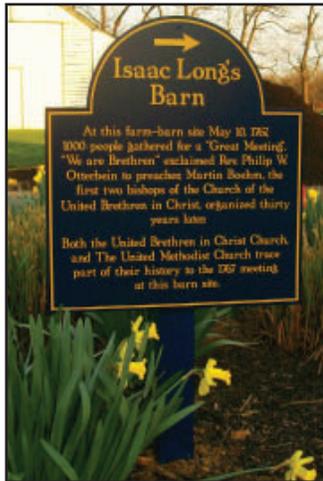


Membership list and forms inside

# BOEHM'S CHAPEL SOCIETY

Summer 2012 Newsletter .....13 West Boehms Road, Willow Street, Pa. 17584



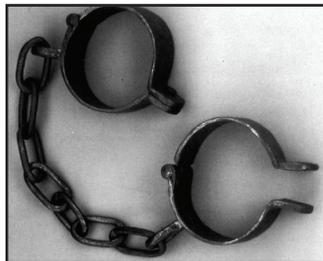
## A SURE SIGN

Chapel Society sponsors new signs for Long's Barn. Pages 3-4



## MEN IN BLUE

Two more men buried at Boehm's are indentified as serving the Union in the Civil War. Page 6-8



## METHODISM AND SLAVERY

A special service on Sunday, Sept. 30. Page 8

# The return of Henry Boehm

Don Walters will portray the famed native at Heritage Sunday session.

Henry Boehm, as portrayed by Boehm's Chapel Society board member and docent Donald Walters, will be the "speaker" for Heritage Sunday, June 24.

Don's message, titled "Open the Door," is a reflection on Henry Boehm's Centennial Sermon. The service, which is free and open to the public, will begin at 4 p.m.

During this annual event, Boehm descendants are encouraged to return to their roots and gather for worship in the historic chapel located on the original Boehm homestead. A time of fellowship with light refreshments will follow the chapel service. A love offering will be taken.

A native of Indiana, Don has resided in Pennsylvania most of his life. As an educator and school administrator,

Please see **HENRY BOEHM**, page 2



Don Walters is shown in costume as Henry Boehm in the Chapel.

## A SPECIAL MEETING PLACE, TIME FOR BOEHM'S DESCENDANTS

Boehm descendants are invited to a special time of fellowship prior to the chapel service on Heritage Sunday, June 24.

We will gather outside under the family tree, weather permitting, for cold drinks and sandwiches at 1 p.m. in order to become better acquainted and share and

compare genealogy notes. Feel free to bring your pedigree chart and family photos. Any descendant wishing to visit the old Hess/Boehm cemetery, the assumed resting place of Jacob Boehm, the immigrant, please contact Dolores Myers no later than June 8 at 717-872-4133 or boehmschapel@gmail.com.

## Henry Boehm: Back at Chapel

Continued from **Page One**

his major work was as professor of educational administration at Temple University, Philadelphia. He retired to South Carolina but, following his wife's death, returned to Pennsylvania. Having been baptized as an infant in the Presbyterian Church, he was "pre-destined," he said, to be a lifelong member of the United Methodist Church.

Don enjoys studying Methodist history and has visited many sites where John and Charles Wesley walked in America as well as in England. Serving in the Philadelphia area, he was a United Methodist lay speaker for more than 15 years. Since moving to Willow Street, he has valued being a docent at Boehm's Chapel and being inspired by the ministries of Martin and Henry Boehm.

You can also see Don as a guide at President James Buchanan's Wheatland, Gen. Edward Hand's Rock Ford Plantation, or on a downtown tour offered by Historic Lancaster Walking Tours. He often portrays historic characters and speaks to community and school groups about local history.

