

WEYER FAMILY HISTORY

Six generations



We inherit from our ancestors gifts so often taken for granted. Each of us contains within this inheritance of soul. We are links between the ages, containing past and present expectations, sacred memories and future promise. – Edward Sellner

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2022

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Chapter 1: A New Start

Two siblings stepped off a tall ship and onto the soil of the new world on September 16, 1751. Johannes Andreas Weyer and his sister Catherine Elizabeth Weyer sailed from Germany to Pennsylvania on the "Edinburgh".¹ Catherine was accompanied by her husband, Lorrentz Schweissguth. They were just three of several thousand Germans who emigrated to Pennsylvania during that decade – three who made America their new home and provided a different trajectory for their posterity.

Historical background

Pennsylvania received its charter in 1681, when King Charles II granted the land to William Penn to settle a debt the king owed Penn's father. Penn had a deep sense of equity, and while legally not required, he purchased the land from the Leni Lenape tribe. This philosophy motivated his vision for Pennsylvania to be a place of religious freedom – especially for the Quakers, who were unpopular among many in England.²



Figure 1: Harbor setting with figures disembarking from a ship³

To reach Philadelphia by ship required sailing up a shallow bay. Despite being 110 miles from the ocean, the city of Philadelphia became a thriving port in the late 1600s. During the eighteenth century, 250,000

¹ Passenger list. WIER, Andreas. 16 September 1751. "Edinburgh". Collection: US and Canada, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s. <http://ancestry.com>

² Walther, Rudolph J. 'Pennsylvania 1630-1700'. *USHistory.org*. <https://www.ushistory.org/pennsylvania/pennsylvania.html>

³ Image. Painting. Manglard, Adrien. (1695-1760). Licensed under the Creative Commons 4.0 license. <http://www.artnet.com/artists/adrien-manglard/9>

immigrants arrived in Philadelphia. While many continued their migration to settle in other areas, there were certain populations that stayed in Philadelphia, primarily the German immigrants.

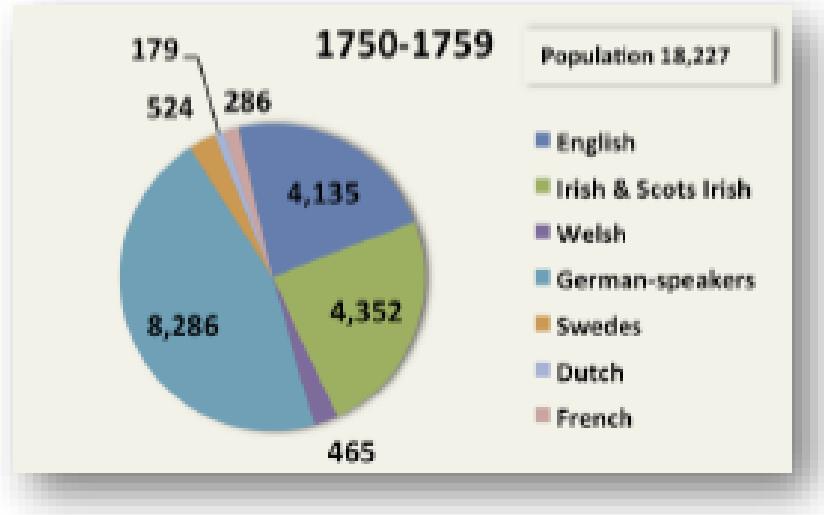


Figure 2: Ethnic breakdown of population of Philadelphia⁴

German migration

William Penn's religious ideals were intertwined with the impetus for German settlements in Philadelphia. He had spent time in Germany's Rhine Valley teaching the Quaker religion, and several followed him to Pennsylvania. They settled Germantown (now a part of Philadelphia) in 1683 which became the first non-British European location in the colonies. Many more followed: "between 1727 and 1775, approximately 65,000 Germans landed in Philadelphia and settled in the region".⁵

Most of the German emigrants came from the southwest region of Germany currently known as Baden-Württemberg. Historically, this region was comprised of Baden, Hohenzollern and Württemberg. Many of the immigrants also arrived from the Rhineland-Palatinate region in the west.

⁴ Groff, Donald D. Estimated ethnic composition of Philadelphia by population, 1700-1769. Created for the Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia. <https://philadelphiaencyclopedia.org/archive/immigration-and-migration-colonial-era/> : accessed 6 December 2021.

⁵ The Historical Society of Pennsylvania. 'German settlement in Pennsylvania: an overview'. https://hsp.org/sites/default/files/legacy_files/migrated/germanstudentreading.pdf : accessed 6 December 2021.

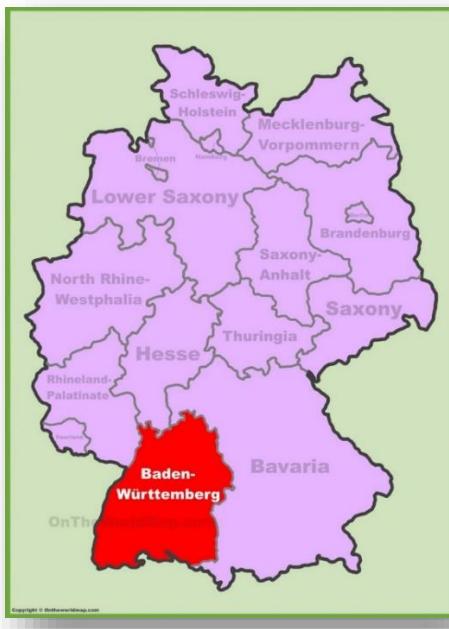


Figure 3: Baden-Württemberg, Germany⁶

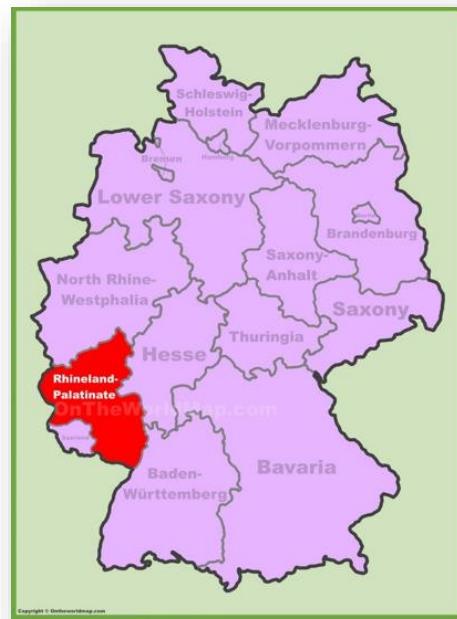


Figure 4: Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany⁷

Religious and economic factors both contributed to the German emigration from this region. The Thirty Years War (1618-1648) was fought over religion and a grab for territory and power. The countryside and villages of southwest Germany witnessed of the conflict and its devastation. Many Germans from this area emigrated to Pennsylvania looking for land, peace, and economic opportunities. As well, they were drawn to a place of religious tolerance, a welcome change for those that belonged to conservative and protestant religions.⁸ Quakers, Mennonite, Lutheran and other Reformed churches all found a home in Philadelphia and surrounding regions.

⁶ Map. Baden-Württemberg region. Germany. *On the world map*.

<https://ontheworldmap.com/germany/state/baden-wurttemberg/baden-wurttemberg-location-on-the-germany-map.html> : accessed 6 December 2021.

⁷ Map. Rhineland-Palatinate region. Germany. *On the world map*.

<https://ontheworldmap.com/germany/state/rhineland-palatinate/> : accessed 6 December 2021.

⁸ The Historical Society of Pennsylvania. 'German settlement in Pennsylvania: an overview'.

https://hsp.org/sites/default/files/legacy_files/migrated/germanstudentreading.pdf : accessed 6 December 2021.

Chapter 2: Bernhardt and Maria Catherine Weyer (6th Great Grandparents)

Johannes Andreas and Catherine Elizabeth left their homeland in 1751. Their parents were Bernhardt and Maria Catharine Weyer (see Appendix A).⁹ Potential records suggest that Bernhardt and Maria Catharine lived in Bierstadt and that he worked as a cooper. A cooper or *kueper* was a skilled artisan who made wooden barrels.¹⁰ At this time, Germany had a fairly rigid class system. There was no belief in social mobility, one remained in the class in which one was born. Religious beliefs and the feudal system were both major factors in this structure. Craftsmen were considered “middle class” and often had to obtain membership in a guild to practice their trade. Artisan trades usually required an apprenticeship as a young boy, 2-4 years as a journeyman (where one would work for different masters) and finally master status.¹¹ As a cooper, it is possible that Bernhardt may have followed this occupational path from young apprentice to master. It is certain that Bernhardt and Maria had three children: John Michel, Catherine Elizabeth, and Johannes Andreas (it is likely that they had three other children, more research can be done on them at a later date).



Figure 5: Bierstadt, Germany¹²



Figure 6: Church of St Nicholas, Bierstadt¹³

⁹ A Pennsylvania marriage record was found for Johannes Andreas Weyer that listed his father's name as Bernhardt Weyer. Marriage records. United States. York, York, Pennsylvania, British Colonial America. 26 May 1760. WEYER, Andreas and WOLF, Sophia Elizabeth. Collection: Pennsylvania, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Marriage Records, 1512-1989. <http://familysearch.org>. More information about sources will be listed in Appendix A.

¹⁰ See this blog for a fascinating look at the work of a skilled cooper. <https://peasantartcraft.com/traditional-crafts/traditional-artsans-barrel-making/> : accessed 6 December 2021.

¹¹ FamilySearch. ‘Understanding occupations in German research’.

https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Understanding_Occupations_in_German_Research : accessed 6 December 2021.

¹² Map. Bierstadt, Germany. *NordNordWest. Wikipedia*.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bierstadt#/media/File:Germany_adm_location_map.svg : accessed 9 December 2021.

Bierstadt was a borough or suburb of Wiesbaden, in the state of Hesse. Famed for its hot springs, the city of Wiesbaden was known as a spa location from Roman times onward. By 1543 Wiesbaden and Bierstadt had departed from Catholicism, and the Lutheran church was established. Tensions between Catholicism and the Protestant sects escalated into the beginnings of the Thirty Year War (1618-1648), much of which was fought in Hessen.¹⁴ After the war, very few residents remained in the city. By the time Bernhardt and Maria Catherine were raising their family, the borough and city had rebuilt.

A brief history of Protestantism and politics in Germany

Martin Luther's writings and beliefs diverged from the orthodox teachings of the Roman Catholic church in 1520. This led to the beginning of Protestantism, and the establishment of many sects, such as Lutheranism, Calvinism and Anabaptists (from which came Quakers, Mennonites, and Baptists). During the 16th and 17th centuries, modern-day Germany existed within the Holy Roman Empire, and was made up of various principalities, controlled by princes. The religious makeup of the region would be dictated by the affiliation of the prince. This would sometimes lead to conflicts, revolts, intolerance, and war.

Footnotes for "A brief history of Protestantism and politics in Germany"¹⁵

Catherine Elizabeth Weyer and Lorrentz Schweissguth

In August 1746, Catherine Elizabeth married Lorrentz Schweissguth in Weisbaden, Germany.¹⁶ They had two daughters while still living in Germany, Sophia Elizabeth (19 May 1747)¹⁷ and Maria Margaret Elizabeth (3 March 1749)¹⁸. The following year, Catherine Elizabeth and Lorrentz left Germany and sailed to Pennsylvania, along with their two young daughters and Catherine's brother, Johannes Andreas. They would have most likely traveled down river on the Rhine to Rotterdam, Netherlands. Rotterdam was the main port of the area – a bustling, chaotic and expensive stop for the German emigrants. Many German families had to emigrate in stages, often sending the father ahead to earn the funds needed for the rest

¹³ Image. Photograph. 'Church of St. Nicolas, Bierstadt. By Dschazz at German Wikipedia - Self-photographed. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=5311554> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹⁴ Musee Protestant. 'Protestantism in Germany'. <https://museeprotestant.org/en/notice/protestantism-in-germany/> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*

¹⁶ See Appendix A, first bullet point for more source information.

¹⁷ Baptisms. Germany. Wiesbaden, Hessen. 21 May 1747. SCHWEISSGUTH, Sophia Elizabeth. Birth date, 19 May 1747. Collection: Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502-1985. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 6 December 2021.

¹⁸ Baptisms. Germany. Wiesbaden, Hessen. 5 March 1749. SCHWEISSGUTH, Maria Margaret Elizabeth. Birth date, 3 March 1749. Collection: Baden and Hesse Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1502-1985. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 6 December 2021.

of the family to travel.¹⁹ Other Germans came as redemptioners – promising to work for a period of time (usually four to seven years) in exchange for free passage.²⁰ Lorrentz and Catharine Elizabeth, as well as Johannes Andreas clearly had the funds needed to emigrate together.

Lorrentz and Catherine Elizabeth settled in York County, Pennsylvania. They had a son, John Adam Schweissgutt, who was born 1 August 1752 and baptized in the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church.²¹ In February 1755 another son was born, Andreas, who was named after his uncle Johannes Andreas who was the sponsor at the baptism.²²

There are records for two more daughters: Margaret Catherine was born to Lorentz and Elizabeth, and baptized February 1762.²³ There is also a record of Elizabeth, baptized 27 July 1766, daughter of Lorrentz and Elisabeth Schweissguth.²⁴ Sponsors for this baptism were listed as Andreas and Sophia Elisabeth Weyer. While these records clearly state that Lorrentz was the father, it is not entirely clear that Catherine Elizabeth Weyer was the mother. Some family trees show that Catherine Elizabeth had died and list Elizabeth Saltzgeber as the second wife of Lorrentz, and mother to the two youngest daughters. This is research that can still be done, to ascertain if the two youngest daughters were grandchildren of Bernhardt Weyer.

¹⁹ Parsons, William T. (1985) *Pennsylvania Germans, a persistent minority*. Collegeville, PA: Chestnut Books. Pp. 47-60. 'The great migration 1717-1754: the ocean crossing and arrival in Philadelphia'. Found on <http://www.lookbackward.com/migration.htm> : accessed 6 December 2021.

²⁰ The Library of Congress. *The Germans in America*. <https://www.loc.gov/rr/european/imde/germchro.html> : accessed 25 January 2022.

