

Ancestors of Marvin Joseph Schrandt

Generation 1

1. **Marvin Joseph Schrandt**, son of Hugo Bernard Schrandt and Lorraine Johanna Einck, was born on 02 Sep 1949 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 14 Dec 2012 in Lewiston, Winona County, Minnesota. He married **Michele Mae Merrill** on 27 Dec 1975. She was born on 18 Apr 1950 in Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. She died on 14 Dec 2015 in St Charles, Madison, Iowa, USA.
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Generation 2

2. **Hugo Bernard Schrandt**, son of Theodore Martin Schrandt and Magdalena Giesing, was born on 29 Oct 1915 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Apr 2011 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Lorraine Johanna Einck** on 05 Jun 1946 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
3. **Lorraine Johanna Einck**, daughter of Joseph Henry Einck and Katherine A. Huinker, was born on 15 Jul 1918 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 21 Nov 2010.

Lorraine Johanna Einck and Hugo Bernard Schrandt had the following children:

- i. David Theodore Schrandt was born on 26 Jul 1947 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Barbara Jean Wascher on 21 Jul 1972 in Hennepin, Minnesota, USA. She was born on 24 Mar 1945 in Effingham, Effingham County, Illinois.
 1. ii. **Marvin Joseph Schrandt** was born on 02 Sep 1949 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 14 Dec 2012 in Lewiston, Winona County, Minnesota. He married Michele Mae Merrill on 27 Dec 1975. She was born on 18 Apr 1950 in Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. She died on 14 Dec 2015 in St Charles, Madison, Iowa, USA.
 - iii. Connie Helen Schrandt was born on 04 Nov 1950 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - iv. Joseph Schrandt was born in 1954. He died in 1954.
 - v. James Alvin Schrandt was born on 11 Jun 1956 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Bonnie Parr. She was born about 1958. He married Susan Smith on 08 May 1983. She was born on 25 Oct 1951.
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Generation 3

4. **Theodore Martin Schrandt**, son of Johan Wilhelm Schrandt and Maria Anna Meyer, was born on 10 Apr 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 06 Aug 1957 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Magdalena Giesing** on 24 Sep 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
5. **Magdalena Giesing**, daughter of Joseph Theodore Giesing and Elizabeth Moellers, was born on 22 Feb 1889 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 25 Jun 1950 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Magdalena Giesing and Theodore Martin Schrandt had the following children:

- i. Winefreda Mary Schrandt was born on 29 Mar 1914 in Iowa. She died between 1982-2011. She married William Hartman on 24 Nov 1936. He was born on 07 Jul 1906 in Germany. He died in Jul 1982 in North Washington, Chickasaw County, Iowa.
- ii. Walter William Schrandt was born on 29 Mar 1914 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died in Oct 1974 in West Union, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Christine Kruse on 04 May 1936. She was born on 09 Jul 1902 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died on 14 Sep 1972 in Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa.
- iii. Herbert Joseph Schrandt was born on 29 Oct 1915 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 11 Jul 1964 in Rochester, Olmsted County, Minnesota. He married Florence Edna Torkelson on 05 Jun 1946. She was born on 29 Oct 1916. She died on 01 Mar 2009 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
2. iv. Hugo Bernard Schrandt was born on 29 Oct 1915 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Apr 2011 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Lorraine Johanna Einck on 05 Jun 1946 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 15 Jul 1918 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 21 Nov

2010.

- v. Adella Mary Schrandt was born on 09 Apr 1917. She married Lambert Jacob Walz on 22 Jan 1941 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 13 Mar 1916 in Elkader, Clayton County, Iowa. He died on 07 Feb 1999 in Fairfax, Marin County, California.
 - vi. Wilma Alma Schrandt was born on 10 Dec 1918 in Iowa. She died on 02 Mar 1971 in San Rafael, Marin, California, USA. She married Lorenz Edward Schlee in 1939 in Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa, USA. He was born on 16 Aug 1918 in Iowa. He died on 24 Dec 1954 in Nevada, USA.
 - vii. Cornelius Joseph Schrandt was born on 26 Jul 1920 in Iowa. He died on 07 Jan 1992 in Waukon, Allamakee County, Iowa. He married Florence Iverson on 06 Jun 1951. She was born on 10 Oct 1930.
 - viii. Thecla Anna Schrandt was born on 16 Apr 1922 in Iowa. She died between 1981-2011. She married Bill Wagner on 18 Nov 1946. He was born on 29 Mar 1916. He died on 29 Oct 1981.
 - ix. William George Schrandt was born on 01 Jul 1925 in Iowa. He died on 12 Jul 2006 in Waterloo, Black Hawk County, Iowa. He married Norma (Unknown). She was born about 1927. He married Mary Lou Malanaphy on 01 Jun 1949. She was born on 09 Jun 1930.
 - x. Eunice Julia Schrandt was born on 11 Aug 1927 in Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa. She married Kenneth Krause on 17 Mar 1954. He was born on 18 Sep 1930. He died between 1990-2011.
 - xi. Theodore Joseph Schrandt was born on 12 Aug 1929 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 09 Sep 2013 in La Crosse, La Crosse County, Wisconsin. He married Edna Louise Schnitzler on 21 Jan 1953 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born about 1931.
6. **Joseph Henry Einck**, son of Theodore Joseph Einck and Anna Elizabeth Mehs, was born on 09 Jan 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 22 Jul 1944 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Katherine A. Huinker** on 26 Nov 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
7. **Katherine A. Huinker**, daughter of Bernard Huinker and Johanna Schoeberl, was born on 31 May 1889 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 03 Jan 1977 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- Katherine A. Huinker and Joseph Henry Einck had the following children:
- i. Edwin Edward Einck was born on 20 Dec 1913 in Greenwood, Clark County, Wisconsin. He died on 23 Apr 1975 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Irene M. Meyer on 26 Nov 1941. She was born on 09 Jan 1921 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 19 Feb 1993 in West Union, Fayette County, Iowa.
 - ii. Herbert Joseph Einck was born on 17 Feb 1916 in Greenwood, Clark County, Wisconsin. He died on 31 Mar 2000 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Winnifred Buchheit on 29 Jan 1946 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 12 Oct 1921 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 14 Aug 2013 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
3. iii. Lorraine Johanna Einck was born on 15 Jul 1918 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 21 Nov 2010. She married Hugo Bernard Schrandt on 05 Jun 1946 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 29 Oct 1915 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Apr 2011 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iv. Rose Anna Einck was born on 23 Jun 1921 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 01 Jun 2000 in Dover Township, Olmsted County, Minnesota. She married Loren Peter Nathen on 05 Jun 1946. He was born on 16 Jun 1915 in Raymond, Black Hawk County, Iowa. He died on 03 Apr 2002 in Oelwein, Fayette County, Iowa.
 - v. Helen Caroline Einck was born on 24 Jul 1925 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 23 Mar 1996 in West Union, Fayette County, Iowa. She married

Fidelis Joseph Ott on 20 Feb 1946 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 05 Apr 1920 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.

- vi. Jerome Theodore Einck was born on 23 Oct 1926 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 03 Jul 2002 in Waucoma, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Rita Lou Junk on 06 Feb 1951 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born on 30 Jul 1928 in La Crosse, La Crosse County, Wisconsin. She died on 21 Jan 2012.
- vii. Leander Hugo Einck was born on 27 Nov 1929 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 03 Nov 2008. He married Alvina Clementine Wurzer. She was born on 02 Sep 1924 in Iowa. He married Adela Hageman. She was born on 18 Sep 1920 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 15 Dec 1997 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- viii. Leo Robert Einck was born on 18 Feb 1932 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 10 Oct 2011 in Iowa. He married Bernice Hilda Ameling on 11 Apr 1959 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born on 03 Oct 1937 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- ix. Leroy William Einck was born on 21 Feb 1935 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 29 May 2000 in Elgin, Wabasha County, Minnesota. He married Deanna Kay Dunn on 27 Dec 1960. She was born on 19 Nov 1939. She died on 03 May 2009.

Generation 4

8. **Johan Wilhelm Schrandt**, son of Johann Albert Schrand and Helena Catharina Boeckman, was born on 21 Sep 1847 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 10 Oct 1932 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Maria Anna Meyer** on 28 Jan 1869 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
9. **Maria Anna Meyer**, daughter of Joan Henrich Meyer and Anna Maria Künnen, was born on 18 Aug 1849 in Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. She died on 03 Aug 1923 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Maria Anna Meyer and Johan Wilhelm Schrandt had the following children:

- i. John Henry Schrandt was born on 13 Feb 1870 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 01 Oct 1948 in Plainville, Rooks County, Kansas. He married Mary Kathmann on 05 Feb 1898. She was born on 21 Feb 1874 in Iowa. She died on 27 Mar 1951 in Plainville, Rooks County, Kansas.
- ii. Mary Angela Schrandt was born on 28 Jan 1872 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 14 Nov 1959 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Joseph Francis Thuente on 14 Oct 1890. He was born on 01 Oct 1865 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 10 Sep 1946 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iii. August J. Schrandt was born on 19 Feb 1874 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 27 Aug 1914 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Mary Schneberger on 26 May 1898 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 06 May 1878 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 30 Jun 1958 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iv. Bernard William Schrandt was born on 26 Mar 1876 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 19 Apr 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Mary Sattler on 29 Jan 1901 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 21 Jan 1875 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 10 Jun 1948 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- v. William Anthony Schrandt was born on 05 Mar 1878 in Military Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 15 Jan 1944 in Stacyville, Mitchell County, Iowa. He married Julia Walburga Moser on 03 May 1904. She was born on 07 Feb 1883 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died in May 1960 in Stacyville, Mitchell County, Iowa.
- vi. John Frederick Schrandt was born on 10 Mar 1881 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 13 Jun 1887.
- vii. Joseph Bernard Schrandt was born on 14 Mar 1883 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 27 Jan 1964 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married

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- Anna Drilling on 20 Oct 1908 in Cresco, Howard County, Iowa. She was born on 22 Mar 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 23 Feb 1920 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- viii. Mary Josephine Schrandt was born on 08 Apr 1885 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 03 May 1962 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Joseph J. Buchheit on 23 May 1905 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 13 Jan 1879 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 09 Dec 1949 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
4. ix. Theodore Martin Schrandt was born on 10 Apr 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 06 Aug 1957 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Magdalena Giesing on 24 Sep 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 22 Feb 1889 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 25 Jun 1950 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- x. Anna J. Schrandt was born on 31 Dec 1890 in Iowa. She died on 31 May 1990. She married Joseph Theodore Giesing on 02 Jun 1913 in Winneshiek, Iowa, USA. He was born on 27 Apr 1884 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 24 Jan 1962 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
10. **Joseph Theodore Giesing** was born on 24 Mar 1856 in Burlington, Wisconsin. He died on 09 Sep 1916 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Elizabeth Moellers** in 1883.
11. **Elizabeth Moellers**, daughter of Bernard Joseph Franz Moellers and Marie Hünker, was born on 14 Sep 1864 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 16 Apr 1955 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- Elizabeth Moellers and Joseph Theodore Giesing had the following children:
- i. Joseph Theodore Giesing was born on 27 Apr 1884 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 24 Jan 1962 in Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Anna J. Schrandt on 02 Jun 1913 in Winneshiek, Iowa, USA. She was born on 31 Dec 1890 in Iowa. She died on 31 May 1990.
- ii. Bernard T. Giesing was born in 1885 in Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died in 1955. He married Frances C. (Unknown). She was born on 01 Jun 1889. She died in Aug 1984.
- iii. Mary Gesing was born in 1887 in Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died in 1920 in Castalia, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
5. iv. Magdalena Giesing was born on 22 Feb 1889 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 25 Jun 1950 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Theodore Martin Schrandt on 24 Sep 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 10 Apr 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 06 Aug 1957 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- v. Leo Giesing was born in 1891 in Iowa. He died between 1940-1991. He married Anna Rosalia Schroeder. She was born in 1900 in Iowa. She died between 1940-2000.
- vi. Cecelia Gesing was born in 1893 in Iowa. She died between 1910-1994.
- vii. Anna Rosa Giesing was born in 1895 in Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died in 1978 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Joseph Q. Wolfe in 1916 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born in 1889 in Iowa. He died in 1969.
- viii. Agnes Bertha Giesing was born in 1897 in Iowa. She died in 1934.
- ix. Paulina Theadora Giesing was born in 1899 in Iowa. She died in 1974 in Black Hawk County, Iowa. She married William John Kipp on 11 May 1921 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 01 Jul 1890 in Woonsocket, Sanborn County, South Dakota. He died on 16 Sep 1969 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
12. **Theodore Joseph Einck**, son of Bernhard Heinrich Einck and Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman, was born on 09 Mar 1862 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Jul 1925 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Anna Elizabeth Mehs** on 09 Feb 1886 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
13. **Anna Elizabeth Mehs**, daughter of Joseph Mehs and Elizabeth Leith, was born on 06 Nov 1863 in

Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 27 Apr 1943 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Notes for Theodore Joseph Einck:

[Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] (This is an account of Theodore Einck by Lorraine (Einck) Schrandt in the Einck Book written in 1982.) Theodore Einck was born in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He went to a country school about a mile from home. In those days they were fortunate to attend four grades or less. He married Ann Mehs in the year of 1855 and they lived there entire life on the farm before retiring in 1920. The farm home was about three miles south of Festina. The farm is now owned and operated by one of his grandsons. They milked cows, raised hogs and crops. Anna also worked very hard at the sewing, gardening and canning. They did their own butchering of animals, curing of meat, rendering of lard, etc. They raised a family of two sons and six daughters. After 33 years they built a new home in Festina on a plot of land given to Anna by her foster father. Theodore brought a beautiful team of horses to town and a top buggy for transportation. He built a barn for the horses and a place to raise chickens. Lorraine was only seven years of age when Theodore died so the story she is writing tells of things she remembered hearing from her dad and other relatives. Theodore had a great sense of humor and we used to enjoy playing with him after school when they stayed over night at their house. Theodore became ill in 1925 and expired July 12 very suddenly at the age of 63. Anna lived in Festina until April 27, 1943. She died rather suddenly when a strong wind swept her from the porch,

Notes for Anna Elizabeth Mehs:

[Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] A variation on the spelling of the last name include Mess (Winn County marriage record for Anna and Theodore Einck) According to Lorraine Einck Schrandt, Anna died suddenly when a strong wind swept her from the porch. Lorraine used to take care of Grandma Johanna (Schoeberl-Einck) Bengfort before she died. She received \$4.00 a week for this. Her dad would always ask Lorraine what she did with all her money? (Per Lorraine on sept 2002) Rose did the same thing for Grandma Anna (Mehs) Einck. According to Lorraine and Lennie, she was a "mean lady" and nobody wanted to take care of her, so Rose was stuck. Helen had to take care of Grandma Catherine (Huinker) Einck. There is an Elizabeth with last name is shown of Sotle(??) on the marriage record of Anna to Theodore Einck (Winn County Marriage Record)

Anna Elizabeth Mehs and Theodore Joseph Einck had the following children:

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 - i. Joseph Henry Einck was born on 09 Jan 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 22 Jul 1944 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Katherine A. Huinker on 26 Nov 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 31 May 1889 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 03 Jan 1977 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - ii. Lizzie Einck was born on 08 Mar 1888 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 07 Jul 1889 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - iii. Frances E. Einck was born on 22 Dec 1889 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 04 May 1973 in Greenwood, Clark County, Wisconsin. She married Edward B. Hinker on 10 Sep 1910 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 08 Dec 1886 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He died on 17 Jul 1949 in Greenwood, Clark County, Wisconsin.
 - iv. Anna Catherine Einck was born on 20 Dec 1890 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 24 Mar 1959 in Manitowoc, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. She married Alois Henry Huinker on 19 Jun 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 21 Jun 1888 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 20 Oct 1972 in Whitelaw, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin.
 - v. Caroline Einck was born on 18 Oct 1893 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 18 Jul 1977 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Frank Joseph Huinker on 28 Feb 1916 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 01 Jan 1894 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 18 Mar 1972 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - vi. Theodore Joseph Einck was born on 28 Nov 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 20 Apr 1969 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Julitta T. Huinker on 20 May 1919 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 03 Mar 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 22 May 1969 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

