

== Original Biography of Heinrich Frey on Wikitree as of 28 October 2018 ==

{{German Roots Sticker}}

: Heinrich Frey was born on 17 June 1663 in

[http://maps.google.com/maps?q=Altheim_Germany Altheim, Alsace, Germany], the third of four known children, all sons of [[Frey-276|Jacob Frey]] and [[Hirtzeller-2|Anna Hirtzeller]].

:: Update from Hank Adams gives date of birth as 17 June 1663. 1658 was previous date and now seems too early. This new date is a baptism date, not a birthdate. These children of Jacob and Anna Frey appear to have been baptized shortly after their births. It is presumed this is the baby baptized in the Evangelical Church of Altenheim as Hans Heinrich Frey. If he is the same, he came to America at about age 22 and was about 29 when he married 19-year-old Anna Catherine.

:: The father of Jacob was Friedrich Frey of Gunderswill [Gundetswil] in the Canton of Aargau, Switzerland. The father of Anna was Jacob Hirtzeller of Hinterwill, Canton of Aargau, Switzerland.

:: There are no other entries for a Frey family except the death in 1828 of a Christian Frey, so apparently the family left Altenheim [or Altheim?] after 1666 when the child Friedrich was baptized.

: The name Frey was and is a common one in Germany and Switzerland. The origin of the family is in Switzerland with the name appearing in the late 1400's in the cantons of Zurich, Argon (probably Aargau), and Fribourg. (After the Thirty-Year War at least some of the Frey family settled in the German Palatinate. From there they migrated to England and America.)

: On 26 April 1692, when he was twenty-eight, Heinrich married [[Levering-17|Anna Levering]]. She bore him eleven children, seven sons and four daughters:

[[Frey-261|Abraham Frey]]

[[Frey-263|Amelia Frey]]

[[Frey-264|Benjamin Frey]]

[[Frey-267|Elizabeth Frey]]

[[Frey-270|George Frey]]

[[Frey-272|Henry Frey]]

[[Frey-274|Jacob Frey]]

[[Frey-277|John Frey]]

[[Frey-281|Rebecca Frey]]

[[Frey-283|William Frey]]

[[Frey-349|Elizabeth Frey]]

: He migrated to the British colonies and in 1734, when he was in his early seventies, he died of unknown causes in Zieglersville, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

:: Alternate birth information: 17 June 1683,
[http://maps.google.com/maps?q=Oberendingen_Switzerland Oberendingen, Aargau,
Switzerland].

:: Alternate place of death: Frederick, Montgomery, Colony of Pennsylvania.

=== Lutheran Church ===

Note: The "Sippenbuch", or family history book originating at the "Evangelical Church of Altenheim" — the "Altenheim Evangelical parish", is very old; it became a Lutheran Evangelical Church in 1557. Altenheim church books start in 1634, and begin with extractions from church books for Ichenheim and an older Altenheim church book.

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The "Ichenheim Catholic parish" is also very old. The parish became Lutheran Evangelical in 1554-1629 and in 1649-1680. The Altenheim church book lists "Jacob Frey and Anna Hirtzeller", married June 26, 1657; son "Hans Heinrich", baptized there June 17, 1663.

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The location (and current geographic designation) of the historic "Lutheran Evangelical Church" was established when 'Ichenheim' was found immediately to the south of "Altenheim, Neuried, Germany". "(see Google map, "Altenheim—Ichenheim, Neuried, Germany")" died 1734 in Zieglersville, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. Heinrich married [[Levering-62|Anna Catherine Levering]] (daughter of [[Levering-63|"John Levering"]] and [[Boeker-1|"Magdalena Boeker"]]) April 26, 1692 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; born March 15, 1676 in Mulheim on the Ruhr, Bruch, Westphalia, Germany; died July 1754 in Skippack, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Heinrich and Anna Levering Frey are buried in Bertolet Cemetery, Frederick Twp., Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

=== Migration ===

: Heinrich Frey petitioned for passport from Germany in 1680. He sailed to America on the ship "Francis and Dorthea", that docked on 12 October 1685 in Philadelphia. Heinrich accompanied Gerhard Hendrichs of Krefeld, Germany, as his servant, and presumably served an indenture or apprenticeship to Hendrichs for the next 4-6 years.

: On 7 May 1691 Heinrich Frey was naturalized in Germantown as a "British subject" by Thomas Lloyd, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania. Following this, he was granted the use of 25 acres, selected by lot from a large tract owned by an investor in the Land Company that incorporated Germantown and had provided passage from Holland to Philadelphia for the Hendrichs family and servant Heinrich Frey.

:: Alternate naturalization date: 7 Mar 1691. Wigard Levering, soon to be his father-in-law was in the same group.

:: Alternate migration information:

::: It is also said that Heinrich arrived in America "during the reign of William and Mary, King

and Queen of England" and was accompanied by Joseph Platterbach. Heinrich supposedly was the first German emigrant to Pennsylvania <ref>Abraham Cassel</ref>, who sailed up the Delaware and landed on a plain near where the Township of Germantown, Pennsylvania would be formed <ref>Charles Burgess</ref>. There is a historic homesite called "Wyck", located on Germantown Road in Philadelphia, that is said to have been built around 1680 by the first German settler. Some seventy years later, in 1754, Henry Muhlenberg wrote, "In the first period, namely from 1680 to 1708, some came (to Philadelphia) "by chance," among whom was one "Henry Frey", whose wife is said to be still living. He came about the year 1680." <ref>Ancestry World Tree.</ref>.

::: At least one Frey arrived in Pennsylvania before William Penn. Heinrich Frey and Joseph Platterbach came to Philadelphia in 1680 having entered America at New York. "They built a hut and shop about where Front and Arch Streets are now. They built their hut under a large elm tree near a good spring. When they arrived there were only twelve huts and they were occupied by the Swedes." The shop was apparently an iron forge and the Indians of the area were interested in it. They were friendly and gave Frey a tract of land which he named "Rising Sun".

::: (Source (4) notes that Heinrich Frey came to America in 1675 to New Jersey and was a carpenter.)

==== More migration information ====

:: Heinrich Frey arrived in Philadelphia on the ship "Francis and Dorthea" on 12 Oct 1685 (this date has been changed to emulate New Style dating); he was listed as the servant of Gerhard Hendrichs who came with his wife Mary and daughter Sara. Hendrichs was from Krefeld in Germany and had petitioned for his passport in 1679.

:: "The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography", Vol. VIII, 1884, "A Partial List of the Families Who Arrived at Philadelphia Between 1682 and 1687," p.328-340. The original papers said to be in the possession of the Historical Society. [I believe some spelling has been altered in the paper.]

:: "The "Francis and Dorothy" from London. Richard Bridgeman Commander Arrived at Philadelphia the 16th of the 8th month 1685..... Garret Hendrix and Mary his wife and Sarah his Daughter. Henry Fry his servant."

:: The introduction to the article states that Penn offered liberal terms to those bringing servants with them to Pennsylvania - each was to have fifty acres when the servant's time should expire. The servant wasn't necessarily to perform menial duties - they were often farm hands or skill mechanics or even overseers to act for purchasers that remained in England.

:: Also on the "Frances and Dorothy" were the families of Hans Peter Umstadt and Peter Schumacher.<ref>Said to have come from the Historical Society of PA Collection.</ref> "On 8 May 1685, Gerhardt Hendricks, Hans Peter Umstadt, and Peter Schumacher petitioned the

Palatine government at Hockheim for permission to leave Kriegsheim [Krefeld]. Three months later all three men were in Rotterdam signing contracts with Dirck Sipman for land in Germantown, arriving in Philadelphia in October." It would be very interesting to know how Heinrich Frey became acquainted with this group, and in particular the Hendricks family.

:: Hans Peter Umstadt brought his wife, Barbara; son, John; and daughters, Margaret and Eve.

:: Peter Shoemaker brought his Mary, his daughters Mary & Sarah, his "cousin" [could have a nephew] Francis and his daughter Gertrude.

:: Rev. Henry Melchoir Muehlenberg, Lutheran minister, in his report dated 9 Jul 1754 stated, "In the first period, namely from 1680 to 1708, some came by chance, among whom was one Henry Frey, whose wife is said to be still living. He came about the year 1680."

=== Naturalization ===

".....land-owners, Citizens....1683, 1692 1698.... And Owners of land in Germantown and in the County of Philadelphia, being foreigners, and so not freemen, according to the acception of the Law of England. Have requested to be made freeman of the said Province, pursuant to the Powers granted by King's Letters patent, and Act of Union and Naturlization, etc. made in this Government. Now Know ye, that for the further incouragement of the Industry and Sobriety of the said Inhabitants, And for the better and further Security of their Estates reall and personal, top them and their heirs, They the said Inhabitants having Solemnly promised (upon record in the County Court of Philadelphia aforesaid) faith and Allegiance to William and Mary, King and Queen England, etc . and fidelity and lawful Obedience to me, according to the King's letters, patents aforesaid, I doe declare and by this Presents Confirm them the said Inhabitants before named to be Freeman of this Government, And that they shall be accordingly held and reputed in as full and ample manner as any person or persons residing therein, And that they the said Freeman have liberty and freedom hereby to trade and traffick in this Colony or in any of the King's Dominions and Plantations, as other good Subjects do without any manner of Lett, Henderance or Molestation whatsoever.

Witness Thomas Lloyd, Deputy Govenr of Province of Pennsilvania, etc, Given at Philadelphia aforesaid, with the assent of the Provinvial Council, the Seventh day of the Third month Anno Domi 1691, and in the third year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary over England, etc....

=== Marriage ===

: He then married [[Levering-62|Anna Catherine Levering]] (daughter of [[Levering-63|"John Levering"]]) and [[Boeker-1|"Magdalena Boeker"]] April 26, 1692 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. The record of his marriage identifies him as "Henry Frey of Altheim in the providence of Alsace in High Germany." Henry was 29 and Anna Catherine was 19 when they were wed.

:: Record of his marriage in Germantown identifies him as "Henry Frey of Altheim in the province of Alsace in high Germany".

=== Property ===

: Heinrich Frey is known to have owned three pieces of property: Germantown, Roxborough [100 acres] and Towamencin [200 acres]. The Towamencin property was bought from one Benjamin Fairman, written 12 Oct 1724, recorded 12 Mar 1743 - the property had passed through several owners but Frey was the first actual settler on the land. The Freys may have settled in Towamensing Twp as early as 1713 when a survey was made of it for Thomas Fairman.

Heinrich Frey bought a large tract of land west of Philadelphia and near Falkner's Swamp. This region is near Germantown, PA.

: On 2 October 1692 Frey purchased 100 acres adjacent to his father-in-law, Wigard Levering, in Roxbury Township. Amount of the sale was 87 pounds. On 10 July 1693 Heinrich sold his rights to the 25 acres in Germantown to John Doeden. In 1709 the 100 acres in Roxbury was sold to John George Wood, and Heinrich bought 200 acres in Towamencin Township, Philadelphia County. The Frey family later relocated again to Whitemarsh Township.

: Levering book says Frey bought his land (100 acres), 1 Oct 1692, from John Jennett one of the Patentees. Sold to John George Wood 9 Mar 1729, recorded 27 May 1752 DB H2, p.214. In this deed Heinrich is referred to as a turner, living adjacent to Van Bebbers Township in Philadelphia County.

: Soon after his marriage, Heinrich Frey received Lot #18 in Germantown. His Germantown property was acquired by the drawing of laats, owned by the Frankfort Land Company. It was 25 acres, part of 200 granted Johannis Blychers 8 Jun 1683. On 10 Jul 1693, Henry deeded the 25 acres to John Doeden.

==== HEINRICH FREY LAND RECORDS =====

: After William Penn brought his original 13 families to the area was set aside for the town. This area would later be called Germantown. William Penn had drawing for lots in Germantown. Heinrich took part in this drawing and drew Lot #18. It ran from Abbington Road (now Washington Avenue) to Schumacher (now Penn Street).

: Heinrich is listed among those taxed for the first land tax to be imposed in Pennsylvania. This was in 1693 and he was taxed 2 SHILLINGS 6 PENCE on 30 acres in Germantown.

: Heinrich Frey was involved in many land deals on behalf of others the reason for this was his early land involvement with the local Indians. Heinrich purchased 650 acres in what is known as Faulkner's Swamp. It was in the Swamp Creek area that feeds into the north-west branch of Perkiomen Creek. It is now where Upper Frederick and Hanover Twp meet.

: Heinrich Frey purchased 200 acres from Benjamin Fairman for L33. It was located in Towamencin Township, Philadelphia County (now Montgomery County). It ran from Skippack

Creek across the Forty Foot Road and and Towamencn Creek and Kerr Road and down as far as Schlossen Road bounded on the side by Fry Road and Metz Road.

:: In 1732, Heinrich Frey and Anna Catharine entered into an article of agreement with several of their children to provide for the necessities of life. 12 Oct 1732. Henry Free, of County of Philadelphia, Yoeman, and Kathrin his wife to Jacob Free of the same place, turner [apparently he turned wooden jars] one of the sons of said Henry & Kathrin and Eliza, Rebecca and Amaly, three of the daughters of said Henry and Kathrin. Do sell unto Jacob all livestock, household goods, etc. In consideration Jacob Free will sufficiently maintain and keep the said Henry & Kathrin with good sufficient and competent meat, drink, washing, lodging, apparel, etc. during their lives and the life of the longer liver of them and will provide and maintain the said Elizabeth, Rebecca and Amaly until they reach the age of eighteen or marriage and give to each of them a legacy or portion as their eldest sisters have had. Signed in the presence of Jacob Levereing: Henry [X] Fry, Kathrin [X] Fry, Elizabeth Fry, Rebecca Fry, Amelee Fry, George Fry.

:: Receipts:

:: Rec'd 18 Aug 1735 of Jacob Fry the sum of 10 £ becoming due unto the within named Elizabeth Fry now my wife. Signed: Johannes Muller

:: 19 Nov 1737 Rec'd of Jacob Fry, 10 £ due Amely Fry now being my wife. Signed: Frederick Leinbach, Amelia Leinbach

:: Ann Catharine was still living in 1742 when her father Wigard Levering made his will as he gave to his "daughter Catherine ye sum of tenn pounds".

=== Occupation ===

: Heinrich was a carpenter and turner [wood worker] who made many wooden jars. Glass jars were difficult to import, so he turned a great number of quart, half-gallon and gallon jars of a peculiar kind of wood which showed no grain, with a fitted lid and cornices to them. They were painted or varnished. Many were used in Germantown by a druggist, Christopher Saur.

=== Church ===

: The Evangelical Church of Altenheim, whose records date back to the 1500's, had Sippenbuch, or a family history book. There is a Hans Heinrich Frey baptized 17 Jun 1663, whose parents were Jacob Frey and Anna Hirtzeller who had been married 26 Jun 1657. Four other children were baptized.

: Heinrich had two brothers, [[Frey-351|Wilhelm "William" Frey]] and [[Frey-352|Andrew Frey]], who emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in nearby 'Shippack' "(Skippack ?)". Later, the Frey brothers, along with well known religious leaders, Henry Anter, John Becktel, and others of various tendencies and persuasions, belonged to the "Associated Brethren of Shippack," an alliance for religious union and information.

: Heinrich Frey was evidently not a Mennonite according to Smith's "Mennonite Immigration", page 85, but he was the first German in Pennsylvania. However, in the unpublished genealogy

of Heinrich Frey, the story is told that on February 26, 1692, he was married to Catherine Levering "in the little log Mennonite meeting house and school house in Germantown where the present Mennonite church now stands on Germantown Avenue. Married by Francis Daniel Pastorius before a full congregation."

He and his family were members of the Protestant Lutheran Church.

=== Children ===

: Children of Heinrich Frey and Anna Catherine Levering:

[[Frey-340|Jacob Frey]], born 1694 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died 1785, Towamencin Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; married ("1") Margaret Ease after 1732; married ("2") Margaret Welt June 23, 1776 at Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[[Frey-341|William Frey]], born 1695 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died June 16, 1768 in Frederick Twp., Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; married [[Merkle-111|Anna Veronika Merkle]] aka Markley about 1722 in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; born January 3, 1697 in Bonfeld, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; died 1752 in Frederick Twp., Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

[[Frey-338|Benjamin Frey]], born about 1696 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died March 1753 at "Frey's Fort", Frederick County, Virginia; married [[Merkle-107|Regina Christine "Christen" Merkle]] aka Markley 1721 in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; born March 20, 1699 in Bonfeld, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; died January 1, 1760 at Cedar Creek in Frederick County, Virginia.

[[Frey-349|Elizabeth Catherine Frey]], born about 1697.

[[Frey-342|Heinrich "Henry" Frey Jr.]], born 1698 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died 1758, Loudoun County, Virginia; married Christina Bache.

[[Frey-343|Abraham Frey]], born 1700 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

[[Frey-344|John Frey]], born 1703 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died October 23, 1766, Franconia Twp., Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; married Mary Keisler; born 1706, died 1766.

[[Frey-345|George Frey]], born 1705 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died 1750 in Virginia; married Elizabeth Hechlerin.

[[Frey-346|Amelia Elizabeth (Frey) Leinbach]], born June 2, 1717, Skippack, Pennsylvania; died June 5, 1781, Graceham, Frederick County, Maryland; married John Frederick Leinbach 1737 in Berks County, Pennsylvania; born July 15, 1703 in Germany; July 6, 1784, Graceham, Frederick County, Maryland. {see Jacob Frey, etc.txt}

[[Frey-347|Rebecca Frey]], born 1718 in Pennsylvania.

[[Frey-348|Elizabeth (Frey) Muller]], born 1719, died 1781; married Johannes Muller before August 1735.

=== Death and burial ===

: Heinrich and Anna were buried on their farm in Towamencin Township along with other relatives, a daughter, a nephew, Rev. Andrew Frey, and their slaves. Recently their burial place

was enclosed with a stone fence and a stone memorial in memory of Heinrich Frey.

:: Heinrich and Anna are buried in the family cemetery which was on their farm in Towamencin Township.<ref>Charles Burgess, Historian of HFFA as given in Comments & Corrections to "Notes on the Twigs of the Tree."</ref>

Heinrich and his wife were buried on their Plantation near Zeigersville, in what is call the Frey-Bertolett Cemetery, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. along with his nephew Rev Andrew Frey, a daughter and others including many of their children.

=== Notes ===

=== Background ===

: There is a very interesting back-story here that penetrates deeply into the religious ferment in Holland, the Rhineland and the Zurich Canton at the headwaters of the Rhine River. It brings together the history of Religious Wars in England, Holland and Germany, the systematic destruction of Protestant Rhineland Kingdoms and entire Rhineland regions by the Imperial Forces of Spain, France and the so-called "Holy Roman Empire", the powerful story of William Penn and the initial settlement of Germantown at Philadelphia on the the Delaware River. This is a back-story of the pioneer families who founded Germantown as a "land of the brave and home of the free".

: We know the man Heinrich "Frey" ("free' in German)", came to Germantown in 1685 in the service of Gerhard Hendrichs, for his arrival is recorded both on the passenger manifest of the "Francis and Dorthea" and by the Land Company that founded Germantown in 1683 and paid for their passage in 1685.

=== Email from Janet Ariciu "in re" the Freys ===

: And according to the historian Abraham M. Cassel, "Heinrich Frey and Joseph Blatenbach were the first two German emigrants who came to Pennsylvania. They emigrated in 1680 and settled in Philadelphia."

: I have been told that HEINRICH FRY came to America before WILLIAM PENN. Heinrich married in 1692 in the New log Church in Germantown to Ann Levering. Anna was the daughter of Wigard Levering. At the time [of] Heinrich['s] marriage to Anna Katherine Levering, he [had] owned for many years one hundred acres of land in Roxborough, adjoining the tract of like area then owned by Gerhard Levering. He is said to have taken up 250 acres of land in TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP, in 1712 and in 1716, 550 acres in FREDRICK TOWNSHIP. He gave 200 acres to the latter tract to his son, Jacob and 200 acres to his son William. Jacob Frey m'd a daughter of Jean Bartolet, a Huguenot. A daughter of Henry Frey, Elizabeth b 1717 m'd John Miller, who bought 125 acres in Frederick Township in 1732 and is mentioned as a "PRACTIONER OF MEDICINE" Dr Miller, died Sept 16, 1755. Heinrich and Anna Catherine Levering Frey had 11 children.

: There needs to be other evidence that [t]his is indeed our Heinrich Frey. Most believe that it

is true because the marriage record says he was of Altheim in Alsace. (Note from Janet. The Shipping records listed below has Heinrich from Altheim.)

: Heinrich Fry came to America from Altheim, S Alsace-Lorraine, Germany/France, on board the ship MARKUS, with the CAPTAIN SOUDER, MASTER. They arrived in the South River of the Delaware, in about the year 1680. This was approximately 3 years before the Township of Germantown, Pennsylvania, was established.

: Heinrich Frey first emigrated to New Amsterdam from his home in Altheim in the Palatinate in Germany in 1679/80. We know sure that he was here because of the letter that Heinrich Sr wrote son Heinrich Frey JR in New Amsterdam.

: Heinrich Frey was [a] wood-worker and his friend from Bruchsal, Joseph Plattenbach, who was an iron-worker.

: Heinrich and his friend Joseph lived among the Indians probably where 3 Indian trails met. Trails were named later one Germantown, next one which led west was named Allegheny Path and the other which led to a village named "Rising Sun" (this path later could have chance to Perkiomen Path. They became friend with the LANI LENAPE INDIANS and their CHIEL IANANE. Heinrich and Joseph were able to show the Indians how to work with iron.

: The rather FANCIFUL STORY: Is one day the chief took them to the top of one of the hills and told them he was giving them all the land they could see. It amounted to 1000 acres and when William Penn Penn's agent arrived in 1682 to found Philadelphia, he honored the claim.

=== "WILLIAM PENN and the DUTCH QUAKER MIGRATION TO PENNSYLVANIA" ===

::: by William Hull

:: The Good News Spreads

: Vague rumors of Penn's grant began to be spread abroad in Holland and Germany even before it had finally passed the privy seal. FOR EXAMPLE, on the 6th of February, 1681, the father of Heinrich Frey, a future settler in Germantown, wrote a letter from his home in Heilbron to his son, who was then in New York, in which he said

: "Dear Son: Your letter from far away America reached us and gave us great joy; and when, a few days, later, the father of your friend came to see us, our joy; and when, a few days later, the bounds," He speaks next of the persecution in Germany, and says that thousands would gladly leave the Fatherland if they had the means of doing so. "A merchant from Frankfurt was with us last week and informed us how along the Rhine a number of families have banded together to accept the invitation of a Englishman named William Penn, who had recently visited that community, to settle in that beautiful land and there establish new homes. After I had received this information, I went at once to our minister, whose parents live at Worms on the Rhine, and begged him earnestly to learn what truth there was in these reports and to find

out if possible if there would be any opportunity for us to join them and go to the New World. He then informed me that these reports were all true and that he had been informed by one who had inside knowledge that in a place called Kriegsheim near Worms many were preparing themselves to go the New World. When I gave the Goodman Your letter to read, he was greatly surprised and said that you were on the land to which these emigrants were going. It is the providence of God that has shown these burdened people so glorious a land. We, as also the Platenbach family, are only awaiting a good opportunity when the dear Lord will take us to you. Your brother Peter is learning Shoe-making and will soon be free [from his apprenticeship]. America is the only dream of Elisabeth. Catherine, only six years old, ask us daily, 'Will we soon be going to our brother in America?'

: It is a satisfaction to know that at least one of these youthful aspirants for America had his ambition satisfied. Peter Frey, the shoemaker's apprentice, came as an indentured servant to Germantown in 1685 with [the] family of Peter Schumacher.

: He was Naturalized as a U.S.CITIZEN in Germantown, Pennsylvania on March 7,1690.

: I must tell here and now what I found.<ref>Page 316-317</ref>

=== SHIP PASSENGER LISTS ===

::: Pennsylvania and Delaware (1641-1825) by Carl Boyer, 3rd

"Einwanderer in Pennsylvania vor 1770" Jahrbuch Fue Ausland-deutsche Sippenkunde, 1 (1936), 52-54 [Lancour No 116]

Frey, Heinrich, aus Altheim im Elsass, 1685

Levering, Gerhart und Wigartm von Muhlheim, 1685

"Naturalizations, Germantown, PA., 3/7/1691/92; Copia Naturalizations of Frances Daniel Pastorius and of 61 persons. More of German Town from William Penn, Esq., " "National Genealogical Society Quarterly", 28(1940), 7-8[Lancour no 129] "William Penn, Propretary of the Province of Pennsilvania etc. By the King and Queen's authority, to all to whom these Presents shall come. Sends Greetings, etc. Whereas : Wiggert Levering; Heinrich Frey and Gerhard Levering; Johannes Bleickers.

The Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s

Name: Heinrich Frey Year: 1675 Place: America Source Publication Code: 969.17

Primary Immigrant: Frey, Heinrich

Annotation: Place and date of settlement or of first mention of residence in the New World. The untranslated version, Die Auswanderung der Muelheimer nach Pennsylvanien, can be

located at the Stadtarchive in Krefeld, Germany. This German language version was published in Zeitschrift (Muelheim Historical Society) in December 1938. Copies of the translated version indexed herein are available from the translator at 12404 Summerport Lane, Windermere, FL 34786.

