

Mock Family Historian

A Clearinghouse for Mock, Mauck, Mauk, Mack, Maag families

Volume VII • No. 4

Fall 1998

Member of the Year Steven J. Lapp

*The Mock Family Historian proudly recognizes
Steve Lapp for his contributions
in the Research of the Mock and Mack Families of Early Pennsylvania
Presented by the members of the Mock Family Historian
Bedford, Pennsylvania
September 26, 1998*



My wife, Barbara, and I have recently returned from the 1998 Mock Conference in Bedford, PA. Thanks to all the hard work of several MFH members, it was a Big Success - the best Mock gathering yet!

Fred Ickes, among others, was a gracious and welcoming local host. With the help of Ron Moore and others, Jan and Jake Mauck organized and led an inspirational church service in the old Mock Meeting House. The setting was so beautiful and serene - truly a place filled with God's Holy Spirit.

Our speakers, Fred Ickes, Lois Byrum and Annette K. Burgert gave us much valuable information and tools to aid us in furthering our own research.

I especially want to thank our editor, Barbara Dittig and her husband, Jim Dittig for making it all work so smoothly. Barbara's organizational skills and extra efforts, often 'behind the scenes', were what truly made it all happen. She is the most generous and hard-working person I know - and I am indeed grateful.

My wife and I, as were many of you, were the recipients of all the good efforts of these people and I especially want to thank them for allowing us to be a part of the Mock Family Historian family. You have also shown me in many and special ways that I am appreciated - again, I am grateful. I am proud to be a part of this wonderful group of people from all over the country, who participate both in the Mock Family Historian newsletter and the Mock-Gen-L on the Internet. We appreciate you and need you for the continued growth and achievements with which we all have so far been blessed.

Very Sincerely and with Love,
Steven Jay Lapp, San Francisco, CA

Recollections of the Bedford Conference

We had a lovely time at the conference in Bedford, Pennsylvania. The weather was great, the foliage was green and just beginning to turn.

I was able to do research in several counties and even made it to the Pennsylvania Archives in Harrisburg. Some minor discoveries were made and some involve some of your lines which I will post from time to time.

At the Bedford County, PA Courthouse, we were able to copy the index of all deeds, both grantor and grantee for the surnames of Mock, Mack and Mauk. In addition, we also copied the index of wills and probates for the same surnames.

The meetings were terrific and it was nice to get to meet many of you who we have been communicating with for several years. My closest relative there was Ken Neal who I found on the Internet several years ago and who is my fourth cousin and I was able to meet him for the first time.

Barbara Dittig with the help of her husband Jim did a great job putting this whole thing together for the biggest and best meeting of its kind since we have been doing these each year over the past eight years. I believe we had close to 90 people in attendance this year.

The slide show by Lois Byrem on the Alexander Mack Family and his role in establishing the Brethren Church in Germany and America was excellent.

Annette Burgert gave a very informative session on finding your immigrant German or Swiss Ancestors in Pennsylvania was outstanding and she even had modified her talk to include some of the early Maag, Mack, Mock, Mauck families. Before the meeting, Barbara Dittig had sent her several issues of the Mock Family Historian and she praised this newsletter highly for the quality of many of its articles.

One specific article she felt to be outstanding was the one in the last Mock Family Historian by Michael Moak entitled *"The Maags of Bachenbulach"* and readily agreed with the author that his conclusion that the work of Julius Billeter must be used with caution because of errors found in this work and should be considered as a secondary source.

Jake and Jan Mauck did a great job leading out in the Interdenomination Church Service on Sunday morning, including the music. We also had a real live retired Methodist minister, Rev N. J. Nightengale who came dressed as an early circuit riding minister. The old Mock Meeting House where the meeting was held has been nicely restored by some of the local members of the Brethren Church.

A history of this old church was given to us by one of the local Trustees by the name of Glen Cunningham who was one of the members instrumental in restoring the church in 1983. The Church is now used for funerals and special events and the Brethren Church still uses the cemetery for burials.

We were delighted with the generous morning offering of \$247.50 which was donated to the Trustees for the continued upkeep of the old church.

We talked to an older gentleman there by the name of Claire Mock who is now 93 and who is a direct descendant of Christian Mock who is buried there in the cemetery. He confirmed the history we had already obtained that Christian Mock was not actually a member of the Brethren Church but had donated the land upon which the church and cemetery were established, but his wife (Mary Shearer) was a member of the church.

After the Saturday evening buffet dinner where the entire group participated, there was an awards ceremony and the winner of the grand award this year, from the Mock Family Historian was Steve Lapp who received an engraved wooden plaque with the logo of the Mock Family Historian for articles contributed to the Mock Family Historian. Having been the recipient of a similar award in 1996, I was privileged to be able to personally present this award to Steve.

Others who received certificates from Barbara Dittig and the Mock Family Historian for recognition for work contributed to our group included:

Fred Ickes for "Contributions to the Research of Mock/Mack/Mauk Families of Bedford County, PA"

Jake Douglas Mauck for "Excellent Research and Presentation 1996 History of the Mauck Meeting House, Hamburg, Virginia"

Tom Mock for "Best Site on the World Wide Web in Support of the Mock Family Home Page"

Geri Arnold for "Discovery of the year for Research of Mock-Sample Families of Bedford County, PA"

James P. Mock for "Contributions of Research on Mauck Families of the Northern Neck of Virginia"

Barbara Irwin as "Treasure and Index Compiler of the Mock Family Historian"

Gene Andert for "Contribution Creating the Mock Photo Album of the Mock Family Home Page"

Kenneth L. Neal for "Contribution of Bringing the Mock Working Charts to the Mock Home Page"

Barbara Dittig also received an unexpected certificate which I presented to her as "Tireless Editor and Coordinator of the Mock Family Historian, In Recognition by Her Peers"

Finally, over 20 of us met at the John Bonett Tavern for a lovely dinner on Sunday evening after the meeting. This old building was built in the early 1760's and has been in continuous business since the early 1780's.

I want to thank Todd Mock for recommending this place and also want to give special thanks to his father, Terry Mock who led a tour of Mock cemeteries for about 16 people.

