

LA BARGE GENEALOGY CHAPTER IV

LAUCK:LOUCK- Ham-Hunum-Hammon, Weiskell, Lindsey, Reagan

The earliest origins of the Lauck family have been clouded in tradition. Some descendants have been told that they were Palatines and emigrated to Philadelphia, others have been told that they are Palatines and emigrated to New York and then to Penn. The St. Louis Lauck families were told that the family was in London before coming to the American colonies.

In the interesting history from the Bucks county, Penn. family history collection on the origins of the family names many variations of the names are given. Name Laucks, also Laux, Loux is reported to originate from name Lucas. Latin term lux, luces - means light. Another authority says names from Italian Lucca, Lucka derivations from town of Lucia. Amayneux du Laux accompanied Louis IX or St. Louis in France on 7th crusade against Saracens. His successor Ponce du Laux married 27 Oct 1264 Jeanne Cornellean. Their son, Geraud, the Chevalier followed King Edward to England. Reportedly many of the descendants of these French protestant refugees used the name Pierre a lot for a given name. Some of the french moved with the German religious refugees, too. As did the Pilgrims, some of the french also fled to Holland for a time before coming to America. In the Bucks county general history on the family names many parties are listed by that names as emigrating directly into Penn. at the Port of Philadelphia. In addition to the migration directly to philadelphia there was also a migration of German palatines to New York first. They were granted land in the Schoharie valley. However it didn't turn out to be as good an arrangement as they originally thought so they moved into the valley of the turtles in Penn. These early New York migrations were between 1709-1712. There were 16 families of early emigrants with variations of that surname. Name variations on that early list were Leucht, Lacks, Laucks, Louch, Louck, Lauck, Laux.

The migration from Schoharie to Tulpehocken, Penn was made about 1723- and there were 33 families who came. The area was part of Lancaster county then and in a later breakoff became part of Berks county. Laux families in Penn. can be found among the records of churches, including reform, Lutheran and Mennonite congregations. A search was made by me in earliest records in the southern counties of Penn. in an effort to find your Peter Lauck's christening and that of his two brothers Simon and Abraham. There was a Peter Lauck who married Barbara Kershner in 1743 by Casper Stoever. However, their only known sons were, George and Diawald.

In the records of Christ church Tulpehocken, Berks Co. an Abraham Lauck is mentioned in the 1740's on a building committee. This Abraham was among those 33 families who came to Penn. from New York. That church record shows a death record for an Abraham on 10 Aug 1772. At death he was 88 years old. Abraham was born 1686 in Electorate Mayns, emigrating in 1709. When he died he was survived by 7 children and 70 grandchildren. Burial was in old Heidelberg churchyard. The date of emigration for the palatines in the Book of Names is the same year as recorded on that tombstone.

Records of Host Reform church, Tulpehocken township as translated by Mrs. C. M. Steinmetz show a marriage 9 April 1754 of Abraham Lauck to Anna Margaret Elberscheid. With your Peter's brother named Abraham this intrigues me as a possibility for a relative. However the church records do not prove this. I read all of the Lauck-Lauch-Laux families carefully.

The York county, Penn. deeds failed to show an early Lauck family there by any spelling variation that was there before the birth of your Peter Lauck. The Laucks in the deeds there were in the 1800's. The earliest Lauck deed that I could find was in Berks county 26 March Abraham Lauch(1754) (Their spelling) of Tulpenhacon, formerly in Lancaster county, with his wife Catherine sell to George Lauch, of Heidelberg township. Selling two tracts of land in Heidelberg township granted to Abraham Lauch by William and Margaret Allen 25 May 1737. This would put Abraham Senior in Berks county, formerly Lancaster from 1737-1754 and would include the time of birth of Peter Lauck. However, without a definite christening record to tie him into these families we cannot assume which is which. I can only point out some of the possibilities positive proof at this point has not been found, although quite a search has been made in available parish, cemetery, probate and land records of many southern Penn. counties.

