

## Family Group Sheet for Jacob Von Nieda & Maria Heberling

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**Husband:** Jacob Von Nieda<sup>1</sup>

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b: 29 Aug 1754  
Immigration: 27 Jul 1771 ; Philadelphia [List 286 C] At the office of Isaac Jones, Esq; The Foreigners whose Names are hereunto subscribed, imported in the Brig America; "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" A Publication of the Original Lists of Arrivals By Ralph Beaver Strassburger  
Occupation: 1785 in Brecknock Township, Lancaster Co., PA; owned a grist and saw mill on the township line, near Adamstown (Lat 40.2284 long -76.0654)  
Census: 1790 in Lancaster Co. Brecknock Twp., p167  
d: 23 Aug 1834 in Lancaster Co., PA  
Burial: Muddy Creek Church Cemetery, East Cocalico Township, Lancaster Co., PA, Sec A Row 35 Plot 23  
Father: Von Nieda  
Mother:

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**Wife:** Maria Catharine Heberling

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b: 02 Jan 1758  
d: 08 Jun 1846  
Burial: Muddy Creek Church Cemetery, East Cocalico Township, Lancaster Co., PA, Sec A Row 35 Plot 24  
Father: Rudolph Heberling<sup>2</sup>  
Mother: Maria Magdalena Heft

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**Children:**

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1 Name: Anna Maria Von Nieda

F

Spouse: Peter Hartman

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2 Name: Elizabeth Von Nieda

F

Spouse: Peter Weiss

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3 Name: John Von Neida

M

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4 Name: Philip Jacob Von Nieda<sup>3</sup>

M

b: 24 Oct 1782 in Brecknock Twp., Lancaster Co., PA

m: 10 May 1808 in Berks Co., PA

d: 02 May 1847

Burial: Muddy Creek Church Cemetery, East Cocalico Township, Lancaster Co., PA,

Spouse: Maria Susanna Bechtold

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5 Name: Jacob Von Nieda

M

b: 12 Jul 1786 in Lancaster Co., PA

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6 Name: Maria Magdalena Von Nieda

F

b: 13 Apr 1788 in Lancaster Co., PA

d: 03 Jan 1873

Burial: Muddy Creek Church Cemetery, East Cocalico Township, Lancaster Co., PA, Sec A Row 12 Plot 52

Spouse: John Hartman

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7 Name: Rudolph Von Nieda

M

b: 10 Apr 1790 in Lancaster Co., PA

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8 Name: Henry Von Nieda  
M b: 29 Aug 1795  
d: 03 Mar 1873

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9 Name: Catharine Von Nieda  
F b: 08 Aug 1797  
d: 08 May 1876  
Burial: Muddy Creek Church Cemetery, East Cocalico Township, Lancaster Co., PA, Sec  
A Row 35 Plot 22

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**Notes:**

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**Jacob Von Nieda**

*"Early in the eighteenth century there was a large in-flux of Rhineland Germans....They settled in the rich farmlands between Philadelphia and the Blue Mountains, a region that came to be known as the Pennsylvania "Dutch" country." "Many people from Virginia, Maryland, and Connecticut settled land that, after boundary adjustments, became part of Pennsylvania."*

Cerny, Johni, and Wendy Elliott. *The Library A Guide to the LDS Family History Library*. Salt Lake City: Ancestry Publishing, 1988. 90. Print.

A note on boundaries:

Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary dispute: Cresap's War

The southern boundary of Pennsylvania, and of Lancaster County, was in dispute for years, during the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary dispute beginning with the 1730 establishment of Wright's Ferry across the Susquehanna River. Lord Baltimore believed that his grant to Maryland extended to about halfway between Lancaster and the town of Willow Street, PA, which would have put Philadelphia in Maryland. The new Pennsylvania-Maryland border was properly established by the Mason-Dixon line in 1767.

Lancaster County was part of Chester County, Pennsylvania until May 10, 1729, when it became the fourth county in the state. Six other counties were subsequently formed from territory directly taken, in all or in part, from Lancaster County: Berks (1752), Cumberland (1750), Dauphin (1785), Lebanon (1813), Northumberland (1772), and York (1749) Many other counties were in turn formed from these six. Reading separated from Philadelphia County in 1752 and was given the name of Berks County. When Berks county was erected, the northern part of Brecknock township was taken from Lancaster county.

Lancaster County is bounded to the north by Lebanon County, to the northeast by Berks County, and to the east by Chester County, to the south are Cecil and Harford Counties, Maryland. To the west is York County; to the northwest is Dauphin County.

