

Index Also Under:

LIEBENGUTH
LEIBENGUTH
LEIBUNDGUT
LÖWENGUT

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS

From the Palatinate, Alsace and Switzerland

GENEALOGY

OF THE

LEVEGOOD

LEVERGOOD

LEVENGGOOD

LIVERGOOD

LIVENGGOOD

LIVINGGOOD

FAMILY

“Americans for Over Two Centuries”

By LYNNE L. LEVEGOOD
46 Larch Avenue, Floral Park, N. Y.

REVISED 1935

INTRODUCTION.

1.

Since the filing of an earlier genealogy with the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., in 1934, many new facts have come to hand, and in order that this history of the family may be more complete and up-to-date, the writer has revised and extended this sketch, with the purpose of having the story duplicated and copies filed with the public libraries in various cities, as well as with the heads of various branches of the family, especially those who have assisted in gathering the material necessary to complete this genealogy.

As in the prior genealogy, the records are set forth herein exactly as they appear, without any change of spelling or editorial comment other than is necessary to correct apparent error or to explain something that appears to be vague and ambiguous.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Charles Jacob Livingston, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for his very interesting story of the European ancestry of our family, and to Mrs. Ethyl Livergood McDonald, of Eagle Grove, Iowa, for an equally enlightening story of the Mid-Western Livergoods, - both of which shed valuable light on the history of the Levegood-Levergood-Livergood-Levengood-Livingood Family.

In 1933 the writer made a personal inspection of the City of Johnstown, Pa. and in 1934 of the Pottstown-Reading-Lancaster sections, and in 1935 of the Tulpehocken district, all with special reference to the family history. In 1933 and 1934, the writer also visited the Tioga County, (Pa.) neighborhood, and gathered many interesting facts as to the early pioneers connected with our family.

There is without doubt much valuable material not yet uncovered, some of it stowed away among the ancient documents and archives of the State of Pennsylvania, Alsace and Switzerland, as well as in the records of the old English Provinces of New York and Pennsylvania.

The writer contemplates, if nothing prevents, a visit to the ancestral towns of Schalkendorf, now in French Alsace, and Aarwangen, in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, and to take photographs of historical interest to our family, on a prospective second trip to Europe a few years hence.

If any member of the family is in possession of additional facts of interest, will he or she kindly communicate with the writer, so that a proper addenda may be made to this genealogy?

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ORIGIN AND ANCESTRAL HOMES.

The Levegood-Levergood-Levengood-livergood-Livingood (in German: "Liebenguth; Leibenguth; Leibungut") Family is of SWISS origin, the earliest records available, dating back to 1590, disclosing that our Swiss ancestors formerly resided in AARWANGEN, near Langenthal, in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland. They were German-speaking Lutherans. In the seventeenth century some of them migrated to German Alsace, where for seventy years they resided, among other places, in the small hamlet of SCHALKENDORF, twenty-five miles northwest of the City of Strassburg. In 1680 a great part of Alsace was seized by the French, and in 1689 a vast territory known as the Palatinate was desolated. In the years 1710 and 1733, they left their Fatherland to find a haven of protection in the Colony of William Penn.

For centuries their homeland had been ravaged by wars, their cities and towns laid waste and their families scattered and destroyed. Religious persecution had reached such an acute stage that a large portion of the residents of the Palatinate turned their eyes toward the New World as their only means of succor.

Martin Luther, who was born November 10th, 1483, started his Reformation in 1518-1519. He died in the year 1546. The Peasant War in Switzerland had occurred in 1529. During the Thirty Years War, which lasted from 1618 to 1648, the Palatinate of Germany was overrun with hostile armies, and a greater part of the population destroyed. The treaty of peace, signed at Westphalia in 1648, acted only as a temporary relief, for in September of 1688 the overwhelming ambition of Louis XIV, King of France, led this cruel ruler to turn his attention to the Palatinate, with its fertile valleys, its castled and vine-clad hills and its smiling River Rhine. The armies of Louis XIV, sweeping across the Vosges and into the Valley of the Rhine, added further destruction and distress to an already downtrodden Protestantism. Moss-covered ruins even to-day dot the landscape and mark the course of this religious conflict. During the War of the Spanish Succession, which followed, from 1701 to 1713, the Palatinate was once more the prey of the armies of destruction, and once again the cities and towns fell before the onslaught. Unable to survive under such conditions, the inhabitants sought relief in distant lands, many removing to other parts of Germany and to Holland, but the majority emigrated to England, where they were promised and received the sympathy and assistance of Queen Anne.

In the early part of the eighteen century, there were as many as 30,000 Palatines temporarily resident of London at one time. After a time practically all of these refugees boarded various sailing ships and sailed under the British flag for the foreign colonies of Pennsylvania and New York. Transatlantic sailing vessels in those days were crude devices compared with what we have to-day, and it required in many instances as long as eighty days for the journey down the Rhine and across the Atlantic, with many stops and delays enroute. Food was coarse

and scanty, good drinking water was exceedingly scarce, and a great many became ill and died during the long voyage to America.

Pennsylvania had originally been settled by the Dutch, who in 1623 occupied the shores of the Delaware River. After them came the Swedes, who held the country for seventeen years. The Dutch, however, recaptured the territory and held it for nine years during their second occupation, at the end of which period the English, under the Duke of York, took it and held it until the arrival of William Penn and the Quakers in 1682. With the Quakers came a large number of German and Swiss refugees, the forebears of that important body of the population still known as the "Pennsylvania Dutch", who were not Hollanders but German and Swiss. The first of these German-speaking immigrants arrived in 1682 and 1683, and they founded Germantown, Philadelphia. Most prominent among them was Francis Daniel Pastorius, a school master.

These early German immigrants were of excellent stock, thrifty, steady, and possessed with a love of liberty. With the Lutherans came also a sect known as the Mennonites, who first appeared in Germany at Schwartzenu in 1708, and were driven by persecution to Krefeld, Germany, near the Holland border, and to Holland itself. Between 1719 and 1729, practically the entire sect came over to America, most of them settling in the British Province of Pennsylvania. Many of the early Mennonites were from Holland or parts of Germany adjacent to Holland, where the Dutch language was spoken. These properly could have been called "Dutch", but that term gradually came to be applied to the whole German population of Pennsylvania,- probably for the reason that their own description of their former nationality was "Deutsch."

A large number of the Pennsylvania Dutch, so-called, came from the German State of Switzerland, but the great mass came from the upper Rhine, Alsace, Swabia and the Pfalz, most of them hailing from that part of Germany called the Palatinate, and so described in the passenger lists of ships down to 1740. The lower Palatinate lay upon the line near the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine (in German: Elsass-Lothringen) and contained the ancient towns of Heidelberg, Mannheim, and Kaiserslautern,- the great city of Strassburg being in the upper Palatinate. By far the greater portion had left their homes in the lower Palatinate, which suffered most from the persecution and invasion of the French.

The "Pennsylvania Dutch" language, so-called, is described as a dialect of South Germany, with an infusion of English. Many cities in southeastern Pennsylvania were settled by the Pennsylvania Dutch, and still contain a large population of that extraction.

William Penn, whose mother was a German, offered religious freedom to all, and here the refugees found a land of peace, contentment and opportunity. These rugged pioneers, it is stated in the records, were the best farmers in the world, they having in many districts cultivated the soil for thirty generations. They possessed an indomitable capacity for industry, a keen wit, independence, and a high degree of intelli-

gence. Their untiring energy and frugal habits rendered them particularly well equipped to perform the hazardous and strenuous work of felling the forests and reclaiming the soil, in a vast country that was then a dense wilderness, over-run with Indians and with wild animals of many descriptions.

The original family name of what is now the LEVARGOOD-LEVARGOOD-LEVARGOOD-LIVINGGOOD Family was typically Teutonic: "LIEBENGUTH", "LEIBENGUTH" and "LEIBUNDGUT", - literally translated "Lovegood" or "Body and Goods", and spelled in the various records as "Liebenguth", "Leibenguth", "Liebengut", "Lowengut" and "Leib-und-gut". The name was erroneously entered in the passenger lists of those early British sailing vessels as "Lebegood", "Leebegood", "Liebegood" and "Leebegoot" by the clerks of these vessels, and under such Anglicized phonetic form these immigrants took their oaths of allegiance to the British Government as citizens of the Province of Pennsylvania, and in purchasing land and entering into other obligations in their newly-acquired homes they were obliged, of necessity, to continue such spelling, or a similar spelling, in order to conform with the original records on file in the landing port of Philadelphia.

FIRST AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

Experienced as they were in the agricultural pursuits, these German refugees cleared vast acreages and settled many towns and cities in Southeastern Pennsylvania. One branch of the family arrived at the Port of New York about 1710, and the story of the trials and tribulations of that branch are contained in another paragraph of this genealogy. After the settlement of Germantown, the early arrivals sought farms out in the open country, and the Liebenguth family, together with many others, purchased land in the territory about the headwaters of Perkiomen Creek, east of the present City of Pottstown, at Falkner's Swamp, at New Hanover, now Montgomery County, Pa., the first recorded settlement of the Liebenguths, the records reciting the purchase of a "homestead and farm." The Falkner's Swamp settlement was at that time in what was Philadelphia County, Montgomery County not having been created until later years, - the adjoining county, Berks, then extending diagonally across the Province of Pennsylvania to what is now the New York State line.

"The Swamp", as it was familiarly known, appears today as a typically rural settlement, surrounded by well-cultivated farms, with two churches, perhaps a score of houses, a hotel, and the ever-present modern roadside garage. Macadamized roads now take the place of the dirt lanes of colonial times, with an overhead traffic light at the main intersection, extending east and west, north and south from the former swamp. What once may have been a soggy lowland has been drained, and all that remains of the former moist area is the creek which winds through the section, still known as the "Swamp Creek", emptying a few miles away into the Perkiomen. A short distance to n.e. is the

Township of Douglass, where some of the Liebenguth family resided during the Revolutionary War and before.

Lutheran and Reformed churches were formed after the first settlement, the Lutheran (Swamp) Church being a rather pretentious structure, of stone, located on the east side of the Swamp, its front approach almost hidden by an old farm house, - the Reformed Church being of brick, on the hillside to the south of the village and of the so-called "swamp". In 1741, although there were about a hundred Lutheran communicants at New Hanover, or the "Swamp", the only place of worship was a log hut, and it was not until 1767 that the stone Lutheran church was built, which is still in use by a congregation of over 500 members. The German Reformed Congregation was formed, according to historical record, in 1747, although the church itself claims a much earlier date of formation, to wit: 1730, - and their present brick edifice was erected in 1790, on the site of the older wooden structure which was used during the Revolution as a temporary hospital for wounded soldiers, preparatory to carrying them by wagon to the main hospital at Reading. The Trappe Church, a few miles to the southward, claims to be the oldest Lutheran Church in America, so far as its original building is concerned. The old church at Trappe (from the German: "Treppe", meaning "stairs") stands in the rear and to the south of the larger and more modern structure and has been preserved in all its original form, with much of the original framework still in place, and the ancient pews, pulpit and gallery as they were long before the American Revolution.

The graveyard adjoining the Falkner's Reformed Church is really one of the "shrines" of the Levegood-Levergood-Levengood-Livergood-Livingood Family, - for here lie buried many of the original Liebenguths, their graves marked by ancient monuments engraved in old German lettering. Perhaps the oldest of these is the headstone in memory of ADAM LIEBENGUTH, born in Alsace, Germany, in 1718, who died in 1804 at the age of 86 years, - which monument also records the birthplace of the wife of Adam Lieben-gut, - CHRISTINA. Adam Lieben-gut was a son of one of the earliest arrivals, ULRICH LIEBENGUTH, who with his wife SUSANNA and five minor children, including Adam, arrived in Philadelphia aboard the British sailing ship, "Charming Betsy" on October 12th, 1733.

A fortnight prior to that date, however, HANS LIEBENGUTH and his wife MARGARETHA, with three minor children, had arrived at Philadelphia aboard the brigantine "Richard & Elizabeth".

History relates, furthermore, that as far back as 1710 JACOB LOWENGUTH, one of the ancestors of the family, had arrived at the Port of New York, and after many trials and disappointments in the none-too-friendly Province of New York, he with others cut their course through the forests along the Susquehanna, from their settlements in Schoharie County and at West Camp, north of Kingston, N.Y., to the mouth of the Swatara, and then into the Tulpehooken district of Berks County, where they made their homes for a number of years, only to be finally scalped by the Indians, with his wife, other members being carried away

into captivity. A son, Jacob, Jr., however, is reported to have escaped and settled in Southern Pennsylvania.

THE FAMILY IN THE REVOLUTION.

In the War of the Revolution, Pennsylvania Germans took an active part in behalf of the Colonies, and the Pennsylvania Archives are replete with the names of those of German extraction who fought in behalf of American Independence. The Levegood-Levergood-Levengood-Livergood-Livingood Family, it is important to note, was well represented in the Continental Army, and their names appear in the records reproduced in this history. Philadelphia County, Northampton County, Berks County, Northumberland County, and particularly Lancaster County, were represented by several members of the family.

LATER SETTLEMENTS OF THE FAMILY.

Possessing a natural migratory tendency, more or less hereditary perhaps, the descendants of the Liebenguths, Leibenguths, Leibundguts and Lowenguts scattered in later years to many of the Counties of Pennsylvania,—Berks, Lehigh, Lancaster, Northampton, York, Northumberland, Lycoming, Tioga, Cambria and elsewhere, in which sections many of the family still reside. The directories of the Cities of Philadelphia, Reading, Lancaster, Johnstown and Jersey Shore, among other cities and towns, contain the names of many of these descendants of the early pioneer families. Their forefathers were among those who felled the forests and opened up such settlements as the "Block House", now Liberty, Tioga County; Johnstown, in Cambria County, and various smaller communities in Lancaster, York and Berks Counties. Such towns as Birdsboro, Oley, Friedensburg, Elverson, Joanna Heights, Douglass, Pottstown and Royersford contain many of the Levengood and Livingood branches of the family; also the town of Womelsdorf and its vicinity, in Berks County. Others are scattered in far-away centres, such as Shawnee, Oklahoma; Princeton, New Jersey; Elmira, N.Y.; Jersey Shore, Pa.; Brooklyn and Floral Park, on Long Island; Birmingham, Alabama, and in many towns in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, where the "Middle-West Livergoods" reside.

CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.

Due credit must be given for the assistance rendered by many of the family in the preparation of this genealogy. Among these are Mr. Charles J. Livingood, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Ethyl Livergood McDonald, of Iowa; Mr. John W. Levegood, of Jersey Shore; Mr. Warren D. Levegood, of Philadelphia; Mr. William O. Levegood of Williamsport; Judge John F. Levergood, of Shawnee, Okla.; Mrs. Eva C. White of Johnstown; B. B. Levengood, of Bellwood, Pa.; Mrs. Eva C. Wickersham, of Pottstown; Mr. William H. Merithew, of Liberty, Pa.; Prof. Sidney Lawrence Levengood, of Princeton University; Mrs. Bertha Levergood Ferrell, of Johnstown; Miss Ada Bell, of Williamsport, and Mrs. Arthur E. Livergood, of Madison, Wis. Also Mrs. Ruby T. McFate of Williamsport, Pa.

Acknowledgment must also be made to the following for the aid and information furnished by them toward the mass of material contained in this genealogy:

The Registers and Records of Wellsboro, Williamsport, Sunbury and Lancaster, Pennsylvania; the New York Public Library - Genealogical Department; the Histories of Tioga, York, Lancaster, Berks and Montgomery Counties, contained in the New York Public Library; "30,000 Names of German Immigrants," by Daniel I. Rupp; the Pennsylvania Archives, and the publications of the Pennsylvania Historical Society and the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

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PERSONAL INSPECTION BY THE WRITER.

