

Descendants of Christian [Rötlisperger] Retelsberger¹

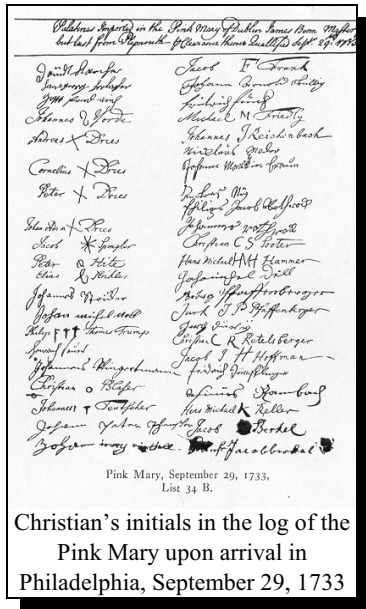
Five Generations

Generation 1

1. **CHRISTIAN RIDDLESPURGER**¹ was born about 1715. The location of his birth is unknown. He died in Nov 1790 in St. George's Parish, Dorchester County, South Carolina. He married (1) **ANN STRUCK**, daughter of John Struck, after 1740. She died after 1759 in Sax-Gotha, South Carolina. He married (2) **ELIZABETH ULDRICK** about 1770 in Charleston, SC.

Notes for **Christian Riddlespurger** (Riddlespurger is the most commonly used spelling).

Christian RIDDLESPURGER was probably born between 1710-1715. His birthplace is presently unknown, but DNA testing (y-DNA H2-P96—a rare and ancient DNA type) ties him directly to the Rötlisperger family of the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, and the region of Langnau-Im-Emmental. It is possible that Christian was born in the Canton of Bern, although the Alsace and the province of Limbergh cannot be ruled out (since there are known individuals and families who came from the Canton of Bern with similar last names, and living in these areas about the time Christian was born).



Christian's initials in the log of the Pink Mary upon arrival in Philadelphia, September 29, 1733

Christian arrived in Philadelphia on board the ship Pink Mary on September 29, 1733. The same day, he took the oath of allegiance to the King of England at the Philadelphia courthouse. Christian's distinctive initials "CR" are found in the ship's log book between his given name (spelled RETELSBERGER) and his surname (See Strassburger, *PA German Pioneers*, I.133-135; III.121; Rupp, *A Collection of Upwards of 30,000 German Immigrants*, 92-93). It is very likely that "Retelsberger" is a phonetic misspelling of Christian's true surname. The ship's register states that all on board were "Palatines." The ship sailed from Rotterdam and stopped at Plymouth to provision before crossing the Atlantic.

Christian is mentioned in the *Pennsylvania Census Index, 1772-1890*. During the latter part of 1733, he resided in Philadelphia County in Philadelphia Township (ID # PAS1a2516570). Christian next surfaces in 1736 as a witness to a baptism at the First Reformed Church of Lancaster, PA (Burgert, *The Western Palatinate*, in *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, Vol. II).

Christian made his way down the Great Wagon Road through the Shenandoah Valley (marking several plots along the way—none of which he settled), before settling in Sax-Gotha, Christian made a number of land purchases along the old Charleston road (today's SC state route 178) leading from Orangeburgh to Charleston in the "Four Hole Swamp" area near present-day Rosinville (a highway junction, several miles north-east of St. George and two miles north of the site of the Indian Field camp). In early deeds, Christian's occupation is listed as "planter," but in a number of later deeds, he is described as a "tavern owner." His name appears as a plantation owner on the famous 1775 map of the Carolinas by Henry Mouzon.

A search of the ESCN data base of names appearing in the *South Carolina Gazette* for the years 1732-1762, indicates that a "Christian RHETLESPERGER" appears six times in various public notices, from various land-grants in Sax-Gotha in 1742, to a notice for a sale of a plantation near Four Hole Swamp in 1762.

¹ I've included the first five generations of Christian's descendant. This is not an exhaustive list, and focuses upon my ancestral lines and historical interests.

In February of 1760, Christian “Rettisperger” contributed 60 pounds to the local militia to defend against Cherokee Indians, and there is a receipt for goods rendered to the State of South Carolina to support the state militia during the Revolutionary War dated September, 1782 (see Swantner, *The Riddlespurgers*, 40). Christian’s contribution consisted of 100 lbs of pork, two bushels of potatoes and two young ewes. His wife, Ann, had died by 1773, and he then married, Elizabeth ULBRICH/ULDRICK. By the time of his death in November of 1790, Christian had amassed 2400 acres. In the 1790 Federal census is described as an “Innkeeper.”

Christian in Pennsylvania

Nothing is known of Christian Retelsberger’s whereabouts for the three years after he arrives in Pennsylvania. The next time Christian’s name appears in any official record is when he serves as a sponsor for a baptism at the First Reformed Church of Lancaster, PA, in 1736—the baptism of Rudolph Brack’s daughter.²

This is an important discovery for several reasons. Christian was sympathetic to, if not already a member of the German-speaking Reformed Church, of which Christian was known to serve as a founder and elder while living in South Carolina some years later.³ Thus Christian Retelsberger is not in any way connected to the RIEDELSPERGER family, associated with the Georgia Salzburgers (Austrian Lutherans fleeing Roman Catholic persecution, and who had established the Ebenezer Colony on the Savannah River two years earlier, about 20 miles northeast of the present city of Savannah, Georgia).⁴

Many of those who have prepared family trees and/or family histories of the various lines of RIDDLESPURGER-RIDDLEBERGER families have incorrectly assumed that the Christian Retelsberger/Riddlespurger who appears in the Orangeburgh-Charleston areas of South Carolina after 1742 is, in some way, connected with the Austrian Salzburgers.⁵ It would be an honor to be numbered among the Salzburgers, but this cannot be the case when we carefully consider the evidence.

Unlike the less strident folk who seemed rather ambivalent to Reformed-Lutheran differences as described above, it is important to note that the Salzburgers were militant Lutherans who regarded Reformed Christians as sectarians who imbibed deeply from the supposed Calvinist heresy.⁶ The Lutheran pastor in Ebenezer, Boltzius, was particularly zealous in ensuring that the Georgia Salzburgers had as little contact as possible with their Reformed neighbors. Since Christian Retelsberger was a sponsor for a Reformed baptism in Lancaster in 1736, he is not connected to the Riedelspergers, ardent Lutherans, then residing in Georgia, across the Savannah River. There is no merit to the claim made by Coleen Swantner—the author of a significant book on the Riddlespurger family—who has argued that the Austrian Riedelspergers may have had family connections in the Philadelphia area, and that this

² Annette K. Burgert, "The Western Palatinate" in *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, Vol. II; and cited in Swantner, *The Riddlespurgers*, 43. Note that Christian’s surname is spelled “Redelsberger” in the church ledger.

³ Book M-3, 118, 24 May 1751, Gift in Trust. “William Baker, planter, of Saxegotha Township, Berkeley Co., for good & pious considerations, conveys to Christian Rhetetsperger, William Baker, John Plowman, & Jacob Schneider, elders of the German Congregation of the Dissenting Protestants at the Congarees, & their successors, half an a. within the limits of said Township, part of 350 a. between lands belonging to Christian Rhetetsperger & Herman Geiger; said half a. bounding N on Santee River; other sides on the 350 a.; with the Meeting House built thereon; for the sole use of said German Protestants of the Helvetii or Walloone Confession as well as of that of Augsburg in common. Livery & seizin made. Witnesses: Philip (his mark) Pool, Peter (German script) Rott. Before Stephen Crell, J.P., on 7 June 1751. Recorded 24 Dec. 1768 by Fenwicke Bull, Register.” This information was given me by Harriet Imrey.

⁴ See George Fenwick Jones, *The Salzburger Saga: Religious Exiles and Other Germans Along the Savannah River* (Camden, ME: Picton Press, 1997); and the eighteen volumes of the *Detailed Reports on the Salzburger Emigrants Who Settled in America*, also translated and edited by George F. Jones.

⁵ See Coleen Swantner’s book, *The Riddlespurgers: A Colonial Family of the South* (Baltimore: The Gateway Press, 1988), as well as the paper on the Riedelspergers written by Ellen Wineland Week.

⁶ See George Fenwick Jones’ lecture, “The South Carolina Swiss,” (The Orangeburgh German-Swiss Genealogical Society, 1991), 13.

may account in some way for Christian Retelsberger being in Pennsylvania.⁷ As noted earlier, this is impossible for several reasons. Y-DNA tests tie Christian and his ancestors to the Rötlistpserger family of Bern. Another reason is that Christian participates as a witness to a Reformed baptism in Lancaster PA in 1736. This is overwhelming evidence pointing to the fact that Christian Retelsberger is not in any way connected to the two Christian Riedelsbergers associated with the Georgia Salzburgers.

An important reason why Christian Retelsberger sponsoring a baptism at the First Reformed Church of Lancaster is important for Riddlesberger family historians is that it places Christian in the Lancaster area, near Manheim, PA, in the same area where Christian's son, John Riddelsperger (Riddlesberger) first appears in PA state records in 1766, some thirty years later.⁸ This is especially important in light of Christian's will, to be considered momentarily.

Christian Riddlespurger Moves to South Carolina

Before turning our attention to the evidence Christian Riddlespurger left behind in South Carolina, it is useful to explain the circumstances which led to seeking our family's roots in South Carolina, rather than Pennsylvania. When I began my research, I soon found the Riedelsperger family among the Georgia Salzburgers. After reading through the seventeen volumes of the *Detailed Reports of the Georgia Salzburgers*, it was apparent that the two "Christians" among the Salzburgers Riedelsbergers—father and son—had both died by 1760. Christian Riddlespurger of South Carolina, did not die until 1790, leaving behind many heirs and much property. It was also highly probable from the accounts given in the *Detailed Reports*, that none of Christian Riedelsperger II's children survived past adolescence. It is clear that Christian Riddlespurger of South Carolina had at least six children, sons **John, Abraham, Christian II, Thomas** and **David**, and daughter **Ann**, from two different wives (**Ann STRUCK** and **Elizabeth ULBRICH**). These children and their probable birth dates do not correspond with the account of Christian Riedelsperger's children in Ebenezer. Although they lived at approximately the same time, with similar names, and only seventy-five miles apart, Christian Riedelsperger and Christian Riddlespurger are not related or connected in any way.

Eventually, I discovered Christian Riddlespurger's will. Hard evidence surfaced which names John Riddelsperger as Christian Riddlespurger's son, and which fits with the Riddlespurger family legend that they were in some way connected to the Riddlebergers of Virginia, the very place where John Riddelsperger had relocated in 1787.⁹

Like many other German emigrants to Pennsylvania, Christian Riddlespurger moved to South Carolina by December of 1742, when he received title to one hundred acres of land through a royal grant in Saxe-Gotha Township in the Orangeburgh District of South Carolina.¹⁰ There is credible evidence that Christian traveled south from Pennsylvania taking the Great Wagon Road through the Shenandoah arriving in Saxe-Gotha in 1742.¹¹ Christian's land was located along the Congaree River (now Santee) at Myrick's Ferry on the southeast edge of Saxe-Gotha Township, immediately adjacent to Amelia Township.

⁷ Swantner, [The Riddlespurgers](#), 31-32.

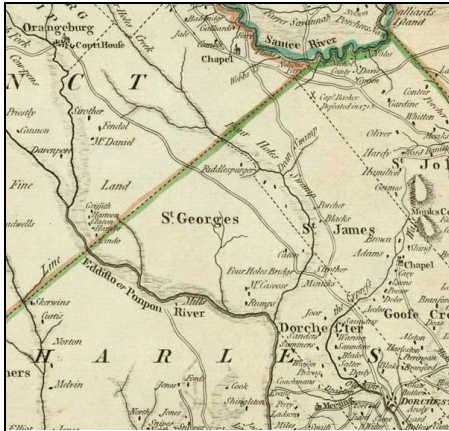
⁸ Kenneth D. McCrea, [Pennsylvania Land Applications, Volume 1: East Side Applications, 1765-1769](#) (Strasburg, PA: Palatines to America, 2002), ES-1925. A John "Redelsberger" applied for 20 acres of land on October 8, 1766 in Elizabeth Township, Lancaster County.

⁹ Swantner, [The Riddlespurgers](#), 48.

¹⁰ South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia S.C., Vol. 42, p. 196, Roll AD643. A public notice of a land grant made to a "Christian Rehtelsperg" of Sax-Gotha Township, appears in the [South Carolina Gazette](#), dated August, 1743. There are also a number of land memorials cited in; Swantner, [The Riddlespurgers](#), 53-55, and listed at the end of this chapter, demonstrating that Christian sold this land in 1763.

¹¹ See A. G. Roeber, [Palatines, Liberty and Property: German Lutherans in Colonial British America](#) (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1998), 210-219.

This is why documents from this period (1742-1773) variously list Christian as owning land in either the



Christian's plantation can be seen on the famous map of Henry Mouzon (1776) just to the northeast of St. Georges. This is near the present site of Rosinville at the junction of SC state highway 15 and 178 (the old Orangeburgh road)

“Orangeburgh District,” Saxe-Gotha, or Amelia Townships. His increasing land-holdings in this area actually straddle the boundary of the two townships (Saxe-Gotha and Amelia) with some of it being located in unincorporated areas of the Orangeburgh district. The value of his first hundred acres must have appreciated greatly after Richard Myrick, who lived next door to Christian, received the concession to operate the ferry across the Congaree River in 1749. Christian later sold this land to Melchior Hoffman in 1759 for a considerable sum of money (240 pounds).¹²

That this is one and the same Christian Retelsberger who arrived in Philadelphia ten years earlier is apparent simply by examining Christian's distinctive mark—the initials “CR”—written in his own hand, and which appears on various deeds and other documents written over the course of his life in South Carolina, including his Last Will and Testament of 1790.¹³ Though many variations of the spelling of his surname continue during his years in South Carolina, the most frequent spelling of his name is “Riddlespurger,” the spelling still used by many of his ancestors.

It is not known when, exactly, Christian married **Ann STRUCK**, daughter of John Struck (**STORCK**).¹⁴ Since Christian received a land grant of 100 acres in 1742, and since 50 acres were given for each individual, it seems very likely that Christian was already married to

Ann by that time, but they were still without children.¹⁵

One researcher contends that the Strucks arrived in Philadelphia around the same time as Christian, in September or October of 1733.¹⁶ While it is possible that Christian married Ann Struck while both resided in Pennsylvania (perhaps as early as 1734, before moving to SC in 1742), rather strong evidence to the contrary seems to indicate that the Strucks arrived in South Carolina in 1736/37, directly from Europe, when a warrant “on the bounty” for 350

¹² Correspondence with Harriet Imrey of July 19, 2002. Cf. Thersa Hicks, *Saxegotha Neighbors*, 33.

¹³ A number of these documents are reproduced in Swantner, *The Riddlespurgers*, 38-41. As Christian gets older, his hand is a bit shakier, but the initials all appear to be written by the same hand.

¹⁴ SC Council Meeting of Wednesday P.M. 2 August 1749: Pages 564-565: Read the Petition of Christian Rottlesperger Brother in Law to John Struck son and heir to John Struck deceased setting forth That the Petitioners Father in Law had a Warrant for 350 acres of Land and a Town Lot in SaxaGotha on the Bounty and the same being run his said Father in Law built & improved the same and his Family was now still in Possession of the said Land, the Plat for the said Land was returned into the Surveyor Generals Office and Certified by the Surveyor General the 8th Nov 1744 as by the Plat annexed to the Petitioner, But the Death of the said John Struck the said Father prevented any further Proceeding on the same, and his Son now about fifteen, Therefore the Petitioner prayed that the Grant might pass to the said John Struck the Eldest son, and as before Granted on the Bounty. Signed Christian Rottlesperger (CR), 28 July 1749. The Prayer thereof was Granted. Source: Brent H. Holcomb, *Petitions for Land from the South Carolina Council Journals, Volume II: 1748-1752* (Columbia SC: SCMAR, 1997). This information was given me by Harriet Imrey.

¹⁵ According to Harriet Imrey (correspondence of May 4, 2016), “The will of Catherine (Dürrenberger Eglin) Road (Roth) named her son Martin Ygly and her son-in-law George Stroock as legatees. By default, it was Barbara Eglin/Ygly (born 3 Aug 1732) who married George Struck prior to 1760. The only Stroock/Struck family in the province was that of John Struck, father-in-law of Christian. The Struck plat of September 1737 in Saxegotha was adjacent to that of Gov. Hans Jacob Geiger (a 7th g-grandfather of mine) and surveyed on the same day—also both grants were sold together to Henry Hartley in 1762. The Strucks had evidently arrived with the extended Geiger family on the ship Prince of Wales in Feb 1736/7. The Christian R. land warrant dated Jan 1741/2 was for 100 acres, so he'd married Ann Struck no later than 1741.”

¹⁶ Records on file with Ethel Spurger Sheehan, and mentioned in correspondence of October 30, 1998. According to Mrs. Sheehan, “I have actual records [of] . . . John Struck, Sr., and Jr. arriving in America by way of PA in the same year [1733] and received land in SC in the same location and at the same time [as Christian Riddlesperger]. While [Christian Riddlesperger] arrived in America with no wife mentioned, he married Ann Struck either before leaving PA or after arriving in SC.”

acres in Saxe-Gotha was granted to John Struck and then later certified by the surveyor general's office in 1744. Such a warrant "on the bounty" was given only to those who had arrived directly from Europe, with 50 acres given for each family member.¹⁷ This indicates that John Struck was married and had five children when he arrived from Europe and was given the warrant by the council in Charleston.

According to the *Council Journal* for the township of Saxe-Gotha, dated August 2, 1749, a "Christian Rottlespurger" is mentioned as the brother-in-law of John Struck Jr. (then fifteen years of age), after John Struck Sr. died. Christian petitioned the council that John Struck Sr.'s land would pass directly to his son (John Jr.), then a minor. We read that the prayer of the petitioner (Christian) was granted on July 28, 1749, and John Struck Jr. was given his father's land. This fact confirms that Christian and Ann were married well before that date.¹⁸

There are a number of deeds, tax records and other land transactions between the years of 1754-1759 in which Christian's wife, Ann, is mentioned. This is important because Christian's wife at the time of his death was **Elizabeth ULBRICH**, indicating that Ann Struck died some time after 1759 but before 1773, when deeds for property in the Charleston area mention Elizabeth Riddlespurger, nee **ULBRICH/ULDRICK**, as Christian's wife.¹⁹

Christian did not remain in the Orangeburgh District. Beginning in 1754, Christian began selling parcels of his land in Saxe-Gotha and Amelia townships, and then bought land a few miles to the south in St. George's Parish in the Charleston District of what is now Dorchester County, just across the border from the Orangeburgh District (as seen on the Mouzon Map of 1776). By 1760, Christian had amassed some 1,023 acres along "Four Hole Swamp,"²⁰ in the NE portion of St. George's Parrish. Christian was given an additional 150 acres by warrant between 1772-1773, probably indicating that Christian and new wife Elizabeth had three children during this time.²¹

His will indicates that his profession was an "Innkeeper," but Christian was also a planter and slave owner, raising "cattle, horses, hogs and poultry in addition to [various] crops. He was apparently a hardworking, industrious, and consequently, successful man."²² Christian also may have been engaged in timber cutting as well. The village at the crossroads near his land is known as "Rosinville," presumably because of the pitch and turpentine which came from the area—along with timber, a valuable commodity in nearby Charleston with its harbor and ship-building. Christian owned 14 slaves and 1400 plus acres—perhaps too much to farm with so few laborers, but certainly enough to cut timber.²³ Christian was also a juryman in the Parish of St. George, Dorchester²⁴ and served as witness to the Last

¹⁷ Correspondence with Harriet Imrey, July 18, 2002.

¹⁸ See Brent H. Holcomb, Petitions for Land from the South Carolina Council Journals, Volume II: 1748-1752 (Columbia SC: SCMAR, 1997).

¹⁹ See the Index To Deeds of South Carolina [1719-1885] and the Charleston District [1785-1800], 280; 732. Many deeds and various land transactions can also be found in, Swantner, The Riddlespurgers, 53-55. Christian "Retelesperger" is mentioned in four public notices and a paid advertisement for the sale of a "plantation," in the South Carolina Gazette between October 23, and December 25, of 1762.

²⁰ "Four Hole Swamp is the large swamp which forms the upper half of the northern boundary of Dorchester County with Orangeburgh and Berkeley Counties. It is said to be so named because the water in the swamp starts from four holes or springs. It derives its name from the four large pits which alternately suck in and expel the waters of the swamp. From the discharging holes the water boils over like a mighty well, and into the receiving holes it plunges with considerable noise." See Elias B. Bull, "A Brief Survey of Dorchester County," in Names in South Carolina, XV (Winter 1968), 27-28.

²¹ Thersa Hicks, Saxegotha Neighbors, 144-150; and Holcomb, Petitions for Land from the South Carolina Council Journals, Volume VII: 1771-1774 (Columbia SC: SCMAR, 1999).

²² Swantner, The Riddlespurgers, 44.

²³ Correspondence with Ron McCall, August 29, 2017.

²⁴ Gelee Corley Hendrix and Morn McKoy Lindsay, compilers, Jury Lists of South Carolina, 1778-1779, 7, 17. In the jury list the surname is spelled "Ridlesparger." Christian is listed as a "petit juror" in 1757, and then a "grand juror" in 1778-79. A petit juror paid 20 schillings in quit rents (property taxes), while a grand juror would have paid at least 5 pounds. This indicates Christian's economic status increased greatly over the years.

Will and Testament of John Aberly, patriarch of one of the more noted families of the area.²⁵

Did Christian Own Land in Virginia?

One of the questions raised by the previous data is “under what circumstances did Christian leave Pennsylvania (where he last appears in 1736) and then head to South Carolina (where he shows up in 1741/2)?” The evidence demonstrates that Christian made his way from Pennsylvania south following the Great Wagon Road into Virginia, where he claimed several plots of land, briefly settling on at least one of them before moving on to South Carolina.

There is a deed recorded in Augusta County, Virginia, dated September 1804, which speaks of a “Christian Riddleberger” previously buying this 400 acres of land in the Shenendo [sic], from a Peter Bowman, who had purchased it from Jacob Stover.²⁶ According to John Wayland’s *A History of Rockingham County*, “September 21, 1737, Jacob Stover sold 400 acres on the west side of Sherundo River to Peter Bowman (witnesses Lightfoot and Nichols).” Then comes the following entry. “On October 22, 1738, 400 acres; Peter Bowman to Christian Redlicksberger.” This is probably the same tract that Bowman had purchased from Jacob Stover in September of the previous year. Dr. Harriet Imrey (a noted South Carolina genealogical researcher) speculates that this may be land that Christian and Bowman purchased through land speculator Jacob Stover, while still in Pennsylvania before moving to South Carolina. All three men (Bowman, Stover, and Christian) were known to be in Pennsylvania prior to moving to Virginia or South Carolina. In Peter Bowman’s will (executed in 1764 in Augusta County), his daughter Eve is listed as Christian’s God-daughter.²⁷ In Chalkey’s *Chronicles*, we read of another piece of land which Christian may have settled; “same to same 150 pounds, 280 acres on a branch of Buffalo Creek, corner Christian Rutlishberger (Rutlishber).”²⁸

The earliest land claims in the Orange/Augusta area that later became Botetourt county in 1769, were initially surveyed in 1739. The first land patents were issued in 1742. One way to establish one’s “intent” to claim a particular parcel of land was known as a “Cabin Right.” A settler could build a cabin and harvest a single crop of grain (even a small crop) which then entitled him to 400 acres of land. After building a cabin and the initial harvest, the settler was to travel to the nearest land office, request and pay for the land to be surveyed, to check that the title was clear so that the land could be patented. Another way to begin the process was called a “Tomahawk Right” in which the settler marked trees (usually deadening them, and/or leaving his initials) to mark the intended boundaries of land he hoped to formally claim at a later time. But there was no legal claim in such circumstances until the land was settled by “Cabin Right.” Land claimed under “Cabin Right” or Tomahawk Right” was often abandoned before beginning the formal process of surveying and establishing a patent (legal title). A patent could be forfeited if the settler did not reside on the land, cultivate at least three acres for every fifty acres in the claim, or pay Quit Rents (taxes).

Apparently, as Christian headed south through the Shenandoah Valley, he made several such claims including the one mentioned above near “Buffalo Creek” on the west side of the Blue Ridge. Indications come from patents of later settlers in the area (James Rentfroe in 1745, and Archibald Graem in 1747), that Christian had at one time attempted to settle land adjacent to the plot in question.²⁹ According to Harriet Imrey—who graciously supplied me with this material,

... the wording of the patent implies that a person named Christian Rutlickberger *had* held a claim of some

²⁵ Caroline T. Moore, compiler and editor, Abstracts of the Wills of the State of South Carolina 1760-1784, 75. Christian witnessed the will on November 30, 1766, by the use of his mark—the initials “CR”—and his name is spelled “Ridlesporger” by the recorder of the will.

²⁶ Deed Book 929 4/A923

²⁷ Correspondence from Harriet Imrey of May 5, 2016.

²⁸ Chalkey’s Chronicles, Vol 3, 466, from deed book 14, Augusta County, page 280 August 7, 1767.

²⁹ The progression is as follows: Initial claim: VA Patent Book, No. 24, 38: James Renfroe, 148 acs. Orange Co. on the West side of the Blue Ridge, near the Buffillo Cr.; 20 Sep 1745. 15 Shill. Disposition: Augusta County Deed Book 1, 259: May 1, 1747, Archibald Graem, of Augusta, 148 acres near Buffalo Creek of *Roanoke*, from James Rentfroe, of Lunenburg, Pat. 1745. Disposition II: VA Patent Book, No. 29, 42: Archibald Graham, 280 acs. Augusta Co. on a Br. of Buffalo Cr., adj. *Christian Rutlickberger*; 15 Dec 1749. £1.10

sort to the land adjacent the 1749 patent of Archibald Graham. Since no patent was listed under that name, the reference may be to a 'Cabin Right' or a prior survey that was never processed into a patent. The name is part of the land description of these 280 acres, but does not imply current residence at the time of the survey in 1747 or earlier.

According to the information supplied by Dr. Imrey, Christian failed to pay taxes on this land, and ownership of the land returned to the Commonwealth of Virginia. In Patent Book No. 34 we find the following entry:

John Madison, 490 acs. Augusta Co. on Shenando Riv., on a Bank of Rocks above the Riv.; 7 Aug 1761, p. 908. £2. 400 acs. part being a part of a Pat. for 5,000 acs. Gtd. Jacob Stover 15 Dec 1733 [PB 15, p. 127 or p. 129, Spotsyl. Co.] the right and Title of which 400 acs. afterwards became Vested in Christian Riddleburger and he having failed to pay the Quitrents and to Cultivate & Improve the same, the sd 400 acs. on the Petition of the sd John Madison was by our General Court of our sd Colony on the 17th of Oct 1757 Adjudged to be forfeited [sic] and Vested again in Us and 90 acs. the Residue being part of the sd Jacob Stovers Pat. aforsd the Right of which sd 90 acs. is since become Vested in the sd John Madison.³⁰

Christian may have settled on this land, but later moved on and abandoned the property, failing to pay taxes on it, before arriving in South Carolina where he received a land grant in 1741/42. The John Madison mentioned above is the uncle of a future president, James Madison.

In F. B. Kegley's *Kegley's Virginia Frontier: The Beginning of the Southwest. The Roanoke of Colonial Days 1740-1783*, we find mention of these same patents with more precise locations given. "From these early grants we learn that the main river of Roanoke was called Goose Creek, that its north branch now called Tinker Creek was called Buffalo Creek with its lower part designated Smith's Creek, and the south branch of Roanoke as later, called the South Fork of Roanoke....James Rentfroes's 148 acres lay north of the Cloverdale Furnace Place."³¹ This indicates that The Buffalo Creek (of the *Roanoke* River) upon which Christian had settled was identified as Tinker Creek after the Revolution, and runs between Daleville and Cloverdale Virginia in current Botetourt County.³²

Christian's oldest son, John Riddlesberger was a blacksmith who previously resided in Cumberland County Pennsylvania (a portion of which later became Franklin County), later purchased property in Botetourt County in 1787 and again 1794, both properties on tributaries of the James River. According to *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, John Riddelsberger had a survey of 216 acres conducted on the north branch of Tinker Creek in 1796.³³ This survey did not result in a grant. Is it a coincidence that John Riddelsberger apparently sought land in the same county, and on the same short creek, where his father Christian had established a claim of some sort in 1739-40? Did Christian write John with this information upon learning that his son had moved into the Shenandoah? Or did John hear about this land from his father before leaving South Carolina to Pennsylvania, eventually settling nearby in Botetourt County? We can but wonder about the exact circumstances, but this is hardly a coincidence.

Christian and the Revolutionary War

We do not know whether Christian's political sentiments fell in with the Patriots (his second wife's family, the Uldricks, apparently were Whigs), or if he was a loyalist, as were many of the Irish and German-Swiss inhabitants of the Orangeburgh area. Christian's oldest son, John, was in Pennsylvania throughout the Revolutionary War, and was a 2nd Lt in a Pennsylvania militia unit which never saw combat and may have never mustered. Christian's second son Abraham (John's younger brother) was an avowed loyalist, serving in a loyalist militia. Such loyalties became matters of great importance when the British under generals Henry Clinton and Cornwallis occupied Charleston in March of 1780, soundly defeated the Continentals under General Benjamin Lincoln (who surrendered), and then sent

³⁰ Dennis Ray Hudgins (Ed.), *Cavaliers and Pioneers: Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants*, Volume Six: 1749-1762 (Richmond VA: Virginia Genealogical Society, 1998), 411.

³¹ F. B. Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier: The Beginning of the Southwest. The Roanoke of Colonial Days 1740-1783*, Reprint ed. (NP: Heritage Books, 2012), 93.

³² *Augusta County Deed Book* 14:275.- 9th August, 1767. Archibald Graham and Margaret, of Pittsylvania County, to Israel Christian, £200, 148 acres, hill near the Buffalo Creek. Teste: Edward Carvin. Page 280- 8th August, 1767. Same to same [i.e., Graham to Christian], £150, 280 acres on a branch of Buffalo Creek; corner Christian Rutlishberger.

³³ Kegley, *Kegley's Virginia Frontier*, 549.

light infantry units and dragoons into the Carolina interior as far as Monck's Corner (about thirty miles to the north of Charleston) to harass any Patriot militia and sympathizers who might be foolish enough to resist. Such aggressive actions by the British army in establishing a southern theater of war would have pulled the rug out from under any fence-sitters in the low country of South Carolina and at the very least alarmed the citizens living outside Charleston—including the Riddlespurgers.

After the Battle of Guilford Court House in North Carolina on March 15, 1781, and the subsequent move of Cornwallis' army into North Carolina, Continental General Nathaniel B. Greene and his army gave up the chase of Cornwallis (who would soon be defeated by Washington at Yorktown) and turned south, with the goal of driving the remaining British forces in South Carolina out of the countryside and back into Charleston where Greene could lay siege to the remaining British forces. Moving into the "High Hills" above the Santee River, Greene gave his men six weeks rest before engaging the British at the Battle of Eutaw Springs (September 8, 1781), about 15 miles to the northeast from Christian's land and plantation near what is now Rosinville, South Carolina, at the intersection of state highways 15 (the old Indian Field Trail) and 178 (the Orangeburgh-Charleston Road). Unreinforced and badly in need of refit, the remaining British forces slowly withdrew towards Charleston, where General Greene was able to pin them down as planned until the British withdrawal from Charleston on December 14, 1782.

