

ULRICH LINE

The purpose of this report is to collect, organize and share my present knowledge about one line of descent in the family of my mother. For this reason, collateral lines are not emphasized. I'm sharing this information in the hope of encouraging further research, yielding additions, corrections and more accurate genealogy. Please help me improve this.

The name Ulrich (Ullery, Ulry, Ulrick, Ellery, Wolery, etc.) is said to mean “full of riches” and is used both as a given name and surname in Germany and Switzerland.

The Ulrich lines in American probably began with several immigrants from both Germany and Switzerland who came to Pennsylvania in the early 1700s. One such record is that of Johannes Ullrich and Christopher Ulrik who arrived at Philadelphia on 2 Oct. 1727 in the ship “Adventure”.¹ Liebegott² reports that Levi L. Ulrich said there is a tradition that four Ulrich brothers came from Germany in the early 18th century and settled in Pa. Elsewhere, he reports that Stephen Ulrich was born about 1700 in Germany, moved to Switzerland when quite young and came to America about 1725 to avoid military service. There were Ulrich land grants in Lancaster Co., Pa., as early as 1738. Stephen Ulrich, Jr., is mentioned in 1742. A literal interpretation might be that Stephen and some brothers came to America with their father, also named Stephen. The earliest Ulrich estate in Lancaster County is that of John, in 1758.

Stephen “Ulderey”, of Baltimore County, MD, a native of “High Germany”, was naturalized on 4 June 1738 along with his children Stephen, George, Daniel, John, Elizabeth, and Susanna.³ Stephen Ulrich of Philadelphia Co., Pa., was naturalized in April 1741.⁴ John Hale Stutesman felt that Stephen needed to be naturalized again in PA because some of his land had fallen into PA when the colony boundaries were redefined.⁵ Naturalization required a previous residence of seven years in the British Colonies in America.⁶

¹ Strassburger, Ralph B. and Hinke, Wm. J., Pennsylvania Germand Pioneers (1934, reprinted 1966)

² Liebegott, George H., a very helpful collection of genealogical papers now in the Martinsburg, Pa., Library. His material was collected from many sources, but is largely undocumented.

³ Barnes, Robert W., Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759 (Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1989), p. 654.

⁴ Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. II, “Persons Naturalized in Pennsylvania”

⁵ Bewley, Shirley, Amity, OR, letter to Dan W. Olds, 25 June 1997, quoting Stutesman, possibly from the Brethren Genealogist.

⁶ Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. II, “Persons Naturalized in Pennsylvania”



John Hale Stutesman of San Francisco⁷, as a result of his research on his ancestor Jacob Stutzman, has shown a long term connection between the Ulrich and Stutzman families and has supplied new data on the early Ulrich line. He feels that both families were members of the Little Conewago Dunker Congregation which was formed near Hanover, Pa., about 1738 and mentioned that Morgan Edwards wrote, in 1770, that the congregation had been formed by "... Eldrick ... Stutsman" and others. This could be Ulrich and Stutzman.

1. STEPHEN ULRICH, SR., is the first identified member of the Ulrich line to be traced here. He was born about 1700, or earlier, probably in Germany or Switzerland, and was in America in 1742, but no immigration record has been found. Perhaps he was the one who was naturalized in June, 1738. He is connected to our line by the fact that, when his son Stephen received land warrants in 1742, Stephen, Sr., was mentioned as his father.

Children of Stephen Ulrich, Sr.

2.
 - i. Stephen Ulrich
 - ii. George Ulrich
 - iii. Daniel Ulrich
 - iv. John Ulrich
 - v. Elizabeth Ulrich. This may be the one who married John Shively.
 - vi. Susanna Ulrich

2. STEPHEN ULRICH, JR., was probably born prior to 1720 since he had land warrants in 1742. There is a record of his naturalization in Pennsylvania which means he was not born a subject of the British Crown. He was probably a native of Germany or Switzerland.

On 16 Feb. 1742, Stephen Ulrick, Jr., received two Pennsylvania warrants to take up 100 acres each. One of these, warrant eight, described the land on Little Conewago Creek as adjoining that of his father Stephen Ulrick. The land mentioned is about one mile south of McSherrystown, Adams County, Pa., but was in Lancaster Co. in 1742, then was included in York County when it was formed in 1749 and in Adams County when it was formed from York County in 1800.