Ron Moore - Clovis, CA

Inscriptions in a German Bible: Children and Grandchildren of Christian Mock of Bedford

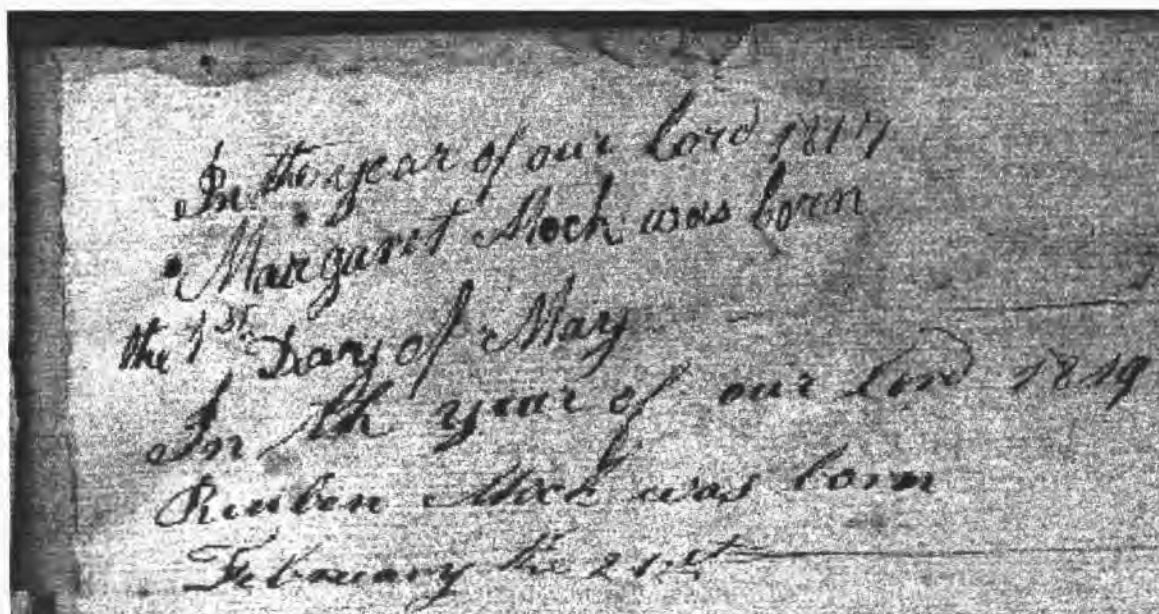
by
Evelyn (Mock) Hirtle George
and
Paul R. Swan

Dr. Harold David Mock (brother to EHG) owns a large (9x15 inch) German Bible, a translation begun in 1522 by Martin Luther, finished 1534, and printed in Nürnberg in 1765. The Bible inscriptions on three of the flyleaves include birth dates of sixteen Mocks and of three Leppos. The Bible was given to Dr. Mock many years ago by William Lloyd Mock of Altoona, PA. This article reports these

inscriptions, and interprets them in the light of other research the authors have carried out on the descendants of Peter Mock of Maryland.

The first flyleaf in the Bible has the following six inscriptions. Here the first two are in one hand, the third, fourth and fifth are in a second hand and the last one was written by a third individual.

*In the year of our lord 1817 Margaret Mock was born the 1st Day of May
In the year of our lord 1819 Reuben Mock was born February the 21st
February the 6th 1821 Priscilla Mock was born
March the 28th 1824 Manuel Mock was born
November the 19th 1826 Magdalena Mock was born
In the year of our Lord 1828 Samuel Mock was Born the 19 day of September*



Birth Records of Margaret and Reuben Mock

Margaret's birth date is independently available from family records (PRS), which confirms that this is the daughter of Christian (1782-1855) and Mary (Shearer) Mock and granddaughter of Peter Mock (1726/27-1812) of Maryland. Samuel is named as a son in Christian's will signed 14 May 1855, and his birth year of 1827/28 is available from the census of 1850. These known relationships make it quite certain that this page consists of a listing of children of Christian Mock of Maryland and Bedford Co., PA.

However, the list is incomplete. The 1920 census for Christian lists a male born 1805-1810 who does not ap-

pear in the Bible. If this was a son, no further trace of him has been found. Also, Christian's 1855 will named a daughter Matilda who at that time was married with children. Although Christian bequeathed his estate equally among all of his children, he mentioned by name only Matilda (whose portion he reserved for her children) and Samuel.

Census records for the household of Christian Mock in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania (he was not censused there in 1810, and the 1840 census is defective and useless for our purposes), can be compared with the information above:

GIVEN NAME	MOCK BIBLE	1820 CENSUS	1830 CENSUS
Christian, 1782		1774/94	1780/90
Mary, ~1787		1774/94	1780/90
Matilda		son 1804/10	
Margaret	1 May 1817	dtr 1810/20	dtr 1815-20
Reuben	21 Feb 1819	dtr 1810/20	dtr 1815/20
Priscilla	6 Feb 1821	son 1810/20	son 1815/20
Manuel	28 Mar 1824		
Magdalena	19 Nov 1826		dtr 1825/30
Samuel	19 Sep 1828		son 1825/30

The first, putative son was not in his household in 1830, and it appears that Priscilla and Manuel had died by then. The assumption that Matilda is the first of the three children born 1815/1820 is dictated by the specific Bible placement of Margaret and Reuben's birth dates within that period, so that 1815 seems the most likely estimate for Matilda's birth year. This fits with the fact that in Christian's 1855 will, he referred to "all of those children" when mentioning Matilda's progeny. A birth in 1815 would allow her to have had several children by 1855. (Considering the resulting five year gap between the first two children, there is a distinct possibility that the male child born 1804-1810 was not a son of Christian and Mary, but someone else for whom they were caring.)

*In the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Two George Leppo was Born March the 6th
In the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Four Julian Leppo was Born January the 23rd
February the 15th 1810 John Leppo was born*

John Leppo, born 1810, was the husband of Mary Burger Teeter, sister of David Burger Teeter who married Margaret Mock (listed above). So the Leppo's and Mocks were both in-laws to the Teeters. That the former should be in the Mock bible is somewhat unusual.

*Rheuben Mock Was born february the 21 in the year of our lord 1821 [sic]
Elizabeth Mock Was born septtember the 3 in the year of our lord 1824
Christtopher Mock was born january the 1 in the year of our lord 1843
Mary ann Mock was born April the 2 1846
Lydia Mock was born March the ? 1848
Elisebeth Mock was born 1849
March the ??
Samuel Mock was born 1851
Magdalenia Mm Mock was born September the ?? ????
Isaac Mock was born november the 9 1858
Matilda susan Mock was born August the 1? 18??
jacob Mock was born September the 12 1861*

Reuben's birth year of 1821 given here does not agree with the year 1819 given on the first flyleaf, nor with the inscription on his tombstone in Keagy's Cemetery, Bedford County, which reads "Rheubin Mock d Apr 12 1883 age 64 yr" [EHG, Oct. 1998] which gives an 1819 birth year. The March entry between Elisebeth and Samuel could belong to either, while the faint, scribbled day is enigmatic. The clearly written "Mm" following Magdalenia's name might have been an abbreviation for a middle name. The date for Isaac is very faint.

From personal and published research, we can list the following marriages for Christian and Mary's children: Matilda, married with children in 1812, but no details available, Margaret married David Burger Teeter on 26 Nov 1835 (PRS lineage), Reuben married Elizabeth Hoffman, probably in 1842 (EHG lineage), Magdalena married Jacob Emerick 9 Oct 1845 in Pleasantville, Bedford, PA (lineage of Bud Betts and Art Faint) and Samuel married Ruthanna Wright, probably around 1855, and died in 1857 leaving only a daughter Annie.

