INFORMATION & DATA ON THE FAMILY OF:

A. J. & SARAH (HALDERMAN) MCCRAY

Being a collection of information from Public records, biographies, histories and family sources, and arranged to present a coherant view of said family and their individual relationship. This has all been done for the purpose of preserving for future generations a knowledge of their past.

Date _____

Edward E. Bartlett, Compiler

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 5

Enumeration Dist. No. 200

1880 CENSUS — UNITED STATES

Film Roll No. 1014

SCHEDULE 1. Inhabitants in Hocking Township, in the County of Fairfield, State of Ohio

enumerated by me on the 14th day of June, 1880

James A. Tobin Enumerator

Name of Street House Number	Dwelling Number	Family Number	Names	Color	Sex	Age prior to June 1st	Month of birth if born in census yr.	Relationship to head of house	Single	Married	Widowed, Divorced, D	Married in census yr.	Profession, Occupation or Trade	No. of months unemployed	Health Information Item No.	Attended School	Cannot read Cannot write	Place of birth	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother
	206	216	McCRAY, A. J.	W	M	40				/			Farmer					Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			—— Sarah 1.	W	F	37				/			Keeping house					Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			—— C. W.	W	M	9			/							/		Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			—— Emma	W	F	7			/							/		Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			—— Cora	W	F	5			/									Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			—— Elmer	W	M	3			/									Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			—— Andrew	W	M	1			/									Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
			HALDERMAN, Elizabeth 2.	W	F	73					/							Ohio	Virginia	Virginia
			ENGLAND, Levi	W	M	16			/									Ohio	Ohio	Ohio

1. Sarah Halderman, daughter of Daniel Halderman, Jr. (1804-1843)
2. Elizabeth Williamson, widow of Daniel Halderman, Jr.

Health Information Item Numbers: 15 - Sick or temporarily disabled; 16 - Blind; 17 - Deaf & dumb; 18 - Idotic; 19 - Insane; 20 - Maimed or crippled

Form B-0689

Transcribed by Edward E. Bartlett, 27 Oct., 1982

This Indenture made this 19th day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and thirty four by and between Samuel Bush and Elizabeth his wife late Elizabeth Holderman of Fairfield County Ohio David Holderman and Rebecca his wife of Ross County Ohio and John D. Schleich and Mary his wife late Mary Holderman also of said Fairfield County parties of the first part; and George Holderman David Holderman and Daniel Holderman all of said Fairfield County parties of the second part, Witnesseth — That Whereas Daniel Holderman, Senior, late of said Fairfield County deceased, departed this life intestate, seized and possessed in fee simple of the lands tenements and real Estate hereinafter described, leaving the said Elizabeth Bush, Rebecca Holderman, and Mary Schleich, parties of the first part aforesaid, and the said George Holderman, Daniel Holderman and David Holderman, his Children and heirs at law, to whom the said lands tenements and real Estate herein after described upon the decease of the said Intestate descended by descent in Equal proportions as tenants in Copercenary, Subject to the Right of Dower of Christiana Margaret Holderman the Widow of said Intestate And whereas the said Samuel Bush and Elizabeth his wife and David Holderman and Rebecca his wife and John D. Schleich and Mary his wife, the parties of the first part, Each for themselves, and all together jointly, having bargained with the said George Holderman David Holderman and Daniel Holderman the said parties of the second part to sell and convey to them the said parties of the second part the entire and undivided shares, interests, rights and claims of them the said parties of the first part, in right of the said Elizabeth, Rebecca and Mary severally and collectively as heirs at law of the said Intestate in and to the said Lands tenements and real Estate herein after described for the consideration and price of three thousand Dollars, that is to say One thousand Dollars to be paid to the said Samuel Bush and Elizabeth his wife for the undivided share and interest of the said Elizabeth One thousand Dollars to be paid to the said David and Rebecca for the undivided share & interest of the said Rebecca and One thousand Dollars to be paid to the said John D. Schleich and Mary his wife for the said share & interest of the said Mary in said lands and tenements — Therefore, to the end and intent that the agreement aforesaid may be carried into effect performed and fulfilled it is witnessed by these presents that the said parties of the first