Source Bibliography: BROERMANN, KARL. ROSALIE N. CASTLEBERRY, translator The Emigration of the Mulheimers to Pennsylvania: Both a Local and German Culture Picture from the 17th Century. Windermere, FL: Castleberry, 1991. 50p. Page: 10

Name: Heinrich Frey Year: 1681 Place: America

Annotation: Two lists: "The Dutch Pioneers of Germantown, 1683," pp. 395-398; and "Dutch and German Settlers in Germantown, 1683-1709," pp. 399-421. Complete list of early Dutch and German settlers in Germantown, with places of origin given. Supplements no. 5924, Myers.

Source Bibliography: HULL, WILLIAM I. William Penn and the Dutch Quaker Migration to Pennsylvania. (Swarthmore College Monographs on Quaker History, 2.) Swarthmore, PA: Swarthmore College, 1935, pp. 395-421. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1970. Page: 409

Name: Heinrich Frey Year: 1683-1710 Place: Germantown, Pennsylvania

Annotation: An index by Marvin V. Koger, Index to the Names of 30,000 Immigrants...Supplementing the Rupp, Ship Load Volume, 1935, 232p. is inferior to Wecken's index in the third edition (above). Page 449 contains "Names of the First Palatines in North Carolina, as Early as 1709 and 1710"; and pages 449-451 contain "Names of Males, Salzburgers, Settled in Georgia, 1734-1741." Contrary to some opinions, this work by Rupp does not duplicate nos. 9041-9042 by Strassburger, although there are thousands of names which are duplicates. Strassburger's work, however, is more accurate and more reliable than Rupp's. See also no. 9330, Urlsperger. The Salzburgers mentioned above were immigrants from Salzburg, Austria.

Source Bibliography: RUPP, ISRAEL DANIEL. "A Collection of Upwards of Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and Other Immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727 to 1776, with a Statement of the Names of Ships, Whence They Sailed, and the Date of Their Arrival at Philadelphia, Chronologically Arranged, Together with the Necessary Historical and Other Notes, also, an Appendix Containing Lists of More Than One Thousand German and French Names in New York prior to 1712." Leipzig [Germany]: Degener & Co., 1931. 478, 89p. Reprint of the 2nd revised and enlarged ed., 1876, with index from 3rd ed. by Ernst Wecken, 1931, and added index of ships. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1985. 583p. Page: 432

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Heinrich was one of the 28 Petitioners who 2 June 1713 applied for a road through Van Bebber Twp (later called Perkiomen and Skippack Twp). This road later called the Skippack Pike and in 1994 is Highway #73 but follows the original line.

This story below was should be Titled "True Comrades". Today it would be called an historical novel, not NOVAL. THIS WOULD BE WONDERFUL IF IT WERE TRUE.

The History of this man's coming to America, with one friend name Platterbach, (Note: They were the first two Germans to come to this country) was written in German by A. Barba. It was printed in the Allentown, Penn. "Morning call", in a continuing story form. It was written in German by Ludwig August Wolienweber, and translated by Preston A Barba. The parents and family of Heinrich Frey followed him to this country.

The two men, Frey and Platterback, befriended a young Indian they found in the forest who was seriously injured. They nursed him back to health he was the son of Urgurt, The Chief of the Lenni Lennapi Indians. When Henrich Frey retruned the boy to his father, he told him that he could have all the land he could walk thru from the setting to the rising of the sun. The path Frey took during this walk is still to this day, called Rising Sun Ave., and it is in Germantown. The Grant of this land was ratified by William Penn in 1691, and has become a part of the Archives of the State of Pennsylvania. The story is also mentioned above too.

History: Local: Appendix - 5 : The Centennial Fair: Exhibit Class XVIII - Part I : Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

CLASS XVIII. Part I. BOOKS, PAPERS, AND MANUSCRIPTS

Certificate of Oath of Allegiance of Jacob Frey on a printed blank on thick paper, 6-1/4 x 4-1/8 inches, in the following words:

Philad[delphi]a County

I DO hereby certify, That | Jacob Fry, of [T]owmensing township farmer Hath voluntarily taken and subscribes the OATH of Allegiance and Fidelity, as directed by an ACT of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the |5th day of December, A. D. 1778. Witness my |hand and seal, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1779. { LS } ANDw KNOX, COMSr No. 73 Printed by J. Dunlap

MISCELLANEOUS MANUSCRIPTS

Indenture between Henry Frey and John Jannett, October 2, 1692, about a sale of one hundred acres of land, made during the reign of William and Mary. Remarkable handwriting; in good preservation, yet of venerable appearance.

Contract for sale of land between "Henry Frey and Gerhard Levering, dated April 30, 1700; with the autographs of Johannes Kelpius, and Claus Rittinghuis (Nicholas Rittenhouse) as witnesses.

Marriage Certificate of Henry Frey and Catherine Levering, drawn in English and German by Francis Daniel Pastorius, as follows:

Whereas Henry ffrey of Althiem in the province of Alsace in high Germany, now Inhabitant of Germantown, in the County of Philadelphia, Batchelor; and Anna Catharina Levering, of Mulheim, in the County of Brunk, likewise in high Germany, young woman, now of the said Township; after the consultation with the respective Parents have produced a sufficient Testification of their Clearness of all other engagements under the hand of several credible persons unto one of the Justices of the peace in the Bailiwick of Germantown as also published & affixed their Intention of marriage on the meeting house of the said Town the 24 day the first month past. This present Certificate witnesseth that the said Henry ffrey & Anna Catherina Levering have this day solemnized such their marriage by taking an other as husband and wife according to the Law of this Country, before and in the presence of us, whose names are hereunder written at Germt the 26 day of the 2d month Anno Domini 1692.

Demnach Heinrich Fry geburtig von Altheim aus dem Elsass in Hoch Teutschland, anjetzo Einwoher zu Germantown in der graffschafft Philadelphia: Jung gesell; und Anna Catharina Levering von Mulleim aus der graffschafft Bruck, ebenfails in Hoch Teutschland, jungfrau, anjetzo von geder Germantownship; auff gesehebener Berathschlagung u. Consent dero respectiven Eltern, eine genungsame Attestation ihrer Klarigkiet von allem underseitigen Versprechen unter der hand verschiedener glaubwürdiger Personen vor einem Justice of the peace im Germantownischem Gebeits vorgelegt als auch ihr Vorhaben Einander zu Ehelichen an dem Versamlungs Haus dieses Orts d 24 tag jungst verwichenen ersten Monats publicirten und angeschlagen haben.

Dess bezeugt gegenwartiger Heurats Brieff das geder Heinrich Frey u Anna Cathrina Levering heut dato solch ihre Ehe Vollzoge und Einander vor Mann u. Weib genommen haben vermog diess[?]landischen Gesetzes, in der Gegenwartigkeit von uns, deren Nahmen eigenhandig unterzeichnet sind. Actum in Germantown d. 26 tag des 2th monats (:Aprills:) Anno Domini 1692.

FRANCIS DANNIEL PASTORIUS

Justice of the Peace

diss ist Hein H rich Freys marck

diss ist Anna X Catherina Leverings marck

Anjetzo ANNA CATHRINA FREYS.

diss X ist WIGART LEVERINGS marck

diss ist X GERHART LEVERINGS marck

Hans Peter Umstatt

Arnold Cassell

H Heinrich Kesselberg marck

Heivert Papen

Jan Doeden

Andris Souplis

Willem Rittingheysen

Henrick Zellen

Jacob Isacks

Heinrich Bucholtz

Isaac Dilbeck [?]

Clas Tamsen

diss ist U Hanes Millans marck

diss ist Johannes H Umstets marck

diss ist H Herman Trapmanns marck

diss ist MAGDA X LENA LEVERINGS marck

Emenka Pastorious

S Hendreches

Harriet Peters

Marrja Moy

Catrin Tamsen

diss ist M Markje Sellen marck

Maria Bucholtz

diss ist A Annecke Souplis marck

diss ist Ma X ritje Bloemerts marck

Elizabeth Cassells

Sara Hendercks

diss ist X Mario Bones marck

diss W He X ligens Gerrits marck

diss E ist Elizabeth Ruttinhausen marck

Article of Agreement between Henry Frey and his family, October 12, 1732. Henry came to America as an adventurer before William Penn, probably as early as 1675. He was a bachelor until Wigart Levering's family arrived. Then he applied for their daughter Cathrina, as she was probably the only young woman then in the bailiwick of Germantown; and although she was of a marriageable age, the odds of their ages were so exceedingly great [13 years] that it was feared objections might be filed against it. Therefore, their intention was publicly made known; it was also published in their meeting, and affixed on the meeting-house of the said town on the 24th of the first month past. And then, as no objections were filed against it, it was consummated, as the certificate says on the 26th day of the 2d month March 1692. Then as Frey was so old already before he married, they had several minors yet when he was so old and infirm that he was obliged to retire from all the active cares of life. Consequently this agreement was made to one of his older sons (Jacob), consigning all his real estate and personal property to him on very peculiar conditions concerning the support of themselves and his minor children; providing also for their outsets etc.

Area History: Warner-Beers' "History of Franklin County, PA'", 1887 -- Part II: Chapters I & II
Many of these early Germans, having first located in the State of New York, were dissatisfied with the unjust treatment received at the hands of the authorities, and therefore came to Pennsylvania. They wrote messages to their friends in Europe, advising them to shun New York

and come direct to the province of Penn, which afforded superior inducements. Their arrivals in the province were, briefly: Henry Frey came two years earlier than William Penn and one Platenbach a few years later. In 1682 a colony arrived and formed a settlement at Germantown; and in 1684-85, a company of ten persons was formed in Germany, called the Frankfort Land Company, of which F. D. Pastorius was appointed attorney. They bought 25,000 acres of land from Penn, in addition to other tracts. From 1700 to 1720, the Palatines, so called because they sprang principally from the Palatinate in Germany, whither they had been driven by persecutions in various parts of Europe, came in vast numbers. They suffered great privations. In 1708-09, more than 10,000 went to England, where, in a sickly and starving condition, they were cared for by the generous Queen Anne who, at an expense to herself of £135,775, alleviated their sufferings in that country and assisted them to come to New York and Pennsylvania. Their number was so great as to draw from James Logan, secretary of the province of Pennsylvania in 1717, the remark: "We have, of late, a great number of Palatines poured in upon us without any recommendation or notice, which gives the country some uneasiness; for foreigners do not so well among us as our own English people." In 1719 Jonathan Dickinson said: "We are daily expecting ships from London, which bring over Palatines, in number about six or seven thousand."

Bios: Vol 1 - Part 23: pp. 502 - 522: Ellwood Roberts' "Biographical Annals", 1904: Montgomery Co, PA

J. HENDERSON SUPPLEE. Andris Souplis (Supplee), the first ancestor and progenitor of this family in America, emigrated to this country from France in the year 1683, during the reign of Louis XIV, King of France. The Huguenots, or Protestants, suffered much persecution at the hands of the Catholics of that country, and for this reason Andris Souplis went to Holland, where he married a German woman. He and his wife joined the German emigrants who were going to Pennsylvania, and arrived in Germantown in October, 1683. He is said to have been an officer in the French army. Andris Souplis was owner of real estate in Germantown in 1685.

His name is in the list of land owners in Germantown made by Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace, dated October 24, 1685. The signatures of Andris Souplis and Anneckie Souplis, (probably his first wife) are attached to the marriage certificate as witnesses to the marriage of Henry Frey to Anna Catherine Levering. The ceremony was before Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace of Germantown, and took place on the 26th day of 2d mo. Anno Domini, 1692. He was naturalized May 7, 1691.

History: Local: CHAPTERS LXXIII - LXXIV: Springfield & Towamencin Townships: Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

CHAPTER LXXIV.

"TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP" By Wm. J. Buck.

TOWAMENCIN [See NOTE] township is one of the central townships of the county, bounded on the northeast by Hatfield, south by Worcester, southeast by Gwynedd, southwest by Perkiomen and west by Lower Salford. Its greatest length is four and a half miles, breadth nearly three, with an area of about six thousand acres.

1086

Heinrich Frey or Fry, a native of Altheim, in Alsace, it is stated, came to Pennsylvania before the arrival of William Penn and settled near Roxborough. In 1692 he was married, at Germantown, to Catharine, daughter of Wigart Levering. They had nine children, of whom six were sons. He purchased, as has been mentioned, twelve hundred and fifty acres on Towamencin Creek in 1724. It is a family tradition that two of his sons walked up from the Wissahickon, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, on Monday mornings, bringing their provisions along with them for the week, for the purpose of making a clearing and erecting a house, which they completed by the following spring. A few Indians, who appeared friendly, were still lingering here, having a couple of wigwams on the banks of the stream. The chief, who visited the scene of their labors, observed them eating bread, when they gave him a piece, which he ate and pronounced good. On the following week they brought him an extra loaf, at which he was greatly delighted, and in return the following day brought them a saddle of venison. The eldest of these brothers was Jacob, who had two sons and two daughters, whereof Daniel Fry is still living on the homestead at the good old age of ninety-four years, and yet very active. The family possess an ancient burial-ground in the township, which is now in a dilapidated condition. In the assessment of 1776 we find, as in 1734, the name of Jacob Fry with two hundred acres. The late Jacob Fry, of the Trappe, member of Congress and auditor-general of Pennsylvania, is represented as a descendant of this family.

“HISTORY OF TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP” by Edward Mathews Originally Published in 1897.

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"The Fry Family"

The Fry family w[ere] among the earliest settlers of Towamencin, and its members were important citizens and large landholders in Colonial times and till a much later period. The lands they held were in both the southwest and northern portions of the township. The original settlement was along the Towamencin Creek. The other plantation north of Kulpsville, held by Henry Fry, has already been treated.

The immigrant was Heinrich or Henry Fry or Frey, a native of Altheim, Alsace, who came to Pennsylvania before the arrival of Penn and settled near Roxborough. In 1692 he married at Germantown, Anna Catherine, daughter of Weigart Levering. He had nine children, of whom six were sons. Of the latter, we know the names of John, Henry and Jacob. The daughters were Amelia wife of Frederick Leinbach; Elizabeth wife of John Miller; Rebecca Fry. It is a family tradition that two of these sons, supposed to have been Jacob and Henry, walked up from the

Wissahickon on Monday mornings, bringing their provisions with them for a week. They were making a clearing and building a house, which they completed the following spring. This stood on or near the site of the present dwelling of Adam Schlosser. A few Indians lingered along the Towamencin, where they had a couple of wigwams. With these they exchanged provisions. The exact time of this occurrence is unknown, but it is supposed to have been much earlier than the date of receiving a deed for the land. Heinrich Fry and his sons may have been residents before 1713, at which date he signed a petition for the opening of the Skippack road. The statement in the recent history of Montgomery County that he purchased 1250 acres of land is incorrect. The amount was very much smaller.

Back in the early settlement of the country it is well known by local historians that Heinrich Fry and Catharine Levering were married in Germantown in 1692 and that they afterwards lived in "Rocksburrow". It was not an incorporated town at this time, but an excavated burrow. The said Heinrich Fry some years later purchased a tract of land on Towamencin Creek. The steam, apparently, had no name then. He was an elderly man when he married [well, according to my records, he was 29!! Pph20151030]], and when his boys were old enough he sent two of them, Jacob and Henry, up from Roxboro to clear away timber and prepare themselves homes. This may have taken place as early as 1714 or 1715 or even later, but long before the township was surveyed or named, though a formal conveyance to Fry was not made till 1724. The Skippack road was laid out as far up as the residence of Michael Ziegler, at the upper end of Sippackville in 1713. These Fry brothers carried enough victuals in a wallet on their shoulders to also them whole week, and during their journeys thither and return.

There was an Indian village on the land purchased by Fry, which was situated on the hillside near the present Fry's school house and the Indian Chief could speak broken English. The Fry brothers became intimate friends with the Indians. It appears that when the Chief had first seen the white men in the forest cutting away the timber near the steam, he said to someone in broken English. "Towhamenseen" The Fry knew that he had meant Two-men-seen or that he had seen two men. From this expression of the Chief the steam and district took the name of "Towamencin". The "a" at first had the sound of "a" in small. Old Daniel Fry, who knew the traditions of his ancestors, related to me those things many years ago, when his memory was yet sound

Jacob Fry.

In 1732 Henry Fry, then a resident of Towamencin, sold his plantation to his son Jacob. After the death of Henry Fry [in 1734], his widow survived for many [30] [years, living with her son [Jacob] who remained unmarried, until her death. He thus remained unmarried until late in life. The will of Jacob Fry was made 1782 and probated Feb 7, 1785, indicating survival till the winter of the latter year. It was witnessed by Melchoir Weigner and Garret Godshalk

Will of Jacob Fry

In this document mention is made of his wife Margaret, and children, Jacob, Joseph, George,

William and Henry. The "old home" is referred to and his sons Jacob and Joseph requested to build their mother a new one, when convenient, on a lot of four acres. It was directed that his plantation of 220 acres be divided into two parts; the half next to the Skippack to be again divided between his sons Joseph and George. To Jacob was given the plantation "where I now live" on the Towamencin. His son George got his share on the northwest side of the Towamencin, with no buildings. Joseph got the northwest end where there were buildings, supposed to have been at the later Moyer premises. These sons who inherited land were to pay out \$600. Joseph and George were yet minors, William never married and Henry born after 1770, became a physician

In this connection we will follow the history of the old Fry homestead, or that part coming into possession of the second Jacob Fry, by his father's will of 1782. That latter married Margaret Springer about 1793. He had children, Daniel b 1794, Mary, Nancy, John b 1800 and Barbara. The father of this family have been born in October 1756. His name appears in the militia enrollment was a member of Captain Springer's Company

The Schlosser Farm

Here is an old stone house between the Towamencin and a cross road, which is said to have seen more than a century to time. It was built probably by the first or second Jacob Fry and likely between 1785 and 1790. (Note by Janet. The first of the story had Jacob 1st building the house with his brother Henry. The date is wrong Jacob 1st [had] died by 1758. If there was not third Jacob therefore it was built by Jacob 1st not Jacob 2nd). (Note by Janet Please look above for Jacob 2nd family and then read this) A strip of low meadow land separates the buildings from the creek, Jacob Fry was the life long owner of the homestead he had inherited from his father, and here he died Feb 26, 1844 being past 87 years age. His children mentioned in his will Daniel, John Margaret wife of Fredrick Bergstresser; Nancy wife of Garret Godshalk; and Barbara wife of Joseph Cassell.

According to the will of Jacob Fry made in 1843, the old homestead was devised to his son Jacob S[.] Fry, who held possession till 1858. Note by Janet this makes 3 Jacob Frys.

The Fry Burying Ground

The land is some distance from Schollosser home and 120 yards southwest of the cross road.

Found there[:]

Daniel S[.] Fry son of Jacob lived to 96 John S Frye moved to ILL Where he died and his son were Jacob and Joseph[.]

Jacob son the first Jacob died 1794 and left children Jacob, Joseph Margaret wife of Joseph Hallman. His son Jacob move to Perkiomen, Joseph Jr lived in Skippack and Lower Salford (Note by Janet. I don't think this was son of Jacob 1st but the son of Jacob 2nd).

George Fry son of Jacob 1st had his dwelling at the present Felty plac. He married Margaret Bean Children: John B and four daughters.

Dr Henry Fry was the youngest son of the Jacob 1st and was born after 1770 He married Elizabeth Shoenerger and had children George, Elizabeth wife of Michael Hoot and Susan wife of William Godshalk. His son Dr George m'd thrice 1st was his cousin Mary Fry their son Heny, 3rd Catharine Swenk the mother of William Fry of Lansdale and Charles Fry dentist of Reading."

AUTHORITY: FRY FAMILY ASSOCIATION RECORDS, THE PENNA. ARCHIVES, GERMAN AMERICAN ARCHIVES, DRL J. CULVER HARTZELL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, THE BOOK OF THE LEVERING FAMILY.

CHILDREN OF HEINRICH FREY HEINRICH(HENRY) FREY AND ANNA KATHERINA (CATHERINE) LEVERING.

1) Jacob Frey b 1694 d 1785 m'd Margaret

2) WILLIAM FRY, b. 1695; d. June 15, 1770, Veronica Markley

3) Henry FRY, b 1698, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.; d. after 1769, Loudoun Co. Virginia; m. CHRISTINA BACHE TUNIS?.

4) ABRAHAM FRY, b. 1700, Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. Pa; d. 1813, Washington Co. Pa; m. HESTER JOHNSTON.

5) BENJAMINE b. abt 1700; d. March 1753, "FRYE FORT", FREDERICK CO., VIRGINIA. m'd Caristena Ann

6) John FRY, b. 1703; d. October 23, 1766, m'd Mary Keisler

7) George FRY, b. 1705, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.; d. 1750, Va.; m. ELIZABETH HECHLERIN, February 23, 1759.

8) Amelia "Elizabeth" FRY, b. 1719; d. June 05, 1781, m'd Frederick Leinbach ("NAMES IN STONE" by Jacob Holdcraft states that the tombstone for them states: Frederick Leinbach; 15 July 1703--6 July 1784 and Elizabeth; 2 June 1717--5 June 1781 (Graceham 52)

9) Rebecca FRY, b. 1718, Roxborough, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania. She was Unmarried in Oct 1732. Her History is unknown

10) Elizabeth Fry, b. 1719; d. 1781 m'd Johannes Miller

Heinrich Frey and Anna Catherine Levering are buried in the Bertolet Meonnite Cemetery. It is located on Colonial Road just west of Highway #73 in Upper Frederick Twp, Montgomey

County, PA. The FREY ASSOCIATION erected a monument to them. Monument states (some of it may or may not facts) "In Memoriam
HEINRICH FREY and his wife ANNA CATHARINE nee LEVERING
Pioneer Huguenots

Emigrated to New York 1675 (I wonder about this) age 22 yrs. Arrived in Phila. 1680 made treaty with Indians 1681 name place Rising Sun. married in Germantown Apr. 26 1692 in Mennonite Log Meeting House 1692 Bo't 100 A at Roxbury 1712 Bo't 200 A at Towamencin Creek 1717 Bo't 650 A by warrant in Falckner Schwamm, 200 A to son Jacob, 200 A, for son William, 250 A to Andrew Frey. He sold it 1735. Died with son Jacob 1734 age 81 His estate adjudicated 1735 Frey's est, B'd this cemetery 1725 Erected by his descendants 1910.

Buried in Cemetery with them are:

Rev. Andrew Frey of the Dunker Church died about the year 1762.

Jacob Frey Apr 1,1726 Apr 26, 1778 (only partly legible)

Zum Andenken an William Frey der srste Adsiler von desem land Er starb 1770 Sein Alter ist uns unbaked doch war er hoch bejahret (In memory of William Frey, the first settler on this land. He died in 1770. His age is unknown to us, but he was very old)

Zum Andenken and Froncia Ehefrau von Wilhelm Frey geborne Merkly sie brachte ihr Alter auf 55 Jahr

The Chidlren, Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren of Heinrich Frey and Anna Katherina Levering.

1) Jacob in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania d 1785 in Towamencin Township in Philadelphia Co. Pennsylvania. Jacob and his parents moved to Towamencin Township, Philadelphia Co. PA (now Montgomery). M'd married Margaret Jacob Fry's will was dated February 28,1782 and was proved January 7,1785 at Norristown, county seat of the then new county of Montgomery. "In his will he gives to his wife Margaret, the household goods and ditects all other personal estate to be sold and distribution made between "all my children", viz; Jacob, George, William and Henry" His farm of about 200 acres (probably the original homestead), he divided. ½ for Jacob, other fourth to George and fourth to Joseph and them made provision for equalization. The date of probate of his will makes Jacob age to 90. He was doubtless, buried in the Old Frey graveyard.

Wills: Abstracts 1784-1791: Will Book 1 - Part I: Montgomery Co, PA

FRY, JACOB, SR. Towamensin. January 7, 1785. 1.14.

FRY, JACOB, SR. Towamensin. February 28, 1782. January 7, 1785. 1.14 To wife Margaret, bed,

bedstead, bedding, cow, mare, teatable and 40 pds. in household goods. Personal estate to be sold and wife given 50 pds. and the interest of 250 pds. If she marries, 150 pds. At her death to be divided among sons: Jacob, Joseph, George, William and Henry. If she choose, to live in my house and if not sons Jacob and Joseph to build her a house with four acres of land and pasture for her cow and mare. Jacob to use the mare when my wife has no use for her. Farm in Towamensin 220 acres, to be divided into 2 parts, that part on the side next to Skippack to be again divided into two parts. One-half of farm with the buildings on to son Jacob at the rate of 600 pds. To son Joseph 1/2 of the other half part. To son George, the other remaining half part. Joseph and George to pay 600 pds. for their part, but Joseph must make up to George what his part lacks in value. Sons to pay 50 pds. a year after becoming of age until all is paid. Rem. of estate including 1200 pds. for lands paid by sons to be equally divided among all my children. Younger children to be schooled out of estate sufficient to read and write. Execs: Sons Jacob and Joseph Fry. Wit: Melchior Wagener, Gerred Godshalks.

Children are

1 Jacob b Oct 1756 d 26 Feb 1884 at the age of 87 m'd Margaret Springer Their children were Daniel Mary, Nancy, John b 1800 and Barbara.