The southward movement of General Greene's army brought him down a horse trail near Eutaw Springs (now state highway 15 and part of the Indian Field Trail) to the Orangeburgh-Charleston Road where Greene's forces camped at "Riddlespurger's" on December 3, 1781. Greene himself was not present, taking a "flying party" of 400 dragoons (Calvary and horse-mounted infantry) past Riddlespurger's Inn down the Charleston road to drive the British out of Fort Dorchester—which they did. Colonel Otho Williams and the main body of Greene's continentals (about 800 men) and militia (perhaps as many as a thousand, with camp followers, wagons, etc.) camped at Christian's Inn.³⁴ This is a good indication that Christian was either sympathetic to the Patriot cause (or else convinced Greene's men he was) because Williams ordered the Continental army not to "burn rails"—use Christian's fences for firewood. While camped at Christian's Inn, the Continental army consumed six head of cattle or 2100 pounds of beef for which Christian was paid 26 pounds and 19 shillings.³⁵ This is equivalent to the amount of beef Greene's army consumed each day. A receipt with Christian's distinctive "CR" mark indicates that Christian was also paid 3 pounds, 3 shillings, and 3 pence, for feeding State Troops "one grown hog and three bushels of potatoes."³⁶ Because an army travels on its stomach, whether a loyalist or a patriot, by feeding Greene's men and allowing them use of his land, Christian contributed to the Patriot cause.

The Following List of Records for Christian Has Been Compiled by Dr. Harriet Imrey:

Christian Redelishberger 12 Jan 1772 250 (acres granted in Orangeburgh township) Twp Lot Ref: 0009 003 0020 00042 02. Source: Orangeburgh Land Records (South Carolina Archives), collected by Gene Jeffries: www.rootsweb.com/~scogsgs/land.htm

4 Feb 1759, L&R. Christian Rhettlesparger and wife Ann to Melchior Hoffman 100 acres bd: SE by Wm. Baker, NW by Richard Myrick. Plat 26 Jan 1741, grant 22 Feb 1743. [Charleston Deed E-3:273] Hoffman Memorial, 25 Oct 1763. Source: Theresa Hicks, *Saxe Gotha Neighbors*. Columbia SC: Peppercorn Publications, Inc., 2000. Page 11, 39.

Christian Rehtelsperg: Plat for 100 acres 30 Dec 1742. Grant 22 Feb 1743. See Memorial of Milchier Hoffman. Source: Theresa M. Hicks, op. cit., page 33.

SC Council Meeting of Wednesday P.M. 2 August 1749: Pages 564-565: Read the Petition of Christian Rottlesperger Brother in Law to John Struck son and heir to John Struck deceased setting forth That the Petitioners Father in Law had a Warrant for 350 acres of Land and a Town Lot in SaxaGotha on the Bounty and the same being run his said Father in Law built & improved the same and his Family was now still in Possession of the said Land, the Plat for the said Land was returned into the Surveyor Generals Office and Certified by the Surveyor General the 8th Nov 1744 as by the Plat annexed to the Petitioner, But the Death of the said John Struck the said Father

³⁴ Letterhead dated Dec. 3rd, Riddlespurger's from Col. O. Williams to General Nathaniel B. Greene, graciously supplied to me by Ronald McCall.

³⁵ Acct. # 8, supplied to me by Ronald McCall

³⁶ Acct. # 313, supplied to me by Ronald McCall

prevented any further Proceeding on the same, and his Son now about fifteen, Therefore the Petitioner prayed that the Grant might pass to the said John Struck the Eldest son, and as before Granted on the Bounty. Signed Christian Rottlesperger (CR), 28 July 1749. The Prayer thereof was Granted. Source: Brent H. Holcomb, *Petitions for Land from the South Carolina Council Journals*, Volume II: 1748-1752. Columbia SC: SCMAR, 1997.

John Struck and wife Ann to Henry Hartle 350 acres and Town Lot #51 granted to Struck 1 June 1750, bd: NW vacant and Hans Jacob Geiger, SE vacant and Henry Scone. 1 & 2 June 1762. [Charleston Deed ZZ:233] [This would be CR's brother-in-law.] Source: Theresa Hicks, op. cit., page 12. Book M-3, p. 118,

24 May 1751, Gift in Trust. William Baker, planter, of Saxegotha Township, Berkeley Co., for good & pious considerations, conveys to Christian Rhetetsperger, William Baker, John Plowman, & Jacob Schneider, elders of the German Congregation of the Dissenting Protestants at the Congarees, & their successors, half an a. within the limits of said Township, part of 350 a. between lands belonging to Christian Rhetetsperger & Herman Geiger; said half a. bounding N on Santee River; other sides on the 350 a.; with the Meeting House built thereon; for the sole use of said German Protestants of the Helvetii or Walloone Confession as well as of that of Augsburg in common. Livery & seizin made. Witnesses: Philip (his mark) Pool, Peter (German script) Rott. Before Stephen Crell, J.P., on 7 June 1751. Recorded 24 Dec. 1768 by Fenwicke Bull, Register. Related transfer: Book M-3, p. 120, 25 Oct. 1768, Gift in Trust. John Gallman, of Saxegotha Township, Berkeley Co., for good & pious considerations, to Jacob Theyler, George Keith, John Gallman, & John Morf, elders of the German Congregation of the Dissenting Protestants in Saxegotha Township, & their successors; 1 a. in said Township, part of 150 a. between Jacob Moach & John Morf; said a. bounding S. on John Morf (Murpf); other sides on said 150 a.; with the Meeting house thereon; for the sole use of said German Protestants of the Helvetie or Wallone Confession. Witnesses; Christian Theus, Q.D.S. [Swiss Reformed minister of the congregation since 1739], John Geiger, John (German script) Murpf. Before Fenwicke Bull, J.P. & P. Register. Recorded 26 Dec. 1768. [The new transfer omitted reference to the Augsburg Confession because the Sandy Run Lutheran Church was built in the region by 1765.]. Source: Clara A. Langley, Vol. IV, page 56.

Book O-O, p. 629, 22 & 23 May 1754, L&R by Mortgage. Christian (his mark) Rethlesperger, planter, & Ann (her mark) his wife, to Abraham Dupont, planter, both of Berkeley Co., as security on bond of even date in penal sum of 'a31615:5:0 for payment of 'a3807:12:6 currency, with interest, on 1 Feb. 1758; 4 adjoining tracts of 500 a., 100 a., 140 a., & 183 a., total 923 a., in Berkeley Co., also 100 a. within the limits of Saxagotha township, Berkeley Co., bounding SE on William Baker & vacant land; SW on vacant land; NW on Richard Mazyck [also Myrick, Myzick]; NE on Santee River; also 200 a. in Amelia Township, on SW side Santee River, bounding on all sides on vacant land. Witnesses: Ludwig Linder, William Young, Daniel Linder. Before James Michie, J.P. William Hopton, Register. Source: Langley, Vol. II, p. 333.

SC Council Meeting of Tuesday 7 May 1765:Pages 524-530: The following Petitions for Warrants of Survey, prolonging Warrants and to Certifie Platts were presented & Read viz. '85

Christian Redlesporger 350 [acres] on Edisto River '85 Source: Brent H. Holcomb, *Petitions for Land from the South Carolina Council Journals*, Volume V: 1757-1765. Columbia SC: SCMAR, 1998.

Quit Rent Rolls (property tax lists) from Hicks and from Warren:

- Christian Ricktelsperger. 1023 acres. 1760
- Christian Ricktelsperger. 1023 acres. 1761
- Christian Ricktelsperger. 1123 acres. Berkley.
- Christian Ricktelsperger. 923 acres. 1768
- Christian Rickletlesperger. 1023 acres. 1770
- 1773 Quit Rents, Book B:Michael Hoffman 100 Berkley From Christian Ricklsperger PM & now sold to John George Shleppay PM and paid by him.

Source: Mary Bondurant Warren, *Citizens and Immigrants S.C., 1768*. (2nd Ed.) Athens GA: Heritage Papers, 1994, pp. 267 and 277.

Book W-3, pp. 330-335, 4 & 5 Dec. 1770, L&R: (John) Abraham Glimph, tailor, of Granville & Catherine (her mark) his wife, to Christian Riddlesperger, planter, of St. George Parish, bounding NE on Riddlesperger; other sides on vacant land. Witnesses: Martin (his mark) Strohacker, planter; Conrad Bosinger, John Ulrich. Before John Adam

Treutlen, J.P. Recorded 7 Nov. 1771 by Rowland Rugeley, Register. Source: Clara A. Langley. *South Carolina Deed Abstracts 1719-1772, Vol. IV, 1767-1773*, Books I-3-E-4. Greenville SC: Southern Historical Press, reprinted 2001. Page 201.

SC Council Meeting of Tuesday 7 January 1772: Pages 4-10: The following Petitions praying to have Warrants of Survey were presented and Read: Christian Riddlesperger 50 [acres] [NB: generally implies a new child]

SC Council Meeting of Tuesday 6 April 1773:Pages 150-162: The following petitions praying for warr'ts of Survey were presented and Read: Christian Richtlesperger 100 [acres]

Source: Brent H. Holcomb, Petitions for Land from the South Carolina Council Journals, Volume VII: 1771-1774. Columbia SC: SCMAR, 1999.

Book G-4, 160-166: Lease & release. 1 & 2 July 1773, Christian Redlisperger of Berkley County, SC, planter, to Gasper Strobel of same, planter, for 'a320 SC money, 183 acres in Berkley County on four hole swamp; and also 100 acres in Berkley County adj. to said tract of 183 acres. Christian Redlisperger (LS), Elizabeth Redlisperger (+) (LS), Wit: James Linsey, Saml. Parsons. Proved 26 Aug 1773 before Thos. Caton, J.P. in Charles Town District, by the oath of James Lindsay. Recorded 20 Sept 1773. Source: Holcomb, SC Deed Abstracts, 1773-1778, p. 26.

Book R-4, 365-372: Lease & release. 13 & 14 March 1775, Christian Ridlesparger of Parish of St. Georges, SC, planter, and Elizabeth his wife, to Thomas Young of Charles Town, Bricklayer, for 'a3575 SC money, 250 acres a half part of tract of 500 acres granted to Abraham Dupont in St. Georges Parish adj. land of Thomas Young, also 140 acres adj. said 250 acres. (plat included, being a resurvey showing adj. land owners Gasper Strouble, Thomas Young, Abraham Dupont, Gideon Dupont, certified 28 Feb 1775) Christian Riddlesparger (CR) (LS), Elizabeth Ridlesparger (LS), Wit: John Frank, John Fullerton. Proved in Chas. Town District before William Rugeley, J.P., by the oath of John Fullerton. Recorded 18 July 1775. Source: Holcomb, SC Deed Abstracts 1773-1778, p. 164.

Book T-4, 197-201: Lease & release. 9 & 10 Jan 1776, Thomas Pendarvis of Parish of St. George, SC, planter, and Elizabeth his wife, to Christian Riddlespurger of same parish, planter and Tavern keeper, for 'a3300 SC money, 100 acres in Berkley County on waters of Indian Field Swamp adj. land of William Blackman, Nicholas noes, granted to Samuel Parsons 4 Dec 1771 conveyed by Samuel Parsons and Anna his wife to Thomas Pendarvis, 2 & 3 Apr 1772. Thom's Pendarvis (LS), Elizabeth Pendarvis (X) (LS), Wit: Simon Irons, John Archbould, Thomas Pendarvis. Proved 25 July 1777 before John Fullerton, J.P., by the oath of Simon Irons. Recorded 20 Sept 1777. Source: Holcomb, SC Deed Abstracts 1773-1778, p. 182.

From Murtie June Clark, *Loyalists in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary War: duty on James Island, SC, 6 Aug.-5 Oct. 1782: Colonel John Fisher Adjutant Samuel McConnel Qtr-Mstr Jacob Hungerpeller, Captain Hartwell Penticost Lt. Silas Canada Sgt. Henry Crosby Sgt. Kingston Hart Privates: Abraham Ridlesperger* Source: Theresa M. Hicks, op. cit., page 132.

References from Jesse Hogan Motes III & Margaret Peckham Motes (abstracters), *South Carolina Memorials: Abstracts of Land Titles, Volume I, 1774-1776*. Greenville SC: Southern Historical Press, 1996.p. 5: William Nisbett, 28 July 1775: 220 acres in St. George Parish. Bounded SE on Christain Riddlesperger; SW on Gideon Dupont; NW and NE on Thomas Young'85Survey certified 10 Feb 1775; granted 1 Mar 1775. Quit rent in 2 years. Richard Winn, DS. Delivered 29 July 1775 to the memorialist by Jacob Lindfors. [2-265:1] pp. 24-5: Felix Brunner, 2 Sep 1775: 200 acres in Berkley County on S side of Four Holes. Bounded NE on vacant land and Christopher Riddlesperger; SW on Felix Long; NW on vacant land. Survey certified 8 Feb 1773; granted 21 Apr 1775. Quit rent in 2 years. Isaac Love, DS. [2-321:5] p. 32: Thomas Young, 11 Sep 1775: 250 acres in Berkley County on Four Hole Swamp. Bounded SW on land of Gideon Dupont; SE on Christian Riddlesperger; other sides on said Young. Survey certified 9 Jan 1775; granted 4 May 175. Quit rent in 2 years. Mordicai McFarlan, DS. [2-341:6] p. 79: William Day, 24 Nov 1775; 600 acres in Berkley County, St. George Parish, waters of Four Hole Creek. Bounded NW and SW on James Hailly, Samuel Cross and Christian Ridlesparger; other sides vacant. Survey certified 21 Jul 1775; granted 15 Sep 1775. Quit rent in 2 years. Thos. Clark, DS. Delivered 20 Nov 1775 to Peter Bremer. [2-469:4] pp. 149-50: William Crawford, 4 Nov 1774; 100 acres in Charles Town District, SW of 4 Hole Swamp. Bounded SE on Felix Brown; SW on Christian Riddlespurger. Survey certified 1 May 1773; granted 7 Jun 1774. Quit rent in 2 years. Thos. Clark, DS. Delivered 12 Jan 1775 to Thomas Clark. [13-82:5]p. 171: Christian Riddlesperger, 3 Dec 1774; 100 acres in Berkley County, S of 4 Hole Swamp. Bounded NE on Jno. Abrm. Glimp; NW on said Riddlesperger; S, NW and SE on Felix Brunner; other sides vacant. Survey certified 12 May 1773; granted 23 June 1774. Quit rent in 2 years. Lewis Linder, DS. Delivered 8 Dec 1774 to Christian Riddlesperger (CR). [13-134:6]

pp. 298-9: Thomas Young, 20 Apr 1775; 183 acres in Berkley County on Four Hole Swamp. Bounded SW and NE on land not laid out; NW on Abraham Dupont; SE on 100 acres hereafter mentioned. Originally granted 12 Aug 1737 by Gov. Thos. Broughton to Cornelius Dupree. Also, 100 acres, as above. Bounded NW on aforesaid 183

acres; other sides vacant at time of original grant. Originally granted to Gideon Dupont 13 July 1737 and conveyed by him to [--] Dupont, and by him conveyed to Christian Riddlesperger. Also, 150 acres, as above, on a branch of Four Hole Swamp. Bounded NE and NW on Christian Riddlesperger; other sides vacant. Originally granted to Jasper Strobel 23 Dec 1771. Which three tracts were conveyed by Jasper Strobel by L & R 26-27 Aug 1773 to Thos. Young. Also, 250 acres, as above, part of 500 acres originally granted 13 Jul 1737 to Abraham Dupont. Bounded SW on Cornelius Dupont, now property of Thos. Young; NW on land now property of Thos. Young; NE on other part of 500 acres. Also, 5 acres, part of 143 acres, originally granted to Gideon Dupont 12 Aug 1737, situated as above. Bounded SE on Christian Riddlesperger; NE on land now property of Thos. Young; which two tracts was conveyed by Christian Riddlesperger and Elizabeth, his wife, to Thomas Young, the memorialist, by L & R 13-14 Mar 1775. [13:450:4]p. 344: Mary Ann Studenmyer, 29 Aug 1775; 100 acres, part of a 200 acre tract, in Berkley County in Amelia Township, on SW side of Santee River. Bounded by vacant land at time of original survey. Originally granted [--] day of 1749 to Leopard Clause, and conveyed by him 12 Oct [no year] to Christain Redlishburger, and conveyed by him by L & R 21 and 22 May 1766 to Martin Studenmyer, and said Martin Studenmyer, St. and Geo. Studenmyer, by L & R 21 and 22 Sep 1770 conveyed the moiety of the above 200 acre tract, on which the houses, outhouse and fences now stand, to Mary Ann Studenmyer, during her life, and after her decease to return to lawful heirs of said Martin Studenmyer. [14-17.3]

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF CHRISTIAN RIDDLESBERGER [note spelling is as in original]
South Carolina Will Book B, 472-476

In the name of God amen. I Christian Riddlespurger, of Charleston District, in the State of South Carolina, Innkeeper, do make this my last Will and Testament, in Manner and Form following, that is to say.

I give and bequeath to my wife **Elizabeth Riddlespurger**, the use, occupation, and enjoyment of my house and the plantation whereon I at present dwell, situate on the public road leading to Orangeburgh and consisting of three tracts or parcels of land, viz; one hundred acres formerly laid out for Samuel Parsons, and which I purchased of Thomas Pendervis, fifty acres which I purchased of John Ulderick and twenty acres with the old settlement on which I formerly lived, and which were surveyed for and originally granted to me, to hold and enjoy the same plantation and premisses so long as she shall remain my widow and no longer. I give and devise unto the same Elizabeth for and during the term of her natural life, the work of and labour and service of the four following Neg., to wit; Joe a man, Old Sarah and Rachel, women, and Ju'r, together with the use, produce and increase of all my cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep with the use and enjoyment of all my furniture and household stuff of every kind in order to enable her the said Elizabeth to maintain, clothe, school and educate my children. But it is my express wish and direction that if my said wife Elizabeth should marry again she shall on no pretence whatever carry or remove any of the slaves, stock or household goods (the use of which I have given her for life) out of the limits of this State, and that my executors hereinafter named do and take all lawful means to recover from the said Elizabeth any such property as she or any future husband may attempt to remove beyond the limits of this state, and it is my will that a removal or attempt to remove such negroes, stock, or household stuff or any part of the same shall work a forfeiture of all the estate and interest by the present Will given or intended for the said Elizabeth in the premised which shall in such case immediately be put to the use and benefit of the persons for whom the same is intended after the death of the said Elizabeth by the present Will.

I Will and direct that within six months after my decease my executors hereinafter named of such of them as shall qualify, do sell at public vendue on a credit of six months after giving at least three weeks notice, my three negro slaves Jack, Bob and Dinah and remit the amount of sales when received either in rice, indigo, or good bills of exchange as the(y) shall think best to some creditable house or merchant in Philadelphia for the use of my son **John Riddlespurger** of Cumberland County in the State of Pennsylvania, blacksmith to whom I give the amount of sales of the said negroes Jack, Bob, and Dinah in full of all claims and demands he may have against my estate real or personal, proviso, save if my son John Riddlespurger should come to the State of South Carolina, it is my Will that my executors should pay him the sum of five pounds sterling towards the bearing of his expense.

I give and bequeath to my son **Abraham Riddlespurger** and to his heirs and assigns forever all that tract of land containing one hundred and thirty-five acres situate on the waters of Four Holes Swamp, also seventy acres to be taken from a tract of one hundred acres adjoining the last mentioned tract at that part whereon it bounds on the same, and to be held as the lines are already laid out and marked by me. I also give and bequeath to the said Abraham Riddlespurger, his executors, administrators, and assigns for(ever), three negro slaves; to wit: James, Sarah and April with the future issue and increase of the said Sarah.

I give, devise and bequeath to my son **Christian Riddlespurger** after the decease of his mother the said Elizabeth and to his heirs and assigns forever all that plantation whereon I now live containing in the whole one hundred and seventy-five acres and herein and before particularly mentioned and also at the death of his said mother I give and

bequeath to the said Christian Riddlespurger his executors, administrators, and assigns these negro slaves to wit: Joe, Rachel, Frenship, July, Billy, Phebe, with the increase and issue of the said two women slaves after the decease of his said mother and it is my will that until the death of the said Elizabeth my wife and my said son Christian shall have the work of the negroes Old Sarah, Friendship and Hannah notwithstanding my having given two of the said slaves to any of my other children by this present Will and my Will further is that whatsoever children the above named negro slave Rachel may have till the death of my said wife Elizabeth be equally divided between my two sons hereinafter named, (to wit): **David** and **Thomas**.

I give and devise to my daughter **Ann Riddlespurger** her executors and administrators on her arriving at the age of twenty-one years or day of marriage whichever shall first happen, a negro boy named Sandy and a negro girl named Mary. And my Will further is that my executors herein after named to purchase a negro slave with whatsoever money may be in hand at the time of my decease and that the said slave so bought be given to my said Daughter Ann on her marriage day or as soon after as may be convenient. And further my will is that at the decease of my said wife Elizabeth my said daughter Ann shall have of all my stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household furniture, one full third part to her, her heirs, and assigns forever.

I give devise and bequeath to my son **David Riddlespurger** on his arriving at the age of twenty-one or having issue lawfully begotten, one hundred acres of land on which his brother Christian now lives, also three negro slaves, to wit: James, Hannah and a girl named Sarah to have and to hold the said plantation and negroes aforesaid to him his heirs and assigns forever. Any my Will further is and I give and devise to my said daughter Ann one hundred twenty acres of land being part of a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres joining the tract I now live on and the south side of the great road granted in my own name, now thirty acres of said tract being the residue of the said tract to my son David of that part that lies next to the land already given to him in common and not as joint tenants to them the said Ann and David and to their heirs and assigns forever.

I give and bequeath and devise to my Son **Thomas Riddlespurger**, on his arrival at age or having issue of his body lawfully begotten all my other lands not before mentioned or specified, either granted in my own name or purchased by me except one half of one hundred and eighteen acres granted in my own name on Bay Dam, which undivided half lying nearest to the plantation whereon I now live I give to my son Christian Riddlespurger for the support of timber for the land I now live on and to his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns forever. And if any of my said children should die under age or unmarried or without lawful issue my will is expressly such that their share or dividend of my estate be equally divided share and share between my surviving children whoever the(y) may be of the afore named **Abraham, Christian, David, Thomas, or Ann** Riddlespurger or as many of them as may at any time in such case be survivor or survivors. I further will and direct that at the death of my said wife Elizabeth, the remaining two-thirds of my stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture or other stuff or crops after deducting the third part herein before given to my daughter Ann be equally divided amongst my children Abraham, Christian, David, and Thomas their survivors or survivor share and share alike to them their heirs and assigns forever. I hereby will and direct that all my lawful debts be paid together with my funeral charges out of such funds as my executors may collect for debts due me or money arising from my crop or otherwise from money in hand or as the(y) may think most proper at the time of my decease and I do by this my Will appoint my said wife Elizabeth guardian of such of my children as are minors. And I also do nominate constitute and appoint my two sons together with my friend John Bell, esquire of the Walnut Creek executors of this my last will and testament. And I do by this my Will and hereby revoke annul and make void all former and other wills by me made heretofore at any time declaring this to be my last will and testament written on part of two sheets of paper signed with my hand and sealed with my seal at Indian Fields this fifteenth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety.

his Christian CR Riddlespurger (LS) mark

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the afore named Christian Riddlespurger the testator as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto. Thomas Westbury -- Jeremiah Russell -- John Ulrich his mark Proved before Charles Lining, Esquire O.C.T.D. December 1, 1790 at the same time qualified Abraham Riddlespurger and Christian Riddlespurger executors."

Christian Riddlespurger died in Indian Field, in St. George's Parish, near what is now St. George, SC. Since the will was drafted on September 15, 1790, and probated on December 1, he surely died in the intervening period. His place of burial is presently unknown, though it is possible that he is buried in an unmaintained cemetery near Bay Dam, on Four Hole Swamp. Perhaps future restoration of the site will tell us.

Notes for **Ann Struck**:

According the the book *South Carolina Deed Abstracts 1719-1772*, by Clara A. Langley, Ann Struck appears as

Christian's wife in several deeds: Vol. II, p. 333: Book O-O, p. 629, 22 & 23 May, 1754 "Christian (his mark) Rethlesperger, planter, & Ann (her mark) his wife." Vol. III, p. 296: Book E-3, p. 268, 28 May, 1759, "Christian (his mark) Rhettlesperger, planter, of Berkeley County & Ann (her mark) his wife."

Christian Riddlespurger and Ann Struck had the following children:

2. i. JOHN RIDDELSPERGER¹ was born about 1740 in unknown. He died after 1827 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **CATHERINE UNKNOWN**.

3. ii. ABRAHAM RIDDLESPURGER. He died in 1838 in Laurens County, SC. He married (1) **UNKNOWN**. He married (2) **UNKNOWN MALCY**.

Notes for **Elizabeth Uldrick**: In the volume *SC Will Book SS 1771-1774*, 185, we find the following abstract for the Ullerick will: John Ullerick, his mark, Charles Town, shopkeeper. Wife: Margaretha, all estate, executrix, Son: "eldest John. Daus: eldest Elizabeth Redelsbergen: second Eva Brummer. Wit. John Gotsman, Martin Miller, Conrad Kysee. Signed F16 Feb 1769; proven Apr 1772."

Christian Riddlespurger and Elizabeth Uldrick had the following children:

4. iii. CHRISTIAN RIDDLESPURGER II. He married **ELIZABETH WESTBURY**.

Notes for **Christian Riddlespurger II**:

Christian II, is mentioned in the 1793 will of Peter Tamplett, though no precise family relationship is set forth. According to a published history of the Russell Family of SC, Christian II married Sarah Russell about 1825 in South Carolina. Supposedly, Christian was an "abusive husband . . . [who] decided to move to Germany and took [Sarah] with him. In some manner she was able to escape from him and made her way to Spain. While in Spain, she got in touch with her family, mainly her sister Edith, who was married to Peter Ray at this time. Peter Ray was kind enough to send her the money to come home. As the story is told, she did arrive safely back in South Carolina." There is no documentation for this claim, other than Russell family legend. A "Jeremiah Russell" is listed as a witness to Christian Riddlespurger I's will, as is Thomas Westbury. Several Riddlespurger family researchers have concluded that the John Riddlespurger of South Carolina who appears in the SC Census of 1810, is a son of Christian II, but the connection has not been proven.

Notes for **Elizabeth Westbury**:

In the will of Peter Tamplet, we find the following cryptic remark: "to children of William Westbury, 2 tracts of land on Sampit [River] to be sold and proceeds to be divided; first child of Christian Ridelspurger by dau. of Thomas Westbury." Found in Caroline T. Moore, *Abstracts of Wills of Charleston District South Carolina, 1783-1800* (304).

5. iv. THOMAS RIDDLESPURGER was born between 1778-1779 in Colleton District, South Carolina. He married (1) **ELIZABETH MARQUIS**. He married (2) **ELIZABETH QUARTERMUS**. She was born in 1795 in Colleton District, South Carolina.

6. v. DAVID RIDDLESPURGER was born in Apr 1779 in Indian Field, SC. He died on 12 Jan 1812 in Columbia, SC. He married **UNKNOWN**.

7. vi. ANN RIDDLESPURGER. She married **WILLIAM HARLEY**.

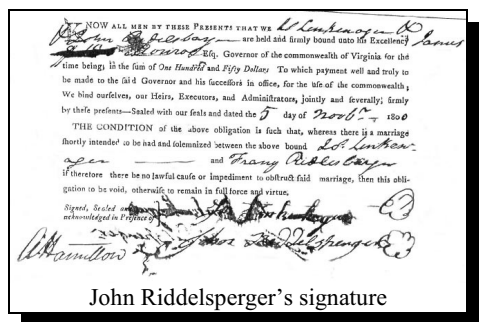
Notes for **Ann Riddlespurger**:

Christian's daughter, Ann, had married William Harley by 1795. Harley was a widower, and member of the South Carolina House of Representatives. Together, they had one son, James S. Harley. William Harley died by 1820, since Ann is listed as a head of household in the 1820 Census for SC. In 1821 she married William G. Finley, but he, too, had died by 1833. She died, apparently, before the 1840 Census was taken. According to Coleen Swantner, "Present day Harleyville in Dorchester County, South Carolina, was the site of Stut's and Harley's Tavern and Post Office, where Ann and her family lived in 1820."

Generation 2

2. **JOHN RIDDELSPERGER**² (Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born about 1740 in unknown. He died after 1827 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **CATHERINE UNKNOWN**.

Notes for John Riddelsperger:



Based upon his father's will, John RIDDELSPERGER is the oldest son of Christian RIDDLESPURGER and Ann STRUCK, who moved from Pennsylvania, to the Orangeburgh of South Carolina area in 1742. In the two only known instances of John's signature in his own hand, he uses the "Riddelsperger" spelling, though his name is often spelled "Riddlesberger" in PA sources and "Riddlesbarger" in VA documents. *The International Genealogical Index* mentions a John Riddlesperger who was born in Colleton County, SC, in 1736. I have found this index to be notoriously unreliable when treating our family. This index also shows John residing in St. George Parish, Dorchester County, SC in 1767. We do know that John Riddelsperger's name first appears in PA state records in Lancaster

County, PA. According to McCrea, *Pennsylvania Land Applications*, Volume 1: East Side Applications, 1765-1769, record # es-1925, on October 8 of 1766, John REDELSBERGER made application to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for 20 acres of land. John's land adjoined that of Jacob Nave, Henry Reyer, Daniel Clark and Matthias Albrecht. John is in Warwick Township in 1769, when he appears on the Lancaster County personal property tax list.

Church records place John in Lancaster County. On September 29, 1770 (the birth of son John), and again on October 5, 1773, at the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, when he was living with wife Catherine in Manheim, Lancaster County. Presumably, this was the occasion of the birth of another child, John Samuel (the name is spelled "Ridelsperger" in this instance). John Riddlesberger then moved to Cumberland County (now Franklin County) to Antrim Township, and settled in the area several miles north of Waynesboro, in Tomstown, near what is now the border between Washington Township and Quincy Township. In the volume, *Warrantees of Land in the Several Counties of the State of Pennsylvania* (William Henry Egle - 1898), we read "Riddlesberger, John 85.121 acres, Sept. 23, 1782, Cumberland County, PA."

According to the *History of Franklin County*, (185), "four companies in the Eighth Battalion were Franklin County men as follows: Company No. 1 of Waynesboro—Captain, Samuel Royer; first lieutenant, Jacob Foreman; second lieutenant, John Riddlesberger." John is also mentioned in the volume by Fendrick, *American Revolutionary Soldiers of Franklin County*, PA (226). John Riddlesberger served as second lieutenant, with Captain Samuel Royer, 1777-78-79 and in 1780-81. It is not known if this company ever mustered. Two deeds are mentioned in the *History of Franklin County*. The first deed of 1779 was "from Daniel Royer of Bedford Co., Penna., to John Riddlesberger of Cumb. Co., the land in Antrim Township, joining Wm. Beddy (Beatty), John Potter, Samuel McCrea and Christian Flougher. The second deed of Oct. 17, 1782, James Potter, Vice President, to John Riddlesberger. Warrant to Jacob Fyock, dated April 15, 1773, who sold to John Riddlesberger, Aug. 12, 1777. Situate in Antrim Township, called 'Fiascone' (Fyerstone)."