The writer traveled by automobile to the various sections referred to in the within history, visiting Johnstown and vicinity in 1933, the scene of the great flood of 1889, - which city was to a great extent built by the Levergood family. In 1933 and 1934, the writer also visited Williamsport, Liberty and the "Block House" section, and in 1934 made a trip to the Pottstown, Reading and Tulpehocken sections, visiting Trappe, Royersford, New Hanover and Falkner's Swamp, Fagleysville, Gilbertsville, Boyertown, Oley, Friedensburg, Wernersville, Womelsdorf, Lititz, Lancaster, Quarryville, Columbia, Wrightsville, York, Jersey Shore, Wellsboro and Sunbury. In 1935, a visit was made to Falkner's Swamp, Schwenkville, Pottstown, Reading, Womelsdorf and the entire Tulpehocken district, the settle of the early Livingood family. In this manner the writer was able to see for himself the historic places connected with the family, and to check up on the facts and documents on file in the various churches and court houses.

Inquiry was also made abroad, with a view to obtaining more detailed information concerning the ancestral towns in Switzerland and Alsace, but the only definite information on hand at this date concerning the family's origin is that prepared by Mr. Charles Jacob Livingood, of Cincinnati, O., who visited Schalkendorf, in Alsace, and Aarwangen, in Switzerland, on several occasions, and inspected the official records there on file, as well as meeting and talking with modern descendants of the early Leibundgut family in the Confederation of Helvetia.

It might be well to add that the writer also visited the following places in Switzerland, in 1929: Romanshorn, Zurich, Lucerne, Interlaken, Montreaux and Geneva, but at the time of that visit had not as yet begun to compile this genealogy of the family, and was therefore not familiar with the fact that Switzerland was the family's original place of abode.

The following are the records of the Levegood-Levergood-Levengood-Livergood-Livingood Family, with due reference as to where they may be found. They are given exactly as they appear in the various places, with insertions in parentheses only to indicate the correct spelling or to point out some apparent error;

THE RECORDS OF THE FAMILY,

as they appear in the various writings and archives:

FROM RUPP'S "30,000 GERMAN IMMIGRANTS", ON FILE IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY:

"List of Foreigners imported on Brigantine 'Richard and Elizabeth', - Christopher Clymer, Master, Rotterdam, - Qualified Sept. 28, 1733:

Jacob Lebegood

Hance (Hans) Jacob Liebegood, age 39;
Margaretha Liebegood, age 40;
Johan Jacob Liebegood, age 10;
Anna Gretha Liebegood, age 10;
Anna Catherina Liebegood, age 3-1/2. "

"List of Foreigners imported on Ship, 'Charming Betsy', John Ball, Master, from London, - Qualified Oct. 12, 1733:

Johan Liebegood;

Ulrich Lebegood, age 45;
Johan Pieter (Peter) Leebegoot, age 16;
Susanna Leebegoot, age 36; (wife?)
Adam Leebegoot, age 13;
Jacob Leebegoot, age 10;
Anna Leebegoot, age 8;
Maria Leebegoot, age 5."

"Arrived, Philadelphia, Sept. 28th, 1733, from Palatines: XXXIII. Brigantine 'Richmond & Elizabeth', - Christopher Clymer, Master, - from Rotterdam, last from Plymouth. Col. Rec. III, 519.

44 Males above 16;
34 Females above 16;
24 Males under 16;
35 Females under 16.

In all 137."

"Jacob Lebegood. Also under 16: Johan Lebenguth.
Jacob Lebenguth.

"Arrived, Philadelphia, Oct. 12, 1733, Palatines:
XXXV. Ship 'Charming Betsy', John Ball, Master, from
London. Col. Rec. III, 524.

16 Males above 16.
12 Females above 16.
15 Males under 16.
20 Females under 16.

In all 63.

Ulrich Leibegoot.

Johan Leibegoot. Also under 16:
Adam Lebenguth.
Jacob Lebenguth."

"THOSE TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIENCE:

Ulrich Lebegoot, age 45.
Susanna Leebegoot, age 36.
Adam Leebegoot, age 13.
Jacob Leebegoot, age 10.
Johan Pieter (Peter) Leebegoot, age 16.
Anna Leebegoot, age 8.
Maria Leebegoot, age 5."

"DECLARATION SIGNED BY ARRIVALS FROM GERMANY:

As per decree of the Board of the Provincial
Counsell (Council), held at the Court-house at Phila-
delphia, Sept. 21, 1727:

(All male persons above the age of 16 to repeat and
subscribe their names themselves or make their mark,
to the following declaration:)

"We, subscribers, natives and late inhabitants of
the Palatinate upon the Rhine and places adjacent,
having transported ourselves and families into this
Province of Pennsylvania, a colony subject to the
Crown of Great Britain, in hopes and expectation of
finding a retreat and possible settlement therein, do
solemnly promise and engage, that we will be faithful
and bear true allegiance to his present Majesty, King
George the Second, and his successors, Kings of Great
Britain, and will be faithful to the proprietors of
this Province, and that we will demean ourselves
peaceable to all his said Majesty's subjects, and
strictly observe and conform to all the Laws of
England and of this Province, to the utmost of our
power and the best of our understanding."

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"Qualified, August 13, 1750. Ship 'Bennet Galley', John Wadham, Master, from Rotterdam, last from Portsmouth;

Hardman Leibengut."

FROM PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES:

"Marriages in Goshenhoppen, 1731-1790:

Communicated by Henry S. Dotterer:

1760. March 2nd.

Leibenguth, Hardtmann & Anna Margaretha Hornberger."

FROM "30,000 GERMAN IMMIGRANTS" (Rupp):

"Names of Early Settlers in Tulpehocken, Berks and Lebanon Counties;

Jacob Löwengut, 1743-1746.

Member of Lutheran Congregation of Tulpehocken.

Came from Schoharie County, N.Y. Settled Tulpehocken, 1728."

"From Palatines: Ship St. Andrew Galley, John Stedman, Master, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes:

Arrived Sept. 24, 1737.

Philip Lebengut. (Spelled in another edition as 'Leibengut'.)"

"Arrived August 28th, 1750, on Ship 'Phoenix', John Masch, Captain, from Rotterdam, last from Cowes:

Port of Philadelphia.

Jane Jacob Lebenguth;

Hans Jacob Lebenguth, Jr.;

Peter Lebenguth."

(Note: This was undoubtedly a return trip to Germany.)

FROM PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES:

"DeTurk Family, Berks County, Pa:

1. Frederick, married 1st, Sarah Marquart;

2nd, Rebecca Livingood (widow.)

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES:

"June 10, 1758. Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pa. Philip Leibengood: One driving horse, from the County of Northampton, returned to me by the constables for his Honor, the Governor. John Rinker, Sheriff."

 "Record of Sexton, New Hanover Lutheran Church, Falkner's Swamp, Pa. - 1748.
 Aug. 23. Buried Petgr Levegood's wife, age 30. Reformed."

 "Baptismal and Other Records of the Little Tulpehocken Church:
 1761. May 9. Catechumens confirmed: Joh. Jacob Loewegut, 16. Schlecht."
 (Some in the list were classified as "ziemlich", "einfach-tig", "bloed", "artig" and "gut.")

 "TAX LIST, BERKS COUNTY: (1767-1781)
 Levegood, Adam, Vol. XVIII, p. 281.
 Levegood, Christian, Vol. XIV, p. 322. Christian Levegood's Estate. Taxes 3 pounds, 3 shillings. 1774.
 Levegood, Daniel, Vol. XVIII, p. 550. Joiner. 1 horse, 1 cattle, no acreage. 1781.
 Levegood, Jacob, Vol. XVIII, p. 62. 200 acres, 2 horses, 5 cattle. 1767.
 Levegood, John, Vol. XIV, p. 324. Douglass Township, County of Philadelphia. (now Montgomery County). 1774.
 Levegood, Peter, Vol. XVIII, pp. 15, 62. 72 acres, Berks County. Occupation, founder. 2 horses, 3 cattle. 1767.
 Livegood, Peter. Blacksmith. Berks Co. 60 acres, 1 horse, 2 cattle. 1779."

 "NATURALIZED, 1761:1762.
 Jacob Liebegut, took the sacrament, Phila. 22 Mar., 1761.
 Adam Leibengut, took the sacrament, Phila. 19 Sep., 1762."

 "MARRIAGES AT REFORMED CHURCH, FALKNER SWAMP:
 1748. Nov. 9. Liebegut, Jacob & Christina Brand.
 1749. Jan. 23. Liebegut, Peter & Christina Mohn.
 1783. Jan. 28. Liebegut, Matheis & Catharina Schuster.
 1791. Aug. 23. Livegood, Johannes & Elisabeth Reifschneider.
 1792. Feb. 7. Livegood, Peter & Catharina Linzenbugler.
 1792. Oct. 2. Livegood, Philip & Elisabeth Mebbery.
 1794. Mar. 25. Livegood, Johannes & Christina Beker.
 1798. Mar. 13. Livegood, Catharina & Johannes Willauer.

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES:

"TAXES. County of Philadelphia. New Hanover Township. 1774.

Adam Liebegood, 200 acres, 3 horses, 5 cattle, Taxes 15 pounds, 19 shillings, 4 pence.

Jacob Lievegood Junior, 70 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, Taxes 2 pounds, 0 shillings, 0 pence.

Jacob Lievegood Senior's Estate, Taxes 9 pounds, 0 shillings, 0 pence.

TAXES. County of Philadelphia. Douglass Township.

John Liebenguth.

Jacob Liebenguth's Estate."

"WARRANTIES OF LAND. County of Northampton, 1752-1886.

Leibegood, Peter, 50 acres. 1784.

Leibegood, Jacob, 50 acres. 1784.

Liebegood, Jacob, 50 acres. 1785.

Liebegood, Jacob, 50 acres. 1785.

Lovegood & Syberling, 100 acres. 1788.

Leibenguth, Geo. & Peter, 119 acres, 110 acres and 40 acres. 1801.

WARRANTIES OF LAND. County of Westmoreland.

Libengood, Jacob. 170 acres. 1789. "

RECORDS OF OUR FAMILY IN THE REVOLUTION.

Levegood, George, Northampton County. Private, 6th Class, 1782. Third Battalion, under Capt. Fredk. Coons.

Levenguth, John, Private. Muster Roll, Jan. 30, 1777. Under command of Capt. Benj. Weiser, Northumberland County Militia, at Philadelphia.

Levergood, Peter, Private. Capt. Kauffelt's Company of Rifles, 1st Battalion, York County Militia, 1777 and 1778. Discharged Sept. 21, 1791. Penn. Archives, Vol. VII, 5th Series. War Number 102693.

Levergood, Jacob. Private. Berks County Militia. Vol. VII, - Penn. Archives, - "Soldiers of the Revolution."

Levingood, Jacob. Private. Berks County Militia. do.

Levinguth, George. Private. Application for pension.

Levingood, Fught (Veight). Private. Application for pension.

Libengood, George. Private, Northampton County.

Lievengood, Peter. Drum and fife corps, 4th Battalion, Montgomery County Militia, commanded by Lt. Col. Richards 1787.

Leavagood, Jacob, Private, same company.

Leivagood, John, Private, same company.

Levergood, Jacob, Private, 4th Company, 4th Battalion, late of Philadelphia. (Now Montgomery County) Capt. John Brooke commanding.

Levergood, Peter, Private, same company.

(Records of our Family in the Revolution. Continued.)

Levergood, John, Sergeant, same company.
 Levergood, John, First Class Private, 4th Battalion of
 Phila. County Militia, Capt. John Missimer, commanding,
 Levergood, Jacob, same company.
 Levegood, George, Northampton County Militia, 1777.
 Levergood, John, 8th Class, 7th Company, County of Phila-
 delphia, under command of Capt. Wiltz, 1780-1781.
 Leithengood, Jacob (5), Militia Rolls, 1783-1790, class roll
 of Capt. Friedrich Kunss' Company, April 18th, 1785.
 Leibengood, George, (6), Private. Absent.
 Lebengood, George, Private, Cumberland County Militia, -
 Depreciation pay. In Snider Company of Northampton
 County Militia, 1780.
 Levergood, Jacob, Private, Berks County Militia, - Deprecia-
 tion pay. Seight, Lieut. 12 days service."
 Levingood, Jacob, Private, Berks County Militia, - Deprecia-
 tion pay."

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES: "Manor of Livingston"
 PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, INDEX, Sixth Series. Following names are
 listed: "The Camps", West Camp, - Schoharie. "Tarr"
 "Levergood, - Jacob, John, Mathias, Matthias, Peter."
 Lebegote, 700, Jebb, -- Sixth Series, Vol. III, p. 1346.
 Levengood, Adam; Leibeguth, - Alexander, Anna, Christina
 Margaretha, George; Leibengood, - George, Jacob; Leiben-
 guth, - Catharina, Christian, Christina Margaretha, -
 George, Hanna, Johann Peter, Magdalena, Maria Magdalena,
 Philip, Susanna; Leibengood, - George; Lebengood, -
 George, Jacob; Leberguth, Peter; Libergood, Jacob; also
 Lebergut.

(The indices also recite the names of Levengood,
 Adam, Veight (named as Feight), Jacob, Mathias and Peter;
 also Jacob Lewegood, who resided in Berks County in 1779.)"

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, - THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION, - 1783-1790.

"The Muster Roll of the 5th, 6th and 7th Classes of the
 Fourth Battalion:

Libergood, Jacob, Private. Absent.

Lybengood, George, Private. Absent.

Payroll of Capt. John Snider Company of Northampton
 County Militia: Entered 15th of May, 1780.

Levengod, Seight, Lieut. 12 days service."

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES: "Manor of Livingston".

"Livingston Manor, on both sides of the Hudson, south of
 Albany. "The Camps", West Camp, - Schoharie. "Tarr"
 products. Governor Hunter of the British Colony of N.Y.
 1708-1709-1710. (Papers in New York Public Library, -
 under "Manor of Livingston."

GENEALOGY OF THE L E V E G O O D FAMILY.

"HISTORY OF TIOGA COUNTY" -

"The Pioneers of Liberty Township."

(B L O C K H O U S E)

JOHN LEVEGOOD, Senior, (born Sept., 1776), son of a Revolutionary soldier of Lancaster County, one of the pioneer settlers of Liberty (Tioga County, Pa.) was born in the southern portion of the State of Pennsylvania (near Quarryville, Lancaster County). His father was killed by the Indians. He was one of the twelve men who received a grant of fifty acres of land from the Academy of Philadelphia (Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church) to induce them to settle on its lands around the Block House (now Liberty) in 1814-1816. He was a brickmaker and shoemaker. His wife was Elizabeth Harpster, of Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pa. They had six children: Jacob (the first Postmaster of Liberty in 1825), George, JOHN, Martin, Fannie (wife of William Kehler) and Mary (wife of Rev. Henry Keagle). Mr. Levegood (whose name is recorded on the monument over his grave in the Lutheran Church Cemetery (near Liberty) as "John Lovegood") added largely to the original fifty acres and cleared a large farm. He died in 1867 at an advanced age.

JOHN LEVEGOOD, Junior, was born in April, 1800 (probably in Lancaster County) and at a suitable age learned the trade of a carpenter with Samuel Hartman of Williamsport. He was married in 1821 or 1822 to Miss Anna Keyport of Williamsport (also spelled Keport), by whom he had four children: Mary Ann, who died in 1838, Samuel Hubbard, who was born in March, 1825, William G., born in 1832, and John Henry, born in 1836. He purchased a homestead and resided in Liberty until his death in 1872. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL HUBBARD LEVEGOOD, was born in Liberty in 1825. He was educated in Liberty and Williamsport, and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1847 he was married to Miss Eva Brion, by whom he had eight children: Clara (wife of James Thomas of Williamsport); John Franklin, born Nov. 19, 1851; Anna (wife of James W. Bell); William O., George, Laura, Warren D. and Mary (Mame). He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He lived 57 years in Liberty (at the time of the publication of the History of Tioga County), and was engaged in farming. He also carried on the business of an undertaker. (He was also for a time the proprietor of a hotel on the site of the old Block House in Liberty, known at times as the Sebring Hotel and the Sempsey Hotel.)