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- vii. Ida Einck was born on 18 Jul 1898 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 19 Sep 1961 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married William Theodore Huinker in Festina, Winneshiek, Iowa, USA. He was born on 24 Jan 1892 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 25 May 1944 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - viii. Mathilda Ann Einck was born on 24 May 1901 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 21 Nov 1968 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Leo Joseph Huinker on 19 Feb 1924 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 27 Dec 1903 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 10 May 1961 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - ix. Agatha Einck was born on 11 Aug 1903 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 05 May 1905 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
14. **Bernard Huinker**, son of Heinrich Huinker and Johanna Katherina Ellert, was born on 13 Sep 1859 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Dec 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Johanna Schoeberl** on 27 Sep 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 15. **Johanna Schoeberl**, daughter of Sebastian Schoeberl and Barbara Reischer, was born on 15 Nov 1862 in Pennsylvania. She died on 21 Jan 1941 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
Johanna Schoeberl and Bernard Huinker had the following children:
 - i. Alois Henry Huinker was born on 21 Jun 1888 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 20 Oct 1972 in Whitelaw, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. He married Anna Catherine Einck on 19 Jun 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 20 Dec 1890 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 24 Mar 1959 in Manitowoc, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin.
 7. ii. Katherine A. Huinker was born on 31 May 1889 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 03 Jan 1977 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Joseph Henry Einck on 26 Nov 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 09 Jan 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 22 Jul 1944 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - iii. Ida Johanna Huinker was born on 31 Jul 1890 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 08 Apr 1991 in Brillion, Calumet County, Wisconsin. She married John Chris Dvorak on 30 Apr 1912 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 01 Nov 1881 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He died on 21 Aug 1951 in Maple Grove, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin.
 - iv. William Theodore Huinker was born on 24 Jan 1892 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 25 May 1944 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Ida Einck in Festina, Winneshiek, Iowa, USA. She was born on 18 Jul 1898 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 19 Sep 1961 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - v. Frank Joseph Huinker was born on 01 Jan 1894 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 18 Mar 1972 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Caroline Einck on 28 Feb 1916 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 18 Oct 1893 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 18 Jul 1977 in Calmar, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - vi. Julitta T. Huinker was born on 03 Mar 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 22 May 1969 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Theodore Joseph Einck on 20 May 1919 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 28 Nov 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 20 Apr 1969 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
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Generation 5

16. **Johann Albert Schrand**, son of Joan Albert Schrandt and Marie Engel Bergfelt, was born on 26 Dec 1805 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 15 Apr 1891 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Helena Catharina Boeckman**.
17. **Helena Catharina Boeckman**, daughter of William Joan Boeckman and Helena Margaretha Schweer, was born on 09 Sep 1809 in Hamstrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 01 Sep 1882 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Helena Catharina Boeckman and Johann Albert Schrandt had the following children:

- i. Helena Margaretha Schrandt was born in 1834 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died in 1920 in Washington Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Anton Kleve in 1860 in Iowa. He was born on 14 Feb 1836 in Billerbeck, Kreis Coesfeld, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 14 Feb 1890 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- ii. Maria Angela Schrandt was born on 15 Oct 1836 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 19 Dec 1920 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Frederick Hagemann in New Vienna, Dubuque County, Iowa. He was born on 10 Mar 1826 in Hoheneggelson, Hanover, Germany. He died on 20 Mar 1893 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iii. Maria Katherine Schrandt was born on 24 Mar 1839 in Germany. She died on 14 Feb 1873. She married Ev. Frederick William Gerleman. He was born on 05 Dec 1835 in Datteln, Westphalia, Germany. He died on 21 Feb 1903 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iv. Elizabeth Margareth Schrandt was born in 1842 in Germany. She died in 1860.
- v. Johann Heinrich Schrandt was born in 1845 in Lindern, Ammerland, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died in 1865 in Washington Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
8. vi. Johan Wilhelm Schrandt was born on 21 Sep 1847 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 10 Oct 1932 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Maria Anna Meyer on 28 Jan 1869 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 18 Aug 1849 in Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. She died on 03 Aug 1923 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- vii. Mary Anna Schrandt was born on 14 Mar 1851 in Liener, Lindern, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 15 Mar 1930 in New Hampton, Chickasaw County, Iowa. She married Bernard Tieskoetter on 20 Apr 1869 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 23 Sep 1841 in Telgte-Stadt, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 13 Jan 1901 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
18. **Joan Henrich Meyer**, son of Theodore Meyer and Helena Elisabeth Buschmeyer, was born on 10 Jan 1810 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died on 11 Oct 1894 in St Lucas, Fayette, Iowa, USA. He married **Anna Maria Künnen** about 1845 in Pennsylvania.
19. **Anna Maria Künnen**, daughter of Gerhard Heinrich Künnen and Maria Anna Tinnerman, was born on 30 Dec 1824 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 03 Sep 1880 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.

Notes for Joan Henrich Meyer:

Information from the 1878 Fayette County History --' John H . Meyer, a farmer in Section 7 of Old Mission was born in Germany about 1809, came to this country in 1834 and settled in Pennsylvania where he lived until 1850 when he returned to Germany and spent one year.' Note: I feel that Johan returned to Prussia to settle the estate of his parents. He also persuaded the Kuennen family to emigrate. After his return to Pennsylvania, all four brothers moved to Iowa where they bought farm land

Anna Maria Künnen and Joan Henrich Meyer had the following children:

- i. Catherine Meyer was born on 25 Nov 1847 in Washington County, Pennsylvania. She died in 1870 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She married Henry Meyer. He was born about 1845. He died between 1870-1935.
9. ii. Maria Anna Meyer was born on 18 Aug 1849 in Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. She died on 03 Aug 1923 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Johan Wilhelm Schrandt on 28 Jan 1869 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 21 Sep 1847 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 10 Oct 1932 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iii. Caroline Meyer was born on 18 Jun 1852. She died on 03 May 1909 in La Crosse, La Crosse County, Wisconsin. She married Carl Hein. He was born about 1850. He died between 1895-1950.

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- iv. August D Meyer was born on 28 Jan 1853 in Read Township, Clayton County, Iowa. He died on 29 Oct 1929 in Postville, Allamakee County, Iowa.
 - v. J. Henry Meyer was born on 18 Oct 1853 in Iowa. He died on 14 Feb 1879 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Maria Catharina Elisabeth Schmitt on 26 Apr 1876 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born on 06 Jun 1856 in New Munster, Kenosha County, Wisconsin. She died on 30 Nov 1883 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.
 - vi. Frederic Augustus Meyer was born on 18 Jan 1855 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He died on 31 May 1935 in Waucoma, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Mary Katherine Untereiner in 1883. She was born on 09 Apr 1862 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died in 1954 in Waucoma, Fayette County, Iowa.
 - vii. Bernard Anton Meyer was born on 15 May 1858 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He died on 18 Apr 1901 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Catherine Martin about 1884. She was born on 31 Oct 1865 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 01 Mar 1907 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.
 - viii. Anna M. Meyer was born on 17 Sep 1859 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died on 07 Apr 1948.
 - ix. Elizabeth Meyer was born on 11 Oct 1863 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died on 02 May 1905. She married Theodore Joseph Hageman. He was born on 15 Aug 1860 in New Vienna, Dubuque County, Iowa. He died on 11 Aug 1923 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.
 - x. Joseph Meyer was born on 15 Apr 1865. He died on 07 Jul 1890.
22. **Bernard Joseph Franz Moellers** was born on 03 Jan 1829 in Prussia. He died on 14 Apr 1915 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Marie Hünker**.
23. **Marie Hünker** was born in 1838 in Prussia. She died in 1916 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. Marie Hünker and Bernard Joseph Franz Moellers had the following children:
11.
 - i. Elizabeth Moellers was born on 14 Sep 1864 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 16 Apr 1955 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Joseph Theodore Giesing in 1883. He was born on 24 Mar 1856 in Burlington, Wisconsin. He died on 09 Sep 1916 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - ii. Henry Moellers was born in 1866. He died before 1966.
 - iii. Katherine Moellers was born on 26 Jun 1871 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 18 Feb 1965 in Dolton, Turner County, South Dakota. She married Fred Tillman. He was born on 06 Mar 1875 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 19 Jan 1954 in Dolton, Turner County, South Dakota.
 - iv. Theodore Moellers was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 24 May 1945. He married Barbara Clara Balk on 29 May 1906 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 04 Jun 1885 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died on 06 Jan 1974.
 - v. August Bernard Moellers was born on 17 Dec 1877 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 07 Dec 1945. He married Catherine Balk on 03 Jun 1903 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 20 Sep 1881 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died between 1916-1981.
 - vi. Anna Moellers was born in Mar 1880 in Iowa. She died between 1940-1980.
 - vii. Mary Moellers was born in 1883. She died between 1929-1983. She married William Balk in Jun 1914 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 10 Feb 1878 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He died on 04 Dec 1933 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
24. **Bernhard Heinrich Einck**, son of Johann Heinrich Eynck and Anna Christina Lötting, was born on 17 Sep 1831 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 02 Apr 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman** about 1859 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.
25. **Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman**, daughter of Johann Heinrich Blanke and Anna Catherina Bullerman, was born on 03 Dec 1827 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Dec 1871 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Notes for Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman:

Our Lady of Seven Dolors records indicate that her birthdate was 12/31/1827. (This information was provided to me by Sr. Marion Einck.) Translation of a newspaper article which appeared on November 14th, 1998 in the "Munsterland Zeitung". The article was titled "Searching for fortune in the New World". It chronicles a small part of the journey of Anna Maria Catherina Bullerman, her brother Theodor and his friend, Bernhard Heinrich Eynck. Legden/District - If the Ewering/Bullermann family invites you for a family convention they have to send letters to relatives spread all over Germany - but not even there: Just two ancestors emigrated to America and founded their own families there. Whose descendants partly followed the trace of their ancestors. Legden in the middle of the 19th century: The economical situation is as bad as in every other part of the country. Living at bare subsistence, bad harvests, famine, 290 men and 205 women from the small Munsterland municipality have decided to make their own future in the "New World". Among them had been in 1859 the farm girl Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann, her brother Theodor Bullermann and his colleague Bernhard Heinrich Eynck, who lived on the farm of Bullermann for a period of time. They embark in Vlissingen in the Netherlands. To be able to pay for the passage at all, they spend their last savings. Then six weeks crossing, which some of the weakened passengers did not survive. Arrival in Cincinnati and from that place carrying on further with one of the great immigrant treks. In order to survive the deprivation, above all the emigrants had to hold together. The two emigrants Anna Maria and Theodor told themselves that too. Arrive on the continent from which they hope to attain their long-needed happiness, they marry and call themselves Einck from then on. (I have had this sentence sent off for translation twice, and both times it comes back with this interpretation. I believe the original article written in German, was incorrect, as we know the "they married" is referring to the marriage between Catherine Bullermann and Heinrich Eynck.) The little happiness in Cincinnati, where they first settled, doesn't last long: a puzzling disease, presumably cholera, attacks. So the couple escapes to Winneshiek County in Iowa. The former farm maid from Legden had five children. The last son, Henry at the age of 44. Anna Maria died when the baby was five days old. Neighbors attempted to lend a helping hand as much as possible, because the lack of a mother. Hard times had begun as we can read in an extract of a letter which was written by a helpful neighbor, whose origin was probably Legden to. "Hard Times" "Since Einck's wife was dead Franziska had been there for 17 weeks. It was hard time for her because she had to rise up for calming down the baby four or five times a night, and the daily work had to be done. She was alone together with a farmer with a large amount of cattle. And Einck himself had been continuously sick." From a letter written to their parents in Germany on May 10, 1872, this story is recounted by Johann Anna and Franziska Elpert. (Notes from the Ewering Family Tree Document written in German and translated by Erich Pfeiffer. This was provided to me by Sr. Marian.) The economic situation here in the homeland in the 19th century were anything but rosy. One poor harvest followed another. The main food crops, potatoes and rye, both suffered from blights. The potato bushes wilted early and a fungus turned the rye kernels yellow. For many farmer sons there were only two possibilities, either to emigrate, or to find a so-called "Piggenbrut" (it means that there are only women on the farm], that means to marry into a farm. Industrialization, which provided another possibility to earn money, did not arrive until much later. That explains that from our small town of Legden 290 men and 205 women were searching for their luck in the new world. [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Our Lady of Seven Dolors records indicate that her birthdate was 12/31/1827. (This information was provided to me by Sr. Marion Einck.) Translation of a newspaper article which appeared on November 14th, 1998 in the "Munsterland Zeitung". The article was titled "Searching for fortune in the New World". It chronicles a small part of the journey of Anna Maria Catherina Bullerman, her brother Theodor and his friend, Bernhard Heinrich Eynck. Legden/District - If the Ewering/Bullermann family invites you for a family convention they have to send letters to relatives spread all over Germany - but not even there: Just two ancestors emigrated to America and founded their own families there. 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The two emigrants Anna Maria and Theodor told themselves that too. Arrive on the continent from which they hope to attain their long-needed happiness, they marry and call themselves Einck from then on. (I have had this sentence sent off for translation twice, and both times it comes back with this interpretation. I believe the original article written in German, was incorrect, as we know the "they married" is referring to the marriage between Catherine Bullermann and Heinrick Eynck.) The little happiness in Cincinnati, where they first settled, doesn't last long: a puzzling disease, presumably cholera, attacks. So the couple escapes to Winneshiek County in Iowa. The former farm maid from Legden had five children. The last son, Henry at the age of 44. Anna Maria died when the baby was five days old. Neighbors attempted to lend a helping hand as much as possible, because the lack of a mother. Hard times had begun as we can read in an extract of a letter which was written by a helpful neighbor, whose origin was probably Legden to. "Hard Times" "Since Einck's wife was dead Franziska had been there for 17 weeks. It was hard time for her because she had to rise up for calming down the baby four or five times a night, and the daily work had to be done. She was alone together with a farmer with a large amount of cattle. And Einck himself had been continuously sick." From a letter written to their parents in Germany on May 10, 1872, this story is recounted by Johann Anna and Franziska Elpert. (Notes from the Ewering Family Tree Document written in German and translated by Erich Pfeiffer. This was provided to me by Sr. Marian.) The economic situation here in the homeland in the 19th century were anything but rosy. One poor harvest followed another. The main food crops, potatoes and rye, both suffered from blights. The potato bushes wilted early and a fungus turned the rye kernels yellow. For many farmer sons there were only two possibilities, either to emigrate, or to find a so-called "Piggenbrut" (it means that there are only women on the farm), that means to marry into a farm. Industrialization, which provided another possibility to earn money, did not arrive until much later. That explains that from our small town of Legden 290 men and 205 women were searching for their luck in the new world. [Ott Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Our Lady of Seven Dolours records indicate that her birthdate was 12/31/1827. (This information was provided to me by Sr. Marion Einck.) Translation of a newspaper article which appeared on November 14th, 1998 in the "Munsterland Zeitung". The article was titled "Searching for fortune in the New World". It chronicles a small part of the journey of Anna Maria Catherina Bullerman, her brother Theodor and his friend, Bernhard Heinrich Eynck. Legden/District - If the Ewering/Bullermann family invites you for a family convention they have to send letters to relatives spread all over Germany - but not even there: Just two ancestors emigrated to America and founded their own families there. Whose descendants partly followed the trace of their ancestors. Legden in the middle of the 19th century: The economical situation is as bad as in every other part of the country. Living at bare subsistence, bad harvests, famine, 290 men and 205 women from the small Munsterland municipality have decided to make their own future in the "New World". Among them had been in 1859 the farm girl Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann, her brother Theodor Bullermann and his colleague Bernhard Heinrich Eynck, who lived on the farm of Bullermann for a period of time. They embark in Vlissingen in the Netherlands. To be able to pay for the passage at all, they spend their last savings. Then six weeks crossing, which some of the weakened passengers did not survive. Arrival in Cincinnati and from that place carrying on further with one of the great immigrant treks. In order to survive the deprivation, above all the emigrants had to hold together. The two emigrants Anna Maria and Theodor told themselves that too. Arrive on the continent from which they hope to attain their long-needed happiness, they marry and call themselves Einck from then on. (I have had this sentence sent off for translation twice, and both times it comes back with this interpretation. I believe the original article written in German, was incorrect, as we know the "they married" is referring to the marriage between Catherine Bullermann and Heinrick Eynck.) The little happiness in Cincinnati, where they first settled, doesn't last long: a puzzling disease, presumably cholera, attacks. So the couple escapes to Winneshiek County in Iowa. The former farm maid from Legden had five children. The last son, Henry at the age of 44. Anna Maria died when the baby was five days old. Neighbors attempted to lend a helping hand as much as possible, because the lack of a mother. Hard times had begun as we can read in an extract of a letter which was written by a helpful neighbor, whose origin was probably Legden to. "Hard Times" "Since Einck's wife was dead Franziska had been there for 17 weeks. It was hard time for her because she had to rise up for calming down the baby four or five times a night, and the daily work had to be done. She was alone together with a farmer with a large amount of cattle. And Einck himself had been continuously sick." From a letter written to their parents in Germany on May 10, 1872, this story is recounted by Johann Anna and Franziska Elpert. (Notes from the Ewering Family Tree Document written in German and translated by Erich Pfeiffer. This was provided to me by Sr. Marian.) 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rye, both suffered from blights. The potato bushes wilted early and a fungus turned the rye kernels yellow. For many farmer sons there were only two possibilities, either to emigrate, or to find a so-called "Piggenbrut" (it means that there are only women on the farm], that means to marry into a farm. Industrialization, which provided another possibility to earn money, did not arrive until much later. That explains that from our small town of Legden 290 men and 205 women were searching for their luck in the new world.

Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman and Bernhard Heinrich Einck had the following children:

12.
 - i. Theodore Joseph Einck was born on 09 Mar 1862 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Jul 1925 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Anna Elizabeth Mehs on 09 Feb 1886 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 06 Nov 1863 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 27 Apr 1943 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - ii. Francis John Einck was born on 11 Jan 1864 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 05 Jul 1943 in Ramsey County, Minnesota. He married Mary E. Herman in 1889. She was born on 24 Jul 1867 in Wisconsin. She died on 29 Jan 1920 in Ramsey County, Minnesota.
 - iii. Anna K. Einck was born on 18 Jan 1867 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 17 Mar 1959 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Theodore Uhlenhake on 11 Feb 1886 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 09 Jun 1853 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 20 Oct 1899 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - iv. Henry Einck was born in 1869 in Iowa. He died on 15 Sep 1869 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - v. Henry George Einck was born on 23 Dec 1871 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 10 Apr 1939 in Wilmont, Nobles County, Minnesota. He married Mary Kellen on 07 Feb 1899 in Adrian, Nobles County, Minnesota, USA. She was born on 21 Jul 1878 in Caledonia, Houston County, Minnesota. She died on 03 Jun 1950 in Wilmont, Nobles County, Minnesota.
26. **Joseph Mehs**, son of Johan Wilhelm Messing and Anna Mechtild Krasebrinck, was born about 1828 in Germany. He died about Aug 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Elizabeth Leith** between 1852-1861.
27. **Elizabeth Leith** was born in 1834 in Germany. She died about Jun 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Notes for Joseph Mehs:

[Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] (Notes from Lorraine Schrandt Research) The Mehs family was very poor. They lived on a farm about 1/2 mile south of Festina (south of the Leroy Schneiberger farm). When Frances was about 2 weeks old, her mother died and left Joseph with the four children and no money. Shortly thereafter, Joseph committed suicide. After his death, Bernard and Christina Grewing (maybe an aunt and uncle) raised the children. The 1880 census records for Wineshiek County, Military Township shows the spelling of the last name as "Mess", and that the children were staying with the Grewing family and listed their relationship as niece and nephew to them. No record of Mary Mess as being with them at that time.

Notes for Elizabeth Leith:

```
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http-equiv="Content-Style-Type" content="text/css"/> </head> <body> <div align="left"></div>
</body> </html>
```

Elizabeth Leith and Joseph Mehs had the following children:

- i. Mary Mess was born about 1862 in Holland. She died before 1961. She married William J. Lensing on 27 Jun 1883 in Winneshiek, Iowa, USA. He was born about 1861 in Germany. He died before 1961.
13.
 - ii. Anna Elizabeth Mehs was born on 06 Nov 1863 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 27 Apr 1943 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Theodore Joseph Einck on 09 Feb 1886 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He

was born on 09 Mar 1862 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Jul 1925 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

- iii. Joseph Meks was born on 18 May 1870. He died on 25 Mar 1891.
 - iv. Frances N. Mehs was born in Mar 1872 in Iowa. She died in Jan 1958. She married William Wenthold in 1892. He was born in Jul 1867 in Iowa. He died in 1944 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
28. **Heinrich Huinker**, son of Johannes Heinrich Huning and Maria Catharine Elisabeth Ter Huirne, was born on 24 Sep 1825 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 22 Mar 1905 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Johanna Katherina Ellert** in 1850 in Germany.
29. **Johanna Katherina Ellert**, daughter of Bernhard Herman Ellert and Johanna Friederike Henriette Margaretha Busen, was born on 16 Jun 1825 in Städtlohn, Kreis Borken, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 18 Feb 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA.

Notes for Heinrich Huinker:

[Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] (From Lorraine Schrandt Research) Heinrich came to America from Germany about 1850 at about the same time as his wife-to-be, Katherine Ellert, arrived. They were married shortly after their arrival. Info from internet web site (<http://www.jeffhoffman.net/ancestry/Page11.htm>) Bernard Heinrich HUINKER (B. Henry) He is recorded as Henry Huinker in the 1880 census in Washington Twp. Born: September 24, 1825 in Vreden, Westfalia (Westphalia/Westfalen), Preussen (Prussia) This is from the church records of St. George Church, Vreden, Germany:

Johanna Katherina Ellert and Heinrich Huinker had the following children:

- i. John Henry Huinker was born on 14 Feb 1858 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 18 Mar 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Zita Smith on 14 Feb 1882 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 15 Jun 1859 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 30 Apr 1937 in Mason City, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa.
- 14. ii. Bernard Huinker was born on 13 Sep 1859 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Dec 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Johanna Schoeberl on 27 Sep 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 15 Nov 1862 in Pennsylvania. She died on 21 Jan 1941 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iii. Henry Huinker was born on 20 Mar 1861 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. He died on 24 Apr 1938 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. He married Anna Broghammer on 15 Feb 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 08 Jun 1861 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 22 Feb 1933 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iv. Katherina Huinker was born on 08 Mar 1862 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. She died on 04 Dec 1900 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. She married John George Kamphaus in 1879 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 28 Aug 1856 in Guttenberg, Clayton County, Iowa. He died in 1929 in Canute, Washita County, Oklahoma.
- v. Theodore H. Huinker was born on 17 Mar 1864 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. He died on 16 Aug 1947 in Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa. He married Anna Josephine Broiher on 11 Feb 1892 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born in Jun 1874. She died between 1899-1974.
- vi. Joseph Benardus Huinker was born on 29 Dec 1866 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. He died on 24 Jan 1935 in New Hampton, Chickasaw County, Iowa. He married Johanna W. Braun on 06 Oct 1891 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 01 Jun 1869 in Iowa. She died on 09 Aug 1959 in Cresco, Howard County, Iowa.
- vii. Maria Anna Huinker was born on 29 Aug 1868 in Winneshiek County, Iowa. She died on 01 Jun 1947 in Cresco, Howard County, Iowa. She married Herman J. Holthaus on 20 Nov 1906 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 10 Mar 1866 in Ahaus, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 25 Dec 1939 in Cresco, Howard County, Iowa.

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30. **Sebastian Schoeberl**, son of Joseph Sebastian Schoeberl and Anna Maria Wein, was born on 24 Nov 1826 in Bavaria, Germany. He died on 20 Apr 1883 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married **Barbara Reischer** on 08 Nov 1852 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania.
31. **Barbara Reischer** was born in Nov 1833. She died on 04 Jul 1926.
- Barbara Reischer and Sebastian Schoeberl had the following children:
- i. Mary Anna Schoeberl was born on 14 Dec 1853 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. She died on 12 Jul 1907 in Fort Atkinson, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Joseph Budke. He was born on 04 Dec 1850. He died on 06 Sep 1911.
 15. ii. Johanna Schoeberl was born on 15 Nov 1862 in Pennsylvania. She died on 21 Jan 1941 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Bernard Huinker on 27 Sep 1887 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 13 Sep 1859 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He died on 12 Dec 1895 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Gerhard Henrich Bengfort. He was born on 02 Feb 1855 in Alstätte, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 06 May 1932 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - iii. Joseph Schoeberl was born in 1869. He died between 1913-1969. He married Philomena Balk on 02 Jun 1896 in Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 27 Apr 1871 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died on 21 Feb 1952.
 - iv. Frank Schoeberl was born about 1873 in Salem, McCook County, South Dakota. He died before 1973 in Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey.
 - v. Theresa Schoeberl was born on 30 Nov 1875 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She died on 27 Nov 1960. She married Matthew Balk in 1896 in Winneshiek County, Iowa. He was born on 24 Feb 1874 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He died on 13 Jan 1914 in Vernon Springs, Howard County, Iowa.
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Generation 6

32. **Joan Albert Schrandt**, son of Christian Schrandt, was born in 1754 in Hamstrup, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died in 1806. He married **Marie Engel Bergfelt** about 1804.
33. **Marie Engel Bergfelt** was born in 1763. She died in 1807.
- Marie Engel Bergfelt and Joan Albert Schrandt had the following child:
16. i. Johann Albert Schrand was born on 26 Dec 1805 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 15 Apr 1891 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Helena Catharina Boeckman. She was born on 09 Sep 1809 in Hamstrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 01 Sep 1882 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
34. **William Joan Boeckman**, son of Meinert Boeckman and Anna Elisabeth Berlemeier, was born about 1786. He died before 1866. He married **Helena Margaretha Schweer**.
35. **Helena Margaretha Schweer** was born about 1788. She died before 1868.
- Helena Margaretha Schweer and William Joan Boeckman had the following child:
17. i. Helena Catharina Boeckman was born on 09 Sep 1809 in Hamstrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 01 Sep 1882 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Johann Albert Schrand. He was born on 26 Dec 1805 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 15 Apr 1891 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
36. **Theodore Meyer**, son of Joes Henrich Meyer and Catharina Adelheid Hovenne, was born on 20 Aug 1767 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 22 Dec 1828 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He married **Helena Elisabeth Buschmeyer** on 17 Sep 1793 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.
37. **Helena Elisabeth Buschmeyer** was born on 05 Oct 1772 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 20 May 1819 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany.
- Helena Elisabeth Buschmeyer and Theodore Meyer had the following children:
- i. Joan Gerhard Meyer was born on 18 Aug 1794 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1874.
 - ii. Theodore Henrich Meyer was born on 29 Sep 1796 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died in 1870 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married

Catharina Ellerkamp. She was born between 1796-1801. She died on 27 Oct 1833 in Oldenburg, Lower Saxony, Germany. He married Catharina Kramer on 23 Oct 1839. She was born about 1810 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 29 May 1846 in Oldenburg, Germany.

- iii. Helena Margaretha Meyer was born on 20 Jan 1800 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. She died between 1856-1890. She married Johan Herman Wichmann on 12 May 1829 in Oldenburg, Germany. He was born on 21 Nov 1800 in Bartmannsholte, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died between 1856-1888.
- iv. Herman Heinrich (Hiram) Meyer was born on 14 Feb 1803 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died on 20 Mar 1892 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Catharina Adelheid Schmitz on 07 Feb 1829. She was born on 27 Sep 1809 in Bartmannsholte, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. She died in 1890 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.
- v. Casper Henrich Meyer was born on 03 Oct 1805 in Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 06 Sep 1872 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Mary Elisabeth Krümpelmann on 23 Jul 1831. She was born on 12 Mar 1812 in Addrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died in 1873.

Notes for Casper Henrich Meyer:

[Ott Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] From Descendants of Hiram Meyer: CASPER ANDREW MEYER was born on 3 October 1805 in Oldenburg. He married Mary Elizabeth Kimberman. There is some confusion about her maiden name. The records from the Historic Church of St. Peter, 304 Shaffner Avenue in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, show the following records: Birth: Johannis Henricus, Baptized 12 May 1839. Son of Casper Myer and Elizabeth Kemler. Birth: Twins - Joseph, and Mary Elizabeth, Baptized 20 March 1841 - Parents, Casper and Elizabeth Kimberman. There is no record for Casper's marriage to Elizabeth Kimberman nor any death record for Elziabeth Kemler. On August 30, 1850 the Indiana census shows Casper Myers, age 45, born in Prussia, and William Myers, nephew, age 14 as laborers. Caspar's age does not match. They are in Steele Township in Davies Co. They did not stay in Indiana long and no other records were found there. On March 6, 1852 he bought 160 acres in the SW one quarter of Sec. 8, TWP 95, for \$200.00. The 1856 Iowa census for Auburn in Fayette Co. shows the family: Myers, Casper, age 43, (this puts Caspar's yer of birth as 1813) born in Prussia, arrived in Iowa in 1851; his wife, Mary, age 43, born in Prussia; Caspar, age 18, born in PA.; John, age 15, born in PA.; Catherine, age 12, born in PA.; and Dina, age 1, born in Iowa. The 1860 Auburn census shows Casper and Mary as born in Oldanbrou. On 20 February, 1866 Casper Myers received 40 acres on Land Patent #14871 from the State of Iowa in Sec 10, Township 95, North of Range 9. The 1870 Auburn census taken on July 19, 1870, shows Myers, Casper, age 65, (puts his year of birth at 1805) a farmer, born in Prussia; his wife, M.E., age 58, (puts her year of birth as 1812) born in Prussia, and Diana, age 16, still living on the farm. By 1863, he sold all of the 160 acres. He bought 40 acres in the SE one quarter of the SW one quarter of Sec. 10, TWP 95, North of Range 9, on February 8, 1866 on an Iowa land patent. He was a land trader, buying and improving farms and then selling them. He died on 6 September 1872 in St. Lucas, Fayette Co., Iowa, at age 66. MARY ELIZABETH KIMBERMAN was born 1807 - 1812 in Prussia. Several years after his death, on January 18, 1873, Elizabeth, sold the farm to Mathias Steffes and his wife Dinah (listed as her daughter in the sale record) for \$1,800.00 according to the terms of Casper's will. V 33, page 622. NOTE: No record for Elisabeth was found after the sale of the farm. No death record or grave was found. She may have moved west with one of her children or re-married. A Mrs. Mary Meyer married Frank Gappa on March 25, 1880. The Rev. Frey performed the marriage. (Probably not connected). An Elizabeth Myers married Hiram Frances Hanson or Hauser on February 12, 1880. Rev. W. H. Wagner performed the ceremony

- 18. vi. Joan Henrich Meyer was born on 10 Jan 1810 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died on 11 Oct 1894 in St Lucas, Fayette, Iowa, USA. He married Anna Maria Künnen about 1845 in Pennsylvania. She was born on 30

Dec 1824 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 03 Sep 1880 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.

38. **Gerhard Heinrich Künnen**, son of Joan Gerhard Künnen and Maria Angela Rohe, was born about 1791 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 17 Oct 1881 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married **Maria Anna Tinnerman** on 15 Feb 1817 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.
39. **Maria Anna Tinnerman** was born in 1792 in Oldenburg,,Germany. She died in 1850 in Oldenburg,,Germany.

Maria Anna Tinnerman and Gerhard Heinrich Künnen had the following children:

- i. Johan Heinrich Künnen was born on 17 Dec 1817 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 13 Aug 1879 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Barbara Balk on 23 Oct 1876. She was born on 24 Feb 1831 in Lerau, Oberpfalz, Bavaria, Germany. She died on 15 Nov 1919 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Helene Katherine Eckholt on 18 Sep 1845 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born on 15 Oct 1806 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 11 Dec 1874 in Auburn Township, Fayette County, Iowa.
- ii. Johan Gerhard Künnen was born on 20 Nov 1820 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died in 1850 in At Sea enroute to America. He married Helene Katherine Eckholt. She was born on 15 Oct 1806 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 11 Dec 1874 in Auburn Township, Fayette County, Iowa.
19. iii. Anna Maria Künnen was born on 30 Dec 1824 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 03 Sep 1880 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She married Joan Henrich Meyer about 1845 in Pennsylvania. He was born on 10 Jan 1810 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died on 11 Oct 1894 in St Lucas, Fayette, Iowa, USA.
- iv. Maria Angela Künnen was born on 15 Nov 1826 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 28 Sep 1870 in Decatur, Adams County, Indiana. She married Gerhard Henry Hackman in 1850 in Decatur, Adams County, Indiana. He was born on 10 Feb 1822 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 26 Apr 1872 in Decatur, Adams County, Indiana.
- v. Johann Wenzeslaus Künnen was born on 02 Aug 1830 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Oct 1899 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Mary A. Buchheit on 22 Nov 1864. She was born on 24 Feb 1844 in Toleran, Dearborn County, Indiana. She died on 29 Jul 1930 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.
- vi. (Unknown) Künnen was born on 17 Dec 1832. He died in Dec 1832.
- vii. Herman Heinrich Künnen was born on 28 May 1834 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 03 Nov 1919 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Maria Theresia Bodensteiner on 28 May 1861 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born on 31 Mar 1842 in Bernrieth, Bavaria, Germany. She died on 07 Feb 1864 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Gertrude Steffes on 11 Jul 1864 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born in 1844 in Goodale, Lake County, Illinois. She died on 01 Oct 1870 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Cecelia Foreman on 17 Jan 1871 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born in 1834 in Pennsylvania. She died on 23 Aug 1885 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.
- viii. Johan Bernard Künnen was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 01 Aug 1911 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Anna Catharina Meyer on 16 Jan 1862 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. She was born on 03 Sep 1844 in Washington County, Pennsylvania. She died on 04 Sep 1892 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa.

Notes for Johan Bernard Künnen:

[Ott Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Descendnats of Hiram Meyer: Catherine and Barney bought the family farm just south of St. Lucas. Barney and Catherine had a farm just south of St. Lucas. After Catherine's death, Barney lived with his son Frank on the home place. Later he lived on the south edge of St. Lucas, having moved an old country schoolhouse from Auburn. This later became the buttermakers' house, just

across from the creamery. When his health began to fail, Frank persuaded him to move back to his home. The day before he died, Barney walked to each of his five daughters' farm homes for a visit. Barney played the organ in church. He often carried a small portable organ and walked with it to the Old Mission Church, in the days before St. Lucas had a resident pastor. He was known far and wide as quite a horse-trader.

48. **Johann Heinrich Eynck**, son of Johann Gerdt Kùhlkamp and Anna Marie Klùmpfer, was born on 09 Nov 1789 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 21 Jun 1865 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Christina Lùpping** on 16 Nov 1830 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
49. **Anna Christina Lùpping**, daughter of Bernard Heinrich Lùpping and Anna Gertrud Voges, was born on 10 Feb 1804 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 11 Oct 1851 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.

