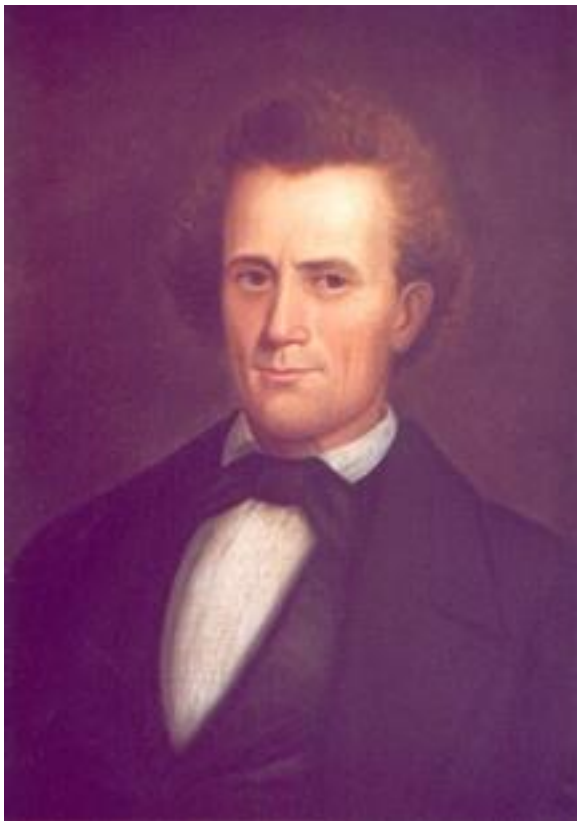


The Fausold Family

The Fausold family originally came from Germany. The Fausold name was originally spelled Fasold (meaning barrel holder). Casper Fausold emigrated from Germany with his brother Valentine to Philadelphia in 1792. Casper moved across the Allegheny Mountains to Bedford, Pennsylvania, and his brother Valentine stayed in the Allentown area. Casper Fausold moved his family to Mt. Pleasant Township in 1818. He kept a hotel on the old "Clay Pike" and his farm is still known as the Fausold place. He was a shoemaker by trade and a Lutheran in religious belief. He married a Miss Shaffer of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and they had three children, John Fausold and two daughters.

Excerpt from: *Old and New Westmoreland* by Capt. Fenwick Y. Hedley, Vol. III. The American Historical Society, New York, 1918



John Fausold, of Mt. Pleasant Township in Westmoreland County, was born in Londonberry Township in Bedford, Pennsylvania on the December 28, 1808. He was over six feet tall with a rugged and healthful appearance. He was a firm and consistent Democrat and an able and patriotic legislator. John Fausold served in public life for 55 years, and held numerous offices of trust and responsibility. As a public official he commanded alike the respect of his political friends and foes. He received his education partly in Bedford and partly in Westmoreland County. He came with his parents to Mt. Pleasant Township in Westmoreland County, and at the age of 20 in 1828, he joined the Donegal Evangelical Lutheran church. The family moved to Westmoreland County in 1818. He remained a farmer until 1848, and he was engaged in stock dealing and droving. He attended considerably to the settlement of estates, and the public

business of his township. In 1846, he was first elected Sequestrator of the Somerset and Mt. Pleasant Turnpike Road and he held that trust for many years. He was first elected to the State Legislature in 1846, and he was returned for many years. Mr. Fausold had been placed upon several important committees, and became a very industrious member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and served in that capacity for five terms elected in 1846, 1847-1848, 1856, and 1857.

