

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies



## Samuel Hertzler (1853-1936)

Samuel Hoffer Hertzler was known by most as “Uncle Sam.” He was born on September 24, 1853, on a farm near Elizabethtown.<sup>1</sup> He attended both Palatinate College, now Albright College, and Millersville State Normal School.<sup>2</sup> At twenty-eight he became a member of the Spring Creek Congregation and was ordained by the Chiques Congregation in 1904.<sup>3</sup> He was married to Annie Shank and together they had a son who died at twelve years old. Later he married Mary Ziegler, the sister of the first chairman of the Board of Trustees, Jesse C. Ziegler. “In 1884, his brothers, Aaron and Isaac, opened a department store.<sup>4</sup> In 1891, he joined his brothers in owning and running Hertzler Brothers on the corner of North Market Street and East High Street where they sold clothing, dry goods, groceries, queensware, boots, and shoes, and ready-to-wear clothing.”<sup>5</sup> The building that was once the Hertzler Brothers’ Department Store now houses the store Folklore, which is a local coffee shop.<sup>6</sup>

Relating to the creation of Elizabethtown College, Hertzler was passionate about creating a place to educate the youth of the Church of the Brethren and was often selected by the Board of

---

<sup>1</sup> Gina Bongiovanni et al., “Samuel H. Hertzler” (Landmarks and Legends Essay, Elizabethtown College, 2017) 1.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Richard Kerwin MacMaster. *Elizabethtown: The First Three Centuries* (Morgantown, PA: Mastof Press, 1999), 133.

<sup>4</sup> Jean-Paul Benowitz, *Images of America: Elizabethtown* (Charleston SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2015), 32; Bongiovanni, “Samuel H. Hertzler,” 1.

<sup>5</sup> MacMaster, 133.

<sup>6</sup> Zach Gibbons, “Hertzler Brothers’ Department Store,” (Hon 107 Essay, Elizabethtown College, 2017) 1.

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

Trustees to present the cause of the College at district conferences.<sup>7</sup> As President Schlosser writes in the *Etownian* on March 12, 1936, shortly after Hertzler's passing:

“First, he would in his pleasant way create an atmosphere of good fellowship and bring out a smile from all present except the most sombre. Then in a spirit of optimism he would lay the facts before his audience and challenge all to do the right.”<sup>8</sup>

Samuel Hertzler was involved with Elizabethtown College from the start. At the first public meeting for the creation of Elizabethtown College, which met on Tuesday November 29, 1898, several people gave their views relating to founding a college. Samuel Hertzler of Elizabethtown Pennsylvania voiced his perspective: “we need a school that is properly managed.”<sup>9</sup>

A group called the Committee on Location was formed on November 29, 1898. It was a group of five men who were in charge of working with interested persons and towns to survey and evaluate various locations for the College.<sup>10</sup> Before the first meeting of the Committee on Location, John Herr resigned from his position due to ill health and the committee elected S.H. Hertzler in his place.<sup>11</sup> The Committee on Location made a visit to Mountville on March 6, 1899, to look at it as a possible site for the College. The members on the tour were: H.E. Light, S.H. Hertzler, G.N. Falkenstein, and E.B. Lefever.



The offer was a site of six acres on a high hill east of Mountville but no reaction to this offer is recorded.<sup>12</sup> On April 4, 1899, the Committee on Location paid a visit to Elizabethtown to see several sites including one east of the town on the farmland of Benjamin G. Groff. The committee met at the home of S.H. Hertzler that morning to discuss proposals for the college location.<sup>13</sup> The

---

<sup>7</sup> Ralph Schlosser, *History of Elizabethtown College 1899 - 1970*. (Lebanon, PA: Sowers Printing Company, 1971), 171-173.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid., 6.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.; Chet Williamson, *Uniting Work and Spirit: A Centennial History of Elizabethtown College* (Elizabethtown, PA, Elizabethtown College Press, 2001), 14.

<sup>11</sup> Schlosser, 6.; The Committee, *History of the Church of the Brethren of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania*. (Lancaster, PA: Press of the New Era Printing Company, 1915) 624.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., 7.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid., 11-12.

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

Committee on Location completed its duties in a period of four months and five days; from November 29, 1899, to April 4, 1899.

S.H. Hertzler was elected treasurer of the second public meeting of Elizabethtown College on April 5, 1899.<sup>14</sup> It was during this meeting that the findings from the Committee on Location were presented and discussed. At the end of the meeting, it was voted to create a new committee of ten people that will be fully authorized to select the final site of the College. The new Locating



Committee was comprised of H.E. Light, G.N. Falkenstein, S.H. Hertzler, George Bucher, Jesse C. Ziegler, S.R. Zug, J.G. Francis, Abram H. Royer, Benjamin Hottel, and William H. Oberholtzer. This committee also had the responsibility of drafting a constitution and by-laws for the future school. For the coming meeting at the District Meeting of Eastern Pennsylvania on April 20, 1899, the committee elected H.E.