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JOHN FRANKLIN LEVEGOOD, was born on the old Levegood farm near Liberty on November 19th, 1851. He married Mary Eugenie Keagle in Liberty in 1876 (November), and thereafter lived at the Keagle Homestead, and later on Main street, Liberty. There were four children: Bertha, who died at 9 months of age; Lynne

Lorentus, born Feb. 26, 1881; Earle Elmer, born July 12th, 1883, and Charlotte (first named Lottie), born April 2nd, 1886. Bertha and Lynne were born in the old Keagle Homestead, still standing, in Liberty, Earle in the old Goldberg home in Main street, Liberty, and Charlotte on Hastings street, South Williamsport, Pa. John F. Levegood was a carpenter by trade, but later for many years was a traveling salesman. He died on April 7th, 1926, at Baltimore, and is buried in the family plot in the Union Cemetery near Liberty.

LYNNE LORENTUS LEVEGOOD, born Feb. 26, 1881, resides in Floral Park, Long Island, N.Y., having formerly resided in Williamsport, Pa., Syracuse, N.Y. and in New York City. He is a Certified Shorthand Reporter, certificate granted by the N.Y. State Board of Regents, University of the State of New York, and is one of the Official Stenographers of the City Court of the City of New York, in the County of Queens, having served in a like capacity since 1907, in the District Attorney's Office, New York County, the City Magistrates' Courts, the Court of General Sessions and the Municipal Court of the City of New York. He is a member of the New York State Shorthand Reporters' Association, of the City Court Benevolent Association and the Classified Civil Service Association. Fraternally, he is a member of Woodhull Lodge, No. 982, Free & Accepted Masons; Past High Priest and Life Member of Jamaica Chapter No. 320, Royal Arch Masons; Life Member and Past Commander of Pilgrim Commandery No. 71, Knights Templar, and a Past Grand Representative (Louisiana) of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York; a member and Trustee of Triangle Council, Royal & Select Masters; a Life Member of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a member of New York Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry, 32nd Degree; and a member of the Fraternal Union, Anointed High Priests of New York State; the Templar Knights Commanders' Association, and the Grand Representatives' Association of N.Y. (Life member). He married Miss Augusta Florence Preyers, in 1903, and has one daughter, Mrs. Evelyn Noël, of Grasmere, Staten Island, N.Y., the wife of Pierre Noël, Jr. (N.Y. Social Register).

EARLE ELMER LEVEGOOD, resides in Queens Village, New York City, and is married to Wilhelmina Weisgerber. He has one daughter, Mildred, who is married to Harold Placet. For many years he was connected with the U.S. Immigration Service, at Ellis Island, N.Y. Harbor, and later with the Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd. Mrs. Placet has a son, Harold, Jr. and a daughter, Joan, - both minors.

CHARLOTTE MAREE LEVEGOOD, residing in Baltimore, Md. is married to Eric O. Wilstrup, connected with the U.S. Lighthouse Engineers, in the Baltimore District, and has two daughters, Doris and Mary, and one son, John, - all minors.

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LETTER OF JOHN W. LEVEGOOD, JERSEY SHORE, Pa.:

"My father's name was William Lawrence Levegood. He was born at Liberty, Pa. on March 5th, 1830. He died at Jersey Shore, Pa. April 2, 1909. His father's name was Jacob Levegood, who I think was married to a Lowmiller, although I am not sure, as she died before I was born. William Lawrence Levegood was married twice, -first to Catherine Myers, who was born Jan. 15, 1828 and died June 30, 1863. To this marriage was born Mary Jane Levegood, who was born July 28, 1853, and George Miles Levegood, born Nov. 5, 1858, both now deceased. He later married Catherine Snoddy, who was born October 22, 1840 and died March 2, 1931. To this union was born the writer, John W. Levegood, Sept. 24, 1866, James Grant Levegood, born May 23, 1868, died July 12, 1919, Blanch L. Kamp, Nov. 21, 1875, Charles J. Levegood, May 9, 1877. James G. Levegood left to survive him Catherine Florence Levegood, born May 23, 1891. The children of John W. Levegood are Helen Levegood Clarke, born Aug. 7, 1891; Ruth, born Oct. 31, 1892; Emma Catherine Rupert, born March 3, 1898, and Dorothy Levegood, born Jan. 13, 1909. Children of Charles J. Levegood -- William L. Levegood, born November 19, 1907. All of these children live in Jersey Shore except Emma Catherine Rupert, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio. The father of John W. Levegood, - William Lawrence Levegood, was the only son of Jacob Levegood, who had seven or eight sisters, all of whom are now deceased."

REPORT OF WILLIAM O. LEVEGOOD, Williamsport, Pa.

"John Levegood, Senior, was born near Quarryville, Lancaster County, and from there migrated to Liberty, then Block House, about 1816. J. H. Levegood, the brother of Samuel Hubbard Levegood, died at Darby, near Philadelphia. (Note: His full name was John Henry). The names of other members of the Levegood family, with dates of birth, etc. are as follows: Samuel H. Levegood, born March 11, 1825; died May 14, 1911; Eve Levegood, born August 6, 1826; died April 15, 1894; Clara Thomas (nee Levegood) born Sept. 8, 1849. John Franklin Levegood, born Nov. 19, 1851; died April 7, 1926. Anna Levegood Bell, born Apr. 15, 1853. William O. Levegood, born August 21st, 1854. George Levegood, born April 5, 1856; died Nov. 10, 1907. Henry E. Levegood, born November 24, 1855; died December 17, 1866. Laura Levegood, born July 1, 1858; died March 7, 1926. Warren D. Levegood, born July 21, 1860. Mary E. Levegood Seasholtz, born June 1, 1870. James Levegood, born November 18, 1873; died May 10, 1874.

FROM HISTORY OF TIOGA COUNTY:

"The Post Office at Liberty, Tioga County, was established November 26th, 1825, with Jacob Levegood as Postmaster. He was a son of one of the twelve thrifty 'Pennsylvania Dutch' pioneers who took up land in Liberty in 1814, and a grandson of a Revolutionary soldier of Lancaster County. (Prior to this, letters for

Block House were directed to Williamsport).

THE BLOCK HOUSE (now Liberty, Pa.)

The Block House was originally a tavern. Jonathan Sebring, the proprietor after 1813, erected on the same site the Liberty Hotel, at the head of Main street, facing the East. He was also a shoemaker and carpenter, which trades he followed while conducting the hotel, and he also cleared and cultivated a farm.

The first settler of Liberty was one Anthony (or Anthonyson). He took possession of the old Block House erected by Williamson's party, who constructed the Williamson road from Williamsport to Painted Post, N.Y. in 1792, and who with his sons for a long time resided there and kept a hotel or stopping place of not very good character, according to the stories carried of him by the old settlers. About 1813, Jonathan Sebring, referred to above, came into possession of the place and kept a respectable and honest house.

In 1814-1816, the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, which had been granted huge tracts of land for the purpose of deeding parcels to those who would undertake the hazardous enterprise of clearing the forests and developing the land, donated fifty acres of land each to twelve pioneers, most of whom came from Southern Pennsylvania, with the idea of opening up the wilderness around the Block House, and most of these early settlers added acreage and developed large farms.

The Williamson Road, already referred to, did not follow the course of Block House Creek but wound its way directly over Laurel Hill, down into the Block House Valley and thence over Briar Hill, or Bloss Mountain, on its way to Blossburg, Covington, Mansfield, Tioga, Lawrenceville and across the New York State Line. It was a narrow dirt road, slippery and dangerous in wet weather, and the Block House in those days was about as isolated a settlement as it is possible to imagine.

RECORDS OF THE TIOGA COUNTY REGISTER AND RECORDER, WELLSBORO, PA:

(Transfers of real property in and about Liberty (or the Block House) (Name of grantee first; name of grantor following).)

Elizabeth Levegood; John Levegood; date of instrument 1st Sept. 1862. Liberty.

J.H. Levegood; Warren Gorton & Wife. 1862-3. Middlebury.

Samuel Levegood; Elizabeth Levegood, et al. 1863. Liberty.

John Levegood, Jr.; Joel Woodruff & Wife. 1864. Liberty.

George Levegood; Episcopal Academy. 1862-1865. Liberty.

John Levegood; J.J. Werline. 1866. Liberty.

John Levegood; C.A. Hensler, 1846-1855. Liberty.

John Levegood; Oliver Pierson. 9th July, 1816; 25th Dec., 1816. Delmar Township.

John Levegood; Episcopal Academy; June 1, 1820; March 22, 1823. Covington Township.

George Levegood; Jonathan Sebring. 1832. Liberty.
 John Levegood, Jr.; Saul & J.S. Keebler. 1840.
 George Levegood; Samuel Raker & Wife. 1848-9. Liberty.
 John Livigood; Oliver Pierson. 1816. Delmar Township.
 Samuel H. Levegood; John Levegood & Wife. 1855-56. Liberty.
 John Livigood; Oliver Pierson. 9th July, 1816; 25th Dec. 1816,
 Delmar Township.

Deed. Samuel H. Levegood to Goldberg. 1896. Reedtown."

(Note: Liberty was organized in 1823, from parts of both Delmar
 and Covington Townships.)

(The last-mentioned deed transferred 196 acres for \$250.)

EXTRACT FROM DEED dated 9th day of July, 1816, showing measurements by metes and bounds:

"Oliver Pierson & Wife, of Cazenovia, County of Madison, N.Y. to John Livigood, of Covington, County of Tioga, \$588. for 294 acres, in Delmar, County of Tioga, part of lots 1960, 1966 and 1959 bounded on the east by the Academy lands, so called, beginning at the southeast corner, at a beech tree, being on the west line of the Academy lands, thence north 327 perches to a hemlock tree, thence west 154 perches to a beech tree, thence south 327 perches until it intersects the south line of lot 1960, thence east 144 perches to the place of beginning."

 LETTER OF ERNEST H. GREEN, RECORDER OF DEEDS, REGISTER OF WILLS
 AND CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT, Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 18, 1934:

"The only tract of land I can find into John Livigood is the one, the description of which is enclosed. I find where John Levegood, Jr. gave a power of attorney in 1840. I also find a number of tracts of land sold by John Levegood. I find one deed given by Elizabeth Levegood and John Levegood, Jr. to Samuel H. Levegood, dated March 19th, 1863, and recorded in Deed Book 32, at page 146, where it says that Elizabeth Levegood is the wife of John Levegood, Jr. and the residence of these parties is Liberty Township, Tioga County, Pa. All of the land conveyed out of John Levegood appears to be in said Liberty Township, it being in the extreme southwest corner, very near the Lycoming County line. I also find a deed given by Samuel H. Levegood and Isaac B. Werline, Executors of the Estate of John Levegood, to the Lutheran Congregation of Liberty. The conveyances out of the Levegood family appear to be very numerous. I further find a will of one John Levegood, probated March 14th, 1870, and dated December 8, 1869. In this will Elizabeth is mentioned as his wife, and the remainder to his children, but does not mention the names of these children. The executors named are the son, Samuel Levegood, and son-in-law, Isaac B. Werline. This is the same Isaac Werline now living in Liberty, very old but of more than average intelligence and familiar with all local history of Liberty Township."

LETTER OF WARREN D. LEVEGOOD, of Philadelphia:

"I have a faint recollection of John Levegood, Sr., who died in 1867, said to have been in his nineties. He was not as large physically as the average Levegood. His son George had five sons, all of whom were six feet tall or over, and his five daughters were almost as tall. George and his sons were expert wood-workers. They built furniture, clocks and spinning wheels for the entire neighborhood, and his son Nelson Levegood was master carpenter for the Northern Central Railroad at Elmira, N.Y. for many years. Two other sons, Orlando and Ellis. One of the daughters, Philene. Samuel Hubbard Levegood had ten children, six boys and four girls, but two of the boys died before the age of 5."

(Note: Spinning wheels still in existence around Liberty to-day are engraved "G.LEVEGOOD"; also the timbers in his old barn, at Reedstown, west of Liberty.)

DIRECTORY OF LIBERTY, published in 1883:

"Business: Millinery, Mrs. John F. Levegood; Cabinet makers and undertakers, - S.H. Levegood."

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY, 1934:

"Robert R. Levegood, Osteopathist, 133 N. 52nd St.
Warren D. Levegood, 133 N. 52nd St."

QUARRYVILLE, Lancaster County, Pa.:

(Said to be former residence of John Levegood, Sr. Formerly known as Barr's Quarries, until 1833, named after Martin Barr, Sr., their owner.)

GRAVE MARKERS AT THE BRICK CHURCH CEMETERY (Frieden's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Liberty, Pa., erected 1871.):

"J.A. LEVEGOOD, 1870-1871.

H.E. LEVEGOOD, 1855-1863.

ELIZABETH LEVEGOOD, died Dec. 18, 1839, aged 69 years, 11 months, 8 days.

JOHN LEVEGOOD, died Feb. 28, 1870, aged 69 years, 10 months, 25 days.

JOHN LOVEGOOD, died Feb. 4, 1867, aged 90 years, 5 months, 9 days.

ELIZABETH, wife of John Levegood, died Feb. 4, 1899, aged 91 years, 8 months, 24 days.

MARTIN LEVEGOOD, died Oct. 19, 1839, aged 32 years, 8 months, 3 days.

MARY A. LEVEGOOD, died Aug. 19, 1839, aged 16 years, 1 month, 16 days.

ANNA LEVEGOOD, died Oct. 21, 1839, aged 36 years, 6 months, 21 days."

REPORT OF JOHN I. CARR, RECORDER OF DEEDS, SUNBURY, Pa.-

"The name of Levergood, Levegood, Leveguth, Levengood, Livergood, and Lovegood appears in both the Grantor and Grantee indices, the first in the grantee being a deed from Jacob Levergood to George Levergood, dated March 24th, 1775. Then there are deeds to John, Jacob and John-and-Jacob, dated April 5th, 1799, August 23rd, 1800, April 11, 1801 and April 26th, 1803; six releases from different persons to Peter Levegood, Administrator, dated July 27, 1798, and the last named indexed in this book is an agreement between Jacob Morter and Jacob Livergood, dated March 13, 1793. There are deeds from Jacob and Christina Levengood, grantors, to John and Elizabeth Levegood, grantees, and a release from George and John Levergood."

REPORT OF JOHN I. CARR, Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 16, 1934:

"There is a deed recorded from Jacob Levengood and Christina Levengood, his wife, to John Lebengood and Jacob Lebengood, dated April 11, 1801, and recorded April 26, 1803, in deed book M, page 127, the consideration in this deed being given as 220 Pounds in Gold and Silver, and the tract is situate in Penn, now Mahantongo Township, Northumberland County, Pa. and contains 151 acres and 7/10 of an acre. The signatures of Jacob and Christina Levengood are signed by their marks. In the deed the name is spelled "Lebengood", but, as I said before, signed by their marks "Levengood." There is no deed recorded from Jacob and Christina Levengood to John and Elizabeth Levegood. There is a release recorded from Elizabeth Levergood to Peter Levergood, Administrator, dated July 27, 1798, and recorded in Deed Book M, page 191. There is a deed recorded from John Levegood and Elizabeth Levegood, his wife, of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa. to John Eply, dated March 25, 1803, and recorded in Deed Book N, page 185, for property situate in Sunbury, Pa."

REPORT OF MISS ADA BELL, Williamsport, Pa.:

"Anna Mary Keyport Levegood, the grandmother of John F. Levegood, was the eldest of thirteen children of Samuel Keyberg (pronounced Ki-berg) or Keyport, and his wife, the said Samuel Keyport being of French descent. He lived at Aarau, Switzerland, and sailed on the ship "Rebecca", landing at Philadelphia in 1817, after a voyage of thirteen weeks. They came to Williamsport by way of the canal, and first settled in Wellsboro, Tioga County, after which time they removed to Liberty, and thence to Williamsport. (Note: Also spelled in the records as "Kieports", "Keeports" and "Kueh-bortz.")