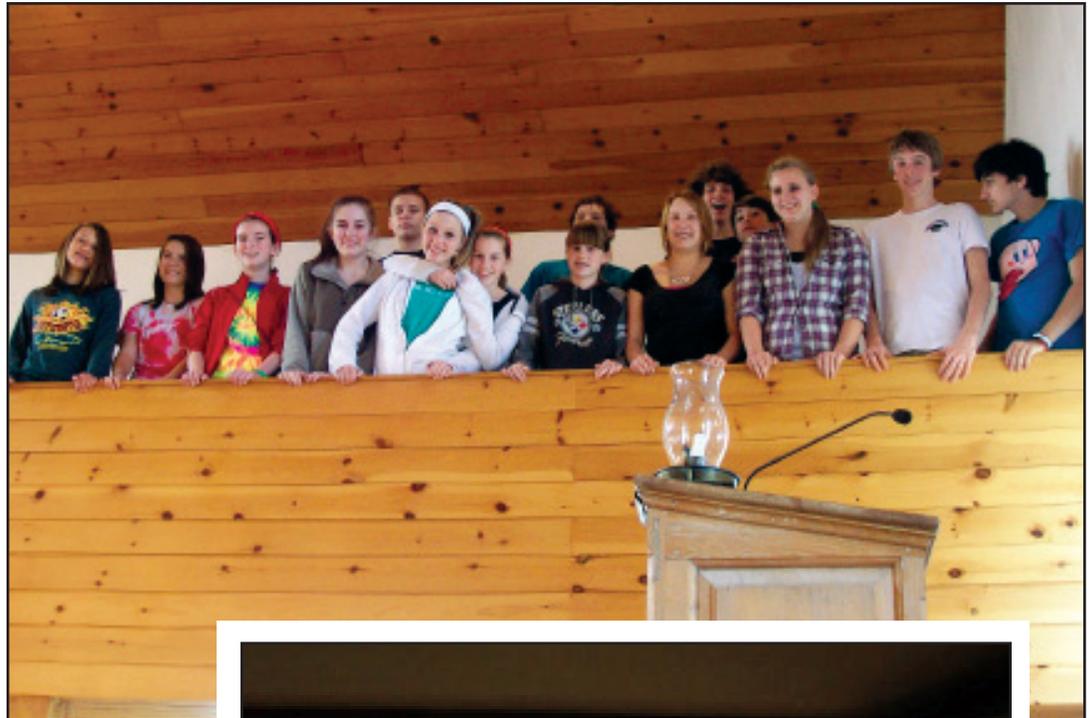
Henry Boehm was born in present day Pequea Township, the son of Martin and Eve Boehm.

A "Programme of Exercises" held at the Trinity M.E. Church, Jersey City, N.J., commemorated his 100th birthday June 8, 1875, when Father Boehm was honored as the oldest Methodist minister in the United States. He joined with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Boehm's Chapel in 1797 and was licensed to preach January 6, 1800.

The Rev. Thomas H. Smith and the renowned hymn writer, Fanny Crosby, wrote hymns especially for the occasion. The exercises lasted about three hours.

It was later reported that Father Boehm was exhausted by the excitement of the centennial anniversary. He moved to his granddaughter's residence on Staten Island for needed rest. On Dec. 12, 1875, he undertook a call from the local congregation to preach at the village church. This was his last effort in the service of God.

*For additional information regarding the program, please phone 717-872-4133 or email boehmschapel@gmail.com.*