Light as Chairman, G.N. Falkenstein as Secretary, and S.H. Hertzler as Treasurer.<sup>15</sup> The following meeting for the Locating Committee was at the Annual Conference of the Church of the Brethren in Roanoke, Virginia on May 24, 1899. Seven of the ten members of the Locating Committee were present, including Hertzler.<sup>16</sup> The ten members of the locating committee became the “Executive Committee of the public meeting and carried out their decisions until a Board of Trustees was elected at the next public meeting.”<sup>17</sup>

At the third public meeting on June 7, 1899, at the Church of the Brethren in Elizabethtown, the site of the college in Elizabethtown was confirmed and the first board of trustees was elected. S.H. Hertzler was elected for a three-year term as treasurer along with G.N. Falkenstein as chairman, and Jesse C. Ziegler as secretary.<sup>18</sup> S.H. Hertzler was among the people who signed the original charter of the college on September 16<sup>th</sup>, 1899.<sup>19</sup> The first meeting of the Board of Trustees was in the home of Nathan Hoffman on June 16, 1899. The officers were elected by the names of the trustees listed in the last public meeting. The officers elected were Jesse C. Ziegler as Chairman, T.F. Imler as Vice Chairman, G. N. Falkenstein as Secretary, and S.H. Hertzler as

---

<sup>14</sup> Ibid., 13.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid., 15.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., 16.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid., 15.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid., 17.; Williamson, 18.; MacMaster, 164.

<sup>19</sup> Schlosser, 21-22.

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

Treasurer. <sup>20</sup> A committee of three was also appointed; comprised of Joseph H. Rider, S.H. Hertzler, and T.F. Imler, to create a charter for the college as well as design a seal for Elizabethtown College.  
<sup>21</sup>

To raise funds for Elizabethtown College, the Board divided up the churches of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania among the members of the Board of Trustees. Hertzler and Joseph Rider were tasked with raising funds from the churches in the Chicques, Mountville, White Oak, West Conestoga, and Tulpehocken areas. The two were also appointed to get articles of agreement from B.G. Groff for the purchase of the land for the College.<sup>22</sup>

The second meeting of the board of trustees was held on August 15-16 of 1899. It was during this meeting that S.H. Hertzler presented a draft of the charter which was prepared by several attorneys. After a discussion among the trustees, Hertzler and Falkenstein were appointed to suggest revisions in the charter to the attorneys. Hertzler and Rider were able to get B.G. Groff to consent to the agreement of twelve acres of his farm for the location of the College.<sup>23</sup> The board decided to purchase an additional four acres to give the plot a better shape.<sup>24</sup>

During the third board meeting on October 3, 1899, G.N. Falkenstein moved that steps needed to be taken to erect a college building. S.H. Hertzler seconded that motion. T.F. Imler and S.H. Hertzler were appointed as a committee to work with an architect on the plans and specifications of the college building.<sup>25</sup> Shortly after the fourth meeting, S.H. Hertzler met with Jesse C. Ziegler and G.N. Falkenstein to discuss the type of building the college needed. They discussed location, ventilating and heating systems, and the need for a fire-proof vault.<sup>26</sup> At the sixth board meeting on April 12, 1900, T.F. Imler and S.H. Hertzler reported that they had “lost sight of W.W. Bretherick.” Because Bretherick failed to live up to his contract, the board voted to relieve the committee of all responsibility of him. They instead arranged for the architect, A. A. Richter, from Lebanon to be at the Board meeting.<sup>27</sup> During the sixth meeting, the board also discussed when the school should open. In a motion made by T.F. Imler and seconded by S.H. Hertzler, the motion passed to open the school in the coming fall in 1899.<sup>28</sup> T.F. Imler also moved and was seconded by S.H. Hertzler to make I.N.H Beahm the elected Principal of the College. The motion passed.<sup>29</sup> At the seventh board meeting on May 2, 1900, Jesse C. Ziegler, S.H. Hertzler, and G.N. Falkenstein met and agreed on the terms of employing I.N.H Beahm. “The agreement was that in case he should not teach, he was to receive \$300 for organizing and managing the

---

<sup>20</sup> Ibid., 25-26.

<sup>21</sup> Ibid.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid.

<sup>23</sup> MacMaster, 169.

<sup>24</sup> Schlosser, 28.

<sup>25</sup> Ibid., 30

<sup>26</sup> Ibid., 31

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid., 32

<sup>29</sup> Ibid.; Williamson, 29.

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

school and that when he would be able to teach, the Board should arrange for paying such services.” Because of I.N.H Beahm’s illness at the time, S.H. Hertzler, T.F. Imler, and George Bucher were asked to speak with him.<sup>30</sup> Beahm would often suffer from nervous breakdowns and would end up being bedridden before the College even opened.<sup>31</sup> The eighth board meeting was on June 11, 1900, at the home of S.H. Hertzler. T.F. Imler resigned from the committee on securing an architect and was replaced by Joseph H. Heisey.<sup>32</sup> The ninth board meeting was a long and arduous one, held on August 16, 1900. The board attempted to deal with the problem of I.N.H Beahm’s worsening illness. Beahm could provide them with almost no assistance.<sup>33</sup> During the tenth board meeting on October 2, 1900, Joseph G. Heisey and S.H. Hertzler were assigned to look into getting a loan to complete the payment of the College building. During this meeting, G.N. Falkenstein, S.H. Hertzler, and I.N.H Beahm were appointed as a Committee on Furniture.<sup>34</sup>