John Riddlesberger appears several times in various *Pennsylvania State Records*. In Vol. XX (246), for the years 1778-79, John owned 60 acres, 2 horses and 2 cows. In Vol. XX, (668) for the year 1782, John owns 100 acres, 2 horses and 6 cattle in Washington Township area, in Cumberland County (later Franklin County). In 1787, a number of German Baptist Brethren families left the Waynesboro area, traveling down the Cumberland Gap into Botetourt County. Two of John's sons, John Jr. and Jacob married into prominent German Baptist families (Seacrist and Foreman) though John's sons were baptized in the Lutheran church.

According to land records found in Botetourt County, VA, in 1787, John "Riddelsperger" purchased 400 acres of land from Abraham and Moses McConnell on Beaverdam Creek, a branch of Looney's Creek, a branch of the James River, between Fincastle and Springwood for 250 pounds (*Deed Book 3*, 466; *Deed Book 4*, 305-307). He then purchased 160 additional acres from Conrad Wall in November of 1794 (*Deed Book 5*, 227) for 240 pounds. According to the various deeds, John's land was situated, "on the waters of Beaverdam Creek, a branch of Looney's Creek, a branch of the James River" (See corrected deed in, Botetourt County, *Deed Book 4*, 305-307, dated September 13, 1791 [certified copy]). This land is located on what is now Beaverdam Creek Road, just over three miles to the west from the present town of Buchanan, near the junction of the Interstate 8 and State Route 11.

John is listed in the 1787 for census of the Commonwealth of Virginia. He and son John Jr. appear, with John Sr. showing 2 horses and 2 cows as taxable property. The census is not clear as to whether the male shown residing in the home between 16-21 years of age is John Jr., who is listed separately, or an as yet unknown son (possibly Jacob).

As stated in the 1788-1827 Botetourt County taxable (titheable) lists, John appears each year, owning between 1-4 horses and one male slave. The last year he is assessed Botetourt county taxes is 1827. Kegley's *Virginia Frontier* (1938) mentions that a land survey for 1796 (*Patent Book* 35, 176) shows that a John Riddlesberger owned 216 acres on North Branch of Tinker Creek. When John purchased this land and its disposition is not known. In Marriage Bonds for daughters Frany, dated November 11, 1800, and for Elizabeth, dated November 9, 1811, John spells his name "Riddelsperger." These are the only known instances of his signature in his own hand.

John is listed as John "Riddlebarger" in the 1810 Census for Botetourt County (651). In addition to John Jr. and Samuel (both listed separately), one male is listed as between 16-26, and one between 26-45. The male listed as 45+ is presumably John. There are two females under 10, one between 10-16, one between 16-26 and two between 26-45.

In the 1820 Census, John "Riddlesbarger," and his wife, both 45+ are mentioned. No other males or females are listed.

According to Botetourt County court records, on August 13, 1799, John Riddlesberger was fined for not appearing as a juryman (see Summers, *Annals of Southwest Virginia 1769-1800*, 482). On June 8, 1790, John Newgent, son of Richard Newgent deceased was bound to John Riddlesberger (see Summers, *Annals*, 440).

In addition to court records, there are a number of other extant documents which shed light on John's years in Virginia. According to a published history of the Flory family, John sued David Flora and his business partner Samuel Nofzinger for fifteen pounds, eight shillings, on December 9, 1800, for a debt they owed him. A local newspaper, *The Herald of the Valley*, which was published from 1820-1823, posted the names of those who had mail waiting to be picked up from the Fincastle post office. John's name appears in these notices a number of times (July 9, 1821; Monday, January 8, 1822), as do sons John (April 8, 1822) and Samuel (April 9, 1821), as well as David (April 9, 1821) and Jesse Riddlesbarger, a son of Samuel (July 9, 1821). This indicates that the Riddlesbergers' P.O. Box was located in Fincastle, not Buchanan nor Springwood, which were both closer to the Riddlesbarger home.

An obituary in the *Staunton Eagle Newspaper* (3, c.1), dated Thursday, August 4, 1808, "a Mr. Riddlesberger died in Botetourt County, killed with the stroke of a pitchfork by one of his own negroes." This must be one of John's sons (presently unknown) or grandsons, though we do not know which.

The last time he appears in the Federal Census for VA is 1820. He likely died in 1827, the last year he appears on the VA taxables list. The date of his death and his place of burial are presently unknown.

Did John own land in South Carolina?

The following documents also mention John, and were found in SC for the years 1753 and 1754. These are taken from the SC Dept. of Archives and History, *Alphabetical Index* (also known as the COM). Note the spelling of the surname is also associated with Christian Riddelspurger. Rhetelsperger, JOHN. Keller, Martin, Jr., land grant for 50 acres in Amelia Township (1 page), Date: 1754/01/02, Entry nbrs: 0002 007 002F 00086 00 Rhetelsperger, JOHN. Keller, Martin, land grant for 350 acres in Amelia Township (1 page), Date: 1754/01/02, Entry nbrs: 0002 007 002F 00096 00 From the *SC Plat Bk 5*, (503, South Carolina. Pursuant to a Warrant to me directed by George Hunter Esqr., Sur. Gen. bearing date December 7 1752 I have admeasured and laid out unto Martin Keller Jun. a tract of land in the Amelia Township containing fifty acres situate lying and being in Berkley County butting and bounding to the N. Eastward on Land of old Martin Keller and to the N. Westward on Land of John Riddle Sparger, ye other two sides on vacant land and hath such form and shape and marks as are represented in the above delineated platt thereof. Certified this 8 of June 1753. Per me Peter Faure, D.S.

According to *SC Plat Bk. 5*, (506), South Carolina. Pursuant to a Warrant to me directed by George Hunter Esqr. S. Gen, bearing date Dec 7 1752, I have admeasured and laid out to Michael Keller a tract of land on a creek called Mavericks in Amelia Township containing three hundred and fifty acres situate lying and being in Berkley County butting and bounding to the N. Westward part on land laid out to John Koneith and part on vacant land and to the S. westward part on land belonging to John Riddelsperger and part on vacant land and on ye other two sides on vacant land and hath such form and shape and marks as are represented in the above delineated platt thereof. Certified this 9th of May 1753. Per me Peter Faure D. Surveyor.

These documents apparently place John in SC by 1752, indicating a date of birth during the period of time shortly after father Christian emigrated to America, but before he moved to SC. If true, this places the date of John's birth almost a decade earlier than that assumed by PA state records which give a date of 175? But as SC researcher

Harriet Imrey has demonstrated, these documents were very likely recorded in error by the notoriously careless Peter Faure (who was cited many times by the council for improper surveying). Excellent records (deeds and land sales) were kept for this area, and neither John nor Christian appear to have owned this land.

So, the answer is “no.” John did not own land in SC.

Notes for **Catherine Unknown**:

Little is presently known of John’s wife, Catherine. Some sources suggest her maiden name was “Tampllett.” The Tampllett family were Huguenots, who arrived in South Carolina in the mid-eighteenth century. LDS records mention a “Catherine Tampllett” as the wife of John Riddlespurger, but the dates given cannot be correct, and this particular John who married Catherine Tampllett, may be the son of Christian Riddlespurger II.

Barbara Knepper, a decendent of Wilhelm Knepper, has discovered that a “Catherine Redelberg” composed a hymn in German for a song book used in the Snow Hill Community, near Tombstown. The book is short, only 16 pages, and is entitled *Ausland Geistlicher Lieder, Gestellt in der Gemeinde an Antitum* (Ephrate, 1782). Catherine Redelberg wrote the fourth hymn. Given the date of the volume, and the fact that Riddlesbergers were long associated with Snow Hill, this likely indicates that this is John Riddelsperger’s wife. In a letter from Peter Miller to Andrew and Barbara Snowberger in 1782 (found in the *PA German Society* Volume II, “The Snow Hill Cloister” by Charles Treher, 37). He writes, “I send you herewith 20 of your printed hymns, these you can divide among your four sisters which have part in them. There are yet thirty remaining here; these I will send with the brethren. As concerns your daughter the sister Anna, I remain for the present her debtor, until I shall have time to show further acts of duty. I request you to make known my remembrance to the sisters Fyock and Redelsberger. I also remember father Melcher’s and bother Horn’s house.”

There is also this recollection found in a published history of the Harshbarger Family of a certain “Granny Riddlesbarger,” (who lived in Botetourt). She was summoned to help one of the ailing Harshbarger relatives some time in the early 1800s. According to one of the Harshbarger relatives, “while I was still nursing, mother took the white swelling in her hip and I had to be weaned. When it came to a head so that it had to be lanced, father sent for old Granny Riddlesbarger, a doctor woman, who came and lanced it.” The Harshbargers were known to have lived on Mill Creek, a few miles from our family (William L. Anderson, *History of the Harshbargers*, published about 1900, and available on-line).

John Riddelsperger and Catherine Unknown had the following children:

- 8 i. JOHN RIDDLESBERGER**³ was born on 29 Sep 1770 in Manheim, PA. He died on 12 Jun 1844 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married **ELIZABETH SECRIST**. She was born on 26 Jul 1771 in Tomstown, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, USA. She died in May 1857 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA.
- 9 ii. SAMUEL RIDDLESBARGER** was born on 05 Oct 1773 in Manheim, Lancaster County, PA. He died after 1830 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **SARAH COMPTON** in 1794 in Botetourt County, VA.
- 10 iii. FRANCIS RIDDLESBERGER** was born in 1780 in Virginia. She died in 1838. She married **JOSEPH LINKENHOKER**, son of Elias Linkenhoker and Hannah Streeper, on 05 Nov 1800 in Springwood, Botetourt County, VA. He was born in 1778. He died in 1838.
- 11 iv. JACOB RIDDLESBERGER** was born after 1787 in VA. He died before 1830 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married **JOSEPHINE FOREMAN**. She was born on 20 Aug 1793 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 07 Feb 1875 in Franklin Grove, IL.
- 12 v. NANCY RIDDLESBERGER** was born on 21 Dec 1798.
- 13 vi. ELIZABETH RIDDLESBERGER**. She married **JACOB WYAND** on 06 Nov 1811 in Botetourt, Virginia.
- 14 vii. CATHERINE RIDDLESBERGER**. She married **JOHN McCONNELL** on 02 Jan 1799 in Botetourt County, VA.

Notes for **Catherine Riddlesberger**:

The McConnell’s property adjoined the Riddlesberger’s.

3. ABRAHAM RIDDLESPURGER² (Christian¹). He died in 1838 in Laurens County, SC. He married (1) UNKNOWN. He married (2) UNKNOWN **MALCY**.

Notes for **Abraham Riddlespurger**:

Abraham Riddlespurger was born between 1755-60 and died in 1838, in Laurens, South Carolina. He was married at least twice. His first wife is unknown though she was the mother of three of his children, one of whom, a son, Samuel, appears in the 1830 census for SC. His second wife was a widow named Malcy, and was the mother of his daughter, Prudence.

Abraham was in a loyalist militia during the Revolution—The Orangeburgh Militia under the command of Col. John Fisher. He was subsequently imprisoned for some six weeks in Colleton County, SC. He eventually moved to Laurens, and lies buried with wife Malcy, and daughter Prudence in the Bramblett Methodist Cemetery in Laurens County.

Abraham Riddlespurger and Unknown had the following child:

15 i. SAMUEL RIDDLESPURGER³

Abraham Riddlespurger and Unknown Malcy had the following child:

16 ii. PRUDENCE RIDDLESPURGER.

5 THOMAS RIDDLESPURGER² (Christian¹) was born between 1778-1779 in Colleton District, South Carolina. He married (1) **ELIZABETH MARQUIS**. He married (2) **ELIZABETH QUARTERMUS**. She was born in 1795 in Colleton District, South Carolina.

Notes for **Thomas Riddlespurger**:

Thomas, a planter, participated in the War of 1812, serving in Tucker's Regiment of the South Carolina Militia, which was sent to control Creek Indians along the Alabama River, arriving too late to participate in the Battle of Horseshoe Creek, in which Andrew Jackson decisively defeated the British and their Native American agents. The rather fascinating history of the Erasmus and Thomas Riddlespurger families is detailed in Coleen Swantner's book on the Riddlespurger family.

Thomas Riddlespurger and Elizabeth Marquis had the following children:

17 i. ERASMUS³ RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1802 in Colleton District, South Carolina. He married Florinda Monroe in Abbeyville, Henry County, Alabama. She was born in 1810 in Georgia.

18 ii. ELIZABETH RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1803.

19 iii. CATHERINE RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1804.

20 iv. CHARLES RIDDLESPURGER.

Thomas Riddlespurger and Elizabeth Quartermus had the following children:

21 v. THOMAS RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1818. He married **MARY BROOKS**.

22 vii. ELIZABETH ANN RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1826.

23 viii. WILLIAM H. RIDDLESPURGER was born in Feb 1828.

6 DAVID RIDDLESPURGER² (Christian¹) was born in Apr 1779 in Indian Field, SC. He died on 12 Jan 1812 in Columbia, SC. He married UNKNOWN.

Notes for **David Riddlespurger**:

Baptismal records from St. John Lutheran Church in Charleston, SC, indicate that David was born in April of 1779, and baptized on July 7, 1779. The parents are listed as Christian and Elizabeth "Rodlesperger." The following advertisement appeared in the Charleston newspaper, *City Gazette And Daily Advertiser* (the Ad ran four times over

two months.

Ten Dollars Reward

On or about the 25th day of March last, ran-away from the subscriber's plantation, a NEGRO FELLOW named Hampton. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, speaks English well and is very artful, he plays a little upon the fiddle, is bald headed, one of his small toes is half off and is apt to get in liquor. Whoever lodges him in the Work House in Charleston, or any gaol [jail] of the state, so that he may be had, will be entitled to the above reward by appealing to, David Riddelsperger, INDIAN FIELDS. N. B. He has been frequently seen in Charleston, about the wharves, looking for work. I therefore caution any person or persons from harboring him, as all masters of vessels from carrying him out of the state, being persecuted to prosecute them for it as the law directs. May 14, 23, June 14, June 25, 1804.

David was appointed Justice for the Quorum for Colleton County in 1809, and was, perhaps, postmaster of Indian Field. It is thought that he was married twice.

David Riddlespurger and unknown had the following child:

24 i. JAMES HENRY RIDDLESPURGER³ was born in 1802 in South Carolina. He died in 1827 in South Carolina. He married **BARBARA WAY DAVIDSON**.

Generation 3

8. JOHN RIDDLEBERGER³ (John Riddelsperger,² Christian Riddlespurger¹) was born on 29 Sep 1770 in Manheim, PA. He died on 12 Jun 1844 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married **ELIZABETH SECRIST**. She was born on 26 Jul 1771 in Tomstown, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, USA. She died in May 1857 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA.



John Riddleberger (1770-1844) in the Snow Hill Cemetery, Quincy, PA.

Notes for John Riddleberger:

John Riddleberger is buried in the Snow Hill Cemetery in Quincy, PA, as are his wife, Elizabeth, son, the Rev. John Riddleberger, and daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Hartman, along with a number of his grandchildren.

John Riddlebarger Jr. is listed in the 1810 Census for Botetourt County as being between 26-45, with 2 females under 10, one between 10-16, one between 16-26 and one between 26-45, presumably his wife. He appears in the 1800 Taxables list for Botetourt shows that he owned three slaves and one horse. In the 1820 Census for Botetourt John Riddlebarger has one male (under 10) and two females (between 1-16) living in the home.

According to Henry Riddleberger's notes: John Riddleberger the 2nd . . . returned to PA after having resided a number of years in Botetourt County (11). John was an iron worker, wagon-maker and farmer; a blacksmith by trade both in Virginia and in PA. [He] resided on a small farm about two miles north of Waynesboro [PA] which he purchased from his father-in-law, Solomon Secrist, along the north branch of Antietam Creek.

The following appears in the Franklin County *Willbook* E, (67): "John Riddleberger of Washington Twp. Unto my beloved wife Elizabeth my real and personal estate. At her decrease, the land which I now possess, and my personal property to my son John Riddleberger or his heirs. My son John Riddleberger has built a house on my land in which he now resides. I appoint my son John Riddleberger Executor Signed 20 July 1838. Witnesses John Price, John Flanagan. Proved 12 August 1844." According to the will of Solomon Secrist, probated December 3, 1834, John and Elizabeth received \$2200.00.

John Riddleberger and Elizabeth Secrist had the following children:

25 i. SUSANNA RIDDLEBERGER⁴ was born about 1796 in Fincastle, Botetourt Co., Virginia. She died on 01 Jun 1866 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **ABRAHAM FOX**.

26 ii. NANCY RIDDLESBERGER was born on 21 Dec 1798 in Fincastle, Botetourt Co., Virginia. She died on 08 Feb 1835 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **JONATHAN MENTZER** on 07 Nov 1815 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He was born on 13 Apr 1791 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA. He died on 22 May 1858 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA.

27 iii. ELIZABETH RIDDLESBERGER was born on 08 Jul 1805 in Fincastle, Botetourt Co., Virginia. She died on 29 May 1839 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **JONATHAN FOREMAN**. He was born on 26 Sep 1794 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 14 Jun 1856 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA.

28 iv. JOHN RIDDLESBERGER was born on 04 Mar 1813 in Virginia. He died on 23 Nov 1887 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He married **ELIZABETH HARTMAN**. She was born on 15 Feb 1815. She died on 30 Aug 1885 in Quincy Township, Franklin County.

29 v. FRANCES RIDDLESBERGER was born about 1814. She married UNKNOWN after 1835.

9. SAMUEL RIDDLESBARGER³ (John Riddelsperger,² Christian Riddlespurger¹) was born on 05 Oct 1773 in Manheim, Lancaster County, PA. He died after 1830 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **SARAH COMPTON** in 1794 in Botetourt County, VA.

Notes for **Samuel Riddlesbarger**:

Samuel (birth name, John Samuel) is the second son of John Riddlesberger. According to baptismal records from Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church in Manheim, PA, was born in 1773, when the family was living in Lancaster County.

According to the *Botetourt County, Personal Property Tax Lists for 1794-1830*, "Samuel Riddelsbarger" owned no slaves, between 1-4 horses and several head of cattle. During his 21st year, he married Sarah Compton on September 1, 1794, in a ceremony performed by a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Edward Crawford.

Samuel appears in the 1810 VA census in Botetourt County as having six sons and one daughter. He was living next door to his brother, John at the time the census was taken. Samuel also appears in the Census that year in Wythe County, VA, where he also, apparently, owned land. In the 1820 Census, Samuel Riddlesbarger has one male (between 10-16), two females (under 10), one female (between 16-26) living in the home. Samuel is listed in the 1830 VA census as being between 50-60 years of age, with a wife [Sarah] and two females between 15-20 years of age living in the home. According to deeds discovered by Arthur Seder, "Samuel purchased 125 acres of land in 1797 from William Cross for \$315.00" and in the same year, sold 182 acres "on the west side of the Little Timber Ridge to Moses McConnell for \$400.00." Paul Riddleberger gives Samuel's date of death as 1854, but no source is cited.

Samuel Riddlesbarger and Sarah Compton had the following children:

30 i. DAVID⁴ RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1794 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 29 Jan 1876 in Randolph County, IN. He married **ANNA LINKENHOKER** on 17 Dec 1816 in Botetourt, Virginia. She was born in 1795 in Botetourt County, VA. She died in Randolph County, IN.

31 ii. JACOB RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1795 in Virginia. He died in Feb 1867 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **MARY PENNER**.

32 iii. SAMUEL RIDDLEBARGER II was born in 1799 in Botetourt County, VA. He married (1) **ELIZABETH HART** on 07 Jan 1823 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born in 1805. She died in 1847. He married (2) **NANCY BARGER**, daughter of John Barger and Christian Wilhelm, on 12 Mar 1849 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born in 1821.

33 iv. JAMES RIDDLESBERGER was born before 1800. He died before 1836 in Green County, KY. He married **ANN MARSHALL** on 10 Dec 1822 in Green County, KY. She was born before 1800.

34 v. JESSE L. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 17 Mar 1800 in Maryland. He died in May 1883 in Fayette, in Howard County, Missouri. He married (1) **MARY SPROUL**, daughter of Heazlette Sproul and Elizabeth Fergus, on 12 Sep 1828 in Wythe County, VA. She was born on 07 Jul 1808. She died in 1852. He married (2) **SUSAN LAVINIA NORTON** on 23 Jun 1853 in Jackson County, Missouri. She was born in 1837 in Kansas City, MO.

35 vi. JOEL RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1804 in Botetourt County, VA.

Notes for **Joel Riddlesberger**:

Joel Riddlesbarger appears in the 1830 federal census for Botetourt County, VA. He is listed as having a wife and a young daughter in the home, along with four other children between the ages of 10-20. These would probably be too old to be natural children. According to the book *Seed Bed of the Republic*, in 1837, Joel resided in Salem. In the book, *Early American Marriages: Virginia to 1800*, Dodd, Jordan R, et. al. (Bountiful, UT: Precision), Joel appears as a witness to the marriage of Coleman Campbell, & Elizabeth A. M. Stephens, 4 Sep 1837; bondsman, Joseph. On the bond, Fizer who test. age of bride as over 21; witness, Joel Riddlesbarger.

Joel also appears in the 1850 Census in Madison County residing in the home of Henry Patton (the original is nearly illegible). He is occupation is listed as a "gun smith," and the documents indicates that he is sixty years old. This would indicate a birth date of 1790 and conflicts with the 1804 birth date reported in the Paul Riddleberger genealogy.

36 vii. SARAH ANN RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1808. She married **LEWIS FRANKLIN** in 1834.

37 viii. MADISON J. RIDDLESBERGER was born on 22 Apr 1809 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 23 Nov 1880 in Edinburg, VA. He married **SUSAN SHYROCK** on 15 Dec 1830 in Shenandoah County, VA. She was born on 22 Apr 1815 in Edinburg, VA. She died on 17 Aug 1890.

10 FRANCIS RIDDLESBERGER³ (John Riddelsperger,² Christian Riddlespurger¹) was born in 1780 in Virginia. She died in 1838. She married Joseph Linkenhoker, son of Elias Linkenhoker and Hannah Streeper, on 05 Nov 1800 in Springwood, Botetourt County, VA. He was born in 1778. He died in 1838.

Notes for **Francis Riddlesberger**:

Francis (Frany or "Fannie") married Joseph Linkenhausen (Linkenhoker), a neighbor, on November 5, 1800 [Marriage Bond]. She appears in the Linkenhoker family tree in the *Ancestry World Tree*. Joseph Linkenhoker and Francis Riddlesberger had the following children:

GEORGE M LINKENHOKER⁴ was born on 01 Jan 1803. He died on 28 Oct 1865.

Notes for **George M. Linkenhoker**:

George M. Linkenhoker was shot by one of Morgan's Raiders when he refused to give the gang both of his horses, offering one instead.

38 i. SARAH M. LINKENHOKER was born on 20 Jan 1807.

39 ii. JOSEPH LINKENHOKER was born on 12 Nov 1808.

40 iii. JOHN LINKENHOKER was born in 1810.

41 iv. ELIZABETH LINKENHOKER was born in 1810.

42 v. SAMUEL LINKENHOKER was born in 1811.

43 vi. MARY JANE LINKENHOKER was born on 19 Dec 1812.

44 vii. FRANCIS LINKENHOKER was born in 1820.

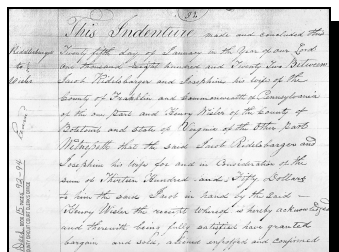
45 viii. MADALINE LINKENHOKER was born in 1825.

46 ix. DAMARIS LINKENHOKER was born in 1828.

47 x. CATHERINE LINKENHOKER was born in 1830.

11 JACOB RIDDLESBERGER³ (John Riddelsperger,² Christian Riddlespurger¹) was born after 1787 in VA. He died before 1830 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married **JOSEPHINE FOREMAN**. She was

born on 20 Aug 1793 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 07 Feb 1875 in Franklin Grove, Ill.



Sale of Jacob and wife Josephine's land in Virginia on January 25, 1822.

Notes for **Jacob Riddlesberger**:

Jacob Riddlesberger is identified in Henry Riddlesberger's family history notes as a third son of John Riddlesberger, and husband of Josephine. The available evidence tends to support this.

According to the 1810 Census for Botetourt County, VA, there were two males living in John Riddelsperger's home. One was between 16-26, and another between 26-45. This may mean that John had additional sons (other than John Jr. and Samuel) living in the home at the time of the census. Jacob is likely one of these.

Daniel Riddlesbarger (believed to be Jacob's oldest son), lists his father's place of birth as VA in the 1880 census. This means that Jacob was born after the family moved to Botetourt County in 1787.

Jacob Riddlesberger appears in an 1814 census for the Commonwealth of PA. His occupation is listed as a blacksmith—the family occupation.

A Jacob "Littlesberger" appears in the 1820 census for Franklin County, PA. This is probably Jacob Riddlesberger. According to the census, there are two males in the home under ten years of age (corresponding to the known ages Jacob's two oldest sons, Daniel and Jacob). There is one male between sixteen and twenty-six years of age (possibly Jacob, but perhaps a cousin), and another male between twenty-six and forty-five (probably Jacob). Both adult males are described as "engaged in agriculture." In 1820, Jacob's wife Josephine, was 27 years of age. Jacob and Josephine's firstborn son, Daniel, was not born until March of 1814. A second son, Jacob, was born in 1816. There are also three females under sixteen living in the home as well (believed to be Mary, Susan and perhaps Sarah), and one female between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six. This female's age does not correspond exactly with Josephine's known age. She was 26 (or had just turned 27 at the time, depending upon the date the census was enumerated). This, too, is possibly an error, since all the other data in the census can be corroborated from other sources. A third son, Samuel was born in 1823, and does not appear in the 1820 census.

2 deeds mentioning Jacob in connection to John and Catherine have been found in the Botetourt County, VA, Clerk's office. In 1812 (*Deed Book 11, 79-80*) John and Catherine granted ("Indenture of Bargain Sale") 141 acres of land (corner to McConnell's) to Jacob Riddlebarger, then of Franklin County, PA. The land was considered to be worth \$2,333.33. In 1822, this land was sold by Jacob and his wife Josephine Riddlebarger, who, at the time, were still residing in Franklin County, PA (*Deed book 15, 92-94*).

In the 1830 Census for Franklin County, wife Josephine is listed as head of the house, with three children corresponding to the ages of Daniel, Jacob, and Samuel. Since Jacob does not appear in the census, it is presumed that he had died by this time.

It is possible that Jacob is buried in the Snow Hill Cemetery in Quincy with other Riddlesbergers. There are a number of unmarked graves in Snow Hill, adjacent to known Riddlesberger graves.



Josephine Riddlesberger (1793-1875). She is buried in the Emmert German Baptist cemetery in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Notes for **Josephine Foreman**:

An article dealing with Foreman family history in the publication *Antietam Ancestors*, mentions that Josephine Foreman, married a "Riddlesberger."

Two of Josephine's sons, Jacob and Samuel, married Foreman cousins, Hannah and Mary Ann, daughters of Abraham Foreman, son of David, and grandson of Frederick. On January 6, 1828, she released to her brother Jonathan, her share of the land belonging to their father. According to a deed notation in the Chambersburg Courthouse (*Deed Book 20, 47*), "Josephine Riddlesberger of Washington Township has received \$1509.66 from brother Jonathan Foreman in payment for father Daniel Foreman's land, purchased by Jonathan November 4, 1823." She is listed in the 1830 Census for Franklin County, PA, with three young sons and a daughter. Josephine and two of her sons, Jacob and Samuel, moved to Franklin Grove, Ill in 1845. She appears in the 1850 Census for Lee County, Bradford Township (where it is indicated that she

cannot read nor write), and in the 1870 Census in China Township, as a resident in the home of her daughter, Mary LaRue. Her place of birth is listed as PA and she was 77 years of age at the time of the 1870 census. She is buried in the Emmert Cemetery near Franklin Grove near her children.

Jacob Riddlesberger and Josephine Foreman had the following children:

48 i. DANIEL RIDDLESBERGER⁴ was born on 08 Mar 1814 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 08 Dec 1888 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **SUSAN BARNCORD**, daughter of Jacob Barncord and Catherine Brandt (possibly), in Franklin County, PA. She was born on 16 Mar 1816. She died on 24 May 1890 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

49 ii. JACOB RIDDLESBERGER was born on 30 Mar 1816 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 14 Jun 1887 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **HANNAH FOREMAN**, daughter of Abraham Foreman and Mary Rowland, on 27 Dec 1837 in Washington Twnshp, Franklin County, PA. She was born on 14 May 1817 in Washington Twnshp, Franklin County, PA. She died on 22 Jan 1901 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

50 iii. MARY RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1820. She died in 1901. She married (1) **UNKNOWN LARUE**. She married (2) **GEORGE CONARD**. He was born in 1820 in Bedford County, PA. He died in 1858 in China Township, Lee County, Ill.

51 iv. SAMUEL RIDDLESBERGER was born on 01 Jul 1823 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 20 Feb 1899 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married (1) **MARY A. FOREMAN**, daughter of Abraham Foreman and Mary Rowland, on 14 Mar 1844 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She was born on 14 Jan 1824 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 16 Aug 1896 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married (2) **SUSAN WOLFE** on 16 Dec 1897 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

17 ERASMUS RIDDLESPURGER³ (Thomas², Christian¹) was born in 1802 in Colleton District, South Carolina. He married **FLORINDA MONROE** in Abbeville, Henry County, Alabama. She was born in 1810 in Georgia. Erasmus Riddlespurger and Florinda Monroe had the following children:

52 i. JAMES RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1833.

53 ii. WILLIAM HARRIS RIDDLESPURGER.

54 iii. FRANCES ANN RIDDLESPURGER.

55 iv. CLARINDA RIDDLESPURGER.

56 v. JOHN M. RIDDLESPURGER.

21. THOMAS RIDDLESPURGER³ (Thomas², Christian¹) was born in 1818. He married **MARY BROOKS**.

Thomas Riddlespurger and Mary Brooks had the following children:

57 i. WILLIAM RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1843.

58 ii. NANCY C. RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1844.

59 iii. ELIZABETH RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1845.

60 iv. MARY ANN RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1847.

61 v. TOM RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1850.

62 vi. SARAH FRANCES RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1852.

63 vii. JOHN D. RIDDLESPURGER was born in 1855.

24. JAMES HENRY RIDDLESPURGER³ (David², Christian¹) was born in 1802 in South Carolina. He died in 1827 in South Carolina. He married **BARBARA WAY DAVIDSON**.

James Henry Riddlespurger and Barbara Way Davidson had the following children:

64 i. ELIZABETH RIDDLESBERGER⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1824.

