

Prepared by: Lorraine Frittz Edwards, P.O. Box 2076, Lancaster, CA 93539

SECOND GENERATION

1. Frederick R.² **Alderfer** Jr. (Frederick "Fritz" R., 3)¹. Born, 28 Jun 1810, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA². Died, 7 Jul 1853, in Seneca Co., OH³. Burial in Bloomville, Seneca Co., OH³.

"Frederick R. Alderfer (Jr.) was eleven years old at the time of the petition for appointment of a guardian for minor children February 12, 1821, after the death of their mother. Also, Frederick, with his sister, Barbara, and brother, Henry, being heirs and legatees in the last will and testament of their grandfather, John Alderfer (Sr.) was under the direction of the Orphans Court at Norrisdown, November, 1827.

"Frederick R. Alderfer emigrated westward and settled in Ohio. He married Mary Fry [sic]. They lived in Seneca Co., Ohio, where he died and is buried. He became a Dunkard preacher but nothing further is known of his life. He may have left Pennsylvania in company with his oldest half brother John, who with his wife and family settled first in Mahoning Co., Ohio, but later moved to Marshall County, Indiana. Frederick and Mary had five daughters, and one son who left no issue. Record incomplete." Algerfers of America, by Helen Alderfer Stanley, pp. 133-134.

"When he was twenty-one years old he married Mary Fry.... After this union they soon moved to Columbia Co., PA where some of their children were born. They were the parents of five daughters and two sons. The girls all grew up and raised families but both sons died when babies.

"Soon after [Anna was born in 1837] they left by ox team moving to Ohio by covered wagon and settled in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., Ohio (about fifteen miles from Tiffin) in the fall of 1838.

"John was born April 14th, 1839 and died March 5th, 1841, and was buried in the old Mennonite cemetery just up the road a little piece from their home.

"In 1841 Benjamin was born and died shortly after and was buried beside his little brother of a few months before.

"Magdalena (Bohm)(Ardner) was born April 28th, 1844 on the farm nearby which they had purchased on May 6th, 1840, which consisted of 160 acres. It was situated two-and-one-half miles southeast of the little town of Bloomville in Bloom Township and cost them \$1500. At that time it was known as the District of Bucyrus. This was bought from Henry Troxel and wife who had bought it from his brother in 1836 for \$200. Jacob had purchased it from the government on October 8th, 1834.

"Both Frederick and Mary (Fry) Alderfer, being of deep Christian character, showed deep interest in the religious affairs of the early settlers

SECOND GENERATION

as they came to the County just fourteen years after its organization.

"He became one of the ministers of the [Monomonte] church, this church having burned and never rebuilt. The families joined the Church of the Brethren, then known as the 'Dunkirks' [sic] who had a thriving congregation just north of the town of Bloomville. He became an elder, rather a district preacher. The churches being few and far between he would go on horseback many miles to preach, thus became an old circuit rider of those days. He was considered a man of wealth those days as he was the owner of two ox teams besides his riding horse. A story has been handed down as follows:

'His poor Catholic neighbors wished to build a church of logs and had no ox teams to draw them, so came to him and asked if they could hire his ox teams to draw their logs from the woods nearby. He said, "No, but I will take my team and draw them for you without cost." This he did. A year later during harvest he was called fifty miles to preach the funeral of a child, and by doing so he knew he would lose his crops, as they needed harvesting at once. Yet, at the sacrifice he went as it was his duty to his Christ and God as well as man. When he returned, expecting to find his crops ruined, as it required no less than a three day journey, he found to his surprise that his harvest was all taken care of while he was gone. His Catholic neighbors had heard of his mission so came and took care of his crops as an appreciation of what he had done for them the year before.'

"On June 2nd, 1847 he disposed of forty acres of this land to Christian Prand for \$500 and on August 17th, 1849 he sold forty acres to his son-in-law, J.G. Kintner for \$400.

"On April 10th, 1851 the darkest cloud of his life came over his home when his beloved wife, Mary (Fry), passed away in death. Having small children, he needed help so he remarried some time after a Margaret Johnson, who was not the kind of help much needed.

'About two years later, he went with his wife to visit her daughter in Crawford County some miles south of their home. This daughter had boasted that she would fix him, thinking this terrible thought. He thought that ailment had ended and remained for a visit with his wife's daughter. One day he tasted something in his coffee and put it down without drinking it all. As he put it down, he said, 'I am poisoned.' She grabbed the cup and throw it out the door and later that night he became ill and died two weeks later on July 7th, 1853. His body was buried side of his true wife and two little sons in the little graveyard southeast of Bloomville, Ohio. This hallowed spot has been visited by us and the tombstones are marked plainly. He was yet a young man of only forty-three years.

"Thus ended the earthly life of one who instilled into the veins of these families, none of which carry his name, but who should and do respect him as their father. Without a question this act was caused because of his outwardness against sin which has caused the death of many who stood firm in the faith of Him who gave His life on the cross for us.

"We have not the families of the older four daughters complete but I will give you what I have found.

"Fannie married George Kintner, and they had twelve children, two dying in infancy.

"Elizabeth married a brother of George whose name was Andrew

SECOND GENERATION

Kintner. To this union seventeen children were born. Only seven grew to maturity. Sarah, the oldest, died at the age of 23 years and was never married. Two daughters and four sons married. In 1921 Elizabeth had 31 grandchildren (21 living) and 51 great-grandchildren (49 living).

"Mary at sixteen married Martin Hiestant and moved to Upper Sandusky, Ohio and later moved to Red Kay, Indiana, where she died April 11, 1915 and was brought back to Ohio for burial in the Union Cemetery about five miles south of Sycamore, Ohio, which is not far from Upper Sandusky, Ohio. To this union six children were born....

"Anna married David Traxler and had ten children. This is all the information I have....

"Magdalena married John Behm in January 1862, to this union six children were born. Only one now survives. Soon after their marriage they moved to Inwood, Indiana where they remained until after the third child was born, returning to Seneca County in the winter of 1869.

"Mary Mariah (my mother) still living, born in Inwood, Indiana, October 3rd, 1868. She was raised near Bloomville, Seneca Co., Ohio until fourteen years old. Then she came to a farm near Tiffin where she started working out after moving. She married Morris Robert Groman, formally [sic] of Lehigh Co., PA, February 2nd, 1888 by the late Dr. Rust of Second Reformed Church of which they both became members. Ten children were born to this union, six boys and four girls.... Tebalt Robert (known as Ted) -- the writer -- born June 8th, 1893.

"Magdalena passed away April 25th, 1918 at the home of her daughter, Theresa Ruelle, four miles north of Tiffin and her funeral was conducted in the Second Reformed Church.... Burial was beside her second husband, Theobald Ardner in the family lot in Green Lawn Cemetery here at Tiffin, Ohio. She was buried on her 74th birthday.

"Written and compiled in the year of our Lord 1941

Theobald (Tebalt) (Ted) Robert Groman
Great grandson of Rev. Frederick Alderfer."

Frederick Alderfer and Descendants, by Theobald "Ted" Robert Groman, nine pages total, (on microfilm #0908672), in Salt Lake City Utah, U.S.S. P.H.C., pp. 1-5.

