

1
THAT YOU CAN'T CHOOSE YOUR ANCESTORS
IS, INDEED, VERY TRUE
BUT YOU CAN LIVE SO THEY'D BE PROUD
THAT THEY WERE KIN TO YOU.

Genealogical Family Register
of
John Jonas Rupp's Lineal Descendants
Leading up to the family of
Daniel Conrad Ruple as ascertained
from 1756 to 1875
copied from
The Family Register
published in West Philadelphia,
January, 1875.

Copied from-

The complete Genealogical Family Register of
John Jonas Rupp's Lineal Descendants.

Agnate and Cognate, as far as ascertained
from 1756 to 1875, in all upwards of
twelve hundred descendants.
Some forty of which volunteered to
maintain the honor, integrity and supremacy
of the National Government, in the conflict
between the North and South.

4th Generation as of 1965

Johannes (John, Joh) Jonas Rupp, was born to Johannes Jonas Rupp I and Christina Brenneiser, daughter of John Jonas Brenneiser and Anna Maria (Pudy) Brenneiser, Oct. 23, 1729, in the town of Reihen, in the bailiwick of Sinsheim, seven leagues from Heidelberg, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany.

Reihen population of about 1200 in 1874, about 4 American miles from Sinsheim the chief city. (Seven leagues about 21 American miles.)

The father died in 1748. With the consent of his widowed Mother, Johannes Jonas II emigrated in April 1751, on the ship "Phoenix" and after 21 weeks arrived in Philadelphia in Sept. 1751. Hereafter he always signed his name as Jonas Rupp without the name Johannes.

A few days after his arrival he left Philadelphia for the country with Johannes Leonard Umberger, who lived two miles north of Steitze now Lebanon.

He remained with Umberger as a cropper till 1761. In the summer he farmed, in the winter he taught school and the evenings he devoted to his handicraft, sieve-making. In 1762 he bought a choice tract of land four miles south of the village of Annville from Gottlieb Orth, paying cash down. Children were taught not only habits of labor, but a love of it. "To fear God and to love work" is one of the first lessons the Germans taught their children.

He made application in Oct 1765 for naturalization to the Supreme Court in Philadelphia held by William Allen, William Coleman and Alexander Stedman in the months of September and October 1765. 2659 according to the lists in the State Archives at Harrisburg were naturalized in September and October of 1765. The family now numbered 7 children.

Selling his improved farm to a Jacob Sieg he bought 211 acres from George Thawley for 400 pounds cash in the fall of 1772, which he recorded as Providence Tract. This farm was located five miles west of Harris Ferry, later called Harrisburg, in Cumberland Co. The improvements consisted of a log cabin, a mere apology of a log barn, 15 acres of cleared land, principally inclosed with a brush fence and saplings.

In the spring of 1773 he erected a house one story and a half high of hewn logs close to the well he had sunk. In the course of 10 years, one hundred acres were cleared. Many of the neighbors were Scotch-Irish folk.

In 1774 he united with German Reformed to organize a congregation at Trindle Spring and in 1775 joined with Lutherans in purchasing several acres for a church site. Ministers living so far away could not always be had in six time for funeral services, therefore he was many times requested to conduct the services.

After he built the new, large stone mansion in 1787 he opened wide the door and invited minister of all denominations to make it their home when in that part of the country. Services were held in the home often.

The Revolution of 1776 tested the loyalty of patriots. Coming from a country where many were oppressed he exerted whatever influence he had in support of freedom--he aided to the full extent of his means a struggling people in achieving their Independence.

He farmed on an enlarged scale that he might contribute more materially in supporting, by the products of his farm the men in arms. More than once, did he supply, without charge the American army with provisions of every kind, and their horses with grain and hay. Among others of Washington's commissaries, through whom he supplied the army was Adam Hermanus Rupp of Northampton Co. Pennsylvania. Thought not to be related as they were not from the same Duchy although both were members of the German Reformed.

