

MOCK FAMILY HISTORIAN

A Clearinghouse for Mock, Mauck, Mauk, Maag Families

Volume IV • No. 4

Fall 1995

MFH FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE HELD IN SLC

October 13-15 1995



Back row - Jim P. Mock, Eugene Mock, Walter Tarvin, Steve Lapp, Frank McIninch. Middle row - Helene Younger-Hawkins, Dorothy Mock Tarvin, Wanda Cunningham, Ron Moore, Janet McIninch, Sherman Brown. Front row - Kathryn Purtich, Barbara Dittig, Ann Moore. Not in picture - Dan & Dianne Jones

Members and spouses gathered Friday evening in a private room at the Howard Johnsons Hotel for a get-acquainted reception. It was good to see returning members and nice to meet our new members, Dan Jones and his wife, Dianne and Sherman Brown. The hotel provided us with a speaker, his topic, How to use the Family History Library effectively. Even though most of us have spent time in the library, his suggestions were very helpful.

Saturday was spent doing research in the library. Each member had been given a booklet of current "working charts" and was encouraged to review the families they were researching. Over the weekend, Editor Barbara met with each member to discuss additions or changes on their particular family chart.

Sunday's program was as follows:

1. James P. (Jim) Mock gave a very detailed update on his research of Virginia Mocks. He says his book should be ready to be published this time next year. He will report on his Matthias Mauck research in the next issue of the MFH.

2. Steve Lapp has been researching the origins of the Mock/Mack families who immigrated to America in the 18th and 19th Century. His text is on page 32.

3. Barbara Dittig reported on her trip to Kentucky in September. She and husband, Jim flew to the east coast and rented a car. "I had my choice of what I wanted to do inbetween a long weekend at Gettysburg and a week at a Timeshare in Williamsburg. I chose to visit Bourbon Co., KY". See page 41 for further details.

4. Ron Moore, the mastermind behind The Mock Family Historian Home Page on World Wide Web gave a very interesting report on the Information Superhighway of the Twenty-first Century. See WWW article on page 39.

Sunday was a very full but rewarding day. We all agreed that our meetings get better every year. In discussing a location for next year's reunion, it was felt that we need to consider a location where more members could attend. Luray VA, Frankfort KY were two areas mentioned. IF we were to decide on one of these cities would we draw more members? There are excellent research libraries in other cities that could also be considered.

When paying your 1996 dues, please indicate if you are interested in attending next year's reunion and indicate your choice of location. Membership is still only \$10!

ORIGINS OF MACK/MOCK IMMIGRANTS TO AMERICA

BY STEVE LAPP

Deutschlanders un Schweizerlanders - Willkommen!



You all know that many of your ancestors came from Germany and or Switzerland, but do you know WHERE they came from exactly, and WHY and HOW?

We have been able to trace many of our Mock and Mack families back to the early 1700s here in America, but records of

their immigration are scarce or lacking in detail at the best. Often we only have "family traditions" to rely on, or a name on a ship list in Philadelphia which we can hopefully match up with the proper settler. Sometimes we find a church record or death record which tells the place of European origin - sometimes even the town of birth. We must piece together every clue to discover just where in Germany or Switzerland our Mock and Mack ancestors came from. Once we have collected all of the available records from this country, we must go to the German and Swiss records. Fortunately, several books of these records have been compiled - some of them in English. And the LDS Church has copies and compiled many church records, pedigree charts and government records from Europe.

I have used approximately 20 distinct immigrant families for which we do have some records of origin to develop a general profile of where our people came from. First, it is helpful to define the political and geographical territory which existed in the Germany & Switzerland of the 1700s. It is good to use maps, both general and detailed to aid in understand the homeland of our ancestors.

The geographical borders of the Palatinate in the 1700s exceeded the present limits of the Rhenish Palatinate, which is today a part of Bavaria. It extended from the Neckar Valley, downstream on both sides of the Rhine River as far as Oppenheim and Bacharach and from the Bergstrasse (the old Roman road running along the Odenwald from Darmstadt to Heidelberg) on the east, to the Hardt Mountains on the west. Mannheim, Heidelberg, Worms and Alzei were within its borders. Its area was about 340 German square miles, a little less than the area of the present state of Massachusetts. The population of the Palatinate in the 1700s, at its height, was approximately 500,000.

The feudal system existed in the Kraichgau and Palatinate under Frankish rule. At the top was the Holy Roman Emperor with serfs at the bottom. Actual power lay with the owners of the many territories within the Empire, one of which was the Catholic Church. Another major landowner in the Kraichgau was the "Elector of

the Palatinate" - one of the seven persons who selected the Emperor. But many of the villages were owned by the noble families - "Knights of the Ritterkanton" they were called.

The Reformation came by way of religious preferences of these various village owners. As early as 1555 a significant principle of Church and Government was established. Whoever had political sovereignty over an area determined its religious faith. However, there were only two at first and then three legally recognized confessions: Roman Catholic, Lutheran and lastly Reformed. In general, those villages owned by the Bishopric of Speyer remained Catholic. The villages belonging to the petty nobility became Lutheran as were those belonging to Weurttemberg. The Palatinate, that is those territories owned by the Elector, adopted various affiliations - Lutheran in 1556 and Reformed in 1563. During the 30 Years War (1618-1648) much territory was forced to return to Catholicism and this was only partly reversed by the settlement at the end of the War. Lutherans retained their rights to the knightly towns, and even when Lutherans were a minority in some villages they were permitted to conduct worship if they so requested. but many Reformed worshippers were no longer allowed to practice their faith. When the Palatinate Royal family of Pfalz-Simmern died out in 1685, their Catholic successors, the Pfalz-Neuberg line declared the entire Palatinate would henceforth have only one church building in a village, to be used by both Catholic and Reformed congregations. In 240 places Catholic worship was inaugurated and 100 Reformed pastors were removed from their parishes. This policy lasted until 1707 when the "Palatine Church Division" was put into effect. Under its terms, five out of seven of the parishes became Reformed, two out of seven, Catholic and none Lutheran. Gradually in the 1700's, Lutherans were able to establish modest congregations again in some towns. Even then the Reformed clergy could collect fees for pastoral acts that Lutheran pastors actually performed and record them in their own records, although the 1707 agreement had allowed each group to keep its own record. This fact accounts for the existence of 2 congregations in some towns and for the appearance of Lutheran pastoral records in the Reformed Church books. In the Nineteenth Century the Lutheran and Reformed churches in the state of Baden united as one - the Evangelical Church.

One event, not quite a century before the great emigration, played as important a role in the population history of the Kraichgau as the emigration itself did. That was the series of battles between 1618 and 1648 which are known as the Thirty Years War. This was the

end of the military attempt to settle the religious division the Reformation had caused. it was also a devastating demolition of many towns and caused the death of many people. Only six church records from before 1650 survive the villages studied in Annette Burgert's first volume. Eschelbronn was totally depopulated by 1648 and only nine persons remained in Zuzenhausen. In Ittlingen, only the stump of the church tower remained.