Notes for Johann Heinrich Eynck:

Note: His birthday has always been listed as September 11, 1798. I suspect that this was an error in interpretation of the information as in Germany, the convention was to list day first (9), then month (11), then year (1789). The right date should be November 9, 1789. Family Eynck in Legden: First mention in the year 1321 as an Eiink in the farmer shaft defense as a full heir (rural owner class); oldest yard name: Edynch 1498 - Schatzungsregister = Hinrick Eynch with 4 persons; 1679/1680 - Index of the available horses and the reason gentlemen of the single yards: farmer shaft defense: Eynck - to the house Asbeck proper - 2 horses - it gives 1749 several families Eynck in the farmer shaft defense and in the village Legden The parents of Bernard Heinrich Eynck lived in the farmer shaft Haulingort (house-Nr. 8). Present address: Haulingort 8, D-48739 Legden in the house Josef Eynck with its 5 children and its mother lives now. Its wife is prematurely deceased before a couple of years. [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Note: His birthday has always been listed as September 11, 1798. I suspect that this was an error in interpretation of the information as in Germany, the convention was to list day first (9), then month (11), then year (1789). The right date should be November 9, 1789. Information from Internet (<http://www.jeffhoffman.net/portentry.htm>) Going to America Few of the German states were seafaring powers, and as a result the colonization of America was carried out by other nations. However, some Germans played a role in it. There were, for instance, Germans among the English colonists at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. Prussian-born Peter Minuit {whose name in German was Minnewit) became the first governor of the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam in 1626. It was Minuit who purchased the island of Manhattan- today perhaps the most valuable piece of real estate in the world- from local Native Americans for trade goods that were worth about 60 Dutch guilders {the equivalent of \$24). The first large group of German immigrants came from the Rhineland, the area that had suffered most during the Thirty Years' War of 1618-48. On October 6, 1683, 13 families from the town of Krefeld arrived in Philadelphia on the ship Concord. They had been invited by William Penn, an English member of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, who had founded the colony of Pennsylvania a year earlier. Wishing to populate this vast tract of land with European settlers, Penn visited the German states to encourage emigration, offering religious freedom and farmland. Most of the passengers on the Concord were Mennonites, a Protestant sect whose practices and beliefs were similar to the Quakers'. Having endured religious warfare in Europe, the Mennonites were pacifists who opposed all forms of violence. Their leader, Francis Daniel Pastorius, had arrived earlier, declaring his intention "to lead a quiet, godly, and honest life in a howling wilderness." These first German Americans established a community called Gernantown, which still exists within the boundaries of Philadelphia. Many more German peasants followed during the 18th century . Those who had no money for their trans-Atlantic passage arrived in America as "redemptioners," or indentured servants. They agreed to work for a period of four to seven years to payoff the cost of their ship passage. American colonial landowners came aboard the newly arrived ships to purchase redemptioners in a system that was like temporary slavery. Indeed, colonial newspapers were filled with advertisements offering rewards for redemptioners who had run away from their masters. The journey to America in colonial times was uncomfortable at best and deadly at worst. One German who crossed the Atlantic in 1728 wrote in his diary that the food on ship "consisted of horrible salted corned pork, peas, barley, groats, and codfish. The drink was a stinking water, in which all food was cooked. " The time it took to cross the Atlantic varied greatly, depending on the time of year and the weather. Gottlieb Mittelberger, who emigrated in 1750, wrote that one ship took six months to cross the

stormy ocean in winter. Of the 340 persons who had sailed in it, only 21 survived the voyage. Mittelberger noted that many ships sank in mid-ocean, a fact he claimed was concealed so that future emigrants would not be discouraged. The agents of shipping companies and recruiters for the American colonies made extensive efforts to attract immigrants. They traveled through the Rhineland in brightly colored wagons. Drawing a crowd with trumpets and drums, the recruiters described in glowing terms the life that awaited in America. In addition to the dream of free farmland, Germans came in search of religious tolerance. Besides the Mennonites, many Lutherans and Reformed Church members also arrived in colonial America, often coming from the German states Bavaria and Wiirzburg, where Catholicism was predominant. Smaller numbers of German Catholics also arrived, such as a group expelled in 1732 by the staunch Protestant Count Leopold of Firmian. Estimates of the total number of Germans who arrived in America in colonial times range from 65,000 to 100,000. The final group were deserters from the German forces who fought for the British in the Revolutionary Wars. Because Pennsylvania welcomed German religious dissenters, Philadelphia was the most frequent port of entry for German immigrants during the colonial period. One German American citizen of Philadelphia described the rival routine of an immigrant vessel in 1728: "Before the ship is allowed to cast anchor in the harbor, the immigrants are all examined as to whether any contagious disease be among them. The next step is to bring all the new arrivals in a procession before the city hall and then compel them to take the oath of allegiance to the king of Great Britain. After that they are brought back to the ship. Those that have paid their passage are released, the others are advertised in the newspapers for sale." Philadelphia had no monopoly on German redemptioners. In 1709, the government of England encouraged several hundred of them to go to New York by giving them land north of the city in return for their labor. In the 1720s, the French government attempted to colonize the territory of Louisiana by inviting German settlers to New Orleans. For the rest of the 18th century, German immigrants stepped off the ships to begin their American lives in virtually all the colonial ports, from Boston to Baltimore, Charleston, and Savannah. After independence, two of the United States' major exports to Europe were cotton and tobacco. Much of the cotton was shipped from New Orleans to the port of Le Havre, France; tobacco frequently went from Baltimore to Bremerhaven, in northern Germany. To avoid returning home with empty vessels, ship captains took back emigrant passengers, most of whom were German. Sizable numbers of these new immigrants then moved up the Mississippi River from New Orleans or inland on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1843, the newly independent Republic of Texas invited a group of Hessians to establish a colony in Texas. The next year, about 150 families arrived in the port of Brownsville, on the Gulf of Mexico. After they founded the city of New Braunfels, in the central Texas Hill Country, Brownsville became the gateway for many other German settlers. Thousands of Germans also took the long sea journey around the southern tip of South America to reach San Francisco during the Gold Rush of 1849 and over the next few years. It was New York, however, that became the nation's principal port of entry for German immigrants, as for all other European groups. Nearly a million Germans (and almost as many Irish) arrived in New York during the 1850s. In response, New York established an immigrant-receiving station at Castle Garden, a former theater on an island off the southern tip of Manhattan Island. There newcomers were screened for diseases and given information about jobs and lodging, to protect them against "runners" who lured unwary immigrants to boarding-houses where they would be fleeced of their savings. Some of Germany's charitable organizations established offices in New York to help newcomers. As Germans left Bremen, for example, they would be given the address of the New York German Society in the city. There they could find German speakers who would advise them on the best routes to their final destinations. In January 1892, the federal government opened a new immigration-landing station, at Ellis Island in New York Harbor. By that time the peak of German immigration, in the mid-19th century, had passed, but even so about 1.5 million Germans went through Ellis Island until its closing in 1954. By then the international airlines were carrying the majority of the new immigrants to the United States. A New Life Most of the German settlers who arrived in Pennsylvania in 1683 and established Germantown were cloth weavers. However, numerous other crafts workers and artisans arrived from Germany in colonial times. Printers, bookbinders, paper-makers, carpenters, cabinetmakers, blacksmiths, tailors, cobblers, ironworkers, and stonemasons found a market for their skills in the English colonies. Silk workers from the town of Neufchatel established a colony in Beaufort County, South Carolina. There they raised silkworms on mulberry trees planted on 40,000 acres. German redemptioners sometimes learned trades as apprentices. Such was the case with John Peter Zenger, who arrived in 1709 at the age of 13 and spent eight years under contract to a printer in New York. Zenger later founded his own newspaper, The New-York Weekly Journal. A libel suit brought against him by the colonial government resulted in the first legal victory for freedom of the press in the American colonies. German merchants also set up shop in the New

World. Some established taverns stocked with beer, the favorite German beverage. Immigrant Germans founded breweries in New York and Baltimore in the early 1700s. The majority of the colonial German immigrants were farmers. Though the American land seemed limitless, much of it—at least in the English colonies—was covered with forest. Starting a farm meant chopping down trees, clearing the land, and digging out rocks that stood in the way of plows. Undaunted, the German immigrant farmers moved farther into Pennsylvania, up the Hudson River in New York, and into northern New Jersey. Fewer Germans went to New England, though some settled in the Broad Bay region and along the Kennebec River in what later became the state of Maine. German colonial farmers also settled in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, the Carolinas, and Georgia. Those who were brought by the French into Louisiana as settlers moved up the Mississippi and also into the present-day state of Mississippi. Eighteenth-century German farmers in the Conestoga Valley of Pennsylvania developed a deep-bodied covered wagon to take their crops to market. In the next century, Conestoga wagons modeled after these took thousands of pioneers across the western plains. In the mid-1800s, German American farmers continued westward across the continent. Many took advantage of the free public land offered by the Homestead Act of 1862. From Ohio to Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa they planted corn, a crop seldom grown in Germany. A new German immigrant to Missouri in 1861 wrote home: "Corn...that's the most important thing in America, man and beast live from it." Indeed, much of the corn was of a type specifically designed for feeding animals, chiefly the pigs that were among the products of farms in the "corn belt." The largest number of German Americans took up dairy farming. The "dairy belt" included parts of upstate New York as well as Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota. Dairy farms also tended to cluster around large cities, so that their cheese, butter, and milk could be rapidly delivered to urban markets. The cultivation of wheat was a specialty of Germans from Russia. In 1872 the Russian government revoked the special privileges originating with Catherine the Great that had drawn German immigrants to the Volga River and Black Sea regions in the previous century. The action cost Russia some of its best farmers, as thousands of German settlers migrated to the United States. They brought with them the seeds of hard Turkey red winter wheat. This type of wheat could be planted in the fall and survive the harsh winters of the northern plains states for spring harvest. Germans from Russia sowed this crop in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, and parts of Colorado, helping to turn the vast grasslands into wheat fields that became the bread basket of America. Germans from Russia also put down roots in California, planting grapevines. Those from the Volga region settled around Lodi in central California, and Black Sea Germans formed communities in the San Joaquin Valley around Fresno, where they helped establish a raisin industry. Many German immigrants in the first half of the 19th century were university graduates. Some found jobs as teachers, journalists, and clerks, but others tried their hands at farming. They earned the nickname Latin farmers, after their classical training in ancient Latin and Greek, which ill suited them for the hard life of farming. Despite the enormous influence German American farmers had on U.S. agriculture, a majority of German-speaking immigrants engaged in other kinds of work. Some became legendary success stories. John Jacob Astor, who arrived from Waldorf, Germany, in 1784 as a teenager, became the United States's first millionaire from involvement in the fur trade and real estate investments. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, who arrived penniless in 1852, started work in a sawmill; by 1900 his lumber company owned almost 2 million acres of land. Heinrich Steinweg took his family to New York in 1850 and opened a piano business that became known as Steinway; its products are still standards of musical excellence. Brewers of beer became wealthy and prominent members of every large German American community. The Pabst and Schlitz families in Milwaukee and the Busch family in St. Louis used their fortunes to build parks and other public facilities in their communities. More than most other immigrant groups, German Americans found jobs as skilled workers. Many had learned trades in their native land. Bakers, butchers, brewers, tailors, barbers, carpenters, cabinetmakers, and gardeners did not have to start at the bottom as low-paid unskilled laborers. For instance, the U.S. printing industry was dominated by German Americans, carrying on the tradition begun by Johannes Gutenberg in 1452. Artists, musicians, and clergymen were also among the German immigrant population. The relatively high-paying jobs of German American men enabled their wives to remain at home to fulfill their traditional roles as mothers and homemakers. Relatively few German American women entered the labor force, except as teachers and domestic servants. In 1890 about one out of every five German-born women in the United States worked as a maid, housekeeper, or cook. Many German American women found teaching a rewarding profession. Margaretha Meyer Schurz, wife of the '48er Carl Schurz, is often credited with starting the first kindergarten in the United States. The great numbers of German and Irish immigrants who arrived in the United States in the 1840s and 1850s resulted in a wave of antforeign prejudice. "Nativist" speakers argued that these newcomers were taking jobs from native-born Americans. The fact that so many of the newcomers—nearly all

the Irish and about half of the Germans-were Roman Catholic caused fears among those who regarded Catholicism as a threat to American traditions. In addition, German immigrants generally continued to speak their native language, which set them apart from the majority of Americans, who spoke English. And in many towns, Germans' consumption of beer on Sunday, often in lively beer halls, brought condemnation from Anglo-Saxon Protestants who felt this to be a violation of the Sabbath. In 1845, a group later known as the American Party was founded to block foreign immigration. In the election of 1854, this party reached the height of its influence by electing governors or a majority of the legislatures in seven states. Soon afterward, however, the American Party split over the issue of slavery. In 1856 the newborn Republican Party made an appeal for German Americans' votes by publishing its antislavery platform in German as well as English. Four years later, the Republicans' Presidential candidate, Abraham Lincoln, won a close election with the strong support of German American voters in key states. During the Civil War, many German Americans served enthusiastically in the Union army. Fewer fought in the Confederate army, for the majority of German Americans lived outside the Southern states. Germans in St Louis formed a militia that helped ensure that border state's loyalty to The Union. Numerous German Americans rose to the rank of general, including Carl Schurz and the flamboyant George Armstrong Custer, whose great-grandfather (named Kuster) had been one of the Hessians who stayed in the United States after the Revolution. The latter half of the 19th century saw the rise of labor unions and social reform movements in the United States. Labor unions had been formed in Germany as early as the 1840s, and German immigrants played an active role in the U.S. union movement. Skilled German American workers like bakers, tailors, and cigar- makers formed local trade unions in cities such as New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and Chicago. Many German Americans, inspired by the ideas of the German philosopher Karl Marx and other European socialists, saw the labor movement as part of a larger social transformation. The socialist movement was particularly strong in New York and Midwestern cities with large German American populations. In 1916 the mayor of Milwaukee and 21 of the 25 members of its city council were socialists. By today's standards, the goals of the 19th-century socialist labor leaders were modest ones. German Americans led the fight for an eight-hour workday, retirement benefits, and disability insurance. However, business leaders condemned such demands as radical ideas, and bloody clashes between strikers and police turned public opinion against the socialist movement. The more conservative American Federation of Labor (AFL), established in 1886, eventually drew most of the German American trade unions into its membership. However, the AFL refused to admit unskilled workers in such industries as mining, construction, and manufacturing. In the 20th century, the growth of assembly-line industries such as automobile manufacturing created a new wave of labor organizing. Walter Reuther, a German American born in West Virginia in 1907, became active in the struggle to organize automobile workers during the 1930s. Reuther served as president of the United Automobile Workers (UAW) from 1946 until his death in 1970. In 1955, he led the merger of the congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), an association of industrial workers, with the AFL. Socialism, which was so strong an ideal among 19th- century German Americans, failed to attract the support of most other Americans. Reuther himself fought off a communist attempt to take control of the UAW. Yet many of the German socialists' goals have won universal acceptance: the high standard of living enjoyed by most American workers, the Social Security program that enables elderly Americans to retire comfortably, and government- enforced safety in the workplace.

