Mamma Mumaugh Momaw

Mummar Mukmer Mawmaw

Muhman

Moma Mooma Muhman

Mukma

Momma Momart

Momma Momart

Muman

Mu

From the Editors Desk

This issue of the newsletter is late because I have been running around the country gathering material to share with you. First in October I went to Annapolis, Maryland with my friend Jane Rankin in her RV. Three of us had a great trip. The weather was nice and the autumn colors in the mountains were beautiful. I had a nice telephone conversation with Louise Grove of Hagerstown. Unfortunatly time did not allow me to meet with her, as we wanted to get to Annapolis before dark, but she sent me some material on her ancestor Jacob Mumma of Washington County, Maryland. In Annapolis I found the St. John's reformed Church Records which contained some communicant lists that had not been translated when the confirmations and baptisms were published in the Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin in 1974.

I got home just in time to finish up the fall cleaning, entertain the DAR, and pack for the next trip. Early this fall Robert A. Moomaw sent me some information that may lead to the ancestors, in Aachen, Germany, of the immigrants. There was a reference in this material to an article in a publication called the Nederlands Patriciaat Vol. VI year 1915. I took the reference to Julie Overton who is an expert in Dutch genealogy. She said they have all the issues of that publication in Salt Lake City and that she and some friends were planning a trip out the second week of November and I should join them. She talked me into it, so I made arrangements to meet two cousins on another line, June Gardner, from Wisconsin, and her sister Jane Kukura, from Denver there. I found the Nederlands Patriciaat which seemes to be the line of a Momma who went from Aachen to Holland. I also found the book by Macco refered to in the material sent by Robert Moomaw. It is a beautiful set of two volumes on the ancestry of many families in Aachen. If we can tie our immigrants to this line we will be back to the 1500's. Both the Dutch and the Swedish lines connect, and it looks like we may also. The problem is to find the proof. The old German Church records are so hard to read. I had ordered the Aachen film from our nearest LDS liberary before I planned the trip so will spend more time this winter to see if I can find any proof of a connection.

After a week of research Jane flew back to Denver and June and I headed for California where she will spend the winter. The first day as we crossed the salt flats the weather was beautiful just enough clouds to give interesting lights and shadows on the surounding hills. The next day we had a drizzely rain until we got up to about 7,000 feet then it turned to wet snow, not enough to cause any trouble, just enough to cover the evergreen trees and make it look like a scene from a Christmas card.

We stopped for the night just east of San Francisco and my son came over and picked me up. I will stay with him until after Thanksgiving then will fly home December first. While I am here I am taking advantage of his computer typesetting company to get as much of this issue of the Newsletter set up as I can, and learn to use his program for future issues.

The Many Jacob Mummas

(1) Jacob Mumma

The first Mumma that we have a record of was Jacob who arrived in 1731. He settled in Lancaster township, Lancaster county. He died intestate in 1748, leaving his son Jacob (11) administrator of the estate and a son Frederick (13) who was ca. 18 years old at the time of the father's death.

(11) Jacob Mumma

This Jacob Mumma was born in Europe between 1716 and 1726. He was under 16 when he came to Pennsylvania with his father in 1731 and there were two younger children so he must have been at least five at that time. He was married to Ann Crieder before 1747, and to Elizabeth _____ before 1762 and to Catherine ____ before 1766. He was in the 1790 census in Donegal township, with 3 M over 16 and 2 F He died in Donegal township in 1794. Leaving a will in which he mentioned his "oldest son Jacob". and appointed his brother Frederick the executor. Implying that (11†) Jacob had moved out of the county.