He married⁶, first, Mary Fry (2), circa 1831³. Children:

- i. Fannie F.⁴ Alderfer⁶. Born, 1832, in Seneca Co., OH⁵. She married Andrew Kintner⁶ in Sherwood, Defiance Co., OH⁴.
- ii. Elizabeth F. Alderfer⁶. Born, 21 Apr 1834, in Seneca Co., OH⁵. She married⁶, first, George Kintner⁶. She married⁶, second, Mr. Traxler/Trexler⁷.
- iii. Mary J. Alderfer⁶. Born, 24 Aug 1836, in Seneca Co., OH⁵. She married⁶ Martin Hiestant⁶.
- iv. John Alderfer. Born, 14 Apr 1839, in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., OH⁵. Died, 5 Mar 1840, in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., OH⁵.
- v. Benjamin Alderfer. Born, 1841, in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., OH⁵. Died, 1841, in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., OH⁵.
- vi. Anna L. Alderfer⁶. Born, 15 Aug 1841, in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., OH⁵. Died, 15 Sep 1883, in LaPlace, Platt Co., IA⁷. Birth(2): 18

SECOND GENERATION

Aug 1837 (C)⁷. She married⁶ David W. **Traxler**, son of William **Traxler** and Catherine **Traxler**, 16 Aug 1858, in Defiance Co., OH⁸.

- vii. Magdalena F. **Alderfer**⁶. Born, 28 Apr 1844, in Bloom Twp., Seneca Co., OH⁷. Died, 25 Apr 1918, in Tiffin, Seneca Co., OH⁹. She married⁸, first, John **Behm**¹⁰, Jan 1862¹¹. She married⁹, second, Theobald **Ardner**¹². "Because of the tragic deaths of the three sons... a feeling arose which was never healed and Magdalena and John were divorced. He, going to Lapaz, Indiana spent the rest of his life there. She came to Tiffin and answered an advertisement for a house-keeper of a man who had lost his wife in death. After some time they were married and two daughters were born to this union. The man's name was Theobald Ardner." Per her grandson, Theobald "Ted" Robert Groman.

- viii. Jacob H. **Alderfer**¹³. Born in Seneca Co., OH.

He married¹¹, second, Margaret **Johnson**¹.

2. Mary² **Fry** (N¹, 5)⁴. Born, 28 Jul 1810, in Limerick Twp., Montgomery Co., PA¹⁴. Died, 10 Apr 1851, in Seneca Co., OH¹. "A grand-daughter of Christian Borneman of Limerick Township, Montgomery Co., PA who was a son of Frederick Borneman, who was born in Switzerland of an officer of the Swiss Army in 1699 and came to America in 1721. Mary Fry being born there on July 28th, 1810." Frederick Alderfer and Descendants, compiled by Theobald "Ted" Robert Groman (identifying himself as "great-grandson of Rev. Frederick Alderfer"), p. 1.

She married² Frederick R. **Alderfer** Jr. (1).

THIRD GENERATION

3. Frederick "Fritz" K.³ **Alderfer** (John, 714². Born, 24 Nov 1773, in Salford, Montgomery Co., PA¹⁶. Dies, 9 Dec 1854, in Montgomery Co., PA¹⁶. Burial in Upper Providence, Montgomery Co., PA¹⁷.

"Frederick R. Alderfer, born November 24, 1773 and died December 9, 1854, aged 81-0-13, was the son and third child of John Alderfer (the miller) and his wife, Elizabeth (Rosenberger) of Lower Salford. Frederick was married three times and had a total of ten children, two of whom were still-born.

"He married first January 4, 1798, Susanna Showalter born October 24, 1776, and died in confinement, September 7, 1807. She was a daughter of Joseph and Magdalena Showalter of Charlestown Twp., Chester Co., PA. Her father was a Mennonite preacher. Susanna S. Alderfer is buried at Providence Mennonite Cemetery along with the two sons who were stillborn. She left four young children all under eight years.

"Frederick R. Alderfer married second, the widow Elizabeth Shutt, born August 17, 1715, and died circa 1821, but where she is buried is not known. It is possible that she was buried beside her first husband David Shutt, at Phoenixville, in a graveyard long since abandoned. She was the daughter of David and Anna (Frank) Rosenberger; and the granddaughter of Rev. Christian and Barbara (Cassell) Lank, of Franconia, who espoused the cause of the American Revolution. Three children by second wife. [Frederick and Elizabeth were second cousins.]

"Frederick R. Alderfer lived on a farm in Providence Twp., one mile north of the village of Evansburg, PA (recorded April 14, 1800, D.B. #13, p. 123). In 1805, the township was divided into Upper and Lower Providence Townships, and in 1806 Frederick Alderfer and Derrick Casselberry were elected and served as Township Supervisors.

"Frederick Alderfer married thirdly, January 12, 1823, Anna Frederick born March 26, 1785, and died August 5, 1863. He and his third wife are buried at the Mennonite Meetinghouse in Upper Providence Twp. She was the daughter of Joseph and Catharine Frederick, of Rockhill Twp., Bucks Co., PA. One child by third wife.

"On the third of April 1828, Frederick Alderfer and his third wife Anna, took possession of a message and farm of three acres, purchased for him under the terms of his father's will, where he continued to reside until his death.

"The land, situated in the township of Skippack, was purchased by Abraham and Benjamin Alderfer from William Casselberry, and wife Catharine.

"Frederick Alderfer's son Isaac, was executor of his father's will. The wife Anna, having renounced her right as administrator of the estate May 5, 1855, Isaac Alderfer purchased his father's small farm and lived there all his life, but added several small tracts during the time he owned it." Alderfers

The married first, Susanna S. Showalter, daughter of Joseph Showalter, born 24 Oct 1781, in Chester Co., PA. Died 7 Sep 1801, in Chester Co., PA. Burial in Plymouth, Marshall Co., TN. He married first, Nancy Ann King, daughter of Mary, in Apr 1822. He married second, Catherine Benner, circa 1822. Infant son Alderfer, stillborn, born 28 Jun 1801, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 28 Jun 1801, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Burial in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Elizabeth S. Alderfer, born 11 Jan 1802, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 12 Aug 1878, in Montgomery Co., PA. She married David Kriebel, in Jan 1819. She was seventeen when she married David Kriebel, a Schweikert near 1800. He was a widower and had three children by his first wife. Alderfer of America, p. 181. Madeline S. Alderfer, born 25 Jan 1811, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 11 Feb 1894, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. She married Henry Landis, 5 Jan 1829. Joseph S. Alderfer, born 15 Feb 1810, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 22 Mar 1881, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. He married first, Catherine S. Moyer, daughter of John Moyer and Elizabeth Schrauger, 5 Jan 1829. He married second, Maria Klein, infant son Alderfer, stillborn, born 5 Sep 1807, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 6 Sep 1807, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Burial in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA.