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Lauck, Ham, Hanun, Hamon, Heiskell, Reagan

Peter Lauck is reported to have been born in Penn. along with his known brothers, Simon, and Abraham. Sometime prior to the revolutionary war which began in 1776 Peter moved to the Shenandoah valley and settled in Winchester, Frederick county. His age given at the time of his revolutionary war deposition would put him born about 1753. His birthplace is not given in the deposition. One family tradition reported in a letter from a distant relative stated that Peter's mother was a Cochrane. I have found no documentation to prove this. I found no Lauck's married to Cochrane's at all. Another family tradition received via correspondence was that the father lived a short time in York county, Penn. and then moved into the valley of the Virginia from there. Deeds in York county failed to show any Lauck families there before the 1800's. Early deeds in Frederick county, Virginia failed to show a Lauck there before the marriages of the known Lauck brothers that could have been the father.

Peter Lauck according to Frymire book was born 31 Dec 1753 in Penn. As previously stated he was reported born in Penn. but where is not established. Before the revolution he was in the valley of the Virginia. During Dunmore's war he fought in 1774. In Peter's rev. war deposition in 1832 he stated that he served under 2nd Lieut William Heth, Ensign, Peter Bruin and 1st Lieut., John Humphreys. He enlisted under Daniel Morgan in Morgan's famous raiders. They marched from Winchester 14 July 1774 and arrived in Cambridge, Mass. Aug. 7th. In answer to Washington's call for relief at Boston the group made the famous bee-line march. He fought in the assault on Quebec when General Montgomery was killed in Jan. 1776. Peter was captured and held prisoner for about a year. During the battle in Quebec he received injuries to his ears as a result of cannon discharge and this left him deaf the rest of his life.

He would have to have returned in time for his marriage 27 Oct 1779 to Amelia(Emily) Heiskell. For information on his immediate family see the following family sheet. He had his first child, Anna Marie, 9 Nov 1780 through wife Amelia. She was the mother of all 11 of his children. The last child, William Cunningham Lauck was born 24 Mar. 1805. All children were born in Winchester. The year his 2nd child, Jacob, was born 22 Feb 1783 Peter built the Red Lion Inn. He lived in a frame house adjoining the inn until 1800. At that latter time he built "Edgehill" overlooking the town. It was a large brick home. Then he leased the tavern to several different proprietors until 1831 when he sold his tavern to his son, Isaac S. Lauck. However, after three years, he bought it back from his son.

He held various honors and positions while living in Winchester in 1781 he was constable. In 1807 he was a Mason and served as Master of Hiram Lodge no. 21. In 1812 he was a commissioner to issue bonds for Farmers Bank of Virginia. Peter was charter member of Winchester's Friendship Fire Company. His family actively participated in Lutheran church in Winchester. On Oct 2, 1839 he died and is buried at Mount Hebron Cemetery in Winchester.

Amelia Heiskell Lauck, was the daughter of Christopher Heiskell and his wife, Eve. This is proven from early deeds of Winchester, Frederick county, Virginia. Amelia's age when she applied for her husband's pension was 79-1840, that places her birth as about 1761 or 8 years younger than her husband, Peter Lauck. They met in Frederick county. When she married she was 18 and her husband was 26.

Christopher is reported to be the 3rd son of Benjamin Heiskell and born about 1727 in Amsterdam, Holland. I have found no indication that his father came to America. The deeds of Frederick county gave me the real evidence concerning Christopher's family. Frymire's book states that he founded the "Old Stone" Lutheran church in area of Winchester. In 1788 Christopher and his wife Eve were selling land to David Osburn. When he died he had no written will so he was reported to have died intestate. Frederick county deed books 31, pg. 452 and book 32 pgs. 282-4 deal with heirs of Christopher selling and dividing his property in land deeds. See the family sheet for known children of this family. By 1808 when estate was settled his son, Adam, was living in Hampshire county, now West Virginia. In 1808 son, Peter, was living in Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia. The son, Thomas, had died before his father. Children, Godlove, Frederick and Amelia Heiskell Lauck were living in Frederick county at time of their father, Christopher's death. Peter Lauck got some of land from brother in law, Godlove.

