Appendix G. York County/Circuit Names and Places

Allison, Jacob - 1848:3/18 4/7 4/21 4/23 5/19 7/15 7/16 9/17 11/16 12/14, 1849:1/30. This home on the southwest edge of York was a regular preaching appointment on the York Circuit, and the services here were often conducted in German. Jacob Allison (1818-1890) was involved in many business concerns, including a brick manufacturing complex along the west side of the Codorus creek at S. Newberry Street and a large warehouse along the south side of the railroad at Roosevelt Avenue. He later became a member of First (now Otterbein) Church and offered his West Princess Street whip factory as a church and Sunday School if a ministry could be started in that section of the city. A few days later he made a better offer -- to build a 40x65' brick church on another West Princess Street lot that he owned, and to donate it to the conference without cost. The Allison Memorial Church was dedicated October 16, 1887. In 1939 the church sold this building to the Nazarenes, relocated to a new structure at King and West Streets, and became known as Third UB (later EUB). When conference churches were encouraged to adopt non-numerical names following the 1968 union, the congregation became known as St. Luke's United Methodist.

Bart, John [Adams Co] - 1848:6/3 7/23, 1851:9/29. This appointment appears to have been a part of Raber's 1848 York circuit and then was transferred to Littlestown circuit when the boundaries were adjusted by the 1849 conference. Bart was a UB exhorter who gave the land upon which Bart's (aka Mt. Olivet) church was erected in 1852. The original building was torn down in 1907 to erect the present structure. In 1992 Barts and Centenary, the former Methodist church in Littlestown united to form the Barts-Centenary congregation.

Baughman, David - 1848:3/31 5/6 6/2 7/23 10/27. This appointment was in West Manheim twp, along the Adams Co line in the community of Raubenstine. He was one of the original trustees when Barts (Mt. Olivet) church was erected in 1852 and absorbed this appointment.

Beecher, H. - 1848:3/30 6/1 7/22 9/28 11/22. A regular appointment on York circuit that Raber visited between those at the homes of John Wentz and David Baughman. The home was probably south of Hanover near the York-Adams county line. The class apparently existed for many years and appears in 1868 Jefferson circuit records.

Brennaman, Christian - 1848:5/10 7/5, 1849:1/20. A preaching appointment in the Jefferson area, it was combined in 1859 with other appointments from York, Liverpool and York Springs circuits to form Paradise circuit. Preaching continued here for about 13 years after the 1847 Jefferson UB building was erected before the Brennamans and their neighbors worshipped there.

Buckingham, John Wesley - 1849:2/2. This 16 year old English boy living amongst Pennsylvania Germans was baptized by Raber. Born in Gettysburg in 1832, where his father Ezekiel was the first Methodist Sunday School superintendent, he left home for some reason to fend for himself at the age of 11. He journeyed to his mother's home county of York, was baptized by the UB's in 1847, married into the Methodist McGinley family in 1850, worked for a while as a tailor, and established himself in York as a cloth merchant in 1860. An active member and lay leader of the Methodist church on Beaver Street (now re-located on Market Street as Asbury UM), he became a founding trustee of the Duke Street church (now re-located south of the city as Aldersgate UM) when it was formed in 1861. He was a member of the Home Guards of York that mustered to protect the city in September 1862 and then disbanded when Lee turned back after Antietam. Following the battle at Gettysburg in 1863, he walked there from York to make certain that his widowed mother was safe. A father whose children and descendants remained active in the church, he also served on the board of managers of the YMCA and as a trustee of the York Co Academy.

Bupp, Adam - 1848:4/2 7/2 10/29, 1849:1/10. A resident of Jefferson with whom Raber sometimes lodged when preaching at the UB church there, which was erected on the lot next to Bupp's house in 1847. Adam and his wife Elizabeth were members of the Jefferson class.

Conn, George - 1848:9/9. A York resident living on George Street, "father Conn" was Methodist before becoming a prominent member of the First UB church. His hosting of UB travelers began with Christian
Newcomer in November 1799 and continued until his death in 1877 at the age of 93. Among his noted acts of devotion, he gave his grandfather's clock to adorn the York parsonage and a $1000 trust to provide interest to be used for ever in the support of local church work.