10. John S. Alderfer, born 12 Jan 1798, in Montgomery Co., PA. Died 28 Aug 1872, in Marshall Co., TN. Consul 1850, in Smith Twp., Madison Co., TN. Burial in Plymouth, Marshall Co., TN. He married first, Nancy Ann King, daughter of Mary, in Apr 1822. He married second, Catherine Benner, circa 1822. Infant son Alderfer, stillborn, born 28 Jun 1801, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 28 Jun 1801, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Burial in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Elizabeth S. Alderfer, born 11 Jan 1802, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 12 Aug 1878, in Montgomery Co., PA. She married David Kriebel, in Jan 1819. She was seventeen when she married David Kriebel, a Schweikert near 1800. He was a widower and had three children by his first wife. Alderfer of America, p. 181. Madeline S. Alderfer, born 25 Jan 1811, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 11 Feb 1894, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. She married Henry Landis, 5 Jan 1829. Joseph S. Alderfer, born 15 Feb 1810, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 22 Mar 1881, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. He married first, Catherine S. Moyer, daughter of John Moyer and Elizabeth Schrauger, 5 Jan 1829. He married second, Maria Klein, infant son Alderfer, stillborn, born 5 Sep 1807, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Died 6 Sep 1807, in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA. Burial in Providence Twp., Montgomery Co., PA.

9. William K. Alderfer, born 15 Oct 1808, in Lower Providence, Montgomery Co., PA. She married William Isenberger. Henry K. Alderfer, born 1809, in Lower Providence, Montgomery Co., PA. Died 5 Jul 1831, in Upper Providence, Montgomery Co., PA. He married Margaret Rosenberger Lewis. He married Mrs. Margaret Rosenberger Lewis a widow, and a sister to Israel Rosenberger's father, Abraham. They had one child who died in infancy. Henry's widow married as her third husband Henry Hartzel of Northtown Township. Alderfer of America, p. 134.

8. Frederick K. Alderfer, Jr.

THIRD GENERATION

THIRD GENERATION

He married, third, Anne Frederick, 12 Jan 1823, in Redburn, Bucks Co., Pa., born 28 Mar 1782, in Northkill, Bucks Co., Pa.; died 2 Aug 1859, in Montgomery Co., Pa.; father in (upper) division of Montgomery Co., Pa.; daughter of Joseph and Catharine Kridener, of Northkill Twp., Bucks Co., Pa.; children:

v. Isaac R. Alderfer, born 19 May 1823, in Shippen-Block, Montgomery Co., Pa.; died 1 Oct 1897, in Conestoga, Montgomery Co., Pa.; he married Elizabeth Yorgy.

4. Elizabeth Rosenberger (David, 9)², born 17 Aug 1775, in Pennsylvania², died circa 1821, in Upper Providence, Montgomery Co., Pa.;

She married, first, David Shutt;

She married, second, Frederick "Fritz" R. Alderfer (3).

5. Mrs. Fry.

He married Mary Borneman (5).

6. Mary³ Borneman (Christian, 11)²,

"Mary Fry had four children,—one son and three daughters; three are dead; the daughters have families. Mary Alderfer,—the oldest of her children had six children; one son and five daughters. The history of the borneman family in America, by J.H. Borneman, p. 18.

She married Mr. Fry (5), children:

1. Mary² Fry.

7. John Alderfer (Fredrich, 12); born, 8 Feb 1743; in lower Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 19 Dec 1820; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶.
- He married Elizabeth Rosenberger (8); circa 1784². Children:
- i. Ann "Nancy" R.² Alderfer¹³; born, 13 Mar 1769; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 17 May 1801; in Montgomery Co., PA⁶. She married¹⁰ Henry Ledersach¹². PA⁷.
 - ii. Benjamin R. Alderfer¹³; born, 3 Oct 1771; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 18 Jun 1810; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. He married¹⁴ Elizabeth Shoemaker; 13 May 1794¹⁴.
 - iii. Frederick "Fritz" R. Alderfer¹³; born, 15 Feb 1777; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 1 Jan 1837; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Unmarried.
 - iv. Mary R. Alderfer¹³; born, 15 Feb 1777; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 1 Jan 1837; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Unmarried.
 - v. Joseph R. Alderfer¹³; born, 11 Oct 1779; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 6 Mar 1867; in lower Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. He married¹⁴ First, Hannah Kinsey. He married, second, Maria Ritz/Esau Kolb. Aunt of Mrs. 21 Jun 1818; in Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Eight children.
 - vi. Abraham R. Alderfer¹³; born, 21 Jul 1782; in lower Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 21 May 1867; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Occupations: Farmer. He married¹⁵, First, Susanna Shoemaker; 1808². He married¹¹, second, Ann Keely; 1817².
 - vii. Elizabeth R. Alderfer¹³; born, 12 Aug 1783; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 25 Jun 1857; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Unmarried.
 - viii. John R. Alderfer¹³; born, 27 Jul 1789; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 10 Jan 1861; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Unmarried.
8. Elizabeth Rosenberger (Benjamin, 11); born, 7 Feb 1717/8; in Hartfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA⁷. Died, 7 Aug 1823; in Salford; Montgomery Co., PA⁶. She married¹¹ John Alderfer (7).
9. David Rosenberger (Daniel, 13¹⁵); born, circa 1719; in Hartfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Died, 1829; in Hartfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA⁶. Death ca. 1821¹⁵.

FOURTH GENERATION

FOURTH GENERATION

He married⁵⁹, first, **Anna Funk** (10). Children:

- i. **Anna Rosenberger**⁶⁰. She married⁶¹ **Joseph Kulp**⁶¹.
- ii. **Daniel Rosenberger**⁷.
- iii. **Christian Rosenberger**⁷. Born, circa 1770⁶². Died, circa 1841⁶⁴. He married⁶³ **Elizabeth Kraut**⁶³.
- iv. **Elizabeth Rosenberger**.
- v. **Mary Rosenberger**. Born, 1777⁷. She married⁶¹ **Christian Wismer**⁶¹.
- vi. **Phillip Rosenberger**⁶¹. Born, 20 Nov 1781⁷. Died, Jan 1825⁷. He married⁶¹ **Mary Landis**⁶¹.
- vii. **David Rosenberger**. Born, 1781⁷. He married⁶³ **Catharine Delp**⁶³.
- viii. **Abraham Rosenberger**. Born, 1788⁷. Died, 1868⁷. He married⁶³ **Margaret Detweiler**⁶⁰.
- ix. **Susanna Rosenberger**. Born, 17 Jan 1793⁷. Died, 22 Aug 1870⁷.
- x. **John Rosenberger**. Born, 1798⁷.
- xi. **Henry Rosenberger**. Born, 1800, in Montgomery Co., PA⁷. Died, 1865, in Hilltown Twp., Bucks Co., PA⁷. Compiler question: is this the Henry, b. 3 May 1799, d. 3 May 1865, buried in Erick's Cemetery (History of Erick's Church, p. 2717? Adjoining is Sarah, wife of Henry Rosenberger, b. 12 Oct 1803, d. 10 Aug 1860).
- xii. **Fronica "Franey" Rosenberger**. Born, 15 Aug 1801⁷. Died, 20 Sep 1852⁷.
- xiii. **Valentine Rosenberger**. Born, 1803⁷. Died, 1848⁷.