CHAPTER IV LABARGE GENEALOGY - LAUCK DATA cont'd

When Christopher died Peter and Amelia's oldest child, Anna Maria was 28 and their youngest child, William Cunningham Lauck, was 3 years of age. Out of the 11 children of Amelia and Peter we have record of 6 marriages. One child is reported to have died as a small baby. Whether the remainder of those not found in the marriage records may have died before marrying or moved away and married is not certain. A wide search of adjacent areas was made to locate more marriages and none were found. Your ancestor through Peter, Samuel Heiskell Lauck married Mildred Elvira Lindsey (Milly) on 13th March 1816 at Winchester. For what is known about this family see following family sheet. Other than names little is known about Samuel's children except the one you come through. Samuel was a hatter by trade. He lived at Winchester until 1827 when he died age 37. How long his widow, Mildred lived after his death is not known.

When your ancestor, Lewis (Louis) Morgan Lauck, son of Samuel and Mildred Lauck was born his parents had been married two years. He was only 9 years old when his father died. Mildred gave birth to two other sons and 3 daughters before he husband died.

Lewis was raised by his mother in Winchester. A younger brother, Samuel T., died as an infant. His sisters all lived to marry. Lewis married 20 Oct 1841 to Emily Virginia Hanun (also spelled Ham, Hammon, Hannun, etc.). When they married Emily was 19 and Lewis was 23 years old. By the time of the 1850 census they were still living in Winchester. In 1850 they had three children, Emma, Lewis, and Sarah. Lewis had real estate valued at \$2500. His occupation then was a waggomaker. (GS film 444,935) pg. 279. They were married 3 years before they had any children. See family sheet for what is known about this family. Lewis and Emily had 9 children.

Lewis saw military service as a member of Volunteer Militia Unit called the "continental Morgan Guards. Ben Ritter made a great deal of research tracking down members of that unit for a history booklet. In the Winchester Republican, issue 16 May 1856 mention is made of a going away party by O.M.G. for Lewis M. Lauck moving to St. Louis. His occupation in that newspaper account was a tailor. (10 Feb. 1984 letter from Ben Ritter's research) The first St. Louis City Directory to show him by Polk was 1857, L.M. Lauck working for Brown, Thatcher and Company rear of Chestnut street, between 13th and 14th streets. Also in same directory Lewis is listed as a merchant with same address. The 1860 St. Louis directory shows Lewis M. Lauch (their spelling) working for Bastet and Lauch at rear 218 Chestnut.

Census 1860 Ward 5 of St. Louis City, Mo. (Gs film 803,651) shows family of Louis M. Lauck. His occupation then was rectifyer (Distiller) of Whiskey, pg. 143. In same ward on page 50 is a family of Phillip Hamnum. The 1850 census of Shenandoah county, Virginia which borders Frederick county where Winchester is, there is a Phillip Hamman, of Peter (His father's name), wife and child. (GS Film 444,966) The Peter Hammon of Shenandoah on page 42 of 1850 census was a farmer with wife, Mary and children. See family sheet on this family. Your Emily could well come through this family. However since there was no will for Peter, and Emily was married by 1850 census this cannot be proven for positive.

Peter Ham of Winchester and his wife, Judith, were also considered as possibility for parents of Emily. The book What I Know About Winchester, pg. 102 states known children of this man and his two wives. His daughter, Virginia, married Lewis A. Lauck, Samuel Heiskell Lauck's brother.

In an effort to locate Emily's parents all early deeds for Hanun, Hammon, Hamm and spelling variations were checked in Shenandoah and Frederick county deed books and indexes, as well, as Probate no definite connection was made through the deeds or probate records.

Out of nine children their dau. Sarah, died sometime between the 1850 and 1860 censuses. By 1870 Lewis was 51 years old and working as a real estate agent. His real estate value was \$1000 and personal estate \$3000. Emily was taking care of the home and family. Clarence W. was 20 and living at home while working as a clerk in a roll mill. James B. was living at home and working as a shipping clerk at park house. Their older daughter, Emily was married to Vincent Boisabuin of Guadeloupe, and the couple with their children were living with their parents.