²¹ Baptisms. Pennsylvania. York County. 13 August 1752. SCHWEISSGUTT, John Adam. Born: 1 August 1752. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania, 1733-1800: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

²² Baptisms. Pennsylvania. York County. February 1755. SCHWEISSGUTH, Andreas. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania church records, 1744-69: Jacob Lischy's private pastoral record. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

²³ Baptisms. Pennsylvania. York County. February 1762. SCHWEISSGUTH, Magreth Catharina. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania church records, 1744-69: Jacob Lischy's private pastoral record. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

²⁴ Baptisms. Pennsylvania. York County. 27 July 1766. SCHWEISSGUTH, Elisabeth. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania, 1764-1936: Reformed Congregation of St. Paul's/Wolf's Church. <http://ancestry.com>

Family of Lorrentz Weyer and Catherine Elizabeth Schweissguth²⁵

Sophia Elizabeth	Born: 19 May 1747 in Wiesbaden, Hesse, Germany Married: Johann Heinrich Clement Died: Unknown in North Carolina
Maria Margaret Elizabeth	Born: 3 March 1749 in Wiesbaden, Hesse, Germany Married: Godfried Ratz. 1770 in North Carolina Died: 29 March 1806 in Davidson County, North Carolina
John Adam	Born: 1 August 1752 in York, Pennsylvania Married: Mary Catherine Beck Died: 11 October 1833 in Tyro, Davidson, North Carolina
Andreas	Born: 9 February 1755 in York, Pennsylvania
	Children of Lorrentz Schweissguth
Margaret Catherine	Born: February 1762 in York, Pennsylvania
Elizabeth	Born: 11 June 1766 in York, Pennsylvania

German naming patterns

In a tradition dating back to the Middle Ages, German children were given two names at birth. The first name was either the name of a saint if the family was Roman Catholic, or a name from the bible if the family was protestant. The most common name for boys was Johannes and the most common name for girls was Maria. A family with four boys might name them all Johannes as the first name. It was the second name, or the *Rufname*, that determined how the child would be called, as well as the name on important records.

Footnotes for "German naming patterns"²⁶

²⁵ Appendix B contains all family charts with footnotes. Footnotes were omitted for family charts appearing in the body of the work to enhance the narrative flow.

²⁶ Haddad, Diane. 'German naming patterns'. *FamilyTree*. <http://familytreemagazine.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

Chapter 3: Johannes Andreas Weyer and Sophia Elizabeth Wolf (5th Great Grandparents)

Andreas (or Andrew as he was often called in records)²⁷ was most likely 18 years old when he emigrated from Germany with his sister and her family. They, along with thousands of Protestant Germans settled in York, Pennsylvania. There is no found record of his birth, but other sources put his birth year at 1733. He stayed connected to his sister Elizabeth's family, and appeared as sponsor at the baptism of two of the Schweissguth children, one of which was named Andreas after him. They continued to affiliate with the Lutheran Church in York.



Figure 7: York County, Pennsylvania²⁸

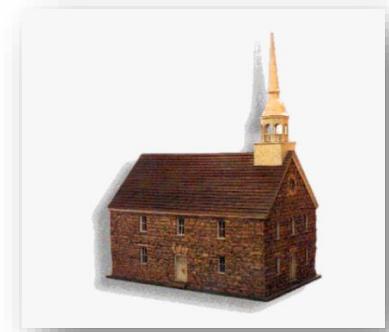


Figure 8: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church²⁹

The Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church is considered the oldest Lutheran congregation west of the Susquehanna River. Its services were conducted in German until the early 1800s. The first building was a log cabin, but the "Stone Church" was built in 1760, and most likely the location of Andreas' marriage ceremony. For immigrants, the German Lutheran church was a connection to the familiarity of language, traditions and culture, a bridge between the old and the new worlds.

On 26 May 1760 Andreas married Sophia Elizabeth Wolf in the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church in York, Pennsylvania.³⁰ There is not a record of her birth/baptism, but her marriage record does list her

²⁷ I will use Andreas and Andrew interchangeably, dependent on how the name appears in the record.

²⁸ Map. (2006) Benbennick, David. York County, Pennsylvania. <http://commons.wikimedia.org> : accessed 11 December 2021.

²⁹ Image. Stone Church. <https://christlutheranyork.org/about/> : accessed 11 December 2021

³⁰ Marriages. Pennsylvania. York. 26 May 1760. WEYER, Andreas and WOLF, Sophia Elizabeth. Collection: Pennsylvania, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Marriage Records, 1512-1989. <http://familysearch.org> : accessed 9 December 2021.

father's name as Anton Wolf.³¹ ³² At the time, Pennsylvania was a British Colony, so immigrants eventually completed the naturalization process. Andrew and his father-in-law both naturalized on 21 August 1763, and were at that time considered loyal subjects to the King of England.³³

1760 May 26. at church	Andreas Weyer, singl. Sophia Elizabeth son of Bernhardt Weyer Jr., wife	Wolf(in), singl. daug. of Anton Wolf.
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Figure 9: Andreas Weyer and Sophia Elizabeth Wolf marriage record³⁴

Andreas and Sophia had eleven children (possibly twelve), the oldest of which was Anthony (4th great grandfather).

³¹ At the time of writing, records are scarce for Sophia Wolf's family and more research will need to be done.

³² As this narrative is focused on the Weyer line, few details will be given of the spouse's parents and heritage in this document.

³³ Naturalization record. Pennsylvania. 21 August 1763. WEIR, Andrew. Collection: Persons naturalized in the Province of Pennsylvania, 1740-1773.

³⁴ Marriages. Pennsylvania. York. 26 May 1760. WEYER, Andreas and WOLF, Sophia Elizabeth. Collection: Pennsylvania, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Marriage Records, 1512-1989. <http://familysearch.org> : accessed 9 December 2021.

Family of Andreas Weyer and Sophia Wolf

Anthony	Birth: 20 September 1761 in York, Pennsylvania Marriage: Catherine Kurtz. 25 October 1783 in York, Pennsylvania Death: 30 March 1829 in Canton, Stark, Ohio
Michael	Born: 8 December 1763 in York, Pennsylvania
John	Birth: 11 September 1765 in York, Pennsylvania Marriage: Eve Grebil. 7 September 1794 in York, Pennsylvania Death: 6 October 1834 in York, Pennsylvania
Bernard	Birth: 1767 in York, Pennsylvania Death: 17 May 1847 in Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio
Susanna	Birth: Unknown
Anna Mary	Birth: 31 August 1776 in York, Pennsylvania Marriage: Daniel Hott. 18 May 1809 in Rockingham, Virginia Death: Unknown
Jacob	Birth: January 1782 in Conewago, York, Pennsylvania Marriage: Polly Jarnigan. 7 April 1800 in Grainger, Tennessee Death: Bet 1840-1842 in Fulton, Illinois.
Daniel	Birth: 11 November 1784 in Pennsylvania Marriage: Mary Bonge. 22 February 1821 in York, Pennsylvania Death: 17 March 1860 in Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio
Sarah/Sally	Birth: 30 May 1787 in York, Pennsylvania Marriage: David Rees. 25 March 1812 in Highland, Ohio Death: 24 August 1849 in Highland, Ohio
Margaret	Birth: Unknown
Elizabeth	Birth: Unknown
Lydia	Birth: Unknown

While records on some of their children have been difficult to locate, it is known that at least four of their children eventually migrated to Ohio and one migrated to Illinois. There is more research to be done on Andrew and Sophia's children.

Era of revolution

Tensions between the colonies and the British authorities had been brewing for years, until they erupted at dawn on April 19, 1775. On the town green of Lexington, Massachusetts, 77 militiamen stood firm against 700 British troops. More militiamen encountered the British at Concord, and pressed the British to retreat.³⁵



Figure 10: Battle of Lexington³⁶

At that time, Pennsylvania did not have a mandatory militia. Instead, a voluntary group known as the Associators met the militia needs. However, the cataclysmic events in Massachusetts led to a more mandatory style of militia in the fall of 1776, with the expectation that all males from 16 to 50 would join the Associators or pay a fine.³⁷ While Philadelphia was the center of revolutionary thought, many in Pennsylvania still considered themselves British subjects, and were uncertain about the events erupting

³⁵ History.com Editors. (2020) 'Battles of Lexington and Concord'. <https://www.history.com/topics/american-revolution> : accessed 11 December 2021.

³⁶ Image. Painting. Battle of Lexington. (after 1898) Detroit Publishing Company. Public domain. <https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47d9-a440-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99> : accessed 25 January 2022.

³⁷ Veranna, Thomas. (2014) 'Explaining Pennsylvania's Militia'. *Journal of the American Revolution*. <https://allthingsliberty.com/2014/06/explaining-pennsylvanias-militia/> : accessed 11 December 2021.

around them. Those who enlisted were organized into companies and then classes. When their class was called up, the men would be required to show up for two months of “active duty”.³⁸

Andrew, at age 43, was mustered in December 1776. His name appears with the rank of Private in the 2nd Battalion of the Cumberland County Militia under Colonel John Allison.³⁹ Andrew had several opportunities to serve. In 1780 he was listed as a private in Rinehart Bott’s company, Manchester Township 3rd Battalion, 1st company.⁴⁰ He also enlisted for seven months in the Eleventh PA in 1780.⁴¹ It is uncertain what kind of action Andrew was involved in during the war, but it is well documented that he repeatedly fulfilled his duty.



Figure 11: Massachusetts militiamen⁴²

³⁸ Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. “Revolutionary War militia battalions and companies. <https://www.phmc.pa.gov/> : accessed 29 January 2022.

³⁹ Muster rolls. United States. Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. 6 December 1776. WIER, Andrew. Collection: US, Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-1783. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 December 2021.

⁴⁰ Various published state rosters. WEIR, Andrew. Captain Rinehard Bott’s company. p. 498. Collection: United States Rosters of Revolutionary War Soldiers and Sailors, 1775-1783. <http://familysearch.org> : accessed 28 January 2022.

⁴¹ Various published state rosters. WEIR, Andrew. Seven months men. p. 662. Collection: United States Rosters of Revolutionary War Soldiers and Sailors, 1775-1783. <http://familysearch.org> : accessed 28 January 2022.

⁴² Image. Painting. Lefferts, Charles M. (1873-1923) *Massachusetts Militiamen (American Revolution)*. In the United States public domain. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Massachusetts_Militia.jpg : accessed 13 December 2021.

Bottstown

Andrew and Sophia lived out the last decades of their lives in a small village in Pennsylvania called Bottstown. It was established in 1750 in the Manchester Township, next to the town of York.⁴³ A census was taken in 1783 that listed the property holders, Andrew among them. There were 151 residents. 1798 was the first year that the United States levied a direct tax. This gives a view of the relative value of Andrew and Sophia's home. It was valued a \$275, an average home value in Bottstown.⁴⁴

Andrew died 2 September 1804. His will named the following eleven children: Anthony, Michael, John, Bernard, Elizabeth, Susanna, Mary, Margaret, Jacob, Daniel and Lydia.⁴⁵ This transcription did not mention Sophia, it is likely that she died just prior to Andrew. There is no record of where Andrew and Sophia are buried. Their son John and his wife Eve are buried in the Christ Lutheran Church Memorial Garden, and it is likely that Andrew and Sophia were laid to rest in the graveyard of the church they attended throughout their lives. By 1811 the old stone church was in disrepair, and a new church was built (which still stands today).⁴⁶ It is thought that some of the old graves were covered when the new foundation was dug.

Andrew began his life in Germany and emigrated as a young man to a new land, thriving with opportunities and growth, as well as reaction and revolution. He became a British citizen, and then a citizen of a newly formed country, the great experiment of democracy. He also kept close to his roots through his religious worship, attending a Lutheran congregation that only used German throughout Andrew's lifetime.

⁴³ Gibson, John ed. (1886) *History of York County, Pennsylvania*. 'Bottstown in 1783'. p. 521.

<http://files.usgarchives.net/pa/york/history/gibson/bottstown-1783.txt> : accessed 30 January 2022.

⁴⁴ National Archives. USA. Bottstown, Manchester, Pennsylvania. 1798. WEIHR, Andrew. Collection: Pennsylvania, U.S., U.S. Direct Tax Lists, 1798. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 29 January 2022.

⁴⁵ Probate. USA. York County, Pennsylvania. 6 November 1804. WEYER, Andrew. Death date: 2 September 1804. [Transcription] Collection: York County, Pennsylvania Wills, 1749-1819. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 29 January 2022.

⁴⁶ Christ Lutheran Church. "History". <https://christlutheranyork.org/about/> : accessed 29 January 2022.

Chapter 4: Anthony Weyer and Catherine Kurtz (4th Great grandparents)

Anthony was the oldest of the Weyer children. He was born 20 September 1761 in York, Pennsylvania.⁴⁷ Education was important to the German Protestants and was often intertwined with religious instruction. The log building that had housed the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church prior to 1760 also served as a schoolhouse and was the first one west of the Susquehanna.⁴⁸ It is possible this is where Anthony received his early education.



Figure 12: First meeting house of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church⁴⁹

Around the age of 22, Anthony married Catharine Kurtz, age 21.⁵⁰ Catharine was born 27 August 1762 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.⁵¹ There are no marriage records to be found, but it is assumed they were married in 1783, before the birth of their oldest child in 1784.⁵² It is interesting to note that one of

⁴⁷ Baptisms. USA. York, York, Pennsylvania. 27 September 1761. WEYER, Anton. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania, 1733-1800: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 13 December 2021.

⁴⁸ Christ Lutheran Church. 'History of the Christ Lutheran'. <https://christlutheranyork.org/about/> : accessed 13 December 2021.

⁴⁹ Image. First meeting house of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church. 1760. <https://christlutheranyork.org/about/> : accessed 13 December 2021.

⁵⁰ The Ancestry tree has Johannes KURTZ and Elizabeth RICKENBACH as her parents, however there is no good evidence that these are her parents. There are Mennonite records that list the family of Johannes and Elizabeth – ten children are listed, and Catherine is not included. I am keeping them on the Ancestry tree for now, but more research needs to be done on the Kurtz line.

⁵¹ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 27 August 1762. WEYER, Catharine. Birth: 27 August 1762

⁵² Monumental inscriptions. USA. West Middletown, Washington, Pennsylvania. 30 March 1873. WEYER, John A. Birth: 20 September 1808. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 13 December 2021.

the prominent Lutheran ministers in York, Pennsylvania was John Nicolas Kurtz, from 1771 to 1791.⁵³ While a direct link to Catherine could not be found, it is possible that Rev. Kurtz was connected to Catherine's family, and could have been an influence on Anthony's decision to eventually become a Lutheran minister.