not in Consideration of the aforesaid sum of three thousand Dollars to them in hand paid by the said parties of the second part that is to say, One thousand to Each the said Samuel Bush, David Holderman and John D. Schleich, the receipt whereof they do hereby Severally and Jointly acknowledge, have granted bargained and Sold and by these presents do grant bargain Sell remise release enfeoff Convey and Confirm unto them the said parties of the second part as tenants in common all of the undivided share and shares both Separately and Conjointly of them the said Elizabeth Bush Rebecca Holderman and Mary Schleich, as heirs at law of the said Daniel Holderman Senr. deceased of in and to all and singular the lands tenements and Real Estate whereof the said deceased at the time of his death was seized and possessed, and more particularly the following described lands and tenements situated lying and being in said Fairfield County in the State of Ohio that is to say: first a part of the West half of Section Five Township Fourteen of Range Nineteen bounded by beginning at a post on the West boundary line of said Section, thence North thirty degrees East, Eight and five tenths perches to a post; thence South fifty five degrees East, Eight perches to a post; thence North twenty seven degrees East, one hundred & twelve perches to a post. Thence West sixty seven perches to a post on the west boundary line of said half section; thence South along said boundary line ninety Eight perches and five tenths to the place of beginning Containing twenty one acres and seventy nine hundredths, — Second the whole of the East half of Section No. Six in the Township and Range aforesaid, Except twenty one acres and ninety seven hundredths out of said last mentioned half Section, bounded as follows (viz.; beginning at the south East corner of said half section; thence North along the East boundary thereof, one Hundred and nine perches to a post; thence South thirty degrees west one Hundred & twenty seven perches to a post on the South boundary line of said half section; thence East along said boundary line sixty four and five tenths perches to the place of beginning — Third the East half of the North East quarter of Section No. Seven in Township No. fourteen of Range No. Nineteen — Together with all and singular the privileges appurtenances and improvements to all and Each of the said tracts of land belonging or in anywise appertaining and all of the right title interest and estate of them the said Samuel Bush David Holderman and John D. Schleich in right of their Families either as tenants by courtesy or otherwise To Have and to Hold the said undivided shares of them the said Elizabeth Bush Rebecca Holderman and Mary Schleich and all of the Estate right title and interest of them the said Samuel Bush David Holderman and John D. Schleich in right of their said Wives of in and to the said

lands and tenements with the appurtenances & improvements, to them the said George Holderman David Holderman and Daniel Holderman the parties of the second part aforesaid their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common And the said parties of the first part do hereby jointly and severally covenant and agree to and with the said parties of the ~~first~~ second part that they the said parties of the first part at the date of these presents are respectively seized and possessed of the same rights in said lands which came to them by descent at the death of the said Daniel Holderman deceased, and that they have not and that neither of them have in any manner granted any incumbrance upon the same, and that the same is now free and unincumbered by any conveyance given or granted by either of said parties of the first part, and that they will forever warrant & defend the same against all persons claiming the same under or through said parties of the first part or either of them

In testimony whereof the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the date first above written

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of us

J Emlick
Nathan Weatherby
John Patterson
Thomas Bowsher

Samuel Bush (Seal)
Elizabeth Bush (Seal)
John D Schlick (Seal)
Mary Schlick (Seal)
David Holderman (Seal)
Rebecca Holderman (Seal)

The State of Ohio } Before me J Emlick one of the
Stark County } acting Justices of the peace within and for said County on this the 19th day of April AD Eighteen hundred and thirty-four personally came Samuel Bush and Elizabeth his wife & John D Schlick and Mary his wife grantors of the foregoing deed of conveyance and severally acknowledged the signing and sealing thereof to be their voluntary acts and deeds for the full purposes therein expressed and contained And the said Elizabeth & Mary being by me examined separately & apart from their said husbands touching the deed aforesaid the contents thereof being first fully made known to them respectively they did each of them on such separate examination declare that they had severally executed acknowledged the same as aforesaid without any fear or coercion of their said husbands and that they were still satisfied therewith

Given under my hand and seal this the day and year first in this behalf above written

J Emlick J. Peace (Seal)

The state of Ohio } Before me John Patterson one of the acting Justices of
Ross County ss. } the Peace within and for said County Personally appeared
David Halderman together with Rebecca his wife the within named Grantors
and acknowledged the within Deed of conveyance to be their voluntary act
and Deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and the said
Rebecca wife of the said David Halderman being examined separate and
apart from her said husband and the contents of the said Deed being
made known and explained to her declares that she voluntarily and
of her own free will and accord without any fear or coercion of her
Husband did and now doth acknowledge the signing and sealing thereof
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal
This twenty first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand
Eight Hundred and thirty four

John Patterson J. Peace (Seal)

Recorded in Ross County
Ohio this Deed Recd April
the 26th 1834 and recorded
in Book W page 90
Attest Wm Gruber
R. R. C.