GRAVESTONES IN UNION CEMETERY, LIBERTY, PENNSYLVANIA:

21

"Levegood, John F. 1851-1926.
Levegood, Mary Eugenie, 1855-1926. (nee Keagle)
Levegood, Bertha. "Sleep on, sweet babe, and take thy rest;
God calls away, when he thinks best."

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES: "Soldiers of the Civil War."

"Liberty, Pa. N.E. Levegood, 171st Regiment."

BUSINESS FIRM IN ALSTERDAM, HOLLAND:

"Lievegoed & Zoon." (LIEVEGOED)

LODI, California, SUN:

"Mrs. Mary Keagle, only sister of Grandma Kehler, died at Lodi, Cal. Mar. 24, 1897, aged 87 years. Born Williamsport, Pa. Jan. 15, 1810, her maiden name being Mary Levegood. Last survivor of family of 5 children. Two sisters married Dec. 10, 1839, with same ceremony, Fanny to Michael Kehler and Mary to Henry Keagle, a minister of Evangelical association. Removed to Iowa in 1855. Lost her husband in 1861, and same year three sons in Civil War. Came to California 1872, and resided near Lodi until death. Six of her grandsons acted as pall-bearers."

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THE LEVERGOOD FAMILY, OF JOHNSTOWN, YORK AND
LANCASTER, - THE BUILDERS OF JOHNSTOWN, PA.

LETTER OF JUDGE JOHN F. LEVERGOOD, of Shawnee, Oklahoma:

"Trent Levergood came over with William Penn, when Pennsylvania was settled. Earl Levergood is ex-Mayor of Johnstown, Frank Levergood an Alderman in Johnstown. George Levergood, a brother, is a Doctor of Medicine, practicing in Pittsburgh. Roy Levergood, a brother, is a mechanical engineer employed by the New York Central Lines. The father of John F. Levergood is a general traffic agent for the New York Central Lines, with offices in Pittsburgh."

LETTER OF MAYOR EDDIE McCLOSKEY, of JOHNSTOWN:

"Alderman E.E. Levergood, 236 Levergood Street, Johnstown, Pa., or Mrs. Sherman Ferrell, of Johnstown, Pa., who was nee Levergood, are informed as to the history of the Levergood family

in Johnstown."

HISTORY OF LANCASTER COUNTY:

"John Levergood, M.D., Vice-president 1866-67, of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society. Date of graduation, 1847. Elected to membership, 1358. Graduate of Pennsylvania Medical College, Lancaster.

"Clarence Levergood Wohlsen, born in Germany.

HISTORY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA. (JOHNSTOWN):

"1848. Return of soldiers from Mexican War, bound for Philadelphia, welcomed and addressed at large meeting in their honor in Levergood's orchard.

"1819, 1823, 1831, 1849. Peter Levergood, in Congress.

"1833. Peter Levergood appointed on committee to organize Somerset and Conemaugh Turnpike Co.

"1843, '44, '45 & '46. Jacob Levergood, Burgess, Johnstown.

"Joseph Johns' and Peter Levergood's titles to property include all the land in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Wards of the City of Johnstown, and the greater portion of the 12th and 13th Wards.

"Peter Levergood, and Susanna, his wife.

"Jacob Myers, the husband of Lucinda Levergood.

"M.L. Levergood, son of Peter Levergood. "

THE JOHNSTOWN FLOOD, May 31, 1889.

"Mrs. Levergood, relict of Jacob Levergood, Sr., age 78 years, her daughter Lucy, and Mrs. Buck, a lady over 70 years of age, were in the Levergood brick residence, at the corner of Bedford & Vine streets, when the house crumbled and all were carried away. Mrs. Levergood's body was found in the Sandyvale Cemetery, sitting in the same chair in which she had been at the moment the flood reached her."

"PETER LEVERGOOD was born in Lancaster County in 1785 and died in Johnstown, July 26, 1860. His parents came from Germany and were known in Lancaster as "Pennsylvania Dutch." His wife, Susan Rodfong, whom he married in York County in 1807, died in Johnstown in 1840. They came to Johnstown in 1811, and as elsewhere noted he acquired the residue of the Joseph Johns plotted lands and lots. They had nine children, three of whom died in their youth. Their elder child was Catherine, who married John Benshoff and removed to Iowa, where both died."

"JACOB LEVERGOOD was born in Lancaster County, 'near York', October 7th, 1807, and died in Johnstown Feb. 1, 1885. He married

Jane Louisa Hayes, who came to Johnstown in 1830 from Franklin County. She was born in June, 1811, and died May 31, 1889, a victim of the great disaster, the Johnstown Flood. She was a daughter of Patrick and Nancy Hayes. They had nine children,-- Susan, intermarried with William Caldwell; Peter H.; Agnes, intermarried with John Parke; Mary, intermarried with John Fockler; Martin Luther; Emma (humins, intermarried with Virgil C. Elder; Jacob Charles; William H.; Lucinda, who was with her mother when lost in the destruction of their home at the corner of Bedford and Vine streets, May 31, 1889,-- the Johnstown Flood. Peter Levergood died intestate and appointed his son Jacob as executor, who conveyed odds and ends of his father's real estate.

"Mary Levergood married Harry Sutton, and moved to Iowa.

"Phoebe Levergood, born 1812, died March 8th, 1879. Married Robert Parke Linton, who died March 8th, 1879. They had four children: John Parke Linton, etc.

"Peter Levergood, Jr., died 1853, in his 31st year. He married Adelaide Saylor, and had two daughters, Margaret, who married Thomas E. Watt, and Cora, who married a Yeager. Her second marriage was with Thomas Yeakle.

"Catherine Fite was the second wife of Peter Levergood, Sr., who died in 1851. His third wife was Louise Sharretts, the widow of Rev. Sharretts of Indiana.

"The name of PETER LEVERGOOD is closely associated with the progress made in Johnstown, as for almost fifty years he was one of her leading citizens. In the Lutheran Church, to which he belonged, his influence was strongly felt. He was originally a Federalist, and was in the ups and downs of the Whig Party until his death. He was a canal commissioner under Gov. Ritner, a member of the Assembly, Burgess of the Borough, school director, and candidate for Congress. In selling his lands, he intended to return to York and Lancaster Counties, but finding he would have to repurchase the Johns lands he determined to make his home in Johnstown, and established it at the southwest corner of Bedford and Levergood Streets, the latter of which was named for him. The Levergood family graveyard, located on Vine street, was continued until 1892, when the bodies were removed and the ground sold to the electric light company for its new plant."

"EDWARD E. LEVERGOOD, Alderman of the 4th Ward of Johnstown, has been prominently identified with the public affairs of the town for a number of years.

"JACOB LEVERGOOD, grandfather of Edward E. Levergood, married Jane Hayes, and they had children as follows: (1) Peter H.; (2) Martin Luther; (3) William; (4) Jacob C.; (5) Susan; (6) Agnes; (7) Mary; (8) Lucy, and (9) Emma.

"PETER H. LEVERGOOD, oldest child of Jacob and Jane Hayes Levergood, was born June 27th, 1836, and died Oct. 12th, 1889. He was a tanner by occupation, and in 1854 went to the gold fields of California with a party of men from Johnstown. He

married Annie Veil, and the children were: Laura, Charles H., Edward E., Maude and Ella.

"WILLIAM H. LEVERGOOD, son and sixth child of Jacob and Jane (Hayes) Levergood, was born in Johnstown, Cambria County, Pa. on April 2nd, 1813. A member of the First Lutheran Church, he married May 22nd, 1866, Mary Trent, daughter of George and Lydia (Long) Trent. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Levergood were Cora, Bertna and Edith (the latter two being twins.)

"JACOB LEVERGOOD, son of Peter Levergood, was born in Lancaster County, Pa. Oct. 7, 1807, and died in Johnstown, Cambria County, Pa. on Feb. 1, 1885. He was one of the most useful citizens and prominent business men in the community."

PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY:

"Charles D. Levergood, 6832 Cobbs Creek Parkway.
David W. Levergood, Printer, 1214 Airrie Street.
Emma M. Levergood, Teacher, do.
Max C. Levergood, Tester, 6832 Cobbs Creek Parkway.
Robert D. Levergood, Production Manager, Norristown, Pa."

LANCASTER TELEPHONE DIRECTORY:

"Louise Levergood, 216 Locust St., Wrightsville, Pa."

MONUMENTS IN LUTHERAN CEMETERY, WRIGHTSVILLE, YORK COUNTY, PA:

"Jacob P. Levergood, 1846-1929. Lieut. in N.G.P. and U.S. Marine Corps., 1861-65.

Bella Levergood.

Bella Kriedler, wife of J.P. Levergood, died Apr. 3, 1879, aged 31 years.

Katharine Gehr Levergood, 1845-1928."

LANCASTER COUNTY REGISTER AND RECORDER:

DEEDS:

"Levergood, Margaret L., 1881, E. Orange St., Lancaster.
Levergood, Peter, 1834, Columbia Borough.
Levergood, John, grantor; William Furl, grantee; 1816-1817.
Columbia. Book 14, p. 56.
Levergood, Jacob; Michael Gunfro. 1827. Columbia.
Levergood, Jacob, 1835; (Ira Woodsworth);
Levergood, Jacob, 1841, Madeira Island.
Levergood, Jacob, 1837. Columbia Borough.
Levergood, John, 1883. Transfer.
Levergood, John, 1883. N. Lime St., Lancaster.

REPORT OF EVA C. WHITE, Quemahoning Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Johnstown, Pa; also Pennsylvania Society of Huguenots: (Daughter of Susan Levergood, who was a daughter of Jacob Levergood)

"The Levergoods settled in Hallam Township, near Wrightsville, York County. Peter Levergood came to Hallam Township, where he spent most of his life in farming. He was born Sept. 15, 1755, and died May 15, 1825, age 69 years. He married Phoebe Yocum, who was born Feb. 1762 and died Dec. 19, 1819. They had the following children: Peter, born 1785, died 1860; John, who died in Iowa; Jacob, father of Jacob P.; Henry, owner of Levergood's Mills, in Lancaster County, where he died. He married, second, Hanna Gardner, widow of Adam Litzenberger, but the children were all of the first wife.

Peter Levergood served in the Revolutionary War, under Capt. Kauffelt's Company of Rifles, 1st Battalion, York County Militia, in 1777 and 1778; discharged Sept. 21, 1791. Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. VII, 5th Series, Nat. Number 102693.

Peter Levergood, 1st, came to Johnstown, and from that time on the history of his family is the history of Johnstown, for he practically built that city.

The first Hans Jacob Liebenguth apparently had means, for the records show he went back to Germany and return to America. History also relates that a Levergood was scalped by the Indians.

Peter and Phoebe are buried in Columbia Cemetery, just across the Susquehanna River from Wrightsville, - in Lancaster County. The Germans in the Palatines and Alsace-Lorraine were followers of Prince Hugo, in their persecution by Louis XIV of France, and for that reason are permitted to join the Society of Huguenots."

HISTORY OF LANCASTER COUNTY:

"Dr. John Levergood, of Lancaster, a native of Windsor Township, York County, Pa., graduated at Pennsylvania Medical College. During the Civil War he served as a surgeon, and afterwards was appointed examiner and surgeon of pensions. He has been active as a member of the School Board of Lancaster, and was formerly an active member of the Medical Society. John Levergood, M.D., for four decades prior to 1891 was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the City of Lancaster, prominent in municipal and educational life. He was born in Lower Windsor Township, York County, on Feb. 13, 1826, and died in Lancaster on July 5, 1891. He was a son of Jacob and Frances (Litzberger) Levergood."

"Jacob Levergood, father of Dr. John Levergood of Lancaster, was an intensive farmer of York County, Pa. His children, besides Dr. John Levergood, were William, a retired school teacher of Philadelphia, and Jacob P., who was in the tobacco business at Wrightsville, Pa. and who was also Justice of the Peace." The wife of Dr. John Levergood was Margaret Louisa Schaeffer.

"Dr. Levergood was an I.O.F. and also was appointed by President Andrew Johnson as examining pension surgeon, Lancaster County District."

MONUMENTS THAT MARK THE GRAVES OF OUR ANCESTORS:

FALKNER SWAMP, NEW HANOVER, PENNA.

FALKNER REFORMED CHURCH, Falkner Swamp:

"ANNA CATHARINA LIEBENGUTH, wife of Peter Liebenguth, and daughter of Daniel Linsenbeigler, born 25 Dec. 1772, died 13 May, 1858.

"PETER LIEBENGUTH, son of Adam Liebenguth, born 1762, died 17 Sept. 1828. (Spelled 'Liebengut')

"ELIZABETH LIEBENGUTH, daughter of William Liebenguth, born 25 Aug., 1803.

"ANNA LIEBENGUTH, born 19 Sept., 1830, died 2 Feb. 1833.

"ADAM LIEBENGUT, born in Deutschland, in Elsass, in 1718, and his wife Christina, 60 years old; died April 1, 1804, 86 years of age."

"PETER LEVENGOOD, born Jan. 14, 1815. Died, Sept. 1, 1883.

"ANNA LEVENGOOD, wife, born Aug. 21, 1810, died March 8, 1857."

TABLET IN FRONT OF FALKNER'S REFORMED CHURCH, New Hanover, Pa:

"FALKNER'S SWAMP REFORMED CHURCH, Falkner Reformed Church. The Oldest Reformed Congregation in America. Organized in Year of 1720. By Rev. John Philip Boehm. A Frame Church Which Stood On This Site Served As a Hospital During The REVOLUTIONARY WAR. THE Present Edifice Was Erected in 1790. And Remodeled in 1869. -- Rev. Howard A. Althouse, Pastor."

THE MID-WEST L I V E R G O O D S.

LETTER OF MRS. EHYL LIVERGOOD McDONALD (Mrs. John McDonald, Jr.), of Eagle Grove, Iowa:

"A manuscript left me by Mrs. Anna Margaret Hurley Gilson (her mother was Mary Livergood of Lancaster) stated that Hans (or Hance as recorded) Jacob sailed with 53 Palatines from Plymouth, and took the oath of allegiance at Reading, Pa. in 1733.

In reading the history of the Palatinate, I find that the French under Louis XIV were laying waste to the country along the Rhine, the inhabitants, devout Lutherans, fleeing to other countries for safety. Then the records of Pennsylvania tell of the Palatines arriving in great numbers. I assumed that they might have come direct from Germany, but I see you have found evidence to the contrary. That certainly was interesting to me, for you find them in Switzerland before the debacle of Louis XIV. The most of the work I have done has been in the Historical Library in Des Moines, where they have a very complete genealogical department.

My branch of the family came West some time before the Civil War. I am sure I can get the data on this branch, as a number of the family are living. There are a large number of Livergoods in Illinois, near Springfield, at Decatur, Stonington and Taylorville. They are as a group a very fine and substantial class of people. The first generation were mostly farmers, but of course the descendants have branched out into various trades and professions, with varying degrees of success. There are no angels among them, of course, but to my knowledge none of them have ever violated the family traditions.

Mrs. Mary Hurley and my father, Silas, came to Iowa years ago from Illinois. There is a "Livengood" at Woodbine, Iowa. He does not seem to know where his folks came from, but is sending word to a sister in Missouri to get in touch with me. His father's name was Jacob.

I will send you later a complete record of the Illinois and Iowa Livergoods. It will take time, as these Mis-Western Livergoods certainly believed in replenishing the earth.

Mr. McDonald and I were East in June, 1931. We visited my father's homestead west of Lancaster, adjoining the Buchanan Estate, - a lovely old place. I am a D.A.R. but have been unable to find any war record of the Livergoods in the Revolution.

