

Lowhill township was ordered to be laid out Dec. 18, 1753.

The next township in this territory was Hanover, taken from Allen by order of the court at the January term, 1798. The greater part of this township was embraced in Lehigh County upon its organization fourteen years later. In 1810 Whitehall was divided into the townships of North and South Whitehall.

**Erection of Lehigh County.**—That part of the territory of Northampton lying west of the Lehigh, south of the Blue Ridge, and bounded on the southwest by the county of Berks, had by 1810 so increased in population that the project of securing its organization as a separate county naturally arose in the minds of its most active men. The people settled here were so far away from Easton that the journey thither to transact business was a great inconvenience to them. Besides that, Allentown had for a number of years aspired to become a seat of local government, and in early days her citizens had even hoped and endeavored to have the town made the capital of Northampton County. These considerations led to the petitioning of the General Assembly for the organization of a new county. The project met with favor, and upon March 6, 1812, the Assembly passed an act erecting Lehigh County. It was decreed by that law—

“That all that part of Northampton County, lying and being within the limits of the following townships, to wit, the townships of Lynn, Heidelberg, Lowhill, Weissenberg, Macungie, Upper Milford, South Whitehall, North Whitehall, Northampton, Salisbury, Upper Saucon, and that part of Hanover within the following bounds to wit, beginning at the Bethlehem line where it joins the river Lehigh, thence along the said line until it intersects the road leading from Bethlehem to the Lehigh Water Gap, thence along said road to Allen township line, thence along the line of Allen township westwardly to the Lehigh, shall be and the same are hereby, according to their present lines, declared to be erected into a county henceforth to be called Lehigh.”

The townships which have been organized since the erection of the county are Upper and Lower Macungie, formed by the division of the original Macungie, in the spring of 1832; Washington township, taken from Heidelberg, on Dec. 6, 1847; Lower Milford, set off from Upper Milford, in January, 1853; and Whitehall, set off in 1867.

Northampton township once existed and has been lost, principally by absorption into the borough, and afterwards the city, of Allentown. No record of its organization can be found, but it seems to have been recognized as a township as early as 1804. At that time the county of Northampton was redistricted for judicial purposes, and Northampton, Salisbury, and Whitehall townships were made to constitute District No. 7. Elections for justices, constables, supervisors, school directors, and other officers were held until 1852. In that year a portion of Northampton was added to the borough of Allentown, and the remainder was doubtless attached to one of the bordering townships. At any rate it then ceased to exist as

a township. What its precise boundaries were is not known.<sup>1</sup>

**Location of the County-Seat.**—Section 9 of the organizing act of March 6, 1812, authorized and required the Governor, on or before the 1st day of May following, to appoint three discreet and disinterested persons, non-residents in the county of Northampton, nor holding real property therein, whose duty it should be to fix upon a proper and convenient site for a court-house, prison, and county-offices within the county of Lehigh, and as near its centre as the situation would admit. It was provided that these commissioners, or a majority of them, should, on or before the 1st of July, make a written report to the Governor in which they should certify and describe the site or lot of land they had chosen. Commissioners were also appointed to take possession of the property, and to assess, levy, and collect moneys for that purpose. It does not appear that a site was selected within the time specified by the act, as no purchase was made Nov. 19, 1812. Upon that date William Tilghman (in his own right and by virtue of powers vested in him by an act of the General Assembly passed April 11, 1799, entitled “An Act for the benefit of Elizabeth Allen and Elizabeth Margaret Tilghman”) sold to William Fenstermacher, John Yeakel, and Abraham Greshamer, commissioners of Lehigh County, “in consideration of one hundred dollars lawful money and for other causes, two certain lots or parcels of ground adjoining each other, situate on the northwest corner of Hamilton and Margaret (now Fifth) Streets, in the borough of Northampton.” These lots are one hundred and twenty feet in width by two hundred and twenty-five feet in depth on Fifth Street. The deed further specified that the lots were transferred to the commissioners, “to be by them held for the use and benefit of the people of the county, and for the purpose of erecting and building a court-house thereon, and such other public offices as may be deemed necessary for the said county of Lehigh.” It was provided that the commissioners should “yield and pay therefor yearly, on the 1st day of January in every year, forever, the sum of four dollars lawful money to the party of the first part during his life,” and after his death to Margaret Elizabeth Tilghman, her heirs and assigns, forever; “and the said party of the first part, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, hereby covenants with the said party of the second part and their successors in office forever, that no part of the said yearly rent shall ever be demanded or received by the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or by any other person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim under him or

<sup>1</sup> As no history of this township is given elsewhere in this volume, we present here a list of the justices of the peace elected in Northampton from 1840 to 1852 (those prior to the former year being given under the head of District No. 7 in the county civil list). They were as follows: Jacob Albright, 1840; Jonathan D. Meeker, 1842; James M. Wilson 1844; John F. Holbach, 1848; George White, 1852.

them, or by the said Elizabeth Margaret Tilghman, her heirs or assigns, or any person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim under her or them; and that in case the said Elizabeth Margaret Tilghman, her heirs or assigns, shall not execute a release of the said yearly rent so as to extinguish the same, then the heirs, executors, and administrators of the said party of the first part shall and will pay the said rent forever, and keep and preserve the said parties of the second part and their successors in office, and the said County of Lehigh forever indemnified from the payment of the said rent or any part thereof, and all costs and charges to be incurred on account of the same."