This Indenture made this ninth day of March One thousand Eight hundred and thirty nine between David Haldeman and Hannah Haldeman his wife of the first part and Daniel Haldeman and George Haldeman party of the second part all of the County of Fairfield and State of Ohio, Witnesseth

That the said David Haldeman and Hannah Haldeman his wife, for and in consideration of two thousand Eight hundred dollars to them in hand paid by the said Daniel Haldeman and George Haldeman, the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge, do by this Indenture, grant, bargain, sell and convey, and have granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said Daniel Haldeman and George Haldeman their heirs and assigns, the one equal undivided third part of certain tracts of land, being situated and lying in the County of Fairfield and State of Ohio, that is to say.

First, a part of the west half of section five Township fourteen Range Nineteen, bounded by beginning at a post on the west boundary line of said section, thence North thirty degrees East, Eight and five tenths perches to a post; thence South fifty five degrees East, Eight perches to a post, thence north twenty seven degrees East, one hundred and twelve perches to a post, thence west sixty seven perches to a post on the west boundary line of said ~~section~~ half section, thence south along said boundary line ninety Eight perches and five tenths to the place of beginning containing twenty one acres and seventy nine hundredths more or less. Second, the whole of the East half of section No. six in the Township and Range aforesaid, Except twenty one acres and ninety seven hundredths out of said last mentioned half section bounded as follows viz beginning at the South East Corner of said half section thence north along the East boundary line thereof one hundred and nine perches to a post, thence

thirty degrees west one hundred and twenty seven
links to a post on the South boundary line of said half
Section, thence East along said boundary line sixty four and
five tenths links to the place of beginning - Said the
East half of the North East quarter of Section No. seven in
Township No. fourteen of Range No. nineteen - Together
with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances
to the said above described tracts of land and each of
them thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, Save
and Except the right of dower in and to the said tracts of land
and each of them, of and unto Christiana Margaret Haldeman
wife of Daniel Haldeman Senior, deceased,
To have and to hold the said one equal undivided
third part of said tracts of land and of each of them unto
the said David Haldeman and George Haldeman
(subject to the dower as aforesaid) their heirs and assigns
forever - And the said David Haldeman and Hannah
Haldeman his wife, for themselves and their heirs do hereby
Covenant with the said David Haldeman and George
Haldeman their heirs and assigns, that they are lawfully
seized of the premises and each of them as above con-
veyed, that the premises are free and clear from all
incumbrances whatever, Save and except the aforesaid
dower, and that they will forever warrant the same,
with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto the
David Haldeman and George Haldeman, their
heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims of all
persons whomsoever - In testimony whereof the said
David Haldeman and Hannah Haldeman his wife
have hereunto set their hands and seals the day
and year above written

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
Richard Tombes
George Tirell

David Holderman (Seal)
Hannah Holderman (Seal)

State of Ohio
Mercer County }

Personally appeared before me an an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, the within David Haldeman and Hannah Haldeman his wife, and acknowledged the Signing and Sealing of the within deed of Conveyance, to be their Voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed, and the said Hannah Haldeman being at the same time by me examined separate and apart from her said husband and the Contents of the said deed being made known to her by me, she then declared that she did voluntarily Sign, Seal and acknowledge the same, and that she is perfectly satisfied therewith.

Given under my hand and seal this ninth day of March A.D. One thousand Eight hundred and thirty ~~Eight~~ nine.