It is likely that Anthony and Catherine lived in Baltimore, Maryland for a time, as this is the accepted birthplace of their two oldest sons. They moved to western Pennsylvania and lived there from 1786 – 1800, based on the births of their children. Their daughter, Rosanna, was born in Taylorstown, Washington County, Pennsylvania. Two other children, Lydia and Susanna, are mentioned in family trees but no documentation for them has been uncovered at this point.⁵⁴ It is more than likely that they continued to live in Washington County until 1811, which is the first mention of the Weyer family in Ohio. Anthony's career as a Lutheran minister began around his 50th year, but there is no documentation as to his occupation before that point. The Weyer family had a tradition of craftsmen - Anthony's father and uncle were shoemakers; his son Anthony was a hat manufacturer and son Barnett was a shoemaker. It is possible that before their move to Ohio he engaged in a similar occupation.

⁵³ Krauth, Charles Porterfield. (1855) 'John Nicolas Kurtz: a biographical sketch'. *Evangelical Review*. <https://www.lutheranlibrary.org/john-nicolas-kurtz/> : accessed 29 December 2021.

⁵⁴ Both Lydia and Susanna appear as children of Anthony's father, with scant documentation, as well as daughters belonging to Anthony.

Family of Anthony Weyer and Catherine Kurtz

Anthony	Birth: 25 December 1784 in Baltimore, Maryland Marriage: Mary Pogue Marriage: Eleanor Mulennix Occupation: Hat manufacturer, author Death: 21 May 1845 in St Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio
James Andrew	Birth: Abt. 1786 in Baltimore, Maryland Marriage: Mary Weller. 31 January 1815 in Guernsey, Ohio Occupation: Farmer Death: 17 April 1884 in Cambridge, Guernsey, Ohio
Barnett	Born: Abt. 1787 in Pennsylvania Marriage: Catherine Rees. 25 March 1812 in Highland, Ohio Occupation: Shoemaker and farmer Death: 31 December 1886 in Highland Ohio
Mary Elizabeth	Born: 9 November 1790 in York, Pennsylvania Marriage: Joshua Redkey. 9 July 1812 in Highland, Ohio Death: 5 August 1862 in Highland, Ohio
Charles	Born: Abt 1793 Marriage: Elizabeth Fay. 20 November 1814 in Guernsey, Ohio Death: 1818 in Canton, Ohio
Catherine	Born: Abt 1796 Marriage: Samuel Leminger. 14 April 1816 in Stark, Ohio Death: unknown
Margaret Prscilla	Born: 1797 Marriage: Benjamin Spangler. 16 July 1816 in Stark, Ohio Occupation of spouse: Farmer Death: 1877
Rosanna Fredericks	Birth: 11 May 1800 in Taylorstown, Washington, Pennsylvania Marriage: Christian Hardman. 19 November 1818 in Stark, Ohio Occupation of spouse: Farmer Death: 1 September 1862 in Stark County, Ohio
Possible children	
Susannah	Birth: unknown
Lydia	Birth: unknown



Figure 13: Washington, PA and Adamsville, OH⁵⁵

Ohio

Washington County, Pennsylvania was west of the Susquehanna River, and close to the border of Ohio. Ohio was considered the American frontier at that time. While French fur trappers had frequented the rich land of Ohio from the late 1600s on, the first actual settlement was Marietta in 1788.⁵⁶ Fourteen years of violent skirmishes between the United States and the American Indian tribes followed, which resulted in the Treaty of Greenville. By 1800, 45,000 settlers had made their way to Ohio. Many of these were claiming the military land bounties promised after the Revolutionary War. Ohio was a prime spot, with fertile land and new opportunities.⁵⁷ In 1803 Ohio was admitted to the Union as the seventeenth state.

By 1811 the Weyer family had moved to Ohio. Anthony's name was found on an Ohio Military Land Tract dated 9 July 1803.⁵⁸ This land was designated as a military district, and units of land were given to Revolutionary war veterans as payment. This land could have originally belonged to Anthony's father, Andreas/Andrew Weyer. As well, many of the veterans would sell their land and Anthony could have

⁵⁵ Map. Colton, G. W. (1860) A selection from *New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio and Canada, with parts of adjoining states*. New York. Retrieved from the Library of Congress.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/98688364/> : accessed 14 December 2021.

⁵⁶ Ohio History Connection. 'Marietta, Ohio'. *Ohio History Central*.

https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Marietta,_Ohio : accessed 14 December 2021.

⁵⁷ FamilySearch. 'United States Migration to Ohio, Northwest Territory, Southwest 1785 to 1840 (National Institute)'. *FamilySearch Wiki*. <http://familysearch.org> : accessed 14 December 2021.

⁵⁸ Military Land map. USA. (1836) Ohio. WEYER, Anthony. Collection: US, Indexed Early Land Ownership and Township Plats, 1785-1898. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

come into the land in this manner. Regardless, this brought a new opportunity to the Weyer family. This was raw, uncultivated territory. Lutheran settlers from Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland had come to the woods of Ohio in search of new opportunities. They were especially eager to continue their Lutheran worship, and initially held services in individual homes.

The Lutheran Synod in America had its roots in Germany and Switzerland, with a tradition of education, examination, and ordination. While there was not a formal training school established by the Lutheran Church until 1826, the Lutheran Ministerium would grant licenses to ministers who had reached an acceptable level of knowledge.⁵⁹ There was a significant lack of trained ministers in the Ohio frontier. Men would feel the call to preach and help organize congregations, and Anthony was one such man. He spent the last 18 years of his life dedicated to the Lutheran Church. In 1811 he organized New Hope Church in Adamsville, Ohio, and the congregation of 40 constructed a log building in 1814.⁶⁰ He labored in that area from 1811-1815 as a licentiate.⁶¹⁶² By 1815 he, along with a few other country preachers were recommended and admitted into the Lutheran Ministerium, giving him full legitimacy within the Lutheran Church.⁶³

It was stated in the obituary of his grandson, Hiram J Weyer, that Rev. Anthony Weyer was a chaplain in the war of 1812. As Ohio was a central player in the war it is possible this was the case, but he would have met those duties while also caring for his congregation in Adamsville. There are records for an Anthony Weyer serving as an Adjutant to Colonel John DeLong, First Regiment, Ohio Militia.⁶⁴ This could have been his military title, while serving in the capacity of chaplain. The adjutant would help the commanding officer in matters of human resources and administration.⁶⁵ During this time, most ablebodied men served for a time in the state militia. It is possible that DeLong's Adjutant could have been Rev. Anthony's firstborn and namesake, Anthony Jr, who would have been 28 at this time. Unfortunately, no detailed records have been unearthed that would indicate more clearly if it was Anthony Senior or Junior who served as Colonel DeLong's adjutant. It seems that Hiram's obituary would have mentioned his father also serving in the War of 1812.

⁵⁹ Glatfelter, Charles H. (1953) 'The Eighteenth century German Lutheran and Reformed clergymen in the Susquehanna Valley'. *Pennsylvania History: A Journal of Mid-Atlantic Studies*. January. 20(1). p. 61.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/27769384> : accessed 29 December 2021.

⁶⁰ Bowman, Sis, (2015) 'New Hope continues to thrive 204 years later'. *Zanesville Times Recorder*. 1 August.

<https://www.zanesvilletimesrecorder.com/story/news/local/2015/07/31/new-hope-continues-thrive-years-later/30944629/> : accessed 17 December 2021.

⁶¹ Everhart, J.F., and Graham, A. A. (1882) *History of Muskingum County, Ohio*. Dalcassian Publishing Company. <http://books.google.com> : accessed 30 December 2021.

⁶² Obituary. (1913) *The Times Recorder*. BELL, Rachel. 23 January. 5(d). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁶³ Prince, B. F. (1913) 'Beginnings of Lutheranism in Ohio'. *The Lutheran Quarterly*. October. 43(4) p. 146. <http://books.google.com> : accessed 30 December 2021.

⁶⁴ This record has been saved to both Anthony Senior and Junior, as there is no specific indication to which it belongs. Military record. USA. Ohio. WEYER, Anthony. 1 Regiment, DeLong's, Ohio Militia. Collection: US, War of 1812 Service Records, 1812-1815. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁶⁵ Wikipedia. 'Adjutant'. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adjutant#United_States : accessed 31 December 2021.

Ohio and the War of 1812

Great Britain and France were at war during the late 1700s and early 1800s. This conflict started to impact the United States on several fronts. England tried to stop American trade with France, and British soldiers were still occupying American territory in the Great Lakes area. The British soldiers were providing support to the Native Americans who were in conflict with the American settlers. Finally in 1812, the United States declared war on Great Britain. While the war was fought in several different arenas, the state of Ohio was one of the major front lines. The end of the war in 1815 opened new territory in Ohio for settlement. This led to an increase of immigration and developed farmland.

Colonel John Francis DeLong, 1st Regiment, Ohio Militia

In 1813 the First Regiment of the Ohio Militia marched towards Fort Meigs in Ohio, one of the battlegrounds of the war. By 1814, Col. DeLong and his regiment of 700 men were in command of the fort. Rev. Anthony Weyer would not have accompanied them, as there are multiple records indicating that he was performing services for his congregation at that time.

Footnotes for Ohio and the War of 1812^{66 67 68}

Rev. Anthony Weyer performed the marriage ceremony of at least four of his children: Charles to Elizabeth Fay in Guernsey County, 1814, Catherine to Samuel Leininger in Stark County, 1816, Priscilla to Benjamin Spangler in Stark County, 1816, Rosila to Christian Hardman in Stark County, 1818.⁶⁹

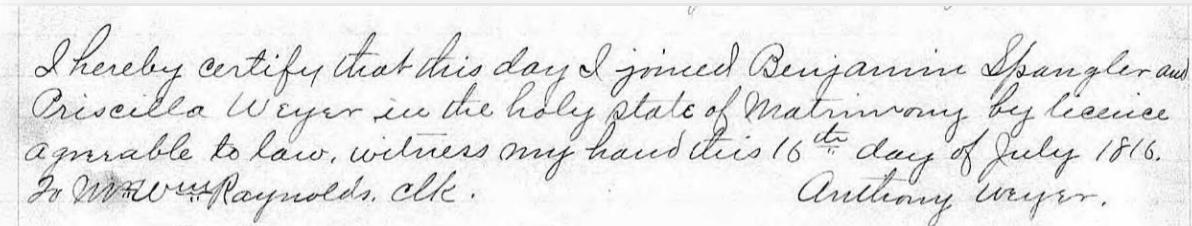


Figure 14: Marriage record for Benjamin Spangler and Priscilla Weyer⁷⁰

⁶⁶ Ohio History Central. 'War of 1812'. https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/War_of_1812 : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁶⁷ NPR. Haas, John and Eckle, Cliff. 'War of 1812'. *History*. [Transcript] <https://www.npr.org/2012/10/10/162652807/ohio-on-the-front-line-in-the-war-of-1812> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁶⁸ Bassett, Dave. 'John Francis DeLong Notes'. [Blog] <http://www.bassett.net/genealogy/pages/DelongJohnFrancis6093.shtml> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁶⁹ The references of these marriages are found in the Appendix.

⁷⁰ Marriages. USA. Stark, Ohio. 16 July 1816, SPANGLER, Benjamin and WEYER, Priscilla. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 23 December 2021.

Anthony and Catherine moved to Canton, Stark County around 1813 and settled east of town. It is probable that he was serving two different congregations for a couple of years. But it was here in Stark County that he lived out the remainder of his life, serving the Lutherans in the area.⁷¹ Anthony helped establish the congregation here, and worked in conjunction with the German Reformed church for several years. The two congregations shared the same building until 1821.⁷²

Anthony was living in Plain Township when he died on 30 March 1829 at the age of 67. The administrators of his estate were his two sons-in-law, Benjamin Spangler and Christian Hartman. One interesting aspect of probate was to create an inventory of the assets of the estate, as well as any debts to be collected. Once this process was complete, the net worth of the estate was \$843.47.⁷³ This would be equivalent to \$25,468 in purchasing power today.

It is typical of this time period to find more documentation regarding the lives of men compared to the lives of women. While this is also true of Anthony and Catharine, much can be known about her. She bore and raised ten children. She moved with her family to a new state, and established households in St. Clairsville and Canton, Ohio. We can look at the types of household items she would have used on a daily basis on the probate inventory. And we can imagine that she served the Lutheran congregation along side her husband. According to his obituary, Anthony lived a good life full of service. "The greatest eulogium upon his character was the immense crowd – the hundreds who thronged around the silent grave, to pay a last tribute of respect to his departed worth".⁷⁴

⁷¹ Slusser, Lew. (1888) 'A scrap of local church history'. *The Stark County Democrat*. 8 November. 7(g).

<http://newspapers.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁷² Unknown. (1876) 'History of Presbyterianism in Canton'. *The Stark County Democrat*. 28 December. 2(a).

<http://newspapers.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁷³ Probate. USA. (1829) Stark, Ohio. WEYER, Anthony. Collection: Ohio, Wills and Probate Records, 1786-1998.

<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

⁷⁴ Obituary. 1829. *Ohio Repository and Stark County Gazette*. WEYER, Anthony. 3 April. 3(a) [Transcription] Found

in the 'Sources' of 'Anthony Weyer (1761-1829)' on WikiTree. <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Weyer-210> :

accessed 1 January 2022.

20 day of April 1829		of the	
1	Surrel Mare	8	6
		30	00
1	Stove and pipe	22	50
5	Bam ^o of wheat at three Dollars per barrel	15	00
1	Man's Saddle	6	50
1	Woman's Saddle	5	00
1	Sieve	0	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Windsor Chairs	7	00
1	Brass Clock	10	00
1	Shot gun & Powder Horn	6	00
1	Bed & Bedding & bedstead	14	00
1	Bed & bedding	13	00
2	Linen Sheets	1	75
1	Cover Lid	4	00
1	bed quilt	2	00
1	Cover Lid	00	50
1	Chest & Key	1	00
1	Beaverow	10	00
1	Book Shelf		
		749	of 807

1	Looking glass	~	75	1 pair of Dog Irons	1	0
1	Slate	~	25	1 Dutch Oven	1	50
1	Map of Ohio	1	75	1 Lot of Brick	~	25
1	Small Map	~	25	3 Flour Barrels and a lot of New Project	~	50
3	Table Cloths	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	00	1 Satin Coat	6	50
Amount Carried forward		162	25	5 bushel of potatoes	1	50
1	watering Pot	00	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 bed Chord	~	25
1	Lanthern	40	00	2 pair Cloths	~	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
1	Basket and Sundries	1	00	The Bible in 3 Volumes	10	00
2	Glass Bottles & Gage	~	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 Sermon Book	3	00
6	Delft plates	2	00	1 Do Do	2	00
1	Tea pot & sugar bowl & canister	~	50	2 Do Do	3	00
4	Delft plates	~	50	1 Do Do	1	50
1	pitcher	~	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 Books	1	50
10	Small Delft plates	~	50	2 Hymn Books	~	75
4	Dishes	1	00	2 English Do	1	75
1	Set Cups & saucers & paper Do	~	25	2 Do Do	1	75
1	Broad Scissors & fine wine glasses	~	50	1 Bible Dictionary	1	00
2	Delft Bowls & glass cream jugs & salt cellar	~	43	1 Bible in 3 Volumes	1	00
6	Table Spoons & 5 Tea Spoons			2 books	0	50
		749	of 807		1	75

Figure 15: Household items from Anthony Weyer's probate⁷⁵

⁷⁵ Probate. USA. (1829) Stark, Ohio. WEYER, Anthony. Collection: Ohio, Wills and Probate Records, 1786-1998. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 31 December 2021.