The members of the family in the Mid-West will have a reunion at Taylorville, Ill. in August, 1935. Any information you can send me would certainly be appreciated, as I am their historian, and would like to have this ready for them by next summer. My husband is a 32nd Degree Mason, and is an engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. I am a member of the White Shrine and an O.E.S."

JOHN McDONALD, JR., husband of Mrs. Ethyl Livergood McDonald, is a member of Iowa Consistory, A.A.S.R., 320; Past

Commander of Mt. Lebanon Commandery No.61, Knights Templar;
 Past Illustrious Master of Medicine Council No. 26, Royal &
 Select Masters; Past High Priest of Eagle Grove Chapter No.
 123, Royal Arch Masons, and a Noble of Kaaba Temple, Ancient
 Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

GENEALOGY OF THE MISWESTERN LIVERGOODS.

By

Ethyl Livergood McDonald.

- "I. HANS JACOB LIEBENGUTH.....aged 39 years.
 MARGARETHA LIEBENGUTH (wife).... " 40 "
 John Jacob..... " 10 "
 Anna Gretha..... " 3 1/2 years.

- "II. If there were no other children after their
 arrival in America, Johan would be the father
 of the following generation. The next generation
 was named in a Will by one John Leibenguth,
 and signed in German. His wife some years later
 leaves a Will signed "Christina Levergood."
 They had no children as the will was made out
 in favor of sisters, brothers and their chil-
 dren. I have no proof of the parentage of
 the following:

- "III. PETER LEVERGOOD.....
 John, Peter, Daniel, Catherine Baker, Jacob,
 Joseph.
 Peter, born Sept. 1755. Died May 15, 1825.
 Settled in York County, Pa. about 1780.
 Children born in York County.

- "IV. HENRY LEVERGOOD.....
 John, Peter, Jacob, Henry and Polly.
 John, the eldest went West when a young man,
 settled near St. Louis, married a Miss Hines.
 Left a daughter, Maria, who married a Mr.
 Stump. Their daughter married a Mr. Tyler,
 and lived in Oklahoma. One of the Tyler
 daughters, Jurley Tyler, married Tom Terry
 of Oklahoma City (1910).
 Peter, the second son, settled at Johnstown,
 Pa. The descendants of a daughter settled
 in Iowa, and members of that family are
 still living in Iowa Falls, Lake Park, and
 in Davenport. Benshoofs are the names of
 this branch.
 Jacob settled in Wrightsville, Pa. Children:
 John, Jacob, Carrie, Phoebe and William.

Henry, the 4th son of Peter, is the grandfather of the group now living in the Midwest. He settled in Lancaster. Married Salome Ruby. Children: George, Phoebe, Henry, Mary, Peter, Webster, Silas, and one died in infancy.

V. SILAS LIVERGOOD.....
Silas, married Nellie Watts Cutler of Alstead, New Hampshire. Children: RM Silas Ruby, George Gardner, deceased, Ethyl Ealia, married John McDonald, of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Carlton Webster.

VI. ETHYL LIVERGOOD McDONALD.....

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LANCASTER COUNTY REGISTER AND RECORDER:

DEEDS:

"Livergood, Henry. 1841. Release.
"Livergood, Henry, 1826. Manor and Lancaster."

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THE LEVENGOOD and LIVINGOOD BRANCHES OF
THE FAMILY.

LANCASTER COUNTY REGISTER AND RECORDER:

DEEDS:

"Levengood, Emanuel. 1876. W.Hempfield.
"Leivingood, Peter. 1841. Leacock.

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PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY:

"Allen J. Levengood; Amelia Levengood; Charles Levengood;
Charles B. Levengood; Charles D. Levengood; Mrs. Frances
Levengood; Frederick B. Levengood; Gertrude Levengood;
Louis Levengood; Louise Levengood, and Thomas Levengood.

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LANCASTER TELEPHONE DIRECTORY:

"Abner Livingood, Body builder; Millersville.
William P. Livengood, Residence 1429 2nd Ave., Lancaster.

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HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNA:

"LEVENGOOD, Matthias;
Matthias (2);
Ulrich.

Matthias Levengood March, for nearly 200 years the family of which Matthias L. March is a member, has been domiciled in Pennsylvania. The line of descent on the maternal side is from Ulrich Levengood (originally Leibenguth), who was born in the Palatinate, Germany, in 1689, and came to Pennsylvania with his wife and his son Adam in 1733, in the ship 'Charming Betsy', landing in Philadelphia in October, - having sailed June 28th, 1733. It required a period of three months and fourteen days to make the voyage.

They settled at Falkner's Swamp, a short distance from the present site of Pottstown, Pa., where Ulrich Levengood bought land on which he settled.

Adam Levengood, son of Ulrich Levengood, born in Germany in 1716, settled in New Hanover Township, now Montgomery County, Pa. He was seventeen years of age when he arrived in Pennsylvania, where he became a land owner, and later by inheritance acquired the old homestead. In spite of the fact that he was long past the age of military service during the War of the Revolution, he shared in the hardships of its maintenance, and during the War of the Revolution, when the Continentals were encamped at Fagleysville, with his team and wagons he aided in transporting wounded soldiers to the hospitals in Reading, Pa. He died at a great age.

Adam Levengood married and had a son Matthias (1), the great grandfather of Matthias Levengood March.

Matthias Levengood (2) was born on his father's homestead, in Montgomery County, Pa. and was married at Trappe, Penna., in the edifice which has now become an object of great historical interest, the oldest Lutheran church building in the United States. The Rev. Harry Melchior Muhlenberg performed the ceremony, and the couple so happily married had a long, prosperous and successful life, the mother living to the great age of 101 years and 7 months. She was the mother of Matthias Levengood (2), who married Elizabeth Reinert, and they were the parents of sixteen children, one of whom was Sarah Levengood, the wife of Isaac F. March, and the mother of Matthias Levengood March. The line of descent is thus summarized:

1. Ulrich Levengood, the American ancestor.
2. Adam Levengood, who came from Germany with his parents.
3. Matthias Levengood (1).
4. Matthias Levengood (2).
5. Sarah Levengood, who married Isaac F. March.
6. Matthias Levengood March.

NOTE:

Isaac F. March is a member of Charity Lodge No. 190, F. & A.M., - Past Master; Johnstown Chapter No. 190, R.A.M., - Past High Priest; Hutchinson Commandery, K.T., Past Commander.

Philadelphia Consistory, A.A.S.R., 320.

HISTORY OF BERKS COUNTY, Pa.:

"Levengood, Lewis H. On Casualty List, World War, 1918.
 Livingood, Dr. Louis A., Born Jan. 30, 1831.
 Livingood, Frank S. Attorney-at-law.
 Livingood, William H. Attorney-at-law.
 Past Master, F. & A.M. Born 1837 at Womelsdorf, Pa.
 Levengood, Andrew J.
 Levengood, William B. Born 1877.
 Son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brunner) Levengood, Samuel
 Levengood having been born in Pottstown, Pa.

L E V E N G O O D.

"The first of the Levengood family in America was Ulrich Leibengood, who was born in 1688 in Alsace-Lorraine. He came to America on the 'Charming Betsy', John Ball, Master, sailing from Rotterdam, last from London. He settled in New Hanover Township, Montgomery County, Pa. His wife Susanna was born in 1697, and their children, five in number, were all born in Germany, their ages at landing in America being given in the Pennsylvania Archives as follows: 16, 13, 10, 8 and 5. The children were Johan Peter, born 1717; Adam, born 1720; Jacob, born 1723; Maria, born 1725, and Anna, born 1728.

Adam Leibenguth, son of Ulrich, was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1720, and made his home in Douglass Township, Berks County, where he was a farmer, owning a 160-acre tract. He died in April, 1804. He was married in New Hanover Township (Trappe Church Records) to Christine Gansertine.

Matthias Leavengood, son of Adam, was born July 20, 1749, and died Nov. 10, 1835. During the War of the Revolution he served as a teamster. On January 28th, 1783, he married (Reformed Church Records, Falkner Swamp, New Hanover Township) Catherine Shuster, born Sept. 29, 1759; died April 11, 1860. Their children were: Solomon, Polly (Mary), who married John Reinert, Katherine, - who married a Clausner, Betsy, who married a Hatfield, and Matthias, Jr., who married Elizabeth Reinert.

Matthias Levengood, Jr., son of Matthias, Sr., was born Jan. 4, 1801, died Oct. 29, 1869. He lived on the homestead farm in Douglass Township, where his father and grandfather had lived and died. He married Elizabeth Reinert, born Sept. 11, 1800, died May 16, 1871. Their children were: Reuben, who married Rebecca Imbody; Rachel, who married Henry Buchert; Catherine, who married Charles Mauger; Mary, who married Aaron Yohn; Matthias R., who married Elizabeth Davidheiser; Sarah, who married Isaac F. March, and Elmina, who married Lewis Yohn.

Matthias Leavengood, Jr. and his wife are buried at Amityville, Pa., where Matthias, Sr. helped to build the church.

Matthias R. Levengood, son of Matthias, Jr., was born in Douglass Township, Berks County, Jan. 22, 1835.

Peter Levengood, born Feb. 1, 1807, died April 19, 1876.

Mary Levenguth, wife of Daniel H. Shirly, born Nov. 23, 1824; died Aug. 4, 1890.

John Levengood, son of Joseph and Mary Levengood, born Nov. 28, 1798; died July 24, 1863.

Daniel Levengood, born December 20, 1801, - died Sept. 10, 1867.

Andrew J. Levengood, born March 14, 1866, at Hazleton, Pa., son of William Y. and Margaret (Corbett) Levengood. Member of Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Rajah Temple, A.A.O. N.E.S., Reading, Pa.

Jacob Lebenguth, and Margaret, his wife, murdered by the Indians April, 1758, at Tulpehocken, Berks County.

Dr. John Livingood, Womelsdorf, Pa.

Dr. Horace F. Livingood, Womelsdorf, Pa.

Jacob S. Livingood, Attorney-at-law; admitted Jan. 7, 1845.

William H. Livingood, do. " Jan. 19,

1860. Edwin S. Livingood, do. " Nov. 13,

1899.

HISTORY OF BERKS COUNTY:

LEVENGOOD - LIVENGOOD - LIVINGOOD.

"The first reunion of the Levengood family was held in the Fall of 1906, to celebrate the 93rd birthday anniversary of its oldest living member, Adam Levengood, and the gathering took place at the home of his son, Jacob S. Levengood, in Oley, near Friedensburg. The second and third meetings were held at the same place, - the third on Sept. 7, 1908, in Friedensburg Park, on Labor Day. The venerable man in whose honor the first meeting was held was present at the second and third meeting, and appeared well preserved and hearty. At the first meeting an organization was decided upon. In 1908, the officers were selected as follows: President: David D. Livingood, Pottstown, Pa.; Vice-presidents, William Livingood, Pottstown, Pa., etc. Others were Casper Livingood, Birdsboro; Abner Livingood, Killersville; Jacob Livingood, Elbersen; The Secretary was Howard M. Livingood, Pottsville; Asst. Secy.- Oscar Levengood, Gilbertsville; Treas.- Jacob S. Levengood, Oley; Historian, Howard M. Livingood, Birdsboro; Irwin Livingood, Pottstown, Pa., Executive Committee: Adam Livingood, Jacob S. Livingood, Birdsboro, etc.

"The Levengood family traces its ancestry back to Ulrich and Susanna Libenguth, who came to America from the Palatine about 1733 in the ship 'Charming Betsy', landing in Philadelphia Oct. 12, 1733. At that time he was 45 years of age and his wife 36. He possessed sterling qualities, and his descendants belong to the best of the sturdy Pennsylvania

German element in their section. Many of this family have made a good reputation in the learned professions, and they are generally known for their substantial qualities of good citizenship.

Ulrich and Susanna Liebenguth brought five children with them to America: Peter, age 16; Adam, age 13; Jacob, age 10; Maria, age 8, and Anna, age 5. From Philadelphia they proceeded to New Hanover Township, where they settled.

Jacob, third son of the American immigrant, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and was the progenitor of the Levengoo family, of which this article treats. He died April 1, 1804, and his remains are interred in the cemetery adjoining the Swamp Reformed Church, Falkner's Swamp, New Hanover, now Montgomery County, Pa. He had one son, Matthias, who married Catherine Shuster, and they had five children. Adam Levengood is the father of four sons, Jacob S., at whose home the first three family reunions were held; James, of Elverson, Pa., Solomon, of Joanna Heights, Pa. and Adam, of Friedensburg.

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 "Harvey D. Levengood, born Oct. 1, 1880, Earlville, Pa.

FIVE GENERATIONS:

"Jacob Loewenguth, farmer, died 1758.
 Jacob Loewenguth, Jr., farmer, died 1788.
 John Livingood, farmer, died 1845.
 John B. Livingood, Doctor, died 1872.
 Jacob S. Livingood, Lawyer, died 1906.

John T. Livingood, Doctor, died 1852.
 Michael T. Livingood, Doctor, died 1900.
 Louis A. Livingood, Doctor, died 1899.
 William H. Livingood, Lawyer, died 1906."

— — — — —
 "Jacob Loewenguth, who came to this country in 1710, was born in Schalkendorf, in Alsace-Lorraine, and was the son of Frederick Liebenguth, who lived at Aarwangen, near Langenthal, Kanton Bern, Schweiz, in 1653, after the Peasants' War, in which he took part.

Jacob Loewenguth was one of the group of settlers who in 1723 cut through the forests of the head-waters of the Susquehanna and into the Province of Pennsylvania. Jacob Loewenguth's family consisted of his wife, Margaretha, and three children, - Jacob, Anna Margaretha and Anna Barbara."

— — — — —
 "Frank S. Livingood, born at Reading, Feb. 24, 1855.
 John E. Livingood, M.D., born at Womelsdorf, Berks County, Aug. 1, 1889. 32^o Mason.

Louis Jacob Livingood, M.D., born Womelsdorf, Jan. 28, 1893. 32° Scottish Rite Mason, and Noble of Rajah Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Reading, Pa.

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LETTER OF CHARLES J. LIVINGOOD, Executor of the Estate of Mary M. Emery, Deceased, 110 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati:

"The original 600-acre tract (at Tulpehocken, Berks Co., Pa.) on which the Livingoods settled is still known as Livingood's Mill, which can be identified by the 'race' alongside a certain Mr. Livingood's home, which lies some few miles northeast of Stouchsberg, and that town is easily reached, by automobile, without going to Womelsdorf, for the Great National Highway, U.S.No.22, passes a street or County highway, also of macadam, which runs right down to Stouchsberg into Womelsdorf. On the way to the latter place, on the right is a well-known, very old, stone church, with a tablet on it stating that Tobias Wagner, a Reformed Lutheran preacher, established the church about 1745. In the graveyard, many Livingoods are interred, old and young.

I believe that farmer Livingood will tell you that an original family burial-ground once lay near his still-standing home. We do not know him well for the reason that my father carried through life a bitterness against that man's ancestor, for it was he, the eldest son, who, claiming as was the right in Pennsylvania, two portions of the ancestral estate, and suborning the twelve appraisers who did not even view the land, got control of the entire tract, whereas my unsuspecting infant ancestor never got anything. My father was a lawyer, who practiced for sixty years, and he had many memories before he died in 1906, at the age of 86.

Upon arrival in Womelsdorf, you will see Dr. Lewis Livingood's office and residence, a very old stone house, but the office has a modern front, and I am sure he will be glad to tell you about the modern Livingoods there. He is a delightful fellow, has a lovely wife, and as the owner of many farms may be able to give you more information than I can, because I do not get 'home' very often on account of my business activities in Cincinnati and elsewhere. If you have time, however, he will direct you how easily to retrace your steps, as it were, and by taking a certain street run out on a cement highway to the Sheaff Farm, hear several of his own, and that farm belongs to me. It is a typical Berks County plant, the barn being ten times as important as the house. My farmer's name is John Troutman, third of the generation to operate it on shares, and the father of ten or eleven children. He is also a very nice fellow, typically Pennsylvania Dutch, though he speaks English easily. I sincerely hope you will not fail to see the ancestral home, after the family moved from New York State. One reason for going out to my farm is that you cross the famous Creek, the Tulpehocken, - 'land of the sleeping turtle.'