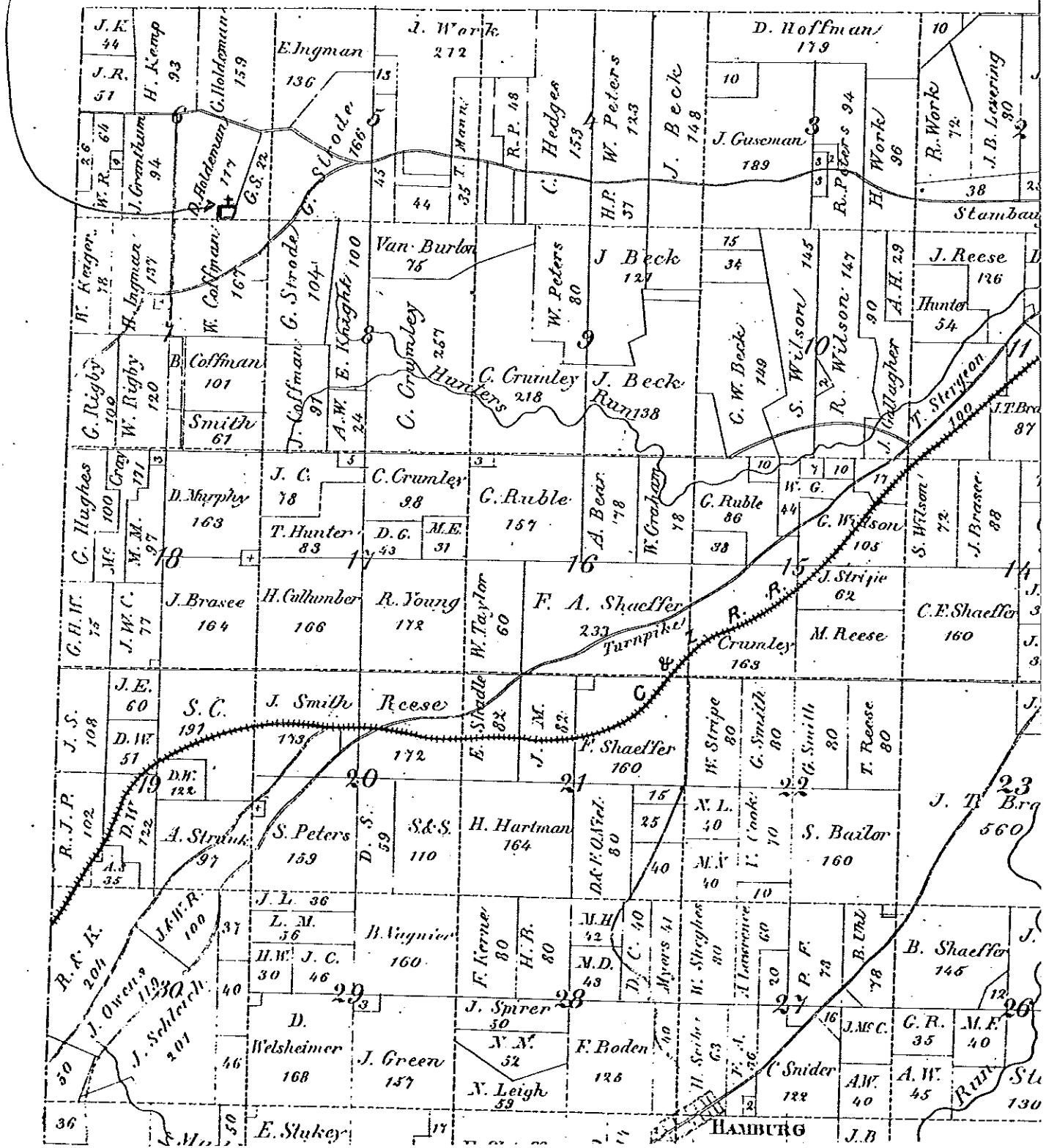
Casper Thiell J.P. (Seal)

HANNAM'S ATLAS OF FAIRFIELD CO., 1866.

HOCKING

Township 14, Range 19.

+ - HALDEIMAN (WASEM-STRODE) CEMETERY



without a German periodical published by his own church, he was the chief promoter of a sixteen-page monthly periodical known as "Herold der Wahrheit," started in 1919. For a number of years he was the German editor of this paper, which place he continued to fill until he was far past four score years of age. In the work of the Church he filled a place quite similar to that of another worthy Amish Mennonite layman, Shem Zook, who lived a generation earlier.

Guernsey.—A town in Saskatchewan, near which is located a Mennonite congregation (Sharon Church) organized near the beginning of the present century, and having a present (1936) membership of about 125. This congregation has been under the bishop oversight of E. S. Hallman and later of M. H. Schmitt.

Güldene Aepfel in Silbernen Schalen.—A book of about 520 pages, printed at Ephrata, Pa., in 1745, containing letters of Michael Sattler, Thomas von Imbroich, Matthias Servas, and other Mennonite martyrs, also the Dortrecht Confession of faith. The title of the book is taken from Prov. 25:11.

Guth.—(See Good.)