Putting Down Roots The first German immigrants founded their own community- Germantown, Pennsylvania-setting a pattern for the millions of Germans who followed. Until the 20th century , German Americans preserved their language and culture by settling with others who shared a German heritage. The map of the United States is dotted with German names where the immigrants put down roots: New Braunfels, Texas; New Brunswick, New Jersey; New Berlin, Wisconsin; Rhinebeck, New York; Bismarck, North Dakota. Similarly, Germans who settled in major cities congregated in their own neighborhoods. Shop signs and the spoken language remained German in the Kleindeutschlands (little Germanies) of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and Baltimore until well into the 20th century. In 1914, Cincinnati had four daily German newspapers, four hospitals staffed by German-speaking doctors and nurses, and more than 70 churches where the services were in German. Preservation of the German language was the key to maintaining the cultural traditions that united the German American communities. Not only were the church services in German, but so were the public schools of such cities as Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and St. Louis. At the beginning of World War I, more than 500 German-language newspapers were being published in the United States. Within the tightly knit German American neighborhoods and communities, family ties were the strongest bonds. In 1883, Fackel, the Sunday edition of the Chicagoer Arbeiter-Zeitung, asserted that "the man is the head of the family, its protector, its representative outside the home; the woman is the soul of the family, its

guardian angel, its inner compass. " Mathilde Anneke, who emigrated to Milwaukee in the 1850s, was an active member of the women's rights movement, publisher of the *Deutsche Frauen-Zeitung* (German Wives' News)- and was an exception. Most German American women accepted their traditional roles, expressed as *Kirche, Kinder, Kiiche* {church, children, kitchen). To some German Americans, maintaining their heritage was a religious duty .The Mennonites who first arrived in 1683 opposed the taking of oaths and resorting to violence of any kind. The men wore black clothing and hats; the women covered their heads in public and wore long, plain dresses. Because buttons were luxuries of the rich in 17th-century Germany, the Mennonites did not use them. Avoiding what they saw as corrupting influences of the modern world, they preferred to live in their own communities, which spread from Pennsylvania to Nebraska and Kansas. Today some Mennonites have adapted to modern ways, but the most conservative group, the Amish, still do not use electricity, automobiles, or motorized farm equipment. The Hutterites, a similar group, also maintain the German language and traditional customs in their communities. Of course, the vast majority of German Americans were not Mennonites. Lutherans, members of the Reformed church, Methodists, Roman Catholics, and Jews were among the millions who arrived over the past three centuries. Until the 20th century, however, most of them still clung to their German American identity . The Missouri Synod (governing council) of the Lutheran church, for example, was founded in 1847 by German Lutherans who had left Saxony. Similarly, the German Methodist church was a separate branch of the American Methodist Episcopal church until 1924. German American Catholics made up about one-third of all American Catholics in the 1890s. Their preference for German-speaking priests created conflict with the bishops of the American Catholic church, most of whom were Irish. When German American priests in several cities petitioned the church hierarchy in Rome for equal treatment, an Irish American bishop in Louisville declared, "If these German prelates are allowed special legislation as Germans... we will be looked upon as a German church in an English-speaking country ." The controversy eventually died down with the creation of separate parishes for German Americans as well as for Poles, Italians, and other non-English-speaking Catholics. After 1830, Jews from the various states of Germany began to arrive in large numbers. They soon formed their own congregations separate from those founded earlier by the descendants of Spanish Jews. German-trained rabbis such as Isaac M. Wise from Bohemia introduced the ideas of Reform Judaism to the United States. Nineteenth-century German American Jews tended to participate in the social and intellectual life of the larger German American community .They were typically as proud of their German cultural heritage as of their Jewish religious identity .Toward the end of the 19th century , they used their national heritage to distinguish themselves from less prosperous Russian Jewish immigrants whom they considered socially inferior . Wherever they settled, German Americans organized their own associations and clubs. One of the earliest, the Sons of Hermann, was founded in New York in 1840 to foster German customs and language and to aid financially needy members. By the turn of the century it had branches in many other cities. (Hermann, the organization's namesake, was a Germanic folk hero whose men defeated three Roman legions at the Battle of Teutoburg Forest in the year A.D. 9.) There were many other German American mutual aid societies, which provided life insurance, medical care, and jobless benefits for members. Countless social clubs, called *Vereine* (the singular is *Verein*), were formed in communities large and small. As Carl Entenmann told the Historical Association of Los Angeles in 1929, "We have a saying that when three Germans meet they start a Society ." Some *Vereine* were associations of people from the same state in Germany, such as the *Schwaben Verein*. They organized social and cultural activities and sometimes took part in politics. Other *Vereine* met for a specific purpose, such as the *Turnvereine* or gymnastic clubs, called *turner societies* in English. Part of a physical-culture movement founded in 1811 in Germany, the *Turnvereine* sought to promote health through exercise and gymnastics. The movement also had a socialist bent. The first American *Turnverein* was established by Friedrich Hecker, one of the " '48ers" who had played an important role in the failed revolutions in Germany. Spreading to virtually every large German American community in the 1850s, the *Turnverein* movement also carried out military drills. In the Civil War they formed militias to fight on the Union side. Equally popular were *Gesangvereine* and *Siiingerbund*, German singing societies. Choral singing was a beloved tradition of long standing in Germany. The first American *Gesangverein*, founded in Philadelphia in 1835, was soon followed by others in Baltimore, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Charleston. The *Gesangvereine* organized *Siiingerfests* {singing festivals), often in May and October, which featured a mix of German folk songs and classical music. Many *Vereine* met in neighborhood German beer halls, which were not the same as what we now call bars. The spirit in the beer halls was marked by *gemutlichkeit*, or "good fellowship." Families came there to enjoy the food, song, and socializing. Orchestras played German music, and the walls were decorated with paintings of scenes in Germany. Many kinds of German *wurst* {sausage), *schnitzel*

{veal cutlet), and sauerkraut were on the menu. In summer, the crowd moved outdoors to an enclosed garden. By the beginning of the 20th century, most German Americans felt that their place in U.S. society was secure. The German-American Alliance, founded in 1901, claimed 3 million members by 1916. It encouraged the continued use of German in public schools, opposed limits on new immigration, and fought against the movement to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages in the United States. However, the outbreak of World War I in Europe in 1914 brought an abrupt change in German American life. In August, Germany sent troops across the neutral nation of Belgium to attack France. Britain entered the war on France's side. Some German Americans defended Germany's war policy, but most merely urged the United States not to get involved in the war. Other Americans generally agreed, but U.S. banks made loans to England and France, allowing them to buy billions of dollars' worth of war materiel from U.S. companies. In 1915 a German submarine sank the British ocean liner Lusitania, causing the deaths of more than 1,000 civilian passengers, including 128 Americans. When the United States protested vigorously, the German government promised to modify its policy of unrestricted submarine attacks on merchant ships. The U.S. President, Woodrow Wilson, ran for reelection in 1916 with the slogan "He kept us out of war." But after Wilson's victory the German government resumed unrestricted submarine warfare. Furthermore, it was revealed that Germany had attempted to persuade Mexico to attack the United States if it entered the war. Ultimately, on April 6, 1917, the United States declared war on Germany. Throughout the United States, all German Americans now came under suspicion of disloyalty. During the years 1917 and 1918 many German Americans were jailed for speaking out or writing in opposition to American involvement in the war. German businesses and homes were vandalized, and "patriotic" mobs sometimes attacked German American citizens. Robert Prager, an outspoken immigrant from Dresden, was lynched in Illinois in 1918. The home-front battle against all things Germanic went to ridiculous lengths. Symphony orchestras were banned from playing German music, and German books were publicly burned, even in such bastions of German American life as Cincinnati. Streets, towns, and even foods were given new, non-German names. The frankfurter became the hot dog, sauerkraut became liberty cabbage, and German shepherd dogs were now called Alsatians. After the war, anti-German prejudice continued. The use of the German language in schools and churches sharply declined. Many German American clubs disbanded, and newspapers ceased publication. Never again would the German American community be as strong and vital as before 1917. Herbert Hoover, who in 1929 became the first U.S. President of German descent, did not publicize his roots. In the 1930s, Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany. The Deutschamerikanische Volksbund (German American People's League) was formed in 1936 to support Hitler's Nazi government. The Bund, as it was called, attracted attention with public rallies at which the Nazi swastika was displayed. However, its membership never exceeded 25,000 people, and most German Americans were unsympathetic to Hitler's Nazi doctrine. During World War II, German Americans did not encounter the accusations of disloyalty they had faced earlier. In fact, the commander-in-chief of the Allied military forces that defeated Nazi Germany was Dwight David Eisenhower, another German American. Note: His birthday has always been listed as September 11, 1798. I suspect that this was an error in interpretation of the information as in Germany, the convention was to list day first (9), then month (11), then year (1789). The right date should be November 9, 1789. Family Eynck in Legden: First mention in the year 1321 as an Eynck in the farmer shaft defense as a full heir (rural owner class); oldest yard name: Edynck 1498 - Schatzungsregister = Hinrick Eynck with 4 persons; 1679/1680 - Index of the available horses and the reason gentlemen of the single yards: farmer shaft defense: Eynck - to the house Asbeck proper - 2 horses - it gives 1749 several families Eynck in the farmer shaft defense and in the village Legden The parents of Bernard Heinrich Eynck lived in the farmer shaft Haulingort (house-Nr. 8). Present address: Haulingort 8, D-48739 Legden in the house Josef Eynck with its 5 children and its mother lives now. Its wife is prematurely deceased before a couple of years.

Notes for Anna Christina Lopping:

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</body> </html>
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Anna Christina Lopping and Johann Heinrich Eynck had the following children:

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24. i. Bernhard Heinrich Einck was born on 17 Sep 1831 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 02 Apr 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman about 1859 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. She was born on 03 Dec 1827 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Dec 1871 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Elisabeth Lechtenberg on 25 Dec 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 15 Mar 1843 in Gescher, Westfalen, Prussia. She died on 09 Apr 1933 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- ii. Bernhard Josef Eynck was born on 21 Oct 1833. He died before 1923.
- iii. Johan Bernhard Heinrich Eynck was born on 18 Aug 1836. He died on 01 Feb 1860. He married Gertrudis Reicks on 05 Oct 1858 in Coesfeld, Westphalia, Germany. She was born on 26 Jan 1834 in Darup, Westphalia, Germany. She died between 1858-1924.
- iv. Johann Herman Eynck was born on 29 Nov 1841 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 18 Jan 1844 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
- v. Anna Maria Elisabeth Eynck was born on 04 Oct 1845 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 26 Apr 1891. She married Joseph Heinrich Eynck on 08 Oct 1867 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He was born on 15 Oct 1842 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 30 Nov 1929 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
50. **Johann Heinrich Blanke**, son of Joannes Henricus Blanke Pöpping and Anna Margaretha Blanke, was born on 28 Aug 1798 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 07 Jan 1879 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Catherina Bullerman** on 25 Nov 1825 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
51. **Anna Catherina Bullerman**, daughter of Joann Henz Große Vestert and Anna Margaret Klümper, was born on 16 Dec 1805 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Dec 1871 in Iowa, USA.

Notes for Johann Heinrich Blanke:

[Ott Family Tree.FTW] In Germany, if the woman had the most property, the man took her last name. Translations from the Ewering book: > Die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse hier in der Heimat waren im 19. Jahrhundert alles andere als rosig. Es gab laufend Mißerten. Die Hauptnahrungsmittel, Kartoffeln und Roggen, waren von einer Krankheit befallen. Das Kartoffelkraut welkte frühzeitig und der Roggen bekam durch einen Pilz einen gelben Anflug. Für viele Bauernsöhne gab es nur 2 Möglichkeiten, entweder auszuwandern, oder sich eine sogenannte "Piggenbrut" zu suchen, um sich irgendwo einzuheiraten. Die Industrialisierung, die alternative Verdienstmöglichkeiten bot, setzte ja erst viel später ein. The economic situation here in the homeland in the 19th century were anything but rosy. One poor harvest followed another. The main food crops, potatoes and rye, both suffered from blights. The potato bushes wilted early and a fungus turned the rye kernels yellow. For many farmer sons there were only two possibilities, either to emigrate, or to find a so-called "Piggenbrut" [this is a dialect expression I have never heard], that means to marry into a farm. Industrialization, which provided another possibility to earn money, did not arrive until much later. > Daher ist es auch zu erklären, daß allein aus unserem kleinen Ort Legden 290 männliche und 205 weibliche Personen in der neuen Welt ihr Glück Suchten. That explains that from our small town of Legden 290 men and 205 women were searching for their luck in the new world. Die Entbehrungen der Ankommennden waren sehr groß, denn die gesamte Überreise dauerte durchschnittlich volle 6 Wochen. Im Hafen Vlissingen/Holland, wo die Schiffsreise begann, wurden die Auswanderer gewöhnlich gerechert ausgeplündert, um die Überfahrt bezahlen zu können. Nach der gefährvollen Seereise begann der entbehrungsreiche lange Landweg, mit der ständigen Gefahr von Indianerüberfällen. Wenn man seinen zugewiesenen Platz allerdings erreicht hatte, war die allergrößte Not allerdings vorbei. In diesem Zusammenhang ist ein Brief vom 09. August 1870 von einem jungen Mädchen an ihre Eltern und Geschwister interessant. Das Mädchen war als Haushälterin nach dem Tode von Anna Maria Bullermann (siehe auch besonderes Kapitel Anna Maria Bullermann) auf dem Hofe Eynck beschäftigt. Unter den Auswanderern befanden sich damals auch aus unserer Familie die Magd Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann (*03.12.1827) und der Weber Theodor Bullermann (*10.06.1838), die mit dem Weber Bernhard Heinrich Eynck (*17.09.1831) aus dem Haulingort am 28.03.1859 die Heimat mit dem Zielort Cincinnati/Ohio verließen. In diesem Ort hatte sich die

Tante der beiden Geschwister Anna Christine Bullermann (*12.11.1818) niedergelassen, die bereits am 01.04.1845 nach Amerika ausgewandert war. Bernhard Heinrich Eynck hat vor der Auswanderung auf dem Hofe Bullermann gelebt. The new arrivals suffered a lot, as the whole journey took an average of six full weeks. At the port of Vlissingen/Holland, where their journey began, the emigrants usually were literally stripped of their possessions, just to pay for the passage. After the dangerous sea voyage, the long and demanding overland trek began - the danger of an attack by natives constantly present. Once the predetermined destination was reached, most of the suffering was past though. In connection with that a letter from a young girl to her parents and kin from August 9, 1870 is of interest. The girl worked as a housekeeper on the Eynck farm, after Anna Maria Bullermann's death (refer the special chapter on Anna Maria Bullermann). Among the emigrants in those days were the farm help Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann (born December 12, 1827) and the weaver Theodor Bullermann (born June 10, 1838) from our family. They both left their homeland for Cincinnati/Ohio, together with the weaver Bernhard Heinrich Eynck (born September 17, 1831) of Haulingort. There their aunt (Anna's and Theodor's) Anna Christine Bullermann (born November 12, 1818) had settled, after emigrating to America on April 1, 1845. Bernhard Heinrich Eynck lived on the Bullermann farm before emigrating himself. [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] [Ott Family Tree.FTW] In Germany, if the woman had the most property, the man took her last name. Translations from the Ewering book: > Die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse hier in der Heimat waren im 19. Jahrhundert alles andere als rosig. Es gab laufend Mißernten. Die Hauptnahrungsmittel, Kartoffeln und Roggen, waren von einer Krankheit befallen. 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At the port of Vlissingen/Holland, where their journey began, the emigrants usually were literally stripped of their possessions, just to pay for the passage. After the dangerous sea voyage, the long and demanding overland trek began - the danger of an attack by natives constantly present. Once the predetermined destination was reached, most of the suffering was past though. In connection with that a letter from a young girl to her parents and kin from August 9, 1870 is of interest. The girl worked as a housekeeper on the Eynck farm, after Anna Maria Bullermann's death (refer the special chapter on Anna Maria Bullermann). Among the emigrants in those days were the farm help Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann (born December 12, 1827) and the weaver Theodor Bullermann (born June 10, 1838) from our family. They both left their homeland for Cincinnati/Ohio, together with the weaver Bernhard Heinrich Eynck (born September 17, 1831) of Haulingort. There their aunt (Anna's and Theodor's) Anna Christine Bullermann (born November 12, 1818) had settled, after emigrating to America on April 1, 1845. Bernhard Heinrich Eynck lived on the Bullermann farm before emigrating

himself.[Ott Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] [Ott Family Tree.FTW] In Germany, if the woman had the most property, the man took her last name. Translations from the Ewering book: > Die wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse hier in der Heimat waren im 19. Jahrhundert alles andere als rosig. Es gab laufend Mißerten. Die Hauptnahrungsmittel, Kartoffeln und Roggen, waren von einer Krankheit befallen. Das Kartoffelkraut welkte frühzeitig und der Roggen bekam durch einen Pilz einen gelben Anflug. Für viele Bauernsöhne gab es nur 2 Möglichkeiten, entweder auszuwandern, oder sich eine sogenannte "Piggenbrut" zu suchen, um sich irgendwo einzuheiraten. Die Industrialisierung, die alternative Verdienstmöglichkeiten bot, setzte ja erst viel später ein. The economic situation here in the homeland in the 19th century were anything but rosy. One poor harvest followed another. The main food crops, potatoes and rye, both suffered from blights. The potato bushes wilted early and a fungus turned the rye kernels yellow. For many farmer sons there were only two possibilities, either to emigrate, or to find a so-called "Piggenbrut" [this is a dialect expression I have never heard], that means to marry into a farm. Industrialization, which provided another possibility to earn money, did not arrive until much later. > Daher ist es auch zu erklären, daß allein aus unserem kleinen Ort Legden 290 männliche und 205 weibliche Personen in der neuen Welt ihr Glück Suchten. That explains that from our small town of Legden 290 men and 205 women were searching for their luck in the new world. Die Entbehrungen der Ankommenden waren sehr groß, denn die gesamte Überreise dauerte durchschnittlich volle 6 Wochen. Im Hafen Vlissingen/Holland, wo die Schiffsreise begann, wurden die Auswanderer gewöhnlich regeirecht ausgeplündert, um die Überfahrt bezahlen zu können. Nach der gefährvollen Seereise begann der entbehrungsreiche lange Landweg, mit der ständigen Gefahr von Indianerüberfällen. Wenn man seinen zugewiesenen Platz allerdings erreicht hatte, war die allergrößte Not allerdings vorbei. In diesem Zusammenhang ist ein Brief vom 09.August 1870 von einem jungen Mädchen an ihre Eltern und Geschwister interessant. Das Mädchen war als Haushälterin nach dem Tode von Anna Maria Bullermann (siehe auch besonderes Kapitel Anna Maria Bullermann) auf dem Hofe Eynck beschäftigt. Unter den Auswanderern befanden sich damals auch aus unserer Familie die Magd Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann (*03.12.1827) und der Weber Theodor Bullermann (*10.06.1838), die mit dem Weber Bernhard Heinrich Eynck (*17.09.1831) aus dem Haulingort am 28.03.1859 die Heimat mit dem Zielort Cincinnati/Ohio verließen. In diesem Ort hatte sich die Tante der beiden Geschwister Anna Christine Bullermann (*12.11.1818) niedergelassen, die bereits am 01.04.1845 nach Amerika ausgewandert war. Bernhard Heinrich Eynck hat vor der Auswanderung auf dem Hofe Bullermann gelebt. The new arrivals suffered a lot, as the whole journey took an average of six full weeks. At the port of Vlissingen/Holland, where their journey began, the emigrants usually were literally stripped of their possessions, just to pay for the passage. After the dangerous sea voyage, the long and demanding overland trek began - the danger of an attack by natives constantly present. Once the predetermined destination was reached, most of the suffering was past though. In connection with that a letter from a young girl to her parents and kin from August 9, 1870 is of interest. The girl worked as a housekeeper on the Eynck farm, after Anna Maria Bullermann's death (refer the special chapter on Anna Maria Bullermann). Among the emigrants in those days were the farm help Anna Maria Catherina Bullermann (born December 12, 1827) and the weaver Theodor Bullermann (born June 10, 1838) from our family. They both left their homeland for Cincinnati/Ohio, together with the weaver Bernhard Heinrich Eynck (born September 17, 1831) of Haulingort. There their aunt (Anna's and Theodor's) Anna Christine Bullermann (born November 12, 1818) had settled, after emigrating to America on April 1, 1845. Bernhard Heinrich Eynck lived on the Bullermann farm before emigrating himself. Castle Garden Search Results:
http://www.castlegarden.org/quick_search_result.php?sort=desc&type=occupation&p_first_name=&p_last_name=erpinkl&co_id=-1&o_id=-1&m_id=-1&m_arrival_date_end=1860&m_arrival_date_start=1859