Chapter 5: Anthony Weyer and Mary Pogue (3rd Great grandparents)

Anthony was the oldest son of Rev. Anthony and Catharine Weyer. He was born in 1784, most likely in Baltimore, Maryland (no primary sources have been found to date). His family lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania during his youth, where he would have attended school. He married Mary Pogue around 1807 (no primary sources have been found). Mary was born in 1786 in Ireland, and it is unclear when she immigrated.⁷⁶ Mary and Anthony settled in West Middletown, Washington County, Pennsylvania, where their first son, John, was born in 1808.⁷⁷

Anthony, Mary and their young son moved with the rest of the Weyer family to Ohio, and their second son, Josiah Stewart, was born in 1811 in Saint Clairsville.⁷⁸ This little town had incorporated in 1807 and had 400 residents at the time. It was the county seat of Belmont County and it was here that Anthony and Mary lived for the rest of their lives.

Anthony lived a life of good citizenship and commitment to civic duty. As mentioned in the section above, it is possible that Anthony served as Adjutant to Colonel John DeLong during the War of 1812. There is a record that he served as the Sheriff of Saint Clairsville from 1812-1813.⁷⁹ Anthony established a hat factory on Marietta Road, where he would purchase furs and pelts from the many trappers in the area. Saint Clairsville had some excitement one winter day in 1823. Anthony had been in the woods, visiting the trappers when they came upon a live black bear caught in a trap. After some attempts at sport with the town dogs, the bear was killed. As was typical of the time, every part of the bear was used. "The fur was made into warm winter caps; his flesh was much esteemed as food, tasting something between beef and pork, and his fat was rendered into tallow that sent to the eastern cities brought high prices as ointment for well nigh any disease or hurt".⁸⁰

Anthony's sense of civic duty was passed on to his oldest son, John. John, who was also a physician, served as an Ohio state representative from Belmont county in 1849 and again in 1870.⁸¹ It could have also been the influence of John that inspired Anthony to write a book in 1831 titled, *The family physician, or poor man's friend, and married lady's companion*. In the preface, Anthony discussed the need for information in the healing arts, in the event that a physician or surgeon could not be readily accessed. This thoroughly researched book must have been a labor of love for Anthony, and covered a multitude of ailments as well as all types of natural remedies. He sought to demystify much of the medical profession, teaching that a good medicine cabinet and common sense could go far in curing

⁷⁶ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio. 10 July 1828. WEYER, Mary. Birth: 1786. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 1 January 2022.

⁷⁷ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Powhatan Point, Belmont, Ohio. 30 March 1873. WEYER, John A. Birth: 20 September 1808. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 1 January 2021.

⁷⁸ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Madison, Jefferson, Indiana. 1 August 1868. WEYER, Josiah Stewart. Birth: 15 November 1811. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 1 January 2022.

⁷⁹ Article. (1885) 'Sheriffs'. *The Belmont Chronicle*. 17 September. 1(e). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 1 January 2022.

⁸⁰ Article. (1894) 'Bear Baiting'. *The Belmont Chronicle*. 11 January. 1(c). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 1 January 2022.

⁸¹ Article. (1885) 'Representatives'. *The Belmont Chronicle*. 17 September. 1(e). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 1 January 2022.

many common maladies. It also exists as a tribute to the self-sufficient spirit of the 19th century American.

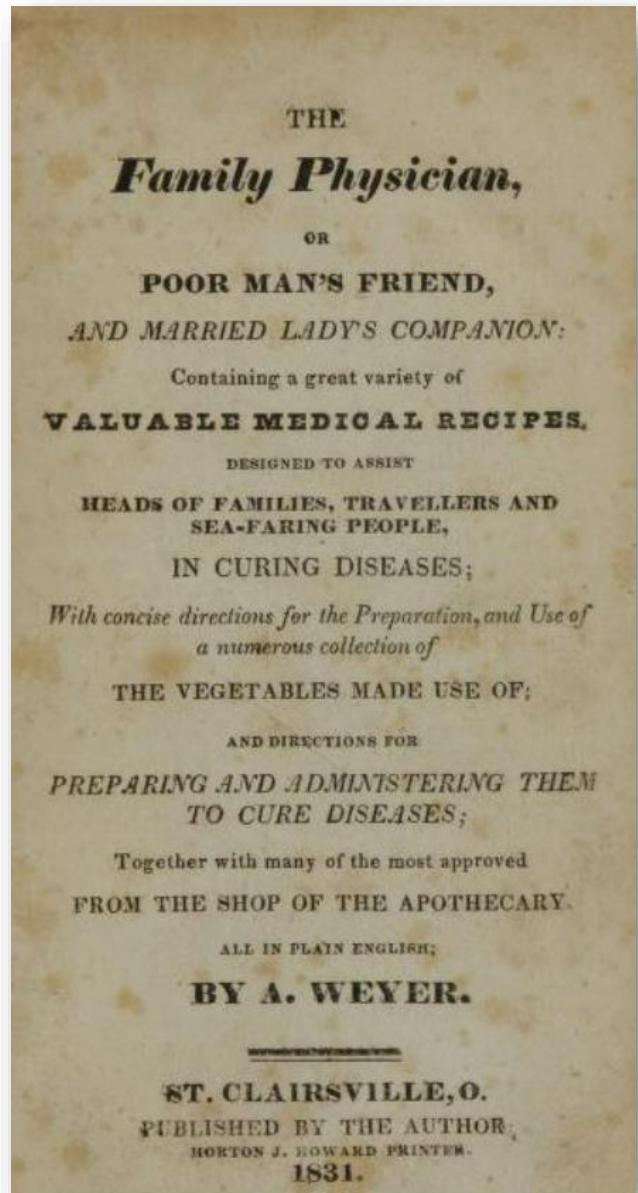


Figure 16: Title page of Anthony Weyer's book⁸²

⁸² Weyer, Anthony. (1831) *The family physician, or poor man's friend, and married lady's companion*. St. Clairsville, Ohio: Horton J Howard. <https://archive.org/details/101513942.nlm.nih.gov> : accessed 1 January 2022.

Anthony and Mary had eight children together, and then Mary died in 1828.⁸³ In April of 1830 Anthony married Eleanor Mulennix, a couple of months before the 1830 census.⁸⁴ The census occurred on 1 June, and was taken solely to count population. Ages of males and females were recorded with tick marks, and were often not very accurate. The 1830 census recorded nine people in the Weyer household. Anthony's oldest son, John, was mostly likely attending school away from home. Josiah, Hiram, William, George and Anthony Kurtz were counted along with their father (6 males), and Elizabeth and Mary were numbered, along with their new step-mother (3 females). It is likely that Eleanor was much younger than Anthony, however, very little information has been found for her. In Hiram's obituary it states that he was one of ten children, indicating that Anthony had two more daughters with Eleanor.

Anthony died in 1845 at the age of 60.⁸⁵ He had two marriages, and ten children. His children went on to become a physician, a bricklayer, a steamboat steward. Many took advantage of land opportunities in the area to own and work the land. Two of his children remained in Ohio, while others pushed westward, settling in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. One son, Anthony Kurtz, died in Pennsylvania. He had at least 31 grandchildren.

⁸³ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio. 10 July 1828. WEYER, Mary. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 1 January 2022.

⁸⁴ Marriages. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 18 April 1830. WEYER, Anthony and MULENNIX, Eleanor. Collection: Ohio, US, Compiled Marriage Index, 1803-1900. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 3 January 2022.

⁸⁵ Probate. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 1845. WEYER, Anthony. Collection: Ohio, Wills and Probate Records, 1786-1998. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 3 January 2022.

Family of Anthony Weyer and Mary Pogue

John A	Birth: 20 September 1808 in West Middletown, Washington, Pennsylvania Marriage: Frances McMasters. 5 March 1835 in Belmont, Ohio Occupation: Physician Death: 30 March 1873 in Powhatan Point, Belmont, Ohio
Josiah Stewart	Birth: 15 November 1811 in Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio Marriage: Leonora Agnew. 1 August 1837 in Wheeling, Ohio, West Virginia Marriage: Margaret J King. 5 March 1844 in Jefferson, Indiana Occupation: Retail Sales Death: 1 August 1868 in West Baden Springs, Orange, Indiana
Elizabeth	Birth: 16 March 1815 in Ohio (some records say Virginia) Marriage: John George Calahan. 6 March 1834 in Belmont, Ohio Occupation of spouse: Farmer Death: After 1880 in Orion, Henry, Illinois
Hiram J	Birth: 24 July 1817 in Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio Marriage: Mary Elizabeth Sabin. 1858 in Illinois Occupation: Farmer Death: 16 October 1906 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois
William Harrison	Birth: 1819 in Ohio Marriage: Mary M Moore. 14 May 1843 in Jefferson, Indiana Occupation: Farmer Death: Unknown
George Washington	Birth: 1822 in Ohio Marriage: Sarah C Dickerson. 17 January 1869 in Mclean, Illinois Military: Corporal, Union, 82 nd Infantry. 1862-1864 Occupation: Bricklayer and farmer Death: 1890 in Belton, Cass, Missouri
Mary McCall	Born: Abt 1824 in Ohio Marriage: Andrew Jackson. 16 June 1847 in Ohio, West Virginia Death: Bef. 1852
Anthony Kurtz	Born: 3 May 1827 in Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio Marriage: Emily K Wright. 1 October 1851 in Muscatine, Iowa Occupation: Steamboat Steward Death: 10 July 1914 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Family of Anthony Weyer and Eleanor Mulennix

Catherine Amanda	Birth: 1831 in Ohio Marriage: John Chapman. 28 September 1852 in Belmont, Ohio Death: 22 February 1889 in Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio
Unknown daughter	Birth: about 1835 Death: Unknown

Chapter 6: Hiram J Weyer and Mary Elizabeth Sabin (2nd Great grandparents)



Figure 17: Hiram J. Weyer⁸⁶

Hiram was the fourth child born to Anthony and Mary, on 24 July 1817 in Saint Clairsville, Ohio.⁸⁷ When his mother Mary died, there were six children under 13 left at home for Anthony to care for. Hiram went on to live with a Taggart family in Belmont County. He attended school, in a primitive building with hard benches and a fireplace.⁸⁸ Upon reaching adulthood he started to farm in Ohio. At the age of twenty four he traveled west to see the country. He was interested in some land in Berlin, Illinois, and in 1854 he purchased 120 acres. This was untamed land, and Hiram spent the next 34 years working and improving his farm.

⁸⁶ Image. Photograph. Hiram J Weyer. Immke Photography Collection, Bureau County Genealogical Society. Found on <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

⁸⁷ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Malden, Bureau, Illinois. 16 October 1906. WEYER, Hiram J. Birth: 24 July 1817. <http://findmypast.com> : accessed 4 January 2022.

⁸⁸ Obituaries. (1906) *Bureau County Tribune*. 26 October. WEYER, Hiram J. p. 7e. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 10 January 2022.



Figure 18: Bureau County, Illinois⁸⁹

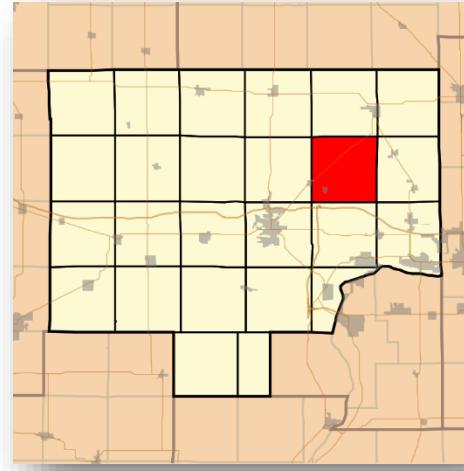


Figure 19: Berlin Township, Bureau County⁹⁰

A brief history of townships in Illinois

The Northwest Ordinance of 1789 established that westward expansion would happen through the federal governments, not individual states expanding their territory. The Northwest Territory was the first federal incorporated territory. As states were formed, they were surveyed in six mile by six mile squares, called townships. Townships had existed in America from the beginning, allowing for government to happen on a local, grassroots level. In 1848 the Illinois Constitution allowed each county to choose Township Government, and many did. Townships provided local government on a small-scale, which was crucial for the rural and unincorporated areas of the Midwest.

The 1860 census was a unique record, as it collected data about the value of real property. At that time, Hiram reported his farm value at \$6,000. In a survey of 50 farmers in the immediate area of Hiram, 74% of the farms were valued less than his. There were 12 farms valued higher than Hiram's, with one large

⁸⁹ Image. Map. (2006) Bureau County's location in Illinois. Creator: David Benbennick. Public Domain. <http://wikipedia.org> : accessed 10 January 2022.