**Dallastown** - 1848:3/17 4/29. This town several miles southeast of York was named during the 1844 presidential campaign in honor of Philadelphian George M. Dallas who was elected and served as vice-president under James Polk. The UB work in the area began with a very powerful and remarkable camp meeting in August 1827 (with preaching by Christian Newcomer and other great UB pioneers) in Lewis Hartman's grove about two miles southwest of town. Preaching was done in various homes on a rotating basis until a 37x42' brick church was erected in 1850 and replaced by a 40x65' brick structure in 1886. The present Bethlehem UM edifice, located across the street from the previous buildings, was dedicated in 1910. The Daugherty, Hartman, Keller, Jacob Seachrist and Jacob Spatz entries in Raber's journal represent Dallastown preaching appointments and should be taken together to reconstruct the frequency of his preaching in the area.

**Daugherty, John** - 1848:4/29 4/30. One of the Dallastown appointment preaching locations. John's son Van Buren was the father of PA Conf preacher George Clinton Daugherty (note that Van Buren and George Clinton were both governors of NY and vice-presidents of the US). John's son Isaac H. was the father of three UB preachers who entered the ministry from the Dallastown congregation -- Benjamin Franklin Daugherty, Joseph Daugherty and Samuel F. Daugherty. Joseph and B.F. were twins who received their quarterly conference license, annual conference license and ordination together in 1887, 1889 and 1892 -- in addition, they died within months of each other and their obituaries appear together in the 1944 East PA Conf journal.

**Diehl, Andrew** - 1848:4/2 5/7 6/3 6/20 7/1 9/30, 1849:2/17. A resident between Hanover and Jefferson. Raber describes the location as "5 or 6 miles below Hanover."

**Dillsburg** - 1847:7/15, 1849:11/6. As the early UB's had no preaching appointment here, Raber mentions Dillsburg only in passing. After constructing a parsonage here in 1894, the charge decided to sell the Franklintown building to the Old Constitution faction in order to erect a church and organize a congregation in Dillsburg. This building was dedicated in 1895 and named Calvary. In 1968 the congregation united with the Dillsburg Methodist church, and in 1978 they relocated to the edge of town on property purchased in 1962. The old Chestnut street building is now a Brethren in Christ church.

**Dover** - 1848:12/31, 1849:1/1 1/3. The first UB preaching in this area occurred when Christian Newcomer preached at the home of Jacob Rohler in June 1799. Dover circuit was set off from York circuit in 1845.

**Ehrhart, Jacob** - 1848:3/16 4/6 4/7 4/22 5/11 5/20 5/22 7/14 9/15 10/2 11/2, 1849:1/8 1/29 2/5. Owner of Ehrhart's paper mill and the family with whom Raber made his home during his year on York circuit. As a leading member of the circuit, Ehrhart was named one of the original trustees for the UB property purchased to being the work in York city in 1840.

**Ehrhart's paper mill** - 1848:3/16 3/19 4/23 5/21 7/16 9/17 11/4 11/17 12/15 12/10, 1849:1/7 2/4. UB preaching at this York township site, a few miles southeast of York along Camp Betty Washington road, began in 1838. In 1858 the building was judged too small and inconvenient for a protracted meeting, and George Musser offered the use of his corn barn. Those meetings began October 4, lasted for several weeks, resulted in 80 conversions, and led to the formation of a class of 55 members. Musser then built a spring house over the spring on his farm and added a second story for a permanent place to hold religious meetings. That class is now the St. Paul's Chapel congregation two miles north of Red Lion. They built a union chapel with the Evangelical Association in 1882, bought out the latter's interest in 1893, erected a larger building in 1920, and replaced it with the nucleus of their present complex in 1938. The 1859 spring house building is still standing, but in serious disrepair, a little over one mile north of the church -- a few hundred yard east of route 24 on Ruppert road.
Evans, Jacob - 1851:10/16 11/25. A resident of Franklintown, and a charter member of the Franklintown class when it was organized by John Fohl 2/21/1851.

Felton - 1848:3/24 4/17. In 1883 the citizens of the three townships that come together here successfully petitioned for the establishment of an independent school district. In 1889 the borough of Felton was created from portions of Chanceford, Lower Windsor and North Hopewell townships. There was occasional UB preaching here, but no regular appointment. The existing UM church was formerly Evangelical.


Fishing Creek - 1847:8/29. Salem church in northeastern York County's Fishing Creek valley was erected in 1844 under the leadership of Shopp (Shiremanstown) circuit pastor John Fohl. Having been added to several times, the original stone building is the east wing of the congregation's present facilities.

