

About 20 persons were killed or captured in this foray. On the 13th of July, 1882, the centennial of this attack and repulse of the Indians and Tories at Hannastown, was celebrated by a large assemblage of Westmorelanders, in the woods near the old site of Hannastown. Hon. Jacob Turney presided, and made the opening address. Addresses were also made by Hon. Daniel Kane, Judge Bigham, Ex-Senator Cowan, and Rev. Cyrus Cort.

RELIGIOUS CHARACTERISTICS OF EARLY SETTLERS.

It is gratifying to know that amid their dangers and hardships, those Teutonic pioneers in old Westmoreland forgot not the God of their fathers.

On May 1, 1782, when the Reformed Cœtus (Synod) met at Reading, Pa., a petition was received from "A congregation in Westmoreland county, near Pittsburg, in the back part of Pennsylvania, a new settlement, where no ministers have yet been." They "very earnestly entreated for a good minister, to whom they promise to pay annually 80 pounds sterling, besides other necessaries of life."

Rev. John William Weber, having expressed a willingness to go west and take charge of this mission enterprise, the Reverend Cœtus recommended him and advised the Westmoreland people to give him a regular call. He arrived in Sept., 1782, and preached through what now constitutes Westmoreland, Washington and Fayette counties, and at Fort Pitt, where the traveler Schopf met him in October, 1782. The congregations at Harolds and Brush Creek were organized a few months after Rev. Weber's arrival in Westmoreland. Here worshipped the Turneys, Drums, Barnharts, Marchands, Trubys, Mechlings, Kemmerers, Kifers, Klines, Byerlys, Whiteheads, Saams, Klingensmiths, Kunkles, Walthours, Baughmans, Thomases, Detars, Harrolds, Grosses, Henrys, Corts, Keppels, Kiehls, Shrums, Painters, and many other ancestors of Reformed and Lutheran families.

Previous to the coming of Rev. Weber many of these German pioneers used to meet at the house of Loutzenheiser and Davis to read the scriptures, sing the sweet