EVIDENCE TO THE ANCESTRY OF

Johann Leonard Momma

of Stolberg, Rheinland Prussia, Großkarlbach, Pfalz Bavaria, and Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

By Dick HIRTZEL

RESEARCH ON THE ANCESTRAL CONNECTION OF THE MOMMA FAMILY

Good evidence exists in the third marriage of David Mumma that his father's family lived at Großkarlbach, BA. Frankenthal, Pfalz, Bavaria, before emigrating to America. David, then a widower from America, returned to Germany and married Gertraud Neumann, the daughter of the Evangelical Lutheran schoolteacher, at Gerolsheim on 23 February 1789.

The Mumma family was Evangelical Reformed. Unfortunately the surviving Evangelical-Reformed records for Großkarlbach begin first in 1742, too late to locate information about he births of Johann Leonard Mumma's children. A search of a number of the surrounding parish records, both Lutheran and Reformed, was made and only the following three Mumma records were located:

- 1. the marriage of David Mumma to Gertraud Neumann on 23 February 1789 at Gerolsheim.
- 2. the marriage of Eva Sybilla Muhma to Johann Heinrich Kaisner on 1 June 1728 at Heuchelheim
- the marriage of Anna Catharina Mumma to Johann Sebastian Heckmann on 12 October 1742 at Großkarlbach.

No other Mumma records were found in the area or in the International Genealogical Index (IGI). This shows that the Mumma family was indeed not from this area. Otherwise, more records for this surname would have been located or would appear in the IGI.

We know that Mannheim, a city to the southeast of the village of Großkarlbach, was a gathering place for members of the reformed church. Members traveled there to take a boat down the Rhine to Rotterdam and then sail to America. Often they would live in the area for a number of years until they had gathered the funds for finance the trip to America.

The family of Eva Sybilla Muhma and Johann Heinrich Kaisner was traced in the Heuchelheim records. It was determined that they had four children. But most importantly, the burial of Eva Sybilla was located. She died 20 September 1763 and was buried 21 September 1763 at Heuchelheim at the age of 66 years and 3 weeks, making her date of birth about 30 August 1697. The Eva Sibylla Momma born at Stolberg was baptized 25 August 1697, the daughter of Abraham Momma and Anna Apollonia Ney. The

closeness of the dates suggests that this is indeed the same person and that the Momma family did migrate from Stolberg near Aachen down to Großkarlbach, gathering with other reformed church members, and then traveled to America. The closeness in dates and the rarity of the name, both surname and the combination of given names, makes this hard to believe otherwise. The family of Eva Sibylla Momma as traced is as follows:

Johann Heinrich Kaisner, a blacksmith, was born about 20 September 1690 and lived at Heuchelheim, BA. Frankenthal, Pfalz, Bavaria. He died 20 March 1759 and was buried 22 March 1759 at Heuchelheim. He married Eva Sybilla Muhma (Eva Sibylla Momma) 1 June 1728 at Heuchelheim.

Eva Sibylla Momma was baptized 25 August 1697 at Stolberg, died 20 September 1763 and was buried 21 September 1763 at Heuchelheim. Their children were:

- a. Johann Nicolaus Keisner, a blacksmith, born 19 April 1729 and baptized 21 April 1729 at Heuchelheim; married Anna Barbara Däntzer 24 January 1758 at Heuchelheim.
- b. Johann Henrich Kayßner, born 28 August 1731 and baptized 1 September 1731 at Heuchelheim.
- c. Johann Jacob Kayßner, born 6 January 1734 and baptized 10 January 1734 at Heuchelheim.
- d. Anna Maria Keissner, born 17 July 1737 and baptized 21 July 1737 at Heuchelheim.

The family of Anna Catharina Mumma was also traced in Großkarlbach. It is currently not known how she connects to the family. It is interesting to note that David Mumma's second wife in America was a Hickman (Heckman?). Could it be that the Katherine, daughter of Leonhardt Mumma who arrived in Philadelphia on 18 September 1732, returned to Germany (possibly to her mother's family) and there married? Why did David Mumma return to Germany if not to visit family? Could the Barbara Hickman be somehow related to Anna Catharina Mumma's husband Johann Sebastian Heckman? Anna Catharina Mumma's family of Großkarlbach is as follows:

Johann Sebastian Heckman, a weaver, married Anna Catharina Mumma 12 October 1742 at Großkarlbach. They were members of the Reformed Congregation. Their children were as follows:

a. David Heckman, born 18 September 1743 and baptized 22 September 1743 at Großkarlbach.