On the opening day of the College, November 13, 1900, Hertzler was among the people who spoke to the new students enrolled. He gave an address titled “Our Needs.”<sup>35</sup> The dedication of Alpha Hall, the first building on the Elizabethtown College campus, was held at 2 PM on Monday, March 4, 1901. Hertzler did the scripture reading and prayer along with speaking on the financial status during the dedication.<sup>36</sup>

By the end of the college’s fifth year the student body had grown tremendously. The college now



needed an additional building, so they composed a committee of S.H. Hertzler and I.N.H. Beahm to look into the cost of a second building. This second building would be Rider Memorial Hall which was dedicated on March 4, 1906. Hertzler was also on the committee which selected the name for the building.<sup>37</sup> Pictured to the left is Rider Memorial Hall.<sup>38</sup> In 1913, the board wanted to transfer ownership and management of the College to the church. S.H. Hertzler and J.H. Keller represented the board at the District Meeting of Southern Pennsylvania. Afterward, Hertzler and Keller stated that the Southern District of Pennsylvania

---

<sup>30</sup> Schlosser., 33

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

<sup>33</sup> Ibid., 35.

<sup>34</sup> Ibid., 36-37.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid., 40.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid., 43.

<sup>37</sup> Ibid., 53.

<sup>38</sup> Ibid., 61.



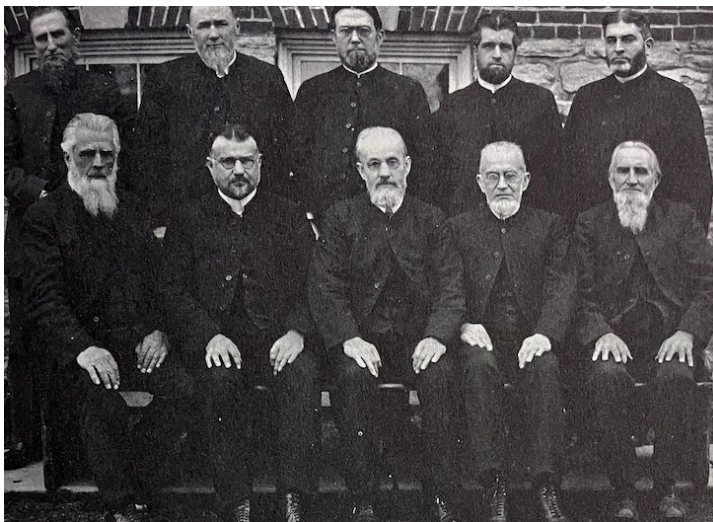
Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

was “very favorable to the proposition.”<sup>39</sup> “After several years of deliberation and debate, the transfer of the College to the Church was effected.”<sup>40</sup>

Pictured to the right is the Elizabethtown College Board of Trustees, 1923. Hertzler is pictured in the front row in the middle.<sup>41</sup>

On January 26, 1924, H.K. Ober was elected as President of Elizabethtown College, but he declined. A committee with Hertzler, J.W.H Hershey, and I.W. Taylor conferred with Ober to convince him to accept the presidency. At the next board meeting on March 28, 1924 he accepted.<sup>42</sup>

The ownership of the College was transferred to the Eastern and Southern Districts of the Church of the Brethren who elected a new Board of Trustees. S.H.



Hertzler was elected for a two year term from 1919-1921. On January 2, 1919 the new Board organized with S.H. Hertzler as Chairman.<sup>43</sup> “On January 13, 1922, S.H. Hertzler, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, surprised the members of the Board as he read the following telegram from Thomas E. Finegan, President of the State Council of Education:

“Harrisburg, PA.

December 21, 1921

*Favorable action has been taken on your application for a charter to grant degrees. Announce it thus to your student body.*

*Thomas E. Finegan<sup>44</sup>”*

Elizabethtown College was now accredited by the State Department of Public Instruction.<sup>45</sup>

In 1930, the nation was going through the throes of the Great Depression and students were struggling to finance their education. Faculty salaries could barely be paid and in a meeting with the Board, several members gave pessimistic speeches in favor of closing the College. S.H. Hertzler “saved the day.” He gave a speech to the board that portrayed a hopeful rather than pessimistic picture and ended by saying “Brethren, we did not start this College with a view of

---

<sup>39</sup> Ibid., 67-69.; Williamson, 65.

<sup>40</sup> Schlosser, 71.

<sup>41</sup> Ibid., 73.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., 90.

<sup>43</sup> Ibid., 95.

<sup>44</sup> Ibid., 104.

<sup>45</sup> Ibid.

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

quitting.<sup>46</sup>” The board ended up voting to go forward with the institution.<sup>47</sup> On March 17, 1936, S.H. Hertzler died after serving as Chairman of the Board of Trustees for eighteen years.<sup>48</sup>

Samuel Hoffer Hertzler died at age 82 on March 7, 1936, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He is buried at the Mount Tunnel Cemetery in Elizabethtown Pennsylvania with his wife and son. His father is William Hertzler (unknown-1896) and his mother is Mary Ann Hoffer Hertzler (1825-1909).<sup>49</sup>



### Bibliography

Benowitz, Jean-Paul. *Elizabethtown College: The Campus History Series*. Charleston, S. C.: Arcadia Publishing, 2014.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Elizabethtown: Images of America*. Charleston, S. C.: Arcadia Publishing, 2015.

