

Records of the Annual Hench and Dromgold Reunion Held In Perry County, PA. From 1897 to 1912. These records contain the Genealogies of Nicholas Ickes, Johannes Hench, Zachariah Rice, John Hartman, Thomas Dromgold and kindred families who were among the early settlers of Chester Co., and served in the Revolution. Compiled by (Mrs.) Lelia Dromgold Emig, 1913, The United Evangelical Press Harrisburg, Pa.

## **John Hench**

The history of the Hench family was read by Rev. Silas M. Hench at the reunion held Aug. 14, 1902. Brothers, kindred, friends, descendants of noble sires, we greet you; we greet one another with open hands for friendly grasp and hearts full to overflowing with glad and grateful thoughts. From far and near we have gathered here amid the hills and vales we love so well, because here are our homes, or here they have been; because among them have been the places of our birth and the scenes of our childhood and youth; and more, we love them because of the priceless inheritance left us here by our forefathers not simply in these goodly hills and fruitful valleys, but inestimably richer in the blessings of civil and religious liberty which we enjoy, and in the physical, intellectual, and moral powers purchased by their toil and sacrifices, their sufferings and blood, and bequeathed to us.

A century or more ago, following the star of empire, moving westward, they came from the eastern part of this state, into this, then an almost trackless wilderness. And what a century among the centuries it has been for us, for this land, and for the world, the best of all the centuries!

Looking back over it from this vantage ground and marking the marvelous changes, we feel today that could their eyes see what our eyes behold, and their hearts know and feel what our hearts have known and realized, they would be filled with a great wonder and astonishment. They never fancied nor ever dreamed that it might or could be thus. And to us who gladly honor them for what they were, what they achieved and endured, could they speak they would doubtless say: "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Him whose we are, in whom we have trusted, our Guide, our Helper, and our Shield, give all the honor and glory." A half century or more before their pilgrimage from that first settlement in the new world to the next here, their ancestor and ours, with thousands of others, fled from tyranny and religious persecutions in their fatherland beyond the Rhine.

They loved their home, their native land, their kindred and friends, but for sake of God and their posterity, and for faith or creed, and simple liberty to pray they would forsake home and fatherland and seek a wilderness. They were: "Men who for the simple sake of God All titles, riches would refuse; and in their stead disgrace and shame and bitter poverty would choose." "And these were they who gave us birth, The Pilgrims of the sunset wave; who won for us this virgin earth and freedom with the soil they gave." More than two centuries ago the Palatinate along the Rhine and border provinces had repeatedly been ravaged by cruel and merciless war. Their cities, towns, and villages were burned, their property confiscated or destroyed, their crops and vineyards trodden down, and their churches and schools ruined. Finding no rest, no peace, nor security in their own land many thousands of them fled down the Rhine and found refuge in Holland, and other thousands in England for a time. In England many found a sympathetic friend

in William Penn, whose mother had been of the Reformed faith, and he invited many of them to come to America. Queen Anne, of England, also invited them, and even bore the expense of transportation for many of them to come to the Colonies.

During the first half of the eighteenth century many thousands of these Germans came over to seek homes here. Among these German emigrants was Johannis Hench, or Hange, a blacksmith by trade, from Württemberg, who landed at Philadelphia on the ship Lydia, Sept. 20, 1743. After a time he returned to Württemberg, doubtless to seek a helpmeet, if he had not already found one for whom he returned, make her his own, and bring her with him to share his hopes and fears, his joys and sorrows, and help him make a home in the new world. Thus far no record has been found of his wife's name, nor the date of their marriage, nor the date of their birth. However, according to his age at time of his death, he was born about the year 1712. He returned to America, landing in Philadelphia Sept. 2, 1749, on the ship Chesterfield. He settled in Vincent Township, Chester County, but ere long removed to Pikeland Township, of same county, where about 1753, he bought land. His name appears on the list of Chester County taxables from 1756 to 1778, and later, as follows:

1756 – John Hanch, Pikeland, Tax, 5-3  
1757 – John Hench, Pikeland, Tax 1-6  
1758 – John Hange, Pikeland Tax 1£, 4s  
1760 – John Hinch, Pikeland, Tax 1£, 6s, 9d  
1762 – John Henche, Pikeland Tax, 7-9  
1763 0 John Hance, Pikeland Tax 1£, 4s, 6d  
1764 – John Hangh, Pikeland Tax, 103 acres with building, 45 acres, woodland, 5 horses, 7 cattle, 5 sheep, 1 servant man and blacksmith.