(27) Jacob Mumma

Leonard who arrived in 1732 had a son Jacob born in 1736 and baptised in the New Holland Reformed Church. He appeared on the Earl township tax lists after his father went off the list. In the 1770's he was replaced by his nephew John. About this time a Jacob Mumma shows up in Frederick County Maryland. He and his wife Margaret have a daughter baptised in the St. Johns Reformed Church, and are on the communicants lists several times in the 1770's. Between 1780 and 1788 John, George, Conrad, Julianna, and Margaret, are Confirmed. Jacob and Margaret must have been the parents as they are the only Mummas who were communicants at this time. Jacob died in the mid 1880's and Margaret was the administrator. Since (27) Jacob the son of Leonard was the only unaccounted for Jacob the right age to have teenage children at this time he is undoubtedly the Jacob who went to Frederick County Maryland, Also the oldest daughter was named Julianna for his mother.

The next generation produced more Jacobs, and several moved out of Lancaster County. The problem is to determine which one went where. We will first look at all the Jacobs in this generation and what is known about them. Then look at Jacobs in other localities to see if a connection can be proved.

(11†) Jacob Mumma

He was the oldest son of (11) Jacob but the estate settlement indicates he had several older sisters. There is no good indication as to an aproximate birthdate. He had probably moved out of the county before his father died in 1794, since he was not naned as the executor of the will.

(133) Jacob Mumma

He was probably the third child of Frederick Mumma. Old family records indicate that he was born about 1760 and that his will was probated in 1827. It is not in the index to Lancaster County wills, so he must have moved elswhere.

(21†) Jacob Mumma

This Jacob was the son of George Anthony Mumma who came to Pennsylvania in 1732. The family were Mennonites and it is logical to suppose that Jacob like his brothers and sisters remained in the Mennonite Church. He was not yet of age when his father wrote his will in 1785. He recieved the family home on the condition that he support his mother and pay her 15 a year in addition to paying to the estate, to be divided by the heirs another 15 per year, starting one year after he reached the age of 21, for 25 years. Then 25 for 15 years. He was still in Hempfield Township in the 1790 census. But later sold out and moved away.

He was the son of Leonard's son Leonard. He was in Brecknock Township in 1790 and seems to have spent his life there.

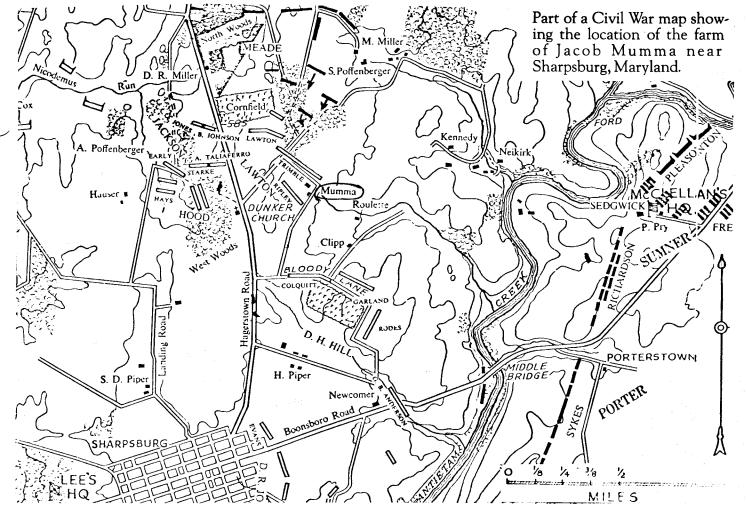
Lawerence Momma who came to Pennsylvania in 1748 and died in 1752 in Lancaster County, leaving a wife and children may also have had a son, Jacob.

Where they went.

A Jacob Mumma with his wife Catherine Elizabeth settled in Washington County Maryland He is burried in the Mumma Graveyard, Sharpsburg. His tombstone gives his birth as 9 April 1766 and his death 23 Sept 1848. He was married twice, first to Catherine Elizabeth born 4 Oct. 1764 died 25 Feb. 1836 and second to Barbara born in 1797 died 24 Oct 1854

According to the Washington County History, in a biographical sketch of Jacob's grandson, Nathaniel Mumma. He says that his grandfather came from Cumberland County Pennsylvania before his first son John was born in 1786. If he did come from Cumberland County then we need to do some research there. It is possible that (11†) Jacob went to Cumberland and was old was enough to have a son born in 1766.