Bowman, Carl F. *Brethren Society: The Transformation of A Peculiar People*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995.

Durnbaugh, Donald F. ed., *Brethren Encyclopedia* 4 vols. Philadelphia, PA: The Brethren Encyclopedia, Inc. 1983-2005.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Fruit of the Vine: A History of the Brethren, 1708-1995*. Elgin, IL:

<sup>46</sup> Ibid., 124.; Williamson, 127.

<sup>47</sup> Schlosser, 124.

<sup>48</sup> Ibid., 126.

<sup>49</sup> “Samuel Hoffer Hertzler (1853-1936),” Find a Grave, accessed May 24, 2024.

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/194751168/samuel-hoffer-hertzler>; Williamson, 133.

Elizabethtown College 125th Anniversary  
National Historic Preservation Trust This Place Matters Campaign & Campus Historic Building Survey  
Based on the National Parks Service Historic American Building Survey  
2024 Summer Creative Arts and Research Program SCARP  
Ava Barton Class of 2027  
Jean-Paul Benowitz, Director of Prestigious Scholarships and Fellowships and Public Heritage Studies

Brethren Press, 1997.

Falkenstein, George N. *The Organization and the Early History of Elizabethtown College*.  
Elizabethtown, PA: Elizabethtown College, 1937.

*History of the Church of the Brethren of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania: By The Committee  
Appointed by District Conference*. Lancaster: PA: Press of the New Era Printing  
Company, 1915.

*History of the Church of the Brethren of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 1915-1965*.  
Lancaster: PA: Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 1965.

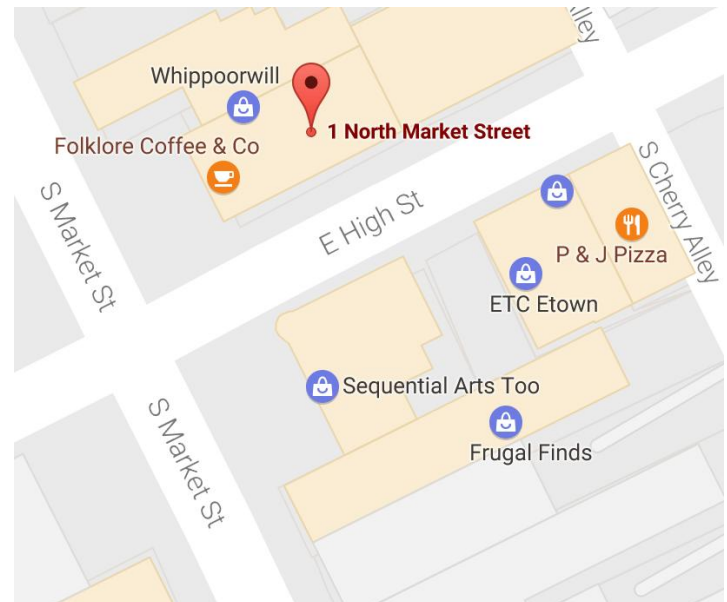
MacMaster, Richard K. *Elizabethtown: The First Three Centuries*. Elizabethtown, PA:  
Elizabethtown Historical Society, 1999.

Schlosser, Ralph W. *History of Elizabethtown College: 1899-1970*. Elizabethtown, PA:  
Elizabethtown College, 1971.

Williamson, Chet. *Uniting Work and Spirit: A Centennial History of Elizabethtown College*.  
Elizabethtown, PA: Elizabethtown College, 2001.



## Hertzler Brothers' Department Store: 1 North Market Street; Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania



### Abstract:

The Hertzler Brothers' Department Store, built in 1829, is a perfect example of a true Federal style home. This can be seen, most prominently in the symmetrical chimneys and the Palladian window on the side of the house. The most notable people to own this department store was the Hertzler Brothers who owned a long lasting department store while Samuel Hertzler continued as the Reverend for the Brethren Church and was the first treasurer of the Board of Elizabethtown College. Additionally, the brothers allowed George and Nathaniel Harris, who were freed African Americans, to run a barbershop out of the attached house. The brothers were a part of the Underground Railroad and housed fugitive slaves in the second floor. Currently, the property host the commercial store Folklore, a small local coffee shop.

### Property Details:

The Hertzler Brothers Department Store, a single-family dwelling with a store front on the first floor built in 1829 by Adams Campbell, lies on the northwest corner of Center Square, which is located at the corner of High Street and North Market Street in Elizabethtown. Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds cites the measurement for the perimeter at 60 ft. x 80 ft. Thus, the lot is 4,800 square feet.<sup>1</sup>

### Deed Search:

The current community of Elizabethtown is situated between the Conoy Creek and the Conwego Creek along the Susquehanna River. In 1534 French King Francis, I (1494-1547) colonized North America establishing New France with Jacques Cartier (1491-1557) as Viceroy in Quebec.<sup>2</sup> As early as 1615 Étienne Brûlé (1592-1633) explored the Susquehanna River and its tributaries in Lancaster County.<sup>3</sup> Pennsylvania was claimed by Sweden in 1638 and then by the Dutch in 1655. The British claimed the former Dutch holdings in

<sup>1</sup> Lancaster Property Tax Inquiry, Parcel: 250-36013-0-0000, <http://lancasterpa.devnetwedge.com/parcel/view/2503601300000/2017>

<sup>2</sup> Robert Jean Knecht, *Francis I* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1935), 333-343.