Flinchbaugh, Frederick - 1848:9/10, 1849:2/8. Frederick Flinchbaugh (1789-1876) became converted while a member of Lebanon Lutheran church between Winterstown and Felton. That structure, also known as Flinchbaugh's or Stabley's, was erected in 1812 as a union Lutheran & Reformed church on land deeded by his uncle Frederick Flinchbaugh and John Stabley. After attending and finding fellowship at the 1827 prayer meetings of John Haney in the Winterstown area, Frederick began holding such meetings in his neighborhood. He eventually joined the UB's and was aprime force in the erection of Zion church. He was admitted to The PA Conf in 1835 and ordained in 1841. Though he travelled briefly in the itinerant ministry, he served mostly as a local pastor. He died in 1866 and is buried in the Lebanon cemetery.

Another UB pastor of this era, Peter Herrman (1796-1852) is also buried in the Lebanon cemetery. He emigrated from Switzerland to escape persecution on account of his evangelical beliefs in 1824, entered the PA Conf in 1829, was ordained in 1831, and began itinerating in 1834. After serving Cumberland circuit 1834-35 and Baltimore Old Otterbein 1835-38, he purchased land south of Red Lion and withdrew from the conference. Beginning in 1839 he provided pastoral services as needed to various Lutheran churches from Shrewsbury to Freysville, and he later became a physician. What contact Peter Herrman had with Frederick Flinchbaugh, why he didn't join Zion church, and how related to Lutheran congregations divided by the "prayer meeting people" can only be surmised. His son Rev. Samuel Herrman (1831-1903) was an active preacher/evangelist for many
years with a quarterly conference license from the Windsor church. His strong feelings against secret societies and the growing tolerance of them in the UB church caused him to leave the denomination in 1882 and receive ordination from the Church of God the following year.

**Franklintown** - 1847:7/15, 1849:11/6, 1851:10/16 11/25. In 1847 John Fohl was assigned to the 15 appointments of Littlestown circuit. When his missionary work into northern York and Adams counties in 1848 brought 32 appointments to the 1849 annual conference, that body divided the circuit. The appointments above the Gettysburg-Chambersburg road were called Franklin circuit, and Fohl was assigned there in 1849 and 1850. He formally organized the Franklintown class 2/21/1851, and 1851 conference appointee Samuel Enterline was pastor for the 12/23/1851 dedication of the first church building. When the 1889 denominational split divided the congregation (and the one at nearby Mt. Zion) both factions assigned a pastor to the charge. In 1894 the Liberals decided to organize a church in Dillsburg and sold the Franklintown building to the Radicals for $450. The present Franklintown UBOC building was erected in 1938, and the adjacent old structure was razed. A parsonage was constructed in 1950 utilizing the site of the original church and an adjoining lot.

**Gabel, Jacob** - 1848:7/9 12/11.


**Glen Rock** - 1848:11/1. Raber attended the Albright meeting here just as the work was beginning to move forward. The Evangelicals, who had been preaching in town since 1842, formally organized their class here in 1848 and would erect their first building the following year. William Heathcote ran several businesses here, and the railroad station was called Heathcotes until the post office was established in 1843.

**Green's church** - 1848:3/19 5/21 7/16. Officially named Providence Chapel, this Methodist church in Stony Brook was locally identified with the A.H. Green family. An appointment on Wrightsville circuit, it stood across from the small cemetery on the road behind the drive-in theater. The following 10/21/1878 York Evening Dispatch article titled "Stony Run Meeting House Burned" gives the fate of that building:

Last evening the Stony Run Meeting House, in Springgarden Twp., was burned. The only things that were saved were the S.S. library, a bench, and a lamp. There were services in the building during which two young men left the room. As they went out it is said that the minister made the remark, at the same time pointing towards them, "There goes two on the road to Hell." This caused some twenty-five to thirty young men to get up, and as they left it is reported that threats were made against the meeting house.

About ten o'clock Mr. William Randal, while at the residence of Mrs. H. Sprenkle, went to the window and saw that the building was on fire; he immediately gave the alarm and hastened to the scene of the conflagration. On either side of the meeting house, and quite near, are the residences of Mr. Peter Zeigler and Mr. Welty, neither of whose family were aware of danger until so informed by those who had hastened to the scene. The family of Mr. Zeigler were so frightened that they fled from their house in their night apparel. Both of the houses were in great danger, but for the heroic effort of Mr. Randal who took a position upon the house of Mr. Welty, and William Heistand who mounted the roof of Mr. Zeigler, both buildings would have no doubt fell victims to the fire fiend. As it was, Mr. Zeigler lost a quantity of wood and lumber. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and suspicion rests upon some of the party who left the meeting house when the offensive remarks were made by the minister. The loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of two hundred dollars.

