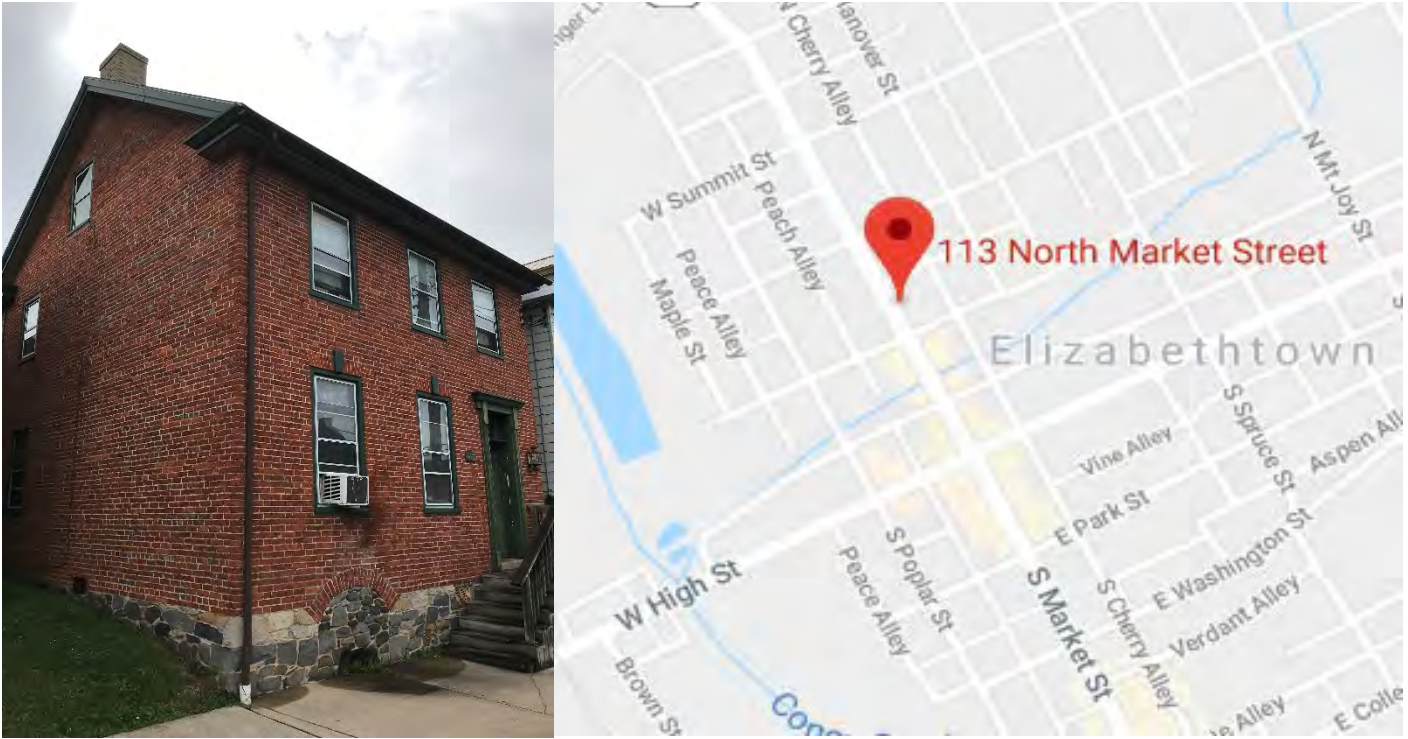


Byrod-Hertzler Residence: 113 North Market Street; Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania**Abstract:**

This Federalist style house was built in 1800 by George Byrod, Elizabethtown's Justice of the Peace. Byrod played an important role in recruiting soldiers from Elizabethtown to serve in the Union Army during the Civil War. The house is most associated with Isaac Hertzler, proprietor of Hertzler Brother's Store on the Square in Elizabethtown. In 1929 Isaac Hertzler's son Allen took over management of the store. Isaac Hertzler's daughter Sara Ann married Jacob Hoffman Stern who established the first dress making factory in Elizabethtown. Samuel Hertzler, one of the brothers, served as the first treasurer of the Elizabethtown College board of trustees and was the business manager for the college.