First name	Last name	Occupation	Age	Sex	Arrived	Origin	Ship
Marianne	Erpinkl	Wife	31	F	12 May 1859	Germany	Plutarch
Erpinkl	Farmer		27	M	12 May 1859	Germany	Plutarch

[http://www.bruzelius.info/Nautica/News/BDA/BDA\(1856-06-03\).html](http://www.bruzelius.info/Nautica/News/BDA/BDA(1856-06-03).html) The New Packet Ship Plutarch, of New York. This is a beautiful, full-modelled vessel of 1300 tons register. She is 192 feet long on deck, has 40 feet extreme breadth of beam, and 24 feet depth of hold, including 8 feet height of between-decks. Her ends, though full, with rounded lines, are well formed, and her floor is long and buoyant. The bow rakes boldly forward, but preserves its angular form to the rail, and is tastefully ornamented with a full figure of the sage whose name she bears. The stern is light and rounded, her run easy and clean, and her sheer lively and truly graduated. She has painted ports in a white belt, her bottom is painted copper-color, and rest of her hull outside is black; inside she is buff-color, relieved with white. The whole height of her bulwarks, including the monkey rail, is 5[1/2] feet, and she has a full topgallant forecastle, the height of the rail, under which are

accommodations for the crew. Aft the foremast there is a large house, which contains the galleys, staterooms and storerooms, and protects entrance which lead to the deck below. Her after house is built into a half poop deck, and contains two handsome cabins, the after one finished with fancy woods, gilding, &c., and the forward one is white, and both are tastefully furnished, well lighted and ventilated. The ship herself is built in the best style. Her frame, wales, hooks, and pointers, and the knees in the hold, are all of seasoned white oak, and her keelsons, deck frames, lower deck, and ceiling are of hard pine, and she is square-fastened throughout, and butt and bilge-bolted with copper. She has three tiers of midship keelsons; and they are placed so that those above not only cover the scarphs of those below, but also the seams, in such a manner that the upper keelson binds and covers the longitudinal seams of all the others. Her bilge-work commences at 15 by 16 inches, and diminishes without projection to 10 inches thickness under the lower part of the hanging knees, which rest upon a lap-strake or stringer. She is cross-braced with timber outside of the ceiling, between all the hanging knees, both in the hold and in the between-decks, and these braces are bolted through all. Her staunchions [sic], too, are the width of the beams, and extend to both decks. Her ends are well secured with massive hooks and pointers. Her wales are of white oak, 5[1/2] by 7 inches, and outside as well as inside, she is finished in superior style. She has built lower masts of hard pine, also hard pine topmasts and jibbooms, and double topsail yards, the lower ones slung to the topmasts instead of to the caps, like Howes's rig, though the principle is the same, as the yards are stationary. In all her outfits she is liberally supplied, and, viewed as a whole, is a superior vessel. She was built at East Boston, by the Messrs. Boole, the builders of the fine ships Weymouth, Emerald, and Endymion, which have all proved very successful. The Plutarch is intended for Messrs. Howland & Ridgeway's line of New York and Liverpool packets. She is now fitting out at the Grand Junction wharf, East Boston, and will be ready for sea in a few days. We advise all who take an interest in shipping to call and inspect her.

Anna Catherina Bullerman and Johann Heinrich Blanke had the following children:

- i. Johann Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Blanke was born in 1826 in Germany. He died on 07 Feb 1826 in Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Preußen.
25. ii. Anna Maria Katharina Bullerman was born on 03 Dec 1827 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Dec 1871 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Bernhard Heinrich Einck about 1859 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. He was born on 17 Sep 1831 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 02 Apr 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
- iii. Gertrud Bullerman was born in 1830. She died in 1830.
- iv. Theodore Bullerman was born in 1833 in Germany. He died in 1835 in Germany.
- v. Herman Bullerman was born on 24 Oct 1835. He died on 13 Mar 1921. He married Bernadine Wilpholt in 1866. She was born on 17 Apr 1830. She died on 09 Oct 1897.
- vi. Theodor Bullerman was born on 10 Jun 1838 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 03 Apr 1902 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Catherine Feldkamp on 28 Nov 1861 in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She was born on 15 Jun 1837 in Prussia. She died on 24 Aug 1907 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Notes for Theodor Bullerman:

[Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Reference for the farm of Theodor Bullerman: Winneshiek County Deed of Trust records, Book V, page 304. The farm is on the Festina side of the Ehler farm between Calmar and Festina. The platte records show it currently owned by Leonard and Irma Bullerman, and is in Washington Township. [Ott Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Reference for the farm of Theodor Bullerman: Winneshiek County Deed of Trust records, Book V, page 304. The farm is on the Festina side of the Ehler farm between Calmar and Festina. The platte records show it currently owned by Leonard and Irma Bullerman, and is in Washington Township. Reference for the farm of Theodor Bullerman: Winneshiek County Deed of Trust records, Book V, page 304. The farm is on the Festina side of the Ehler farm between Calmar and Festina. The platte records show it currently owned by Leonard and Irma Bullerman, and is in Washington Township. Castle Garden Search Results:

http://www.castlegarden.org/quick_search_result.php?p_first_name=&p_last_name=erpinkl&m_arrival_date_start=1859&m_arrival_date_end=1860&co_id=-1&o_id=-1&m_id=-1&submit.x=45&submit.y=16 First name Last name Occupation Age Sex Arrived Origin Ship Theodore Bollermann Laborer 26 M
12 May 1859 Germany Plutarch

Notes for Catherine Feldkamp:

[Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Information from

<http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/ia/winneshiek/cemetery/wpa-b.txt> Bullerman, Catherine 40 1839 Jun 15 1907 Aug 24 St. Mary's Festina[Ott Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] Information from
<http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/ia/winneshiek/cemetery/wpa-b.txt> Bullerman, Catherine 40 1839 Jun 15 1907 Aug 24 St. Mary's Festina
Information from
<http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/ia/winneshiek/cemetery/wpa-b.txt> Bullerman, Catherine 40 1839 Jun 15 1907 Aug 24 St. Mary's Festina

- vii. Anna Catherine Bullerman was born on 30 Jul 1842. She died on 04 Jun 1932. She married Henrich Eyssing in 1866. He was born about 1836. He died on Befor 1926.
52. **Johan Wilhelm Messing** was born about 1791. He died before 1871. He married **Anna Mechtilde Krasebrinck**.
53. **Anna Mechtilde Krasebrinck** was born about 1793. She died before 1873.
- Anna Mechtilde Krasebrinck and Johan Wilhelm Messing had the following children:
- i. Anna Catharina Messing was born about 1816 in Germany. She died before 1906. She married Johann Grewing. He was born about 1814 in Germany. He died before 1904. She married Joh. Jos. Becke on 31 Aug 1844 in Rhede (Kr. Borken), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany. He was born on 14 Feb 1813 in Rhede.
26. ii. Joseph Mehs was born about 1828 in Germany. He died about Aug 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Elizabeth Leith between 1852-1861. She was born in 1834 in Germany. She died about Jun 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
56. **Johannes Heinrich Huning**, son of Gerhard Hermann Huning and Johanna Margaretha Wenning, was born on 08 Nov 1786 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany. He died on 05 Sep 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. He married **Maria Catharine Elisabeth Ter Huirne** on 10 Jul 1821 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany.
57. **Maria Catharine Elisabeth Ter Huirne**, daughter of Berend ter Huurne and Elisabeth Vos, was born on 07 Jan 1787 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. She died on 28 May 1854. Maria Catharine Elisabeth Ter Huirne and Johannes Heinrich Huning had the following children:
- i. Bernard Heinrich Huinker was born on 31 Mar 1823 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. He died on 22 Mar 1825 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany.
- ii. Joanna Elizabeth Huning was born on 05 Jun 1824 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 24 Jun 1824 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany.
28. iii. Heinrich Huinker was born on 24 Sep 1825 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 22 Mar 1905 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Johanna Katherina Ellert in 1850 in Germany. She was born on 16 Jun 1825 in Städtlohn, Kreis Borken, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 18 Feb 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA.
- iv. Gerhard Anton Huning was born on 19 Feb 1827 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. He died before 1907.
- v. Johanna Maria Huning was born on 25 Oct 1829 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She died in 1908. She married Bernard Henrich Siehoff on 17 Jan 1857 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. He was born in 1831 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. He died between 1874-1921.
- vi. Johanna Getrud Huning was born on 19 Jul 1831. She died before 1921.
- vii. Rotgerus Engelbert Huning was born on 30 Mar 1834. He died on 31 Mar 1834.
58. **Bernhard Herman Ellert** was born in 1800 in Stadtlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.

He died before 1890. He married **Johanna Friederike Henriette Margaretha Busen** on 06 Jun 1813 in Städtlohn, Kreis Borken, Westphalia, Germany.

59. **Johanna Friederike Henriette Margaretha Busen**, daughter of Gerhardus Busen and Gertrudis Fromm, was born about 1806 in Städtlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 19 Sep 1891 in Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Deutschland.

Johanna Friederike Henriette Margaretha Busen and Bernhard Herman Ellert had the following children:

- i. Anna Christina Gerthrud Ellert was born on 07 Jan 1815 in Hunderick, Westfalen, Prussia. She died on 19 Feb 1897 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Johann Hermann Bengfort on 16 Feb 1836 in Grossmast, Vreden, Westfalen, Germany. He was born on 11 May 1811 in Grossmast, Vreden, Westfalen, Germany. He died on 03 Nov 1893 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
 - ii. Bernadine Gertrude Ellert was born on 09 May 1819 in Städtlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
 29. iii. Johanna Katherina Ellert was born on 16 Jun 1825 in Städtlohn, Kreis Borken, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 18 Feb 1911 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. She married Heinrich Huinker in 1850 in Germany. He was born on 24 Sep 1825 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 22 Mar 1905 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.
60. **Joseph Sebastian Schoeberl** was born on 30 Dec 1798 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. He died on 20 Dec 1856 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. He married **Anna Maria Wein** on 28 May 1816 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany.
61. **Anna Maria Wein**, daughter of Leonard Wein and Eva Barbara Fischer, was born on 16 Feb 1791 in Schirndorf, Bavaria, Germany. She died in 1881 in Fayette County, Iowa.

Notes for Joseph Sebastian Schoeberl:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/e/s/Phyllis-L-Wessling/index.html> Bird's Eye View of Herbstadt, Germany. Both my husband and I have ties to this small village. Christoff and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Werner emigrated from it in 1845 according to the Werner family bible which contained abt.52 pages of handwritten family information, on page 17 (at the bottom) "nach Amerika.".... I am the descendent of their son Casper Werner born 19 Dec. 1824. George is the descendent of their son Christoff Werner Jr. born 27 July 1822. The Werner family emigrated to St. Mary's, Pa. with two other children, Theresia Werner born 4 Aug. 1819 and Joseph Michael born 12 Nov. 1827. Christoff Jr. married Walburga Schoeberl. Walburga was the daughter of Sebastian Schoeberl and Mary Wein. The Schoeberl family emigrated from Holzheim, Germany in 1848 and lived at St. Mary's, PA. In 1855, Christoff Jr and wife Walburga Schoeberl moved to Festina, Ia. Mid-1860's Casper Werner and his wife Sophie Weber born 1829 in Bavaria, and family also moved to Festina, IA. Sophie died 15 Aug. 1869. Festina, IA. Christoff Werner died 6 May 1866 Festina, IA. Casper married Theresia Steele, they moved to Carroll Co., IA and then Salem, SD. They had three children. Walburga Schoeberl Werner married Sebastian Braun....Phyllis Broich and George Wessling <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/e/s/Phyllis-L-Wessling/index.html> Bird's Eye View of Herbstadt, Germany. Both my husband and I have ties to this small village. Christoff and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Werner emigrated from it in 1845 according to the Werner family bible which contained abt.52 pages of handwritten family information, on page 17 (at the bottom) "nach Amerika.".... I am the descendent of their son Casper Werner born 19 Dec. 1824. George is the descendent of their son Christoff Werner Jr. born 27 July 1822. The Werner family emigrated to St. Mary's, Pa. with two other children, Theresia Werner born 4 Aug. 1819 and Joseph Michael born 12 Nov. 1827. Christoff Jr. married Walburga Schoeberl. Walburga was the daughter of Sebastian Schoeberl and Mary Wein. The Schoeberl family emigrated from Holzheim, Germany in 1848 and lived at St. Mary's, PA. In 1855, Christoff Jr and wife Walburga Schoeberl moved to Festina, Ia. Mid-1860's Casper Werner and his wife Sophie Weber born 1829 in Bavaria, and family also moved to Festina, IA. Sophie died 15 Aug. 1869. Festina, IA. Christoff Werner died 6 May 1866 Festina, IA. Casper married Theresia Steele, they moved to Carroll Co., IA and then Salem, SD. They had three children. Walburga Schoeberl Werner married Sebastian Braun....Phyllis Broich and George Wessling

Anna Maria Wein and Joseph Sebastian Schoeberl had the following children:

- i. John Schoeberl was born on 16 May 1817 in Bavaria, Germany. He died on 24 Feb 1903 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Katzhammer on 28

-
- Apr 1840 in Kallmunz, Bavaria, Germany. She was born in 1819 in Germany. She died on 20 Sep 1883 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania.
- ii. Joseph Schoeberl was born on 11 Jul 1819 in Bavaria, Germany. He died on 22 Mar 1891 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. He married Anna Mary Tehl on 27 Aug 1850 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. She was born in 1828 in Germany. She died on 22 Feb 1906 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania.
 - iii. Michael Schoeberl was born on 29 Sep 1821 in Holzheim, Dillingen, Bayern, Germany. He died in Aug 1885 in Salem, McCook County, South Dakota. He married Anna Mary Kleinmeyer on 21 Oct 1851. She was born in Jan 1832 in Engoldeng, Bayern, Germany. She died in Jul 1910 in Salem, McCook County, South Dakota.
30. iv. Sebastian Schoeberl was born on 24 Nov 1826 in Bavaria, Germany. He died on 20 Apr 1883 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. He married Barbara Reischer on 08 Nov 1852 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. She was born in Nov 1833. She died on 04 Jul 1926.
- v. Walburga Schoeberl was born on 21 Mar 1828 in Regensburg, Bayern, Bavaria, Germany. She died on 04 Feb 1903 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa. She married Sebastian Braun in 1868. He was born in 1820 in Germany. He died in 1870 in Iowa. She married Christopher Werner on 27 Sep 1849 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. He was born on 27 Jul 1822 in Herbstadt, Germany. He died on 06 May 1866 in Danbury, Woodbury County, Iowa. She married Sebastian Braun in 1868. He was born in 1847 in Iowa City, Wright, Iowa, United States. He died in 1925.

