

Ancestors of the
Zimmerman Family
of
Wehi, Utah

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OF

LEHI, UTAH

BY

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INTRODUCTION

ZIMMERMANN FAMILY

The name Zimmermann is common in Germany and Switzerland. Like all surnames which are derived from occupations, it may designate many families which have no connection with each other. Our family of Zimmermanns came from Ludwigsburg, Wurtemberg. This is a new city, and therefore not the original home of the family.

There seems to have been at least two families of Zimmermanns at Ludwigsburg. One family consists of the descendants of Johann Michael Zimmermann, assessor in Ludwigsburg, son of Michael Zimmermann, barber in Steinheim auf dem Aalbuch. Our family are descendants of Johannes Zimmermann, inspector of the orphans' home in Ludwigsburg. He probably came there from Gniebel, Wurtemberg, name originally spelled Kniebel.

The record of our family in Ludwigsburg is based on an abstract from the Family Register of the Lutheran Church in Ludwigsburg supplemented by notes worked out by Prof. Otto Schanzenback of Stuttgart and sent by him to Julius von Hartmann, author of Hartmannsbuch. Herr von Hartmann gave these notes to William Z. Terry in 1899. The record of the family in Strassburg was obtained from the Church and City records by William W. Terry in 1928.

HOCK FAMILY

Our information concerning the Hock family is drawn from the following sources: 1. An abstract from the Lutheran Church records of Bretten, Baden; and of Muehlbach, Baden, made by William Z. Terry. 2. Notes given to George C. Naegle by members of the family in Bretten. 3. Notes

given to Heber L. Naegle by members of the family in Bretten. 4. Notes collected by Julia Ann Zimmerman Drury and other members of the family on the Hoke family in America.

In tracing the direct line there is one point on which we are not absolutely certain, but which has probably been correctly solved. The problem is to determine definitely the parents of Conrad Martin Hock, father of Lorentz Hock. Conrad Martin Hock died in Bretten May 26, 1801. The death record states that he was born in Muehlbach, Baden. The Church records of Muehlbach do not contain the name Hock during the period when Conrad Martin could have been born, but do show the birth of a Conrad Martin Hoog, or Hog, son of Nicolas Hog or Hoog and his wife Elisabeth. We believe that this family has been satisfactorily connected with the family of Nicolas Hock and wife Elisabeth of Bretten, and is the same family.

HARTMANN FAMILY

Our information concerning the Hartmann family is drawn from seven sources: 1. An abstract from Hartmann's Geschlechtsbuch published in Tuebingen, Germany in 1785. This abstract was translated by William Z. Terry from a copy of the book found in the Royal Library at Stuttgart in 1899. 2. Hartmannsbuch published in Cannstatt in 1898. A copy of this book is in our possession. 3. Stammbuch der Familie Boeckh published in 1887. A copy of this book is in our possession. 4. Extracts copied from the Church records in Plieningen, Feuerbach, and Moeglingen, by William Z. Terry. 5. Notes given to George C. Naegle by Karl Hartmann of Ulm. This was our first start on the Hartmann line. 6. Notes given to William Z. Terry by Ludwig Hartmann of Stuttgart, brother of Karl Hartmann. 7. Several printed biographical sketches. We have approximately two thousand names on the Hartmann line.

The Hartmann family is one of the prominent families

of Wurtemberg. The members include a long list of government officers, civil as well as military, ministers of the gospel, university professors, principals of high schools, and men at the head of large industrial enterprises. Several members of the family have been knighted. Some married into the families of counts and barons. We found a number of coats of arms in the various branches of the family. The coat of arms of the Plieningen family, our direct ancestors, bore upon the shield a raised arm in the attitude of striking against a cliff to the right. Upon the helmet there was the picture of a standing man, his left arm folded across his body, his raised right hand holding a hammer. The motto seems to have been, "We will hammer away at this rock until we make something out of it"

I.

ANCESTORS, ZIMMERMANN LINE

(1) JOHANNES ZIMMERMANN. In the Family Register at Ludwigsburg Johannes Zimmermann is designated as Inspector of the Orphans'-Home, wife *Anna Maria Gaiser*. Nothing is given in this register concerning the birth place of either of them. Neither is there a record of their marriage, nor of their deaths. In Prof. Schanzenback's notes taken from the printed copy of the Church Records, the following entry is found: "December 4, 1775, died at the age of 64, Johannes Zimmermann, Warden of the Penitentiary and of the Work-House, widower." In as much as the Orphans'-Home at that time was connected with the Work-House, it is reasonable to suppose that this Johannes Zimmermann is the one spoken of as the Inspector. If this supposition is correct, Johannes Zimmermann must have been born about 1711, and his wife, Anna Maria Gaiser, must have died before Dec. 4, 1775. From this couple only two children are given in the Family Register. This merely means that only two were married and had families in Ludwigsburg. It does not exclude the idea that there may have been other children.

CHILDREN:

1. Johann Friedrick, born Dec. 21, 1735; died in Ludwigsburg Nov. 16, 1817, tailor in Ludwigsburg. Married I. July 7, 1761, Margarete Anna Maria Soell-Katzer, born 1735, died before 1788, daughter of Johann Georg Soell, inspector of the Duke's stables at Stuttgart, widow of Johannes Kaetzer, tailer in Ludwigsburg, who was a widower at the time of his marriage with Margarete Anna Maria Soell on May 17, 1756. According to this marriage record Johann Friedrick Zimmermann was born in Kniebel, Wurtemberg, name now spelled Gniebel. Married II. in 1788 Christina Gerstlen, born in 1755 in Moeglingen, daughter of a farmer there. Of this second marriage there was no issue. Children of the first marriage: a. Johann Friedrich Carl Zimmermann (18). b. Christiane Gottliebin Zimmermann, born July 17, 1764; died 1767. c. Maria Barbara Zimmermann, born June 2, 1776, in Ludwigsburg; married and lived in Urach. d. Christiane Rosina Zimmermann, born May 21, 1768, in Ludwigsburg; died there Dec. 10, 1844; married Franz Schaeffer. No children. e. Christian Gottlieb Zimmermann, born Nov. 1, 1770; died 1771. f. Luise Heinrike Zimmermann, born Oct. 8, 1773; died 1773. g. Christian Jakob Zimmermann, born Dec. 28, 1775, in Ludwigsburg; died there Dec. 28, 1845.

2. Johann Georg (2)

(2) JOHANN GEORG ZIMMERMANN, son of Johannes Zimmermann and Anna Maria Gaiser (1)

Date of birth not known, died in Ludwigsburg Dec. 30, 1807, shoemaker master in Ludwigsburg. Married I. Sept. 19, 1775, *Rosine Margarete Pregizer*, born Oct. 15, 1742, in Ludwigsburg, died there Apr. 24, 1789. According to this marriage record Johann Georg Zimmermann was born in Ludwigsburg. Married II. *Maria Magdalene Hofer*, born in 1755 in Pleidelsheim, died May 22, 1793. No issue.

Married III. March, 1794, *Katherine Barbara Kuehlwein*, born in 1762, died Aug. 17, 1805, daughter of Johann Georg Kuehlwein, farmer in Bissingen a/Enz. Children, two from the first marriage, number three from the third marriage.

CHILDREN:

1. George Gottlob (3)
2. Juliane Friederike, born Aug. 26, 1784, in Ludwigsburg; died there July 22, 1815; married there Oct. 2, 1814, Andreas Friedrich Wilhelm Berger, a lace maker of Esslingen, at the time tender of sick in the military post at Ludwigsburg. Child: Christof Gottlieb Berger, born Apr. 24, 1815; died Aug. 17, 1815.
3. Jakob Friedrich, born Jan. 17, 1797, in Ludwigsburg. Drummer in the army when he disappeared.

(3) GEORGE GOTTLOB ZIMMERMAN, son of Johann Georg Zimmermann and Rosine Margarete Pregizer (2)

Born July 23, 1781, in Ludwigsburg; died in Lehi, Utah, June 17, 1866. He was educated in the Universities of Germany. He spoke German, English and French so perfectly that he could pass as a native in all three. He was also a master of the Latin language. During the Napoleonic wars he was drafted into the service, and was soon taken prisoner to Paris. Here he was treated so kindly that he resolved not to again enter the army against the French. When the two countries exchanged prisoners, instead of returning home he managed to escape on a vessel bound for America. Having no money to pay his passage, he was sold as an indentured servant for one year to a tanner in Philadelphia. After serving his time he remained several years with this tanner and then drifted into a little Dutch settlement near Harrisburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Here he took up the profession of school teacher, his life's work.