The second inscribed flyleaf in the Bible lists the births of three Leppos; we mention them here for completeness. The first two inscriptions are in the same handwriting, the third was written by someone else.

The third page of the Bible contains the following inscriptions, where the handwriting and ink appear to be identical for all entries. Dates on the right margin of the page which are too faint to be read are indicated by question marks:

According to her tombstone (op. cit.) Elizabeth Mock died 1 Jul 1892. Two original documents, the second dated 1893 [EHG], list the names of their children. One is "Statement of the Individual accounts of the heirs of Reuben and Elizabeth Mock, deceased", the other "Deed from the Heirs of Reuben and Elizabeth Mock to Chris^{tn} H. Mock". In the deed the heirs are listed as Christian H. Mock, Mary A. Guyer, Samuel H. Mock, Margaret Lynn, Issac S. Mock, Jacob I. Mock, John R. Mock, Matilda Replogle, Emanuel D. Mock and George Hartman, Jason Hartman and Daisy

Hartman, minor children of Lydia Hartman. In the settlement of the estate, Lydia Hartman had been named (not her children) so she must have died by the time of the

1893 deed, and Margaret was named at that time as Maggie Lynn. Combining the Bible inscriptions, census records and estate documents chronologically, we have:

Census 1850	Census 1860	Mock Bible	Inscriptions	Census 1870	Estate Documents 1893
Reuben 30 Rebecca 28	Reuben 37 Elizabeth 35	Rheuben Elizabeth	21 Feb 1821 3 Sep 1824	Reuben 50 Elizabeth 46	Reuben Mock Elizabeth Mock
Christen 7 Mary 5 Liddy 3 Elisa 1	Christian 17 Mary A. 15 Lydia 13	Christtopher Mary ann Lydia Elisebeth	1 Jan 1843 2 Apr 1846 7 Mar 1848 1849	Lydia 23	Christian H. Mock Mary A. Guyer Lydia Hartman/3 ch.
	Samuel 9 Magdalena 4 Isaac 3 Matilda 10mo	Samuel Magdalena Mm Isaac Matilda susan jacob	Sep 9 Nov 1858 17 Aug 1877 12 Sep 1861	Samuel 19 Magdalene 16 Isaac 14 Matilda 10 Jacob 8 John 6 Emanuel 4	Samuel H. Mock Maggie/Margaret Lynn Issac S. Mock Matilda Replogle Jacob I. Mock John R. Mock Emanuel D. Mock

Several comments can be made. Reuben's ages in the three censuses should have been 29, 39 and 49 — an illustration of the hazards of relying only on census ages. The name Rebecca in the 1850 census presumably indicates that Reuben was married twice. (See Matilda, below).

The eldest son's name is particularly interesting. His grandfather's name was Christian, and one of the present authors (PRS) has argued that researchers in later years mixed up that Christian's records with those of a Christopher Mock, son of Peter of Bedford. Yet in the present case the record is clear. Christtopher of the Bible was censused as Christen and then Christian in Reuben's household, and finally called Christian in the 1893 estate papers. There was a Christopher Mock aged 27 who was censused with his wife Elizabeth, 26, in Middle Woodberry Twp. in 1870, and a Christian Mock aged 38 censused with wife Elizabeth, 35, in Woodberry Twp. in 1880, but these two couples had entirely different children. Which one, if either, was the son of Reuben we leave up to the reader. (Hint — the 1880 Christian named his first two daughters Mary A. and Maggie.)

Apparently Elizabeth died before her eleventh birthday. Lydia's census age is consistently one year older than the Bible birth year of 1848 would imply, but the latter is clearly written. It seems necessary from all of the records that "Magdalena Mm" and "Margaret/Maggie" are the same individual, even though she aged a little fast between 1860 and 1870. The three records enable us only to place her September birth in either 1853 or 1855. Matilda's 1860 census age of 10 months clarifies the Bible record as being August of 1859. This is a census situation where the clearly written age of "10/12" is completely reliable as to year. But, that is at most nine months and ten days after Isaac's recorded birth! His census ages indicate a birth year of 1856/57 or 1857/58, so it may be that the year 1858 in the Bible should have been 1857. An alternative explanation is that Rebecca died giving birth to Isaac, Reuben married Elizabeth immediately, and Matilda was born nine months later. It should be noted that Matilda was listed between

John and Emanuel in the land deed — all the other siblings were in order of decreasing age. Finally, the last two children, John and Emanuel, are missing from the Mock Bible. They were born 1863/64 and 1865/66, respectively.

The spouses of the children of Reuben and Elizabeth are known to be as follows: Christopher/Christian married Elizabeth Smith, Mary Ann married Adam B. Guyer before 1870, Lydia married Charles F. Hartman after 1870, Samuel married Anna C. Nicodemus, Magdalena married David S. Lynn, Isaac married Imelda Hair, Matilda married Thomas Z. Replogle, Jacob married Minnie C. Bassler and Emanuel married Ida Florence Snider on 22 July 1893 in Roaring Spring Township, Blair Co., PA [Certif., EHG].

This Mock Bible was printed in 1765, thirteen years before Christian Mock's father Peter (1726/27-1812) took the Oaths of Fidelity and Allegiance in Maryland, and just two years before the baptism of a Peter Mack, Jr. whom we conjecture might have been Christian's (half) brother [For details, see "Mack and Mock Church Records in Pennsylvania and Maryland" by Steve Lapp, *Mock Family Historian*, v. VII, n. 3, Summer 1998, pp. 34-35 and http://home.att.net/~paulrswan/Peter_Mock/Home_Page.html]. We can postulate that this was Peter's Bible which he brought with him when he emigrated, and that it was handed down to Christian after Peter's death in 1812. We know from his will that Christian could not write his own name, so the entries for Christian's children were probably written by ministers or others in the family. This would account for the multiplicity of handwritings, and at the same time indicate more or less contemporaneous entries as each child was born. The names of Reuben's children, on the other hand, were written in a very uniform manner and were probably entered, ca. 1862, when the Bible came to Reuben after Christian's death in 1855.

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Annette K. Burgert
Featured Speaker -8th Mock Conference

(Review by Steve Lapp)



This year we were very fortunate to have Annette K. Burgert, F.G.S.P., F.A.S.G., as one of the featured speakers at the Eighth Annual Mock Family Historian Conference in Bedford, PA. She is famous among genealogists as a writer for the Pennsylvania German Society, specializing in locating the ancestral villages of German and Swiss immigrants to Colonial America. She has written at least four major books, as well as many monographs. She made these available to us at the end of her lecture - and I believe she sold out of several titles.