On 15 Nov. 1749, Stephen Ullery bought 150 acres in "Digges Choice" from John Digges, and on 3 June 1758, "Stephen and Elizabeth Wollery of Frederick Co., Md." sold this land.⁸ On 21 April 1761, Stephen Ulrich made deeds that sold his 200 acres of York County land to George Wain or Wine. One tract had been sold to Jacob Stutzman by 1759 and Stutzman had sold to

⁷ Stutesman, John Hale, San Francisco, CA, whose research has provided most of the Ulrich data prior to 1785, especially the connections to Lancaster and York Counties, Pa.

⁸ Baltimore Co., MD, land records, from John Hale Stutesman.



Wine. The deeds were made to clear the record.⁹ Stephen was already living in Maryland by this time.

In 1751, a Maryland patent for a tract called Germany in Frederick County, Maryland, was warranted to Hans Waggoner. On 25 Sept. 1752, Hans Waggoner sold 235 acres of this land on the western slope of the Conococheague Valley to Stephen Ulary, of Frederick County, Maryland. On 19 Feb. 1754, Stephen and Elizabeth Ulary sold 25 acres of the same land to Ludwig Miller. On 31 May 1754, Stephen and Elizabeth Ularick of Frederick County, Maryland, sold 86 acres of their 1752 purchase to Daniel Ularick. In August of 1754, Stephen Ulrich was appointed an overseer of roads in Conococheague Hundred, Frederick County, for 1755. Stephen and Elizabeth Ulrich had by now sold 111 acres of their 1752 purchase and in 1764 he was given a warrant to resurvey the remaining 124 acres and to add some contiguous land. The survey was completed in 1766 and on 29 Sept. 1767, Stephen was granted a patent for 694 acres which he now called Good Neighbor. Also, on 29 Sept. 1761, Stephen Ulrich and Nicholas Martin of Frederick County, MD, received a patent for 425 acres for which they had obtained a warrant on 27 Aug. 1759. This tract was called Stephens's Hope and included a former survey, Much Grumbling, which had not been taken up by Jacob Funk.

Jacob Stutzman had taken up an adjoining tract, Good Luck, in 1761. In 1763, Stephen Ulrich and Jacob Stutzman attended a Great Council of the Brethren at Conestoga, PA, perhaps as church elders. On 10 April 1767, "Stephen Ulrich of Fredrick Co., Md." and Jacob Stutzman were naturalized together in Pennsylvania.¹⁰ They did this by affirmation rather than an oath, since their religion did not allow swearing even for this purpose. In 1773, Stephen Ulrich was a witness to the will of Jacob Stutzman and signed in German.¹¹ Jacob died in 1775, in Peters Twp., Cumberland County, PA, and his widow married Stephen Ulrich about 1782.¹²

In 1768 and 1769, Stephen sold 345 acres of Good Neighbor in four pieces, but the deeds no longer mention his wife Elizabeth and she may have been dead by this time. On May 1772, Nicholas Martin, Dunker minister to the Conococheague Valley Congregation, wrote that "Brother Stephen ... has now become more reluctant (to be ordained) because he thinks that he has become estranged to the brethren throughout the country because he became naturalized".¹³ This is supposed to refer to Stephen "Woller", Martin's assistant. The letter also referred to the

⁹ York County, PA, Deed Book B, p. 179-180, and Book D, p. 422-424, from John Hale Stutesman.

¹⁰ Pennsylvania State Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. II, "Persons Naturalized in Pennsylvania"

¹¹ Stutesman, John Hale

¹² Stutesman, John Hale

¹³ Dumbaugh, Donald F., The Brethren in Colonial America, n.v.



fact that “brother Stephen’s” brother John had moved away. John Ulrich¹⁴ had moved to Bedford County, PA, prior to 1772, so “brother Stephen” may well have been Stephen Ulrich. John Ulrich (1755, 1768) and Daniel Ulrich (1754) had land grants in what became Washington Co., MD.¹⁵

On 25 March 1782, Stephen Ulrich and Hannah Stutzman filed a premarital agreement in Washington County, MD, (formed from Frederick County in 1776) “for and in consideration of a marriage intended by God’s permission to be shortly had and solemnized between the said Stephen Ulrich and Hanna Stootsman ...”.¹⁶ The intent of this agreement was that the previous children of each would not inherit from the estate of the other spouse. A 1783 tax list of Washington County shows Stephen Wolery with 324 acres (part of Germany), three horses and three cattle.¹⁷ The deed books of Washington County, MD, contain a record¹⁸ of an indenture in which the heirs of Stephen Ulrich sold some of their inheritance. A partial quotation from that record will suffice to show the genealogical content.

