

John Bartelt's Genealogy

version 4.4.6

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A. Introduction

During the 19th Century, my immigrant-ancestors came from various parts of Germany and settled in Wisconsin. Mostly it was my great-great-grandparents who came, sometimes with their parents. This immigration occurred primarily between 1839 and 1855 (approximately). Germany actually was still many separate kingdoms, duchies, and so on. Times were turbulent. Some probably left Prussia for religious reasons, because of the persecution of the “Old Lutherans”, who stuck to a strict Lutheran dogma when the state forced a merger of the Lutherans with the Calvinistic Reformed church. Others probably came just to find a better life, where they could own their own farms. The failed peasant revolt of 1848 may have also been encouraged emigration. Two of the immigrants were Lutherans living in largely Catholic Bavaria, so religion may have also been a factor for them, too.

My father’s father’s ancestors settled in Jackson township (Washington County), near the village of Kirchhain, north of Milwaukee. They came from the Prussian provinces of Pomerania and Silesia. Nearby, in the Freistadt area, which straddles Germantown (Washington Co.) and Mequon (Ozaukee Co.), my father’s mother’s ancestors bought farms and raised families. They all came from Pomerania.

Milwaukee became home to my mother’s father’s ancestors, who came from Pomerania and Bavaria. Finally, my mother’s mother’s ancestors came from Prussian Saxony, Brandenburg, and Posen, and settled in and around Watertown, west of Milwaukee. This included the Rev. Hermann A. Sterz, who was the only one of my great-grandparents to emigrate (the others were born in Wisconsin).

The following sections try to tell the stories of these families, and present the data I have collected.

Here are some of the conventions I have used:

1. Women are listed by their maiden names, unless the maiden name is not known. In that case “(w)” appears after the surname.
2. In general, each person is listed by first name, one middle initial, and surname. However, if a person used a middle name as his/her first name, then he/she is listed by first initial, middle name and surname. This will be reflected in the “Usually known as” name. When immigrants are known to have used anglicized versions of their Germanic names, that will also be noted here.
3. In some case, a numeric suffix is used to distinguish people whose names would otherwise appear identical.
4. If there is only one child listed for a person in the older generations, it often means that I do not have a complete list of his/her offspring.
5. Items (names, dates) followed by a question mark are particularly uncertain.

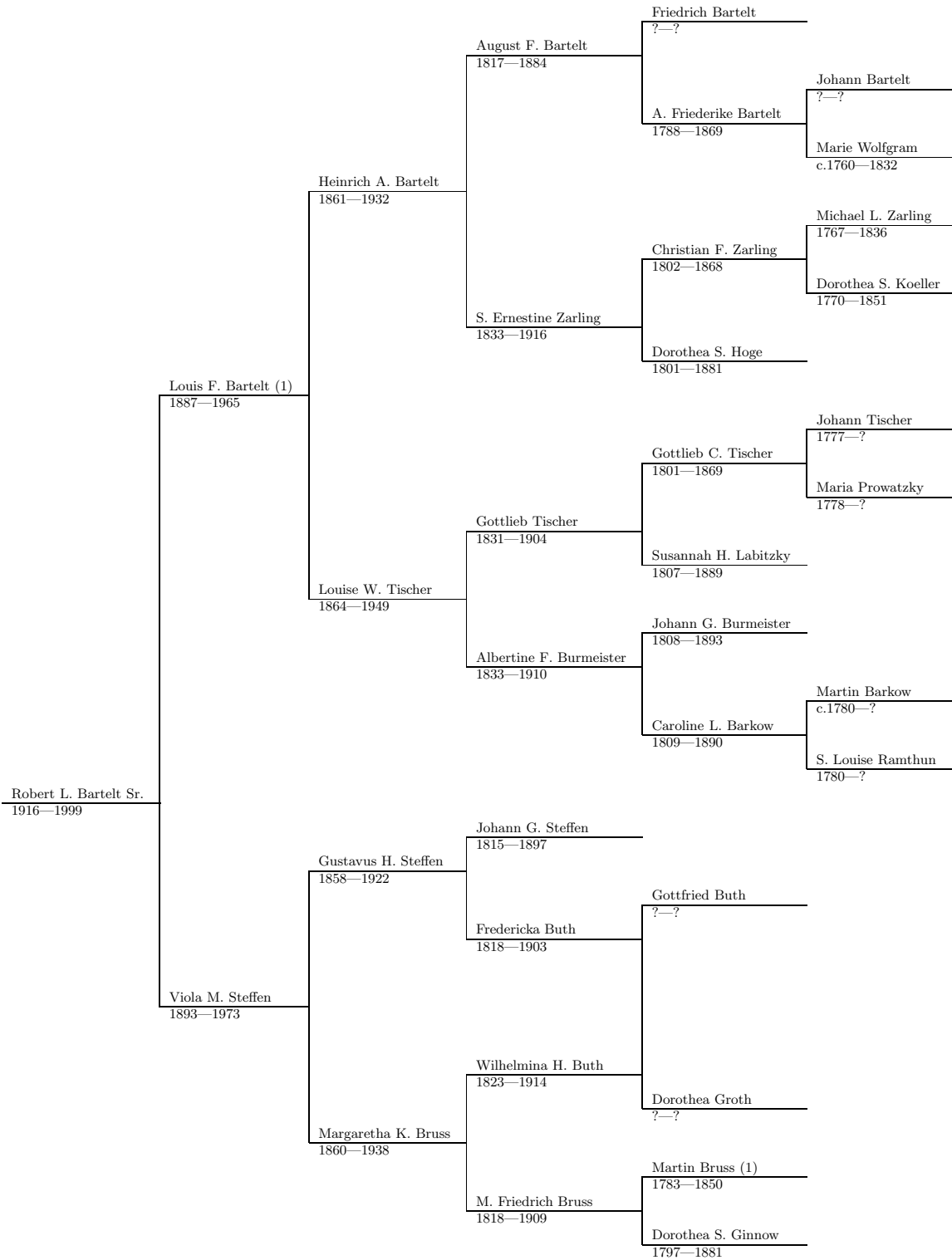
My thanks to all the cousins, aunts, uncles, *etc.*, who have contributed to this ongoing project. The records and documents collected by my late Great-Uncle Hugo Wallschlaeger provided the starting point for my research on my mother’s side.

My e-mail address: bartelt@mindspring.com

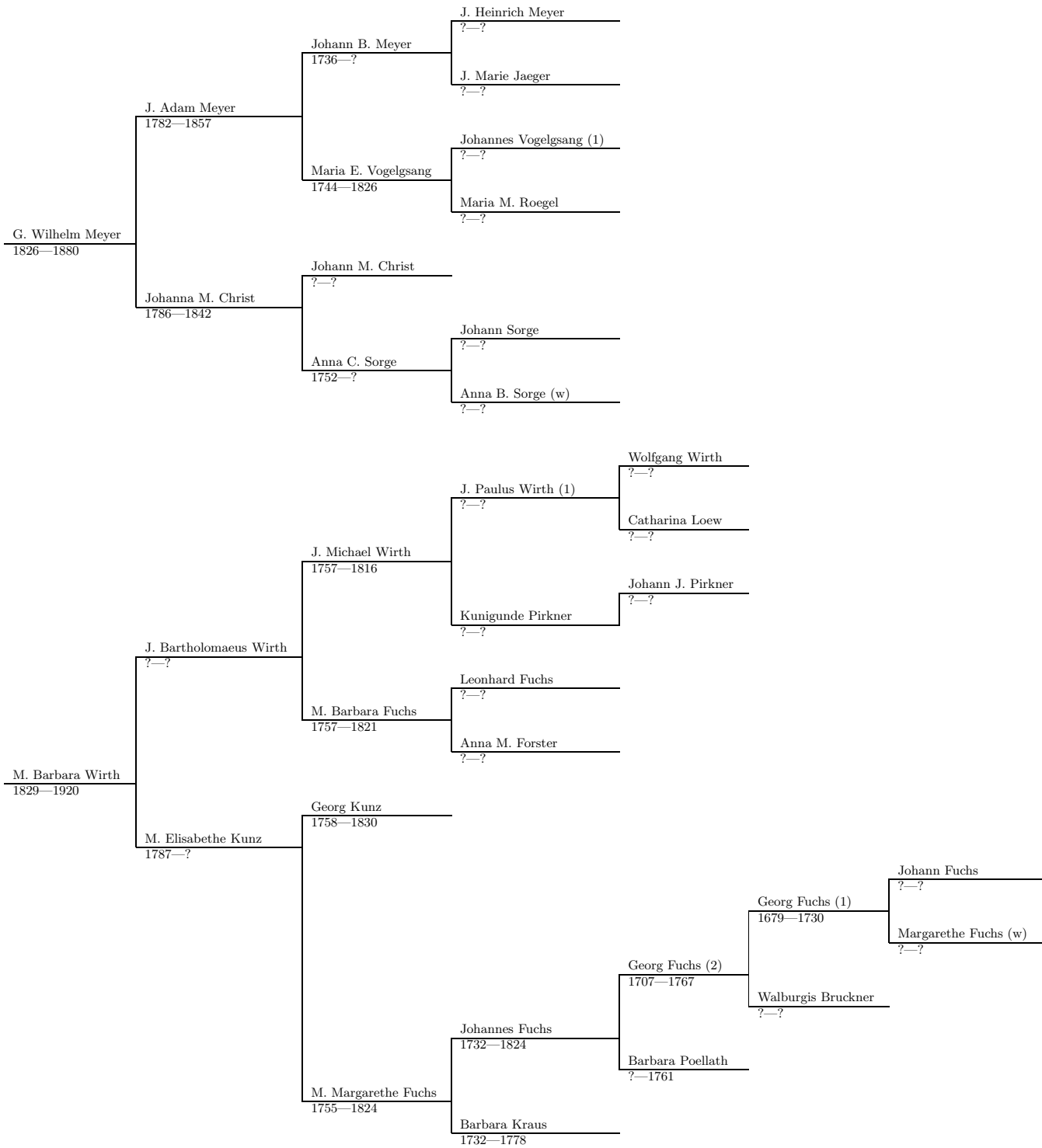
website: <http://www.bartelt.org/geneal>

John E. Bartelt

B. Pedigree Charts







C. Family Narratives

C-1 The Bartelts

Introduction

Although the name “Bartelt” is frequently misunderstood and misspelled in America, it is not such an unusual name in Germany. Indeed, in some villages of Pomerania it was very common in the 19th Century. As I will explain, our Bartelt ancestors came from one such Pomeranian village. The story of our family in America is the story of August Bartelt and his descendants. His American family is well-documented, but we have only sketchy information about his life in Pomerania and his ancestors. What I know about August Bartelt’s ancestors and descendants is summarized in Table 1.

But first, what does the name “Bartelt” mean? One source suggests that the name (and other variants, such as Bartel, Barthel, Barthelt, and Bartels) is derived from the given name “Berthold” meaning “bright forest”, although another source translates it as “bright ruler” (from “beraht waldan”; but “wald” means “forest”, hence the confusion). “Money count[er]” is another interpretation given, supposedly from the German “bar tell”. Since one family crest shows a bear, it has been suggested that the “bar” refers to a bear. My theory is that it just means “bearded”, from “Bart”, German for “beard”. [There was a medieval Germanic tribe called “Langobardi” meaning “long beards”. After invading Italy, they became known as the Lombards. The surname “Langebartel” may be derived from “Langobardi”.]

Our ancestral Bartelts apparently came from the tiny village of Wilsdorf (sometimes spelled “Wilzdorf” or “Wielsdorf”) in the “Kreis” (district or county) of Cammin in central Pomerania. This village is mentioned in August’s marriage record in Milwaukee, for example. This Kreis is part of the region sometimes called “Hinterpommern”, that is, “Far Pomerania”; it has been part of Poland since the end of World War II. The village does not exist any more; there was no one living there after the war, so the village was not rebuilt.

See the maps on page 7.

There were many other Bartelt families who came to Wisconsin (and other states) from the same

A small book has been published tracing the Bartelt family of Jassow, Kreis Cammin, beginning in the 17th Century. No connection between that family and our own has been found yet. However, that book is the source of the Bartelt coat of arms (created in the 1920s) reproduced here. The motto “Probus et Fidus” means “True and Faithful”.

The town of Gollnow, in Kreis Naugard, neighboring Cammin, also had a sizable Bartelt presence. The church records from Gollnow records two or three Bartelt births every year in the early 1800s. Another book has traced the Bartelt family of Langenhagen, Kreis Saatzig, and has a different Bartelt coat-of-arms. Yet a third Bartelt coat-of-arms is found in another reference; these may also be 20th Century creations.



Wilsdorf Area, Then and Now



Wilsdorf and Vicinity, c. 1920



Wilsdorf Site Today

area of Pomerania, beginning in the late 1830s. A large part of the emigration from Pomerania and other parts of Prussia was due to the “Old Lutherans” resistance to the king’s attempt to force a union between the Lutheran and Reformed churches. However, I have not been able to link any of these other American Bartelt families with our own. Too many German church records have been lost.

From Pomerania to Wisconsin

The parish records from the Martenthin parish in Pomerania contain some records for residents of nearby Wilsdorf. The records from 1818—1874 have been microfilmed; since August was born in 1817, we do not have his birth record. The church book does record the death of August’s grandmother, Marie Bartelt *nee* Wolfgram. There are also a few baptisms in which one of the sponsors is “August Friedrich Wilhelm Bartelt, Schneider [tailor] in Wilzdorf.” I assume this is our August, though one can’t be absolutely certain. Christian Friedrich Bartelt is also listed as a sponsor, first as a journeyman tailor and later as a master tailor. This is probably August’s uncle. I could not find a death record for August’s father, which is also a little surprising. Perhaps August’s family actually attended a different church; the Martenthin church may have been his mother’s church.

In 1852, probably in May, August Bartelt, his mother Anna Friederike, his uncle Christian Friedrich, and two other Bartelts, departed from the port of Swinemunde, on the Baltic Sea coast, and sailed to America. Such voyages typically took eight to ten weeks. They sailed on a “bark” (sailing ship) called the *Sidonia*, and arrived at the port of New York on July 15th, 1852.

The passenger arrival list, filed with the portmaster, and preserved by the National Archives, shows about 180 people in steerage. This includes five Bartelts listed together:

(name)	(age)
Friederich Bartelt	53
August Bartelt	35
Christine Bartelt	35
Fredrika Bartelt	57 1/2
Gustav Bartelt	25

As I’ve said, August is the patriarch of our branch of the Bartelts, and we can be fairly confident that “Fredrika” (or Friederike) is his mother (though it appears that she lied about her age!). Friedrich is most likely August’s uncle; his age is right. It is possible (but unlikely, I think), that this Friedrich was August’s father. This is (so far) the only reference I have seen to Christine and Gustav Bartelt, and I do not know what their relationships were to the other family members. There are references in the Martenthin parish records to a Miss **Justine** Bartelt. And there is a marriage record from 1854 at St. John’s (Milwaukee) for a Justine Bartelt; so it is quite possible that this “Christine” is really Justine, and could be August’s sister (or cousin). The St. John’s marriage record gives her age as 27; but it also lists one of the witnesses as “Wilhelm Bartelt”, and that doesn’t seem to fit with our family. A “Carl Bartelt” also appears in the St. John’s records, in 1859.

The only other information the passenger list supplies is that they were from Pomerania, Prussia, and that they intended to become inhabitants of the USA. After arriving in New York, they made their way to Milwaukee. A high school report written in 1938 by Carl Bartelt (a great-grandson of August) says that the Bartelts came to Wisconsin by way of Quebec, arriving in Spring. However, he also mentions Quebec in connection with his Barthel ancestors, so he may have been confused. It’s possible they spent some months in the Buffalo, NY, area, where many other Pomeranians had settled earlier. From there they might have travelled to Wisconsin through Ontario, arriving in the Spring of 1853. But Quebec seems a bit out of the way. His report also says the Bartelts were tailors “as far back as we can find out”, and this does seem to be true, since both August and Friedrich worked as tailors in Wisconsin, and the Martenthin records also

refer to them as tailors.

In any case, they arrived in Milwaukee, certainly by 1855, and probably at least a year or two earlier. In 1855, August filed his first citizenship papers (his “intent” to become a citizen); the Milwaukee County Historical Society has supplied a copy of the document. A city directory published in 1854 includes the listing “Bartilt August F., tailor Chestnut near Twelfth”; Chestnut is now Juneau Street. (See the Milwaukee map, page 29.) That is probably our August. The 1855 Wisconsin state census lists an “August Barthel” in Milwaukee, but there is so little information in the state census that it is difficult to tell if this is our ancestor. It simply lists the family as two males and two females, all foreign born. If “Christine Bartelt” were living with them, but not Gustav, the count would come out right.

One last note about Gustav Bartelt: the 1863 Milwaukee directory lists a “Bartelt G. teacher” on the near south side. It’s possible this is our mysterious Gustav.

I don’t know much else about their time in Milwaukee, except this: on Tuesday, June 17, 1856, August Bartelt married Ernestine Zarling, at St. John’s Evangelical Lutheran Church in downtown Milwaukee. Ernestine was 23 but August was 39. (Though the marriage records lists their ages as 22 and 34.) It is possible that this was his second marriage, and that “Christine Bartelt” was his first wife. The marriage record also lists August as being from “Wilsdorf bei Wollin”. That probably indicates his birth place, but could also just refer to the last place they lived before immigrating. Wollin is a large town nearby, and Wilsdorf was part of the Wollin “synod”.

Later that year (or early in 1857), August and Ernestine, together with Friederike and Uncle Friedrich moved to the township of Jackson in Washington county. They settled near the village of Kirchhain and joined David Star Lutheran church (then known by the German “David Stern”). Because of the David Star church records, and other historical sources, from this point on we have a great deal more information about the Bartelts.

Jackson, and the Zarlings

In 1857, references to the Zarlings start appearing in the David Star church records. Also, August is listed as a baptismal sponsor for his niece Auguste Henriette Sophie Ehlke on March 25, 1858 (her mother was Ernestine’s sister). The Zarling family history says they arrived in Jackson in 1856.

The Zarlings came from Wisbu, Kreis Regenwalde, Pomerania, about 23 miles east of Wilsdorf. According to the 1900 census, Ernestine arrived in the US in 1854; I have not been able to confirm this date yet. Besides Ernestine, her parents, Christian F. Zarling and Dorothea S. Hoge, as well as her siblings (two sisters and three brothers) made the journey to Wisconsin. Johann David Zarling, her father’s brother, and his family settled in Cedarburg. The “Hoge” name is also found in Jackson, but I don’t know how or if the American Hoges are related to Ernestine’s mother.

The 1860 federal census lists the household of August Bartelt as consisting of him, his wife Ernestine, (uncle) Friedrich and Friederike. The value of their real estate is listed as \$300, and their personal property as \$200. Their farm was probably about 15 acres. August and Friedrich are listed as tailors, however. The family enumerated immediately before them was the Ehlkes. Ernestine’s sister Wilhelmina had married Ferdinand Ehlke in 1857 (recorded at David Star). Living with them were Wilhelmina’s (and Ernestine’s) parents. The David Star records also list the marriage of the eldest sister, Henrietta, to August Kowalski in 1858, with “tailor August Bartelt” as a witness. The plat map of 1859 shows they also had an adjacent farm. The Ehlkes were related by marriage to the Rahns, who had adjoining property, too. These interrelated families apparently had all obtained farms in section 22 of Jackson township. Perhaps the farms were dowries. See the Jackson Township map, page 27.

Two of the Zarling brothers (Johann and Carl) married and had farms in the Jackson area, too.

The third brother, Heinrich, moved to Milwaukee.

In July, 1859, August and Ernestine had their first baby, named Eduard August Gotthilf. Unfortunately, he lived less than three months. But two years later, Heinrich August Wilhelm was born, and then in 1863 Wilhelm Friedrich August arrived.

On October 11th, 1859, August became an American citizen. His good character was attested to by Ferdinand Schreiber and Gotthilf Woldt.

Friederike died on September 12, 1869. Her funeral entry in the David Star records lists her as the widow of Friedrich Bartelt, and that her parents were Johann Bartelt and Marie Wolfram. Thus she was a Bartelt by birth as well as by marriage. She may be buried at David Star, though we did not find a marker for her. It is also possible (though less likely) she was buried on the Bartelt farm.

The 1870 census listed the household as August and Ernestine, their two sons, and Uncle Friedrich. August is listed as “tailor and farmer”. In 1878, Ferdinand Schreiber died, and (apparently) August Bartelt bought his farm land. (The old section 22 farm must have been sold off.) This new property included about 30 acres in section 10, and 50 acres in section 27. They lived on the larger plot in section 27, judging from census records. This land remained in the Bartelt family until the 1950s (see below).

The 1880 census shows just August, Ernestine, and Uncle Friedrich living on the farm. Heinrich and Wilhelm (now 19 and 17) must have been living and working somewhere else, as they are not listed in the Jackson records at all. There is a “William Barthel” working as a farm hand in Mequon on the William Trautwein farm. This is about 5 mile east-northeast of the Barthel farm where his future wife, Margaretha lived. There is also a “Wm. Bartlet” listed at the Frederick Straub farm in Germantown, about 5 miles southwest of the Barthel farm. But that William is listed as born in Prussia. I have not found Heinrich in Mequon, Germantown, or Cedarburg, or anywhere in the 1880 census index. Perhaps the census missed him.

On September 21st, 1884, August Bartelt died. He had made up his will just a few months before, so perhaps there some indication his time was coming. The estate papers (page 142). describe his real estate and personal property in great detail. His Uncle Friedrich died the following year.

The Next Generation

A few months after August’s death, on Thanksgiving Day, November 27th, 1884, Heinrich married Louise Wilhelmine Albertine Tischer at David Star. Louise had been born in Jackson in 1864. Her mother was from Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, just like the Bartelts, but her father had been born in Silesia, in southeastern Prussia. The Tischers were quite a large clan. She was the fifth of ten children, and her father was one of 11 siblings. The name “Tischer” is a variant of “Tischler”, meaning a carpenter or furniture maker (“tisch” means “table”).

It looks like Heinrich and Louise lived on the Bartelt farm in Jackson for a short time. The 1885 state census indicates just the two of them living there. However, in 1886, Heinrich (also known as Henry) and Louise joined Immanuel Lutheran Church in Cedarburg. This is the same church that Ernestine’s Uncle Johann belonged to. Heinrich worked as a carpenter and furniture maker. Presumably he sold his interest in the Jackson farm to his younger brother Wilhelm.

On May 5, 1887, Wilhelm (also known as William) married Margaretha Barthel of Mequon, at Trinity (Freistadt), I believe. The Freistadt blue book[2] lists her family under both the name “Bartelt” and “Barthel”; probably different pastors spelled the name differently. They also came from Kreis Cammin, but there is no indication that they were closely related to our Bartelts. Wilhelm and Margaretha settled on the Jackson farm, and they had five children: Helene, Else, Paul, Ottilie, and Helmut. They were all baptized at David Star. Paul was the father of Carl, who wrote the 1938 high school report. Helmut eventually took over the farm (more later). Wilhelm’s mother, Ernestina, also continued to live there.