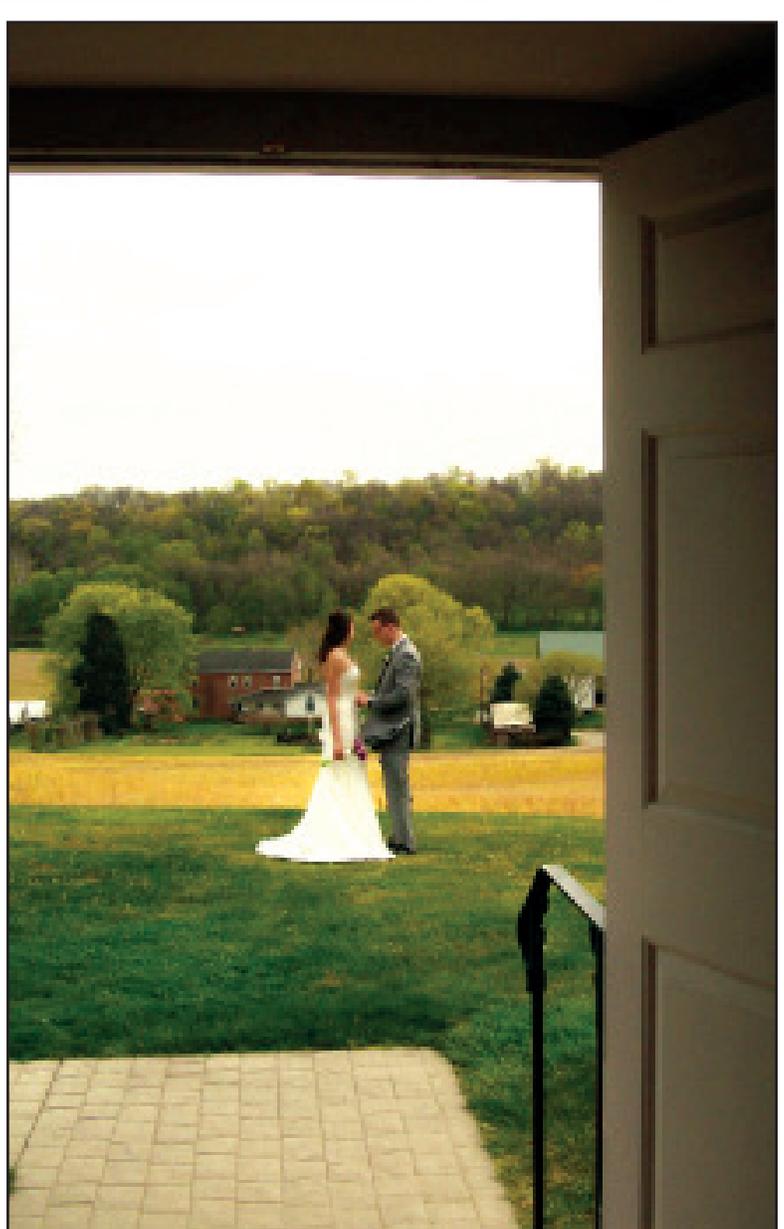


## Pictures of spring at Chapel

**Spring weekend events at the chapel include confirmation class visits and wedding vows.**

**The top photo pictures the students of the Lititz UMC confirmation class on their March 17 visit to the chapel, part of a daylong tour of UM historical sites.**

**At right, photo captures Mr. and Mrs. Brian Hertzog in a quiet moment, outside the chapel, after exchanging their wedding vows April 14.**





Shown is Long's Barn, a historical landmark for the United Methodist Church, at Neffsville, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Landis.

## New signs set at Long's Barn

*Site of 'Great Meeting' of Boehm and Otterbein, roots of churches. Signage sponsored by Chapel Society.*

New markers have been erected to commemorate the significance of the Great Meeting that took place at Long's Barn on May 10, 1767. This meeting is recognized as the spiritual beginning of the United Brethren in Christ Church.

Sponsored by Boehm's Chapel Society, the signage project was overseen by Ron Martin Signs of Manheim Township. The two signs were set in place March 16. They are similar in design to the blue and gold Pennsylvania historical marker along Route 272 North that gives

the importance of the Isaac Long Barn.

The sign at the entrance of the lane leading to Long's Barn reads:

*At the adjacent barn on May 10, 1767, a large crowd assembled for a "Great Meeting," an evangelistic preaching event. After a stirring sermon by evangelical Mennonite Martin Boehm, German Reformed pastor Philip William Otterbein embraced Boehm and exclaimed, "We are brethren." The two became the first bishops*

Please see **NEW SIGNS**, page 4



New sign in flowerbed points to historic Long's Barn.

## New signs: Long's Barn

Continued from Page 3

of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, organized in 1800. In 1946 the United Brethren and the Evangelical Church joined to form the Evangelical United Brethren Church, which united with the Methodist Church in 1968 to become the United Methodist Church.

The barn is a Heritage Landmark of United Methodism.

An additional sign positioned in the flowerbed on the farm, owned by Melvin and Nancy Landis, replaces the old red marker erected in October 1984.

Both the United Brethren in Christ Church and United Methodist Church trace part of their history to the 1767 meeting at this barn site.

It was at the Great Meeting held at Isaac Long's farm on Pentecost Sunday 1767, that Philip William Otterbein, a highly educated minister of the German Reformed Church, rose and embraced Mennonite pastor Martin Boehm at the conclusion of his sermon and exclaimed, "Wir sind brüder" or "We are brethren."

These two spiritual brothers would maintain a close friendship the rest of their lives and attract a following of like-minded believers. Members of this fellowship eventually established the United Brethren in Christ denomination at a meeting Sept. 25, 1800, at the home of Peter Kemp in Frederick City, Md.