This gap in population was surprisingly filled in a rapid manner by immigrants from other areas of Germany, but especially from over-populated Switzerland. The coming of the refugees after the Thirty Years War, many of them Swiss, was the last major movement of new peoples into the Kraichgau until after World War II.

The Duchy of Zweibrücken also became part of the Palatinate in 1685, when it fell heir to the Electoral Palatinate. The Zweibrücken-Neuberg line of Dukes were Catholic and adopted oppressive measures against their Protestant subjects.

Who Immigrated from Germany and Switzerland?

The most studied of our ancestors who came to America is the family of Alexander Mack.

1. Alexander Mack, founder of the Church of the Brethren, or Dunkars. from Schriesheim (Mannheim-Heidelberg) to America on the ship *Allen* 15 Sep 1729.

This family has been traced as far back as 1540 to Ebert Mack, a miller who became mayor of Schriesheim in 1597. The family became well established in Schriesheim - successful and relatively wealthy. They developed skills such as mill building and operating, wine-making, farming and cloth and stocking weaving. Alexander Mack was a fifth-generation descendant of Ebert. He and his immediate family, it is thought, are the only ones who adopted Anabaptist teachings and went against local church authority to promulgate their religion. As a result, Alexander and his family suffered persecution and loss of wealth and prestige in the community. They fled to Holland and ultimately sought religious freedom in Pennsylvania when they crossed the ocean with a shipload of fellow Brethren. Others of their persuasion had preceded them to America. Many Mack families remained in Schriesheim and the church records are filled with their descendants. It is not known if any of them also immigrated to the colonies.

2. Tobias Mauch is the next immigrant family we have evidence of - from Schwaigern (Heilbronn), to America in 1749 on the ship *Fane*. I wrote about this group in the May 1992 issue of MFH. Tobias was the son of Hans Jerg Mauch, a shoemaker at Warmbron, Leonberger Amts (district). He married Maria Barabara Hoell (Hill), previously married to a Busch in 1745. They settled in Berks Co. and Montgomery Co., PA.

3. Michael Maag immigrated with his new wife and her half-brother Johannes Seitz and his new wife, from Ittlingen (Adelshofen) in 1764 aboard *Ship Richmond* [Caral Mechling Bennet's ancestor - see Summer 1995 MFH].

4. John Motz and wife Appolonia from Bonfeld (Heilbronn) - 1717 Germanna Colony

5. Johannes Mack, Neckartenzlinger (Wuertenberg) 1766 Gerber List - possibly identified in Pennsylvania, but no proof.

6. John Martin Mack - Moravian missionary from Leysingen (Wuertenberg) - to Georgia 1735

7. Wolfgang, Bartholomew, Thomas Mack family from Langenau by Ulm (Schwabia). 23 Oct 1751 *Ship Antelope* - To Savannah, Georgia.

8. Mack children with mother, nee Doll (Lapp's article Summer 1995 MFH) from Oberalben (Baumholder) 1738 *Ship Glasgow*. A 1609 Census of the Parish of Ulmet, which includes Oberalben, contains at least four MACK families. In 1682 Hans Conrad Mack appears in the church records as a sponsor of a Heyd child. Jacob Mack married Anna Margaretha Doll in 1701 and they had at least 8 children before he died in 1723 at age 50. His widow and most, if not all, of her children - along with many of her other relatives, came to America together. Others of her family also moved to America in 1739 aboard *Ship Samuel*.

8A. Sara Catharina Mack married in 1738 to Abraham Faust and moved with him to America on the *Samuel* in 1739. She is listed as the daughter of the late Jacob Mack of Oberalben, but I am not positive she is a child of Margaretha Doll.

9. Henry Maag, b. 1722 and Conrad Maag b. 1731 (probably sons of Jacob Maag) from Zurich, Switzerland. 2 Sep 1743 *Ship Royal Judith*. Conrad married Anna Elisabeth Dauenhauer, and Henry's first wife was Verena.

10. Henry Mock b. 1760 Rhein Pfalz, had a son Jacob Mock b. 1801 who married Magdalena Fisher at Hochspier (Rhein Pfalz). They came to America in the 1850's. [Ken Scheyder query-Spring 95 MFH]

11. Leonard Mauch [Spring 1995 MFH] and family came from Dunningen (Wuertenberg) in the 1840's and settled in S.E. Indiana. They were Catholics and descend from Christian Mauch who married at Dunningen in 1760 to Catherine Benzen.

12. Agnes Mock (dau. of Jerg Meckg) m. Eberhard Ludwig Vollmer 1729 at Undingen (Unterhausen).

Cont'd on next page >>>

They moved to South Carolina, beginning the journey from Europe 14 Apr 1752 and reaching Charlestown in October.

13. **Thomas H. Mauck** (Winter '95 MFH) from Stuttgart at Lauffen on Neckar River. 1852 to New York. This family is part of the widely circulated "Lauffen Chart" from Germany, which begins with **Peter Maukh** in about 1525. This chart is quite confusing but a history written by a descendant, **George T. Mauck**, clears it up somewhat. A **Johannes Mauk** was born at Lauffen. A son, **Gottlieb Friedrich Mauck**, cabinetmaker at Lauffen, married 30 Apr 1826 to **Gottlieben Mezler**. Their son **Thomas H.** was born 22 Dec 1833. **Thomas Mauk** moved to America with his brother, **Jacob**, in 1852. Both **Thomas** and **Jacob** appear in the **Wuerttemberg Emigration Index**. **Jacob Friedrich Mauck** is listed with a 12 Aug 1836 birthdate. He and his brother applied for emigration in May 1853. A month earlier, a **Wilhelm Ludwig Mauck** also applied for emigration from the same place; his relationship is not known.

14. **Anna Barbara Mag** married in 1749 to **Friedrich Branstetter**. She is the daughter of **Peter Mag** of **Krickenbach** (Thaleischweiler). 1764 *Ship Sarah* [Burger's book.]

15. **Anna Maria Moock** married **Johann Heinrich Horner** in 1729 at **Dierbach** (Landau) [Margaret Stroud's ancestors]. She's the dau. of **Valentine Moockk/Mock/Mogh**. 29 Sep 1750 *Ship Osgood*.

16. **Barbara Mack** b. 1739 **Heppenheim** to **Valentin Mack** and **Anna Maria**; m. (1) **George Weber**, (2) **Anthon Stock**; d. 1780 **Frederick MD**. [possibly the same **Balentine Mauk** who owned property in **Frederick Co.**, MD as early as 1781.]

17. **John Maught**, weaver from **Hesse Darmstadt** was "British" Soldier, Rev. War - captured, then settled in **Fredricktown, MD**. [Family name spelled **Mocht** in 1820 Census.]

18. **Johannes Moog** b. 1706 **Niederhofen** (Mentzishheim), son of **Felix Moog**; m. 1732 **Rosina Bricker**. Emigrated 1750 according to **Gerber List**.

19. **John Jacob Mack** b. 1792 **Neckartenzlinger**, **Weurttemberg**; m. **Margaret Kurtz**. They came to America in May 1853, settled in **Mt. Cobb, PA**. [His grandsons started the **Mack Truck** manufacturing company. **Daniel Reinhold** is a descendant - [contacted via internet.]