On the same date as the above—Nov. 19, 1812—a lot sixty by two hundred and thirty feet, on the southeast corner of Margaret and Andrew Streets (Fifth and Linden), was transferred for a nominal sum to the commissioners to serve as a site for the county jail. The deed sets forth that this lot was bought by William Fenstermacher, John Yeakel, and Abraham Gresheimer, commissioners of Lehigh County, from Henry Pratt, Thomas W. Francis, John Ashley, Thomas Astley, and Abraham Knitzing, of Philadelphia, merchants, by their attorney, William Tilghman, in compliance with a request by Ann Penn Greenleaf, wife of James Greenleaf, now resident in the borough of Northampton.

An effort was made to secure the location of the county-seat at Millerstown, now Macungie borough, and another to have the public buildings placed upon Market Square in Allentown. The *Republikaner*, in a contemporaneous issue, says that a bill was presented to the Legislature in reference to the latter location, but was not called up. Another bill, petitioning the appointment of commissioners, was called up on the 1st of April, 1814, and rejected by the vote of the Speaker. In the mean time, the jail had been built upon the lot secured for the purpose, and the county commissioners had advertised on Jan. 7, 1813, for contracts for the furnishing of stone, lumber, and other material with which to build a court-house.

**Organization of the Courts.**<sup>1</sup>—The act by which Lehigh County was created provided and declared "That the inhabitants . . . be entitled to and shall at all times hereafter have all and singular the courts, jurisdictions, officers, rights, and privileges to which

<sup>1</sup> The Third Judicial District, of which Lehigh, upon its erection in 1812, became a part, was created April 13, 1791, and was composed of the counties of Berks, Northampton, Luzerne, and Northumberland. Jacob Rush was its first president judge, and was succeeded by John Spayd in 1806. Robert Porter was elected in 1809, and was upon the bench when Lehigh County was organized. In 1831, Garrick Mallory was elected, and he was succeeded by John Banks, in 1836. The original district remained unchanged until April 14, 1834, when the State was redistricted, and Berks, Northampton, and Lehigh Counties were made to compose the Third District. On April 5, 1849, Berks County was detached and organized as the Twenty-third District. Northampton and Lehigh remained the Third until the State was again redistricted by act of Assembly, April 9, 1874, when Lehigh became the Thirty-first District, as it still remains.

the inhabitants of other counties of this State are entitled by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth," and "that from and after the third Monday in December next the Courts of Common Pleas and of General Quarter Sessions, in and for the County of Lehigh, shall be opened and held at the house now occupied by George Savitz,<sup>2</sup> in the borough of Northampton (Allentown), in the said county of Lehigh, until a Court House shall be erected in and for said county."

Under this authority the first term of court was opened. The following is from the court record:

"December the 21st, 1812. This being the day on which the several courts of Common Pleas, of the Quarter Sessions, of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Lehigh, were to be opened, the Judges of the said Courts appeared at the house of George Savitz, in the Borough of Northampton, that being the House designated by law for holding the Courts, when the Honorable Robert Porter, Esquire, produced a Commission under the great Seal of the State, dated the — day of —, A.D. 1812, appointing him President Judge of the said Courts.

"Peter Rhoads, Esquire, produced a commission under the great seal of the State dated the 13th of October, A.D. 1812, appointing him Senior Associate Judge of the said Courts, and Jonas Hartzell, Esquire, produced a Commission under the great seal of the State, dated the 13th of October, A.D. 1812, appointing him an Associate Judge of the said Courts."

"John Mulhaddon produced a commission from the State appointing him Prothonotary of Court of Common Pleas, Clerk of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Term Delivery, Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court, bearing date July 23d, A.D. 1812."

The grand inquest was composed as follows:

George Rhoads, Esq., Allentown.  
 Daniel Sieger, Esq., Lynn.  
 Frederick Jordan, Esq., Saucon.  
 Daniel Cooper, Esq., Saucon.  
 John Schuler, Esq., Upper Milford.  
 Peter Moyer, farmer, South Whitehall.  
 Abram Dorney, farmer, South Whitehall.  
 George Ebenreiter, farmer, Hanover.  
 Solomon Graff, distiller, North Whitehall.  
 Christian Smith, farmer, Heidelberg.  
 Andrew Strassburger, tanner, Upper Milford.  
 David Biery, farmer, South Whitehall.  
 John Keek, farmer, Heidelberg.  
 John Bare, hatter, Upper Milford.  
 Joseph Kidd, farmer, Hanover.  
 Godfrey Roth, farmer, Heidelberg.  
 Abraham Gruenewalt, miller, Weissenberg.  
 John Engleman, farmer, Upper Milford.