He married¹⁷, second, **Barbara Detweiler**⁷.

10. **Anna¹ Funk** (Christian, 16)⁵⁷. Born, 1754, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁵⁹. Died in Pennsylvania⁶⁵.

She married¹⁹ **Daniel Rosenberger** (9).

11. **Christian¹ Borneman** (Daniel, 18). Born, 1735⁵⁹. Died, Jan 1809, in Limerick Twp., Montgomery Co., PA⁶⁸.

Christian Borneman, son of Daniel Borneman, was born in the year 1735 and died in January, 1809, in his seventy-fourth year. After he had grown to manhood, he worked at the carpenter trade (Zimmerman); he entered into the bonds of matrimony with Mary Hiestand, in which union they were blessed with seven children—five sons and two daughters, two being twins; two of the boys died under twenty-one years of age, and Daniel, the oldest, died without a family. Christian Borneman settled about three miles north of his father's place, or home, on the Perkiomen Green, about the year 1772. Here he resided till the year 1794, when he moved to Limerick Township, Montgomery County, PA; here he lived the remainder of his days.

As later years, he became feeble and almost blind. He made his will, appointing that his real and personal property should be sold, shortly after his death, among his five surviving children, and that the proceeds should be kept

FOURTH GENERATION

his widow, and, for so doing, should pay no interest of the purchase-money to the other heirs; and that David's share--the eldest son's--not being of sound mind, should remain on the premises or property during life, and, for the interest, should be kept. After his death, it should be equally divided amongst the surviving heirs." The History of the borneman Family in America, by J.H. Borneman, pp. 14-17. Seven children.

He married⁶⁹ Mary Heistand⁶⁹. Children:

1) _____ Mary Borneman.

FIFTH GENERATION

12. Friedrich⁵ Altorfer (Hans Lienhart, 20). Born, 18 May 1715, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany⁷⁰. Died, 17 Nov 1801, in Montgomery Co., PA⁷¹. Baptism: 18 May 1715, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany⁷². Immigration: 17 Aug 1733, in Philadelphia, PA⁷³.

Friederick Altorfer, pioneer settler of Lower Merion Township, then in Philadelphia, but now in Montgomery County, in the Province of Pennsylvania, the ancestor of the family of this record, was born in Steinsfurt, Germany, (the territory of the Lutheran Knights of Knuthgow, southeast of Heidelberg) on the 18th day of May, 1715, and christened the following day -- May 19th, in the Lutheran faith, a tradition that was handed down from earliest memory among the descendants. His family Bible, believed to have later belonged to his son Joseph, has not been located.

Friederich Altorfer as the name was then spelled, was the son of Lienhart Hans Altorfer who was born at Kloten, Switzerland, October 8, 1674, and died at Steinsfurt, Germany, March 2, 1736, and his second wife Anna Barbara.

Apparently young Frederick Altorfer left his native village of Steinsfurt early in 1733, just before his eighteen birthday and traveled down the Rhine River, as did hundreds of others that year. The religious and political strife, the persecution and privation suffered throughout Germany and Switzerland from the time of the Reformation are too well known as history to need repeating here. The Rhine was the great highway through Catholic Germany and strong currents rowed the river boats loaded with passengers to the seaports of Holland. Refugees from Switzerland and the Rhine Valley crowded the quays and jostled each other seeking transportation aboard a ship bound for William Penn's colony. We know that Frederick Altorfer was one of those who went aboard a vessel at Rotterdam and signed passage papers for the English colonies.

Unfortunately, the names and ages of the passengers on board the ship

FIFTH GENERATION

Summer of London, commanded by Captain Hugh Kenew, were carefully listed. Frederick Alderfer, aged 18 years, was among the Palatines on board the *Staniel* which arrived at the port of Philadelphia on August 17, 1737. He was one of ninety Palatines, who with their families, made in all two hundred and ninety-one persons, (90 men, aged 16 and upwards) on board ship. They had embarked from Rotterdam and received clearance from *Leith*, a port on the English coast.

"The voyage across the Atlantic Ocean with even the best wind and weather usually lasted about seven or eight weeks, frequently much longer. It was at best a humbling experience, often described as a time of utmost misery, an ordeal of toiling and a true test of spiritual strength and physical endurance. Many did not survive, especially the aged and young children.

"In order to finance the voyage people literally sold themselves into service by first signing a contract with the ship's captain whereby it was agreed that he would provide daily rations and transport to Philadelphia, where, upon arrival they would be consigned to a Philadelphia merchant. The merchant paid the captain a set fee for each 'freight' he carried over and delivered alive. Children under twelve went half-fare. The 'passage non-pay later' plan required that passengers remain on board the ship until arrangements were completed and the contract signed.

"Our ancestor, Friederich Alderfer, who arrived in 1737, signed his name in German, firmly and with something of a flourish, to the oaths of abjuration and allegiance at the courthouse in Philadelphia.

"He was alone, a youth of eighteen years, with no funds to pay for his passage. So he signed an indenture, i.e. a contract with Hans Clemmer (now sp. Clemmer) of Lower Salford by which he bound himself to work for an agreed number of years to redeem the debt for passage money paid by Mr. Clemmer.

"It appears that Frederick Alderfer had served out his time when he witnessed the conveyance for a tract of 50 acres which Hans Perff sold to Christian Aldebach, on September 14, 1737.

"In that same fall of 1737, Hans Clemmer, although apparently still a young man, died. On December 21, 1737, letters of administration were granted to Anna Clemmer of County of Philadelphia, widow and relict of John Clemmer of same place,...

"Anna, widow of Hans Clemmer was the daughter of pioneer settler Hans (John) Betzler of Skippack and his wife Susanna. Hans Betzler with his wife and children arrived sometime before 1725. He was naturalized in 1740 and acquired a large tract of land in Skippack where his occupation was both farmer and weaver. It is presumed that he and his wife are buried at Lower Skippack Memorial Cemetery. His will was probated June 28, 1761; his daughter was called Anna Mary in her father's will, but she was known as Anna to her contemporaries.

"Besides his widow Anna, Hans Clemmer left two small daughters named Susanna and Catharine Clemmer. The elder daughter, Susanna, was born November 14, 1732 and died March 28, 1750. The other daughter, Catharine, was born July 4, 1734, and married Christian Hunsberger of Francfort. They were the ancestors of many of the Hunsbergers of this region. The original Hunsberger farm was located on part of the site of the present borough of Southerton.

"Living in a clearing deep in the woods, in a small log house, facing the winter alone with her two small daughters was a serious matter for the young widow. So it came about that Anna Betzler Clemmer married the 21-year-old Frederick Alderfer early in 1738. Presumably, Frederick and Anna Alderfer lived

FIFTH GENERATION

In the log home erected by Hans Clemmer on the 100 acre tract in Salford, ...
 "The law of the Province of Pennsylvania, enacted in 1710, decreed that all foreign born inhabitants had to be naturalized in order to devise their lands to their descendants. Frederick Alderfer was naturalized at a Supreme Court held in Philadelphia at the sessions of April 11, 12, 13, 1743. Those whose conscience 'scrupled' to take an oath 'affirmed.' A large group from Lower Salford Township attended this session, among whom were Valentine Kratz, John Clemens, Jacob Obernoltzer, Hans Leiff, Henry Rosenborger, and others whose names are familiar to the area.