2 Joseph

3 George Fry b 12 May 1765 d 22 Jan 1853 m'd Margaret Bean Their children: John B Fry and four daughters

4 William

5 Henry b aft 1770 n'd Elizabeth Shoeneberger Their children: George, Elizabeth wife of Michael Hoot, and Susan wife of William Godshalk

2 Joseph Frey before 1765-1794 married Susanna Frey. He d between 27 Aug ABD 12 Sept 1793. Children: 1 Jacob; 2 Margaret; 3 Joseph b. 1793, MONTGOMERY CO., PENNSYLVANIA; d. 1868; 4 George Frey 1765-1855 married Margaret Bean d in 1853; 5 William Frey after 1765-after 1785 buried in the Bertolet Cemetery in West Frederick Township along with his family; 6 Henry b 1768 d July or Sept 1846 m?. Their Child was. 1 George, b. 1788; d. 1877

3 George

4 William

5 Henry

2) William Frey 1695 ROXBOROUGH, PHILADELPHIA CO., PENNSYLVANIA d 15 Jun 1770 UPPER

FREDERICK TSHP, MONTGOMERY CO., PENNSYLVANIA. M'd 1723 Veronica Markeley b 3 Jan 1697 Bonfeld, Kraichgau, Wurrten Germany. d 1768 Upper Frederick twps. Both are buried in the same Cemetery as Heinrich and Anna Catherine Levering Frey. Veronica Markley/Merkley is sister to Benjamin Frey wife Regena Merkley.

THIS FAMILY WERE MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

1 Catharine Frey married John Gesel

2 Matthais (Christian) Frey ?-1745

3 Veronica Frey 1723-1780 married Joseph Miller

4 Henry Frey 1724-1784 married Anna Maria Burstler*

5 William Frey 1724-1811 married Veronica Stittler

6 Magdalena Frey 1725-1797 married Christopher Paus/Baus

7 Jacob Frey 1726-1770 married Susannah Berthelot dau of Jean Berthelot and Susanna Harcourt

8 Christina Frey 1727-1816 married John H. Segner

9 Salome Frey 1734-1771 married Christopher Hensel

10 Elizabeth Frey 1738-1823 married Abraham Grubb SR

11 Veronica Frey b 1742 m'd Josph Miller

12 Salome Frey b abt 1745 m'd Christopher Hensel

*GENEALOGICAL DATA FROM THE MORAVIAN CHURCH OLEY TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

BORSTLER

CATHARINE BORSTLER, nee PETER, was born in Germany near Soelingen on April 4, 1706, and was baptized by the pastor of that place immediately after her birth. She was raised in the Reformed religion. Her father was Engle PETER and her mother was Catharine nee HARTKOPF. In the year 1720 she emigrated with her parents and subsequently married, as stated above. Their children were:

(B) Anna Maria, born in Pa., February 12, 1730, baptized in Bethlehem by Peter Bohler as an adult. Married to FREY.

William was a carpenter by trade

William purchased 200 acres from James Steele in 1729

There is wonderful story about William.

"Local stories claim George Washington stabled his horses in William Frey's barn when his troops were camping in the area.

3) Henry born 1698 in ROXBOROUGH (OR GERMANTOWN), PHILADELPHIA CO., PENNSYLVANIA, and died after 1769 in LOUDOUN CO, VIRGINIA. He married CHRISTINA (BACHE) FRY, daughter of HANS GEORGE BACHE. Mr. Heckler states" Henry and wife, Christiana, lived in the north corner of Towamencin Twp. He built a woolen mill on a small stream, which was disposed of and the mill taken down in the early part of this century (1800s) The remains of the dam and race are still(1896) visible. After selling he bought a farm, June 10,1761, in Lower Safford Twp. This he sold September 10, 1769 ad no further trace is found.

Children of HENRY FRY and CHRISTINA FRY are:

1) Mary Elizabeth (Fry) Vextroem, b. April 09, 1768, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; d. September 05, 1858, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

2) Hans Martin, b. 1722; d. 1806, Pennsylvania. (THIS NOT THE SON OF HENRY AND CHRISTINA) COL. Arthur Frey of Leesburg, VA was responsible for this mistake. I am sorry for posting this with out checking out first. Per cousin.

6) Abraham Fry born abt 1700 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

1) William AbrahamsFRY, b. 1756; d. 1821.

7) Benjamin Frey b 1696-1753 or b. 1700, Roxborough or Germantown, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania; d. March 1753, "FRYE FORT", FREDERICK CO., VIRGINIA. Married Christena? Abt 1721 in Pennsylvania

1) Abraham Frye b. 1722, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn.; d. February 01, 1807, Fallowfield Twshp. Washington Co., Penn. Married Agnes Ann Young

2) Benjamin Frye b. 1731, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn; d. 1813.married Catharine ____

3) Henry Frye b. 1724, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn.; d. 1812.married Fanny Littler

4) Jacob Frye b. 1726, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn, Philadelphia Co., Penn.; d. 1808, Frederick Co or Shenandoah Co., Virginia Married Molly____

5) Joseph Frye b. 1727, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN.; d. 1814.married Ann Funk

6) Samuel Frye b. 1727, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN; d. 1814.married Christina Speers

7) Cristen Frye b. 1733, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN. Married Joseph Powell

8) William Frye b. 1735, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN; d. 1796. Married Rachel Spears

10) Elizabeth Frye b. 1737, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN

8) John Frey was born 1703 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. Pennsylvania, and died October 23, 1766 in Franconia Twshp., Montgomery Co. Pennsylvania. He married Mary (KIESLER) FRY. There is record evidence that John lived in Franconia Tp. Montg. Co. in 1734 and died there Oct. 23,1766; was buried in the Mennonite Cemetery.

1) Daniel Frey ?-1796

2) Hanna Frey married Isaac Wells

3) Cathrine Frey

4) Henry Frey 1724-1821 married Mary Hendrick

5) William Frey Abt 1724-1816 married Elizabeth Kerr

6) Samuel Frey 1727-1813 married Dianna Wells

7) Jacob Frey 1734- death date unknown, married Jemima Wells

8) Jonathan Frey 1739-?

9) Enoch Frey Abt 1742-1810 married (1) Nancy Ann Leinbach; (2) Saloma Holtzapple

9) George Frey was born 1705 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. Pennsylvania, and is thought to have died 1750 in Virginia, married Elizabeth. There is nothing is known of him. Last know date for him was 1732 in Pa.

1) Sarah Fry

I think this is the Sarah who told a Frey Legend. to read this click [here](#). Then click on Frey Legend to read it

Janet Ariciu Stories

2) Mary Fry married ___Chrispiosak(?)

3) Susannah Fry

4) John Fry

5) George Fry

6) Rebecca Frey Aft1714-1758

10) Amelia Elizabeth Frey was born 1719 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania, and died June 05, 1781 in Graceham, Frederick Co., Maryland. She married FREDERICK LEINBACH June 10, 1737 in Oley, Berks Co., Pennsylvania. Notes for FREDERICK LEINBACH: FREDERICK AND HIS WIFE ARE BURIED AT GRACEHAM MORAVIAN CHURCH CEMETARY, MARYLAND. Fredrick Leinbach/Linebaugh parents were Johnannes Leinbach and Elizabeth Kliess.

Amelia was baptized by Count Zinzendof (then a bishop), at Germantown, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania on Mary 6,1842- nearly five years after her marriage-thereby becoming related to the Moravian Church.

The records of Oley referred to names Elizabeth as having married to Frederick Leinbach, but Abraham H Cassel, the Antiquarian, of Harleyville, Montg. Co., Pa. Has a legal document of that period, signed by the parties, which show that Amelia married Mr. Leinbach and Elizabeth married Johannes Miller.

[Click here for Linebaugh](#)

1) John Leinbach 1738-1746

2) Henry Christian Leinbach 1739-1792 married Anna Rosina Paus

3) *Jacob Leinbach 1740-1826 married Susanna Nein For more on the Linebaugh/Leinbach family go to their page and Nuen page too.

4) Benjamin Leinbach 1741-1823 married Margaret Nuss

5) Elizabeth Leinbach 1743-?

6) Nancy Ann Leinbach 1745-Abt 1792 married Enoch Frey

7) Johanna Leinbach 1746-? married Jacob Protzman

8) ___ Leinbach 1747-1747

9) Joseph Leinbach 1748-Abt 1819 married Magdalena ___

10) Maria Leinbach 1750-? married ___ Stover

11) Magdalena Leinbach 1751-? married ___ Weller

12) John Leinbach 1753-?

13) Rosina Leinbach 1755-? married ___ Weller

14) Catherine Leinbach 1757-?

15) Fredrick Leinbach 1760-?

16) Daniel Leinbach 1760-?

17) Samuel Leinbach 1762-?

11) Elizabeth Frey((Barbara) was born 1719 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. , Pennsylvania, and died 1781 in Frederick Twshp., Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania. She married DR. JOHANNES MILLER prior to Aug 18, 1735

1) Christen Muller/Miller

2) Catherine Muller/Miller 1733-? married Henry Happel

3) Salome (Sarah) Muller/Miller 1735-? married Daniel Knauss

4) Elizabeth Muller/Miller 1737-? married Jacob Echel

5) John Muller/Miller 1738-?

6) Anna Muller/Miller 1740-? married John Marberger

7) Joseph Muller/Miller 1741-?

8) Henry Muller/Miller 1743-?

9) Anna Marie Muller/Miller 1744-?

10)___Muller/Miller Abt 1745-?

11) Jacob Muller/Miller 1749-1751

12) Magdalena Muller/Miller 1747-?

13) John Phillip Muller/Miller 1751-?

2) Benjamin Frye b. 1731, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn; d. 1813.married Catharine___ No He married REGINA Anna CHRISTEN MERKLE MARKLEY 1725 in Frederick Co. VA. She was born March 20, 1698/99 in Bondeld, Germany, and died Abt. 1760 in Ceder Creek "Frye Fort", Frederick Co. VA. BENJAMIN FREY and REGINAA CHRISTENA MERKLE Burial: near Frye Fort on Cedar Creek, Va. Reginia and William Frey wife Veronica Markeley are sister.

Children of BENJAMIN FREY and REGINA MARKLEY are:

1. ABRAHAM (SR.)5 FREY, b. 1722, Perkiomen, PA (Philadelphia Co.); d. February 26, 1807, Fallowfield Twp. PA (Washington Co.). 2. HENRY FRY, b. August 1724, Perkiomen, PA (Philadelphia Co.); d. April 13, 1812.

3. JACOB FRY, b. 1726, Perkiomen, PA (Philadelphia Co.); d. February 25, 1808, Frederick Co. VA.

4. JOSEPH FRY, b. Abt. 1727, Philadelphia Co. PA; d. August 1781, Frederick Co. VA.

5. SAMUEL (SR.) FRYE, b. 1729, Frederick Co. VA; d. August 15, 1814, Washington Co, PA.

6 BENJAMIN (JR.) FREY, b. 1731, Philadelphia Co. PA; d. June 20, 1812; m. CATHERINE SPEERS.

7. CHRISTEN ANNE FREY, b. 1733, Montgomery Co. PA; d. 1781; m. JOSEPH POWELL, 1752, Frederick Co. VA.

8. WILLIAM FREY, b. 1735, Philadelphia Co. PA; d. 1796; m. RACHEL SPEERS.

9. ELIZABETH FREY, b. 1737, Montgomery Co. PA.

10. REBECCA FREY.

Notes for BENJAMIN FREY: On 500 acres of land along Cedar Creek in Shenandoah Co. SW of Winchester, Frederich Co. Va he built the Frye (Frey} Fort. Proof that Benjamine was a son of Heinrich is roundabout. The diaries or Moravian missionaries mention 'Benjamin Frey, brother of William Frey of Faklner Swamp, Pa.'" There is also a receipt signed by William Frey stating he had gotten his share of his father's, Heinrich Frey, estate from his brother, Jacob. This William did live at Falkner Swamp in Pa. If William was a son of Heinrich and brother to Benjamin, Then Benjamin is also a son of Heinrich. Removed to Viriginia 1736-1739. They were likely Moravian. June 1744, Benjamin Frey, Sr. bought 500 acres on Cedar Creek in Frederick County, Va.

Benjamin was already a resident of Frederick Co. when he made this purchase, probably on the North Shenandoah River. part of the 140,000 acre tract of Jost Hite, a former neighbor, in Pennsylvania. The two story stonehouse built on Cedar Creek was known as Fry's Fort. When Shenandoah County Va. was formed in 1772. Part of Frye land was in that county. Cedar C[r]eek is the boundry between Shenandoah/Frederick Counties and the land lay on both sides of Cedar Creek. Frye's Fort is on the Shenandoah side. 23 Jul 1747, Moravian missionaries Leonhard Schnell and Vitus Handrup visited with Benjamin Frey, William Frey's brother, at Cedar Creek. 9 Dec. 1749 Schnell and John Brandmueller visited with Benjamin Frey, "Brandmueller had fallen in the Cedar Creek and had become Wet, he had an opportunity at Frey's to dry himself. Will dated Aug 27, 1753 and proved Nov. 6, 1753. Wife Cristen to live with son Joseph. Executors: sons, Abraham and Henry. Names sons, Jacob, Samuel, Benjamin, William. Daughters: Cristen, Elizabeth. Samuel inherited the 168 acre tract on the North Shanandoah River. Abraham, Henry, Jacob and Joseph had previously been given tracts of land.
Ancestry Reference Library

To find out more about this family click here

Fry-Burgess Connection

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF FREY

The surname FREY is, in most cases at least, of Germanic origin and is said by family historians to have been first borne by a "free man" (a person not in bondage), the German Frey being the equivalent of the English free. In some cases, too, the name is known to have been a corruption of the English Fry, which has the same origin. One writer advances the theory that those who resided in Friesland, a province in the Netherlands first assumed the name, but the first-mentioned derivation is that most generally accepted. Among the spellings in which the name appears in ancient records are Freye, Frye, Fry, Frei, and Frey. Of these, the last form is frequently in evidence in America in modern times, while that immediately preceding it is also found, having been brought over in comparatively recent times by emigrants from northern Europe.

Chiefly resident in Germany, Switzerland, Alsace, Bavaria, Sweden, Hesse, and Austria, the bearers of the name were in many cases of noble birth and belonged in some considerable part to the landed and educated classes.

Of the family in Switzerland, Kaspar Frey or Frei, who was born, probably at Hilsbach, in Baden, it is said to have been descended from a line long resident in Urdorf, Zurich. He died in 1683, over eighty years of age, leaving issue by his wife Anna of a son, Hans Frey or Frei, who was first married in 1666, at Hilsbach, to Margarethe Schopff, of Weiler, a nearby township. Hans made his home at Weiler and had issue by Margarethe of four sons, Hans, Jacob, Michael (died in infancy), and another Michael (also died young). Of these, Jacob or Hans Jacob, as he is sometimes recorded, was the progenitor of a family which flourished in the male line for five

generations at Weiler, but ended in female heirs in 1893, upon the death of John George Frey, of Weiler, without male progeny. By his second wife, Margarethe Volck, of Weiler, whom he married in 1676, Hans was the father of Martin, George, Tobias, and Anna Katharina. Tobias Frey (sometimes written Frei), son of Hans and Margarethe (nee Volck), was married at Weiler in 1709 to Anna Maria Peters, of Eppingen. His children by this union were Conrad, Gottfried, and Anna Maria, of whom the last was born in 1722. The name then disappears from the records of that district, and it is considered certain that the family came to America soon after that date. This line will be mentioned again.

Another early settler in America, Martin Frey, is believed to have been a descendant of the before-mentioned Hans, son of Hans and Margarethe (nee Schopff), or a son of Jacob, also recorded as Hans Jacob, the half-brother of the immigrant Tobias. However, the records of this Martin Frey are only fragmentary, and nothing is known concerning his descendants, other than that he had a son named Martin.

Among the early records of the name in Germany are those of the Schonstein line, which was established before 1633 and was represented at a later date by Carl Freiherren Frey; those of Heinrich Frey, of Freyenfels, Silesia, who was granted arms in 1658 and whose descendants bore the title of Baron as early as the year 1722; those of Ferdinand von Frey, who held public office in 1697 and left issue by his wife, Maria Claudia Johanna von Hochstain, of two sons, Carl Joseph Octavian and Johann Philipp Ferdinand von Frey; and those of the Frey family of Dern, in Hesse, the members of which bore the title of Baron in 1737, and probably before.

The first of the name in America was probably Humphrey Frey, an Englishman, who settled in James City County, Va., in 1639. His records are not complete, but it is probable that his descendants, if any, changed the spelling of the name to Fry. Heinrich Frey, who emigrated from Altheim, in the Province of Alsace, German, settled at Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pa., in 1680. He was married in 1692 to Anna Catherine Levering, also of German birth and the daughter of Rosier Levering, who is said to have been born in the Netherlands of English or Anglo-Saxon parentage and to have married a native of Westphalia, in Germany. To this union of Heinrich and Anna Catherine were born seven children, Jacob, Henry, John, George (no further record), Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Amelia. NOTE: ROSIER WAS NOT ANNA CATHERINE'S FATHER BUT HER GRANDFATHER. ANNA CATHERINE FATHER WAS JOHN WIGARD LEVERING. FOR MORE ON THE LEVERING FAMILY LOOK UNDER LEVERING.

Jacob Frey, eldest son of the immigrant Heinrich, whose name was sometimes corrupted to Fry, removed with his parents to Montgomery County, Pa., before 1709. By his wife Margaret, whom he married about 1750, he was the father of five sons, Jacob, Joseph, George, William, and Henry. Of these, Jacob married Margaret Springer before 1789 and was the father by her of John (died young), Margaret, Anna, Daniel, Barbara, Lydia, and John; Joseph married Susanna Godshalk before 1787 and left issue at Norristown, Pa., of Jacob, Margaret, and Joseph; George was the father by his wife, Margaret Bean, whom he married before 1794, of six children, Rebecca, Susanna, John, Mary, Sarah, and Sophia; William died unmarried; and

Henry (Dr. Henry Fry, of Skippack, Pa.) married Elizabeth Schoenberger before 1788. To the last mentioned union were born Dr. George, Susanna, and Elizabeth Fry.

Henry Frey, second son of the immigrant Heinrich,, had a wife named Christiana, but the names of his progeny, if any, are not available. He removed to Lower Salford, Pa., about 1763, but sold his land there in 1769, after which date no further record of him is found.

John Frey or Fry, third son of the immigrant Heinrich, married a Miss Kiesler and made his home at Franconia, in Montgomery County, Pa. His children were Jacob, Henry, John, Joseph, Amos, Polly, Anna, Hannah, and Betsey. Of these, Jacob married Elizabeth Beard and left issue by her at Trappe, in Montgomery County, of seven children, Jacob, John, Samuel, Mary Anna, David (died young), Daniel, and Hannah; Henry made his home in Chester County, Pa.; John resided at Essecks, in Montgomery County; Joseph married Mary Getty and resided at Trappe; and Amos made his home at Pottstown, in Montgomery County. However, the records of the younger son are not in evidence.

One Jacob Frey, possibly an Englishman, settled in New Jersey in 1681, but the names of his progeny are not available. About 1688 another Heinrich Frey came from Zurich, in Switzerland, to America and settled at Palatine, on the Mohawk. He is said to have been the first settler in the Mohawk Valley, west of Schenectady, N.Y. He had a son, Heinrich or Henry Frey Jr., who was the first white child born in that vicinity. Henry Frey Jr., of the Mohawk Valley, was married in 1734 to Margaret Kaiser, by whom he had issue of two sons, Hendrick or Henry and John. Of these, Colonel Hendrick Frey, an officer in the French and Indian Wars, married a daughter of General Herkimer, but In not known to have had children; while Major John Frey, who also served in the French and Indian Wars, married the Widow Anna Gertrude (nee Shoemaker) Wormuth, a niece of General Herkimer, in 1779 and had issue by her of, among other children, a son named John. Gottfried Frey, before-mentioned son of Tobias Frey, the immigrant from Weiler to America, resided at York, Pa., and was married in 1742 to Maria Margaretha Linn. To this union were born Gottfried or Godfrey, Maria Catherine, Anna Maria, Bartel (died young), Julianna Barbara, John George, Conrad (died young), Joseph (died young), Adam, Maria Elizabeth, Samuel, and Heinrich or Henry, of whom the last may have left issue, but his records are incomplete.

Godfrey Frey, son of the first Gottfried, made his home in Montgomery County, MD. By his wife Margaret, he was the father of Mary, John, Margaret, Sarah Ann Catherine, and possibly others as well.

George (John George) Frey, son of the first Gottfried, married Mary Magdalena Ziegler. His children, born at York, Pa., were George (died young), Catharine, Mary Magdalen, another George, Elizabeth, Jacob, Daniel, Samuel, and Frederick.

Adam Frey, son of the first Gottfried, was married before 1783 to Anna Mary Mielhof. To this union were born Elizabeth, Henry, Regina, Daniel, John, Adam (died young), Jacob, and another Adam. Samuel Frey, son of the first Gottfried, located at Baltimore, Md., before 1793. His name

appears in the records of that city both as Frey and as Frye. By his wife Belinda, he had at least four children, Elizabeth, Samuel, Anna, and John.

Among the other lines in America which are believed to have been descended from the immigrant Tobias are those of Frederick Frey, possibly a son of that settler, who resided at Windsor, in York County, Pa., and was the father of a son named Philip in the year 1753; those of John George Frey, possibly a son of Tobias, who was the father in 1763 of a son named John Martin; those of Bernhard Frey, who was the father in 1769 of a daughter named Julianna, whose baptism was witnessed by Gottfried and Godfrey Frey; those of John Frey, who had a son named John baptized in 1762; and those of Samuel Frey, of Adams County, Pa., who was connected in some way with the Linns.

Others of the name who emigrated to America between the years 1731 and 1771, arriving at Philadelphia, Pa., included Johannes, 1731, Johannes and Johannes Conrad, 1732; Hans Peter, Andreas, Valentine, Christian, and Christopher, 1733; Conrad and Jacob, 1734; Jacob and Heinrich, 1735; John Dieter, Andreas, and Hans George, 1738; John Henrich, 1739; Hans and Peter, 1740; John Peter, 1742; Henry and Johan George, 1743; Jacob, 1747; Hans Rudy and Jacob, 1749; Hans George, 1750; Clementz, 1751; Henrich, John George, and Jacob, 1752; J. Henry and Johannes, 1753; Phillippus and Jacob, 1754; Martin and Henry, 1765; Christian and Francis, 1766; and Michael, John Martin, and Friederich, 1771.

The Freys may be described in general as a sturdy, upright, practical, and energetic race. In some cases they have shown themselves to be possessed of rather high artistic ability. Bearers of the name who served with the Colonial forces during the American Revolution included Brigade Major John Frey, of New York; Bernard or Barnard and Nicholas Frey (also recorded as Frye), of Maryland; and Abraham, Bernard, Christian, Conrad, David, George, Jacob, John, Joseph, Leonard, Martin, Michael, Peter, Philip, Samuel, and William Frey, of Pennsylvania. Joseph, George, Samuel, Frederick, John, Jacob, Martin, Henry, William, Daniel, Philip, Conrad, Peter, Michael, and Adam are among the masculine Christian names frequently chosen by the Freys for their progeny.

Of those of the name who have been prominent in America in comparatively recent times, the following are considered representative: Joseph Samuel Christian Frederick Frey (1773-1850), of Germany and Michigan, clergyman, missionary, and author.

Joseph Frey (latter eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries), of Pennsylvania, Congressman from 1827 to 1831.

George H. Frey (b. 1825) of Pennsylvania and Ohio was lawyer, journalist, manufacturer, and railroad president.

Albert Romer Frey (b. 1858), of New York, litterateur and author.

Adolf Frey (b. 1865), of Germany and New York, was a musician and composer.

John Philip Frey (b. 1871), of Minnesota and Washington, D.C., trade unionist and author.

Noah J. Frey (b. 1883), of Illinois and Wisconsin, life insurance executive.

Oliver W. Frey (b. 1890), of Pennsylvania, a Congressman.

John Walter Frey (b. 1892), of Pennsylvania, physician.

The coat of arms most anciently borne by the Frey family of Germany is believed to be that described in heraldic terms as follows (Rietstap, *Armorial General*, 1934):

Arms.--"Azure, three garbs or; a chief argent," Crest.--"Two buffalo horns, argent and azure." According to the same authority the arms borne by the family of Frey of Zurich is described thus: Arms.--"Azure, a sun or, on the dexter a crescent figured contourné, the same on the sinister."

Crest.--"A wing, azure."

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I have found book named "PENNSYLVANIA BIRTHS BERKS COUNTY 1710-1780" by John T Humphrey

Frei family:

Anna Catharina bp 23 May 1773 to David and Maria Elizabeth

Anna Maria b 19 Dec 1768 to Marthias and Anna Maria

Dorothea b 8 Aug 1762 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Georg David b 14 Ap 1776 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Heinrich b 4 Sep 1775 to Jacob and Maria Catharina

Jacob b 11 Oct 1780 to Philipp and Margaretha

Johan Adam bp 10 Aug 1780 to Jacob and ?

