

	£	s	d
corn sowed in the ground,	11	0	0
a wind Mill and cutting box,	2	15	0
a piece of wood land,	41	0	0
the Dwelling house and Plantation,	253	0	0
	<hr/>		
	405	10	6

[FROM DR. JACOB SHIMER.]

JACOB SCHEIMER.

The name of the subject of this sketch first appears in a Low Dutch manuscript memorandum, found among the Rittenhouse papers, dated 1722, in Germantown, Pa. Next we find a notice that he was a subscriber to Ax's Burying Ground (Lutheran), in Germantown, in 1724.

According to the Pennsylvania Archives, he was naturalized in 1730, and paid quit to the English Government on 100 acres, prior to 1734, Skippack, Pa. This tract of land was situate in the township of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, and was conveyed to John Ashmead, blacksmith, of Philadelphia, on the 5th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

The deed was recorded ye 29th day of March, A. D. 1734, in Deed Book, F, No. 6, page 398, in the Recorder's office, Philadelphia, Pa.

As no record of immigrants was kept until the year 1727, the date of his arrival in this country is not known, nor the name of the place from whence he came; but as his autograph signature appears in German in his will, and as nearly all the early German settlers of Germantown came from the Rhine Province, the latter was most likely his native place.

He was married first to Margaret, the fourth daughter of Heivert Papan and Elizabeth Rittenhouse, the only daughter of Willem Rüttinghuysen. The date of their marriage is not known. He was an adherent of the Ausburg Confession of Faith, as his subsequent religious history shows. Rev. Dr. Mann, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, in a