

the army in Co. E, 138th regt. Penn. Vols., and saw many severe engagements. He was wounded and captured by the rebels on the field, and was eight and one-half months in Andersonville, Libby and other rebel prisons.

WOODBERRY.

Woodberry borough is a pleasant and attractive town, situated in the midst of fertile agricultural territory and surrounded by beautiful scenery.

David Holsinger, the founder of the town, settled upon the tract on which the borough is located about 1800, built a small log gristmill on the creek and caused town-lots to be laid off. Peter Stern afterward owned the mill.

The first house in the town was built by Frank Dickes. As he had no barn, he was accustomed to thresh his wheat on the floor of his house. The building was afterward a tavern.

Andrew McFarland purchased the site of the town from Holsinger. John Breidenthal built a small log house, and was among the first residents of the village. Woodberry grew but little until the furnace was started.

Elizabeth furnace, the site of which was on the creek at the south end of the town, was started in 1827. The builders and owners were John King, Henry Swope and Dr. Peter Shoenberger, who carried on business under the firm name of King, Swope & Co. Dr. Shoenberger owned one-half of the furnace. The company owned or controlled several thousand acres of ore and timber lands. They did a profitable business, making about forty tons of iron per week on an average. The furnace went out of blast in 1843. Dr. Shoenberger took the property after appraisalment, and from the material of the furnace built the Bloomfield furnace.

When the iron business ceased, Woodberry lost the most of its population. Buildings were torn down and removed, and thenceforth improvements proceeded slowly.

The first store was started by the furnace company. In 1841 Smith, Baker & Co. were running a store, and James Malone, a hotel.

Dr. Smith, who came to Woodberry in 1834, says there were then but three good buildings in the town. These were the log store and dwelling belonging to the furnace company; the stone house on the west side of the street just north of Burns' saddlery shop, where Peter Diltz then resided; and the hotel, kept by David

Puterbaugh, afterward engaged in the iron business at Hopewell. The remaining buildings of the town were shanties and dilapidated buildings occupied by workmen.

The first brick house in the town was erected by Jacob Brenneman, in 1850.

G. R. Barndollar built a mill in 1850, which afterward burned down.

In 1880 the population of the town was two hundred and ninety-one. There are three general stores, one drug store, one hardware store, one hotel, besides saddler, wagon, blacksmith and other kinds of shops. For a small place, the town contains more than the average number of good buildings.

Woodberry was incorporated as a borough June 23, 1868.

W. K. Lecrone's gristmill, on the site of Barndollar's, was erected in 1881. It is a three-story building, and is supplied throughout with new machinery. Its capacity is about thirty-five barrels per day. Mr. Lecrone is a native of York county. Since 1859 he has followed his present business in Blair and Bedford counties.

A. S. Longenecker & Co. are among the leading merchants of Woodberry. This firm commenced business in April, 1869, and built the store which they now occupy. A. S. Longenecker is a native of Woodberry township, and a son of John B. Longenecker, an old resident. J. B. Longenecker was born in Lancaster county and came to Bedford county when a young man, engaging as a clerk for David Puterbaugh. After marrying he engaged in farming, which he has since followed.

William M. Pearson was born in Berks county, and moved to Morrison's cove when a boy. His father, Edward Pearson, was largely interested in business in this county, being engaged at various periods in farming, milling, manufacturing iron, shipping grain, etc. He ran the Lemnos forge several years. He was the father of eleven children, of whom four sons and three daughters are yet living. William M. followed farming in early life, and was manager of ore mines for the furnace company three years. In 1857 he removed to Woodberry, where he has since been engaged in hotelkeeping. Mr. Pearson served one term as county commissioner.

Henry Fluck, Esq., son of Henry Fluck, and grandson of John Fluck, elsewhere mentioned, followed farming until twenty-three years of age, and was afterward in the mercan-

tile business, and served as constable for about twenty years. In 1847 he came to the town of Woodberry, where he was engaged in hotel-keeping until 1866. Mr. Fluck was the first democratic justice of the peace elected in Woodberry.