The Church of the United Brethren in Christ is the first denomination to have roots established within the United States. Otterbein and Boehm served as the first bishops.

Isaac Long was the son of immigrant Johannes Lang who built the barn in 1754. On the lintel on the southwest corner of the barn is found the date, 1754, surrounded by sets of initials. Several explanations have been offered to explain the meaning of the unusual charac-



In photo above, the Longs and Landis families meet in front of the old barn for a photo, circa 1914-15. Below, the etchings on the lintel of the barn's southwest corner of the barn tell a story.



ters. Referring to the accompanying photo and reading from left to right, the first combined initials refer to JoHannes Lang with the initial vertical stroke indicating the letter J. (The letter J was the last character added to the modern Germanic alphabet.) Family documentation suggests the horizontal line across the first stroke may have been placed to purposely form a cross. The next symbol is suggested by family documentation to possibly be a reversed letter J with the C overlying it as a dedication to Jesus Christ.

This character bear similarities to the superimposed reversed S over I used in 18th century date stones.

The reversed S symbol served the purpose of the numeral 1 and is also thought to indicate 'In the Year of our Lord.' Following the date, the AN most likely represents the first two letters of Hans Lang's wife, Anna Schnebele. This follows a common Pennsylvania German practice of name abbreviation and placement of the wife's name on date stones.

Several descendants of

immigrant Johannes Lang became members of an Evangelical United Brethren in Christ congregation that is present-day Long Memorial United Methodist Church, Neffsville. One of Isaac Long's daughters married into the Landis family whose descendants own the portion of the farm containing the house and barn.

Long's Barn was dedicated as historic site No. 389 of the United Methodist Church on May 19, 2002. On Pentecost Sunday, May 31, 2009, the 242nd anniversary of the Great Meeting, Long's Barn was dedicated as a Heritage Landmark of the United Methodist Church.

The Book of Discipline of the United Methodist Church defines a Heritage Landmark as "a building, location, or structure specifically related to significant events, developments, or personalities in the overall history of The United Methodist Church or its antecedents."

Boehm's Chapel Society would like to express appreciation to Clark Hess, a descendant of Isaac Long, and Ruth Meyer, a descendant of Addison Long, who provided us with information, and especially to Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Landis. ■

# Chapel Society Membership – 2011-12

## Patron-Life

Bertha Adams  
Mr. and Mrs. Roger Beam  
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Betty  
Mr. and Mrs. Hal Boehm  
Dr. and Mrs. Edward Dagen  
Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Frey and family  
Nancy Frey  
James Galloway  
Mr. and Mrs. David Hess  
Adeline Holliday\*  
Helen McLean  
W. Paul McCardell  
Rev. and Mrs. Robert Nicholson  
Michael Rhineer  
Mrs. Abram Sangrey  
Dr.\* and Mrs. John Shenk

## Benefactor-Life

Lawrence Beam  
Denise Claycomb  
Marilyn and Bruce Dewey  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis  
Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Eshleman  
Dr. Paul Fisher  
June H. Galebach  
Glenn Hackman  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Behm Harbage  
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E. Marvin Herr  
Jean Hess  
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Mr. and Mrs. James Jolly  
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Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCullough  
Sharon McCullough  
Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Meck  
Rev. and Mrs. Steven Meck  
Mary Louise Miller  
Martha Rudolph-Maher  
Ruth Scott  
Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Seebach  
MaryLouise Shaefer  
Rev. Daniel Shearer  
Rev. and Mrs. Dennis Snovel  
Rev. William Spiegelhalter  
Rev. Samuel Stoner  
Ethel R. VanNatta  
Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Winters  
Clarissa Wolcott

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Marvin, Helen, Abby Adams  
Michael and Kimberly Costello

Barry and Sherry Hart  
Jim and Charlene Mylin  
Helen Rhea Stumbo  
Carol Turman Family  
Karen and John Baker  
Bishop and Mrs. George Bashore  
John W. Beahm  
Ruth, Kathy Langkamp Bentley  
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart M Campbell  
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Dianne Cox  
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Frey Sr.  
John and Dolores Gareis  
Herman and Reed Good  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoover  
Vergene Horie  
Gerald and Martha Hossler  
Dorothy A, Jones  
P. James and Marian Beam Kurapka  
John and Dorothy Kurkis  
Ronald D. Martin  
Robert and Fay Marvel  
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Mr. and Mrs. John L. Timmons  
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tribit  
Mildred and Bill White