Guyman.—A small town in western Oklahoma, which was once the home of a small Mennonite congregation, under the ministry of W. E. Helmuth. Because of economic conditions, the membership began moving away soon after the beginning of the present century, and the congregation is now almost extinct.

H

Habecker.—The Habecker (original spelling, Habegger) family in America is of Swiss-German descent. Oct. 8, 1737, a ship landed at Philadelphia, Pa., which brought 137 immigrants, among them Hans, Jacob, Christian, Joseph, Anna, Marie, Magdalena, Catherine, and Elizabeth Habecker. One of these settled near Lititz, Pa. Some located in Franklin Co., Pa., and their descendants are now known by the name "Hawbecker." Christian, one of the above-named pioneers was an ancestor of Jacob C. Habecker, a minister in the Habecker congregation near Mountville, Pa. Another descendant, David Habecker (1791—1889), a great-uncle of J. C. Habecker, served in a similar capacity in Niagara Co., N. Y. That part of the family living in the vicinity of Habecker's Church is almost solidly Mennonite. Many of those living in other communities are affiliated with other churches.

Habecker, David (1791—1889).—Born in Lancaster Co., Pa., he moved with his family, in about 1833, to Niagara Co., N. Y., where he was ordained to the ministry in 1834. He died at Sanborn, N. Y., after having been in the ministry 64 years.

Hackman.—The Hackman family in America is not as numerous as some other Mennonite families are, and is best known in eastern Pennsylvania and Ohio. Among the earlier arrivals at Philadelphia were the following: Peter, Rudolph, Elizabeth, John, Heinrich, Abraham, and Ulrich Hackman; the dates of their arrival ranging from 1727 to 1754. Others bearing the family name came later. Religiously the descendants are connected with the Mennonites and several other churches, and of their number in a former generation serving in the ministry in the old German Baptist Church. Seth Hackman, father of Deacon John Hackman of Sterling, Ohio, was a member of the Wisler Mennonite Church. Comparatively few of the members of this family have served in the ministry, but among the present generation there are a number of faithful and active workers in the cause of Christ and the Church.

"Mennonite Cyclopedic Dictionary & Biographies" Daniel Kauffman, Editor, Mennonite Publ. House Scottdale, PA 1937

Hades.—A Greek word, signifying the place of the departed dead. Used frequently in the Revised Version instead of Hell, as used in the Authorized Version. (See Hell.)

Hagerstown.—The county seat of Washington Co., Md. It is the center of a Mennonite community. Among the earliest Mennonite settlers was one Jacob Good, a resident near the little Antietam, as early as 1765. Other settlers followed, so that by 1800 a considerable number of Mennonites had arrived. Among the leading families represented were the Shanks, Newcomers, Hoovers, Bechtels, Hoffmans, Eshlemans, etc. The first Mennonite church to be built in this district was Miller's Church, built in 1835. These congregations of the district reported a membership in 1936 as follows:

Stauffers, 47.
Reiffs, 380.
Millers, 155.
Clear Spring, 50.
Cedar Grove, 79.
Pinesburg, 30.
Flintstone, 4.

Hagey.—(See Hege.)

Hagey, Joseph (1810—1876).—The successor of Benjamin Eby as a bishop in Waterloo Co., Ont. Born in Montgomery Co., Pa., he was among those who in early manhood moved to Canada, locating between Hagey and Cressman churches, Waterloo County, which congregations he served as minister and bishop. He was ordained to the ministry about the year 1842, and to the bishopric about 1851. A faithful steward, he is still favorably spoken of by the older members.

Hahn, Jacob (1839—1926).—Born in Germany, he came to America at the age of 13, locating at Clarence Center, N. Y., where he united with the Mennonite Church in 1863. He was ordained deacon in 1864, and two years later was ordained a minister. His sixty years in the ministry was a record of faithfulness. He spent his last years in Warwick Co., Va., where he was laid away in the Mennonite cemetery near Denbigh. One of his daughters, Sarah Lapp, spent many years as a missionary in India.