Applications to Emigrate -

This is an index of Applications to emigrate, filed with the **Wuerttemberg Government** between the approximate years of 1817 thru 1892. The index is approximately 10 Volumes; only the first two were used for this **Mock/Mack** research.

MACK Surnames - 18 of these are from the **Oberamt** (District) of **Nuertingen** and the towns of **Groetzingen**,

Neckartenzlingen, **Beuren**, **Altenriet** and **Schlaitdorf**. 2 are from **Oberamt Backnang**. 2 are from **Schorndorf**. 1 is from **Besigheim** and 1 is from **Horb**.

MAUCH Surnames - 6 listed from **Oberamt Rottwell**, all from the town of **Dunningen**, except 2 from **Neukirch**.

MOCK Surnames - 2 listed from **Guendringen** in **Oberamt Horb**.

MOECH Surnames - 4 from **Simmozheim** in **Calw**, 2 from **Rottenberg**, 1 from **Schwaigern** in **Oberamt Brackenheim**.

MAUCK Surnames - 3 from **Lauffen** in **Besigheim**

MAUK Surnames - 1 from **Lauffen**, 1 from **Besigheim**

MAUG Surnames - 1 from **Gerhausen** in **Blaubeuren**.

This is a total of 45 individual or families who probably completed emigration to America in the 1800s from **Wuerttemberg**.

It is interesting to note that the following immigrants appear in the **Pennsylvania West 1870 Census Index**:

Conrad & Jacob Mack, 23 and 24, b. **Prussia**, settled in **Allegheny Co.**, along with **Jacob Mack**, age 51, from **Prussia**, and **Margaret Mack** b. **Weurttemberg**, age 45.

Fred Mack from **Prussia**, age 20, settled in **Warren Co., PA**. Also in **Warren Co.** were **Phillip & Jacob Mack**, 36 & 45 from **France**, **Michael Mack**, age 71, also from **France**.

John C. Mack from **Weurttemberg**, age 32, settled in **Erie Co.**

3 **Mauchs** settled in **Allegheny Co.**, **Henry**, 52, from **Switzerland**; **John**, 30, from **Bavaria** and **Michael**, 26, from **Prussia**. **John Mauch**, age 35 from **Weurttemberg**, settled in **Erie Co.**

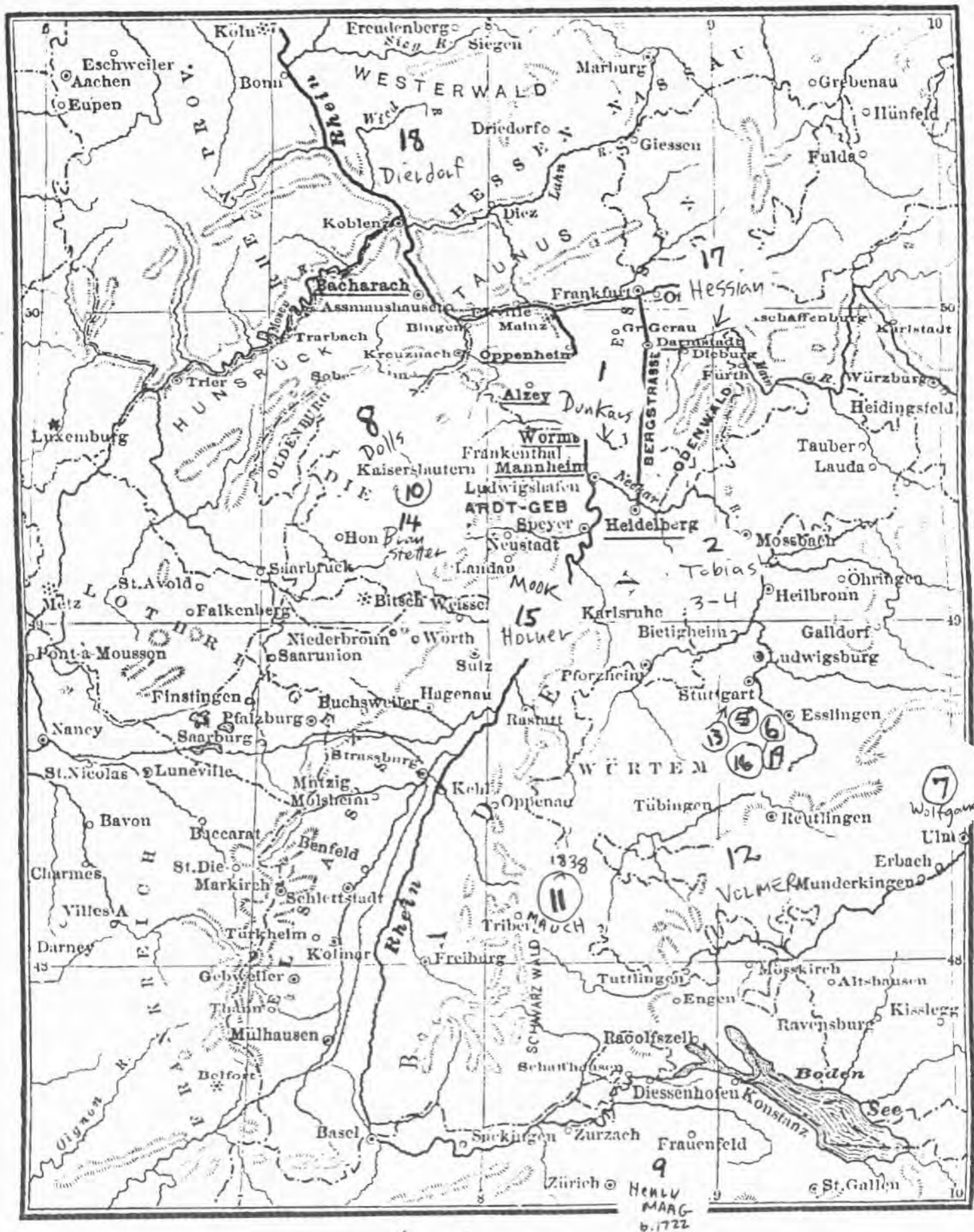
Benedict Mauck, age 45, came from **Weurttemberg** to **Allegheny Co.**

John Maug, 55, moved from **Wuerttemberg** to **Cambria Co.**

Frederick Moch, 31, left **Prussia** for **Allegheny Co.**

Conclusion I just want to say, in conclusion, that these ancestors of ours were many things - but the one word I want to leave you with is **SURVIVORS!** These men, women and children were **Survivors**. First they survived the wars and poverty of the 1600s, where most of their relatives died. Then they saved enough money and survived the trip down the **Rhine** to book passage to a new life - and those that made it - those who did not die in crossing the **Atlantic** - those are the people that we descend from today. Perhaps they were the strongest - or maybe just the luckiest, but no doubt they struggled greatly to come here and worked tirelessly to build something good for themselves and their children in this new country, so far away from their beloved **German** and **Swiss** homeland. Yes - they were **SURVIVORS** and thus we, also, are **THEIR Survivors**.