“This indenture made the seventeenth day of June in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and eighty five Between David Ulrick, Stephen Ulrick, Samuel Ulrich, Jacob Stutsman, Christina Stutsman, Daniel Miller, Elizabeth Miller, George Butterbaugh, Jacob Lear, Lidia Lear all of Washington County and State of Maryland of the one part” for fifteen hundred and ten pounds sold to John Cushwa of the same county part of a tract of land called Good Neighbour which contained 322 acres. According to the record, David Ulrich, Stephen Ulrich, Samuel Ulrich, Jacob Stutsman, George Butterbaugh (Puterbaugh), Henry Butterbaugh, Hannah Butterbaugh, and Ledy Lear signed by mark. The thirteen people appeared before two Justices of the Peace on 17 June 1785 to confirm the deed and “at the same time came Barbara, wife of David Ulrich & Susannah wife of the said Stephen Ulrich & Mary the wife of the sd. Samuel Ulrich” and relinquished all their right and claim of dower in the tract sold. On 21 June 1785, Johannes Cushwa (German signature) mortgaged his purchase to David Ulrich, Stephen Ulrich, Samuel Ulrich, Jacob Stutsman, Daniel Miller, George Butterbaugh, Henry Butterbaugh, and Jacob Lear.

¹⁴ The will of one John Ullery of Frankstown Twp., Huntingdon County, dated 2 March 1804 and probated 22 March 1804, named his sons John (eldest), David, Jacob, Stephen, and Daniel and daughters Elizabeth Price (eldest daughter), Catharine Ribble, and Hannah Fetter as well as a granddaughter Elizabeth Elliott. Ref: St. Clair’s Bedford, the History and Genealogy of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, Vol. VII No. 5 (January 1989), p. 9, from Will Book 1 of Huntingdon Co., Pa.

¹⁵ Scharff, John T., History of Western Maryland, (1882, reprinted 1968).

¹⁶ Washington County, MD, Deed Book C, p. 180, from John Hale Stutesman.

¹⁷ Stutesman, John Hale

¹⁸ Washington County, MD, Deed Book D, p. 588 - 591 (deed) and pp. 592-594 (mortgage).



In 1792, the heirs sold five and a half more acres.¹⁹

The list of Stephen Ulrich's children, as given below, had been, by 1979, developed over the previous three or more decades by several researchers working on the Ulrich and related families. In the process of development, any references to original material and credits to contributors have been lost. Among the contributors were at least the following people: Calvin Ulry²⁰, George H. Liebegott²¹, L. W. Schultz²², Mrs. Kenneth H. Roehl²³, Lela Eby²⁴, and John Hale Stutesman²⁵.

Daniel Ulrich, usually included in this list of children, has been omitted here. Neither he nor his heirs are mentioned in the 1785 settlement, although he was probably alive and certainly had living children at the time. It could be argued, however, that he had previously or separately received his inheritance. However, since he purchased land as early as 1754 and is supposed to be the father of "oldest daughter" Susannah, born 3 May 1759, who married Jacob Butterbaugh, he appears to have been too old to fit into Stephen's family. Although all the birth dates in the list below appear to have been merely estimated and adjusted to present a consistent picture, the addition of a son Daniel who must have been at least ten years older than any of the other children does not seem reasonable. Daniel Ulrich's will, made 2 Jan. 1781, in Peters Twp., Cumberland Co., PA, and probated 4 Dec. 1792, in Bedford County, PA, was witnessed by Conrad Brumbach and Hanns (John) Ulrich and is written in German. Chronologically, at least, this Daniel could have been the Daniel who was a son of Stephen Ulrich, Sr.

Children of Stephen and Elizabeth Ulrich

i. David Ulrich, b. ca. 1746, d. 1823

He married Barbara and had seven children. They lived in Montgomery County, OH. She died in 1817.

ii. Stephen Ullery, b. 1750, d. 1835

This is probably the one in the 1790 census of Huntingdon County, PA. He married Susanna Rench (ca. 1760 - 1815). Bedford County, PA, Deed Book AA, p. 332, states that Stephen and Susanna Ulrich of Huntingdon County, PA, on 9 Aug. 1801, were selling land called Wilmington which he had been granted on 19 March 1799 -- 380.5 acres on Three Springs Branch of Yellow Creek in Morrison's Cove. In 1802, he

¹⁹ Stutesman, John Hale

²⁰ Ulry, Calvin, (1870-1942), a descendant of Stephen and Elizabeth Ulrich.