⁹⁰ Image. Map. (2008) Map highlighting Berlin Township, Bureau County, Illinois. Creator: Omnedon. <http://commons.wikimedia.org> : accessed 10 January 2022.

farm valued at \$23,000. This graph shows that 74% of the farms near Hiram had a lesser value than his. In a comparison, \$6000 would be equal to \$201,543 today.⁹¹

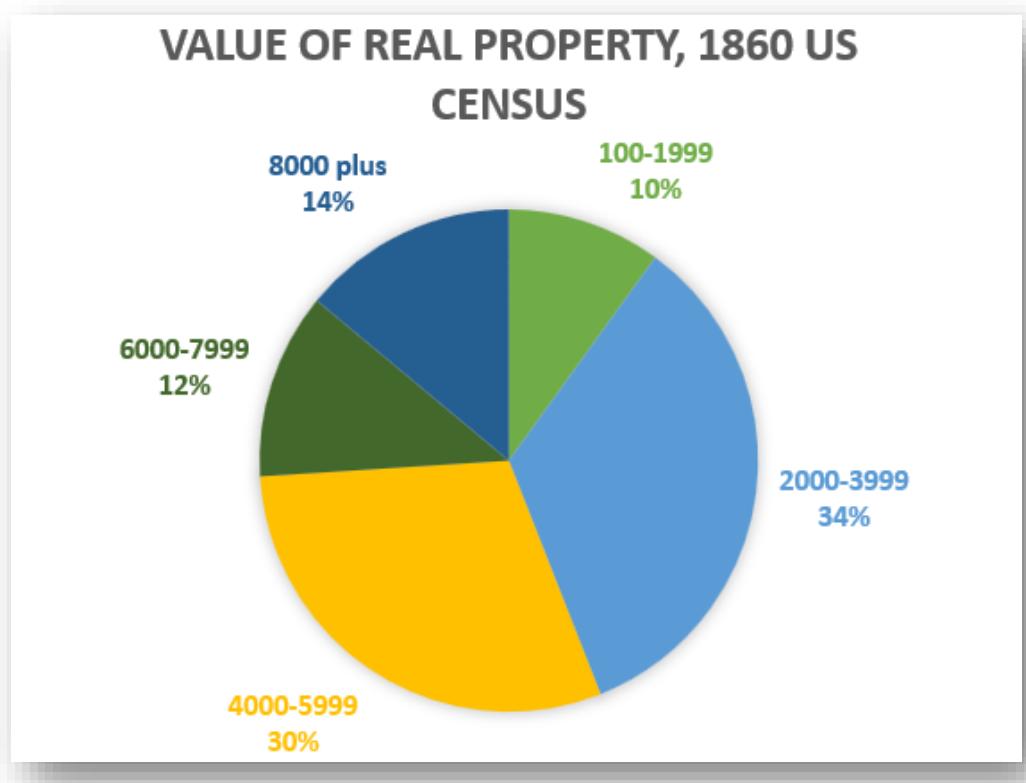


Figure 20: Value of real property, 1860 US census

In 1858, at the age of 41 he married Mary Elizabeth Sabin. Mary was 19, and the daughter of Marcus Sabin and Anna Hobblet. Marcus had a farm just east of Hiram (see map below). Hiram and Mary had three children, a son that died in infancy, and two daughters: Ida Anna, born 16 July 1859, and Lena Amy, born 31 October 1868.

⁹¹ CPI calculator. <https://www.in2013dollars.com/us/inflation/1860?amount=6000> : accessed 17 January 2022.

Family of Hiram J Weyer and Mary Elizabeth Sabin

Ida Anna	Born: 16 July 1859 in Bureau, Illinois Married: Henry Johnson Sutton. Abt 1880 in Bureau, Illinois Occupation of spouse: Hardware dealer Died: 20 April 1943 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois
Infant son	Birth: Unknown Died: 15 February 1864 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois
Lena Amy	Birth: 31 October 1868 in Bureau, Illinois Married: Enos Smith Steele. 1890 in Bureau, Illinois Occupation of spouse: Farmer Died: 29 January 1944 in Princeton, Bureau, Illinois

On the next page is an 1892 map of the township of Berlin. Hiram's farm (in red) was located just south of the farm belonging to his father-in-law, Marcus Sabin (in gold), and west of Robert Steele's farm (in blue). Hiram's daughter Lena had married Robert's son Enos in 1890.⁹² (also marked on the map is the town of Malden and the area later known as Zearing, which will be talked about below).

While he continued to own the farm, Hiram and Mary moved to the town of Malden in 1884, where they lived out the rest of their lives. Hiram had joined the Presbyterian church in his youth, a change from the Lutheran tradition of his Weyer ancestors. He also was active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his obituary it was noted that he was the oldest Odd Fellow in Bureau County.

⁹² Census records. USA. Berlin, Bureau, Illinois. 1900. STEELE, Enos (head). ED 2. Sheet 8B. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 January 2022.

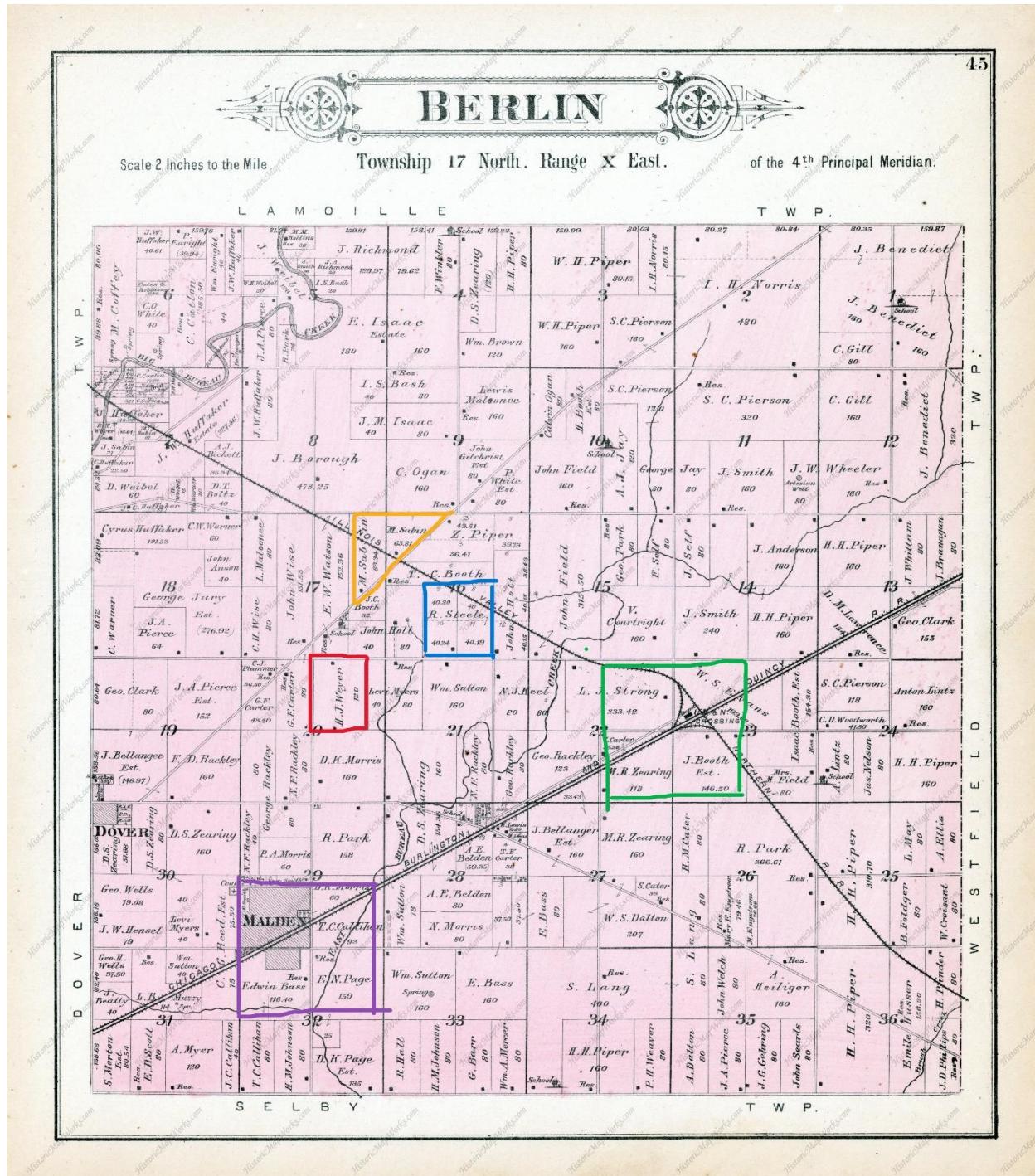


Figure 21: Berlin Township, Illinois. 1892⁹³

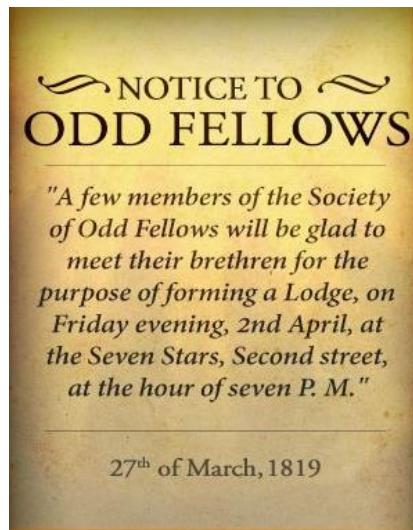
Red: Hiram Weyer. **Gold:** Marcus Sabin. **Blue:** Robert Steele. **Green:** Zearing farm which would become the small community of Zearing.

⁹³ Image. Map. Berlin Township, Dover, Malden. Bureau County 1892. Publisher: George A Ogle & Co. Collection: Historic Map Works Rare Historic Maps Collection. Purchased digital download. <http://historicmapworks.com> : accessed 15 January 2022.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows – a brief history

It is uncertain when the Odd Fellowship originated, but by the early 1700s there were several groups in England. Most likely a byproduct of medieval guilds, the Odd Fellowship was a place for workingmen to mingle. From the early days there was a desire to pursue “Friendship, Love and Truth”. An early song exhibits some of the principles: “then let us be social, be generous, be kind”.

Eventually the Odd Fellows crossed the pond, and in 1819 a Lodge was formed in Baltimore, Maryland.



In 1851, it became the first national fraternity to allow women to join, through the Daughters of Rebekah. As American expansion continued to push westward, so did the Order of Odd Fellows. Illinois was no exception. As towns were organized, an Odd Fellows lodge was often one of earliest organizations to be found. They provided a social environment and organized care for the needy.

Footnotes for “Independent Order of Odd Fellows – a brief history”^{94 95}

Mary continued to live in her home in Berlin for some time. In the 1910 census she was living next to her daughter Ida Sutton’s family.

⁹⁴ Independent Order of Odd Fellows. ‘History’. <https://odd-fellows.org/history/> : accessed 17 January 2022.

⁹⁵ Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Grand Lodge of Illinois. ‘History’. <https://ioof-il.org/history/> : accessed 17 January 2022.

Sutton H. John	Head	M	W	51	MI
— Ida, a	Wife	F	W	51	MI
— Mable E.	Daughter	F	W	28	8
— Glenn W.	Son	M	W	22	8
Weyer Mary E	Head [—] of	F	W	71	Wd

Figure 22: 1910 census record⁹⁶

Mary died on 20 March 1924 at the age of 85 in Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. She and Hiram were buried in the Malden Cemetery, Malden, Bureau, Illinois.



Figure 23: Headstones for Hiram and Mary Weyer⁹⁷

⁹⁶ Census records. USA. Berlin, Bureau, Ohio. 1910. WEYER, Mary E. (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

⁹⁷ Image. Photograph. WEYER, Hiram and Mary. Photographer: Har37x, Find a grave ID: 47671892. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

Chapter 7: Lena Amy Weyer and Enos Smith Steele (Great grandparents)

Lena was born on 31 October 1868 to Hiram and Mary. She was their second daughter, and nine years younger than her sister Ida.



Figure 24: Lena Amy Weyer⁹⁸

Lena grew up in Berlin, Bureau County, Illinois. On Christmas Eve, 1889 she married Enos Smith Steele.⁹⁹ The Steele farm was just east of the Weyer farm (see map on p. 33) and it is likely that Lena and Enos grew up together. The son of Robert and Mary Jane Livingston Black, Enos was two years her senior. Robert and Mary were both born in Ireland. Robert had immigrated to the States in 1846 at the age of nineteen.¹⁰⁰ Mary had immigrated prior to 1851, which was the date of her marriage to Robert.¹⁰¹

⁹⁸ Image. Photograph. Lena Amy WEYER. Date unknown. Bureau County Genealogical Society. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 17 January 2022.

⁹⁹ Marriages (CR) USA. Bureau, Illinois. STEELE, Enos S. and WEYER, Lena A. Vol. H. p. 565. <https://apps.ilsos.gov/isavital/marriageSearch.do> : accessed 11 February 2022.

¹⁰⁰ Passenger list for the S.S. *John R Skiddy*. Departed from Liverpool. Arrived 4 November 1846 in New York. MSN: M237. Collection: New York, Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1850. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

Robert made his way to Illinois, where he farmed in the Berlin Township. Enos continued in the same occupation of farming throughout his life.

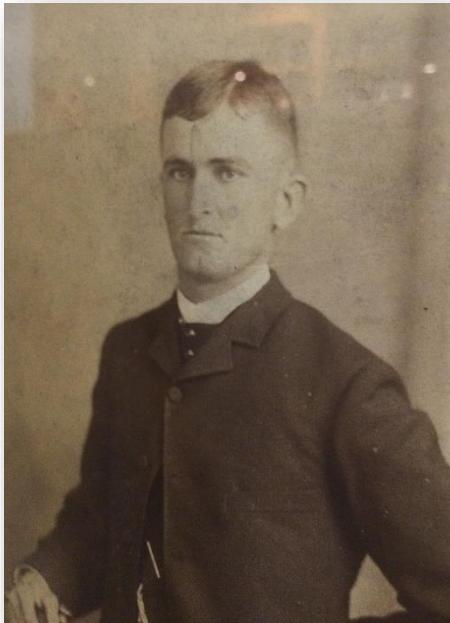


Figure 25: Enos Smith Steele¹⁰²



Figure 26: Lena Amy Weyer Steele¹⁰³

¹⁰¹ Marriages (PR) USA. Reformed Dutch Church of Manhattan, New York. 29 November 1851. STEELE, Robert and BLACK, Mary Jane Livingston. Collection: U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639-1989.

<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

¹⁰² Image. Photograph. Enos Smith STEELE. Photographer unknown. Shared to Ancestry by John Emden. 10 January 2021. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

¹⁰³ Image. Photograph. Lena Amy Weyer STEELE. Photographer unknown. Shared to Ancestry by John Emden. 10 January 2021. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

Family of Enos Smith STEELE and Lena Amy WEYER

Halla Winfred	Birth: 1 January 1893 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois Marriage: Verna E Young. 1918 Occupation: Engineer Death: December 1983 in Henry, Marshall, Illinois
Joseph Floyd	Birth: 10 November 1894 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois Marriage: Alice Lundborg. 26 May 1917 in Princeton, Illinois Occupation: Refrigeration engineer Death: 11 May 1950 in Oak Park, Cook, Illinois
Blanche	Birth: 1899 in Illinois Marriage: Charles Mabrey. 6 March 1946 in Princeton, Illinois Occupation: Postmistress Death: 1972 in Princeton, Illinois

Enos and Lena's first son, Halla Winfred, was born in 1893, and Joseph Floyd was born in 1894. By 1895 the family was living on a farm west of Malden.