He taught languages in the high schools and academies in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

Married Apr. 4, 1816, Juliana Hoke (9), born Nov. 25, 1798, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg; died in Lehi Dec. 15, 1864, daughter of Lawrence Hoke and Christina Friederike Hartmann (8)

The couple made their home in Franklin County, Pennsylvania for twenty-seven years. Of their twelve children, ten were born in Franklin County; John, the third child, was born in Maryland; and Catharine, the sixth child, was born in Virginia. The family, with the exception of John, joined the Mormon Church at a time when persecution was running high a fact which shows their firm belief in the divine calling of Joseph Smith. Juliana Hoke Zimmerman was baptized in Jan., 1843, by Daniel Garn and confirmed by Jacob Foutz at Quincy, Franklin Co., Pa. George Gottlob Zimmerman was baptized June 10, 1843, by Levi Thornton at Quincy. He was ordained a teacher Sept. 10, 1843, by Lewis Seager. Ordained an elder Dec. 19, 1847, in Garden Grove, Iowa. Ordained a high priest in Lehi, Utah.

The family moved to northern Illinois in 1843, but did not go to Nauvoo, except that the eldest daughter, Christina, after her marriage lived for some time in Nauvoo. They gathered with the Mormon fugitives in Garden Grove, Iowa, in 1846. They remained there a few years in order to get an outfit to come to Utah. During the winters grandfather Zimmerman went to Missouri to teach school. Finally he had his team ready and left Garden Grove May 17, 1851, in Henry Walton's company of sixty-seven wagons. They reached Salt Lake City Sept. 24, 1851, and settled in Lehi, Utah. They went through the Endowment House March 31, 1852.

On account of advanced age grandfather Zimmerman gave up his profession as a school teacher, and settled down in a little adobe house where he cobbled shoes for a livelihood. (He had learned the shoemaker's trade as a boy working in his father's shop). However, he was still known

as an educator. He taught Sunday School classes in Lehi. People from all around brought quills to him to make into pens and had him set copies for them. At one time a writing master who was traveling through Utah teaching penmanship called at Lehi. In his opening lecture he asked the people to come forward and write their names. Some one suggested that the paper be sent to "Father Zimmerman" to get him to write his name. When the paper was returned to the writing master he looked at it in astonishment. Then he turned abruptly to the class and said, "You people are fools. Why don't you go to that man and learn to write?" During his declining years grandfather Zimmerman was cared for by his daughter Susan Zimmerman Naile, a young widow who had returned home. He died at the ripe age of eighty-five years and was buried in Lehi near his wife who, although younger in years, had preceded him to the other side.

BIOGRAPHY OF GEORGE GOTLEIB ZIMMERMAN

By his daughter Margaret Zimmerman Brown

George Gotleib Zimmerman was born in Ludwigsburg, Wurtemberg, Germany, on July 23, 1781. He was the son of John George and Rosina Breguezer Zimmerman. He learned the trade of shoemaking in his youth. He was a university graduate and spoke four languages, German, English, Latin and French. At the age of twenty-one he was pressed into service of his country against Napoleon Bonaparte, who was invading Germany at that time. He was taken prisoner by the French and remained in prison several months, during which time he learned the saddler's trade. He was treated so kindly by the French that he ever after loved the French people. When prisoners were exchanged he was again in his own country. He so disliked army life that he resolved to escape it at the first opportunity. While his regiment was encamped near a seaport, a vessel taking passengers to America anchored there. He and his comrade made arrangements to leave with the vessel, and got per-

mission from their captain to go to a dancing party that night, but instead of going to the dance they sailed out of the harbor, and when daylight came they were on the mighty deep bound for the free land of America. This was in 1804.

Having no money to pay for his passage he was sold to a business man in Philadelphia by his captain to redeem the cost of his passage as was the custom in those days. He labored one year for his indebtedness, and then remained several years longer in the employ of the firm, as they operated a large tannery and shoe factory, and he was skilled in the making of leather goods. He then followed the profession of teaching. He taught in the high schools and seminaries in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

He married Juliana Hoke in 1816, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, where they made their home. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He had a strong social nature and would lavishly entertain his own countrymen and the French, and assist them always when in need. In 1841 the Mormon elders, Jacob Foutz and Daniel Kearns came to their home bringing the Gospel message as was proclaimed by Joseph Smith, the Prophet. After several months he was baptized by Levi Thórnton. In 1844 they moved to Illinois, living in Ogle County two years, then lived in Garden Grove, Iowa, for five years.

In April, 1851, they left Garden Grove with the Saints to cross the plains to Utah in Harry Walton's Company. The family for the journey now consisted of eight persons, including a widowed daughter and one grandchild, Sarah Julia Stevens. They had one wagon, two yoke of oxen, two yoke of cows, and they had to walk most of the way to lighten the load. Jonathan Starley was their teamster, but he was so cruel to the animals and so profane that they discharged him and secured Albert Clyde. They arrived in Utah September 25, 1851, and made their home in Lehi, Utah County. Being seventy years of age now, he followed only the trade of making shoes. He was superintendent of the Sunday School in Lehi. He was the first keeper of the toll bridge over the Jordan river.

He died in Lehi in 1866.

*Great Great
Grandmother*

BIOGRAPHY OF JULIANA HOKE ZIMMERMAN -

By her daughter Margaret Zimmerman Brown

Juliana Hoke Zimmerman was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on November 25, 1798. She was the daughter of Lawrence and Christiane Fredrica Hartman Hoke.

Her father, Lawrence Hoke, a carpenter by trade, thought to better their condition financially by coming to America. They crossed the ocean in 1804 and made their home in the Blue Ridge Mountain district of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He invented and patented the first threshing machine in the United States while Thomas Jefferson was President. A copy of the patent is held as a relic by Dr. John Z. Brown, a great grandson. He was a devout man, and a scripturarian. He was not satisfied with any of the religious denominations of that time and wished that he had lived in the time of Christ. Through prayer the Lord made known to him that the true Church of Christ was not on the earth, but would soon be restored, and through it he and his posterity would be saved, and if he was living when it was restored he would know it and obey it. He died at the home of his daughter, Juliana, in 1835, not having heard of the restoration of the gospel although the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints was organized five years before, but their missionaries had not yet reached this part of the state of Pennsylvania. However, through his daughter the prophecy has been fulfilled and all his household have been officiated for in the Temples of the Lord.

Her mother's people, the Hartmans, were wealthy and belonged to the aristocracy, and did not approve of the marriage of their daughter to one of the laboring or middle class, but she knew his worth and integrity and made her choice. After coming to America, the hardships of pioneer life were more than her delicate health could endure, and she was an invalid for several years. (She died in 1818.)

*Great Great-
Grandfather*

Juliana was educated in America. She was married to George Gotleib Zimmerman in 1816. Before her marriage she had had the care of her mother's family, and afterwards her house was open for any of them to live with her. After they were all married her father came and lived with her until his death. She had the same spiritual nature as her father, which closely linked their lives together. She belonged to the Church of the United Brethren. As soon as she heard the Gospel she was convinced of its truth and embraced it. She was valiant in teaching it to her family and all with whom she became acquainted. She was widely known for her hospitality, and especially adapted to nursing the sick and helping those in need of sympathy or means. She had the care of her brother's family for two years in Illinois when his wife became demented. She was the mother of twelve children, and reared seven of them to maturity, all of whom had large families and all members of the Latterday Saints Church. Their names are as follows: Christina Z. Stevens-Hopkins, John Zimmerman, Margaret Z. Brown, Juliana Z. Drury, Susannah Z. Naegle-Terry, Elizabeth Z. Lamb, and Rosannah Z. Naegle.

She died in Lehi in 1864.

REMARKS ON THE SPELLING OF NAMES

There is a little confusion among the various members of our family on the spelling of some names. This no doubt is to be explained on the basis that they all wrote down as they remembered it, what they heard their parents say.

In the case of Grandfather Zimmerman's mother's name we find considerable variation. Aunt Julia had the name spelled three different ways and was very much concerned about it. She gave me a very definite charge to look up the name in Germany. I did so and secured a certified copy of the Church record where it is written Rosine Margarete Pre-gizer. When I arrived home I found that George C. Naegle had secured a similar copy some twelve years before.

In the biography of Grandfather Zimmerman by aunt Maggie Brown, she spells his middle name Gotleib. This, I believe, is the result of a confusion with another German name "Gottlieb". On the church records in Ludwigsburg his name is given as Georg Gottlob Zimmermann. Also my mother and Aunt Julia had the middle name as Gottlob. On the records in the Endowment House, March 31, 1852, his name is recorded as George Gottlov Zimmerman, and Grandmother's name is given as Julia Ann Hocke. My mother always wrote her mother's name as Julianna.

CHILDREN:

1. Jacob Zimmerman, born Dec. 24, 1816; died Dec. 26, 1816.

2. Christina Zimmerman, born June 24, 1818, in Quincy, Franklin County, Pennsylvania; died in Lehi, Utah, Feb. 22, 1857; married I. in Illinois in 1843 Abraham Stevens, born Dec. 3, 1818, in Fredonia, Chautaugua County, New York; died in Garden Grove, Iowa in 1850; married II. in Lehi, Ezekiel Hopkins, a widower. Descendants: the Park and Baxter families of Wellsville and Logan.