<sup>3</sup> Consul Willshire Butterfield, *History of Brulé's Discoveries and Explorations, 1610-1626 Being a Narrative of the Discovery by Stephen Brulé of Lakes Huron, Ontario and Superior, and of his Explorations of Pennsylvania and western New York: Also of the Province of Ontario* (Cleveland, OH: Herman-Taylor, 1898), 49-51.

1674.<sup>4</sup> British King Charles, II (1630-1685) granted William Penn (1644-1718) the Province of Pennsylvania in 1681.<sup>5</sup> The French and British disputed control of Pennsylvania between 1688-1763.<sup>6</sup> During this time in 1707 French fur trader Peter Bezaillon (1662-1742) established a settlement between the Conoy and Conwego Creeks along the Susquehanna River.<sup>7</sup> In 1719 Peter Bezaillon invited the Piscataway Indians to move from Maryland and settle with him along the Cony Creek and Susquehanna River.<sup>8</sup> Captain Thomas Harris (1695-1801) settled in Pennsylvania in 1726. In 1730, he builds a log cabin along the Conoy Creek and in 1741 he legally receives the warrant to the land.<sup>9</sup> Then, in 1745 he builds the Sign of the Bear Tavern, which is the first permanent structure in Elizabethtown.<sup>10</sup>

Deeds for this property have been recorded back to the initial owner Thomas Harris, who owned the lot from 17 April 1747 until 15 July 1751.<sup>11</sup> The property's owners continue with Lazarus Lowry (15 July 1751-13 June 1753),<sup>12</sup> Barnabus Hughes (13 June 1753-10 June 1786),<sup>13</sup> Samuel Hughes (10 June 1786-28 October 1790),<sup>14</sup> Alexander Boggs (28 October 1790 – 21 February 1809),<sup>15</sup> George Wealand (21 February 1809 – 10 April 1809),<sup>16</sup> Andrew Wade (10 April 1809 – 14 November 1812),<sup>17</sup> Henry A. Wade (14 November 1812 – 2 April 1820),<sup>18</sup> Martin Keller (2 April 1820 – 7 December 1829),<sup>19</sup> Adams Campbell (7 December 1829 – 23 June 1841),<sup>20</sup> Jacob Gorgas (23 June 1841 – 17 November 1846),<sup>21</sup> Jacob Buch (17 November 1846 – 6 March 1876),<sup>22</sup> Henry K. Blough (6 March 1876 – 8 February 1894),<sup>23</sup> Isaac Hertzler (8 February 1894 – 7 March 1906),<sup>24</sup> Allen Hertzler (7 March 1906 – 22 March 1929),<sup>25</sup> Effie Moose (22 March 1929 – 15 February 1936),<sup>26</sup> William Moose (15 February 1936 – 28 March 1973),<sup>27</sup> Sheldon Reed (28 March 1973 – 19 December 1996),<sup>28</sup> Gary L. Schaeffer (15 February 1996 – 29 April 2005),<sup>29</sup> Joseph Kearns (31 August 2006 – Present).<sup>30</sup>

### Architectural Style Report:

The present Federal style house that sits on the northwest corner of the square in Elizabethtown. It boasts the originality of being the only Federal style house on the Center Square. The Federal style is on

<sup>4</sup> Randall M. Miller, ed., Pennsylvania: A History of the Commonwealth (University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, 2002), 50-60.

<sup>5</sup> Jean R. Soderlund, William Penn and the Founding of Pennsylvania, 1680-1684: A Documentary History (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1983), 39-50.

<sup>6</sup> Henry Meclchior Muhlenberg Richards, The Pennsylvania-Germans in the French and Indian War: A Historical Sketch Prepared at the Request of the Pennsylvania-German Society (Lancaster: The Pennsylvania German Society, 1905), 16-22.

<sup>7</sup> David L. Martin, A Clash of Cultures: Native Americans and Colonialism in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (Morgantown, PA: Masthof Press, 2010), 21-23.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Richard K. MacMaster, Elizabethtown: The First Three Centuries (Elizabethtown, PA: Elizabethtown Historical Socieity, 1999), 5.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., 8.