Map of Mack/Mock German Origins - The Palatinate, and the Centre of the German Emigration - next page»» Sources for this article on page 43



FOUND AT THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY SALT LAKE CITY

MOCK IMMIGRANTS TO SOUTH CAROLINA From Dorothy Mock Tarvin

In the 1760's South Carolina was suffering as the Cherokees along the northwest frontier attacked outposts, killing all before them. Protestant refugees from Europe were encouraged to come by the Township Act and the Bounty Act. These refugees were required to bring with them a certificate of good character, signed by their minister or local court officials. On arrival at Charleston the foreigners took the Oath of Allegiance to the British monarch, and applied for land.

In the book *A Compilation of the Original List of Protestant Immigrants to South Carolina 1763-1773*, compiled by Janie Revill, Conrad Muck and Charles Mach petitioned for 100 Acres each, and Andrew Marks for 200 Acres. In *South Carolina Immigrants 1760 to 1770* abstracted by Jack Moreland Jones and Mary Bondurant Warren, Phillip Mock and Rebecca Mack each petitioned for 100 Acres each.

One group of refugees from the Palantine area endured additional hardships in their journey here. As reported in *The Stroms of South Carolina 1765-1783* by Samuel T. Strom, Sr. and Martha J. Strom, a German officer Colonel John Henry Christian de Stumpl, an officer at one time in the King of Prussia's service, applied to the British Ministry to bring emigrants to America. By deceitful purposes he persuaded between 500 and 600 people to leave their native country for a fee and go with him to America by way of London, England. When he and the Palatines arrived in London, the officer absconded with their funds, leaving them stranded in London, without money or friends.

A pastor of the German Lutheran Church of St. George, London took compassion on them and published their case in the newspapers. A committee was formed and a petition was sent to the King of England. Of the contributors of 4072.89£ listed in the London papers, it is interesting to note that next to the King's 300 £, the largest donation was that of the Quakers with 256.18£. Two ships bearing the Palatines were then sent to Charles Towne in South Carolina: the *Union* and the *Dragon*. Peter Straub (later Americanized to Strom) was one of the refugees that landed in South Carolina in 1764/5. This was an ancestor of South Carolina's Senator Strom Thurmond.

Note from the editor: For members researching Andrew Mock of Edgefield Co., South Carolina, Dorothy sent an update of that family chart with additional information. I will send the updated chart to any one that is interested.

PASSPORTS ISSUED BY GOVERNORS OF GEORGIA, 1785 TO 1809.

Pub. by National Genealogical Society
From Dorothy Mock Tarvin

Page 97 - Monday 26th March 1810 - On application
ORDERED

That passports be prepared for the following persons to travel through the Creek Nation of Indians, to wit - one for Mr. Eleazar Beall and his wife three children and six negroes - one for Doctor Jesse Bell and his wife five children and five negroes - one for Paul Toosing with a little boy and two negroes, and one for John Mock with his wife two children, his sister-in-law and her two children, all from the County of Effingham in this state - which were severally presented and signed.

Page 98 - Wed. 28th March 1810 - On application
ORDERED

That passports be prepared for the following persons to travel through the creek Nation of Indians, to wit, one for Thomas Grimbail with his wife five children and sixteen negroes - one for David Betteson and James C. Smart the former with his wife two children and thirteen negroes - one for Thomas Neale with his wife and seven children, all from Beaufort District in the State of South Carolina - one for Victor Edwards with his wife and eight children from Barnwell District, South Carolina, and one for Benjamin Mock and Philip Howell and the latter with his wife four children and two negroes from the County of Scriven in this State - which were severally presented and signed

Note from Dorothy - Benjamin Mock is the eldest son of Andrew Mock. The Philip Howell that he accompanied was married to Sara Mock, sister of Benjamin. Usually if they were taking their families with them, they were moving, but I have not followed them further. Also, I have not identified the John Mock from Effingham County.

From Dorothy - Enclosed is the mailing address for the Augusta Genealogical Society. Augusta was the entry port for settlers coming down from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas into Georgia. I believe it would be a good place to send our quarterly. The association is large and very active with a wonderful library.

Thanks Dorothy, We'll start with this issue.

Con'd. on next page, SLC Finds »»»»»

SLC finds Cont'd

NORTH CAROLINA DEEDS

Kathryn Purtich

Guilford Co Deed Book 1

pg. 86, 31 August 1771, Roger Murphy of Guilford, farmer, & Mary his wife to **Peter Mock** of same, fifty £, 200 acres, on a branch of Sandy Cr., part of tract from Granville to Harmon Husband 5 August 1758 for 644 acres, called the Level, begin at original NE cor., S 184 p. to a marked black oak, W 174 p. to a stake, N 184 p. to a stake, E to beginning; signed: Roger Murphy, Mary (O) Murphy; witness: William Ward, Samuel Owings; proved Feb. 1772 Term by Ward.

Deed Book 2, Randolph Co. Historical Society

pg. 73 - Indenture - 29 Mar 1783, **Peter Mock**, Rowan County, NC to James Wiers, county of Chatham, N.C. 40 (pds) tract of land on Sandy creek, being part of land conveyed to **Peter Mock** from Roger Murphey, by deed, date 1 Aug 1771, 200 A. Org. a part of tract of Herman Husbands grant from John Granville, 5 day Aug 1758 (called for 641 A) and called the Level. Seal: **Peter Mock**, Witt: Benjamin Hinshaw(?) John Biggot - Biggob(?)
Note: Is this the **Peter Mock**, son of **Johannes** of Berks Co., PA who married **Barbara Martin**?

Abstracts of Deeds, Cumberland Co., NC

Bk. 2, pg 105 15 Jan 1762 Richard (X) Thorn, planter, of Cumberland, (also signed by Elizabeth Thorn), to **George Mock**, of Cumberland, for £50 proc., 200 a. on branch of Upper Little River called Juniper, incl. mouth thereof, land laid out for Henry coster & sold to Richd. Thorn 21 June 1755. Wit: James Hill, William Ainsworth. Ackd. Feb. 1762

Bk. 3, pg 373 30 Jan 1769 **George Mock** to Gilbert Buie, both planters of Cumberland, for £55 proc. 200 a. on brnach of Upper Little River called Juniper, incl. mouth, patent to Henry caster 7 Nov 1753 & transferred to Richard Thorn 21 June 1755, who sold to **George Mock** 15 Jan 1762. Wit: Gilbert Clark, Thomas Dobbins. Proved by Thomas Dobbins July 1769

Bk. 3, pg 376 11 Feb 1769 **George Mock** to Malcom Buie, both planters of Cumberland, for £110 proc. 200 A. on branch of Upper Little River on John Dobbin's corner, patent 24 April 1767. Wit: Gilbert Clark, John (X) McDonald.

Proved by John McDonald July 1769.

Note: Is the the **George Mack**, oldest son of **Johannes** of Berks Co.??

Kathryn is researching the family of **Peter** and **Barbara Mock**, their son, **Peter** and **Elizabeth** and their son, **Fredrich Mock**.