There is a very old church on the outskirts of Womels-

dorf (a town of only about 1500, which it was 50 years ago), founded by Col. Homelsdorf, who fought with Washington in the Revolution. A few blocks from Dr. Lewis Livingood's home is the original residence of Conrad Weiser, the great Indian interpreter, in the centre of a beautiful park preserved by a Society, which they will want you to join. Conrad Weiser, whose name occupies a prominent place in the annals of Pennsylvania, had a daughter who married the first Luehelenberg, who came from Germany and established the Lutheran Church in America. He is well known to us because the first deed recorded in Berks County in 1753 was that of my scalped ancestor, but Weiser had to first make a translation into English before the Recorder would accept it."

LETTER FROM CHARLES J. LIVINGOOD:

"My family were among the first of those who were planted by Queen Anne, after their awful Winter, the coldest every experienced, of 1709, when they were encamped about London, having fled from Alsace to escape the tyranny of His Most Catholic Majesty, King Louis XIV of France, who, you will remember, took Strassburg about 1686. Our ancestral home was then at Schalkendorf. They were Protestants. The family tradition has it (for there are no letters extant) that we were among those badly treated by Livingston in what afterwards became New York State. We claim our branch of the family migrated at one time. In anger, they trekked to Schoharie, just below Schenectady, and were led by the famous Conrad Weiser, the most intelligent interpreter in the Colony, into the Tulpshocken district, where we Livingoods still live, but long before the town of Reading was laid out by William Penn's sons.

Of course, other Livingoods we know came on English ships and were landed on the shores of the Delaware, and unfortunately many of them bore the name of John or Jacob (Johan or Jakob). It is hard to identify my immediate ancestry for this reason. For nine generations my ancestors bore one or the other of those two names, but I have tied them all up in my only son, and the only one of many John Livingoods I know, he bearing the name of John Jacob Livingood.

I dug up trouble when I found that house in Schalkendorf, with its wonderful courtyard enclosing the gardens, for some of our title papers refer to one John Jacob Livingood (or Leib-und-Gut) who built it, as the Town Records show, in 1725. I have a photograph of this house, and have often eaten apples and pears from the large orchard near it, so I like to think that he may have been our ancestor. He may have come over, however, as late as 1733 (another well-known migration of Livingoods). My father always insisted, however, that he was a collateral; that the tradition has it that we were of those who came down the Susquehanna to its source, trekked across to the Tulpshocken Creek and settled on what is still known as the Livingood Farm, of 600 acres. On that farm, and in a nearby Lutheran Church, there were many burials, with tomb-

stones that run back to the middle of the 18th Century.

So there we are, with that important matter still unsettled. But we have no doubt that all the spellings you enumerate are derived from the same words, "Leib" (body), 'und' (and), - "Gut" or "Guth" (goods; i.e. 'guter'), which we think expresses a noble thought of all Swiss that "My life and my goods are yours till death". It seems to be an abstract appellation, but taken over actually by that great hero who lived about the time of Arnold Winkelreid, - one Count von Bubenbergh, whose castle still stands and which I visited often. I shall do my best to find a reprint or copy of the family crest, although I fear it was 'dug up' (as my host, a cloth merchant in Berne frankly confessed) at an armorial college. He believes that we are all related. He bears the name 'Leib-und-Gut'. My father was always known as 'if you understand German) 'der Check Levegood'. We used to trit him about this, but he said it was a familiar term of endearment, - the 'Jake Livingood' put into the dialect. My father, who became a very prominent lawyer, practiced sixty years, and was for forty years President of the Bar Association of Reading, Pa., so later in life he compelled us boys to talk good English."

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GRAVESTONES AT NEW HANOVER LUTHERAN CHURCH (Swamp Church):

"Ida G. Levengood, 1890-1923.

Samuel Lievengood, born April 7, 1800; died July 3, 1883.

Anna Lievengood, wife of Samuel Lievengood, and daughter of Michael and Catherine Egolf, died July 24, 1853.

Mary Ann Stichter, daughter of Samuel and Anna Lievengood.

Mary Bickel, born Levengood; born May 15, 1787; died Nov. 28, 1883."

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GRAVESTONES IN TRAPPE CHURCHYARD, Trappe, Montgomery Co., Pa:

"Francis A. Livengood, 1849-1918.

Sarah ~~III~~ E. Livengood, 1851-1923.

Henry B. Livengood, 1871-1881."

SIGN IN POTTSTOWN RESTAURANT: (1934)

"Levengood's Real Churned Buttermilk, Pottstown, Pa."

HISTORY OF BERKS COUNTY, Pa.:

"John Livingood, father of Jacob B., born Jan. 13, 1820, in the old homestead at Tulpehocken. Married Miss Betdorf. Children were John, Cyrus, Jacob B., Thomas, Malinda, Levi, Lavina and Eli.

"William H. Livingood, born April 5, 1837, a lawyer, died October 22, 1906.

"W. W. Livingood, M.D., born April 13, 1876.

"TRAPPE CHURCH, built 1743. Cornerstone laid May 2, 1743. Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, upon his arrival from Germany became the Pastor, and it was he who built the church in 1743.

"NEW HANOVER CHURCH was long known as "Swamp Church". It was the earliest to be established in America. Justus Falkner, first pastor, came there in 1703. (Falkner's Swamp, New Hanover, Pa.)

"JACOB LOEWENGUTH, who came to this country in 1710, was born in Schalkendorf, in Alsace, and was the son of Frederick Liebengut, who lived at Aarwangen, near Langenthal, Canton of Bern, Switzerland, and left there in 1653, after the Peasants' War, in which he took part.

He was one of the party of Germans sent by the British Board of Trade to Livingston Manor, in the Province of New York, to manufacture tar and naval stores, to cover the cost of their transportation.

He was located in one of the towns in West Camp, above the present City of Kingston, on the Hudson River, in what was then a part of the Manor of Livingston, on both sides of the Hudson River below Albany. After three years of toil and hardship, and the failure of Governor Hunter of the Province of New York to keep his contract with the settlers, in 1713 they left the Camps and worked their way through the wilderness to the Schoharie lands, a beautiful country southwest of Albany, in the southern part of what is now the Mohawk Valley, in Schoharie County, - the western foothills of the Catskill Mountains.

This Schoharie land was promised them by Queen Anne of England, who was interested in them as refugees from their distressed Fatherland, and had been given to the Queen by a group of Indian Chiefs who were in London when the refugees from Germany's Palatinate were camped outside the city. After ten years of labor in conquering the forest, the settlers were driven out and the settlement caused to be abandoned, by a combination of land speculators who had been favored by the New York Provincial Government.

Jacob Loewenguth was one of the group of settlers who in 1723 cut through the forest to the head-waters of the Susquehanna, down which they worked their way to the Province of Pennsylvania. They ended their journey at the mouth of Swatara Creek, and from there moved into and settled the Tulpehocken region of Berks County.

Jacob Lowenguth's family consisted of his wife, Margaretha, and three children: Jacob, Anna Margaretha and Anna Barbara. In the early part of April, 1758, a party of Indians took the settlement, and Jacob Loewenguth and his wife were killed and scalped. Anna Barbara and Anna Margaretha, who was the wife of Jacob Fehler, with two of her children, were carried away captive by the Indians, and nothing was ever heard of them. Jacob Loewenguth, Jr., the son, escaped the attack.

In relation to the engraving in this volume of the History of Berks County of a group of daguerrotypes of Dr. John B. Livingood, who practiced in Womelsdorf from 1812 to 1872, and his six sons, the originals of which were taken in 1852, on the occasion of the departure of Dr. John T. Livingood, one of the sons, for California, we are interested in the five generations of the family in this country, which is as follows:

- A. Jacob Loewenguth, farmer, died 1758.
- B. Jacob Loewenguth, Jr., died 1788.
- C. John Livingood, farmer, died 1845; married Elizabeth Bricker.
- D. John B. Livingood, Doctor, died 1872; married Elizabeth Treon.
- E. James C. Livingood, Doctor, died 1891.
 Jacob S. Livingood, Lawyer, died 1906.
 John T. Livingood, Doctor, died 1852.
 Michael T. Livingood, Doctor, died 1900.
 Louis A. Livingood, Doctor, died 1899.
 William H. Livingood, Lawyer, died 1906."

NOTE: (by writer)

To this should be added the further generation, as elsewhere noted, as follows:

- F. Charles J. Livingood, Engineer, Cincinnati, O.
- G. John Jacob Livingood, Cincinnati, O.

HISTORY OF BERKS COUNTY, Pa.:

"Andrew J. Levengood, born March 14th, 1866, at Hazleton, Pa., son of William Y. and Margaret (Corbett) Levengood.

William B. Levengood, iron worker, Douglass Township, Berks County, Pa., born Jan. 22, 1877, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brunner) Levengood, and grandson of David Levengood.

Frank S. Livingood, born at Reading, Feb. 24, 1855, grandson of Dr. John B. Livingood and son of Jacob Seltzer and Lucy Jane (Shalter) Livingood. Attended private and public schools and high school for two years. He attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. for 3 years and was graduated with the Class of 1872. He attended Howard College for 4 years,

graduating with the Class of 1876. Mr. Livingood studied law in the office of his father, Jacob S. Livingood, at Reading, and was admitted to the Bar of Berks County in August, 1879, and has been in continuous practice since his admission.

John E. Livingood, M.D., born at Womelsdorf, August 1st, 1889. Member of Williamson Lodge, F. & A.M. and Reading Consistory, A.A.S.R., 32°.

Louis Jacob Livingood, M. D., a practitioner of Womelsdorf since 1920, is a member of the fourth generation of Livingoods who have practiced in this vicinity for a period of over a century. Williamson Lodge, F. & A.M., Reading Consistory, 32°, and Rajah Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

Jacob B. Livingood, born July 7, 1847, at Ebling's Mill, Bethel Township, Berks County.

NOTE:

Peter Livingood, the grandfather of Jacob B., served 7 years in the Revolutionary War, after which great struggle he assisted in arresting the Tories, transporting them to Canada. He married a Miss Sands of Montgomery County, and to them were born six children. Jacob was the grandfather of Jacob B.; Samuel (who resided near Livingood's Mill, in Tulpehocken Township) and was a farmer all his life, dying at the age of 67; Thomas, also a resident of Tulpehocken Township, near the old mill, who later removed to Iowa, where he died when 75 years of age; Eli, who resided in Meyerstown, Lebanon County, who served through the Mexican War under General Scott as Captain of Artillery; a daughter, who married John Artz, a farmer of Tulpehocken Township, and died at 78; Mrs. Baum, who resided in Lancaster County, and died at an advanced age.

Jacob Livingood, grandfather of Jacob B., was a miller, and resided at the old homestead in Tulpehocken Township until his death in 1853, aged 58 years, 11 months, 22 days. Twelve children (married Miller): John, Elizabeth, George, Thomas, Jacob, Sarah, Catherine, Lydia, Lucy, Mary and Isaac."

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*CHARLES JACOB LIVINGOOD, 3rd son of Jacob S. and Lucy (Shalter) Livingood. Born Reading, Pa. February 6, 1866. Attended Harvard, graduated 1888. Traveled abroad and took up a residence in Paris. Attended the Sorbonne and College de France. Then returned home and spent a year surveying in the Rocky Mountains and on the plains of Colorado. Later he settled in Cincinnati, and became a member of various clubs in that city. Married in 1896 to Lily Brater (?) of Cincinnati.

In 1904, Mr. Livingood took his family abroad for an indefinite stay. Pursuing the genealogical investigations begun by his father, he visited Alsace-Lorraine, and established conclusively by consultation of the Parish records of SCHALKENDORF (a small hamlet about 25 miles northwest of Strassburg) that the family of Livingood (or Liebengut or Leinungut, as it is variously spelled in the old papers), while German-speaking Lutherans, were but sojourners on the Rhine, for they resided there only from 1655 to about 1725,

when they joined the Palatine emigration to Schoharie County, New York, and thence moved with the exodus led by Conrad Weiser to the Tulpehocken district of Pennsylvania.

The Livingoods, according to Charles Jacob Livingood, are Swiss. They migrated to Alsace after the Thirty Years War from Aarwangen, Kanton Bern, Switzerland, where the records show the family name, usually a Hans or a Jakob, back to 1550. It is spelled in Switzerland to-day thus, as it has been for all these centuries, 'Leibundgut', and is without doubt taken from the declaration made by the famous Swiss patriot, Count Von Bubenberg:

"LEIB UND GUT IST LUER EIGEN BIS DEN TOD."

"FRANK S. LIVINGOOD, a descendant of one of the early settlers of Berks County, though originally Swiss, the Loewenguths or Leibundguts, migrated to this country from Alsace, where they lived for over 70 years, in the town of Schalkendorf, near Strassburg. Mr. Livingood's ancestor, John Jacob Loewenguth, arrived in New York in 1708, and after residing a number of years in Schoharie County, migrated to and settled in Tulpehocken Township, Berks County, in 1727.

HARVEY D. LEVENGOOD, born October, 1880 at Earlville, Pa., son of Matthias R. and Elizabeth (Davidheiser) Levengood. His father is a farmer of Earlville, Earl Township, Berks County, Pa.

A. L. LEVENGOOD, is a trustee of Rajah Temple, Ancion Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Reading, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY:

"Anna Livingood.
Harry F. Livingood.
Henrietta Livingood."

LETTERS OF PROF. SIDNEY LAWRENCE LEVENGOOD, The Graduate College, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. (Professor of Modern Languages):

"The name of Levengood is German, and not of Dutch origin, and goes back in various forms to the German name, 'Liebenguth', found still I believe in Alsace-Lorraine, from which my first Americanized ancestor came about 1740. In burying grounds in and about Pottstown, Pa. the name is found with numerous spellings from the original German form to the present. Some of the Livingoods claim descent from an early form, 'Lowengut'; others FROM THE EXPRESSION 'Leib und Gut'. I believe in Switzerland the form 'Lebengut' is also known

to-day. It is possible that the Dutch form, 'Lievegoed', as you saw it on a sign over a place of business in Amsterdam, Holland, may have come from the German. As there is so much evidence pointing to Alsace-Lorraine and Switzerland, from what some of the Livingoods have told me, I rather assume that the Dutch name, if connected, came from there and not the German from the Dutch. But that is only hypothesis, so far as I know.

My father, Rev. James Charles Levengood, of Berwyn, Pa. and my uncles, one of whom lives in Brooklyn (John H. Levengood) have attended Levengood reunions about Reading, but I have not been present, so that I have not much detailed information. My great-grandfather, John Levengood, moved from the neighborhood of Pottstown to Honey Brook, Pa. shortly after 1820. The earliest spelling which we know, from the Pottstown vicinity, is 'Liebenguth', which you will find in the grave-yards of that region."

LETTER OF DR.B.B.LEVENGOOD, Bellwood, Pa.:

"The family tradition is that two brothers came from Baden, Germany, and fought in the Revolution, afterwards settling in Lancaster County. The family name is frequent in Berks, Lebanon, Montgomery and Lancaster Counties, variously spelled 'Levengood', 'Livingood', 'Livengood' and 'Levingood', but supposed to be of one original stock. There is an organization centering in Reading, Pa. that holds annual reunions and has, I believe, a rather complete register of the family. An inquiry might be made of Dr. John E. Livingood, Reading, or from my sister, Mrs. Eva C. Wickersham (nee Levengood), 114 Walnut street, Pottstown. I am a native of Berks County."