- b. David Heckman, born 29 September 1744 and baptized [...] October 1744 at Großkarlbach.
- c. Johann Lorentz Heckman, born 23 October 1747 and baptized 30 October 1747 at Großkarlbach.
- d. Anna Barbara Heckman, born 22 May 1750 and baptized 24 May 1750 at Großkarlbach.
- e. Juliana Catharina Heckman, born 18 March 1753 and baptized 21 March 1753 at Großkarlbach
- f. Anna Maria Heckman, born 11 January 1757 and baptized 16 January 1757 at Großkarlbach.
- g. Eva Heckman, died 23 October 1758 and buried 25 October 1758 at Großkarlbach (birth not located).
- h. a male child Heckman born 12 March 1760 at Großkarlbach.

If indeed as it seems that the Eva Sybilla Muhma found to be of Großkarlbach is the same as the Eva Sibylla Momma baptized in Stolberg by Aachen, then the Mumma family can be traced back from the Immigrant Johann Leonard Mumma as found in the book Moomaw * Mumma * Mumah * Mumaugh Genealogy by Robert A. Moomaw. Additional research should be completed in the original Aachen and Stolberg records as the above genealogy is not complete as to dates and places. The information was obtained from Hermann Friedrich Macco's Aachener Wappen Und Genealogien which is also not complete as to dates and places; however, it is a good skeleton of information for the Momma family and contains information which normally would be difficult to find.

The information about the Munma/Momma family from the Aachener Wappen Und Genealogien is as follows and will be augmented in the future with information obtained from the original Stolberg and Aachen church records:

GENERATION I

Johann Leonard Momma, son of Abraham Momma and Anna Apollonia Ney, was baptized 5 October 1694 [at Stolberg, Rheinland, Prussia]. He married Juliana probably in Großkarlbach, BA. Frankenthal, Pfalz, Bavaria. The sailed to America from Rotterdam landing at Philadelphia 18 September 1732. Johann Leonard Mumma died September 1770 in Earl Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Their children were:

 Georg Anthony Mumma, born 1722-27 probably at Großkarlbach; died September 1786 at Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, Pennsyl-

- vania. He married Barbara Weber.
- b. Johann Christian Mumma, born 1725 probably at Großkarlbach; died 3 December 1754 at Earl Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; married Margaret Zimmerman in 1749.
- c. Juliana Mumma, born 1727 probably in Groß-karlbach; married Jacob Stoltz.
- d. Katharina Mumma, born about 1729 probably in Großkarlbach.
- e. David Mumma, born about 1731 in Großkarlbach; died 1791 in Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; married 1) Anna Barbara Kauffmann; 2) Barbara Hickman; 3) Gertraud Neumann 23 February 1789 at Gerolsheim, BA. Frankenthal, Pfalz, Bavaria.
- f. Anna Margretta Mumma, born 1 November 1733 at New Holland, Lancaster, Pennsylvania; married Peter Bence or Bentz.
- g. Johann Jacob Mumma, born 11 December 1735 at New Holland; died 1781 at Frederick County, Maryland; married Anna Margaret about 1781.
- h. Andreas Mumma, born 25 December 1738 at New Holland.
- John Leonard Mumma, born 3 October 1742 at New Holland; died 1817 at Earl Township; married Maria Catharina.

GENERATION II

Abraham Momma, son of Johannes Momma and Petronella Rinckens, was baptized 6 September 1650 [at Stolberg]; he was a *Kupfermeister* (master coppersmith) in Stolberg. He married Anna Apollonia Ney. Their children were:

- a. Jakob Isaak Momma, baptized 30 September 1691
- b. Johann Leonard Momma, baptized 5 October 1694
- c. Johann David Momma, married Elisabeth Dahmen
- d. Eva Sibylla Momma, baptized 25 August 1697; she probably married Johann Heinrich Kaisner 1 June 1728 at Heuchelheim, BA. Frankenthal, Pfalz, Bavaria, and probably died 20 September 1763 and was buried 21 September 1763 at Heuchelheim (her age at death closely matches the baptismal date in Stolberg).