D. F. Keagy is a son of Jacob Keagy (deceased), and was brought up at Keagy's foundry. In 1856 he engaged in clerking at Woodberry for a short time, then went west. Returning, he clerked for G. R. Barndollar seven years. He was in the one-year service in the late war; enlisting as a private, he was promoted to second lieutenant and brevet-captain. In 1866 Mr. Keagy began the mercantile business for himself, and continued it until 1875. He is clerk of the borough school board, and has served as postmaster since 1869.

John Keagy, from Franklin county, settled in South Woodberry, but afterward removed to Fayette county. Of his sons, only Joseph remained in this county. He was a silversmith and followed his trade at Woodberry until his death in 1861. He married Barbara, daughter of Emanuel Bassler. Of their children, Mary, John S., Emanuel and Joseph B. are living. John S. is the leading jeweler of Hollidaysburg, and Emanuel is in the same business at Everett. Joseph B. is a cabinetmaker and undertaker at Woodberry. He is also a teacher of penmanship, in which art he is highly accomplished. He graduated at the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, in 1865; taught writing in the west, and took the first premium for fine penmanship at the Iowa State fair. He has also taken several premiums at county fairs. Mr. Keagy has served as township auditor. He moved to the borough in 1883.

William H. Clouse, Esq., is a native of Bloomfield township. His father, George Clouse, came from Saxony to America in 1840, and followed the trade of blacksmith in this county. He married Christina Friend, who bore six sons and four daughters, W. H. being the oldest of the family. By his own exertions Mr. Clouse obtained a good education, and at the age of seventeen engaged in his present profession, teaching. He now holds a prominent position among the educators of this county. He has held a state certificate since 1875. He was principal of Woodberry schools in 1873-4 and 1877-80. He taught in Belleville, Illinois, three years. Mr. Clouse is one of the com-

mittee to revise the text-books of the county. He has been borough assessor nine years. He held the office of justice of the peace one term, and was re-elected without opposition. He has held all the principal offices in the Masonic and Odd-Fellows lodges and the encampment. He has been chief officer of the encampment since 1878. Mr. Clouse has taught seventeen terms of school. He is the local correspondent at Woodberry of the county papers and of the *the Altoona Daily Tribune*.

F. B. Berkheimer, dentist, was born in South Woodberry township, and is a son of John Berkheimer, a shoemaker, who came to Bedford county about 1846, and lived at New Enterprise. Dr. Berkheimer learned dentistry in Woodberry under Dr. I. N. Bowser, and began practicing in 1874. He has met with marked success in his profession.

George W. Bulger is a native of Woodberry borough. He has been carrying on carriage manufacturing and blacksmithing since 1872.

T. M. Myers is a native of Blair county, and removed to Bedford county in 1875. In 1876 he engaged in wagonmaking in Woodberry. His shop is the only one of the kind in the town, and he does a large business.

SOCIETIES.

Odd-Fellows.—Cove Lodge, No. 368, was chartered August 20, 1849, with John B. Castner, N.G.; John F. McKinney, V.G.; Francis N. Rosenthal, Secy.; William S. Fluke, Asst. Secy., and William Crissman, Treas. Up to April, 1883, there had been two hundred and ninety-eight admissions to the lodge. Cove Lodge is the parent of Roaring Spring Lodge, Martinsburg; Model Lodge, Roaring Spring; Claysburg Lodge, Claysburg, and Amicitia Lodge, Pattonville. The present membership of Cove Lodge is sixty-seven; value of lodge property, five thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars.

Encampment.—C. N. Hickok Encampment, No. 200, was chartered September 3, 1870, with officers as follows: Joseph E. Noble, C.P.; John L. Meloy, H.P.; Samuel B. Fluck, S.W.; James A. Shade, J.W.; John I. Noble, Secy.; Samuel Keagy, Treas.; Jacob L. Biddle, Sent.; C. R. Stover, Guard.