MEYERSDALE REPUBLICAN, a Newspaper published at Meyersdale, Pa:

"A reunion of the Levengood family was held at Salisbury, Pa." (Meyersdale is on the Casselman River, in Somerset County, Pa., directly south of Johnstown, and near the Maryland State Line.)"

LETTER FROM MRS. EVA C. WICKERSHAM, Pottstown, Pa. (nee Levengood.):

"My father said his family came from Hesse, in Germany. I do not know the date. His great grandfather, with several brothers, came from what is now Fruitville, Montgomery County, and settled a large tract of land in what is now known as Pine Forge, Berks County, Pa."

THE LIVINGOODS.

By

Charles J. Livingood,
2766 Baker Place, -
Cincinnati, Ohio.

(Dedicated to my three children, Josephine Lytle Hall, Elizabeth Livingood McGuire, and to my only son, John J. Livingood.)

"The Livingoods were originally Swiss, their name Leib-und-Gut. The family history has been traced back many hundreds of years.

My father thought we were Germans! He had positive proof of this in some parchment deeds for lands near Strassburg.² Probably also because all his other ancestors, the Seltzers and Trecons, were from Alsace, being of the great migration to America in the early years of the 18th Century.

1. They certainly all talked German. Your grandfather, Jacob S. Livingood, could not speak English until about ten, but we children merely understood German and our father as a lawyer spoke and wrote the most perfect English. Your grandmother could speak the Pennsylvania Dutch, but did so only to the housemaids and tradesmen. At Harvard I studied German under Benjamin I. Wheeler, a philologist, who later became president of Berkeley University, California. Professor Wheeler often had me in his room to hear me read in Platt Deutsch, and said that the language spoken by my ancestors was doubtless the basis of what Luther fixed as High German by his translation of the Bible. He was especially amused at our use of the dative case, e.g., 'There is to me three chickens.' My father loved especially to read out loud the poems of Robert Burns, because so many words are like the German (doubtless Saxon). He also would read us books in the sprache, of which there were a few.

2. These very important papers, real, crinkly, oily sheepskin parchment, are in my safe deposit box, given me by my father, who doubtless held them as a lawyer interested in genealogy for the family. They are most difficult to decipher, being written in old German, longhand, but the ink has not even yet faded. They run as follows:

(1) January 2, 1669, Ulrich Krimmer to Hanz Leibenguth, 'burgher from Schalkendorf'.

(2) October 25, 1673, Weyland and Schweiderisch to Hanz Leibenguth.

(3) September 13, 1687, one Alberth to Peter Liebenguth, 'burgher zu Schalkendorf.'

(4) January 12, 1692, Hans Leibenguth to Hans Peter

Leibenguth, 'his beloved brother, a bachelor.

(5) January 3, 1695, one Wallner to Hans Peter Löwenguth, a bachelor.

(6) June 14, 1700, one Schecken to Hans Peter Löwenguth, 'the well-known Hans Peter Löwenguth, burgher zu Schalkendorf, and his wife Margaretha'.

(7) January 22, 1724, Hans Feith to Jacob Löwenguth." All these were for small tracts, many of them vineyards, probably long, narrow strips running up the hill, as they are platted even to-day, and they perpetuate a custom of the early Roman settlers. This gives Alsace that appearance of a great truck garden, with no fences, no one daring to despoil his neighbor's crops.

Nowadays, while we preserve our deeds, the best proof of ownership lies in the Recorder's office at the county-seat court-house. But in the old days, as in England, deeds were carefully preserved, even after the owner had divested himself of the property, and an exact copy thereof deposited in some archive, both original and copy being made by the same hand on one sheet of parchment, and then cut apart, leaving the indented, wriggling line so that the two can easily be matched."

- - - - - THE HOMES OF OUR ANCESTORS

(I.) SCHALKENDORF.

"I am the first of the Livingoods to have hunted up the family in Alsace. It was in 1905, though we have all been there a number of times since, and you know how beautiful the country is, - 'just like Berks County, Pennsylvania.' My father had given me some of the parchment deeds for small tracts of land there, which he had always kept in his safe, as well as title papers to property in the City of Albany, N.Y.

I took these deeds to the capital, Strassburg, and hoped easily to find our supposed native town, Schalkendorf. (We boys used to win quarters from my father for being able to spell it.) But family tradition had it incorrectly; it was twenty-five and not five miles away from Strassburg. First, however, at the Royal Archives I found the actual 'other half' of my deeds proven by their indenture. Also the chief librarian permitted me to look at the mss., kept for centuries, of a record covering all the murders committed in the province. My uncles had warned my father that this search for the family would end in finding one of us on the gallows! It was a great satisfaction not to find the name of Livingood or its European equivalent.

I could not locate the place, Schalkendorf, on the maps. At Strassburg I took a train at random, met a drummer

who was going to Obermodern, near which lies Schalkendorf, to which I walked, a distance of about two miles, the road leading through very rich fields of grain and up past vineyard covered hills ('flecken', as they are called in our title papers; that is, 'sunny slopes'.) Upon reaching the town, I was soon surrounded by peasant women and children (the men were at work), whom I found myself able to talk with because their dialect still closely resembles 'Berks County Dutch.'

At the end of the long main street stood the Lutheran Church, but, alas, less than two hundred years old, and so of no use for my inquiries. But I was taken into several hofs, that is, - homes, which consist of a residence reached through a passageway into a courtyard surrounded by house and farm buildings of all sorts, forming a hollow square; all very picturesque, much stucco and beam work, with sentiments carved on the beams, such as 'God protect this house from fire and storm'. One of these you will hear of later. This is the type of house that one finds all over Central Europe, especially in the Balkans. Within his courtyard every farmer felt safe from marauders in the days before there were firearms and cannon. He could hold out for many weeks, as his water supply and food were in the enclosure, just as in the early stockades erected against the Indians on our frontier.

What interested my father in my first letter home was the report of the people's names, - the Valentines, Marzhofs, etc., which still prevail in Tulpshocken Township! The name 'Tul-pe-haw-ka' means in the Indian language, 'the land of the sleeping turtle,' a poetical way of saying it is flat.

I naturally sought everywhere for information about our family in Alsace, walking the five kilometers to Buchweiler, the county seat of the district of Zabern, a small but very important town in its day, for it was once the court residence, though the buildings now facing the square seem rather plain for royalty. A monument before them states that on May 2, 1700 the Countess of Hanau-Lichtenberg, ancestress of Emperor William I and his queen, Augusta, was born there.

I also visited Ettendorf, Altdeckendorf, Mommenheim, because the Leibenguts of early days picked their wives from these attractive villages. They are all quite near Schalkendorf or Obermodern. I walked also to Pfaffenhofen, Zutzen-dorf and Ingweiler, but gleaned very little, though this excursion enabled me to see the site of the famous castle of the Lichtenbergs, the rulers of our people two centuries ago.

The story of the Lichtenbergs is worth telling as typical of those mighty German barons who made their sons bishops, performed military services for the Emperor and lived upon the fat of the land which they acquired by force of arms or treachery from the peasants or from their feeble neighbors. The old Lichtenberg castle at Buchweiler was erected in 1659, about the time our ancestors came into Alsace, but was supplanted by a much less imposing building, now the public library.

(II.) O B E R M O D E R N.

"The Reformation was introduced into Alsace quite early. Lutheran missionaries spoke in the then well-known Catholic Cathedral at Strassburg, begun in 1277. So that at Obermodern, my railroad station, looking for possible records of our family I went to the parsonage of the village church to see the minister, Pfarrer Adam, with my letter of introduction to the libraries of Europe, stating that I was trustworthy, from Mr. Taft, the Secretary of War.

The old pastor reading it said, 'Well, who is this Mr. Taft? I don't know him.' 'What!' I said, 'You don't know the Secretary of War of the United States?' 'No, I don't. Do you know the name of the German Minister of War?' The joke was on me, and Mr. Taft has often chuckled over this story, saying that our influence as a world power evidently had not reached Alsace yet.

When I asked the Pfarrer if I could see the church records, he refused absolutely, even though I showed him one of our parchment deeds. He was afraid, he said, that I would claim some land of his poor people, or else tell them wild tales of money coming to them in America.

'No,' I said, 'I am here merely to find out about my family. Do tell me where you keep the church records.' 'That is my business,' he replied. Then I pleaded with him, explaining that my father, who was eighty-four years old and almost totally blind, with little to occupy his leisure, would be sorry to know I had gotten to Alsace and yet could not show by authentic records whom we were. This touched him. He then confided that the books were kept under his bed upstairs, and, calling his wife, whom he addressed in French, thinking I knew only German and English, he said, 'Wife, pretend to be dusting the furniture while I am gone. I cannot trust this young fellow.'

But he brought down the original record of births, marriages and deaths from 1629 to 1700. Holding it open closely before him on the table and turning the leaves rapidly, he said, 'You see; there are no Livingoods.' 'Yes,' I said, 'there is one now,' and produced a deed with the name spelled exactly as the one before him.

Turning over we saw many another Leibengut mentioned, - so many that the old man finished by saying, 'This is tiresome. I can do no more. At any rate, there are no Livingoods here now.' So I got up as though to go and thanked him, dropping a gold piece in his hand 'for his poor'. This broke down his fears and reserve. He begged me to sit down again, and we found so many references I suggested that during the coming Winter he assemble them all, which he did, and in the Winter of 1906 I received a family tree with fifty mentions of Leibenguts, Liebenguts, Lowenguths, and finally several Leib-und-Guts, and to my amazement and consternation I found that the original Livingoods were recorded simply as John and Frederick, two brothers, who must have arrived, married, about

the middle of the 17th Century, and that they were S W I S S! The first entry is that of the birth, July 25, 1655, of Johan, son of Friederich Leibengut, and Anna, who already had a daughter called Veronica.

Now, why did they leave Switzerland?

History says that at the close of the Thirty Years War (1648) the conquerors of Alsace invited people of nearby states to resettle the devastated territory. Louis XIV, in 1660, offered free land and wood for houses, with no taxes for six years.

You will recall our famous visit to Obermodern. There was a young, new pastor in charge, we were told by the peasants, but he was away. We were received politely by his wife and their two children. You remember the marvelous tea on the lawn, which extended back to the banks of the tiny Moder. (My father once told me that your Uncle Louis, probably as far back as the summer of 1890, got into this neighborhood, for he wrote of seeing the river, but I doubt if he ever found the parsonage or he would have followed the matter up as I did.)

You remember I asked what had become of the marble shaft that stood on the front lawn, thus darkening the pastor's study, for it was a tall 'denkmal' on a huge pedestal, to commemorate the fact that here Crown Prince Frederick slept before the Battle of Worth in the Franco-Prussian War. I wanted to know where it now was. (This, you remember was in 1928). Our hostess replied quietly, but with a twinkle in her eye, that when the French came through here in 1914 they took a ghoulisn delight in knocking it over, which was easily done, because after all it was only plaster. We saw the broken pieces in the pig-sty, but one could still see the gilt letters telling of German's former glory. I have always regretted that we did not buy the capstone, which finished in a crown, or bargain at least for one of the German eagles so carefully carved, apparently, in brown marble.

In 1930, I went there a third time, by motor, after having visited again our home in Switzerland, so I was eager to know if the church records were still under the bed. The pastor received me with much effusion, for he had written for money to 'restore the Schalkendorf church', and was hoping I had come to make gifts. So he drove me over, to impress me with their needs, but I could see nothing wanting except a few barge boards that had rotted away under the roof. I fancy he thought I would donate a better and bigger organ. To this end he introduced me to the leading citizens, but as I did not respond he was furious by the time we got back to the house.

Here the wife, as usual, had set out refreshments, and upon my plainly asking where the records were now, I could hear him saying to her under his breath in another language, forgetting that I knew both, 'Keep quiet and let him find out for himself,' and our visit then terminated abruptly. I learned outside that the authorities had removed our precious book to the county seat, Ruchsweller, so that it is now safe.

MORE FACTS CONCERNING SCHALKENDORF.

Schalkendorf, as I learned by the records, was founded by monks in the 8th Century, and must have been an important village, because history says that in 1635 it was completely destroyed, not one stone left upon another, a veritable dust heap, as we say so often, you remember, in the devastated regions of France. Wolves howled about the vacant streets. The poverty of the few peasants who escaped was so great that they were forced to eat even the bodies of marauders found hanged upon crosses by the roadside! Remember also that during the Franco-Prussian War in 1870, most of the important battles were fought near Schalkendorf, Worth, Zweibrücken, etc.

Not much fighting took place in Alsace during the World War, because the French, fearing an invasion from that quarter, immediately planted powerful guns on the Vosges Mountains, which overlook our country, and this turned the Germans toward Verdun. You know what happened there: a million lives lost, and even at that the Crown Prince could not take the stronghold.

But Alsace was not at all times a field of battle and carnage. There were many long, peaceful intervals, during which the country prospered under the thrifty peasants. Goethe in 1770, when only twenty, went to Strassburg to study law, and on a visit with two of his friends was especially attracted by the beauty of the scene from Buchsweiler. Arthur Young, who in 1788 wrote his great classic, 'Un Voyage en France,' which gives such a valuable picture of France just before the Great Revolution, upon reaching Zabern, the military capital, remarks: 'I am in Germany! It is not at all French country. Not one in a hundred speaks French. I had crossed a range of mountains (probably the Vosges) and suddenly came upon a people entirely different from the French in ideas, language, customs, prejudices, habits.' He speaks of the land lying about Strassburg as 'the most beautiful country in fertility and cultivation that one can find in France, comparable only with Flanders.'

Some day you must read the charming idyll of Goethe's first love in Alsace. On the occasion of that visit, in 1770, he was taken to Sessenheim, and introduced to the two daughters of the Protestant pastor. Fredericka Brion became his sweetheart; in fact, Goethe says that he had a presentiment that in the direction of Sessenheim lay his fate. Indeed, he seemed drawn to that simple village on the plain, one of many in which your ancestors found their happiness. He and his companions were on their first three-weeks holiday from school. It was Easter week. They visited all the places of note: Buchsweiler, Saverne, the castle of the Lichtenbergs, the Saar Basin, - still famous for its mines and iron works.

THE FAMILY NAME AND THE ORIGINAL ANCESTRAL TOWN:

(III.) L E V E N G O O D.

"Now, about our name, - 'Livingood'. I frankly do not know how it should be pronounced, though I prefer 'Livingood'. My grandfather wrote it 'Livengood', that being an Anglicization of 'Levengut' or 'Lebengut', as he was taught to write it, though the pronunciation in German was:

'L E V E G U T'.

My uncle James stuck so tenaciously to 'Levengood', against all his brothers, that they arbitrarily changed the reading throughout his will to our spelling, 'Livingood'. In Switzerland, it was written for centuries 'Leib-und-Gut', and is pronounced 'Leibundgut.'

"Now, how do I know that we are Swiss¹, and how is the name pronounced? Well, I have been to Switzerland, and have talked to many 'Leib-und-Guts!!!'²

(1) "This is how it all came about. One day at St. Moritz, in the winter of 1905-6, when Josephine and Jack were little children, skating backwards on the ice rink alongside our hotel, I ran into a woman, and not only knocked her down but rendered her unconscious. We were the only persons on the ice, as everyone else had gone in to lunch. On reviving her, she exclaimed in German: 'Why, it is Mr. Leibundgut, my next door neighbor, is it not?' That was our introduction.

"Then she added, 'This is a strange coincidence, because to-day I had a letter from my son in the Swiss Army saying that his new room-mate had exactly the same name as your little boy, whom I see running about, - Johan Jakob Leibundgut.'