Johann Daniel b 11 Apr 1768 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Johann Georg b 11 Apr 1770 to Jacob and Maria Catharina

Johann Heinrich b 21 Apr 1764 to Henrich and Magdalena

Joahann Jacob b 24 Feb 1761 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Johannes b 9 Nov 1763 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Johannes b 15 Dewc 1764 Johan Friderich and Barbara

Frey family

Andreas b 26 Nov 1750 to Christoph and An. Maria(Waner)

Anna Barbara b 7 Sep 1723 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Anna Barbara b 6 Mar 1743 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barb(Pinckel)

Anna Barbara b 12 Sep 1769 to Philipp and Margareth

Anna Elizabeth bp 2 Feb 1777 to Frantz and Rosina

Anna Eva b 30 Dec 1718 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Anna Margaretha b 5 Feb 1774 to Georg Philipp and Anna Margaretha

Anna Maria b 7 Apr 1726 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Anna Maria b Ocr 1749 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barb(Pinckel)

Anna Maria b 28 Mar 1773 to Andreas and Christina

Anna Rosina b 27 Aug 1757 to Valentin and Mria Barbara

Barbara b 16 Jun 1715 to not given and not given

Barbara b 3 Aug 1768 to Heinrich and Catherina

Catharina b 14 Jun 1766 to Johannes and Phippina

Christian b 22 nov 1759 to Valention and Anna Barbara

Christina b 22 Dec 1731 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Christina b 18 Mar 177(2) to Henrich and Margaretha Barb

Elisb. Catharina b 25 Mar 1763 to Henrich and Catharina

Elizabeth b 1 Jul 1719 to Henrich and Ma Cath(Levering)my

Elizabetha b 23 Mar 1774 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Esther b 17 Feb 1772 to Andreas and Anna Christina

Eva Rosina b 8 Feb 1766 to Heinrich and Catharina

Georg Philipp b 10 Feb 1768 to Georg Philipp and Anna Margeth

Hanna bp 1745 to Joh.Niclaus and Elizabetha(Papst)

Heinrich b 14 Jun 1751 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Bar.(Pinckel)

Heinrich b 9 Aug 1767 to Johannes and Phillina

Heinrich b 19 Feb 1778 to Henich and Margaretha

Joh. Abraham b 11 Feb 1768 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Johan Peter b 13 Nov 1729 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Johann Christopher b 23 Jan 1757 to Jaocb and Anna Catharina

Johann Georg b Dec 1740 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Johann Henrich b 1 Apr 1774 to Henrich and Margaretha Barbara

Johann Jacob b 16 Mary 1776 to Henrich and Margaetha Barb

Johann Marhaus b 10 Jul 1747 to Andreas and Cath.Barb.(Ritter)

Johann Peter b 29 Apr 1746 to Johann Vlentim and A. M. Barbara

Johann Valentin b 8 Mar 1748 to Johnann Vlentim and A. M. Barbara

Johann Valentin b 9 May 1721 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Johannes b 25 Dec 1753 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barbara

Johannes b 21 Aug 1778 to Henrich and Barbara

Juliana b Feb 1735 Petter and Anna Barbara

Maria Catharina ca Dec 1773 to Frantz and Rosina

Maria Magdalena b 3 May 1773 to Thomas and Anna Maria

Maria Margaretha b 3 May 1773 to James and Anna Maria

Maria Margretha b 18 Sep 1755 to Valinetine and Anna Barbara

Maria Salome bp 2 Jun 1771 to Abraham and wife

Michael b 8 Jan 1745 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barb(Pinckel)

Petter b 27 Sep 1689 not known

Philip b 24 Aug 1769 to Jacob and Catharina

Tobias b 10 Jan 1764 to Valentin and Maria Barbara

Anna Chathaina bp 23 May 1773 to David and Maria Eliaabeth

Anna Magdalena ca Jul 1764 to Frantz and Rosina

Catharina Dorothea b 1 Dec 1765 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Christina 18 Mr 1772 to Henrich and Margaretha Barbara

Friderich ca Oct 1770 to Frantz and Rosina

Johann Georg b 30 Dec 1769 to Henrich and Margaretha Barbara

Johann Jacob 9 Mar 1768 to Henrich and Catharina Barbara

Johann Jurg b 29 Jun 1766 Frantz and Rosina

Matthes b 19 Sep 1767 to Matthes and wife

I would like to thank Mr Jim and Jean Wright for their help

Heinrich Frey Family Association

***** My thanks to Mr Charles J Burgess for finding my mistake and taking the time to let me know. Thank[s] again!!!

I was email this wonderful find by Vicki in PA.

Click to go to Genespeaks

Genespeaks

FREY, DANIEL F., p. 1662

Montgomery online

Here is my worldconnect site

Janet Green Ariciu family

* They are lineage

Email me

Janet at monkey@getgoin.net

[Click here for FreyII](#)

=== Frey II ===

Cousins: Yost Pfannenkuenen, Hartman Tettermer and Margaret Tettermer. Exec: Hartman Fetterer.

The German Immigration into Pennsylvania though the Port of Philadelphia: 1700-1775
Chapter IX.

I am therefore not ready to accept the generally believed statement that the colony of Crefelders who settled at Germantown in 1683 were the only Germans around Philadelphia at that time. The evidence is scattering but none the less direct. Watson tells us that one Warner had settled at William Grove, two miles beyond the city limits as early as 1658. Also that Jurian Hartsfelder took up 350 acres of land in March, 1676, nearly six years before Penn's arrival. Pennypacker says he was "a stray Dutchman or German, who had been a deputy Sheriff under Andross in 1676." Rupp tells us that one Heinrich Frey had reached Philadelphia two years before Penn's arrival, and a certain Plattenbach somewhat later. There was a large general immigration in 1682, about 30 ships having arrived with settlers. We can no more divest ourselves of the belief that there were many Germans among these than we can that there were many Germans among the Swedes and Finns who first came fifty years earlier, because we know Gustavus Adolphus asked the Protestant German princes to allow their subjects to join his own subjects in forming the Swedish settlements on the Delaware. Johannes Printz, who succeeded Peter Minnewit as Governor, was a German, a Holsteiner, and he brought with him fifty-four German families, mostly from Pomerania. It is a very logical supposition that these were only a portion of the Germans who planted themselves along the Delaware at various times between 1638 and 1682. When therefore Rupp tells us that there were only about 200 German families in Pennsylvania in 1700, I cannot accept his statement, because I cannot escape the conclusion from all the evidence accessible, that those figures should be increased several hundred per cent. Neither do I doubt that in the fullness of time an abundance of confirmatory evidence of this view will be forthcoming.

Local History: Chapters XI & XII: The Germans & The Welsh: Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

Among the various nationalities that settled Montgomery County, the German was an

important one, and their descendants at this day within its limits are the most numerous. In less than a year after the landing of William Penn a colony of Germans, chiefly from Creisheim and Creyfelt, arrived in October, 1683, and shortly afterwards founded the village of Germantown. The Proprietary had been among them in their native land, and encouraged them to come. Here liberty of conscience had now been proclaimed, and an exemption from tithes, though neither was tolerated in Great Britain, or even to a very limited extent along the valley of the Rhine, where also were the frontier lines of powerful France, and the frequent wars of Germany, the results of which combined were all powerful incentives to emigration to those more peaceably and liberally disposed. To facilitate this a company was organized at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and numerous pamphlets circulated throughout Germany in the language of its people, setting forth the peculiar advantages of the distant colony. Hence it need not be a wonder that the weaker of the persecuted sects were disposed to come first, for no matter however strong the attachments of nativity, the Fatherland presented from their experience in the past, no bright or sanguine future. The doctrines of the Reformation had been established almost a century and a half; yet, through the connection of church and state the progress to toleration was very slow. Francis Daniel Pastorius, in his "Beschreibung Pennsylvania" (published at Leipzig, 1700) under, the date Oct 24, 1685 gives the following account of the settlement: "With the wish and concurrence of our Governor, I lay out and planned a new town, which we call Germantown, or Germanopolis, is a very fine and fertile district, with plenty of springs of fresh water, being well supplied with oak-, walnut- and chestnut-trees and having beside excellent and abundant pasturage for the cattle. At the commencement there were but twelve families of forty-one individuals, consisting mostly of German mechanics and weavers. Our German society have in this place now established a lucrative trade in woolen and linen goods, together with a large assortment of other useful and necessary articles." He enumerates the lot-holders as Tunis Conderts, John Strepers, Dirck, Herman, and Abraham Opdegraef, Paul Wolff, Jacob and Peter Schumacher, Johannes Kassell, Rynier Tissen, Jan Lucken, Gerhard Heinrich, David Sherkges, Wigart Levering, Gerhard Levering, Isaac Sheffer, Andreas Souplis, William Claus, and Dirck Rittenhouse, Dirck Keyser Sr., and William Strepers.

On the 7th of May, 1691, Thomas Lloyd, as Deputy Governor, granted naturalization to Dirck, Herman, and Abraham Opdegraef, Johannes Cassels, Jacob Schumacher, Dirck Keyser, Arnold Cassel, Peter Dirck Keyser, Peter Schumacher, Sr., Peter Schumacher, Jr., William and Claus Rittinghuysen, Johannes Kusters, Heinrich Unchholt, Isaac and Mathias Jacobs, Wigert Levering, Isaac Sheffer, Paul Wolff, William Streepers, Johannes Bleickers, Reiner Herman, Andreas Souplis, David Scherkes, Hans Peter Umstat, Reinert Tissen, Jan Lucken, Peter Klever, Heinrich Frey, Hans Andreas, Kramer Jurgen, Isaac Schumacher, Peter Kurlis, Gerhard Levering, and Jan Williams. About three-fourths of this number settled within the limits of the present county, where their descendants are still numerous.

Among the settlers prior to the close of 1703 were Heinrich Pennebacker, Johannes Kuster, Johannes Umstat, Claus Jansen, and Jan Frey; John Jacob, in 1704; Edward Beer, Gerhard and Herman Indehoffen, and Dirck and William Renberg, before the close of 1707. In 1708 we find

here William and Cornelius Dewes, Herman Kuster, Christopher Zimmerman, Johannes Scholl, and Daniel Desmond followed in 1709 by Jacob, Johannes and Martin Kolb and John Strayer. The settlement so increased that Van Bebber gave one hundred acres towards a Mennonite meeting house, which, was, built prior to 1726, its trustees being, Heinrich Seller, Herman Kuster, Claus Jansen, Michael Zeigler, and Martin, Henry, and Jacob Kolb. Henry Frey, who settled in this vicinity, is stated to have arrived in the Colony two years before the landing of Penn.

But even prior to the Skippack settlement there is reason to believe that some of those Germantown settlers had located themselves in some of the lower townships, as, for instance, Cheltenham, Springfield, White Marsh, Abington, Moreland, and Upper Dublin; for the Shoemakers, the Tysons, the Snyders, Clines, Ottingers, Cleavers, Redwitzers, Rinkers, Bartlestalls, Melchers, Leverings, Reiffs, Conrads, Lukenses, and Yerkeses were located pretty early there, and became substantial landholders. It is not the design to enter here minutely into the names even of the early and conspicuous German settlers over the county, for that more properly belongs to the local history of the several townships; the object now being only a general treatment of what relates to the subject.

History: Local: CHAPTERS LXXIII - LXXIV: Springfield & Towamencin Townships: Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP. By Wm. J. Buck. TOWAMENCIN [See NOTE] township is one of the central townships of the county, bounded on the northeast by Hatfield, south by Worcester, southeast by Gwynedd, southwest by Perkiomen and west by Lower Salford. Its greatest length is four and a half miles, breadth nearly three, with an area of about six thousand acres. The surface is slightly rolling, and the soil a red shale. It is watered by the Skippack and Towamencin Creeks. The former has a course of nearly three miles, but furnishes no valuable water-power. The latter is a branch of the Skippack, and lies almost wholly within the township, and in a course of six miles propels two grist-mills. These streams also receive several tributaries within this territory, all of which go to help the volume of the Skippack, a confluent of the Perkiomen. [NOTE: The name of this township is spelled both Towamencin and Towamensing. Though there is good reason for thinking that Towamensing was the original spelling, we have adopted Towamencin because it is spelled in official proceedings at Norristown, and has been for many years. End NOTE.]

Towamencin is a name of Indian origin, and no doubt was taken from the stream bearing it. In March, 1728, the territory was formed into a town ship, and at the request of the petitioners called Towamencin. A draft thereof in the records states its area to be "about five thousand five hundred acres." Although its boundaries have not since been changed, yet, like all other early surveys, its area is now made somewhat more, no doubt in part brought about by a closer or more exact measurement through the increased value of lands. A list of the land-holders and tenants of this township was prepared in 1734, which we now propose to give here in full, being thirty-two in number, which necessarily must contain some of its earliest settlers, of whom, to a limited extent, a further account will be given: William Tennis, 25

The first land probably taken up in Towamencin was a grant of one thousand acres from Penn's commissioners of property to Benjamin Furley, June 8, 1703. This was purchased nine days later from Furley's attorneys by Abraham Tennis and Jan Lucken, who, in 1709, divided it, each taking five hundred acres. This tract embraced the northern part of the township and extended to the present Skippack road, and perhaps as far down as Kulpsville. Here they settled and made the first improvements, and even to this day the descendants of John Lucken or Lukens retain a portion of the ancestral tract. Henry Fry purchased twelve hundred and fifty acres on the Towamencin Creek from Benjamin Fairman, December 10, 1724, on which he also was the first settler. The Tennis family, it appears, for awhile flourished here.

Heinrich Frey or Fry, a native of Altheim, in Alsace, it is stated, came to Pennsylvania before the arrival of William Penn and settled near Roxborough. In 1692 he was married, at Germantown, to Catharine, daughter of Wigart Levering. They had nine children, of whom six were sons. He purchased, as has been mentioned, twelve hundred and fifty acres on Towamencin Creek in 1724. It is a family tradition that two of his sons walked up from the Wissahickon, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, on Monday mornings, bringing their provisions along with them for the week, for the purpose of making a clearing and erecting a house, which they completed by the following spring. A few Indians, who appeared friendly, were still lingering here, having a couple of wigwams on the banks of the stream. The chief, who visited the scene of their labors, observed them eating bread, when they gave him a piece, which he ate and pronounced good. On the following week they brought him an extra loaf, at which he was greatly delighted, and in return the following day brought them a saddle of venison. The eldest of these brothers was Jacob, who had two sons and two daughters, whereof Daniel Fry is still living on the homestead at the good old age of ninety-four years, and yet very active. The family possess an ancient burial-ground in the township, which is now in a dilapidated condition. In the assessment of 1776 we find, as in 1734, the name of Jacob Fry with two hundred acres. The late Jacob Fry, of the Trappe, member of Congress and auditor-general of Pennsylvania, is represented as a descendant of this family

EARLY CHURCHES IN TOWAMENCIN - MENNONITE. -Not half a mile above Kulpsville, on the west side of the Sumneytown turnpike, stands the Mennonite meeting-house, a plain, one-story stone building, about twenty-four by twenty-eight feet in size, erected in 1805. It is situated on a knoll, at the foot of which flows a small stream, which in a short distance loses itself in the Skippack Creek; near by stand several gnarled and venerable oaks, the whole presenting an olden-time appearance. There is reason to believe, from the early dates on the tombstones, that the first house of worship here may have been erected before 1750, and not likely much later. This building stood until near the building of the present meeting-house, having been destroyed by fire. The society having been remiss in keeping or preserving records, a difficulty exists to supply authentic data. An aged man of the vicinity related to a friend, in 1858, that he remembered well the old stone meeting-house, to which he had gone to worship with his father about the year 1788; that it had the appearance of being very old then and stood near the site of the present building. A log school-house was adjacent, which has been for sometime substituted by a more substantial one, of stone. To the antiquarian the graveyard attached to this meeting-house in several respects, is an interesting one to visit. In extent it

may cover two acres, and it has undoubtedly been used for burial purposes for at least a century and a half. A stone was discovered here bearing the date 1733, and another of 1741. One without a date bears the inscription, "Yellis Cassel, a. 85 y." Many of the inscriptions are in German and several of the earliest have become illegible. In our recent visit the following surnames were taken down from its numerous tablets: Overholtzer Eisenhart Boorse Delp Stauffer Drake Ebert Cassel Ruth Frey Kulp Vanfussen Hughes Keaton Stover Detweiler Mitchell Rinewalt Hendricks Blackburn Hechler Metz Neisz Rosenberger Godshalk Allebach Frederick Gehman Keeler Moyer Bernt Schlosson Bookhamer Boyer Hallman Kratz Swartz Kepler Zeigler Keyser Clemmer Nice Klein Snare Hunsicker Eaton Freed Nuss Funk Roop.

History: Local: CHAPTER LV: Frederick Township : Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA
BEAN'S HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

CHAPTER LV. FREDERICK TOWNSHIP. By Henry S. Dotteror FREDERICK TOWNSHIP is bounded on the northwest by New Hanover and Upper Hanover townships; on the east by Perkiomen Creek, flowing from north to south, separating it from Marlborough and Upper Salford Townships; on the southeast by Perkiomen township; and on the southwest by Limerick and New Hanover townships. It contains an area of thirteen thousand four hundred and forty acres, is about five miles wide on the northwest border, four and three quarters miles long on the southwest, and one and one-half miles wide on the southeast. Its centre is fifteen miles distance northwest from Norristown, the county-seat, and thirty-two miles from Philadelphia Throughout the township strong spring issue from the slopes and in the valleys, and are the sources of an umber of streams which flow through and enrich the land. Deep Creek falls into the Perkiomen in the north, and Swamp Creek from the north-west and Mine Run from the south enter it in the south. The tributaries of Swamp Creek are Old Goshenhoppen Run and Society Run. The surface of the township is decidedly rolling, verging to a hilly character; but it is well adapted to farming in all parts except in the north, where the Deep Creek hills attain considerable eminence, and in the southwest, between Swamp Creek and Mine Run, where rise the bold and rocky Stone Hills. The soil in the western portion, embracing the broad and fertile valley between Swamp Creek and Society Run, is red shale, easy of cultivation and free from stones; on the plateau between Society Run and Old Goshenhoppen Run, including the eastern slope of the last named stream, being the central part of the township, it is a white clay; and the eastern section, inclining towards Perkiomen Creek, is a yellow, sandy soil, somewhat encumbered with boulders. All the tillable sections have been brought by the untiring industry and thorough husbandry of the inhabitants to a high state of cultivation and productiveness. Perkiomen, Swamp and Deep Creeks possess remarkably interesting and picturesque features. At their junctions the scenery is notably striking and rugged. The swift flowing waters of these streams, dashing over and between smooth worn stones and falling over the numerous dams, which check their free course, furnish beautiful views, worthy of the artist's pencil. In the past they abounded in fish, and they are yet frequented by lovers of fishing from near and far. The primitive forest has almost entirely disappeared. On the high grounds of the township grow oak, hickory, ash, walnut, chestnut, butternut, maple, gum, tulip-poplar, hemlock, pine and spruce, besides the smaller growths, sassafras, dogwood, wild cherry, persimmon, spice-woods, juniper, sumac, elder and

hazel, and the blackberry, whole-berry, raspberry, sheep-berry and strawberry. In wet places the mottled-grinded button-wood or water beach may be found, towering to a great height. Along Swamp Creek grows a species of hickory bearing nuts of extraordinary size and of hard, thick shell. On Deep Creek and its affluents spruce and other evergreens grow to the exclusion almost of other trees. The land here is inclosed and devoted to grazing young cattle, which are driven into the pasture called in the Pennsylvania German, Baschtert -in the spring-time and left without further attention until fall.

The villages in the township, none of which are incorporated, are Zieglerville, Frederick, part of Perkiomenville, Klein's or Frederick Station, Obelisk and Delphi or Zieglerville Station. Zieglerville, in the southern portion, is located on the Perkiomen and Sumneytown Turnpike, at the point where the Great road diverges from it to the west, while the turnpike continues towards the north. It was, before the building of the railroad, an important meeting point for stage lines. Here the passengers from Pennsburg and Boyertown met three times each week, and were transferred from small, antiquated coaches to the commodious and stylish omnibuses drawn by four or five horses; and here on the alternate days the returning passengers were again separated and sent their different ways. The inn, located on high ground in the forks of the road, and facing to the south, was an old time house of genuine entertainment to the traveler and drover; it was of breadth disproportioned to its two-story height, and a welcoming piazza extended before its entire front. A modern building of brick has taken the old tavern's place. At present the village contains one general store, a post-office, two blacksmith-shops, one wheelwright-shop, one tinsmithery, one tannery, one school-house, two clothing-manfactories, one shoe-making, one tavern, one saw-mill, one flour-mill, forty-four dwelling-houses and about two hundred inhabitants. A lodge of the Knights of Pythias meets here. A German weekly newspaper the "Wahrheits Freund," was published here in 1858.

EARLY PURCHASERS. -The circumstances connected with the taking up of the large tract of twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven acres by the Frankfort Land Company, a large portion of which lies along the northwestern border of Frederick township, naturally brought that territory into special prominence. The powerful influences put to work by the German company, seconded most heartily by the proprietary, drew settlers, immigrants from Germany, speedily to that vast property; at first, to the banks of Schuylkill, at and about the mouth of Manatawny Creek, and soon after, in much larger measure, to the broad valley of Swamp Creek. The lower or southwestern part of this alluvial plain lies in Frederick township. As soon as the impetus given by the organized effort in Germany had somewhat spent its force, the immigrant now and then chose for himself' land along the banks of the lower Swamp Creek and of Society and Old Goshenhoppen Runs. Here, beside the clear springs and sparkling stream, close to the green meadows, he dug a cave in the sloping banks or built a rude hut for a dwelling-place.

Before the arrival of the actual settler, however, the choicest portions of land had passed from the proprietary into the hands of purchasers and speculators of England and Philadelphia, from whom the pioneers made purchases.

By patent dated the 8th of Fourth Month, 1703, there, as granted to Nathaniel Puckle a tract of four hundred and fifty acres, extending from, the northeastern end of Limerick into the Stone Hills. By virtue of a warrant dated the 21st of Tenth Mouth (December), 1716, there was laid out to James Shattick five hundred acres, part of a great tract which William Penn granted to Richard Pearce on May 4, 1682.

PIONEER SETTLERS.

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John Miller, husbandman, on the 10th of August, 1732, bought of Humphrey Morrey and John Budd one hundred and twenty-five acres between Swamp Creek and Society Run at the confluence of these streams. He was a practitioner of medicine. He was married, in 1732, to Elizabeth Frey, born in 1717, and a daughter of Henry and Anna Catharine Frey, maiden name, Levering.

Their children were

Catharine, born November 8, 1733, married Henry Happel

Salome, born September 7, 1735, married Daniel Knauss

Elizabeth, born January 24, 1737, married Jacob Eckel

John, born February 7, 1738

Anna, born November 2, 1739, married John Marburger

Joseph, born November 2, 1740

Henry, born May 8, 1742

Anna Maria, born in November, 1744

_____, died in infancy

Magdalena, born November 12, 1747

Jacob, born November 17, 1749

John Philip, born November, 1751

Christian.

Dr. Miller died September 16, 1755; his widow died in 1758.

The early settlers were mostly Germans. Their descendants and the present inhabitants retain the German language in the modified form known as the Pennsylvania-German dialect

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Email me

Janet at monkey@getgo.in.net

== Citations ==
<references />

== Acknowledgments ==

== Sources ==

* Source: S28 Abbreviation: The Levering Family Title:

Horatio Gates Jones. "The Levering Family: or, A Genealogical Account of Wigard Levering and Gerhard Levering" (King & Baird, Philadelphia c.1858) Note: Copied all references to Heinrich Frey Repository: [[#R6]] Page: Part 2; Genealogy of the Levering Family. p.18..

* Repository: R6 Name: NEHGS Lending Library Address: New England Historic Genealogical Society Address 1: New England Historic Genealogical Society Note: 2008. No longer lends books, available only at the Library.

* Heinrich Frey Family Association. "Fry(e), Frey Family Association journal." [United States : Heinrich Frey Family Association]. 4356 Chippewa Trail, Jamestown, OH 45335. Issue 4, Feb 1994: "Germantown Origins: A Clarification of European Chronology" pp.15-38.

* Henderson L. "Hank" Adams, correspondence and copies of his Frey and Spears family records. Note: 1008 Beachview Drive Ft. Walton Beach FL 32547 (850) 862-4671.

* John Levering; Levering Historical Association. "Levering family; history and genealogy." ([Indianapolis?] Levering historical association, 1897). URL: <https://archive.org/stream/leveringfamilyhi00byuleve#page/n13/mode/2up>. Accessed 29 Oct 2018.

* Ralph Beaver Strassburger, "Pennsylvania German Pioneers", Vol. I-II (Pennsylvania German Society, Norristown, PA, 1934). "Ancestry.com."

: Source S-2138861176

: Repository: [[#R1350374592]]

: Title: Family Data Collection - Marriages
: Author: Edmund West, comp.
: Publication: Online publication - Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2001.
: Note:

: APID: 5774::0

: Source S1408038301

: Repository: [[#R1350374592]]

: Title: U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900

: Author: Yates Publishing

: Publication: Online publication - Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2004. Original data - This unique collection of records was extracted from a variety of sources including family group sheets and electronic databases. Originally, the information was deriv

: Note:

: APID: 7836::0

: • Source: S1 Abbreviation: WFT- Volume 2 Title: Family Tree Maker CD-ROM, WFT- Volume 2
Repository: #R3

: • Repository: R3 Name: Personal Library Address:

: • Source: S18 Abbreviation: Internet Home Page: Levering/Frey Title: James Harry Wright,
Internet Home Page: Levering/Frey

(<http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/w/r/i/James-Harry-Wright/index.html>) Note: JAMES HARRY WRIGHT; 2326 MUSSEL SLOUGH ROAD; HANFORD, CALIFORNIA 93230 209-583-9242 jamesw@CnetEch.Com Repository: #R12 Call Number: (Copies) Fry/PA/100

: • Repository: R12 Name: FamilyTreeMaker Home Pages Address:

<<http://www.familytreemaker.com/users>> Address 1:

<<http://www.familytreemaker.com/users>>

: • Source: S28 Abbreviation: The Levering Family Title: Horatio Gates Jones, The Levering Family: or, A Genealogical Account of Wigard Levering and Gerhard Levering (King & Baird, Philadelphia c.1858) Note: Copied all references to Heinrich Frey Repository: #R6 Page: Part 2; Genealogy of the Levering Family. p.18

: • Repository: R6 Name: NEHGS Lending Library Address: New England Historic Genealogical Society Address 1: New England Historic Genealogical Society Note: 2008. No longer lends books, available only at the Library.