<sup>2</sup> This was what is now the Allen House, then a two-story stone structure, about and above which the present large hotel has slowly grown.

Jacob Grim, farmer, Macungie.  
 George Small, farmer, North Whitehall.  
 George Eisenhard, surveyor, Macungie.  
 Joseph Larosh, farmer, Heidelberg.  
 John Keiper, tobacconist, Allentown.  
 Christian Smith, farmer, Lowhill.

The first business of the court was the admission of attorneys. In the first thirteen cases that were called confessions of judgment were entered. There were altogether nineteen civil causes for trial. Eight cases were made returnable at the February term, 1813. Three petitions for roads were received, and one praying for the appointment of a commissioner to examine a person of alleged unsound mind. Three persons made declaration of their intention to become citizens.

On Nov. 30, 1813, court was opened at the house of George Savitz, but adjourned to meet in the upper story of the prison building (which was completed a short time before, and stood on lot No. 122, at the southeast corner of Margaret and Andrew Streets,—Fifth and Linden). The courts were held at this place until the summer of 1817, when the court-house was finished, since which time they have been held in that building (hereafter to be described) down to the present, with the exception of two terms in 1864, when the court-house was being remodeled.

The first record of the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County is dated Dec. 7, 1812, at which time a term of court was held by the associate justices, the Hon. Peter Rhoads and the Hon. Jonas Hartzell. But one case was brought before them,—the appointment of a guardian of a minor child.

The records in the register's office show that wills were recorded from the 13th of September, 1812. Those of the following persons were recorded in that year: Daniel Schmeiers, of Macungie township, dated July 28, 1812; John Newcomer, of Upper Saucon township, dated Aug. 22, 1805; Matthias Brobst, of Lynn township, dated Aug. 12, 1805; Christian Weidenstein, of Macungie township, dated June 15, 1806; Barbara Jenser, of Weissenberg township, dated January, 1810.

Letters of administration were granted in 1812 upon the estates of John Quarry, Adam Ruber, Christian Strump, and Adam Wetzell.

**Early Financial Affairs of the County.**—At the time of the formation of the county, William Tilghman, one of the proprietors of Northampton (Allentown) pledged himself to pay one thousand dollars annually for three successive years into the treasury of the county. He made the first payment Nov. 28, 1812, and it served an important part in meeting the expenses which the commissioners were obliged to incur. The total expenses of the county up to Jan. 1, 1813, were three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents, leaving six hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighteen cents in the treasury. The expenditures were as follows:

G. Stabler, for election expenses at Millerstown.....	\$34.80
J. Mumny, " " Grim's District.....	37.20
A. Shifferstein, " " Saeger's District.....	41.20
F. B. Shaw, " " Allentown District.....	49.50
G. Kramer, commissioner on seat of justice.....	50.00
George Savitz, rent of rooms for court.....	50.00
Commissioner's salary, November 20 to January 1.....	55.91
Quarry stone for prison.....	67.21
	\$368.82

The county accounts were audited by John Wagner, Frederick Hyneman, and George S. Eisenhard.

In 1813 the receipts of the county from all sources were \$15,448.30. Of this sum, \$1558.66 represented the balance at the previous settlement, and the amount paid in by Judge Tilghman on his promised donation. The sum of \$13,254.56 was collected in taxes out of \$16,772.60 assessed on the inhabitants and estates, and \$3.90 was paid in by Peter Hauck as sheriff's fees. At the close of the year there was a balance in the county treasury of \$6693.80. The auditors were John Weiss, John Spangenberg, and George S. Eisenhard.

In 1814 the total receipts were \$18,325.91, and in 1815, \$15,050.89. The auditors in those years were William Eckert, Henry Haas, and Henry Mohr.

In 1816 the total receipts were \$17,214.05. This year, for the first time, bank loans were made for county purposes, the first being one of \$2176.53 from the Easton Bank.

**Court-House and Jail.**—As we have heretofore related, the first courts were held in George Savitz's hotel, a small building, which was the nucleus of the Allen House, and the succeeding ones for several years in the jail or county prison building. The first action in reference to the erection of the court-house of which any record has been preserved was the insertion in the German newspapers of Allentown of an advertisement, bearing date of Jan. 7, 1814, calling for proposals for furnishing stone, lumber, shingles, and other material for the erection of the proposed building. The commissioners whose names were affixed to this card were William Fenstermacher, Philip Kleckner, and John Yeakel. In addition to the funds provided by taxation, a number of the inhabitants of Allentown had subscribed various sums for assisting in the work of erecting the public buildings. The treasurer's account for 1815 shows that three hundred dollars was received from William Tilghman for James Greenleaf for that purpose, and also a balance of money subscribed by the proprietors of the borough amounting to \$141.34.