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John C. Beahm  
Susan Bernhardt  
James H. Boehms  
Rose S. Brooks  
Deborah L. Brubaker  
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Janice E. Sherick  
Lorie Beam Smith  
William H. Tonkin  
Donald Walters  
Dorothy Townsend Waugh  
Janet Wilson  
J. Melvin Witmer  
Charles Yrigoyen Jr

## Student

Olivia Day

## Donations

Marvin, Helen and Abby Adams  
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Ruth E. Groff  
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Phyllis Holton  
Dorothy Jones  
Bill and Elizabeth McCardell  
William McIlwaine  
Martha Rudolph-Maher  
Dr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Shearer  
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Timmons  
Clarissa Wolcott

## Memorial Gifts

In memory of:  
C. Ervin Brown  
Dorothy B. Baile  
Ethel G. Bielmyer

\* Deceased members within  
membership year 2011-2012

**MEMORIAL DAY**

# They served the Union

BY DOLORES MYERS  
*Executive Director  
Boehm's Chapel Society*

The lives and service of the two Civil War veterans examined below is in recognition of Memorial Day 2012.

Eight Civil War veterans are interred in Boehm's Cemetery. Research continues into the active service of another possible veteran.

By late summer, early fall, of 1861, when the Union came to the shocking realization that the tide of the war — they initially boasted that war would be over with one battle — was in reality not turning in its favor, they began enlisting men for three years of service to replace the original three-month recruits.

Martin V.B. McGowan, of Providence Township, joined Capt. May's Company, 7th Regiment Cavalry on Oct. 23, 1861, at Camp Cameron near Harrisburg.

This unit became Co. K, 7th Regiment PA Cavalry. Martin's enrollment specified he was willing to serve for the period of "war years." Martin honored his commitment and served until the regiment was mustered out in 1865.

Prior to his enlistment, Martin lived in New Providence, serving under master painter William S. Johnson. Following the war years, Martin would again take up the trade he learned under Johnson.

In the muster and descriptive roll, Martin is described as fair with blue eyes, brown hair standing 5 feet 6 1/2 inches. He states he was born in Lancaster. Census records of 1880 state both of his parents were born in England.

Information concerning the 7th PA Cavalry relates clothing and sidearms were issued to the men at Camp Cameron while horses were issued on leaving camp.

The regiment was routinely drilled in dismounted exercises. On Dec. 18, Gov. Curtin presented the colors from the steps of the state Capitol and on the following day the regiment started out for Louisville, Ky. They were the first



**As Arlene Hurst portrays a Civil War widow putting flowers on a grave, Frank Butler appears as an apparition of a Union soldier in the background by the Chapel.**

to leave Harrisburg for a western destination.

In 1862 the regiment's main duty was to scout middle and western Tennessee and to defend the flanks of the army against Confederate cavalry that had become increasingly aggressive. McGowan is found on a special muster roll dated Aug. 18, 1862, "In Hospital at Nashville"; however his condition is not given. Late in December 1862, the 7th Cavalry encountered Confederate forces on the advance at Murfreesboro and sharp fighting ensued. Combined casualties totaled more than 21,000 men.

Skirmishes fought in 1863

added to the notoriety of the regiment's nickname as the "Saber Unit." Many of the battles in which the 7th fought were in Tennessee and Georgia. Notable is their participation in the battle at Chickamauga. They were engaged and under fire for five days for which they received praise for their bravery. A monument to the 7th Cavalry stands in Chickamauga National Military Park.

Martin McGowan again mustered in at Huntsville, Ala., on Nov. 28, 1863, after completion of his first term of duty. He was 26.

In 1864 the regiment participated in the march toward Atlanta. In December that year

they were ordered to Nashville, Tenn., to be refit for duty. On March 1, 1865, as his regiment was making preparations for the spring campaign, Martin McGowan was promoted to corporal.

In spring 1865, the 7th Cavalry set out across the Gulf states. They participated in the occupations of Montgomery, Ala., and Macon, Ga. They also participated in the capture of Confederate President Jefferson Davis. The regiment was mustered out Aug. 23, 1865, in Macon.