65 ii. JAMES DAVID RIDDLESBERGER was born on 07 May 1826 in Colleton District, South Carolina. He died on 08 Dec 1876 in Henderson County, TX. He married (1) **SARAH JANE FOSTER** on 29 Nov 1848 in Keathcie, Louisiana. He married (2) **MARTHA ANN TUCKER** on 30 Aug 1854 in Mississippi.

Generation 4

26 NANCY RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (John³, John Riddelsperger², Christian Riddlespurger¹) was born on 21 Dec 1798 in Fincastle, Botetourt Co. Virginia. She died on 08 Feb 1835 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **JONATHAN MENTZER** on 07 Nov 1815 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He was born on 13 Apr 1791 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA. He died on 22 May 1858 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA.

Jonathan Mentzer and Nancy Riddlesberger had the following children:

66 i. JACOB MENTZER⁵ was born on 27 Aug 1818 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA. He died on 01 Jun 1895. He married **SUSAN BONEBRAKE**.

67 ii. JOSEPH MENTZER was born on 04 Mar 1821 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA. He died on 17 Sep 1862. He married **EVE MONN**.

68 iii. ELIZABETH MENTZER was born on 28 Sep 1823 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA. She died on 05 Jun 1905. She married **HENRY MIDDOUR**.

69 iv. POLLY [MARY] MENTZER was born about 1827. She married **JOHN ANKERBRANDT**.

70 v. DAVID A. MENTZER was born on 23 Jul 1830 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 15 Feb 1908 in Greencastle, PA. He married **SUSANNA BAER**.

71 vi. JOHN MENTZER was born about 1832. He died on 05 Sep 1900. He married **LEAH GIPE**.

72 vii. SUSANNAH MENTZER was born about 1833. She married **CHRISTOPHER PENTZ**.

27 ELIZABETH RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (John³, John Riddelsperger², Christian Riddlespurger¹) was born on 08 Jul 1805 in Fincastle, Botetourt Co., Virginia. She died on 29 May 1839 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **JONATHAN FOREMAN**. He was born on 26 Sep 1794 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 14 Jun 1856 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA.

Notes for **Jonathan Foreman**:

Jonathan Foreman married Elizabeth Riddlesberger, daughter of John and Elizabeth Secrist. His sister, Josephine, married Elizabeth Riddlesberger's uncle, Jacob. Jonathan Foreman and Elizabeth Riddlesberger had the following children:

73 i. MARY [POLLY] FOREMAN⁵ was born on 29 Sep 1827 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 24 Sep 1897. She married **MICHAEL PFOUTZ**. He was born on 12 Oct 1808. He died on 24 Mar 1864.

74 ii. SAMUEL FOREMAN was born on 08 Jul 1829 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 10 Jun 1899 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married (1) **ELIZABETH FRIEDLY**. She was born on 10 Jan 1829. She died on 15 Sep 1858 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married (2) **MARY ANN STAMEY**. She was born on 04 Nov 1836. She died on 31 Dec 1904

75 iii. DANIEL FOREMAN was born on 11 Oct 1832 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 09 Mar 1882 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married **MARTHA GSELL**. She was born on 19 Sep 1854. She died on 12 Nov 1925.

76 iv. ELIZABETH FOREMAN was born on 01 Apr 1835 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 09 Oct 1882. She married **JACOB H. GSELL**. He was born on 28 Mar 1836. He died on 28 Aug 1900.

77 v. SARAH FOREMAN was born date Unknown. She married **JOHN HUBER**.

78 vi. CATHERINE FOREMAN was born date Unknown. She married **ABRAHAM STAMEY**.

28 JOHN RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (John³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 04 Mar 1813 in Virginia. He died on 23 Nov 1887 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He married **ELIZABETH HARTMAN**. She was born on 15 Feb 1815. She died on 30 Aug 1885 in Quincy Township, Franklin County.

Notes for **John Riddlesberger**:



Rev. John Riddlesberger III
(1813-1887)

The Rev. John Riddlesberger was a prominent preacher in the German Baptist Church.

According to Henry Riddleberger's notes, John Riddlesberger III bought the farm (owned by his father) from the heirs and continued to reside there farming and preaching. He and his wife, Elizabeth Hartman became members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church (the "Snow Hill" off-shoot of the German Baptist Brethren) which had been organized in this area in the 1800s. He was elected to preach in 1845. He served this church until he died at 74 years in 1887.

John is mentioned in the *History of Franklin County*, (614) as the fourth preacher to serve at Snow Hill. Snow Hill is described as "a thickly settled neighborhood," and was built upon land owned by the Snowberger family. The *Brethren Encyclopedia* lists John as an elder in the Waynesboro church, with an obituary appearing in *The Gospel Messenger* of 1887.

There were ten children born to this family, only two of which survived to adulthood, Lydia and Isaac. Five of these children died of diphtheria, victims of the 1862 epidemic.

John Riddlesberger and Elizabeth Hartman had the following children:

79 i. LYDIA ANN RIDDLESBERGER⁵ was born on 03 Apr 1838 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA. She died in 1893. She married **WILLIAM GEESMAN**.

80 ii. JACOB RIDDLESBERGER was born on 21 Jan 1840 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 16 Jan 1850 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

81 iii. JOHN RIDDLESBERGER was born on 19 Dec 1841 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 12 Jul 1845 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

82 iv. ISAAC RIDDLESBERGER was born on 05 Apr 1844 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 15 Aug 1917 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He married **JOANNA BENEDICT** in 1870. She was born in Aug 1848 in Pennsylvania, PA.

83 v. ABRAHAM RIDDLESBERGER was born on 12 Jun 1846 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 13 Oct 1848 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

84 vi. DANIEL RIDDLESBERGER was born on 01 Mar 1848 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 16 Sep 1862 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

85 vii. JOSEPH RIDDLESBERGER was born on 01 Mar 1848 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 08 Oct 1862 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

86 viii. DAVID RIDDLESBERGER was born on 12 Oct 1850 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 19 Sep 1862 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

87 ix. SAMUEL RIDDLESBERGER was born on 30 Jan 1853 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 15 Sep 1862 in Quincy Township, Franklin County, PA.

88 x. ELIZABETH RIDDLESBERGER was born on 30 Jan 1855 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. She died on 18 Sep 1862 in Quincy Twnship, Franklin County, PA.

29 FRANCES RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (John³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born about 1814. She married **JONATHAN MENTZER** after 1835. He was born on 13 Apr 1791 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA. He died on 22 May 1858 in Blue Rock, Quincy Township, PA.

Jonathan Mentzer and Frances Riddlesberger had the following children:

89 i. NANCY MENTZER⁵ was born about 1836. She married **ALEXANDER KNEPPER**. He was born on 08 Apr 1832.

90 ii. SARAH ANN MENTZER was born on 29 Jan 1838. She died on 26 Feb 1914. She married **CYRUS KNEPPER**.

30 DAVID RIDDLESBARGER⁴ (Samuel³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1794 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 29 Jan 1876 in Randolph County, IN. He married **ANNA LINKENHOKER** on 17 Dec 1816 in Botetourt, Virginia. She was born in 1795 in Botetourt County, VA. She died in Randolph County, IN.

Notes for **David Riddlesbarger**:

David Riddlesbarger is either the oldest of Samuel and Sarah Riddlesbarger's children or the youngest of John and Catherine. David was born in 1794, and I have placed him here until further information is available.

David served as a private in the Virginia militia during the War of 1812, (the 4th Regiment of Boyd's Virginia Militia from April 18 through August 2, 1814, and the 5th Regiment of McDowell's group –War of 1812 Muster Rolls). According to the book, *A Guide to Virginia Military Units in the War of 1812*, by Stuart Butler, James McDowell's group was known as the "Flying Camp," and saw action in the Maryland campaign when the British burned the White House. David is also listed in Patrick Wardell's book, *War of 1812, Bounty Land and Pension Applicants*, as a pensioner.

David married Anna Likenhoker, the daughter of one of the Riddlesbarger's next-door neighbors, on December 17, 1816. He last appears in Botetourt County in the 1820 Census with one male under 10 living in the home. He next surfaces in Dayton township, Montgomery County, Ohio, in the 1830 Federal Census. The census indicates that David was between thirty and forty, with three sons, ten and under, and one daughter under five years of age. His oldest son was named Jesse, perhaps indicating a close relationship to Jesse Riddlesbarger (son of Samuel and Sarah) who is known to have left Botetourt County about the same time with one of his brothers (possibly David, perhaps James).

Ohio Land records (Cincinnati Office, Document # 5448) indicate that on July 11, 1837, David took title to 51 acres of land in Randolph County, Indiana. Records from the Bureau of Land Management, indicate that this land was warranted to David as a result of his service in the War of 1812. The grant appears to be signed by then president Martin Van Buren.

Two daughters appear in state marriage records for Randolph County. Ann Riddlebarger married William Lewis in November of 1850, and Eleanor Riddlebarger married John Reitenour in January of 1849. Since only one daughter appears in the 1830 Federal Census, it would appear that a second daughter was born after 1830, meaning that at least one of these daughters was under nineteen years of age when she married.

According to *Tucker's History of Randolph County, Indiana*, David and his family arrived in the Dayton, Ohio, area in 1829, but shortly thereafter relocated near the Ohio-Indiana border to the city of Deerfield, in Randolph County, Indiana, just to the west. David died on January 29, 1876, at age 81, and is buried in Reitenour's (Reitener) Cemetery, to the west of Deerfield. Probate records from May 2, 1876, indicate that his estate was valued at \$4,488.33 at the time of his death.

The following news piece, appeared in the *Special Telegram to the Inter-Ocean*, Feb. 3, 1876:

A Miser and His Gold Death of David Riddlebarger, of Ridgeville, Ind. Ridgeville, Ind., Feb 3.

An old resident, David Riddlebarger, who has lived in this place almost a recluse for thirty-seven years near this place, was found almost frozen to death this morning. He never spoke, but died shortly afterward. The old man was thought to have quite a large amount of money secreted about the house, barn and search is being made. This far \$3,00 in gold and old Ohio state currency have been found, and the search is still going on. For many years the old man would receive nothing but gold payments for anything due him. He lived entirely alone.

David Riddlesbarger and Anna Linkenhoker had the following children:

91 i. LEWIS RIDDLESBERGER⁵ was born in 1820 in Virginia. He died in 1850 in Randolph County, IN.

Notes for **Lewis Riddlesberger**:

The AIS mortality schedule indicates that Lewis was a carpenter and joiner, and died of consumption.

92 ii. DAVID RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1822. He died on 06 Mar 1882 in Randolph County, IN. He married **MARY UNKNOWN**. She died on 20 Oct 1895 in Randolph County, IN.

93 iii. ELEANOR RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1824. She married **JOHN REITENHOUR** on 04 Jan 1849 in Randolph County, IN.

94 iv. JESSE RIDDLESBERGER was born on 02 Oct 1825 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **LUCINDA BARNHART** on 28 Sep 1852.

95 v. HARRIET RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1828 in Randolph County, IN.

96 vi. ANN RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1831 in Randolph County, IN. She married **WILLIAM LEWIS** on 24 Oct 1850 in Randolph County, IN.

31 JACOB RIDDLEBARGER⁴ (Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1795 in Virginia. He died in Feb 1867 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **MARY PENNER**.

Notes for **Jacob Riddlebarger**:

Jacob Riddlebarger is believed to be a son of Samuel and Sarah Riddlesbarger.

Jacob appears in the 1840 Federal Census for in PA in Armstrong County, Red Bank Twp (PSAHa2182607). According to the 1860 Federal Census for Scioto County, OH, Jacob was born in Virginia in 1795 and died in February 1867, also in Scioto County, Ohio.

Jacob, who appears as "Jacob," in all known official records, is recalled in Henry Riddlesberger's notes as "William Jacob." It is known that he is the patriarch of what is possibly the largest group of Riddlebargers—those who hail from Scioto County. The exact relationship between Jacob and Samuel Riddlesbarger I has not yet been proven. In light of the fact that all of the sons of John Riddlesberger II and his youngest brother Jacob are believed to be accounted for, and given the fact that reliable family tradition is supported by what slight evidence we do have, a number of family researchers have concluded that Jacob is a son of Samuel Riddlesbarger I.

From census records, Samuel had at least six sons, and we know that Jacob was born in Virginia in 1795. This would mean that he is a year younger than David, who is either an older brother or an uncle. Though the case for Jacob being the son of Samuel Riddlesbarger I is at this point is strictly circumstantial, I have placed him here until further evidence determines otherwise.

According to Henry Riddlesberger's notes (10b), "William Jacob Riddlebarger is said to have resided at Irongate, Virginia, for a number of years where he had a family with his first wife, of several children. . . . He and his wife separated, he going into Maryland where he met and married his second wife. There seems to be no information available about what became of his first wife and children . . . This data was secured from Ora A. Riddlebarger . . . a great grandson of William Jacob." Henry also states, "William Jacob was said to be the first Riddlebarger to go into Ohio in about 1839-40, having been an iron worker who had formerly lived at Irongate, VA for some years; he later moved to Maryland where he married a second wife, a miss Pendler (actually Mary "Penner"); later moved into Penna. to some town in Beaver or Bradford County about 100 miles from Pittsburgh, where he continued to ply his trade for some years. He then moved down the Ohio River by boat to Hanging Rock from which place he migrated to South Webster where he settled on a farm William Jacob appears to be a son of the 1st Samuel Riddlesberger."

According to the book *A Pioneer Outline History of Northwestern Pennsylvania*, by William James McKnight (1905), "the pioneer blacksmith was Jacob Riddleberger, in 1832-33" (552).

In the 1840 Federal Census, for Armstrong County, PA, Jacob Riddleberger is mentioned on p. 64, in Red Bank Township (ID # PAS4a2182607).

Jacob Riddleberger and Mary Penner had the following children:

97 i. GEORGE WASHINGTON RIDDLEBARGER⁵ was born in 1828 in Butler County, PA. He married **ISABELLA A. RICHARDSON** on 17 Mar, 1852, in Scioto County, Ohio.

98 ii WILLIAM ALEXANDER RIDDLEBARGER was born on 18 Oct 1836 in Armstrong County, PA. He died in 1923 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **ELVIRA PARTRIDGE** on 22 Dec 1857 in Scioto County, Ohio. She was born on 13 Nov 1840. She died on 22 Nov 1916 in Scioto County, Ohio.

99 iii. DAVID R. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 28 Feb 1838 in Butler County, PA. He died on 06 Jul 1903 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **ELIZABETH WALK** on 06 Dec 1865 in Scioto County, Ohio.

100 iv. ANDREW JACKSON RIDDLEBARGER was born on 03 Jul 1841 in Armstrong County, PA. He died on 08 Apr 1914 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **MARGARET BORDEN** on 06 Jul 1862 in Scioto County, Ohio.

32 SAMUEL RIDDLEBARGER II⁴ (Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1799 in Botetourt County, VA. He married (1) **ELIZABETH HART** on 07 Jan 1823 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born in 1805. She died in 1847. He married (2) **NANCY BARGER**, daughter of John Barger and Christian Wilhelm, on 12 Mar 1849 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born in 1821.

Notes for **Samuel Riddlebarger II**:

According to the 1850 Federal Census, (Botetourt County, VA: Western District, No. 8, reel # m432-936, 101a) Samuel (50 yrs) and second wife Nancy (29 yrs), along with several of Samuel's adult children from his previous marriage to Elizabeth Hart, were residing on the family farm. Listed are: James, 24, a mill worker; Damaris, 20, Samuel 19, a farmer; Diuguid, 16, a farmer, Frederick, 13, Elizabeth, 10; and John (under one year). VA is listed as place of birth for all.

In the 1860 Census for Botetourt County, Samuel was a farmer with real property worth about \$4000.00.

In the census for 1870, Samuel was living in Fincastle Township, with a Daggars Springs, P.O. Box. He was a farmer with real property of \$1000.00.

According to Arthur Seder, in 1841 Samuel purchased 241 acres "on both sides of Patterson's Creek," a branch of Craig's Creek, a branch of the James River (Craig's Creek joins the James at the town of Eagle Rock, and Patterson's Creek joins Craig's Creek not far west of Eagle Rock). In 1859, Samuel and his second wife Nancy, conveyed 13 1/2 acres on Patterson's Creek known as the "Sawmill Place, where Samuel now resides" to his son James. The deed further recited that James "can erect dams and rases (race mills) up the head of the island to bottom lands owned by Samuel."

Samuel Riddlebarger II and Elizabeth Hart had the following children:

101 i. JAMES RIDDLESBARGER⁵ was born in 1825 in Virginia. He died in 1897 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **MARY ELLEN CRAWFORD** on 15 Aug 1861 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born in 1840 in Botetourt County, VA

Notes for **James Riddlesbarger**:

James is listed in the 1860 federal census for Botetourt County, VA, as well as the 1870 census in Fincastle Township, as a carpenter. In the 1850 census, he is described as a mill worker. Paul Riddleberger lists his wife as Elizabeth Vines, though LDS records indicate that James married a Mary Ellen Hill.

102 ii. ELIAS RIDDLEBERGER was born on 17 Feb 1827 in Shenandoah County, VA. He died on 09 Jan 1908 in Augusta County, VA. He married (1) UNKNOWN. He married (2) **MARY SUSAN SHEETS** on 14 Jan 1875 in Augusta County, VA. She was born on 06 May 1849. She died on 30 Apr 1886 in Augusta County, VA.

103 iii. DEMARIS RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1830. She married **ANDERSON HAMBRICK** on 24 Feb 1854 in Botetourt County, VA.

Notes for **Demaris Riddlebarger**:

She and her husband appear in the Federal Census for Botetourt County in 1860 and 1870.

104 iv. MARTIN V. RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1830 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 06 Jan 1886 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **MARY ANN MCPHERSON**.

104 v. CHARLESTON RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1832.

Notes for **Charleston Riddlebarger**:

According to the *Virginia Regimental History* series, Charlston Riddlebarger enlisted as a private in "K Company" of the 57th Infantry Regiment on July 19, 1861, in Botetourt County

104 vi. SAMUEL RIDDLEBARGER III was born on 01 Oct 1833 in Botetourt County, VA. He died in 1912 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **BETSY KELLY** on 25 Sep 1856 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born on 31 Aug 1835 in Botetourt County, VA. She died on 10 Dec 1912 in Allegheny County, VA.

105 vii. DUGUID A. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 15 Jun 1834. He died on 18 Nov 1910 in Allegheny County, VA. He married **REBECCA STULL**. She was born in 1836.

106 viii. FREDERICK RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1838. He died on 01 Mar 1863 in Richmond, VA.

Notes for **Frederick Riddlebarger**:

Frederick served in "D Company" of the 60th VA Infantry, the "Allegheny Rifles," during the Civil War. This unit was formed in Allegheny County. He enlisted as a private on June 26, 1861 in Sulphur Springs, WV. He died in Richmond, VA, of typhoid fever in March of 1863.

107 ix. ELIZABETH RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1840 in Botetourt County, VA. She married **GEORGE W. CRUNCH** on 25 Sep 1856 in Botetourt County, VA. He was born in 1829.

108 x. JOSEPH RIDDLESBARGER

Samuel Riddlebarger II and Nancy Barger had the following children:

109 xi. LUCIAN RIDDLEBARGER was born on 11 Jan 1847 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 15 Nov 1942 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **CATHERINE SWITZER** in 1875.

110 x. VICTORIA RIDDLEBARGER was born on 01 Nov 1856.

111 xi. EVANS RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1862 in Botetourt County, VA

112 xii. M. C. RIDDLEBARGER

113 xiii. FANNIE BELLE RIDDLEBARGER

114 xiv. JANE RIDDLEBARGER

115 xv. JOHN RIDDLEBARGER

116 xvi. REBBECA RIDDLEBARGER

33 JAMES RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born before 1800. He died before 1836 in Green County, KY. He married **ANN MARSHALL** on 10 Dec 1822 in Green County, KY. She was born before 1800.

Notes for **James Riddlesberger**:

James Riddlebarger is presumed to be a son of Samuel Riddlesbarger, though there is no proof that this is the case. The volume *Analys of S. W. Virginia* records that James Riddlebarger, jr., and James Anderson, and Benjamin West, were appointed as “overseers of the road” on June 12, 1798. This individual is either another “James” (and further is identified as a Jr.), or the name is incorrect given the early date.

During the War of 1812, James Riddlesbarger served as a private in the 5th Regiment of “McDowell’s Virginia Militia.” He appears on the muster roll from September 3 to December 14, 1814. His total pay amounted to \$27.07. He is listed as a substitute for Michael Redinger.

James "Riddlesbergen" is listed in the 1830 federal census, as a resident of Greenburgh Township in Green County. There is one male child, five and under, two male children 10-5, one male 15-20, and one, presumably James, between 30--40. There is one female between 30-40, there is one male slave, 10-24, two under 10 yrs of age, two female slaves 10-24, and a total of twelve people in the household.

According to the book *Kentucky Land Grants*, Vol 1, Part 1, (701), James Riddlebarger received 30 acres in Green County, KY on February 2, 1832.

According to Green County KY Circuit Court Records, (Volume 19 by Barbara Wright, , in an entry for “Stephen T. Logan, Attorney for the Commonwealth,” we read the following:

“The Grand Jurors for the Commonwealth of Kentucky empaneled and worn to enquire for the body of Green County on their oath represent that 27 Jul 1829 in Green County Court, Francis Martin, late of Green County, labourer, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, wilfully, feloniously and of malice aforethought did make an assault and upon a certain James Riddlesbarger of Green County did then and there shoot and discharge in against and upon James Riddlesbarger a certain rifle gun charged and loaded with powder and one leaden bullet which Francis Martin held in his hands. Martin with the leaden bullet discharged by the force of the gunpowder out of the rifle gun did strike, penetrate and wound James Riddlesbarger hitting him with the leaden bullet and wounded him on the left side of the face, of the depth of one inch of the length of two inches and of the breadth of one inch of which would James Riddlesbarger for a long time did languish and languishing did live.”

The volume *Select Cases Decided in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky - During the Year 1834*, by James Dana, recounts the case of Craddock vs. Riddlesbarger (May 6, 1834), 205-213. From the Journal of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Thursday December 31, 1835. Mr. Guthrie, from the committee of the Courts of Justice, reported a bill for the benefit of James Riddlesbarger’s heirs and representatives. According to the volume *Laws of Kentucky* (42-34), the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky passed an act which allowed the administrator of the James Riddlebarger (of Green County) estate to to fill a bill against the heirs of James Riddlebarger to pay the debts of the estate. The bill required the sale of land and assets to pay said debt. The act is dated January 22, 1836, indicating that James Riddlebarger died before this time.

James Riddlesberger and Ann Marshall had the following children:

117 i. SAMUEL S. RIDDLESBERGER⁵ was born in 1817 in Kentucky. He died on 06 Jan 1877 in Nashville, TN. He married UNKNOWN.

Notes for **Samuel S. Riddlesberger**:

Samuel Riddleberger appears in the 1860 Census for Davidson County, TN, in Nashville Township (1-4 W) in both the population and slave schedules (242, 357). It is thought he is a son of James, because James is the only Riddlesbarger known to have lived and settled in KY with small children perhaps born there (see the 1830 Green County, Census for James. R. S. Riddlesbarger).

In the 1860 census, Sam Riddleberger is listed as the proprietor of an “eating house.” His age is listed as 36, and he is residing with a number of other young men, Charles Jackson (14), Clairborn Meagher (12) who are dining room servers, Sam Nichol (30), a clerk, and William Douglas, who was born in Ireland and ran a boarding house. *The Nashville Business Directory* (1860-61)), Volume 5, lists “Riddleberger, Samuel, eating saloon, corner Cherry and Deadrick St.”

In the 1870 Census, we find the following: S S Riddleberger, Estimated Birth Year: 1824, Age in 1870: 46, Birthplace: Kentucky.

Death Records for the State of Tennessee: Sam Riddleburger, Death Date: 06 Jan 1877, Death Place: Nashville,

Davidson, Tennessee, Age: 60, Birth Date: 1817, Birthplace: Ky., Occupation: Hotel Keeper, Race: White, Marital Status: Married (1303217 Reference Number: 60 In 16).

According to the *American Medical Weekly*, Volume 6, edited by Edwin Samuel Gaillard Sam Riddleberger, a native of Kentucky, died at Nashville Saturday. He had weighed as much as 534 3/4 pounds, and at the time of his death weighed 473. His coffin was the largest ever constructed in Nashville.

118 ii. JOHN RIDDLESBERGER was born about 1828. He married MARTHA A. UNKNOWN. She was born in 1835 in Missouri.

Notes for **John Riddleberger**:

John Riddleberger appears in the 1860 Federal Census for TN in Nashville Township (1-4 W. Nashville), in the slave schedule (240). It is thought that he is a son of James and brother of Samuel. He and his wife, Martha A., also appear in the 1860 population schedule in Nashville Ward 2 (340).

Notes for **Martha A. Unknown**:

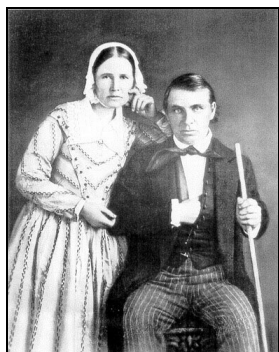
According to the 1860 Census, Martha A. Riddleberger, "Martha A Riddleberger, Residence: Davidson, Tennessee, Ward: 2nd Ward City Of Nashville, Age: 25 years.

34 JESSE L. RIDDLESBARGER⁴ (Samuel³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 17 Mar 1800 in Maryland. He died in May 1883 in Fayette, in Howard County, Missouri. He married (1) **MARY SPROUL**, daughter of Heazlette Sproull and Elizabeth Fergus, on 12 Sep 1828 in Wythe County, VA. She was born on 07 Jul 1808. She died in 1852. He married (2) **SUSAN LAVINIA NORTON** on 23 Jun 1853 in Jackson County, Missouri. She was born in 1837 in Kansas City, MO.

Notes for **Jesse L. Riddlesbarger**:

Jesse Riddlesbarger married his first wife, Mary Sproul in Wythe County, VA, where his father, Samuel, appears in both the 1810 and 1830 Federal Census. On March 6 of 1827, Jesse purchased 1/6 portion of land in Wythe County from the estate of Henry H. Bowler and his wife Elizabeth, which they had received from her late father. On April 10, April 1827, Jesse Riddlesberger is named on a marriage bond for Mary Sproull, orphan of Hazlett Sproull, by her guardian, Joseph Montgomery, who was named guardian the same day as the marriage bond was issued (note this is the date of the bond, not the marriage). Jesse married Mary "Sprowl" on September 12, 1828.

Jesse appears in both the 1840 and 1850 Federal Census as a resident of Howard County, Missouri, near Fayette. According to the census, the Riddlesbargers owned two females slaves, between 16 and 24 years of age. The census indicates that Jesse was born in Maryland.



Likely the oldest family photo—a restored daguerreotype from the 1850's—Jesse Riddlesbarger with wife Mary nee Sproul

According to reliable family tradition, in the late 1820s, Jesse headed west from Botetourt County into Kentucky with a brother (perhaps David or James) and that at some point the two separated, with Jesse heading further West, finally settling in Missouri, near Kansas City. In the *History of Howard and Cooper Counties, Missouri*, Jesse is described as one of the first gunsmiths to take up residence in Fayette (180). "A brass howitzer, sent as a gift from the east to the free-state men, and lay in the warehouse of J. Riddlesbarger, a pro-slavery man: (22). Also found in J. Riddlesbarger's warehouse were Sharp's rifles (23), in the *Kansas State Historical Society*, published 1920, v.2 1920.

In the volume, *Reminiscences of Old John Brown: Thrilling Incidents of Border Life in Kansas* by G. W. Brown, 1880, we find the following account of Jesse's encounter with someone thought to be John Brown.

The Story of Osawotomie Brown

Osawotomie lies near the junction of the Marias des Cygnes and Potawotomie creeks. Uniting at this point the river below is known as the Osage. The town was located early in the spring of 1855, by S. C. Pomeroy, representing the N. E. Emigrant Aid Company, and Orville C. Brown, a lawyer from Utica, N.Y. The name of the town was compounded by dropping the last two letters from Osage, and the first five from Pottawotomie, joining, formed Osawotomie, with but one s, as here printed. [O-sa-wot-o-mie.] Mr. Brown usually employed only his initials in writing his individual name. As there were so many other Browns

in Kansas, and as Orville became quite prominent in our early conventions, he was frequently referred to and known at Lawrence, and elsewhere, as Osawotomie Brown. I recollect very well the earnestness he exhibited when arrested by the mob at Kansas City in place of the writer, and his protest that he was not the Brown they wanted. He was taken to [Jesse] Riddlesbarger's for identity, discharged, and then the renewal of the effort to take the "undersigned." When Osawotomie was invaded by Missouri, in a fruitless attempt to capture old John Brown, for the Pottawotomie murders, a son of Orville, aged fourteen, fell into the hands of the marauders and was carried into Missouri. After a painful search he was found at Lexington, in the care of a Presbyterian deacon, who gladly restored him to his almost frantic parents. From about this time I lose sight of "the genuine, original and simon pure" Osawotomie Brown. Two years later we find the Eastern press applying the pseudonym of "Osawotomie" to old John Brown, the man whose "soul is marching on."

Jesse Riddlesbarger – The Richest Man in Kansas City

Jesse Riddlesbarger, "who owned one of largest mercantile establishments" (*A History of Kansas City, Missouri* - by Andrew Theodore Brown, Lyle W. Dorsett - Kansas City (MO., 1978, 30). According to his descendants, "Jesse built up quite a fortune, for those days, by equipping and outfitting caravans for the Santa Fe Trail." This family tradition is, no doubt, related to an article written about the early history of Kansas City, entitled "A Rambling Record" and which appeared in the *Kansas City Evening Star* on May 28, 1884. In the section dealing with the recollections of prominent early merchants in the city, we find the following bit of oral history: "Riddlebarger & Co. ran a large commission and shipping house on the levee in the days of the first administration and did about all the business on the line. Riddlebarger had a pathetic history. He accumulated considerable means, and when he married a young wife was supposed to be happily fixed for a man who has passed the median point in life. A series of unfortunate speculations, however, stripped him of every dollar, and completely disheartened he died at last friendless and alone in the county poorhouse in Fulton."

Even with the discrepancy surrounding Jesse's final resting place-Fulton is less than twenty miles to the east of Fayette and both lie near the Missouri River east of Kansas City-the newspaper account bears a striking similarity to both the known facts of Jesse's life and the oral history passed on to my grandfather by Jesse's granddaughter, Ada. But there is additional corroborative evidence as well. Another Kansas City newspaper, *The Herald of Freedom*, refers to a "J. Riddlesbarger & Co.," located in Kansas City, which was serving as the agent for the river packet (river boat), *Financier*. According to records found in the Johnson County, KS, archives, on July 17, 1857, Jesse Riddlesbarger filed a monetary claim against G. M. B. Maughs, the disposition of which is not recorded (file number 025 92-235-002). Johnson County is near Kansas City. This confirms much of the family tradition.