In 1855, he was nominated for one of those terms of service, when the Democratic part of Westmoreland County, in order to save itself from threatened destruction by Know-Nothings, selected Henry D. Foster, Harrison P. Laird, and John Fausold as their nominees for the legislature. Their choice proved a wise one, as all three of their candidates were elected that year and re-elected in 1856. Mr. Fausold's record as a legislator was without blot or stain, for he was able, industrious, conscientious and highly useful member of the legislature during his term of service. For 21 years he had served as school director in his district, where he was the first and only man in 1836 to vote for the adoption of the free school system. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for the last 31 years of his life. His magisterial decisions when appealed from were always sustained by the courts. In 1863, he was appointed revenue commissioner for the judicial district of Westmorland, Indiana, and Armstrong counties.

In 1853, John Fausold married Ellen Freeman, the daughter of Samuel Freeman who was a farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the M. E. Church. Samuel Freeman was a close friend of John Fausold. Samuel Freeman was married to Slvira Shauntz, and they had a family of 10 daughters and two sons. Philip Freeman was grandfather of Samuel Freeman. Philip Freeman was a soldier in the Continental Army and fought in the American Revolution including battles of Stony Point, Mommouth, Brandywine, Germantown. He was encamped with General George Washington at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-1778. Following his Revolutionary War service, Philip Freeman lived in various places, moving to his newly constructed Inn, Laughlintown, Pennsylvania in 1799. The home of Philip Freeman was built in 1799 and is now the Compass Inn, a museum in Laughlintown, Pennsylvania.

John and Ellen Freeman Fausold had seven children, of whom Martin Luther Fausold was one. Ellen Freeman Fausold died in 1863 after the birth of their youngest son Thomas, who lived only 15 months. The Honorable John Fausold died on November 14, 1884 at the age of 76, and a vast concourse of people were gathered to witness the entombment of his remains in Ridge Church Cemetery. An impressive and able funeral discourse upon that sad occasion was delivered by the Rev. A. D. Potts, D. D. From the eloquent and able discourse delivered at this time the following is an extract,

As a Christian, father Fausold's walk and life were truly exemplary. As a man he was strictly honest. Neither was he a stranger to charity. At his door and hands his gifts were freely bestowed. His wide experience, his extended usefulness, his sage counsel, and his white locks made me revere him as a father in Israel. His noble life and peaceful death should actuate us to imitate his example. His time, his means, his influence and his heart was used for the extension of Zion and the glory of God.

The Honorable John Fausold was thus one of the most prominent men in the history of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and his name was a household word in those communities with which he was most closely identified.



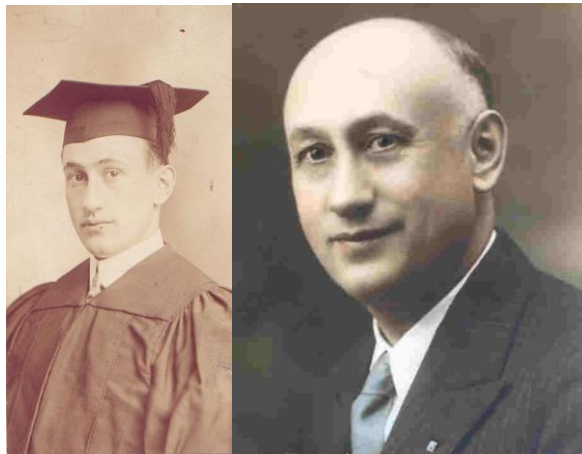
Martin Luther Fausold (1853-1912), son of John and Ellen Freeman Fausold, was reared on his father's farm in Mt. Pleasant Township where he was born on June 26, 1853. He received his education in the common schools of this region and the Mt. Pleasant and Madison Normal schools. At the age of 17, Martin L. Fausold commenced teaching, and followed this profession for eight years in Mt. Pleasant Township. When finally he gave up this work, he engaged in farming and livestock. In 1889, he purchased a farm in Unity Township, a property consisting of 30 acres, and shortly afterwards bought an additional tract of 44 acres in the near neighborhood, and later bought a tract of 23 acres. Politically he was a Democrat. In 1875, when he was 22 years old, he was elected county auditor and afterwards served four terms as tax collector of Mt. Pleasant Township. He served as Justice of the Peace, School Board member, and church leader at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