* John Levering; Levering Historical Association. "Levering family; history and genealogy." ([Indianapolis?] Levering historical association, 1897). URL: <https://archive.org/stream/leveringfamilyhi00byuleve#page/n13/mode/2up>. Accessed 29 Oct 2018.

* Henderson L. "Hank" Adams, correspondence and copies of his Frey and Spears family records. Note: 1008 Beachview Drive Ft. Walton Beach FL 32547 (850) 862-4671

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Heinrich Frey Family Association]. 4356 Chippewa Trail, Jamestown, OH 45335. Issue 4, Feb 1994: "Germantown Origins: A Clarification of European Chronology" pp.15-38.

* Ralph Beaver Strassburger, "Pennsylvania German Pioneers", Vol. I-II (Pennsylvania German Society, Norristown, PA, 1934). "Ancestry.com."

:1. ↑ Source: #S1 Page: Pedigree 2004

:2. ↑ Henderson L. "Hank" Adams, correspondence and copies of his Frey and Spears family records. New family Pedigree from Hank. 16 Feb 1999, Note: 1008 Beachview Drive Ft. Walton Beach FL 32547 (850) 862-4671

:3. ↑ Source: #S1 Page: Pedigree 2004

:4. ↑ Source: #S1 Page: Pedigree 2004

:5. ↑ Source: #S18

:6. ↑ John Levering; Levering Historical Association. "Levering family; history and genealogy." ([Indianapolis?] Levering historical association, 1897). URL: <https://archive.org/stream/leveringfamilyhi00byuleve#page/n13/mode/2up>. Accessed 29 Oct 2018. p.97 Exact date.

:7. ↑ Henderson L. "Hank" Adams, correspondence and copies of his Frey and Spears family records. New family Pedigree from Hank. 16 Feb 1999, Note: 1008 Beachview Drive Ft. Walton Beach FL 32547 (850) 862-4671

:8. ↑ Heinrich Frey Family Association. "Fry(e), Frey Family Association journal." [United States : Heinrich Frey Family Association]. 4356 Chippewa Trail, Jamestown, OH 45335. Vol. 1, Issue 6, Fall 2000 "Review of the Current State of Information about Heinrich Frey", p.10-13.

* The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, "Pedigree Resource File," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/2:2:SB9R-X1F> : accessed 2015-11-11), entry for Heinrich /Frye/.

*Ancestry.com. OneWorldTree.== Biography ==
{{German Roots Sticker}}

Heinrich (Henry) Frey "(b. 17 June 1663, d. 1734)"

[[Frey-353|Heinrich "Henry" Frey]], (son of [[Frey-350|"Jacob Frey"]] and [[Hirtzeller-2|"Anna Hirtzeller"]]) born June 17, 1663 in Altheim, Province of Alsace, Germany;<ref>The historic

village of "Altheim in the Province of Alsace Germany" (now renamed 'Altenheim') is about twelve miles South and East of Strasbourg and forty-five miles distance from the capital city of Karlsruhe, Germany. "(see 'Altenheim' on Google map, "Heartland of the Lower Palatinate")"

++Name: Heinrich Frey.

<ref name="ref_0">

Ancestry.com. OneWorldTree. MyFamily.com, Inc.

</ref>

Born

17 JUN 1683.

Oberendingen, Aargau, Switzerland.

Map:

Latitude: N47.533329.

Longitude: E8.283331.

<ref name="ref_0" />

17 JUN 1663.

Germany

<ref name="ref_0" />

"Found multiple copies of birth date. Using 17 JUN 1683"

Died

1734

Frederick, Montgomery, Colony of Pennsylvania, British Colonial America.

<ref name="ref_0" />++

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Note: The "Sippenbuch", or family history book originating at the "Evangelical Church of Altenheim" — the "Altenheim Evangelical parish", is very old; it became a Lutheran Evangelical Church in 1557. Altenheim church books start in 1634, and begin with extractions from church books for Ichenheim and an older Altenheim church book.

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The "Ichenheim Catholic parish" is also very old. The parish became Lutheran Evangelical in 1554-1629 and in 1649-1680. The Altenheim church book lists "Jacob Frey and Anna Hirtzeller", married June 26, 1657; son "Hans Heinrich", baptized there June 17, 1663.

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The location (and current geographic designation) of the historic "Lutheran Evangelical Church" was established when 'Ichenheim' was found immediately to the south of "Altenheim, Neuried, Germany". "(see Google map, "Altenheim—Ichenheim, Neuried, Germany")"</ref> died 1734 in Zieglersville, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. Heinrich married [[Levering-62|Anna Catherine Levering]] (daughter of [[Levering-63|"John Levering"]] and [[Boeker-1|"Magdalena Boeker"]]) April 26, 1692 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; born March 15, 1676 in Mulheim on the Ruhr, Bruch, Westphalia, Germany; died July 1754 in Skippack, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Heinrich and Anna Levering Frey are buried in Bertolet Cemetery, Frederick Twp., Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

Heinrich Frey petitioned for passport from Germany in 1680. He sailed to America on the ship "Francis and Dorthea", that docked October 12, 1685 in Philadelphia. Heinrich accompanied Gerhard Hendrichs of Krefeld Germany as his servant, and presumably served an indenture or apprenticeship to Hendrichs for the next 4-6 years.

On May 7, 1691 Heinrich Frey was naturalized in Germantown as a "British subject" by Thomas Lloyd, Deputy Governor of Pennsylvania. Following this, he was granted the use of 25 acres, selected by lot from a large tract owned by an investor in the Land Company that incorporated Germantown and had provided passage from Holland to Philadelphia for the Hendrichs family and servant Heinrich Frey.

He then married [[Levering-62|Anna Catherine Levering]] (daughter of [[Levering-63|"John Levering"]]) and [[Boeker-1|"Magdalena Boeker"]] April 26, 1692 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. The record of his marriage identifies him as "Henry Frey of Altheim in the providence of Alsace in High Germany". Henry was 29 and Anna Catherine was 19 when they were wed.

On the 2nd of October 1692 Frey purchased 100 acres adjacent to his father-in-law, Wigard Levering, in Roxbury Township. Amount of the sale was 87 pounds. On July 10, 1693 Heinrich sold his rights to the 25 acres in Germantown to John Doeden. In 1709 the 100 acres in Roxbury was sold to John George Wood, and Heinrich bought 200 acres in Towamencin Township, Philadelphia County. The Frey family later relocated again to Whitemarsh Township.

Heinrich had two brothers, [[Frey-351|Wilhelm "William" Frey]] and [[Frey-352|Andrew Frey]], who emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in nearby 'Shippack' "(Skipack ?)". Later, the Frey brothers, along with well known religious leaders, Henry Anter, John Becktel, and others of various tendencies and persuasions, belonged to the "Associated Brethren of Shippack," an alliance for religious union and information.

Children of Heinrich Frey and Anna Catherine Levering

("i") [[Frey-340|Jacob Frey]], born 1694 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died 1785, Towamencin Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; married ("1") Margaret Ease after 1732; married ("2") Margaret Welt June 23, 1776 at Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

("ii") [[Frey-341|William Frey]], born 1695 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died June 16, 1768 in Frederick Twp., Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; married [[Merkle-111|Anna Veronika Merkle]] aka Markley about 1722 in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; born January 3, 1697 in Bonfeld, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; died 1752 in Frederick Twp., Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

("iii") [[Frey-338|Benjamin Frey]], born about 1696 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died March 1753 at "Frey's Fort", Frederick County, Virginia; married

[[Merkle-107|Regina Christine "Christen" Merkle]] aka Markley 1721 in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; born March 20, 1699 in Bonfeld, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; died January 1, 1760 at Cedar Creek in Frederick County, Virginia.

("iv") [[Frey-349|Elizabeth Catherine Frey]], born about 1697.

("v") [[Frey-342|Heinrich "Henry" Frey Jr.]], born 1698 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died 1758, Loudoun County, Virginia; married Christina Bache.

("vi") [[Frey-343|Abraham Frey]], born 1700 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died in Chester County, Pennsylvania.

("vii") [[Frey-344|John Frey]], born 1703 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died October 23, 1766, Franconia Twp., Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; married Mary Keisler; born 1706, died 1766.

("viii") [[Frey-345|George Frey]], born 1705 in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; died 1750 in Virginia; married Elizabeth Hechlerin.

("ix") [[Frey-346|Amelia Elizabeth (Frey) Leinbach]], born June 2, 1717, Skippack, Pennsylvania; died June 5, 1781, Graceham, Frederick County, Maryland; married John Frederick Leinbach 1737 in Berks County, Pennsylvania; born July 15, 1703 in Germany; July 6, 1784, Graceham, Frederick County, Maryland. {see Jacob Frey, etc.txt}

("x") [[Frey-347|Rebecca Frey]], born 1718 in Pennsylvania.

("xi") [[Frey-348|Elizabeth (Frey) Muller]], born 1719, died 1781; married Johannes Muller before August 1735.

=== Notes ===

Notes:

It is also said that Heinrich arrived in America "during the reign of William and Mary, King and Queen of England" and was accompanied by Joseph Platterbach. Heinrich supposedly was the first German emigrant to Pennsylvania <Source: Abraham Cassel>, who sailed up the Delaware and landed on a plain near where the Township of Germantown, Pennsylvania would be formed <Source: Charles Burgess>. There is a historic homesite called "Wyck", located on Germantown Road in Philadelphia, that is said to have been built around 1680 by the first German settler. Some seventy years later, in 1754, Henry Muhlenberg wrote, "In the first period, namely from 1680 to 1708, some came (to Philadelphia) "by chance", among whom was one "Henry Frey", whose wife is said to be still living. He came about the year 1680." <Source: Ancestry World Tree>.

There is a very interesting back-story here that penetrates deeply into the religious ferment in

Holland, the Rhineland and the Zurich Canton at the headwaters of the Rhine River. It brings together the history of Religious Wars in England, Holland and Germany, the systematic destruction of Protestant Rhineland Kingdoms and entire Rhineland regions by the Imperial Forces of Spain, France and the so-called "Holy Roman Empire", the powerful story of William Penn and the initial settlement of Germantown at Philadelphia on the the Delaware River. This is a back-story of the pioneer families who founded Germantown as a "land of the brave and home of the free".

We know the man Heinrich "Frey" ("free' in German)", came to Germantown in 1685 in the service of Gerhard Hendrichs, for his arrival is recorded both on the passenger manifest of the "Francis and Dorthea" and by the Land Company that founded Germantown in 1683 and paid for their passage in 1685.

: The name Frey was and is a common one in Germany and Switzerland. The origin of the family is Switzerland with the name appearing in the late 1400's in the cantons of Zurich, Argon (probably Aargau), and Fribourg.

:

: After the Thirty-Year War at least some of the Frey family settled in the German Palatinate. From there they migrated to England and America.

:

: At least one Frey arrived in Pennsylvania before William Penn. Heinrich Frey and Joseph Platterbach came to Philadelphia in 1680 having entered America at New York. "They built a hut and shop about where Front and Arch Streets are now. They built their hut under a large elm tree near a good spring. When they arrived there were only twelve huts and they were occupied by the Swedes." The shop was apparently an iron forge and the Indians of the area were interested in it. They were friendly and gave Frey a tract of land which he named "Rising Sun".

:

: (Source (4) notes that Heinrich Frey came to America in 1675 to New Jersey and was a carpenter.)

:

: Heinrich Frey was evidently not a Mennonite according to Smith's "Mennonite Immigration", page 85, but he was the first German in Pennsylvania. However, in the unpublished genealogy of Heinrich Frey, the story is told that on February 26, 1692, he was married to Catherine Levering "in the little log Mennonite meeting house and school house in Germantown where the present Mennonite church now stands on Germantown Avenue. Married by Francis Daniel Pastorius before a full congregation."

Heinrich was a carpenter and turner [wood worker] who made many wooden jars. Glass jars were difficult to import, so he turned a great number of quart, half-gallon and gallon jars of a peculiar kind of wood which showed no grain, with a fitted lid and cornices to them. They were painted or varnished. Many were used in Germantown by a druggist, Christopher Saur.

Heinrich and Anna were buried on their farm in Towamencin Township along with other

relatives, a daughter, a nephew, Rev. Andrew Frey, and their slaves. Recently their burial place was enclosed with a stone fence and a stone memorial in memory of Heinrich Frey.

:: The Evangelical Church of Altenheim, whose records date back to the 1500's, had Sippenbuch, or a family history book. There is a Hans Heinrich Frey baptized 17 Jun 1663, whose parents were Jacob Frey and Anna Hirtzeller who had been married 26 Jun 1657. Four other children were baptized.

::

:: The father of Jacob was Friedrich Frey of Gunderswill [Gundetswil] in the Canton of Aargau, Switzerland. The father of Anna was Jacob Hirtzeller of Hinterwill, Canton of Aargau, Switzerland.

::

:: There are no other entries for a Frey family except the death in 1828 of a Christian Frey, so apparently the family left Altenheim after 1666 when the child Friedrich was baptized.

:: Update from Hank Adams gives date of birth as 17 June 1663. 1658 was previous date and now seems too early. This new date is a baptism date, not a birthdate. These children of Jacob and Anna Frey appear to have been baptized shortly after their births. It is presumed this is the baby baptized in the Evangelical Church of Altenheim as Hans Heinrich Frey. If he is the same, he came to America at about age 22 and was about 29 when he married 19-year-old Anna Catherine.

::

:: Heinrich Frey arrived in Philadelphia on the ship "ffrancis and Dorthea" on 12 Oct 1685 *[this date has been changed to emulate New Style dating]*; he was listed as the servant of Gerhard Hendrichs who came with his wfiie Mary and daughter Sara. Hendrichs was from Krefeld in Germany and had petitioned for his passport in 1679.

:: *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. VIII, 1884, "A Partial List of the Families Who Arrived at Philadelphia Between 1682 and 1687, p.328-340. The original papers said to be in the possession of the Historical Society. [I believe some spelling has been altered in the paper.]*

:: *p.337-338*

:: "The ffrancis and Dorothy ffrom London. Richard Bridgeman Commander Arived at Philadelphia the 16th of the 8th month 1685..... Garret Hendrix and Mary his wife and Sarah his Daughter. Henry Fry his servant."

:: The introduction to the article states that Penn offered liberal terms to those bringing servants with them to Pennsylvania - each was to have fifty acres when the servant's time should expire. The servant wasn't necessarily to perform menial duties - they were often farm hands or skill mechanics or even overseers to act for purchasers that remained in England.

::

:: Also on the Frances and Dorothy were the families of Hans Peter Umstadt and Peter Schumacher. Said to have come from the Historical Society of PA Collection, "On 8 May 1685, Gerhardt Hendricks, Hans Peter Umstadt, and Peter Schumacher petitioned the Palatine government at Hockheim for permission to leave Kriegsheim *[Krefeld]*. Three months

later all three men were in Rotterdam signing contracts with Dirck Sipman for land in Germantown, arriving in Philadelphia in October." It would be very interesting to know how Heinrich Frey became acquainted with this group, and in particular the Hendricks family.
:: Hans Peter Umstadt brought his wife Barbara, son John, and daughter Margaret and Eve.

::

:: Peter Shoemaker brought his Mary, his daughters Mary & Sarah, his "cousin" [could have a nephew] Francis and his daughter Gertrude.

::

:: Rev. Henry Melchoir Muehlenberg, Lutheran minister, in his report dated 9 Jul 1754 stated, "In the first period, namely from 1680 to 1708, some came by chance, among whom was one Henry Frey, whose wife is said to be still living. He came about the year 1680."

::

:: Frey was naturalized at Germantown, PA, 7 Mar 1691; Wigard Levering, soon to be his father-in-law was in the same group. Record of his marriage in Germantown identifies him as "Henry Frey of Altheim in the province of Alsace in high Germany". Soon after Heinrich Frey received Lot #18 in Germantown. His Germantown property was acquired by the drawing of laats, owned by the Frankfort Land Company. It was 25 acres, part of 200 granted Johannis Blychers 8 Jun 1683. On 10 Jul 1693, Henry deeded the 25 acres to John Doeden.

::

:: Levering book says Frey bought his land (100 acres), 1 Oct 1692, from John Jennett one of the Patentees. Sold to John George Wood 9 Mar 1729, recorded 27 May 1752 DB H2, p.214. In this deed Heinrich is referred to as a turner, living adjacent to Van Bebbers Township in Philadelphia County.

::

:: Heinrich Frey is known to have owned three pieces of property: Germantown, Roxborough [100 acres] and Towamencin [200 acres]. The Towamencin property was bought from one Benjamin Fairman, written 12 Oct 1724, recorded 12 Mar 1743 - the property had passed through several owners but Frey was the first actual settler on the land. The Freys may have settled in Towamensing Twp as early as 1713 when a survey was made of it for Thomas Fairman.

::

:: In 1732, Heinrich Frey and Anna Catharine entered into an article of agreement with several of their children to provide for the necessities of life. 12 Oct 1732. Henry Free, of County of Philadelphia, Yoeman, and Kathrin his wife to Jacob Free of the same place, turner [apparently he turned wooden jars] one of the sons of said Henry & Kathrin and Eliza, Rebecca and Amaly, three of the daughters of said Henry and Kathrin. Do sell unto Jacob all livestock, household goods, etc. In consideration Jacob Free will sufficiently maintain and keep the said Henry & Kathrin with good sufficient and competent meat, drink, washing, lodging, apparel, etc. during their lives and the life of the longer liver of them and will provide and maintain the said Elizabeth, Rebecca and Amaly until they reach the age of eighteen or marriage and give to each of them a legacy or portion as their eldest sisters have had. Signed in the presence of Jacob Levereing: Henry [X] Fry, Kathrin [X] Fry, Elizabet Fry, Rebecka Fry, Amelee Fry, George Fry.

:: Receipts:

:: Rec'd 18 Aug 1735 of Jacob Fry the sum of 10 £ becoming due unto the within named Elizabeth Fry now my wife. Signed: Johannes Muller

:: 19 Nov 1737 Rec'd of Jacob Fry, 10 £ due Amely Fry now being my wife. Signed: Frederich Leinbach, Amelia Leinbach

::

:: Ann Catharine was still living in 1742 when her father Wigard Levering made his will as he gave to his "daughter Catherine ye sum of tenn pounds".

::

:: Heinrich and Anna are buried in the family cemetery which was on their farm in Towamencin Township. [Charles Burgess, Historian of HFFA as given in Comments & Corrections to <i>Notes on the Twigs of the Tree.</i>]

===j Email from Janet Ariciu "in re" the Freys ===

And according to the historian Abraham M. Cassel, "Heinrich Frey and Joseph Blatenbach were the first two German emigrants who came to Pennsylvania. They emigrated in 1680 and settled in Philadelphia."

I have been told that HEINRICH FRY came to America before WILLIAM PENN. Heinrich married in 1692 in the New log Church in Germantown to Ann Levering. Anna was the daughter of Wigard Levering. At the time [of] Heinrich['s] marriage to Anna Katherine Levering, he [had] owned for many years one hundred acres of land in Roxborough, adjoining the tract of like area then owned by Gerhard Levering. He is said to have taken up 250 acres of land in TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP, in 1712 and in 1716, 550 acres in FREDRICK TOWNSHIP. He gave 200 acres to the latter tract to his son, Jacob and 200 acres to his son William. Jacob Frey m'd a daughter of Jean Bartolet, a Huguenot. A daughter of Henry Frey, Elizabeth b 1717 m'd John Miller, who bought 125 acres in Frederick Township in 1732 and is mentioned as a "PRACTIONER OF MEDICINE" Dr Miller, died Sept 16, 1755. Heinrich and Anna Catherine Levering Frey had 11 children.

There needs to be other evidence that [t]his is indeed our Heinrich Frey. Most believe that it is true because the marriage record says he was of Alheim in Alsace. (Note from Janet. The Shipping records listed below has Heinrich from Alheim.)

Heinrich Fry came to America from Alheim, S Alsace-Lorraine, Germany/France, on board the ship MARKUS, with the CAPTAIN SOUDER, MASTER. They arrived in the South River of the Delaware, in about the year 1680. This was approximately 3 years before the Township of Germantown, Pennsylvania was established.

Heinrich Frey first emigrated to New Amsterdam from his home in Alheim in the Palatinate in Germany in 1679/80. We know sure that he was here because of the letter that Heinrich Sr wrote son Heinrich Frey JR in New Amsterdam.

Heinrich Frey was [a] wood-worker and his friend from Bruchsal, Joseph Plattenbach, who was an iron-worker.

Heinrich and his friend Joseph lived among the Indians probably where 3 Indian trails met. Trails were named later one Germantown, next one which led west was named Allegheny Path and the other which led to a village named "Rising Sun" (this path later could have chance to Perkiomen Path. They became friend with the LANI LENAPE INDIANS and their CHIEL IANANE. Heinrich and Joseph were able to show the Indians how work with iron.

The rather FANCIFUL STORY: Is one day the chief took them to the top of one the hills and told them he was giving them all the land they could see. It amounted to 1000 acres and when William Penn Penn's agent arrived in 1682 to found Philadelphia, he honored the claim.

"WILLIAM PENN and the DUTCH QUAKER MIGRATION TO PENNSYLVANIA" by William Hull

Page 316-317

The Good News Spreads

Vague rumors of Penn's grant began to be spread abroad in Holland and Germany even before it had finally passed the privy seal. FOR EXAMPLE, on the 6th of February, 1681, the father of Heinrich Frey, a future settler in Germantown, wrote a letter from his home in Heilbron to his son, who was then in New York, in which he said

"Dear Son: Your letter from far away America reached us and gave us great joy; and when, a few days, later, the father of your friend came to see us, our joy; and when, a few days later, the bounds," He speaks next of the persecution in Germany, and says that thousands would gladly leave the Fatherland if they had the means of doing so. "A merchant from Frankfurt was with us last week and informed us how along the Rhine a number of families have banded together to accept the invitation of a Englishman named William Penn, who had recently visited that community, to settle in that beautiful land and there establish new homes. After I had received this information, I went at once to our minister, whose parents live at Worms on the Rhine, and begged him earnestly to learn what truth there was in these reports and to find out if possible if there would be any opportunity for us to join them and go to the New World. He then informed me that these reports were all true and that he had been informed by one who had inside knowledge that in a place called Kriegsheim near Worms many were preparing themselves to go the New World. When I gave the Goodman Your letter to read, he was greatly surprised and said that you were on the land to which these emigrants were going. It is the providence of God that has shown these burdened people so glorious a land. We, as also the Platenbach family, are only awaiting a good opportunity when the dear Lord will take us to you. Your brother Peter is learning Shoe-making and will soon be free [from his apprenticeship]. America is the only dream of Elisabeth. Catherine, only six years old, ask us daily, 'Will we soon be going to our brother in America?'

It is a satisfaction to know that at least one of these youthful aspirants for America had his ambition satisfied. Peter Frey, the shoemaker's apprentice, came as an indented servant to Germantown in 1685 with [the] family of Peter Schumacher.

He was Naturalized as a U.S.CITIZEN in Germantown, Pennsylvania on March 7,1690.

I must tell here and now what I found.

“SHIP PASSENGER LISTS Pennsylvania and Delaware (1641-1825) by Carl Boyer, 3rd

“Einwanderer in Pennsylvania vor 1770” Jahrbuch Fue Ausland-deutsche Sippenkunde, 1 (1936), 52-54 [Lancour No 116]

Frey, Heinrich, aus Altheim im Elsass, 1685

Levering, Gerhart und Wigartm von Muhlheim, 1685

“Naturalizations, Germantown, PA., 3/7/1691/92; Copia Naturalizations of Frances Daniel Pastorius and of 61 persons. More of German Town from William Penn, Esq., “ “National Genealogical Society Quarterly”, 28(1940), 7-8[Lancour no 129] “William Penn, Propretary of the Province of Pennsilvania etc. By the King and Queen’s authority, to all to whom these Presents shall come. Sends Greetings, etc. Whereas : Wiggert Levering; Heinrich Frey and Gerhard Levering; Johannes Bleickers.

“.....land-owners, Citizens....1683, 1692 1698.... And Owners of land in Germantown and in the County of Philadelphia, being foreigners, and so not freemen, according to the acception of the Law of England. Have requested to be made freeman of the said Province, pursuant to the Powers granted by King’s Letters patent, and Act of Union and Naturlization, etc. made in this Government. Now Know ye, that for the further incouragement of the Industry and Sobriety of the said Inhabitants, And for the better and further Security of their Estates reall and personal, top them and their heirs, They the said Inhabitants having Solemnly promised (upon record in the County Court of Philadelphia aforesaid) faith and Allegiance to William and Mary, King and Queen England, etc . and fidelity and lawful Obedience to me, according to the King’s letters, patents aforesaid, I doe declare and by this Presents Confirm them the said Inhabitants before named to be Freeman of this Government, And that they shall be accordingly held and reputed in as full and ample manner as any person or persons residing therein, And that they the said Freeman have liberty and freedom hereby to trade and traffick in this Colony or in any of the King’s Dominions and Plantations, as other good Subjects do without any manner of Lett, Henderance or Molestation whatsoever.

Witness Thomas Lloyd, Deputy Govenr of Province of Pennsilvania, etc, Given at Philadelphia aforesaid, with the assent of the Provinvial Council, the Seventh day of the Third month Anno Domi 1691, and in the third year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary over England,

etc....