John Yeakel having visited Lycoming County and secured a plan of the court-house there, it was made the basis of design for the Lehigh County building. Work was immediately begun on the court-house, and it appears that during the year 1814 the money expended amounted to \$6911.98. During the next year the aggregate of the itemized account was \$8989.85, and in 1816 it was \$1852.68, thus making, with the cost of the bell, \$775.80, incurred in 1817, a total of \$18,530.31. Other improvements were made about

the building and grounds which, as is shown by the commissioners' account for April, 1819, increased the grand total to \$24,937.08. Court was held in the new building for the first time in August, 1817.

The court-house remained in its original condition, with occasional repairs, until 1864. At the November term of court in the preceding year the grand jury reported the "court-room entirely too small and inconvenient for the administration of justice, and are of opinion that by building an addition of about thirty feet to the north side thereof in proportion with the old building would make the court-room large enough, and would therefore recommend that the commissioners of the county would enlarge said court-

Accordingly, they advertised for proposals for furnishing stone with which to build. On the last of February, E. Culver, architect, of Williamsport, met the commissioners, and presented drafts and specifications, which were accepted, and on the same date an agreement was entered into with Henry Smith for the mason-work. Work was commenced April 17th, and prosecuted as expeditiously as was consistent with thoroughness. On the 10th of November the court was held in the enlarged room, which, however, was not finished, and the trial of William Keck for murder was conducted at that term.

The cost of the enlargement and improvement of the building, and the proper furnishing of the court-room and offices, which alone was four thousand dollars, amounted to \$57,235.86. This expenditure resulted in giving Lehigh County a large, substantial, conveniently arranged, and tasteful court-house, which is in every respect adequate to the needs of the public. The court-room is unusually large, and the offices of the prothonotary, treasurer, recorder, register, Orphans' Court, and sheriff are all ample for the purposes they serve, and are provided with excellent vaults and safes for the preservation of the county records.

The erection of the first jail antedated by nearly four years the building of the court-house. Active work was commenced upon it in the spring of 1813, and by fall had progressed so far that the commissioners ordered the upper room to be prepared for occupation by the courts, which was done, so that the November term of Quarter Sessions was held there. The room was used for this purpose until the completion of the court-house, in 1817. This building, which cost only a little over eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars, was used as a jail until the present elaborate and imposing structure was in readiness, in 1869.

The first action was taken in reference to the new jail in 1865, the grand jury at the September term of court reporting:

"That in accordance with the suggestions of the court they have examined the county prison, and are unanimously of the opinion that the true interest of the county, and the duty of those who represent the people of the county, requires that a new jail should be erected as soon as consistent with our financial condition. We therefore recommend and direct the county commissioners to commence the erection of a county prison some time in the year 1867, having a due regard to the wants of the county and the interests of the people.

"By order of the Grand Inquest.

"LEVI LINE, Foreman."

The grand inquest at the October term, the same year (1865), reported, "That in accordance with sug-



COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, ALLENTOWN, PA.

room by making said addition to the same as aforesaid, the cost of which not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars; or in case the cost of said attachment should exceed said sum of three thousand dollars, that such excess will be made up by private subscription.

"Approved Nov. 6, 1863.

"Reuben Stahler;

"Foreman."

Publication of the above recommendation was made in the newspapers, and no exception being taken, the report of the grand jury was approved by the court Jan. 14, 1864, and the commissioners were advised to immediately commence improvements.

gestions of the court they have visited and examined the jail of said county, and find the same, in their opinion, quite inadequate to answer the purpose for which it is designed, it being too small and too badly arranged, and also too insecurely built to accommodate and keep safe the number of prisoners generally confined therein, and having examined a report on the same subject made by the grand inquest at the last preceding session, and having duly considered the premises, we beg leave to state that we fully concur therewith, and recommend the building of a new jail under the conditions set forth in said report."

After due publication of the recommendations given above and no exceptions being taken, the court approved of the report of the grand jury, and recommended the commissioners to proceed to the selection of a site and the erection of a new jail. On the 14th of March, 1866, the present site, two hundred and thirty feet on Fourth Street and four hundred and twenty feet on Linden, bounded by the street named Court and Penn Alleys, was purchased of Christian Pretz and others for ten thousand dollars.

At a meeting of the commissioners, held Dec. 3, 1866, it was resolved that the commissioners, the clerk, and Mr. G. A. Aschbach visit Schuylkill and other counties to examine their prisons. On the 10th of December they reported that they had visited the prisons of Schuylkill and Berks Counties, and Mr. Aschbach was instructed to draw plans embodying the most desirable features in the structures they had seen.

On the 3d of April, 1867, it was resolved that a jail or penitentiary should be erected on the ground already purchased, "in accordance with the plans of Messrs. Aschbach and Nauman, who are appointed architects and engineers, and which plans have been approved by the secretary of the commonwealth."

Work was then immediately commenced. No contracts were made, but all of the labor was performed by the day, that upon the wood-work being under the superintendence of Stephen Donblazer and James Focht. The stone used in the building, with the exception of that in the front, was from the quarry of Nathan Benner, in Salisbury township.