²¹ Liebegott, George H. Some of his collected materials are in the Martinsburg, PA, library.

²² Schultz, Lawrence W., Paul Family Record (1963).

²³ Roehl, Mrs. Kenneth, Lexington, Michigan, letters to Dan Olds in the mid 1960s.

²⁴ Eby, Lela, Mill Valley, California, 23 March 1976.

²⁵ Stutesman, John Hale, San Francisco, CA.



received a patent for land in Madison Township, Montgomery County, OH. His will was made in 1822 and probated there on 30 March 1836. His son Samuel was born in 1794 in Huntingdon County, PA, according to a history of Montgomery County, OH.

iii. Christina Ulrich, b. ca. 1752, d. ca. 1810

She married Jacob Stutzman, Jr. (ca. 1746 - 1816), who was later her stepbrother. They settled the site of Johnstown, PA, about 1790, and went to Montgomery County, OH, about 1810.

3. iv. Samuel Ulrich, b. ca. 1754, d. 1822

He married Mary Brumbaugh -- details below.

v. Elizabeth Ulrich, b. ca. 1757, d. 1834

She married Daniel Miller (1755 - 1822) and they were in Ohio by 1802.

vi. Mary Ulrich, b. ca. 1760, d. ca. 1842

She married George Butterbaugh (ca. 1759 - 1800). They had five children and lived in Bedford County, PA.

vii. Hannah Ulrich, b. ca. 1762, d. 1798

She married Henry Butterbaugh (ca. 1761 - 1839) and had eight children. He died in Washington County, MD.

viii. Lydia Ulrich, b. ca. 1764²⁶, d. ca. 1810

She married Jacob Lear, Jr., (--1812) and they lived in Cambria County, PA.

3. Samuel Ulrich, son of Stephen and Elizabeth Ulrich, was born about 1754, probably in York County, PA, or in Frederick County, MD. About 1780, he married Mary Brumbaugh, daughter of Johann Jacob and Mary Elizabeth (Angle) Brumbaugh, who lived in Frederick County, MD. She is said to have been born in 1767 -- but see discussion in the BRUMBAUGH LINE. Samuel and Mary were living in Frederick County, MD, in 1785 (see the deed quoted under Stephen Ulrich, above), but it was not long before they moved to Bedford County, PA. On 12 Dec. 1785, Samuel Ulrich and Jacob Brumbaugh received a warrant for 200 acres in Bedford County. Stephen Ulrich was issued a warrant on the same day and took up an adjoining tract. In May 1786, Samuel Ulrich and Jacob Brumbaugh received a patent for 289 acres of land in the south end of Morrison's Cove, Bedford County, PA, near the present town of New Enterprise. They called the tract Broomfield. In 1789, Samuel was taxed for 200 acres, 2 horses and 2 cows in Woodberry Township there. David, Daniel²⁷, Stephen and John (a single man) Ullery were on

²⁶ The 1800 census of Somerset County, PA, shows the wife of Jacob Leer to be over 44 years old, so she may have been born earlier. (from John Hale Stutesman).

²⁷ Daniel "Woorey's" or "Oulery's" mill in "Morris" Cove is mentioned as a site on proposed roads, in April 1776 and 1775. Ref: St. Clair's Bedford, the History and Genealogy of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 8 No. 3, p 6, and Vol. 7 No. 5, p. 6, Quarter Sessions Abstracts, Bedford County, Docket I.



that tax list also.²⁸ In the 1790 census of Bedford County, PA, Samuel's family contained 1 male less than 16, 1 male more than 16, and five females. These would have been Samuel and Mary, their son Stephen and daughters Elizabeth, Maria, Catherine and Hannah. Daniel, John, and Samuel were again taxed in Woodbury Township for 1795.²⁹ The 1800 census of Bedford County shows the Samuel Ulrich family with one male, age 26-44 [Samuel], 2 females age 10-15 [Catherine and Hannah], and 1 female age 26-44 [Mary]. On 20 Oct. 1800, when letters of administration were granted to Mary Buterbaugh and Henry Buterbaugh on the estate of George Buterbaugh of Air Township, Bedford County, Jacob Studebaker and Samuel "Ulray" were sureties.³⁰

Brumbaugh quotes a letter from Mary's grandniece Barbara Snoeberger as follows: "Maria went for their cows one evening and became lost in the woods. The wolves came near her and she had to climb a tree. The family blew horns which she could hear, but, as she could not make them hear her calls and did not dare to get down from the tree, she was compelled to stay there all night. The wolves left in the morning, and she found she was in sight of her home where she had left a nursing baby."