Some researchers have thought that this was (21†) Jacob, but since he was in Maryland before 1786 and (21†) Jacob was still in Hempfield in 1790 they could not be the same.



Another Jacob with his wife Betsy went first to Virginia and then he went to Canada with a group of Mennonites. His oldest son was born in 1775 so Jacob must have been born about 1750

If anyone has any research that will help to solve these problems please let me know.

Momma. (Evang.)

Wappen: Geteilt, oben eine Taube mit Oelzweig, unten zwei gekreuzte Schlegel. Auf dem Helm zwischen zwei Hörnern ein Stern "(W., M 1343-3418.) Zuweilen fehlt die Teilungslinie.

Die Schreibweise des Namens dieser Familie wechselt im 16. Jahrhundert zwischen Mommal und Momma.

Im Jahre 1559 gehörten Wilhelm, Karl und Gilles Momma zur Kupferschlägerzunft. Wilhelm unterschrieb in demselben Jahre die Petition der Protestanten um Glaubensfreiheit. Gilles war 1565 Baumeister der Hirtzschützen. Von einem derselben stammten die Brüder Gilles und Wilhelm Momma, welche ebenfalls in der Kupferschlägerzunft waren und aus ihr 1581 in den Rat gelangten: Dieser Gilles M., * 1541, kommt in den Jahren 1580 und 93 als Zeuge vor. (W., F 711/2577.)



 Wilhelm Momma, Mommal, * 1543, Kupfermeister, 1581 Mitglied des Rats, 1585 und 93 Greve der Kupferschlägerzunft, verkaufte am 20. Nov. 1579 mit seiner Frau Anna von Kettenis,

The beginning of the article on Momma in the book by Herm. Fredr. Macco called Aachener Wappen und Genealogien which may be the ancestry of Leonard, Jacob and possibly Lawrence and Peter Mumma who came to Pennsylvania.

MOMMA.

Protestant. - Stolberg. (Rijnprov.)



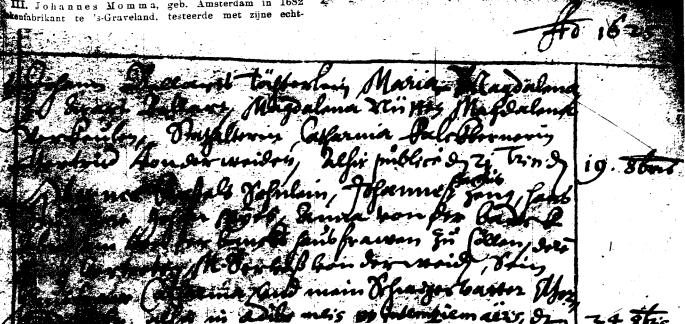
Wapen: tiedeeld I. in blauw een zilveren zandlooper: II. doorsneden: a. in blauw een gouden sijsje, gezeten op een knoestigen tak, waaruit een gebladerde twijg ontspruit, alles in natuurlijke kleur, b. in zwart twee gekruiste gouden smidshamers. Helmteeken: een ster tusschen twee olifantstrompen, alles van zilver. Dekkleeden: zilver en blauw.

The first page of an article in the Nederlands Patriciaat Vol VI year 1915 Balthus Momma of this line is a descendent of the above Momma family. This line is carried down to 1915.

Stamreeks.

I. Balthus Momma, geb. Stolberg, vestigde zich te Amsterdam, lakenbereider tr. als wedr. van Anneke Willemsdr., 2° Amsterdam 20 Feb. 1649 Susanna de Oerf, ged. Frankenthal (Walekerk) 24 Oct. 1613, dr. van Rans en Susanna van Mullem (Moelen).

II. Gerrit Momma, lakenbereider, werd poorter te Amdrdam 10 Oct. 1685, tr. 14 Nov. 1680 Maria Bloemendaal.
III. Johannes Momma, geb. Amsterdam in 1682



Part of a page of the Aachen Reformed Church Records used in the Macco Genealogy