On April 16, 1868, the commissioners resolved to sell the old jail lot at public sale on June 6th following, possession to be given on April 1, 1869, or as soon thereafter as the new jail was ready for occupancy. Early in April, 1869, the new jail having received completion, a bill was passed by the Legislature authorizing the transfer of prisoners to it from the old one. The transfer was made April 14th.

The building was not entirely finished until 1870. The last report of Mr. Aschbach, bearing date of Dec. 12th in that year, contained a statement of the amounts expended upon the work each year, as follows: 1867, \$68,653.78; 1868, \$63,627.42; 1869, \$38,963.62; 1870, \$9800.89; 1871, \$8349. If to the aggregate of these

amounts the sum of \$10,000 expended in 1866 for the lots and \$9094.25 in 1869 for a heavy iron fence be added, it will be seen that the total cost of the prison was \$200,222.95.

The jail is a model one in all respects. It is a massive and substantial-appearing structure in the Tudor style of architecture, and the sombre brown or dark-red sandstone of its front gives, in combination with its outlines, an impression of gloomy grandeur. A square tower rises from the centre of the front to a height of one hundred feet. It is embattled at the top with heavy embrasures. The building is two stories in height, and the long structure extending back from the front, in which is the prison-keeper's residence, gives the building the form of a letter T. The length of the side walls is one hundred and seventy-eight feet, and they are built of the Lehigh mountain stone, which, it has been remarked, came from Mr. Benner's quarry. The prison contains forty cells.

**County Provision for the Poor.**—A project for the establishment of a "House of Employment and Support for the Poor of Lehigh County" was set on foot as early as 1831. The Legislature was petitioned to pass a bill authorizing the people of the county to vote upon the question of opening such an institution, but there arose quite a strong opposition to the measure, which was expressed in numerous remonstrances, and the bill was not passed until April 11, 1844. At the next October election the people voted "Poor-House—Yes" or "Poor-House—No," according to their individual preferences, and with the result of twelve hundred majority in favor of providing an asylum for the indigent at the expense of the county. Accordingly, the commissioners, twenty-eight in number, named in and appointed by the act to select and purchase land on which to erect the necessary buildings, assembled in Allentown on Oct. 28, 1844, for the purpose of effecting an organization. Lewis Schmidt was appointed chairman, and Michael D. Eberhard secretary. A committee of eight was appointed to receive proposals for a suitable farm. Thirty properties were offered before the next meeting was held, on December 4th. The full board of commissioners met in the court-house and voted on the different farms offered. The properties of Charles and Solomon Mertz being proven the choice of a large majority of the commissioners, twenty-two of whom had voted for its purchase, a committee of four was appointed to have it surveyed and negotiate the purchase. It was found to contain two hundred and fifty-four acres, and the price paid for it was \$27,662.32.

The Board of Poor Directors met in Allentown on March 28, 1845, for organization, and at their second meeting, April 7th, received reports from the different districts in regard to the number of paupers in them. Allentown reported 44; Upper Macungie, 17; Lower Macungie, 11; Upper Saucon, 11; Salisbury, 3; South Whitehall, 6; North Whitehall, 15; Weissenberg, 1;

Lowhill, 5; Hanover, 7; and Upper Milford, 25; making a total of 145, with three townships—Lynn, Heidelberg, and Northampton—not heard from.

Thomas Faust was chosen as steward, and his wife, Anna Faust, as matron, April 9, 1845.

On May 1, 1845, proposals were received for erecting a building, and contracts awarded to Joshua Seip, Stephen Dornblaser, Thomas Becker, Daniel Smith, Nonnemacher & Fatzinger, and Robert McDowell. The main building was put up in the summer of 1845, at a cost of \$4892, and \$1044.70 were expended in furnishing it in a proper style. This building was ready for occupancy in December, and upon the 29th of that month twenty-four paupers from the various districts of the county were admitted. In January, 1846, all of the poor who were being maintained in the several districts were removed to the institution.

In 1847 a hospital building was erected, and in 1861 an addition was built. In 1878 the building was again extended and otherwise improved by the county commissioners. The workhouse was erected in 1865. The total cost of the buildings has been \$51,154.21. The institution is a large one, and is maintained in excellent condition by the directors and the superintendent and matron. It affords accommodations for four hundred and eighty persons, there being in the several buildings three hundred and three single and fifty-five double beds, while the insane department has forty cells. The expenses of the institution for each year since its establishment are shown by the following table:

1846.....	\$2,273.63	1862.....	\$7,000.00
1847.....	7,000.00	1863.....	13,000.00
1848.....	4,500.00	1864.....	11,000.00
1849.....	3,500.00	1865.....	9,000.00
1850.....	3,000.00	1866.....	19,728.12
1851.....	4,000.00	1867.....	23,000.00
1852.....	3,000.00	1868.....	23,725.82
1853.....	4,500.00	1869.....	21,953.07
1854.....	5,200.00	1870.....	24,826.40
1855.....	6,500.00	1871.....	18,000.00
1856.....	6,500.00	1872.....	16,000.00
1857.....	6,500.00	1873.....	18,000.00
1858.....	5,000.00	1874.....	18,673.49
1859.....	5,000.00	1875.....	19,563.39
1860.....	5,500.00	1876.....	19,101.49
1861.....	9,500.00	1877.....	7,419.46

Following is a list of the poor directors from 1844 to 1883:

- 1844.—Jesse Grim, Michael D. Eberhard, Allentown; John Blank, Upper Saucon.
- 1845.—Jesse Grim, Allentown.
- 1846.—Michael D. Eberhard, Allentown.
- 1847.—John Blank, Upper Saucon.
- 1848.—Henry Schantz, South Whitehall.
- 1849.—Jonas Brobst, Upper Macungie.
- 1850.—Daniel Miller, Upper Macungie.
- 1851.—Henry Diefenderfer, Lower Macungie.
- 1852.—Hiram J. Schantz, Upper Macungie.
- 1853.—Peter Romig, Lower Macungie.
- 1854.—Solomon Klein, Salisbury.
- 1855.—Samuel Bernhard, Upper Macungie.
- 1856.—John Maddern, Millerstown.
- 1857.—John Bortz, Upper Macungie.
- 1858.—Jesse Grim, Allentown.
- 1859.—Benjamin Jarrett, Lower Macungie.
- 1860.—Leonard Moyer, Upper Macungie.
- 1861.—Jacob Andreas, Allentown.
- 1862.—Perry Weaver, Upper Milford.

- 1863.—Charles Wenner, South Whitehall.
- 1864.—Jacob Andreas, Allentown.
- 1865.—Jacob Schaffer, Upper Macungie.
- 1866.—Solomon Griesemer, South Whitehall.
- 1867.—Daniel B. Mohr, Allentown.
- 1868.—Henry Ritter, Salisbury.
- 1869.—Reuben Henninger, South Whitehall.
- 1870.—John Erdman, North Whitehall.
- 1871.—Jonas Hartzell, Allentown.
- 1872.—Reuben Henninger, South Whitehall.
- 1873.—John Erdman, North Whitehall.
- 1874.—Jonas Hartzell, Allentown.
- 1875.—John Sieger, South Whitehall.
- 1876.—David Wieser, Whitehall.
- 1877.—Jesse Marks, Allentown.
- 1878.—John Sieger, South Whitehall.
- 1879.—David Wieser, Whitehall.
- 1880.—Jesse Marks, Allentown.
- 1881.—Henry Shantz, South Whitehall.
- 1882.—Reuben Donner, Lower Macungie.
- 1883.—Edwin Cramlich, Allentown.

CHAPTER VIII.

CIVIL LIST.

Roster of Civil Officials of Lehigh County and Representatives in the National and State Legislative Bodies from 1812 to 1884.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Joseph Frey, Twentieth and Twenty-first Congresses.....	1827-31
Henry King, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Congresses.....	1831-35
Peter Newhard, Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh Congresses.....	1839-43
Jacob Erdman, Twenty-ninth Congress.....	1845-47
John W. Hornbech, Thirtieth Congress.....	1847
Samuel A. Bridges, Thirtieth, Thirty-third, and Forty-fifth Congresses.....	1847-49, 1853-55, 1877-79
Henry C. Longenecker, Thirty-sixth Congress.....	1859-61
John D. Stiles, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, and Forty-first Congresses.....	1863-65, 1869-71
J. S. Biery, Forty-third Congress.....	1873-75

STATE SENATORS.

Elected.	Elected.
Henry Jarrett.....October, 1813	William Fry.....October, 1852
Joseph Frey, Jr. " 1817, 1821	J. Schindel..... " 1858
Henry King..... " 1825, 1829	George B. Schall " 1864
W. C. Livingston. " 1831, 1833	Edwin Albright. " 1870, 1873
John S. Gibbons. " 1840, 1842	Evan Holben..... " 1876, 1878
Jacob D. Boas... " 1846	M. C. Heninger.. " 1882