Samuel Ulrich was an Elder in the German Baptist Brethren Church and perhaps was the first minister of the church in Woodberry Township. "For many years he was a noted speaker and the Elder in charge of the Woodbury Church."³¹

Samuel and Mary were involved in the settlement of her father's estate (see Brumbaugh Line) and are therefore mentioned in many deeds and agreements in Bedford County, starting in about 1804.

In the 1810 census, the only Samuel Ulrich record for Pennsylvania was a resident of Lancaster County, but he was under age 26 with no children given. On 15 April 1812, Samuel and Mary Ulry of Woodberry Township sold part of Broomfield to Jacob Brown. This had been granted to Jacob Brumbaugh and Samuel Ulry. Another part was sold to John Fory on the same date.³² The 1820 census shows Samuel Ulrich in Woodberry Township, with Samuel and Mary, both over 45, another female, age 10-16, and a third female, age 16-26. On 28 Feb. 1822, Samuel Ulry and his wife Mary deeded to Jacob Brown (all residents of Bedford County), for two

²⁸ Brumbaugh, G. M., Genealogy of the Brumbach Families (1913), pp. 53-54

²⁹ Brumbaugh, op. cit., p. 56

³⁰ Bedford County Will Book I, p. 148, abstracted in "St. Clair's Bedford, the History and Genealogy of Bedford County, Pennsylvania", Vol. II, Number 3 (Dec. 1982).

³¹ Brumbaugh, op. cit., p. 156

³² Bedford County, PA, Deed Book H, pp. 522, 536.



thousand and sixty one dollars and fifty cents, 257 acres on the waters of Yellow Creek in Woodberry Township.³³ Samuel Ulerey (36 cents) and Daniel Ulerey (22 cents) both paid taxes in Woodberry Township in 1822.³⁴

Samuel Ulrich's will is filed in Bedford County as follows:

"In the name of god Amen I Samuel ulrich of woodberry township Bedford County and State of pennsylvania being in full health and of Sound mind memory and understanding Blessed be god for the same knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and publish this my last will & testament in manner and form as follows principally & first of all I commend my immortal soul into the hands of god who gave it my Body to the earth to be buried in a decent and christian Like manner at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named and touching sich [sic] worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased god to bless me in this life I give and dispose of the same in following manner Viz

"I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife mary all my household and kitchen furniture which I may own or possess at the time of my decease and two cows four sheep & two Hogs at her own choice I further give to my wife the house Stable and all the clear land both meadow and plouglan[d] [sic] which I now occupy during her lifetime I further bequeath to her my wife yearly twenty four bushels of good clean wheat twenty one bushels of Rye twenty bushels of corn & fourteen bushels of Buckwheat Six bushels of potatoes and thirty pound clean and [or un?] heckled flax which is to be paid to her by my daughters Viz Elizabeth and catherine or by their heirs attorneys or assigns each an equal part the aforesaid Elizabeth & catherine are to cut and haul all the fire wood my wife may need and cut it ready for the Stove or file place as She needs it said Elisabeth & catherine their heirs attorneys or assigns are also to give to my wife the one Sixth part of all the hay made on the meadows I now own both first and second crops and to be brought to her by the persons by whom the Hay is made. I also bequeath my wife the sum of thirty dollars yearly which is to be paid to her by David Stucky his heirs attorneys or assigns yearly which is to be my wifes Share in full of my Estate

"I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth and to her heirs a tract of land on which she now lives containing two hundred and fifty seven acres at Eight Dollars per acre amounting to two thousand and fifty six dollars of which I Rd two hundred dollars by her husband Jacob Brown on condition that sd Brown is entitled to twenty five acres of said land

"I also Bequeath to my daughter Catherine & to her heirs a tract of Land where I now live on in the tenure of Jacob Snider for Eight Dollars per acre containing two hundred and four acres

³³ Bedford County, PA, Deed Book P, p. 569.