The Methodists did not rebuild, but sold the land to the Evangelical Association who dedicated a new frame structure on the site 6/15/1879. In 1925 the congregation sold its Stony Brook building, relocated a mile west, and is the present Yorkshire UM church. The 1879 building is now used for storage.

**Grimm, Philip** - 1848:5/13, 1849:2/2. A Winterstown area resident, Philip was the son of German immigrant Daniel Grimm whose family of eight sons and two daughters included UB preacher Frederick Grimm (1817-1888) of the PA Conf.

**Grove, Frederick** - 1848:4/17 5/15 12/12. One of the original trustees of Zion church south of Red Lion.
Haney, Andrew - 1848:4/14 11/11, 1849:2/8. Son of Reformed church member Lewis Haney and older brother of Rev. John Haney, Andrew was the first one converted when John began holding Winterstown area prayer meetings following the great 1827 camp meeting at Lewis Hartman's near Dallastown. The newly-formed Winterstown class held an 1828 camp meeting on the land of his father Lewis.

Hanover - 1847:9/5, 1848:4/1 5/7 6/3 7/26 9/4 10/4 10/20 11/25, 1849:3/27, 1851:2/3. The Hanover appointment of Littlestown circuit met in the home of Martin Lohr until the first church was dedicated 10/24/1847 by Bishop John Russel, followed by an eight day "consecration meeting" with preaching in German and English. Following that, services were to be held Saturday nights -- Rev. John Fohl of Littlestown circuit preaching every four weeks in English and Rev. Samuel Enterline of York circuit preaching when available in German, each preacher holding class meeting "at the same time." Local pastor Martin Lohr and exhorter George W. Stauffer were to "hold meetings on all vacant Saturday nights." When this building was destroyed by fire in 1878, the widow of Martin Lohr paid to have it rebuilt on the same site. The new structure was dedicated in July 1879 by Bishop J.J. Glossbrenner. The congregation moved to its present location and became Lohr Memorial church in 1913. The 1879 building, by the alley east of York Street on the south side of Broadway, has been converted into a store. The Hanover appointment was on the following circuits before becoming a station in 1915: York 1832-42, Littlestown 1842-56, Hanover 1856-60, Littlestown 1850-83, Hanover 1883-1915.

Hartman - 1848:6/24 11/18. One of the Dallastown appointment preaching places. This could be either Lewis, on whose land the famous 1827 camp meeting was held, or Jacob Hartman.

Heindel, Michael - 1848:3/21 7/12 9/13 12/13. One of the preaching places for the Windsor appointment, which had been formally organized as a class of 22 members 1/24/1846. It was on Heindel's farm was just north of town that the Windsor cemetery was begun and that the first Windsor UB church building was erected in 1853. Raber returned to assist Bishop Erb dedicate the structure 5/29/1853. The brick church at the cemetery was razed and the present frame church erected in town in 1887.


Hoff, Henry - 1848:8/15, 1851:8/4. Henry (1795-1884) and Mary Moul Hoff raised 6 children and farmed the land on which Mt. Wolf was later founded by their son Samuel. The annual Dover circuit (which then extended east to the Susquehanna) camp meeting was sometimes held on their property. In 1880 the camp meeting received a permanent home in John Emig's grove, mid-way between Emigsville and Mt. Wolf. A large facility of substantial construction, it was destroyed by fire on August 17, 1896, the morning of the closing day of camp that year, and not rebuilt.

Hoffman's paper mill [Maryland] - 1848:5/2 5/30 6/27 7/20 9/25 10/23 11/20, 1849:2/12. In 1848 Peter B. Hoffman, proprietor of the Eagle Paper Mill a few miles northeast of Rayville MD, felt with others the need of a church in the area. They fitted a place for worship in Hoffman's mill and looked for a minister to conduct services there. They secured Enterline and Raber of the UB's York circuit, whose Long Creek school house appointment already extended the work into northern Maryland. In 1854 the Pine Grove church was erected in Rayville, a town about three miles west of present I-83 at the Parkton exit. Served by PA UB and EUB conferences until the 1968 union with the Methodists defined the state line as the conference boundary, Pine Grove UM is now in the Baltimore-Washington Conf.