Meanwhile in Cedarburg, Heinrich and Louise also had five children: Louis, Elsa, Heinrich, Lucy and Hilda. Their baptisms were recorded at Immanuel Lutheran. Louis became a funeral director, apprenticing with Jacob Niemann in Milwaukee. He then established his own furniture store and funeral home in Thiensville. He married Viola Steffen, who was related to the Niemann family. Viola was also a second-generation American. Her grandparents were from Kreis Cammin, too, and had settled in the Freistadt area.

In 1916, Ernestine Zarling Bartelt died and was buried at David Star. The funeral was arranged by her grandson, Louis.

Louis's younger brother Heinrich ("Henry Junior") moved to Milwaukee about 1917, and lived two doors down from Viola Steffen's parents. About this time (c.1918) Henry Sr. and Louise Bartelt, along with their two younger daughters, Hilda and Lucy, also moved to Milwaukee. Henry went to work for Steinman Lumber Company. He is listed in city directories with various job titles, including sawyer and foreman.

Henry and Louise's oldest daughter Elsa had married Henry Strege; they had three children: Norman, Alfred and Florence. Henry Jr. married Alvine Koehler and had two children, Edgar and Carol. In Milwaukee city directories, Henry is listed with several different jobs, until he became a branch manager for Roundy, Peckham and Dexter Co.

Louis ("Louie") and Viola had two children in Thiensville, Robert and Virginia. Louie then went into business with John Schmidt. He was the owner of Schmidt & Hilgendorf Funeral Home at 1415 Vliet Street. When Louie joined him, it became Schmidt & Bartelt. Viola and Louie had their third child, Louis, also known as "Sonny".

Here is Virginia Bartelt Brauer's recollection of her grandparents, Henry and Louise:

My Grandparents Bartelt spoke no English, but even though we couldn't communicate, we enjoyed going to their house. Their two unmarried daughters, Hilda and Lucy, were our interpreters. They lived in a flat above the garage behind the first Schmidt & Bartelt Funeral Home at 1415 Vliet Street. (We lived above the funeral home.) We kids attended Trinity School, about a ten-minute walk, and once a week we had lunch with Grandma and Grandpa and the aunts. The menu was almost always the same: buttered noodles and meatballs, and vanilla pudding with chocolate syrup. We loved it.

Later, when S&B moved to 51st and Vliet Street, my dad found a better home for his parents and sisters. They had such a small income, he practically supported them.

Grandpa Bartelt was a carpenter and woodworker. I have several pieces he made: our kitchen table, a rocking chair, and a hassock. Years later I made a piece of needlepoint to replace the worn cover on the hassock. The upholsterer to whom I took it to recover it was in awe of the hand carving and asked if I wanted to sell it. Of course, I didn't. He said, "This piece is worth a fortune."

Alfred Strege also recalls the lunches ("casserole and marble pudding") with the grandparents, who he refers to as "Opah" and "Omah". He adds: "And [we] were given a bag of goodies for recess when we left to return to school. . . at 9th and Highland."

Meanwhile, in Jackson, Wilhelm and Margarethe, and their youngest child, Helmut, continued to work the farm. Wilhelm, and later their older son Paul, served on the Jackson town council. Paul bought a farm nearby. He married Beata Kurth and had four children: Irene, Ralph, Paul and Carl. Wilhelm and Margarethe's middle daughter, Else died in 1917, but their other two daughters married: Helene to Georg Reichert, a barber, and Otilie ("Tillie") to a man named Thon.

When they were teenagers, my father, Robert Bartelt, and his cousin Al Strege spent their summers on the Jackson farm (Wilhelm was their great-uncle; Helmut was their first cousin,

once-removed). Al describes these times:

From about 1928 and on through high school vacation periods, your dad and I worked on a dairy farm. . . operated by Helmuth and Elsie (nee Horn) Bartelt.

The farm itself was approximately 60 acres, with 40 under cultivation, and had no electricity and no indoor plumbing. Our Saturday night baths in a washtub with water heated in a copper clothes kettle were really something else. Our tenure on the farm was during the Depression days, so our “pay” consisted of room and board, for which we were grateful. Elsie was an excellent cook and baker, with everything prepared on a wood-burning stove. Obviously, our early duties were quite simple during our on-the-job training period. However, we did make progress to the extent of milking six or seven cows every morning and evening, plus other daily chores.

On occasion we did bicycle the 33 or so miles from home to the farm, giving us “wheels” while living in the sticks. We also were able to practice skeet shooting with our hand-held flinger and using our 410-gauge shotguns, making us more adept for pheasant hunting.

Sundays found us attending David Star Lutheran Church in Kirchwain, where services were in German, and the ladies were seated on one side and the men on the other. The church and day-school were situated in a beautiful wooded grove, with the annual day-school picnic and Mission Fest held outdoors: most memorable events for the city-slickers.

We were able to observe the 4th of July celebrations on the farm and to make them real events with our pyrotechnic displays of sky rockets and other “ground displays” that Bob and I purchased with our meager allowances from home. Restrictions were not yet imposed, and an array of fireworks was available in nearby Jackson. However, much care had to be exercised to trap falling debris on the dry land.

Long after our tour of duty, Helmuth suffered heart problems and died while picking currants on his beloved farm. Elsie worked in the canning factory in Rockfield and died in a West Bend nursing home.

In 1932, Heinrich Bartelt was working on the Hafemeister’s farmhouse roof in Jackson, when he fell off and died. (Susan Hafemeister *nee* Tischer was his wife’s sister.) About a year later, his brother Wilhelm also took a fall, and died after a few months from complications. By this time, Schmidt & Bartelt had moved to a new location, further west on Vliet Street. Initially the address was listed as 5040, then 5046, and finally the now-familiar 5050 W. Vliet Street.

Virginia writes about her father:

As for your Grandpa [Louis F.] Bartelt, I can repeat what was a common saying among his family, friends, and colleagues: “Louie loved everybody; everybody loved Louie.” He had a heart of gold, so what did it matter that he had little education? (I don’t think he even completed eighth grade.) But he raised himself up by his bootstraps and became one of the busiest, most successful and respected funeral directors in Milwaukee. I was proud to be his daughter.

He was active in a number of civic organizations and chaired several of them [including the fundraising for Milwaukee Lutheran High School]. He also served on the [Lutheran Church–Missouri] Synod’s Board of Directors.

Here’s an example of his generosity. Each December he would ask our pastor for the names of poor people. In those days it was common for paupers to come to the parsonage (always the house next to the church) for handouts. Pastor Grueber would invite them to come to church, and he’d take their names and addresses and give

them to my dad. At Christmas Dad would prepare large baskets of food, including a turkey or goose or ham and all the trimmings, and we kids would help deliver them. Seeing the hovels some of these people lived in made such a impression on me.

On my first summer job (about 1973), my boss asked me if I was the son of Louis Bartelt, the funeral director. I explained that I was his grandson. He told this story (which I am paraphrasing from memory): “My father died when I was quite young. My mother took me along when she went to arrange my father’s funeral. She was considering a fancy bronze casket, but your grandfather said: ‘You’re a widow with a young son. Take the wooden casket. It will serve just as well, and it’s much cheaper.’ I was very impressed by that.”

Moving On

As the second generation of American-born Bartelts became adults, some moved to other parts of the country. Others stayed in the Milwaukee area and raised their families there. . .

To be continued.

Contributions and corrections invited.

Table 1. Ancestors and Descendants of August F. Bartelt

- 1 Johann Bartelt [?–?]
 - ∞ Marie Wolfgram [c.1760–1832]
 - 1.1 (Anna) Friederike Bartelt [1788–1869]
 - ∞ Friedrich Bartelt [?–?]
 - 1.1.1 August Friedrich (Wilhelm) Bartelt [1817–1884]
 - ∞ (Sophie) Ernestine Friederike Zarling [1833–1916]
 - 1.1.1.1 Eduard August Gotthilf Bartelt [1859–1859]
 - 1.1.1.2 Heinrich August Wilhelm Bartelt [1861–1932]
 - ∞ Louise Wilhelmine Albertine Tischer [1864–1949]
 - 1.1.1.2.1 Louis (Johannes) Friedrich Bartelt [1887–1965]
 - ∞ Viola Marie Else Steffen [1893–1973]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1 Robert Louis (Arthur) Bartelt Sr. [1916–1999]
 - ∞ Lois Marie Wallschlaeger [1921–1985]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.1 Robert Louis Bartelt Jr. [1949–]
 - ∞ Alayne Manke [1951–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.1.1 Mark Joshua Bartelt [1978–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.2 Bruce David Bartelt [1952–]
 - ∞ Mary Esther Terranova [1960–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.2.1 Ariel Louise Bartelt [1999–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.3 John Eric Bartelt [1955–]
 - ∞ Lucy M. Huntzinger [1957–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.1.4 Thomas Alan Bartelt [1960–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2 Virginia Hilda Norma Bartelt [1920–]
 - ∞ Norman E. Brauer [1918–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2.1 Norman Paul Brauer [1945–]
 - ∞ Karon Mason [1951–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2.2 Joel John Brauer [1947–]
 - ∞ Robin (Roberta) Nelson [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2.2.1 Sarah Brauer [1983–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2.2.2 Mark Brauer [1989–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.2.3 Mary Ruth Brauer [1949–]
 - ∞ August C. Schwark (div.) [?–]
 - ∞ Philip Delk [1948–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3 Louis (James) Franklin Bartelt [1922–]
 - ∞ Carlene Heidbrink [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3.1 Mark Louis Bartelt [1948–]
 - ∞ Jacqueline Siegel [1953–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3.1.1 Elizabeth Louise Bartelt [1984–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3.1.2 Rebecca Jane-Marie Bartelt [1986–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3.1.3 Benjamin Edward Bartelt [1990–]
 - 1.1.1.2.1.3.2 Dan Jonathan Bartelt [1957–]
 - ∞ Sandi Knorr [?–]

Descendants of August F. Bartelt, continued

- 1.1.1.2.2 Elsa Susanna Albertine Bartelt [1889–1920]
 - ∞ Henry L. Strege [c.1888–?]
 - 1.1.1.2.2.1 Norman Strege [1917–1932]
 - 1.1.1.2.2.2 Alfred Strege [1918–]
 - ∞ Anita Dannenberg [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.2.3 Florence Strege [1919–1973]
 - ∞ Otto Bertram [?–]
- 1.1.1.2.3 Heinrich Carl August Bartelt [1891–1971]
 - ∞ Alvina Koehler [c.1891–?]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1 Edgar H. Bartelt [1918–1971]
 - ∞ Grace V. Liebscher [1919–2002]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1.1 James Todd Bartelt [1944–]
 - ∞ Marilyn Jean Ough (div.) [?–]
 - ∞ Karen Zimmerman (div.) [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1.1.1 Peter Bartelt [1982–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1.2 Robert John Bartelt [1949–]
 - ∞ Karen Elizabeth Ziege [1949–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1.2.1 Erik John Bartelt [1975–]
 - ∞ Natasha Klein [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.1.2.2 Jill Rebecca Bartelt [1980–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.2 Carol M. Bartelt [1930–2001]
 - ∞ Donald Wendland [1930–2002]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.2.1 Thomas Wendland [?–]
 - ∞ Lauren ? [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.2.1.1 Alexander (?) Wendland [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.2.1.2 Andrea (?) Wendland [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.2.2 Karen Wendland [?–]
 - ∞ ? ? (div.) [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.3.2.2.1 Anna (?) ? [?–]
 - ∞ Peter Fusco [?–]
 - 1.1.1.2.4 Lucy Anna Auguste Bartelt [1892–1975]
 - 1.1.1.2.5 Hilda Sara Juliane Bartelt [1896–1973]

Descendants of August F. Bartelt, continued

- 1.1.1.3 Wilhelm Friedrich August Bartelt [1863–1933]
 - ∞ Margarethe Barthel [1861–1950]
 - 1.1.1.3.1 Helene Louise Emilie Bartelt [1888–?]
 - ∞ Georg Heinrich Reichert [c.1881–?]
 - 1.1.1.3.2 Else Ernestine Alwine Bartelt [1890–1917]
 - 1.1.1.3.3 Paul Wilhelm Albert Bartelt [1891–1974]
 - ∞ Beata Kurth [1894–1981]
 - 1.1.1.3.3.1 (Martha) Irene Bartelt [1917–]
 - ∞ Harvey Kopecky [1917–1999]
 - 1.1.1.3.3.2 Ralph Bartelt [1919–]
 - ∞ Lorna ? [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.3.3 Carl Bartelt [1921–1964]
 - ∞ Lorraine [1925?–2002?]
 - 1.1.1.3.3.4 Paul Edward Bartelt [c.1923–]
 - ∞ Virginia ? [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.4 Otilie Margarethe Albertine Bartelt [1894–?]
 - ∞ ? Thon [?– c.1928]
 - 1.1.1.3.4.1 Hildegard Thon [1925–2002]
 - ∞ Curtis Buerger [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.4.1.1 Mark Buerger [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.4.1.2 Adrienne Buerger [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.4.1.3 Kathy Buerger [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.4.1.4 Siglinde Buerger [?–]
 - 1.1.1.3.5 Helmut Johann Wilhelm Bartelt [1898–?]
 - ∞ Else Horn [1897–1986]

C•2 My Great-Great-Grandfather was a German Shepherd: the Wallschlaegers

Introduction

Our Wallschlaeger ancestors came from the village of Langendorf in Kreis Cammin, less than 15 miles from the Bartelts' ancestral village of Wilsdorf. Hans-Dieter Wallschlaeger of Berlin has researched the history of the Wallschlaegers and of Kreis Cammin. He finds the name first appears in this area of Pomerania about 1700. After the Thirty-Years War the region had lost much of its population and Friedrich Wilhelm, the "Great Elector" of Brandenburg (and his successor Friedrich I, King of Prussia), encouraged immigration from other areas of Germany (the Holy Roman Empire) and neighboring countries. Dieter speculates that the Wallschlaegers may have been among the immigrants, possibly from Switzerland.

The name is spelled in Germany with an "a-umlaut": "Wallschläger". Following the usual transliteration rule, this became "Wallschlaeger" in America. However, it appears some Wallschlägers simply dropped the umlaut and became Wallschlagers. The German word "Wall" means "rampart" or "barrier"; "Schläger" means "striker" or "beater". Dieter believes the name describes someone who helped build fortifications: either pounding the logs into the ground or packing the earth around them.

Langendorf

Our earliest documented Wallschlaeger ancestor was (Ernst) Friedrich Wallschlaeger, born about 1790. He and his wife, Friedericke Wolfgram had six children, as far as I can tell. The list I inherited from Uncle Hugo largely agrees with information from Dieter. Several of them, including (August) Heinrich Ferdinand (1818—1903) emigrated to America. But one son (Wilhelm) stayed in Langendorf. The family farm was handed down for several generations, and remained the Wallschlaeger home up until World War II. Wilhelm's Great-Grandson, Walter, who was born in Langendorf, now lives in Hamburg. According to Walter (whose brother Gustav visited Langendorf a few years ago), the Wallschlaeger home no longer exists, though the stable is still standing.

There was no church in Langendorf; Walter said the Wallschlägers went to church in the nearby village of Book. A little further away, there was an "Old-Lutheran" congregation in Baumgarten. August Heinrich's baptismal certificate was signed and sealed by Rev. Ebert, whom Dieter identifies as an Old-Lutheran pastor.

Henry Sr.

At some point August Heinrich Wallschlaeger (who later used the name Heinrich or Henry) moved to another village in Cammin, Schwirsen, and lived with his Uncle Johann. He worked as a shepherd. In 1848, he married (Charlotte) Caroline Bartel in Rottnow. She had been born in Köplin (or Cölpin), near Rottnow, in 1823. They lived in Schwirsen and had two daughters: Johanne in 1849 and Wilhelmine in 1851.

By 1851 they decided to emigrate to America; his Uncle Johann preceded him by a few months. Heinrich and Caroline obtained hand-written certificates documenting their and their children's births, based on the church records. They travelled to Stettin, the provincial capital, to obtain permission to emigrate. This was granted through another official document, which also stated that by leaving they gave up their Prussian citizenships. This was issued on April 11th. They made their way to Hamburg, from whence they departed on the ship *Aurora* on May 15th, according to the Hamburg emigration records. The New York port passenger lists shows they arrived there on August 5th. Baby Wilhelmine had lived almost half of her life on board (12 of 27 weeks). Twelve weeks in an unusually long crossing time, even for 1851; it is possible they stopped in England on the way.

C·3 Barbara Wirth and the Oberpfalz (Bavaria) Families

Searching and Serendipity

Among Uncle Hugo's notes is a scrap of paper that says his grandmother, Barbara Wirth, was from "Mandel, Bavaria". However, there is no Mandel in Bavaria. There are a couple of villages named "Mandl" and there is a town named Mandel in another part of Germany. But while researching another family in Cedarburg church records, by chance I found a John Paul Wirth, whose father had the same name as Barbara's: Bartholmäus Wirth. And it said he was from "Mantel, Bavaria". There are in fact two villages named Mantel in Bavaria. But for these Cedarburg church records, all I had access to was someone's typed transcription of the originals, so I wasn't sure how reliable they were. Which spelling was correct?

Then I found Barbara's marriage record in the Trinity (Milwaukee) church records. Her father's birthplace looked like "Mandel" or "Mandele", but could have been "Mantel[e]" too. Her mother's name wasn't listed, but her mother's birthplace was given as "Colburg". There is no place with that name in Bavaria, but there are several named "Kohlberg" or with similar spellings. And there is only one place in Bavaria where a Mantel/Mandl was near a Kohlberg: in the Oberpfalz region, near the city of Weiden, where Mantel and Kohlberg are only a few miles apart.

Barbara's death certificate supplied one more clue: her mother's maiden name was listed as "Margaret Kunz".

The Lutheran Church of Bavaria has an archive which has a website; it indicated that the archive did not have the church records for Mantel. So I wrote to the archive asking whom I should contact. They wrote back and provided the address for the church in Weiden. (This was early in 2003, when Lucy and I were starting to plan our trip to Germany.)

I wrote to the Weiden church, and a few weeks later got a reply from the church in Mantel. It seemed like I did have the right place, though there was some confusion: Bartholomäus's wife was named Elisabeth Kunz, who was from Kohlberg. Margarethe Kunz was married to a Johann Paul Wirth—though presumably not the same one I found in Cedarburg. The letter gave the name and address of Oskar Kammerer in Mantel, who (it said) was also researching this family.

By this time (late March) we had our itinerary set, and had planned to spend one night in Weiden. I wrote to Oskar, to see if we were related, and to find out if I could see the Mantel church books. A few weeks went by, and then I got an email from Oskar's daughter, Renate Pöhl. We were, indeed, cousins. This was my first contact with one of my German relatives.

D. The Immigrants

D.1 Immigrant Ancestors

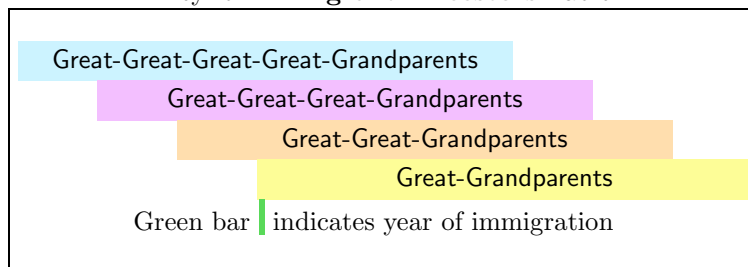
The diagram on the next page shows the timelines of my immigrant ancestors. The green bars indicate the year of immigration. Boxes are color-coded by generation. In some cases, the birth, death or immigration years are approximate; check the individual's data.

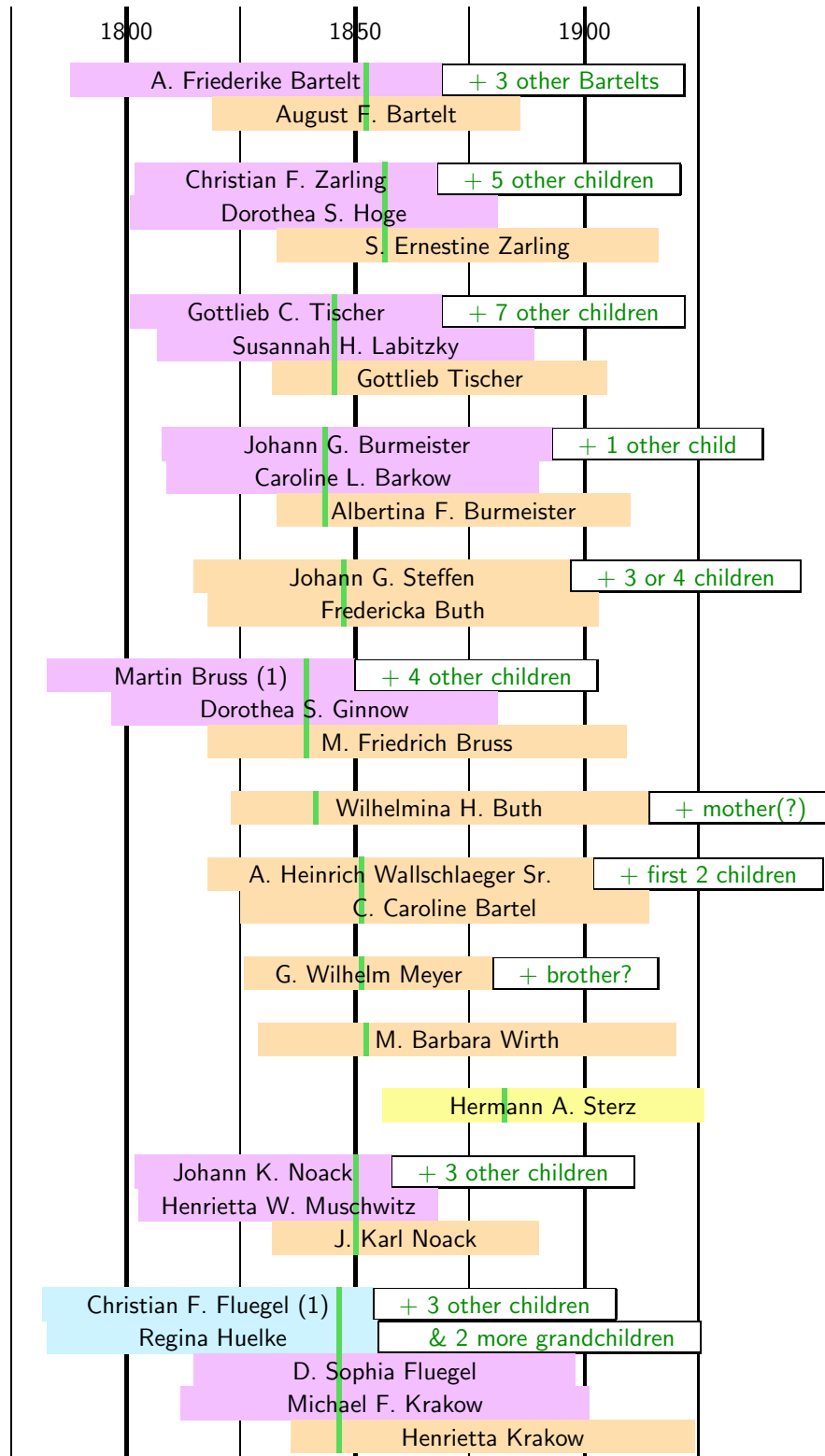
Only direct ancestors are listed, though they often travelled with other siblings or children. This is noted in the white boxes on the right.