3. John Zimmerman, born Oct. 3, 1820, in Washington County, Maryland; died in Lehi, Utah, Nov. 17, 1908; farmer, active in all civic affairs in Lehi; married I. in Garden Grove, Iowa, Sept. 21, 1850, Harriet Laura Lamb, born Dec. 2, 1830, in Huren, Wayne County, New York, died in Lehi Feb. 22, 1899, sister of Suel Lamb; married II. Jan. 25, 1868, Eva Christina Beck, after the birth of her third child she separated from Zimmerman and married Edward Harrison. Descendants: the Zimmerman family of Lehi with branches of Zimmerman, Royle, Evans, Bushman, Losee, Fox, Southwick and Zimmerman of Lehi.

4. Mary Zimmerman, born Oct. 10, 1822; died Nov. 20, 1828.

5. Emanuel Zimmerman, born Sept. 19, 1824; died June 11, 1828.

6. Catherine Zimmerman, born Feb. 11, 1827; died Feb. 13, 1827.

great grandmother

7. Julia Ann Zimmerman, born Feb. 12, 1829, in Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania; died in Fairview, Idaho, June 19, 1915; married I. Dec. 19, 1852, Charles Horatio Drury, born Aug. 17, 1825, in Wendel, Franklin County, Massachusetts; died in Springville, Utah, July 31, 1859; married II. Aug. 15, 1863, William Clark and lived with him awhile in Lehi where their two children were born. After separating from Mr. Clark, she resumed the name of Drury and moved to Hyde Park, Utah, where she raised her family. Descendants: Drury family of Hyde Park with branches of Drury, Matkins, and Talbot of Lewiston, Utah, and Fairview, Idaho. x

died
1859

*3 ✓ taken
died*

8. Elizabeth Zimmerman, born Oct. 24, 1831, in Quincy, Pennsylvania; died in Hyde Park June 30, 1911; married Nov. 30, 1854, Suel Lamb, born March 7, 1833, in Huren, New York; died in Hyde Park Feb. 10, 1913; farmer and counselor to Bishop Robert Daines. Descendants: Lamb family of Hyde Park with branches of Lamb, Lamb, Lamb, and Daines of Hyde Park; Roper, Hawkes, Johnson, Johnson, and Sharp of Preston, Idaho.

9. Fredrica Zimmerman, born Jan. 22, 1834; died Sept. 3, 1839.

10. Margaret Zimmerman, born Mar. 25, 1836, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; died in Pleasant Grove Aug. 25, 1929; married Mar. 3, 1857, John Brown, born Oct. 23, 1820, in Sumner County, Tennessee; died in Pleasant Grove Nov. 4, 1896; bishop and mayor of Pleasant Grove. Descendants: Brown family of Pleasant Grove with branches of Hayes, Hayes, and Swenson of Pleasant Grove; Lund, Lyman, and Brown of Salt Lake City.

11. Susan Zimmerman, born Nov. 30, 1838, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; died in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mar. 13, 1924; married I. July 6, 1857, John Conrad Naile (Naegle), born Sept. 14, 1825, in Abersweiler, Bavaria; died in Mexico Sept. 11, 1899. After the birth of her third child she separated from Naile and married II. June 19, 1871, William Anderson Terry, born Nov. 9, 1842, in Nau-

voo, Illinois; died in Sawtell, California, Mar. 11, 1922; farmer and merchant in Lewiston and Richmond, Utah. Descendants: Egbert and Terry families of Lewiston with branches of Egbert in Kaysville, Egbert and Egbert of Fairview, Idaho; Terry of Ogden, Terry of Pocatello, Terry of Burley, Idaho, Johnston of Ketchikan, Alaska, Roberts of Logan, and Moffat of Salt Lake City.

12. Rosannah Zimmerman, born May 1, 1841, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; died in Toquerville, Utah, Aug. 15, 1906; married July 6, 1857, John Conrad Naegle (name at first spelled Naile), born Sept. 14, 1825, in Abersweiler, Bavaria; died in Mexico Sept. 11, 1899; rancher in Lehi, later in Toquerville where he raised wine grapes and other fruits and ranged cattle and horses on the Buckskin Mountains, later rancher in Mexico. Descendants: Naegle family of Toquerville with branches of Naegle and Naegle of Toquerville, Naegle of Salt Lake City, Naegle in Arizona, Lunt of Cedar City.

II.

ANCESTORS, HOCK LINE

GRANDMOTHER ZIMMERMAN'S FATHER'S LINE

(4) RUDOLPH HOCK is the oldest member of the Hock family which we were able to find on the records at Bretten, Baden.

Date of birth unknown, died in Bretten Jan. 21, 1662, twice mentioned as a tailor and twice as a weaver; wife's given name was *Margareta*.

CHILDREN:

1. Johannes, born Oct. 10, 1652, in Bretten.
2. Bernhardt, born Jan. 21, 1657, in Bretten.
3. Johann Erhard (5)

(5) JOHANN ERHARD HOCK, also called Hans Erhard Hock, son of Rudolph Hock and Margareta his wife (4)

Born Feb. 2, 1660, in Bretten; died there Oct. 12, 1743; tailor; wife's given name *Anna Magdalena*, maiden name unknown, born Mar. 10, 1665; died in Bretten Dec. 9, 1751.

CHILDREN:

1. Hans Peter, also called Johann Peter, born Mar. 12, 1687, in Bretten; died there Mar. 1, 1738, tailor; married Catharina Hoppiuss. We have a long list of descendants of this couple.

2. Nicolaus (6)

3. Anna Christina, born Nov. 28, 1698; died Dec. 14, 1698.

4. Bernhardt, born Aug. 19, 1701; died Aug. 31, 1701.

(6) NICOLAUS HOCK, son of Johann Erhard Hock and Anna Magdalena, his wife (5)

Born Apr. 23, 1690, in Bretten; died there Oct. 17, 1736, oil miller; wife's given name was *Elisabeth*.

We believe that this couple is the Nicolaus Hog or Hoog and wife Elisabeth of Muehlbach, Baden. If this is true the following is the list of their children as far as known. At all events, numbers 1, 2, and 6 are known to be children of this couple. Numbers 3, 4, and 5, found on the records at Muehlbach under the name of Hog or Hoog, are included here.

CHILDREN:

1. Maria Elisabeth, date and place of birth not known; died in Bretten Sept. 25, 1738.

2. Mauritus, born Nov. 8, 1726, place not known; died in Bretten Feb. 4, 1737.

3. Catharine Margaretha, born Jan. 3, 1728, in Muehlbach.

4. Alexander, born Mar. 14, 1729, in Muehlbach.

5. Conrad Martin, born Feb. 17, 1730, in Muehlbach

(7)

6. Mauritius, born Nov. 8, 1736, in Bretten; died there Sept. 26, 1738.

(7) CONRAD MARTIN HOCK. If our conclusions are correct that the Nicolaus Hog or Hoog of Muehlbach was the Nicoluas Hock of Bretten, then Conrad Martin Hock was the son of Nicoluas Hock and Elisabeth his wife. (6). The following facts are known to be true of Conrad Martin Hock.

Born at Muehlbach, probably Feb. 17, 1730; died in Bretten May 26, 1801; birth place definitely stated on the death record. He was a tailor in Bretten. Married May 15, 1759, *Catharine Barbara Thorwat*, born about Mar. 10, 1728; died in Bretten Sept. 1, 1793, daughter of Jacob Thorwat of Bretten.

CHILDREN:

1. Johann Peter, born Jan. 2, 1760, died Jan. 25, 1760.
 2. Maria Margarete, born Mar. 5, 1761, in Bretten; married Nov. 24, 1794, Johann Heinrich Hertzler. We have a list of their children. One of their grandsons was mayor of Bretten.
 3. Georg Paul, born Sept. 22, 1763, in Bretten.
 4. Maria Sara, born Aug. 2, 1765, in Bretten.
 5. Lorentz (8)
 6. Margarete, born Oct. 27, 1771, died July 24, 1783.
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(8) LORENTZ HOCK (LAWRENCE HOKE), son of Conrad Martin Hock and Catharine Barbara Thorwat (7)

Born Oct. 12, 1768, in Bretten; died in Quincy, Franklin County, Pennsylvania Dec. 13, 1835; millwright and carpenter; married May 2, 1797, *Christina Friederike Hartmann* (17), born June 8, 1767, in Moeglingen, Wurtemberg; died in Pennsylvania in November, 1818, daughter of Eber-

hard Friedrich Hartmann, school teacher in Moeglingen, and Maria Barbara Ehrenfeuchter (16)

The family resided for a time in Moeglingen, lived in Plieningen where one child was probably born, and in 1804 emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania near the Maryland line. He was an excellent mechanic and operated in Maryland as well as in Pennsylvania. In 1809 he was granted a patent by President Thomas Jefferson on the first threshing and winnowing machine in the United States. The following clippings give some interesting points connected with this patent:

FROM THE THRESHERMEN'S REVIEW, JULY, 1902.

Concerning a patent for a threshing and winnowing machine granted to Lawrence Hock Feb. 15, 1809, signed by Thomas Jefferson, President; James Madison, Secretary of State; C. A. Rodney, Attorney General.

Lawrence Hock was born in Bretten in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Oct. 12, 1768. He came to the United States in 1804, landing at Baltimore.