They had seen action in approximately 80 battles. Cpl. McGowan mustered out with his regiment and retained his government-issued carbine and saber.

After returning to Lancaster County, Martin again resumed his trade as a house painter. He married Mary Goss, daughter of Michael and Anna Miller Goss, prior to November 1867. Wife Mary McGowan appears on the list of probationers for Boehm's Methodist Episcopal Church, dated Nov. 12, 1867, and is listed as "living near Boehm's Circuit." The following month she received adult baptism by sprinkling.

At the time of the 1870 census enumeration, the McGowan family was living in West Lampeter Township with their two young children, Annie born in 1868 and Franklin in 1869.

Martin McGowan is found in various Lancaster city and county directories. In the Barnes City Directory of 1875-76 his residence is listed as 516 W. Grant St. in the city. The location of his business establishment is recorded at 233 N. Queen St. under the heading of McGowan and Hensel, house painting. His business partner, Alex Hensel, resided at 475 High St.

In the 1880 census, Martin and family are again in West Lampeter Township, living in the Village of Willow Street. Additional children, Rebecca and Morris, have joined the family. Howe's City and County Directory, 1882-83 also indicates Martin McGowan, housepainter, residing

Please see **VETERANS**, page 7

Continued from Page 6

in the vicinity of West Willow. The business partnership appears to have been terminated.

In Ferris Brothers Directory published in 1884, Martin V.B. McGowan, housepainter, listed a new address of 15 E. Frederick St. in the city.

Two years later the Lancaster City and County Directory of 1886 recorded another change of address to 534 Beaver St. It is hard to determine if this move was made before or after the death of Martin on Sept. 6, 1886. Following Martin's death, the family remained in the Beaver Street location.

Mary McGowan is listed as head of her household in the 1900 census. She stated she was the mother of seven children of which only three were still living. Residing with her was her son Maurice H. (aka Morris), age 23, who listed his occupation as "soap presser." In 1910, Mary McGowan, widow, is found residing with daughter Rebecca J., son-in-law Milton T. Robinson and several young grandchildren in Harrisburg.

Cpl. Martin V.B. McGowan is buried beneath a small white government-issued stone in the oldest section of Boehm's Cemetery.

■ In 1862, the Army of Northern Virginia advanced into Union territory near Sharpsburg, Md. The fighting at Antietam would be the bloodiest one-day battle of the Civil War with 23,000 casualties. The pressing need for surgeons and better medical care was brought to the forefront.

Civil War veteran Jacob C. Gatchell, M.D., became one of the most widely known physicians in Lancaster County, and was considered an esteemed resident of Martic Township. He also served several terms as representative in the state Legislature. His military career included nine months of service, October 1864 to June 1865, as assistant-surgeon, Co. G, 53rd PA Volunteers.

Gatchell, the son of John P. and Caroline Simpers Gatchell, was born in East Nottingham, Chester County, on May 1, 1835. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of the Quaker faith. He received his early education in public schools and the Jordan Bank and Unionville academies. After finishing his general studies, he entered the field of teaching. He then switched to the discipline of general medicine. He graduated in 1860 from the Pennsylvania Medical College and established his medical practice in New Texas, Fulton Township. On Feb.



Jacob C. Gatchell, M.D.

7, 1862, he married Sarah H. Garver of Oxford.

Daughter Clara was born in January 1864. On Oct. 14 that year, Gov. Curtin appointed Dr. Gatchell as assistant surgeon of the 53rd PA Volunteer Infantry.

At the start of the war, as soldiers wrote home describing medical treatments they witnessed amid the carnage of the battlefield, surgeons and their methods of caring for the wounded fell under great public criticism. While most doctors had never performed amputations or treated patients for gunshot wounds in their routine practices, they were forced to quickly develop skills and new procedures in order to save lives. In an era before antiseptics most surgeons performed capably with the limited supplies available. Figures suggest that approximately one out of seven wounded soldiers died from their injuries.