<sup>11</sup> Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Search Online Records, Infodex, Document, Book: LL, Page Number: 545, Accessed April 17 2017, <https://www.seachiqs.com/palan/InfodexMainMP.aspx>.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Book: LL, Page Number: 545, Accessed April 17 2017.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> Book: 1, Page Number: 120

<sup>17</sup> Book: I, Volume 8, Page Number: 262

<sup>18</sup> Book: A, Volume 9, Page Number: 34

<sup>19</sup> Book: D, Volume 12, Page Number: 108

<sup>20</sup> Book: Q, Volume 5, Page Number: 50

<sup>21</sup> Book: H, Page Number: 332

<sup>22</sup> Book: C, Volume 12, Page Number: 250

<sup>23</sup> Book: W, Page Number: 134

<sup>24</sup> Book: F, Volume 18, Page Number: 357

<sup>25</sup> Book: M, Volume 29, Page Number: 248

<sup>26</sup> Book: L, Volume 32, Page Number: 284

<sup>27</sup> Book: P, Volume 63, Page Number: 997

<sup>28</sup> Book: X, Volume 90, Page Number: 149

<sup>29</sup> Instrument Number: 5419007

<sup>30</sup> Instrument Number: 5551927

display, most noticeably, in the mirroring chimneys on either side of the building.<sup>31</sup> When looking at the front of the building the chimney to the right is a façade only bringing uniformity to the building.<sup>32</sup> Additionally, the chimney that is a façade contains a Palladian window on the second floor of the dwelling on 1 North Market Street.<sup>33</sup> The most important piece of this Federal style dwelling is that it has been preserved since it was built in 1829 when Adams Campbell is the owner. This is most noticeable by the brick construction. Though the brick is painted white on the outside of the house, the brick is phenomenally accented throughout the house. The visible brick from the inside of the house shows that the walls of the house are not simply a façade to make the house look older. Another Federal accent to this dwelling are the twin dormers that sit symmetrically on the roof.<sup>34</sup> The importance of symmetry in the Federal style dates all the way back to the early influences in ancient Rome.<sup>35</sup> This style is similar to that, that was used on Thomas Jefferson's estate in Charlottesville, Virginia, commonly known as Monticello.<sup>36</sup> Prior to 1892, before Adams Campbell owned the property, the dwelling on the property was a single-story log cabin.<sup>37</sup> Log cabins, in general, were classified as the American Colonial architectural style.<sup>38</sup> These cabins are made of wood and were typically significantly smaller single family dwellings.<sup>39</sup>

### **Historical Context and Purpose:**

Before the town of Elizabethtown took the form that it has today, the owner of the farm that spanned the Northwestern side of Elizabethtown was owned by Thomas Harris.<sup>40</sup> Thomas Harris founded the Sign of the Bear Tavern in 1736.<sup>41</sup> He sold the tavern to Lazarus Lowery who leased it to Barnabus Hughes.<sup>42</sup> When this farm changed hands from Lazarus Lowry to Barnabus Hughes in 1753<sup>43</sup> the property was divided into individual lots that were 60 feet x 60 feet in 1763.<sup>44</sup> In 1761, Barnabus Hughes moved the Sign of the Bear Tavern to Baltimore, Maryland.<sup>45</sup> With the creation of the new lots on the property the actual town of Elizabethtown was born. However, the square would not be created until much later in the town's history. In 1789, Alexander Boggs became the butcher and the owner of the Sign of the Bear Tavern.<sup>46</sup> George Wealand bought several lots that consisted of most of North Market Street and built his own house up the street from the Sign of the Bear Tavern.<sup>47</sup> Martin Keller was a cattleman that bought the properties from George Wealand.<sup>48</sup> Andrew Wade was a contractor that was hired by the Lancaster Railroad Company to complete the construction of the railroad line that stretches from Lancaster to Harrisburg.<sup>49</sup> Jacob Gorgas was the owner after Adams Campbell, who will be discussed later. Gorgas was a relative to the owner of the running Pump tavern in 1810.<sup>50</sup> When the Gorgas family moved out of Elizabethtown, they moved to the Ephrata area where they became famous for their clock-smithing. The Buch family owned the property on Center Square after that. The Buch family had a huge role in Elizabethtown. They managed and owned the Moto-Mower factory which

<sup>31</sup> Will Jones, How to Read Buildings: A Crash Course in Domestic Architecture (Brighton, U.K.: The Ivy Press Limited, 2013), 139.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid., 140.

<sup>33</sup> Ibid., 144.

<sup>34</sup> Ibid., 139.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid., 142

<sup>36</sup> Ibid.

<sup>37</sup> Book: D, Volume 12, Page Number: 108.

<sup>38</sup> Jones, 19.

<sup>39</sup> Ibid.

<sup>40</sup> Book: LL, Page Number: 545.

<sup>41</sup> Jean-Paul Benowitz, Elizabethtown: Images of America, (Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2015), 113.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid.

<sup>43</sup> Ibid.

<sup>44</sup> Ibid.

<sup>45</sup> Ibid.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid., 521.

<sup>47</sup> Ibid., 209.

<sup>48</sup> Ibid., 213.

<sup>49</sup> Ibid., 657.