Not only did Ms. Burgert give us excellent instruction in researching Pennsylvania and European records, but she prepared quite a lot of material specifically related to Mack, Maag, and Mock immigrants. This extra effort was more than we expected, and has added to our resources for locating our ancestors in Europe. She discussed at least two books which contain new material for us, and gave me copies of relevant pages. They were *"Emigrants from Baden and the Breisgau"*, by Werner Hacker, and *"Schweizer Einwanderer in den Kraichgau"* [translated = "Swiss in the Kraichgau"]. This last work includes a page of predominately "MAAG" surnames that emigrated primarily from Oberglatt near Zurich, Switzerland to the Kraichgau in the Palatinate of Germany, in the late 1600s and early 1700s. From Annette Burgert's book *18th Century Emigrants, Vol.1: The Northern Kraichgau*, we know that several Mack families came to America from the Kraichgau in the mid 1700's. Some of the information supplied to us by Ms. Burgert will be included in future issues of Mock Family Historian, as soon as I can translate, or at least scan, the material.

Ms. Burgert's talk was enthusiastically received by our group. She and her husband also spent time in informal conversation and social interchange with us. It was fun and very informative to meet and talk with them both. They normally attend much larger functions; we thank them for consenting to be with us at our modest gathering.

• Steve Lapp 98 Whitney, San Francisco, CA 94131

MACK Females on Ship Allen Identified
by Heber Hertzog

(summarized by Steve Lapp)



At the Mock Conference in Bedford PA, Lois Byrem gave me a copy of a research paper she received from Heber Hertzog of San Pedro CA in July 1998. Mr. Hertzog presents solid evidence as to the true identity of Anna Margaretha MACK and Philipina Christina MACK, two of the women appearing on the passenger list of the Ship *Allen*, which qualified for entry into the port of Philadelphia on Sept.11, 1729. Through careful analysis of the "A" List of Passengers, Mr. Hertzog demonstrates that these two MACK women are separate from the family of Alexander MACK Sr. (Church of the Brethren leader), who appear on the same list. Furthermore, Hertzog was able to identify these two MACK women in the church records of Schriesheim in the Palatinate (now Germany).

Rev. Joh. Casper Stoeber recorded two marriages in his journal, which most researchers assume to include the same MACK females above:

27 Oct 1730 Joh. Kitzmueller Sr. & Margaretha MACK, married Earltown (PA)

5 June 1731 Joh. Kitzmueller Jr. & Philipina Christina MACK, married Earltown

In the Reformed Church records of Schriesheim, LDS Film 1192205, Hertzog found that Georg Conrad MACK, older brother of Alexander MACK, married Anna Margaretha Schwartz, daughter of Martin Schwartz of Ladenburg, and they baptized a daughter Philipina Christina in 1707 at Schriesheim. Georg Conrad and his family moved to Ladenburg, where he became a baker, like his father-in-law. They had a daughter baptized in Ladenburg in 1713 and then disappeared from the church records.

Heber Hertzog concludes that the Anna Margaretha MACK on the Allen ship list is the widow of Georg Conrad MACK (and the sister-in-law of Alexander MACK Sr.). He also believes that Philipina Christina MACK on the Allen ship list is the daughter of Anna Margaretha (Schwartz) MACK. Philipina was thus 22 years old when she arrived in America. The mother married the widower Johannes Kitzmueller Sr., and the daughter married the junior Kitzmueller, son of Johannes Sr. Both Kitzmuellers became established millers in Heidelberg Township, Lancaster County, PA.

I have examined the evidence that Mr. Hertzog has collected, including photocopies he recently sent me, and I agree with his conclusions. Unless evidence can be presented to the contrary, I consider the mystery of the Ship *Allen* MACK women to be solved, thanks to the excellent detective work of Heber Hertzog. 🍏

New Daughters of Johannes Valentin Mack, son of Alexander Mack, Sr

Discovered by Ron Moore

Ankrum's Book, Alexander Mack the Tunker was written in 1943, he did a tremendous job in identifying descendants of Alexander Mack and this book is still accepted as the number one authority on this early family.

When Rev Ankrum did his work, it took a great deal of research to identify all the different lines known to descend from this family. From time to time some have speculated that maybe there are descendants who may have been left out inadvertently from different families in order to explain other Mack and Mock families who appeared to be closely associated with the Brethren movement, yet a direct connection to Alexander Mack has never been found.

It has been speculated that maybe other relatives of Alexander Mack may have come over from Germany who may have also had the surname of Mack. However we have little proof to support this so far. It is not the purpose of this article to explore all these possibilities that have been suggested at various times, but to present a couple of new lines that descend from Alexander Mack, Sr that have previously been overlooked.

The author was recently visiting in Lancaster Co, PA and while at the Mennonite Historical Society of Lancaster Co. and also the Lancaster Co. Historical Society, a manuscript was discovered in both libraries by Ardis Krieg Lamb of Marcellus, Michigan and titled "The True Identity of Christina (Mack) Gorgas, wife of Jacob Gorgas, Clockmaker, Germantown, Philadelphia Co., PA and Ephrata, Lancaster Co, PA, Time Period 1734-1763".

This is a very scholarly work and when I called Ardis Lamb to compliment her on her work, she told me that she was not a professional genealogist, but only a retired Registered Nurse who was a history buff with great interest in the Jacob Gorgas line from which she descends.

Some historians from years past and even recently have stated that Christine Mack who was born 29 Mar 1734 in Germantown, Philadelphia Co, PA and who died 20 Oct 1804 and who is buried in the Ephrata Cloister Graveyard was a daughter of Alexander Mack, Sr.

Those who had studied carefully about Alexander Mack knew this was not true since the evidence is strong that his wife, died in Germany before he immigrated to America and he did not marry again after arriving here with his three sons, Johannes and wife Margaretha Sneider, Alexander Mack, Jr and Johannes Valentine Mack. They arrived in 1729 on the Ship Allen. Alexander Mack did have a daughter by the name of Christine but Rev Ankrum makes it clear that she also died in 1820, six weeks after the death of his wife who has never been identified.

In another article in this issue, Steve Lapp has noted several women with the surname of Mack who were aboard the ship Allen, and has speculated as to their identity. One was also a Christine Mack but could not have

been the one in question here who was born in 1734.

In order to prove the identity of this Christine(Mack) Gorgas, Mrs Lamb has used evidence from two different sources to prove her point, she has carefully outlined what is known about each of the three sons of Alexander Mack up to about the third generation.

She then focused on the family of Johannes Valentin Mack who was a religious writer in the Ephrata Commune, and who arrived there from Germantown in March 1739 with his family. He was born in Germany and died in Ephrata in 1755. He married Maria Hildebrand in about 1730 and she died 11 Aug 1758, She was a daughter of Johannes B, and Maria Hildebrand who were also active early members of the Ephrata Cloister movement, and thought to be active in the early German Baptist movement in Germany. Both of these families spent the rest of their days in Ephrata.

According to Ankrum, Valentin and Maria (Hildebrand) Mack had only one child and she has been identified as Elizabeth Mack, known in the Cloisters as Sister Constantia, She was born in 1732 in Germantown and died in Ephrata 31 Oct 1782. She never married.