Jefferson - 1847:8/9 8/12, 1848:4/2 5/7 6/4 6/5 7/2 9/4 10/1 10/29 11/26 12/4 12/21, 1849:1/10 1/20 2/18 8/7 8/9, 1851:2/3. Informal UB preaching began here in 1824. In 1847 Samuel Enterline of York circuit officially established an appointment and a brick church building was erected on the east side of Baltimore Street. The congregation moved to its present facility at the west end of town in 1955. Even though there was a church in town, Raber continued holding regular preaching services in the homes of area UB's -- several of whom a few
miles east of town banded together to erect the Greenmount church in 1893. The Meckley, Daniel Shue, Thoman and Zech residences in Raber's journal were all neighborhood preaching places considered part of the Jefferson appointment/congregation.

**Jones, John** [Maryland] - 1849:2/16 8/2. Just across the state line in Carroll Co, this was the well-known and very lively Jones appointment. When Raber visited here 2/16/1849, the appointment was officially in the VA Conf. It was received from that conference 3/1/1849 and added to Littlestown circuit, whose camp meeting it hosted that August. It appears here under York circuit because the family associated with Mt. Zion church after it was constructed on the Wentz appointment in 1850, and two of John's sons are ministerial sons of Mt. Zion -- Hezekiah Jones preached locally under a quarterly conference license, and Jeremiah Bixler Jones (1829-1905) entered the PA Conf in 1855 and was ordained in 1859. The latter's 1905 PA Conf obituary describes this preaching appointment and the spiritual state of the surrounding community during the time of Raber's journal.

His ancestors were among the first settlers in his native state and county. His parents were among the first in the locality in which they lived to accept and practice the doctrine of experimental religion as promulgated by Bishop Otterbein and his coadjutors. In their day the country was sparsely settled, and churches and church privileges were very meager. They had a great desire to propagate their religion and faith among their friends and neighbors. The ministers and laymen generally of the old churches were in a state of torpidity and spiritual death. These conditions appealed loudly for something decided and drastic to be done. A moral resurrection and pentecostal manifestation through divine and supernatural power were the only hope of relief. For this purpose, and to help in bringing about this end, the parents of Brother Jones opened their home for the preaching of the Word of God. The pioneer ministers of the United Brethren Church were invited to come and preach and hold meetings. They did so. In the meetings held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones many things were said and done that would not be considered in good taste in these modern times. They preached, they prayed, they sang, they exhorted, they related their experiences, they shouted; the people went for miles to their meetings; they went expecting to see and hear something extraordinary, and they were not disappointed. "They were amazed, and in doubt, saying, one to another, What meaneth this?" "Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine." But in time many came to understand the manifestation in its true light, and persecutors and skeptics fell in line with the vanguard of the Spirit-filled disciples and enthusiastically helped to carry the banner of the Cross on to glorious victory.


**Klinefelter's switch** - 1848:9/24. A location west of Shrewsbury, possibly the present village of Railroad.


**Liverpool** [Manchester] - 1851:8/4. UB preaching in the 1821 union church began with Christian Newcomer in 1824 and continued there until the congregation dedicated its own building 12/14/1878 on High Street. The 1946 union of the Evangelicals and UB's resulted in Manchester having two EUB churches. Those congregations united in 1956 and erected a new building, the present St. Paul's UM, on the edge of town in 1962.

**Logansville** [Loganville] - 1848:7/7 12/19. The Evangelical church established strong work in this area very early -- having formed a class in 1810, begun camp meetings in 1815 and erected Mt. Zion (Potosi) church in 1827 -- and Raber mentions the town only in passing.

**Long Creek meeting house** [Maryland] - 1848:3/29 5/3 5/31 6/10 7/21 9/27 10/24 12/23, 1849:2/11. An appointment on York circuit, this school house was located in a valley in the northwest corner of Baltimore Co. In 1854 St. Paul's stone church was erected on a ridge overlooking the valley. Served by PA UB and EUB conferences until the 1968 union with the Methodists defined the state line as the conference boundary, St.
Paul's UM is now in the Baltimore-Washington Conf.


**New Market** - 1848:8/15. The community across Yellow Breeches creek from New Cumberland. A UB class on Shopp's (Shiremanstown) circuit was organized in the area in 1855, and Mt. Olivet church was erected in 1860. Services in that building, which stood by the cemetery of that name along the old Susquehanna trail, were discontinued in 1897, by which time New Cumberland had become the area's leading community.