<sup>50</sup> Ibid., 376.

eventually became the Kreider Shoe Factory.<sup>51</sup> Henry Blough was the next owner of this property. Henry and his wife, Grace, had very different occupations. Henry was a physician who ran his practice out of the Center Square store, making it the first business that was not a retail space to go into that space. Grace, on the other hand, worked at a dress shop on South Market Street specializing in plain bonnets.<sup>52</sup> The Hertzler brothers owned the building after the Blough's. The Hertzler's were another prominent name in Elizabethtown. The Hertzler brothers used the space on Center Square as a retail space to run the Hertzler Department Store.<sup>53</sup> Rev. Samuel Hertzler was one of the brothers that owned this store, however he had a more important job at hand. Samuel was a minister for the Church of the Brethren in Elizabethtown and was the treasurer of the first board of trustees for Elizabethtown College.<sup>54</sup> In addition to the Hertzler Department store, George and Nathaniel Harris, African American free-men, opened a barber and hairdressing shop in the small addition on the side of this building.<sup>55</sup> George Harris was never a slave. He lived in the Sign of the Bear Tavern tenant house and sheltered fugitive slaves.<sup>56</sup> Once the Hertzler's had gotten their use out of the store, they passed it on to William and Effie Moose.<sup>57</sup> After the Moose family had their Theater and Lodge built across the street, they had purchased this property across the street. The building that was formerly the Hertzler Brother's Department Store was now the Moose Five and Dime.<sup>58</sup>

Since then, when the property was owned by Sheldon Reed, Gary Schaffer, Joseph Kearns. These individuals have been people that have owned the space in the most modern time setting in Elizabethtown. Since the introduction of big name department stores has come to Elizabethtown, essentially pushing out the need for small businesses. The use of Center Square has changed from shopping to social venues and the arts. The property at 1 North Market Street has become the spot of three coffee shops with the most current being Folklore Coffee.

The main square of Elizabethtown is the intersection of High Street and Market Street (dividing it North and South Market Street). The square has always been a staple in Elizabethtown, it started out as Diamond Square which was renamed Center Square. Throughout the years, a variety of activities took place in the square that made it the heart of Elizabethtown. Center Square has served as a drill ground and staging area for parades, political rallies, and public celebrations.<sup>59</sup>

There are two events that are highlighted in Elizabethtown history that are particularly unique compared to the rest of the events that went on in the square. These events are rather patriotic in nature. During World War I, Center Square held a "Nail the Kaiser" event. For just a quarter, townspeople could mount the dew steps leading up to the truck bed, where a painted wooden effigy of Kaiser Wilhelm II was tied up. With a hammer and a nail, the whole town took their turn.<sup>60</sup> On the eve of the Fourth of July, young community men would gather wooden crates and boxes from local businesses. Carrying them by horse, wagon, wheelbarrow, or on foot, the boys put their creations right in the middle of Center Square, standing ten to twelve feet high with kindle scattered over the top of the pile. Then it would be doused in a gallon of kerosene, producing flames up to forty to fifty feet high. To add to the bonfire, bystanders tossed in unused fireworks and shotgun shells, adding to the midnight mayhem.<sup>61</sup> Surprisingly, the town had never been burned down because of these shenanigans.

---

<sup>51</sup> Benowitz, Elizabethtown, 503.

<sup>52</sup> Ibid., 561.

<sup>53</sup> Ibid., 334.

<sup>54</sup> Ibid., 339.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid., 334.

<sup>56</sup> Ibid.

<sup>57</sup> Book: P, Volume 63, Page Number: 997

<sup>58</sup> Benowitz, Elizabethtown, 379.

<sup>59</sup> Ray Westafer, "Reflections On How It was In E-Town The Past 60 Years", *Elizabethtown Chronicle*, June 24, 1976, accessed April 25, 2017, PDF, 2

<sup>60</sup> Westafer, 3.

<sup>61</sup> Westafer, July 1, 1976, 4-5.

All the other activities that took place in the square were commonplace and took place on a daily basis. These activities that were commonplace in Center Square included a livestock auctions, shopping, drinking in taverns, and gossip.<sup>62</sup> Elizabethtown was once a three-way, bustling center, oriented to agriculture, industry, and business. Elizabethtown was a very important town in Pennsylvania because it served as the midway point between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. At one point, Elizabethtown was considered the gateway to the West. Elizabethtown always had a lot of traffic due to its Center Square which was a one stop shop for everything travelers would need whether it was traveling by stage coach heading out West or getting a bite to eat before catching the train to Philadelphia. As is the case with most small towns, Elizabethtown's businesses on Center Square suffered (and continue to struggle today) at the hands of big shopping centers and discount stores with free parking areas and proximity to their customers in Harrisburg, Lebanon, York and Lancaster.<sup>63</sup> Although the shops on Center Square remain closer to the town's residents, the old days of Saturday shopping or Friday night stroll seem to be slowly fading away.

One incident, threatening to push Elizabethtown's progress back, was the 1892 Saint Valentine's Day fire. The big blaze started in a second-story dental office of Dr. C. Gable (overheated coal stove), quickly engulfing the Chronicle Office, at the time located on the left of the former David Martin store.<sup>64</sup> All the buildings were destroyed from Center Square, then George Wagner's shoe store, to Vine Alley, Dr. A.C. Trichler's office, leaving the east side of South Market Street in ruins with only naked walls remaining.<sup>65</sup> Fireman pushed the little engine of the steam pumper too far, causing the cylinder head to blow off. Only a bucket brigade operating from the Conoy Creek could extinguish the flames.<sup>66</sup> Fortunately, the stretch of businesses and industries along the street and on Center Square have all been rebuilt/ remodeled, including the original brick Fisher Building. On 16 November 1897, it was recorded in the PA Department of Banking Annual Report the construction of lot 60x60 on Center Square with brick buildings erected thereon, enlarged and improvements added, intended for office locations.<sup>67</sup> J.H. Eshleman, cashier of the Elizabethtown Exchange Bank, listed the total cost at \$12,500.