Jacob Gorgas, future husband of Christine Mack came to the Ephrata Religious Community also from Germantown as early as 1743 with two brothers, Joseph, Benjamin, a sister Susanna and the widow of his father named Sophia. A brother John remained in Germantown and his other sister, Mary, was already a member of the Ephrata Community as early as 1741.

Jacob Gorgas and Christine Mack were married by April 1863. He and other members of the Gorgas family were well known early makers of tall clocks. He was born 9 Aug 1728 in Germantown and died 21 Mar 1798 in Ephrata. Christine Mack was born 29 Mar 1734 in Germantown and died 20 Oct 1804 in Ephrata, Both are buried in the Ephrata Cloister Graveyard. They had four children:

1. Solomon Gorgas b. 22 Jan 1764; d. 21 Sep 1838; m. Catharine Fahnestock
2. Jacob Gorgas, Jr b. 1765; d. 24 Oct 1795 ;no record of marriage
3. Joseph Gorgas b. 7 Apr 1770; d. 1841; m. Sophia Atkinson
4. Maria Elizabeth Gorgas b 11 Aug 1775; d. 16 Aug 1853; m. Charles Gleim

There were several outstanding Americans who have descended from this union between Jacob and Christine (Mack) Gorgas, and one was their great grandson who was William Crawford Gorgas (1854-1920), an American Physician known as the world's leading sanitary expert who made possible the construction of the Panama Canal by destroying the mosquitos causing yellow fever and malaria and rats that carried bubonic plague. In 1914 he was appointed Surgeon General of the US and later became a Major General.

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Mock Sightings while researching in Bedford Co., PA from Jan Tompkins

From:
"Berks County Church
Records Of The 18TH Century"
Vol. 4:

Pastoral Records of John Caspar Stoeber, Bethel Marriages:
1766 September 30

- Conrad Hornberger and Catarina Maag.

Spiess's Reformed & Lutheran:

- John Jacob Mack son of Jacob and Margaret, b June 2, 1792, bapt September 16, 1792. Sponsors: Jacob Lora and wife Catherine.

Christ Church on Bieber Creek (Mertz):

- Joh. Mack was sponsor in bapt of Johannes Berdo of Jacob Berdo and Phronica, born July 27, 1781, bapt. May 26, 1782.
- Johannes Mack and wife were sponsors for Johannes Baier of Friederich Baier and Ana Maria, born July 26, 1763.

From:

"Brethren Roots" fall 1998 issue newsletter for the Fellowship of Brethren Genealogists has a list of Gospel Visitor Obituaries which appeared in the January 1857 issue, and I found a couple of items that might be of interest to somebody.

- "The following individuals died in Jonathans Creek Church, Muskingum and Perry Cos, OH during the year of 1856: ...Mack, Nancy, 5 Sep 85 yrs."

May 1857 issue p 160 of Gospel Visitor:

- "Jacob Mock, 63 yrs, Manor Cong, Indiana Co., PA 30 Mar."

From "18th Century Records Of The Germantown Reformed Church Of Pennsylvania" on pp 8- 9:

"Germantown Reformed Church Now Market Square Presbyterian Church, Baptisms by the Rev. John Conrad Steiner 1753-1756":

- John George, son of John George Bickis and Barbara, b.____, bapt. February 3, 1754. Spon: John George Bouton and Miss Elizabeth Haag (Maag?).
- Samuel, son of John Jost and Dorothea, b __, bapt May 5, 1756. Spon: Jacob Maag and mother of child.

"Baptisms by the Rev. John William Stoy December 1756- December 1757":

- Jacob, son of Conrad Mog and ELizabeth, b August 10, 1757, bapt October 2, 1757. Spon: Jacob Mog and wife Anna.

Here's a puzzle for Bedford Co. PA researchers.

In the 1790 Census for Bedford County, Pennsylvania - township unknown by me - there is listed the family of MAGE, Christopher - containing 3 males age 16 or older, 2 males under age 16, and 6 females.

Of the other names on the same page, only two are of recognizable significance to me, that is

DIDER, Peter - age 16 or older, 1 male under age 16, 8 females.

DIDER (DEIDER) was the maiden name of Elizabeth married to Peter MOCK of Frederick Co. Maryland. She was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth DEIDER of Frederick Co. MD. This Peter MOCK had a son Christian born in 1782.

The Adam BOWSER Family is also listed on the same census page.

We know that the OTHER Peter MOCK of Bedford Co. PA had a son Christopher MOCK (as mentioned in this Peter's will). I do not believe Christopher MOCK's birthday has been determined, or even estimated with any precision. Although many researchers claim 1742 as the birth year for Peter MOCK of Bedford Co., I am not sure how this has been substantiated.

In any case, since Peter MOCK of Bedford Co. was fully adult by 1768, when he moved to Bedford Co. (according to published "*History of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton Counties*"), a son Christopher could have been born prior to 1768.

Christopher MAGE, with that spelling, does not appear in any other records, to my knowledge; but I have not examined the tax records for that period. Since we have found the original spelling of MACK and MOCK to be MAGG in quite a few cases, it is not unreasonable to hypothesize that the Christopher MAGE in the 1790 Census is the same as Christopher MOCK, son of Peter MOCK of Bedford Co. PA. Some questions are obvious:

1. Who are the two other males age 16 or older in the 1790 MAGE family?
2. Who are the two males under 16?
3. Who are the 6 females?

This is a large family of 11 people. Surely other records exist, besides the 1790 Census.

Any Clues or suggestions appreciated.

- Steve Lapp 98 Whitney, San Francisco, CA 94131

Found, Foreign Origins of Fairfield Co., Ohio Families

Sampel, - Hoffenheim now Sinsheim, Rhein-Neckar-Kreis, Karlsruhe, Baden-Wuerttemberg

Mack/Mak/Mok/Mock - Groessaspach now Aspach, Rem. Murr-Kreis (Waiblingen), Stuttgart, B-W

Mack/Mackh - Neckartenzlingen, Altenriet & Sielmingen, Wuerttemberg

Mag - Schebbach, Eppingen, Heibronn, B-W

• From the Fairfield Trace, Fairfield Co. Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society.

From Kathy and Jerry Mock

Jerry and I didn't get back to Colorado until Oct. 14, having traveled over 7000 miles on our ancestral trails. We want to thank Barbara Dittig, Ron Moore, Steve Lapp, Tom Mock, Eleanor Grasselli and all the others that we met for taking us in like family! We came home with a 3" notebook full of NC documents, from Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Davidson and Randolph Counties.



I did make one discovery which might help us in the search for William Henry MOCK's line. His first born son was named Henry Poindexter MOCK. On the 1818 tax list for Surry Co., NC Peter Mock was a adjoining land owner to Henry Poindexter and Jane Poindexter (separate persons). Henry Poindexter was a Revolutionary War officer. MOCKs, McBRIDESs, BLACKs and POINDEXTERs were all in this area early.