"In 1701 Frederick Alderfer purchased a grist mill and 150 acres with messuage and improvements from John Clemens. Thereafter he was termed 'miller' and subsequently assessed for this property until he sold it to his son John. It seems doubtful that Frederick ever lived at the mill, he probably continued to live in the homestead where his wife Anna's death occurred January 18, 1797, at five o'clock in the afternoon, aged 53 years." Alderfers of America, by Helen Alderfer Stanley, (1972), excerpts from pp. 37-41.

"Although it does not appear that the Alderfers were an early family in the township [Lower Salford], they have now become numerous and influential, holding here a considerable amount of real estate. The voters' list for 1883 furnishes twenty-six names. In the assessment of 1776 we find the names of Frederick Alderfer, miller, holding four hundred and ninety acres, and John and Jacob Alderfer, his sons. The mill property is situated on the Northeast Branch, a mile north of Lederachsville. It is now owned by J.S. Greff, a son-in-law of the family." History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, edited by Theodore W. Dean, (Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1881), p. 948.

He married Anna Mary **Detweiler** (13), 1738⁷⁵. Children:

1. **Jacob¹ Alderfer**. Born, 5 Jan 1733/9, in Lower Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵. Died, 16 Jul 1797⁷⁵. He married⁷⁵ Elizabeth **Kolb⁷⁵**, daughter of Isaac **Kolb** and Geertrauta **Ziegler**, circa 1770⁷⁵. The names of their children can be found in A Genealogical History of the Kolb, Kelp or Culp Family, by Daniel Kolb Cassel, pp. 160-161.
11. **Mary Alderfer**. Born, 14 Jul 1742, in Lower Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵. Died, 29 Apr 1777⁷⁵. Burial in Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵. Unmarried.
7. **III. John Alderfer**.
 - 1x. **Abraham Alderfer**. Born, 1 Nov 1747, in Lower Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵. Died, 17 Apr 1827⁷⁶. He married⁷⁵, first, Catharine **Benner⁷⁵**. He married⁷⁶, second, Esther **Benner** widow Abraham Sommer⁷⁶.
 - 2x. **Joseph Alderfer**. Born, 4 Feb 1750/1, in Lower Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵. Died, 14 Nov 1841⁷⁶. He married⁷⁵ Maria **Moyer⁷⁶**, daughter of Christian **Meyer** III and Susanna **Detweiler**.
 - 3x. **Susanna Alderfer**. Born, 10 Mar 1754, in Lower Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵. Died, 17 Apr 1759, in Lower Salford, Montgomery Co., PA⁷⁵.

FIFTH GENERATION

- 13. Anna Mary Detweiler (Hans, 21); born, 1712; in Skippaw, Montgomery Co.; died, 18 Jan 1767, in Montgomery Co., PA.
- She married, first, Hans Clemmer.
- She married, second, Friedrich Altorfer (12).

14. Benjamin Rosenberger (Heinrich, 23); born, circa 1714, in Germany; died, circa 1777, in Pennsylvania, Montgomery Co., PA.

"Benjamin was born about 1714 in Germany and came to America with his father. In 1737 he settled in Hatfield Township, Montgomery County. Benjamin was of a trading, speculative disposition, buying and selling various properties in different townships all his life. His first land purchase was on the county line near the Lexington Bricks County. In all deeds he is also mentioned as a carpenter. He died during the Revolutionary War about 1777. His widow began in 1739. They are buried in what is now Bricks Cemetery. Hatfield Township near the Lexington, east of route 309. This small, well kept cemetery has markers (dates only) as early as 1701. The children of Benjamin and the two Rosenbergs were: Elias, John, Gerardo, Elizabeth, and Emily. A genealogical record of the descendants of Joseph Detweiler Rosenberger, compiled by Evelyn M. Kiser, (1933), p. 4.

He married Helene, died, 1703, in Pennsylvania, Montgomery Co., PA; buried in Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA; children:

- 1. John Rosenberger.
- 2. Gertrude Rosenberger³⁶. She married Jacob Landis³⁶.
- 3. Hans Rosenberger.
- 4. Elias Rosenberger³⁷. born, circa 1714, in Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA; died, 1808, in Rockville, Bucks Co., PA.
- 5. Elizabeth Rosenberger.

15. Hans Rosenberger (Heinrich, 23); born, 1715, in Germany; died, 1771, in Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA; death (2) Sep. 1771.

"Accordant his parents from Germany, purchased land in Hatfield, Montgomery County, near Hatfield, in 1710, and here his son Hans Rosenberger was born, November, 1711. The latter married Elizabeth, and adopted daughter of Rev. John Funk of Hatfield. A history of Bucks County, p. 118.

The marriage of Heinrich, children:

- 1. David Rosenberger.
- 2. Isaac Rosenberger. born, 30 Nov 1717, in Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA; died, 30 Jul 1830, in Hatfield.
- 3. Maria Rosenberger. born, circa 1718; died, 23 Jan 1818, in Hatfield; married Valentine Kratz.
- 4. Ann Rosenberger³⁸. She married Michael Kolb³⁸.

FIFTH GENERATION

16. Christian⁷ Funk (Reinhard (Henry), 2F)⁹¹. Born, 1731, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹¹. Died, 31 Mar 1811, in Harleysville, Montgomery Co., PA⁹¹. Burial in Harleysville, Montgomery Co., PA⁹¹.

"Christian Funk was born in 1731 and seems to have inherited some of his father's qualifications. John C. Wenger in his history of Franconia credits him with writing the 1773 letters to the Holland Mennonites. Jean B. Souder, a Mennonite historian, says Christian Funk is the author of the German hymn book Die Kleine Gold-Ulchs Rufe, Der Kinder Zions used in Mennonite Churches until 1851. He probably was one of a committee to select the hymns for this book. Christian Funk was bishop at Franconia during the American Revolution.

"Franconia Township was composed largely of Mennonites, and about 1773 this society was considerably shaken by the surges of the Revolution. Being non-resistant in doctrine they were looked upon as Tories by the Revolutionary elements. They suffered the loss of some of their best horses, cattle, and grain, but since they did not show any signs of hostility to the government or the army, there was no trouble in that respect. But the different views held by the leaders of the Church on the question of the 'oath of allegiance' and the payment of taxes demanded by the Congress brought matters into the open among themselves.

"In 1776 a public meeting was called in Franconia Township to select three men who were to attend delegations from other sections which were already engaged in war. Christian Funk attended this meeting and took the position that since they were a defenseless people they could neither institute or destroy any government.

"When Pennsylvania joined the other provinces, the Mennonites thought their liberty of conscience was lost, and when Pennsylvania like all other states required an 'oath of allegiance' it was very much objected to, as it might compel them to take up arms against the King. As the war continued mutual abuses by those in favor of the new Congress, or the King, continued.