**Newberry** [Newberrytown] - 1851:8/4. The UB's had no preaching appointment here, and Raber mentions it only in passing.


**Picking, Hon. William S.** - 1848:12/31. A resident of Dover who was elected to the PA House of Representatives 1842,43,44 and served for 14 years as a clerk for the House. In 1856 he was an officer and founding director of The Dover, Conewago, Newberry, East and West Manchester Townships Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

**Rudisill** - 1848:10/20. This was a large Hanover family, the oldest child of which was Rev. Abraham Rudisill (1811-1899). This colorful and enterprising individual was converted in the Methodist church about 1828, but later joined the UB's because of their stricter anti-slavery position. He founded the Harmony Grove UB (now independent) church northwest of Dover in 1869, entered the PA Conf 1871, and was ordained in 1874. One of his sons was Methodist pastor Abram Wherley Rudisill (1846-1922) who entered the Baltimore Conf in 1870 and felt a call to India in 1884 -- where he served as pastor, presiding elder, and head of the Methodist Publishing House at Madras.

**Schwartzbaugh** [Swartzbaugh], **John A.** - 1848:5/4 6/29 10/26, 1849:1/11 2/14. This Manheim twp preaching location is sometimes specified "Schwartzbaugh's paper mill." Immigrant ancestor Johann Andon Schwartzbach arrived in America in 1749. His son George Sr married Catharine Albright (1779-1843), daughter of immigrant Bernhardt Albrect (d. 1818). George Sr died as a young man in a runaway accident involving a team of horses. While the Raber references could be to either of his sons, George Jr (1800-1879) or John A. (1803-1886), the 1958 Albright family history specifies the latter was "interred in UB church cemetery."

**Seachrist** [Sechrist]. **Jacob** - 1848:3/17 9/23 10/21. One of the Dallastown appointment preaching locations. A prime motivator in the erection of the first Dallastown church, Jacob made and delivered the bricks to the site for $5.00 per thousand. He was the father of Rev. H.A. Sechrist who served as field secretary for the denomination's Church Erection Society.

**Seachrist** [Sechrist]. **John** - 1848:3/24 4/18 5/14 5/16 9/12 11/13, 1849:1/5 2/3. John and Susan (Fry) Sechrist, farmers in Chanceford twp below Felton, were the parents of Henry F. (m. Sarah Rechard), Jacob (m. Mary Schall), Amos (m. Sarah Craley), Leah (m. Emanuel Stabley), Lizzie (single), Evangelical preacher James R. (1852-1930, m. Della Rechard), Steven S. (m. Susan Stine), William (d. at age 8), John F. (m. Emma Jane Stine). Originally a member of the UB church, John Sechrist later joined the Evangelical denomination of his wife. In one reference (5/16/1848) Raber specifies the occupation weaver [weav.]. Not consistent with what is known about this man, the notation may be to given to indicate another John Sechrist in the area. John and Elizabeth (Grove) Sechrist, whose son apprenticed at a woolen mill, lived in Hopewell township at the time.

**Seitz, Samuel** - 1848:3/27, 1849:2/10. Methodists Samuel and Christiana (Klinefelter) Seitz of Hametown were the parents of 13 children.

**Shrewsbury** - 1848:5/29, 1849:2/10. The present UM church here was formerly Methodist. The 1926 journal reports the town's Evangelical building, now housing an independent group, was sold after the congregation "consisting of eleven female members met in a regular congregational meeting, duly announced for the purpose of considering the advisability of abandoning the regular services of the church."
Shue, Daniel - 1847:8/9, 1848:7/3 9/4 10/31 11/21. A neighborhood preaching place of the Jefferson congregation. Daniel Shue was a member of the building committee that erected the 1847 brick church in town, and he served on that building's first board of trustees.

Shue, Ephraim - 1851:2/7. A Jefferson resident and member of the UB class there.


Sodom [Dallastown] - 1848:3/17, 1849:2/7. The common name, even among the un-churched, used for the town because of its known wickedness and wild reputation. The UB's referred to Jacob Seachrist as the Lot who prevented its destruction.

Spatz, Jacob - 1848:4/20 11/15. One of the Dallastown appointment preaching places. Jacob was the son of John Spatz of Windsor.