GENERATION III

Johannes Momma, baptized [need to add information from original records] in Aachen, the son of Baltasar Momma and Elisabeth Mondtschein. He was a Kupfer-

meister (master coppersmith) in Stolberg. He married 1) Aletta Rinchens 20 June 1638 at Stolberg and then 2) Petronella (Nöglen) Rinckens. They were both daughters of Wilhelm Rinckens and Sibylla Velder. Johannes lived in Aachen until 1651 and then moved to Stolberg because of his religion. The children of the first marriage were:

- a. Elisabeth Momma, baptized 27 May 1639 and died young.
- b. Sibylla Momma, baptized 25 June 1640.
- c. Balthasar Momma, baptized 8 December 1641.
- d. Elisabeth Momma, baptized 8 March 1643.
- e. Wilhelm Momma, baptized 5 April 1644.
- f. Johnnes Momma, baptized 22 April 1646.

The children of the second marriage:

- g. Aletta Momma, baptized 9 August 1648.
- h. Abraham Momma, baptized 5 September 1650.

GENERATION IV

Baltasar Momma, son of Wilhelm Momma and Anna von Kettenis, was baptized 9 November 1580 at Aachen. Baltasar was a Kupfermeister (master coppersmith) in Stolberg. He married Elisabeth Mondtschein, daughter of Kupfermeister Bernard Mondtschein from the Dollartshammer. The children were:

- a. Bernhard Momma, baptized 1612, died in Aachen 30 April 1686. He married 1) Gretgen Wils (Wild) 27 February 1651 at Eupen. She was the daughter of Hermann Wils of Eynatten who died 24 February 1675. He then married 2) Katharina Schardinel 27 August 1676. She was the daughter of Lazarus Schardinel of Aachen.
- b. Gertrud Momma, baptized 6 July 1614 in Aachen; died young.
- c. Laurenz Momma, baptized 1 February 1615 at Stolberg.
- d. Johannes Momma.
- e. Gertrud Momma, baptized 1618; died unmarried in October 1661.
- f. Maria Momma married Abraham Schleicher, son of Abraham Schleicher, in June 1653.
- g. Katharina Momma married Minister Hans Heinrich Maeßen October 1657 in Stolberg.

GENERATION V

Wilhelm Momma or Mommal, was born in 1543. He was listed as a *Kupfermeister* (master coppersmith), a member of the council in 1581, and was the director of the coppersmith guild in 1585 and 1593. On 20 November 1579 he sold with his wife Anna von



Momma arms: above a dove with an olive branch, below two crossed hammers.

Kettenis a house he obtained from his father-in-law Baltasar von Kettenis and a part of a house which they owned on the Großen Valkenstein am Markt to the married couple Gordt and Grietgen Beissel von Bocholtz. In 1593 his wife was named the step-daughter of Margarete Frelenberg who was married to Fauken Fiebus. From another document we learn that Wilhelm and Gilles Momma were step-sons of Clas Simons who married Margaret Frelenberg, widow Fiebus, in 1577. Because Margarete cannot be proven to be the mother, Clas must have been married more than once.

Wilhelm, like his brother, belong to the Reformed Church in Aachen. His children were:

- a. Katharina Momma who married Johann von Malmetie.
- b. Baltasar, baptized 20 July 1580. His godparents were Peter Simons and Maria Slychers. He died shortly thereafter.
- c. Baltasar Momma, baptized 9 November 1580.
- d. Fauken Momma
- e. Wilhelm Momma, a master coppersmith, married Sara von Thenen, daughter of Niklas von Thenen and Maria Beyer.

VON KETTENIS



von Kettenis arms: in gold a black ox-head with black horns; the crest, between a golden and black wing, an ox-head.

GENERATION I

Anna von Kettenis, daughter of Wilhelm von Kettenis and Maria, married Wilhelm Momma who in 1581 was a Deacon of the Reformed Congregation in Aachen.

GENERATION II

Baltasar von Kettenis, son of Balduin von Kettenis and Bärbgen, married Maria and died in 1579. Children:

- a. Maria von Kettenis, born 1557, died 1579.
- b. Anna von Kettenis, married Wilhelm Momma.
- c. Barbara von Kettenis, married Wilhelm Zinck and died in 1579.