³⁴ "St. Clair's Bedford", Vol. 8 No. 2, p. 14, in 1822 tax duplicate, Woodberry Township, Bedford County.



amounting to Sixteen hundred and thirty two Dollars two hundred Dollars of which I rd by her husband John Snider on condition that sd Snider is entitled to twenty five acres of said Land

“and to my daughter Hannah and to her heirs I Bequeath the sum in full for a tract of land sold to David Stucky with the provision that five Hundred of the same be retained in the Hand of said Stucky and paying interest for the same yearly to my wife mary as above mentioned and my Daughter Hannah is further to have sixty-three Dollars to be paid by my Daughter Elisabeth to be paid as hereafter mentioned

“and to my Daughter Mary I give and bequeath the Sum of one thousand and seventy five Dollars Lawful money of the United States to be paid by my two Daughters Elisabeth and Catherine Elisabeth is to pay Seven Hundred and Eighteen and Catherine is to pay three Hundred and fifty seven dollars to be paid as follows the said Elisabeth and Catherine or their heirs executors or assigns are to pay to said mary or to her heirs the sum of one hundred dollars Each one year after my decease and then fifty dollars Each yearly untill the whole be paid and said Elisabeth is to pay Sixty three dollars to my daughter Hannah one year after the Last is paid to mary

“I also order and direct my executors to Sell that part of my Stock that is not wild to my wife and to collect the moneys due me and pay of my just debts then it is my will that my Executors pay to George Stull whom I raised the Sum of forty Dollars two years after my Decease and it any be left to devide the Same Equally among my four Daughters and provided there is not enough left then my three Daughters Elisabeth Catherine & Hannah are each to pay an equal Share of the Same and my daughter mary not to pay any part therof but to have her Share as above mentioned in full

“Lastly I nominate constitute and appoint my trusty friends Abraham Longenecker and David Long both of woodberry township Bedford county & State aforesaid Executors of this my Last will and testament hereby revoking and annulling all former wills Legacies and bequeaths by me made and confirming this and no other to be my Last in witnes whereof I have this Eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight Hundred and twenty one Signed Sealed published and Declared this as my Last will and testament in the presence of the witnesses who Subscribed their names to Such Execution at the request of the testator”

Samuel Ulrich signed in German. The witnesses were Daniel Leedy, Jacob Holsinger and John Holsinger, Jr. A codicil was added as follows:

“ I Samuel Ulrich of woodberry township Bedford county and State of pennsylvania do this twenty first Day of may AD on thousand Eight hundred and twenty two make and pulish [sic]



this codicil to my last will and testament in manner following (that is to say) I give to my son in law Jacob Brown the mare I now own and to my grandson Samuel Brown I give my large German Bible and I do hereby Declare and order that my four Daughters named in my last will and testament pay each an equal part or Share of a Debt due by me to David Brumbaugh of Washington county Maryland the remaining part of my will and testament to be in full Virtue and it is my Desire that this my present codicil be annexed and made a part of my last will and testament to all intents and purposes in Wittnes where of I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 21 Day of may AD 1822

“Signed Sealed published by the above named Saml Ulrich to be annexed to his last will and testament in the presence of John Holsinger Senr, John Forry”
Again, Samuel signed in German script.

This will was probated in Bedford County, PA., on 5 August 1822. Daniel Leedy, Jacob Holsinger, John Holsinger, Jr., John Holsinger, Sr., and John Forry all appeared and “affirmed” that they had witnessed the documents for Samuel Ulrich who was of sound mind, memory, and understanding at the time the papers were executed. On 30 June 1828 Letters of Administration, de bonis non, for estate of Samuel Ulerick, with the will annexed were granted to Henry Fluke whose sureties were Jacob Brown and George Claar.³⁵

It is clear from this record that Samuel Ulrich died sometime in May through August of 1822. On 8 Dec. 1825, Mary sold her interest in 407 acres in Morrison’s Cove to George Brumbaugh, her brother.³⁶ She was still living in Woodberry Township on 24 Oct. 1828 when she appointed Henry Fluck as attorney to act for her.³⁷ On 16 May 1829, letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ulerich were granted to Andrew Biddle. Jacob Brown and Andrew J. Cline, Esq., were sureties.³⁸ Samuel and Mary are probably buried in the Brethren Cemetery at New Enterprise, but their tombstones there are relatively recent. Her stone, flat on the ground, says “Mary Brumbaugh, born 1767, married Elder Samuel Ulery”. His is a standing stone and says “Samuel Ulery, died 1822”.

The following is a copy of the handwritten records of the blank leaves of a Bible printed in 1776 at Germantown, PA, by Christopher Saur (3rd ed.). This Bible belonged to Samuel Ulrich

³⁵ “St. Clair’s Bedford, the History and Genealogy of Bedford County, Pennsylvania”, vol. V No. 1, June 1985, p. 8, in Administration Abstracts, Bedford County, 1827 - 1828.