He took up farming near Hagerstown and after wrestling to his heart's content with a flail it occurred to him that an easier way could be found to thresh grain than with a flail or by tramping it out with horses. He therefore set to work to build a machine that would thresh grain and succeeded so well that he decided to make a working model upon which to secure a patent. This he did and with some friends who understood English, he took his model to Washington and secured an audience with President Jefferson, who, tradition says, examined the machine personally with Madison, and was personally instrumental in securing the patent for Mr. Hock. When the British burnt the Capitol at Washington the model and the record of the patent was destroyed.

Between 1820 and 1837 a number of machines were built in Berkley County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and also in the Shenandoah Valley by Jacob Hoke, son of Law-

rence. Although these differed considerably from those made by his father, we understand that the fundamental principle of the old machine was adhered to in the later ones. Jacob Hoke's last machines were built at his shop in Tuscarora near what is now Martinburg, West Virginia.

The old patent is now a valued possession of Hon. Joseph T. Hoke, U. S. Consul to Nova Scotia, and grandson of the inventor, who had it recorded anew in March, 1882.

FROM A NEWS CLIPPING PUBLISHED IN A WEST
VIRGINIA PAPER IN 1902.

Valuable Papers.—Judge Jos. T. Hoke, United States Consul to Nova Scotia, the owner of a paper bearing Thomas Jefferson's signature.

Monday evening of this week the Sentinel was entertained an hour or so in conversation with Hon. Jos. T. Hoke, who prior to receiving the appointment as consul to Nova Scotia was Judge of this Judicial circuit. Judge Hoke left the United States over six (should be four) years ago, this being his second visit home since his appointment. Returning Monday evening from Morgantown he favored us with quite a pleasant call, and in the course of conversation, mentioned being made of rare old documents, the Judge surprised us greatly by producing from his pocket two original "sheep-skins," grown yellow with age, but of intrinsic value. The most important of these is letters patent setting forth that to Lawrence Hock (German for Hoke) was granted a patent on a "threshing and winnowing machine", the first of the kind ever produced in this country. The document bears date of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States the 33d year. There being no commissioners of patents this early in the history of the country, the document was signed: "By the President, Thomas Jefferson," and, although nearly a century has rolled by, the signature is of a peculiar brown shade, remarkably plain and well preserved. The other signatures

are those of James Madison, Secretary of State, and C. A. Rodney, Attorney General. The document bears the great seal and is prolific in faded ribbons floating beneath the seal. It was recorded anew in the U. S. Patent Office March 8, 1882, Judge Hoke delivering it in person to the Commissioner of Patents E. M. Marble. The "Lawrence Hock" named as the patentee of the "threshing and winnowing machine" was the grandfather of the Judge, dying, however, before this grandchild saw the light of day.

CHILDREN:

1. Juliana Hoke (9)

2 and 3. Twin boys, died young.

4. Jacob Hoke, born Jan. 8, 1801, in Germany; died in Virginia, (now West Virginia) Aug. 20, 1886; married Oct. 4, 1825, Abigail Thatcher, born Nov. 11, 1807, in Berkley County, Virginia; died in Stanton, Virginia, July 28, 1860, daughter of Jonathan Thatcher. We have quite a long list of their descendants. The members of the family were closely associated with our family as grandmother Zimmerman took care of them while their mother was in the mental hospital. Several members continued a life-long correspondence with the various members of our family; this includes Joseph Thatcher Hoke, third child in the family, Circuit Judge in West Virginia and U. S. Consul to Nova Scotia. Several letters which he wrote shows that he had a warm feeling for his cousins in Utah. He often mentioned the time when he lived with the Zimmerman family.

5. Gottlob Hock, born in Germany; died at sea on the way to America in 1804.

6. Katherine Hoke, born Apr. 25, 1806, in Pennsylvania; died at the home of her neice, Susan Zimmerman Terry, in Richmond, Utah, Oct. 8, 1895; married John Eyerley, no children.

7. Mary Koke, a twin, born Feb. 11, 1808 in Pennsylvania; died in 1877; married Aug. 7, 1828, Henry Stull, born Aug. 29, 1806, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania; died Oct. 24, 1887. We have quite a list of their descendants.

Their son Henry and his wife made an extended visit to Utah and called on all branches of the family here.

8. Elizabeth Hoke, a twin, born Feb. 11, 1808 in Pennsylvania; died Nov. 19, 1859; married John Martin, born Aug. 11, 1803, in Maryland; died May 31, 1883. We have quite a list of their descendants. Their daughter, Elizabeth Martin Jacoby, had considerable correspondence with members of our family.

9. Fredrica Hoke, born Apr. 9, 1811, in Pennsylvania; died Sept. 11, 1885; married Sept. 30, 1841, Aaron Seibert, born June 19, 1820, in Berkley County, Virginia. No children, adopted Sophronia E. Anderson and Joseph T. Neff.

(9) JULIANA HOKE, daughter of Lorentz Hock (Lawrence Hoke) and Christina Friederike Hartmann (8)

Born No. 25, 1798, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, died in Lehi, Utah, Dec. 15, 1864; married Apr. 4, 1816, *George Gottlob Zimmerman* (3).

The city or town where she was born is not known, but can probably be found. Her parents lived for some time in Moeglingen. I have a note among my papers that one of their children was born in Plieningen. Susanna Philippine Hartmann-Lindauer, niece of Christina Frederike Hartmann, told George C. Naegle that their records show that a Hoque girl was born in Vaigenen. These towns are close together. A study of their records may reveal the birth place of Juliana Hock. (The name may possibly be spelled Hoque).

III.

ANCESTORS, HARTMANN LINE

GRANDMOTHER ZIMMERMAN'S MOTHER'S LINE

(10) CONRAD HARTMANN. The original home of the Hartmann family is not known. Conrad Hartmann is named

among the 109 citizens of Plieningen, Worttemberg in 1557. He died in 1580. His wife was *Anna Margaretha Breuninger*, name given as Anna on the Church records, as Margaretha in the two printed books.

CHILDREN:

1. Jerg, name also spelled Georg (11)
2. Jakob, born Oct. 22, 1564, in Plieningen; married Feb. 5, 1593, Barbara Buechler. Children: a. Barbara Hartmann, born Jan. 26, 1694. b. Anna, born Feb. 23, 1595. c. Margaretha, born Jan. 29, 1598. d. Jakob, born Mar. 4, 1599. e. Margaretha, born Mar. 4, 1599. f. Agnes, born Apr. 27, 1601. g. Maria, born Feb. 25, 1604. h. Graitha, born Nov. 5, 1607. There are descendants of Jakob and perhaps also of two of the daughters.
3. Veit, baptized Jan 1, 1568; wife's given name Barbara. Children: a. Hans, born and died Nov. 2, 1596. b. Jerg, born May 13, 1598. c. Margaretha, born Mar. 12, 1602. d. Hans, born June 28, 1605.
4. Michel, born 1570; wife's given name Agnes. Children: a. Michel, born Feb. 4, 1599.

(11) GEORG HARTMANN, name also spelled Jerg, son of Conrad Hartmann and Anna Margaretha Breuninger (10)

Baptized Feb. 14, 1562 in Plieningen, therefore he may have been born in the 13th. His wife's given name is spelled *Baita* on the Church records, but *Beata* in the printed books.

CHILDREN:

1. Annele, born Oct. 11, 1607.
2. Georg (12)
3. Hans, born Mar. 18, 1613.

(12) GEORG HARTMANN, son of Georg Hartmann and Baita, his wife (11)

Born Aug. 26, 1610, in Plieningen; wife's given name was *Maria*.

CHILDREN:

1. Anna, born latter part of the year 1632.
2. Maria, born Mar. 20, 1635. Name not in Hartmannsbuch, but found on the Church records. May have died young.
3. Georg (the elder), born Sept. 29, 1637, weaver in Plieningen; married Oct. 21, 1673, Barbara Fuegel, daughter of Matts Fuegel. The record of this marriage shows that Georg Hartmann was a widower but no record could be found of his former wife, or children, if any. Children of Georg and Barbara: a. Jakob, born Sept. 13, 1675; died Oct. 20, 1675. b. Andreas, born Nov. 22, 1677; left descendants in Plieningen. c. Philipp, born Apr. 12, 1680.
4. Johannes, born 1639. Name given in Hartmannsbuch, but could not be found on the Church records in Plieningen.
5. Michael, born Sept. 2, 1642.
6. Maria, born Apr. 10, 1645.
7. Veit, born Aug. 9, 1647.
8. Georg (the younger) (13)

(13) GEORG HARTMANN, called Georg the Younger, son of George Hartmann and his wife Maria (12).

Born Mar. 14, 1650, in Plieningen; wife's given name was *Anna*. It must be noted that he had an older brother Georg who also lived in Plieningen and left descendants there. Both brothers were weavers.