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Lewis and Emily had quite a houseful of family in the 1870 census of St. Louis. Emma had married sometime between 1860-1866 when her oldest child was born. Child, Alice died between 1860 and 1870. Son, Pierre Ham married Rose Bell. He became an aerialist and moved to London, England where he performed. His death certificate from the registration office in England indicated that he died in Lambeth, sub district of Kennington 1st, county of London. Pierre Ham Lauck had died at 55 Jeffreys road on 26th June 1899. His sister in law P. Boutellier filled out the form. His occupation was listed as gymnast. He died of general paralysis, 4 years, exhaustion 8 months. Cause of death certified by R. G. REID, -M.D. The sister in law was present when Pierre died. It would appear from his condition that he had had a grave injury which ultimately led to his death.

Lewis MORGAN Lauck lived only 4 more years after the 1870 census. He was buried 4 March 1874 at Bellfontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. His wife's death date is not known. The child that you come through of Lewis and Emily, Louisa Thebeau(Lulu) was born Dec 1863 in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. When she was 11 years old her father died. For the family of Louisa and her husband Henry Septime La Barge see LaBarge chapter. She was 47 when she died 4 Sep 1910.

Samuel Heiskell Lauck's wife, Mildred Elvira(Milly) was the daughter of Thomas Lindsey and Mary Reagan(possibly widow of John Reagan, deeds seem to indicate this). Her siblings are identified from deeds which state that Thomas Lindsey has died without a will and his heirs are dividing up his estate(BOOK 31, pgs. 232,235,245 film no 7474 pt. 19, book 36(7474 pt 21 and book 45, pg. 487 (film 7474 pt 26) These deeds help in establishing this family, but, of course, would not account for young children who had died before adulthood. See the family sheet for what is known about this family. Since Mildred was alive in 1850 we have an approximate birth date on her of 1799. She is one of younger children with her parents marrying in 1786. Her sister Sarah married a Figg and had died by the time of part of the settlements of the estate of Thomas. She died bef. 1821. First mention of Thomas's intestate was 9 Feb 1811. He was married 25 years when he died. Only five children are definitely known to this couple.

Thomas Lindsey's father was also Thomas Linsey-Lindsey-Lindsay. Some researcher's state he was born about 1721. By 1750 he was married. His first wife was Mary Frost. His will was dated 21 May 1769 at Winchester and proved in court after his death 1 Aug. 1769. He died betw. May-Aug 1769. His 2nd wife was Elizabeth whom he married between June 1764 and Nov 1765. See family sheet for what is known about this family. Researcher, William Thorndale, feels that this earliest Thomas's father was Edmund Lindsey. However, in my searches in early colonial military records and tax lists for colonial Frederick county it would appear that not only is Edmund old enough to be his father but another Thomas and a John are also old enough to be his father. Lacking good early church records, a probate for any of those men or an estate settlement in the probate or deed books I cannot say with certainty which of the three men might be Thomas's father.

All of the known children for Thomas and Mary Frost Lindsey grew to maturity and married. Their oldest son was named John and oldest daughter was Mary. The oldest John in the county had a wife named, Mary. There were two daughters whose first names were unknown but whose husband's full names were known from the will. Some of these sons might have served in the revolutionary war, since they would be about right age to have served.

Lindseys were mentioned with Josh Hite's name in earliest entries on Frederick county. This was in early 1730's when Hite brought first group from Penn into the valley of the Virginia to settle. Other groups followed. Since Josh came from Penn. it would seem logical that they may have come through Penn, too, although smaller groups came through Virginia at that point from New York, Conn., Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey.

This ends the material on the Laucks and related families for this history. Peter was a fascinating person. His face was immortalized by Frymire. Thanks to copies of this work we can know what he and several members of his family looked like during the years that they lived in Winchester. His many descendants are pleased to learn of his accomplishments.