Spatz, John - 1848:4/20 7/13, 1849:1/31. One of the Windsor appointment preaching places. John was the father of Jacob Spatz of Dallastown.

Spring Forge [Spring Grove] - 1847:8/9 8/12, 1848:6/4 7/2 10/1 10/29 12/4, 1849: 2/18. Spring Grove is the largest town in the county where no enduring UB, Evangelical or Methodist congregation was ever established. Raber scheduled preaching there on several Sunday afternoons, but with little success. He apparently used a Methodist-controlled facility -- probably a school house, as the Methodists had no church building there either. The 1897 PA Conf authorized starting a work in Spring Grove and assigned a pastor. A large three-room school building was purchased for $1500 and repaired for another $500. Services were held each Sunday morning (in German) and evening (in English). The church was dedicated in 1898, and January 1899 evangelistic services resulted in 75 conversions and 35 new members. By 1909, however, the congregation had declined to the point where the remaining members requested disbanding the work.


Stabler, Charles - 1848:4/19 5/17 12/16. A resident near Zion church. Stabley (1817-1861) received a conference preaching license in 1841 but never was ordained or served as an itinerant. He is buried in the Zion church cemetery.


Steffey [Maryland] - 1848:3/28 7/19. Called "father Steffey" by Raber, he was the father of Michael Steffey.


Stonesifer, Eliza [Maryland] - 1848:5/6. Jacob H. and Eliza (King) Stonesifer lived in Carroll Co just across the state line from the Baughman appointment. They had their first child in 1852 and went on to raise 11 boys and 2 girls. Although Barts church, erected to the west in 1852, absorbed the Baughman appointment, the Stonesifer family membership eventually resided with the Mt. Zion church erected to the east in 1861. Eliza died some time before Jacob, who later moved to Harrisburg as a tinner and then to Lewisberry to live with a son and serve as postmaster.


Streher [Strayer], Adam - 1848:7/7. Converted members within the Lutheran church, this family attended the 1827 prayer meetings led by John Haney and became 1828 charter members of the Winterstown UB class. It was a York circuit quarterly conference meeting at Adam's 8/18/40 that determined to begin a work in York city and named him an original trustee of the UB property there. He had two daughters.
Streher [Strayer], John G. - 1848:4/30 5/28 6/25 7/18 9/24 10/22 11/19, 1849:2/9. Converted members within the Lutheran church, this family attended the 1827 prayer meetings led by John Haney and became 1828 charter members of the Winterstown UB class. John had four daughters: Christiana (married Isaac Hershey), Lydia (married Henry Fry), Polly (married Daniel Swords), and Eliza (married Jacob Shires).


Thoman, Jacob - 1848:4/3 5/8 6/6 7/4 10/30, 1849:2/19. A neighborhood preaching place of the Jefferson congregation. Jacob Thoman was a member of the building committee that erected the 1847 brick church in town.


Weigelstown - 1848:12/31. Christian Newcomer preached and lodged at the George Naylor home in this town several times between 1806 and 1819. Early UB circuit riders met with little success here, however, and it wasn't until 1868 that a class was organized as part of Liverpool (Manchester) circuit. A church was erected on the west side of route 74, between Emig Mill road and the small stream just to the north. In 1873 the appointment was transferred to Dover circuit. The church was closed in 1913, as many of the leading families had moved to York and the membership had so dwindled that it was useless to carry on.

Wentz, John - 1848:5/5 6/30 9/29 11/24, 1849:1/13 2/15. A resident of western West Manheim twp. Samuel Enterline of York circuit organized a UB class 1/28/1847 of converted persons who had withdrawn from nearby St. Bartholomew's Lutheran & Reformed church to hold regular services in the summer house of John Wentz. In 1861 the group erected Mt. Zion UB church a short distance east of St. Bartholomew's. While Mt. Zion (aka Wentz) was still on York circuit when Raber served in 1848, it was later shifted between Littlestown and other circuits before being placed on the newly-constituted Hanover circuit in 1883. Services were discontinued in 1915 when Hanover became a station appointment and the circuit re-organized. The building still stands, but is in disrepair.