CHILDREN:

1. Maria, born Sept. 5, 1675, in Plieningen.
2. Anna, born Oct. 5, 1676.
3. Margaretha, born Feb. 7, 1678.
4. Anna, born Sept. 6, 1679.
5. Michael (14)

6. Anna, born Jan. 25, 1683.
 7. Georg, born July 30, 1684.
 8. Georg, born July 3, 1686.
 9. Maria, born Nov. 19, 1687.
 10. Johannes, born Feb. 16, 1690.
 11. Maria, born May 6, 1691.
-

(14) MICHAEL HARTMANN, son of Georg Hartmann and his wife Anna (13)

Born Dec. 29, 1680, in Plieningen; died there Nov. 30, 1757; butcher, tavern keeper "Zum Ochsen", member of the town council, and for a time mayor (Gemeinde-rechner) in Plieningen; married July 3, 1704, *Katharina Froeschlin*, born Jan. 25, 1683; died Mar. 28, 1740, daughter of Michael Froeschlin and Anna his wife.

The following sketch of Hartmann is translated from the written funeral sermon delivered by the Very Rev. Mr. Boehringer; published in Hartmannsbuch, page 5.

A worthy citizen, as is shown by his able work in the town council and by his administration of the office of mayor for a considerable time. As advancing years crept on, he resigned his office as mayor in order that he go out of the town hall with honor, and not perchance, because of some mishap or error.

As a life's profession he followed the butcher's trade. He assumed the duties of wedlock first in the year 1704 on the 3rd of July in his twenty-fourth year when he married Katharina, daughter of our one-time worthy citizen, Michael Froeschlin, with whom he kept a peaceful home for thirty-six years, until she was taken from him in death in the year 1740. Twice afterward he married; first Katharina the widow of Johann Reyhers of Birkach, next Katharina, the widow of Hans Jerg Auchen, butcher in Plieningen. With all three he lived the tranquil life of a peaceful man; with

the last two, however without the blessings of children. The first marriage, on the other hand, was rich in children, there being nine of them, of whom five are still (1757) living, four sons and one daughter. He has had thirty-six grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren, of whom twenty-eight are still living.

It must be said that he has taken more than ordinary pleasure and comfort with his children. He has reared them carefully and well. With the exception of the youngest son whom he has educated for the teacher's profession, he has taught all of his boys the butcher's trade and at the same time he has given them considerable school advantages. He has taught all of them respectable virtue and demeanor, which they have received so well that wherever they have gone they have everywhere been known as useful, worthy, and well-beloved men. I have said this not for flattery, but as an example to show to what extent the good works and teachings of a noble parent may reach.

His whole life's work has been more worthy of praise than of censure. He has shown himself not only as an upright man of honor in that he has earned an honest living and has lived at peace with his fellow man, but also as a worthy Christian. As long as his health would permit, he visited the house of worship regularly. He was a prayerful man in his home. He read the Bible and other edifying books eagerly. These were for him a very agreeable pastime in his last lonesome days. He humbly received the Holy Sacrament a number of times while on his sick bed, the last time ten weeks ago. However, he desired again to partake and made arrangements for last Monday, but death intervened. His sickness was incident to the weakness of age. For three years he has suffered from a dropsical cancer and at times a shortness of breath. When this came on it would seem that he would suffocate. When it passed he would revive again and enjoy good times. With all his suffering he retained his ruddy complexion and good stature, and with all, he composed his spirit with patience.

He had a very quiet day last Sunday. He ate heartily, and in the evening postponed the Holy Sacrament until morning in order to spare the minister who had just conducted a very large communion at the church. He was preparing to say his evening prayers and had already opened the prayer book, when a great anxiety seized him. He went from the bed to the bench, and from the bench back to the bed. Suddenly a strong rattling in the throat smothered him, and he died before any of the neighbors could be called. His accustomed evening sigh was said for him: "Should this night be my last in this vale of tears, then receive my soul into heaven with the multitude of the just". He silently echoed back that prayer and fell softly to sleep in the arms of his son. His life's span ran seventy years less four weeks. We lovingly say to him: "Farewell thou faithful son. Thou hast gained the victory, and carried off the crown of honor with glory and thanksgiving. God himself has placed the prize in thy right hand, and thou singest joyous psalms to Him who turns away thy sorrow".

CHILDREN:

1. Johannes Hartmann born Apr. 8, 1706; died evidently in boyhood.

2. Michael, born Mar. 24, 1708, in Plieningen; justiciary there; married Apr. 28, 1733, Christina Vetter, daughter of Georg Vetter. Children: a. Johann Georg Hartmann, born July 10, 1734; wife's maiden name Mullen. b. Anna Katharina, born Nov. 2, 1735; died Oct. 25, 1741. c. Christina, born Jan. 4, 1738; died Apr. 2, 1815; married Michael Kaufmann. d. Anna Margaretha, born Oct. 5, 1740; died Jan. 12, 1815; married Christoph Kraemer. e. Johann Michael, born Dec. 10, 1742; died Aug. 2, 1802; married Anna Juliana Leipold. We visited two great grandsons of this couple who were living in Plieningen in 1899, also the wife of one of them who was a Miss Hartmann, descendant of Michael the justiciary. f. Son, died Jan. 19, 1746, age two years. g. Katharina, born Mar. 14, 1747; died May

24, 1821; married Gottlieb Schaefer. h. Son, died Nov. 7, 1750, age 1 year 10 months.

3. Georg, Princely master of Horse in Marbach (19)

4. Christian, born Dec. 25, 1711 in Plieningen; died between 1747 and 1750; butcher in Plieningen; married June 3, 1738, Anna Johanna Saulauf (name given as Barbara in Hartmannes Geschlechtbuch, but as Anna Johanna on the Church records). Children: a. Barbara Hartmann, born Feb. 14, 1738; married Martin Weber, master of horse in Offenhausen. b. Anna Katharina, born Feb. 10, 1741; died Dec. 15, 1750. c. Johann Georg, born Sept. 25, 1742. d. Michael, born Nov. 12, 1744; died June 19, 1747. e. Christine, born Oct. 20, 1747; died Aug. 16, 1757.

5. Johann Friedrich (15)

6. Anna Katharina, born Dec. 16, 1717; married Christian Waechter, a joiner in Missbaden. Children: a. Johann Daniel Waechter, born Oct. 23, 1743, lace maker in Frankfort a/M; married Anna Catharine Wehl. b. Eva Margaretha Waechter, born Nov. 15, 1746; married Jakob Heinrich Heller of Stuttgart. c. Philipp Christoph Waechter, born Sept. 10, 1749, joiner in Missbaden; married Christina Mueller of Usingen. d. Felix Georg Waechter born Aug. 11, 1752. e. Georg Wilhelm Waechter, born Jan. 26, 1759. f. Catharina Sophia Waechter, a twin child, born Apr. 24, 1762.

7. Anna, born Feb. 28, 1721; died Sept. 10, 1721.

8. Johann, born Mar. 19, 1723; died Feb. 22, 1725.

9. Israel, Celebrated teacher in Ludwigsburg (20)

(15) JOHANN FRIEDRICH HARTMANN, son of Michael Hartmann and Katharina Froeschlin (14)

Born Apr. 26, 1715, in Plieningen; died in Feuerbach May 1, 1785; tavern keeper (Hirschwirt), later mayor of the town (Schultheiss), and finally law counsellor in Feuerbach; married I. Jan. 28, 1744, *Maria Catharina Kock-Veit*,

born June 11, 1714; died in Feuerbach Aug. 21, 1778, widow of Johann Conrad Veit, tavern keeper (Hirschwirt) in Feuerbach, by whom she had one child, Maria Magdalena Veit, born Jan. 19, 1742; died Aug. 24, 1757; married II. Anna Margaretha Sippel, born Feb. 24, 1716; died Apr. 14, 1782, widow of Simon Sippel. From this second marriage there was no issue.

Children I. marriage:

1. Eberhard Friedrich (16)
2. Maria Margaretha, born Oct. 23, 1746; died Oct. 29, 1746.
3. Johann Michael, born Nov. 4, 1747; died Dec. 10, 1757.
4. Ernst Philipp, born May 2, 1749; probably died young.
5. Christina Margaretha, born July 26, 1750, in Feuerbach; died there June 17, 1786; married Nov. 3, 1774, Eberhard Friedrich Duerr, a weaver in Feuerbach, son of Eberhard Friedrich Duerr. Children: a. Eberhard Friedrich Duerr, born July 27, 1775. b. Juliana Friederike Duerr, born Feb. 20, 1777. c. Christina Margaretha Duerr, born Jan. 19, 1779; died Apr. 12, 1812. d. Georg Heinrich Duerr, born Aug. 25, 1780. e. Jacobine Catharine Duerr, born Oct. 23, 1781; died June 24, 1782. f. Heinrica Jacobine Duerr, born Mar. 20, 1784; died Mar. 24, 1784. g. Ernst David Duerr, born Mar. 18, 1785.
6. Ernst Friedrich, born Apr. 14, 1752, in Feuerbach; died there June 10, 1793, school teacher in Feuerbach; married Feb. 5, 1782, Catharina Barbara Breuning, daughter of Israel Breuning. Children: a. Ernst Friedrich Hartmann, born Jan. 4, 1783; died Jan. 11, 1783. b. Johann Friedrich, born Feb. 2, 1784; died July 12, 1785. c. Catharina Barbara Friederike, born June 14, 1785. d. Ernstine Christina, born Mar. 23, 1787; died June 23, 1787. e. Johann Friedrich, born May 4, 1788; died June 30, 1788. f. Eva Juliana, born Mar. 12, 1790. g. Johann Georg Ludwig, born May 29, 1791; died July 3, 1791. h. Johann Friedrich, born Jan. 15, 1794; died Jan. 31, 1794.