On 20 November 1579 these three sold the great Valenstein am Markt to the married couple Gordt Beissel von Bocholtz and Grietgen.

GENERATION III

Balduin von Kettenis, son of Clais von Kettenis and

Katharina, was a Fleischhauer (butcher) and was possibly also known as Baltasar. On 27 May 1499 he purchased as a single man from Johann Bendell and his third wife Maria [von Kettenis] half of the Kettenis House-two apartments-on Jakobstraße, between Johann von Montzen and the deceased Arnold Levendecker. An 20 June 1499 he shared with his brotherin-law Gregor von Holsit the inheritance of two houses on Jakobstraße which came to them after the decease of Clais von Kettenis. Gregor von Holsit received the house next to Johann von Montzen, on the Bennenstraße, between two houses on the Bennenstraße. Balduin obtained the house and inheritance next to the Schlachthaus (butcherhouse) and its appurtenances ("van vur an bis hinden uis, mitten groißen stall, da man durchgeit in Bennenstraß, gelegenin S. Jacobstraß neist disses erfs widergade degeils und neist wilne h. Arnolt Levendeckers erb.")

Balduin was first married to Bärbgen. On 18 March 1501 he obtained from Gregor von Holsit and Idgen, his second wife, the house next to them on the Jakobstraße for a yearly fee of two Gulden Zins. On 24 April 1514 they sold to carpenter Johann Moere, as a representative of his father Reinard Moere, a fourfoot *Planke* (butcher board) in the old *Fleischhalle* (butcher-hall) for three Gulden.

Balduin married as his second wife Maria Bertrams. They sold the house at Johannisbach purchases in 1508 to the *Bürgermeister* (mayor) Adam von Zevel im Horn.

The children of the first marriage and the second marriage were in dispute over their inheritance from Balduin von Kettenis in 1557 before the *Reichskammergericht* (imperial chamber court). Children of the first marriage:

- a. Wilhelm von Kettenis, died in 1557, married the widow Margarete in 1568 who was born in 1508
- Baltasar von Kettenis, died in 1579, marrried Maria.

Children from the second marriage:

- c. Clais von Kettenis, died in January 1559, married Maria.
- d. Peter von Kettenis, in 1580 was elected to Little Council from the Butcher Guild. He was a member of the Catholic Party.
- e. Johann von Kettenis, who is mentioned in 1557.

GENERATION IV

Claus von Kettenis, son of Statz von Kettenis and Gertrud, married Katharina. In 1472 they purchased from Peter and Jakob von Gymenich their house on Johannisbach between Simon Schuttelbeck and the assessor Colyn and also a *Fleischplanke* (butcher board) next to Leonard Neuten for 2 Gulden. The children were:

- a. Statz von Kettenis, who with his first wife, Oeckelgen, his brother Clais, and his wife Bele, sold on 24 February 1508 a house and inheritance on Johannisbach, between Clais von Inden and Heinrich Tybis, and a seven-foot *Planke* (butcher board) in the old *Fleischhalle* (butcher hall), next to the *Planke* of the deceased Lambrecht Neuten and Heyne von Kettenis, for a total of 150 Gulden. Statz is mentioned in 1498 as the brother-in-law of Bartholomäus and Egen Dries.
- b. Clais von Kettenis, who was mentioned with his wife Bele in 1508.
- c. Maria von Kettenis, who married *Bauer* (farmer) Johann Bendell in 1499.
- d. Peter von Kettenis, who from 1512 was the Canon of Marienstift in Aachen, died in 1547.
- e. Ida von Kettenis, married Gregor von Holsit.
- f. **Balduin von Kettenis**, who married Bärbgen and Maria Bertrams.

GENERATION V

Statz von Kettenis, was a Fleischhauer (butcher) at Johannisbach in 1444, had a Planke (butcher board) between Heyne von Kettenis and Gertrud Andreis in 1460, and sold their Lasten (goods?) to Clois von der Heggen on 4 February 1463 for one Gulden Zins. He possessed a house on Johannisbach. This house and his Planke his wife Gertrud, their son Clais, and their grandson Statz sold to Johannes Schynes on 28 March 1490 for two Gulden Zins. Their only know son was:

a. Clais von Kettenis, who was married to Katharina.