"Christian Funk was an intelligent man. He studied the Constitution of the new government and saw that the same liberty of conscience was granted and that none were compelled to bear arms or take an oath against his conscience. Thereafter Funk began to talk in favor of the new government and advocated the use of the currency issued by the Congress for the payment of taxes, debts, etc.

"Funk's fellow ministers opposed the payment of taxes, as being hostile to the King; until 1778, when the feeling against Funk became very marked. Unworthy personal matters were injected and the situation became so tense that Christian Funk was excommunicated for taking sides with a rebellious government. Funk and his followers continued to worship on the Sunday when the main group had no service, until they were locked out and guards set to deny entrance. After this they worshipped in houses and barns until after the death of Christian Funk in 1811.

"[A.C. Resenberger] have covered certain events of this period for the purpose of showing the descendants of this generation, that Christian Funk was no heretic, that he did not violate any cardinal doctrine of the Christian faith, and that after 1783 he made repeated efforts for a union. In 1804, after ten of the bishops had died who deposed him, he made a personal appeal but was rejected because he would not forsake the ministers whom he had ordained.

FIFTH GENERATION

"No house of worship was built until after his death. In 1809 he published a booklet, A Mirror for All Mankind. He died in 1811 at the age of eighty. He is buried in a semi-neglected cemetery at Loops Church, one mile north of Harleysville. After the death of Christian Funk, his followers built four houses of worship in Montgomery County, one of which remains, 'Frick's'....

"It is probable that the First Church was built in 1812 or 1813. It was evidently built by the 'Funkites' for they worshipped here. They were known as 'Funkite Mennonites'....

"John Funk and Jacob Detwiler were the ministers. Mr. Souster speaks of Rev. Funk also preaching at Germantown, traveling there on horseback over traditional Indian trails. He died in 1820 and is buried at Fricks. Jacob Detwiler moved to Canada with his family in 1823 and became a respected minister among the Mennonites.

"Here the followers of Christian Funk seem to have found a place to worship and for some years seemed to prosper. But the movement had one weakness, Christian Funk, in his desires and hopes for a reunion with the main body, failed to provide a strong leadership. After his death leadership fell upon 'John Funk,' who does not seem to have been qualified as a leader, and so no provision was made to shepherd the flock; by 1850 the Funkites were extinct. Some of the remaining 'Funkites' united with the Brethren in Christ Church at Silverdale; others with the Church of the Brethren at Hatfield and Verndale; and still others returned to the main Mennonite body.

"It is said that David Bogamberger of Unionville, was the last original member of the 'Funkites' buried at Fricks in 1903. At his death he was a member of the church of the Brethren and he left money for maintenance.

"Untouched by modern embellishments 'Frick's Church' and location is unique. Situated one-fourth mile off the main road on a branch of the Neshaminy, it has remained unnoted and unknown, functioning in its primitive simplicity.

"As one enters the building he is impressed with the simple but comfortable arrangement. Swiveling hat racks with wooden pegs are on the right side. The pulpit, colonial style is in the center on the north side. The west side is the women's side. It is well lighted and the benches are comfortable. Here at regular intervals the worshippers came to horse drawn carriages. Their only adornment was simplicity.

"As the strains of simple old fashioned German songs stirred their emotions and their hearts became receptive, the 'word' spoken in the power of the 'Spirit' brought forth a worship in spirit and truth.

"One may go there during the summer months and in undisturbed meditation, enchanted by the music of the rippling stream, the morning and evening songs of the birds almost bursting their throats in their desire to glorify God.

"The stately couples creeling their shadows, long and deep, across the cemetery, reminders of the shadows and sorrows of life which are often long and deep, and in the stillness of the hour, our hearts yearn for that eternal peace and rest which the 'son of God' alone can give.

"May the blessings of a Godly heritage energize and comfort us in the better and nobler things of life, until we abound in every good work for His glory." History of Frick's Church, by A.C. Rosenberger, (1944), excerpts from pp. 7-23.

(Copyright comment: Some of this same information -- and more -- can be found in

FIFTH GENERATION

A Help of History of Bishop Henry Funk, and other Funk Pioneers, and a complete Genealogical Family Register, by Rev. A. D. Funk, (1892), pp. 333-340.

He married⁹⁷ Barbara **Cassel** (17), 1751, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. Children:

10. i. Anna⁹ **Funk**.
11. Elizabeth **Funk**⁹⁷, born, 1758, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁹. Died, 25 Mar 1817¹⁰⁰. She married¹⁰¹ Henry **Gotwals**¹⁰².
12. John **Funk**⁹⁸, born, 1757, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁹. Died, 18 Sep 1821, in Berks Co., PA⁹⁹. Death(L): 7 Jan 1820 (7)¹⁰¹. Burial in Harleysville, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. He married¹⁰⁰ Anna **Johnson**¹⁰⁶.
13. Catharine **Funk**¹⁰³, born, 12 Jan 1759, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. Died, 12 May 1808¹⁰⁵. She married¹⁰⁹ John **Detweiler**¹¹¹.
14. Barbara **Funk**¹⁰⁷, born, 22 Jan 1760, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. Died, 27 Jul 1798¹⁰⁸. She married¹⁰⁶ Rev. John **Reiff**¹¹³.
15. Sarah **Funk**¹¹¹, born, 1762, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. She married¹¹⁵ Michael **Brodt**¹⁰⁶.
16. Mary **Funk**¹¹⁷, born, 1761, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁹. She married¹¹⁰ Mr. **Rynard**¹¹⁵.
17. Abraham **Funk**¹¹⁹, born, 1768, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁹. He married⁹⁵ Anna **Cassel**¹⁰⁹.
18. Susanna **Funk**¹²¹, born, 1768, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁹. She married¹²² Mr. **Detweiler**¹²⁷.

17. Barbara⁹ **Cassel** (Yellis, 27)¹²⁴, born, 1731, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. Died, 29 Dec 1792, in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵. Burial in Harleysville, Montgomery Co., PA⁹⁵.

She married⁹⁷ Christian **Funk** (10).

18. Daniel⁹⁷ **Borneman**, born, 1699, in Switzerland¹²⁷. Died, 1768¹²⁸. Immigration: 1721, in Pennsylvania⁷.

Listed as "Frederick Borneman, who was born in Switzerland of an officer of the Swiss Army in 1699 and came to America in 1721" in *Fraser's Emigrants and Descendants*, compiled by Theobald "Ted" Robert Groman.

"In the spring of 1721, Daniel Borneman, son of Mr. Borneman, who was a soldier, during 1718, in the Swiss Army, left his native home in Switzerland, on the left branch of the river Rhine, came to the nearest seaport, and took passage of an English merchant ship, to be landed at Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, under the existing emigration law, viz: that all persons, male or female, wishing to come to America, and had no means to defray expenses, the captain of the ship had the right to bind them out for two years, at twenty pounds for the passage, and an outfit at the expiration of the term, with certain tax is specified in said Emigration Act. All such persons arriving

FIFTH GENERATION

in America were called 'redemptioners.'