³⁶ Brumbaugh, G. M., Genealogy of the Brumbach Families (1913), p. 171

³⁷ Bedford County Deed Book P, p. 262.

³⁸ “St. Clair’s Bedford, the History and Genealogy of Bedford County, Pennsylvania”, Vol. V, No. 3, Dec. 1985, p. 4, Administration Abstracts, Bedford County, 1829.

who willed it to his grandson, Samuel Brown, in 1822. Samuel Brown gave it to his daughter, Mary (Brown) Bowers. She requested that her son, Samuel Bowers, give the Bible to his daughter, Mary (Bowers) Adams. In 1963, Mary Adams, great-great-great granddaughter of Samuel Ulrich, allowed me to study and photograph this priceless relic in order to prepare this transcript. Sam Adams had this Bible after his mother died.

[Leaf 1, Side 1]

Samuel ULRICH
of
Bedford County
The S----- Pennsylvania
November 2
Annoque Domoni 1805
Samuel Ulrick
His Holy Bible

[Leaf 1, Side 2]

180- Den 26 August
is meine Tochter balli in Diese Drubelsam
Welt geboren
1808 Den 15 Jenner
ist mein Son Samuel in Diese betriebde
Welt geborn
1810 Den 1 Ocdober ist meine Tochter
Eliesabeth in Diese kummer Volle Welt
geboren
1812 Den 8 Jenner is mein son Jacob
in Diese unruhige Welt geboren

[Leaf 2, Side 1]

1801 Den 27 Sebtember ist mein
Sohn Samuel in Diese mieselige Welt
gebohren
1803 Den 8 Juni ist Meine Tochter
Sallome in Diese kummer falle Welt
gebohren
1805 Den 22 Abril is mein Sohn
Henrich in Diese Miesamme
Welt Gebohren
1806 Den 10 December is meine Tochter
Hano in Diese kummerfolle Welt
Geboren



1809 Den 19 Junius
ist mein Son Jacob in Diese Miesame
Welt Geboren
1811 Den 26 Julius ist mein Sohn
Johanes in Diese unru:ge Welt
geboren
1813 Den 26 Merz ist mein Sohn
Daniel in Diese iammer Volle Welt
geboren

[Leaf 2, Side 2] Blank
followed by title page

[next to last leaf, side 1]

Ano 1808 Den 3 Juni
is mein Son Samuel in Diese miesame
Welt Geboren
Ano 1809 Den 1 Ocdober
ist meine Tochter Maria in Deise kummer
Volle Welt geboren
Ano 1811 Den 2 Januarius
is mein Sohn Jacob in Diese Jammerfolle Welt
Geboren
Ano 1813 Den 15 Juni
ist mein Sohn David in Diese Miesame Welt
Geboren

[next to last leaf, side 2]

1781 Den 8 Abril ---- meine Tochter E[lisabet]h
----- jammer Volle Welt gebohren
1783 Den 3 ----- is meine Tochter
Ma[ria] ----- Welt gebohren
1785 Den 24 November is mein Sohn Stephan
in Diese Mu:selige Welt gebohren
1787 Den 15 Ocdober is meine Tochter
Cadarina in Diese Jamer Volle Welt
gebohren
1789 Den 20 Ma:ius is meine Tochter
Hana in Diese Jamer Volle Welt
Gebohren



1792 Den 13 Augustus is mein Sohn
Jacob in Diese betriebde iammer Volle
Welt geboren

[last flyleaf]

only the repeated initials S. U.

The combined effects of fading, water spots, and German script have made the records difficult to decipher. There may therefore be certain spelling errors here not attributable to the original authors. They have, however, left us with a more significant problem by not identifying the parents of the children recorded here. Since the records are of births prior to the time the Bible left Samuel's hands, we may surmise that he asked his children to record their own families in his Bible.

The family born 1781 -1792 is surely that of Samuel himself and the first birth does match that calculated for his daughter Elizabeth from her tombstone. The other three family groups would appear to be at least the first few children of three of the four daughters, Elizabeth Brown, Maria Studebaker, Catherine Snider and Hannah Studebaker. The list that begins with Samuel, born 27 Sept 1801, must be the children of Jacob and Elizabeth Brown since this date matches that in Samuel Brown's own Bible. Jacob Studebaker (1800 - 1890) is given elsewhere³⁹ as the eldest child of David and Mary (Ulery) Studebaker with his actual birth date listed as 2 March 1800⁴⁰. John Ulery Studebaker (1816 - 1901) listed as a son of David and Mary (Ulery) Studebaker and John Studebaker (1812 - 1891) as son of John and Hannah (Ulery) Studebaker.⁴¹ These hints have so far proven inadequate to assign parents to these children.