(16) EBERHARD FRIEDRICH HARTMANN, son of Johann Friedrich Hartmann and Maria Catharina Kock (15)

Born June 17, 1745, in Feuerbach; died in Moeglingen Dec. 25, 1817; school teacher in Moeglingen; married Feb. 11, 1766, *Maria Barbara Ehrenfeuchter*, born Sept. 15, 1743; died in Moeglingen May 4, 1812, daughter of Johann Christoph Ehrenfeuchter, school teacher in Dertingen, and Maria Salome Trefflingen.

The marriage record of Eberhard Friedrich Hartmann and Maria Barbara Ehrenfeuchter shows that Johann Christoph Ehrenfeuchter was a school teacher in Dertingen. Two other records in our possession show that he taught school at Moeglingen for a considerable period. We have a record also that one of his sons was a school teacher.

Eberhard Friedrich Hartmann was a devoted school teacher who followed the profession in spite of all difficulties. We are forced to the conclusion that he had a strong desire to do something for the uplift of the community of Moeglingen, because his position from a financial stand point was not at all encouraging. At that time teachers generally were poorly paid, especially Folk-School teachers. Even the great Israel Hartmann (20), one of the most beloved and widely known teachers of Wurtemberg, had a hard struggle to make his salary reach his expenses. In fact, he had to accept gifts from admirers to help him out of embarrassment. Accordingly, it is no surprise to find that Eberhard Friedrich Hartmann, a teacher in a small village, was unable to support his family on the small wages which he received. He was forced to piece out the salary by accepting the position of town recorder which really placed upon him the care of the records of the entire community. In this way he succeeded in eking out a living. In spite of these discouragements, he was anxious to have his son Gottlob Friedrich follow the profession of teacher, and in fact, almost insisted that the boy remain in Moeglingen. This the son did, and when the father was pensioned off in 1810 with half the salary, the son accepted the position as successor

and attempted to live on the other half, a really arduous task.

One incident shows the extreme straights to which they were put. During the cold, hard winter of 1812 the two families were forced to share the only room in their apartments which could be heated, and in addition they were forced to care for Russian soldiers who were quartered on them from time to time. Yet they went through it all with rejoicing and thanksgiving, as shown by the following sentence from the pen of Gottlob Friedrich, "Arm und klein ist unsere Huette, aber Ruhe und Friede begluecken uns."

This devotion to their work was eventually richly rewarded. Karl Friedrich Hartmann, son of Gottlob Friedrich and grandson of Eberhard Friedrich, became the leader of a movement which resulted in a tremendous improvement in the conditions of the Folk-School teacher, see the sketch of his life (22).

CHILDREN:

1. Christina Friederike (17)

2. Juliana Heinrike, born Dec. 10, 1768, in Moeglingen; died in 1884; married Oct. 24, 1799, Georg Jakob Froehner, builder in Maulbronn. (Karl Hartmann gave the name to George C. Naegle as Friedrich Froehner, but the marriage record in Moeglingen gives it Georg Jakob Froehner). Children: a. Christoph Froehner, born in 1801; died in 1837, assessor in Maulbronn; two children are known. b. Friedrich Froehner, born in 1804; died in 1853; contractor in Maulbronn; married Christine Hauser, see (17). c. Louis Froehner, born 1807; died as forestor in Hirsau; two children are known. d. Wilhelm Froehner, born 1810; died in Goepingen in 1854; one daughter is known.

3. Margaretha Barbara, born Feb. 19, 1770, in Moeglingen; died in Maulbronn Feb. 3, 1857; single.

4. Maria Eberhardine, born May 6, 1771, in Moeglingen; died Dec. 15, 1832; married Feb. 14, 1805, Philipp Jakob Wuertth of Pflugfeld.

5. Eberhardt Friedrich, born Aug. 5, 1772; died Dec. 4, 1774.

6. Christine Salome, born Feb. 28, 1774; died Mar. 2, 1774.

7. Johanna Catharine, born Feb. 19, 1776, in Moeglingen; died in 1847; married Apr. 20, 1834, Heinrich Bausch, widower, mayor in Ochsenbach bei Brechenheim. No children.

8. Gottlob Friedrich, noted school teacher (21)

(17) CHRISTINA FRIEDERIKE HARTMANN, daughter of Eberhard Friedrich Hartmann and Maria Barbara Ehrenfeuchter (16)

Born June 8, 1767, in Moeglingen; died in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. in November, 1818; married May 2, 1797, *Lorentz Hock* (8).

Before her marriage Christina Friederike Hartmann had a daughter whom she called Christine Hauser, born June 26, 1784, in Moeglingen; died in Stuttgart in 1864. When her mother married and emigrated to America, this girl then a young lady of twenty, remained behind. Later she married her cousin, Friedrich Froehner, born in 1804; died in 1853, son of Georg Jacob Froehner and Juliana Heinrike Hartmann (16-2b). We know of one child from this union, Maria Froehner, who married I. Heinrich Haag, a baker in Stuttgart; later she came to America and got in touch with the Hoke family in West Virginia. She went to Washington, D. C., where she met and married a Mr. Sayle, a German lithographer and photographer and returned with him to Stuttgart. Having lost all her money, she left him and returned to Washington, D. C., where she died. We know of two children: Heinrich Haag, merchant in Calv, Wurtemberg, in 1836; and Anna Haag, who at that date, was married and living in Paris France.

IV.

SOME BRANCH LINES

(18) JOHANN FRIEDRICH CARL ZIMMERMANN, son of Johann Friedrick Zimmermann and Margarett Anna Maria Soell (1-1a)

Born May 13, 1762, in Ludwigsburg, Wurtemberg; died in Strassburg, Alsace, Jan. 5, 1839; tailor; married in Strassburg Oct. 9, 1794, *Marie Elisabeth Leininger*, born Apr. 19, 1769 in Strassburg; died there Mar. 26, 1833, daughter of John Leininger, tailor in Strassburg and Elisabeth Weber.

CHILDREN:

1. Sophia Elisabeth Zimmermann, born Nov. 5, 1795, in Strassburg; married Oct. 5, 1822, Jean Gustav Martin Albert Christuth. The family was not registered at the police station in 1832; also not witnesses at any of the deaths of relatives. Accordingly, they must have moved to some other city. Children born in Strassburg: a. Sophia Frederique Christuth, born July 18, 1823; died Jan. 16, 1824. b. Gustav Adolphe Christuth, born Mar. 29, 1825.

2. Jean Charles, born Aug. 28, 1797, in Strassburg; died May 16, 1831; married Apr. 13, 1830, Marie Salome Trefts, born Sept. 18, 1797; died in Strassburg Aug. 18, 1858. After the death of Zimmermann she married again Apr. 9, 1836, Thieland Sidel who died in 1840 or 1841. Children: Jean Charles Zimmermann, born Jan. 13, 1831, in Strassburg. Last record of him was Aug. 18, 1858, when he signed as a witness of his mother's death.

3. Charles Friederick, born Mar. 22, 1800; died May 15, 1801.

4. Henriette Dorothe, born Feb. 18, 1802. No further record of her. Either died or moved away before 1832 as she is not registered.

5. Marie Madeleine, born May 15, 1803; died June 25, 1840; married Nov. 9, 1822, Joseph Beno, tailor in Strassburg; born Apr. 21, 1800. Children: a. Sophia Car-

oline Beno, born Mar. 20, 1823; died Aug. 6, 1846; single.
b. Louise Emilie Beno, born Jan. 4, 1825; died May 9,
1835. c. Aloyse Theodore Beno, born Apr. 2, 1827; died
Aug. 27, 1846; single. d. Pier Emile Beno, born Apr. 3,
1833; died Aug. 29, 1833.

(19) GEORG HARTMANN, son of Michael Hartmann and
Katharina Froeschlin (14)

Born Jan. 25, 1710, in Plieningen; died in Marbach
auf der Alb Sept. 16, 1796; chief master of horse at Mar-
bach; married June 6, 1730 *Susanna Magdalena Koch*, born
Feb. 20, 1708, in Esslingen.

Hartmann began his work for the Duke of Wurtemberg
in 1734 as a wagoner and for two years served in campaigns
along the Rhine during the summers, and in winter assisted
in preparing baggage trains in Belgrade and the Kingdom
of Servia, the old home of the Duke of Wurtemberg. His
special duty was to record all expenditures and do such
other things as were assigned to him. In 1760 he wrote an
account of his service for the Duke. Among other things
he said "During the two years in campaigns and on journeys,
my livery and sole compensation consisted of one Hungarian
cap, two small Hungarian coins, one pair of leathern breech-
es of Hungarian pattern, one pair of Hungarian boots, each
week while on campaign or on journey two golden food al-
lowance, wages none."