One of the properties that survived the Saint Valentine's Day fire was the property at 1 North Market Street. This house was know at the time as the Adams Campbell house. When Adams Campbell had built this genuine Federal style house which was designed having the entire first floor as a space for a general store or a grocery store.<sup>68</sup> This was always a staple in Center Square, as it is the only store on the square that had the common goods that Elizabethtown residents and passers through could pick up all of their needs. Early in life, he (Adams Campbell) played a key role in local government. The January 1836 fire, at the Black Horse Tavern, was a catalyst for Elizabethtown citizens to organize volunteer fire departments. Groups of men often met at Colonel Abraham Greenwalt's tavern; Campbell recording the minutes.<sup>69</sup> He would again serve as secretary, when Elizabethtown contemplated entry into Monroe County in 1832.<sup>70</sup> For the emerging Whig Party, Campbell led the town as their spokesperson.<sup>71</sup> According to observers of the time, Campbell drove a carriage drawn by a pair of matched horses. His appearance and the inside of his house reflected a comfortable lifestyle. His properties had hearthrugs, carpet on stairs, sofas, clocks in cases, green venetian blinds, glit picture frames, looking glasses, rocking chairs, mantles, ornaments, dining tables, fine china, glass, queens ware and a crib and a cradle.<sup>72</sup> As a storekeeper, much of Campbell's business was conducted on credit. In January 1840, 109

---

<sup>62</sup> Westafer, August 12, 1976, 28

<sup>63</sup> Westafer, September 20, 1976, 37.

<sup>64</sup> Westafer, November 4, 1976, 48.

<sup>65</sup> "Borough's Most Destructive Blaze Gutted Heart of Business District 73 Years Ago," *Elizabethtown Chronicle*, February 14, 1965, accessed at Elizabethtown Historical Society.

<sup>66</sup> "Borough's Most Destructive Blaze Gutted Heart of Business District 73 Years Ago."

<sup>67</sup> W.M. Stanley Ray, *Third Annual Report of the Commissioner of Banking* (Harrisburg: PA Department of Banking, 1898).

<sup>68</sup> Macmaster, 67.

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, 87.

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, 84.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, 96.

<sup>72</sup> *Ibid.*, 93.



customers from Elizabethtown owed him \$1,332.89 “claims against individuals” resulted in \$1,034 more. 52 promissory notes from individuals who borrowed +\$500 amounted to \$3924.<sup>73</sup>

---

<sup>73</sup> MacMaster, 93.

**Appendix Historical Photos:** *Photo Courtesy of the Elizabethtown Historical Society.*

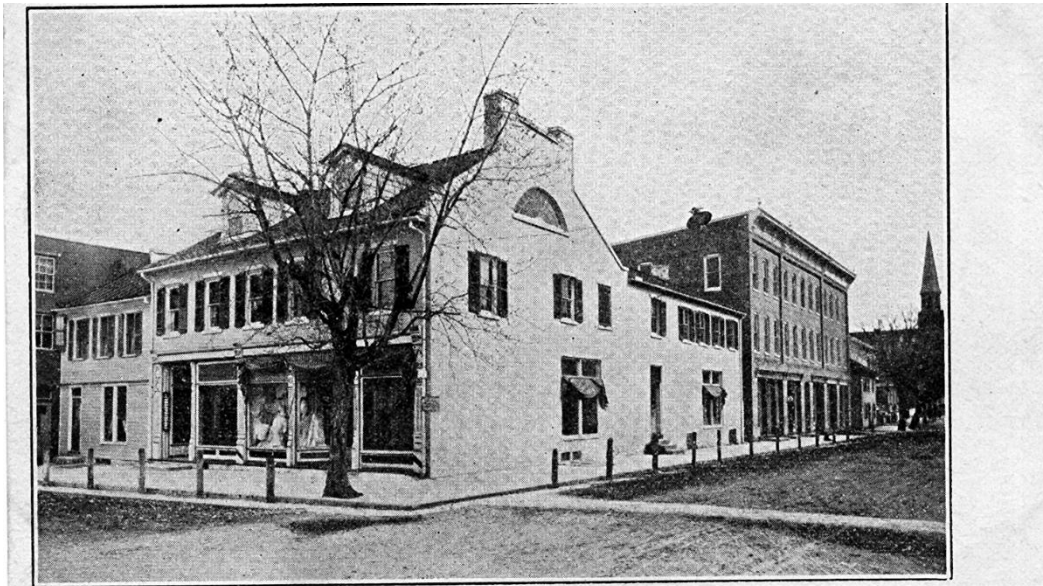


Northeast Corner, Center Square, Elizabethtown, Pa.

G. N. FALKENSTEIN, PUBLISHER

*M. E. B.*





*Hertzler Bros. & Co's Buildings, Showing Main Store, Centre Square, and New 3-Story Building, East High Street, Elizabethtown, Pa.*



**Appendix Current Photos:**