In 1770 he bought the farm of John Millhouse, adjoining that of Johannis Hartman, in Pikeland, and carried on farming and blacksmithing.

In 1774, the tax list has this record: John Hanch, Pikeland, 286 acres and buildings, 4 horse, 6 cattle, 4 sheep.

1778 – John Hench, Pikeland, 220 acres and buildings, 3 horses, 5 cattle, 6 sheep.

1787 – John Hench, Jr., 100 acres of land, 1 horse, 1 cow.  
- Jacob Hench, 75 acres of land, 1 horse, 1 cow  
- George Hench, 75 acres of land, 2 horses, 2 cows

All this tells plainly of years of untiring energy, perseverance, and thrift on the part of pioneer John Hench and his family. Starting out with only his trade, his vigorous, physical constitution, and fixed purpose to succeed, he goes into the forest, with no roads except at great distances, and only bridle-paths. Felling the trees and hewing the logs with his ax, they build their primitive dwelling. It consists of kitchen and bedroom on their first floor and over the next is the garret for the children. The joists are hewn timbers, open with floor over. The partitions are of wood. There are no plastered walls. There was the large, open fire-place, with crane, andirons and long-handled skillet to shield the cook from the heat. The doors swing on wooden hinges and are

fastened by wooden latch, the string of which hangs on the outside. Hence the old saying, "The latch-string hangs outside." Window glass, then an article of import, was scarce and expensive, and instead they used heavy oiled paper. Even as late as eighteen hundred, when St. Peter's Church, in Pikeland, was rebuilt, some panes of glass that were left over were loaned to certain parties. Salt was the concomitant, spices were luxuries. Sugar was not an article of everyday use. A small amount was kept on hand for company that might come. As soon as the bees could be cultivated honey became the great sweetener. Then the delicious buckwheat cake and honey were favorite dishes. Parched rye took the place of coffee. But with all these drawbacks the emigrants reared strong, healthy, robust families. Our stamina and vigor came from them and their deprivation of luxuries and comforts.

To John Hench and his wife were born eight children— five sons and three daughters. The sons were named Peter, Henry, John, Jacob, and George; the daughters, Maria Elizabeth, Christina, Betsy or Elizabeth. All lived to grow up to manhood and womanhood.

In the noble spirit of patriotism this family was not wanting. Love and devotion to country burned in their bosoms, and at its call to defense they responded even to the sacrifice of property and of life itself. Two sons, Peter, a fifer and drummer, and Henry, enlisted on a war vessel in the war of the Revolution, in 1774. They were afterward captured and died of neglect and starvation on a prison ship at New York, and were buried under a mound in Trinity Churchyard. New York. Their names, or at least that of Peter, is found in the Penna. Archives.