In 1787 the Lutherans, aided by the Reformed, built a church in Lowther Manor, in a grove of lofty poplar trees therefore called, "The Poplar Grove Church" located in Eastpennsboro township. His faith was of the kind which purifies the heart, and that works by love.

During the Revolutionary War, the inhabitants of Cumberland with others in the country were daily disquieted by rumors of war and unwelcome news from the American forces. A calm prevailed for ten years at the close of the Revolution when almost unexpectedly President Washington, at the head of a large troop moved from Philadelphia westward, to the seat of the Revolution, to

quell the uprising of the discontented, insubordinate people, west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Washington rendezvoused some days at Carlisle with 12,000 soldiers. While there he made a requisition for baggage wagons. Jonas Rupp was prompt in complying with the Presidents proclamation. He sent a team, one of his sons, George, drove to Carlisle to await orders. This was on Monday Oct. 6, 1794. In obedience to his orders George Rupp went with his team as far as Bedford, which place he reached the 17th of October. The approach of the formidable army soon settled the difficulty. Not a life was lost. The Rebels submitted. Thus happily ended the whiskey insurrection without bloodshed--some whiskey it is true, was spilled.

During the Civil War, June 28, 1863 when a skirmish took place near Oyster's Point, three miles west of Harrisburg, between the Rebel advance, and the 71st N.Y. regiment, and Capt. E. S. Miller's Battery, of Philadelphia, Gen. Jenkins, a Rebel officer, occupied the stone mansion on Sunday and Sunday night, in the absence of the late Hon. John Rupp, the owner, who, with his family, had fled from home, to Lancaster.

In 1798-9, the German Reformed built, what is usually called, "The Old Stone Church", north of Shiremanstown, Cumberland Co., properly named Friedens Kirch, Salem or Peace Church in Hampden Township. Jonas Rupp contributed liberally to aid in building this house of divine worship. He was an Elder in the congregation, till the day of his death 1801, when his son Jonas III was chosen in his stead, which office he held till 1823 when he died.

Jacob, the youngest child departed this life after a few hours of painful illness, March 19, 1801. Two months later the good father Jonas Rupp passed on, Wednesday morning May 21, 1801. Tradition has it, touching Jonas Rupp's death, that after breakfast, he retired to his study on the second floor, where he had his library.

1
He was in the habit ever to retire to his chamber to pray to his heavenly Father in secret. At nine, in the morning, Rev. Huber, Dunkard preacher called to accompany him to a funeral. As Jonas did not appear at the appointed hour, Rev. Huber went to his study, where, he found Jonas in a kneeling posture, dead.

His bodily remains were conveyed to the Gottesacker, of Friederis Kirch. The Rev. Anthony Hautz of Carlisle preached the funeral sermon. Text Psalm 137: 5-6.

Old Grandmother Rupp, who always had been cheerful and lively was now depressed in spirits. After three lonely years, she too departed this life on June 4th, 1804.

Johannes (John Joh) Jonas Rupp, son of Johannes Rupp, Burgess and Judiciary of Reihen, and Christina (Brenneiser) daughter of, John Jonas Brenneiser and Anna Maria (Rudy) Brenneiser.

John Jonas Rupp, Oct. 23, 1729 - May 21, 1801

Age 71 years, 7 months, 18 days.

Anna Maria Elizabeth Borst, 1734 - June 4, 1804
Her father Michael Borst, emigrated from Germany 1729 - settled near what is now Lebanon. He died, 1742, his widow Barbara married, 1746, John Leonard Umberger.

Age 70 years, 3 months, 10 days.

Married, Feb. 2, 1755

Their Children:-

A-Jonas	F-Martin
B-Anna Maria	G-George, father of I. Daniel
C-Maria Katharine	H-Margaretha
D-Maria Elizabeth	I-Jacob, D-March 19, 1801
E-Johannes	

Of these Anna Maria's family is the one we want to follow. This is where the name changes.