McBRIDES were residing in Randolph Co. NC at the time of Wm. Henry MOCK's birth, but no MOCKs could be found on record for that time period. There were no Mocks listed as living in Randolph Co. in 1820 census. Peter W. MOCK married Mariah M. KNOUSE on 11 Dec 1861 in Randolph Co. Most Mock recordings for land did not occur until just prior to WWI in Randolph Co.

In the 1820 census, the only MOCK families that could qualify as having a 3 1/2 yr. old son living in the home were: Surry Co. Andrew MOCK had one son and one daughter under 5 yrs. Daniel MOCK had two sons under 5 years; Henry MOCK had one son under 5 yrs. Also in the 1820 census for Surry Co. was Henry POINDEXTER, a young married man with no children as yet; therefore, the approximate age as William Henry Mock's father. (Remember, when Wm. Henry Mock's first son was born on his own 24th birthdate, 14 Dec 1840, he was named Henry Poindexter MOCK. William Henry must have grown up where this man lived and admired him greatly.

His second son was named Daniel A. MOCK. I have found no document that actually states the middle name, but I believe he was named for his grandfather, Andrew MOCK who married Mildred McBRIDE. When William Henry married 26 Feb 1840 in Robeson Co, NC to Mary Ann BRACEY, there were no Mocks living in that county, but there were several McBRIDES. They continued to live in Robeson Co. until about 1845/46. Their fourth child was born in Richmond Co, NC 16 Jun 1847. They again moved westward and were in Jefferson Co., TN by the time their fifth child was born in Oct. 1849, leaving behind any connection to the birth family.

It is my belief that he married a woman who was not approved of or he had already separated from his MOCK birth family and had gone to his mother's relatives as a young man. The McBRIDE name has continued to be handed down as a middle name as late as 31 Jan 1922 when Luther McBride MOCK was born in Anthony, Harper Co,

Mock, all buried at Spring Grove Cemetery in Anthony, Kansas.

The only picture that has been found of Mary Ann Bracey, she appears to possibly be of Indian descent or Melungeon (the lost tribe, many with Irish sounding names). This would account for his name never appearing in any MOCK document to connect him to his birth family, and I am of the firm belief that we never will. Only circumstantial evidence will enable us to hypothesize that he was the prodigal son of Andrew MOCK and Mildred McBRIDE and thus a descendant of Peter MACK.

I Apologize for this long dissertation, but I think William Henry MOCK should be laid to rest. The only answer we might find will be with the McBRIDE family name, not MOCK/MACK.

• Kathy Mock 12800 County Road 41.9, Mancos, CO 81328 e-mail - mockline@JUNO.COM.

Found in Berks Co. PA

While at the Berks County, PA Historical Society, a will for a Jacob Mack of Berks County, PA was located. It was in Will Book (2) B, Page 583, Jacob Mack of Union Township, Berks Co, in the State of Pennsylvania, farmer. Wife was named as Elizabeth. He stated that he had nine children but only four sons are mentioned. The majority of children appear to be married, but younger ones are mentioned. He gave a special portion of his Estate to his sons John Mack and Jacob Mack, (Jr). He mentions his two youngest sons, Mathias and Adam (who appeared to be under the age of 16). He nominted his wife Elizabeth and son Jacob Mock to be the Executors of the Estate. The will was signed with the mark of Jacob Mack on 7 March 1805 and was witnessed by Mathias Kahler and John Smith. Does anyone have a clue as to who this Jacob Mack was?
Ron Moore 7551 N. Leonard Clovis CA 93611

To the Editor

Just wanted to thank you for a wonderful weekend in Bedford. We arrived home and are ready to rest from a 4200 mile vacation of three weeks in the North. Didn't get a chance to thank you for all that you did to make the weekend a success, but it was great and I am glad we decided to attend. Thanks again.

Dorothy & Dick Minick, Leesburg, FL

RENEW YOUR 1999 SUBSCRIPTION NOW !

Valentine Mack cont'd. from page 49

In 1985 while Mrs. Lamb was doing research in the Lancaster Co. Historical Society, she came across an unrecorded deed executed 25 Sep 1761. This deed conveyed to Jacob Gorgas, one third of 25 acres of land from William and Hanna Dushong, Philadelphia, PA. William was listed as a stocking weaver and had taken over the weaving business from the Mack family in Germantown.

On 10 May 1738 a Daniel Eicher had patented this land and on 24 May 1742 this same land was conveyed to Valentin Mack, son of Alexander Mack, Sr. This property was situated on Cocalico Creek and on the other side of the creek was the Ephrata Commune.

Written within this 1771 deed the following was stated: "But the said Valentin Mack having no male issue departed this life intestate leaving behind three daughters viz: Elizabeth, Christina, and Hanna which being the said Valentine Mack's true and sole heirs, agreed among themselves to partake of the said track of land of 25 acres in equal lots, the above Hanna being the wife of the above mentioned William Dushong".

This was two years before the marriage of Jacob Gorgas to Christine Mack and shows that a Christine Mack did exist at Ephrata who was the daughter of Valentin Mack. When William and Hanna Dushong moved back to Germantown, they sold their share of the property to Jacob Gorgas. When he married Christine Mack two years later in 1763, they then owned 2/3 of the property and the other 1/3 belonged to Elizabeth Mack who was the previously known daughter of Alexander Mack. Two years later in 1765 this land was put up as collateral to raise money to build a house and the description of the property put up for collateral was identical to the 2/3 of the 25 acres owned by them. A stone house was built on this site in 1766 and in 1990 Mrs Lamb noted that the house was still standing at the corner of West Sunset and Vine in Ephrata. It would appear that after Elizabeth Mack died in 1782, that her share passed to Jacob and Christine (Mack) Gorgas.

There was other evidence quoted by Mrs Lamb and that was the Ezechiel Sangmeister Diary known as "Leben and Wandel" and published in the Journal

Historical Society of the Cocalico Valley, Vol IX (1984) pp, 17, 18. In this work, Ezechiel Sangmeister was a German immigrant who had some mystical religious beliefs that did not always agree with other members of the Ephrata Society. He was a carpenter, by trade and born 9 Aug 1723 in Beddig, Germany, and died 30 Dec 1784. He also was a bachelor who lived in intimate contact with the Mack, Hildebrand and Gorgas families so it is believed that he would know well about the various relationships in these families. His diary clearly defined Christina Mack as being a daughter of Valentin Mack and not Alexander Mack Sr.

It had been noted that in 1764, Johannes Hildebrand (father of Maria Mack who was the wife of Valentin Mack) was living in the home of his granddaughter Christine (Mack) Gorgas.