He was a member of the A.Y.M. and of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Mt. Pleasant Township, in which he was confirmed on July 19, 1874 by Dr. S. L. Harkey. He held various local offices in this church and was a trustee at the time of his death. He was justice of the peace for 18 years in Unity Township, and was president of the School Board of Unity Township at the time of his death. Mr. Fausold had a passion for education and was a man of strong philanthropic instincts. On October 5, 1876 he was married Ada O. Hays the daughter of Samuel and Catharine Hays of Mt. Pleasant Township. They were married by Dr. Harkey. They were the parents of the following children: Grace, Ada, John, Charles, and Samuel. Grace Fausold

married Timothy Horner of Unity Township who was a farmer and dealer in lumber, and they resided on the Martin L. Fausold farm in Unity Township. Ada Fausold was a teacher in the schools of Pittsburgh. John Fausold was a farmer in Unity Township. Charles Fausold was principal of the schools of Manlius, New York, and he married to Eleanor Gilmote. He died on November 5, 1912. Mrs. Fausold's death occurred on April 13, 1916.

Dr. Samuel Fausold (1888-1948)

The Fausold Family has long been associated with western Pennsylvania, especially in Westmoreland County, where Samuel Fausold was born and educated. His experience in Pennsylvania education included the following positions: Principal of East Huntingdon High School in Alverton from 1910 to 1914; Supervising Principal of the Irwin schools from 1914 to 1922; Superintendent of Ambridge schools from 1922 to 1930; Superintendent of schools at Monessen from 1930 to 1935; Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction from 1935 to 1936; and President of Indiana State Teachers College from 1936 to 1939.



He served as school superintendent in Irwin and Ambridge, Pennsylvania. He was President of the Westmoreland County Teachers Association. He married his wife Edna, and by the late 1920s, they had five children. While serving as the Deputy Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction in 1935, Samuel Fausold completely overhauled the school curriculum. He was the public school superintendent who developed a widely recognized progressive system of student independent study known as the Ambridge Plan of Instruction. When this plan was put into operation, it brought national attention to Ambridge.

Dr. Samuel Fausold was president of Indiana State Teachers College from 1936 to 1939. At the time of his inauguration as President of Indiana State Teachers College, Herman Grose was Dr. Fausold's assistant superintendent in the Ambridge public schools, and Grose became superintendent of the Erie Public Schools, and became Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and President, California State Teachers College in California, Pennsylvania. He commented that he was proud to sit in Dr. Fausold's chair.

The Fausold family lived in the President's apartment, which occupies the first and second floors from the outside staircase to the end of Sutton Hall. Although Fausold's tenure as ISTC President was marred by political machinations and was cut short by illness, major construction projects as

well as significant changes in faculty, administration, and curriculum occurred during his presidency.

1937 was probably the best year of President Fausold's professional career. President Fausold notes: "While at Indiana a new laboratory school and new auditorium were erected at a cost of over \$750,000.00. During this period the college faculty was greatly rejuvenated."

In 1938, Republicans took over the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and Fausold, for political and medical reasons, had to retire. The political situation was caused by Fausold relieving the Training School Principal Jeanne Ackerman of her responsibilities even though former ISTC President John Keith had recommended to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that she leave before Fausold became President.

The collection is primarily the papers of Samuel Fausold (1888-1948), but includes papers and documents of other family members as well. There are the correspondence files of Samuel Fausold, as well as files from his tenure at the various institutions which he served. The files of his wife and son, family biographies and genealogies, and the diaries of Samuel and his father are all included.