Note the following interesting facts:

1. The Bruss family was the first to arrive, in 1839.
2. Hermann Sterz was my only great-grandparent to immigrate; the other were all born in Wisconsin. He was also the only one to return to Germany for a visit, as far as I know.
3. Christian Fluegel and Regina Huelke were my only great-great-great-great-grandparents to immigrate. And the Fluegel/Krakow family was the only case of three generations of ancestors to immigrate.

Key for **Immigrant Ancestors** Table





D·2 Where They Came From

Central and Eastern Germany, 1871



Kreis Cammin (Pomerania) and Vicinity, c. 1920



- **Alt Rüdnitz** (Kreis Königsberg, Neumark district, Brandenburg, Prussia): birthplace of D. Sophia Flügel. Based on information from the Dodge/Jefferson Counties Genealogical Society, extracted from St. Luke's (Watertown) Church records. It is about 22 km (14 mi) southeast of Königsberg, where her husband, Michael F. Krakow, was born. German emigration records list the whole family (Sophia Flügel, Micahel Krakow, Henrietta Krakow) as coming from Alt Rüdnitz. The town is now on the western edge of Poland, and is called "Stara Rudnica"; its coordinates are approximately: $52^{\circ} 50' N, 14^{\circ} 12' E$.
- **Batzlaff** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of Johann G. Burmeister. Based on David Star church records. Now known as "Baczysław". Its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 50' N, 14^{\circ} 53' E$.
- **Cammin** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of M. Friedrich Bruss. Friedrich Bruss's birthplace is mentioned the history of Freistadt [2], and is confirmed by his baptism record in Cammin. Cammin is on the Cammin Bay (or lagoon) about 6 km from the coast. It is now the Polish town of Kamień Pomorsky; it is sometimes referred to in German as "Cammin in Pommern", and sometimes spelled with a "K". Its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 58' N, 14^{\circ} 46' E$.
- **Coelpin** or Kölpin (Kreis Kolberg, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of C. Caroline Bartel, documented by German birth/baptism certificate. However, according to another source, she was born in Pinnow and baptized in Coelpin. The early Trinity (Milwaukee) church records list her as born in Coelpin or Kölpin, except one place where her birthplace is listed as Pinnow. So she or her family may have lived in both places. Kreis Kolberg later became part of Kreis Kolberg-Körlin. The Polish name for Coelpin is Kiełpino. Its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 55' N, 15^{\circ} 24' E$.
- **Dargsow** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of Albertine F. Burmeister and Caroline L. Barkow. Based on David Star church records. Now known as "Dargoszewo". Its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 51' N, 14^{\circ} 52' E$.
- **Domnitzsch** (Kreis Torgau, Saxony/Prussia): birthplace of Johann K. Noack, according to Michael Nyquist. This area was part of the Kingdom of Saxony when Johann K. Noack was born, but became part of Prussia after the Napoleonic wars. Prussia incorporated it into its province of Saxony. Son J. Karl Noack was born nearby in Düben. Domnitzsch is on the Elbe River, in the state of Sachsen, near the border with Sachsen-Anhalt. Its coordinates are approximately: $51^{\circ} 39' N, 12^{\circ} 53' E$.
- **Drahnaw** (Kreis Deutsch Krone, West Prussia): birthplace of Moritz Sterz and Johann F. Stertz. From Drahnaw and Stieglitz church records. It seems that originally there were two hamlets, Klein and Gross Drahnaw, but they merged into the single village. About 15 km (nine miles) from Stieglitz. Now called "Drzonowo Walecki". $53^{\circ} 4' N, 16^{\circ} 11' E$.
- **Düben** (Kreis Bitterfeld, Saxony Province, Prussia): birthplace of J. Karl Noack. His obituary says he was born in "Duben, Saxony". However, it should really be spelled with an umlaut. His father, Johann K. Noack was born nearby at Domnitzsch. This area was part of the Kingdom of Saxony when the elder Noack was born, but became part of Prussia after the Napoleonic wars. Prussia incorporated it into its province of Saxony. It seems to be called "Bad Düben" now, and is in the state of Sachsen, near the border with Sachsen-Anhalt. Its coordinates are approximately: $51^{\circ} 37' N, 12^{\circ} 35' E$.
- **Gross Ujeschütz** (Kreis Trebnitz, Silesia, Prussia): birthplace of Susannah H. Labitzky, according to David Star church records. Gross Ujeschütz is now the Polish town of "Ujezdziec Wielki". It's less than a kilometer from Klein Ujeschütz, where her son,

and possibly her husband, were born. Its coordinates are approximately: $51^{\circ} 25' N$, $17^{\circ} 6' E$.

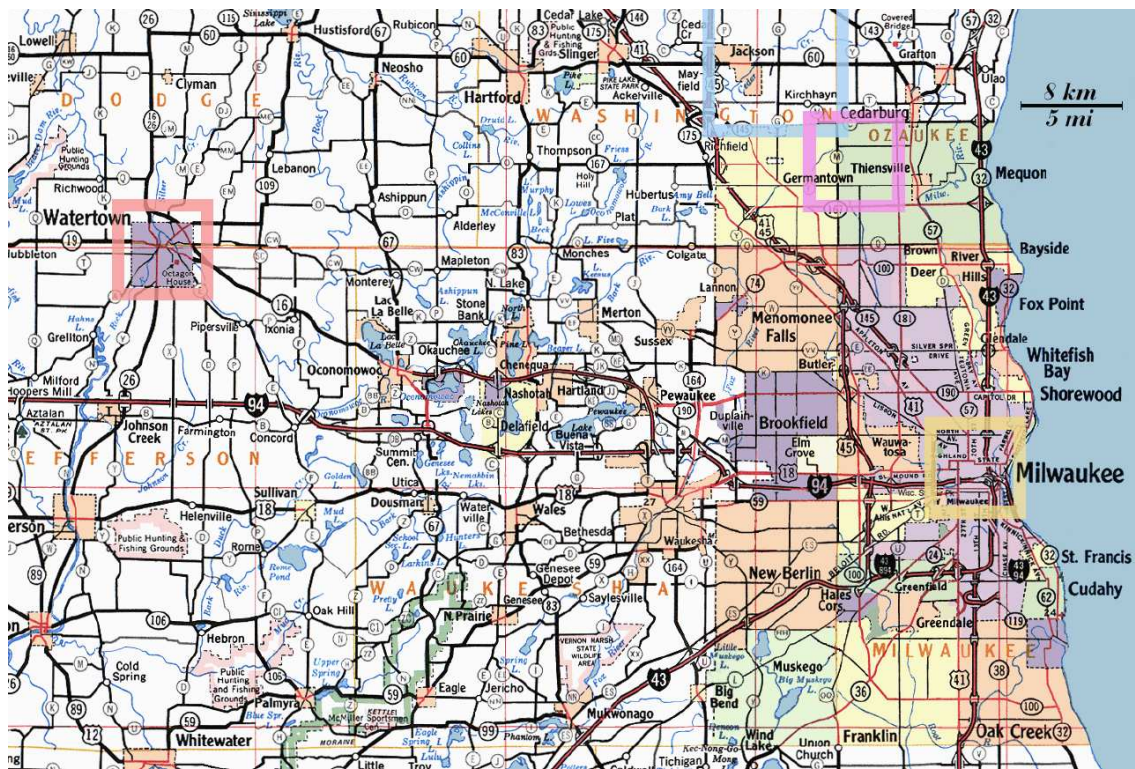
- **Klein Ujeschütz** (Kreis Trebnitz, Silesia, Prussia): birthplace of Gottlieb Tischer, according to David Star church records. Also the birthplace of his father, Gottlieb C. Tischer, according to the Tischer article in the history of Jackson [1]. Klein Ujeschütz is now the Polish town of “Ujezdziec Mały”. Under Prussian administration, it was in the Kreis of Trebnitz. It is 14 km ESE of Zmigrod (German: Trachenberg) and 14 km north of the Trzebnica (German: Trebnitz). It is 35 km north of the city of Wrocław (Breslau). Its coordinates are approximately: $51^{\circ} 25' N$, $17^{\circ} 6' E$.
- **Kohlberg** (Kreis Neustadt an der Waldnaab, Bavaria): birthplace of Elisabethe Kunz. Mentioned (though misspelled) in Trinity (Milwaukee) Church records. Confirmed by distant cousins in Bavaria. $49^{\circ} 35' N$, $12^{\circ} 1' E$.
- **Königsberg** (Kreis Königsberg, Neumark district, Brandenburg, Prussia): birthplace of Michael F. Krakow. (Although emigration records indicate he came from Alt Rüdnitz, the same as his wife.) Based on information in the Lebanon Baptist Church records, courtesy of the Dodge/Jefferson Counties Genealogical Society. It is now called Chojna. $52^{\circ} 58' N$, $14^{\circ} 26' E$.
- **Kopplin** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of S. Louise Ramthun. Based on information from Pat Kasten’s history of the Tischers, and the David Star church records. It is now called “Kopfino”. $53^{\circ} 52' N$, $14^{\circ} 54' E$.
- **Kretlow** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania): home of Albertine F. Burmeister and her parents, Johann G. Burmeister and Caroline L. Barkow before they emigrated. The Polish name is now Kretlewo. Its about 17 km SSE of the town of Cammin (Kamień Pomorski); its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 50' N$, $14^{\circ} 54' E$.
- **Langendorf** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania): birthplace of A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr., documented by original German birth certificate. His parents (E. Friedrich Wallschlaeger and Friedericke Wolgram) may have also been born there. Langendorf is now known by the Polish name Łęgno. It was in the eastern part of Kreis Cammin, 26 km SSE of the town of Cammin (now Kamień Pomorski). Its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 45' N$, $14^{\circ} 59' E$.
- **Mantel** (Kreis Neustadt an der Waldnaab, Bavaria): birthplace of M. Barbara Wirth and J. Bartholomaeus Wirth Hugo Wallschlaeger’s records say Barbara Meyer was born in “Mandel, Bavaria”. Her father’s birthplace in her marriage record at Trinity church (Milwaukee) looks like “Mandel” (or “Mandeln”) but could be “Mantel”. Her death record at St. John’s (Milwaukee) also lists her birthplace as “Mandel” or “Mandeln” (but there is no “Mandeln” in Bavaria). The transcription of the Immanuel Church records (Cedarburg) list her brother, Johann, as coming from “Mantel”. It could be that the *d/t* confusion was miscommunication between the Bavarian and Pomeranian sides of the family. What led me to believe that this is the right village is that: (1) there is a Lutheran church there; and (2) there is another village a few miles away named “Kohlberg”. In Barbara’s marriage record, her mother’s birthplace is listed as “Colberg” (or possibly, “Cölberg”). This is the only place in Bavaria where two villages with names that sound similar to “Mandel” and “Colberg” are near each other. Contact with distant cousins in Mantel has confirmed that this is the right village. Mantel’s coordinates are approximately: $49^{\circ} 39' N$, $12^{\circ} 3' E$.
- **Mönchsroth** (Kreis Ansbach, Bavaria): birthplace of G. Wilhelm Meyer, documented by original German birth certificate. Mönchsroth (or Moenchsroth) is on the western edge of Bavaria, now part of “Landkreis” (county) of Ansbach, in the “Bezirk” (district) of

Mittelfranken (in the 19th Century, it was part of the Kreis of Dinkelsbühl). It is about 7 km southwest of the town of Dinkelsbühl, just west of Highway 25, across from the town of Wilburgstetten. Its coordinates are: $49^{\circ} 1' N$, $10^{\circ} 22' E$.

- **Ramsberg** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of Martin Bruss (1), according to the history of Freistadt [2]. It is about 8 km northeast of the town of Cammin (now Kamień Pomorsky), where his son was born. It looks like the little village eventually merged with neighboring Stresow, which is now known as “Strzezewko”. Its coordinates are approximately: $54^{\circ} 1' N$, $14^{\circ} 52' E$.
- **Schwirsén** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia) is where A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr. and his wife C. Caroline Bartel lived before emigrating; their first two children were born there. Schwirsén (now Swierzno) is 12 km east of the town of Cammin, at $53^{\circ} 58' N$, $14^{\circ} 58' E$.
- **Stieglitz** (Kreis Czarnikau, Posen Province, Prussia): birthplace of Hermann A. Sterz. His obituary says he was born in “Stieglitz, East Prussia”. Properly speaking, East Prussia is a separate province of Prussia. But Posen was in *eastern* Prussia. Stieglitz church and school records confirm that this is the right village. A traditionally Polish area, it became part of Prussia in the late 18th Century. Prussia lost it for a short period in the Napoleonic era, but regained it by 1815. Although most of Posen again joined Poland after World War I, the area north of the Netze river (including Stieglitz) remained part of Germany until the end of World War II. The town is now called “Siedlisko”. It is 15 km northwest of the town of Czarnków (German: Czarnikau), and about 200 km ENE of Berlin. Its coordinates are approximately $52^{\circ} 59' N$, $16^{\circ} 24' E$.
- **Tribsov** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of Wilhelmina H. Buth and probably for Fredericka Buth. An article about Wilhelmina’s 60th wedding anniversary lists this as her birthplace. It is likely her sister was also born there. A history of the Tribsov parish mentions a Buth family among the first group of families to emigrate to America, leaving on 12 June 1841. Tribsov (now Trzebieszewo) is about 5 km east of the town of Cammin (Kamień Pomorsky), where Wilhelmina’s husband was born (the whole area is now part of Poland). Its coordinates are approximately: $53^{\circ} 59' N$, $14^{\circ} 51' E$.
- **Wilsdorf** (Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia): hometown (birthplace?) of August F. Bartelt. Referred to in his marriage record at St. John’s (Milwaukee). Also spelled “Wilz-dorf” or “Wielsdorf”. The village does not exist any more. It is about 38 km (23 mi) west of Wisbu, where his wife was born (see below). Wilsdorf’s coordinates are: $53^{\circ} 51' N$, $14^{\circ} 45' E$.
- **Wisbu** (Kreis Regenwalde, Pomerania, Prussia): birthplace of S. Ernestine Zarling and Christian F. Zarling. Based on David Star church records and Wisbu parish records. The Polish name is “Wyszobór”, and its coordinates are: $53^{\circ} 53' N$, $15^{\circ} 19' E$.

D-3 Where They Settled

Southeastern Wisconsin



Watertown & vicinity

| <i>family</i> | <i>from</i> |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Krakow | Brandenburg, Prussia |
| Noack | Saxony, Prussia |
| Sterz* | Posen, Prussia |

**Rev. Sterz lived in various parts of USA before settling in Watertown.*

Jackson township

| <i>family</i> | <i>from</i> |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Bartelt [‡] | Pomerania, Prussia |
| Burmeister | Pomerania, Prussia |
| Tischer | Silesia, Prussia |
| Zarling | Pomerania, Prussia |

Freistadt & vicinity

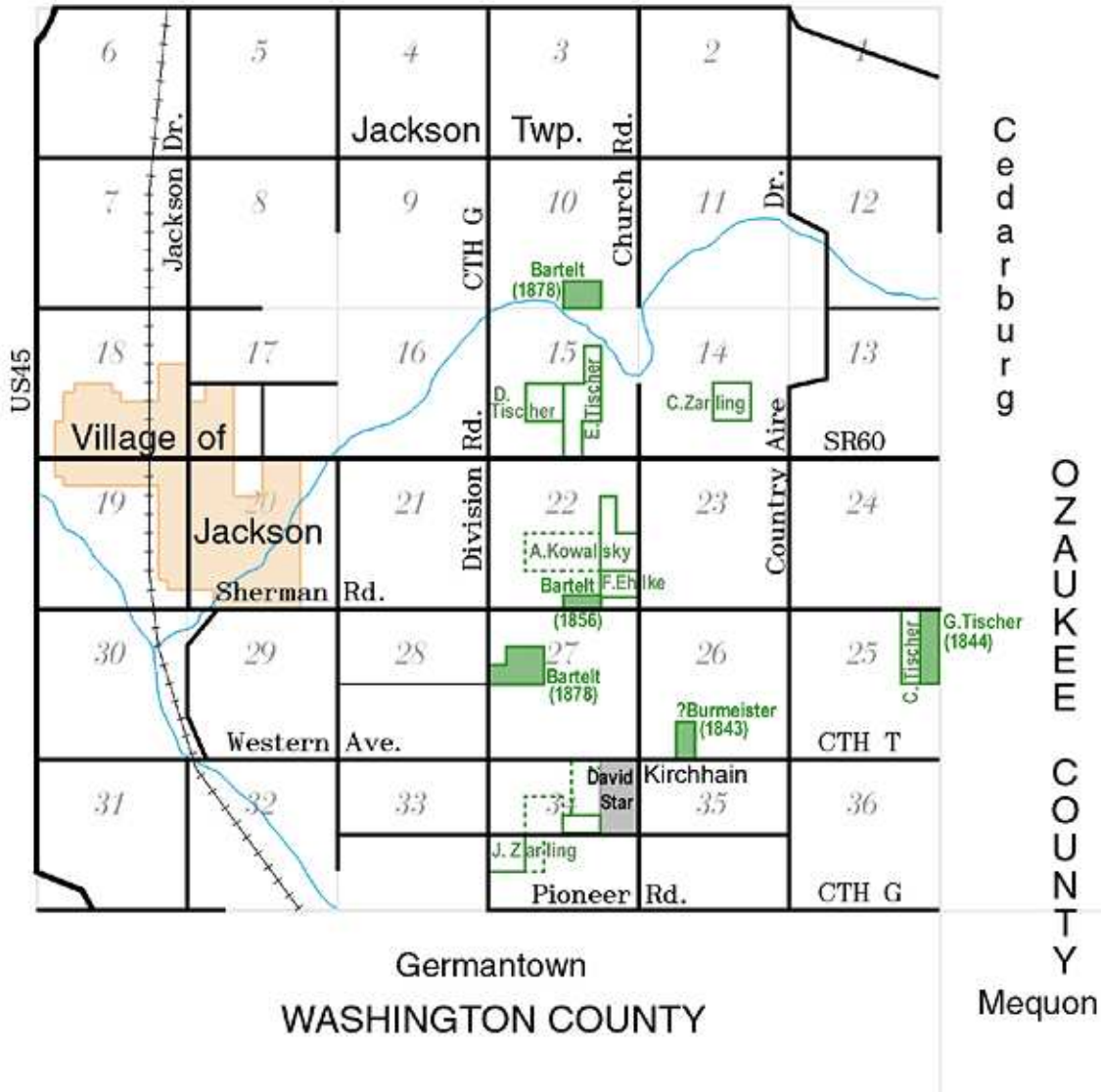
| <i>family</i> | <i>from</i> |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Bruss [‡] | Pomerania, Prussia |
| Buth | Pomerania, Prussia |
| Steffen | Pomerania, Prussia |

Milwaukee

| <i>family</i> | <i>from</i> |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Meyer | Bavaria |
| Wallschlaeger | Pomerania, Prussia |
| Wirth | Bavaria |

‡The Bartelt and Bruss families also lived in Milwaukee early on.

Jackson Township, Washington County, Wisconsin



Each of the 36 sections is a one mile square.

Farms of ancestors are shown in solid green, with name and year of purchase.

Farms of collateral relatives are outlined in green. (The August Kowalsky and Johann Zarling farms expanded significantly between 1878 and 1892. The dashed lines show the outline of the later, larger properties.)

The David Star Lutheran Church grounds are shown in gray.

Additional Farm Notes:

- Bartelt (1856) - section 22 (about 15 acres) - this location is based on Carl Bartelt's report. Presumably August Bartelt bought it when he moved to Jackson, circa 1856. His children were born here. The small farm is not labelled on the 1859 plat map. But judging from the 1860 and 1870 census records, this location looks correct.
- Bartelt (1878) - sections 10 & 27 (50 & 30 acres) - I believe these lands were purchased from Ferdinand Schreiber's widow. They are described in detail in August Bartelt's will (1884). The section 27 farm remained in the family for a long time, worked by son Wilhelm and grandson Helmut. The section 10 farm must have been sold at some point.
- Burmeister (1843) - section 26 (about 20 acres) - This location is a guess based on 1850 census records. It is not labelled on the 1859 plat map.
- G. Tischer (1844) - section 25 (40 acres) - This was Gottlieb C. Tischer's farm, inherited by his oldest son Gottlieb. It is still owned by descendants, the Pipkorns.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin



This map based on I. A. Lapham's 1856 map of Milwaukee.

Dashed lines indicate streets that did not exist on the 1856 map.

For streets whose names have changed, the modern name is given in parentheses.

- 1.** G. Wilhelm Meyer & family residence, 1309 (later 1311) Vliet; from at least 1866.
 - 2.** Bartelt family residence, Chestnut near 12th; c.1854.
 - 3.** A. Heinrich (Henry Sr.) Wallschlaeger residence and dairy; northwest corner Cedar & 11th; later, 1130 Cedar; c.1860–1875.
 - 4.** Heinrich C. (Henry Jr.) Wallschlaeger home and office, 1411 Cedar (later 1415 W. Kilbourn); remained with children Frieda and Hugo; c.1885–1970.
- A.** First site of Trinity Lutheran Church; 1847–1880.
 - B.** Second site of Trinity Lutheran Church; 1880–present.
 - C.** First site of St. John's Lutheran Church; 1848–1890.
 - D.** Second site of St. John's Lutheran Church; 1890–present.