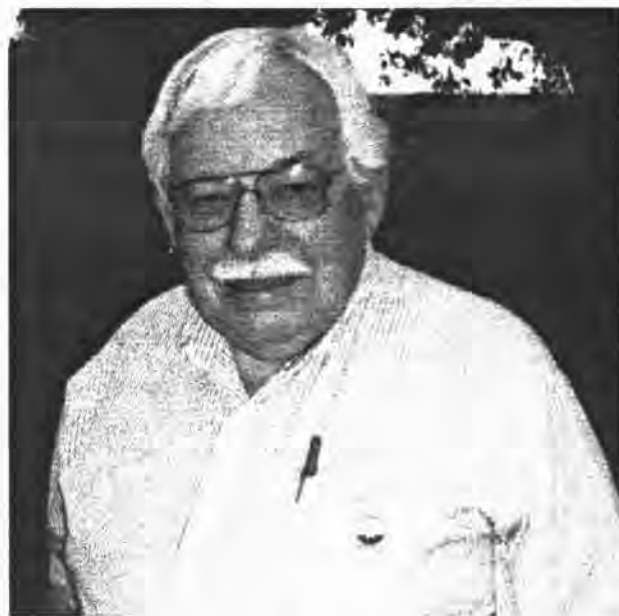
In summary, Mrs Ardis Krieg Lamb has done a nice job in proving the existence of two previously unknown daughters of Valentine and Maria (Hildebrand) Mack, Christine and Hanna. She has also disproved what some historians had believed that Christine Mack who married Jacob Gorgas was a daughter of Alexander Mack, Sr. She has presented several charts to show how the land was divided and explain the relationship.

Mrs Lamb has given us permission to reproduce her manuscript so that it may get wider circulation, as long as we maintain her identity as the author. It is 22 pages long and I am sending a copy to Barbara Dittig who will reproduce it for \$5 to include copying, postage and mailing. Copies can also be obtained at the Mennonite Historical Society and at the Lancaster County Historical Society.

Mrs Lamb's address is:

• Ardis Krieg Lamb, 56325 M-40, Marcellus, MI 49067.

• Ronald M. Moore MD 7551 N. Leonard, Clovis, CA 93611 E-mail: rmoore@cybergate.com



Queries from the Internet

Thomas Mock in Cabarrus Co., NC

Thomas Mock (1733-1807) lived in Cabarrus Co, NC, just south of its border with Rowan Co., NC. Two sources provide different lists of the names of his children. Pheobe Mock, a granddaughter of Michael, son of Thomas, remembered Thomas, Michael, John, Margaret, Elizabeth and Magdalene. Thomas left a will, which Ida Boyce [MFH Member] has reported does not list a son named John or a daughter named Magdalene as receiving either inheritance or acknowledgement.

I would appreciate information anyone might have regarding whether John and Magdalene were children of Thomas. There is intriguing evidence that they were:

1) There was a Magdalena Cradle, age 67, living in the same household as Lawrence and Elizabeth (Mock) Lingle in Ripley County, IN, in 1850. Magdalena Cradle's birthplace is listed as NC. Elizabeth Mock was daughter of Michael, son of Thomas. Lawrence Lingle was son of Jacob Lingle who, like Michael Mock moved from the German community in Cabarrus/Rowan Co., NC, to Butler Co., OH circa 1805 - 1815. Michael Kloeene, a Lingle genealogist, reports there were no Magdalena's in the Lingle line, and suspects that Magdalena Cradle was an aunt of Elizabeth Mock.

2) Bonnie Andrews, an Indiana genealogist, says she has evidence that a John Mock bought land in Ripley County, IN, at about the same time as Michael Mock did the same. There were no other Mocks in Ripley Co, IN, then.

3) There is a marriage record in Rowan Co., NC, showing John Mock married Catherine Graves in 1790. This John Mock could have been the right age to be an older son of Thomas.

Does any other Mock line claim a John Mock who married Catherine Graves in Rowan Co., NC, in 1790? Can anyone shed light on the origins or marriage of Magdalena Cradle, b. NC circa 1783: Was her maiden name Mock?

• Ron Stoner 220 Western Ave. Bowling Green, OH 43402-2640 e-mail stoner@bgsu.edu

Reply to Ron Stoner -

The John Mock who married Catherine Graves is already claimed by those who descend from Peter Mock of Rowan Co, NC. There is quite good evidence that this John is a son of Peter, but if you have contrary evidence, I would certainly like to hear it. I believe there were several John Mocks living in NC in this same era.

I have the Rowan County, NC deed index for Mocks posted on the Mock Home Page. You can find it by following the links from the Table of Contents. There is a 1795 Rowan County deed where land was transferred from Peter Mock, Sr and Jr to John Mock.

Catherine Graves Mock was related to Conrad Graves who became guardian of the Mock children after John Mock died in 1809. If I am not mistaken, I believe that Conrad was Catherine's father. These children included Sally, Nancy, Mary, Barbara, George and John.

At this moment, I am not able to connect a Magdalene Mock to any of the families. I wonder if she may have gone by the name of Mary or perhaps some other name?

• Ronald Moore MOCK-GEN-L MODERATOR

Macks of Buchdorf Bavaria

I am searching for Michael Macks who were in Buchdorf Bavaria. My gggrandfather came from Donauwoerth, north of Augsburg. This side of the family were Roman Catholics, but my grandfather converted to Lutheranism and was a Parochial School teacher and farmer in Calhoun County, Iowa. I have the entire history from 1842 in Germany. Its sketchy, but after he came to the USA in 1874 we are abundant in plenty of personal records.

Somewhere in a large Websters Dictionary, there is a listing of famous people and there is a General Mack from the 1200's. A Mock, who lives or lived in Austria met my cousin Norman Mack and stated that he had records of the Mack/Mocks back to the 1200's. Is anyone in Germany doing family genealogy? My grandfather escaped Germany to evade the Prussian War. He never contacted his family thereafter. If interested in details, I am in possession of the story. There are Macks who live in Terra Bella, California, they came out of Arkansas. I also have a large book on Macks and they are all over the world.

Let's share more. Blessings,
Ray Mack Sacramento, Ca.

Answer to Ray in Sacramento

Hi Ray,

My great-grandfather left Germany somewhere between 1879-1883. Family oral history is that he left also to escape being impressed into the Prussian army. My Dad always said the Macks were lovers, not fighters. I have the family Bible. They only wrote births, deaths, etc. No notes on coming to America.

The last entry in the Bible is my gggrandfather's death. I think it's a small miracle that my grandfather hung on to it at all. He was 13, his brother 11, when they were orphaned. Their mother had died in childbirth earlier the same year, 1889. One of my sons spent time in Germany, most recently a year at the university in Kiel. He did have a chance to go through Langenau along the Danube, and while everything was closed, he did get a look at the phone book - full of Macks.

• Lois Mack Schill Chicago IL

Visit The Mock Family Historian Home Page at:

<http://www.cybergate.com/~rmoore/mock.html>

Explore the Mock/Mauck/Mauk/Mack archives at:

<http://home.ease.lsoft.com/archives/mock-gen-l.html>

Queries

Seek information on Mathias MOCK who with two brothers emigrated from Germany to Holland and then to America. He "went to the Carolinas and helped survey the line between Arkansas and Missouri." He moved his family to Arkansas about 1812. One brother went to Pennsylvania and the other to Kentucky. Allegedly all of the Mocks of Randolph Co., AR stem from Mathias MOCK. His three sons : (1) Griffith Carol Mock who had a son, Thomas Dempsey MOCK; (2) Isom MOCK had son, Tive MOCK; (3) Thomas Jefferson Mock was father of General MOCK, whose son Fayette MOCK had a son, Lehman MOCK.