The Welty Family

Roger S. Welty, an enterprising business man, a prominent justice and a leading Democrat of Mt. Pleasant Township, was the son of George and Eliza Baughman Welty. Roger S. Welty was born in Mt. Pleasant Township in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania on January 2, 1854. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany and settled near Greensburg, where he worked as a glove-maker. His son, John Welty was engaged in the mercantile business at Pleasant Unity for many years. He was a democrat ' served for several years as Justice of the peace in Unity Township and was a member and elder of the reformed church. He married Miss Lose, by whom he had six children and of whom one was George Welty who was born at Mt. Pleasant unity in 1823. He was a tanner by trade, built the old Welty tannery in Mt. Pleasant township and operated it until his death, which occurred February 3, 1884. He owned a good farm, was a Democrat, served as school director of Mt. Pleasant Township and was a member of the Reformed Church.

He married Eliza Baughman, a daughter of Jacob Baughman, who was a farmer and speculator and was a member of the old pioneer Baughman family of Westmoreland County. The children of Roger and Eliza Baughman Welty were Jacob Welty, Louisa Welty Mcbeth, Roger S. Welty, Rose Welty Keifer, Lucien D. Welty, Samuel Welty, and Clara Welty Schaeffer. Rev. Jacob Welty, who received an academic education, took a full theological course, and married Mary Slater, of Mt. Pleasant, was ordained as a minister of the Reformed Church, but afterward became a Presbyterian and a pastor of the Presbyterian church of Moberly, Missouri. Louisa Welty was the wife of W. H. Mcbeth, merchant and postmaster at McBeth in Westmoreland County. Rose Welty married Rev. A.M. Keifer, a minister of the Reformed Church at Greenville, Pennsylvania. Lucien D. Welty married Belle Schaeffer and was engaged in the lumber business. Samuel Welty who married Caroline Pearce and was in the lumber business.

Clara Welty who was the wife of Samuel G. Shaeffer, a grocer of the East End in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Roger S. Welty, the son of Roger S. Welty, attended the common schools of Mt. Pleasant Township, he learned the trade of tanner, which he followed until 1884 when started farming and lumbering. He owned 40 acres of good farming land, and a timbered track of 100 acres. He owned and operated a portable saw-mill and furnishes several coke works with lumber supplies. He was an unswerving Democrat and was nominated by his party in 1884 for the legislature, but was defeated with the rest of the Democratic county ticket at the November election. In the same year, he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and elected in 1885 for a term of five years. He was a member of the Order of Chosen Friends and Reformed Church.

On December 3, 1874, Roger S. Welty married Mary Fausold a daughter of the Honorable John Fausold. Their children are Ellen, Lucy, Ruth, Benton, Martha, George, Morris, and Pauline. Ellen Welty who was born on September 25, 1875; Lucy Welty was born on August 9, 1877; Ruth Welty was born on December 7, 1878; Benton Welty was born on October 6, 1886; Martha Welty was born on July 4, 1882; George Welty was born on May 4, 1884; Morris Welty was born on March 4, 1886, and Pauline Welty was born on April 8, 1888.

In 1886, Roger S. Welty wrote a book entitled *Rent, Wages, and Capital*, which was published by the Laporte Printing Company. In it, he shows that all the elements that constitute the state are inter-dependent, and may and must advance.

Dr. Martin L. Fausold (1921-2008) was the son of Dr. Samuel Fausold and He graduated from Gettysburg College. was the Distinguished Service Professor of History at the State University of New York at Geneseo. He was the author of *Gifford Pinchot*, *Bull Moose Progressive*, *James W. Wadsworth, Jr.*, *The Gentleman from New York* and editor of *The Hoover Presidency: A Reappraisal*.

The John and Samuel Fausold Alcove was dedicated on Saturday, October 21st, 1995, on the third floor of Stapleton Library at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Left to right the photograph shows Dr. Larry K. Pettit, President of Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Martin L. Fausold, and Dr. Larry Kroah, Director of IUP Libraries. The paintings of Dr. Samuel Fausold and his grandfather, the Honorable John Fausold (1808-1884), are in the background. The portraits and the Fausold Family Endowment were presented by Dr. Martin L. Fausold.