At the close of the Revolutionary war Jacob Frey, Martin Frey and Jacob Fonieda (Von Nieda) were land-owners in Brecknock township. Von Nieda's mill was situated on the branch of Muddy Creek forming the western boundary line of the township, about one mile south of Adamstown. About two miles lower down the same stream was the mill property of Martin Frey.

Lancaster County Townships and Boroughs:

Brecknock Township was organized about 1740. Part of the original territory of Brecknock extended into Berks County.

Cocalico; settled 1729; divided in 1838 into East and West Cocalico and the township of Ephrata. East Cocalico was settled 1732.

Conestoga 1729

Donegal Township; settled 1716; formed into East and West Donegal in 1838; East Donegal was incorporated June 24, 1838.

Ephrata; settled 1732; incorporated 1838 from Cocalico Twp.

Mount Joy 1759

Rapho 1741

Warwick 1729

Adamstown; settled 1761; incorporated Apr. 2, 1850 from East Cocalico Township; situated in the northern part of Lancaster County adjoining the Berks County line ten miles from Reading.

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**Notes: (con't)**

Denver; settled 1863-1869; incorporated 1900 from Cocalico Twp.

Pennsylvania German Language [Wikipedia.com]:

Pennsylvania German, or more commonly Pennsylvania Dutch, is traditionally the language of the Pennsylvania Dutch community. The word "Dutch" does not refer to the people of the Netherlands. "Dutch" here is left over from an archaic sense of the English word "Dutch" which once referred to all people speaking a West Germanic language on the European mainland. Pennsylvania Dutch Country or less commonly German Pennsylvania refers to an area of southeastern Pennsylvania that by the American Revolution had a high percentage of Lutheran, German Reformed, Moravian, Amish, Mennonite and other German sectarian inhabitants and where the Deitsch language was historically common. The term was used in the middle of the 20th century as a description of a region with a distinctive Pennsylvania Dutch culture, but in recent decades the phrase is used more now in a tourism context.

The Historical Society of the Cocalico Valley, Ephrata, PA; Cynthia Marquet, Librarian, histcocalicoval@dejazzd.com.

"Johan Jacob Von Nieda arrived at the Port of Philadelphia aboard the ship "America" in 1771. Jacob was a miller; in 1785 he purchased a grist mill in what was then Cocalico Township from John and Elizabeth Shoup. Jacob was married to Catharine Heberling, a daughter of Rudolph and Maria Magdalena (Heft) Heberling...."

Excerpts from: "*Biographical Annals of Lancaster County Pennsylvania*" containing *Biographical and Genealogical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens and Many of the Early Settlers*.

Publishers: J.H. Beers & Co. 1903.

"The first of the Von Nieda family to arrive in America, were six brothers and one sister, namely: George, Martin, Jacob, Philip, Casper, Daniel and Catharine who left the Pfalz on the Rhine called Grammerchen in 1771."

Sources I have on CD & PDF:

*A Biographical History of Lancaster County: Being a History of Early Settlers and Eminent Men of the County; as Also Much Other Unpublished Historical Information, Chiefly of a Local Character*  
By Alexander Harris

Published by Elias Barr & Co., 1872 (638 pages)

*History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania with Biographical Sketches of Many of its Pioneers and Prominent Men*

Franklin Ellis & Samuel Evans, 1883 (1290 pages)

Book: Rineer, Jr., A. Hunter. "*Churches and Cemeteries of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Lancaster, PA*": Lancaster County Historical Society, 1993.

MUDDY CREEK CHURCH TIMELINE: The exact site of Muddy Creek has been lost, but it is known to have been near the town of Adamstown.

1730/33 - First log church built with services conducted by traveling pastors.

1733 - Church records begun by Rev. John Casper Stoever.

1744 - Land deeded jointly to the Lutheran and German Reformed congregations. An agreement was entered into by which each congregation would follow the "Augsburg Confession" and the "Heidelberg Catechism" respectively. Of the Lutheran congregation, there was a Jacob Fry, and of the Reformed congregation, George Hefft.

1747 - Second church built of stone.