Family tradition also confirms the tragic circumstances surrounding Jesse's second family. Jesse's second wife was SUSAN LAVINIA NORTON, who he married on June 23, 1853, in Jackson County, Missouri. Together they had four children, 3 daughters and a son: Emma Riddlesbarger, born December 12, 1854; Jesse Riddlesbarger II, born January 1, 1856; Fannie Riddlesbarger, born may 5, 1859; and Nettie Jeanette Riddlesbarger, born on February 27, 1861. The same tradition holds that of Jesse's known children by his first wife, only Rufus and James were said to have married. When Jesse married his second wife, Susan Norton, "his wife is supposed to have been very hateful of the children of the first wife. They scattered to the four winds and most of them lost track with each other."

The following appears in an 1883 notice in the *Howard County Advertiser* (5-24-83): "Riddlesbarger, Jesse died last Monday in Howard County poorhouse, 84 years of age. Buried in Fayette City Cemetery Township 50, Range 16, Section 11. Came to Fayette in 1830. For years carried on the business of a gunsmith, afterward went into mercantile business with John D. Perry and met with great success, then went to Kansas City where he again succeeded. His wife died and he moved to St. Louis where he became involved and broken up, came back to Fayette a few years ago. Lived with old friends the few months where he was cared for until his death. At one time he was one of the most prosperous merchants of Fayette."

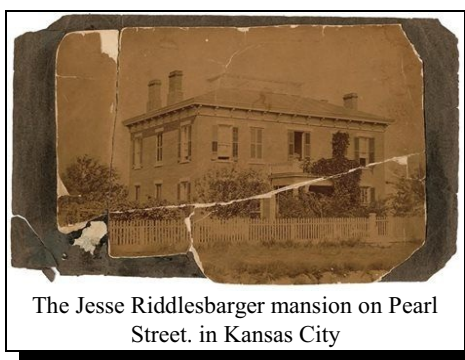
According to the book *Financial Fraud and Guerrilla Violence in Missouri's Civil War, 1861-1865* (Yale University Press, 2010), by Mark W. Geiger, "Other Kansas City bankers who shared his views (i.e., the pro-slavery activist Colonel Edward Cresap McCarty) were Jesse Riddlesbarger, president of the Mechanics' Bank branch, and the Reverend Thomas Johnson, president of the Union Bank branch. Riddlesbarger and Johnson co-owned a strongly pro-slavery newspaper, the *Kansas City Enterprise*, whose masthead motto was "The World is Governed too Much!" "Jesse Riddlesbarger, former president of the Kansas City branch of the Mechanics' Bank and once the town's richest man, died on the Howard County poor farm."

According to the *Harvard Business Review* (Vol 33, 1959), "On December 31, 1856, Pollard sold the parcel to Jess Riddlebarger for \$3,000. And just over a month later, as a flurry of real estate buying got underway, Riddlesbarger disposed of this same acreage for \$12,000" (171). "Many of the prominent early merchants such as Franklin Conant

and Jesse Riddlesbarger were ruined by the war” (173).

From *Glendale Pioneers*, Jesse Riddlesbarger was born on 17 Mar 1800 in Maryland, USA. He died about 1880 in Fayette, Howard, Missouri, USA. He married Susan L. Riddlesbarger. Other marriages: Sproull, Mary 1840 - Census - listed at Richmond, Howard County, Missouri (10 males; 2 females), (1850 Census) - in Howard County, Missouri is Jesse Riddlesbarger, age 50, merchant from Maryland with valuation declared of \$3000; M. Riddlesbarger is 45, from Virginia; M. is 20; Jamees A is 17; Harriet is 15, and J. T or L. T. is 4, all show Missouri nativity. (1860 Census) - listed at Kansas City, Division Thirty Five in Jackson County, Missouri is Jesse Riddlesbarger, age 59, married, from Virginia, is Bank President with declared values of \$40,000/\$35000; Susan S. is 22, housekeeper, from Kentucky; Z.T. is 13, Emma C. is 5, both born in Missouri. (1870 Census) - listed in St. Louis, St. Louis Co., Missouri is Jesse Rodelsberger, age 70, retired planter from Virginia, declared personal value of \$600; Susan L. is 32, keeps house, value of real estate is \$5000, is from KY; Emma is 14, Nettie 9. Frannie Riddlesbarger was born about 1869 in Missouri, USA.

The Account of Jesse’s Fall – From *The Kansas City Star*, Kansas City, Sunday, June 9, 1929



The Jesse Riddlesbarger mansion on Pearl Street. in Kansas City

Everybody has heard of “Order No. 11” and how it banished hundreds of the inhabitants of Western Missouri from their homes. Four days after “Order No. 11” was issued, August 25, 1863, by General Ewing, “Special Order No. 64” decreed that Jesse L. Riddlesbarger, Kansas City banker and large property holder, owner of many slaves and an ardent advocate of the Confederate cause, should leave his home and city. The order included his family. While “Order No. 11” gave fifteen days for removal, “Order No. 64” gave the family of J. L. Riddlesbarger only ten days. They were forbidden to visit any of the border counties without military consent. So began the story of a Civil War Evangeline.

Born years later in exile, a daughter, Frances Adkins Riddlesbarger, keeps the fires of memory bright. She passed through Kansas City the other day on her way from St. Louis to Los Angeles. A representative of *The Star* met her in Moberly, Mo., and between Moberly and Kansas City heard the story of the young wife of Jesse L. Riddlesbarger, 24 years old at the time she had to leave her beautiful home and her loving friends. Frances Adkins Riddlesbarger is now Mrs. Schafer of St. Louis, widow of Pierre G. Schafer. She is the only surviving member of the Riddlesbarger family. She is without relatives and not very well supplied with worldly goods. But she is a woman of breeding.

A true daughter of the Old South, loyal to the traditions implanted by her mother, Mrs. Schafer remembers everything she heard as a child of the family’s past grandeur, the luxuries of the old slave-owning days. Over and over again, the exiled mother told her children of the splendor of the old days. Moreover, the children heard of “valuable papers” in possession of their mother. These papers would, the mother said, restore old properties to their rightful owners. Now, Mrs. Schafer wonders what became of the papers and whether they would have been so valuable to the family as her mother supposed. She knows her father owned thirty-seven lots on Main street in addition to the old Riddlesbarger mansion. Does any of the property of which her father was dispossessed in 1863 belong to his only living descendant? That is the question she hopes to hear favorably answered. The records consulted in the offices of an abstract company say all the property was either transferred by deed to early purchasers or else it passed into other hands under the statute of limitations. But Mrs. Schafer believes she still has a moral, if not a legal, right to the property. She feels that it is hers.

The father dies in his banishment. So did the mother. Their youngest daughter, born when the father was old and the mother middle-aged, told their dramatic story as she sat in a Wabash train. At heart still an exile from the home and environment in which she never had lived, Frances Adkins Schafer seemed to feel all the old sorrows that had wrecked the lives of her parents. Many Kansas Citians still remember the Riddlesbarger mansion, built by the first banker of Kansas City for his young bride. A widower, 55 years old, Jesse L. Riddlesbarger had married young Susan Lavinia Norton, the only child of Dr. Joshua Norton, when Susan was only 16. At first they lived in the old Riddlesbarger residence on Delaware street with the grown-up sons and daughters of Mr. Riddlesbarger’s first marriage. Then the banker built a grand mansion on exclusive Pearl Street hill. The Delaware Street residence remained the home of Mr. Riddlesbarger’s eldest daughter, by that time married to William G. Barclay. A commanding site was chosen for the new home. It was built at the crest of Pearl Street hill, with a view of the steamboats as they came up the Missouri River.

Mr. Riddlesbarger was a rich man. For those days, his wealth was considered extraordinary. It was said that a

scheming stepmother brought about the marriage of young Susan Lavinia, the adored only daughter of Dr. Norton, to the wealthy widower who was more than three times her age, and with sons and daughters twice the years of the bride, who was married at 16. The new Pearl Street hill mansion had carved rosewood furniture in the drawing room, carved mahogany in the bedrooms. On its floors were a velvet carpet and the first Brussels carpets brought to Kansas City. It was the first home in Kansas City to have French paper on its walls. From the ceilings hung chandeliers holding coal oil lamps.

The Norton-Riddlesbarger wedding was a sumptuous affair. The wedding cake bore a wonderful castle made of icing, said to have been the handiwork of a slave in the household of the bride. There was a charivari that was talked about for generations afterward. In the mansion on Pearl street hill, the young bride reigned like a queen. Her husband was generous and proud of his wife - of her youth and beauty. Her complexion was dazzling, her cheeks crimson, her hair jet black. On state occasions she wore a wonderful shawl her husband had given her. It was the color of ashes of roses, heavily embroidered and with fringe eighteen inches deep. The hospitality dispenses was lavish. The great table in the dining room fairly groaned with the feasts spread upon it.

Among the slaves owned by Mr. Riddlesbarger was Hulda, a famous cook. It was Hulda who baked the home-cured hams. It was Hulda who made the toothsome pound cake, Hulda who fried the chickens, made the gingerbread and cookies and who saw that the Riddlesbarger cellar was stocked with preserves and pickles and home-made wines. "Mis' Sue" was only 22 when the Civil War began. Her husband treated her as if she were a child. He gave her everything she desired - beautiful dresses, a velvet mantle, a bonnet with the finest of French roses that wreathed her face as she wore it, a set of corals that set off her black hair, a set of agates.

Born to be a southern sympathizer and to think of slaves as necessities, "Mis' Sue" listened undisturbed to her husband's tirades against the "thieving northern army" and a government so heartless that it could rob its own. To him, slaves were property and he owned many. His wife begged him to be careful. She implored him to be moderate in his speech, even if he couldn't be moderate in his thoughts. She hoped fiercely herself that the South would win. She and Hulda cooked constantly for the southern troops. They filled great clothes baskets with baked chickens, boiled hams, home-made bread, gingerbread and cake.

Then came disaster - an order of banishment, issued by General Ewing. Too old to enter the Confederate army as a soldier, Jesse L. Riddlesbarger could only fight with his tongue and with the food he gave the Confederates. He was hot-headed, autocratic, and he believed implicitly in the merit of the southern cause. He spoke his mind everywhere. He felt such hatred and ire for the northern troops stationed in Kansas City that he seized every opportunity to criticize and even to taunt them. Personal enmities arose. It was said the banishment of Riddlesbarger was due to a single company of Federal soldiers, mostly Kansas City men. Between them and Riddlesbarger a feud had arisen and grown very bitter. But the order for banishment came as a profound surprise to Riddlesbarger. It came as almost a death blow to his young wife, who was only 24. It included her and her small children. The family had just eaten breakfast. The day was warm, for it was August, and even the breezes from the river could not cool the air. The young wife was standing on the veranda to get a breath of air. A soldier in Federal blue was coming toward the house. As he approached, he took from his pocket a long white envelope. "Mis' Sue's" heart sank.

Instinctively, she was aware that the end of her world had come - the end of her bright, beautiful, joyous world. "Mis' Sue" was watching her husband as he opened the envelope, read the brief order, and his face went white. Suddenly, it seemed to her, that he was an old man. He had been young for 55 when she married him eight years before. He had been rather a beau and a catch. The loss of their first child, a son, had saddened him, but the coming of two little girls brought back the joy of living. When he handed her the terse order that meant banishment from their home and city for him and his family, "Mis' Sue" knew that her husband's spirit was broken, as well as his heart. The order was dated "District of the Border, Kansas City, Mo., August 29, 1863." This is what was printed and written upon it:

Special Order No. 64 (Extract)

Jesse Riddlesbarger and family, residents of Kansas City, Mo., are ordered to remove from this district within ten days from the date hereof. They will not go to the Counties of Platte, Clay, Ray or Carroll, Missouri, to reside, nor return to this district during the rebellion, without previous express permission from competent military authority. By Order of Brigadier General Ewing P.B. Hunt, Major and Provost Marshal

Ten days! Were ever days so short? "Mis' Sue" and Hulda and the slaves, even the pickaninnies, helped, for there was so much to be done. The master had his business to attend to, while his wife, with the married daughters, Mrs. Barclay, directed the packing of such furniture and clothes as the family could take with them on the boat to St. Louis - for St. Louis was the destination decided upon. In those days rivers were the chief highways, so it was by the river the family traveled. The heavy rosewood furniture was carefully wrapped in carpets and sacking. On the

walls of the mansion were large engravings of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. These were packed, too - placed between feather beds. In the bedrooms were a number of fine suites. The large mahogany bed was wrapped for the journey, and the marble-topped dresser went with it. The piano was a Mason & Hamlin, a large square instrument. It was taken along.

In St. Louis, Mr. Riddlesbarger opened a small grocery store, the family living in rooms above it. The limited quarters formed a marked contrast to the home they had left in Kansas City. Not content to make a meager living in his grocery store, the once-wealthy banker decided to try his fortune in Quincy, Ill., where friends advised him there were many opportunities. So the rosewood piano, the furniture, the seven feather beds, the embroidered shawls were packed again. When the family and all its belongings were aboard the boat, the children were happy at thought of the strange land for which they were bound.

The first day on the boat was a delight. Up to 2 o'clock the second day, all went well. There were music, dancing, card playing, good conversation. The sun shone and the children played on deck. Suddenly the alarm rang out, "The boat is sinking!" The craft had struck a sandbar and was going down. There were many boats on the Mississippi in those day sand one came to the assistance of the disabled vessel. As the passengers were being taken off, it was discovered that one of the staterooms was locked. Mrs. Riddlesbarger was pounding on the door. The family of four had occupied two staterooms, a parent and child in each. Mr. Riddlesbarger did not awaken when the boat grounded. After much difficulty, he did awake and all were saved. But, while it seemed at first that no cargo could be saved from the wreck, it was found later that most of the furniture could be got out safely. While it had been badly damaged by being under water, it would sell for something.

But the family did not continue their journey to Quincy. They returned to St. Louis. Part of the furniture was sold at auction. During the auction, the report was circulated that the seven feather beds were infested with smallpox germs. It was, of course, entirely false and it nearly broke the heart of the immaculate housewife whose pride they had been. They were valuable beds and might have brought a good price had they not been defamed. As it was, they went to some boarding house for a song. The rosewood piano went under the hammer and so did a large and once beautiful wax doll. The auctioneer picked up the doll and held it high. "Here," he said in dramatic tones, "is a very unfortunate young lady who has lost her life in the Mississippi." Little Ella Lee and Nettie Stonewall wept, heart-broken.

Again the family sought a refuge and found it in three small rooms. There was born the youngest of their children. Frances Adkins, named after Mrs. Fannie Adkins of Kansas City. When the baby was born, a Negro boy, James, son of Hulda, of Pearl street cookery fame, was working the grocery store owned by the father. When he saw the two little girls returning from school, James ran to meet them with the news that a "little missy" had come to live with them. It was black James, too, who brought the news to St. Louis of the ruin wrought in the Riddlesbarger mansion in Kansas City by Union soldiers, who entered it as soon as it was vacated by the owners. Later it was sold to the Shannon family and became known as the Shannon house.

The Kansas City property owned by Mr. Riddlesbarger at the time of his banishment, he received so little that his one living descendant believes he did not take the trouble to dispose of all of it. Mrs. Schafer remembers how poorly the family lived after the father, too old to conduct a regular business, got a job at \$40 a month in the city hall in St. Louis. He was more than 70 years old when his youngest daughter was born. "He looked like Santa Claus," recalls his daughter. "He was greatly embittered by the military order that banished him from his home and friends just after he had built up his fortune. His holdings had been very large. He had owned a farm in Missouri - a plantation on which were many slaves. While he undoubtedly did sell the Pearl street mansion to the Shannon family and while he probably disposed of other properties similarly, I do not think he ever bothered to sell all his property in Kansas City. I believe that, if the truth were known, some of the lots he owned on Main street were never transferred by deed. How their present owners can hold valid titles to them, I do not know."

Mrs. Schafer says her father felt he was a ruined man when he was banished. Of the thirty-seven lots he owned on Main Street, she thinks he could not have sold all, else why was it that his wife used to tell her children that she had valuable papers? "Some day," she would say, "the papers I have will be very valuable to us." The father died. Of the three sons of Mrs. Riddlesbarger by his first marriage - Maitland, James and Taylor - only one kept in touch with the widow, then an invalid, and her young children. That was Taylor, who had gone to live by himself in the Black Hills. He sent money regularly to his stepmother and this saved her from actual want.

Another old Kansas City family lived near them in St. Louis. It was the family of James A. Gregory, intimate friends of Mrs. Riddlesbarger. Mrs. Gregory used to spend one afternoon a week with her friend. They would sew on quilts and little Frances Adkins would use the scraps for doll clothes. While they gossiped of old times in Kansas City, the little girl listened with avid interest. Mrs. Schafer recalls the day the long pier glass with the gold frame fell from the wall and was broken into a thousand pieces. "'Seven years more of bad luck,' said my mother," related Mrs. Schafer. "And I guess we had it. I know that she had to sell the little gold brick she had worn so long, in order to

keep her children from want.”

Even in those days of comparatively small housekeeping resources, Mrs. Riddlesbarger dressed daintily. They made a home for her children, even when there was little of which to make it. Mrs. Schafer recalls that a new piano replaced the one brought from the Pearl street home. Once the widow of Jesse Riddlesbarger brought her children on a visit to Kansas City. She hoped at that time to settle near the old home. But the sight of the mansion on Pearl street, changed sadly by the passing of the years and by the war, so depressed her that she wanted to go back. After a month, during which she visited several old Kansas City friends, among them the Stone family at 1108 Armour Boulevard, the family of Dr. Ridge, the Troost and Gillis families, she returned with her children to St. Louis, where she did not long survive.

The sisters of Frances were married and she went to live with one of them at Carthage, Mo. There she grew to womanhood and there she was married to the son of a farmer of St. Charles, Mo., descended from an old St. Louis family. Their two children died in youth and Mr. Schafer suffered a nervous collapse and took his own life. Alone in the world, without a relative to her knowledge, Frances Adkins Schafer wonders if perchance she still owns an interest in some of the property her father held so lightly. Would an investigation disclose the fact that deeds still exist bearing the name of Riddlesbarger? “My father never bothered with his Kansas City holdings after the banishment,” she says. “That I know. When there were so many, I feel certain some of the old Main street lots are rightfully mine.”

Notes for **Mary Sproul**:

Mary Sproul probably died in childbirth, in connection with birth of last child, a daughter, who died shortly thereafter.

Jesse L. Riddlesbarger and Mary Sproul had the following children:

119 i. HEAZLETT M. RIDDLESBARGER⁵ was born in 1828.

120 ii. MADISON MAITLAND RIDDLESBARGER was born on 28 Jan 1830 in Botetourt County, VA. He died in 1880 in Pueblo, CO.

Notes for **Madison Maitland Riddlesbarger**:

According to the Alumni record of Wesleyan University, Middleton, CN, Madison Riddlesbarger left the university and was a non-graduating alum. The entry reads as follows: “Left College during sophomore year. 1854 A.B.; and 1857 A.M. Madison University. Resided in Fayette, MO. Edited a paper in Colorado. Died in Colorado. Married a lady of Hamilton, NY.”

The AIS Mortality Schedule indicates that (Madison) Matt died in Pueblo Colorado of alcoholism. His occupation is listed as an auditor. RIDDLESBERGER, Matthew, a stockholder of Golden City in 1859. Riddleburger also appears as stock or shareholder in the Golden City Association, same year. (Golden City Association Shareholders’ Book). He appears in the 1870 Federal Census for Colorado, in Pueblo County [469].

From the *State Historical Society of Colorado, Colorado Historical Society - Colorado* - 1981, Matt Riddlebarger was the first postmaster in Canon City, is referred to in one book as the “local agent for Taos Lightning.”

Matt Riddlebarger appears in the Colorado Territory in 1862 as a pro-slavery newspaper editor and political “wannabe.” According to the *Minutes* of the Second Legislative Assembly of Colorado [July 9th 1862], the legislature of the Colorado Territory successfully petitioned the U.S. congress for permission to elect a delegate from the territory to serve in Congress as a precursor to statehood, which was finally granted in 1876. Matt Riddlebarger, who was elected Arapaho County clerk in 1859 and was a co-owner of the *Canon City Times* and founder of the *Buckskin Joe Western Mountaineer* served as secretary of that assembly.

According to following excerpt from a *History of Arapaho County*, Matt Riddlebarger became a driving political force and co-owner of the short-lived *Canon City Times*, which was published from September 18, 1860-October 7, 1861. The *Canon City Times* was variously called “a racy little sheet,” “sprightly journal” and “a dandy, informative and well written little sheet.” The original owner, H.S. Millett, was described by contemporaries, as a “poet and philosopher” who filled the paper full of verbiage. He headed the Times and Millett & Company, the publishing company name, for the remainder of the newspaper’s life. The confident Salutatory spoke of Canon City as a place that would “one day be a city whose wealth and trade would far exceed any other place in this territory.” Millett wrote of “the great plains, dotted areas of farms,” and of “the untutored ear of the Red Man now tormented with the unfamiliar sounds of businesses.” The press that Millett bought was the legendary Mormon Press, the first printing press in Denver. The one-horsepower press had been a pawn in the battles between anti-Mormons and Mormons in

the Missouri River Valley. Anti-Mormons smashed the equipment and threw it in the river in 1833. It was later fished out, rehabilitated, and used to publish a newspaper in St. Joseph. John Merrick acquired it, brought it to the camp on Cherry Creek and used it to put out his one-issue Cherry Creek Pioneer. Losing a race to get into print, Merrick sold the press to Thomas Gibson of the *Rocky Mountain News*. After short service with Gibson's *Rocky Mountain Gold Reporter*, the first paper in Gregory Gulch, George West bought the press for the *Western Mountaineer*. In January 1861, the publisher of the *Canon City Times* was the Times Book & Job Printing Establishment, and after February 23, Millett and Riddlebarger. Mat. Riddlebarger, also said to be a Southern sympathizer, reportedly brought "an infusion of cash and Taos Lightning" to the *Times*.

Though often listed as Matt, references in the *Times* all used the abbreviation Mat.; a few sources use Mat without the period. Millett is also spelled Millet, but in the masthead the name has two "l"s. A former Arapaho County clerk, elected in 1859, Riddlebarger did not leave much trace behind him. He was postmaster while he lived in Canon City. Early in January 1861, the *Times*, using its new press, appeared as an eight-page paper, with four twelve-inch columns, of standard width. Millett used the occasion for a little understandable bragging: *The Times*, now published semiweekly, proudly announced, "Abe Lincoln Subscriber to *Canon City Times*." The paper and Millett may have been bullet-proof, but they could not "withstand the onslaughts of Mat. Riddlebarger and Taos lightning."

The Times folded less than a month after its first birthday. For seven months it published in the eight-page format, or twice a week as a four-pager. The last of the twice-a-week issues was August 1, 1861. At the end of August, the *Times* was listed for sale. It continued publishing until October 7 when it was announced that Millett had left for the States to visit a number of important places and would report back on the progress of the war. By this time, however, the Civil War was having an effect on immigration, the routes had shifted north to Denver, and Indian uprising were interfering with communications and supply trains. Millett did not return. A letter to Gov. Gilpin, signed by "Mat. Riddlebarger, sec.," for a local committee, requested a military company for protection against "several Indian tribes and ruffians, without any political faith (their object being plunder)...." Some say that "Millett's paper was assassinated by [Riddlebarger] because it was too great and good to be left with [Anson] Rudd...to witness the wreck, devastation and 'glorious ruin' that followed when Canon City was deserted."

It was believed that Mat. Riddlebarger took the Mormon press first to Tarryall for a short-lived paper before moving on to *Buckskin Joe*. The name of the Tarryall paper is not known, but would probably have been another Western Mountaineer which was the name of the Buckskin Joe paper. In 1866 the peripatetic press was used in Boulder for the first of two papers printed on it there. It later was used in several towns in New Mexico. Its final resting place is uncertain.

120 iii MARY ANN RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1832. She married **WILLIAM BARLEY**.

121 iv. JAMES H. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 09 Apr 1836. He married **FRANCIS HUNTER**.

122 v. ROBERT C. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 14 Jun 1839.

123 vi. SARAH RIDDLESBARGER was born on 14 Jun 1839.

124 vii. WILLIAM P. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 18 Dec 1841.

125 viii. JOHN P. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 04 Oct 1843.

126 ix. RUFUS ZACHARIAS TAYLOR RIDDLESBARGER was born on 13 Oct 1846 in Fayette, MO. He married **SARAH KOLKER** on 29 Jun 1884 in White Sulphur Springs, Montana. She was born on 11 Jan 1859 in Iowa. She died on 29 Dec 1943 in Los Angeles, CA

127 x. UNKNOWN RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1852.

Jesse L. Riddlesbarger and Susan Lavinia Norton had the following children:

129 xi. EMMA LEE RIDDLESBARGER was born on 12 Dec 1854 in Kansas City, MO. She married **FRANK BARTESE**.

130 xii. JESSE T. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 01 Jan 1856 in Kansas City, MO.

Notes for **Jesse T. Riddlesbarger**:

Jesse died as a small child. He is buried in Union Cemetery in Kansas City, MO. According to a published history

of the cemetery, a number of people were buried here from small cemeteries in the outlying communities. The date of interment is October 18, 1869 (block 15-or perhaps-14 according to a note in the records, lot 35), so it is possible that Jesse was re-interred here after being buried elsewhere.

131 xiii. FRANCIS ADKINS RIDDLESBARGER was born on 05 May 1859. She married **PIERRE G. SCHAFFER**.

Notes for **Francis Adkins Riddlesbarger**:

Francis recounts her family history in an article in *The Kansas City Star* (see above)

132 xiv. NETTIE JEANETTE RIDDLESBARGER was born on 27 Feb 1861 in Kansas City, MO. She married **GEORGE W. READ**.

35 MADISON J. RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 22 Apr 1809 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 23 Nov 1880 in Edinburg, VA. He married **SUSAN SHYROCK** on 15 Dec 1830 in Shenandoah County, VA. She was born on 22 Apr 1815 in Edinburg, VA. She died on 17 Aug 1890.

Notes for **Madison J. Riddlesberger**:

According to Wayland's book on the *History of the Shenandoah*, Madison Riddleberger was a gunsmith and stage driver in the Shenandoah Valley, having come to the Edinburg, Virginia, area from "over the mountain in Botetourt County." Family tradition recounts that Madison Riddleberger's father lived in Botetourt, and that the family was originally from PA. In 1835, he was a private in a company of Grenadiers, made up of men from Edinburg and vicinity; it was attached to the 13th regiment 2nd Battalion, Virginia Militia. He is mentioned in the book, *History of Edinburg Virginia*, by Williamson and Davis (20), in connection with production of the "Grandstaff" rifle as one of the gunsmiths who helped produce this famed firearm for the Grandstaff Rifle Company.

In the 1840 Census [339], the 1860, and the 1870 Federal Census, he is residing in Shenandoah County, in Edinburg. Thomson's *Mercantile and Professional Directory* (Virginia, 1851), lists Riddleberger, Madison, of Edinburg, as a "hotel keeper." Cedarwood cemetery gives his DOB as Apr. 22, 1809 and his DOD as Nov. 23, 1880.

Notes for **Susan Shyrock**:

According to Henry Riddlesberger's notes, "Susan Shyrock was a native of that village [Edinburg]. They married in 1830, he being 21 and she 16 years of age. She owned hundreds of acres around Edinburg."

Madison J. Riddlesberger and Susan Shyrock had the following children:

133 i. AMELIA S. RIDDLEBERGER⁵ was born in 1835. She died in 1913. She married **ROBERT HISEY**.

134 ii. LOUISA CATHERINE RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1839. She died in 1913. She married **JOSEPH GRANDSTAFF** in 1851.

135 iii. SARA A. RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1839. She married (1) **BEN HOLTZMAN**. She married (2) **CAPTAIN SWAIN**.

iv. UNKNOWN RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1840. He died in 1840.

136 v. SENATOR HARRISON HOLT RIDDLEBERGER was born on 04 Oct 1843 in Edinburg, VA. He died on 24 Jan 1890 in Edinburg, VA. He married **EMMA V. BELEW** in 1867. She was born on 16 Nov 1846. She died on 04 Oct 1916.

137 vi. WILLIAM IRA RIDDLEBERGER was born on 07 Dec 1847 in Edinburg, VA. He died on 30 May 1920 in Edinburg, VA. He married **ARABELLA MILLEY** in 1869. She was born in 1848. She died on 31 Jul 1921.

48 DANIEL RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (Jacob³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 08 Mar 1814 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 08 Dec 1888 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **SUSAN BARNCORD**, daughter of Jacob Barncord and Catherine Brandt (possibly), in Franklin County, PA. She was born on 16 Mar 1816. She died on 24 May 1890 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Notes for **Daniel Riddlesberger**:

Daniel (1814-1888) and Susan (1816-1890) Riddlesberger in the Emmert Cemetery in Franklin Grove, IL

According to Daniel's headstone in the Emmert Cemetery near Franklin Grove, Ill, his name was spelled "Riddlesberger," though in the 1860 census, it appears as "Riddelsbarger," a spelling used by his son, David Henry, on occasion.

In the 1840 PA census for Quincy Township, Daniel's name is spelled "Ritlesperger," while the 1850 PA census lists Daniel as a laborer, and the name is spelled "Rettisberger." His children, David H. (12), Sarah A. (10), Mary C. (7), Jacob (5) and John W. (2) are mentioned. All except John W. are in school.

Daniel moved from Washington Township, Franklin County PA, to Franklin Grove in Lee County, Ill, in 1857. Brothers Jacob and Samuel, and mother Josephine, were already living there. Handwritten notes, found in the Franklin Grove library, indicate that Daniel and Susan moved to "our village (i.e., Franklin Grove) from Waynesboro, Pennsylvania."

In the 1860 Census he appears in China Twp., in Lee County (Post Office, Franklin Grove, dwelling 2315), and is listed as a farmer with land assessed at \$3200.00. All of his known children are also listed. In the 1870 Census for Ashton Township, in Lee County (dwelling 33), with personal property and land worth \$3800.00. Son John is listed as a school teacher.

In the 1880 Census, two adopted children are mentioned, Etta Irwin (15), and Lester Fletcher (14)

A notice of Daniel's death appeared in the local newspaper on January 23, 1889, but there is no obituary.

Daniel Riddlesberger and Susan Barncord had the following children:

138 i. DAVID HENRY RIDDLESBARGER⁵ was born on 05 Jan 1838 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township). He died on 07 Feb 1909 in Republic County, KS. He married **ELIZABETH ELENOR GARRISON**, daughter of William Garrison and Amelia Oman, on 20 Dec 1864 in Lee County, Ill. She was born on 06 Aug 1843 in PA. She died on 02 Sep 1905 in Scandia, Kansas.

139 ii. SARAH ANN RIDDLESBARGER was born on 23 May 1840 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township). She died in Quinter, Kansas. She married **ADAM S. LEHMAN**, son of Samuel Lehman and Magdalena Foutz, on 06 Mar 1860 in Lee County, Ill. He was born on 25 Mar 1840 in Upton, Franklin County, PA. He died on 07 Dec 1911 in Quinter, Kansas.

140 iii. MARY CATHERINE RIDDLESBARGER was born on 20 Jun 1843 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 11 Dec 1926 in Franklin Grove, Lee, Illinois. She married **CHILIAN BUCK** on 23 Oct 1864.