E. Biographical Data: Ancestors

| page | | page | | page | |
|------|--------------------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| 31 | Michael Badke (1) | 66 | M. Barbara Fuchs | 101 | Maria M. Roegel |
| 32 | Michael Badke (2) | 67 | M. Margarethe Fuchs | 102 | Anna B. Sorge (w) |
| 33 | Justine Badtke | 68 | Margarethe Fuchs (w) | 103 | Anna C. Sorge |
| 34 | Caroline L. Barkow | 69 | Dorothea S. Ginnow | 104 | Johann Sorge |
| 35 | Martin Barkow | 70 | Dorothea Groth | 105 | Gustavus H. Steffen |
| 36 | C. Caroline Bartel | 71 | Dorothea S. Hoge | 106 | Johann G. Steffen |
| 37 | Johann F. Bartel | 72 | Regina Huelke | 107 | Viola M. Steffen |
| 38 | A. Friederike Bartelt | 73 | J. Marie Jaeger | 108 | Johann F. Stertz |
| 39 | August F. Bartelt | 74 | Hanna C. Kienast | 109 | Hermann A. Sterz |
| 40 | Friedrich Bartelt | 75 | Dorothea S. Koeller | 110 | M. Moritz Sterz |
| 41 | Heinrich A. Bartelt | 76 | Henrietta Krakow | 111 | Wanda V. Sterz |
| 42 | Johann Bartelt | 77 | Michael F. Krakow | 112 | Gottlieb Tischer |
| 43 | John E. Bartelt | 78 | Barbara Kraus | 113 | Gottlieb C. Tischer |
| 44 | Louis F. Bartelt (1) | 79 | Georg Kunz | 114 | Johann Tischer |
| 45 | Robert L. Bartelt Sr. | 80 | M. Elisabethe Kunz | 115 | Louise W. Tischer |
| 46 | Anna C. Belitz | 81 | Susannah H. Labitzky | 116 | Johanna R. Treschkin |
| 47 | Walburgis Bruckner | 82 | Johanna F. Liebezeitin | 117 | Johannes Vogelgsang (1) |
| 48 | M. Friedrich Bruss | 83 | Dorothea C. Linzen | 118 | Maria E. Vogelgsang |
| 49 | Margaretha K. Bruss | 84 | Catharina Loew | 119 | A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr. |
| 50 | Martin Bruss (1) | 85 | G. Wilhelm Meyer | 120 | Bruno D. Wallschlaeger |
| 51 | Albertine F. Burmeister | 86 | J. Adam Meyer | 121 | E. Friedrich Wallschlaeger |
| 52 | Johann G. Burmeister | 87 | J. Heinrich Meyer | 122 | Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger Jr. |
| 53 | Fredericka Buth | 88 | Johann B. Meyer | 123 | Lois M. Wallschlaeger |
| 54 | Gottfried Buth | 89 | Wilhelmine F. Meyer | 124 | Anna E. Warnke |
| 55 | Wilhelmina H. Buth | 90 | Carl Muschwitz | 125 | J. Bartholomaeus Wirth |
| 56 | Johann M. Christ | 91 | Henrietta W. Muschwitz | 126 | J. Michael Wirth |
| 57 | Johanna M. Christ | 92 | Ida Noack | 127 | J. Paulus Wirth (1) |
| 58 | Christian F. Fluegel (1) | 93 | J. Karl Noack | 128 | M. Barbara Wirth |
| 59 | D. Sophia Fluegel | 94 | Johann G. Noack | 129 | Wolfgang Wirth |
| 60 | Anna M. Forster | 95 | Johann K. Noack | 130 | Friedericke Wolfgram |
| 61 | Georg Fuchs (1) | 96 | Johann J. Pirkner | 131 | Marie Wolfgram |
| 62 | Georg Fuchs (2) | 97 | Kunigunde Pirkner | 132 | Christian F. Zarling |
| 63 | Johann Fuchs | 98 | Barbara Poellath | 133 | Michael L. Zarling |
| 64 | Johannes Fuchs | 99 | Maria Prowatzky | 134 | S. Ernestine Zarling |
| 65 | Leonhard Fuchs | | | | |

Michael Badke (1)

surname: Badke
given name(s): Michael
usually known as:
birth date/place: ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Anna E. Warnke
marriage date/place:

children:

Michael Badke (2) (c.1781—1831)

occupation:

records and documents:

Michael Badke (2)'s death record.

additional information:

It's possible his parents were Johann Badke and Maria Beil.

Michael Badke (2)

surname: Badke (or Badtke?)
given name(s): Michael
usually known as:
birth date/place: c.1781
died: 29 December 1831
cemetery/city:
father: Michael Badke (1)
mother: Anna E. Warnke
spouse: Anna C. Belitz
marriage date/place:

children:

Justine Badtke (1818—?)
Louise Badke (1826—1832)
Wilhelm Badke (1830—1830)

occupation:

records and documents:

Justine Badtke's birth and marriage records, and his death record (from microfilm).

additional information:

Not certain the death record is for the same Michael Badke, but it seems likely. He did die before Justine's marriage in 1841. List of children is probably incomplete, because records from before 1818 (and from 1821-1824) are unavailable.

Justine Badtke

surname: Badtke (or Badke)
given name(s): Justine
usually known as:
married name: Justine Sterz
birth date/place: 22 December 1818 Stieglitz, Posen Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: Michael Badke (2)
mother: Anna C. Belitz
spouse: M. Moritz Sterz
marriage date/place: 5 February 1841 Stieglitz, Posen, Prussia

children:

Albertine E. Sterz (1842—?)
Pauline A. Sterz (1844—?)
Henrietta B. Sterz (1847—1847)
Fredericke C. Sterz (1850—?)
Emma Sterz (1851—1852)
Emil E. Sterz (1853—?)
Hermann A. Sterz (1856—1926)

occupation:

records and documents:

Known from Stieglitz church records and Hermann Sterz's marriage certificates.

additional information:

M. Moritz Sterz's wife's maiden name is consistently listed as "Justine Badtke" in the Stieglitz church records. (Although her surname is spelled "Badke" in the earlier records.) Hermann Sterz's Wisconsin marriage certificate (for his marriage to Ida Noack), though, says "Christine Radtke". But his Illinois marriage certificate, for his first marriage, lists his mother's maiden name says as "Justine Badke". Apparently, the Dane County Clerk, or someone there, misunderstood.

Stieglitz (see page 25) was a village in Posen, Prussia (now in Poland).

The list of children may be incomplete, because the church records from 1856 and thereafter are unavailable.

Caroline L. Barkow

surname: Barkow
given name(s): Caroline Louise
usually known as:
married name: Caroline Burmeister
birth date/place: 28 May 1809 Dargsow, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 29 November 1890
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, WI
father: Martin Barkow
mother: S. Louise Ramthun
spouse: Johann G. Burmeister
marriage date/place: Dargsow, Pomerania, Prussia

children:

Albertine F. Burmeister (1833—1910)
Wilhelm F. Burmeister (1842—1863)
Johann A. Burmeister (1846—1847)
Martin A. Burmeister (1852—?)

occupation:

immigration: Traveled on the bark “Proteus” with husband and two oldest children, from Stettin. Landed in New York 7 September 1843, and came to Wisconsin.

records and documents:

Manifest for Proteus. David Star church records.

additional information:

Her husband is buried at David Star in Kirchhayn, Wisconsin. We did not see her grave, but it may be there.

Clifford Neal Smith’s “Nineteenth-Century Emigration of Old Lutherans from Eastern Germany” lists this family (Caroline, husband, and first two children) among those emigrating from Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, to the USA in 1843. The date is confirmed by the passenger arrival list. It lists Johann Burmeister as an “inhabitant” of “Cretlow” (Kretlow; see page 24), so they probably lived there before emigrating.

The 1850 census also lists Frederica and Wilhelmina Barkow (ages 32 and 30) as living with the Burmeisters. It seems likely that they were younger sisters or cousins of Caroline.

David Star church records list Caroline’s birthplace as (Dargsow; see page 23), Cammin, Pomerania.

Smith’s list of emigrants also includes “Barckow, Ernestine Friderike Luise, 21, w”, apparently the wife of Ernst Ludwig Ferdinand Prachnow, a weaver from Kretlow. This may be one of the “Prochnow” families that settled in Jackson.

Caroline Barkow may not have been legally married when Albertine (see page 51) was born. Perhaps they were married by an “Old-Lutheran” pastor, not recognized by the Prussian state.

Martin Barkow

surname: Barkow
given name(s): Martin
usually known as:
birth date/place: c.1780 Pomerania, Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: S. Louise Ramthun
marriage date/place:

children:

Caroline L. Barkow (1809—1890)
F. Wilhelm Barkow (1812?—?)
Carl F. Barkow (1813—1867)
Friederike C. Barkow (1817—1857)
Sophia F. Barkow (1818—1899)
Ernestine W. Barkow (1819?—1861)
E. Louise Barkow (1821—1853)
Johann F. Barkow (1824—?)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

From Jennifer Reeder's and Patricia Kasten's compilations. Some uncertainties about the list of children.

C. Caroline Bartel

surname: Bartel
given name(s): (Charlotte) Caroline Josephine Emilie
usually known as: Caroline
married name: Caroline Wallschlaeger
birth date/place: 4 April 1825 Coelpin, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 6 April 1914
cemetery/city: Union Milwaukee, WI
father: Johann F. Bartel
mother: Hanna C. Kienast
spouse: A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr.
marriage date/place: 5 June 1848 Rottnow, Pomerania

children:

Johanne E. Wallschlaeger (1849—1886)
Wilhelmine A. Wallschlaeger (1851—1935)
Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger Jr. (1853—1933)
Louisa Wallschlaeger (1857—1946)
Friedrich Wallschlaeger (1859—1880)
Bertha E. Wallschlaeger (1861—1935)
Emma Wallschlaeger (1863—1940)
Franz F. Wallschlaeger (1867—1934)

occupation:

immigration: Left Hamburg with husband and first two children on 15 May 1851, on board the *Aurora*. Arrived at New York City on 5 August 1851.

records and documents:

Hand-written, wax-sealed birth/baptism certificates (see page 135) from home towns for self, wife, and first two children, who were born in Schwirsen, Pomerania.

additional information:

Meyer's Gazetteer [3] does not list a “Cölpin” or “Coelpin” (see page 23) in Pomerania. However, according to information from Dieter Wallschläger of Berlin, she was born in Pinnow, Kreis Regenwalde, and baptized in Cölpin, Kreis Köllberg, Pomerania. [However, the baptism certificate I have says she was **born** in “Coelpin”.] These locations are quite near the kreis (county) of Cammin, where her husband and first two children were born, so this seem logical. My map of Pomerania (c. 1928), shows a village of “Kölpin” in Köllberg, so apparently the spelling changed. Trinity (Milwaukee) church records list her birthplace in one place as “Pinnow”, but as “Kölpin” or “Cölpin” in other places. Her maiden is spelled “Barthelt” in some entries, though in at least one case, that is crossed out and “Bartel” is written in. There was a family of Barthelts in Trinity at the time.

The information from Dieter also says that their marriage banns were posted in Rottnow, but they were married in Pinnow. The Trinity records say they were married in Rottnow in 1848.

Her second child, Wilhelmine, was less than 16 weeks old when she departed Hamburg and spent more than 11 weeks on board the *Aurora*.

Johann F. Bartel

surname: Bartel
given name(s): Johann Friedrich
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Pinnow (?), Pomerania, Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Hanna C. Kienast
marriage date/place:

children:

C. Caroline Bartel (1825—1914)

occupation: “brenner” (distiller, smith, or stoker)

records and documents:

Listed on C. Caroline Bartel’s birth certificate (see page 135).

additional information:

Daughter Caroline’s marriage record (In Rottnow) lists him as “Eigenthumer in Pinnow”.

A. Friederike Bartelt

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): (Anna) Friederike
usually known as: Friederike
birth (or maiden) name: A. Friederike Bartelt
married name: A. Friederike Bartelt
birth date/place: 6 January 1788 Pomerania (?), Prussia
died: 12 September 1869
cemetery/city: David Star (?) Kirchhayn, Wisconsin
father: Johann Bartelt
mother: Marie Wolfgram
spouse: Friedrich Bartelt
marriage date/place:

children:

August F. Bartelt (1817—1884)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived port of New York on 15 July 1852, on the bark “Sidonia”, from the Pomeranian port of Swinemünde.

records and documents:

Sidonia’s passenger list. David Star church records.

additional information:

Listed in most records (census, passenger list) as Friederike. The David Star church records list her death, describing her as the widow of “Friedr. Bartelt”. It also lists her parents’ names, and lists her son, “A. F. Bartelt”. The Christian Friedrich Bartelt listed in David Star church records (and in the censuses as Friedrich Bartelt) may be her brother. See also the Bartelt narrative (page 6).

August F. Bartelt

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): August Friedrich (Wilhelm)
usually known as:
birth date/place: 2 March 1817 Wilsdorf (?), Pomerania, Prussia
died: 21 September 1884
cemetery/city: David Star (?) Kirchhayn, Wisconsin
father: Friedrich Bartelt
mother: A. Friederike Bartelt
spouse: S. Ernestine Zarling
marriage date/place: 17 June 1856 Milwaukee, WI

children:

Eduard A. Bartelt (1859—1859)
Heinrich A. Bartelt (1861—1932)
Wilhelm F. Bartelt (1863—1933)

occupation: Tailor and Farmer

immigration: Arrived port of New York on 15 July 1852, on the bark “*Sidonia*”, from the Pomeranian port of Swinemünde.

records and documents:

additional information:

Birthdate is from the David Star record of his death; the age listed on the *Sidonia* passenger list (35) is consistent with that. His marriage record at St. John’s Evangelical Lutheran Church (Milwaukee) lists his age as 34. If his birthdate is right, he was actually 39 (Ernestine Zarling’s age is also off by a year in the marriage record.) Birth place is from his marriage record, which says he is from “Wilsdorf bei Wollin”. His uncle Friedrich’s birthplace is listed as “Wielsdorf” in his uncle’s death record (David Star). It’s possible that Wilsdorf was not August’s birthplace, but simply the last place they lived before leaving Prussia.

American records list him as “August Friedrich”. Some Pomeranian church records refer to “August Friedrich Wilhelm Bartelt”, and I believe this is the same person.

They (August, Ernestine, mother Friederike and Uncle Friedrich) apparently joined David Star (Kirchhayn) later in 1856. He is presumably buried there, but I could not find a grave stone.

Farm in Jackson township (see page27) was handed down to Wilhelm, and Wilhelm’s son Helmut. It is now the site of the Jackson Country Community Center.

See also the Bartelt narrative (page 6).

Friedrich Bartelt

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): Friedrich
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Pomerania, Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: A. Friederike Bartelt
marriage date/place:

children:
August F. Bartelt (1817—1884)

occupation: Tailor?

records and documents:

additional information:

In the David Star death record for A. Friederike Bartelt she is described as the widow of “Friedr. Bartelt”. This is the only reference to him. He probably died before Friederike emigrated.

Heinrich A. Bartelt

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): Heinrich August Wilhelm
usually known as: Henry
birth date/place: 10 July 1861 Jackson, WI
died: 26 August 1932
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: August F. Bartelt
mother: S. Ernestine Zarling
spouse: Louise W. Tischer
marriage date/place: 27 November 1884 Kirchhayn, Wisconsin

children:

Louis F. Bartelt (1) (1887—1965)
Elsa S. Bartelt (1889—1920)
Heinrich C. Bartelt (1891—1971)
Lucy A. Bartelt (1892—1975)
Hilda S. Bartelt (1896—1973)

occupation: carpenter, furniture maker

records and documents:

additional information:

Johann Bartelt

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): Johann
usually known as:
birth date/place: ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Marie Wolfgram
marriage date/place:

children:
A. Friederike Bartelt (1788—1869)

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed in A. Friederike Bartelt's death record, David Star church records.

additional information:

The Christian Friedrich Bartelt listed in David Star church records (and in the censuses as Friedrich Bartelt) may be his son.

John E. Bartelt

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): John Eric
usually known as: John
birth date/place: 11 August 1955 Milwaukee, WI
died:
father: Robert L. Bartelt Sr.
mother: Lois M. Wallschlaeger
spouse: Lucy M. Huntzinger
marriage date/place: 21 October 1989 San Leandro, CA (recorded in San Francisco)
children:

occupation: Physicist

records and documents:

additional information:

Louis F. Bartelt (1)

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): Louis (Johannes) Friedrich
usually known as: Louis, Louie, L.F.
birth date/place: 27 December 1887 Cedarburg, WI
died: 26 November 1965
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Heinrich A. Bartelt
mother: Louise W. Tischer
spouse: Viola M. Steffen
marriage date/place: 26 December 1914

children:

Robert L. Bartelt Sr. (1916—1999)
Virginia H. Bartelt (1920—)
Louis F. Bartelt (2) (1922—)

occupation: Funeral Director

records and documents:

additional information:

Robert L. Bartelt Sr.

surname: Bartelt
given name(s): Robert Louis (Arthur)
usually known as: Robert, Bob
birth date/place: 5 December 1916 Thiensville, WI
died: 9 February 1999
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Louis F. Bartelt (1)
mother: Viola M. Steffen
spouse: Lois M. Wallschlaeger
marriage date/place: 25 November 1944 Milwaukee, WI

children:

Robert L. Bartelt Jr. (1949—)
Bruce D. Bartelt (1952—)
John E. Bartelt (1955—)
Thomas A. Bartelt (1960—)

occupation: Funeral Director

records and documents:

additional information:

Attended Lutheran High School in Milwaukee, Valparaiso University (Indiana), served in the army during WWII.

Anna C. Belitz

surname: Belitz (or Belitzen)
given name(s): Anna Christine
usually known as:
married name: Anna Badke
birth date/place: ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Michael Badke (2)
marriage date/place:

children:

Justine Badtke (1818—?)
Louise Badke (1826—1832)
Wilhelm Badke (1830—1830)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

In the baptismal record for Justine (in Stieglitz, Posen, Prussia), her maiden name is listed as “Belitzen”. In other records (including other children’s baptsims) it is listed as “Belitz”. I am now assuming that the family name is “Belitz”, and that “Belitzen” was a feminine form.

Walburgis Bruckner

surname: Bruckner
given name(s): Walburgis
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Etzenricht, Bavaria
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Georg Fuchs (1)
marriage date/place: 1705

children:
Georg Fuchs (2) (1707—1767)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

Information supplied by Oskar Kammerer.

M. Friedrich Bruss

surname: Bruss
given name(s): (Michael) Friedrich Wilhelm
usually known as: Fritz, Friedrich
birth date/place: 8 July 1818 Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 18 July 1909
cemetery/city:
father: Martin Bruss (1)
mother: Dorothea S. Ginnow
spouse: Wilhelmina H. Buth
marriage date/place: 14 November 1843 Wisconsin

children:

Wilhelmine Bruss (1845—?)
Johanna Bruss (1846—?)
Johann F. Bruss (1847—?)
Maria Bruss (1849—?)
Gottfried Bruss (1850—?)
Friedrich W. Bruss (1852—?)
Martin Bruss (2) (1854—?)
Juliana Bruss (1856—?)
Heinrich Bruss (1858—1880)
Margaretha K. Bruss (1860—1938)
Helena Bruss (1862—?)
Auguste Bruss (1863—?)
Magdalena Bruss (1865—?)

occupation: Farmer

immigration: Arrived in USA (port of New York) Sept. 5, 1839, with parents, and two brothers and two sisters, aboard the ship “Republic”. From New York City went to Buffalo, NY. In 1840 (?) he came to Milwaukee, and then in 1841 moved to Freistadt.

records and documents:

additional information:

Information from the Pommerscher Verein Freistadt (and the history of Trinity Lutheran Church, Freistadt [2]) gives his first name as “Martin” and his mother’s name as “Dorothea Chennow”. However, in the baptismal records (see page 141) from Cammin (microfilmed by the LDS), I found the name “Michael Friedrich Bruss”, with the mother’s name as “Dorothea Sophia Ginnow”. I will use this interpretation, unless contradictory evidence is found.

The town of Cammin (see page 23), sometimes called “Cammin in Pommern”, in the kreis of Cammin, is on the Cammin Bay (or lagoon) about 6 km from the Baltic Sea coast.

A long article about their 60th wedding anniversary provided much of this information. However, that article says he arrived in the US in 1838. But other documentation shows it was really 1839.

Margaretha K. Bruss

surname: Bruss
given name(s): Margaretha Katharina
usually known as: Margaretha, Margaret
married name: Margaretha Steffen
birth date/place: 13 July 1860 Freistadt, Wisconsin
died: 6 October 1938
cemetery/city: Pilgrim's Rest Milwaukee, WI
father: M. Friedrich Bruss
mother: Wilhelmina H. Buth
spouse: Gustavus H. Steffen
marriage date/place: 1881

children:

Rudolf Steffen
Josephine Steffen
Herbert Steffen
Adeline Steffen
Viola M. Steffen (1893—1973)
Elvina Steffen
Hildegard Steffen
Norma Steffen
Gilbert Steffen

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

Margaretha and her husband were first cousins, I am told. Presumably their mothers were sisters.

Martin Bruss (1)

surname: Bruss
given name(s): Martin
usually known as:
birth date/place: 3 October 1783 Ramsberg, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 1 March 1850
cemetery/city: Wisconsin
father:
mother:
spouse: Dorothea S. Ginnow
marriage date/place:

children:

M. Friedrich Bruss (1818—1909)
J. August Bruss (1821—?)
Wilhelmine F. Bruss (1824—?)
G. Ludwig Bruss (1829—?)

occupation: farmer (?)

immigration: Arrived in USA (port of New York), Sept. 5th, 1839, with wife and four children, aboard the ship “Republic”. From New York City went to Buffalo, NY. In 1840(?) he came to Milwaukee, and then in 1841 moved to Freistadt.

records and documents:

Listed in Milwaukee in the 1840 Federal census (probably).

additional information:

Supposedly buried in Freistadt, WI.

The history of Freistadt [2] lists his town of birth as “Rammsburg”, Cammin, Pomerania, Prussia. However, *Meyer’s Gazeteer* [3] lists a town called “Ramsberg” (see page 25) in kreis Cammin, and I believe that is the correct town and German spelling (the area is now part of Poland). Some references refer to five children.

Albertine F. Burmeister

surname: Burmeister (also spelled Burrmeister)
given name(s): Albertine Friedericke Wilhelmine
usually known as:
married name: Albertine Tischer
birth date/place: 10 February 1833 Dargsow, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 28 October 1910
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, Wisconsin
father: Johann G. Burmeister
mother: Caroline L. Barkow
spouse: Gottlieb Tischer
marriage date/place: 4 November 1853 Kirchhayn, Wisconsin

children:

Anna M. Tischer (1854—1913)
Carl F. Tischer (1856—1889)
Ferdinand D. Tischer (1858—1942)
Juliane A. Tischer (1862—1938)
Louise W. Tischer (1864—1949)
Maria C. Tischer (1867—1878)
Susannah H. Tischer (1868—1942)
Pauline W. Tischer (1869—?)
Sara P. Tischer (1874—?)
Albert G. Tischer (1877—1878)

occupation:

immigration: Traveled aboard the Proteus, with parents, landed in New York 7 September 1843, and came to Wisconsin.

records and documents:

additional information:

Birth date and place from David Star church records.

Her family emigrated from Kretlow (see page 24), according to another source. Birth year on tombstone is 1835; census and emigration information would indicate 1834. David Star church records also list her maiden name as “Barkow” (the same as her mother’s) in some places, particularly for her confirmation. Her maiden name is indicated as “Burmeister” in other places in the records. It may be that her parents were not married when she was born, or had been married by a Lutheran pastor not recognized by the Prussian state.