Notes for Walburga Schoeberl:

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xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en"><head>
<title></title> <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"/>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Style-Type" content="text/css"/> </head> <body> <div
align="left"></div> </body> </html> [Einck Family Tree_Ver 8.FTW] The 1880
Census shows her in the family above Sebastian's family and also their mother
Mary Schoeberl living with Walburga Braun.
```

Notes for Sebastian Braun:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/e/s/Phyllis-L-Wessling/index.html>
 Bird's Eye View of Herbstadt, Germany. Both my husband and I have ties to this small village. Christoff and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Werner emigrated from it in 1845 according to the Werner family bible which contained abt.52 pages of handwritten family information, on page 17 (at the bottom) "nach Amerika.".... I am the descendent of their son Casper Werner born 19 Dec. 1824. George is the descendent of their son Christoff Werner Jr. born 27 July 1822. The Werner family emigrated to St. Mary's, Pa. with two other children, Theresia Werner born 4 Aug. 1819 and Joseph Michael born 12 Nov. 1827. Christoff Jr. married Walburga Schoeberl. Walburga was the daughter of Sebastian Schoeberl and Mary Wein. The Schoeberl family emigrated from Holzheim, Germany in 1848 and lived at St. Mary's, PA. In 1855, Christoff Jr and wife Walburga Schoeberl moved to Festina, Ia. Mid-1860's Casper Werner and his wife Sophie Weber born 1829 in Bavaria, and family also moved to Festina, IA. Sophie died 15 Aug. 1869. Festina, IA. Christoff Werner died 6 May 1866 Festina, IA. Casper married Theresia Steele, they moved to Carroll Co., IA and then Salem, SD. They had three children. Walburga Schoeberl Werner married Sebastian Braun....Phyllis Broich and George Wessling

- vi. Theresia Schoeberl was born on 11 Jan 1831 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. She died on 31 Jan 1856 in Iowa, United States. She married Michael Schneeberger on 03 Sep 1851 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania. He was born on 29 Sep 1828 in Zeinried, Oberviechtach, Bavaria, Germany. He died on 15 Jun 1906 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

-
64. **Christian Schrandt**, son of Heinrich Schrandt, was born in 1723. He died in 1806.
Christian Schrandt had the following children:
32. i. Joan Albert Schrandt was born in 1754 in Hamstrup, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died in 1806. He married Marie Engel Bergfelt about 1804. She was born in 1763. She died in 1807.
 - ii. Johan Christian Heinrich Schrandt (Schrantz) was born on 09 Oct 1767.
68. **Meinert Boeckman** was born about 1728. He died between 1751-1798. He married **Anna Elisabeth Berlemeier** on 10 Nov 1739 in Katholisch, Sassenberg, Westfalen, Prussia.
69. **Anna Elisabeth Berlemeier** was born about 1730. She died between 1751-1800.
Anna Elisabeth Berlemeier and Meinert Boeckman had the following child:
34. i. William Joan Boeckman was born about 1786. He died before 1866. He married Helena Margaretha Schweer. She was born about 1788. She died before 1868.
72. **Joes Henrich Meyer**, son of Henrich Meyer and Anna Gesina Hunteborg, was born on 10 Sep 1738 in Holthaus, Bevern, Germany. He died before 1818. He married **Catharina Adelheid Hovenne** on 20 Sep 1763.
73. **Catharina Adelheid Hovenne**, daughter of Joan Theodor Hovenne and Anna Ruhe, was born on 22 Dec 1731 in Bevern, Germany. She died on 13 Aug 1778.
Catharina Adelheid Hovenne and Joes Henrich Meyer had the following children:
- i. Joan Henrich Meyer was born on 04 Jul 1764 in Barlage, Cloppenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He died before 1844.
 36. ii. Theodore Meyer was born on 20 Aug 1767 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 22 Dec 1828 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He married Helena Elisabeth Buschmeyer on 17 Sep 1793 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born on 05 Oct 1772 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 20 May 1819 in Barlage, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany.
76. **Joan Gerhard Künnen**, son of Martin Gerhard Künnen and Talke Gerdes, was born on 14 Jul 1750 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 25 Mar 1815 in Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He married **Maria Angela Rohe** on 25 Nov 1783.
77. **Maria Angela Rohe**, daughter of Johann Ludlage and Catherina Rohe, was born on 14 Oct 1755 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 06 Nov 1798.
Maria Angela Rohe and Joan Gerhard Künnen had the following children:
- i. Joan Gerhard Künnen was born on 05 Oct 1784 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1854 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He married Helena Margaretha Tyrer on 20 Mar 1811 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born about 1786. She died between 1811-1866.
 - ii. Theodore Heinrich Künnen was born on 17 May 1787 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 17 Oct 1881 in St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri. He married Helena Marie Henken on 26 Oct 1811 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born on 29 Feb 1792. She died before 1872.
 - iii. Joan Wessel Künnen was born about 1788 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Feb 1789 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany.
 - iv. Wessel Joseph Künnen was born on 06 Oct 1788 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Feb 1789 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.
 38. v. Gerhard Heinrich Künnen was born about 1791 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 17 Oct 1881 in St. Lucas, Fayette County, Iowa. He married Maria Anna Tinnerman on 15 Feb 1817 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born in 1792 in Oldenburg,,Germany. She died in 1850 in Oldenburg,,Germany.
 - vi. Maria Adelheid Künnen was born on 07 Jun 1791 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1871. She married Joan Frederich Olding on 21 May 1814. He was born about 1789. He died between 1817-1869.
 - vii. Joan Wessel Künnen was born about Dec 1794. He died on 05 Aug 1795.
96. **Johann Gerdt Kuhlkamp**, son of Joan ten Kuhlkamp and Greite Hercks, was born on 15 Feb 1750 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 26 Jan 1811 in Legden, Wehr,

Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Marie Klümper** on 27 May 1788 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

97. **Anna Marie Klümper** was born about 1752. She died on 08 Feb 1828 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

Anna Marie Klümper and Johann Gerdt Kühlkamp had the following children:

48. i. Johann Heinrich Eynck was born on 09 Nov 1789 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 21 Jun 1865 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Christina Löpping on 16 Nov 1830 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born on 10 Feb 1804 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 11 Oct 1851 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.
- ii. Gerd Herman Eynck was born on 21 Oct 1793 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 17 Aug 1842 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Margaretha Vennejann on 28 Nov 1820 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born about 1787. She died on 25 Feb 1871 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

98. **Bernard Heinrich Löpping**, son of Joan Henric Enning and Anna Elizabeth Baumeister, was born on 03 Feb 1767 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 26 Sep 1833 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Gertrud Voges** on 18 Jul 1797 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

99. **Anna Gertrud Voges**, daughter of Jodocus Voiges and Anna Margaretha Ahlers, was born on 04 May 1770 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 10 Nov 1845 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

Anna Gertrud Voges and Bernard Heinrich Löpping had the following child:

49. i. Anna Christina Löpping was born on 10 Feb 1804 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 11 Oct 1851 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She married Johann Heinrich Eynck on 16 Nov 1830 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He was born on 09 Nov 1789 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 21 Jun 1865 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She married Joh. Henrich Lopping.

100. **Joannes Henricus Blanke Pöpping**, son of Joan Gert Pöpping and Anna Marie Aleiht Rütters, was born on 04 May 1763 in Holtwick, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 22 Nov 1816 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Margaretha Blanke** in 1794 in Holtwick (Kr. Koesfeld), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany.

101. **Anna Margaretha Blanke**, daughter of Joan Bernard Plentermann and Adelheid Blanke, was born on 04 Apr 1769 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 12 Dec 1816 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

Anna Margaretha Blanke and Joannes Henricus Blanke Pöpping had the following children:

- i. Johannes Gerhard Blanke was born on 22 Nov 1795 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died before 1885. He married Anna Maria L. on 13 Jul 1841 in Sankt Brigida Katholisch, Legden, Westfalen, Prussia. She was born about 1806. She died before 1896.
50. ii. Johann Heinrich Blanke was born on 28 Aug 1798 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 07 Jan 1879 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Catherina Bullerman on 25 Nov 1825 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born on 16 Dec 1805 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Dec 1871 in Iowa, USA.

102. **Joann Henz Große Vestert**, son of Herman Meinert and Margareta Vestert, was born on 15 Oct 1760 in Heek, Westfalen, Germany. He died on 24 Mar 1837 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Margaret Klümper** on 19 Feb 1805 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

103. **Anna Margaret Klümper**, daughter of Bernard Herman Klümper and Catherin Elpers, was born on 04 Feb 1775 in Ahaus, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 01 Jun 1822 in Legden, Wehr, Nordhein-Westfalen, Germany.

Notes for Joann Henz Große Vestert:

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style="font-size:12pt">Need to straighten out given, married, and nicknames.</span></div>
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Notes for Anna Margaret Klümper:

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http-equiv="Content-Style-Type" content="text/css"/> </head> <body> <div align="left"><span
style="font-size:12pt">Need to straighten out given name vs. Alias</span></div> </body> </html>
```

Anna Margaret Klümper and Joann Henz Große Vestert had the following child:

51.
 - i. Anna Catherina Bullerman was born on 16 Dec 1805 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Dec 1871 in Iowa, USA. She married Johann Heinrich Blanke on 25 Nov 1825 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He was born on 28 Aug 1798 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 07 Jan 1879 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
112. **Gerhard Hermann Huning** was born in 1755 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died before 1835. He married **Johanna Margaretha Wenning** on 14 Feb 1779 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
113. **Johanna Margaretha Wenning**, daughter of Johannes Wenningh and Annam Margarethem Tenbroyell, was born on 22 Apr 1755 in Pagus, Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1835.

Johanna Margaretha Wenning and Gerhard Hermann Huning had the following children:

 - i. Joann Humannus Huning was born in May 1781 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died before 1861.
 - ii. Joan Hermann Hüning was born on 27 May 1782 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died before 1862. He married Joanna Demming. She was born on 15 Jul 1775 in Mussum. She died before 1855.
 - iii. Joannes Gerhardis Margaretha Huning was born on 08 Jul 1784. She died on 25 Nov 1785.
56.
 - iv. Johannes Heinrich Huning was born on 08 Nov 1786 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany. He died on 05 Sep 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA. He married Maria Catharine Elisabeth Ter Huirne on 10 Jul 1821 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany. She was born on 07 Jan 1787 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. She died on 28 May 1854. He married Johanna Martha Rolving on 26 Nov 1809 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She was born on 25 Jul 1776 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 10 Sep 1820 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany.
 - v. Joanna Margaretha Elisabetha Huninck was born on 26 Dec 1789 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1869.
 - vi. Joannes Wilhelmus Huning was born on 18 Oct 1792 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. He died on 04 Apr 1793 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany.
 - vii. Joannes Bernardus Gerhardus Huning was born on 05 May 1794 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. He died between 1835-1874. He married Maria Elizabetha Isford on 12 Feb 1828 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She was born on 17 Jun 1788 in Billerbeck, Kreis Coesfeld, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died between 1835-1868.
 - viii. Joanna Angela Rebecca Huning was born on 12 Nov 1796 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1876.
 - ix. Rebecka Henrica Gertrudis Hunink was born on 27 Sep 1798 in Lünten,

-
- Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1878.
- x. Anna Maria Elizabetha Huning was born on 16 May 1801 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She died between 1852-1881. She married Johann Henrich Steinkuller on 01 Sep 1839 in Werther, Westfalen, Prussia. He was born on 02 May 1813 in Muenstergemeinde, Herford, Westfalen, Prussia. He died before 1893.
 - xi. Catharina Bernardina Rebecca Huning was born on 15 Jul 1804 in Lünten, Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1884.
114. **Berend ter Huurne**, son of Jan Harmen ter Huurne and Maria Renk, was born on 16 Jun 1757 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). He died on 13 Nov 1803 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). He married **Elisabeth Vos** on 22 Jul 1786.
115. **Elisabeth Vos**, daughter of Jannes Vos and Joanna Wisinck, was born in 1760 in Lünten, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 14 Aug 1812 in Buurse (Haaksbergen).
- Elisabeth Vos and Berend ter Huurne had the following children:
- 57.
 - i. Maria Catharine Elisabeth Ter Huirne was born on 07 Jan 1787 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. She died on 28 May 1854. She married Johannes Heinrich Huning on 10 Jul 1821 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany. He was born on 08 Nov 1786 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany. He died on 05 Sep 1873 in Festina, Winneshiek County, Iowa, USA.
 - ii. Joanna Margaretha ter Huurne was born on 27 Feb 1789. She died before 1869.
 - iii. Joannis Henricus ter Huurne was born on 25 Mar 1794. He died before 1884.
 - iv. Jan Harmen ter Huurne was born on 15 Jul 1796 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. He died on 06 Nov 1867 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. He married Engele Maria Bosch. She was born in 1794 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 02 Mar 1844 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands.
 - v. Jan Derk Ter (Huerne) Huurne was born about 1800 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). He died on 01 Sep 1811 in Buurse (Haaksbergen).
 - vi. Gerrit Hendrik ter Huurne was born on 23 Feb 1801 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. He died on 04 Jan 1863 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. He married Johanna Berendina Ehelering on 10 Dec 1830. She was born on 15 May 1802. She died on 28 Feb 1875.
118. **Gerhardus Busen** was born on 12 Mar 1786 in Eschlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died before 1842. He married **Gertrudis Fromm** on 16 Jul 1805 in St Vitus Katholisch, Suedlohn, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
119. **Gertrudis Fromm** was born about 1764 in Eschlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died before 1844.
- Gertrudis Fromm and Gerhardus Busen had the following children:
- i. Joannes Theodorus Josephus Busen was born on 04 Mar 1782 in Stadtlohn, Borken, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. He died before 1862.
 - 59.
 - ii. Johanna Friederike Henriette Margaretha Busen was born about 1806 in Stadtlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 19 Sep 1891 in Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Deutschland. She married Bernhard Herman Ellert on 06 Jun 1813 in Städtlohn, Kreis Borken, Westphalia, Germany. He was born in 1800 in Stadtlohn, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died before 1890.
 - iii. Johann Herman Busen was born on 31 Jan 1814.
 - iv. Gerhard Herman Busen was born on 22 Dec 1821. He married Christina Fortkamp on 14 Aug 1849 in Romische-Katholische, Ahaus, Westfalen, Prussia.
122. **Leonard Wein** was born about 1770 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. He died before 1850. He married **Eva Barbara Fischer** about 1790.
123. **Eva Barbara Fischer**, daughter of Leonardus Fischer and Otilia Margaretha Graüf, was born on 04 Mar 1772 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. She died before 1852 in Lülsbach, Bayern, Deutschland.

Notes for Leonard Wein:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/e/s/Phyllis-L-Wessling/index.html> Mary Wein daughter of Leonard Wein and Eva Fischer married Joseph Schoeberl 1816 Holzheim, Bavaria. Mary Wein and Joseph Schoeberl came to USA 1847 with the following children: Johann Schoeberl b. 16 May 1817, Joseph Schoeberl b. 11 July 1819, Michael Schoeberl b. 29 Sept. 1821, Walburga Schoeberl b. 21 March 1828 and Theresia Schoeberl b. 11 Jan. 1831. Walburga Schoeberl married Christoff Werner 27 Oct. 1849 St.Mary's, Pa. They came to Winneshiek Co.Iowa about 1854. Mary Wein Schoeberl came to Iowa early 1850's. Died Winneshiek Co. Iowa. Mary Wein and Joseph Schoeberl were my great-great-great-grandparents. George Wessling <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/e/s/Phyllis-L-Wessling/index.html> Mary Wein daughter of Leonard Wein and Eva Fischer married Joseph Schoeberl 1816 Holzheim, Bavaria. Mary Wein and Joseph Schoeberl came to USA 1847 with the following children: Johann Schoeberl b. 16 May 1817, Joseph Schoeberl b. 11 July 1819, Michael Schoeberl b. 29 Sept. 1821, Walburga Schoeberl b. 21 March 1828 and Theresia Schoeberl b. 11 Jan. 1831. Walburga Schoeberl married Christoff Werner 27 Oct. 1849 St.Mary's, Pa. They came to Winneshiek Co.Iowa about 1854. Mary Wein Schoeberl came to Iowa early 1850's. Died Winneshiek Co. Iowa. Mary Wein and Joseph Schoeberl were my great-great-great-grandparents. George Wessling Eva Barbara Fischer and Leonard Wein had the following child:

61. i. Anna Maria Wein was born on 16 Feb 1791 in Schirndorf, Bavaria, Germany. She died in 1881 in Fayette County, Iowa. She married Joseph Sebastian Schoeberl on 28 May 1816 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. He was born on 30 Dec 1798 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. He died on 20 Dec 1856 in St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania.

Generation 8

128. **Heinrich Schrandt**, son of Johann Schrandt, was born in 1689. He died in 1757.

Heinrich Schrandt had the following child:

64. i. Christian Schrandt was born in 1723. He died in 1806.

144. **Henrich Meyer**, son of Theodor Meyer and Anna Holthaus, was born on 26 Oct 1706 in Uptloh, Kirchspiel Essen, Germany. He died before 1786. He married **Anna Gesina Hunteborg**.

145. **Anna Gesina Hunteborg** was born about 1708. She died on 02 Apr 1768 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenberg, Germany.

Anna Gesina Hunteborg and Henrich Meyer had the following children:

- i. Lucia Margaretha Meyer was born on 01 Dec 1730. She died before 1810.
- ii. Theodorus Meyer was born on 12 Nov 1732. He died before 1812.
- iii. Wessel Meyer was born on 07 Feb 1736. He died before 1816.
72. iv. Joes Henrich Meyer was born on 10 Sep 1738 in Holthaus, Bevern, Germany. He died before 1818. He married Catharina Adelheid Hovenne on 20 Sep 1763. She was born on 22 Dec 1731 in Bevern, Germany. She died on 13 Aug 1778. He married Catharina Maria Roberg on 15 Oct 1778. She was born on 15 Feb 1743 in Bevern, Germany. She died on 19 Feb 1780. He married Helena Eickholt on 25 Apr 1780. She was born on 05 Apr 1740 in Bartmannsholte, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. She died on 20 Oct 1801.

146. **Joan Theodor Hovenne** was born on 12 Nov 1708 in Bevern, Germany. He died on 28 Mar 1791. He married **Anna Ruhe** on 07 Nov 1730.