Property Details:

The Hertzler Residence is located at 13 North Market Street in Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania 17022 Lancaster County.² The property is on the North-East side of North Market Street between Crestlawn Avenue and East Willow Street.³ The lot measures approximately 200 by 30 feet, containing a total area of about 6000 square feet or 0.14 acres.⁴ The two story brick and wood frame house faces South-West and consists of 1,028 square feet in the present day, although before the addition on the back of the house was installed around 1900 the house was much smaller.⁵

¹ Preliminary research conducted by Michael J. Derr-Haverlach.

² "LanCo View," Map, Lancaster County Geographic Information System, Accessed 7 May 2018, https://gis.co.lancaster.pa.us/mox6/public.cfm?action=mox6_view_interface&CFID=156147&CFTOKEN=9b0667dd3707fabd-4F1BD607-0B46-5EB7-37F1DAC08E0D7B29.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Zillow.com, Accessed 7 May 2018, https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/113-N-Market-St-201-Elizabethtown-PA-17022/9707068_zpid/.

Deed Search:

The current community of Elizabethtown is situated between the Conoy Creek and the Conwego Creek along the Susquehanna River. In 1534 French King Francis, I (1494-1547) colonized North America establishing New France with Jacques Cartier (1491-1557) as Viceroy in Quebec.⁶ As early as 1615 Étienne Brûlé (1592-1633) explored the Susquehanna River and its tributaries in Lancaster County.⁷ Pennsylvania was claimed by Sweden in 1638 and then by the Dutch in 1655. The British claimed the former Dutch holdings in 1674.⁸ British King Charles, II (1630-1685) granted William Penn (1644-1718) the Province of Pennsylvania in 1681.⁹ The French and British disputed control of Pennsylvania between 1688-1763.¹⁰ During this time in 1707 French fur trader Peter Bezaillon (1662-1742) established a settlement between the Conoy and Conwego Creeks along the Susquehanna River.¹¹ In 1719 Peter Bezaillon invited the Piscataway Indians to move from Maryland and settle with him along the Conoy Creek and Susquehanna River.¹² Captain Thomas Harris (1695-1801) settled in Pennsylvania in 1726. In 1730, he built a log cabin along the Conoy Creek and in 1741 he legally received the warrant to the land.¹³ Then, in 1745 he built the Sign of the Bear Tavern, which was the first permanent structure in Elizabethtown.¹⁴

Deeds to the property date all the way back to George Byrod, however an accurate date for original origin of the property is undetermined but the latest date of sale is on 1 April 1859.¹⁵ The chain of ownership since includes William Miller (1 April 1859 – 2 April 1861),¹⁶ Henry Myers (2 April 1861 – 2 April 1862),¹⁷ Christian Myers (2 April 1862 – 30 March 1866),¹⁸ Jacob Baxtresser (30 March 1866 – 1 April 1882),¹⁹ John F. Ober (1 April 1882 - ???),²⁰ Levi Peck (??? – 7 May 1892),²¹ Emma Ober (7 May 1892 – 31 March 1893),²² Isaac H. Hertzler (31 March 1893 – 30 March 1910),²³ J.W. Overfield (30 March 1910 – 4 March 1911),²⁴ Andrew Somers (4 March 1911),²⁵ Agnes B. Overfield (4 March 1911 – 24 March 1919),²⁶ Ezra H. Martin (24 March 1919 – 11 September 1946),²⁷ T.M. Thompson (11 September 1946 – 1 October 1947),²⁸ W.C. and Elizabeth Ricedorf (1

⁶ Robert Jean Knecht, Francis I (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1935), 333-343.

⁷ Consul Willshire Butterfield, History of Brulé's Discoveries and Explorations, 1610-1626 Being a Narrative of the Discover by Stephen Brulé of Lakes Huron, Ontario and Superior, and of his Explorations of Pennsylvania and western New York: Also of the Province of Ontario (Cleveland, OH: Herman-Taylor, 1898), 49-51.

⁸ Randall M. Miller, ed., Pennsylvania: A History of the Commonwealth (University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, 2002), 50-60.

⁹ Jean R. Soderlund, William Penn and the Founding of Pennsylvania, 1680-1684: A Documentary History (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1983), 39-50.