The third son, John, then enlisted in 1777 and was made Second Lieutenant, Fourth Battalion Penna. Continental Line, under Major Peter Hartman, a kinsman. His name also appears in the Penna. Archives. Not only in the field, but also at home, they rendered valuable service to the cause of freedom, by furnishing cattle to the army; and Mrs. Hench rendered what service she could to the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital at Yellow Springs, which was not far from their home. Some incidents worthy of note on this line are recorded by Dr. William D. Hartman, great-grandson of Mrs. Hench. After the battle of Brandywine a portion of General Wayne's division retreated across the valley hill and encamped in the evening in the meadow on John Hench's farm. Mr. Hench, who was a strong Whig, told the soldiers they were welcome to take whatever they wanted. As soon as their tents were pitched, and their camp-fires were lighted from the fences in the vicinity, forty head of fat bullocks were driven into the barnyard and the slaughtering continued until a sufficient number were secured to supply their wants. So soon as the skin was taken off a slaughtered animal many of the soldiers who were shoeless, and their feet sore and bleeding, gathered around and placing their feet on the flesh-side of the skin and doubling it around their foot in the form of a shoe, secured it with thongs cut from the same. A large peach orchard adjoining the camp was stripped of its fruit, and the next morning every soldier had a knapsack full of peaches. During that whole night Mrs. Hench was occupied at her dough tray kneading and making bread for the officers. The next morning, observing some commotion among the officers about the house, she found upon inquiry that two wounded officers who occupied separate beds in one of the rooms were about to fight a duel sitting up in their beds, and their waiters were down stairs cleaning and loading their pistols for the fray. She soon settled the quarrel by taking the pistols from the waiters, and going to the officers' room gave them a lecture, ending with the declaration that she would not permit such conduct in her house. The quarrel arose from a dispute in reference to the battle of Brandywine a few days

previous. Before they left she succeeded in restoring friendship between them. But in this brave and patriotic wife's and mother's devotion to country, through her ministries to the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital, erected by Washington at Yellow Springs, she and also her neighbor and kinswoman, Abigail Rice, wife of Zachary Rice, both contracted typhus fever, from which they afterward died.

Another feature or character in the life and makeup of these German emigrants, and one which we do well to cherish in memory and emulate, as indeed the most essential feature, was the strength and cultivation of their moral and spiritual natures. Physical vigor and energy they had to a marked degree, and intellectual vigor, but either of these alone, or even combined, will not produce a strong, well-rounded character without the moral and spiritual stream. What the rudder is to the ship to guide it and the ballast to steady it in the storm, these the moral and spiritual forces cultured and developed, are to human life and character moving amid the stress and storm of life, upward to the port of peace. Those emigrants brought with them from the fatherland their Bibles and hymn books, their catechisms and devotional books, and their respect for and devotion to God and truth, the Church and home, the school and country. Wherever and as soon as it was possible they had their church home and their German pastor, and German schoolmaster. The latter taught their children in the German language to read, write, etc., and when the church was without a pastor, as was many of them, or but few churches, the schoolmaster took the place of the minister in the religious training of the young.

St. Vincent German Reformed Church was the old mother church in Chester County. Here our ancestor, John Hench, and his family, attended church and doubtless later on perhaps to some extent at St. Peter's Church at Pikeland. But the records of St. Vincent Church contain the confirmations of nearly all his children, six of them, with dates of their confirmation from 1776 to 1778, and the ages of each at the time of the confirmation.

Also the records of the baptisms of several of his grandchildren. From our kinsman, Mr. John M. Hartman, of Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, who has done so much and spared no pains and expense in gathering the records and employing the data for the history of the ancestry of our kindred families, we quote the following:

From this old mother church went forth a numerous family to build up our country and leave their impress for good on the communities in which they settled. Many of them migrated to Perry County. On the old church books appear the names of Henche, Shull, Hipple, Yeager, Acker, Laubach, Naylor, Foose, Reiss, Hartman, Shimer, Christman, Wagner, Miller, Stiteler, Olewein, Hass, Kepner, etc. These names are still to be found in Perry County. The first John Henche was called a Presbyterian, but it comes from the original name of Vincent Church the title of which in Halle, Germany, was Presbyterian. The original communion set of St. Vincent was of German silver or pewter, and inscribed: "From the Church in Halle to the Presbyterian Church in Schuylkill." The Hench family lived prosperously and happily in Chester County, until the spring of 1789, when their land was seized by the foreclosure of an old English mortgage. John Hench, with 113 other farmers lost his property. In the succession of owners, from William Penn down, Pikeland Township was finally held by Samuel Hoare, a wealthy merchant of London. Hoare sold Pikeland tract to Andrew Allen, a merchant of Philadelphia. Allen paid Hoare a small part of the contract price and gave him a mortgage for the balance. Allen then divided the tract into

farms of two hundred and three hundred acres, and sold them to the German emigrants as they arrived, and pocketed the money. Being a man of prominence, and a member of the Continental Congress, there was no suspicion of any fraudulent action on his part. After the Revolution was on and Lord Howe had captured Trenton, Allen turned traitor, went to Trenton and threw himself upon Lord Howe for protection. Later he went to London and died. These German emigrants, relying upon Allen's honesty, accepted the papers he gave them when they paid the money and made no back searches for titles.