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Elected.	Elected.
Abraham Rinker.....October, 1815	Jacob Erdman.....October, 1836
Philip Wint..... " 1815	George Frederick..... " 1836
Peter Newhard..... " 1817	Jacob Erdman..... " 1837
Wm. Fenstermacher. " 1817	Martin Ritter..... " 1837
Peter Newhard..... " 1819	Martin Ritter..... " 1838
Wm. Fenstermacher. " 1820	Charles Foster..... " 1838
John J. Krause..... " 1821	Martin Ritter.....Oct. 11, 1839
Wm. Fenstermacher. " 1822	Benjamin Fogel..... " 11, 1839
John J. Krause..... " 1822	Benjamin Fogel..... " 16, 1840
George S. Eisenhard.. " 1823	Peter Haas..... " 16, 1840
Samuel Mayor..... " 1824	Benjamin Fogel..... " 15, 1841
Peter Newhard..... " 1824	Peter Haas..... " 15, 1841
Jacob Dillinger..... " 1825	George Frederick..... " 14, 1842
Peter Newhard..... " 1826	George S. Eisenhard. " 14, 1842
Jacob Dillinger..... " 1826	Reuben Strauss.....October, 1843
George Miller..... " 1827	— Jarrett..... " 1843
Jacob Dillinger..... " 1828	Jesse Samuels..... " 1844
George Miller..... " 1828	Reuben Strauss..... " 1844
Walter C. Livingston. " 1829	Reuben Strauss..... " 1845
Peter Newhard..... " 1829	Jesse Samuels..... " 1845
Daniel Edgar..... " 1830	David Laury..... " 1846
Peter Knepley..... " 1830	Peter Bauman..... " 1846
Christian Pretz..... " 1831	Samuel Marx..... " 1847
Peter Knepley..... " 1831	Peter Bauman..... " 1847
John Weida..... " 1832	Robert Klotz.....Oct. 10, 1848
Peter Knepley..... " 1832	Samuel Marx..... " 10, 1848
John Weida..... " 1833	Samuel Marx..... " 9, 1849
Jesse Grimm..... " 1834	Robert Klotz..... " 9, 1849
Jacob Erdman..... " 1834	David Laury.....October, 1850
Alexander Miller..... " 1835	David Laury.....Oct. 14, 1851
William Stahr..... " 1835	David Laury..... " 19, 1852

1 To fill unexpired term of Thomas B. Cooper, deceased.

Table with columns 'Elected.' and 'Elected.' listing names and dates from 1853 to 1870.

Table titled 'CLERKS OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1839.

Table titled 'CLERKS OF ORPHANS' COURT.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1839.

Table titled 'CLERKS OF THE COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1839.

Table titled 'SHERIFFS.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1847.

Table titled 'PROTHONOTARIES.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1839.

Table titled 'CORONERS.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1846.

Table titled 'RECORDERS OF DEEDS.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1883.

Table titled 'REGISTERS OF WILLS.' listing names and dates from 1812 to 1881.

Table titled 'TREASURERS.' with columns 'Commissioned.' and 'Commissioned.' listing names and dates from 1813 to 1881.

1 The office of sheriff was held by appointment until 1839, when it became elective. The dates here given are the dates of commission.

(Christian Rinker was sheriff of Northampton County from 1756 to 1762.

Jonas Hartzell, from 1778 to 1783, and from 1791 to 1793.

Abraham Rinker, from 1802 to 1805.

Henry Jarrett, from 1805 to 1808.





Northampton, Salisbury, and Whitehall. Leonard Nagle, Peter Gross, and Nicholas Sieger were commissioned March 20, 1812; Charles Deshler, March 27th, the same year; Jacob Diehl, on the 11th of January, 1813; and Anthony Murich, Feb. 15, 1813. Christian F. Bietel was commissioned justice Sept. 2, 1812, "for the district that includes Hanover." Conrad German was commissioned justice for the townships of Heidelberg and Lowhill, which were formerly described as District No. 10 in Northampton County; John Fogle as justice for District No. 8, which embraced the townships of Macungie and Upper Milford, March 12, 1812; and Lorentz Stahler for the same district Feb. 15, 1813; Peter Haas, Jr., as justice for District No. 11, embracing the townships of Lynn and Weissenberg, Jan. 28, 1814; and Henry Haas for the district "recently described" as District No. 10, containing the townships of Macungie and Lowhill.

DISTRICT No. 1, composed of the townships of Hanover, Northampton, and Salisbury.

Commissioned.		Commissioned.	
Jacob Colver.....	Sept. 2, 1821	John Y. Krause.....	April 19, 1826
Jacob Albright.....	April 1, 1822	Charles S. Burk.....	Oct. 28, 1828
George Keek.....	Dec. 12, 1823	Jacob Newbark.....	Feb. 1, 1831
John Ealer.....	Dec. 12, 1823	Jacob Stein.....	Nov. 13, 1832
George Marx.....	Dec. 21, 1824	Jacob Hart.....	Jan. 24, 1835
John Knauss.....	Jan. 19, 1825	George Rhoads.....	Dec. 9, 1835

DISTRICT No. 2, composed of the townships of Upper Saucon and Upper Milford.

Commissioned.		Commissioned.	
Daniel Cooper.....	Dec. 12, 1815	Daniel Fritz.....	Dec. 9, 1831
William H. Long.....	July 3, 1821	Philip Pierson.....	May 12, 1834
Peter Cooper.....	Aug. 13, 1821	Charles W. Wieand.....	April 1, 1836
Thomas Romig.....	July 29, 1831	Andrew K. Witmer.....	March 8, 1837

DISTRICT No. 3, composed of the townships of Macungie and Weissenberg.