¹⁰ Henry Meclchior Muhlenberg Richards, The Pennsylvania-Germans in the French and Indian War: A Historical Sketch Prepared at the Request of the Pennsylvania-German Society (Lancaster: The Pennsylvania German Society, 1905), 16-22.

¹¹ David L. Martin, A Clash of Cultures: Native Americans and Colonialism in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (Morgan, PA: Masthof Press, 2010), 21-23.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Richard K. MacMaster, Elizabethtown: The First Three Centuries (Elizabethtown, PA: Elizabethtown Historical Society, 1999), 5.

¹⁴ Ibid, 8.

¹⁵ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Book B, Volume 14, Page 571.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Book I, Volume 14, Page 522.

²³ Book E, Volume 20, Page 198.

²⁴ Book O, Volume 20, Page 402.

²⁵ Book Q, Volume 20, Page 445.

²⁶ Book K, Volume 23, Page 434.

²⁷ Book C, Volume 38, Page 409.

²⁸ Book C, Volume 38, Page 409.

October 1947 – 1 November 1950),²⁹ Jacob and Berenice Binkley (1 November 1950 – 6 September 1967),³⁰ John and Frances Binkley (6 September 1967 - 30 October 1989),³¹ Dane Whitmoyer and Jeffrey Wolford (30 October 1989 - 31 May 1995),³² and the most recent David K. Ober.³³

Architectural Style:

Federal architecture was introduced in England by the Adam brothers. This type of architecture is quite similar to Georgian architecture, which was very much used and celebrated prior to the coming of the Federal style. Federal is comparable to Georgian architecture when dealing with symmetry, classical details and a side gabled roof. Although, the difference between the two styles is their elements of embellishment. The details embedded in Federal architecture tend to be more delicate, thinner and precisely drawn than of Georgian architecture. The Federal style architecture in America rose to popularity after the American Revolution. To help identify a Federal style building from a Georgian building is by looking at the front door of the house to see if the front door has an elliptical fan or Palladian windows.³⁴

The Architectural style for the building addressed 113 North Market Street has been established to be a Federalist based structure. Federal houses in Pennsylvania typically made out of brick and usually are two to three story tall. One of the features seen from this structure is a water table, also known as a belt course. The propose of the water table is to deflect water, which runs down the building, away from the lower areas of the structure but the majority of these belt courses serve only as decorative elements.³⁵ Another feature seen from the building is a pilaster at front entrance which is located just over the front door.³⁶ As previously stated, structures have either an elliptical fan or Palladian windows tend to be a federal structure and this structure presents an elliptical fan over the front door.³⁷

Historical Context and Purpose:

George Byrod served as a Justice of the Peace in 1840, 1845, 1854, 1865, and 1870.³⁸ In 1851, Byrod also served as the secretary for the Farmer's and Mechanic's Mutual Insurance Company.³⁹ Additionally, Byrod played a role in the Civil War. Counties and towns offered cash bounties to encourage volunteers. In 1863, Congress introduced a military draft which gave each community a quota of men for service. In 1865, Elizabethtown was responsible for finding seventeen men for the army in the call for 300,000 nationwide. George Byrod and Henry A. Wade reported sixty-four names of men liable for the draft in Elizabethtown.⁴⁰ In 1878, Byrod took part in committee tasked with drafting a petition to the borough council and obtain signatures for a new fire engine for the Friendship Fire Company.⁴¹

William Miller, born in 1829, was a German immigrant. As a carpenter, Miller became one of the first embalmers in the area. Working as an undertaker, he was assigned, and required, to create all of the caskets within his establishment. Through his business William Miller and Sons, located on West High Street, Miller produced

²⁹ Book E, Volume 41, Page 118.

³⁰ Book C, Volume 57, Page 899.

³¹ Lancaster County Recorder of Deeds, Instrument Number 3443283.

³² Instrument Number 3901144.

³³ Instrument Number 05674241.

³⁴ "PHMC Federal Style 1780 -1820." PHMC Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide. Accessed July 06, 2018.

<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/federal.html>.

³⁵ "PHMC Georgian Style 1700 - 1800." PHMC Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide. Accessed July 06, 2018.

<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/georgian.html>.

³⁶ Will Jones, *How to Read Houses: A Crash Course in Architectural Styles*. (NY: Rizzoli International Publications Inc., 2008), 147.