Johann G. Burmeister

surname: Burmeister (also spelled Burrmeister)
given name(s): Johann Gottfried
usually known as: John (?)
birth date/place: 4 November 1808 Batzlaff, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 14 June 1893
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, Wisconsin
father:
mother:
spouse: Caroline L. Barkow
marriage date/place: Dargsow, Pomerania, Prussia
children:
Albertine F. Burmeister (1833—1910)
Wilhelm F. Burmeister (1842—1863)
Johann A. Burmeister (1846—1847)
Martin A. Burmeister (1852—?)

occupation: Farmer

immigration: Left Kretlow with wife and two children, traveled aboard the bark “Proteus” from Stettin, landed in New York 7 September 1843, and came to Wisconsin. Manifest lists all passengers as from “Kingdom of Prussia” and headed for “Wisconsin Territory”.

records and documents:

Ship’s manifest from Proteus. David Star church records.

additional information:

Early census records spell the name “Burrmeister”, as does a hand-written listing on what may be a page from a Bible. Later census records (1880) and the grave marker spell the name “Burmeister”.

Clifford Neal Smith’s monograph lists this family among the “Old Lutherans” emigrating from Kreis Cammin, Pomerania, to the USA in 1843:

Burmeister, Johann Gottfried, 34, inhabitant Cretlow
Barckow, Karoline Luise, 33, w
Burmeister? Albertine Friderike Wilhelmine, 9, d
Burmeister? Wilhelm Friedrich Ferdinand, 1, s

This data matches the US Census records; in 1850, there were two women with last names “Barkow” living with the Burmeisters. I assume that is the correct spelling. “Kretlow” (see page 24) is the spelling of the Cammin village other references use. According to David Star church records, he was born in Batzlaff. This village is near Kretlow (and Dargsow, where his wife was born) near the center of Kreis Cammin.

He may not have been legally married to Caroline when Albertine was born.

Fredericka Buth

surname: Buth
given name(s): Fredericka
usually known as:
married name: Fredericka Steffen
birth date/place: 20 November 1818 Tribsow, Pomerania, Prussia (?)
died: 18 April 1903
cemetery/city: Trinity Freistadt, WI
father: Gottfried Buth
mother: Dorothea Groth
spouse: Johann G. Steffen
marriage date/place:

children:

Bertha Steffen (1841—?)
Francis Steffen (c.1843—?)
Wilhelmina Steffen (c.1845—?)
Herman Steffen (c.1848—?)
John Steffen (1855—?)
Elizabeth Steffen (c.1857—?)
Gustavus H. Steffen (1858—1922)
Julius Steffen (1860—?)
unknown1 Steffen
unknown2 Steffen
unknown3 Steffen

occupation:

immigration: The 1900 census says she immigrated in 1852, but other census data seem to contradict that.

records and documents:

additional information:

Tribsow (see page 25) is the kreis of Cammin.

Census records indicate that the three oldest children were born in Prussia (conflicting information regarding Herman). They must have immigrated c. 1846-1849 (they are in 1850 census). Census also says she had a total of 11 children, of whom 8 were living in 1910.

Parents' names from Wilhelmina H. Buth's death certificate.

Gottfried Buth

surname: Buth
given name(s): Gottfried
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Pomerania ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Dorothea Groth
marriage date/place:

children:

oldest-son? Buth
Johann C. Buth (1810—1853)
Fredericka Buth (1818—1903)
Wilhelmina H. Buth (1823—1914)
Bertha H. Buth (1825—1899)

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed on Wilhelmina Buth's death certificate.

additional information:

Some of the information on children comes from Esther Schoessow Bauers. According to her, one son stayed in Germany.

Wilhelmina H. Buth

surname: Buth
given name(s): Wilhelmina Henrietta (Ernestina?)
usually known as:
married name: Wilhelmina Bruss
birth date/place: 29 April 1823 Tribsow, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 16 September 1914
cemetery/city: Mequon, WI
father: Gottfried Buth
mother: Dorothea Groth
spouse: M. Friedrich Bruss
marriage date/place: 14 November 1843 Wisconsin

children:

Wilhelmine Bruss (1845—?)
Johanna Bruss (1846—?)
Johann F. Bruss (1847—?)
Maria Bruss (1849—?)
Gottfried Bruss (1850—?)
Friedrich W. Bruss (1852—?)
Martin Bruss (2) (1854—?)
Juliana Bruss (1856—?)
Heinrich Bruss (1858—1880)
Margaretha K. Bruss (1860—1938)
Helena Bruss (1862—?)
Auguste Bruss (1863—?)
Magdalena Bruss (1865—?)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in USA in c.1841 with mother and/or siblings, and came directly to Milwaukee, then on to Freistadt.

records and documents:

Article in a local German-language newspaper on the occasion of 60th wedding anniversary.
Death certificate.

additional information:

Tribisow, in the kreis of Cammin (see page 25), is about 5 km east of the town of Cammin, where her husband was born (the whole area is now part of Poland).

Parents' names from death certificate. Undertaker: L. F. Bartelt.

Johann M. Christ

surname: Christ
given name(s): Johann Michael
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mönchsroth (?), Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Anna C. Sorge
marriage date/place:
children:
Johanna M. Christ (1786—1842)
occupation: Tailor
records and documents:
Listed in Mönchsroth church records.
additional information:

Johanna M. Christ

surname: Christ
given name(s): Johanna Margaretha
usually known as:
married name: Johanna Meyer
birth date/place: 3 June 1786 Mönchsroth, Bavaria
died: 28 February 1842
cemetery/city: Mönchsroth, Bavaria
father: Johann M. Christ
mother: Anna C. Sorge
spouse: J. Adam Meyer
marriage date/place: 6 June 1807 Mönchsroth, Bavaria

children:

Johann G. Meyer
G. Wilhelm Meyer (1826—1880)

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed on G. Wilhelm Meyer's birth certificate (see page 139). It was issued in 1842; she had already died.

Listed in Mönchsroth church records.

additional information:

Christian F. Fluegel (1)

surname: Flügel (Fluegel)
given name(s): Christian Friedrich
usually known as:
birth date/place: c.1782 Alt Rüdnitz, Brandenburg, Prussia (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city: Watertown, WI (?)
father:
mother:
spouse: Regina Huelke
marriage date/place: Alt Rüdnitz, Brandenburg, Prussia (?)

children:

Christian F. Fluegel (2)
D. Maria Fluegel
D. Sophia Fluegel (1815—1898)
D. Louise Fluegel

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in New York on 30 July 1846 on board the ship *New York*; with children and grandchildren.

Christian and wife are only great-great-great-great-grandparents to emigrate, as far as I know.

records and documents:

Lebanon Baptist church records and Brandenburg emigration records.

additional information:

He was living in Alt Rüdnitz before emigrating; actual birthplace uncertain.

D. Sophia Fluegel

surname: Fluegel (or Flügel)
given name(s): (Dorothea) Sophia
usually known as: Sophia
married name: Sophia Krakow
birth date/place: 25 July 1815 Alt Rüdnitz, Brandenburg, Prussia
died: 24 June 1898
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, WI
father: Christian F. Fluegel (1)
mother: Regina Huelke
spouse: Michael F. Krakow
marriage date/place: 26 February 1836 Königsberg, Brandenburg, Prussia (?)

children:
Henrietta Krakow (1836—1924)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in New York on 30 July 1846 on board the ship *New York*; with husband, daughter, parents, etc.

records and documents:
Lebanon Baptist church records, Brandenburg emigration records

additional information:
Alt Rüdnitz (see page 23) is on the Oder, not far from Königsberg, where her husband was born.

Anna M. Forster

surname: Forster
given name(s): Anna Margaretha
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Waldhof (by Kohlberg), Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Leonhard Fuchs
marriage date/place:
children:
M. Barbara Fuchs (1757—1821)
occupation:
records and documents:
Kohlberg church record.
additional information:

Georg Fuchs (1)

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): Georg
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1679 Hannersgrün, Bavaria
died: 1730
cemetery/city:
father: Johann Fuchs
mother: Margarethe Fuchs (w)
spouse: Walburgis Bruckner
marriage date/place: 1705

children:
Georg Fuchs (2) (1707—1767)

occupation: Charcoal burner

records and documents:

additional information:

Georg Fuchs (2)

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): Georg
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1707 Kohlberg, Bavaria
died: 1767
cemetery/city:
father: Georg Fuchs (1)
mother: Walburgis Bruckner
spouse: Barbara Poellath
marriage date/place: 1731

children:
Johannes Fuchs (1732—1824)

occupation: Tailor

records and documents:

additional information:

Johann Fuchs

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): Johann
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Hannersgrün, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Margarethe Fuchs (w)
marriage date/place:
children:
Georg Fuchs (1) (1679—1730)
occupation: Charcoal burner
records and documents:

additional information:

Johannes Fuchs

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): Johannes
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1732 Kohlberg, Bavaria
died: 1824
cemetery/city:
father: Georg Fuchs (2)
mother: Barbara Poellath
spouse: Barbara Kraus
marriage date/place: 1754
children:
M. Margarethe Fuchs (1755—1824)
occupation: Tailor
records and documents:

additional information:

Leonhard Fuchs

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): Leonhard
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Waldhof (by Kohlberg), Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Anna M. Forster
marriage date/place:
children:
M. Barbara Fuchs (1757—1821)
occupation:
records and documents:
Kohlberg church record.
additional information:

M. Barbara Fuchs

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): (Margaretha) Barbara
usually known as: Barbara
birth date/place: 6 March 1757 Waldhof (by Kohlberg), Bavaria
died: 29 March 1821
cemetery/city:
father: Leonhard Fuchs
mother: Anna M. Forster
spouse: J. Michael Wirth
marriage date/place: 25 August 1778

children:

Johann B. Wirth (1)
Erhard Wirth
J. Bartholomaeus Wirth (?—?)
Johann B. Wirth (2)
Anna B. Wirth
Elisabetha Wirth
J. Paulus Wirth (2)

occupation:

records and documents:

Kohlberg church record.

additional information:

M. Margarethe Fuchs

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): (Maria) Margarethe
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1755 Kohlberg, Bavaria
died: 1824
cemetery/city:
father: Johannes Fuchs
mother: Barbara Kraus
spouse: Georg Kunz
marriage date/place:
children:
M. Elisabethe Kunz (1787—?)
Johannes Kunz
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

Margarethe Fuchs (w)

surname: Fuchs
given name(s): Margarethe
usually known as:
birth (or maiden) name: unknown
married name: Margarethe Fuchs
birth date/place: ? Bavaria
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann Fuchs
marriage date/place:
children:
Georg Fuchs (1) (1679—1730)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

Dorothea S. Ginnow

surname: Ginnow
given name(s): Dorothea Sophia
usually known as: Dorothea
married name: Dorothea Bruss
birth date/place: 9 July 1797
died: 10 June 1881
cemetery/city: Trinity Freistadt, WI
father:
mother:
spouse: Martin Bruss (1)
marriage date/place:

children:

M. Friedrich Bruss (1818—1909)
J. August Bruss (1821—?)
Wilhelmine F. Bruss (1824—?)
G. Ludwig Bruss (1829—?)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in USA Sept. 5, 1839, with husband and four children, aboard the ship “Republic”. Came first to New York City, and then Buffalo, NY. In 1840(?) they came to Milwaukee, and then in 1841 moved to Freistadt.

records and documents:

additional information:

The Pommerscher Verein Freistadt database, and the Freistadt history [2], list the wife of Martin Bruss as “Dorothea **Chennow**”. However, examining the baptism record for Michael Friedrich Bruss (see page 141), from Cammin, Pomerania (July, 1818) (microfilmed by the LDS), shows his mother’s name as “Dorothea Sophia **Ginnow**” (though the German handwriting is difficult to read, the name appears twice, and I don’t think it could be “Chennow”). I will use “Ginnow” unless contradictory evidence is found.

Some sources refer to five children.

Birth and death dates from gravestone. The 1860 census lists her as 74 years old.

Dorothea Groth

surname: Groth
given name(s): Dorothea
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Pomerania ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Gottfried Buth
marriage date/place:

children:

oldest-son? Buth
Johann C. Buth (1810—1853)
Fredericka Buth (1818—1903)
Wilhelmina H. Buth (1823—1914)
Bertha H. Buth (1825—1899)

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed on Wilhelmina Buth's death certificate.

additional information:

Some of the information on children comes from Esther Schoessow Bauers. According to her, one son stayed in Germany. She also indicates that Dorothea Groth immigrated with her daughter, Wilhelmina.

Could be a sister to the Groth brothers who also came from Pomerania to Freistadt.

Dorothea S. Hoge

surname: Hoge
given name(s): Dorothea Sophie
usually known as:
married name: Dorothea S. Zarling
birth date/place: 4 February 1801 Pomerania (?)
died: 13 October 1881
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, Wisconsin
father:
mother:
spouse: Christian F. Zarling
marriage date/place: Pomerania

children:

C. Henrietta Zarling (1831—1912)
S. Ernestine Zarling (1833—1916)
Carl F. Zarling (2) (1835—1909)
Johann F. Zarling (1837—1897)
Wilhelmine S. Zarling (1839—1923)
Heinrich F. Zarling (1843—1926)

occupation:

records and documents:

Wisbu parish records and David Star church records.

additional information:

Her children were born in Wisbu (see page 25).

Regina Huelke

surname: Hülke (Huelke), or Hilke
given name(s): Regina
usually known as:
married name: Regina Flügel
birth date/place: 1783 Oderbruch, Brandenburg, Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city: Watertown, WI (?)
father:
mother:
spouse: Christian F. Fluegel (1)
marriage date/place: Alt Rüdnitz, Brandenburg, Prussia (?)

children:

Christian F. Fluegel (2)
D. Maria Fluegel
D. Sophia Fluegel (1815—1898)
D. Louise Fluegel

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in New York on 30 July 1846 on board the ship *New York*; with children and grandchildren.

Regina and husband are only great-great-great-great-grandparents to emigrate, as far as I know.

records and documents:

Lebanon Baptist church records and Brandenburg emigration records.

additional information:

She was living in Alt Rüdnitz before emigrating. Her birthplace is a section of land reclaimed from the Oder river in the 1700s.

J. Marie Jaeger

surname: Jaeger
given name(s): (Johanna) (Anna) Marie
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: J. Heinrich Meyer
marriage date/place: 9 May 1775 (?) Mönchsroth, Bavaria
children:
Johann B. Meyer (1736—?)
occupation:
records and documents:
Reported in Mönchsroth church records.
additional information:

Hanna C. Kienast

surname: Kienast
given name(s): Hanna Caroline Wilhelmine
usually known as:
married name: Hanna Bartel
birth date/place: ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann F. Bartel
marriage date/place:
children:
C. Caroline Bartel (1825—1914)
occupation:
records and documents:
Listed on C. Caroline Bartel's birth certificate (see page 135).

additional information:

Dorothea S. Koeller

surname: Köller
given name(s): Dorothea Sophie
usually known as:
birth date/place: c.27 May 1770 Pomerania, Prussia
died: 27 November 1851
cemetery/city: Wisbu, Pomerania, Prussia
father:
mother:
spouse: Michael L. Zarling
marriage date/place:

children:

Dorothee C. Zarling (1801—1835)
Christian F. Zarling (1802—1868)
Johann D. Zarling (1803—1879)
Dorothee L. Zarling (c.1804—?)
Dorothee S. Zarling (c.1808—1832)
third-son Zarling

occupation:

records and documents:

Wisbu parish records and David Star church records.

additional information:

Wisbu parish records indicate she was 81 years, 6 months old, when she died, and that she had 3 sons and 1 daughter (two daughters predeceased her).

Henrietta Krakow

surname: Krakow
given name(s): Henrietta
usually known as:
married name: Henrietta Noack
birth date/place: 28 June 1836 Königsberg, Brandenburg, Prussia
died: 11 July 1924
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, WI
father: Michael F. Krakow
mother: D. Sophia Fluegel
spouse: J. Karl Noack
marriage date/place: 2 May 1852 Lebanon, WI ?

children:

Charles J. Noack Jr. (1854—1915)
Hedwig Noack (1856—?)
Willie Noack (1860—1864)
Eduard Noack (1863—1863)
Emma Noack (1864—1867)
Otto W. Noack (1866—?)
Alexander E. Noack (1868—1954)
John Noack (1870—1870)
Ida Noack (1872—1946)
Freddie Noack (1874—1875)
Ella Noack (1876—1953)
Maxwell Noack (1878—1933)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in New York on 30 July 1846 on board the ship *New York*; with parents and maternal grandparents.

records and documents:

additional information:

Birthplace listed is where her parents were born and married.

Michael F. Krakow

surname: Krakow (or Krackow)
given name(s): Michael Friedrich Wilhelm
usually known as:
birth date/place: 8 September 1812 Königsberg, Brandenburg, Prussia
died: 1 March 1901
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, WI
father:
mother:
spouse: D. Sophia Fluegel
marriage date/place: 26 February 1836 Königsberg, Brandenburg, Prussia (?)

children:
Henrietta Krakow (1836—1924)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in New York on 30 July 1846 on board the ship *New York*; with wife, daughter, and in-laws.

records and documents:

Emigration from Brandenburg, Prussia. Lebanon Baptist Church records.

additional information:

Obituary in Watertown newspaper says he arrived “here” in 1846, and that he went to California for the Gold Rush “for a short time”. Had a farm in Lebanon (Dodge County, WI), before coming to live with his daughter. It looks like he moved to the 7th ward of Watertown in 1867.

The Lebanon Baptist church records list his birthdate and place, and marriage date and place. This Königsberg (see page 24) is in the “Neumark” district of Brandenburg, just a few kilometers from Pomerania. It is now in Poland, and is known as “Chojna”. (This is not the more famous Königsberg in East Prussia.) The “kreis” (district) of Königsberg contains both the town of Königsberg and the village of Alt Rüdnitz, where his wife lived. The Brandenburg emigration records says he was living in Alt Rüdnitz before he left. Either he moved to his wife’s village, or he actually was from Alt Rüdnitz, and the Lebanon church records simply listed his home kreis instead of his home town.

Barbara Kraus

surname: Kraus
given name(s): Barbara
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1732 Thansüß, Bavaria
died: 1778
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johannes Fuchs
marriage date/place: 1754
children:
M. Margarethe Fuchs (1755—1824)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

Georg Kunz

surname: Kunz
given name(s): Georg
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1758 Neunkirchen, Bavaria
died: 1830
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: M. Margarethe Fuchs
marriage date/place:
children:
M. Elisabethe Kunz (1787—?)
Johannes Kunz
occupation: Tailor
records and documents:

additional information:

M. Elisabethe Kunz

surname: Kunz
given name(s): (Maria) Elisabethe
usually known as:
married name: Elisabethe Wirth
birth date/place: 7 March 1787 Kohlberg, Bavaria
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: Georg Kunz
mother: M. Margarethe Fuchs
spouse: J. Bartholomaeus Wirth
marriage date/place: 19 July 1814 Kohlberg, Bavaria

children:

Johann P. Wirth (2) (1815—1905)
A. Margarethe Wirth
A. Catharina Wirth
Elisabethe Wirth
Wolfgang P. Wirth
M. Barbara Wirth (1829—1920)
Gustav(?) Wirth

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed on Barbara Wirth's death certificate.

additional information:

Johann Paul Wirth is listed in the Immanuel Lutheran Church records (Cedarburg, WI). Hugo Wallschlaeger's records list Gustav and Margareta as Barbara's siblings. The Seidenstickers were descendants of Margareta Wirth.

Susannah H. Labitzky

surname: Labitzky (also “Labitsky”, “Labitzki”)
given name(s): Susannah Helena
usually known as:
married name: Susannah Tischer
birth date/place: 28 November 1807 Gross Ujeschütz, Silesia, Prussia
died: 1 December 1889
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, WI
father:
mother:
spouse: Gottlieb C. Tischer
marriage date/place: 1827 Prussia

children:

Anna R. Tischer (1828—1908)
Gottlieb Tischer (1831—1904)
Karl F. Tischer (1833—1910)
David Tischer (1835—?)
Christian Tischer (1837—1908)
Ernst Tischer (1839—1914)
Wilhelm Tischer (1842—1910)
Elisabeth Tischer (1845—1937)
G. August Tischer (1847—1880)
Carolina Tischer (1849—1938)
Gottlob H. Tischer (1852—1939)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in New York on the ship *Skjold*, on 30 August 1845, with husband and eight children (including Elisabeth, who was only three months old when they arrived).

records and documents:

additional information:

Maiden name and birth place from David Star church records. Gross Ujeschütz (see page 23) is now the Polish town of Ujezdziec Wielki.

Johanna F. Liebezeitin

surname: Liebezeitin
given name(s): Johanna Friederika
usually known as:
married name: Johanna F. Muschwitz
birth date/place: ? Saxony
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Carl Muschwitz
marriage date/place:
children:
Henrietta W. Muschwitz (1803—1868)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

From Michael Nyquist. It's possible the "in" ending of her surname is a feminine suffix. That is, the family name might actually be "Liebezeit".

Dorothea C. Linzen

surname: Linzen (possibly Linz or Linze?)
given name(s): Dorothea Charlotte
usually known as:
married name: Dorothea C. Stertz
birth date/place: ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann F. Stertz
marriage date/place:

children:

M. Moritz Sterz (1815—?)
Carl G. Stertz (1817—?)
Juliana W. Stertz (1819—?)

occupation:

records and documents:

Michael Moritz Sterz's and siblings' birth records in Drahnów, West Prussia.

additional information:

Maiden surname listed as "Linzen" in children's birth records. This may be a feminine form of family name "Linz" or "Linze". List of children is probably incomplete, since only partial church records from Drahnów are available.

Catharina Loew

surname: Löw
given name(s): Catharina
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mantel, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Wolfgang Wirth
marriage date/place: 12 October 1723 Mantel, Bavaria
children:
J. Paulus Wirth (1) (?—?)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

Information supplied by Oskar Kammerer.

G. Wilhelm Meyer

surname: Meyer
given name(s): (Georg) Wilhelm
usually known as: William
birth date/place: 27 February 1826 Mönchsroth, Bavaria
died: 7 June 1880
cemetery/city: Wisconsin
father: J. Adam Meyer
mother: Johanna M. Christ
spouse: M. Barbara Wirth
marriage date/place: 1853 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

children:

Barbara Meyer (1854—1942)
Wilhelmine F. Meyer (1856—1941)
Johann A. Meyer (1857—1937)
Edward Meyer (1859—1930)
William H. Meyer (1862—1941)
A. Elisabetha Meyer (1864—1944)
G. Leonhard Meyer (1866—1949)
M. Kunigunde Meyer (1867—1953)
G. Hermann Meyer (1870—1913)
A. Carl Meyer (1872—1951)

occupation: Machinist

immigration: arrived port of New York, August, 1851

records and documents:

Mechanic's apprenticeship diploma from Germany. Hand-written birth certificate from hometown. Citizenship papers.

additional information:

Hugo Wallschlaeger's records say he has a "brother in Missouri".

