

Pennsylvania House of Representatives - 1809-1810

Democratic Republican - 73; Constitutionalist (Federalist & Quid) - 22

County	Name	Party	County	Name	Party
Adams	Gettys, James	Fed	Lancaster	Ross, George	Fed
Adams	McSherry, James	Fed	Lancaster	Whiteside, John	Rep
Allegheny, Butler	Marks, William, Jr.	Rep	Luzerne	Graham, Thomas	Fed
Allegheny, Butler	Negley, John	Rep	Luzerne	Dorrance, Benjamin	Fed
Allegheny, Butler	Patterson, James	Rep	Lycoming	Forster, John	Rep
Allegheny, Butler	Wilson, John	Rep	Lycoming	Welles, Henry	Rep
Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson	McComb, James	Fed*	Mercer, Venango	Dale, Samuel	Rep
Beaver	Lawrence, John	Rep	Mercer, Venango	Montgomery, James	Rep
Bedford	Tod, John	Rep	Mifflin	Brown, John	Rep
Bedford	Piper, William	Rep	Mifflin	Sterrett, John	Rep
Berks	Frailey, Peter	Quid	Montgomery	Brooke, Matthew	Rep
Berks	Kirby, David	Quid	Montgomery	Leech, Richard T.	Rep
Berks	Ruth, Adam	Quid	Montgomery	Weaver, George	Rep
Berks	Shoemaker, Charles Jr.	Rep	Montgomery	Weber, John	Rep
Berks	Spayd, John	Quid	Northampton, Wayne	Dingman, Daniel W.	Rep
Bucks	Evans, Jenkin	Fed	Northampton, Wayne	Newhard, Jacob	Rep
Bucks	Funk, Henry	Fed	Northampton, Wayne	Ralston, James	Rep
Bucks	Mitchell, William	Rep	Northampton, Wayne	Weiss, John	Rep
Bucks	Smith, John	Rep	Northampton, Wayne	Weygandt, Jacob	Rep
Center, Clearfield, McKean	Rankin, William	Rep	Northumberland	Evans, Frederick	Rep
Chester	Clemons, Jacob	Rep	Northumberland	McKinney, Abraham	Rep
Chester	Cunningham, John W.	Rep	Northumberland	Murray, John	Rep
Chester	Davis, Roger	Rep	Northumberland	Rupert, Leonard	Rep
Chester	Ramsey, John	Rep	Philadelphia	Engle, James	Rep
Chester	Steele, James	Rep	Philadelphia	Engle, Francis	Rep
Cumberland	Alter, Jacob, Jr.	Rep	Philadelphia	Johnston, Isaac	Rep
Cumberland	Brown, George	Rep	Philadelphia	Shearer, Jacob	Rep
Cumberland	Scroggs, John	Rep	Philadelphia	Sheetz, Christian	Rep
Dauphin	Kurtz, Benjamin	Rep	Philadelphia	Thompson, John	Rep
Dauphin	Shindel, Peter	Rep	Philadelphia City	Cochran, Robert	Rep
Dauphin	Wallace, James	Rep	Philadelphia City	Duane, William J.	Rep
Delaware	Pennock, William	Fed	Philadelphia City	Edenborn, Jacob	Rep
Delaware	Smith, Thomas	Fed	Philadelphia City	Odenheimer, Philip	Rep
Erie, Crawford, Warren	Alden, Roger	Fed	Philadelphia City	Summers, George	Rep
Erie, Crawford, Warren	Phillips, John	Rep	Somerset, Cambria	Hanna, James	Rep
Fayette	Griffin, Isaac	Rep	Somerset, Cambria	Stoy, Daniel	Rep
Fayette	Tarr, Christian	Rep	Washington	Colmery, John	Rep
Fayette	Trevor, Samuel	Rep	Washington	Kerr, James	Rep
Franklin	Bard, Archibald	Rep	Washington	McCall, Thomas	Rep
Franklin	Dechert, Jacob	Rep	Washington	Sutton, Andrew	Rep
Franklin	Smith, James	Rep	Westmoreland	Friedt, William	Quid
Greene	Brown, John	Rep	Westmoreland	Lobingier, John	Quid
Huntingdon	Dysart, Alexander	Rep	Westmoreland	Pollock, Thomas	Quid
Huntingdon	McElevy, William, Jr.	Rep	York	Grafius, Abraham	Rep
Lancaster	Bethel, Samuel	Fed	York	Jordan, Archibald Steele	Rep
Lancaster	Gisch, Jacob	Fed*	York	Nace, George	Rep
Lancaster	Kimmel, Jacob	Fed*	York	Spangler, George	Rep
Lancaster	Maxwell, Robert	Fed*			

Political affiliations in this House session were confused by the division of the Republicans between supporters (New School) and opponents (Old School) of Governor Simon Snyder. Newspapers of the time also had difficulty in dealing with the survivors of an earlier battle with former Governor McKean. Originally known as Quids, they formed an alliance with the

remnants of the Federalist party to hold a convention for the purpose of amending or replacing the state constitution. Referred to collectively as “Constitutionalists,” they often ran on Federalist tickets and were referred to in newspapers variously as Federalists and Constitutionalists. By the 1810 election, the surviving Quids would all run as Federalists..

Any effort at distinguishing between Old School and New School members is difficult. Early on, the *Oracle* estimated 40 New School and 31 Old School. supporters. However, State Senator Jonathan Roberts, quoted in Sanford Higginbotham’s *Keystone in the Democratic Arch*, was of the opinion that a good portion of the Representatives were “disposed to an independent course.” A study of surviving vote tallies in the House tend to bear out that opinion.

Democratic Press (Philadelphia), 14 November 1809; *Oracle of Dauphin* (Harrisburg), 18 November 1809.

16 December 2004