141 iv. JACOB BIXBY RIDDLESBARGER was born on 27 Feb 1846 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township, Franklin County, PA). He died on 19 Apr 1915 in Belleville, KS. He married **CATHERINE BACHMAN**. She was born on 31 May 1848 in Pennsylvania. She died on 19 Aug 1938 in Belleville, KS.

142 v. JOHN W. RIDDLESBARGER [FRANKLIN] was born in 1849 in Franklin Co., Washington Township, PA). He married **LUCY E. HILES**.

143 vi. SUSAN ELIZABETH RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1852. She died on 01 Apr 1869 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

144 vii. ANNA M. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 11 Apr 1856 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died in Fairbury, NE. She married **SAMUEL SOLLENBERGER**. He was born on 12 Dec 1850 in Franklin County, PA.

49 JACOB RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (Jacob³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 30 Mar 1816 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 14 Jun 1887 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **HANNAH FOREMAN**, daughter of Abraham Foreman and Mary Rowland, on 27 Dec 1837 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She was born on 14 May 1817 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 22 Jan 1901 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Notes for **Jacob Riddlesberger**:

Jacob married Hannah Foreman, a cousin and sister of his brother's wife Mary A. He appears in the 1840 Census for Quincy Township, Franklin County as Jacob Ritlesperger, is between 20 and 30 years of age, with a wife between 20 and

30, and a daughter under five years. Jacob also appears in the 1850-60-70 Census for Lee County, IL., China Township [99], next to brother, Samuel (dwellings 22 and 23). Jacob's property is valued at \$2500.00. But by 1860, Jacob's property increased to \$13600.00, and \$20,000.00 by 1870.

According to the *History of Lee County*, Jacob Riddlesberger was born "of true German ancestors" in Franklin County, PA, on March 30, 1816 and died in Lee County on June 14, 1887. As a prominent early settler of China Township, the local history recounts that Jacob Riddlesberger was "reared a farmer. He had very limited means of procuring an education, though by close observation and extensive reading he has gained a fair business education on all subjects. Pertaining to practical business he is one of our best posted men. In the fall of 1837 he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Foreman . . . After his marriage Mr. Riddelsbarger engaged in a mixed business of farming, butchering and saw-milling till 1845, when he came to Lee County, justly believing that on the broad, beautiful prairies of Illinois he would find ample room to bring into practice that early training which has characterized his principles through life. After his arrival here he at once bought a farm and engaged in farming and stock-raising, living on his first farm thirty years, and then fulfilled a long-cherished desire to see settled on the old home one of his children. He sold out to his son-in-law, Mr. J. L. Miller, and built for himself a residence on a little farm of eleven acres near Franklin Grove, and is now enjoying the blessings which result from a life of industry and conscientious living....Mr. Riddelsbarger and family are members of the German Baptist church, an organization for which he has given liberally" (*The History of Lee County*, 860).

According to family records, Jacob and family moved from Franklin County, PA to "this vicinity in 1845; and engaged in farming for thirty years on one farm; this farm he sold to J. L. Miller and moved near our village [Franklin Grove] on a little plot of eleven acres. His was a happy and well spent life. Jacob belonged to the Brethren Church forty years."

According to the book, *Brethren in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin*, by Heckman and Miller, in 1842, Joseph Emmert and Christian Lahman rode on horse back from Washington County, MD to Franklin Grove, for the purpose of checking out land. After they returned to MD, a number of Brethren families in covered wagons moved west in 1843, and 1844. Jacob and brother Samuel with their families, along with their mother Josephine made the trip in 1845. This brought the number of brethren to thirteen families and together they formed the Rock River church. Jacob is mentioned in an 1868 subscription list for the Brethren magazine *Christian Family Companion* as a resident of Franklin Grove, IL. The text for his funeral was "I have fought a good fight." He is buried in the Emmert Cemetery near his mother, Josephine, and brothers Daniel and Samuel.

Notes for **Hannah Foreman**:

According to family records, Hannah was "a good woman of serene, faithful spirit."

Jacob Riddlesberger and Hannah Foreman had the following children:

145 i. MARY ELLEN RIDDLESBARGER⁵ was born in 1840 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 25 Mar 1880 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **DAVID PRICE** on 19 Oct 1862 in Lee County, Ill.

146 ii. ANN CATHERINE RIDDLESBARGER was born on 27 Apr 1841 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **JACOB L. MILLER**, son of Samuel Miller and Mary Lahman, on 18 Dec 1860. He was born on 23 Jun 1835 in Franklin County, PA.

147 iii. SUSAN MARIA RIDDLESBARGER was born on 25 May 1843 in Near Hagerstown, MD. She died on 14 May 1929 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **PETER L. BRECUNIER** on 22 Feb 1863. He was born on 14 Feb 1834 in Huntingdon County, PA. He died on 14 Oct 1912.

148 iv. DANIEL F. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 16 Mar 1845 in Near Hagerstown, MD. He died in 1918 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **MARY A. BAILEY** on 29 May 1866. She was born in 1846 in Pennsylvania. She died in 1926 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

50 SAMUEL RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (Jacob³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 01 Jul 1823 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 20 Feb 1899 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married (1) **MARY A. FOREMAN**, daughter of Abraham Foreman and Mary Rowland, on 14 Mar 1844 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She was born on 14 Jan 1824 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 16 Aug 1896 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married (2) **SUSAN WOLFE** on 16 Dec 1897 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Notes for **Samuel Riddlesberger**:

Samuel Riddlesberger is listed in the 1850 Census for Lee County, China Township (99) with real property worth \$2000.00, which increased to \$16,000.00 by 1870. In 1854, he purchased some 40 acres of land from the State of Illinois for \$3.50 per acre. According to Illinois state land records, Samuel owned 4000 acres, which he purchased on November 14, 1854. The land was located in section SWSW, section 25, in Twp 22n, range 10E, 4th meridian. The 4000 acres were valued at \$14,000. According to an 1878 map of China Township, Samuel lived next door to brother Jacob.

Samuel Riddlesbarger's name appears in connection with the published history of the River Rock German Baptist Brethren Church (see Heckman and Miller, *Brethren in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin*, 1941, 20-25). Active in the Rock River Church (Franklin Grove) from the beginning, Samuel was an assistant superintendent of the Christian school. Samuel is mentioned in an 1868 subscription list for the Brethren magazine *Christian Family Companion* as a resident of Franklin Grove, IL.

According to the book, *Thirty-Three Years of Missions in the Church of the Brethren*, by Galen Brown Royer (1914), 382-383, we find the following entry: SAMUEL RIDDLESBERGER Member of General Mission Board, 1884-1894 – To Jacob and Josephine (Foreman) Riddlesberger, residents of Waynesboro, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, was born on July 1, 1823, a son whom they called Samuel. He was the fourth child in a family of three sons and two daughters. Poverty marked the pathway of the parents, who were engaged in farming, and as soon as Samuel was old enough to become a bread winner, even in a small way, he was put out to work on the farm. Thus it was that he received but two months' training in the schoolroom, and grew up to manhood a hard-working man. In 1845 he came to Franklin Grove, Illinois, and engaged in farming. He was a successful business man and farmer, seeking "to do good unto all men" and enjoyed the accumulation of some property in his advanced years.

Though his parents did not confess Christ, they sought to instill proper ideals into the hearts of their children. Judging from Samuel's interest in church work in later years, he would have been one to attend Sunday-school, had there been one within reach when a young man. In 1849 he confessed Christ by uniting with the Church of the Brethren in the Rock River congregation, near Franklin Grove, Illinois, Joseph Emmert baptizing him. In 1869 he was called to the deacon's office, in which capacity he was a most faithful and active man. When the church took up Sunday-school work, he was a willing worker and a regular attendant as long as he was able to go. Choosing Mary A. Foreman as a life companion, they were united in marriage on March 14, 1844.

To them were born five sons and eight daughters, of whom seven are living and four have confessed Christ. When the General Mission Board was organized, in 1884, he was elected a member and served ten years. Though lacking in education, he was a man of tact and ability that made him very valuable for the Board. On December 6, 1887, he was appointed a solicitor for endowment in Northern Illinois, and through subscription brought in upwards of \$50,000. In fact, he was the first solicitor that brought the Board good returns for his labors. His manner of approach begat confidence, and more than one member asked him, "Well, Brother Riddlesberger, how much do you think I ought to give?" After an illness of about one year he peacefully passed away, and his body was laid to rest in the Emmert cemetery, near Franklin Grove, Illinois.

According to Lee County marriage records, Samuel Riddlesbarger married a "Susan L. Wolf," on December 16, 1897, nearly two years after his wife Mary's death in 1896. What is interesting about this is that the 1870 census lists a certain "Susan Wolf" twenty years younger than Samuel as a resident in the Riddlesbarger home. When Samuel Riddlesbarger married Susan Wolf twenty-eight years later, he was 74 years old and his blushing young bride was 55! According to the local newspaper account (*The Evening Telegraph* of December 10, 1897) "a charivari party made the night hideous until the old gentleman gave up a few dollars as a treat." Samuel and his wife Mary, and many of their children are buried in the Emmert Cemetery in Franklin Grove.

Samuel Riddlesberger and Mary A. Foreman had the following children:

149 i. JOSEPHINE RIDDLESBARGER⁵ was born in 1845 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 10 Sep 1846 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

150 ii. ANN E. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1848 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 25 Jan 1849 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

151 iii. JOSEPH S. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 23 Apr 1848 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 28 Oct 1930 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **ELLEN E. CRUEY** on 07 Dec 1873. She was born in 1856 in Marshalltown, Iowa. She died in 1939 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Notes for **Joseph S. Riddlesbarger**:

According to handwritten family notes, Joseph met his wife, Ellen Cruey in Marshalltown, Iowa. According to the 1870 census, Joseph was working on the farm of David Henry Riddlesbarger. Joseph and Ellen were married in 1873 and moved back to Franklin Grove in 1906. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, with a number of friends and family.

152 iv. MARY G. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1850 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 05 Jun 1851 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

153 v. SARAH RIDDLESBARGER was born on 05 May 1855 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **LEWIS MYERS** on 14 Jan 1886.

154 vi. JOHN H. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 24 Aug 1856 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died in Aug 1922

in Nevada, Iowa. He married **ALMIRA G. BALDWIN** on 20 Dec 1876.

155 vii. EMMA J. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1857 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 11 Aug 1863 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

156. viii. HANNAH RIDDLESBARGER was born on 20 Nov 1858 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 27 Jan 1936. She married **ELMER O. E. ORNER**.

157 ix. MARCUS RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1861 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 03 May 1866 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

158 x. LYDIA RIDDLESBARGER was born on 21 Aug 1863 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 16 Sep 1961 in Dysart, Iowa. She married **FREDERICK TROTTON** on 14 Jan 1886 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He was born on 27 Oct 1863 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 08 Jan 1938 in Dysart, Iowa.

159 xi. EMERY NEWTON RIDDLESBARGER was born on 07 Dec 1867 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 08 Jul 1957 in Eugene, Oregon. He married **MARY I. POWELSON** on 11 Jan 1893. She was born on 15 Apr 1869 in West Virginia. She died on 08 Sep 1916 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

160 xii. WILLIAM A. RIDDLESBARGER. He married **MARY C. SUTTER**.

65 JAMES DAVID RIDDLESBERGER⁴ (James Henry³ Riddlespurger, David² Riddlespurger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 07 May 1826 in Colleton District, South Carolina. He died on 08 Dec 1876 in Henderson County, TX. He married (1) **SARAH JANE FOSTER** on 29 Nov 1848 in Keathcie, Louisiana. He married (2) **MARTHA ANN TUCKER** on 30 Aug 1854 in Mississippi.

James David Riddlesperger and Sarah Jane Foster had the following children:

161 i. WILLIAM D. R. RIDDLESBERGER⁵ was born on 11 Feb 1850 in Keathcie, Louisiana. He died about 1885.

162 ii. SAMUEL HORTON RIDDLESBERGER was born on 08 Aug 1851 in Louisiana. He died on 23 Jan 1936. He married **CARRIE CRANE WALKER**.

James David Riddlesperger and Martha Ann Tucker had the following children:

163 iii. SARAH QUITMAN RIDDLESBERGER was born on 22 Oct 1855. She married **SAMUEL WALLACE** on 22 May 1873.

164 iv. CLAYTON A. RIDDLESBERGER was born on 03 Nov 1857 in Mississippi. He died on 19 Aug 1943 in Malakoff, Henderson County, TX. He married **FLORENCE IDELLA TIDMORE**.

165 v. STONEWALL JACKSON RIDDLESBERGER was born on 08 Sep 1863 in Sebastian County, Ark. He died on 05 Nov 1941 in Henderson County, TX. He married **SARAH ROSANNA CLARK**.

166 vi. JAMES DAVID WASHINGTON RIDDLESBERGER JR. was born on 19 Dec 1867 in Keathcie, Louisiana. He died on 20 Jul 1903. He married **DORA WARD**.

167 vii. LEE ROY RIDDLESBERGER was born on 24 Jul 1870 in Keathcie, Louisiana. He died on 04 Mar 1951 in Malakoff, Henderson County, TX. He married **MARY E. TIDMORE** on 19 Nov 1911.

168 viii. MATTIE WAY RIDDLESBERGER was born on 18 Dec 1872 in Keathcie, Louisiana. She died on 17 Jul 1970 in Malakoff, Henderson County, TX.

169 ix. MAY RIDDLESBERGER was born on 06 Feb 1875 in Smith County, TX. She died on 03 Sep 1964 in Malakoff, Henderson County, TX. She married **JOHN ADAM JACKSON**.

74 SAMUEL FOREMAN⁵ (Elizabeth⁴ Riddlesberger, John³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 08 Jul 1829 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 10 Jun 1899 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married (1) **ELIZABETH FRIEDLY**. She was born on 10 Jan 1829. She died on 15 Sep 1858 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He married (2) **MARY ANN STAMEY**. She was born on 04 Nov 1836. She died on 31 Dec 1904.

Notes for **Samuel Foreman**:

Samuel Foreman, both of his wives, and some of his children lie buried in Price's Church of the Brethren graveyard [Antietam Ancestors, VI (1991)].

Samuel Foreman and Elizabeth Friedly had the following children:

i. **INFANT FOREMAN**⁶ was born before 06 Jun 1853 in Washington Twnshp, Franklin County, PA. He died on 06 Jun 1853 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA.

169 ii. ANDREW F. FOREMAN was born on 17 Jan 1855 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township, Franklin County, PA). He died on 16 Jan 1856 in Washington Twnshp, Franklin County, PA.

170 iii. BENJAMIN FOREMAN was born on 07 Feb 1858 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 26 Feb 1858 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA.

Samuel Foreman and Mary Ann Stamey had the following children:

171 iv. MARY MARTHA FOREMAN was born on 29 Aug 1860. She died on 28 Sep 1869.

172 v. ABRAHAM L. FOREMAN was born on 26 Apr 1862 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township, Franklin County, PA). He died on 08 Mar 1942. He married **ALICE JOHNSTON**.

173 vi. ANNIE BELL FOREMAN was born on 29 Feb 1864. She died date unknown.

174 vii. RACHEL LUCINDA FOREMAN was born on 15 Dec 1866 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 26 Aug 1943. She married **CYRUS LECRON** on 08 Jan 1887.

175 viii. IDA KATE FOREMAN was born on 24 Sep 1869.

176 ix. DANIEL HARVEY FOREMAN was born on 28 Sep 1872. He died on 21 Feb 1929.

177 x. SOLOMON J. FOREMAN was born on 25 Aug 1878.

82 ISAAC RIDDLESBERGER⁵ (John⁴, John³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 05 Apr 1844 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He died on 15 Aug 1917 in Quincy Township, Franklin County. He married **JOANNA BENEDICT** in 1870. She was born in Aug 1848 in Pennsylvania.

Isaac Riddlesberger and Joanna Benedict had the following children:

178 i. ANNIE RIDDLESBERGER⁶ was born about 1873 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township, Franklin County, PA). She married **JOHN D. MCCLEARY**.

179 ii. HENRY M. RIDDLESBERGER was born on 06 Dec 1883 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died in 1969 in Waynesboro, PA. He married **ETHEL MILLS**. She was born on 30 Oct 1884.

Notes for **Henry M. Riddlesberger**:

Henry's "notes," based upon personal interviews, Bible inscriptions, contact county agencies, and researchers form the basis for much of this genealogy. Henry and my own grandfather, Glenn Riddlebarger, corresponded extensively in the 1930s and 1950s.

179 iii. ELMER ISAAC RIDDLESBERGER was born on 12 Oct 1885 in Waynesboro, PA. He died in Jul 1905 in Waynesboro, PA.

180 iv. MARGIE RIDDLESBERGER was born in 1892 in Waynesboro, PA. She died in 1892 in Waynesboro, PA.

181 v. ELIZABETH RIDDLESBERGER. She married **JOHN W. GARRETT**.

182 vi. JOHN BENEDICT RIDDLESBERGER was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died in 1914. He married **VALDA DOW**.

183 vii. DANIEL BENEDICT RIDDLESBERGER was born in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. He died on 23 May 1959. He married **KATHERINE NICODEMUS**.

92 DAVID RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (David⁴, Samuel³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1822. He died on 06 Mar 1882 in Randolph County, IN. He married **MARY UNKNOWN**. She died on 20 Oct 1895 in Randolph

County, IN.

David Riddlesbarger and Mary Unknown had the following children:

184 i. ROSE A. RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born on 10 May 1856 in Randolph County, IN. She married **JOHN A. STANTON** on 22 Jul 1876 in Randolph County, IN.

185 ii. MELISSA H. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1865 in Randolph County, IN. She died in Randolph County, IN. She married **GEORGE W. COOK** in May 1881. He was born on 14 Aug 1860 in Jay County, IN.

Notes for **Melissa H. Riddlesbarger**:

Melissa is buried in the Reitenour Cemetery in Randolph County.

94 JESSE RIDDLESBERGER⁵ (David Riddlesbarger,⁴ Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 02 Oct 1825 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **LUCINDA BARNHART** on 28 Sep 1852.

Notes for **Jesse Riddlesberger**:

From Tucker's *History of Randolph County*, (422): **JESSE RIDDLEBARGER**, farmer and stock-raiser, P. O. Deerfield, is a native of Botetourt County, VA, and was born on October 2, 1825. He is a son of David and Ann Riddlebarger, who removed with their family to near Dayton, Ohio, in 1829, and to this county in 1830. Mr. Riddlebarger was raised on a farm, and attended school in a log cabin with a greased paper window, clapboard roof, puncheon floor, and split slab seats. In those early days they went to Richmond to mill, a distance of over thirty miles. Mr. Riddlebarger has many times crushed a hominy block. He was married, September 28, 1852 to Miss Lucinda Barnhart, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, and daughter of Valentine Barnhart. They have nine children, eight living--Josephine, Ella, Eva, Thomas, Claud, Mark, Oscar and Hattie. Mr. Riddlebarger owns 240 acres, and resides on Section 18 (this is in Ward Twp.)

Jesse Riddlesberger and Lucinda Barnhart had the following children:

186 i. JOSEPHINE RIDDLESBERGER⁶

187 ii. ELLA RIDDLESBERGER

188 iii. EVA RIDDLESBERGER

189 iv. THOMAS RIDDLESBERGER

190 v. CLAUD RIDDLESBERGER

191 vi. MARK RIDDLESBERGER

192 vii. OSCAR RIDDLESBERGER

193 viii HATTIE RIDDLESBERGER

97 GEORGE WASHINGTON⁵ RIDDLEBARGER (Jacob⁴, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1828 in Butler County, PA. He married **ISABELLE A. RICHARDSON** on 17 Mar 1852 in Scioto County, Ohio.

George Washington Riddlebarger and Isabella A. Richardson had the following children:

194 i. GEORGE W. RIDDLEBARGER⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1858 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 21 Apr 1884 in Scioto County, Ohio.

195 ii. SARAH B. RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1860 in Scioto County, Ohio. She married **BENJAMIN C. MARKLEY** on 08 Jun 1879 in Scioto County, Ohio.

196 iii. ELLEN H. RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1861 in Scioto County, Ohio. She married **BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON** on 04 Jan 1880 in Scioto County, Ohio.

197 iv. DAVID W. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 17 Aug 1864 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 30 Aug 1935 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **MAE ESTEP** on 17 Dec 1923 in Scioto County, Ohio.

198 v. MINNIE B. RIDDLEBARGER was born in Scioto County, Ohio.

199 vi. MARGARET RIDDLEBARGER was born in Scioto County, Ohio. She married UNKNOWN JENNINGS.

200 vii. MELISSA RIDDLEBARGER was born in Scioto County, Ohio. She married REICE THOMPSON on 28 Jun 1873 in Scioto County, Ohio.

201 viii. JOHN J. RIDDLEBARGER was born in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 04 Dec 1922. He married IDA D. ARTIS on 09 Jul 1891 in Scioto County, Ohio.

98 WILLIAM ALEXANDER RIDDLEBARGER⁵ (Jacob⁴, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 18 Oct 1836 in Armstrong County, PA. He died in 1923 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married ELVIRA PATRRIDGE on 22 Dec 1857 in Scioto County, Ohio. She was born on 13 Nov 1840. She died on 22 Nov 1916 in Scioto County, Ohio.

Notes for **William Alexander Riddlebarger**:

According to the *Portsmouth Times*, three of William Riddlebarger's sons (Willian, James, Thomas) and four unnamed sisters, began holding a family reunion in 1928. The announcement in the paper commemorates the 50th anniversary of this event to be held at Greenup Dam. On the occasion of the ninth anniversary of this event, the following people were in attendance (according to the *Portsmouth Times* (August 10, 1937). Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Riddlebarger Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Riddlebarger Mr. and Mrs. James Riddlebarger Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Riddlebarger Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Riddlebarger Mr. and Mrs. Melford Riddlebarger, Donna Riddlebarger, Charles and Carl Riddlebarger, Frances and Dorothy Riddlebarger, Mildred Riddlebarger, Lawrence Riddlebarger, Ronald Lee Riddlebarger, and Augusta Riddlebarger

William Alexander Riddlebarger and Elvira Partridge had the following children:

202 i. JASPER R. RIDDLEBARGER⁶ was born on 13 Oct 1858 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died in 1862 in Scioto County, Ohio.

203 ii. MARY H. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 02 Sep 1860 in Scioto County, Ohio. She died on 14 Dec 1938. She married WILLIAM SLACK on 25 Mar 1883.

204 iii. CAROLINE ISABELLE RIDDLEBARGER was born on 17 Apr 1862 in Scioto County, Ohio.

204 iv. MINERVA RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1864. She died in 1944. She married THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

205 v. WILLIAM WESLEY RIDDLEBARGER was born on 19 Jul 1868 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died in 1919 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married HANNAH ROSETTA MORRISON on 31 Mar 1892 in Scioto County, Ohio.

206 vi. JAMES HENRY RIDDLEBARGER was born on 10 Jun 1870 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 23 Feb 1947 in Franklin County, Ohio. He married ELLEN E. NELSON on 08 Sep 1895 in Scioto County, Ohio. She was born in 1875.

207 vii. ELVIRA ANN RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1872. She married CHARLES SEIBERT.

208 viii. SARAH E. RIDDLEBARGER was born in May 1874 in Scioto County, Ohio. She died on 22 May 1928 in Harrison Furance. She married JOHN H. JOHNSON on 24 Apr 1893 in Scioto County, Ohio.

209 ix. WILBUR FLETCHER RIDDLEBARGER was born on 08 Mar 1876 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 17 Feb 1960 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married OLIVIA MORRISON on 01 Aug 1900 in Scioto County, Ohio. She was born in 1883.

210 x. JOHN R. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 10 Jul 1878 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on Apr 1881 in Scioto County, Ohio.

211 xi. THOMAS CYRUS RIDDLEBARGER was born on 13 Jul 1881 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 04 Jan 1966 in Hocking County, Ohio. He married VICTORIA M. PRIMMER on Jul 1906 in Hocking County, Ohio. She was born in 1887.

212 xii. NORA E. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 06 May 1883 in Scioto County, Ohio. She died on 22 May 1966 in Scioto County, Ohio. She married THOMAS J. HANEY on 31 Oct 1903 in Scioto County, Ohio.

213 xiii. MOSES N. RIDDLEBARGER

99 DAVID R. RIDDLEBARGER⁵ (Jacob⁴, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 28 Feb 1838 in Butler County, PA. He died on 06 Jul 1903 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **ELIZABETH WALK** on 06 Dec 1865 in Scioto County, Ohio.

David R. Riddlebarger and Elizabeth Walk had the following children:

214 i. DAVID F. RIDDLEBARGER⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1867 in Scioto County, Ohio. He died on 17 Oct 1927 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **ANNA L. STILES** on 29 Sep 1887 in Scioto County, Ohio.

215 ii. WYOMA RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1869. She married **HENRY STILES** on 17 Jan 1888 in Scioto County, Ohio.

216 iii. ANNIE RIDDLEBARGER was born on 26 Feb 1874 in Scioto County, Ohio. She died on Feb 1929 in Scioto County, Ohio. She married **ADAM RAWLINS** on 13 Jul 1894 in Scioto County, Ohio.

100 ANDREW JACKSON RIDDLEBARGER⁵ (Jacob⁴, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 03 Jul 1841 in Armstrong County, PA. He died on 08 Apr 1914 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **MARGARET BORDEN** on 06 Jul 1862 in Scioto County, Ohio.

Andrew Jackson Riddlebarger and Margaret Borden had the following children:

217 i. JAMES WILLIAM RIDDLEBARGER⁶ was born on 12 Oct 1864 in Scioto County, Ohio. He married **MAHLA UNKNOWN**.

218 ii. HENRY E. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 07 Oct 1866.

219 iii. IDA RIDDLEBARGER was born on 04 Apr 1868.

220 iv. JEPHTHA M. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 18 May 1869.

221 v. SUSAN B. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 11 Apr 1871.

222 vi. MELISSA J. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 13 Nov 1873.

102 ELIAS RIDDLEBERGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ Riddlebarger II, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 17 Feb 1827 in Shenandoah County, VA. He died on 09 Jan 1908 in Augusta County, VA. He married (1) UNKNOWN. He married (2) **MARY SUSAN SHEETS** on 14 Jan 1875 in Augusta County, VA. She was born on 06 May 1849. She died on 30 Apr 1886 in Augusta County, VA.

Notes for **Elias Riddleberger**:

Elias may be a son of Samuel as indicated in several Riddlebarger family histories. I have placed him here until a precise relationship can be found.

In the 1850 Census, he is living in Shenandoah County, the 58th district [44]. In the 1860 Census, he is living in Augusta County, in Burke's Mill Township. In 1870, he is residing in District # 2 of Augusta County (326).

Elias Riddleberger served as a private in Company M, "the Union Greys," 5th Virginia Infantry which formed in Augusta County, during the Civil War. His muster sheet indicates that he was a stage driver during the Civil War and he applied for membership in the Stonewall Jackson Camp No. 25 C. V. Staunton on March 24, 1904. His was living near Bridgewater, VA at the time and was a farmer.

Henry Riddlesberger's notes list him as a son of Samuel Riddlebarger, but given the birth dates, he is more likely a son of Samuel Riddleberger II. Paul Riddleberger gives dates of 1810-1908, but this is unlikely. The IGI record gives a birth date of July 8, 1828 in Shenandoah, VA

Elias Riddleberger and unknown had the following children:

223 i. THEODORE RIDDLEBERGER was born in Sep 1864.

224 ii. JAMES EDWARD RIDDLEBERGER was born on 15 Dec 1870. He died on 17 Jun 1915 in Augusta County, VA. He married **MARY MAGGIE ALICE COOK**. She was born on 28 May 1870 in Oaklawn, VA. She died on 02 Jan 1932 in Bridgewater, VA.

225 iii. JOHNSON RIDDLEBERGER. He married UNKNOWN.

226 iv. GEORGE RIDDLEBERGER. He married NANCY UNKNOWN.

Elias Riddleberger and Mary Susan Sheets had the following children:

227 v. ELIAS RIDDLEBARGER was born on 30 Dec 1880.

228 vi. GERTIE LEE RIDDLESBERGER was born on 23 Nov 1885.

104 MARTIN V. RIDDLEBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ II, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1830 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 06 Jan 1886 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **MARY ANN MCPHERSON**.

Notes for **Martin V. Riddlebarger**:

Martin is listed in the 1850 federal census as a carpenter (Botetourt County; Western Division No. 8, reel m432-936, 61a). He is also listed in the 1860 federal census for Botetourt County, VA. By 1870, he was residing in Allegheny County in Boiling Spring Twp (1870, Federal Census for VA., ID # VA087385735).

During the Civil War, Martin was a private in Company "C" of the 20th Battalion of Virginia Heavy Artillery (Civil War Muster Rolls).

He is buried in the Rose Hill cemetery in Allegheny County, VA.

Martin V. Riddlebarger and Mary Ann McPherson had the following children:

229 i. LULA V. RIDDLEBARGER⁶ was born on 07 Jan 1862 in Botetourt County, VA. She died on 22 Jul 1889 in Alleghany County, VA.

230 ii. MARTIN V. RIDDLEBARGER II was born on 09 Oct 1867 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 01 Feb 1941. He married **LUCY E. TINGLER** in 1886 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born on 30 Jun 1868. She died on 05 Sep 1938 in Botetourt County, VA.

231 ii. MINNIE B. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 01 Aug 1876 in Alleghany County, VA.

232 iii. WILLIAM RIDDLEBARGER

234 iv. FANNIE E. RIDDLEBARGER

235 v. JOHN M. RIDDLEBARGER

236 vi. MARY E. RIDDLEBARGER

104 SAMUEL RIDDLEBARGER III⁵ (Samuel⁴ II, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 01 Oct 1833 in Botetourt County, VA. He died in 1912 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **BETSY KELLY** on 25 Sep 1856 in Botetourt County, VA. She was born on 31 Aug 1835 in Botetourt County, VA. She died on 10 Dec 1912 in Alleghany County, VA.

Notes for **Samuel Riddlebarger III**:

He is listed as a farmer in the 1850 census for Botetourt County (101a). According to Austin's *Related Families of Botetourt County, VA*, a "Sam Riddlebarger," (born 1831) and a descendant of Samuel Riddlebarger and Sarah Compton married a Julia Dillon (of which I have found no record).

Samuel fought in the 60th Virginia Infantry, the James River Rifles, in the Civil War.

Samuel Riddlebarger III and Betsy Kelly had the following children:

237 i. HARRIET R.⁶ RIDDLEBARGER was born on 23 Jul 1857. She died on 06 Dec 1947. She married **GEORGE HAMMOND STULL**

Notes for **Harriet R. Riddlebarger**:

Harriet Riddlebarger is buried in Rose Hill cemetery in Allegheny County, VA.

238 ii. MARY C. RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1859.

239 iii. CHARLES IRVIN RIDDLEBARGER was born on 04 Nov 1860. He died on 27 Mar 1883.

Notes for **Charles Irvin Riddlebarger**:

Charles is buried in Rose Hill cemetery in Allegheny County, VA.

240 iv. JOE RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1863.

241 v. ABRAHAM ABSOLOM RIDDLEBARGER was born on 19 Apr 1865 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 14 Aug 1943 in Huntington, WV. He married **MARY KATHERINE DAY** on 15 Oct 1890 in Lynchburg, VA.

242 vi. NANCY B. RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1867.