After the Revolution was over and civil courts were established in Chester County, Ezekiel Howard, the sheriff, was given writs to sell out all the Pikeland tract under foreclosure of the Hoare-Allen mortgage, dated August 26, 1789. Every farm was sold and even St. Peter's Church, built by the emigrants, went to satisfy the greed of the Merchant Hoare. This caused widespread disaster, as many of the farmers were now left without property, and must begin over again to secure homes. John Hench being unable to redeem his property, it was bought by Nicholas Ickes, who soon afterward took possession thereof. Thus for one who had toiled so many years, and met other sad losses, the death of two sons in the Revolutionary War, and then that of his faithful wife, now at nearly four score years to see the fruits of all his toil so quickly and unexpectedly taken away, must have been a heavy stroke. But with other children strong and brave and true still about him, and grandchildren rising up to give cheer and promise of comfort, we find that he still gave his strength and thought to the duties and affairs of practical life.

Among others who lost their farms was Zachary Rice, neighbor of John Hench, and ancestor of the Rice family. He is well known to all from the well prepared history of the family given here on a former similar occasion. Zachary was the father of twenty one children, seventeen of whom remained to him after the death of his wife Abigail. His descendants' to-day are a numerous host. He with his children then set out in search of cheaper land. Three of his children, one son and two daughters, had married two sons and one daughter of John Hench. Zachary Rice and children proceeded westward till they found a suitable place in Milford Township, Mifflin County, later Juniata County. There he bought a tract of land and settled on it in 1790. About that time or soon after his sons-in-law, John and Jacob Hench, also settled, the one in the same county, and the other in what became the county of Perry. After a few more years the aged patriarch, their father, followed these children, with his two other daughters, and settled in Milford Township, Juniata County, about 1800 or 1801. He was 90 years old or over at that time. His son John, who married Margaret Rice, was a blacksmith, and in the pursuit of his trade, carried his anvil and tools on his back from place to place in the sparse settlements where he worked for the early settlers. He died in November, 1800, aged fifty years, and was buried at Loysville, Perry County.

The will of Emigrant John Hench, a copy of which we have here to-day, was made June 28, 1801. This was but a short while before the testator's death, as the will was probated December 9, 1801. He was buried at Academia, Juniata County, Pa. The legatees named in the will were his surviving children, the widow of his deceased son John, and children and grandson John, of his son John.

The nobility of spirit, the paternal devotion to his children, and his simple trust in God remained with him to the end of life. Well may we honor his memory and emulate his virtues. We should

like to-day to trace out for you the branches of the family tree, but time forbids this. We may give here to the third and fourth generation the names, especially that bring down the original family name of Hench; the more complete record or history will, we trust, be given you later in a permanent form, when time permits us to accomplish this.

Those noble ancestors have done well their work, and they call us to follow on and rise to the eminence they foreshadowed and which the privileges we enjoy and the time we live in demand of us.

*" Neath hoary moss on crumbling stones  
Their names are fading day by day,  
The fashion of their lives and speech  
From sight and sound have passed away.  
"We owe them all we have of good,  
Our sunny skies, our fertile fields.  
Our freedom which to all oppressed,  
A continent of refuge yields."*

1st Johannis Hange (Hench) emigrant from Germany. Sons - Peter, Henry, John, Jacob, and George. Daughters - Maria Elizabeth, Christina, and Betsy or Elizabeth. Peter and Henry died in the Revolutionary War.