Haldeman.—A family name well known in Europe and America. As early as 1538, in Eggville, a Mennonite center in Canton Berne, Switzerland, "Thüring Haldeman was ordered this year to 'walk the plank' or be killed. That is, he was to go on board a vessel and leave, or suffer death." He was ordered beheaded in 1541—rated as one of the early Church fathers. In 1727 John, Michael, and Nicholas Haldeman landed in America, and their descendants are now scattered in practically all parts of America. Nicholas, ancestor of the Mennonite Haldemans (or Holdemans) in America, settled in Montgomery Co., Pa. A son, Christian (1744—1833) was a minister for many years in the Salford Mennonite Church, and a grandson, Abraham (1780—1865) served as a minister in Chester Co., Pa., and later moved to Juniata Co., Pa., where he served as a bishop for many years. Other members of the family likewise served in responsible positions in the Church. Another grandson, Christian (1788—1846), moved to Columbiana Co., Ohio, in 1825, and a few years later moved to Wayne Co., Ohio. He was the father of John Holdeman, founder of the church usually known as "Holdeman Mennonites," they assuming the name of "Church of God in Christ, Mennonite."

The descendants of the three Haldeman brothers above noted are found in many parts of the United States and Canada, the greater part of them being non-Mennonite. They are best known in eastern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Kansas. This family has furnished many leaders, in the Mennonite and other churches.

There are also Haldemans in America who are not descendants of the three brothers named. Among these was the late I. M. Haldeman, noted Baptist minister, who, like the other Haldemans or Holdemans named, was of Swiss ancestry.

Haldeman, Abraham (1780—1865).—A great-grandson of Nicholas

Halteman, a pioneer minister mentioned in the preceding paragraph. He was born in Montgomery Co., Pa., and in early life moved to Chester Co., Pa. Here he was ordained to the ministry in 1830 and served the congregation near Spring City for twelve years, during which time he was ordained a bishop. In 1842 he moved to Juniata Co., Pa., where for 23 years he had bishop oversight of the congregations in Juniata and Snyder counties. During part of this time he served jointly with Bishop Jacob Graybill. During his service as a bishop in this district the Church had a substantial growth, and many of the difficulties among the brotherhood were adjusted. The Church in Juniata County still cherishes his memory.

Haldimand County.—One of the counties in the lake regions of Ontario. Some of the early Mennonite settlements in Ontario were in this county. At present (1936) there are two Mennonite churches in the county—Rainham and South Cayuga, having a combined membership of about 59.

Hallman.—The progenitor of a numerous family of Hallmans in America was Anthony Hallman who was born in Switzerland about 1714 and as a young man moved to America and settled in Montgomery Co., Pa. A son, Benjamin, reared a large family, most of whom lived in Montgomery and adjoining counties. A grandson, Benjamin Hallman, moved to Waterloo, Ont., about 1825, and it is through the activities of the Canadian branch of the family that the Hallmans are best known to the Church at large. A great-grandson, Jacob Hallman (1803—1878) was ordained to the ministry in 1836 and served the Latschar congregation for many years. At this writing (1936) the most widely known representatives of the family are Bishops Eli S. Hallman of Tuleta, Texas, and Manassch Hallman of Petersburg, Ont. The New Mennonite schism in Ontario, in 1872-3, at which time a branch of the Church seceded and later became a part of the Mennonite Brethren in Christ, carried a part of the Hallman family with it. Perhaps the most widely known among the Hallmans in this branch of the Church was H. S. Hallman, minister and evangelist, for many years editor of the "Gospel Banner". The descendants of the family are widely scattered, perhaps more numerous in eastern Pennsylvania and in Ontario than in any other community.

Halloween.—Observed the 31st of October, the evening before "all saints day." The observance of the day is marked for superstitious sentiment and often foolishness that deserves condemnation rather than condonement. Many have been drawn into the foolishness of "Halloween parties" who would have held entirely aloof from them had they given the matter serious thought beforehand and considered things from a Christian standpoint.

Hamilton, B. F. (1829—1898).—A Mennonite bishop of non-Mennonite parentage. Coming in contact with the Mennonites, he espoused their faith, united with the Church, and was afterwards ordained a minister and later a bishop. The scene of his labors in the Church was in central Kansas, and his home was near Peabody. He was a sturdy defender of the nonresistant faith.

Hammett.—A town in west central Idaho, near which Indian Cove congregation has been established the past few years. Present ministers and deacon: A. M. Shenk, Paul J. Hooley, Paul W. Miller. Membership in 1936, 29.

Hancock County.—A county in west central Ohio. Here a Mennonite congregation was organized in 1870, near New Stark. The congregation became known to the Church at large, mainly through the work of two active brothers, John and Noah Blosser, the former a bishop, both evangelists. Later, disturbances arose which caused the body of the members to secede from the mother Church in 1923, and the congregation now affiliates with the General Conference Mennonites.