243 vii. JENNIE LEE RIDDLEBARGER was born on 25 May 1870.

244 viii. SAMPSON E. RIDDLEBARGER was born in Apr 1872.

Notes for **Sampson E. Riddlebarger**:

An "S. E. Riddlebarger" is buried in Rose Hill cemetery in Allegheny County.

245 ix. GEORGE MATTHEW RIDDLEBARGER was born on 15 Apr 1874. He died on 15 Feb 1962 in Allegheny County, VA.

Notes for **George Matthew Riddlebarger**:

G. M. Riddlebarger is buried in Rose Hill cemetery in Allegheny County, VA

105 DUGUID A. RIDDLEBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ II, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 15 Jun 1834. He died on 18 Nov 1910 in Alleghany County, VA. He married **REBECCA STULL**. She was born in 1836.

Notes for **Duguid A. Riddlebarger**:

He is listed as a farmer in the 1850 census for Botetourt County (101). Spelled "Duguid Riddlesbarger," in the 1860 Census for VA.

Duguid served as a private in company K of the 60th Virginia Infantry during the Civil War, the "Allegheny Rifles," which formed in Allegheny County. One company of the 60th was formed in Botetourt--the James River Rifles. According to the *American Civil War Research Database*, "Dinguid" RIDDLESBARGER enlisted in the Confederate Army on June 18, 1861, in White Sulphur Springs, WV. He was reported as "absent without leave" on March 15, 1864. The 60th VA Inf. saw action in many of the battles of the Shenandoah, and fought at Gettysburg in July of 1863.

He is buried in the Allegheny Memorial Park in Allegheny County, VA. His will was settled in 1912 ((Botetourt County, General Index to Wills, BK 2., 28), Fincastle, Va., Dec. 22, 1861.

From *The Daily Dispatch* (1861)

Refugees from the Western counties are coming to, and going through this place, almost daily, being driven from their happy homes by the Hessians of the North. It is reported that the Yankees are now at Lewisburg - some say they are certainly at Meadow Bluff. Even if there, it is thought they will come on no further. The timid express fears, but the people generally have every confidence in the Government, and believe that the withdrawal of our troops from the West is for the best. The dull monotony which usually prevails has recently been disturbed by the trial of Dinguid Riddlesbarger for the homicide of William Anderson, both citizens of our county. It having been proved to the satisfaction of the court that the said William Anderson attempted to cowhide Mr. Riddlesbarger, and without sufficient justification, and that Mr. R. had slew him in self-defence, he was unanimously and honorably acquitted. The prisoner received the congratulations of all present; and, being a volunteer, is now at liberty to rejoin his

company, recently in the Northwest. *The Daily Dispatch*: December 27, 1861. Richmond Dispatch. 4 pages. by Cowardin & Hammersley. Richmond. December 27, 1861. microfilm. Ann Arbor, Mi : Proquest. 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

Duguid A. Riddlebarger and Rebecca Stull had the following children:

246 i. ALFRED RIDDLEBARGER was born in 1860.

247 ii. ROBERT RIDDLEBARGER was born on 04 Dec 1866 in Alleghany County, VA.

248 iii. ALMA F. RIDDLEBARGER was born on 17 Jan 1871.

108 W. JOSEPH RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ Riddlebarger II, Samuel³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger, Samuel⁴ Riddlebarger II, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger).

Notes for **Joseph Riddlesbarger**:

Joseph Riddlesbarger is placed here until an exact parental relationship can be determined. He appears in the 1840 Federal Census in Roanoke County, VA, living in Salem twp. This suggests a relationship with Joel Riddlesbarger, who may have been an uncle.

Joseph Riddlesbarger had the following child:

W. JOSEPH RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born on 14 Sep 1844 in Virginia.

Notes for **W. Joseph Riddlesbarger**:

His family relationship is unknown. He is placed here until the proper parental relationship can be determined. W. Joseph H. Riddlesbarger served as a private in company "C" of the 5 Virginia Infantry (Civil War Muster Rolls). This is the same unit in which Elias Riddlesbarger served. He enlisted in Staunton on April 17, 1862. His occupation is listed as "laborer" His military record reads as follows: Enl. Co. C. 11th VA. Cav. Rockingham Co. 3-09-62 Enl. McNeile's Rangers 07-23-63, Rockingham County Roll 10-00-62, states he joined the calvary; present 11-00-63, 12-00-63; issued clothing 08-10-64. AWOL--01-2-62; 4-17-62; 09-0064; nd 10-00-64. According to the 1870 Census, he was a laborer (age 25), 3rd district Augusta County. A member of Berkeley Camp C. V.

109 LUCIAN RIDDLEBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ II, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 11 Jan 1847 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 15 Nov 1942 in Botetourt County, VA. He married **CATHERINE SWITZER** in 1875.

Notes for **Lucian Riddlebarger**:

Lucian is buried in the Forest Grove Baptist Church cemetery.

Lucian Riddlebarger and Catherine Switzer had the following children:

249 i. BELLE RIDDLEBARGER⁶ was born in 1882 in Botetourt County, VA. She died in 1962 in Botetourt County, VA.

250 ii. BENJAMIN RIDDLEBARGER was born on 29 Aug 1889 in Botetourt County, VA. He died on 09 May 1975 in Botetourt County, VA.

251 iii. FLETCHER RIDDLEBARGER

121 JAMES H. RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Jesse L.⁴, Samuel³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 09 Apr 1836. He married **FRANCIS HUNTER**.

Notes for **James H. Riddlesbarger**:

Changed his name to "Riddle" perhaps in connection to his father's being forced from Kansas City by order of General Ewing.

James H. Riddlesbarger and Francis Hunter had the following child:

252 iv. JERRY RIDDLE.⁶ He married **MAUD N. THOMAS.**

126 RUFUS ZACHARIAS TAYLOR RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Jesse L.⁴, Samuel³, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 13 Oct 1846 in Fayette, MO. He married **SARAH KOLKER** on 29 Jun 1884 in White Sulphur Springs, Montana. She was born on 11 Jan 1859 in Iowa. She died on 29 Dec 1943 in Los Angeles, CA.

Notes for **Rufus Zacharias Taylor Riddlesbarger**:

Rufus Z. T. Taylor is listed in the 1900 Federal Census in Mapleton, Manona County, Iowa. Rufus is living with his wife and three children. They had a mortgage on the home and lived with Sarah's widowed mother (Amelia James) and a half-sister, Hannah.

Notes for Sarah Kolker:

Sarah was in communication with Glenn A. Riddlebarger regarding family history in the 1930s.

Word has been received here, by relatives, of the sudden death of Mrs. S. K. Riddlesbarger of Los Angeles, California, on December 29, (1943). The funeral services were held in Los Angeles on Monday with burial in the Mausoleum at Forest Lawn cemetery. The Body was not brought back to this community for burial because of the transportation difficulties caused by the war. Born as Sarah Elizabeth Kolker on January 11, 1859, Mrs. Riddlesbarger was a native of Millville Township where she lived her early life. On June 29, 1884, she was married to Taylor Riddlesbarger of White Sulphur Springs, Montana, and to this union three children were born. Surviving are her three children, Miss Ada Riddlesbarger of Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. Jean Philips of Los Angeles, and Rufus Riddlesbarger of Hereford, Arizona. She also leaves five grandchildren, one great grandchild. Two (half) brothers and one (half) sister: Ben W. and Will James and Mrs. Hannah Kenyon of Guttenberg; and the following Nephews and Nieces; Tom and Harry Kolker and Mrs. Will Borrett of Guttenberg; (The following are half Nephews and half nieces), Paul and Dwight James of Des Moines; Charles James of Iowa City; Orville James of Turkey River; Mrs. Floyd Schenke of Colesburg; Mrs. Norman Brigham and Will Wentworth of Omaha, as, well as numerous other relatives. She was preceded in death by Mr. Riddlesbarger, two brothers and three sisters. (Actually one brother and one sister. The remainder were half brothers and half sisters). Mrs. Riddlesbarger was an artist of ability and during the past twelve or fifteen years had made her home in California. She would have been 85 years old on January 11, 1944.

Rufus Zacharias Taylor Riddlesbarger and Sarah Kolker had the following children:

253 i. ADA RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born on 13 Jul 1885.

Notes for **Ada Riddlesbarger**:

Ada (and mom Sarah had been in communication with Glenn A. Riddlebarger regarding family history in the 1930s-1950s.

254 ii. JEANETTE RIDDLESBARGER was born on 31 Aug 1886. She married **RICHARD PHILLIPS.**

255 iii. RUFUS RIDDLESBARGER was born on 18 Sep 1893 in Iowa. He died in 1968 in Addis Abba, Ethiopia. He married (1) **FAY HOMRIGHOUSE.** She was born in 1897. She died in 1983. He married (2) **VERMA HANSEN.** He married (3) **FRIDA OLAFSDOTTIR.** She was born in 1934 in Reykjavik, Iceland.

134 LOUISA CATHERINE⁵ **RIDDLEBERGER** (Madison J.⁴ Riddlesberger, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1839. She died in 1913. She married Joseph Grandstaff in 1851.

Joseph Grandstaff and Louisa Catherine Riddleberger had the following children:

256 i. MARY A. GRANDSTAFF⁶

257 ii. MADISON GRANDSTAFF

258 iii. JOSEPH H. GRANDSTAFF

259 iv. ADAM "ADDIE" P. GRANDSTAFF

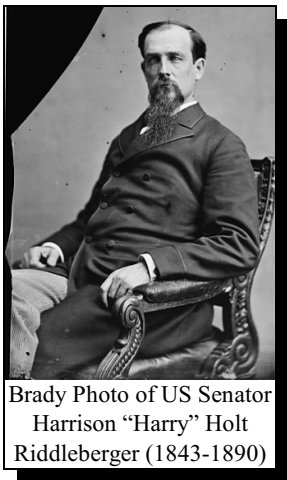
260 v. WILLIAM W. GRANDSTAFF

261 vi. LEE F. GRANDSTAFF

262 vii. CHARLES J. GRANDSTAFF

263 viii. TALULA GRANDSTAFF

264 ix. ALMA M. GRANDSTAFF



Brady Photo of US Senator
Harrison "Harry" Holt
Riddleberger (1843-1890)

136 SENATOR HARRISON HOLT RIDDLEBERGER⁵ (Madison J.⁴ Riddlesberger, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 04 Oct 1843 in Edinburg, VA. He died on 24 Jan 1890 in Edinburg, VA. He married **EMMA V. BELEW** in 1867. She was born on 16 Nov 1846. She died on 04 Oct 1916.

Notes for Senator **Harrison Holt Riddleberger**:

Harrison Holt Riddleberger is the most famous of Christian Riddlespurger's descendents, known affectionately to his constituents as "Senator Harry"

Harrison Holt Riddleberger served in Co. "C" in the 10th VA Infantry (the "Southern Grays") and as Captain in the 18th VA Cavalry during the Civil War before being elected to the United States Senate from Virginia.

"Biography" on Harrison Holt Riddleberger taken from Wayland's volume, *History of Shenandoah County*.

Harrison Holt Riddleberger, son of Madison and Susan (Shryock) Riddleberger, was born at Edinburg, VA., October 4, 1843. After attending several private schools in the village, he went at the age of about fifteen to Harrisonburg, VA., to take employment as clerk in a general grocery store, where he was working at the outbreak of the war.

When only seventeen years old, he joined and helped organize a company of cavalry in Harrisonburg, and was later made captain of this company, which participated in the first battle of Manassas. A considerable part of his military activity consisted in doing scout duty in the Shenandoah Valley, from the hills and mountains which he reported the movements of the armies under Generals Banks and Sigel. His company was probably a part of the command of General Imboden. Captain Riddleberger was twice captured, and while in prison at Camp Chase Columbus, Ohio, became interested in the study of law, through a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries which in some way fell into his hands.

After the surrender, he returned to the mercantile business in Harrisonburg, for a short while, and in the fall of 1867 married Emma Belew of Edinburg, daughter of Dr. Peter and Elizabeth (Samuels) Belew. After a brief mercantile experience at Edinburg, and teaching school, he became interested in the publication of newspapers there—*The Tenth Legion Banner*, and continued to read law at night or when he had leisure. He next associated himself with the publishers of the *Shenandoah Herald* at Woodstock, the county-seat, and having taken up the practice of the law there, he moved to Woodstock, and was elected commonwealth attorney of Shenandoah County, serving two terms. He ran for the state senate, he wrote and sponsored what later became known as the Riddleberger Bill, dealing with the settlement of the state debt as between Virginia and West Virginia, which was defeated in the legislature, but became the leading issue in the formation of the readjuster movement in Virginia, on which this new part went before the people, and was successful at the polls.

When the readjuster party came into power, Capt. Riddleberger was elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat March 4, 1883, and serving until 1889. Among the notable incidents of his services there may be mentioned his vote for the Blair Educational Bill, the British Extradition Treaty, the first act leading up to the Interstate Commerce Commission, etc.

Senator Riddleberger died January 24, 1890, and is buried in his native town, Edinburg. His home at Woodstock is now incorporated in the Massanutten Military Academy. The following additional items concerning Senator Riddleberger are compiled from the Congressional Directory 1886: "Served in the Virginia House of Delegates two terms and in the state senate one term; editor of three papers—*The Tenth Legion*, *The Shenandoah Democrat*, and the *Virginian*; member of the state committee of Conservative Party until 1875; Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket in 1876 and on the Readjuster ticket in 1880;

elected to the U. S. Senate in 1881 as Readjuster, succeeding John W. Johnson.

From the *Biographical Dictionary of the American Congress, 1774-1949* (1738)

Riddleberger, Harrison Holt, a Senator from Virginia. Born in Edinburg, Shenandoah County, VA., October 4, 1844; attended the common schools; served three years during the Civil War in the Confederate Army as second and first lieutenant of Infantry and as captain of Calvary; returned to Edinburg and became editor of Ten Legion Banner; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Woodstock, VA; member of the state house of delegates 1871-1875; served as Commonwealth attorney of Shenandoah County, 1876-1880; served in state senate 1879-1882; editor of Shenandoah Democrat and later of the Virginian at Woodstock; member of the state committee of the Conservative Party until 1875; presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Tilden and Hendricks in 1876 and on the Readjuster ticket in 1880; elected as a Readjuster to the United States Senate in 1881 and served from March 4, 1883, to March 3, 1889; died in Woodstock, VA, 1890; interment in Cedarwood Cemetery, Edinburg, Shenandoah County, VA

From the *Bruce Herald*, Volume VI, Issue 436, 18 September 1872, Page 3

A disgraceful scene in the Virginia Legislature - There was a very exciting scene took place at Richmond, VA., on March 14 [1872], in the House of Delegates between two conservative repudiation members, both from the Valley, which, but for the prompt interference of the Sergeant-at-Arms might have had a bloody conclusion. The disposition of the land script granted by Congress for educational purposes was the question before the House. Mr. George De Neale, of Rockingham, a very old man, who had been in the State Senate for seventeen years before the war, was making some remarks, when he was interrupted by Captain Riddlebarger, of Shenadoah, a brilliant young Representative, who is also the editor of a paper in that section of the state. Mr. De Neale turned upon Riddlebarger and very angrily denounced him as a "puppy and a scoundrel." Riddlebarger at once went for De Neale - making directly for his seat - saying, "I'll cut your entrails out, if you are an old man!" Whether he drew a knife or not is not known, but the Sergeant at Arms caught him before he reached his objective point, and both the honorable members were arrested. They were subsequently brought before the bar of the House and were bailed in the sum of \$5000 each to answer in the morning for a breach of privileges. There was a political feud of long standing between the Valley members, which has thus assumed the form of an open war. The old whigs and old democrats may be forced by the exigencies of the times to sleep together, but it is impossible to keep them from kicking one another, and therefore they make unamiable bed fellows. This incident of course caused intense excitement in the House, and for a time all business was suspended. The old aristocracy of Virginia has but few Representatives which still to be found lying around the Capitol, and these were terribly outraged at this innovation upon the dignified manners of the ancient regime, and they denounced the whole Legislature as the shabbiest set of vulgar imbeciles and incompetents that ever disgraced the good old Commonwealth, not even excepting the "Black and Tan" radical convention of 1867-68.

History of the German Element in Virginia, Volume 2, by Herrmann Schuricht, 192.

A widespread distinction among the descendants of the German settlers in the Valley was gained by Harrison Holt Riddleberger. He was born October 2nd, 1844, at Edinburg, Shenandoah county. At the early age of seventeen years he entered the Confederate army and was promoted to a lieutenantancy and later on to the rank of captain. After the return of peace he studies law and domiciled himself as lawyer at Woodstock. 1866 Riddleberger was elected State's Attorney and later on a member of the legislature for three successive terms. In 1875 he was made member of the "State Committee," in 1876 and 1880 a presidential elector and from 1883 to 1889 a "readjuster," a member of the U. S. Senate. Since 1870 he edited three Virginia newspapers. Riddleberger possessed great force as an orator and politician; he was a most violent opponent of General Mahone, the leader of the Republican party in Virginia, and made himself commendably known in the movement for settling the State-debts accumulated during the Civil War. The respective arrangements resolved upon by his suggestions to the Legislature of Virginia are known as the "Riddleberger Compromise." His prospects were certainly very bright, but his unfortunate passion for intoxicating drinks ruined his career and caused his early death on January 24, 1890.

Riddleberger, Harrison Holt, senator, was born in Edinburg, VA., Oct 4, 1844; son of Madison and Susan (Shryock) Riddleberger and grandson of Jacob and Amelia (Heiskel) Shryock. He studied under a private tutor, and in March 1862, raised a company for the Confederate army and entered service as 2d lieutenant of infantry. He took part in the Richmond, Maryland and Pennsylvania campaigns; was promoted to captain, and transferred to the calvary; was captured, and held prisoner of war from July 1864.

He returned to Edinburg in April, 1865, where he became editor of the *Tenth Legion Banner*. He married Nov. 29, 1866, Emma V., daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Samuels) Below of Edinburg. He represented Shenandoah county in the Virginia legislature from 1871-1875. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and settled in practice in Woodstock. He served as commonwealth's attorney for Shenandoah county 1876-1880; was a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1876, and on the Readjuster ticket in 1880; a member of the Virginia senate, 1876-81, where he served as chairman of the committee on Federal relations. He became editor of the *Virginian*, a Republican newspaper, published in Woodstock in 1881, having previously edited the *Shenandoah Democrat*.

He was elected to the United States senate in 1881, and served that body, 1883-1889, all of the time as chairman of the committee on manufactures, and as a member of the committee on naval affairs, on the District of Columbia and on education and labor. He labored actively for the rejection of the proposed extradition treaty with Great Britain, for which he received resolutions of thanks from Irish societies of the United States. He died in Woodstock, VA., Jan. 24., 1890.

Stonewall Jackson at Cedar Mountain, (UNC Press, 1990), by Robert K. Krick (162-163)

Another of the Tenth Virginia's casualties, twenty-two year old Sergeant Lucius Cammack of Company C, fell under interesting circumstances. Cammack was one of the thousands of Civil War soldiers who had a clear and unshakable premonition that an impending battle would kill him. He had told his aunt of his certain death and repeated the story with conviction to his superior, Lieutenant Harrison Holt Riddleberger. (Riddleberger survived the war and became a United States Senator representing Virginia from 1883 to 1889). The lieutenant ridiculed Cammack's premonition and watched when the guns opened. Cammack behaved as if there was no danger at all. When the Tenth Virginia received orders to fall back, Cammack either did not hear them, or more probably ignored them. The sergeant "stood in his place firing a short rifle until he was shot in the right side and mortally wounded." As he fell, Cammack shouted a plea to his comrades that they not let the enemy get his body. Lieutenant Riddleberger, Captain John W. Melhorn, and two others, dashed virtually into the Federal Ranks to pull Cammack back to safety. He died twenty-seven hours later after suffering "most awfully." Sergeant Cammack seems to have been the victim of that surest of things, a self-fulfilling prophecy, which led him to expose his life excessively.

The following appeared in the *NY Times* (October 16, 1881):

Riddleberger's Two Duels Exchanging harmless shots with Wise - An unfought duel with Mr. Beirne. Richmond, Va., Oct. 15 - A hostile meeting took place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, about 10 miles from Richmond Station, between Capt. H.H. Riddleberger and the Hon. G.D. Wise. Four rounds were fired without either being hurt. Mutual explanations and amicable adjustment followed. In yesterday's first edition of the State there appeared an editorial, written by Richard f. Beirne, junior editor, in reference to the alleged confession of W. Leigh Wilson about the Blair letters, in the course of which Mr. Beirne denounced Capt. H.H. Riddleberger as being unworthy of belief. In the later edition of the same paper there appeared the card of the H. George D. Wise, telegraphed last night, also denouncing Capt. Riddleberger as a liar and a scoundrel. Since that time the public has been much excited, in anticipation of hostile meeting between the men named, and during today there has been much anxiety to hear news from them. At about 6 o'clock this evening Capt. Riddleberger and two friends were seen to alight from a carriage at the office of the Whig, and soon thereafter it became generally reported that he had had a meeting with both. From the best information now obtainable the following particulars are given: Immediately upon the appearance of the paper containing Mr. Beirne's editorial Capt. Riddleberger sent that gentleman a challenge to mortal combat, and only a short time after the second edition, with Capt. Wise's card, made its appearance, the latter gentleman received a similar invitation from Capt. Riddleberger. All the men left the city last evening to avoid arrest, and all the arrangements were speedily made for the two affairs. Messrs. Beirne and Riddleberger, accompanied by their respective friends, met at 8 o'clock this morning, near Ashland, in Hanover County. But when everything was in readiness and the seconds proceeded to load the weapons it was found that, by an oversight of Mr. Beirne's friends, no caps had been provided for the pistols. The result was that hostilities

were, for the time, suspended, as it was impossible to obtain the necessary ammunition within any short time. Capt. Riddleberger would wait no longer and left the ground in order to fulfill the engagement he had with Capt. Wise. The place chosen for the second meeting was near the Henry County turnpike, about 10 miles from Richmond. Both men were promptly on the ground at 4 o'clock this evening. In this case nothing had been left undone or unprovided, and in a few moments the principals were placed opposite each other at a distance of 10 paces, armed with regular smooth-bore dueling pistols and prepared for deadly work. Upon the first fire Capt. Wise's weapon snapped, but he remained unhurt by his opponent's fire. This was followed by two other rounds, without either of the combatants being hurt. It is reported that Capt. Wise's hat was perforated by a ball, while Capt. Riddleberger's coat was pierced by a ball. At the end of the third round the friends of both stepped forward and declared the vindication had been ample, and that hostilities should cease. A mutual explanation was then made, and an amicable adjustment reached. Both gentlemen are reported to have behaved bravely, holding their positions without change during the whole time occupied by the three rounds. Capt. Wise was accompanied by Mr. Richard Dunlop as second and Dr. George B. Johnston as surgeon. Capt. Riddleberger's second was Capt. A. Rogers, and his surgeon Dr. J.A. Wheat. Col. A. W. Jones, of Georgia, was with the party as referee. All the persons concerned, except Capt. Riddleberger and Col. Jones, are of this city. Capt. Riddleberger had been previously announced to address a Readjuster meeting here tonight, and he reached the city in ample time and fulfilled his engagement. Later information is to the effect that Mr. Beirne and his second, Mr. Ryan, of the State staff, having replaced the caps which had been lost, made an attempt to have another meeting with Capt. Riddleberger, but failed. They were arrested about 3 p.m. at a point three miles from the scene of the Wise-Riddleberger encounter, where they were awaiting its result. They were each placed under \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace. Capt. Wise was arrested after his fight with Riddleberger. The latter has not yet been arrested. The *New York Times*, October 16, 1881

Complete Prose Works, Volume 11, By Matthew Arnold, 457-458 255:9-13

Harrison Holt Riddleberger (1844-90), US Senator from Virginia, 1883-89, defended a man named J. W. Jones on a misdemeanor charge in the court of Shenandoah County in Woodstock on August 11, 1887. There was a good deal of squabbling in the courtroom, but the jury found Jones insane and discharged him. Next day Riddleberger plied Jones with drink, placed him in a wagon, and paid a lad \$2 to draw him about town with the placard: "Verdict: Bill Jones not guilty, but insane; jury insane, lawyers insane, court insane in the main." The judge ordered Riddleberger brought into court, fined him \$25 and sentenced him to five days in jail for contempt. At two o'clock on the first night of his imprisonment, he was freed by a mob of about a hundred of his friends. After three days of freedom he was returned to jail to serve out his sentence, chatting with acquaintances on the verandah of the jailhouse and wandering down the streets at will. "Friends of the Senator say he is not in a condition to know what he is doing." - from the *New York Times*, August 16, p.5, col. 6 and August 17, p.2, col. 5; see also August 13-14, and 18.

From the *Dallas Morning News*; Date: 08-21-1887; Page: 16;

The Riddleberger Sensation New York, Aug. 20 - A Woodstock, VA., special says: In the County Court yesterday a special grand jury consisting of nine men, with T. J. Adams as foreman, investigated Senator Riddleberger's jail delivery of last Saturday morning. After spending the entire day in secret session and examining seven witnesses the brought in indictments. One was against the following parties: John Ludwig, Milton Cooper, William Dinges, Joseph Holtsman and Charles Ruby of Edinburg, the former home of the Senator, and L. M. Hosbour of this place, charged with being leaders of the mob who rescued Riddleberger. The other indictment was made against Deputy Sheriff Hattel for a misdemeanor. Hattel, who was staying in the same room at the jail with Riddleberger when the mob came and demanded the keys and then pried the door off, offered no resistance, though armed. What will come of the case is not known, but the general opinion here is that no one will be convicted. Senator Riddleberger is much better and it is expected will return to jail the first of next week and serve his remaining three days.

From the *New Haven Register*, page 2, vol. XLVI, iss. 298, December 19, 1888,

Poor Riddleberger! Some of the Remarks Called out by His Recent Antics in the Senate Mr. Riddleberger, of Virginia, is a fair example of the republican leaders of the south (Cleveland Plain Dealer) Senator Blair and Senator Riddleberger are two awful examples of mental and physical intemperance (Providence Journal) Senator Riddleberger's reorganization scheme should include a clause reorganizing Senator Riddleberger (Philadelphia Times). Riddleberger is a fine specimen of a man to attack the dignity of the presiding officer of the senate. He

is a barnacle on statesmanship, a disgrace to his party and a reflection upon the intelligence of his constituency (Danbury Press). By the grace of the senate and his own inherent asininity Senator Riddleberger has once more made himself supremely ridiculous. He puts the senate to shame and the state of Virginia to blush. He is a maudlin, brawling, arrogant braggart-a tavern bully-no more or less - (Philadelphia Record). Senator Riddleberger was too drunk yesterday to carry out his assault upon the presiding officer of the senate. But he gave Mr. Ingalls a piece of his disorganized mind and then withdrew his reorganizing resolution. Will it be necessary to attach an inebriate ward to the United States Senate - (NY World) For the first time in many moons all the saloons were closed in Washington on Sunday, and it was proposed to put a stop to Sunday liquor selling there, no matter who suffers. This looks like a cunningly devised plot to drive Senator Riddleberger out of town and back to ole Virginny (Boston Herald). Mr. Riddleberger himself, as a senator of the United States, comes to an end with the present session of congress. The relief will be great. While possessing some of the qualities that help make a courageous and useful legislator, this accident of readjuster politics is at least nine parts clear nuisance. On more than one previous occasion the eccentricity of the Virginia statesman's conduct has been explained on the ground of his uncontrollable appetite for watermelons and his susceptibility to the dangerous influence of that exciting fruit; but watermelons are certainly out of season at the present time - *New York Sun*

Harrison Holt Riddleberger's Obituary in the *New York Times*, Jan 25, 1890

Harrison Holt Riddleberger Ex-Senator Harrison Holt Riddleberger died yesterday morning at Winchester, VA., after an illness of several weeks. Senator Riddleberger was of German parentage. He was born at Edinburg, Shenandoah County, VA., Oct 4, 1844. His father, Madison Riddleberger, a gunsmith by trade, was for many years a stage driver on the great turnpike running through the Valley of Virginia from Winchester to Staunton. Young Riddleberger received a limited education, and while still a boy was put to work in a store in Harrisburg, and there he remained until he entered the Confederate service as Second Lieutenant in the Tenth Virginia Infantry. After a short service as Lieutenant he was promoted to Captain of a calvary company and was assigned to duty in the twenty-third Virginia regiment. When General Lee surrendered, Capt. Riddleberger was a prisoner in Fort Delaware.

At the close of the war, Mr. Riddleberger returned to business pursuits but soon deserted them to become editor of a newspaper at Edinburg called the *Tenth Legion Banner*. He was soon afterward elected to represent Shenandoah in the Virginia House of Delegates. He was to become sole proprietor of the Banner, was reelected to the House of Delegates, and at the expiration of his second term became a candidate to the State Senate, but was defeated. He then took up the study of law in the office of Henry C. Allen at Woodstock, and was twice elected Commonwealth Attorney. He then ran for the State Senate and was elected. He was twice a presidential elector-in 1876 on the Democratic and in 1880 on the Readjuster ticket. In 1881 he became editor of the Woodstock Virginian, having previously taken charge of the Shenandoah democrat. In 1881, Mr. Riddleberger was elected to the United States Senate as a Readjuster and during his term of service had frequent contentions with his colleague, Gen. Mahone. In the Senate, also he opposed the nomination of Mr. Hayard for Secretary of State on the ground that he was more of an Englishman in principle than an American, and that therefore the foreign policy of this country ought not be placed in his hands. Having previously, in the Senate, opposed a resolution offered by Mr. Hayard condemning the London dynamite outrage his later opposition strengthened his popularity among certain classes violently opposed to England and the English.

Harrison H. Riddleberger (1843–1890), *Entry from the Dictionary of Virginia Biography*

Harrison H. Riddleberger was a Confederate veteran from Shenandoah County who helped settle Virginia's controversial prewar debt crisis in the 1880s. After the American Civil War (1861–1865), he became a newspaper publisher and a politician. He served in the House of Delegates for two terms as a Conservative (1871–1875) before entering the Senate of Virginia in 1879 as a Readjuster. In 1882 the assembly passed the Riddleberger Act and two other bills that refinanced two-thirds of the public debt (West Virginia was allocated the remaining one-third) with new lower-interest bonds and helped convert a treasury deficit into a \$1.5 million surplus. Although subsequent legislation modified Riddleberger's law in detail, the act ended a decade of divisive politics about the public debt. Taking a seat in the U.S. Senate the next year, he caucused with the Republicans. While he was serving in Washington, the Readjusters splintered and Riddleberger later became a Democrat. Prone to depression and excessive drinking, he held a reputation as an eccentric and even engaged in two duels on the same day. He died in his home less than a year after his Senate term ended.

Early Years and the Civil War

Harrison Holt Riddleberger was born on October 4, 1843, in the town of Edinburg, in Shenandoah County, and was the son of Madison Riddleberger (originally Riddlesbarger), a stage driver and gunsmith, and Susan Shryock Riddleberger. After receiving his education in local academies and possibly with a tutor, Riddleberger began working in a store in Harrisonburg when he was about fifteen. During the Civil War he joined the 10th Virginia Infantry Regiment and became a second lieutenant on April 22, 1862. Riddleberger was wounded in the foot on October 22, 1862, and the following January was detailed as an enrolling officer in Shenandoah County. He was promoted to captain of Company G of the 23d Virginia Cavalry Regiment on November 21, 1863. Captured in May 1864, Riddleberger was sent to prisons in Wheeling, West Virginia, and Columbus, Ohio. He was transferred to Point Lookout, Maryland, and released on exchange in February 1865, but he was captured again a month later and sent to Fort Delaware, where he remained until the war ended. Riddleberger took the oath of allegiance to the United States and was released on June 15, 1865.