The website of the National Museum of Civil War Medicine, Frederick, Md., states:

*By late 1862, early 1863, Union and Confederate medical services went to great lengths to examine (oral and written) their previously commissioned and new surgeon candidates. Higher standards were set for surgeon and assistant surgeon and by early 1863 most of the men practicing as military surgeons or contract civilian doctors were suitably skilled for their roles. The others who were political appointees or worse with no measurable medical skills were discharged from their respective armies.*

Paperwork found in his military file at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. indicates that Dr. Gatchell was mustered in near Petersburg, Va. During the fall and winter months of 1864, the 53rd regiment saw duty in the front lines of the besieged city of Petersburg. Dr. Gatchell

is marked present at muster rolls except for January 1865 when he is listed as absent on sick leave. Asst. Surgeon J. S. Whilldin of the 145th PA Vol. signed a certificate stating that after careful examination, he felt Dr. Gatchell was "unfit to carry out his duties for a period of at least 20 days due to acute rheumatism of the right arm which also manifested itself in his whole system." In addition he stated Gatchell had been suffering from fever for two weeks and offered this recommendation: "In order to prevent permanent disability, if not to save the life of this officer," he should be relieved of duties. On Feb. 9, 1865, a request for an additional 15-day extension of leave was submitted by Wm. Fulton, Justice of the Peace, and D. W. Hutchinson, M.D. of Oxford, who stated Gatchell, although improved, was unable to travel to return to duty due to weakness and intermittent fever.

On March 31, 1865, the regiment engaged in its last campaign at the Boydton Plank Road, Va. The 53rd followed the retreating Confederate Army, capturing their wagon train at Deep Creek on April 6. They were at the front on the day of the disbandment of the Army of Virginia. The regiment then proceeded north on a forced march through Richmond and Fredericksburg and made camp at Alexandria, Va.

On May 22, 1865, Dr. Gatchell petitioned Capt. David Z. Wine-land for an additional 20-day leave of absence to return home to Oxford to see his wife, reported to be lying seriously ill from endocarditis. There is no reply to this request included in Gatchell's military records.

On May 23, the regiment participated in the Grand Review down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. They then proceeded by train to Harrisburg, bivouacked at Camp Curtin and were mustered out June 30, 1865.

By 1866, Dr. Gatchell appeared on the Martic Township tax lists as a physician. A son, John Walter, was born July 6 that year. Gatchell became active in public affairs and held many offices including that of postmaster at Safe Harbor. He was a popular stump speaker in support of the Republican Party. Local newspaper articles report him speaking at Republican meetings throughout southern Lancaster County before and after the Civil War.

The Lancaster Intelligencer of May 4, 1870, recorded a portion of a speech made by staunch Republican Gatchell at a celebratory gathering of Lancaster's black

## ANOTHER VETERAN FOUND:

Another name has been added to the list of confirmed veterans interred in Boehm's Cemetery. He is George H. Blank, 1893-1946, who served with the U.S. Army in WWI. He served between April 13, 1912-Jan. 15, 1918, and was Color Sergeant, Headquarter Company, 107th Machine Gun Battalion, National Guard United States.

population, labeled by the newspaper as the "Negro Jubilee."

"The Doctor said he could not agree with his dear friend Boston," (Robert Boston, Negro president of the meeting who had made the opening speech), "who had said that the Negro was not yet sufficiently educated to vote. On the contrary, just as soon as a Negro sees a Republican ticket, he is fully qualified to vote it without asking any questions and should be made to vote it, without ever seeing a Democratic ticket or Democratic paper; for the Negro who would vote the Democratic ticket was not worthy of the enfranchisement that had been granted him."

Gatchell's name also appears many times in area publications as attending to local citizens' unfortunate mishaps, with skills possibly honed on the battlefield.

### Lancaster Intelligencer, Nov. 10, 1868:

#### "Successful Surgery"

"Less than four weeks ago, Dr. J.C. Gatchell, of Martic Township, amputated the leg of Henry Young of Safe Harbor, who is now able to be about. It is seldom that we have heard of such rapid convalescence. Dr. Gatchell was assisted in the operation by Dr. Clinger, of Conestoga Township."

The Columbia Spy, dated July 1882, reported that Dr. J.C. Gatchell amputated the thumb and two adjoining fingers of Frederick Miller, an employee of the Phoenix Iron Works at Safe Harbor who was severely injured when an iron ball weighing 2,240 pounds fell on his hand.