William and his wife were Lutherans, a minority in southern Germany, which may be part of the reason they came to America. His native village, however, was Lutheran.

Mönchsroth (or Moenchsroth; see page 24) is on the western edge of Bavaria, in the "Landkreis" (county) of Ansbach. In the past, the area was the in the Landkreis of Dinkelsbühl.

J. Adam Meyer

surname: Meyer
given name(s): (Johann) (Georg?) Adam
usually known as: Adam
birth date/place: 12 December 1782 Mönchsroth, Bavaria
died: 10 October 1857
cemetery/city: Mönchsroth, Bavaria
father: Johann B. Meyer
mother: Maria E. Vogelgsang
spouse: Johanna M. Christ
marriage date/place: 6 June 1807 Mönchsroth, Bavaria

children:

Johann G. Meyer
G. Wilhelm Meyer (1826—1880)

occupation: Master shoemaker

records and documents:

Listed on G. Wilhelm Meyer's birth certificate (see page 139).

additional information:

The current pastor in Mönchsroth reports that his name is listed as "Johann Adam Meyer", except in the baptismal record for Georg Wilhelm where it is listed as "Georg Adam Meyer". He believes the latter is a mistake. That record must be the basis of the birth certificate that Georg Wilhelm brought with him to America.

J. Heinrich Meyer

surname: Meyer
given name(s): (Johann) Heinrich
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: J. Marie Jaeger
marriage date/place: 9 May 1775 (?) Mönchsroth, Bavaria
children:
Johann B. Meyer (1736—?)
occupation:
records and documents:
Reported in Mönchsroth church records.
additional information:

Johann B. Meyer

surname: Meyer
given name(s): Johann Balthes
usually known as:
birth date/place: 15 February 1736 Mönchsroth, Bavaria
died: ?
cemetery/city: Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
father: J. Heinrich Meyer
mother: J. Marie Jaeger
spouse: Maria E. Vogelgsang
marriage date/place: 24 October 1775 Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?

children:

Johann F. Meyer
J. Adam Meyer (1782—1857)

occupation:

records and documents:

Reported in Mönchsroth church records.

additional information:

Wilhelmine F. Meyer

surname: Meyer
given name(s): Wilhelmine Fredericke(?)
usually known as: Minnie
married name: Wilhelmine F. Wallschlaeger
birth date/place: 18 January 1856 Milwaukee, WI
died: 13 May 1941
cemetery/city: Union Milwaukee, WI
father: G. Wilhelm Meyer
mother: M. Barbara Wirth
spouse: Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger Jr.
marriage date/place: 17 May 1883 Milwaukee, WI

children:

Frieda E. Wallschlaeger (1884—1977)
Hugo H. Wallschlaeger (1885—1970)
Friedrich O. Wallschlaeger (1888—1939)
Hermann A. Wallschlaeger (1889—1893)
Paul H. Wallschlaeger (1891—1969)
Bruno D. Wallschlaeger (1895—1987)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

“Minnie” Meyer and her husband, Henry Wallschlaeger Jr., were both born in Milwaukee. But Henry’s parents were Pomeranians who spoke “Plattdeutsch” (“Flat” or “Low” German) and Minnie’s parents were Bavarians who spoke “Hochdeutsch” (“High” German). “Plattdeutsch” actually refers to the fact that speakers lived in lowlands (in the north). But my mother recalled that she thought the Bavarian side of the family considered themselves somewhat superior for speaking “Hochdeutsch” (which is the “standard” German now).

Carl Muschwitz

surname: Muschwitz
given name(s): Carl
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Saxony
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johanna F. Liebezeitin
marriage date/place:
children:
Henrietta W. Muschwitz (1803—1868)
occupation: butcher and hooper
records and documents:

additional information:
From Michael Nyquist.

Henrietta W. Muschwitz

surname: Muschwitz
given name(s): Henrietta Wilhelmine
usually known as:
married name: Henrietta W. Noack
birth date/place: 28 December 1803 Dommitzsch, Saxony
died: 26 April 1868
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, Wisconsin
father: Carl Muschwitz
mother: Johanna F. Liebezeitin
spouse: Johann K. Noack
marriage date/place: 1 April 1827 Dommitzsch (?)

children:

Amalie Noack (c.1826—1865)
C. August Noack (1830—1866)
J. Karl Noack (1832—1890)
Mary L. Noack (1845—?)

occupation:

immigration: Departed Hamburg 15 July 1850, arrived in New York 5 September, aboard the “Kossuth” with husband and children.

records and documents:

additional information:

Lived in Düben, near Dommitzsch [see page23], for awhile, before emigrating.
Information from Michael Nyquist, and the Dodge/Jefferson Counties Genealogical Society. Surname spelled “Noak” in some records.

Ida Noack

surname: Noack
given name(s): Ida (Matilda?)
usually known as:
married name: Ida Sterz
birth date/place: 9 February 1872 Watertown, WI
died: 31 December 1946
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, WI
father: J. Karl Noack
mother: Henrietta Krakow
spouse: Hermann A. Sterz
marriage date/place: 17 November 1892 Middleton, WI

children:

Ewald F. Sterz
Wanda V. Sterz (1895—1952)
Edna E. Sterz (1897—1966)
Percy H. Sterz (1899—1945)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

J. Karl Noack

surname: Noack
given name(s): (Johann) Karl
usually known as: Charles (or Carl) J. Noack
birth date/place: 25 December 1832 Düben, Saxony, Prussia
died: 10 October 1890
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, WI
father: Johann K. Noack
mother: Henrietta W. Muschwitz
spouse: Henrietta Krakow
marriage date/place: 2 May 1852 Lebanon, WI ?

children:

Charles J. Noack Jr. (1854—1915)
Hedwig Noack (1856—?)
Willie Noack (1860—1864)
Eduard Noack (1863—1863)
Emma Noack (1864—1867)
Otto W. Noack (1866—?)
Alexander E. Noack (1868—1954)
John Noack (1870—1870)
Ida Noack (1872—1946)
Freddie Noack (1874—1875)
Ella Noack (1876—1953)
Maxwell Noack (1878—1933)

occupation: merchant

immigration: Departed Hamburg on the “Kossuth”, on 15 July 1850, arrived in New York 5 September with parents and siblings.

records and documents:

citizenship petition

additional information:

The 1866-67 Watertown directory lists him as a merchant selling groceries and crockery. The 1880 census lists him as city assessor.

His obituary says he came to Watertown “40 years ago”. Also that he resided in Sacramento, California, for a few months. He was also the supervisor for the First Ward, and he was a member of various brass bands.

His oldest son, Charles J. Noack Jr., moved to Sacramento about 1876, and two other sons (Otto and Alexander) later joined their brother in the jewelry business there. Maxwell Noack moved to Santa Rosa, California. The other three sons died in childhood.

The obituary gives his birthplace as “Duben, Saxony”. However, I believe they left out the umlaut, and he was born in Düben (see page 23), Prussia, in the province of Saxony. The town is now known as Bad Düben

The 1860 census shows an Augustus Noack living next door. This is probably his brother August.

Johann G. Noack

surname: Noack
given name(s): Johann Gottlob
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Saxony
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johanna R. Treschkin
marriage date/place:

children:
Johann K. Noack (1802—1858)

occupation: “hoofer” (farrier)

records and documents:

additional information:

From Michael Nyquist.

Johann K. Noack

surname: Noack
given name(s): Johann Karl (or Johann Carl)
usually known as: Johann or Carl
birth date/place: 24 January 1802 Dommitzsch, Saxony
died: 7 October 1858
cemetery/city: Ebenezer Moravian Watertown, Wisconsin
father: Johann G. Noack
mother: Johanna R. Treschkin
spouse: Henrietta W. Muschwitz
marriage date/place: 1 April 1827 Dommitzsch (?)

children:

Amalie Noack (c.1826—1865)
C. August Noack (1830—1866)
J. Karl Noack (1832—1890)
Mary L. Noack (1845—?)

occupation: potter

immigration: Departed Hamburg 15 July 1850, arrived in New York 5 September, aboard the “Kossuth” with wife and children.

records and documents:

additional information:

Some information from Michael Nyquist.

Lived in Düben, near Dommitzsch, for awhile, before emigrating. This area was part of the Kingdom of Saxony, until after the Napoleonic wars, when the kingdom lost much of its land to Prussia. It became part of the Prussian province of Saxony.

Johann J. Pirkner

surname: Pirkner (or Birkner?)
given name(s): Johann Joachim
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Kaltenbrunn, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse:
marriage date/place:

children:
Kunigunde Pirkner (?—?)

occupation: Master Brewer

records and documents:

additional information:

The Bavarian Lutheran Church archive reports that the church records from Kaltenbrunn list a “Johann Joachim **B**irkner” (son of Wolfgang Birkner), who married Anna Margaretha Meyer (daughter of Johann Meyer) on 14 May 1724. Not sure if this is the same person.

Kunigunde Pirkner

surname: Pirkner (or Birkner?)
given name(s): Kunigunde
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mantel, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: Johann J. Pirkner
mother:
spouse: J. Paulus Wirth (1)
marriage date/place: 29 April 1755

children:

J. Michael Wirth (1757—1816)
Johann M. Wirth (1)
Marie D. Wirth
Barbara Wirth

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

Mother might be Anna M. Meyer. See Johann J. Pirkner.

Barbara Poellath

surname: Pöllath
given name(s): Barbara
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Frauenricht, Bavaria (?)
died: 1761
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Georg Fuchs (2)
marriage date/place: 1731
children:
Johannes Fuchs (1732—1824)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

Maria Prowatzky

surname: Prowatzky (or Prowatsky)
given name(s): Maria
usually known as:
married name: Maria Tischer
birth date/place: 1778 Silesia, Prussia (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann Tischer
marriage date/place: Silesia, Prussia
children:
Gottlieb C. Tischer (1801—1869)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

Her son was from Silesia, so I assume she was born in the region, too. Based on the David Star church records.

S. Louise Ramthun

surname: Ramthun (or Ramptune?)
given name(s): (Sophia) Louise
usually known as: Louise ?
married name: Louise Barkow
birth date/place: ?? June 1780 Kopplin, Pomerania, Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Martin Barkow
marriage date/place:

children:

Caroline L. Barkow (1809—1890)
F. Wilhelm Barkow (1812?—?)
Carl F. Barkow (1813—1867)
Friederike C. Barkow (1817—1857)
Sophia F. Barkow (1818—1899)
Ernestine W. Barkow (1819?—1861)
E. Louise Barkow (1821—1853)
Johann F. Barkow (1824—?)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

From David Star church records, and Patricia Kasten's and Jennifer Reeder's compilations. Some uncertainties about the list of children. Kopplin (see page 24) is near Dargsow, where her children were born.

Maria M. Roegel

surname: Rögel (or Rögelin)
given name(s): Maria Margarethe
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
died: ?
cemetery/city: Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
father:
mother:
spouse: Johannes Vogelgsang (1)
marriage date/place: Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
children:
Maria E. Vogelgsang (1744—1826)
Johannes Vogelgsang (2)
occupation:
records and documents:
Reported in Mönchsroth church records.
additional information:

Anna B. Sorge (w)

surname: Sorge
given name(s): Anna Barbara
usually known as:
birth (or maiden) name: unknown
married name: Anna B. Sorge
birth date/place: ? Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann Sorge
marriage date/place:
children:
Anna C. Sorge (1752—?)
occupation:
records and documents:
Listed in Untermichelbach church records.
additional information:

Anna C. Sorge

surname: Sorge (or Sorg)
given name(s): Anna Catharina
usually known as:
married name: Anna Christ
birth date/place: 12 September 1752 Untermichelbach, Bavaria
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: Johann Sorge
mother: Anna B. Sorge (w)
spouse: Johann M. Christ
marriage date/place:

children:
Johanna M. Christ (1786—1842)

occupation: Tailor

records and documents:
Listed in Untermichelbach and Mönchsroth church records.

additional information:
Untermichelbach records report her surname as “Sorge”; the Mönchsroth pastor reported her name as “Sorg”.

Johann Sorge

surname: Sorge
given name(s): Johann
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Untermichelbach, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Anna B. Sorge (w)
marriage date/place:
children:
Anna C. Sorge (1752—?)
occupation: Tailor
records and documents:
Listed in Untermichelbach church records.
additional information:

Gustavus H. Steffen

surname: Steffen
given name(s): Gustavus Henry Charles
usually known as: Gustav, Gustave
birth date/place: 18 December 1858 Germantown, WI
died: 23 December 1922
cemetery/city: Pilgrim's Rest Milwaukee, WI
father: Johann G. Steffen
mother: Fredericka Buth
spouse: Margaretha K. Bruss
marriage date/place: 1881

children:

Rudolf Steffen
Josephine Steffen
Herbert Steffen
Adeline Steffen
Viola M. Steffen (1893—1973)
Elvina Steffen
Hildegard Steffen
Norma Steffen
Gilbert Steffen

occupation: Teacher, Principal

records and documents:

additional information:

Gustav and his wife were first cousins (I am told). Presumably, their mothers were sisters.

Johann G. Steffen

surname: Steffen
given name(s): Johann G.
usually known as: John (?)
birth date/place: 17 February 1815 Pomerania, Prussia (?)
died: 7 May 1897
cemetery/city: Trinity Freistadt, WI
father:
mother:
spouse: Fredericka Buth
marriage date/place:

children:

Bertha Steffen (1841—?)
Francis Steffen (c.1843—?)
Wilhelmina Steffen (c.1845—?)
Herman Steffen (c.1848—?)
John Steffen (1855—?)
Elizabeth Steffen (c.1857—?)
Gustavus H. Steffen (1858—1922)
Julius Steffen (1860—?)
unknown1 Steffen
unknown2 Steffen
unknown3 Steffen

occupation: Farmer and Tailor

records and documents:

additional information:

Census records indicate that the three oldest children were born in Prussia (conflicting information regarding Herman). They must have immigrated c. 1845-1849 (they are in the 1850 census). Census records also say that wife Fredericka had a total of 11 children, of whom 8 were living in 1910. Johann was probably from Pomerania, somewhere near Tribsow (see page 25). (Some of the Steffens who were members of Trinity Milwaukee c. 1850 were from Schwirsen (see page 25).)

Viola M. Steffen

surname: Steffen
given name(s): Viola Marie Else
usually known as: Viola, Vi
married name: Viola M. Bartelt
birth date/place: 18 April 1893 Wisconsin
died: 25 November 1973
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Gustavus H. Steffen
mother: Margaretha K. Bruss
spouse: Louis F. Bartelt (1)
marriage date/place: 26 December 1914

children:

Robert L. Bartelt Sr. (1916—1999)
Virginia H. Bartelt (1920—)
Louis F. Bartelt (2) (1922—)

occupation: Teacher

records and documents:

additional information:

Johann F. Stertz

surname: Stertz (or Stürz, Sterz)
given name(s): Johann Friedrich H.
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? (Klein) Drahnów, West Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Dorothea C. Linzen
marriage date/place:

children:

M. Moritz Sterz (1815—?)
Carl G. Stertz (1817—?)
Juliana W. Stertz (1819—?)

occupation: Forester, hunter

records and documents:

Drahnów and Stieglitz church records.

additional information:

Michael Moritz Sterz's birth record has his father's name spelled "Stertz". His marriage record has it spelled "Stürz".

List of children is probably incomplete, since only partial church records from Drahnów are available.

Church records from the 1800s refer to "Gross Drahnów" and "Klein Drahnów" (or "Dranów"). But Meyer's only lists "Drahnów". Probably by 1913 the two had merged into a single village.

George Stürz, whose name also appears in the Stieglitz church records, might be his brother. George's son, Johann Heinrich Stürz married Anna Elisabeth Bleich. Moritz Sterz is listed as a baptismal sponsor for two of their children.

Hermann A. Sterz

surname: Sterz
given name(s): Hermann Adolf
usually known as: Herman
birth date/place: 15 April 1856 Stieglitz, Posen, Prussia
died: 27 November 1926
cemetery/city: Oak Hill Watertown, WI
father: M. Moritz Sterz
mother: Justine Badtke
spouse: Ida Noack
marriage date/place: 17 November 1892 Middleton, WI

children:

Ewald F. Sterz
Wanda V. Sterz (1895—1952)
Edna E. Sterz (1897—1966)
Percy H. Sterz (1899—1945)

occupation: Lutheran Minister

immigration: Arrived in USA in 1882.

records and documents:

additional information:

His first wife was Auguste Jensen, who died from childbirth on 19 December 1888. This was in Syracuse, NY, where they were living at the time. But she is buried in her hometown of Springfield, Illinois, at the Oak Ridge Cemetery (the same cemetery where Abraham Lincoln is buried). They were married on August 18th, 1886; According to one piece of family lore, Auguste was Hermann's one great love.

The Rev. Hermann Sterz was originally ordained in the Wartburgh Synod in 1885 (Mt. Pulaski, Illinois), and served as pastor at Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church in Golden, Illinois. He then moved to Syracuse, NY, 1887–1888, where he was housefather at the German Evangelical Protestant Lutheran Tabor Orphanage. After Auguste died, he went back to Germany to visit his parents and sister.

After returning to the US, he served a Lutheran orphanage in Green Bay, Wisconsin, before being called to serve the German Evangelical Church (which later became St. Luke's Lutheran) in Watertown. About this time he joined the Augsburg Synod.

M. Moritz Sterz

surname: Sterz (or Stertz, or Stürz)
given name(s): (Michael) Moritz
usually known as: Moritz
birth date/place: 23 September 1815 Drahnów, West Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: Johann F. Sterz
mother: Dorothea C. Linzen
spouse: Justine Badtke
marriage date/place: 5 February 1841 Stieglitz, Posen, Prussia

children:

Albertine E. Sterz (1842—?)
Pauline A. Sterz (1844—?)
Henrietta B. Sterz (1847—1847)
Fredericke C. Sterz (1850—?)
Emma Sterz (1851—1852)
Emil E. Sterz (1853—?)
Hermann A. Sterz (1856—1926)

occupation: Tailor

records and documents:

Known from Hermann Sterz's marriage and death certificates. Birth/baptismal record in Drahnów parish records. Listed in Stieglitz (see page 25) church and school records.

additional information:

Birth record in Drahnów spells father's last names as "Stertz". Early church records in Stieglitz (marriage, first two children) spell last name "Stürz". The spelling "Stürtz" also appears. Later Stieglitz records spell it "Sterz".

The marriage record in Stieglitz lists his birthplace as "Gross Dranów".

The list of children may be incomplete, because the church records from 1856 and later are not available. Daughter Henrietta only lived about a month; Emma died when only about 18 months old.

Wanda V. Sterz

surname: Sterz
given name(s): Wanda Verena
usually known as: Wanda
married name: Wanda V. Wallschlaeger
birth date/place: 8 November 1895 Watertown, WI
died: 29 February 1952
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Hermann A. Sterz
mother: Ida Noack
spouse: Bruno D. Wallschlaeger
marriage date/place: 28 August 1920 Watertown, Wisconsin

children:

Lois M. Wallschlaeger (1921—1985)
Elinor E. Wallschlaeger (1921—1985)
John R. Wallschlaeger (1928—1960)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

Gottlieb Tischer

surname: Tischer
given name(s): Gottlieb
usually known as:
birth date/place: 27 March 1831 Klein Ujeschütz, Silesia, Prussia
died: 22 December 1904
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, Wiscosnsin
father: Gottlieb C. Tischer
mother: Susannah H. Labitzky
spouse: Albertine F. Burmeister
marriage date/place: 4 November 1853 Kirchhayn, Wisconsin

children:

Anna M. Tischer (1854—1913)
Carl F. Tischer (1856—1889)
Ferdinand D. Tischer (1858—1942)
Juliane A. Tischer (1862—1938)
Louise W. Tischer (1864—1949)
Maria C. Tischer (1867—1878)
Susannah H. Tischer (1868—1942)
Pauline W. Tischer (1869—?)
Sara P. Tischer (1874—?)
Albert G. Tischer (1877—1878)

occupation: Farmer

immigration: Arrived in New York on the ship *Skjold*, on 30 August 1845, with parents and siblings.

records and documents:

additional information:

Birth date and place from David Star church records. Date agrees with census records; his tombstone says “1832”. Klein Ujeschütz (see page 24). is now the Polish town of “Ujezdziec Maly”. Under Prussian administration, it was in the kreis of Trebnitz.

Referred to as “Gottlieb Tischer junior” in some David Star church records.

Gottlieb C. Tischer

surname: Tischer
given name(s): Gottlieb Christian
usually known as:
birth date/place: 25 December 1801 Klein Ujeschütz (?), Silesia, Prussia
died: 19 September 1869
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, WI
father: Johann Tischer
mother: Maria Prowatzky
spouse: Susannah H. Labitzky
marriage date/place: 1827 Prussia

children:

Anna R. Tischer (1828—1908)
Gottlieb Tischer (1831—1904)
Karl F. Tischer (1833—1910)
David Tischer (1835—?)
Christian Tischer (1837—1908)
Ernst Tischer (1839—1914)
Wilhelm Tischer (1842—1910)
Elisabeth Tischer (1845—1937)
G. August Tischer (1847—1880)
Carolina Tischer (1849—1938)
Gottlob H. Tischer (1852—1939)

occupation: Farmer

immigration: Arrived in New York on the ship *Skjold*, on 30 August 1845, with wife and eight children (including Elisabeth, who was only three months old when they arrived).

records and documents:

additional information:

The history of the Tischer family by Richard W. E. Perrin, in the “History of Jackson, Wisconsin” [1], lists his birth place as Klein Ujeschütz (see page 24). I cannot verify this from the David Star church records. His son was born there, and his wife was born in neighboring Gross Ujeschütz, so it is possible.

Johann Tischer

surname: Tischer
given name(s): Johann
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1777 Silesia, Prussia (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Maria Prowatzky
marriage date/place: Silesia, Prussia
children:
Gottlieb C. Tischer (1801—1869)
occupation:
records and documents:

additional information:

His son was born in Klein Ujeschütz, Silesia, so I assume he was born in the region, too. This information comes primarily from the history of Jackson [1], and the Pommerscher Verein Freis-tadt.

Louise W. Tischer

surname: Tischer
given name(s): Louise Wilhelmine Albertine
usually known as: Louise
married name: Louise Bartelt
birth date/place: 28 October 1864 Jackson, WI
died: 28 March 1949
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Gottlieb Tischer
mother: Albertine F. Burmeister
spouse: Heinrich A. Bartelt
marriage date/place: 27 November 1884 Kirchhayn, Wisconsin

children:

Louis F. Bartelt (1) (1887—1965)
Elsa S. Bartelt (1889—1920)
Heinrich C. Bartelt (1891—1971)
Lucy A. Bartelt (1892—1975)
Hilda S. Bartelt (1896—1973)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

Johanna R. Treschkin

surname: Treschkin
given name(s): Johanna Rosina
usually known as:
married name: Johanna R. Noack
birth date/place: ? Saxony
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann G. Noack
marriage date/place:

children:
Johann K. Noack (1802—1858)

occupation:

records and documents:

additional information:

From Michael Nyquist.