³⁷ Carol Cragoe, *How to Read Buildings: A Crash Course in Architectural Styles*. (NY: Rizzoli International Publications Inc., 2008), 171.

³⁸ MacMaster, 301.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, 109.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, 116.

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, 143.

furniture, carriages, cabinets, and caskets.⁴² In 1860, the company had nine workers and produced forty-five carriages and six spring wagons in the span of the previous twelve months, making the company the largest employer in Elizabethtown.⁴³ William Miller married Susan Way of Mount Joy who later produced nine children, in which one of them was Harry Miller who was born in 1858.⁴⁴ He once worked in the building where the present-day Frank S. Miller Funeral Home currently stands.⁴⁵

In July 1808 Henry Myers was as a trustee of the Elizabethtown Catholic Church.⁴⁶ In 1882, Jacob Baxtresser was one of three people to own and operate a general store in Elizabethtown. His store was located at 103 North Market Street.⁴⁷

Isaac H. Hertzler, along with his brother Aaron, opened a store in 1884 at the corner of North Market Street and East High Street. In 1890 the shop was advertised as a clothing store known as Hertzler Brothers. The store offered dry goods and groceries, queens ware, boots and shoes, and ready-to-wear-clothes. In 1891 Aaron withdrew from the partnership. Isaac and Aaron's younger brother, Samuel H. Hertzler, took Aaron's place and continued to run the business with Isaac until 1929, when the store was handed over to Isaac's son Allen Hertzler.⁴⁸ Jacob H. Stern, an eventual partner in Hertzler Brothers, was the son-in-law of Isaac Hertzler.⁴⁹

While the school boards of Elizabethtown, Conoy, West Donegal, and Mount Joy Townships discussed the proposal to bring each townships' schools together in a single system, Troy M. Thompson of Elizabethtown offered to donate a twenty-four-acre site on East High Street for the suggested Junior-Senior High School.⁵⁰

Jacob Vyrle Binkley was born on November 2, 1899. He graduated from Elizabethtown High School in 1917.⁵¹ Jacob was the grandson of J.F. Binkley. In 1898, J.F. Binkley acquired the mill located at South Market Street and College Avenue from his father-in-law Jacob G. Stauffer. After J.F. Binkley's death in 1916, Stauffer managed the mill until Jacob Binkley took over in 1918. Under Jacob Binkley's management, the mill produced silver cloud flour, blue ribbon corn meal, and a variety of poultry feeds. The factory offered custom milling for surrounding farmers. Jacob Binkley was nineteen at the time when he began to operate the mill.⁵² When Jacob was granted ownership of the mill, he was considered "not yet of age." Nonetheless, he was able to improve efficiency dramatically and became one of the first manufactures to produce a special brand of mixed feed for chickens, which was rising in popularity as an egg-producing feed. In his later life, he was very involved with the community of Elizabethtown as he served as a member for several organizations such as the Lodge No. 682, Free and Accepted Masons, of Elizabethtown, the Harrisburg Scottish Rite; Forest. No. 27, Tall Cedar of Lebanon, the Local Chamber of Commerce, the Community Credit Bureau. He married Bernice Heistand and produced two children, John and David.⁵³

In 1952, John Binkley served as a captain for the U. S. Air Force while stationed in Alamogordo, New Mexico.⁵⁴ John Binkley served as chair on the Elizabethtown Planning Commission. In 1972, working with the Huth Engineering Company, the group prepared a comprehensive plan for suburban development in the town.

⁴² "img098", Reflection Past 60 Years, Winters Heritage House, January 20, 1977, pg.: 75

⁴³ MacMaster, 107.

⁴⁴ "21.jpg" Winter Heritage House.

⁴⁵ "img098" Winter Heritage House.

⁴⁶ MacMaster, 76.

⁴⁷ Ibid., 108.

⁴⁸ MacMaster, 133.

⁴⁹ Ibid., 174.

⁵⁰ Ibid., 242.

⁵¹ "New Burgess," November 6, 1952.

⁵² MacMaster, 175.

⁵³ "New Burgess."

⁵⁴ Ibid.

Local residents wanted more single-family homes, parks, historic preservations, and an upgraded downtown business district.⁵⁵

Appendix: Current Photos



⁵⁵ MacMaster, 272.