* Kathryn Purtich, 717 Ronald Ct., Los Altos, CA 94024

New Jerusalem Evangelical Lutheran Church Parish Register 1784-1836

Lovettsville, Loudoun Co, VA

Submitted by Ron Moore

<u>PARENT</u>	<u>CHILD</u>	<u>SPONSORS</u>
Johannes Mack Margretha	Johannes 8 Dec 1792 28 Mar 1792	Johanne Huter Christina
Henrick Mack Barbara	Johannes 5 May 1808 17 Aug 1809	Adam Wertz Catharina
Henrick Mack Barbara	Wilhelm 9 Feb 1810 29 Jul 1810	William Wertz widower
Henrick Mack Barbara	Sarah 19 Jan 1812 7 Jun 1812	Sibila Wertz Single

Marriages

Mr. Daniel Mock to Maria Prill - 2 Jul 1818, single & legitimate daughter of Mr. Samuel Prill & wife. Both single, by license 2 Jul 1818
 Mr. Jacob Phale, legitimate & single son of Mr. Joh. Phale & his wife, to Miss Elisabetha Mack. 13 Mar 1821.
 Mr. Adam Maurer to Nanzy Mack 18 Jan 1827, both single.

BURIALS

6 Nov 1804 - Henrick Mack's [nothing further given]
 9 Oct 1827 - A little son of Henrich Mack & wife - 14 yrs, 8 months.
 12 Jan 1828 - Single & legitimate son of Henrich Mack & wife.

**THE CLEMENS FAMILY 1749-1857**

found at the FHL - Steve Lapp

From the **Mock Cake and Mead Shop Recipe Book** from early 19th century Schaefferstown. Owned by Mrs. **Ruth Mock**, Schaefferstown, Pennsylvania.

Metheglin is a type of honey beer made as follows:

1 gallon honey	2 Tbsp cloves
1/2 lb. brown sugar	3 Tbsps cinnamon
4 gallons water	1 Tbsp ginger
	1 pint yeast

Mix honey, brown sugar & water. Stir, heat to boil. Skim off foam until it no longer foams. Add spices & stir. Let spices boil about ten minutes. Put everything into barrel & let cool - important. Then put in yeast. Age about one and a half to two weeks.



QUERIES

New Member - I received the MFH quarterlies and have been reading through them, hoping to find something that would connect with my g-grandmother's line. I have very scant information on her family. **Ellender Mauck**, b. 22 Oct 1812 TN; d. 21 Jan 1898 Oakland, IA, dau. of **Samuel Mauck & Mary Sarah Broyles**; m. **Ephraim Bird** 30 Sep 1829 in Washington Co., TN, moved to IN. and then New Boston, IL in 1844, to IA 1856. Both are buried Belnap Cem., Oakland, IA

• **Maxine Kellinger** 1544 Sherwood Village Circle, Placentia, CA 92670

Ed. Note: Maxine, we have several members working on the line including new member, David Mauk, below. I will send you the Peter Mauck "Working Chart" as soon as I have completed the update. Barbara

New Member, David Mauk sent his family chart as follows:

1. **Peter Mauck** b. 1708 German; m. **Juliana Rheinhardt**
1.1 **John Mauck** b. 1739 Frederick Co., VA; m. ca1760(1) **Ann Delilah Zumwalt**; m. (2) 1806 **Christina Wiseman Painter**.

1.1.1 **John Mauck Jr.** b. ca1761; m. (1) 1785 **Barbara Snarr**; m. (2) ca1786 **Elizabeth Heiser**

1.1.1.2 **Samuel Mauk** b. 1790; m. **Mary (Polly) Broyles**, dau. of **James B. & Ellender Broyles**.

1.1.1.2.1 **Ellender Mauk** b. 22 Oct 1812

1.1.1.2.2 **Elizabeth Mauk** b. ca1814; m. **Washington Co., TN** 12 Nov 1833 **Alexander Julius Broyles**

1.1.1.2.3 **James M. Mauk** b. 5 Feb 1816; m. 1843 **Washington Co TN Malinda Templin**. Their 3rd child, **Samuel M. Mauk** b. 28 Jul 1848; m. 1872 **Nancy J. Broyles**, the g. grandparents of **David Mauk**

• **David Mauk** 101 West Main Street, Jonesborough, TN 37659

From the Internet via Jake Mauck & Ron Moore

My mother's maiden name is **Wiseman**. The Mauck relationship with the **Wiseman's** appears twice in my lineage. First, **John Mauck**, b. 25 Nov 1739 in Opecquon, Frederick Co., VA m. **Christina Wiseman Painter** 28 Jul 1806 in Shenandoah Co., VA. Then an **Anthony Mauck** (whose father's name was **Frederick**) b. Jul 1806 m. his 2nd wife **Elizabeth Hayes** and their child **Sarah Mauck** m. my g.grandfather **George Wiseman** 1 Apr 1869 in Harrison Co., IN. I am interested in receiving more information about this Mauck family.

• **David Herd**, 20 S. Dee Road, Apt 1D, Park Ridge, IL 60068

From Prospective Member

Does anyone have information on **Joseph Muck** b. 1807; m. 27 Aug 1838 Augusta Co., VA **Anna Marie Koontz** b.

24 Apr 1819. The 1850 Census for Rockbridge Co., VA:

Joseph Muck 43

Mary 28

Susan 10

Jacob 9

Rachel 11/12

Rachel Southers 19 (who is she?)

Susannah Beard 49 (Koontz - Wid. Jacob Beard)

Any assistance would be most welcome

• **Larry Palmer**, 776 Rosser Ave., Waynesboro, VA 22980-3442

From Jax Zumwalt - Since **Peter Mauck** bought his first piece of land in VA from **Abraham Wiseman** and the **Wiseman** family continue to be allied with the **Mauck** family, I would like to correspond with anyone having information on the **Wiseman** family.

I also feel it important to search the **Rheinhardt** family and would like to correspond with anyone on **Rheinhardt**.

I have now completed my early "Mauck" land search in VA. I find **John Mauck** with eleven parcels of land in and around Toms Brook up until 1784. I have the entire deed books up until that time. Have have sent to a researcher to have her copy **John Mauck's** land transactions from 1784 til his departure in 1811. Since I know exact location of house where **Andreas ZumWald** & wife lived and died, I can assume it possible they were also buried there, (near house). **John Mauck** owned nearly all of Round Hill and had a mill on N.W. corner, on Snapps Run. I have to assume **John Mauck's** house was near the mill. **John Mauck's** wife, **Otilia ZumWald** may have been buried beside her parents and if I locate **John Mauck's** last residence at Toms Brook it may reveal I am right. You realize of course this is all pure speculation on my part and should be regarded as such until I find otherwise.

Before I started my house & yard projects I had read an article about Toms Brook and one name "**Leonnah**" jumped out at me, but it didn't register with me at that time. Later I realized that was probably **Peter Mauck's** second wife and **Leonnah's** second marriage also. I will now have to get this book again and try to find "**Leonnah**" among the pages and figure out if she is in fact **Peter's** second wife. I have never found the name **Leonnah** in all my years of search until finding it in regard to **Peter Mauck**. To find another **Leonnah** in the same place in the same time period would indicate a possible connection. I will make an effort to find this article again.