Another newspaper account describing Gatchell's surgical skills mentions his attempt to extract a ball fired from a revolver imbedded near the heart of Thomas Robinson, a black migrant railroad laborer living near Safe Harbor. A performer in the Baird & Howell's Grand Chicago Circus, which had been performing in the area, fired the shot. The Lancaster Express

## Doctor: Civil War

Continued from Page 7

reported, "Witnesses testified that the deceased had not given any offence to any one, but was perfectly innocent in the matter." Mr. Robinson lingered for a few days but eventually succumbed to his wounds. The death was ruled cold-blooded murder but no arrest was reported largely because the circus company moved on and could not be found.

In 1869, Dr. Gatchell was elected to the state House of Representatives. He served sessions 1869-1872 and 1879-80. He served as the chairman of the Allegheny Riot Investigation Committee, probing the railroad strike of 1877 that ended in military action and bloodshed.

In 1871, the new Charles M. Howell Lodge of Free Masons was established in Safe Harbor. The lodge eventually relocated to Millersville. Dr. Gatchell served as master for 1875.

Gatchell was recorded on the list of probationers for Safe Harbor Methodist Episcopal Church and as a member of a Sunday School class on Jan. 30, 1876.

During the 1870s, two additional children were born to Jacob and Sarah Gatchell. Anna Nora, born Jan. 28, 1873, was baptized at Safe Harbor Methodist Episcopal Church on Sept. 28, 1873; and Rebecca, also known as Reba, born April 29, 1878, was baptized at Safe Harbor on Sept. 4, 1892.

On April 26, 1884, The Columbia Spy reported:

### CHANGE OF BASE

*Dr J. C. Gatchell has removed from Safe Harbor to Millersville, where he will ignore politics and devote himself to the practice of medicine.*

J. C. Gatchell, physician, appeared in

the 1884 Ferris Bros. Lancaster City and County Directory as residing in Millersville. However, in the 1890 Williams' Lancaster City and County Directory, his residence was listed as Willow Street. By the time of the 1900 census enumeration, Gatchell, wife Sarah and youngest child Rebecca were listed in Martic Township and in the 1903-04 Lancaster County Directory, Gatchell was again recorded as living in Marticville.

The doctor apparently could not totally ignore politics. In 1889-90 he again served a session in the state House. A diary entry recorded by Conestoga resident Peter Hiller mentions that he and others among Gatchell's constituents spent the day in Harrisburg with their representative. Gatchell presented Hiller with a book on the birds native to Pennsylvania.

Dr. Gatchell continued to practice medicine until the time of his unexpected death on Nov. 17, 1907, at which time he was residing at Lampeter Square.

Per his obituary:

*"During the day he was apparently in his usual good health. He visited his patients, and then came to the city. Returning home about 6:30 o'clock, he ate supper, read a newspaper, and then sought rest on a couch. About 8:45 o'clock his daughter, who was upstairs, heard him moan. She hurried to his side, but death had already ensued. Physicians who were summoned ascribed the cause to heart failure."*

■ Descendants of Martin V.B. McGowan and Dr. Jacob Gatchell with corrections or additions to the above information are encouraged to contact Boehm's Chapel Society via boehmschapel@gmail.com or PO Box 272, Willow Street, PA 17584. Information on the remaining Civil War veterans interred in Boehm's Cemetery will continue in May 2013.

## Service on slavery Sept. 30 at the Chapel

Boehm's Chapel Society will host a special service at 3 p.m. on Sunday, Sept. 30, in the Chapel.

The program will combine the talents of Donald Walters, in character as Henry Boehm, presenting the views of the Methodist Church on slavery, and Randolph Harris, local historian, speaking on the Underground Railroad. A PowerPoint presentation will be part of the speakers' program.

Donald Walters will assume the pulpit as Henry Boehm to present Henry's thoughts on slavery as well as those of Wesley and other early Methodist figures.

Randolph J. Harris is an independent consultant specializing



**Randolph Harris, local historian, will speak Sept. 30 at the Chapel.**

in planning and executing projects that focus on the preservation and adaptive reuse of historic buildings and neighborhoods. Since 2000, his work increasingly has involved the research and documentation of sites associated with the Underground Railroad.

Mr. Harris is a registered partner of the National Park Service's Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program.

A time for questions and answers will follow the program. Additional information will be forthcoming in the next newsletter. ■

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



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