1745-ca1748 [The Moravian movement]

The Moravians, a colony of German refugees from Moravia, were sent to Philadelphia in 1740 and established closed self-supporting communities in the back country of Pennsylvania. They began an aggressive missionary program among other Germans who were of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches, bringing over to their following a large number of both Lutheran and Reformed pastors and members. The Muddy Creek congregation was badly divided by the Moravian activity. This dispute, known as the "Tulpehocken Confusion", lasted from 1742 to 1748. During this time the Moravians established a congregation at Muddy Creek Church and in 1745 built the Muddy Creek Moravian Meetinghouse.

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**Notes: (con't)**

Meetings were discontinued in 1748 after Rev Jacob Lischy returned to the German Reformed Church. In 1748-1749 members transferred to the Moravian congregation in Warwick Township. Throughout its history, the Moravian Church has also called itself the United Brethren, although the two denominations have little else in common other than the name.

**Denominational History of the UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST:**

Methodist preaching in Lancaster County began as early as 1772. A German Reformed minister and a Mennonite preacher under the influence of the Methodist doctrines met at a revival meeting in 1766, joined forces, and began to conduct revival meetings among the ethnic Germans in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. In 1800 an organization called the United Brethren in Christ was formed with the two preachers selected as bishops. The organization adopted what was essentially a Methodist church policy and doctrine. The major difference between the United Brethren and the Methodist Episcopal Church was the German language used in the United Brethren services.

**Fact Notes for Jacob Von Nieda**

Occupation (1785, Brecknock Township, Lancaster Co., PA): Excerpt from the *History of Lancaster County by Dr. Frederick Klein, 1924*

Jacob Foneida (Von Neida) owned a grist and saw mill. The Von Neida mill was erected by Peter Sharp on the township line, near Adamstown. In 1780 the mill passed to John Shaup, and Jacob Von Neida became the owner in 1785.

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**Philip Jacob Von Nieda**

Source: The Historical Society of the Cocalico Valley, Ephrata, PA; Cynthia Marquet, Librarian, [histcocalicoval@dejazzd.com](mailto:histcocalicoval@dejazzd.com).

"Philip was the son of immigrant Johan Jacob Von Nieda, who arrived at the Port of Philadelphia aboard the ship "America" in 1771. A wealthy man and a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, he owned two stone grist mills".

Court petition dated June 1847 lists Philip's date of death as May 2, 1847; leaving a widow named Susanna and issue seven children to wit Solomon, Philip, Catherine intermarried with Henry Mohn, Jacob, Elizabeth intermarried with John Gress, William and Susanna...Real estate as follows to wit a three story merchant mill and about thirty acres of land...in said Brecknock Township, also another two story mill situated in the village of Adamstown in East Cocalico township in the said county with about thirty acres of land, house...[owned 4 tracts of land (Lancaster County Miscellaneous Book 1847-1848 pgs 67, 68 and 127)]

Marriage and Death Notices, Lancaster County, 1847, Lancaster Examiner & Herald:

12 May 1847

Died on the 6th inst, Philip Von Neida Esq. of Brecknock Twp, aged 64 years. He was an old and respectable citizen, a consistent member of the Reformed Church and formerly a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. His body was conveyed to Muddycreek burying ground, followed by a large assembly of relations and friends, on which occasion an appropriate address was delivered by the Rev Hertz from Revelations 14:13.

Comment: Elected to the PA House of Representatives in 1838 Whig party. (I do not see him listed in online legislature archives as a PA Representative).

**Fact Notes for Philip Jacob Von Nieda**

Burial: Muddy Creek Church Cemetery

11 South Muddy Creek Road

Denver, PA

(located off exit 21 of the PA Turnpike,

Rt 272 Lancaster County, PA

between Denver and Adamstown)

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**Sources:**

- 1 Historical Society of the Cocalico Valley [Ephrata, Pennsylvania], Von Neida Family, Research from Cocalico Society; Records of Muddy Creek Reformed Church, E Cocalico Twp., Lancaster Co., PA. (also called Moden Krick)

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**Sources: (con't)**

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- 2 Historical Society of the Cocalico Valley [Ephrata, Pennsylvania], Historical Society of the Cocalico Valley, 249 W Main St., PO Box 193, Ephrata, PA 17522, Rudolph Heberling (Heberlig). "Abstracts of Berks County, Pennsylvania Wills 1800-1825" Based on the Abstracts of Jacob Martin and John P. Smith.
- 3 Church Record, Philip Von Neida. Birthdates for Philip and Susanna's children taken from "Church records of Muddy Creek Reformed church, East Cocalico PA 1743-1916" by William J Hinke, FHL# 0020346 (Muddy Creek Church aka: Modenkrik or Moden Creek).

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