I found this on Ancestry.com

The Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s

Name: Heinrich Frey Year: 1675 Place: America Source Publication Code: 969.17

Primary Immigrant: Frey, Heinrich

Annotation: Place and date of settlement or of first mention of residence in the New World. The untranslated version, *Die Auswanderung der Muelheimer nach Pennsylvanien*, can be located at the Stadtarchive in Krefeld, Germany. This German language version was published in *Zeitschrift* (Muelheim Historical Society) in December 1938. Copies of the translated version indexed herein are available from the translator at 12404 Summerport Lane, Windermere, FL 34786.

Source Bibliography: BROERMANN, KARL. ROSALIE N. CASTLEBERRY, translator *The Emigration of the Mulheimers to Pennsylvania: Both a Local and German Culture Picture from the 17th Century*. Windermere, FL: Castleberry, 1991. 50p. Page: 10

Name: Heinrich Frey Year: 1681 Place: America

Source Publication Code: 3313

Primary Immigrant: Frey, Heinrich

Annotation: Two lists: "The Dutch Pioneers of Germantown, 1683," pp. 395-398; and "Dutch and German Settlers in Germantown, 1683-1709," pp. 399-421. Complete list of early Dutch and German settlers in Germantown, with places of origin given. Supplements no. 5924, Myers.

Source Bibliography: HULL, WILLIAM I. *William Penn and the Dutch Quaker Migration to Pennsylvania*. (Swarthmore College Monographs on Quaker History, 2.) Swarthmore, PA: Swarthmore College, 1935, pp. 395-421. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1970. Page: 409

Name: Heinrich Frey Year: 1683-1710 Place: Germantown, Pennsylvania

Source Publication Code: 7820

Primary Immigrant: Frey, Heinrich

Annotation: An index by Marvin V. Koger, *Index to the Names of 30,000*

Immigrants...Supplementing the Rupp, Ship Load Volume, 1935, 232p. is inferior to Wecken's index in the third edition (above). Page 449 contains "Names of the First Palatines in North Carolina, as Early as 1709 and 1710"; and pages 449-451 contain "Names of Males, Salzburger, Settled in Georgia, 1734-1741." Contrary to some opinions, this work by Rupp does not duplicate nos. 9041-9042 by Strassburger, although there are thousands of names which are duplicates. Strassburger's work, however, is more accurate and more reliable than Rupp's. See also no. 9330, Urlsperger. The Salzburger mentioned above were immigrants from Salzburg, Austria.

Source Bibliography: RUPP, ISRAEL DANIEL. "A Collection of Upwards of Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and Other Immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727 to 1776, with a Statement of the Names of Ships, Whence They Sailed, and the Date of Their Arrival at Philadelphia, Chronologically Arranged, Together with the Necessary Historical and Other Notes, also, an Appendix Containing Lists of More Than One Thousand German and French Names in New York prior to 1712." Leipzig [Germany]: Degener & Co., 1931. 478, 89p. Reprint of the 2nd revised and enlarged ed., 1876, with index from 3rd ed. by Ernst Wecken, 1931, and added index of ships. Reprinted by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, 1985. 583p. Page: 432

HEINRICH FREY LAND RECORDS:

Heinrich Frey's land:

After William Penn brought his original 13 families to the area was set aside for the town. This area would later be called Germantown. William Penn had drawing for lots in Germantown. Heinrich took part in this drawing and drew Lot #18. It ran from Abbington Road (now Washington Avenue) to Schumacher (now Penn Street).

Heinrich is listed among those taxed for the first land tax to be imposed in Pennsylvania. This was in 1693 and he was taxed 2 SHILLINGS 6 PENCE on 30 acres in Germantown.

Heinrich Frey was involved in many land deals on behalf of others the reason for this was his early land involvement with the local Indians. Heinrich purchased 650 acres in what is was known as Faulkner's Swamp. It was in the Swamp Creek area that feeds into the north-west branch of Perkiomen Creek. It is now where Upper Frederick and Hanover Twp meet.

Heinrich Frey purchased 200 acres from Benjamin Fairman for L33. It was located in Towamencin Township, Philadelphia County (now Montgomery County). It ran from Skippack Creek across the Forty Foot Road and Towamencn Creek and Kerr Road and down as far as Schlossen Road bounded on the side by Fry Road and Metz Road.

Heinrich was one of the 28 Petitioners who 2 June 1713 applied for a road through Van Bebber Twp (later called Perkiomen and Skippack Twp). This road later called the Skippack Pike and in 1994 is Highway #73 but follows the original line.

Heinrich was a Turner/wood-worker by trade

He and his family were members of the Protestant Lutheran Church.

Heinrich Frey bought a large tract of land west of Philadelphia and near Falkner's Swamp. This region is near Germantown, PA.

Heinrich and his wife were buried on their Plantation near Zeigersville, in what is call the Frey-Bertolett Cemetery, Montgomery Co., Penn. along with his nephew Rev Andrew Frey, a daughter and others including many of their children.

This story below was should be Titled "True Comrades". Today it would be called an historical novel, not NOVAL. THIS WOULD BE WONDERFUL IF IT WERE TRUE.

The History of this man's coming to America, with one friend name Platterbach, (Note: They were the first two Germans to come to this country) was written in German by A. Barba. It was printed in the Allentown, Penn. "Morning call", in a continuing story form. It was written in German by Ludwig August Wolienweber, and translated by Preston A Barba. The parents and family of Heinrich Frey followed him to this country.

The two men, Frey and Platterback, befriended a young Indian they found in the forest who was seriously injured. They nursed him back to health he was the son of Urgurt, The Chief of the Lenni Lennapi Indians. When Henrich Frey retruned the boy to his father, he told him that he could have all the land he could walk thru from the setting to the rising of the sun. The path Frey took during this walk is still to this day, called Rising Sun Ave., and it is in Germantown. The Grant of this land was ratified by William Penn in 1691, and has become a part of the Archives of the State of Pennsylvania. The story is also mentioned above too.

History: Local: Appendix - 5 : The Centennial Fair: Exhibit Class XVIII - Part I : Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

CLASS XVIII. Part I. BOOKS, PAPERS, AND MANUSCRIPTS

Certificate of Oath of Allegiance of Jacob Frey on a printed blank on thick paper, 6-1/4 x 4-1/8 inches, in the following words:

Philad[delphi]a County

I DO hereby certify, That | Jacob Fry, of [T]owmensing township farmer Hath voluntarily taken and subscribes the OATH of Allegiance and Fidelity, as directed by an ACT of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the |5th day of December, A. D. 1778. Witness my |hand and seal, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1779. { LS } ANDw KNOX, COMSr No. 73 Printed by J. Dunlap

MISCELLANEOUS MANUSCRIPTS

Indenture between Henry Frey and John Jannett, October 2, 1692, about a sale of one hundred acres of land, made during the reign of William and Mary. Remarkable handwriting; in good preservation, yet of venerable appearance.

Contract for sale of land between "Henry Frey and Gerhard Levering, dated April 30, 1700; with the autographs of Johannes Kelpius, and Claus Rittinghuis (Nicholas Rittenhouse) as witnesses.

Marriage Certificate of Henry Frey and Catherine Levering, drawn in English and German by Francis Daniel Pastorius, as follows:

Whereas Henry ffrey of Althiem in the province of Alsace in high Germany, now Inhabitant of Germantown, in the County of Philadelphia, Batchelor; and Anna Catharina Levering, of Mulheim, in the County of Brunk, likewise in high Germany, young woman, now of the said Township; after the consultation with the respective Parents have produced a sufficient Testification of their Clearness of all other engagements under the hand of several credible persons unto one of the Justices of the peace in the Bailiwick of Germantown as also published & affixed their Intention of marriage on the meeting house of the said Town the 24 day the first month past. This present Certificate witnesseth that the said Henry ffrey & Anna Catharina Levering have this day solemnized such their marriage by taking an other as husband and wife according to the Law of this Country, before and in the presence of us, whose names are hereunder written at Germt the 26 day of the 2d month Anno Domini 1692.

Demnach Heinrich Fry geburtig von Altheim aus dem Elsass in Hoch Teutschland, anjetzo Einwoher zu Germantown in der graffschafft Philadelphia: Jung gesell; und Anna Catharina Levering von Mulleim aus der graffschafft Bruck, ebenfails in Hoch Teutschland, jungfrau, anjetzo von geder Germantownschip; auff gesehebener Berathschlagung u. Consent dero respectiven Eltern, eine genungsame Attestation ihrer Klarigkiet von allem underseitigen Versprechen unter der hand verschiedener glaubwürdiger Personen vor einem Justice of the peace im Germantownischem Gebeits vorgelegt als auch ihr Vorhaben Einander zu Ehelichen an dem Versamlungs Haus dieses Orts d 24 tag jungst verwichenen ersten Monats publicirten und angeschlagen haben.

Dess bezeugt gegenwartiger Heurats Brieff das geder Heinrich Frey u Anna Cathrina Levering heut dato solch ihre Ehe Vollzoge und Einander vor Mann u. Weib genommen haben vermog diess[?]landischen Gesetzes, in der Gegenwartigkeit von uns, deren Nahmen eigenhandig unterzeichnet sind. Actum in Germantown d. 26 tag des 2th monats (:Aprills:) Anno Domini 1692.

FRANCIS DANNIEL PASTORIUS

Justice of the Peace

diss ist Hein H rich Freys marck

diss ist Anna X Catherina Leverings marck

Anjetzo ANNA CATHRINA FREYS.

diss X ist WIGART LEVERINGS marck

diss ist X GERHART LEVERINGS marck

Hans Peter Umstatt

Arnold Cassell

H Heinrich Kesselberg marck

Heivert Papen

Jan Doeden

Andris Souplis

Willem Rittingheysen

Henrick Zellen

Jacob Isacks

Heinrich Bucholtz

Isaac Dilbeck [?]

Clas Tamsen

diss ist U Hanes Millans marck

diss ist Johannes H Umstets marck

diss ist H Herman Trapmanns marck

diss ist MAGDA X LENA LEVERINGS marck

Emenka Pastorious

S Hendreches

Harriet Peters

Marrja Moy

Catrin Tamsen

diss ist M Markje Sellen marck

Maria Bucholtz

diss ist A Annecke Souplis marck

diss ist Ma X ritje Bloemerts marck

Elizabeth Cassells

Sara Hendercks

diss ist X Mario Bones marck

diss W He X ligens Gerrits marck

diss E ist Elizabeth Ruttinhausen marck

Article of Agreement between Henry Frey and his family, October 12, 1732. Henry came to America as an adventurer before William Penn, probably as early as 1675. He was a bachelor until Wigart Levering's family arrived. Then he applied for their daughter Cathrina, as she was probably the only young woman then in the bailiwick of Germantown; and although she was of a marriageable age, the odds of their ages were so exceedingly great [13 years] that it was feared objections might be filed against it. Therefore, their intention was publicly made known; it was also published in their meeting, and affixed on the meeting-house of the said town on the 24th of the first month past. And then, as no objections were filed against it, it was consummated, as the certificate says on the 26th day of the 2d month March 1692. Then as Frey was so old already before he married, they had several minors yet when he was so old and infirm that he was obliged to retire from all the active cares of life. Consequently this agreement was made to one of his older sons (Jacob), consigning all his real estate and personal property to him on very peculiar conditions concerning the support of themselves and his minor children; providing also for their outsets etc.

Area History: Warner-Beers' "History of Franklin County, PA'", 1887 -- Part II: Chapters I & II
Many of these early Germans, having first located in the State of New York, were dissatisfied with the unjust treatment received at the hands of the authorities, and therefore came to Pennsylvania. They wrote messages to their friends in Europe, advising them to shun New York

and come direct to the province of Penn, which afforded superior inducements. Their arrivals in the province were, briefly: Henry Frey came two years earlier than William Penn and one Platenbach a few years later. In 1682 a colony arrived and formed a settlement at Germantown; and in 1684-85, a company of ten persons was formed in Germany, called the Frankfort Land Company, of which F. D. Pastorius was appointed attorney. They bought 25,000 acres of land from Penn, in addition to other tracts. From 1700 to 1720, the Palatines, so called because they sprang principally from the Palatinate in Germany, whither they had been driven by persecutions in various parts of Europe, came in vast numbers. They suffered great privations. In 1708-09, more than 10,000 went to England, where, in a sickly and starving condition, they were cared for by the generous Queen Anne who, at an expense to herself of £135,775, alleviated their sufferings in that country and assisted them to come to New York and Pennsylvania. Their number was so great as to draw from James Logan, secretary of the province of Pennsylvania in 1717, the remark: "We have, of late, a great number of Palatines poured in upon us without any recommendation or notice, which gives the country some uneasiness; for foreigners do not so well among us as our own English people." In 1719 Jonathan Dickinson said: "We are daily expecting ships from London, which bring over Palatines, in number about six or seven thousand."

Bios: Vol 1 - Part 23: pp. 502 - 522: Ellwood Roberts' "Biographical Annals", 1904: Montgomery Co, PA

J. HENDERSON SUPPLEE. Andris Souplis (Supplee), the first ancestor and progenitor of this family in America, emigrated to this country from France in the year 1683, during the reign of Louis XIV, King of France. The Huguenots, or Protestants, suffered much persecution at the hands of the Catholics of that country, and for this reason Andris Souplis went to Holland, where he married a German woman. He and his wife joined the German emigrants who were going to Pennsylvania, and arrived in Germantown in October, 1683. He is said to have been an officer in the French army. Andris Souplis was owner of real estate in Germantown in 1685.

His name is in the list of land owners in Germantown made by Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace, dated October 24, 1685. The signatures of Andris Souplis and Anneckie Souplis, (probably his first wife) are attached to the marriage certificate as witnesses to the marriage of Henry Frey to Anna Catherine Levering. The ceremony was before Francis Daniel Pastorius, justice of the peace of Germantown, and took place on the 26th day of 2d mo. Anno Domini, 1692. He was naturalized May 7, 1691.

History: Local: CHAPTERS LXXIII - LXXIV: Springfield & Towamencin Townships: Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

CHAPTER LXXIV.

"TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP" By Wm. J. Buck.

TOWAMENCIN [See NOTE] township is one of the central townships of the county, bounded on the northeast by Hatfield, south by Worcester, southeast by Gwynedd, southwest by Perkiomen and west by Lower Salford. Its greatest length is four and a half miles, breadth nearly three, with an area of about six thousand acres.

1086

Heinrich Frey or Fry, a native of Altheim, in Alsace, it is stated, came to Pennsylvania before the arrival of William Penn and settled near Roxborough. In 1692 he was married, at Germantown, to Catharine, daughter of Wigart Levering. They had nine children, of whom six were sons. He purchased, as has been mentioned, twelve hundred and fifty acres on Towamencin Creek in 1724. It is a family tradition that two of his sons walked up from the Wissahickon, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, on Monday mornings, bringing their provisions along with them for the week, for the purpose of making a clearing and erecting a house, which they completed by the following spring. A few Indians, who appeared friendly, were still lingering here, having a couple of wigwams on the banks of the stream. The chief, who visited the scene of their labors, observed them eating bread, when they gave him a piece, which he ate and pronounced good. On the following week they brought him an extra loaf, at which he was greatly delighted, and in return the following day brought them a saddle of venison. The eldest of these brothers was Jacob, who had two sons and two daughters, whereof Daniel Fry is still living on the homestead at the good old age of ninety-four years, and yet very active. The family possess an ancient burial-ground in the township, which is now in a dilapidated condition. In the assessment of 1776 we find, as in 1734, the name of Jacob Fry with two hundred acres. The late Jacob Fry, of the Trappe, member of Congress and auditor-general of Pennsylvania, is represented as a descendant of this family.

“HISTORY OF TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP” by Edward Mathews Originally Published in 1897.

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"The Fry Family"

The Fry family w[ere] among the earliest settlers of Towamencin, and its members were important citizens and large landholders in Colonial times and till a much later period. The lands they held were in both the southwest and northern portions of the township. The original settlement was along the Towamencin Creek. The other plantation north of Kulpsville, held by Henry Fry, has already been treated.

The immigrant was Heinrich or Henry Fry or Frey, a native of Altheim, Alsace, who came to Pennsylvania before the arrival of Penn and settled near Roxborough. In 1692 he married at Germantown, Anna Catherine, daughter of Weigart Levering. He had nine children, of whom six were sons. Of the latter, we know the names of John, Henry and Jacob. The daughters were Amelia wife of Frederick Leinbach; Elizabeth wife of John Miller; Rebecca Fry. It is a family tradition that two of these sons, supposed to have been Jacob and Henry, walked up from the

Wissahickon on Monday mornings, bringing their provisions with them for a week. They were making a clearing and building a house, which they completed the following spring. This stood on or near the site of the present dwelling of Adam Schlosser. A few Indians lingered along the Towamencin, where they had a couple of wigwams. With these they exchanged provisions. The exact time of this occurrence is unknown, but it is supposed to have been much earlier than the date of receiving a deed for the land. Heinrich Fry and his sons may have been residents before 1713, at which date he signed a petition for the opening of the Skippack road. The statement in the recent history of Montgomery County that he purchased 1250 acres of land is incorrect. The amount was very much smaller.

Back in the early settlement of the country it is well known by local historians that Heinrich Fry and Catharine Levering were married in Germantown in 1692 and that they afterwards lived in "Rocksburrow". It was not an incorporated town at this time, but an excavated burrow. The said Heinrich Fry some years later purchased a tract of land on Towamencin Creek. The steam, apparently, had no name then. He was an elderly man when he married [well, according to my records, he was 29!! Pph20151030]], and when his boys were old enough he sent two of them, Jacob and Henry, up from Roxboro to clear away timber and prepare themselves homes. This may have taken place as early as 1714 or 1715 or even later, but long before the township was surveyed or named, though a formal conveyance to Fry was not made till 1724. The Skippack road was laid out as far up as the residence of Michael Ziegler, at the upper end of Sippackville in 1713. These Fry brothers carried enough victuals in a wallet on their shoulders to also them whole week, and during their journeys thither and return.

There was an Indian village on the land purchased by Fry, which was situated on the hillside near the present Fry's school house and the Indian Chief could speak broken English. The Fry brothers became intimate friends with the Indians. It appears that when the Chief had first seen the white men in the forest cutting away the timber near the steam, he said to someone in broken English. "Towhamenseen" The Fry knew that he had meant Two-men-seen or that he had seen two men. From this expression of the Chief the steam and district took the name of "Towamencin". The "a" at first had the sound of "a" in small. Old Daniel Fry, who knew the traditions of his ancestors, related to me those things many years ago, when his memory was yet sound

Jacob Fry.

In 1732 Henry Fry, then a resident of Towamencin, sold his plantation to his son Jacob. After the death of Henry Fry [in 1734], his widow survived for many [30] [years, living with her son [Jacob] who remained unmarried, until her death. He thus remained unmarried until late in life. The will of Jacob Fry was made 1782 and probated Feb 7, 1785, indicating survival till the winter of the latter year. It was witnessed by Melchoir Weigner and Garret Godshalk

Will of Jacob Fry

In this document mention is made of his wife Margaret, and children, Jacob, Joseph, George,

William and Henry. The "old home" is referred to and his sons Jacob and Joseph requested to build their mother a new one, when convenient, on a lot of four acres. It was directed that his plantation of 220 acres be divided into two parts; the half next to the Skippack to be again divided between his sons Joseph and George. To Jacob was given the plantation "where I now live" on the Towamencin. His son George got his share on the northwest side of the Towamencin, with no buildings. Joseph got the northwest end where there were buildings, supposed to have been at the later Moyer premises. These sons who inherited land were to pay out \$600. Joseph and George were yet minors, William never married and Henry born after 1770, became a physician

In this connection we will follow the history of the old Fry homestead, or that part coming into possession of the second Jacob Fry, by his father's will of 1782. That latter married Margaret Springer about 1793. He had children, Daniel b 1794, Mary, Nancy, John b 1800 and Barbara. The father of this family have been born in October 1756. His name appears in the militia enrollment was a member of Captain Springer's Company

The Schlosser Farm

Here is an old stone house between the Towamencin and a cross road, which is said to have seen more than a century to time. It was built probably by the first or second Jacob Fry and likely between 1785 and 1790. (Note by Janet. The first of the story had Jacob 1st building the house with his brother Henry. The date is wrong Jacob 1st [had] died by 1758. If there was not third Jacob therefore it was built by Jacob 1st not Jacob 2nd). (Note by Janet Please look above for Jacob 2nd family and then read this) A strip of low meadow land separates the buildings from the creek, Jacob Fry was the life long owner of the homestead he had inherited from his father, and here he died Feb 26, 1844 being past 87 years age. His children mentioned in his will Daniel, John Margaret wife of Fredrick Bergstresser; Nancy wife of Garret Godshalk; and Barbara wife of Joseph Cassell.

According to the will of Jacob Fry made in 1843, the old homestead was devised to his son Jacob S[.] Fry, who held possession till 1858. Note by Janet this makes 3 Jacob Frys.

The Fry Burying Ground

The land is some distance from Schollosser home and 120 yards southwest of the cross road.

Found there[:]

Daniel S[.] Fry son of Jacob lived to 96 John S Frye moved to ILL Where he died and his son were Jacob and Joseph[.]

Jacob son the first Jacob died 1794 and left children Jacob, Joseph Margaret wife of Joseph Hallman. His son Jacob move to Perkiomen, Joseph Jr lived in Skippack and Lower Salford (Note by Janet. I don't think this was son of Jacob 1st but the son of Jacob 2nd).

George Fry son of Jacob 1st had his dwelling at the present Felty plac. He married Margaret Bean Children: John B and four daughters.

Dr Henry Fry was the youngest son of the Jacob 1st and was born after 1770 He married Elizabeth Shoenerger and had children George, Elizabeth wife of Michael Hoot and Susan wife of William Godshalk. His son Dr George m'd thrice 1st was his cousin Mary Fry their son Heny, 3rd Catharine Swenk the mother of William Fry of Lansdale and Charles Fry dentist of Reading."

AUTHORITY: FRY FAMILY ASSOCIATION RECORDS, THE PENNA. ARCHIVES, GERMAN AMERICAN ARCHIVES, DRL J. CULVER HARTZELL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, THE BOOK OF THE LEVERING FAMILY.

CHILDREN OF HEINRICH FREY HEINRICH(HENRY) FREY AND ANNA KATHERINA (CATHERINE) LEVERING.

1) Jacob Frey b 1694 d 1785 m'd Margaret

2) WILLIAM FRY, b. 1695; d. June 15, 1770, Veronica Markley

3) Henry FRY, b 1698, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.; d. after 1769, Loudoun Co. Virginia; m. CHRISTINA BACHE TUNIS?.

4) ABRAHAM FRY, b. 1700, Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. Pa; d. 1813, Washington Co. Pa; m. HESTER JOHNSTON.

5) BENJAMINE b. abt 1700; d. March 1753, "FRYE FORT", FREDERICK CO., VIRGINIA. m'd Caristena Ann

6) John FRY, b. 1703; d. October 23, 1766, m'd Mary Keisler

7) George FRY, b. 1705, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.; d. 1750, Va.; m. ELIZABETH HECHLERIN, February 23, 1759.

8) Amelia "Elizabeth" FRY, b. 1719; d. June 05, 1781, m'd Frederick Leinbach ("NAMES IN STONE" by Jacob Holdcraft states that the tombstone for them states: Frederick Leinbach; 15 July 1703--6 July 1784 and Elizabeth; 2 June 1717--5 June 1781 (Graceham 52)

9) Rebecca FRY, b. 1718, Roxborough, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania. She was Unmarried in Oct 1732. Her History is unknown

10) Elizabeth Fry, b. 1719; d. 1781 m'd Johannes Miller

Heinrich Frey and Anna Catherine Levering are buried in the Bertolet Meonnite Cemetery. It is located on Colonial Road just west of Highway #73 in Upper Frederick Twp, Montgomey

County, PA. The FREY ASSOCIATION erected a monument to them. Monument states (some of it may or may not facts) "In Memoriam
HEINRICH FREY and his wife ANNA CATHARINE nee LEVERING
Pioneer Huguenots

Emigrated to New York 1675 (I wonder about this) age 22 yrs. Arrived in Phila. 1680 made treaty with Indians 1681 name place Rising Sun. married in Germantown Apr. 26 1692 in Mennonite Log Meeting House 1692 Bo't 100 A at Roxbury 1712 Bo't 200 A at Towamencin Creek 1717 Bo't 650 A by warrant in Falckner Schwamm, 200 A to son Jacob, 200 A, for son William, 250 A to Andrew Frey. He sold it 1735. Died with son Jacob 1734 age 81 His estate adjudicated 1735 Frey's est, B'd this cemetery 1725 Erected by his descendants 1910.

Buried in Cemetery with them are:

Rev. Andrew Frey of the Dunker Church died about the year 1762.

Jacob Frey Apr 1,1726 Apr 26, 1778 (only partly legible)

Zum Andenken an William Frey der srste Adsiler von desem land Er starb 1770 Sein Alter ist uns unbaked doch war er hoch bejahret (In memory of William Frey, the first settler on this land. He died in 1770. His age is unknown to us, but he was very old)

Zum Andenken and Froncia Ehefrau von Wilhelm Frey geborne Merkly sie brachte ihr Alter auf 55 Jahr

The Chidlren, Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren of Heinrich Frey and Anna Katherina Levering.

1) Jacob in Roxborough, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania d 1785 in Towamencin Township in Philadelphia Co. Pennsylvania. Jacob and his parents moved to Towamencin Township, Philadelphia Co. PA (now Montgomery). M'd married Margaret Jacob Fry's will was dated February 28,1782 and was proved January 7,1785 at Norristown, county seat of the then new county of Montgomery. "In his will he gives to his wife Margaret, the household goods and ditects all other personal estate to be sold and distribution made between "all my children", viz; Jacob, George, William and Henry" His farm of about 200 acres (probably the original homestead), he divided. ½ for Jacob, other fourth to George and fourth to Joseph and them made provision for equalization. The date of probate of his will makes Jacob age to 90. He was doubtless, buried in the Old Frey graveyard.