2d John Hench married Margaret Rice, daughter of Zach Rice. Children of 2d John Hench: Sons—Peter, Jacob, John, Samuel, and Conrad, who was killed when young. Daughters — Elizabeth, married John Bryner; Jane Christina, married Joseph Bryner; Susanna, married Daniel Motzer; Sallie, married Jacob Strauch; Rebecca, married John Ritter; Judith, married Jacob Evinger; Catharine, married to George Rausch; Pauline, single.

Children of 1st Jacob Hench, son of emigrant John Hench. His wife's name, Susanna Rice: Sons,—John, Zachariah, Major Peter. Daughters—Abigail, Mary, and Nancy.

Children of 1st George Hench son of emigrant John Hench: Son—John. Daughter—Maria. Children of 2d Peter Hench, brother of Grandfather Samuel Hench: Sons—Parkinson H. and Samuel H. Daughters—Jane and Margaret.

Children of 2d Jacob Hench, brother of Grandfather Samuel: Sons — George Hench and John Hench. Daughters—Elizabeth, Mary, Susan, and Rebecca.

Children of 3d John Hench, brother of Grandfather Samuel Hench: Sons — John, Jacob, Conrad, and Samuel. Daughters—Elizabeth and Margaret.

Children of Samuel Hench, grandfather: Sons – Jeremiah Hench, George Washington Hench. Daughters— Bandina, married John Dromgold; Sarah Ann, married John B. Ritter; Margaret, married Joseph Kell.

Children of Jeremiah Hench, married to Ellen Conly: Sons — Owen L., William Scott, Calvin. Daughter—Matilda, married William Kell.

Children of George Washington Hench, married to Frances Rice: Sons—Silas Martin, Samuel Nevin, Allison Linn, George William, and Charles Luther. Daughters — Martha Jane, Mary Elizabeth, Ines Lecosta, Annie Kate, Adella Susan, Ada Lulu, Margaret Ellen.

Children George Hench, son of John Hench: Sons – George, Henry, Peter, John, and William. Henry had family. Lived in Raccoon Valley. Buried at Donnally's Mills.

Children of 3d Peter Hench, son of Jacob, son of John: Sons—George Hench, Nicholas, and Samuel. George married four times. Sons—Atchison L., Rev. Thomas H. Hench, D.D., Alexander M., Prof. George A. Daughters of George Hench, son of Peter—Mary M. Hench, Martha A., Elizabeth, and Margaret.

Children of Zachariah Hench, son of Jacob Hench: Sons—William, John, Samuel E., Stewart, James, George, Thomas J., and Orin Linn. William Hench, only surviving child of above at this time, is 82 years old. Sons—Samuel M., James Stewart, Franklin Pierce, John McLaughlin, and George. Daughters Sarah Ellen, Maria, and Mary.

Children of Nicholas Hench, son of Peter Hench, who married Elizabeth Ickes: Sons—George Hamilton, Nicholas Ickes, Frank Hamilton (killed at Gettysburg), Samuel, William Benton. By second wife: John, Fernall, Harry Foster, and Willis Rannels. Daughters—Elizabeth Ann, Mary Ellen, Catharine; and by second wife, Catharine.

Children of George Hamilton Hench, son of Nicholas: Sons—Frank and William. Daughter—Mary.

Children of Nicholas Ickes Hench, son of Nicholas: Sons — Thompson Stewart, Edwin Leroy, Nicholas Paul. Daughters—Maude Amelia, Lillie Coyle, and Annie Weakley.

Children of Samuel Hench, son of Nicholas Hench: Sons—Ralph Woods, Samuel Ross, William Stewart. Jacob Hench, son of John, brother of Grandfather, children of above—four sons and seven daughters. Conrad Hench, son of John, had fifteen or sixteen children by two wives. Samuel Hench, son of John, had five daughters and two sons.

The Henches were noted for their great strength and longevity. Remarkable feats of strength were said to have been performed by Peter Hench. Henry Hench was known between Perry County and Baltimore as "Whip cracker Harry," because of his skill in cracking his long blacksnake whip. Among these families there have been successful merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and artisans of various kinds. Some of them have adorned the profession of law, teaching, and the ministry. Useful machinery has given the stamp of inventive genius to the name, and the manufactures whose names stand at the beginning of this reunion title, to whose thought and effort we owe its origin and much of its success, have done much to carry the name to the bounds of our country and to foreign lands.

