

Relationships

One of the reasons I like the numbering system used by Dr. Kloepfer is the ease with which you can figure relationships. Place one number under the other, the ---- lst cousins 221396——— 2nd cousins first digits that difer indicate siblings the next 1st cousins, next 2nd cousins, etc. 221771 If there is an uneven number of digits in 2213 - uncle or aunt the two numbers it shows a difference in 22177 - nephew or neice generations, aunt or uncle or cousins once or twice removed. Ist cousin once removed 2213962 — Ist cousin twice removed By counting the digits you can see how many generations each person 22177 is from the immigrant.

Religion

In the thinly populated frontier of early Pennsylvania both the Lutheran and the Reformed congregations were too small to support a church building, so a unique system of union churches developed where two congregations shared one church building and cemetery. They usualy kept separate record books.

The Muddy Creek church was one of the first of these Union Churches. It was very importent to both the Lutherans and the Reformed to have their children baptised as soon after birth as possible. So baptisms and also marriages would be done by either minister who was there at the right time. Confirmations on the other hand were almost always done by the minister of the congregation that the person was joining.

Leonard's three children born after they arrived in Pennsylvania were baptised in the Trinity Luthern Church, New Holland. When the Muddy Creek Reformed church was organized in 1743 Leonard Mumma signed the record book as a member. In 1748 his three daughters Julianna, Catherine and Anna Margaret were confirmed.

At that time the baptismal sponsor preformed an important roll. If something happened to the parent they were expected to look after the interests of the child, so they were usually close relatives. By studying the baptismal pattern in the Muddy Creek records it would appear that Margaret Mumma may have married Peter Bens or Bense. and that Catherine Mumma may have married Jacob Fry.

Mumma Families Living in Lancaster County Pennsylvania before 1760

	taxed twp.	yr. moved to	died twp.
1 Jacob 11 Jacob 13 Frederick	1744 Lancaster 1748 Lancaster 1756 Hempfield	1772 Donegal 1768 Donegal	1748 Lancaste 1794 Donegal 1814 Donegal
2 Leonard 21 George 22 Christian 23 David	1750 Earl 1750 Hempfield 1751 Earl 1750 Hempfield	1775 Baltimore twp. Md.	1770 Earl 1886 Hempfield 1754 Earl 1791
3 Lorance	1751 Hempfield		1752 Hempfield

This locates all the immigrants except Peter who probably had no land at this time. Leonards younger sons were not old enough to be on the tax lists at this time.

The Militia lists after 1777 list some of the next generation. 2

Earl Twp. Brecknock	John Mumma Leonard Mumma	1777-1781-1782 1777-1781-	Capt. Martin Bowman
Donegal	John Mumma	1778-1781-1782-178	3 Capt. Amdrew Boggs
Paxton	John Mumma	1778-1779-1781-178	2 Capt. James Collier
Hempfield	John Mummer	1782	Capt James Patten
Hempfield	Henry Mummer	1781-1782	Capt. Alexander Scott
Hempfield	George Mummer	1782	Capt James Patten
Rapho	Christian Muma		Capt Noah Casey
	Frederick Mumma	a 1778-1781 Capt. Y	ork-Wm. Wilson

From DAR Patriot Index:

John Mumma b10 March 1736 d 11 June 1816 m Mary Longnecker Pvt. Pa. Henry Mumma b 1758 d p 1794 m Hertsler pvt. Pa. Christian Mumma b c 1760 d 1831 m Catherin Watts pvt. Md.

By 1780 the tax lists include more of the third generation. 3

John Mooman Leonard Muma		Earl B e ecknock	Botetourt CO. Va 1816 Ohio
George		Hempfield	
George Jr.		Hempfield	1786 Manor 1794 Westmoreland County
Henry Mumma	1781	Hempfield	1798 Hagerstown Md.
John Mumma	1891	Hempfield	(Probably this is the son of Peter

12 Frederick Mummar 1779 Donegal

Jacob Mummer 1779 Donegal
John Mummar 1779 Donegal He could be either Jacob, or Frederick's
John Mumma 1780 Paxton 4.
John Mumma 1780 Upper Paxton

Mumma men and boys in Pennsylvania before 1790 with known birthdates.