The Wentz family was apparently quite involved. John and his brothers Philip and Benjamin were the designated building committee for Mt. Zion, and they made the bricks for the church in the nearby meadow of their father Jacob. In addition, brother Philip preached locally under a quarterly conference license. Another brother, Jacob S. (1824-1899), received his quarterly conference license in 1849, entered the PA Conf in 1851, and was ordained in 1854. In 1890 he was one of the two PA Conf members in good standing that withdrew to join the UBOC. Speaking of the events surrounding the founding of the congregation, his 1900 UBOC PA Conf obituary states: *He was brought under conviction of sin when a young man, and in the 22nd year of his age he was happily converted to God on the 27th day of June, 1845. His family was identified with a church not in harmony with the methods employed by the United Brethren in Christ in bringing souls to God. He was therefore obliged to leave his home for a time, but a reconciliation was soon effected and he was permitted to return and preach the gospel in his father's house.*

Another source indicates the two original trustees for Mt. Zion were Joseph and Morris Wentz, but their relationship to those listed above is not given.


Winterstown - not mentioned by name. The names Grimm, Haney and Streher in Raber's journal refer to members and preaching places of the Winterstown class -- the first officially organized UB class in York Co. Rev. John Haney (1807-1904) was one of those awakened at the remarkable August 1827 camp meeting on Lewis Hartman's land southwest of town. He returned to his home in the Winterstown area and began holding prayer meetings in his father's house and the houses of neighbors. The Lutheran and Reformed churches the "prayer-meeting people" belonged to made things so intolerable for them, that they asked the pastor of York circuit to organize them into a UB class. This was in 1828. [Haney went on to enter the PA Conf in 1830, be
ordained in 1832, transfer to the Virginia Conf in 1840, be sent as a missionary to Minnesota, and become in 1857 one of the four charter members of the Minnesota Conf.] The Winterstown class met in homes on a rotating basis until 1868, when their first house of worship was dedicated by Bishop J.J. Glossbrenner and presiding elder W.B. Raber. This small brick building stood beside the Householder cemetery a few hundred yard east of route 24 on the road to Felton. In 1908 the congregation erected Emanuel church at the north end of town along the west side of route 24. In 1963 Emanuel and St. Paul's, the former Evangelical church which stood by the cemetery south of the fire hall, united to erect Winterstown EUB church, the present UM building.

**Wrightsville** - 1849:8/22. In general, the UB work spread into York Co from Shiremanstown in the north and Littlestown in west and never extended to Wrightsville or the south eastern corner of the county. While the Evangelicals have had an enduring work here since 1890, their first efforts were not successful. The 1880 quarterly conference of the East Prospect circuit resolved: *Since we consider it lost labor to continue the work at Wrightsville, there being no hope of becoming established there, we sell the church and lot and use the proceeds to liquidate the [circuit] church and parsonage debts.*

**York** - 1848:3/16 4/8 4/29 5/23 5/27 6/24 7/2 8/1 8/15 9/9 9/18 9/23 10/2 10/21 12/9 12/31, 1849:1/4 1/8 1/30 3/7 8/24, 1850:1/24 1/27 3/14 3/16. Work began here in 1840 when the UB's purchased the small meeting house on the northwest corner of Philadelphia and Newberry, property that the Methodists had owned since 1782. [The Methodists relocated to the northwest corner of Philadelphia and Beaver in 1837, and to their present location at 340 E. Market in 1926.] Established as a mission assignment, the appointment struggled for a few years and was elevated to a full station in 1852. All services were conducted in German until 1903. The present sanctuary was erected in 1869.

**York Haven** - 1848:8/15, 1851:8/4. There was no UB appointment here in 1848, and Raber mentions the town only in passing. Preaching by the Liverpool (Manchester) circuit began in 1858, and the class met in the old hotel. After a fire destroyed the town's large flour mill, many businesses left and the UB appointment was dropped in 1864. In 1885 the York Haven Paper Mill acquired the burned out site and revitalized the town. The UB's re-established the appointment that same year and erected the present church building in 1886.

**Zech, Peter** - 1848:4/5 6/7, 1849:1/9 2/21. A neighborhood preaching place of the Jefferson congregation. Peter Zech was a member of the building committee that erected the 1847 brick church in town, and he served on that building's first board of trustees. He lived west of Jefferson in the Strickhouser area.
Zion church - 1848:3/25 4/16 5/14 6/25 7/9 8/1 9/10 11/12 12/10 12/16, 1849:1/7 2/4 8/22. Also called Stabley's church, this frame building was erected in 1843 as the first UB house of worship in York Co. A small log parsonage was built beside the church about 1850, but the ceiling was so low that one of the preachers had to saw down the legs of his bed to set it up inside the house.

York County UB Map