The list of children below is taken from the Ulrich Bible. Brumbaugh⁴² named only the daughters, but supplied additional information on their families and descendants. Note that the first two sons and first two daughters were named after their grandparents Stephen and Elizabeth Ulrich and Jacob and Mary Brumbaugh. This naming pattern is further circumstantial evidence of proper identification of this line.

Children of Samuel and Mary (Brumbaugh) Ulrich

- i. Elizabeth Ulrich, b. 8 April 1781, d. 22 March 1857

³⁹ "The Studebaker Family", Winter, 1966, p. 15

⁴⁰ "The Studebaker Family", Summer, 1967, p. 3

⁴¹ "The Studebaker Family", Summer, 1967, p. 4

⁴² Brumbaugh, G. M., op.cit., p. 159



She married Jacob Brown, see below.

ii. Maria Ulrich, b. 3 ???? 1783 d. 1861

She married David Studebaker, son of Jacob and Mary (Snider) Studebaker. David was a minister in the G.B.B. Church and moved to Ohio. He had seven children -- Jacob, John W., Catharine, Elizabeth, Sarah, Abraham, and David.⁴³ The cover of the Spring 1972 issue of "The Studebaker Family" shows the Ohio homes of some of the children of Jacob and Mary (Snider) Studebaker including: David Studebaker (1780 - 1826) and Mary Ulrey (1783 - 1861); John Studebaker (1787 - 1833) and Hannah Ulrey (1789 - 1862).⁴⁴

iii. Stephen Ulrich, b. 24 Nov. 1785

He seems to be included in the 1790 census of the family but not in the 1800 census.

Since neither he nor his heirs are mentioned in his father's will, he probably died young.

iv. Catherine Ulrich, b. 15 Oct. 1787

She married John Snider, b. 1770. He was a farmer and member of the G.B.B. Church. He died in 1855 and is buried in Snake Spring Township, Bedford County, PA. They had seven children -- John, Jacob U., Elvina, David, Margaret, Maria, and Samuel.^{45 46}

Brumbaugh may be incorrect on the dates for John since the 1850 census of Bedford County lists the family of John (age 65) and Catherine (age 63) and in 1860 Snake Spring Township, John (age 75) and Catherine (age 72) Snider are listed. They were both born in Maryland and, in 1860, held real estate valued at \$80,000.

vi. Hannah Ulrich, b. 20 May 1789, d. 1862

She married John Studebaker, son of Jacob and Mary (Snider) Studebaker. He was a farmer and member of the G. B. B. Church. They moved to southern Ohio in 1816. Hannah died in Oct. 1862 and was buried at Eaton, Delaware County, IN. They had fourteen (or more) children -- Samuel, Jacob, John, David, George W., Daniel, Stephen, Isaac, Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Catherine, Hannah, and Lydia.⁴⁷ "The Studebaker Family" adds Phoebe to this list and states that after John died in 1833, at age 46, Hannah married Elder Benjamin Bowman in Indiana.⁴⁸

vi. Jacob Ulrich, b. 13 Aug. 1792

⁴³ Brumbaugh, G. M., op. cit., p. 159

⁴⁴ "The Studebaker Family", a newsletter published at Tipp City, Ohio, by the Studebaker Family National Association.

⁴⁵ Brumbaugh, G. M., op. cit., p. 161

⁴⁶ George Snider, farmer, son of John Snider and Catharine Ulry, b. ____ 1823 in West Providence Twp., died 25 Feb. 1853 in West Providence Twp., of consumption, aged 30 years and 10 months. His spouse was Margaret Brumbaugh. Ref: "St. Clair's Bedford, the History and Genealogy of Bedford County, Pennsylvania", Vol. V No. 4, p. 16, Death Certificates, Bedford County, 1852-1854. This indicates a need to review the Brumbaugh genealogy.

⁴⁷ Brumbaugh, G. M., op. cit., p. 162

⁴⁸ "The Studebaker Family", a newsletter published at Tipp City, Ohio, by the Studebaker Family National Association. Winter, 1972, issue.



He was not included in the 1800 census of this family and since neither he nor his heirs are mentioned in his father's will, he probably died young.

4. Elizabeth Ulrich, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Brumbaugh) Ulrich, was born 8 April 1781, while her parents were probably still residents of Washington County, MD. About 1799-1800, she married Jacob Brown. See The Brown Line.