Riddleberger worked in a Harrisonburg store once again before returning to Edinburg, where he taught school, worked as a store clerk, and might have become a photographer. On November 29, 1866, he married Emma V. Belew, the daughter of a physician who was a member of the Senate of Virginia at the time. They had four sons and three daughters. Riddleberger was a founder of an Edinburg newspaper called the Tenth Legion Banner on April 1, 1870, and at the same time published the Shenandoah Democrat, which later moved from Edinburg to Woodstock. In April 1880 he became the editor of the newly established Virginian at Woodstock. As editor for about a year, he supported the Readjuster Party's platform in its columns. In 1884 Riddleberger and his wife acquired a controlling interest in the company that published another Woodstock paper, the Shenandoah Herald. He transformed it into a Republican organ while serving as its editor until his death. His widow continued to publish the Herald until 1894.

Political Career

In 1871 Riddleberger had won election as a Conservative to the House of Delegates representing Shenandoah County, the first of two consecutive two-year terms. He was a member of the Committees of Privileges and Elections, on Retrenchment and Economy, and on Printing, becoming chair of the Committee on Printing in his second term. Riddleberger introduced "An Act to Provide Artificial Limbs for Soldiers Maimed in War, and for other Purposes," which the governor approved on February 20, 1874. It provided an additional \$6,000 to a previously established fund that had been exhausted. The large public debt left over from before the war was one of the most important and controversial problems to arise while Riddleberger served in the House of Delegates. Before he became a member, the assembly had promised to pay the debt and accrued interest in full, but tax revenue was inadequate. In 1872 Riddleberger voted to override the governor's veto of a resolution to stop issuing bonds and to pay only what the state could afford. In March of that year the General Assembly passed a bill he had introduced to reduce the interest rate from 6 to 4 percent.

Riddleberger was a member of the state committee of the Virginia Conservative Party while in the assembly and a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1876. In 1875 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Senate of Virginia from the district of Page and Shenandoah counties. He had been studying law in the office of Henry Clay Allen and was admitted to the bar that year. He was elected commonwealth's attorney for Shenandoah County in 1877 and held office until he resigned in January 1883.

Riddleberger returned to the assembly as a member of the state senate in December 1879. He had joined the Readjuster Party, a coalition of white and black Republicans and Democrats who wanted to refinance the public debt at a lower interest rate to fund public schools and other services. Riddleberger was one of the party's presidential electors in 1880, pledged to vote for the Democratic Party's nominee. He served on the Committees on Courts of Justice, on Finance, and on Federal Relations, which he chaired. In 1881 and 1882 he sat on the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation and was chair of the Committee on Finance and Banks.

On February 9, 1880, Riddleberger introduced a compromise bill to refinance the state debt. It would have funded three-fifths of the total debt (West Virginia's allotted portion was two-fifths) at 3 percent interest and included a controversial provision that sharply reduced the ability of bondholders to pay state taxes with the bonds' coupons. The bill passed both houses of the assembly, but the governor vetoed the measure. The following year when the Readjusters ran their first slate of candidates for statewide office, Riddleberger

received some endorsements for governor but not the party's nomination. He campaigned for the party's nominees and a conflict resulting from the publication of letters damaging to the Readjuster cause led Riddleberger to challenge the editor of the Richmond State and congressman George Douglas Wise to duels. Riddleberger met both men on October 15, 1881. A lack of pistol caps at the first duel meant that no shots were fired, and three rounds of shots at the second duel resulted in no injuries. After giving a speech to Readjusters in Richmond that evening, Riddleberger was arrested and later released on a \$1,000 bond and a promise not to participate in duels for a year.

Early in 1882, after Readjuster William E. Cameron won election as governor, Riddleberger introduced and the assembly passed three bills to settle the debt question. One required that state taxes be paid only in currency, gold, or silver; one permitted courts to determine whether bond coupons presented for payment were genuine; and one, which became known as the Riddleberger Act, refinanced two-thirds of the public debt with new bonds at 3 percent interest. Cameron signed the laws, which, together with other tax reforms adopted that year, converted a treasury deficit into a \$1.5 million surplus. Although subsequent legislation modified Riddleberger's law in detail, the act ended a decade of divisive politics about the public debt.

In March 1881 Readjuster leader William Mahone had become a member of the U.S. Senate and caucused with the Republican majority. He unsuccessfully nominated Riddleberger for the Senate's sergeant-at-arms. On December 21, 1881, the General Assembly elected Riddleberger to the six-year term in the Senate that began on March 4, 1883. During the session, the assembly considered a bill to remove the penalties for dueling from several people, one of whom was Riddleberger. Despite his request to have his name withdrawn from the bill, his name was kept and the bill passed. The assembly also passed an antidueling bill that session requiring all officeholders thereafter to take an oath that they had not engaged in a duel after May 1, 1882.



US Senator Harrison Holt Riddleberger's Headstone

Riddleberger took his seat in the U.S. Senate on December 3, 1883, the first day of the Forty-Eighth Congressional session. With Mahone, he caucused with the Republican Party majority. During Riddleberger's six-year term, he was a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia and chair of the Committee on Manufactures. He also served on the Committee on Railroads in the Forty-Eighth and Forty-Ninth Congresses, on the Committee on Naval Affairs in the Forty-Ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, and on the Committee on Education and Labor in the Fiftieth Congress. Riddleberger introduced a number of resolutions and bills during his single term, including legislation for a free bridge across the Potomac River near Georgetown, for a lighthouse at Tangier Island, and to extend the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Fort Monroe.

Riddleberger gained a reputation for eccentricity. He was the only senator in March 1885 to oppose confirmation of Delaware Democratic senator Thomas F. Bayard as secretary of state. Bayard had recently introduced a resolution to condemn an Irish separatist attack in London, and Riddleberger was the sole senator to vote against it, stating that it would make it appear that the United States endorsed British policy in Ireland. When Bayard's nomination for secretary of state came up, Riddleberger objected on the grounds that he believed Bayard's principles were too English and that he could not be trusted with foreign policy.

After Mahone's term as senator concluded on March 3, 1887, Riddleberger denounced the former leader of the Readjusters as arrogant and stubborn, and blamed him for the Republican Party's loss of several Virginia congressional seats and the state's electoral votes in 1884. Riddleberger continued to caucus with the Senate's Republicans, giving them a bare majority and control of committee assignments and chairmanships, but by the time his own term concluded on March 4, 1889, he had returned to the Democratic Party.

His personal conduct often attracted attention. In 1887 when one of his clients was declared insane in the Shenandoah County Court, Riddleberger objected so strenuously that the judge had him arrested and jailed for contempt of court. Friends freed him during the night, but he returned to jail on his own. He was prone to depression, suffered from hemorrhoids, and often drank excessively, which was well known. Riddleberger died at his home in Woodstock on January 24, 1890, and was buried in Cedarwood Cemetery in Edinburg.

Time Line

October 4, 1843 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is born in Edinburg.

April 22, 1862 - Harrison H. Riddleberger becomes second lieutenant in the 10th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

October 22, 1862 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is wounded in the foot fighting as part of the 10th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

November 21, 1863 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is promoted to captain of Company G of the 23rd Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

May 1864 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is captured by Union forces and sent to prisons in West Virginia, Maryland, and Ohio.

March 1865 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is captured a second time and sent to a Union prison at Fort Delaware until the Civil War's end.

November 29, 1866 - Harrison H. Riddleberger and Emma V. Belew, the daughter of a physician and Virginia state senator, marry.

April 1, 1870 - Harrison H. Riddleberger founds the Edinburg newspaper the Tenth Legion Banner.

1871 - Harrison H. Riddleberger wins election to the House of Delegates as a Conservative from Shenandoah County.

1875 - Harrison H. Riddleberger unsuccessfully runs for the Senate of Virginia.

1875 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is admitted to the bar.

1877–January 1883 - Harrison H. Riddleberger serves as the commonwealth's attorney for Shenandoah County.

December 1879 - Harrison H. Riddleberger, a former delegate, begins his first term in the Senate of Virginia.

February 9, 1880 - Harrison H. Riddleberger introduces a compromise bill to the General Assembly to refinance the state debt, which the governor vetoes.

April 1880 - Harrison H. Riddleberger becomes editor of the newly established Virginian at Woodstock.

October 15, 1881 - Harrison H. Riddleberger duels an editor and a congressman over the reputation of the Readjuster Party. No one is injured. He is jailed and later released on bond.

December 21, 1881 - The General Assembly elects Harrison H. Riddleberger to the six-year term in the U.S. Senate that begins on March 4, 1883.

Early 1882 - Harrison H. Riddleberger introduces three bills in the General Assembly that settle the state debt crisis.

February 14, 1882 - The governor signs the Riddleberger Act, named after Harrison H. Riddleberger. It provides for fifty-year, 3-percent bonds on the debt, reduces the principal by about a third, and prohibits the payment of taxes with coupons.

1884–1894 - Harrison H. Riddleberger and his wife own and publish the Shenandoah Herald.

March 1885 - Harrison H. Riddleberger is the only U.S. senator to oppose confirmation of the secretary of state, citing questionable concerns.

March 1887 - Harrison H. Riddleberger denounces William Mahone for Republican congressional losses.

March 4, 1889 - Elected as a Republican, Harrison H. Riddleberger ends his Senate term as a Democrat.

January 24, 1890 - Harrison H. Riddleberger dies in his home after suffering several health problems.

Senator Harrison Holt Riddleberger and Emma V. Belew had the following children:

264 i. LELIA M. RIDDLEBERGER⁶ was born in 1870. She died in 1958. She married **MARK W. MAGRUDER**.

265 ii. OLIVE M. RIDDLEBERGER was born on 21 Jan 1870. She died on 08 Jan 1958.

266 iii FRANK B. RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1872. He died in 1965. He married **ANNE WILLIAMS**.

267 iv. HUGH C. RIDDLEBERGER was born on 20 Apr 1880. He died on 15 Apr 1909.

268 v. HARRISON H. RIDDLEBERGER II was born in 1882. He died in 1941. He married **MARY CUDDY**. She was born in 1883. She died in 1962.

269 vi. RALPH H. RIDDLEBERGER. He married **FRANCIS WADDY**.

270 vii. EDNA V. RIDDLEBERGER. She married **GILBERT W. KELLY**.

137 WILLIAM IRA RIDDLEBERGER⁵ (Madison J.⁴ Riddlesberger, Samuel³ Riddlesbarger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 07 Dec 1847 in Edinburg, VA. He died on 30 May 1920 in Edinburg, VA. He married **ARABELLA MILLEY** in 1869. She was born in 1848. She died on 31 Jul 1921.

Notes for **William Ira Riddleberger**:

William's headstone indicates he was a Confederate veteran.

William Ira Riddleberger and Arabella Milley had the following children:

271 i. LYNWOOD RIDDLEBERGER was born on 21 Jul 1870 in Edinburg, VA. He died on 14 Jan 1958. He married **MARY EMILY WINDLE**.

272 ii MADISON J. RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1871. He died in 1943. He married **LUCY FRISTO**.

273 iii. JOHN FREDERICK RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1873. He died on 18 Jun 1955.

274 iv. HENRY SHRYOCK. RIDDLEBERGER was born on 12 Feb 1876. He died in 1974. He married **ALLIE TRIBBLE**.

275 v. LOUISE RIDDLEBERGER was born on 31 Jan 1878 in Edinburg, VA. She died on 21 Dec 1962. She married **LOUIS PERCEY KNICELY**.

276 vi. WALTER GRAY RIDDLEBERGER was born on 31 Jan 1878. He died on 31 Jan 1878.

Notes for **Walter Gray Riddleberger**:

He was a twin of Louisa and died at birth

277 vii. BENJAMIN HOLT RIDDLEBERGER was born on 05 Aug 1880. He died in 1969. He married **CECELIA F. KINGAN**.

278 viii. UNNAMED BABY RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1883. She died in 1883.

279 ix. ELLA VIRGINIA RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1886. She married **FRANK NELSON**

SIMMONS.

280 x. SUSAN SHRYOCK RIDDLEBERGER was born in 1887. She died in 1895.

281 xi. ROBERT HOLSMAN RIDDLEBERGER was born on 01 Mar 1889 in Edinburg, VA. He died in 1951. He married **NANCY FRENCH HOTTEL**.

282 xii. WILLIAM IRA RIDDLEBERGER II was born on 16 Apr 1890. He died in 1953. He married **DAISY FAUBER**.

138 DAVID HENRY RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Daniel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 05 Jan 1838 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township, Franklin County, PA). He died on 07 Feb 1909 in Republic County, KS. He married **ELIZABETH ELENOR GARRISON**, daughter of William Garrison and Amelia Oman, on 20 Dec 1864 in Lee County, Ill. She was born on 06 Aug 1843 in PA. She died on 02 Sep 1905 in Scandia, Kansas.

Notes for **David Henry Riddlesbarger**:

D. H. Riddlesbarger and Family about 1890

David Henry Riddlebarger first appears in the 1850 census for Franklin County, as a son of Daniel. In the 1870 Census for Marion Township, Marshall County, Iowa, David is 32 years of age, with sons Elmer and Albert, four and one years of age, respectively. His land is valued at \$7500.00, his personal property \$1045.00. Son Elmer was born in Illinois, Albert in Iowa.

The family moved to Scandia, Republic County, Kansas, about 1883.

In the volume *A History of Republic County*, by I. O. Savage, D. H. Riddlebarger is mentioned in connection with his purchase of land from John West in Scandia township. The original owner of this land, Fred O. Connell left the area to work on the Union Pacific Railroad in Colorado but was scalped and killed by Indians, his land first passing to West then to D. H. Riddlebarger in December of 1891 (159).

An *Index to Land Plats for Republic County Kansas, 1884*, shows a D. H. Riddlesbarger with 150 acres in Belleville Township (section # 6), 160 acres in Scandia Township (section # 26) and 160 acres in section 13. David, his wife Elizabeth, and son William are buried in the Pleasant View Dunkard/Brethren Cemetery, in Belleville Township. According to his death certificate, David died from tubercular meningitis, after being ill for over a year.

The text of David Henry's obituary in the *Belleville Telescope* of February 12, 1909, reads as follows:

David Henry Riddlebarger was born in Waynesboro, Franklin County, PA, on January 5th 1838, and died at the home of his son, E. D. Riddlebarger on South Commercial Street, Feb 7th, 1909, at the age of 71 years, 1 month and 2 days. Funeral services were held at the Dunkard church Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. The deceased leaves two sons and one daughter, E. I. Riddlebarger, J. B. Riddlebarger and Mrs. Susie Williams all of Republic County. Mr. Riddlebarger has long been a helpless and patient sufferer and while his death comes as a great grief it has long been expected. The sons and daughters have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement. Note: There appear to be several errors in the text of the obituary. J. B. Riddlebarger is David Henry's brother, and his sons are Albert Emery and Elmer Dayton.

From the *Topeka Daily Capital* [February 13, 1909]

D. H. Riddlesbarger, a resident of Republic County for the past thirty years and a wealthy land owner is dead, at the home of his son, E. D. Riddlesbarger, in Belleville where he has laid in a semi-conscious condition for over a year. His wife died about four years ago.

Notes for **Elizabeth Elenor Garrison**:

The text of Elizabeth Garrison's obituary in the *Belleville Telescope* of September 8, 1905, reads as follows:

Elizabeth E. Garrison was born in Pennsylvania in 1823 (note: she was actually born in 1843). From there she moved first to Illinois then to Iowa and later, about twenty years later to Republic County, Kansas, where her family resided and where her death occurred Saturday, Sept. 2, 1905, after months of intense suffering, at the age of sixty-two years and twenty seven days. She was united in marriage in 1864 to D. H. Riddlebarger and he with two sons, Elmer and Albert, and one daughter Mrs. Lester Williams and a brother-in-law, J. B. Riddlebarger of this city, besides a host of friends to whom she had rendered herself, are left to mourn her death. The deceased was a woman possessed with those sterling qualities which enabled her to wear a bright smile and even be thoughtful of others and patient even during her most constant suffering. She was always a loving and devoted mother and an affectionate and worthy helpmate to a kind husband who will miss her more than words can express. In her early life, she was a member of the Methodist Church, but later in 1876 united with the Dunkard Church and has always lived a faithful and consistent Christian life. The funeral services were conducted from the family home Monday afternoon, Sept. 4, by the Rev. Ollie Daggett of Osborne, Kansas. Internment was made in the Dunkard cemetery. The bereft have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

According to her death certificate, she died of a "tumor."

David Henry Riddlesbarger and Elizabeth Elenor Garrison had the following children:

283 i. ELMER DAYTON RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born on 03 Mar 1865 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died before 1932 in Denver, Colorado. He married **META L. TAYLOR**.

284 ii. ALBERT EMERY RIDDLESBARGER was born on 09 Dec 1867 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 17 Jun 1932 in Garden Grove, CA. He married **PAULINA HICKEY**, daughter of Levi M. Hickey and Mary Bashor, on 25 Dec 1892 in Whitesville, Missouri. She was born on 17 May 1872 in Whitesville, Missouri. She died on 01 Oct 1931 in Santa Ana, CA.

285 iii. SUSAN [SUZIE] RIDDLESBARGER was born on 08 Dec 1872 in Marshalltown, Iowa. She died on 12 Dec 1942 in North Manchester, Indiana. She married **LESTER WILLIAMS** on 25 Aug 1897.

286 iv. WILLIAM CURTIS RIDDLESBARGER was born on 12 Feb 1878 in Marshalltown, Iowa. He died on 12 Aug 1896 in Belleville, Kansas.

Notes for **William Curtis Riddlesbarger**:

William Riddlesbarger's Obituary, *Evening Telegraph*, Dixon, Ill, August 21, 1896 (page 1, Column 4)

"Dr. Garrison has received the very sad news of the death at Belleville, Kan., after an operation for appendicitis, of a nephew, a handsome bright young man eighteen and a half years old, youngest son of her sister, Mrs. D. Riddlesbarger. On August 8 at four P.M. he left his father's farm on his bicycle to ride ten miles to visit relatives in Belleville. It was a very warm day and he became very much heated during the ride. Sunday morning he did not complain but went to church and in the afternoon for a walk, when he made the first complaint of not feeling well, but returned to the house to spend the remainder of the day in pleasant conversation with a lady cousin. His parents felt no uneasiness when he did not return Monday, as expected, as he had business affairs in another town and they thought he had gone to look them up. Tuesday the father drove to his brother's at Belleville and found his boy sick and under the care of a physician who assured the father there was no cause for alarm, as there were no dangerous symptoms. Wednesday morning the physician diagnosed appendicitis and asked for a special surgeon for an operation. The surgeon was summoned from Topeka by telegram and arrived at 6 p. m. He gave an unfavorable opinion but proceeded to operate removing the appendix which contained a hard concretion. The boy died soon after the operation."

140 MARY CATHERINE RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Daniel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 20 Jun 1843 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 11 Dec 1926 in Franklin Grove, Lee, Illinois. She married **CHILIAN BUCK** on 23 Oct 1864.

Chilian Buck and Mary Catherine Riddlesbarger had the following children:

287 i. EMERY ALLEN BUCK.⁶ He married **MARY ELIZABETH YINGLING**

288 ii. LULU MAY BUCK. She married **G. L. CLARK**

289 iii. WILLIAM BUCK

290 iv. DORSEY CHRONISTER BUCK. He married **GRACE LOOKINGLAND.**

291 v. ADA BLANCHE BUCK. She married **WILLIAM UNDERWOOD**

292 vi. NONA OLA BUCK.

141 JACOB BIXBY RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Daniel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 27 Feb 1846 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Twp, Franklin County, PA). He died on 19 Apr 1915 in Belleville, KS. He married **CATHERINE BACHMAN.** She was born on 31 May 1848 in Pennsylvania. She died on 19 Aug 1938 in Belleville, KS.

Notes for **Jacob Bixby Riddlesbarger**:

Jacob (known as "Jake"), his wife and two of his children, Ida and Clarence, are buried in the Belleville City Cemetery.

Jacob Bixby Riddlesbarger and Catherine Bachman had the following children:

293 i ALBERT C. RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born in Feb 1870 in Illinois. He died in Kansas. He married **FLORA MARCH,** daughter of Clement March and Mary Rhodes, on 25 Apr 1893 in Paola, Kansas. She was born in Apr 1870 in Illinois.

294 ii. IDA RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1872 in Belleville, KS. She died in 1935 in Belleville, KS.

295 iii. CLARENCE E. RIDDLESBARGER was born on 15 Jul 1877 in Belleville, KS. He died on 16 May 1953 in Belleville, KS. He married **MARTHA ADELLA WADE.** She was born on 10 Mar 1881. She died on 09 Nov 1972 in Belleville, KS.

142 JOHN W. RIDDLESBARGER⁵ [FRANKLIN] (Daniel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1849 in Franklin Co., PA (Washington Township, Franklin County, PA). He married **LUCY E. HILES.**

Notes for **John W. Riddlesbarger** (Franklin):

John W. Riddelsbarger changed to John W. Franklin in April of 1872 (Lee County Court). He is a traitor and a rat!

John W. Riddlesbarger (Franklin) and Lucy E. Hiles had the following children:

296 i. OLIVER [FRANKLIN]⁶

297 ii. EVA [FRANKLIN]

298 iii. NELL [FRANKLIN]

299 iv. GRACE [FRANKLIN]

144 ANNA M. RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Daniel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 11 Apr 1856 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died in Fairbury, NE. She married **SAMUEL SOLLENBERGER.** He was born on 12 Dec 1850 in Franklin County, PA.

Samuel Sollenberger and Anna M. Riddlesbarger had the following children:

300 i. ORVILLE SOLLENBERGER was born on 07 Feb 1877. He married **EMMA UNKNOWN.**

301 ii. ARLEN SOLLENBERGER was born on 13 Nov 1881. He married **MILLICENT UNKNOWN.**

302 iii. MAUDE SOLLENBERGER was born on 03 Dec 1887. She married **WALLACE QUINN.**

303 iv. ILA SOLLENBERGER was born on 12 Nov 1891. She married **FRANK BEDELL.**

145 MARY ELLEN RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Jacob⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born in 1840 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She died on 25 Mar 1880 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **DAVID PRICE** on 19 Oct 1862 in Lee County, Ill.

Notes for **Mary Ellen Riddlesbarger**:

Obituary from *Franklin Reporter*:

DIED, Mrs. Ellen Price, wife of D. M. Price, and daughter of Mr. & Mrs. J. Riddelsbarger, died at her home in this place last Thursday morning after a long and painful illness. For the past ten years Mrs. Price has been almost a constant sufferer; and from what we know of her case are led to conclude that the intensity of her suffering was beyond the conception of her most intimate friends. There is a vast difference between hearing of one's infirmities and realizing the full measure of them, and unless an individual has personal experience of pain it is difficult to put himself in the place of the other who has. It has been so in this case. For a long time, the magnitude of Mrs. Price's sufferings, was beyond the comprehension of all except her nearest friends. The unwearied devotion of Mr. Price to his wife, during these long years of affliction, challenges the respect of all. Pleasure, social enjoyment, even business was neglected, that he might, by his attention and presence, soothe and alleviate his distress, and gladden the long weary hours of the invalid's life.

HER LIFE, Mrs. Price was born in Franklin County, Pa., and with her parents came to Franklin Grove, Illinois, in 1846, when only six years of age. She was married in 1862, and immediately thereafter went to her new home near Polo, where with her husband she spent the first five years of her married life. They then removed to Franklin, where they have resided during the past thirteen years. At the time of her death, she was forty years old, and the mother of three children, all old enough to realize the deep loss they have sustained. She was buried at the Dunkard Church, on the Dixon road, on Friday March 26th, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. D. Dierdorff and Rev. J. C. Lahman. A post mortem examination of the body of Mrs. Price, by Drs. Hewitt & Son, Everett, Brown and Roe, revealed the existence of a large tumor, which caused her death.---- *Franklin Reporter*.

David Price and Mary Ellen Riddlesbarger had the following children:

304 i. GERTRUDE M. PRICE⁶ was born between 1862-1879 in Illinois. She died after 1954 in Vinton, Iowa. She married **ADDISON DIERDORFF**.

305 ii. LESTER PRICE was born on 28 Mar 1865 in Polo, Ogle County, Illinois. He died on 30 Jul 1934 in Chickasha, Grady County, OK. He married **MINNIE CLYDE OLIVER** on 30 Mar 1886 in Odell, Gage County, NE.

306 iii. BERYL PRICE

146 ANN CATHERINE RIDDLESBARGER Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 27 Apr 1841 in Washington Township, Franklin County, PA. She married **JACOB L. MILLER**,⁵ (Jacob⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, son of Samuel Miller and Mary Lahman, on 18 Dec 1860. He was born on 23 Jun 1835 in Franklin County, PA.

Jacob L. Miller and Ann Catherine Riddlesbarger had the following children:

306 i. ELMER E. MILLER⁶

307 ii. ORVIL P. MILLER

147 SUSAN MARIA RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Jacob⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 25 May 1843 in Near Hagerstown, MD. She died on 14 May 1929 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **PETER L. BRECUNIER** on 22 Feb 1863. He was born on 14 Feb 1834 in Huntington County, PA. He died on 14 Oct 1912.

Peter L. Brecunier and Susan Maria Riddlesbarger had the following children:

308 i. QUIMBLY A. BRECUNIER⁶

309 ii. BYRON L. BRECUNIER.

148 DANIEL F. RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Jacob⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 16 Mar 1845 near Hagerstown, MD. He died in 1918 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He married **MARY A. BAILEY** on 29 May 1866. She was born in 1846 in Pennsylvania. She died in 1926 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Notes for **Daniel F. Riddlesbarger**:

Both the 1850 and 1860 Census list Daniel's place of birth as Maryland. The 1870 Census lists his place of birth as "Illinois." This is probably an error. Daniel is listed as a "printer."

Daniel F. Riddlesbarger and Mary A. Bailey had the following children:

309 ELSON B. RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born on 11 Apr 1867 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 08 Nov 1954 in Como, Whiteside County, Ill. He married **IDA A. MARONDE**. She was born on 13 Jul 1867 in Near Chicago, Ill. She died on 03 Jan 1947 in Como, Whiteside County, Ill.

310 VERA OLIVE RIDDLESBARGER was born on 04 Jan 1877 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 22 Apr 1923 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **ELI GRANT HULL** on 04 Jan 1898.

311 SARAH RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 05 May 1855 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She married **LEWIS MYERS** on 14 Jan 1886.

Lewis Myers and Sarah Riddlesbarger had the following children:

i. INFANT MYERS⁶

312 ii. RALPH MYERS

313 iii. CHARLES L. MYERS

314 iv. VERNA MYERS

315 v. MARY MYERS

154 JOHN H. RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 24 Aug 1856 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died in Aug 1922 in Nevada, Iowa. He married **ALMIRA G. BALDWIN** on 20 Dec 1876.

John H. Riddlesbarger and Almira G. Baldwin had the following children:

316 i. EDNA RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born in 1883.

317 ii. LEE R. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1886 in Franklin Grove, Lee County, Illinois, USA. He died on 24 Oct 1942 in Story County, Iowa, USA.

318 iii. RAY F. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1891 in Iowa. He died in 1946.

319 iv. GUY W. RIDDLESBARGER was born in 1891 in Story County, Iowa, USA. He died on 04 May 1963 in Orange County, California, USA

158 LYDIA RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 21 Aug 1863 in Franklin Grove, Ill. She died on 16 Sep 1961 in Dysart, Iowa. She married **FREDERICK TROTTNOW** on 14 Jan 1886 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He was born on 27 Oct 1863 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 08 Jan 1938 in Dysart, Iowa.

Fredrick Trottnow and Lydia Riddlesbarger had the following children:

320 i. IVAN EMERY TROTTNOW⁶ was born on 13 May 1890. He died on 30 Mar 1957.

321 ii. KENNETH TROTTNOW

159 EMERY NEWTON RIDDLESBARGER⁵ (Samuel⁴ Riddlesberger, Jacob³ Riddlesberger, John² Riddelsperger, Christian¹ Riddlespurger) was born on 07 Dec 1867 in Franklin Grove, Ill. He died on 08 Jul 1957 in Eugene, Oregon. He married **MARY I. POWELSON** on 11 Jan 1893. She was born on 15 Apr 1869 in West Virginia. She died on 08 Sep 1916 in Franklin Grove, Ill.

Emery Newton Riddlesbarger and Mary I. Powelson had the following children:

322 i. GLENN SAMUEL RIDDLESBARGER⁶ was born in Nov 1893 in Illinois.

323 ii. WILBUR POWLESON RIDDLESBARGER was born about 1901 in Iowa. He died on 14 Jan 1981 in Santa Clara.

Notes for **Wilbur Powleson Riddlesbarger**

In correspondence with Glenn A. Riddlebarger (dated July 19, 1938) W. P. Riddlebarger writes: "My father is Emery Newton a son of Samuel (Riddlesbarger). He is living with us. He informs me that Elson and Vera are the children of Daniel and grandchildren of Jacob, rather than his children. Further, Samuel's children included William in addition to those enumerated by you. Father was raised in Franklin Grove, Ill., married there and then moved to Dysart, Iowa, then to Reinbeck Iowa where he lived until he came out to live with us six years ago. There are three children in his family: Glenn Samuel, who lives in Dysart; Netha Laverne (Mrs. E. J. Healy of Washington D.C.) and myself, Wilbur Powelson. Incidentally, I attended the University of Nebraska, the University of Iowa, and the University of Southern California. The only survivors of Samuel's children are my father, and his sister Ella, who is Mrs. F. F. Trotnow, Dysart, Iowa. John has some children, twin boys, I Know. They used to live in Nevada, Iowa"

W. P. Riddlesbarger opens his letter by stating "I must apologize for this late reply to your very interesting letter. The fact is that about the time your letter reached me, we were up to our necks in work and trouble. Out of it all, we lost our eight-year-old boy, Wilbur Paul. it is difficult to believe, but he died from complications growing out of a broken arm."

In Correspondence with Glenn A. Riddlebarger (dated October 5, 1938), W. P. Riddlesbarger writes: "Of my father's brothers and sisters, Joseph and Love (Lovina) had no children. Ella has two boys, Ivan and Kenneth. The former lives near Chicago, Illinois, whereas the latter lives on a farm near Dysart, Iowa. Sarah had five children, three boys and two girls. All of the boys are dead. The first died at an early age; Charles was killed in France during the World War; and Ralph passed on from the consequences of an injury or illness received during the war some time after its termination. The two girls are Mary and Vernie, names and addresses unknown to me. John had four children, one daughter, Edna, a son Lee, and the twin boys, Ray and Guy. William had one son, Fred, whose address when I last knew it was Corpus Christie, Texas. I believe that he no longer lives there."

324 iii. NETHA RIDDLESBARGER. She married **E. J. HEALY**