Masonic.—Woodberry Lodge, No. 539, A. F. and A. M., was instituted August 1, 1875. Charter members and first officers: John S. Noble,

W.M.; John Grove, S.W.; William H. Clouse, J.W.; Abraham L. Bechhoefer, Treas.; D. F. Keagy, Secy.; Jacob Brenneman, John G. Ake, M.D., Joseph E. Noble, George B. Dougherty, C. W. Allen, Rev. J. W. Cleaver, George Steel, Charles Long, M.D., John S. Hetrick. The lodge has prospered well and has now a membership of eighteen.

SCHOOLS.

The first school board in Woodberry borough, organized July 30, 1868, consisted of the following members: William M. Pearson, Prest.; William Simpson, Secy.; D. R. P. Sweeny, Dr. C. S. Oellig, C. W. Allen, Samuel Beamer. The first schoolhouse erected in the town was the present I.O.O.F. building. The school-building now in use was erected in 1862. Eighty-four pupils were enrolled in the winter term of 1883. Prof. W. R. Vaughan has been principal of the schools since the fall of 1881.

CHURCHES.

Methodist.—The Woodberry Methodist Episcopal church is an old organization. The first church edifice was erected in 1844, and was used until the brick church was completed. The new building, a tasteful and elegant brick structure, was erected in 1882-3, at a cost of about four thousand dollars. The congregation consists of about fifty members and is a part of the Martinsburg charge.

Reformed.—Hickory Bottom Reformed church.

Lutheran.—St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church in Woodberry township was organized in 1813 or 1814. The congregation worshiped in a small log church until 1842, when the present brick edifice was completed at a cost of fourteen hundred dollars. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. William Baker, of Altoona. The membership in 1842 was thirty-five. The church property is now valued at two thousand dollars. The ministers of this congregation have been: Revs. Yeager, R. Weiser, W. G. Letzel, E. Schwartz, D. J. Eyler, Joseph Fichtner, J. Richards, John J. Ellinger, D. Stock, Stansbury Hooper, Charles L. Streamer, Henry Seifert and Ephraim Dutt. Rev. E. Dutt is the present pastor. The church belongs to Martinsburg charge.

Lutheran.—The Lutherans of Woodberry borough met and appointed a building committee in April, 1882. On May 25, 1882, Rev. E. Dutt organized the congregation with thirty-five members. William Simpson and Lewis Zimmerman were chosen elders, and William H. Clouse, William H. H. Shimer and Solomon Barley, deacons. The corner-stone of the church was laid July 1, 1882. The building was dedicated January 28, 1883; sermon by Rev. W. W. Criley. The cost of the church, including lot and furnishing, was two thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars. Sufficient money has been subscribed to pay off all indebtedness. Rev. E. Dutt is the first and present pastor.

Church of God.—We are unable to ascertain the date of the organization of this church. Rev. John Weinbrenner, the founder of the denomination, is said to have preached in Woodberry early. Jacob Lininger was the first regular preacher here. Mullinecks and Snively were also early ministers. The congregation erected a stone church in Woodberry in 1844, which stood until 1873, when it was replaced by the present church, a frame building. The membership is now forty.

Brethren.—Woodberry Brethren church, included in Bedford and Blair counties, has existed as a distinct organization since 1876. Morrison's cove originally belonged to the Yellow creek church (which see). When organized, Woodberry church had two hundred and fifty members. The first meeting-house (in Bloomfield township) was built in 1850. There are now five meeting-houses and two hundred and eighty-eight members belonging to the church. Bishop, Jacob Miller; ministers, John Replogle, John L. Holsinger, M. M. Claar, J. G. Snider.

The meeting-house in Woodberry township was built in 1877, at a cost of thirty-three hundred dollars. The first building, known as the Eshelman church, was built about 1851.

River Brethren.—This denomination have held meetings from a very early date. In the absence of records no definite history of their organization is possible. They have a meeting-house, erected about 1874, and number about twenty members. The River Brethren differ from the Brethren or Dunkards in holding to a belief in experimental religion.