Johannes Vogelgsang (1)

surname: Vogelgsang
given name(s): Johannes
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
died: ?
cemetery/city: Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
father:
mother:
spouse: Maria M. Roegel
marriage date/place: Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
children:
Maria E. Vogelgsang (1744—1826)
Johannes Vogelgsang (2)
occupation:
records and documents:
Reported in Mönchsroth church records.
additional information:

Maria E. Vogelgsang

surname: Vogelgsang
given name(s): Maria Elisabetha
usually known as:
birth date/place: 1 December 1744 Mönchsroth, Bavaria
died: 1 August 1826
cemetery/city: Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?
father: Johannes Vogelgsang (1)
mother: Maria M. Roegel
spouse: Johann B. Meyer
marriage date/place: 24 October 1775 Mönchsroth, Bavaria ?

children:
Johann F. Meyer
J. Adam Meyer (1782—1857)

occupation:

records and documents:
Reported in Mönchsroth church records.

additional information:

A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr.

surname: Wallschläger (or Wallschlaeger)
given name(s): (August) Heinrich Ferdinand
usually known as: Henry Sr.
birth date/place: 29 March 1818 Langendorf, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 15 July 1904
cemetery/city: Union Milwaukee, WI
father: E. Friedrich Wallschlaeger
mother: Friedericke Wolfgram
spouse: C. Caroline Bartel
marriage date/place: 5 June 1848 Rottnow, Pomerania

children:

Johanne E. Wallschlaeger (1849—1886)
Wilhelmine A. Wallschlaeger (1851—1935)
Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger Jr. (1853—1933)
Louisa Wallschlaeger (1857—1946)
Friedrich Wallschlaeger (1859—1880)
Bertha E. Wallschlaeger (1861—1935)
Emma Wallschlaeger (1863—1940)
Franz F. Wallschlaeger (1867—1934)

occupation: Shepherd, in Pomerania; dairyman in Milwaukee.

immigration: Left Hamburg with wife and first two children on 15 May 1851, on board the *Aurora*. Arrived at New York City on 5 August 1851.

records and documents:

Hand-written, wax-sealed birth/baptism certificates (see page 135) from home towns for self, wife, and first two children, who were born in Schwirsen, Pomerania.

Hamburg departure records show an August Wallschlaeger from Schwirsen leaving on the ship “Aurora” on May 15, 1851. Port of New York passenger arrival manifest lists him, wife, and children. Lists his occupation as “shepherd”. Church records for Trinity (Milwaukee) show they joined in 1851.

additional information:

“Henry Sr.” was born in Langendorf (see page 24), now known by the Polish name Lęgno, in the “kreis” (county) of Cammin. The official wax seal attesting to his birth indicates the document is from Baumgarten (Włodzisław), which is near Langendorf and served as the local civil registry office.

According to the documents, his first two children were born in Schwirsen (see page 25) (Swierzno), before the family emigrated to America. Schwirsen is also in the kreis Cammin, 12 km east of the town of Cammin.

An e-mail message, from Dieter Wallschläger of Berlin stated: “In the Kreis Cammin of Pomerania in the early 19th century [there] existed four or five families with the surname Wallschlaeger (villages Baumgarten, Reckow, Nemitz and Langendorf). The oldest [listing] is from 1700 in Nemitz. The Wallschlaeger’s from Langendorf/Kreis Cammin [included] . . . some [other] children of Ernst Friedrich and his wife Friedericke. [A] sister of August Heinrich also emigrated to America and married a Pscheitt. August Heinrich lived in his [early] years in Rottnow/Kreis Greifenberg, where [his] uncle(?) Johann Gottlieb was a teacher and later (1851?) emigrated together with his family. All the inhabitants of Rottnow were Lutherans (Alt-Lutheraner).”

His brother, Heinrich Fritz (known as “Fritz”, apparently) was also a milkman, who lived in Wauwatosa. It would be easy to confuse the two, since August Heinrich was known as “Henry”.

Bruno D. Wallschlaeger

surname: Wallschlaeger
given name(s): Bruno Daniel
usually known as: Bruno
birth date/place: 27 February 1895 Milwaukee, WI
died: 21 April 1987
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger Jr.
mother: Wilhelmine F. Meyer
spouse: Wanda V. Sterz
marriage date/place: 28 August 1920 Watertown, Wisconsin

children:

Lois M. Wallschlaeger (1921—1985)
Elinor E. Wallschlaeger (1921—1985)
John R. Wallschlaeger (1928—1960)

occupation: Paper Salesman

records and documents:

additional information:

Remarried, after first wife (Wanda) died, to: Marian Moran, on 26 May 1956.

Sometimes shortened his middle name to “Dan”, because his “last name was so long”.

Baptismal sponsors: Hermann Meyer, Barbara [Meyer] Buening, Wilhelmine Wallschlaeger.

E. Friedrich Wallschlaeger

surname: Wallschläger (Wallschlaeger)
given name(s): (Ernst) Friedrich
usually known as: Friedrich
birth date/place: c. 1790 Langendorf (?), Pomerania, Prussia
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Friedericke Wolfgram
marriage date/place:

children:

A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr. (1818—1904)
Wilhelmina Wallschlaeger
Wilhelm Wallschlaeger
Carl Wallschlaeger
H. Fritz Wallschlaeger
Caroline F. Wallschlaeger
Ernstina Wallschlaeger

occupation: tailor

records and documents:

Listed on A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr.'s birth certificate (see page 135).

additional information:

The list of children is from Hugo Wallschlaeger's records. Some additional information comes from Dieter Wallschläger of Berlin.

The 1880 US census records for H. Fritz Wallschlaeger (who was living in Wauwatosa, WI) list his **and** his parents' birthplaces as "Langendorf" (this is unusual, since they normally just listed the country or state of birth). This may have been a misunderstanding, but it's quite possible that Ernst was born in Langendorf (see page 24).

Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger Jr.

surname: Wallschlaeger (or Wallschläger)
given name(s): Heinrich Carl Wilhelm
usually known as: Henry Jr.
birth date/place: 9 October 1853 Milwaukee, WI
died: 3 October 1933
cemetery/city: Union Milwaukee, WI
father: A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr.
mother: C. Caroline Bartel
spouse: Wilhelmine F. Meyer
marriage date/place: 17 May 1883 Milwaukee, WI

children:

Frieda E. Wallschlaeger (1884—1977)
Hugo H. Wallschlaeger (1885—1970)
Friedrich O. Wallschlaeger (1888—1939)
Hermann A. Wallschlaeger (1889—1893)
Paul H. Wallschlaeger (1891—1969)
Bruno D. Wallschlaeger (1895—1987)

occupation: Master carpenter, general contractor

records and documents:

additional information:

Although referred to as “Henry Jr.,” his given names were not actually the same as his father’s. Henry Jr. and his wife, “Minnie” Meyer, were both born in Milwaukee. But Henry’s parents were Pomeranians who spoke “Plattdeutsch” (“Flat” or “Low” German) and Minnie’s parents were Bavarians who spoke “Hochdeutsch” (“High” German). These language designations actually refer to the fact that speakers lived in lowlands or highlands, respectively. But my mother recalled that she thought the Bavarian side of the family considered themselves somewhat superior for speaking “Hochdeutsch”

Lois M. Wallschlaeger

surname: Wallschlaeger
given name(s): Lois Marie
usually known as: Lois
married name: Lois M. Bartelt
birth date/place: 12 November 1921 Milwaukee, WI
died: 8 October 1985
cemetery/city: Graceland Milwaukee, WI
father: Bruno D. Wallschlaeger
mother: Wanda V. Sterz
spouse: Robert L. Bartelt Sr.
marriage date/place: 25 November 1944 Milwaukee, WI

children:

Robert L. Bartelt Jr. (1949—)
Bruce D. Bartelt (1952—)
John E. Bartelt (1955—)
Thomas A. Bartelt (1960—)

occupation: Teacher

records and documents:

additional information:

Anna E. Warnke

surname: Warnke
given name(s): Anna Elisabeth
usually known as:
married name: Anna E. Badke
birth date/place: ?
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Michael Badke (1)
marriage date/place:

children:
Michael Badke (2) (c.1781—1831)

occupation:

records and documents:

Michael Badke (2)'s death record; but see below.

additional information:

It's possible her parents were Christoph Warnke and Anna Christina Elfmann.

However, it's also possible this name is a mistake. The death record for the younger Michael Badke lists his parents as "Michael Badke" and "Anna Elisabeth geb. Warnke". However, the death record immediately preceding this one lists the descendent's parents as "Johann Holz" and "Anna Elisabeth Warnke". So either there was an error in recording or copying the records, or there was a mighty strange coincidence.

J. Bartholomaeus Wirth

surname: Wirth
given name(s): (Johann) Bartholomäus
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mantel, Bavaria
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: J. Michael Wirth
mother: M. Barbara Fuchs
spouse: M. Elisabethe Kunz
marriage date/place: 19 July 1814 Kohlberg, Bavaria

children:

Johann P. Wirth (2) (1815—1905)
A. Margarethe Wirth
A. Catharina Wirth
Elisabethe Wirth
Wolfgang P. Wirth
M. Barbara Wirth (1829—1920)
Gustav(?) Wirth

occupation: Shoemaker

records and documents:

Barbara Wirth's death certificate and church marriage record.

additional information:

Johann Paul Wirth is listed in the Immanuel Lutheran Church records (Cedarburg, WI). Hugo Wallschlaeger's records list Gustav and Margareta as Barbara's siblings. The Seidenstickers were descendants of Margareta Wirth.

J. Michael Wirth

surname: Wirth
given name(s): (Johann) Michael
usually known as: Michael
birth date/place: 25(?) October 1757 Mantel, Bavaria
died: 17 May 1816
cemetery/city:
father: J. Paulus Wirth (1)
mother: Kunigunde Pirkner
spouse: M. Barbara Fuchs
marriage date/place: 25 August 1778

children:

Johann B. Wirth (1)
Erhard Wirth
J. Bartholomaeus Wirth (?—?)
Johann B. Wirth (2)
Anna B. Wirth
Elisabetha Wirth
J. Paulus Wirth (2)

occupation: Shoemaker

records and documents:

additional information:

J. Paulus Wirth (1)

surname: Wirth
given name(s): (Johann) Paulus
usually known as: Paulus
birth date/place: ? Mantel, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father: Wolfgang Wirth
mother: Catharina Loew
spouse: Kunigunde Pirkner
marriage date/place: 29 April 1755

children:

J. Michael Wirth (1757—1816)

Johann M. Wirth (1)

Marie D. Wirth

Barbara Wirth

occupation: Shoemaker

records and documents:

additional information:

M. Barbara Wirth

surname: Wirth
given name(s): (Margarete) Barbara
usually known as: Barbara
married name: Barbara Meyer
birth date/place: 7 May 1829 Mantel, Bavaria
died: 19 November 1920
cemetery/city: Union Milwaukee, WI
father: J. Bartholomaeus Wirth
mother: M. Elisabethe Kunz
spouse: G. Wilhelm Meyer
marriage date/place: 1853 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

children:

Barbara Meyer (1854—1942)
Wilhelmine F. Meyer (1856—1941)
Johann A. Meyer (1857—1937)
Edward Meyer (1859—1930)
William H. Meyer (1862—1941)
A. Elisabetha Meyer (1864—1944)
G. Leonhard Meyer (1866—1949)
M. Kunigunde Meyer (1867—1953)
G. Hermann Meyer (1870—1913)
A. Carl Meyer (1872—1951)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in USA in 1852.

records and documents:

additional information:

Hugo Wallschlaeger's genealogical records say that Barbara was born in "Mandel, Bavaria". Church and census records also state that she was born in Bavaria. The Trinity (Milwaukee) church record for her marriage lists her birthplace as "Mantel" or "Mandel" (hard to read). A transcription of Immanuel (Cedarburg) church records lists her brother's birthplace as "Mantel, Bavaria".

Information from Oskar Kammerer in Mantel confirms that this is the right village.

Barbara and her husband were Lutherans, a minority in southern Germany, which may be part of the reason they came to America. But Mantel had a thriving Lutheran church.

Wolfgang Wirth

surname: Wirth
given name(s): Wolfgang
usually known as:
birth date/place: ? Mantel, Bavaria (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: Catharina Loew
marriage date/place: 12 October 1723 Mantel, Bavaria
children:
J. Paulus Wirth (1) (?—?)
occupation: Shoemaker
records and documents:

additional information:

Information supplied by Oskar Kammerer.

Friedericke Wolfgram

surname: Wolfgram
given name(s): Friedericke
usually known as:
married name: Friedericke Wallschlaeger
birth date/place: ? Pomerania (?)
died: ?
cemetery/city:
father:
mother:
spouse: E. Friedrich Wallschlaeger
marriage date/place:

children:

A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr. (1818—1904)
Wilhelmina Wallschlaeger
Wilhelm Wallschlaeger
Carl Wallschlaeger
H. Fritz Wallschlaeger
Caroline F. Wallschlaeger
Ernstina Wallschlaeger

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed on A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr.'s birth certificate (see page 135).

additional information:

The list of children is from Hugo Wallschlaeger's records. Some additional information comes from Dieter Wallschläger of Berlin.

The 1880 US census records for H. Fritz Wallschlaeger (who was living in Wauwatosa, WI) list his and his parents' birthplaces as "Langendorf" (this is unusual, since they normally just listed the country or state of birth). This may have been a misunderstanding, but it may be true that Friedericke was born in Langendorf (see page 24).

Marie Wolfgram

surname: Wolfgram
given name(s): Marie
usually known as:
married name: Marie Bartelt
birth date/place: c.1760
died: 18 March 1832
cemetery/city: Wilsdorf, Pomerania, Prussia
father:
mother:
spouse: Johann Bartelt
marriage date/place:

children:

A. Friederike Bartelt (1788—1869)

occupation:

records and documents:

Listed in A. Friederike Bartelt's death record, David Star church records, and parish records for Martenthin, Pomerania.

additional information:

The Christian Friedrich Bartelt listed in David Star church records (and in the censuses as Friedrich Bartelt) may be her son. Her death record in the Martenthin parish lists her as a 72-year old widow, living in Wilsdorf, survived by children (plural), so she had more than one.

Christian F. Zarling

surname: Zarling
given name(s): Christian Friedrich
usually known as:
birth date/place: 11 January 1802 Wisbu, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 18 December 1868
cemetery/city: David Star (?) Kirchhayn, Wisconsin
father: Michael L. Zarling
mother: Dorothea S. Koeller
spouse: Dorothea S. Hoge
marriage date/place: Pomerania

children:

C. Henrietta Zarling (1831—1912)
S. Ernestine Zarling (1833—1916)
Carl F. Zarling (2) (1835—1909)
Johann F. Zarling (1837—1897)
Wilhelmine S. Zarling (1839—1923)
Heinrich F. Zarling (1843—1926)

occupation: day laborer

records and documents:

Wisbu parish records, David Star church records.

additional information:

He is referred to as “Friedrich Zarling” in most Wisbu (see page 25) records.

Michael L. Zarling

surname: Zarling
given name(s): Michael Ludwig
usually known as:
birth date/place: 27(?) September 1767 Pomerania, Prussia
died: 5 November 1836
cemetery/city: Wisbu, Pomerania, Prussia
father:
mother:
spouse: Dorothea S. Koeller
marriage date/place:

children:

Dorothee C. Zarling (1801—1835)
Christian F. Zarling (1802—1868)
Johann D. Zarling (1803—1879)
Dorothee L. Zarling (c.1804—?)
Dorothee S. Zarling (c.1808—1832)
third-son Zarling

occupation: (propertied) farmer and village leader (“Schulz”)

records and documents:

Wisbu parish records.

additional information:

Wisbu parish records list his age as 69 years, 1 month, 9 days, when he died on 5 November 1836. His father might have been Hans Zarling, who is mentioned in a marriage record, and also was a “Schulz”.

S. Ernestine Zarling

surname: Zarling
given name(s): (Sophie) Ernestine Friederike
usually known as: Ernestine S.
married name: Ernestine Bartelt
birth date/place: 11 April 1833 Wisbu, Pomerania, Prussia
died: 25 January 1916
cemetery/city: David Star Kirchhayn, WI
father: Christian F. Zarling
mother: Dorothea S. Hoge
spouse: August F. Bartelt
marriage date/place: 17 June 1856 Milwaukee, WI

children:

Eduard A. Bartelt (1859—1859)
Heinrich A. Bartelt (1861—1932)
Wilhelm F. Bartelt (1863—1933)

occupation:

immigration: Arrived in USA in 1854, according to 1900 census.

records and documents:

Wisbu (see page 25) parish records and David Star church records.

additional information:

Married at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church (Milwaukee). One entry in the David Star records says she joined that congregation in 1856.

First son, Eduard August Gotthilf (born 19 July 1859), died when less than three months old (4 October 1859).

According to her death certificate, her funeral was directed by "L. F. Bartelt", her grandson.

Her baptism in Wisbu is listed under the name "Sophie Ernestine Friederike Zarling", but in Wisconsin she was apparently known as "Ernestina S. Zarling". Her baptism witnesses were: Esther Sophie Zarling *nee* Jüdes; Dorothea Louise Ernestine Jüdes *nee* Zarling [her father's sister]; and Johann David Zarling [her father's brother].

F. Documents

This section includes transcripts and/or translations of various documents and records. The bibliography at the end includes a list of other works consulted.

F.1 Wallschlaeger German Documents

Apparently before being allowed to leave Prussia, A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr. and his family obtained an official document allowing them to leave. In addition, they brought papers testifying as to when and where they were born and baptized. The birth/baptism certificates are all handwritten on a single large piece of paper, with two wax seals. This document is in my possession. Although the names and dates are quite easy to read, the rest of the text is written in a script that is much more difficult to decipher. Some of the spellings and declensions are different from current standards. I assume this is just a matter of the evolution of German.

The paper was folded up; on the outer fold someone wrote in pencil: "Taufschein R Paß". "Taufschein" means baptism certificate(s), and "Paß" (or "Pass") can mean "passport".

The official inscriptions are on the right half of one side and the left half of the other (*i.e.*, back to back). On the first side there is a very clear stamp which says "Ein Halber Thaler 15 Gr."; this must have been the fee for the document (a half thaler or 15 groschen, since there were 30 groschen to the thaler; very roughly equivalent to a US half dollar).

What follows is my transcription of A. Heinrich Wallschlaeger Sr.'s baptism certificate.

Taufschein

Dem Schneider Ernst Friedrich Wallschläger wurde in Langendorf von seiner Ehefrau Friedericke geb. Wolfgram am neunundzwanzig (29) März ein tausend acht hundert und achtzehn (1818) ein Sohn geboren, welcher am fünften (5) April y[?]. a. die heilige Tauf empfing und August Heinrich Ferdinand genannt wurde.

Solcher wird auf Grund hiesigen Taufregister hindurch amtlich bezeugt.

Baumgarten, 22 Februar 1851

Ebert, Pastor

In order for this translation to make sense, the word-ordering had to be changed considerably:

Baptism certificate

A son was born in Langendorf, on twenty-nine (29) March one thousand eight hundred eighteen (1818), to the tailor Ernst Friedrich Wallschläger and his wife, Friedericke *nee* Wolfgram, who received holy baptism and was named August Heinrich Ferdinand on the fifth (5) of April of the same year.

This has been officially testified throughout on the basis of the local baptism register.

Baumgarten, 22 February 1851

Ebert, pastor

The wax seal at the bottom of the page is partially missing, but what is there says: “KIRCHES – ?-?- BAUMGARTEN SCHEIN” (“Church – Baumgarten Certificate”) around the outside, with an image, possibly of a church, in the middle. Baumgarten is a town near Langendorf, which had the local civil registry office, and may be where the Wallschlägers attended church.

This is my transcription of the document certifying C. Caroline Bartel’s birth and baptism in Coelpin, Pomerania. It appears on the top of the backside of the paper.

**Charlotte Caroline Josephine Emilie Bartel, ehel[ich] Tochter des
Einwohners u[nd] Brenners Johann Friedrich Bartel u[nd] der Frau Hanna
Caroline Wilhelmine Kienast war geboren zu Coelpin am vierten (4) April
(1825) Achtzehnhundertfünfundzwanzig; getauft am vierzehnten desselben
Monats.**

**Dies wird hindurch auf den Grund des hiesigen Kirchenbuches amtlich
bescheinigt.**

Coelpin den 5ten Marz 1851

**Krause
Prediger**

This certificate does not have a wax seal, but instead an ink stamp saying “SIEGEL DER PAROCHE COELPIN” (“Seal of the Coelpin Parish”). I am not entirely certain of my transcription of the first letter or two of “Brenners”, but I cannot come up with any plausible alternative. “Brenner” means literally “burner”. As a profession, one reference translates it as “distiller”; another also adds “smith” or “stoker” as possible meanings. “Einwohners” (“inhabitant” or “resident”) indicates that he lived in the village, rather than in the nearby countryside.

This is a fairly literal translation:

**Charlotte Caroline Josephine Emilie Bartel, legitimate daughter of the
resident and distiller Johann Friedrich Bartel and his wife Hanna Caroline
Wilhelmine Kienast was born in Coelpin on the fourth (4) April (1825)
eighteen-hundred-twenty-five; baptized on the fourteenth of the same
month.**

This is officially certified throughout on the basis of the local church book.

Coelpin the 5th of March 1851

**Krause
preacher**

Written beneath this is a third certificate concerning their two daughters:

Dem Schäferknechte August Heinrich Ferdinand Wallschläger im Schwirsen von seiner Ehefrau Charlotte Caroline Josephine Emilie Bartel am sechsten (6.) Mai ein Tausend acht Hundert neunund vierzig ein Tochter geboren, die desselbigen Tages in der heilige Taufe die Namen Johanne Emilie Auguste empfang.

Dem genannten Ehepaare schenkte der Herr ein zweiten Tochterlein, das zu Schwirsen geboren ward am fünf und zwanzigsten (25.) Januar ein Tausend acht Hundert einundfünfzig (1851.) und in der heilige Taufe am neunten (9.) Februar e. a. [eodem anno] die Namen Wilhelmine Albertine Henriette empfang.

Solches wird hiermit aus dem Kirchenbuche der evangelische lutherischen Gemeinde Schwirsen amtlich bescheinigt.

Gross-Justin der 20. März 1851
C. Weicker, Pastor

Beneath this is another wax seal, in somewhat better condition. The edge was partially omitted, but what is present appears to say "LUTH GEMEINDE GROSS JUSTIN" (presumably, "Lutheran congregation Gross Justin).