"It was customary that every ship should report at the harbor of her country, and pay the duty upon her cargo, as fixed by existing laws. The captain in charge of the vessel failed to comply with the above law, sailed directly for America, and when he had crossed the ocean, he suggested to land them at Jamestown, Virginia, the climate being milder, and it would be far better for poor people to gain a livelihood. At that time, the right to sell or slaves, both white and black, existed in the province of Virginia, of which the passengers on board were aware. The passengers refused to accept the change. He then steered up the bay, so that land was seen by evening, but by the morning they would be out to sea again. He again renewed his efforts to land them at Virginia. He said he could not make the port of Philadelphia. He went up and down the Delaware Bay for about a week, coming up by evening so that land could be seen, and by morning they were at sea again. Now the passengers resolved that they would not be imposed upon, and threatened to put the captain in chains if he would not land them at Philadelphia according to agreement; and when he found that he could not prevail upon them, then seeing his danger, he ran up Delaware bay until it was necessary to signal for a pilot, the pilot came, and the captain ordered him to wreck the vessel on a shoal, because he was frustrated in his plans. He had intended to sell the passengers in Virginia for slaves. He and his crew intended to become pirates upon American waters. Finally, they came up the Bay until it was but twelve miles wide, and one hundred miles to the Philadelphia, and within three miles of the New Jersey side. The vessel was run on a shoal, sprung a leak, and sunk.

"The signal of distress was hoisted, and the citizens of New Jersey, seeing it, hastened to their rescue. In the meantime, the captain and pilot took the long boat and ran out to sea. How many were on board, I am unable to say; but by evening they were all brought safely on shore, losing everything they had. They encamped on the shore during the night, and when all was quiet the captain and pilot returned and set the vessel on fire and burned it. What became of the captain is unknown.

"The news spread rapidly through the thinly settled province of New Jersey, that a ship with German emigrants had been wrecked one hundred miles from Philadelphia, and had lost everything. When they proceeded up the country, they were met by the good citizens, who brought them provisions and such necessaries of which they were in need, until they had reached Philadelphia. As the captain had failed to land them at Philadelphia, they were all free.

"Daniel Borneman, the history of whose descendants I D. H. Borneman am about to write, travelled through the country to the vicinity where Moyocktown, in Bucks County, now stands, where he obtained work to grub new ground at two shillings per acre. How long he worked at that place, and at what age he arrived in this country, is not exactly known, but tradition tells us that he left his native home before he was old enough to serve in the army, he settled on a piece of land in Upper Hanover Township, county of Philadelphia, about three miles from what is now the village of Pennsburg....

"He was married to Miss Gehman, and settled on the foregoing tract. He died in 1768.... Daniel Borneman had children born to him, viz: Barbara, married to Michael Dettler; Susanna, married to Herman Zimmerman; Christian Borneman, born in 1735; Henry Borneman, born in 1740; and Elizabeth, married to Kemp. She became a widow, and afterwards married David Gels, of Olney, PA." The History of the Borneman Family in America, by D. H. Borneman (1881), excerpts from pp. 5-13.

FIFTH GENERATION

16 married Mary Gehman/Geighman (19). Children:

- I. Barbara[†] **Borneman**. Born, circa 1725^{†48}. She married^{†49} Michael **Dieterly**^{†49}. "Barbara Borneman, the eldest of Daniel Borneman's children, was born about the year 1725; and in later years married Michael Dieterly and settled in the upper end of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and during their wedded life were blessed with ten children, three sons and seven daughters, -- all of whom raised families." The History of the Borneman Family in America, by J.H. Borneman, p. 26.
- II. Susanna **Borneman**. Born, circa 1730^{†49}. She married^{†49} Herman **Zimmerman**.
- III. Christian **Borneman**.
- IV. Henry **Borneman**. Born, 1740^{†51}. died, Mar 1828^{†53}. He married^{†51} Margaretha **Seasholtz**^{†51}. "Fourteen children, four sons and ten daughters. Two sons and five daughters died in infancy. The other sons and daughters had families, except Louisa Borneman, who never married." The History of the Borneman Family in America, by J.H. Borneman, p. 21.
- V. Elizabeth **Borneman**. Born, circa 1742^{†54}. She married^{†54}, first, Mr. **Kaup**^{†54}. She married^{†52}, second, David **Reis**^{†52}. "Two sons, Daniel Kaup and Jacob Kaup by her first marriage. Three sons, Valentine Reis, George Reis and Abraham Reis by her second marriage."

19. Mary[†] **Gehman/Geighman**^{†33}.

She married Daniel **Borneman** (18).

SIXTH GENERATION

20. Hans Leonhart¹¹ **Altorfer**, son of Hans **Altorfer** and Elisabeth **Fretz**. Born, 8 Oct. 1671, in Kloten, Canton Zurich, Switzerland²⁹. Died, 2 Mar. 1736/36, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³⁴. Baptism: 18 Oct. 1674³⁵.

"Hans Leonhart (Leonhart) Altorfer, citizen and farmer of Steinsfurt, was baptized Kloten, Switzerland, 18 Oct. 1674, died Steinsfurt, 2 March 1736, the son of Hans (Johannes) Altorfer and Elisabeth (Fretz). The boy first came to Steinsfurt from Kloten when he was about 10 years old. He married first in Steinsfurt, 20 Nov. 1700, Anna Magdalena (widow of Hans Wurffel who died 2 May 1703, he came from Weiblingen, Canton Zurich, to Steinsfurt). She was born about 1669, and died at Steinsfurt, 17 Apr. 1713 (44 years old). Hans Leonhart Altorfer married second about 1713-15 Anna Barbara. (There is no record of her birth or death in Steinsfurt.)

"Documents pertaining to the community of Steinsfurt are found in the general archives of the province, Karlsruhe. There is a list concerning the amount of tax due the religious community of Sinsheim (Kirdingach) on which Leonhart Altorfer is mentioned. He was taxed for one mallet of oats.

"The entry of his death in Steinsfurt reads: In the same year (1736) 2nd of March, Leonhart Altorffer, citizen of this town and widower, died, and was buried in the 3rd. His age was 60 years and three weeks." *Aldersfers of America*, by Helen Alderfer Stanley, pp. 18-19.

He married, first, Anna Magdalena wid/o Hans **Wurffel**, 20 Nov. 1700, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³². Born, circa 1669³². Died, 17 Apr. 1713, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³². Children:

- i. Anna Barbara⁶ **Altorfer**. Baptism: 20 Dec. 1701, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³⁴.
- ii. Ulrich **Altorfer**. Baptism: 18 Nov. 1706, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³⁴.
- iii. Hans Jacob **Altorfer**. Baptism: 11 Apr. 1710, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³².
- iv. Leonhart **Altorfer**. Baptism: 11 Feb. 1712/3, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³⁴.

He married, second, Anna Barbara⁷⁵, circa 1715. Children:

- 12 v. Friedrich **Altorfer**.
- vi. Andreas **Altorfer**. Baptism: 13 Dec. 1719, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany³⁴.

SIXTH GENERATION

- vii. Anna Magdalena **Aitorfer**. Baptism: 12 Jan 1718/9, in Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany¹⁴⁶.
- viii. Magdalena **Aitorfer**. Died, 14 Mar 1728/9¹⁴⁷. Baptism: 22 Apr 1720. In Steinsfurt, Baden, Germany¹⁴⁸.