He won promotions first to groom in the Duke's pony
stables, then postilion for state processions, next coachman,
feed master, and finally master of horse (Stutenmeister,
eventually Oberstutenmeister).

In Hoeslin's description of the Wurtemberger Alps pub-
lished in 1798- page 377, the death of Hartmann is men-
tioned. He is spoken of as the valiant, upright man who
reached an extraordinary age.

The descendant of this Georg Hartmann comprise a large and influential family. We have two printed books giving the descendants of two of his children. These books contain the names of nearly eighteen hundred descendants, together with pictures and biographical sketches of many of them.

CHILDREN:

1. Johann Georg Hartmann, born Feb. 19, 1731, in Plieningen; died in Stuttgart as court counsellor and secretary of the treasury of the King of Wurtemberg, June 9, 1811; married May 12, 1761, Juliane Friederike Spittler, a lady of high rank, born Jan. 31, 1736; died Apr. 11, 1799.

This man had a very remarkable career. The period of his youth was one of struggle. His father was in the service of the Duke with very small pay at that time, although later he rose to an advanced position. Johann Georg set out to work his way up. He used to walk each day from Plieningen to Stuttgart in order to attend the Gymnasium (high school), taking with him merely a piece of bread for lunch. When noon came he would slip away from his companions and go to the room of a stable servant, an acquaintance of his father, where he was permitted to eat his meager meal. In time he acquired a knowledge of Latin sufficient to act as tutor for wealthy students who had fallen behind, and in this way earned enough to purchase an ordinary meal for himself. His struggles came to the notice of some of the government officials and Hartmann was given a position as secretary in one of the offices. His rise was rapid and steady. When he died he was one of the most influential men in the service of the Wurtemberger King. As an old man, renowned and surrounded with the comforts of life, he used to take delight in telling the story of his school days as we have given it here.

Johann Georg Hartmann was the author of a large number of important books. His descendants are very influential. Hartmannsbuch is devoted largely to a record of this branch of the family.

2. Johannes, born Mar. 28, 1732, in Plieningen, Court Master of Prince August of Saxe Gotha; married Elisabeth Margareta Follet of Moepelgart. No children.

3. Susanna Magdalena, born Oct. 14, 1733, in Plieningen; died in Boeblingen Mar. 19, 1809; Married I. in 1756 Jacob Herzog, master of horse in Marbach; died Apr. 26, 1758; no children; married II. Oct. 28, 1758, Gottfried Beckh, mayor of Cannstatt, born May 17, 1710, in Augsburg; died in Cannstatt July 30, 1793. Descendants of this second marriage are found in Stammbuch der Familie Boeckh, printed in 1878.

4. Anna Katharina, born Nov. 22, 1734; married Christoph Philipp Haeussler of Metzingen, have descendants named Metzger.

5. Johann Jacob Friedrich, born Jan 31, 1737, died before 1741.

6. Christian Friedrich, born in 1740; died in 1822, succeeded his father as master of horse in Marbach.

7. Ludwig, born Aug. 23, 1749; died Oct. 17, 1824; married Christina Dorothea Siguart, born July 25, 1752. Two children are known, Friedrica and Ludwig Friedrich.

(20) ISRAEL HARTMANN, son of Michael Hartmann and Katharina Froeschlin (14)

Born Feb. 26, 1725, in Plieningen; died in Ludwigsburg Apr. 4, 1806; celebrated teacher in the orphanage at Ludwigsburg; married Nov. 2, 1751, *Agnes Rosina Burck*, born Aug. 1, 1727; died in 1795.

The following sketch is taken from a book of 106 pages prepared by J. Volkening from the diary and letters of Israel Hartmann, published in Bielefeld in 1851. The book is one volume in a set called the Sunday Library, devoted to the lives of devout Christian men. (A copy of the book was secured through the courtesy of Julius von Hartmann, author of Hartmannsbuch).

The book opens with this tribute to the Hartmann

family. In well beloved Swabia is found a widely-branched family which can trace the line of its ancestors back to the time of the Reformation. From the many records of the family it may easily be judged that the names of many of the members will be found written in the Lamb's Book of Life, even though earthly books may not take any more notice of them. The life of one member of this family, who lived in the last half of the eighteenth century, was so richly crowned with gifts and blessings from the Lord that all should rejoice because of this man. His life's history is set forth here because it may well serve to gladden and quicken the heart.

In Plieningen, the ancestral home of the family, lived during the beginning of the 18th century the Justice, Butcher, and Tavern-keeper Michael Hartmann and his pious wife. Among many children there was born to this couple on February 26, 1725 a son who was given the name of Israel although no one among his relatives was so named. This was no doubt an index to the mothers heart, and, through the hidden purposes of God, was also a prophecy of his life.

The boy was the youngest of nine children, seven boys and two girls, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. His father had taught the butcher's trade to all of his boys, and thought also to raise Israel in the same line. Accordingly, the boy was put in school during the winters, and set to herding cattle during the summers. He was a very "modern boy". He used to go swimming, ride horses, run races, and do other things which he did not tell his father. One day in a race a horse fell with him and broke his arm. He counted it a real act of providence that he found his mother first on his return home.

The lad had no desire for the butcher trade. He longed for the school room, but the father was against this idea. Neither he nor his mother could win the father. Finally his older brother Georg who was in the service of the Duke at Stuttgart, made a special trip to Plieningen to intercede for Israel. The father gave in, and Israel was started on

his life as an educator and preacher. Although not an ordained minister, he spent his whole life preaching and teaching the Gospel of Christ as he understood it.

His struggle to rise in his profession is only a repetition of the hardships which every one who does anything worthwhile must overcome. But he continued to climb from one step to another. He began as helper in Uhlbacher in 1739, was transferred to Plieningen, and to other neighboring towns. In the fall of 1751 he was given a position as teacher in Rosswag. Here he married Agnes Rosine Burck of Neuffen. After the wedding ceremony he followed an old Swabian custom of going to the school house where the teacher would read a good luck wish. He read the wish himself, choosing the first chapter of Revelations. In November of 1755 he moved from Rosswag to Ludwigsburg to take the principalship of the Orphans school, a position which he held for fifty-one years. This half century was filled up with great works, teaching his students high religious ideals as well as principles of right living with their fellow men. So earnest and faithfully did he do his work that he became beloved and honored throughout the entire Kingdom of Wurtemberg, and even beyond its borders, becoming the friend of the great leaders of education throughout Germany.

In his advanced years he wrote the history of his life from his journal and made a compilation of the love letters which he had exchanged with his sweetheart, now his wife who had preceded him to the other side. He also wrote a family history in which he recorded the names of 140 descendants of his father. During his whole life he was a prayerful, devout man. His diary is full of passages which show his great faith. Even his love letters showed a remarkable trust in God.

The descendant of Israel Hartmann comprise a large family of Hartmann, Weigle, Traub, and Weber of Ludwigsburg. In 1899 a book was being prepared for publication by this branch of the family.

CHILDREN:

1. Gottlob David Hartmann, born Sept. 2, 1752 in Rosswag, died Nov. 5, 1775. Although only twenty-three years of age, he had become noted as a lecturer and writer. Upon his death Duke Peter of Curland wrote a personal letter to Israel Hartmann.

2. Rosina Catharina, born Sept. 2, 1752; married Philipp Christoph Strubel.

3. Christian Friedrich, born June 10, 1754, in Rosswag; chief excise officer in Bietigheim.

4. Johanna Juliana, born July 10, 1766, in Ludwigsburg.

5. Christiana Heinrica, born Sept. 24, 1768, in Ludwigsburg.

6. Immanuel Israel, born Jan. 5, 1772, in Ludwigsburg.

(21) GOTTLOB FRIEDRICH HARTMANN, son of Eberhard Friedrich Hartmann and Maria Barbara Ehrenfeuchter (16)

Born June 6, 1777, in Moeglingen; died there May 21, 1851; school teacher in Moeglingen; married I. Apr. 7, 1807, *Barbara Jopp*, born Aug. 21, 1782; died Nov. 7, 1820; married II. *Katharine Barbara Keyler-Knoell*, born Feb. 9, 1787; died Feb. 19, 1863, widow of Johannes Knoell a school teacher in Oberwalden, from whom she had one daughter, Caroline Catharine Knoell.

A sketch of the life of Hartmann was published by the Folkschool Teachers' Association in 1851. The sketch is signed "C. H.", and may have been written by his son Karl Hartmann. The following notes are taken from this sketch.