"She wrote to her son, evidently, and a few weeks later I received a letter from a Mrs. Liechti-Leibundgut, the mother of young Lieutenant Johan Leibundgut, saying that she believed that we were relatives, and asking that I come to see her at St. Urban, near Langenthal, which lies between Bern, the capital, and Basel. At the station I was met by a very pleasant young woman, Margaret Leibundgut, who spoke French, German and English perfectly, and her step-father, Herr Liechti-Leibundgut, who drove me to the nearby village of St. Urban, famous for an old monastery. Their home, - 'Neu-scheuerhof', is on a large estate of rich farm lands, - principally wheat. I suppose the name might be translated 'New Farm Manor.' The house looked much like a Pennsylvania home, with barns and many outbuildings.

(2) "Mrs. Leibundgut proved to be a jolly, masterful woman of about fifty, - not a bit of Livingood in appearance, but her sister-in-law, Elizabeth Leibundgut, looked just like my Aunt Eliza. Strangely enough, the children bore the names of Margaret, Hans and Charles. Her husband was Hans, his brother Jakob, their father Hans and his brother Hans Jakob. This alone was stirring, but Mrs. Leibundgut did more.

"She drove me that afternoon a short mile to:

A A R W A N G E N.

one of the loveliest little towns in Switzerland, - not a mountain village of chalets and cow stalls, but a dainty, spick-and-span model town, such as one thinks of only in England. Its one, long, winding street, lined with quaint gabled houses, leads downhill to the River Aar. Here we called on the village notary, who showed me the town records, from which my hostess had developed our mutual ancestry running back to the 16th Century (1574 is the earliest reference.) The names, Johan, Jakob and Peter were most common all the way back, and in the record the family name is spelled sometimes 'Lib-und-gut' and again 'Lybundgut', which latter is important as we shall see, showing that the first syllable should be pronounced 'lie'.

"Our direct ancestor, as far back as we can actually identify him, was Hans Lybundgut, son of Peter and his wife Catherine Stampach, and he was born June 27, 1616. There is a break in the records between the years 1622 and 1628, during which times probably was born his brother, the other 'Lybundgut', - the two who seemed to have reached Schalkendorf, in Alsace, about 1655. You remember that the records in Alsace show that the fathers of two children born in 1655 were Hans and Friederich Leib-und-gut, and that the latter's family died out very shortly.

"We were told that the births of people in and about Aarwangen between 1519 and 1571 had to be registered at Niederbipp, but this record we have never searched.

"At the time of that illuminating visit, I went to Bern, and found in the city directory a number of Leib-und-guts, and called upon the most prominent, a cloth merchant, Herr Oscar LeibundGut, who was so interested that he took me at once to his apartment, entertaining me delightfully. On the wall hung the family crest, which he says has been known for several hundred years, and gave me an imprint from his seal.

"On the shield, which is surmounted by a knight's casque, there is a lion rampant, holding in the right paw a bag of gold, while above all is a similar lion, and about the sides the usual flourishes. That lion might have caused some of our family to write the name 'Lowengut', meaning 'lion's share'. So I hunted up the heraldry office, where I was told that the crest, while ancient, had been revived and registered by Herr Oscar LeibundGut.

----- "THE EVOLUTION OF THE NAME 'LIVINGOOD'.

Peter Lybundgut (Switzerland)	Born	159-
Hans Leib-und-gut	"	1616
Hans Peter Leibenguth (Alsace)	"	1659
Jacob Lowengut, Jr.	?	1726

"MY LIFE AND GOODS ARE YOUR VERY OWN UNTIL DEATH". 50

Col. John Livingood (Penna.) Born 1767 (?)
Dr. John B. Livingood " 1792
Jacob B. Livingood " 1820

"POSSIBLE DERIVATION OF THE FAMILY NAME:

"But I have a much more interesting origin of our name to disclose. Coming from the railroad station in Bern, one notices in the central square (Bubenbergr Platz) a small park, in which rises a handsome statue, surmounted by a figure in armor, Count Adrian von Bubenbergr, one of the heroes of Switzerland, almost as important as Winckelreid, who, next to the fabled William Tell, is perhaps the most important. There is a long inscription carved into the stone, and a phrase:

"MEIN LEIB UND GUT IST EUER EIGEN BIS ZUM TOD",

which strikes you right between the eyes. Doubtless it is what Bubenbergr said to his people:

"MY LIFE AND GOODS ARE YOUR VERY OWN UNTIL DEATH".

"What is more natural than to suppose that this battlecry was given to us, Bubenbergr's retainers or followers, as a family name? And rather early too, for we found it in the records as far back as 1525. Bubenbergr fought for his fellow Swiss a century earlier.

"Some years before his great victory over Charles the Bold, Bubenbergr was given as a reward for his services to the Canton of Bern, the castle of Lenzburg, where he lived from 1457 to 1461. In 1472, the Canton added more suitable quarters for his accommodation, showing that this was now public property."

CHARLES J. LIVINGOOD.

IN CONCLUSION.

The writer, in compiling this genealogical history of the family could not avoid making note of certain outstanding facts. While it is difficult, with the matter at hand, to draw any sharp line of distinction between the various branches of the family as they exist to-day, and to state definitely the exact ancestor of each particular group, it is worthy of mention that within the past one hundred-odd years the several groups have each confined themselves to specific sections of the country, - the

Levegoods to the Tioga, Lycoming and Northumberland County district, the Levergoods to the Lancaster, York and Cambria County territory, the Levegoods to the Pottstown area, and the Livingoods to the Reading-Womelsdorf sector, while the Livergoods have settled in Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

The Livingood and Levegood branch of our family have to a great extent followed the learned professions, - and many of them have become doctors of medicine, lawyers, engineers, professors and teachers, while the Levergood group have distinguished themselves in the political field and in the ownership and control of real property. Others have become farmers, carpenters, salesmen, and members of many other trades and professions. Only this year, 1935, the newspapers reported the appointment as a teacher of history at Princeton University of James Weston Livingood.

A lead to the Livergoods of the Middle-West was obtained by mere chance, the reading of a recipe in a magazine, followed by a letter which brought a reply from Mrs. Arthur E. Livergood, of 708 Leonard street, Madison, Wisconsin, who very kindly referred the writer to Mrs. Ethyl Livergood McDonald of Eagle Grove, Iowa, who in turn supplied the information concerning the Livergood branch of our family. Mrs. Bertha Levergood Ferrell, of Johnstown, Pa. also referred the writer to Mrs. William E. White (Lucy Caldwell White), whose mother was Susan Levergood, daughter of Jacob Levergood, and who in turn furnished considerable facts for this history.

On May 1, 1934, the writer inserted in a newspaper known as "Elsass-Lothringer Zeitung, Elz", published in Strassburg, in Alsace, an advertisement calling for information concerning the family in Europe, reading as follows: "Wer kann Auskunft geben? Die nachfolgenden Bürger verliessen im Jahre 1733 ihren Wohnsitz in der Pfalz oder im nördlichen Elsass und siedelten sich in Pennsylvanien i.d. Vereinigten Staaten an. Jacob Lebegood, Johan Lebenguth, Jacob Lebenguth, Ulrich Leibegood, Johan Leibegood, Adam Lebenguth, Jacob Lebenguth, Hans Jacob Lebegood, Anna Gretha Liebgood, Anna Catherine Liebgood, Johan Jacob Liebgood, and Margaretha Liebgood," giving the ships and dates of arrival at Philadelphia, and then continuing "Der ursprüngliche Name war wahrscheinlich Leibenguth. Ein Nachkomme dieser Auswanderer, Herr Lynne L. Levegood in Amerika möchte nun wissen, aus welchen Orten seine Vorfahren kamen und welches ihre Eltern bzw. Grosseltern waren. Zweckdienliche Angaben wolle man unter 'L-Amerika', an die Expedition der 'Elz' richten." This was before later facts had been discovered, and before the article by Charles J. Livingood was received. Needless to say, there was no reply to the advertisement.

Based on an erroneous state of facts, inquiry was made by the writer of the authorities in Aarau, Switzerland, in October of 1933, and of course no data could be found there on the name "Levegood", the Zivilstandsbüro at Aarau replying simply: "Wir haben in den Kirchenbüchern und Ratsmanualen nachgesehen, bedauern jedoch Ihnen mitteilen zu

müssen, dass der Name 'Levegood' darin nicht enthalten ist, Auch von der erwähnten Bronzetafel ist in Aarau nichts bekannt." After a research of the records, disclosing that the name was not "Levegood" but "Liebenguth", "Leibenguth" or "Leibundgut", it is not at all surprising that "Herrn Burgermeister von Aarau" was not able to find any record of the family in the church books and civil records of Aarau, Switzerland. The investigation conducted by Mr. Charles J. Livingood of Cincinnati, however, served to clear up this uncertainty.

In closing this genealogy, the writer believes that the history would not be complete without a description of the Tulpehocken District, which figures so conspicuously in the early American life of our family, and, further, in setting forth the exact wording of the record engraved upon the monuments which mark the graves of the earliest settlers at Falkner's Swamp, so far as they can be distinguished, because the ravages of time and climate have almost obliterated some of the lettering upon the marble slabs.

THE TULPEHOCKEN AS IT APPEARS TO-DAY.

Over the ridge from Lebanon Valley, and east of Meyerstown, lies the Tulpehocken Valley, "the land of the sleeping turtle" as the Indians were pleased to term it. Tulpehocken Creek winds its course through the district, bordered on both sides by fertile farms and rolling terrain and crisscrossed by winding highways, most of them now macadamized. The view from the top of the hill west of Stouchsburg is a delightful one. As the crown of the ridge is reached, one observes on the north side of the main highway a beautiful grove of fine old trees, from which rises the spire of Trinity Tulpehocken Reformed Church. Back of the church and to the west thereof is the graveyard, well kept and enclosed by an iron fence, while to the east, under the trees, is a large parking space for automobiles. South of the main road, at a lower level, is the ancient burial ground of the early Tulpehocken settlers, entirely enclosed by an old stone wall, entrance being had through heavy iron gates. On the front of the old church is a tablet reading: "Trinity Tulpehocken Reformed Church, Founded 1738. Rev. J.D. Backenstose, Pastor." Also at the front of the church appears a tablet with the following interesting statement thereon: "One red rose is annually paid by Trinity Reformed Church to the heirs of Caspar Wistar, of Philadelphia, who in 1738 gave 100 acres of land for church and school purposes. The congregation was formed by Reformed families among the Tulpehocken Settlers. The first communication service was conducted by Rev. John Philip Boehm, October 18, 1727. Marked by the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, 1930."

Nearer to Stouchsburg (formerly known as Tulpehocken), and on a lane to the south of the main highway, stands another historical old place of worship, the Christ's Evangel-

ical Lutheran Church, the original building erected in 1743, its successor having been constructed in 1766, and the church as it stands having been remodelled in 1885. Like the other church just referred to, it is built of stone, and a classic spire rises from its front elevation. As approached from the highway, it stands behind quite an extensive graveyard, while across the lane is another of the ancient burial grounds, surrounded by a stone wall, the resting place of a great many of the pioneer settlers of the Tulpehocken. The first pastor is recorded as Rev. Tobias Wagner, who served from 1743 to 1746, and who died in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1775. On the west of the lane, and extending all the way to the main highway, is a picnic ground, with benches and tables, apparently the gathering place of the members of the church and their friends upon special occasions. In the graveyard proper are buried John B. Livingood, born November 11, 1842, and Sarah Livingood, nee Wentzel, born February 9, 1845.

History records that one Hrdtmann Liebenguth was married at the old Goschenhoppen Church, and the writer made a special trip to view this old edifice, in the extreme north point of Montgomery, not so many miles away from the Falkner Swamp community. The Goschenhoppen church is a typical Pennsylvania German place of worship, built in 1744, and rebuilt in 1858. It was remodeled in 1915, when additions were made to the edifice. Here too is a well-kept cemetery, the last resting place of many of the old settlers of the Goschenhoppen district. On the front elevation is a tablet reading: "Old Goschenhoppen Lutheran & C. Reformed Church, Built 1744, Rebuilt 1858; Annexed and Remodeled 1915."

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AT FAGLEYSVILLE.

At the junction of the main road and a cross-country road, at Fagleysville, south of New Hanover, is a stone monument and bronze plate. The inscription reads: "Camp Pottsgrove. General Washington's Continental Army occupied this and adjoining farms Sep. 18 to 26, 1777. The outposts were at Washington Hill, Pottstown, Jackson Hill, near Sanatoga, Swamp Door, east of Fagleysville. Washington's Headquarters with Col. Frederick Antis and Samuel Bertoglet, Frederick, Pa. Erected by the Historical Society of Montgomery County, Pa. May 30, 1913."

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE MONUMENTS OF OUR ANCESTORS.

At Falkner's Swamp Reformed Church, New Hanover, Pa:
 "Hier ruhen den leib das verstorbenen ADAM LIEBENGUTH, er wurde geboren in Deutschland zu Elsass in Jahr 1718, und lebte mit Christina seiner Ehefrau 60 Jahre in einer gesegneten. Ehe starb den 1^{ten} Tag April 1804. Seines alte ungefähr 86 Jahre."

"Hier ruhen die beide das verschorbenen PETER LIEBENGUTH, Sohn der Adam Liebenguth, und seiner Ehefrau CHRISTINA Sie wurde geboren im Jahr unseren Herrn 1762, und ist gestorben den 17 von September im Jahr 1828. Sie brachte sein gantzer alter auf ungefähr 66 Jahr. S. Paulian Lutheranische Kirche."

"Elizabeth Liebenguth, Tochter
 Anna Catharina Liebenguth."

ADDENDA.THE LIVENGOD BRANCH.

LETTER FROM DR. HORACE R. LIVENGOD, ELIZABETH, N.J.:
(Dated September 7, 1935.)

"I was about to leave for Europe when your letter arrived, thus accounting for the delay.

My father left some genealogical records, which I have preserved.

The name has been an unusual one about here, but I am advised there is another Dr. Livengood practicing in Swedesboro, N.J., and also that the Superintendent of Nurses at the Rahway, N.J. Hospital is named Livengood.

There is also a man by the name of Ira D. Livengood who lives a few doors from me, at 621 Westminster avenue, Elizabeth, N.J., whose mail and telephone calls become confused with mine, due to the similarity of names.

Our branch of the family came from Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and there are numerous persons of that name about that County. I was born there, as were also my forefathers. Mr. William S. Livengood edits the Meyersdale Republican, and recently celebrated his 74th birthday and his 25th anniversary as editor.

Briefly, my branch of the family is as follows:

"Ship 'Phoenix', John Mason, Captain, arrived in Philadelphia from Rotterdam, on Sept. 28, 1750. Among the passengers were three people over 16 years of age named Liebenguth, who came from Alsace-Lorraine, one of whom was Peter Liebenguth, my great, great grandfather.

One of the sons of Peter Liebenguth, Christian, was born Sept. 14, 1761. He married Elizabeth Forney. There were fifteen children, and the name was changed to Livengood.

Christian C. Livengood was born Dec. 23, 1805. He married Sally Wagner, and they had three children.

Dr. Theodore F. Livengood was born May 17, 1849, and died in 1919. He married Alice deHaven Stutzman, and they had one child.

Dr. Horace R. Livengood, born December, 1876. Married Lilah Hewson. They have one child.

Hugh Livengood, was born Dec. 5, 1915, and attends the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, Va."

Note: Dr. Horace R. Livengood lives at 587 Westminster Avenue, Elizabeth, N.J.

A GENEALOGY LIKE THIS WILL PROBABLY NEVER BE COMPLETE BECAUSE NEW FACTS ARE BOUND TO ARISE FROM TIME TO TIME, TO EXPLAIN OR ELABORATE ON SOME PHASE OF THE STORY. THE WRITER HAS NOT HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXAMINE THE RECORDS OF THE REGISTER & RECORDERS' OFFICES IN BERKS, NORTHAMPTON AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES, AS WELL AS THOSE OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PRECEDING THE SEPARATION OF MONTGOMERY FROM THAT COUNTY. SUCH RECORDS WILL PROBABLY DISCLOSE MANY INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING THE PURCHASE, SALE AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BY MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.