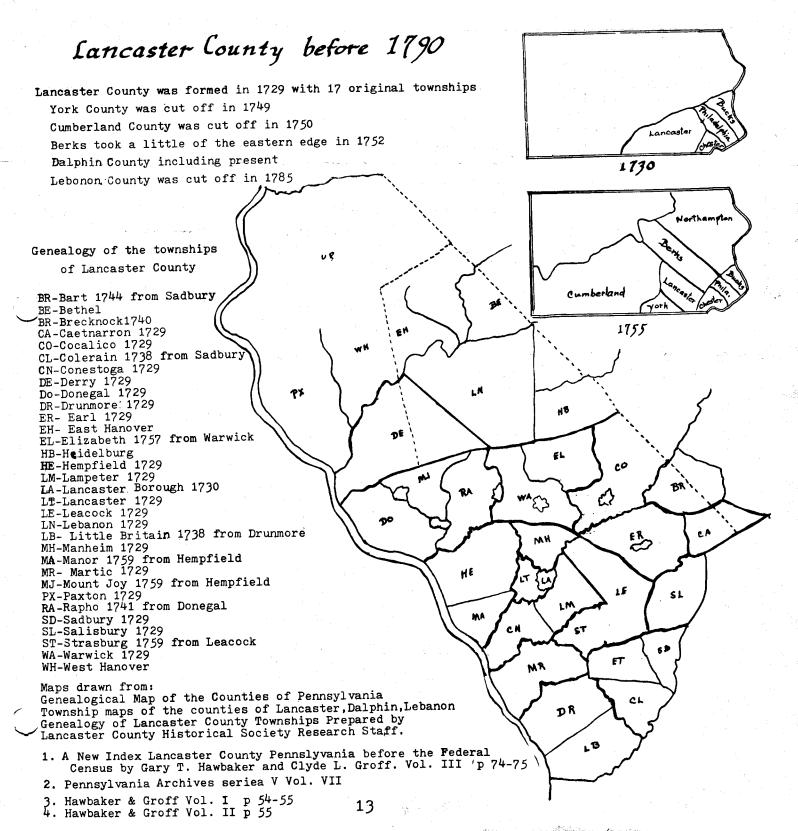
Jacob

Jacob	Frederick 1730	John 1736	Peter 1721	Lorence
Jacob Abraham	John Christian	John 1776	John1764 Philip 1765	
Christian John	Jonas 1752 David		Peter 1771	

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Jacob 1735 Andreas 1738 Leohard 1742 David 1727 George Christian ~ Christian John 1750 Abraham Jacob David Henry 1762 Christian Peter George 1762 David David 1763 Leonard John Jacob 1766 Henry 1784

Maybe this will help us sort out all the Johns. Jacobs, Christians, and Henrys. There may also be others that We do not know of.



Sorentz Mumma

From Lancaster County court records. February 24th 1752 The subcribet persons sayes that they ask Lorrentz Muma late deceased in his sickness, that if he should die, who shall be your heirs after you decease, because that you have a brother in the Province, and the said Lorrantz Muma answered and said that his Brother have nothing to ask from his estate, because that his Brother is indebted to him, and said further thatt his wife and childrens shall be heirs to his estate. witnesses Michael and Barbara Witmor.

Naming Children

The European style of naming children persisted, among the early Pennsylvania settlers, for several generations. Most children were given two names. The first to honor a saint most often John for a boy and Maria for a girl. It was used only in connection with the second or "calling " name on special occasions. The second name was often for a relative or close friend who many times served as the baptismal sponser. The child was called by this second name. Several children in the same family might have the same first name. If the child was to be called John or Maria or one of the other saint names that would be the only name they were given.

Lueries

Conrad Mumaugh (Mumma) b 1760-1770 m Lichliter. Was in Cumberland, Allegheny Co. Maryland in 1800. Estate settled in 1837, Fairfield Co. Ohio. Son William b 1795 Md. Would like to correspond with anyone on this line. Ellen Copper, 1841 Walnut Grove Dr., State College, PA 16801

David Muma b ca. 1834 OH m Mary Hetsler b PA 1830. Who were his parents? Bette Hertsler Riddle, 1721 E.57th St., Tulsa OK 74105

David Mumaw and wife Betsy lived in Shenandoah Valley. Had at least five children: Samuel and Levi (twins) b 1816, Jacob b1823, Philip b 1827 Susan b 1833 Any information on this line. Keith D.Ashley, 34465 crew Rd., Pomeroy 0h45769

Jacob Mumma b 1835 Dalphin CO. Pa. m Carolin d 1891 obit. says he was nephew of Hon. David Mumma. Melva Hess Calaman 1 Village Dr., Nelson Pa.16940

Ed. note-This memorial to the Hon. David Mumma gives some help on this line, but who were the parents of David & Esther.

Simon Mumma b 1825 m Catherine Stark dau. of David Stark near Euphrata. Parents? Mrs. John K. Brines, 75 Grove St. Wellesley MA 02181

I need more information on children of Jacob Mumma and wife Magdelina of Weisenberg twp. Lehigh co., one dau. Susanna, b 4 Jan. 1768m Dewald(Theobald) Werly. Mrs. Edna B. Prokop, 1028 N. 31st Road, Hollywood, FL 33021

Hon. David Mumma.

David Mumma was born in Dauphin county, a few miles from Harrisburg, on July 28, 1816. His parents, David and Esther Mumma, were of German extraction. He was raised on the paternal farm, where he remained until the age of 26, meanwhile acquiring his education in the public schools. For a time he engaged in mercantile pursuits, but in 1853 he went to Harrisburg and took up the study of law, entering upon the practice of his profession immediately after his admission to the bar. In 1840 he was nominated for the Legislature by the Dauphin county Democrats, but was defeated. He became an active politician, but in 1846 he became an avowed tariff man and united his political fortunes with the Whigs, who elected him to the Legislature in 1856. He became an ardent Republican in 1860, and followed the fortunes of that party until his death. In 1807 he was elected to the State Senate to represent the Dauphin-Lebanon district. Mr. Mumma was a man of ability and strong convictions of duty. He was of a kindly disposition, warm in his friendships and in every respect an excellent citizen. He took a warm interest in the Pennsylvania-German Society, which he helped to organize. He died on June 20, 1893.

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