Commissioned.		Commissioned.	
George Miller.....	Oct. 28, 1820	Jonas Seiberling.....	June 16, 1836
Henry Helfrich.....	Dec. 5, 1823	Lewis Larnash.....	Nov. 25, 1837
Jacob Romig.....	Dec. 5, 1823	John Isaac Breinig.....	Oct. 20, 1838
Samuel Marx.....	Dec. 28, 1823	Willoughby Fogel.....	Jan. 29, 1839
George Christman.....	Jan. 12, 1827	David Schell.....	March 2, 1839
Gen. Sam'l Eisenbard.....	Jan. 12, 1827		

DISTRICT No. 4, composed of the townships of Lynn, Heidelberg, and Lowhill.

Commissioned.		Commissioned.	
Henry Long.....	May 16, 1818	Jacob Zimmerman.....	Jan. 6, 1832
Andrew Shifflerstein.....	Nov. 3, 1820	W. Fenstermacher.....	May 21, 1834
Peter Haas.....	Aug. 13, 1821	Peter Schneider.....	Dec. 1, 1835
John Weida.....	April 25, 1822	George Rex.....	June 16, 1836
John Sieger.....	Dec. 12, 1823		

DISTRICT No. 5, composed of the townships of North Whitehall and South Whitehall.

Commissioned.		Commissioned.	
John Sieger.....	Feb. 5, 1816	Thomas Glick.....	Sept. 24, 1829
George Schener.....	Nov. 27, 1820	Henry Burkholte.....	July 9, 1830
Anthony Murich.....	Dec. 13, 1820	George Frederick.....	May 21, 1834
Jonas Hicker.....	Dec. 12, 1823	Solomon Grobel.....	June 6, 1836
Abraham Troxall.....	July 15, 1826	Joseph Kobler.....	March 7, 1838
Daniel Saeger.....	Aug. 28, 1826	George S. Hander.....	Feb. 25, 1839
John Nagle.....	April 26, 1827		

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

Charles W. Cooper, elected June 5, 1854; resigned September, 1855.  
 Tilghman Good, appointed October, 1855.  
 Hiram H. Schwartz, elected May 4, 1857.  
 Tilghman Good, elected May 7, 1860; resigned May 22, 1862.  
 Jacob Ross, appointed July 26, 1862.  
 E. J. Young, elected May 24, 1863; re-elected May 1, 1866; re-elected May 4, 1869.  
 J. O. Knauss, elected May 7, 1872, and has continued in office to the present time.

CHAPTER IX.

THE BENCH AND BAR OF LEHIGH COUNTY.

President and Associate Judges—Biographical Sketches of Attorneys—  
 Dates of Admission.

WHEN the territory now constituting Lehigh County came under the jurisdiction of Northampton, on its erection in 1752, the justices of the peace were the justices of the Courts of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and the Orphans' Court. Lewis Klotz, of Macungie township, was one of the justices of the court in that year. In 1753, Peter Troxell was elected justice of the section known as Egypta, which later in the year was erected as Whitehall township. He also became a justice of the courts.

In the year 1763 a change was effected, by which the judges of the courts were commissioned from the justices of the peace. The earliest thus commissioned of whom any record exists was Henry Kookken, who was given the office in 1776. Then in successive years the appointees were as follows:

Frederick Limbach, justice of Upper Milford, 1777. Jacob Horner, justice of Heidelberg and Lowhill, 1777. Peter Kohler, justice of Whitehall, 1779. Peter Rhoads, justice of Northampton Town, 1784. Frederick Limbach, justice of Upper Milford, 1784. George Breinig, justice of Macungie and Weissenberg, 1786. Jacob Horner, justice of Heidelberg and Lowhill, 1787. Ludwig Stahler, justice of Upper Milford, 1788.

The Constitution of 1790 abolished the system of justices, and "a judge learned in the law" was appointed as president judge with associates.

The first president judge of these courts was Robert Porter, who had been elected to that office in the Third District (of which Lehigh became a part) in 1809. He was a native of Montgomery County, and the eldest son of Gen. Andrew Porter. Holding the first term of court in Lehigh County, Dec. 21, 1812, he continued to preside over the court until 1831, when he was succeeded by the Hon. Garrick Mallory, who held his first term of court in May, 1831, and served until 1836. The Hon. John Banks became his successor, and held his first term in May of that year. He remained in office until 1847, when the Hon. J. Pringle Jones was commissioned, who presided over the courts until 1851. In October of that year, at the first general election for judges in the State, the Hon. Washington McCartney was elected as president judge of the Third District, and held his first term in February, 1852. He continued in this position till his death, July 15, 1856. He was succeeded by his brother-in-law, the Hon. Henry D. Maxwell, who was appointed by Governor Pollock in July, 1856, and reappointed in December, 1856, and continued to discharge the duties of the office until Dec. 1, 1857.

The Hon. John K. Findlay was his successor, and held office until January, 1862. The Hon. John W. Maynard was elected president judge in October, 1862,