Anna Maria Rupp, April 20, 1752 - Oct 12, 1827
born in Lancaster Co. now Lebanon 1827
Marriage date not given.

Jacob Rupli or Rupley, Nov. 16, 1753 - June 5, 1806
He was the son of Johann Jacob Rupli of Wöslingen, Germany, June 9, 1724 - June 12, 1793
Came to Pennsylvania in 1743.

The Rupli's were Lutherans, Jacob was a farmer in Cumberland Co. Both buried at Poplar Church. Of Jacob, it is said, he was a good man-benevolent and beneficent. She was an amiable christian woman, whose personal and mental attractions were of a high order. She was a kind mother of retiring modesty. She was xi- al-

"Pattern of goodness, and unblemished life.

Kind parent-tenderest mother-fondest wife;

Whose easy manners free from pride or art,

With sweet simplicity engaged her heart;

Whose lovely person and whose lively mind,

Each female grace with every virtue join'd.

Her christian example spake louder than precepts.

As she lived, so she died-blameless- of purest and untarnished character.

Rupli

They had four sons and two daughters, born in Eastpennsboro twp. Cumberland Co.

A-John D-Jonas, Oct 22, 1799 - June 23, 1823
B-Henry E-Sarah
C-Elizabeth F-George

1. John 1790 - Mar. 17, 1839
A Miss Bixler-married in 1817 -one child, Mary.

2. Henry July 28, 1796 - July 1, 1859.
Barbara Gramlich Oct 15, 1799 - Apr 8, 1830
He was 63 yrs. of age, she 30, married Apr. 20, 1820

She was the daughter of Frederick Gramlich of Cumberland Co. who was born July 18, 1755 - he was a son of Hans Adam Gramlich, a native of Wirtemberg, Germany. - he came to Pennsylvania in 1749.

Henry and family is the one we want to follow:

He was apprenticed to Lewis Zearing Esq. of Mechanicsburg to learn "the art and mystery" of saddle and harness making. In 1841, Henry removed from Pa. to Montgomery Co. Ohio, where it is said he bought a farm where Dayton now stands and where his son Joseph was born in 1842. In 1845 he came to Lagro twp., Wabash Co. Indiana. He bought a farm $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of the Huntington Co. line where he spent the remainder of his life.

He was just and upright in all his dealings - quiet and peaceable among his neighbors - full of compassion toward the needy and afflicted. He was an exemplary communicant member of the Luthern Church. He died suddenly in one of his fields. None of his sons was ever engaged in the sale of or use of alcoholic liquors; or was ever charged with impropriety of conduct. One of his many observations, spoken time and again, "example is more effectual, than the mere simple admonition, however salutary and good the counsel given to children, by parents".

They had 11 children:

3-Elizabeth Apr. 10, 1798 Feb. 6, 1839
Joseph Longenecker They had 9 children.

4-Jonas Oct. 22, 1799 - June 23, 1823
Age 23 years, 8 months

5-Sarah Dec. 16, 1801 Oct 25, 1859
Joseph Geiger Dec. 27, 1784 Jan. 4, 1872
Married Feb. 15, 1819 Had 5 children.

6-George Feb. 6, 1803 Dec. 26, 1842
Martha Musser They had 2 children-a farmer.

Now we pick up Great Grandfather's family
again:

Henry Rupley July 28, 1796 July 1, 1859
Barbara Gramlich Oct 15, 1799 Apr. 8, 1830
Married April 20, 1820-They had 11 children:

1-Jacob Feb. 28, 1821

Charlotte Pratt - married Sept. 20, 1849

D-July 27, 1868 Childless

Bridget Grifins - married Nov. 23, 1869

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 34 children:

1-Alice May Sept. 8, 1870 May 5, 1929

M- Lewis Hoerd

2-Michael H. Aug. 1, 1872 Jan. 10, 1874

3- George

4-Mont - the-So. Whitley wagonmaker.