This translation again required some rephrasing:

To the shepherd August Heinrich Ferdinand Wallschläger and his wife Charlotte Caroline Josephine Emilie Bartel was born a daughter on the sixth (6) of May, one-thousand eight-hundred forty-nine (1849) in Schwirsen; and she received holy baptism the same day and was named Johanne Emilie Auguste.

The Lord gave the same couple a second baby daughter on the twenty-fifth (25) of January, one-thousand eight-hundred fifty-one (1851), who received holy baptism on the ninth (9) of February of the same year, and was named Wilhelmine Albertine Henriette.

Such was officially certified herewith from the churchbook of the evangelical Lutheran congregation.

Gross-Justin, the 20th March 1851
C. Weicker, pastor

The fact that August Wallschlaeger is described as a "Schäferknechte" indicates he was a farm-laborer. I assume that means he was tending someone else's flock, not his own.

The final document actually grants the Wallschlaeger family permission to emigrate to America. This also has a half-thaler (15 Groschen) stamp.

Die unterzeichnete königliche Regierung bescheinigt hierdurch daß dem Schäferknechte August Heinrich Ferdinand Wallschlaeger aus Schwirsen, Camminer Kreises, auf sein Gesuchen und Behufs seiner Auswanderung nach America nebst seiner Ehefrau Charlotte Caroline Josephine Emilie geboren Bartel und folgenden unter väterlichen Gewalt stehenden Kindern:

1, Johanne Emilie Auguste, ein Jahr 10 Monat alt,

2, Wilhelmine Albertine Henriette, 7 Wochen alt,

die Entlassung aus dem preußischen Unterthanen Verbands bewilligt worden ist.

Diese Entlassung Urkunde bewirkt jedoch nur für die ausdrücklich darin genannten Personen mit dem zeitpunkte der Aushändigung den verlust der Eigenschaft als preußischen Unterthan.

Stettin den 11^{ten} April 1851.

Königliche Regierung Abtheilung des Innere [signed] Schwelt[?]

Entlassungs Urkunde I No. 397/4

Sempe[?] 15 Sai I No. 129/4

The lower part of the document is embossed with the king's seal: the Hohenzollern coat of arms encircled by a Latin inscription, much of which is too faint to read.

The document translates as:

The undersigned royal government [official] certifies hereby that the shepherd-farmer August Heinrich Ferdinand Wallschlaeger from Schwirsen, Camminer district, upon his request and for his emigration to America together with his wife Charlotte Caroline Josephine Emilie born Bartel and the following children under his paternal authority: 1. Johanne Emilie Augusts, one year, 10 month old, 2. Wilhelmine Albertine Henriette, 7 weeks old, is granted release from being a subject of Prussia.

This release document, however, only applies to those persons expressly named herein, and their Prussian citizenship is lost at the moment of its delivery.

Stettin, the 11th April 1851.

Royal government, division of Interior [signed] Schwelt[?]

Release document I No. 397/4

Sempe[?] 15 Sai I No. 129/4

The document was issued in Stettin, which was the location of the government offices for that region of Pomerania. Interestingly, Charlotte Caroline's maiden name looks like "Bartelt" on this document.

F·2 Meyer German Documents

G. Wilhelm Meyer's birth certificate, which I have inherited, reads as follows:

Zeugniss

Meyer, Georg Wilhelm ehelichen Sohn des Dahiesigen Unterthanen und Schuhmacher-meisters Georg Adam Meyer und seiner verstorben Ehegattin Johanna Margarata geb. Christ, ist dahin geboren am 27 Februar 1826 /ein tausend acht hundert sechsundzwanzig/.

Dießattestiet demselben auf den Grund hiesigen Geburtsregister.

Moenchsroth am 6 Novbr. 1842.

Königliches Pfarramt.

Nittinger

Pfr.

This translates as:

Certificate

Meyer, Georg Wilhelm, legitimate son of the local subject and master shoemaker Georg Adam Meyer and his late wife Johanna Margarata *nee* Christ, was born here on 27 February 1826 /one thousand eight hundred twenty-six/.

This was attested to on the basis of the local birth register.

Moenchsroth on 6 November 1842.

Royal Church Official,

Nittinger,

Pastor.

I also have G. Wilhelm Meyer's certificate showing his promotion from apprentice to journeyman. It has a 15 kreutzer stamp. This is a preprinted form with blanks filled in with the particulars.

Lehrbrief

Dem Georg Wilhelm Meyer Sohn des Schuhmacher Gg. Adam Meyer zu Mönchsroth wird Kraft dieses öffentlich ausgestellten Briefes bezeugt daß derselbe mit Genehmigung der polizeilichen Obrigkeit am 6^{te} Januar des Jahre 1845 als Lehrling des Schlosserhandwerks ordnungmäßig eingeschrieben worden, und bei Friedrich Holz dahin des Schlossergewerbe mit Fleiß und Pünktlichkeit erlernt auch eine untadelhaste Rufführ[un]g gepflogen habe. Es ist daher oben bemerkte Georg Wilhelm Meyer nachdem derselbe die vorgeschriebene Prüfung erstanden hat unter dem 21^{ten} Dezember 1846 von der Lehre frei und zum Gesellen gesprochen worden.

Vereins-Kommisar Hennog [?]

Vereins-Vorsteher Carl Knaemer [?]

Lehrmeister Friedrich (?) Holtz

Vorgemerkt in dem Verzeichnißen der Lehrlinge und der Lehrbriefe.

Dinkelsbühl den 10^{ten} Februar 1847.

Der Stadtmagistrat Ney [?]

Although the name of his teacher-master is spelled "Holz" in the body of the document, it looks like "Holtz" in the signature. There also appears to be another name that I cannot decipher.

The translation:

Apprentice Certificate

Georg Wilhelm Meyer, son of the shoemaker Gg. Adam Meyer of Moenchsroth, upon the authority of this publicly issued document attested that this person, with permission of the police authority on the 6th of January in the year 1845 became duly enrolled as an apprentice of the mechanics craft, and that from Friedrich Holz he has learned the mechanic's trade, with diligence and punctuality, and also has maintained a blameless reputation. Therefore, the above-named Georg Wilhelm Meyer, after the prescribed examination, was released from his apprenticeship and promoted to journeyman on the 21st December 1846.

Kommisar Hennog [?]

Association chief Carl Knaemer

Apprentice-master Friedrich (?) Holtz

Noted in the records of apprentices and their indentures.

Dinkelsbuehl, 10th February 1847.

City Magistrate Ney [?]

F·3 Bruss Documents

The Mormon Genealogical archive has microfilmed the baptismal records for Cammin, Pomerania. Below is the transcription of the record for M. Friedrich Bruss. Unfortunately, because of the binding, the far right side of this page is not visible on the microfilm, so a word or two is probably lost from each line. This is indicated by the “—” below. Other places where the handwriting is difficult to interpret are indicated by question marks. In the left margin, this entry is numbered “43.” for the year (1818), and also “Ehel. Sohn 17.”, indicating it was the seventeenth legitimate son born that year. Of the total of 69 children baptized in the parish that year, about 10% were illegitimate.

Dem Einwohnen Martin Bruss auf d. A. H.[?]
seiner Ehefrau Dorothea Sophia Ginnow den a— [acht[en]?]
Juli ein Sohn geboren welcher den zwölften —
getauft und Michael Friedr. Wilhelm genannt —
Taufzeugen sind 1. Michael Friedr. Ginnow auf —
2. Frau Dorothea Maria Zühlke[?] auf Ramsberg 3. —
Friedr. Bruss.

This translates as:

The resident Martin Bruss from[?]
his wife Dorothea Sophia Ginnow on the eighth[?] —
of July a son was born who, on the twelfth —
baptized and named Michael Friedr. Wilhelm —
The baptism-witnesses were: 1. Michael Friedr. Ginnow from —
2. Frau Dorothea Maria Zühlke[?] from Ramsberg 3. —
Friedr. Bruss.

F·4 August F. Bartelt's Estate

This is the inventory of the estate of August F. Bartelt.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Real Estate Section 27. | |
| Descriptions S 3/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 | \$1500.00 |
| also W 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 | \$1000.00 |
| Section No. 10 | |
| Descriptions. S 3/4 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 except
five acres of e?w SW cor. | 350.00 |
| | \$2850.00 |
| Personal Property | |
| One Span of Horses with Harness | \$100.00 |
| Two cows | 50.00 |
| two heifers | 36.00 |
| One Calf one year old | 10.00 |
| four swine | 10.00 |
| forty chickens | 6.00 |
| One lumber wag[o]n | 20.00 |
| One old wag[o]n | 5.00 |
| One old spring wag[o]n | 12.00 |
| One bob sleigh | 25.00 |
| One plow | 8.00 |
| One harrow | 6.00 |
| One Seeder | 5.00 |
| One reaper | 75.00 |
| One mower | 40.00 |
| One stone boat | 1.00 |
| One hay rake | 1.50 |
| four forks | 1.25 |
| One grain cradle | .50 |
| two hand rak[e]s | .20 |
| one quarter of a t[h]reshing machine | 15.00 |
| one quarter of a feed cutter | 10.00 |
| one fanning mill | 8.00 |
| one cros[s]cut saw | 1.50 |
| one shovel and spade | .75 |
| one pickax | .60 |
| one log chain | .75 |
| one half bushel measure | .20 |
| 150 bushel wheat | 105.00 |
| | \$554.25 |

G. Articles

Transcriptions of various newspaper articles.

G.1 Hermann A. Sterz Obituary

The following is the obituary from the Watertown *Daily News*, 29 November 1926, published upon the death of the Rev. Hermann A. Sterz.

Funeral Service Here Wednesday For Rev. Sterz

The funeral of the Rev. Herman Sterz, 312 Fourth street, who died at St. Mary's hospital Saturday afternoon at 12:15 o'clock following an illness of two months duration, will take place Wednesday afternoon with services at St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran at 2 o'clock. Private funeral services will be held for the family members at 9:45 a.m. Wednesday at the home and the body will then be taken to St. Luke's church to lie in state from 11 a.m. until 2 p.m.

The Rev. F. E. Stern, pastor of Trinity English Lutheran church, will conduct the private services at the home, while the Rev. G. Thurow of Waterloo, president of the west district of the joint synod of Wisconsin, and the Rev. G. Stern of Columbus, who has been serving St. Luke's church here during the illness of Rev. Sterz, will conduct the church services. Interment is to be in Oak Hill cemetery and the Rev. Julius Klingmann, pastor of St. Marks' church, will be in charge of the services at the grave.

Rev. Sterz was the oldest pastor, both in age and in point of service, in this city, and he was one of the oldest active clergymen in this part of the state.

Born in Sieglitz, East Prussia on April 15, 1856, Rev. Sterz studied in Berlin and in 1882 he came to America and completed his studies at the Lutheran theological seminary at Chicago and in 1885 he was ordained to the ministry in Golden, Ill. and at the same time was inducted into the pastorate of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church of that place.

Rev. Sterz married in 1887 and shortly after moved to Syracuse, N.Y. where he took over the office of superintendent of the Lutheran orphanage at Syracuse. His wife died in 1888 and shortly after he returned to Germany for an extended visit with his parents and upon his return to this country he came to Wisconsin and was solicitor [sic] for the Lutheran orphanage in Green Bay.

In January, 1890 Rev. Sterz accepted a call from St. Luke's congregation of this city and shortly after took up his duties and served the parish until his death.

In 1892 Rev. Sterz was married to Miss Ida Noack of this city and she with two daughters and two sons survive. The children are Mrs. B. Wallschlaeger and Miss Edna Sterz of Milwaukee, the Rev. Ewald Sterz of Racine and Dr. Percy Sterz of Milwaukee. Three grandchildren also survive as does a sister in Germany.

Long Record of Service

The death of Rev. Sterz ends a long record of faithful service in the Lutheran ministry, a record such as is accomplished by few men. He served in the ministry for forty-one years and for thirty-seven years was the pastor of St. Luke's church here.

To his parishoners as well as to countless other people who knew him, Rev. Sterz was a devoted friend. Always active in his parish duties and never losing sight of the purpose and teaching of the Master, he labored day after day among the people of his flock and the kindly and charitable encouragement that he was always ready to give will ever remain with those who knew him.

Rev. Sterz was particularly the friend of children and no pastor ever was closer in his association and friendship with the young people and children of his parish. His service to his parish and to those under his charge will be readily recognized as the most faithful and efficient a man can give. He possessed a character which endeared him to all people and more than one citizen will remember him a preceptor with a father's benevolence. He was a man of simple habits, devoted to home life and saw in the home the foundation of all society. He was a familiar figure on the streets of Watertown and was a dignified gentleman who always responded to a sign of recognition from those whom he met.

In his daily life and in his relation with others he displayed the qualities which command admiration and esteem and Watertown, which was his home for many years, mourns deeply his loss.

G·2 Henry C. Wallschlaeger Obituary

The following is the obituary from the *Milwaukee Journal*, 4 October 1933, published upon the death of the Heinrich C. Wallschlaeger.

Building Trade Veteran Dies

Henry Wallschlaeger Long Ill; Would have Been 80 Next Monday

Had he lived until next Monday, Henry Wallschlaeger, a lifelong resident of Milwaukee, would have reached his eightieth birthday. He died Tuesday after an illness of two years at his home, 1415 W. Kilbourn av. For the last 15 months he had been confined to his bed.

Mr. Wallschlaeger, whose father, Henry, sr., came here from Germany in 1849 [sic] and for many years operated a dairy where Mount Sinai hospital now stands, was a carpenter contractor. The old Concordia college building was one of the structures erected by him. He was one of the founders and an early president of the Milwaukee Master Carpenters' association, a president of the Master Builders' Club of Wisconsin and a former officer of the Builders' Exchange of Milwaukee.

Until recent years he served on the board of directors of the Lutheran High school, N. Thirteenth and W. Vine sts., and on the board of directors of the Lutheran Children's home, Wauwatosa, of which he was one of the founders.

Mr. Wallschlaeger suffered a paralytic stroke seven years ago but recovered sufficiently to return to work.

Surviving are his wife, Minnie; four children in Milwaukee, Frieda, Hugo, Paul and Bruno; a son, Fritz, in Los Angeles, Calif.; a sister Louisa, and a brother Frank, in Milwaukee, and three sisters in Los Angeles, Minnie Wallschlaeger, Mrs. Edward Meyer and Mrs. E. Strand.

Services will be held Friday at 2 p.m. at the Schmidt & Bartelt funeral home, 5050 W. Vliet st., and at 2:30 p.m. at the Trinity Lutheran church, N. Ninth st. and W. Highland av. Burial will be in Union cemetery.

H. Calendar

January 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--------|--------|------------------------------------|---|----------|--|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6
1788 A.
Friederike Bartelt
born | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11
1802 Christian F.
Zarling born | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18
1856 Wilhelmine
F. Meyer born | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24
1802 Johann K.
Noack born | 25
1916 S. Ernestine
Zarling died | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

February 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
1801 Dorothea S.
Hoge born |
| 5
1841 Badtke &
Sterz wed | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
1872 Ida Noack
born
1999 Robert L.
Bartelt Sr. died | 10
1833 Albertine F.
Burmeister born | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15
1736 Johann B.
Meyer born | 16 | 17
1815 Johann G.
Steffen born | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26
1836 Fluegel &
Krakow wed | 27
1826 G. Wilhelm
Meyer born
1895 Bruno D.
Wallschlaeger
born | 28
1842 Johanna M.
Christ died | 1952 Wanda V.
Sterz died | | | |

March 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|-----------|--|
| | | | 1
1850 Martin
Bruss (1) died
1901 Michael F.
Krakow died | 2
1817 August F.
Bartelt born | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6
1757 M. Barbara
Fuchs born | 7
1787 M.
Elisabethe Kunz
born | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18
1832 Marie
Wolfgram died |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27
1831 Gottlieb
Tischer born | 28
1949 Louise W.
Tischer died | 29
1818 A. Heinrich
Wallschlaeger Sr.
born
1821 M. Barbara
Fuchs died | 30 | 31 | |

April 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|-----------|-----------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | 1
1827 Muschwitz
& Noack wed |
| 2 | 3 | 4
1825 C. Caroline
Bartel born | 5 | 6
1914 C. Caroline
Bartel died | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11
1833 S. Ernestine
Zarling born | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15
1856 Hermann A.
Sterz born |
| 16 | 17 | 18
1893 Viola M.
Steffen born
1903 Fredericka
Buth died | 19 | 20 | 21
1987 Bruno D.
Wallschlaeger died | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26
1868 Henrietta
W. Muschwitz
died | 27 | 28 | 29
1755 Pirkner &
Wirth wed
1823 Wilhelmina
H. Buth born |
| 30 | | | | | | |

May 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--|--------|---------------------------------|--|----------|--------|--|
| | 1 | 2
1852 Krakow &
Noack wed | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7
1829 M. Barbara
Wirth born
1897 Johann G.
Steffen died | 8 | 9
1775 Jaeger &
Meyer wed | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13
1941 Wilhelmine
F. Meyer died |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17
1816 J. Michael
Wirth died
1883 Meyer &
Wallschlaeger wed | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27
1770 Dorothea S.
Koeller born |
| 28
1809 Caroline L.
Barkow born | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |

June 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3
1786 Johanna M. Christ born |
| 4 | 5
1848 Bartel & Wallschläger wed | 6
1807 Christ & Meyer wed | 7
1880 G. Wilhelm Meyer died | 8 | 9 | 10
1881 Dorothea S. Ginnow died |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14
1893 Johann G. Burmeister died | 15 | 16 | 17
1856 Zarling & Bartelt wed |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24
1898 D. Sophia Fluegel died |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28
1836 Henrietta Krakow born | 29 | 30 | |

July 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------|---|
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8
1818 M. Friedrich
Bruss born |
| 9
1797 Dorothea S.
Ginnow born | 10
1861 Heinrich A.
Bartelt born | 11
1924 Henrietta
Krakow died | 12 | 13
1860 Margaretha
K. Bruss born | 14 | 15
1904 A. Heinrich
Wallschlaeger Sr.
died |
| 16 | 17 | 18
1909 M. Friedrich
Bruss died | 19
1814 Kunz &
Wirth wed | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25
1815 D. Sophia
Fluegel born | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

August 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|-----------|--|--|-----------|-----------|---|---|
| | | 1
1826 Maria E.
Vogelgsang died | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11
1955 John E.
Bartelt born | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15
1957 Lucy M.
Huntzinger born | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25
1778 Fuchs &
Wirth wed | 26
1932 Heinrich A.
Bartelt died |
| 27 | 28
1920 Sterz &
Wallschlaeger wed | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

September 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--------|--------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8
1812 Michael F.
Krakow born | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12
1752 Anna C.
Sorge born
1869 A.
Friederike Bartelt
died | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16
1914 Wilhelmina
H. Buth died |
| 17 | 18 | 19
1869 Gottlieb C.
Tischer died | 20 | 21
1884 August F.
Bartelt died | 22 | 23
1815 M. Moritz
Sterz born |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27
1767 Michael L.
Zarling born | 28 | 29 | 30 |

October 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3
1783 Martin
Bruss (1) born
1933 Heinrich C.
Wallschlaeger Jr.
died | 4 | 5 | 6
1938 Margaretha
K. Bruss died | 7
1858 Johann K.
Noack died |
| 8
1985 Lois M.
Wallschlaeger died | 9
1853 Heinrich C.
Wallschlaeger Jr.
born | 10
1857 J. Adam
Meyer died
1890 J. Karl
Noack died | 11 | 12
1723 Löw &
Wirth wed | 13
1881 Dorothea S.
Hoge died | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21
1989 Huntzinger
& Bartelt wed |
| 22 | 23 | 24
1775 Vogelgsang
& Meyer wed | 25
1757 J. Michael
Wirth born | 26 | 27 | 28
1864 Louise W.
Tischer born
1910 Albertine F.
Burmeister died |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

November 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
1808 Johann G. Burmeister born
1853 Burmeister & Tischer wed |
| 5
1836 Michael L. Zarling died | 6 | 7 | 8
1895 Wanda V. Sterz born | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12
1921 Lois M. Wallschlaeger born | 13 | 14
1843 Buth & Bruss wed | 15 | 16 | 17
1892 Noack & Sterz wed | 18 |
| 19
1920 M. Barbara Wirth died | 20
1818 Fredericka Buth born | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25
1944 Wallschlaeger & Bartelt wed
1973 Viola M. Steffen died |
| 26
1965 Louis F. Bartelt (1) died | 27
1851 Dorothea S. Koeller died
1884 Tischer & Bartelt wed
1926 Hermann A. Sterz died | 28
1807 Susannah H. Labitzky born | 29
1890 Caroline L. Barkow died | 30 | | |

December 2006

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | 1
1744 Maria E. Vogelgsang born
1889 Susannah H. Labitzky died | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5
1916 Robert L. Bartelt Sr. born | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12
1782 J. Adam Meyer born | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18
1858 Gustavus H. Steffen born
1868 Christian F. Zarling died | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22
1818 Justine Badtke born
1904 Gottlieb Tischer died | 23
1922 Gustavus H. Steffen died |
| 24 | 25
1801 Gottlieb C. Tischer born
1832 J. Karl Noack born | 26
1914 Steffen & Bartelt wed | 27
1887 Louis F. Bartelt (1) born | 28
1803 Henrietta W. Muschwitz born | 29
1831 Michael Badke (2) died | 30 |
| 31
1946 Ida Noack died | | | | | | |

I. Unanswered Questions

There are many pieces to the story of my ancestors I would like to fill in. Here are the questions I would most like answers to.

- Where was Johann G. Steffen born and who were his parents? His parents are my only great-great-great-grandparents whom I am missing. He almost certainly was born near the village of Tribsow where his wife was born. There were plenty of Steffens in the town of Cammin, so that seems like the right area. But I have not been able to find any document to pin it down. [Cammin church records list the birth of a Johann Gotlieb Steffen in 1816 (about 14 months after my ancestor); his marriage and childrens' births are also recorded—nothing matches my Johann G. Steffen.]

Secondarily, when did he emigrate? And did he enter through New York (like most of my immigrant ancestors) or through New Orleans, as one cousin says she was told?

- Who were the Christine and Gustav Bartelt listed on the Sidonia passenger list along with August Bartelt, his mother and uncle?
- When, where, how exactly did the Zarlings arrive in America? Naturalization records indicate some of them arrived in 1857, but obviously Ernestine was in Milwaukee in 1856 when she married August Bartelt. Census records suggest she arrived in 1854. I would also like to find the immigration details for Margarethe Wirth and Wilhelmina Buth.

Bibliography

- [1] *The History of Jackson, Wisconsin (1843–1976)*, published by the Jackson Historical Society; Jackson, WI [still available from the society] (1976).
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- [3] *Meyers Orts und Verkehrs Lexikon* [“Meyer’s Place and Transportation Encyclopedia” of the German Empire], 1912 edition.