The Hench Family Tree, Given by Robert N. Zimmerman, Aug. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1909.

Descendants of George Washington Hench, born Jan. 31, 1828, died Jan 31, 1913, married Jan. 31, 1851, to Frances Rice, born Sept. 8, 1824, died May 4, 1911. Their children are:

1. Silas Martin, born Nov. 1, 1851, married Jan. 22, 1880, to Martha J. Beavers, born Dec. 11, 1854.
2. Martha Jane, born May 26, 1853, died March 2, 1901, married Nov. 12, 1874, to John S. Zimmerman, born Nov. 9, 1847.
3. Samuel Nevin, born June 27, 1854, died Aug. 20, 1910, married Jan. 11, 1885, to Emma Flinchbaugh, born April 1, 1863.
4. Allison Linn, born Dec. 9, 1855, died Sept. 14, 1893, married Jan. 25, 1877, to Ida Adaline Shope, born Nov. 21, 1858.
5. Lizzie E., born Feb. 16, 1857, married Dec. 25, 1877, to David Rice, born Nov. 11, 1847.
6. Ines Lecosta, born Nov. 21, 1858, married May 2, 1878, to John Alexander Barnes, born Dec. 22, 1851.
7. Katherine, born July 26, 1860, married Oct. 19, 1880, to Benjamin F. Richard, born July 18, 1858.
8. William G., born Dec. 21, 1862, married Nov. 11, 1886, to Mary Wilson, born June 5, 1863.
9. Delia, born Oct. 29, 1864, married Dec. 28, 1892, to Elmer Hartman Bixler, born Aug. 25, 1863.
10. Lula, born April 13, 1867, married Dec. 31, 1896, to Edward S. L. Soule, born Aug. 1, 1867.
11. Margaret Ellen, born Oct. 11, 1868, died Dec. 22, 1902, married May 27, 1897, to Henry Harrison Hartman, born Oct. 25, 1868.
12. Charles L., born Feb. 21, 1871, married Nov. 22, 1894, to Annie R. Hassler, born June 23, 1865, died Sept. 2, 1906, remarried Dec. 5, 1907, to Minnie Grace Hassler, born Sept. 23, 1879.

Family of John S. Zimmerman and Martha Jane Hench:

- a. Daisy Alice, born Sept. 4, 1875, married June 4, 1906, to Charles Churchill Barnes, born Nov. 10, 1859. Pearl Zimmerman, born March 9, 1893.
- b. Robert Nelson, born Jan. 1, 1877.
- c. Sallie Mabel, born Aug. 22, 1878, married April 13, 1899, to Charles Andrew Stambaugh, born Nov. 30, 1878.
  - (1) Martha Florence, born Oct. 15, 1899.

- (2) Esther Eulala, born Jan. 22, 1906.
- d. William Nevin, born May 2, 1880, married Oct. 22, 1903, to Delia Stambaugh, born Dec. 1, 1878.
- (1) John David, born Dec. 28, 1905.
- e. Roy Hench, born Aug. 15, 1882.
- f. Eulala Tressler, born March 8, 1885.
- g. Rebecca May, born Dec. 6, 1886.
- h. Jacob Loy, born Nov. 30, 1889.
- 1. Delia Frances, born Feb. 5, 1891.
- j. Ruth Esther, born March 30, 1893.

Family of Samuel Nevin Hench and Emma Flinchbaugh:

- a. Nevin Frederick, born Aug. 4, 1887.
- b. Frances Rebecca, born Dec. 20, 1891.
- c. G. Harold, born Feb. 5, 1894.
- d. Adele M., born April 1, 1896, died Jan. 31, 1910.
- e. Mildred E., born Dec. 7, 1897.