• **Jax Zumwalt** 3105 N.E. 85th Ave., Portland OR 97220-5244

Queries cont'd on page 43

MOCK FAMILY RESEARCHERS & THE INTERNET & WORLD WIDE WEB

by Ron Moore



Prior to a year ago, few people had ever heard of the World Wide Web or even the Internet. Now it has pervaded almost all aspects of the media including newspapers, magazine, radio and TV. Yes, the Information Superhighway of the Twenty-first Century is already here!

Some still have no idea what the Internet really is, but it virtually is hundreds of computer networks linked together so that by accessing one, you may in turn have the ability to go in many different pathways to connect to other services, whither it be a library, university, commercial business or some other organization or even a friend or family member who lives way off in another part of the United States or in a foreign country.

The Internet is divided between a number of features. The one that is currently gaining popularity at an accelerated rate is the World Wide Web, which allows an individual, a business enterprise, a university or any other organization to create their own Home Page or web Page and let the world know more about them. You will already find thousands of Home Pages created by individuals. Many of these are kids in college or taking courses connected with computer sciences. Some use it as a mechanism to help land a new job. Bu doing this, their home address and telephone do not need to be disclosed and communication can be established through e-mail.

Many have found e-mail to be an inexpensive way to communicate rapidly. A message or even a computer file can be delivered in a matter of minutes to many places in the world. Gettin in the habit of checking your computer mailboxes just like you check your postal mail certainly has the potential to give the U.S. Post Office some real competition.

For years, many of us have dreamed of a computer network system that is devoted only to genealogists, where thousands of family history researchers can met, share research on common surnames, be able to do on-line searches for genealogical resources such as books or other materials and more than anything to have large databases at their fingertips to search such as census records, vital records and others. My personal belief is that this dream is now being fulfilled through the Internet and World Wide Web.

When one publishes a page on the Web, it is like sending a magazine around the globe, where anyone in the world with a computer and modem and who has the same capacity to receive as you do, can read your message and reply to you if they so desire. Very likely we will see programs that automatically translate one

foreign language into another which will make it much easier to communicate with those in foreign countries.

More informational networks are now giving full Internet access as part of their service. We are hoping to eventually develop a bulletin board base on the Internet where all of us doing Mock research can meet, no matter if we are accessing through Compuserve, Genie, Prodigy or AOL. It would be ideal to be able to share our research on the surname of Mock/Mauck, and have old messages and files archived for use of others at a later date. The best format has not yet been found, but it is bound to appear within a short time.

Some would like to see a board where the messages are left up for a prolonged period of time, say perhaps a year. After that we would like to see files compressed and archived to a library. It would also be ideal to have a place where family files or Gedcoms could be stored, uploaded or downloaded.

Most genealogists who use modems are looking for some big databases to eventually appear, such as census records. Some of these already out there include:

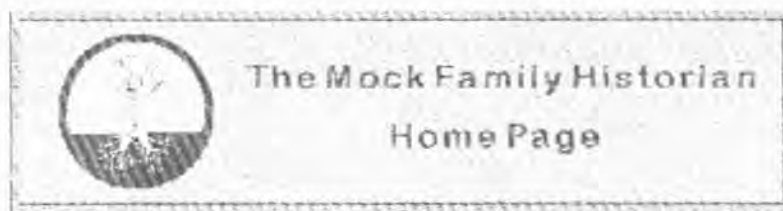
1. Early Illinois land warrants
2. Kansas Pioneers Project
3. Ontario Canada Cemeteries
4. A few family databases
5. Some isolated Census searches
6. At least 1 book on-line with a searchable index that I know of, a Austin Family Genealogy
7. Some genealogical societies have databases of names being research by various members, along with an e-mail address to contact that person
8. Kentucky vital records.

It is hoped that within the next year we will be able to do more on the World Wide Web both as genealogists and as Mock Family Researchers. We now have our Mock Family Home Page which gives easy access and attention to our group.

For those who may not already know, the address is:
<http://www.cybergate.com/~rmoore/mock.html>

Things are already being done in genealogy that could never have been done on an individual network such as Genie, America On-Line, Prodigy or any of the other services. I started using e-mail through the Internet about three years ago, but began surfing the Internet on a regular basis since about Feb. of this year. When I first started there were about 26 web sites related to genealogy, now there are over 600. Hardly a day goes by now, that something new doesn't appear. Hope to see more of you on line soon.

Note: See page 40 for a sample of the Mock Home Page.



■ Purpose

Dedicated to the preservation and restoration of genealogy and family history, through the combined efforts of those doing Mock family research, and seeking to find origins and interrelationships between various families in America and throughout the world.

■ Spelling Variations

All spelling variations of the name are noted in this non-inclusive list such as "Mock", "Mauck", "Mauk", "Mack" (germanic origin), "Mauch", "Muck", "Mak", "Moak", "Maag", "Maug" and others.

■ Origin of Surnames

So far, the origin has not been identified to be from any single family, but there appears to be multiple beginnings in Western Europe, and predominately Germany and Switzerland in the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries. Names with similar spellings and sounds have been found among other nationalities including English and Norwegian. There are also some Jewish and Chinese families with the name of "Mock."

■ Mack and Mock

The name of "Mack" in America is often traced to New England and ultimately from Scotland, England or Ireland. This group usually pronounces the name as "Mack" as in "Mack Truck." or "Big Mack." This New England group is not included in this study. The name of "Mack" which is pronounced as "Mock" is also seen in American palatine immigrants, many who originally arrived in Pennsylvania and later moved to other states, and especially throughout the Midwest and South.

■ Alexander Mack the Tunker

One of the earliest Mack/Mock immigrants, with this surname, from Schriesheim, Germany was Alexander Mack the founder of the Dunkard Church in America. This denomination is also known as the Church of the Brethren or German Baptist Church. He arrived with his family, 15 Sep 1729, on the ship, *Allen*. Many of his descendants and those of other Mack families of germanic origin, changed the spelling of their name to "Mock." It is thought that this was to preserve the sound with an Americanized spelling.

BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY MOCKS

by Barbara Dittig

Kentucky was very much as I had it pictured - beautiful green rolling hills, white fences and so full of historic significance for me that I could hardly wait to strike out and see where my Mock family had lived and died well over 100 years ago.

Before leaving home, I decided to call the librarian for the Kentucky Genealogical Society, Roberta Padgett, to ask her advice as to where to stay that would be close to the libraries as well as Paris, the county seat of Bourbon Co. and Ruddell's Mills. Roberta suggested staying in Frankfort, where the Kentucky Historical Society has its library. The Kentucky State Archives is also near by and houses the holdings of the Kentucky Genealogical Society. I was able to spend a day at each library and thanks to Roberta, found a wealth of information. Both of these libraries are outstanding for those researching Kentucky ancestors.

In between the two library days, we drove to Paris, a beautiful drive down the back roads. Our time was limited, but we were able to spend a few hours at the court house, a very interesting experience. We were taken into the room where the Deed Books are housed - huge volumes from floor to ceiling - and turned loose! Everyone was so pleasant and helpful - even my husband, Jim enjoyed it - and he's not in to genealogy!