Any information would be greatly appreciated.

• *Jim and Dorothy Mock, 4848 El Cemente Ave. #4, Davis, CA 95616-4445*

Looking for the parents of Aquilla J. MOCK born 5 Jan 1830 in Clemmons, NC. He married Charlotte COWEN.

• *Phillip Symonds 1200 N. Main St., Salisbury, NC E-Mail psymonds@hotmail.com*

Seeking parents and sibling information on a Sarah "Sally" MOCK, b. abt. 1853 in PA. Family stories suggest either in Lancaster Co or Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery Co., PA. Sarah m. abt. 1878 Hiram HURST. According to the 1880-1920 US Census they lived in Philadelphia. Stories suggest that her father served in the Civil War and that as a child/teen, Sarah was "excommunicated" from her church for wearing her cousins clothes, which to me suggests she was Amish or Mennonite. I would be grateful to hear from anyone who may know of Sarah and her family.

• *Bill Barrett 2215 38th St. NW, Washington, DC 20007*

I am researching the family of Mary Francis MAUK, b. 1923. Her parents were Buell Emerson MAUK, b. 1903 Blaine Co., OK and Matilda Bess HEINZMAN. From Buell Mauk's death Certificate came his father's name, Frank MAUK b. 1875 IL and Salina DILLON. Would appreciate any information on this family.

• *Marianna Markam PO Box 555, Graham, WA 98338-0555*

Had to share my thrill of today. In "History of Adair County, Missouri" written in 1911, I found a picture of John MAUCK's farm house 3 miles north of Brashear. John would be the brother to my g-grandfather Henry MAUCK. They came to Adair Co. in 1858. My mother has told me that her father, John F. MAUCK, went to visit his Uncle John near Brashear, MO as a child. This ties me in for sure on this being the correct line for my family. We are descendants of Peter MAUCK of Shenandoah Co., VA. I now have enough facts to feel sure of saying this. It is a good day!

• *Kathy Busby*

In the book *Greene County, Tennessee Cemeteries* compiled by Buford Reynolds on page 322 is listed in Pleasant Hill Methodist Cemetery, Horse Creek Valley. MAUK, Abram H. 5/10/1846-9/22/1915. Thought this might help someone.

• *Kathy Busby 2060 Starling Way, Fairfield, CA 94533-2355*

I finally received some information from the Masons, to which it seems a lot of my MAUK line belonged. In particular, Frank E. MAUK b. 17 Sep 1848 Mauk Ferry, IA; d. 28 Apr 1934 CA. This is the first time I have had a birth place and exact date and was surprised to see that he listed Mauk Ferry as his birthplace. Has anyone heard of this place? Are there others with ties there? This Frank is the son of my elusive Franklin MAUK & Elizabeth SWIFT.

• *Stacie Mock Kellner 149 Crescent Glen Dr., Glendora, CA 91741*



In the will of my ggg grandfather, Henry BROWNELLER JR., b. 1750 Lancaster Co, PA, he left money to two grand daughters, children of Henry Jr, b. 1770 Lancaster Co. both under the age of 18. One is Elizabeth Ann BROWNELLER and the other is Mary MOCK. It is my belief that Mary Mock is actually the daughter of Samuel Marquart and wife Polly, and Elizabeth is the daughter of Samuel Browneller and a wife who preceeded him in death, prior to the drawing up of the will.

Signed 22 Oct 1829 Signed, Sealed & delivered in Cumberland Co., PA 17 Oct 1831

Sworn & subscribed before me, John Snyder A. Hendel, Dy for John Irwin, Regs Samuel Herelig

In following the Browneller line, I have found a great many different spellings or surnames. I think the same thing happened to Mary MOCK, who might possibly be the daughter of Samuel Marquart, son in law of Henry Jr. Please help me to be right or wrong, if possible.

• *Ralph Condit 3 Primrose Lane, Grass Valley, CA 95945-7030*



Necrology

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of Delma Ruth Ashcraft, our long time member who died 13 Aug 1998 in Hutchinson, KS. Delma was a descendent of William Henry Mock and family of N.C. who were early settlers of Anthony, Kansas.

Thank you to Martha Mock Jones (MFH member) for giving us this information.



Ashcraft

From the Editor

This year's conference at Bedford Co. was the best yet. My thanks to Hal Smith of Pickerington, OH and Joan Hackett of Emilia Island, FL for their early on research of the Bedford area. Thanks to Hal's recommendation, we made our hotel & meeting arrangements with the Best Western. Joan came up with "Where to go and what to see" while in Bedford. Ron Moore, Jake and Jan Mauck orchestrated the Sunday church service, Sandy Hart was our official photographer and many others helped in making the weekend a resounding success. I have received many pictures from the conference and will use them in future issues. I thank you all!

A very special thank you to Fred Ickes. Fred is the local expert on the Peter and Jacob Mocks of Bedford and we all thoroughly enjoyed his input on these complex and interesting Mocks.

Next years conference location has not been decided. Any suggestions??

We have now completed our seventh year of publication of the MFH. Our membership has steadily grown over these past years and we currently have over 200 subscribers. The success of this publication depends on all of

you. I rely on your articles, queries and letters of suggestion and I do appreciate all of you that have contributed. This is the first issue using my new scanner, and I'm still learning! I apologize if some of the pictures are dark.

Happy Holiday to all!

Hope to see you again in 1999



Barbara and Jim Dittig



Lou and Hal Smith



Sandy Hart



Barbara Dittig and Fred Ickes

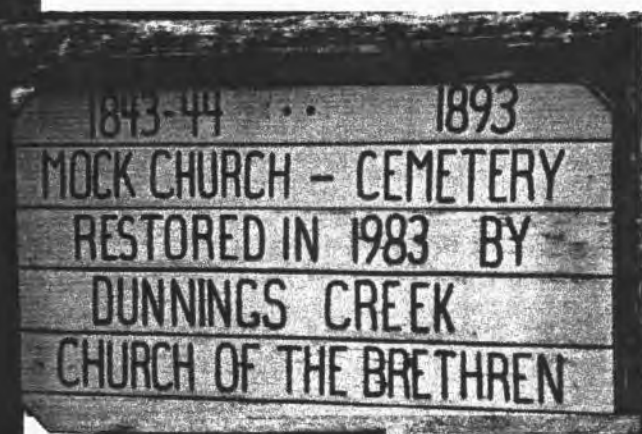


Kenneth Neal



Reverend Nightengale and Jake Mauck

Christian Mock
Died May 23, 1855
Aged 72 yrs. 11 mos.
4 ds.



Jan Mauck



Art Faint, Evelyn George, and Dr. David Mock. Descendants of Christian Mock