Family of Allison L. Hench and Ida A. Shope:

- a. Clarence P., born Sept. 11, 1877, married Oct. 30, 1900, to Cora Hinkle, born Nov. 21, 1882.
- b. Julia Anna, born Nov. 24, 1879, married Sept. 21, 1898, to Howard Winifred Dromgold, born Nov. 12, 1877.
- (1) William Lynn, born May 10, 1899.
- (2) Leroy Hench, born Jan. 11, 1901.
- (3) Clarence Walker, born April 11, 1905.
- (4) Dorothy Adiline, born March 27, 1907.
- c. Samuel N., born Aug. 23, 1883, married Oct. 2, 1906, to Emma Pearl Rice, born Nov. 9, 1884.

Family of David Rice and Lizzie E. Hench:

- a. Hulda M., born Jan. 25, 1879, married Feb. 19, 1902, to Winifred Scott Frazer, born March 16, 1874.
- (1) Helen Elizabeth, born Dec. 6, 1903.
- (2) Lenora Anna, born May 22, 1905.
- (3) Vera Arminta, born March 22, 1907.
- b. Vera M., born April 23, 1884, married June 14, 1905, to Clarence L. Martin, born Feb. 22, 1882.
- c. Ward Hench, born Feb. 3, 1886.
- d. Frances Grace, born May 4, 1891.

Family of John Alexander Barnes and Inez Lecosta Hench:

- a. Annie Belle, born, Feb. 18, 1879, married Sept. 8, 1898, to Adam Berrier, born Aug. 31, 1876.

- (1) Lecosta May, born Feb. 17, 1899.
- (2) John Harold, born April 14, 1900.
- (3) Catherine Maree, born March 10, 1901.
- (4) Harriet Louise, born Feb. 22, 1902.
- (5) Charlotte Corine, born Jan. 28, 1903.
- (6) George Edward, born March 30, 1905.
- (7) Esther Eugene, born May 25, 1906.
- (8) Elmer Kenneth, born Feb. 15, 1908.
- b. Gurney Seldon, born March 28, 1880.
- c. Silas Leone, born May 27, 1881.
- d. Bessie Adele, born Oct. 9, 1882, married Nov. 10, 1902, to Melvin D. Simonton, born Aug. 23, 1881.
  - (1) Inez Elizabeth, born Feb. 20, 1904.
  - (2) Frances Pauline, born July 20, 1906.
- e. Olive Frances, born May 26, 1884.
- f. Emma Elverda, born March 26, 1886, married Dec. 21, 1905, to William S. Hartman, born Dec. 25, 1879.
  - (1) Holmer Leon, born Nov. 21, 1907.
- g. Lillian May, born May 2, 1891.
- h. John Arthur, born Nov. 2, 1892.
- i. George Linn, born June 4, 1894.
- j. Charlotte Helen, born March 21, 1897.
- k. William Warren, born April 12, 1899.
- l. Merle Hench, born May 13, 1904.

Family of B. F. Richard and Katharine Hench:

- a. Emma, born Sept. 8, 1882.
- b. Marion Frances, born July 9, 1885.
- c. George W. Hench, born Sept. 22, 1888.

Family of Elmer H. Bixler and Delia Hench:

- a. Harold Hench, born April 17, 1897.
- b. Leon Kenneth, born April 19, 1903.

Family of Edward S. L. Soule and Lula Hench:

- a. William Hench, born June 7, 1898.
- b. Infant, born June 29, 1899.
- c. Edwin Kenneth, born June 14, 1900.
- d. Infant, born May 1, 1901.
- e. Gladys Geraldine, born Aug. 8, 1903.
- f. Gertrude Madeline, born Nov. 2, 1904.
- g. Frances Louise, born April 13, 1908.

Family of H. H. Hartman and Margaret Ellen Hench:

- a. Frances Katherine, born April 20, 1898.
- b. Margaret Winifred, born May 27, 1899.
- c. Dorothy Helen, born Aug. 7, 1902.

Family of Charles L. Hench and Annie R. Hassler:

- a. Mary Grace, born Oct. 8, 1896.
- b. Charles Hassler, born April 20, 1900.