Gottlob Friedrich Hartmann followed his father and his grandfather on his mother's side as school teacher in Moeglingen. His father found it impossible to support his family on the small wages received by a school teacher, and was forced to piece out the allowance by accepting the

duties of town recorder which added very materially to his work. But in spite of these discouragements, he was anxious to have his son follow the profession of school teaching. Accordingly, Gottlob Friedrich was educated for this work. His beginning in actual service was in 1791 as helper for his uncle on his mother's side, schoolmaster Ehrenfeuchter in Maienfels. This uncle gave the young Hartmann a good start in music, a training which served him well when he came to take the examination as a candidate to succeed his father as school master of Moeglingen. His uncle died in 1793 and Hartmann accepted a position as helper to schoolmaster Kostenbader in Wahlheim. This man was a very excellent teacher and Hartmann learned much by taking him for a copy. Hartmann went from one position to another, sometimes receiving his board by going to live alternately with one peasant and then another. In 1799 he took the school master's examination with such high honors that he was in line for promotion to a city position. No doubt his great uncle, the widely known Israel Hartmann of Ludwigsburg, was in a position to help him to a good position, but his father insisted that he remain in Moeglingen, and offered to divide his salary with him.

This worked considerable hardship, for a salary barely sufficient for one family will hardly reach for two. But Gottlob accepted the proposition and remained with his father to take care of him in his declining years.

When the new methods of Pestalozzi swept over the country, Gottlob Friedrich Hartmann entered into the work full heartedly, and soon became a master in the new methods.

Upon the resignation of his father in 1810 an examination was set for the selection of a successor. Gottlob Friedrich passed the examination with such high honors that he was selected the same day, much to the disappointment of some of his townsmen who wanted to get the position for a favored son. The next seven years in which he took care of his father were years of the strictest economy. In order

to make ends meet he was forced to take the office of sexton along with his school duties. After 1818 conditions began to be better with him financially.

— Gottlob Friedrich Hartmann was an active, progressive teacher. Many times in his life he stood for special examinations, and often received the highest rating among the competitors. His work in the school room showed the result of his energy. For fifty-two years he stood in the same school, forty-one years of this as principal. He was beloved to a remarkable degree. As faltering age came on the community refused to release him. At the age of seventy a proposition was presented to the town council to pension him. But the proposition was promptly voted down. Instead, they passed a resolution to hold him as principal of the school as long as he should live, and selected his youngest son as his assistant.

CHILDREN, FIRST MARRIAGE

1. Susanna Philippine, born Oct. 23, 1808; died Mar. 31, 1899; married May 10, 1838, Gottfried August Lindauer, born Aug. 18, 1805, in Zaisenwein; butcher; died in Maulbronn Nov. 23, 1874. Children: a. Caroline Lindauer, born Sept. 12, 1840. b. Maria Lindauer, born Dec. 22, 1842. c. Karl Lindauer, born July 8, 1843. d. Jacobine Lindauer, born Dec. 28, 1845. e. Louise Lindauer, born Apr. 23, 1847. f. Louis Lindauer, born Apr. 21, 1850; died Oct. 23, 1867.

2. Christine Barbara, born Mar. 29, 1810, in Moeglingen; died Aug. 11, 1811.

3. Karl Friedrich (22)

4. Wilhelm Friedrich, born May 27, 1815; died in Oct. 1822.

5. Gottlob August, born Aug. 21, 1818, in Moeglingen; principal of girls' school in Ulm; died June 9, 1894; married Sophie Mueller, born Mar. 29, 1824; died Jan. 27, 1882. Children: a. Otto Hartmann, born Oct. 30, 1846; died Apr. 3, 1880. b. Lina Hartmann, born Mar. 16, 1851; married in 1876 Mr. Roth architect in Strassburg.

6. Maria Luise, born Mar. 29, 1820; died Sept. 19, 1820.

CHILDREN, SECOND MARRIAGE

7. Johanna Friederike, born May 20, 1882, in Moeglingen; died Nov. 29, 1885; never married.

8. Johann Ludwig, born June 25, 1827, in Moeglingen; principal of a high school in Stuttgart, for a time assistant to his father in Moeglingen. Ludwig was an influential leader in high school work. We visited him a number of times in 1899. He gave us considerable information. Married I. Pauline Binder, born Apr. 10, 1828; died Jan. 4, 1861; married II. Christiane Niethammer, born Dec. 12, 1836; died May 30, 1892; married III. Louise Speidel, born July 12, 1848. Children: I. a. Theodor Hartmann, born July 15, 1858; married Bertha Reichert. b. Karl, born Nov. 20, 1859; Latin teacher in Neuenstadt; married Eugine Schick. c. Pauline, born Dec. 30, 1860; married Friedrich Grelle. II. d. Julia, born Dec. 25, 1863. e. Emma, born Dec. 16, 1864; married Wilhelm Leonhardt. f. Albert, born Jan. 9, 1866; died Apr. 6, 1897; Latin teacher in Stuttgart; never married. g. Rudolph, born Dec. 22, 1867; merchant in Mannheim. h. Friedrich, born Mar. 21, 1872; married Wilhelmine Wanner. i. Ludwig, born Feb. 19, 1879; electrical engineer.

(22) KARL FRIEDRICH HARTMANN, son of Gottlob Friedrich Hartmann and Barbara Jopp (21)

Born Aug. 10, 1812, in Moeglingen; died in Ulm Jan. 6, 1889; noted school teacher in Ulm; married in May, 1830, *Christine Karoline Wiedenmann*, born Nov. 14, 1819; died May 18, 1870.

Karl Hartmann gave George C. Naegle our first start on the Hartmann genealogy. The following sketch of his life is taken from an article published in the *Schwaebische Merkur* for the year 1889, page 202.

During the early days of the New Year there passed at Ulm, Karl Friedrich Hartmann, a man who was honored and beloved by all Folk School teachers throughout Wurtemberg, both for his knowledge and for his great activity in trying to improve the conditions of the teaching profession. Karl Hartmann sprang from a family of school teachers, who for 120 years without a break served in one and the same community. His father, his father's father, and his grandmother's father followed one after the other as teachers in Moeglingen. Here Karl Hartmann was born on Aug. 10, 1812. At the age of ten he was placed in the Latin school at Ludwigsburg. In 1828 he entered the Normal School at Esslingen where he spent five semesters, when he left the college and began his work as teaching helper in various cities. In 1835 he returned to Esslingen as an instructor in the Normal School.

Later he went to Maulbronn as music teacher in the Theological seminary. In 1837 he was transferred to Muehlhausen bei Cannstatt. Here he married in May, 1838, Christine Karoline Wiedenmann. Here also Hartmann was chosen as a member of the committee for the revision of chorus books. Later he was chosen to travel throughout Wurtemberg to study the proposition of advancing bright students in schools by giving them the opportunity of assisting with the instruction. In 1843 another Normal school was established at Nuertingen. A training department was established and in 1844 Karl Hartmann went there as the first training teacher. In 1847 and again in 1856 he was sent on a tour of the schools of all Germany to study the activities of the various states in the training of teachers.

In 1848 Hartmann was elected president of the Folk School Teacher's Association. Also in 1848 he was called as a member of the Folk School teachers' congress to meet with a committee from the Parliament to consider the school laws. In 1849 he was made a member of the Wurtemberg Parliament and was assigned to the committee whose duty it was to work out a new school law. These calls gave Hart-

mann the opportunity to work for the uplift of the Folk School Teachers. As president of the association he was also editor of the Folk School Teachers' magazine. He used his pen continuously to produce a reaction in favor of the teachers. The life sketch of his father published by the Association in 1851 is full of appeal for a better compensation of teachers. The article is signed "C. H." and I believe that it was written by Karl Hartmann. Julius von Hartmann called my attention to the article, and as I remember it, told me that it was his understanding that Karl wrote the piece. At any rate, the whole article breathes the spirit of the work which Karl was doing at that date.

In 1858 Karl Hartmann accepted the position of the first principal of the daughter's high school of Ulm, a position which he held for almost twenty years. It was in 1877 when he was given the golden civilian medal for service and released from his labors. However, he continued to work in civil positions in Ulm.

During all these years Hartmann had continued as President of the Folk Teachers' association, had edited their monthly magazine, and had worked continuously for the improvement of the conditions of the teaching profession. In 1882 he resigned this work also after thirty-four years of service and was made honorary president for life. He entered the year 1889 apparently in good health, but immediately after the first of the year he was stricken with acute kidney trouble and died Jan. 6, 1889.

CHILDREN:

1. Julie Christine, born Feb. 14, 1839; died Oct. 10, 1857.
2. Amalie, born May 28, 1840, in Muehlhausen a/N.
3. Carl Adolf, born Nov. 20, 1841, in Muehlhausen a/N.
4. Otto, born May 13, 1843; died in 1843.
5. Bertha, born Dec. 1, 1844 in Nuertingen; died Mar. 16, 1875; married a Rev. Mr. Graf, afterward a professor in Stuttgart.

6. Fanny, born Nov. 8, 1846, in Nuertingen; died in Ulm Nov. 12, 1864.

7. Paul, born May 24, 1846, in Nuertingen; died in Ulm Feb. 16, 1882.

8. Wilhelm Eugen, born May 26, 1853, in Nuertingen; electrical engineer in Frankfort a/M; married Emma Barker.

9. Julius, born Dec. 8, 1854, in Nuertingen; minister in Dornheim; married Lena Weber.

10. Ottilia, born Mar. 6, 1860, in Ulm; died about 1892.

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