The following are items found in the libraries that related to Rudolph Mauk, his son Jacob who married Mary Polly Payne and their son, George who married Donna Ruddell.

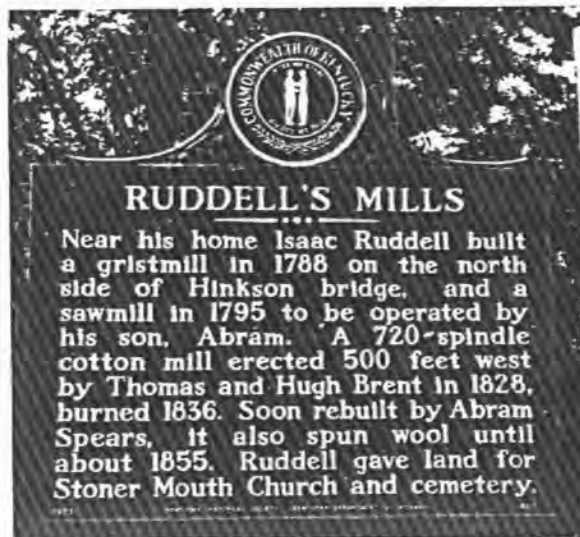
KY Vital Statistics, Bourbon Co. 1852-1859

Deaths of Persons Over Fifteen

Mock, Hiram age 23, died Dec. 1852; single; carpenter; parents George and Diansa Mock, birthplace Bourbon Co.

Mock, Nancy age 17, died Jun 1853; parents George & Dianah Mock

I was not aware of these children. I have now accounted for 9 children belonging to George & Diana. Their youngest, Lucy, died 1918 and was the last person to be buried in the Stoner Mouth cemetery in Ruddell's Mills.



The highlight of the day was locating the house that Rudolph Mauk built and lived in until his death in 1818. The following is from the Deed when Rudi purchased the land.

This Indenture made this fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & eighty eight Between George Ruddell & Theodosia his wife of the County of Bourbon of the one part and Rudolph Mock of the County aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said George Ruddell & Theodosia his wife for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred pounds to them in hand paid by the said

Rudolph Mock.....hath granted bargained & Sold & by these presents do grant ...a tract of Land situate lying in the Co. of Bourbon on the south west side of Licking Creek & Bounded as followeth to wit Beginning at three maplesContaining three hundred & thirty acres more or less...& all of the estate right title Interest claims demand of the said George Ruddell & Theodosia his wife of or in or to the premises to have & to hold the premises aforesaid to the said Ruday Mauk & to his heirs & assigns forever to their use ...In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands & Seals this Date above written. George Ruddell (Seal) Theodosai Ruddell (Seal). Note: along the side of the deed is written: Delivered to Mr. Mock Dec. 20 1790.

From *Historic Architecture of Bourbon Co., KY* by Walter E. Landsam & William Gus Johnson:

"The Cedars, Rudolph Mock/Capt. Thomas E. Moore House, Shawhan-Ruddles Mills Road. Constructed ca1790 by Rudolph Mock on land purchased from George Ruddle, this small but well built one-story stone house was the hall-parlor plan has large end chimneys. The windows are accented with keystones and jackarches, and the woodwork is of the late Georgian or Federal style.

Mock must be admired for his choice of a building site. The house is located on a high rise between the So. Fork of the Licking river and Stoner Creek above the point where Hinkston creek joins Stoner to form the Licking River just west of Ruddles Mills. The farm later was acquire by Captain Thomas E. Moore who is indicated at this location on the 1877 map".

The next Deed found, written 2 Dec 1828 between George Mock, son of Jacob and grandson of Rudi,

Cont'd next page >>>>



Rudolph Mauk's House - Ruddell's Mills , Bourbon Co., KY
b. ca1742 - d. 1817/18 Bourbon Co., KY



George Mock's house - Ruddell's Mills, Bourbon Co., KY
b. ca 1794 Bourbon Co. - d. 1883-84 Bourbon Co.

Cont'd from page 41 - Bourbon Co.

selling his 1/8 share of a certain tract or parcel of land located in Bourbon Co. (the description matches that of the land purchased by Rudolph) - containing seventy acres and being the same deeded by Andrew Mock to Jacob Mock. The said George Mock being a child and heir of said Jacob Mock and entitled to one eighth part thereof by inheritance.

George Mock's house was also identified in *Historic Architecture of Bourbon Co., KY.* and shown on both the 1861 & 1877 maps. The house was built ca1800. George was listed as a pump manufacturer in 1879-80 directory. This house is still standing and is currently occupied. When George died ca1882-83, his daughter, Lucy was living with him. No will or probate has been found, but it is assumed that the property went to Lucy.

The last deed found - Lucy Mock's Heirs

THIS DEED made & entered 9th day of July 1918, by and between Lydia Bell, widow, of Fountain, CO, Will Mock and his wife of Vineland, CO, Sam Roberts and his wife of Pueblo CO, Ellen Shae & her husband of Hotchkiss, CO, Cora A. Miller and her husband W.H. Miller of Hotchkiss, CO of the first part, and Ellen Trabue of Bourbon Co., KY of the second part,

WITNESSETH: In consideration of \$1.00 and other considerations, first parties have bargained & sold and hereby grant and convey unto second party all their right, title and interest in and to a certain house and lot located at Ruddles Mills, Bourbon Co., KY, and bounded as follows: On the West by the Ruddles Mills & Shawhan Turnpike; on the North by Mrs. Doc Snapp, on the East by Mrs. Doc Snapp, on the South by Rye Whitson, and being the same property owned at her death by Lucy Mock, who died a resident of Bourbon Co., KY, without a will, leaving surviving her first parties among her heirs at law. The said Lydia Bell is the daughter of Celia Mock roberts, deceased, who was a sister of Lucy Mock. The said Wm. Mock was a son of the above mentioned celia Roberts, deceased. The said Ellen Shaw is a daughter of George Mock, deceased, a brother of Lucy Mock. The said Lucy Mock died without a will and first parties became entitled to an interest in said real estate under the Statute of descent and distribution. ...Witness the hands of the first parties the day & year first above written.



Found - Western Citizen Marriages

Oct 8, 1852

Smith, Spears m. of Harrison County to Miss Susan A. Mock of Ruddles Mills, by Dr. J.G. Tomkins, on the 28th ult. Note: Susan, a dau. of George & Diana Mock.