Hannibal.—A city in Marion Co., Mo., about twelve miles from the Mennonite settlement near Palmyra. For a number of years active mission work was carried on in this city by Ruth E. Buckwalter, a former worker in the Mennonite Home Mission in Chicago. In 1934 the work was further organized by securing a mission building and the appointment of Nelson E. Kauffman as superintendent. The work of the mission is supported by the Missouri-Kansas Conference, and has been quite prosperous since it was fully organized.

Hanover.—A flourishing town in York Co., Pa. In and about the town are several hundred Mennonites. A church was built in the town in 1870, which was replaced by a more commodious structure in 1881. The present membership in this congregation is about 160.

Happiness.—A delectable, joyous, hopeful, buoyant, satisfied frame of mind and heart. It is always wholesome for physical health, but wholesome spiritually only when our happiness is called forth by something that is pleasing to God and in accordance with His Word and will. The highest form of happiness is that which springs forth from a sense of duty well performed. "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." (See Pleasure.)

Happy.—A little town in northern Texas where a small Mennonite colony was once located, under the leadership of Bishop A. I. Yoder. The settlement lasted but a few years, when the members moved back to their former homes. (See Yoder, A. I.)

Harbold.—A family name best known in Mennonite circles in York and Cumberland counties, Pa. The family is of German descent, most of the original Harbolds adhering to the Reformed Church, and first settled in America in York Co., Pa. Chester Harbold, now a minister in the Gerber congregation, York Co., Pa., was a missionary in the Mennonite mission in Tampa, Florida, for a short time.

Harder.—Two families of Harders are in mind as we think of this name. The first is a family that came with the Russian Mennonite immigration into America which started about 1874. Among these are a number of capable ministers among the General Conference Mennonites, located in Kansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Ontario, and Alberta. The second is a family of both German and Russian descent. Charles Harder came from Germany as a young man, and finally settled in Morgan Co., Mo., about 1877, where he spent the remainder of his life. His children and grandchildren are located in a number of different states and provinces. Among these is Henry J. Harder, a minister in Alberta, and Eva Harder Brunk, a missionary in India.

Harder, Bernhard (1832—1884).—Mennonite minister and evangelist in South Russia, noted for his outstanding ability and spirituality. He had a leading part in the religious awakening which, after 1854, touched and influenced large sections of the Mennonite Church in Russia. Unlike most of the other leaders who saw the need of a revival, he took a consistent and firm stand against the rank fanaticism which, in connection with the rise of the Bruedergemeinde, manifested itself in offensive practices of various descriptions, such as dancing to the beating of drums (professedly to indicate the joy of having found salvation), etc. The main body of Mennonites were not involved in this fanaticism. A large volume of noteworthy poems by Bernhard Harder was published after his death.

Harleysville.—A small town in Montgomery Co., Pa. Near this town is Salford Church, which was organized in 1738 by Dielman Kolb and others. The congregation numbered 357 members in 1936.

Harmonia Sacra.—A standard work on sacred music, edited and first printed in 1832 by Joseph Funk of Singers Glen, Va. By 1870 the work had passed through 17 editions, and a number of other editions of the book have been printed since

The country was then new, the Germans formed a compact mass by themselves, the means of communication with their English neighbors were rare; it would have been surprising if they had not clung to the language of their fathers. It was precisely this same love for the mother tongue which led the Puritans to leave Holland, where they were in many respects comfortable enough.[1]

And yet this very natural desire was regarded by some at least as evidence of a stubborn and ignorant nature.[2] The very efforts made by the English—the motives of many of whom were more or less mixed—to do away with the use of

[1] "They wished to preserve their English speech and English traditions," etc. (Fiske, Beginnings of New England, p. 74.) Winslow (in his Brief Narrative, quoted by Palfrey, Hist. of N. Eng. I. p. 147) says the Puritans did not like to think of losing their language and their name of English," and longed that God might be pleased, "to discover some place unto them, though in America, . . . where they might live and comfortably subsist," and at the same time "keep their names and nation." "Jede Provinz," says Goethe, "liebt ihren Dialekt, denn er ist doch eigentlich das Element, in welchem die Seele ihren Atem schöpft." (Meyer, Volkskunde, p. 279.)