In March of 1895 their house caught fire. Their efforts to put out the fire on their own were not enough to control the flames, and soon a brand-new fire engine was on its way. Many of the fire crew were attending services at the Methodist Church, and church was effectively ended that Sunday afternoon. It seems the entire congregation rushed to the Steele's home to assist the fire crew; men, women, and boys, who happily spoiled their Sunday clothes. Lena and her two young sons were brought into Malden, where both her and Enos's parents were residing. Enos, with great gratitude for the quick response and dedication of the fire crew, purchased cigars for the men from S. R. Jones.¹⁰⁴

¹⁰⁴ *Bureau County Tribune*. (1895) 'Fire at Malden'. 22 March. p. 1c. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

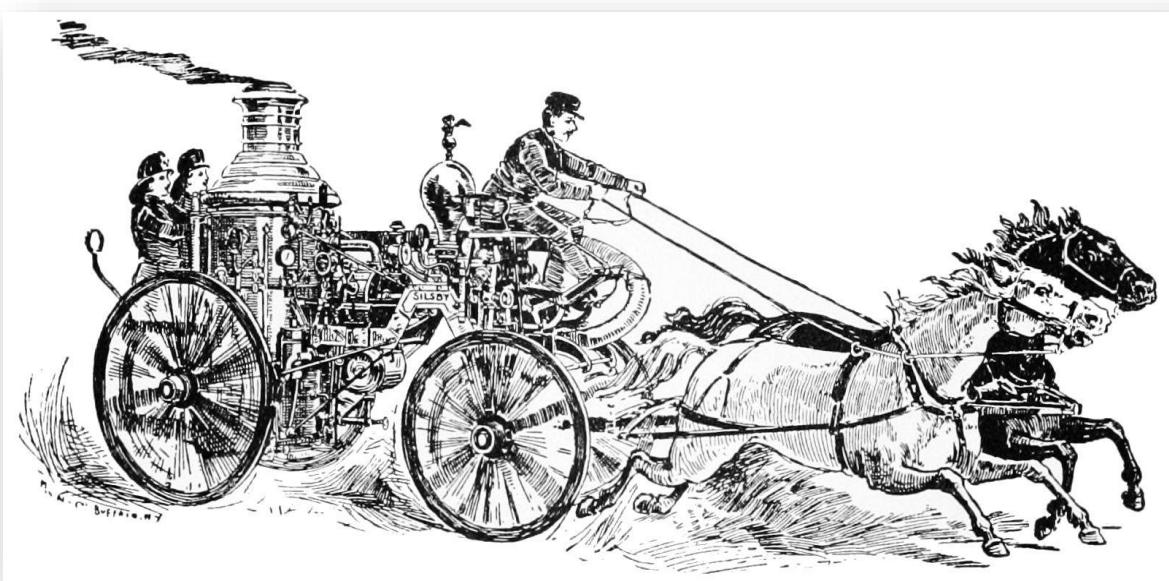


Figure 27: Typical fire engine in the late 1800s¹⁰⁵

Malden was a small village, with a population of 309 in 1900.¹⁰⁶ At the time, local newspapers would capture day-to-day life of members of the community. The *Bureau County News* was no exception. The section of the newspaper titled 'News from the county, letters from village and hamlet: what people are doing' would include happenings from Malden. While Enos and Lena lived outside of Malden, they were often included in the Malden section. Through these snapshots we learn of events such as a Fourth of July party that was hosted by Enos's brother Sanford in 1894. Attending the celebration were many of their family and friends: sister Lydia Steele Bass and husband Ed, brother Robert Steele and family. As well, a nephew, Robert Outman, son of sister Margaret Steele Outman. Lena's sister Ida Sutton also attended with her husband John, showing that the families often mingled. Dinner was followed by ice cream and lemonade, and activities such as foot racing, bicycle riding and baseball were enjoyed by the partygoers.¹⁰⁷

¹⁰⁵ Image. Drawing. Unknown author. (1895) *Popular Science Monthly*. 47. Public Domain. <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=14529057> : accessed 11 February 2022.

¹⁰⁶ Wikipedia. 'Malden, Illinois'. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malden,_Illinois : accessed 11 February 2022.

¹⁰⁷ *Bureau County Tribune*. (1894) 'Malden'. 13 July. p. 9b. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

Quite a number of neighbors and relatives celebrated at Sanford Steeles. A big dinner, ice cream and lemonade had to suffer in great shape. After dinner foot racing and bicycle riding were indulged in, and a base ball club was organized and many a game was played. The club is ready now to play with any club that may come along, for they think they are well organized, as they lost two balls, broke one bat and laid one man out. Anyone wanting to play, address the White Stars, or any other star. Mrs. Frank Hoblitt, Al. Lathrop and wife, of Wyanet, were at Sanford Steele's, also Robert Steele and family, Lem Holt and family, Aaron Booth and family, Ed Bass and family, Enos Steele and family, John Holt and Miss Sadie, John Sutton and family, Zach Piper and wife, Robert Outman, and Will Reed. All went home feeling that it was a celebration long to be remembered.

Robert Outman did not take his twin

Figure 28: newspaper clipping of Fourth of July party¹⁰⁸

While farm life in the Midwest could often be isolated, it is evident that Enos and Lena made great efforts to have sociality in their lives. They often gathered with extended family and friends and attended the Methodist church. Continuing in the tradition of her father, Lena was involved in the Odd Fellows, especially the women's organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. In 1903 she traveled to a convention in Kewanee with several other ladies.¹⁰⁹ Enos was also involved in the Odd Fellows, and often he and Lena would attend the Grand Lodge in Springfield.¹¹⁰ Enos's obituary listed several Masonic and service-oriented organizations of which he was a member.

¹⁰⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁹ *Bureau County Tribune*. (1903) 'Malden'. 22 May. p. 7d. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹¹⁰ *Bureau County Tribune*. (1905) 'Malden'. 24 November. p. 7e. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

1904 World Fair in St. Louis

In November of 1904 Lena and Enos traveled 230 miles to St. Louis, Missouri, to attend the World's Fair.¹¹¹ Open from April 30 to December 2, the World's Fair commemorated the 100-year anniversary of the Louisiana purchase. 20 million people visited the 1,200-acre fairgrounds. 1,500 buildings were constructed, housing exhibits on anthropology and technology.¹¹² Especially prominent at the fair was electricity – with an entire Palace of Electricity devoted to this technology and was under the direction of Thomas Edison. The submarine, the fax machine and the personal automobile were all promoted at the fair, as well as the ice cream cone, iced tea and the hot dog.¹¹³



Figure 29: Government Building at 1904 World's Fair¹¹⁴

¹¹¹ Bureau County Tribune. (1904) 'Malden'. 25 November. p. 7e. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹¹² Mittler-Lee, Jennifer. (2020) '1904: The year St. Louis, Missouri was the most important city in the world'. The History of Yesterday. <http://historyofyesterday.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹¹³ Washington University in St. Louis. (2004) 'X-rays, fax machines and ice cream cones debut at 1904 World's Fair. <https://source.wustl.edu/2004/04/xrays-fax-machines-and-ice-cream-cones-debut-at-1904-world-fair/> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹¹⁴ Image. Photograph. Francis, David R. '1904 World's fair, Government Building'. Public domain via Wikimedia Commons. <http://historyofyesterday.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

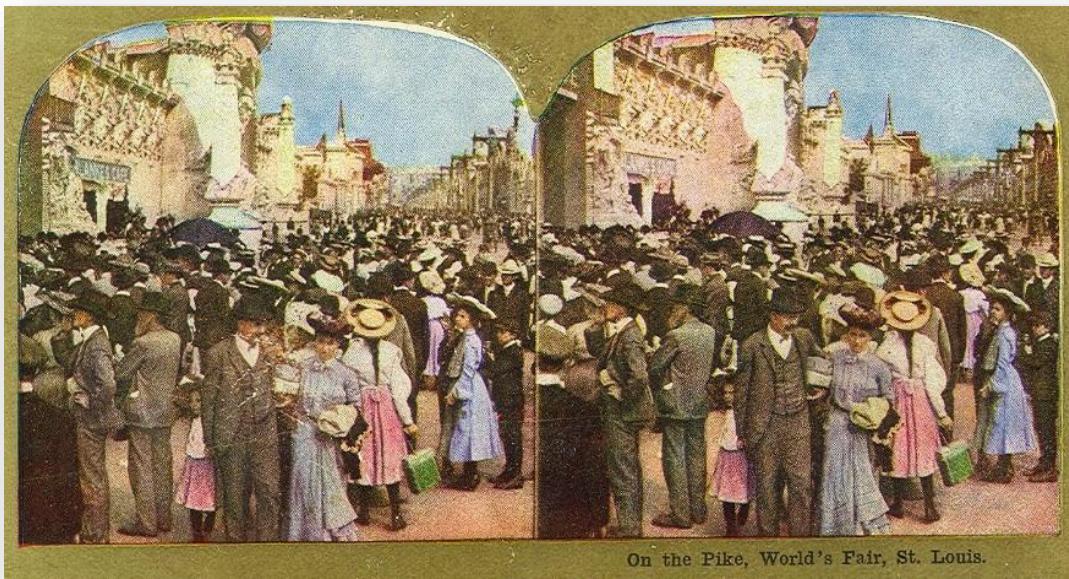


Figure 30: *On the Pike, World's Fair*¹¹⁵

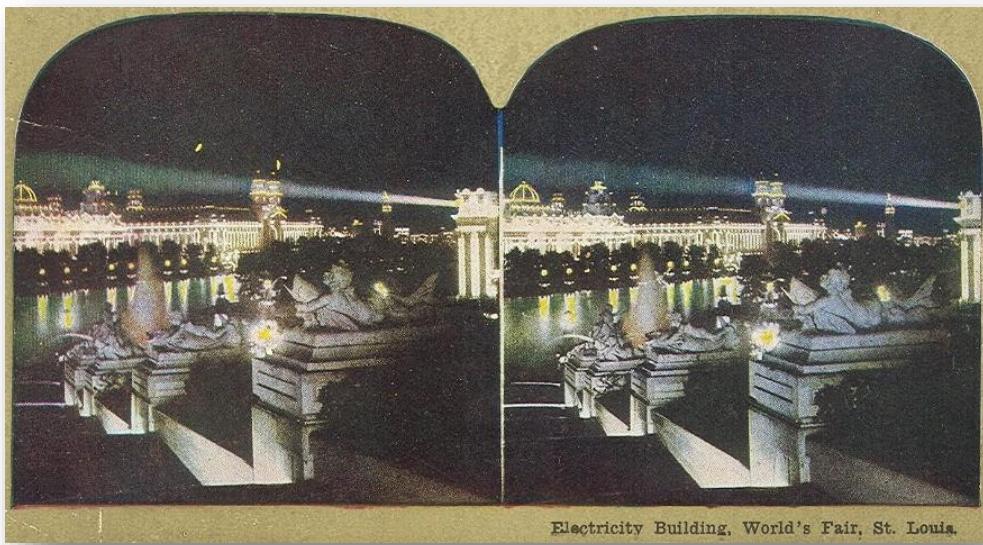


Figure 31: *Palace of Electricity*¹¹⁶

¹¹⁵ Image. Photograph. Stereoscope card. 'The Pike'. Public domain via Wikimedia Commons. <http://historyofyesterday.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹¹⁶ Image. Photograph. Stereoscope card. 'Electricity Building. World's Fair. St. Louis'. Public domain via Wikimedia Commons. <http://historyofyesterday.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

Land and houses

In the 1900 census, Enos was farming on rented land. In 1906 he purchased property from John T. Strong. This was located near the large Zearing farm which would eventually be known as the community of Zearing. Below are pictures of homes belonging to the Steele family.

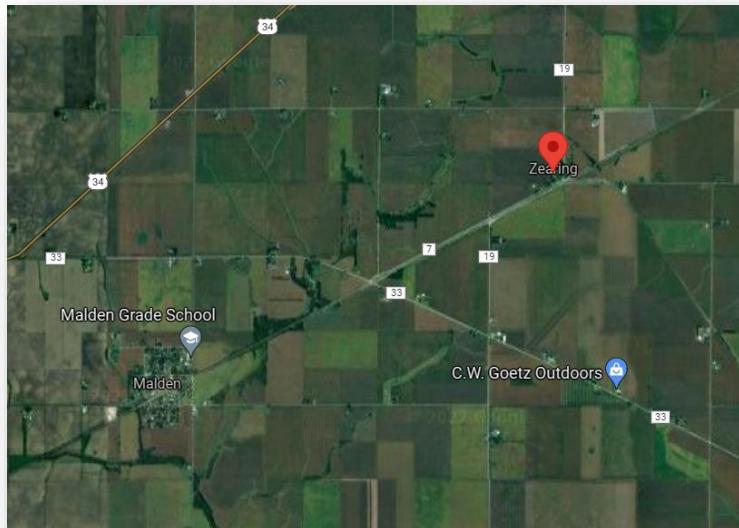


Figure 32: Current map of Zearing and Malden, Illinois¹¹⁷



Figure 33: Farmhouse of Lena and Enos Steele. Zearing, Illinois. 1908¹¹⁸

¹¹⁷ Maps. Zearing, Illinois. (2022) Maxar Technologies. U.S. Geological Survey. Google Maps. <http://google.com/maps> : accessed 12 February 2022.



Figure 34: Renovated farmhouse of Enos and Lena Steele. Zearing, Illinois¹¹⁹



Figure 35: Sears Catalog house, east of Zearing. Blanche Steele¹²⁰

¹¹⁸ Image. Photograph. Farmhouse of Lena and Enos Steele. Zearing, Illinois, 1908. Photographer unknown. Shared to Ancestry by John Emden. 16 May 2021. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

¹¹⁹ Image. Photograph. Farmhouse of Enos and Lena Steele. Photographer unknown. Shared to Ancestry by John Emden. 16 May 2021. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

Enos and education

Like many of his generation, Enos's formal education ended after eighth grade, and his on-the-job training was taught to him on his father's farm.

The “one-room schoolhouse” and education reform

During the 19th century, more than two-thirds of the schools in the United States were found in rural areas. These were usually one-room schoolhouses, run by local citizens, and employed young unmarried women with minimal training. It was common for most Americans to stop school after the eighth grade. In 1900, only eleven percent of children 14-17 were enrolled in high school.