Other Bourbon Co., KY marriages (unidentified)

Abraham Mock to Cynthia Casey - 14 Jan 1830

Susan Moch to conrad Humble - 14 June 1834



Grave of Lucy Mock

Daughter of George and Dianna Mock
b. 1842 Bourbon Co., KY - d. 1918 Bourbon Co., KY

Ed. Note: For those researching Rudolph and family, I am in the process of updating the "working chart" and will send a copy to those interested. B. Dittig



Cont'd from page 34 - Steve Lapp

German Origins of Mack/Mock Immigrants - Sources

1. *Mock Family Historian* - 4 Volumes 1991-1995
2. *Eighteenth Century Emigrants: Vol. I - The Northern Kraichgau* by Annette Kunselman Burgert, 1983 Pennsylvania German Society
3. *Eighteenth Century Emigrants: Vol. II - The Western Palatinate* by Annette Kunselman Burgert, 1985 Pennsylvania German Society
4. *German Element in the U.S. Vol I* by Albert Bernhardt Faust, 1909 Houghton Mifflin Co.
5. *Pennsylvania German Immigrants 1709-1796* edited by Don Yoder, reprinted 1980 Genealogical Publishing Co., originally appeared in Yearbooks of the PA German Folklore Society 1936, 1945, 1947, 1951.
6. *Swiss & German Pioneers of Southeastern Pennsylvania* by H. Frank Eshleman, reprinted 1969 Genealogical Publishing Co.. orig. 1917 in Lancaster, PA.
7. *Wuerttemberg Emigration Index - Volumes One and Two* by Trudy schenk, Ruth Froelke and Inge Bork - 1986 Ancestry Inc. Salt Lake City, Utah



Queries Cont'd from page 38

New member - For the last hundred years, in our family, the surname **Mock** was spelled **Mouck**. However, most records dated before 1880, the same name was spelled **Mock**. **Benjamin F. Mouck** b. 15 Apr 1837 Va.; d. 4 Apr 1910 McDonald Co., MO; m. (1) **Mary M. Nelson**, d. 5 Sep 1875 Crawford Co., KS; m. (2nd) 6 Nov 1879 Crawford Co., KS **Lucinda Ellen Smith** b. 23 Feb 1852 IL; d. 6 Jun 1918 McDonald Co., MO. Anyone having information on this family, please send to:

• **Ray Foster** 2401 Bird Ave., Joplin, MO 64804-1730

New Member - Dorothy Caro

It was interesting to look at your charts for **Peter Mock**. I did a lot of my research at the Pioneer Society Library in Bedford, PA. They have two large books about the Mocks in this area. One of the books is written by **Fred Ickes**.

My maternal grandmother was a McDonald. On her father's side, she is descended from **George Mock-Peter Mock**. On her mother's side, she is descended from **Jacob and Barbara [Messenheimer] Mock**.

Note: Dorothy made changes in the working chart where she has different information.

• **Dorothy Caro** 201 East First St., Everett, PA 15537

Ed. Note: Members at the SLC conference also researching the Bedford Co. Mocks are **Jan McNinch** and **Sherman Brown**. More information on this family to follow in a future issue.

Prospective Member - Descendant of "Mack Truck"

Barbara, Thanks for the e-mail. The Macks of Mack Trucks sure are of German origin. My paternal Grandmother was the sister of the Mack Truck Macks. She married my Grandfather by a family arrangement as the Rheinholds made the suspension and steering for the Mack carriages that were made in Mt. Cobb, PA by the father of the Mack brothers. **John Jacob Mack** b. 1792 Neckerteunsling Province of Wurtemberg, occupation - Transportation Merchant, arrived in Philadelphia with his wife, **Margaret Kurtz**, and six children in May 1853.

• **Daniel Gensemer Reinold III**, RR 4 Box 45, Mill Hall, PA 17745-9622

Ed. Note: This family will be featured in a future issue.

New Member for Johannes > DeVault > Daniel

Thank you very much for your quick response to my subscription to the MFH. I spent the weekend reading all three issues twice. I am impressed with the quality of your newsletter and the amount of researched information in them.

I am a recent victim of the genealogy bug and this is my first attempt to trace the roots of **Elizabeth Mock**, my g-grandmother. Elizabeth was b. 1835 in IN. dau. of

Daniel and Nancy Lindsey Watson. She married 4 Apr 1852 **David Clarence Springer**. My cousin has done some research on our Springer line, but has not pursued the Mock line to any serious extent.

Thank you for any assistance you may find time to give. I am very pleased to subscribe to such a fine publication.

• **William Springer** 1724 Irving St., Beatrice, NE 68310

Ed. Note: William, your name is on my list to send an update of the Johannes "working chart". B. Dittig

New Members -

Looking for information on family of **Anna Elizabeth Mauk Ferrell**. Her mother was **Cloe (Lucas) Mauk** and her father's name may have been **William Mauk**. All info I have on this family is basically just hear say, but it's all we can find to work with.

• **Pam Price** 967 Pleasant Dr., Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

• **Jan Zerovnik** 216 Wyandotte, Lancaster, OH 43130

Oregon Mocks ??

Elba E. Mock, b. ca 1876 in IN. Elba's mother-in-law was **Lydia Zumwalt**, a descendant of **Ottilia's** half brother, **Jacob Zumwalt**. I assume Elba & Ross Huston married in Lane Co., OR after 1899. I can find absolutely no records of any Mock family in Oregon in my records.

• **Jax Zumwalt** 3105 N.E. 85th Ave., Portland, OR 97220-5244

Found -

Atchison Co., KS Tombstone & Cemetery Records

Oak Hill Cemetery

George E. Tickner

1854 - 1926

Maria Maag

1847-1936

Henry Maag

1847-1927



From Fairfield Co., OH Trace -

Addition to Cemeteries of Berne Township, Elmwood Cemetery, page 175:

Mock, Elizabeth L. Walker, 1840-1899 (this is a new stone located between the stone of **Mary and Florence Mock** and the stone of **Thomas Mock**).



MFH members extend their sincere sympathy to **Jean Weslow Mock** whose husband, **Frank**, passed away September 6, 1995 in Netarts, Oregon.



Overheard in the lobby of the Family History Center in SLC to the man in the Information booth, "Please tell me how to get started finding my family's roots - I'm double parked!"

MFH Conference



Top Row left to right - Jim Mock - Spoke on Virginia Mocks. Jan & Frank McIninch (Jacob of Bedford Co.)
 Middle Row - While "J.P." talked - we all listened! Sherman Brown - Bedford Co., Mocks
 Bottom Row - Dorothy & Walt Tarvin (Andrew of S.C.) with guest Lucy Carver. Cousins, Barbara Dittig & Helene
 Hawkins Younger (George Mack of Fairfield Co., OH)



Enclosed is my check for 1996 dues - \$10. _____

My earliest Mock ancestor is _____

Yes, I would like a "working chart" for my ancestor _____

My choice for next year's Mock Conference is _____

Signed _____

In this Issue of the Mock Family Historian

SLC Conference	page 31
Origins of Mack/Mock Immigrants	32
Found by members at the FHL in SLC	36
Queries	38
MFH in the World Wide Web	39
Bourbon Co., Kentucky Mocks	41

Next Issue of MFH:

Those illusive Mock ancestors of VA - Is Matthias Mock the youngest son of Rudolph Sr.??

An update on Jim Mock's VA research

A new immigrant Mack family - John George and Catherine Margaret Miller

The Mack family of "Mack Truck"

New Information on the Mocks of Bedford Co., PA
and much more

Index and Bibliography for 1995 to follow

Please send in your articles, queries and letters to the Editor by Feb. 10, 1996.

Happy Holidays to you all!

MOCK FAMILY HISTORIAN
Barbara Eichel Dittig
2148 Oneida Circle
Danville, CA 94526-6266



FIRST CLASS MAIL