21. Hans⁸ **Detweiler**. Died, circa 1761. in Bucks Co., PA¹⁴⁷. Prob. of Est. 26 Jan 1761¹⁴⁷. Immigration: before 1725¹⁴⁷. Occupation: Farmer/Weaver.

"The name Detweiler is also of German origin. Hans Detweiler, the pioneer, came to America with his wife Susannah. He died about 1761 in Bucks County, Pennsylvania." *A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Joseph Detweiler Rosenberger*, compiled by Pauline M. Kramer, (1953), p. 6.

"Hans Detweiler with his wife and children arrived sometime before 1725. He was naturalized in 1730 and acquired a large tract of land in Skippack where his occupation was both farmer and weaver. It is presumed that he and his wife are buried at Lower Skippack Mennonite Cemetery. His will was probated Jan. 26, 1761." *Aldersburg of America*, by Helen Abbeffer Stanley, (1972), p. 40; *Skippack Mennonites of Mennonite Hist. Library*, and *Skippack Deaths #44*; and *History of the Mennonites*, by Wenger, p. 13; PA Archives 2nd Ser. Vol. V, p. 12.

He married Susannah (22). Children:

- 1. Anna Maria⁹ **Detweiler**.
- 2. Susannah⁹.

She married Hans **Detweiler** (21).

23. Heinrich⁸ **Rosenberger**¹⁴⁸. Born in Germany. Burial in Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA¹⁴⁹. Immigration: circa 1729, in Pennsylvania¹⁴⁹.

"The name of Rosenberger is of ancient origin in Germany, signifying a descendant of Rose Castle. The first Rosenbergers in America probably came from the Palatinate, once a province of western Germany, bordering on the Rhine river. The first settler of the name of Rosenberger in Montgomery county was Henry Rosenberger, who came to the Indian Creek valley, in Franconia township, in 1729.

"It is a tradition of the family that the Rosenbergers of Montgomery County, PA, came from Germany, from a place called 'Zweibrucken' (two bridges). ...The name of emigration of Henry Rosenberger, Sr. is not known, but was in all probability between the years of 1720 and 1729.

"All the earlier members of these families belonged to the religious sect called Mennonites and worshipped at Franconia and Pine Lexington meeting houses." *A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Henry Rosenberger of Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA*, by Rev. W.J. Frohn, (1906), pp. 13-14.

SIXTH GENERATION

Henry Rosenberger is believed to have been the first of the name who came to Montgomery County as an emigrant from Germany, and was a Mennonite. He purchased land in Franconia on November 14, 1729, of James Steele, of Philadelphia. For 30 pounds he obtained 150 acres. This was situated about two and one-half miles west of Souderton. It covered an area through which flows the Indian Creek. The greater part was the slope toward the northeast from the present Souderton and Harleyville turnpike to that stream, and including the site of the Mennonite burying ground. Within these boundaries are now the farm of Jacob S. Alderfer, Schueck's mill and the farm of Michael Swartley. The latter is the fifth in descent from Henry Rosenberger and owns the homestead. Here, down in the valley of the Indian Creek and on its southeast side, is a stone farm house of unusual size. It bears the date of 1800 and the name of John 'Schwandle' in German, who was the grandfather of the present owners. To the north is a modern barn and close to hand an older one. The latter is the oldest building about the premises. On the wooden beam over the door is inscribed the name of Henry Rosenberger and Barbara, his wife, with the date of 1755. The first barn of any existence between 1730 and 1755, stood more closely adjacent to the banks of the stream, which was thought handy to wash away the manure at a time this was thought of little value. A stone springhouse stands 70 yards west of the house, near the creek and bears the date of 1730. For this distance the water for household purposes was carried for three or four generations. In the present garden, just west of the house, stood the humble log dwelling which sheltered the old Mennonite emigrant and his family. It was only one and one-half stories high and existed for 80 years.

Nothing is known of the personality of Henry Rosenberger. He built a house and barn and cleared some land, enduring the hardships of a first settler. In the year 1745 he conveyed his plantation in Franconia to his son Henry. The boundaries of the deed of 1745 are copied from the first deed and Henry Eul and Christian Meyer, two Mennonites, were the witnesses. The son Henry paid his father 200 pounds. It is not known what became of the father after conveying his plantation to his son, but he probably remained with Henry.

"It is not known when Henry Rosenberger died. He was a Mennonite and one of the original worshippers at Franconia, where he was also buried. . . . no name as the children of Henry Rosenberger, Sr., Benjamin, Daniel, John, Henry, and if there were daughters we have not learned of them." A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Henry Rosenberger of Franconia, Montgomery Co., PA. by Rev. A.J. Fretz, (1906), excerpts from pp. 18-21.

"Heinrich (Henry) Rosenberger, Sr., was the pioneer or the first emigrant without doubt. Records reveal that on November 14, 1729, he purchased 150 acres of virgin land in Indian Creek Valley, now Franconia Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. This was a part of the 1000 acres which Penn's Commissioners of property had sold in 1728 to James Steele of Philadelphia. He immediately cleared the land and cultivated it. He built a house of native stone and a large barn for animals and to store crops, he cut aside a small portion of land as a burial ground, and was buried there. It was here in 1730 that the first Franconia Mennonite meetings were held in a log building (probably his first dwelling). In 1833 this meetinghouse was replaced with one made of stone. Again in 1892 it was rebuilt and in 1917 an addition made. It is located west of Telford, Montgomery County, PA, on Route 113." A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Joseph Detweiler Rosenberger, compiled by Pauline

SIXTH GENERATION

M. Kramer, (1959), p. 1.

He married¹⁴¹ Barbara (24). Children:

- 11 i. Benjamin⁷ **Rosenberger**.
- 13 ii. Daniel **Rosenberger**.
- iii. Johannes/John **Rosenberger**. Born 1 Jan 1722/1712. Died, 7 Oct 1809¹⁴². Burial in Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., PA¹⁴¹. He married¹⁴⁴ first, Barbara¹⁴¹. He married¹⁴⁴, second, Christiana¹⁴¹.

"John Rosenberger, a contemporary of Benjamin Rosenberger and Daniel Rosenberger, was a substantial landowner in what is now Montgomery County. He was a Mennonite and was one of the trustees who in 1752 purchased the land on which the Lexington Mennonite Meeting House was built. It appears that the date when he purchased the land on which he built his home was about 1749 or 1750. On land which he later purchased he established a grist-mill sometime before the Revolution. This mill was the first in the region and it remained in existence until the second decade of the nineteenth century.

"Among the members of the Rosenberger family in Pennsylvania who served in the American Revolution were the following: 'Henry Rosenberger (died 1824, son of John Rosenberger, 1724-1808, and Barbara, 1726-1793), Private, Seventh Class, Sixth Company, Fifth Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia;....'

Some Notes on the Rosenberger Family in Pennsylvania & Virginia 1729-1950, by Francis Coleman Rosenberger, (1959), pp. 8, 10.