[2] In 1755 Samuel Wharton proposed, "in order to incline them to become English in education and feeling quicker," that the English language should be used in all bonds and legal instruments, and that no newspaper should be circulated among them unless accompanied by an English translation.

German only tended to strengthen the stubborn love for their language in which their Bible and hymn-books were written and in which their services were held. Indeed, the following prayer, which was introduced into the litany of the Lutheran Church, in 1786, smacks of what many would now call real fanaticism: "And since it has pleased Thee chiefly, by means of the Germans, to transform this State into a blooming garden, and the desert into a pleasant pasturage, help us not to deny our nation, but to endeavor that our youth may be so educated that German schools and churches may not only be sustained, but may attain a still more flourishing condition."

The vernacular thus religiously preserved was not the literary language of Germany, but a distinct dialect. We have seen that the vast majority of emigrants to Pennsylvania during the last century came from the various States of South Germany; the three principal ones which furnished settlers being the Palatinate, Würtemberg, and Switzerland. The inhabitants of these three form two ethnical entities which are more or less closely allied, Würtemberg and Switzerland being practically pure Alemannic, while the Palatinate is Frankish with a strong infusion of

Alemannic blood in certain parts thereof.[3] Hence it follows that the Pennsylvania-German dialect is a mixture of Frankish and Alemannic. Of course there are subdivisions in these dialects, the Swabian of Würtemberg being different from that of Switzerland, and the mixed speech of the Palatinate different from both.[4] The Pennsylvania German, then, has as a basis certain characteristics derived from all these dialects, modified and harmonized, many of the original differences having in course of time been so transformed that to-day the dialect is in general homogeneous.

The accurate study of any dialect is one of great difficulty, and should only be undertaken by a specialist who has been thoroughly trained in the subject of phonetics and who has made a long and careful personal study of the facts on the spot. This is not the place, nor is the writer competent, to give a full treatment of this interesting dialect. There are some facts, however, which are easily understood and which at the same time form the most striking characteristics.

[3] See Riehl, p. 105 ff.

[4] See Paul's Grundriss der Germanischen Philologie, vol. I. pp. 538–540; also Riehl, Pfälzer, p. 273 ff. The variations in the dialect of the Palatinate may be studied in the four "Volksdichter" Kobell, Nadler, Schandein, and Lennig.

Alemanni or Alamanni
of Germanic origin; a kin to Goth alamans totality of people; a predominantly Suevian coalition of Germanic peoples first mentioned in the 3d century A.D. that settled in the area between the Main and Danube rivers and whos descendants are German - speaking inhabitants of Alsace, Switzerland, and southwest Germany.

Such are the following: *o* (more or less open) takes the place of the German *a* and *aa*, as in *schlof* (*schlaf*), *froge* (*fragen*), *woge* (*waagen*), *jor* (*jahr*), *wor* (*wahr*); *e* is used for German *ei* and *äu*, as *del* (*theil*), *hem* (*heim*), *bem* (*bäume*).[5] As in all German dialects, the mixed vowels are simplified, *ö* becoming *e* (*here*=*hören*, *he*=*höhe*, *bes*=*böse*), and *ü* becoming *i* (*bicher*=*bücher*, *brick*=*brücke*, *ivver*=*über*, etc.). The above vowel changes are extensively used; less frequent are the changes of *eu* in a few words to *ei* (*feier*=*feuer*, *scheier*=*scheuer*), and of *ei* and *ai* to *oy* (*moy*=*mai*, *oy*=*ei*, *woy*=*weihe*). A very interesting phenomenon is the influence of *r* on the preceding *i* or *e* (*arve*=*erbe*, *zwarch*=*zwerg*, *zarkel*=*zirkel*, *karch*=*kirche*.) Even the vowel *u* in some words undergoes a similar change (*dawrsch*=*durst*, *fawrch*=*furcht*, *kawrz*=*kurz*). In some cases an inorganic vowel is developed between a liquid and the following consonant (*milich*=*milch*, *marikt*=*markt*, *starick*=*stark*, *barik*=*berg*).

In regard to the consonant-system the following peculiarities may be noted: *g* between two

[5] In many words there is a wavering in this use of *e*; thus we find both *Kled* and *Kleid*; and especially are the suffixes *heit* and *keit* heard more often than *het* or *ket*. (Learned.) So also we find the umlaut of *Maus* = *Meis*, *Haus* = *Heiser*, etc. (Haldeman, p. 14.)