The new century was a time of transition for the United States. More industrialization meant a shifting population to urban settings, and an awareness of the dichotomy between rural and urban education models. State and county superintendents created new standards for their rural schools, and more emphasis was placed on teacher training.

*Footnote for 'The “one-room schoolhouse”'*¹²¹

Zearing was a young, small, unincorporated village when the Steele family moved there. Enos played an instrumental role in building the one-room schoolhouse, as well as lending his talents as an auctioneer at various events to support the school.¹²² In 1911 the Zearing school was one of two in Bureau County to meet the new standards of education being sought for by the Bureau County school superintendent.¹²³ Enos continued to be involved in the school as one of the directors, and served as Treasurer for the County Representative Body of school officials.¹²⁴

After years of living on the farm in Zearing, Lena and Enos moved to Princeton in 1942.¹²⁵ Their daughter Blanche had never married and continued to live with her parents and care for them. Their son Halla and family lived in Princeton, and son Floyd lived in Oak Parks, a suburb of Chicago. Lena's life was spent devoted to her family, attending the Methodist church, and being involved in service organizations such

¹²⁰ Image. Photograph. Sears Catalog house, east of Zearing. Blanche Steele. Photographer unknown. Shared to Ancestry by John Emden. 16 May 2021. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 11 February 2022.

¹²¹ Encyclopedia.com. 'The 1900s Education: Overview'. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/culture-magazines/1900s-education-overview> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹²² *Bureau County Tribune*. (1911) 'Bureau County school news'. 8 December. 3c. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹²³ *Bureau County Tribune*. (1911) 'Rural school improvement'. 15 December. 3c. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹²⁴ *Bureau County Tribune*. (1912) 'School officials talk standard school'. 1 November. 3d. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹²⁵ Obituaries. (1946) *Bureau County Tribune*. 1 March. STEELE, Enos S. p. 3b. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

as Daughters of Rebekah. She died in 1944 at home at the age of 75.¹²⁶ Enos died two years later at the age of 79. He had spent a lifetime committed to family, service, and community.¹²⁷

Conclusion

Johannes Andreas Weyer started his life in Germany. Like many Germans, Europeans, and British, Johannes and his sister made the great leap into the unknown and emigrated to the new world. In some ways, they stayed committed to their culture as they participated in German Lutheran Church services. In other ways, they embraced the opportunities that America had to offer, especially in land ownership. Johannes lived in Pennsylvania throughout his life, and his posterity spread into the new frontiers of the times, first Ohio, and then Illinois (as well as a myriad of other places). A continued commitment to family and community is the legacy of men such as Johannes Andreas. This can be seen throughout the generations down to Lena Weyer and Enos Steele. While the intimate details of a life can rarely be known without personal literature such as diaries and letters, much can be learned through background information and the records left behind.

¹²⁶ Obituaries. (1944) *Bureau County Tribune*. 4 February. STEELE, Lena A. p. 1e. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

¹²⁷ Obituaries. (1946) *Bureau County Tribune*. 1 March. STEELE, Enos S. p. 3b. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 12 February 2022.

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Appendix A: Sources for Bernhardt Weyer and family

At the time of writing, the only primary source I have located that names Bernhardt Weyer as the father of Johannes Andreas Weyer is the Pennsylvania marriage record of Andreas to Sophia Elizabeth Wolf.

There are several accounts that give some corresponding information about Bernhardt Weyer, however no original records have been located at this time, meaning this is secondary information, rather than primary records. That being said, it is likely that there is some historical fact in the following information, and primary records will continue to be searched for.

- WikiTree. Johannes Andreas Weyer (1733-abt. 1804). <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Weyer-105#S347>. This page lists an interesting source (#337). In 1885, a descendant of Johannes Andreas Weyer commissioned some research to be done in Germany about the Weyer line (specifically relating to family lore about a “rich old bachelor brother” of Bernhardt Weyer). That research discussed a church record found in Wiesbaden, Germany that mentioned the marriage of Lorentz Schweiszguth to the daughter of Bernhard Weyer in August 1746. There were other quoted records that mention the birth of John Michel, brother to Johannes Andreas, born 15 July 1724 to Bernhard Weyer and Maria Catharine. Bernhard was listed as a cooper in Bierstadt.

APPENDIX B: Family charts

Family of Johannes Andreas Weyer and Sophia Wolf

Anthony	Birth: 20 September 1761 in York, Pennsylvania ¹²⁸ Marriage: Catherine Kurtz. 25 October 1783 in York, Pennsylvania ¹²⁹ Death: 30 March 1829 in Canton, Stark, Ohio ¹³⁰
Michael	Born: 8 December 1763 in York, Pennsylvania ¹³¹
John	Birth: 11 September 1765 in York, Pennsylvania ¹³² Marriage: Eve Grebil. 7 September 1794 in York, Pennsylvania ¹³³ Death: 6 October 1834 in York, Pennsylvania ¹³⁴
Bernard	Birth: 1767 in York, Pennsylvania ¹³⁵ Death: 17 May 1847 in Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio ¹³⁶
Susanna	Birth: Unknown ¹³⁷
Anna Mary	Birth: 31 August 1776 in York, Pennsylvania ¹³⁸ Marriage: Daniel Hott. 18 May 1809 in Rockingham, Virginia ¹³⁹ Death: Unknown
Jacob	Birth: January 1782 in Conewago, York, Pennsylvania ¹⁴⁰ Marriage: Polly Jarnigan. 7 April 1800 in Grainger, Tennessee ¹⁴¹

¹²⁸ Baptisms. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 27 September 1761. WEYER, Anton. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania, 1733-1800: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹²⁹ No record has been located – but as this date is a year before the birth of their first child it is most likely correct.

¹³⁰ Monumental inscription. USA. Plain Township, Stark, Ohio. 30 March 1829. WEYER, Anthony.

<http://findagrave.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³¹ Births. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 8 December 1763. WEYER, Michael. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania, 1733-1800: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³² Monumental inscription. USA. York, York, Pennsylvania. Birth: 11 September 1765. WEYER, John.

<http://findagrave.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³³ Marriages. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 7 September 1794. WEYER, John and GREBIL, Eve. Collection: Pennsylvania and New Jersey, U.S., Church and Town records, 1669-2013. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³⁴ Monumental inscription. USA. York, York, Pennsylvania. Death: 6 October 1834. WEYER, John.

<http://findagrave.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³⁵ Monumental inscription. USA. Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio. Birth: 1767 in York, Pennsylvania. WEYER, Barnet. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³⁶ Monumental inscription. USA. Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio. 17 May 1847. WEYER, Barnet. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³⁷ Susanna is listed as a child of Andrew and Sophia on Pennsylvania vital records. It is the only good source found for her at this time. Vital records. USA. Lancaster, Pennsylvania. WIRE, Susanna. Collection: Lancaster, Pennsylvania, US, Mennonite Vital Records, 1750-2014. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹³⁸ Baptisms. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 4 October 1776. WEYER, Anna Maria. Collection: Pennsylvania and New Jersey, U.S., Church and Town records, 1669-2013. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 9 December 2021.

¹³⁹ Marriages. USA. Rockingham, Virginia. 18 May 1809. HOTT, Daniel and WEYER, Mary. Collection: Virginia, US, Compiled Marriages, 1740-1850. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴⁰ Baptisms. USA. Conewago, York, Pennsylvania. February 1782. WEYER, Jacob. Birth: January 1782. Collection: York County, Pennsylvania, 1765-1803: Quikel's (Zion) Lutheran and Reformed Church. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

	Death: Bet 1840-1842 in Fulton, Illinois. ¹⁴²
Daniel	Birth: 11 November 1784 in Pennsylvania ¹⁴³ Marriage: Mary Bonge. 22 February 1821 in York, Pennsylvania ¹⁴⁴ Death: 17 March 1860 in Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio ¹⁴⁵
Sarah/Sally	Birth: 30 May 1787 in York, Pennsylvania ¹⁴⁶ Marriage: David Rees. 25 March 1812 in Highland, Ohio ¹⁴⁷ Death: 24 August 1849 in Highland, Ohio ¹⁴⁸
Margaret	Birth: Unknown ¹⁴⁹
Elizabeth	Birth: Unknown ¹⁵⁰

Family of Anthony Weyer and Catherine Kurtz

Anthony	Birth: 25 December 1784 in Baltimore, Maryland ¹⁵¹ Marriage: Mary Pogue abt 1807 ¹⁵² Marriage: Eleanor Mulennix. 18 April 1830 in Belmont, Ohio ¹⁵³
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¹⁴¹ Marriages. USA. Grainger, Tennessee. 7 April 1800. WYER, Jacob and JARNIGAN, Polly. Collection: Tennessee, US, Compiled Marriages, 1784-1825. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴² Probate. USA. Fulton, Illinois. 1 March 1842. WEYER, Jacob. Collection: Illinois, US Wills and Probate Records, 1772-1999. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴³ Monumental inscription. USA. Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio. 17 March 1860. WEYER, Daniel. Birth: 11 November 1784. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴⁴ Marriages. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 22 February 1821. WEIR, Daniel. Collection: Pennsylvania and New Jersey, US, Church and Town Records, 1669-2013. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴⁵ Monumental inscription. USA. Rainsboro, Highland, Ohio. 17 March 1860. WEYER, Daniel.

<http://findagrave.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴⁶ Monumental inscription. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 24 August 1849. REECE, Sarah. Birth: 30 May 1787.

<http://findagrave.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴⁷ Marriages. USA. Highland, Ohio. 25 March 1812. REES, David and WEYER, Sally. Collection: Ohio, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 2021.

¹⁴⁸ Monumental inscription. USA. York, Pennsylvania. 24 August 1849. REECE, Sarah. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 10 December 2021.

¹⁴⁹ Margaret is listed as a child of Andrew and Sophia on Pennsylvania vital records. Vital records. USA. Lancaster, Pennsylvania. WIRE, Margaret. Collection: Lancaster, Pennsylvania, US, Mennonite Vital Records, 1750-2014.

<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021. There are some discrepancies in records regarding the spouse of Margaret. More research will need to be done.

¹⁵⁰ Elizabeth is listed as a child of Andrew and Sophia on Pennsylvania vital records. Vital records. USA. Lancaster, Pennsylvania. WIRE, Elizabeth. Collection: Lancaster, Pennsylvania, US, Mennonite Vital Records, 1750-2014.

<http://ancestry.com> : accessed 10 December 2021. More research will need to be done.

¹⁵¹ There is no source for this date, however, a biography of Ohio authors listed this as his birth date and place. Coyle, William, ed. (1962) *Ohio authors and their books. Biographical data and selective bibliographies for Ohio authors, native and resident, 1796-1950*. Cleveland: World Publishing Co. Referenced: <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁵² There is not a marriage record for Anthony and Mary. However, the cemetery inscription is a good indication that this was Anthony's first wife. Monumental inscriptions. USA. Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio. 10 July 1828. WEYER, Mary Pogue. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

	Occupation: Hat manufacturer ¹⁵⁴ , author ¹⁵⁵ Death: 21 May 1845 in St Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio ¹⁵⁶
James Andrew	Birth: Abt. 1786 in Baltimore, Maryland ¹⁵⁷ Marriage: Mary Weller. 31 January 1815 in Guernsey, Ohio ¹⁵⁸ Occupation: Farmer ¹⁵⁹ Death: 17 April 1884 in Cambridge, Guernsey, Ohio ¹⁶⁰
Barnett	Born: 1786 in Pennsylvania ¹⁶¹ Marriage: Catherine Rees. 25 March 1812 in Highland, Ohio ¹⁶² Occupation: Shoemaker ¹⁶³ and farmer ¹⁶⁴ Death: 31 December 1886 in Highland Ohio ¹⁶⁵
Mary Elizabeth	Born: 9 November 1790 in York, Pennsylvania ¹⁶⁶ Marriage: Joshua Redkey. 9 July 1812 in Highland, Ohio ¹⁶⁷ Occupation of spouse: Farmer ¹⁶⁸ Death: 5 August 1862 in Highland, Ohio ¹⁶⁹

¹⁵³ Marriages. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 18 April 1830. WEYER, Anthony and MULENNIX, Eleanor. Collection: Ohio, US, Compiled Marriage Index, 1803-1900. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁵⁴ Newspaper article. (1894). 'Bear baiting: amusements of our forefathers in St. Clairsville three-quarters of a century ago'. *Belmont Chronicle*. 1(c). <http://newspapers.com>: accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁵⁵ Weyer, Anthony. (1831) *The family physician, or poor man's friend, and married lady's companion*.

¹⁵⁶ Same biographical source as above. It is to be noted that the probate date for Anthony's will was recorded as 13 June 1845. Probate. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 13 June 1845. WEYER, Anthony. Collection: Ohio, US, Wills and Probate Records, 1786-1998. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021. St. Clairsville, Ohio: Horton J Howard. <https://archive.org/details/101513942.nlm.nih.gov/page/n15/mode/2up> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁵⁷ Monumental inscription. USA. Cambridge, Guernsey, Ohio. 17 April 1884. WEYER, James A. Birth: 1786. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁵⁸ Marriages. USA. Guernsey, Ohio. 31 January 1815. WEYER, James and WELLER, Mary. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁵⁹ Census records. USA. Madison, Guernsey, Ohio. 1850. WYERS, James. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁶⁰ Monumental inscription. USA. Cambridge, Guernsey, Ohio. 17 April 1884. WEYER, James A. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁶¹ Monumental inscription. USA. Highland, Ohio. 31 December 1866. WEYER, Barnet. Birth: 1786. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁶² Marriages. USA. Highland, Ohio. 25 March 1812. WEYER, Barnet and REES, Caty. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁶³ Census records. USA. Paint, Highland, Ohio. 1860. WEYER, Barnet (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

¹⁶⁴ Warner. (1885) *History of Allen County, Ohio*. Chicago: Beers & Co. <https://www.ohbios.com/index.php/2015-04-18-14-30-38/9386-weyer-andrew> : accessed 31 December 2021.

¹⁶⁵ Monumental inscription. USA. Highland, Ohio. 31 December 1866. WEYER, Barnet. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁶⁶ Monument inscription. USA. Highland, Ohio. 5 August 1862. REDKEY, Mary Elizabeth. Birth: 9 November 1790. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁶⁷ Marriages. USA. Highland, Ohio. 9 July 1812. REDKEY, Joshua and WEYER, Polly. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁶⁸ Census records. USA. Paint, Highland, Ohio. 1860. REDKY, Joshua (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 22 December 2021.