Wills: Abstracts 1784-1791: Will Book 1 - Part I: Montgomery Co, PA

FRY, JACOB, SR. Towamensin. January 7, 1785. 1.14.

FRY, JACOB, SR. Towamensin. February 28, 1782. January 7, 1785. 1.14 To wife Margaret, bed,

bedstead, bedding, cow, mare, teatable and 40 pds. in household goods. Personal estate to be sold and wife given 50 pds. and the interest of 250 pds. If she marries, 150 pds. At her death to be divided among sons: Jacob, Joseph, George, William and Henry. If she choose, to live in my house and if not sons Jacob and Joseph to build her a house with four acres of land and pasture for her cow and mare. Jacob to use the mare when my wife has no use for her. Farm in Towamensin 220 acres, to be divided into 2 parts, that part on the side next to Skippack to be again divided into two parts. One-half of farm with the buildings on to son Jacob at the rate of 600 pds. To son Joseph 1/2 of the other half part. To son George, the other remaining half part. Joseph and George to pay 600 pds. for their part, but Joseph must make up to George what his part lacks in value. Sons to pay 50 pds. a year after becoming of age until all is paid. Rem. of estate including 1200 pds. for lands paid by sons to be equally divided among all my children. Younger children to be schooled out of estate sufficient to read and write. Execs: Sons Jacob and Joseph Fry. Wit: Melchior Wagener, Gerred Godshalks.

Children are

1 Jacob b Oct 1756 d 26 Feb 1884 at the age of 87 m'd Margaret Springer Their children were Daniel Mary, Nancy, John b 1800 and Barbara.

2 Joseph

3 George Fry b 12 May 1765 d 22 Jan 1853 m'd Margaret Bean Their children: John B Fry and four daughters

4 William

5 Henry b aft 1770 n'd Elizabeth Shoeneberger Their children: George, Elizabeth wife of Michael Hoot, and Susan wife of William Godshalk

2 Joseph Frey before 1765-1794 married Susanna Frey. He d between 27 Aug ABD 12 Sept 1793. Children: 1 Jacob; 2 Margaret; 3 Joseph b. 1793, MONTGOMERY CO., PENNSYLVANIA; d. 1868; 4 George Frey 1765-1855 married Margaret Bean d in 1853; 5 William Frey after 1765-after 1785 buried in the Bertolet Cemetery in West Frederick Township along with his family; 6 Henry b 1768 d July or Sept 1846 m?. Their Child was. 1 George, b. 1788; d. 1877

3 George

4 William

5 Henry

2) William Frey 1695 ROXBOROUGH, PHILADELPHIA CO., PENNSYLVANIA d 15 Jun 1770 UPPER

FREDERICK TSHP, MONTGOMERY CO., PENNSYLVANIA. M'd 1723 Veronica Markeley b 3 Jan 1697 Bonfeld, Kraichgau, Wurrten Germany. d 1768 Upper Frederick twps. Both are buried in the same Cemetery as Heinrich and Anna Catherine Levering Frey. Veronica Markley/Merkley is sister to Benjamin Frey wife Regena Merkley.

THIS FAMILY WERE MEMBERS OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

1 Catharine Frey married John Gesel

2 Matthais (Christian) Frey ?-1745

3 Veronica Frey 1723-1780 married Joseph Miller

4 Henry Frey 1724-1784 married Anna Maria Burstler*

5 William Frey 1724-1811 married Veronica Stittler

6 Magdalena Frey 1725-1797 married Christopher Paus/Baus

7 Jacob Frey 1726-1770 married Susannah Berthelot dau of Jean Berthelot and Susanna Harcourt

8 Christina Frey 1727-1816 married John H. Segner

9 Salome Frey 1734-1771 married Christopher Hensel

10 Elizabeth Frey 1738-1823 married Abraham Grubb SR

11 Veronica Frey b 1742 m'd Josph Miller

12 Salome Frey b abt 1745 m'd Christopher Hensel

*GENEALOGICAL DATA FROM THE MORAVIAN CHURCH OLEY TOWNSHIP, BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

BORSTLER

CATHARINE BORSTLER, nee PETER, was born in Germany near Soelingen on April 4, 1706, and was baptized by the pastor of that place immediately after her birth. She was raised in the Reformed religion. Her father was Engle PETER and her mother was Catharine nee HARTKOPF. In the year 1720 she emigrated with her parents and subsequently married, as stated above. Their children were:

(B) Anna Maria, born in Pa., February 12, 1730, baptized in Bethlehem by Peter Bohler as an adult. Married to FREY.

William was a carpenter by trade

William purchased 200 acres from James Steele in 1729

There is wonderful story about William.

"Local stories claim George Washington stabled his horses in William Frey's barn when his troops were camping in the area.

3) Henry born 1698 in ROXBOROUGH (OR GERMANTOWN), PHILADELPHIA CO., PENNSYLVANIA, and died after 1769 in LOUDOUN CO, VIRGINIA. He married CHRISTINA (BACHE) FRY, daughter of HANS GEORGE BACHE. Mr. Heckler states" Henry and wife, Christiana, lived in the north corner of Towamencin Twp. He built a woolen mill on a small stream, which was disposed of and the mill taken down in the early part of this century (1800s) The remains of the dam and race are still(1896) visible. After selling he bought a farm, June 10,1761, in Lower Safford Twp. This he sold September 10, 1769 ad no further trace is found.

Children of HENRY FRY and CHRISTINA FRY are:

1) Mary Elizabeth (Fry) Vextroem, b. April 09, 1768, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; d. September 05, 1858, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

2) Hans Martin, b. 1722; d. 1806, Pennsylvania. (THIS NOT THE SON OF HENRY AND CHRISTINA) COL. Arthur Frey of Leesburg, VA was responsible for this mistake. I am sorry for posting this with out checking out first. Per cousin.

6) Abraham Fry born abt 1700 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania

1) William AbrahamsFRY, b. 1756; d. 1821.

7) Benjamin Frey b 1696-1753 or b. 1700, Roxborough or Germantown, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania; d. March 1753, "FRYE FORT", FREDERICK CO., VIRGINIA. Married Christena? Abt 1721 in Pennsylvania

1) Abraham Frye b. 1722, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn.; d. February 01, 1807, Fallowfield Twshp. Washington Co., Penn. Married Agnes Ann Young

2) Benjamin Frye b. 1731, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn; d. 1813.married Catharine ____

3) Henry Frye b. 1724, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn.; d. 1812.married Fanny Littler

4) Jacob Frye b. 1726, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn, Philadelphia Co., Penn.; d. 1808, Frederick Co or Shenandoah Co., Virginia Married Molly____

5) Joseph Frye b. 1727, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN.; d. 1814.married Ann Funk

6) Samuel Frye b. 1727, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN; d. 1814.married Christina Speers

7) Cristen Frye b. 1733, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN. Married Joseph Powell

8) William Frye b. 1735, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN; d. 1796. Married Rachel Spears

10) Elizabeth Frye b. 1737, Perkiomen, Montgomery CO., PENN

8) John Frey was born 1703 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. Pennsylvania, and died October 23, 1766 in Franconia Twshp., Montgomery Co. Pennsylvania. He married Mary (KIESLER) FRY. There is record evidence that John lived in Franconia Tp. Montg. Co. in 1734 and died there Oct. 23,1766; was buried in the Mennonite Cemetery.

1) Daniel Frey ?-1796

2) Hanna Frey married Isaac Wells

3) Cathrine Frey

4) Henry Frey 1724-1821 married Mary Hendrick

5) William Frey Abt 1724-1816 married Elizabeth Kerr

6) Samuel Frey 1727-1813 married Dianna Wells

7) Jacob Frey 1734- death date unknown, married Jemima Wells

8) Jonathan Frey 1739-?

9) Enoch Frey Abt 1742-1810 married (1) Nancy Ann Leinbach; (2) Saloma Holtzapple

9) George Frey was born 1705 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. Pennsylvania, and is thought to have died 1750 in Virginia, married Elizabeth. There is nothing is known of him. Last know date for him was 1732 in Pa.

1) Sarah Fry

I think this is the Sarah who told a Frey Legend. to read this click [here](#). Then click on Frey Legend to read it

Janet Ariciu Stories

2) Mary Fry married ___Chrispiosak(?)

3) Susannah Fry

4) John Fry

5) George Fry

6) Rebecca Frey Aft1714-1758

10) Amelia Elizabeth Frey was born 1719 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania, and died June 05, 1781 in Graceham, Frederick Co., Maryland. She married FREDERICK LEINBACH June 10, 1737 in Oley, Berks Co., Pennsylvania. Notes for FREDERICK LEINBACH: FREDERICK AND HIS WIFE ARE BURIED AT GRACEHAM MORAVIAN CHURCH CEMETARY, MARYLAND. Fredrick Leinbach/Linebaugh parents were Johnannes Leinbach and Elizabeth Kliess.

Amelia was baptized by Count Zinzendof (then a bishop), at Germantown, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania on Mary 6,1842- nearly five years after her marriage-thereby becoming related to the Moravian Church.

The records of Oley referred to names Elizabeth as having married to Frederick Leinbach, but Abraham H Cassel, the Antiquarian, of Harleyville, Montg. Co., Pa. Has a legal document of that period, signed by the parties, which show that Amelia married Mr. Leinbach and Elizabeth married Johannes Miller.

[Click here for Linebaugh](#)

1) John Leinbach 1738-1746

2) Henry Christian Leinbach 1739-1792 married Anna Rosina Paus

3) *Jacob Leinbach 1740-1826 married Susanna Nein For more on the Linebaugh/Leinbach family go to their page and Nuen page too.

4) Benjamin Leinbach 1741-1823 married Margaret Nuss

5) Elizabeth Leinbach 1743-?

6) Nancy Ann Leinbach 1745-Abt 1792 married Enoch Frey

7) Johanna Leinbach 1746-? married Jacob Protzman

8) ___ Leinbach 1747-1747

9) Joseph Leinbach 1748-Abt 1819 married Magdalena ___

10) Maria Leinbach 1750-? married ___ Stover

11) Magdalena Leinbach 1751-? married ___ Weller

12) John Leinbach 1753-?

13) Rosina Leinbach 1755-? married ___ Weller

14) Catherine Leinbach 1757-?

15) Fredrick Leinbach 1760-?

16) Daniel Leinbach 1760-?

17) Samuel Leinbach 1762-?

11) Elizabeth Frey((Barbara) was born 1719 in Roxborough, Philadelphia Co. , Pennsylvania, and died 1781 in Frederick Twshp., Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania. She married DR. JOHANNES MILLER prior to Aug 18, 1735

1) Christen Muller/Miller

2) Catherine Muller/Miller 1733-? married Henry Happel

3) Salome (Sarah) Muller/Miller 1735-? married Daniel Knauss

4) Elizabeth Muller/Miller 1737-? married Jacob Echel

5) John Muller/Miller 1738-?

6) Anna Muller/Miller 1740-? married John Marberger

7) Joseph Muller/Miller 1741-?

8) Henry Muller/Miller 1743-?

9) Anna Marie Muller/Miller 1744-?

10)___Muller/Miller Abt 1745-?

11) Jacob Muller/Miller 1749-1751

12) Magdalena Muller/Miller 1747-?

13) John Phillip Muller/Miller 1751-?

2) Benjamin Frye b. 1731, Perkiomen, Philadelphia Co., Penn; d. 1813.married Catharine___ No He married REGINA Anna CHRISTEN MERKLE MARKLEY 1725 in Frederick Co. VA. She was born March 20, 1698/99 in Bondeld, Germany, and died Abt. 1760 in Ceder Creek "Frye Fort", Frederick Co. VA. BENJAMIN FREY and REGINAA CHRISTENA MERKLE Burial: near Frye Fort on Cedar Creek, Va. Reginia and William Frey wife Veronica Markeley are sister.

Children of BENJAMIN FREY and REGINA MARKLEY are:

1. ABRAHAM (SR.)5 FREY, b. 1722, Perkiomen, PA (Philadelphia Co.); d. February 26, 1807, Fallowfield Twp. PA (Washington Co.). 2. HENRY FRY, b. August 1724, Perkiomen, PA (Philadelphia Co.); d. April 13, 1812.

3. JACOB FRY, b. 1726, Perkiomen, PA (Philadelphia Co.); d. February 25, 1808, Frederick Co. VA.

4. JOSEPH FRY, b. Abt. 1727, Philadelphia Co. PA; d. August 1781, Frederick Co. VA.

5. SAMUEL (SR.) FRYE, b. 1729, Frederick Co. VA; d. August 15, 1814, Washington Co, PA.

6 BENJAMIN (JR.) FREY, b. 1731, Philadelphia Co. PA; d. June 20, 1812; m. CATHERINE SPEERS.

7. CHRISTEN ANNE FREY, b. 1733, Montgomery Co. PA; d. 1781; m. JOSEPH POWELL, 1752, Frederick Co. VA.

8. WILLIAM FREY, b. 1735, Philadelphia Co. PA; d. 1796; m. RACHEL SPEERS.

9. ELIZABETH FREY, b. 1737, Montgomery Co. PA.

10. REBECCA FREY.

Notes for BENJAMIN FREY: On 500 acres of land along Cedar Creek in Shenandoah Co. SW of Winchester, Frederich Co. Va he built the Frye (Frey} Fort. Proof that Benjamine was a son of Heinrich is roundabout. The diaries or Moravian missionaries mention 'Benjamin Frey, brother of William Frey of Faklner Swamp, Pa.'" There is also a receipt signed by William Frey stating he had gotten his share of his father's, Heinrich Frey, estate from his brother, Jacob. This William did live at Falkner Swamp in Pa. If William was a son of Heinrich and brother to Benjamin, Then Benjamin is also a son of Heinrich. Removed to Viriginia 1736-1739. They were likely Moravian. June 1744, Benjamin Frey, Sr. bought 500 acres on Cedar Creek in Frederick County, Va.

Benjamin was already a resident of Frederick Co. when he made this purchase, probably on the North Shenandoah River. part of the 140,000 acre tract of Jost Hite, a former neighbor, in Pennsylvania. The two story stonehouse built on Cedar Creek was known as Fry's Fort. When Shenandoah County Va. was formed in 1772. Part of Frye land was in that county. Cedar C[r]eek is the boundry between Shenandoah/Frederick Counties and the land lay on both sides of Cedar Creek. Frye's Fort is on the Shenandoah side. 23 Jul 1747, Moravian missionaries Leonhard Schnell and Vitus Handrup visited with Benjamin Frey, William Frey's brother, at Cedar Creek. 9 Dec. 1749 Schnell and John Brandmueller visited with Benjamin Frey, "Brandmueller had fallen in the Cedar Creek and had become Wet, he had an opportunity at Frey's to dry himself. Will dated Aug 27, 1753 and proved Nov. 6, 1753. Wife Cristen to live with son Joseph. Executors: sons, Abraham and Henry. Names sons, Jacob, Samuel, Benjamin, William. Daughters: Cristen, Elizabeth. Samuel inherited the 168 acre tract on the North Shanandoah River. Abraham, Henry, Jacob and Joseph had previously been given tracts of land.
Ancestry Reference Library

To find out more about this family click here

Fry-Burgess Connection

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF FREY

The surname FREY is, in most cases at least, of Germanic origin and is said by family historians to have been first borne by a "free man" (a person not in bondage), the German Frey being the equivalent of the English free. In some cases, too, the name is known to have been a corruption of the English Fry, which has the same origin. One writer advances the theory that those who resided in Friesland, a province in the Netherlands first assumed the name, but the first-mentioned derivation is that most generally accepted. Among the spellings in which the name appears in ancient records are Freye, Frye, Fry, Frei, and Frey. Of these, the last form is frequently in evidence in America in modern times, while that immediately preceding it is also found, having been brought over in comparatively recent times by emigrants from northern Europe.

Chiefly resident in Germany, Switzerland, Alsace, Bavaria, Sweden, Hesse, and Austria, the bearers of the name were in many cases of noble birth and belonged in some considerable part to the landed and educated classes.

Of the family in Switzerland, Kaspar Frey or Frei, who was born, probably at Hilsbach, in Baden, it is said to have been descended from a line long resident in Urdorf, Zurich. He died in 1683, over eighty years of age, leaving issue by his wife Anna of a son, Hans Frey or Frei, who was first married in 1666, at Hilsbach, to Margarethe Schopff, of Weiler, a nearby township. Hans made his home at Weiler and had issue by Margarethe of four sons, Hans, Jacob, Michael (died in infancy), and another Michael (also died young). Of these, Jacob or Hans Jacob, as he is sometimes recorded, was the progenitor of a family which flourished in the male line for five

generations at Weiler, but ended in female heirs in 1893, upon the death of John George Frey, of Weiler, without male progeny. By his second wife, Margarethe Volck, of Weiler, whom he married in 1676, Hans was the father of Martin, George, Tobias, and Anna Katharina. Tobias Frey (sometimes written Frei), son of Hans and Margarethe (nee Volck), was married at Weiler in 1709 to Anna Maria Peters, of Eppingen. His children by this union were Conrad, Gottfried, and Anna Maria, of whom the last was born in 1722. The name then disappears from the records of that district, and it is considered certain that the family came to America soon after that date. This line will be mentioned again.

Another early settler in America, Martin Frey, is believed to have been a descendant of the before-mentioned Hans, son of Hans and Margarethe (nee Schopff), or a son of Jacob, also recorded as Hans Jacob, the half-brother of the immigrant Tobias. However, the records of this Martin Frey are only fragmentary, and nothing is known concerning his descendants, other than that he had a son named Martin.

Among the early records of the name in Germany are those of the Schonstein line, which was established before 1633 and was represented at a later date by Carl Freiherren Frey; those of Heinrich Frey, of Freyenfels, Silesia, who was granted arms in 1658 and whose descendants bore the title of Baron as early as the year 1722; those of Ferdinand von Frey, who held public office in 1697 and left issue by his wife, Maria Claudia Johanna von Hochstain, of two sons, Carl Joseph Octavian and Johann Philipp Ferdinand von Frey; and those of the Frey family of Dern, in Hesse, the members of which bore the title of Baron in 1737, and probably before.

The first of the name in America was probably Humphrey Frey, an Englishman, who settled in James City County, Va., in 1639. His records are not complete, but it is probable that his descendants, if any, changed the spelling of the name to Fry. Heinrich Frey, who emigrated from Altheim, in the Province of Alsace, German, settled at Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pa., in 1680. He was married in 1692 to Anna Catherine Levering, also of German birth and the daughter of Rosier Levering, who is said to have been born in the Netherlands of English or Anglo-Saxon parentage and to have married a native of Westphalia, in Germany. To this union of Heinrich and Anna Catherine were born seven children, Jacob, Henry, John, George (no further record), Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Amelia. NOTE: ROSIER WAS NOT ANNA CATHERINE'S FATHER BUT HER GRANDFATHER. ANNA CATHERINE FATHER WAS JOHN WIGARD LEVERING. FOR MORE ON THE LEVERING FAMILY LOOK UNDER LEVERING.

Jacob Frey, eldest son of the immigrant Heinrich, whose name was sometimes corrupted to Fry, removed with his parents to Montgomery County, Pa., before 1709. By his wife Margaret, whom he married about 1750, he was the father of five sons, Jacob, Joseph, George, William, and Henry. Of these, Jacob married Margaret Springer before 1789 and was the father by her of John (died young), Margaret, Anna, Daniel, Barbara, Lydia, and John; Joseph married Susanna Godshalk before 1787 and left issue at Norristown, Pa., of Jacob, Margaret, and Joseph; George was the father by his wife, Margaret Bean, whom he married before 1794, of six children, Rebecca, Susanna, John, Mary, Sarah, and Sophia; William died unmarried; and

Henry (Dr. Henry Fry, of Skippack, Pa.) married Elizabeth Schoenberger before 1788. To the last mentioned union were born Dr. George, Susanna, and Elizabeth Fry.

Henry Frey, second son of the immigrant Heinrich,, had a wife named Christiana, but the names of his progeny, if any, are not available. He removed to Lower Salford, Pa., about 1763, but sold his land there in 1769, after which date no further record of him is found.

John Frey or Fry, third son of the immigrant Heinrich, married a Miss Kiesler and made his home at Franconia, in Montgomery County, Pa. His children were Jacob, Henry, John, Joseph, Amos, Polly, Anna, Hannah, and Betsey. Of these, Jacob married Elizabeth Beard and left issue by her at Trappe, in Montgomery County, of seven children, Jacob, John, Samuel, Mary Anna, David (died young), Daniel, and Hannah; Henry made his home in Chester County, Pa.; John resided at Essecks, in Montgomery County; Joseph married Mary Getty and resided at Trappe; and Amos made his home at Pottstown, in Montgomery County. However, the records of the younger son are not in evidence.

One Jacob Frey, possibly an Englishman, settled in New Jersey in 1681, but the names of his progeny are not available. About 1688 another Heinrich Frey came from Zurich, in Switzerland, to America and settled at Palatine, on the Mohawk. He is said to have been the first settler in the Mohawk Valley, west of Schenectady, N.Y. He had a son, Heinrich or Henry Frey Jr., who was the first white child born in that vicinity. Henry Frey Jr., of the Mohawk Valley, was married in 1734 to Margaret Kaiser, by whom he had issue of two sons, Hendrick or Henry and John. Of these, Colonel Hendrick Frey, an officer in the French and Indian Wars, married a daughter of General Herkimer, but In not known to have had children; while Major John Frey, who also served in the French and Indian Wars, married the Widow Anna Gertrude (nee Shoemaker) Wormuth, a niece of General Herkimer, in 1779 and had issue by her of, among other children, a son named John. Gottfried Frey, before-mentioned son of Tobias Frey, the immigrant from Weiler to America, resided at York, Pa., and was married in 1742 to Maria Margaretha Linn. To this union were born Gottfried or Godfrey, Maria Catherine, Anna Maria, Bartel (died young), Julianna Barbara, John George, Conrad (died young), Joseph (died young), Adam, Maria Elizabeth, Samuel, and Heinrich or Henry, of whom the last may have left issue, but his records are incomplete.

Godfrey Frey, son of the first Gottfried, made his home in Montgomery County, MD. By his wife Margaret, he was the father of Mary, John, Margaret, Sarah Ann Catherine, and possibly others as well.

George (John George) Frey, son of the first Gottfried, married Mary Magdalena Ziegler. His children, born at York, Pa., were George (died young), Catharine, Mary Magdalen, another George, Elizabeth, Jacob, Daniel, Samuel, and Frederick.

Adam Frey, son of the first Gottfried, was married before 1783 to Anna Mary Mielhof. To this union were born Elizabeth, Henry, Regina, Daniel, John, Adam (died young), Jacob, and another Adam. Samuel Frey, son of the first Gottfried, located at Baltimore, Md., before 1793. His name

appears in the records of that city both as Frey and as Frye. By his wife Belinda, he had at least four children, Elizabeth, Samuel, Anna, and John.

Among the other lines in America which are believed to have been descended from the immigrant Tobias are those of Frederick Frey, possibly a son of that settler, who resided at Windsor, in York County, Pa., and was the father of a son named Philip in the year 1753; those of John George Frey, possibly a son of Tobias, who was the father in 1763 of a son named John Martin; those of Bernhard Frey, who was the father in 1769 of a daughter named Julianna, whose baptism was witnessed by Gottfried and Godfrey Frey; those of John Frey, who had a son named John baptized in 1762; and those of Samuel Frey, of Adams County, Pa., who was connected in some way with the Linns.

Others of the name who emigrated to America between the years 1731 and 1771, arriving at Philadelphia, Pa., included Johannes, 1731, Johannes and Johannes Conrad, 1732; Hans Peter, Andreas, Valentine, Christian, and Christopher, 1733; Conrad and Jacob, 1734; Jacob and Heinrich, 1735; John Dieter, Andreas, and Hans George, 1738; John Henrich, 1739; Hans and Peter, 1740; John Peter, 1742; Henry and Johan George, 1743; Jacob, 1747; Hans Rudy and Jacob, 1749; Hans George, 1750; Clementz, 1751; Henrich, John George, and Jacob, 1752; J. Henry and Johannes, 1753; Phillippus and Jacob, 1754; Martin and Henry, 1765; Christian and Francis, 1766; and Michael, John Martin, and Friederich, 1771.

The Freys may be described in general as a sturdy, upright, practical, and energetic race. In some cases they have shown themselves to be possessed of rather high artistic ability. Bearers of the name who served with the Colonial forces during the American Revolution included Brigade Major John Frey, of New York; Bernard or Barnard and Nicholas Frey (also recorded as Frye), of Maryland; and Abraham, Bernard, Christian, Conrad, David, George, Jacob, John, Joseph, Leonard, Martin, Michael, Peter, Philip, Samuel, and William Frey, of Pennsylvania. Joseph, George, Samuel, Frederick, John, Jacob, Martin, Henry, William, Daniel, Philip, Conrad, Peter, Michael, and Adam are among the masculine Christian names frequently chosen by the Freys for their progeny.

Of those of the name who have been prominent in America in comparatively recent times, the following are considered representative: Joseph Samuel Christian Frederick Frey (1773-1850), of Germany and Michigan, clergyman, missionary, and author.

Joseph Frey (latter eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries), of Pennsylvania, Congressman from 1827 to 1831.

