

Commemorative Biographical Encyclopedia of Dauphin County, Chambersburg, Pa., J. M. Runk and Company, 1896.

Kinter, Samuel, cabinet maker and undertaker, was born near Maclay Street, on the old Kunkel farm, in Susquehanna Township, near Harrisburg, Pa., July 20, 1822. He is a son of **John** and **Elizabeth (Miller) Kinter**. His father was born March 20, 1785, and died February 16, 1833, aged forty-eight years. His mother died October 25, 1865, aged seventy-five years, five months and fourteen days. They had seven children, five of whom are deceased: **Peter**, who died in infancy; **Catherine**, wife of **John Fertig**; **John**, died September 30, 1848, aged thirty five years; **Elizabeth**, wife of **Leonard Poffenberger**, born November 11, 1828, died July 4, 1858, and **George**, who died July 21, 1887. Their living children are **Samuel** and **Isaac**. **Samuel Kinter** attended school at Coxestown. When he was ten years old, the family removing to Stony Creek Valley, Middle Paxton Township, he attended the old private school at Dauphin, near the Dauphin cemetery, until he was fourteen; after that he went for three years to the public school. At seventeen he began an apprenticeship of three years to the carpenter trade with **John Bell**, at Fort Hunter; after which he worked at his trade as a journeyman for about three years. At twenty-three years of age he began carpentry on his own account; in 1857 he changed it for his present occupation, cabinet making and undertaking, which he has ever since carried on.

Mr. Kinter was married, December 24, 1844, to **Susanna**, daughter of **Abraham** and **Sarah (Inch) Taylor**, born at Liverpool, Perry County, Pa., April 10, 1822. They had four children, two of whom are deceased: **Elizabeth Ann**, born November 22, 1845, died March 21, 1849; **John Rutherford**, born January 17, 1851, married in 1875 to **Anna Maria Fertig**, by whom he had two children, died January 20, 1882; **Spencer Gilbert**, and **Mary Susan**. The surviving children of **Mr.** and **Mrs. Samuel Kinter** are **George Cooper**, born June 7, 1855, and **William Dal**, born June 2, 1860. **Mrs. Kinter** died August 24, 1882. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dauphin. She was a consistent and devoted Christian; she took an active part in every measure and movement to promote the temporal and spiritual interests of the church. She was president of the Ladies' Mite Society from its organization, a period of fourteen years. Her Christian sympathy and large heart were manifested in visiting the sick and the poor, and caring for them. She was everywhere spoken of with esteem and affection, and many will cherish the most grateful recollections of her kindness and generosity.

On January 20, 1887, **Mr. Kinter** married his second wife, **Harriet J. Linton**, widow of **James M. Linton**, and daughter of **Alexander** and **Anna Brooks**.

Mr. Kinter has served two terms as burgess and a number of terms as school director of Dauphin Borough. His political views are Republican; his first vote for President as a Republican was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member in good standing of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., at Harrisburg. **Mr.** and **Mrs. Kinter** are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parents of the present **Mrs. Kinter** are both deceased. They had eleven children: **Catherine**, **James**, **Rachel A.**, **Mary E.**, **Harriet J.**, **Adeline E.**, **William B.**, **Hiram T.**, **Julia A.**, **Sarah M.**, and **George A.** **James Brooks**, brother of **Mrs. Kinter**, removed to the vicinity of Richmond, Va., and established a profitable business in the blacksmith trade. When the war came he was pressed into the Confederate service, and his smithy was converted to the

use of the Southern army. He was subsequently designated as sergeant under Captain McKinney, and three months later was sent out in charge of a foraging train to collect the tithe levied by the Confederate government upon the farmers. The citizens and some of the officials protested against the appointment of **Mr. Brooks** to a position of responsibility, on the ground that no Yankee could be considered trustworthy. But in the case of the **Brooks** boys the objection did not hold good. Their integrity and honor made even their covenant with enemies inviolable.

William Brooks, another brother, enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, in which regiment he served nine months, and was honorably discharged. He participated in a number of fierce engagements. **John Brooks**, an uncle of **Mrs. Kinter**, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

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