GENERATION VI

Clais von Kettenis, a Fleischhauer (butcher) in Kockerell, possessed numerous houses and a Planke (butcher board) in the city Fleischhalle (butcher hall). On 31 July 1444 his widow Ida, and their children Leonard Clois Statz von Kettenis, gave over a house and inheritance on Bach (Johannisbach) accross from Proißhaus, and between assessor Fetschyn Colyn and Simon Schuttelbech, to their son and brother Statz von Kettenis for three Gulden. Their children:

a. Leonard von Kettenis, who in 1444 was a minister in the *Prediger-Orden* (preacher order).

- b. Cloiss von Kettenis, who is mentioned in 1444 and in 1460 had two *Planke* (butcher boards) in the *Fleischhalle* (butcher hall).
- c. Statz von Kettenis, who married Gertrud.

Johann Leonard Mumma

Abraham Momma

Johannes Momma

Baltasar Momma

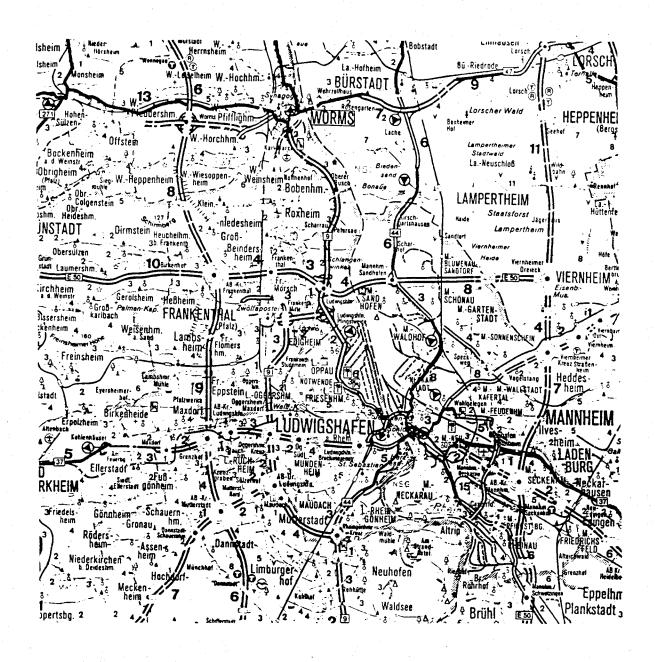
Wilhelm Momma oo Anna von Kettenis

Balduin von Kettenis

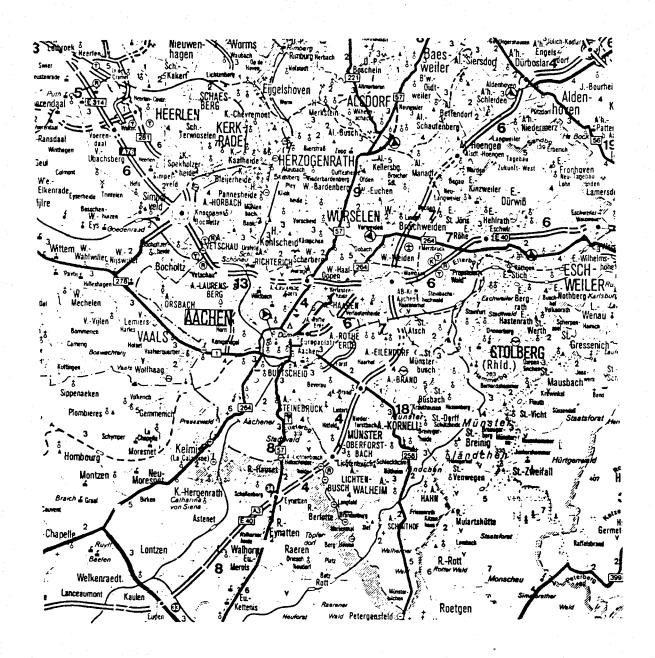
Claus von Kettenis

Staz von Kettenis

Clais von Kettenis



A map showing the villages and towns around Großkarlbach and Mannheim.



A map showing Aachen and Stolberg.