George H. Frey (b. 1825) of Pennsylvania and Ohio was lawyer, journalist, manufacturer, and railroad president.

Albert Romer Frey (b. 1858), of New York, litterateur and author.

Adolf Frey (b. 1865), of Germany and New York, was a musician and composer.

John Philip Frey (b. 1871), of Minnesota and Washington, D.C., trade unionist and author.

Noah J. Frey (b. 1883), of Illinois and Wisconsin, life insurance executive.

Oliver W. Frey (b. 1890), of Pennsylvania, a Congressman.

John Walter Frey (b. 1892), of Pennsylvania, physician.

The coat of arms most anciently borne by the Frey family of Germany is believed to be that described in heraldic terms as follows (Rietstap, *Armorial General*, 1934):

Arms.--"Azure, three garbs or; a chief argent," Crest.--"Two buffalo horns, argent and azure." According to the same authority the arms borne by the family of Frey of Zurich is described thus: Arms.--"Azure, a sun or, on the dexter a crescent figured contourné, the same on the sinister."

Crest.--"A wing, azure."

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Frei family:

Anna Catharina bp 23 May 1773 to David and Maria Elizabeth

Anna Maria b 19 Dec 1768 to Marthias and Anna Maria

Dorothea b 8 Aug 1762 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Georg David b 14 Ap 1776 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Heinrich b 4 Sep 1775 to Jacob and Maria Catharina

Jacob b 11 Oct 1780 to Philipp and Margaretha

Johan Adam bp 10 Aug 1780 to Jacob and ?

Johann Daniel b 11 Apr 1768 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Johann Georg b 11 Apr 1770 to Jacob and Maria Catharina

Johann Heinrich b 21 Apr 1764 to Henrich and Magdalena

Joahann Jacob b 24 Feb 1761 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Johannes b 9 Nov 1763 to Jacob and Anna Catharina

Johannes b 15 Dewc 1764 Johan Friderich and Barbara

Frey family

Andreas b 26 Nov 1750 to Christoph and An. Maria(Waner)

Anna Barbara b 7 Sep 1723 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Anna Barbara b 6 Mar 1743 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barb(Pinckel)

Anna Barbara b 12 Sep 1769 to Philipp and Margareth

Anna Elizabeth bp 2 Feb 1777 to Frantz and Rosina

Anna Eva b 30 Dec 1718 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Anna Margaretha b 5 Feb 1774 to Georg Philipp and Anna Margaretha

Anna Maria b 7 Apr 1726 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Anna Maria b Ocr 1749 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barb(Pinckel)

Anna Maria b 28 Mar 1773 to Andreas and Christina

Anna Rosina b 27 Aug 1757 to Valentin and Mria Barbara

Barbara b 16 Jun 1715 to not given and not given

Barbara b 3 Aug 1768 to Heinrich and Catherina

Catharina b 14 Jun 1766 to Johannes and Phippina

Christian b 22 nov 1759 to Valention and Anna Barbara

Christina b 22 Dec 1731 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Christina b 18 Mar 177(2) to Henrich and Margaretha Barb

Elisb. Catharina b 25 Mar 1763 to Henrich and Catharina

Elizabeth b 1 Jul 1719 to Henrich and Ma Cath(Levering)my

Elizabetha b 23 Mar 1774 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Esther b 17 Feb 1772 to Andreas and Anna Christina

Eva Rosina b 8 Feb 1766 to Heinrich and Catharina

Georg Philipp b 10 Feb 1768 to Georg Philipp and Anna Margeth

Hanna bp 1745 to Joh.Niclaus and Elizabetha(Papst)

Heinrich b 14 Jun 1751 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Bar.(Pinckel)

Heinrich b 9 Aug 1767 to Johannes and Phillina

Heinrich b 19 Feb 1778 to Henich and Margaretha

Joh. Abraham b 11 Feb 1768 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Johan Peter b 13 Nov 1729 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Johann Christopher b 23 Jan 1757 to Jaocb and Anna Catharina

Johann Georg b Dec 1740 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Johann Henrich b 1 Apr 1774 to Henrich and Margaretha Barbara

Johann Jacob b 16 Mary 1776 to Henrich and Margaetha Barb

Johann Marhaus b 10 Jul 1747 to Andreas and Cath.Barb.(Ritter)

Johann Peter b 29 Apr 1746 to Johann Vlentim and A. M. Barbara

Johann Valentin b 8 Mar 1748 to Johnann Vlentim and A. M. Barbara

Johann Valentin b 9 May 1721 to Petter and Anna Barbara

Johannes b 25 Dec 1753 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barbara

Johannes b 21 Aug 1778 to Henrich and Barbara

Juliana b Feb 1735 Petter and Anna Barbara

Maria Catharina ca Dec 1773 to Frantz and Rosina

Maria Magdalena b 3 May 1773 to Thomas and Anna Maria

Maria Margaretha b 3 May 1773 to James and Anna Maria

Maria Margretha b 18 Sep 1755 to Valinetine and Anna Barbara

Maria Salome bp 2 Jun 1771 to Abraham and wife

Michael b 8 Jan 1745 to Johann Valentin and A. M. Barb(Pinckel)

Petter b 27 Sep 1689 not known

Philip b 24 Aug 1769 to Jacob and Catharina

Tobias b 10 Jan 1764 to Valentin and Maria Barbara

Anna Chathaina bp 23 May 1773 to David and Maria Eliaabeth

Anna Magdalena ca Jul 1764 to Frantz and Rosina

Catharina Dorothea b 1 Dec 1765 to Jacob and Regina Catharina

Christina 18 Mr 1772 to Henrich and Margaretha Barbara

Friderich ca Oct 1770 to Frantz and Rosina

Johann Georg b 30 Dec 1769 to Henrich and Margaretha Barbara

Johann Jacob 9 Mar 1768 to Henrich and Catharina Barbara

Johann Jurg b 29 Jun 1766 Frantz and Rosina

Matthes b 19 Sep 1767 to Matthes and wife

I would like to thank Mr Jim and Jean Wright for their help

Heinrich Frey Family Association

***** My thanks to Mr Charles J Burgess for finding my mistake and taking the time to let me know. Thank[s] again!!!

I was email this wonderful find by Vicki in PA.

Click to go to Genespeaks

Genespeaks

FREY, DANIEL F., p. 1662

Montgomery online

Here is my worldconnect site

Janet Green Ariciu family

* They are lineage

Email me

Janet at monkey@getgoin.net

[Click here for FreyII](#)

=== Frey II ===

Cousins: Yost Pfannenkuenen, Hartman Tettermer and Margaret Tettermer. Exec: Hartman Fetterer.

The German Immigration into Pennsylvania through the Port of Philadelphia: 1700-1775
Chapter IX.

I am therefore not ready to accept the generally believed statement that the colony of Crefelders who settled at Germantown in 1683 were the only Germans around Philadelphia at that time. The evidence is scattering but none the less direct. Watson tells us that one Warner had settled at William Grove, two miles beyond the city limits as early as 1658. Also that Jurian Hartsfelder took up 350 acres of land in March, 1676, nearly six years before Penn's arrival. Pennypacker says he was "a stray Dutchman or German, who had been a deputy Sheriff under Andross in 1676." Rupp tells us that one Heinrich Frey had reached Philadelphia two years before Penn's arrival, and a certain Plattenbach somewhat later. There was a large general immigration in 1682, about 30 ships having arrived with settlers. We can no more divest ourselves of the belief that there were many Germans among these than we can that there were many Germans among the Swedes and Finns who first came fifty years earlier, because we know Gustavus Adolphus asked the Protestant German princes to allow their subjects to join his own subjects in forming the Swedish settlements on the Delaware. Johannes Printz, who succeeded Peter Minnewit as Governor, was a German, a Holsteiner, and he brought with him fifty-four German families, mostly from Pomerania. It is a very logical supposition that these were only a portion of the Germans who planted themselves along the Delaware at various times between 1638 and 1682. When therefore Rupp tells us that there were only about 200 German families in Pennsylvania in 1700, I cannot accept his statement, because I cannot escape the conclusion from all the evidence accessible, that those figures should be increased several hundred per cent. Neither do I doubt that in the fullness of time an abundance of confirmatory evidence of this view will be forthcoming.

Local History: Chapters XI & XII: The Germans & The Welsh: Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

Among the various nationalities that settled Montgomery County, the German was an

important one, and their descendants at this day within its limits are the most numerous. In less than a year after the landing of William Penn a colony of Germans, chiefly from Creisheim and Creyfelt, arrived in October, 1683, and shortly afterwards founded the village of Germantown. The Proprietary had been among them in their native land, and encouraged them to come. Here liberty of conscience had now been proclaimed, and an exemption from tithes, though neither was tolerated in Great Britain, or even to a very limited extent along the valley of the Rhine, where also were the frontier lines of powerful France, and the frequent wars of Germany, the results of which combined were all powerful incentives to emigration to those more peaceably and liberally disposed. To facilitate this a company was organized at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and numerous pamphlets circulated throughout Germany in the language of its people, setting forth the peculiar advantages of the distant colony. Hence it need not be a wonder that the weaker of the persecuted sects were disposed to come first, for no matter however strong the attachments of nativity, the Fatherland presented from their experience in the past, no bright or sanguine future. The doctrines of the Reformation had been established almost a century and a half; yet, through the connection of church and state the progress to toleration was very slow. Francis Daniel Pastorius, in his "Beschreibung Pennsylvania" (published at Leipzig, 1700) under, the date Oct 24, 1685 gives the following account of the settlement: "With the wish and concurrence of our Governor, I lay out and planned a new town, which we call Germantown, or Germanopolis, is a very fine and fertile district, with plenty of springs of fresh water, being well supplied with oak-, walnut- and chestnut-trees and having beside excellent and abundant pasturage for the cattle. At the commencement there were but twelve families of forty-one individuals, consisting mostly of German mechanics and weavers. Our German society have in this place now established a lucrative trade in woolen and linen goods, together with a large assortment of other useful and necessary articles." He enumerates the lot-holders as Tunis Conderts, John Strepers, Dirck, Herman, and Abraham Opdegraef, Paul Wolff, Jacob and Peter Schumacher, Johannes Kassell, Rynier Tissen, Jan Lucken, Gerhard Heinrich, David Sherkges, Wigart Levering, Gerhard Levering, Isaac Sheffer, Andreas Souplis, William Claus, and Dirck Rittenhouse, Dirck Keyser Sr., and William Strepers.

On the 7th of May, 1691, Thomas Lloyd, as Deputy Governor, granted naturalization to Dirck, Herman, and Abraham Opdegraef, Johannes Cassels, Jacob Schumacher, Dirck Keyser, Arnold Cassel, Peter Dirck Keyser, Peter Schumacher, Sr., Peter Schumacher, Jr., William and Claus Rittinghuysen, Johannes Kusters, Heinrich Unchholt, Isaac and Mathias Jacobs, Wigert Levering, Isaac Sheffer, Paul Wolff, William Streepers, Johannes Bleickers, Reiner Herman, Andreas Souplis, David Scherkes, Hans Peter Umstat, Reinert Tissen, Jan Lucken, Peter Klever, Heinrich Frey, Hans Andreas, Kramer Jurgen, Isaac Schumacher, Peter Kurlis, Gerhard Levering, and Jan Williams. About three-fourths of this number settled within the limits of the present county, where their descendants are still numerous.

Among the settlers prior to the close of 1703 were Heinrich Pennebacker, Johannes Kuster, Johannes Umstat, Claus Jansen, and Jan Frey; John Jacob, in 1704; Edward Beer, Gerhard and Herman Indehoffen, and Dirck and William Renberg, before the close of 1707. In 1708 we find

here William and Cornelius Dewes, Herman Kuster, Christopher Zimmerman, Johannes Scholl, and Daniel Desmond followed in 1709 by Jacob, Johannes and Martin Kolb and John Strayer. The settlement so increased that Van Bebber gave one hundred acres towards a Mennonite meeting house, which, was, built prior to 1726, its trustees being, Heinrich Seller, Herman Kuster, Claus Jansen, Michael Zeigler, and Martin, Henry, and Jacob Kolb. Henry Frey, who settled in this vicinity, is stated to have arrived in the Colony two years before the landing of Penn.

But even prior to the Skippack settlement there is reason to believe that some of those Germantown settlers had located themselves in some of the lower townships, as, for instance, Cheltenham, Springfield, White Marsh, Abington, Moreland, and Upper Dublin; for the Shoemakers, the Tysons, the Snyders, Clines, Ottingers, Cleavers, Redwitzers, Rinkers, Bartlestalls, Melchers, Leverings, Reiffs, Conrads, Lukenses, and Yerkeses were located pretty early there, and became substantial landholders. It is not the design to enter here minutely into the names even of the early and conspicuous German settlers over the county, for that more properly belongs to the local history of the several townships; the object now being only a general treatment of what relates to the subject.

History: Local: CHAPTERS LXXIII - LXXIV: Springfield & Towamencin Townships: Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA

TOWAMENCIN TOWNSHIP. By Wm. J. Buck. TOWAMENCIN [See NOTE] township is one of the central townships of the county, bounded on the northeast by Hatfield, south by Worcester, southeast by Gwynedd, southwest by Perkiomen and west by Lower Salford. Its greatest length is four and a half miles, breadth nearly three, with an area of about six thousand acres. The surface is slightly rolling, and the soil a red shale. It is watered by the Skippack and Towamencin Creeks. The former has a course of nearly three miles, but furnishes no valuable water-power. The latter is a branch of the Skippack, and lies almost wholly within the township, and in a course of six miles propels two grist-mills. These streams also receive several tributaries within this territory, all of which go to help the volume of the Skippack, a confluent of the Perkiomen. [NOTE: The name of this township is spelled both Towamencin and Towamensing. Though there is good reason for thinking that Towamensing was the original spelling, we have adopted Towamencin because it is spelled in official proceedings at Norristown, and has been for many years. End NOTE.]

Towamencin is a name of Indian origin, and no doubt was taken from the stream bearing it. In March, 1728, the territory was formed into a town ship, and at the request of the petitioners called Towamencin. A draft thereof in the records states its area to be "about five thousand five hundred acres." Although its boundaries have not since been changed, yet, like all other early surveys, its area is now made somewhat more, no doubt in part brought about by a closer or more exact measurement through the increased value of lands. A list of the land-holders and tenants of this township was prepared in 1734, which we now propose to give here in full, being thirty-two in number, which necessarily must contain some of its earliest settlers, of whom, to a limited extent, a further account will be given: William Tennis, 25

The first land probably taken up in Towamencin was a grant of one thousand acres from Penn's commissioners of property to Benjamin Furley, June 8, 1703. This was purchased nine days later from Furley's attorneys by Abraham Tennis and Jan Lucken, who, in 1709, divided it, each taking five hundred acres. This tract embraced the northern part of the township and extended to the present Skippack road, and perhaps as far down as Kulpsville. Here they settled and made the first improvements, and even to this day the descendants of John Lucken or Lukens retain a portion of the ancestral tract. Henry Fry purchased twelve hundred and fifty acres on the Towamencin Creek from Benjamin Fairman, December 10, 1724, on which he also was the first settler. The Tennis family, it appears, for awhile flourished here.

Heinrich Frey or Fry, a native of Altheim, in Alsace, it is stated, came to Pennsylvania before the arrival of William Penn and settled near Roxborough. In 1692 he was married, at Germantown, to Catharine, daughter of Wigart Levering. They had nine children, of whom six were sons. He purchased, as has been mentioned, twelve hundred and fifty acres on Towamencin Creek in 1724. It is a family tradition that two of his sons walked up from the Wissahickon, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, on Monday mornings, bringing their provisions along with them for the week, for the purpose of making a clearing and erecting a house, which they completed by the following spring. A few Indians, who appeared friendly, were still lingering here, having a couple of wigwams on the banks of the stream. The chief, who visited the scene of their labors, observed them eating bread, when they gave him a piece, which he ate and pronounced good. On the following week they brought him an extra loaf, at which he was greatly delighted, and in return the following day brought them a saddle of venison. The eldest of these brothers was Jacob, who had two sons and two daughters, whereof Daniel Fry is still living on the homestead at the good old age of ninety-four years, and yet very active. The family possess an ancient burial-ground in the township, which is now in a dilapidated condition. In the assessment of 1776 we find, as in 1734, the name of Jacob Fry with two hundred acres. The late Jacob Fry, of the Trappe, member of Congress and auditor-general of Pennsylvania, is represented as a descendant of this family

EARLY CHURCHES IN TOWAMENCIN - MENNONITE. -Not half a mile above Kulpsville, on the west side of the Sumneytown turnpike, stands the Mennonite meeting-house, a plain, one-story stone building, about twenty-four by twenty-eight feet in size, erected in 1805. It is situated on a knoll, at the foot of which flows a small stream, which in a short distance loses itself in the Skippack Creek; near by stand several gnarled and venerable oaks, the whole presenting an olden-time appearance. There is reason to believe, from the early dates on the tombstones, that the first house of worship here may have been erected before 1750, and not likely much later. This building stood until near the building of the present meeting-house, having been destroyed by fire. The society having been remiss in keeping or preserving records, a difficulty exists to supply authentic data. An aged man of the vicinity related to a friend, in 1858, that he remembered well the old stone meeting-house, to which he had gone to worship with his father about the year 1788; that it had the appearance of being very old then and stood near the site of the present building. A log school-house was adjacent, which has been for sometime substituted by a more substantial one, of stone. To the antiquarian the graveyard attached to this meeting-house in several respects, is an interesting one to visit. In extent it

may cover two acres, and it has undoubtedly been used for burial purposes for at least a century and a half. A stone was discovered here bearing the date 1733, and another of 1741. One without a date bears the inscription, "Yellis Cassel, a. 85 y." Many of the inscriptions are in German and several of the earliest have become illegible. In our recent visit the following surnames were taken down from its numerous tablets: Overholtzer Eisenhart Boorse Delp Stauffer Drake Ebert Cassel Ruth Frey Kulp Vanfussen Hughes Keaton Stover Detweiler Mitchell Rinewalt Hendricks Blackburn Hechler Metz Neisz Rosenberger Godshalk Allebach Frederick Gehman Keeler Moyer Bernt Schlosson Bookhamer Boyer Hallman Kratz Swartz Kepler Zeigler Keyser Clemmer Nice Klein Snare Hunsicker Eaton Freed Nuss Funk Roop.

History: Local: CHAPTER LV: Frederick Township : Bean's 1884 History of Montgomery Co, PA
BEAN'S HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

CHAPTER LV. FREDERICK TOWNSHIP. By Henry S. Dotteror FREDERICK TOWNSHIP is bounded on the northwest by New Hanover and Upper Hanover townships; on the east by Perkiomen Creek, flowing from north to south, separating it from Marlborough and Upper Salford Townships; on the southeast by Perkiomen township; and on the southwest by Limerick and New Hanover townships. It contains an area of thirteen thousand four hundred and forty acres, is about five miles wide on the northwest border, four and three quarters miles long on the southwest, and one and one-half miles wide on the southeast. Its centre is fifteen miles distance northwest from Norristown, the county-seat, and thirty-two miles from Philadelphia Throughout the township strong spring issue from the slopes and in the valleys, and are the sources of an umber of streams which flow through and enrich the land. Deep Creek falls into the Perkiomen in the north, and Swamp Creek from the north-west and Mine Run from the south enter it in the south. The tributaries of Swamp Creek are Old Goshenhoppen Run and Society Run. The surface of the township is decidedly rolling, verging to a hilly character; but it is well adapted to farming in all parts except in the north, where the Deep Creek hills attain considerable eminence, and in the southwest, between Swamp Creek and Mine Run, where rise the bold and rocky Stone Hills. The soil in the western portion, embracing the broad and fertile valley between Swamp Creek and Society Run, is red shale, easy of cultivation and free from stones; on the plateau between Society Run and Old Goshenhoppen Run, including the eastern slope of the last named stream, being the central part of the township, it is a white clay; and the eastern section, inclining towards Perkiomen Creek, is a yellow, sandy soil, somewhat encumbered with boulders. All the tillable sections have been brought by the untiring industry and thorough husbandry of the inhabitants to a high state of cultivation and productiveness. Perkiomen, Swamp and Deep Creeks possess remarkably interesting and picturesque features. At their junctions the scenery is notably striking and rugged. The swift flowing waters of these streams, dashing over and between smooth worn stones and falling over the numerous dams, which check their free course, furnish beautiful views, worthy of the artist's pencil. In the past they abounded in fish, and they are yet frequented by lovers of fishing from near and far. The primitive forest has almost entirely disappeared. On the high grounds of the township grow oak, hickory, ash, walnut, chestnut, butternut, maple, gum, tulip-poplar, hemlock, pine and spruce, besides the smaller growths, sassafras, dogwood, wild cherry, persimmon, spice-woods, juniper, sumac, elder and

hazel, and the blackberry, whole-berry, raspberry, sheep-berry and strawberry. In wet places the mottled-grinded button-wood or water beach may be found, towering to a great height. Along Swamp Creek grows a species of hickory bearing nuts of extraordinary size and of hard, thick shell. On Deep Creek and its affluents spruce and other evergreens grow to the exclusion almost of other trees. The land here is inclosed and devoted to grazing young cattle, which are driven into the pasture called in the Pennsylvania German, Baschtert -in the spring-time and left without further attention until fall.

The villages in the township, none of which are incorporated, are Zieglerville, Frederick, part of Perkiomenville, Klein's or Frederick Station, Obelisk and Delphi or Zieglerville Station. Zieglerville, in the southern portion, is located on the Perkiomen and Sumneytown Turnpike, at the point where the Great road diverges from it to the west, while the turnpike continues towards the north. It was, before the building of the railroad, an important meeting point for stage lines. Here the passengers from Pennsburg and Boyertown met three times each week, and were transferred from small, antiquated coaches to the commodious and stylish omnibuses drawn by four or five horses; and here on the alternate days the returning passengers were again separated and sent their different ways. The inn, located on high ground in the forks of the road, and facing to the south, was an old time house of genuine entertainment to the traveler and drover; it was of breadth disproportioned to its two-story height, and a welcoming piazza extended before its entire front. A modern building of brick has taken the old tavern's place. At present the village contains one general store, a post-office, two blacksmith-shops, one wheelwright-shop, one tinsmithery, one tannery, one school-house, two clothing-manfactories, one shoe-making, one tavern, one saw-mill, one flour-mill, forty-four dwelling-houses and about two hundred inhabitants. A lodge of the Knights of Pythias meets here. A German weekly newspaper the "Wahrheits Freund," was published here in 1858.

EARLY PURCHASERS. -The circumstances connected with the taking up of the large tract of twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven acres by the Frankfort Land Company, a large portion of which lies along the northwestern border of Frederick township, naturally brought that territory into special prominence. The powerful influences put to work by the German company, seconded most heartily by the proprietary, drew settlers, immigrants from Germany, speedily to that vast property; at first, to the banks of Schuylkill, at and about the mouth of Manatawny Creek, and soon after, in much larger measure, to the broad valley of Swamp Creek. The lower or southwestern part of this alluvial plain lies in Frederick township. As soon as the impetus given by the organized effort in Germany had somewhat spent its force, the immigrant now and then chose for himself' land along the banks of the lower Swamp Creek and of Society and Old Goshenhoppen Runs. Here, beside the clear springs and sparkling stream, close to the green meadows, he dug a cave in the sloping banks or built a rude hut for a dwelling-place.

Before the arrival of the actual settler, however, the choicest portions of land had passed from the proprietary into the hands of purchasers and speculators of England and Philadelphia, from whom the pioneers made purchases.

By patent dated the 8th of Fourth Month, 1703, there, as granted to Nathaniel Puckle a tract of four hundred and fifty acres, extending from, the northeastern end of Limerick into the Stone Hills. By virtue of a warrant dated the 21st of Tenth Mouth (December), 1716, there was laid out to James Shattick five hundred acres, part of a great tract which William Penn granted to Richard Pearce on May 4, 1682.

PIONEER SETTLERS.

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John Miller, husbandman, on the 10th of August, 1732, bought of Humphrey Morrey and John Budd one hundred and twenty-five acres between Swamp Creek and Society Run at the confluence of these streams. He was a practitioner of medicine. He was married, in 1732, to Elizabeth Frey, born in 1717, and a daughter of Henry and Anna Catharine Frey, maiden name, Levering.

Their children were

Catharine, born November 8, 1733, married Henry Happel

Salome, born September 7, 1735, married Daniel Knauss

Elizabeth, born January 24, 1737, married Jacob Eckel

John, born February 7, 1738

Anna, born November 2, 1739, married John Marburger

Joseph, born November 2, 1740

Henry, born May 8, 1742

Anna Maria, born in November, 1744

_____, died in infancy

Magdalena, born November 12, 1747

Jacob, born November 17, 1749

John Philip, born November, 1751

Christian.

Dr. Miller died September 16, 1755; his widow died in 1758.

The early settlers were mostly Germans. Their descendants and the present inhabitants retain the German language in the modified form known as the Pennsylvania-German dialect

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== Citations ==
<references />

== Acknowledgments ==

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* Repository: R6 Name: NEHGS Lending Library Address: New England Historic Genealogical Society Address 1: New England Historic Genealogical Society Note: 2008. No longer lends books, available only at the Library.

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Internet Home Page: Levering/Frey

(<http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/w/r/i/James-Harry-Wright/index.html>) Note: JAMES
HARRY WRIGHT; 2326 MUSSEL SLOUGH ROAD; HANFORD, CALIFORNIA 93230 209-583-9242
jamesw@CnetEch.Com Repository: #R12 Call Number: (Copies) Fry/PA/100

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