Charles	Born: Abt 1793 ¹⁷⁰ Marriage: Elizabeth Fay. 20 November 1814 in Guernsey, Ohio ¹⁷¹ Occupation: Unknown Death: 1818 in Canton, Ohio ¹⁷²
Catherine	Born: Abt 1796 ¹⁷³ Marriage: Samuel Leminger. 14 April 1816 in Stark, Ohio ¹⁷⁴ Death: unknown ¹⁷⁵
Margaret Priscilla	Born: 1797 ¹⁷⁶ Marriage: Benjamin Spangler. 16 July 1816 in Stark, Ohio ¹⁷⁷ Occupation of spouse: Farmer ¹⁷⁸ Death: 1877 ¹⁷⁹
Rosanna Fredericks	Birth: 11 May 1800 in Taylorstown, Washington, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁰ Marriage: Christian Hardman. 19 November 1818 in Stark, Ohio ¹⁸¹ Occupation of spouse: Farmer ¹⁸² Death: 1 September 1862 in Stark County, Ohio ¹⁸³
Possible children	
Susannah	Birth: unknown
Lydia	Birth: unknown

¹⁶⁹ Monumental inscription. USA. Highland, Ohio. 5 August 1862. REDKEY, Mary Elizabeth. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁷⁰ There is not any source of Charles' birth. His brother Anthony served as executor after his death in 1818, verifying that he was a Weyer sibling.

¹⁷¹ Marriages. USA. Guernsey, Ohio. 20 November 1814. WEYER, Charles and FAY, Elizabeth. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁷² Probate. USA. Ohio. Probate date: 24 November 1818. WYRE, Charles. Collection: Ohio, Wills and Probate Records, 1786-1998. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁷³ Estimated from date of marriage.

¹⁷⁴ Marriages. USA. Stark, Ohio. 14 April 1816. LEMINGER, Samuel and WEYER, Catherine. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1744-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 23 December 2021.

¹⁷⁵ No other information could be found about Samuel or Catherine.

¹⁷⁶ Monumental inscription. USA. Plain Township, Stark, Ohio. 1877. SPANGLER, Margaret Priscilla. Birth: 1797. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁷⁷ Marriages. USA. Stark, Ohio. 16 July 1816. SPANGLER, Benjamin and WEYER, Priscilla. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 23 December 2021.

¹⁷⁸ Census records. USA. Plain, Stark, Ohio. 1860. SPANGLER, Benjamin (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 2021.

¹⁷⁹ Monumental inscription. USA. Plain Township, Stark, Ohio. 1877. SPANGLER, Margaret Priscilla. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸⁰ Monumental inscription. USA. East Canton, Stark, Ohio. 1 September 1862. HARTMAN, Rosanna Fredricks. Birth: 11 May 1800. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸¹ Marriages. USA. Stark, Ohio. 19 November 1818. HARDMAN, Christian and WEYER, Rosina. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸² Census records. USA. Osnaburg, Stark, Ohio. 1850. HARTMAN, Christian (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 23 December 2021.

¹⁸³ Monumental inscription. USA. East Canton, Stark, Ohio. 1 September 1862. HARTMAN, Rosanna Fredricks. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

Family of Anthony Weyer and Mary Pogue

John A	Birth: 20 September 1808 in West Middletown, Washington, Pennsylvania ¹⁸⁴ Marriage: Frances McMasters. 5 March 1835 in Belmont, Ohio ¹⁸⁵ Occupation: Physician ¹⁸⁶ Death: 30 March 1873 in Powhatan Point, Belmont, Ohio ¹⁸⁷
Josiah Stewart	Birth: 15 November 1811 in Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio ¹⁸⁸ Marriage: Leonora Agnew. 1 August 1837 in Wheeling, Ohio, West Virginia ¹⁸⁹ Marriage: Margaret J King. 5 March 1844 in Jefferson, Indiana ¹⁹⁰ Occupation: Retail Sales ¹⁹¹ Death: 1 August 1868 in West Baden Springs, Orange, Indiana ¹⁹²
Elizabeth	Birth: 16 March 1815 in Ohio (some records say Virginia) ¹⁹³ Marriage: John George Calahan. 6 March 1834 in Belmont, Ohio ¹⁹⁴ Occupation of spouse: Farmer ¹⁹⁵ Death: After 1880 in Orion, Henry, Illinois ¹⁹⁶
Hiram J	Birth: 24 July 1817 in Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio ¹⁹⁷ Marriage: Mary Elizabeth Sabin. 1858 in Illinois ¹⁹⁸

¹⁸⁴ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Powhatan Point, Belmont, Ohio. 30 March 1873. WEYER, John A. Birth: 20 September 1808. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸⁵ Marriages. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 5 March 1835. WEYER, John A and McMasters, Frances. Collection: Ohio, US, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸⁶ Census records. USA. York, Belmont, Ohio. 1870. WEYER, John A (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸⁷ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Powhatan Point, Belmont, Ohio. 30 March 1873. WEYER, John A. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸⁸ Monumental inscriptions. USA. West Baden Springs, Orange, Indiana. 1 August 1868. WEYER, Josiah Stewart. Birth: 20 September 1808. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁸⁹ Marriages. USA. Wheeling, Ohio, West Virginia. 1 August 1837. WEYER, Josiah and AGNEW, Leonora. Collection: West Virginia, US, Marriages Index

¹⁹⁰ Marriages. USA. Jefferson, Indiana. 5 March 1844. WEYER, Josiah S and KING, Margaret J. Collection: Indiana, US, Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁹¹ Census records. USA. Madison, Jefferson, Indiana. 1850. WEYER, J S (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁹² Monumental inscriptions. USA. West Baden Springs, Orange, Indiana. 1 August 1868. WEYER, Josiah Stewart. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁹³ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Orion, Henry, Illinois. CALAHAN, Elizabeth. Birth: 16 March 1815. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 17 December 2021.

¹⁹⁴ Marriages. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 6 March 1834. CALAHAN, John G and WEYER, Elizabeth. Collection: Ohio, County Marriage Records, 1774-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 17 December 2021.

¹⁹⁵ Census records. USA. Western, Henry, Illinois. CALAHAN, John G (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 3 January 2022.

¹⁹⁶ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Orion, Henry, Illinois. CALAHAN, Elizabeth. Birth: 16 March 1815. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 17 December 2021.

¹⁹⁷ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Malden, Bureau, Illinois. 16 October 1906. WEYER, Hiram J. Birth: 24 July 1817. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

	Occupation: Farmer ¹⁹⁹ Death: 16 October 1906 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois ²⁰⁰
William Harrison	Birth: 1819 in Ohio ²⁰¹ Marriage: Mary M Moore. 14 May 1843 in Jefferson, Indiana ²⁰² Occupation: Farmer ²⁰³ Death: Unknown
George Washington	Birth: 1822 in Ohio ²⁰⁴ Marriage: Sarah C Dickerson. 17 January 1869 in Mclean, Illinois ²⁰⁵ Military: Corporal, Union, 82 nd Infantry. 1862-1864 ²⁰⁶ Occupation: Bricklayer ²⁰⁷ and farmer ²⁰⁸ Death: 1890 in Belton, Cass, Missouri ²⁰⁹
Mary McCall	Born: Abt 1824 in Ohio ²¹⁰ Marriage: Andrew Jackson. 16 June 1847 in Ohio, West Virginia ²¹¹ Death: Bef. 1852 ²¹²
Anthony Kurtz	Born: 3 May 1827 in Saint Clairsville, Belmont, Ohio ²¹³ Marriage: Emily K Wright. 1 October 1851 in Muscatine, Iowa ²¹⁴ Occupation: Steamboat Steward ²¹⁵

¹⁹⁸ Obituaries. (1906) *Bureau County Tribune*. 26 October. P. 7. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

¹⁹⁹ Census records. USA. Berlin, Bureau, Illinois. 1870. WEYER, H J (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁰ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Malden, Bureau, Illinois. 16 October 1906. WEYER, Hiram J. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

²⁰¹ Voter Registers. USA. Sacramento, California. 1884. WEYER, William Harrison. Collection: California, US, Voter Registers, 1866-1898. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰² Marriages. USA. Jefferson, Indiana. 14 May 1843. WEYER, William H and MOORE, Mary M. Collection: Indiana, US, Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰³ Census records. USA. Cherokee, Kansas. 1870. WEYER, W H. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁴ Census records. USA. Bazine, Ness, Kansas. 1880. WEIR, W G (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁵ Marriages. USA. Mclean, Illinois. 17 January 1869. WEYER, George W and DICKERSON, Sarah C. Collection: Illinois, US, Marriage Index, 1860-1920. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁶ Military. USA. Illinois. 1862-1864. 82nd Infantry. WEYER, George W. Collection: US, Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁷ Census records. USA. Chicago, Cook, Illinois. 1870. WEYER, George (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁸ Census records. USA. Bazine, Ness, Kansas. 1880. WEIR, W G (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 16 December 2021.

²⁰⁹ Monumental inscriptions.

²¹⁰ There is not a good source for her birth.

²¹¹ Marriages. USA. Ohio, West Virginia. 16 June 1847. JACKSON, Andrew and WEYER, Mary M.

²¹² Her death is unknown, but most likely before 1852.

²¹³ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 10 July 1914. WEYER, Anthony Kurtz. Birth: 3 May 1827. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

²¹⁴ Marriages. USA. Muscatine, Iowa. 1 October 1851. WEYER, Anthony K and WRIGHT, Emily K. Collection: Iowa, US, Compiled Marriages, 1851-1900. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

	Death: 10 July 1914 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania ²¹⁶
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Family of Anthony Weyer and Eleanor Mulennix

Catherine Amanda	Birth: 1831 in Ohio ²¹⁷ Marriage: John Chapman. 28 September 1852 in Belmont, Ohio ²¹⁸ Death: 22 February 1889 in Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio ²¹⁹
Unknown daughter	Birth: about 1835 ²²⁰ Death: Unknown

Family of Hiram J Weyer and Mary Elizabeth Sabin

Ida Anna	Born: 16 July 1859 in Bureau, Illinois ²²¹ Married: Henry Johnson Sutton. 11 December 1879 in Bureau, Illinois ²²² Occupation of spouse: Hardware dealer and banker ²²³ Died: 20 April 1943 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois ²²⁴
Infant	Birth: Unknown ²²⁵ Died: 15 February 1864 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois ²²⁶
Lena Amy	Birth: 31 October 1868 in Bureau, Illinois ²²⁷ Married: Enos Smith Steele. 1890 in Bureau, Illinois ²²⁸

²¹⁵ Census records. USA. Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 1900. WEIR, Anthony K (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

²¹⁶ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. 10 July 1914. WEYER, Anthony Kurtz. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 15 December 2021.

²¹⁷ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio. 1889. WEYER, Catherine Amanda. Birth: 1831. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 17 December 2021.

²¹⁸ Marriages. USA. Belmont, Ohio. 28 September 1852. CHAPMAN, John and WEYER, Catherine A. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 17 December 2021.

²¹⁹ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Steubenville, Jefferson, Ohio. 1889. WEYER, Catherine Amanda. Birth: 1831. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 17 December 2021.

²²⁰ Census records. USA. Bridgeport, Belmont, Ohio. 1840. WEYERS, Anthony. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 14 February 2022.

²²¹ Obituary. (1943) *Bureau County Tribune*. 23 April. SUTTON, Ida. 1(b). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

²²² Obituary. (1932) *Bureau County Tribune*. 8 April. SUTTON, Henry Johnson. 3(d). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

²²³ *Ibid.*

²²⁴ Obituary. (1943) *Bureau County Tribune*. 23 April. SUTTON, Ida. 1(b). <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

²²⁵ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Malden, Bureau, Illinois. 15 February 1864. WEYER. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

²²⁶ *Ibid.*

²²⁷ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. 29 January 1944. STEELE, Lena A. Birth: 31 October 1868. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

	Occupation of spouse: Farmer ²²⁹ Died: 29 January 1944 in Princeton, Bureau, Illinois ²³⁰
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Family of Enos Smith Steele and Lena Amy Weyer

Halla Winfred	Birth: 1 January 1893 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois ²³¹ Marriage: Verna E Young. 1918. ²³² Occupation: Engineer ²³³ Death: December 1983 in Henry, Marshall, Illinois ²³⁴
Joseph Floyd	Birth: 10 November 1894 in Malden, Bureau, Illinois ²³⁵ Marriage: Alice Lundborg. 26 May 1917 in Princeton, Illinois ²³⁶ Occupation: Refrigeration engineer ²³⁷ Death: 11 May 1950 in Oak Park, Cook, Illinois ²³⁸
Blanche	Birth: 1899 in Illinois ²³⁹ Marriage: Charles Mabrey. 6 March 1946 in Princeton, Illinois ²⁴⁰ Occupation: Postmistress ²⁴¹ Death: 1972 in Princeton, Illinois ²⁴²

²²⁸ Census records. USA. Berlin, Bureau, Illinois. 1900. STEELE, Enos (head). <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

²²⁹ *Ibid.*

²³⁰ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. 29 January 1944. STEELE, Lena A. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 5 January 2022.

²³¹ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Elm Lawn Memorial Park, Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. December 1983. STEELE, Halla Winfred. Memorial ID: 13252321. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³² Census records. USA. LaSalle, Illinois. 1930. STEELE, Halla (head). ED 50-35. Sheet 7B. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³³ *Ibid.*

²³⁴ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Elm Lawn Memorial Park, Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. December 1983. STEELE, Halla Winfred. Memorial ID: 13252321. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³⁵ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Elm Lawn Memorial Park, Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. 11 May 1950. STEELE, Joseph Floyd. Memorial ID: 13252362. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³⁶ Marriage announcement. STEELE, Floyd and LUNDBORG, Alice. See Gallery images. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³⁷ Census records. USA. Oak Park, Cook, Illinois. 1940. STEELE, Joseph Floyd. ED 16-365. Sheet 5B. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³⁸ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Elm Lawn Memorial Park, Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. 11 May 1950. STEELE, Joseph Floyd. Memorial ID: 13252362. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²³⁹ Monumental inscriptions. USA. Elm Lawn Memorial Park, Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. 1972. MABRY, M Blanche. Memorial ID: 101924308. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²⁴⁰ Marriage announcements. (1946) *Bureau County Tribune*. 15 March. MABRY, Charles and STEELE, Blanche. p. 8c. <http://newspapers.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²⁴¹ Census records. USA. Berlin, Bureau, Illinois. 1930. STEELE, Blanche (daughter). ED 6-5. Sheet 5A. <http://ancestry.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

²⁴² Monumental inscriptions. USA. Elm Lawn Memorial Park, Princeton, Bureau, Illinois. 1972. MABRY, M Blanche. Memorial ID: 101924308. <http://findagrave.com> : accessed 19 January 2022.