147. **Anna Ruhe**, daughter of Johann Ruhe and Anna Katharina Schuling, was born on 03 Feb 1710 in Lüsche, Ksp. Vestrup, Germany. She died on 02 Sep 1779.

Anna Ruhe and Joan Theodor Hovenne had the following children:

73. i. Catharina Adelheid Hovenne was born on 22 Dec 1731 in Bevern, Germany. She died on 13 Aug 1778. She married Joes Henrich Meyer on 20 Sep 1763. He was born on 10 Sep 1738 in Holthaus, Bevern, Germany. He died before 1818.
- ii. Lucia Maria Hovenne was born on 08 Jan 1737 in Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. She died between 1766-1817. She married Herman Kösters on 22 Jul 1762. He was born on 27 Mar 1729 in Vestrup, Germany. He died on 17 Oct 1770 in Lüsche, Ksp. Vestrup, Germany.

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152. **Martin Gerhard Künnen**, son of Gerardus Küenne and Clara Hempe Marcus, was born on 23 Sep 1708 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 14 Jan 1786. He married **Talke Gerdes** on 05 Nov 1734 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.
153. **Talke Gerdes**, daughter of Gerd Janssen and Wubcke Gerdes, was born on 03 Jul 1712 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 20 Mar 1803 in Wiesede, Friedeberg, Germany.
- Talke Gerdes and Martin Gerhard Künnen had the following children:
- i. Helen Clara Rempe Künnen was born on 30 Apr 1736 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1816. She married Joan Friedrich Berens on 18 Jul 1759. He was born about 1734. He died about 1777. She married Theodor Berens on 27 Oct 1778. He was born about 1736. He died before 1816.
 - ii. Gerd Wessel Künnen was born on 04 Aug 1737 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 15 Feb 1743 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.
 - iii. Margaretha Adelheid Künnen was born on 15 Dec 1738 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 17 May 1775 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She married Johan Heinrich Beckedich. He was born about 1736. He died before 1816.
 - iv. Gerd Wessel Künnen was born on 19 Mar 1743 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1823.
 - v. Anna Margaretha Künnen was born on 29 Mar 1747. She died before 1827. She married Gerd Telshermann. He was born about 1745. He died before 1825.
 - vi. Clara Angela Künnen was born on 18 Apr 1747. She died on 05 Jun 1819.
76. vii. Joan Gerhard Künnen was born on 14 Jul 1750 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 25 Mar 1815 in Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany. He married Maria Angela Rohe on 25 Nov 1783. She was born on 14 Oct 1755 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 06 Nov 1798. He married Anna Catherina Hecke on 17 Oct 1774 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born about 1752. She died before 1832.
- viii. Helena Anna Künnen was born on 31 Oct 1753 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1833. She married Joan Anton Schrandt on 21 May 1787. He was born about 1751. He died before 1831. She married Theodorus Mayer on 27 Oct 1778 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He was born about 1751. He died before 1831.
- ix. Martin Wessel Künnen was born on 31 Oct 1753 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1833.
- x. Joan Heinrich Künnen was born on 10 Dec 1755. He died before 1835.
154. **Johann Ludlage** was born about 1729 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1809. He married **Catherina Rohe**.
155. **Catherina Rohe** was born about 1733 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1813.
- Catherina Rohe and Johann Ludlage had the following children:
- i. Anna Magdalena Ludlaig was born about 1754. She died before 1824.
77. ii. Maria Angela Rohe was born on 14 Oct 1755 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 06 Nov 1798. She married Joan Gerhard Künnen on 25 Nov 1783. He was born on 14 Jul 1750 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 25 Mar 1815 in Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Niedersachsen, Germany.
192. **Joan ten Kühlkamp**, son of Gerd ten Kühlkamp and Grete Watermans, was born on 20 Oct 1707 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died between 1750-1787. He married **Greite Hercks** on 28 Oct 1739 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
193. **Greite Hercks** was born in 1709. She died between 1750-1789.
- Greite Hercks and Joan ten Kühlkamp had the following child:
96. i. Johann Gerdt Kühlkamp was born on 15 Feb 1750 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 26 Jan 1811 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Maria Elizabeth Eynck on 27 Nov 1781 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born on 10 Apr 1754 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 03 Jan 1788 in

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- Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Marie Klümper on 27 May 1788 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born about 1752. She died on 08 Feb 1828 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
196. **Joan Henric Enning**, son of Henrich S. Isinck and Anna Eilckers, was born on 15 Aug 1733 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 21 Apr 1806 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Elizabeth Baumeister** on 08 May 1759.
197. **Anna Elizabeth Baumeister** was born on 28 Oct 1742 in Asbeck, Legden, Germany. She died on 30 Jul 1810 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
- Anna Elizabeth Baumeister and Joan Henric Enning had the following child:
98. i. **Bernard Heinrich Löpping** was born on 03 Feb 1767 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 26 Sep 1833 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Gertrud Voges on 18 Jul 1797 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born on 04 May 1770 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 10 Nov 1845 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
198. **Jodocus Voiges** was born about 1732. He died between 1775-1812. He married **Anna Margaretha Ahlers** in 1768.
199. **Anna Margaretha Ahlers** was born about 09 Mar 1743 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died between 1775-1823.
- Anna Margaretha Ahlers and Jodocus Voiges had the following child:
99. i. **Anna Gertrud Voges** was born on 04 May 1770 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 10 Nov 1845 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She married Bernard Heinrich Löpping on 18 Jul 1797 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He was born on 03 Feb 1767 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 26 Sep 1833 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
200. **Joan Gert Pöpping**, son of Joan Henrich Popping and Joanna Heddier, was born on 22 Dec 1733 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 16 Apr 1799 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Anna Marie Aleiht Rütters** in 1759.
201. **Anna Marie Aleiht Rütters**, daughter of Hermanni Rütters, was born on 10 Oct 1730. She died on 26 Nov 1792 in Holtwick (Kr. Koesfeld), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany.
- Anna Marie Aleiht Rütters and Joan Gert Pöpping had the following children:
- i. **Johann Gerhard Pöpping** was born on 07 Jun 1759 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 14 Jun 1810 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Joanna Gerdrud Bense. She was born about 1761. She died before 1841.
100. ii. **Joannes Henricus Blanke Pöpping** was born on 04 May 1763 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 22 Nov 1816 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Margaretha Blanke in 1794 in Holtwick (Kr. Koesfeld), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany. She was born on 04 Apr 1769 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 12 Dec 1816 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
202. **Joan Bernard Plentermann** was born on 19 Dec 1734 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 28 Dec 1800 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married **Adelheid Blanke**.
203. **Adelheid Blanke** was born in 1736 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 28 Mar 1794.
- Adelheid Blanke and Joan Bernard Plentermann had the following child:
101. i. **Anna Margaretha Blanke** was born on 04 Apr 1769 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 12 Dec 1816 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She married Joannes Henricus Blanke Pöpping in 1794 in Holtwick (Kr. Koesfeld), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany. He was born on 04 May 1763 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 22 Nov 1816 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
204. **Herman Meinert**, son of Henry Meihers and Elsa Dulckers, was born on 18 Mar 1725. He died on

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- 06 Apr 1789. He married **Margareta Vestert** in 1758.
205. **Margareta Vestert** was born on 17 Aug 1738. She died on 03 Mar 1789.
Margareta Vestert and Herman Meinert had the following child:
102. i. Joann Henz Große Vestert was born on 15 Oct 1760 in Heek, Westfalen, Germany. He died on 24 Mar 1837 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Margaret Klümper on 19 Feb 1805 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born on 04 Feb 1775 in Ahaus, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 01 Jun 1822 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Marie Bullermann on 05 Jul 1787. She was born on 02 Dec 1767 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 22 Jan 1789.
206. **Bernard Herman Klümper** was born in 1740. He died in 1811. He married **Catherin Elpers** in 1770.
207. **Catherin Elpers** was born in 1744. She died in 1817.
Catherin Elpers and Bernard Herman Klümper had the following children:
- i. Gesina Klumper was born about 1765. She died before 1835.
103. ii. Anna Margaret Klümper was born on 04 Feb 1775 in Ahaus, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 01 Jun 1822 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She married Joann Henz Große Vestert on 19 Feb 1805 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He was born on 15 Oct 1760 in Heek, Westfalen, Germany. He died on 24 Mar 1837 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
226. **Johannes Wenningh**, son of Willem Wenningh and Marijtje van der Steen, was born in May 1725 in Pagus, Westphalia, Germany. He died in Mar 1782 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He married **Annam Margarethem Tenbroyell** on 07 Jan 1752 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.
227. **Annam Margarethem Tenbroyell**, daughter of Bernardus Ten Broel and Joanna Kappelhoff, was born on 23 Aug 1723 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 26 Apr 1784 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.
Annam Margarethem Tenbroyell and Johannes Wenningh had the following children:
113. i. Johanna Margaretha Wenning was born on 22 Apr 1755 in Pagus, Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1835. She married Gerhard Hermann Huning on 14 Feb 1779 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He was born in 1755 in Vreden, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died before 1835.
- ii. Joes Henricus Hermannus Wenning was born about 1757. He died before 1837. He married Catharina Elisabeth Brokmann on 25 Oct 1803 in Roemisch-Katholische, Buldern, Westfalen, Prussia.
228. **Jan Harmen ter Huurne**, son of Berent ter Huurne and Maria Roelvink, was born about 1722. He died on 24 Jun 1763. He married **Maria Renk**.
229. **Maria Renk** was born about 1724. She died on 24 Jun 1763.
Maria Renk and Jan Harmen ter Huurne had the following children:
114. i. Berend ter Huurne was born on 16 Jun 1757 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). He died on 13 Nov 1803 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). He married Elisabeth Vos on 22 Jul 1786. She was born in 1760 in Lünten, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 14 Aug 1812 in Buurse (Haaksbergen).
- ii. Euphemia ter Huurne was born on 21 Nov 1758. She died on 02 Jan 1759.
- iii. Antoni ter Huurne was born on 08 Dec 1761. He died on 09 Jan 1762.
- iv. Joanna Hermina ter Huurne was born on 17 Apr 1763. She died on 20 Apr 1764.
230. **Jannes Vos** was born about 1717. He died before 1787. He married **Joanna Wisinck**.
231. **Joanna Wisinck** was born about 1719. She died before 1789.
Joanna Wisinck and Jannes Vos had the following child:
115. i. Elisabeth Vos was born in 1760 in Lünten, Borken, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She died on 14 Aug 1812 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). She married Berend ter Huurne

on 22 Jul 1786. He was born on 16 Jun 1757 in Buurse (Haaksbergen). He died on 13 Nov 1803 in Buurse (Haaksbergen).

246. **Leonardus Fischer**, son of Johann Philipp Fischer and Agnes Christina (Unknown), was born on 05 Nov 1741 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. He died on 24 Apr 1798 in Emmendingener Landkreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany. He married **Ottilia Margaretha Graüf** on 09 Feb 1762 in Lehrberg, Bayern, Deutschland.

247. **Ottilia Margaretha Graüf** was born about 1742. She died on 04 Jan 1780 in Lehrberg, Bayern, Deutschland.

Ottilia Margaretha Graüf and Leonardus Fischer had the following children:

- i. Johann Michael Fischer was born on 11 Feb 1763 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. He died on 16 Mai 1765 in L, Bayern, Deutschland.
- ii. Elis Magdalena Fischer was born on 15 Feb 1768 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. She died on 21 Juli 1768 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. She married Johann Georg Vogelin.
- iii. A M Fischer was born on 28 Apr 1769 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. She died on 12 Jan 1770 in L, Bayern, Deutschland.
123. iv. Eva Barbara Fischer was born on 04 Mar 1772 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. She died before 1852 in Lültsbach, Bayern, Deutschland. She married Leonard Wein about 1790. He was born about 1770 in Holzheim, Bavaria, Germany. He died before 1850.
- v. Joh Leonh Fischer was born on 19 Aug 1777 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. Joh Leonh died on 02 Aug 1845.
- vi. M Mg Fischer was born on 20 März 1776 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. M Mg died on 27 Juni 1780 in L, Bayern, Deutschland.
- vii. A Apoll Fischer was born on 8 März 1779 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. A Apoll died on 19 Sep 1779 in L, Bayern, Deutschland.
- viii. Anna Elis Fischer was born on 22 März 1764 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. She died before 1834.
- ix. Johann Georg Fischer was born on 24 Juli 1766 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. He died on 08 Jan 1806 in L, Bayern, Deutschland.
- x. Andr Fischer was born on 2 Okt 1774 in L, Bayern, Deutschland. Andr died on 22 März 1780 in L, Bayern, Deutschland.

Generation 9

256. **Johann Schrandt** was born about 1663. He died before 1733.

Johann Schrandt had the following child:

128. i. Heinrich Schrandt was born in 1689. He died in 1757.

288. **Theodor Meyer**, son of Henrich kleine Quade and Margaretha Meyer zu Osteressen, was born on 23 Feb 1673 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died on 31 Jul 1720 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. He married **Anna Holthaus** on 04 Jan 1693 in Essen, Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Germany.

289. **Anna Holthaus**, daughter of Herman Holthaus and Fenneke (Unknown), was born on 13 Nov 1667 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1747.

Anna Holthaus and Theodor Meyer had the following children:

- i. Johan Herman Meyer was born on 02 Aug 1693 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Nov 1723 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany.
- ii. Margaretha Fenneke Meyer was born on 07 Nov 1698. She died on 15 Oct 1764. She married Herman Bernard Diekman on 03 Sep 1728 in Uptloh, Kirchspiel Essen, Germany. He was born about 1696. He died before 1776.
144. iii. Henrich Meyer was born on 26 Oct 1706 in Uptloh, Kirchspiel Essen, Germany. He died before 1786. He married Anna Gesina Hunteborg. She was born about 1708. She died on 02 Apr 1768 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany.

294. **Johann Ruhe** was born about 1685. He died on 27 Jan 1719. He married **Anna Katharina**

Schuling on 03 Nov 1705.

295. **Anna Katharina Schuling** was born about 1687 in Hausstette, Germany. She died on 15 Apr 1737.

Anna Katharina Schuling and Johann Ruhe had the following children:

- i. Lucia Maria Ruhe was born about 1706. She died on 02 Jan 1775.
 147. ii. Anna Ruhe was born on 03 Feb 1710 in Lüsche, Ksp. Vestrup, Germany. She died on 02 Sep 1779. She married Joan Theodor Hovenne on 07 Nov 1730. He was born on 12 Nov 1708 in Bevern, Germany. He died on 28 Mar 1791.
 - iii. Katharina Ruhe was born on 09 Oct 1712. She died on 13 Apr 1713.
 - iv. Rudolf Ruhe was born on 17 Mar 1714. He died on 11 Sep 1715.
 - v. Getrude Ruhe was born on 26 Sep 1717. She died on 02 Jan 1786. She married Johann Rudolf Tabeling about 1735 in Lüsche, Ksp. Vestrup, Germany. He was born about 1715. He died between 1735-1795.
304. **Gerardus Kühne**, son of Wessel Kühne and Hilke (Unknown), was born in 1670 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Sep 1761 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He married **Clara Hempe Marcus** on 06 Sep 1707 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.

305. **Clara Hempe Marcus**, daughter of Johan Marcus Rempe and Gretke Henke, was born on 24 Apr 1685 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 08 Feb 1751 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany.

Clara Hempe Marcus and Gerardus Kühne had the following children:

152. i. Martin Gerhard Künnen was born on 23 Sep 1708 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 14 Jan 1786. He married Talke Gerdes on 05 Nov 1734 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born on 03 Jul 1712 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 20 Mar 1803 in Wiesede, Friedeberg, Germany.
 - ii. Albert Künnen was born on 29 Aug 1711 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1791.
 - iii. Johan Henrich Künnen was born about 1713. He died before 1793. He married Anna Catharina Tholen-Kramer on 15 May 1735. She was born in 1713. She died on 02 Jan 1739. He married Anna Christine Marcus on 18 Oct 1739. She was born on 21 Oct 1713. She died on 22 Oct 1779 in Schnelten, Lastrup, Germany.
 - iv. Joan Wessel Künnen was born about 1715. He died before 1795.
 - v. Dirk Wessel Künnen was born on 07 Sep 1723. He died before 1795. He married Maria Marcus on 17 Feb 1761. She was born about 1717. She died before 1797.
306. **Gerd Janssen** was born about 1690. He died on 27 Jul 1744 in Wiesede, Friedeberg, Germany. He married **Wubcke Gerdes** on 30 Nov 1717 in Wiesede, Friedeberg, Germany.
307. **Wubcke Gerdes** was born about 1692. She died on 23 Dec 1737 in Wiesede, Friedeberg, Germany.

Wubcke Gerdes and Gerd Janssen had the following children:

- i. Aelke Janssen was born about 1710. She died before 1790.
 153. ii. Talke Gerdes was born on 03 Jul 1712 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 20 Mar 1803 in Wiesede, Friedeberg, Germany. She married Martin Gerhard Künnen on 05 Nov 1734 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He was born on 23 Sep 1708 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 14 Jan 1786.
 - iii. Johan Janssen was born about 1714. He died before 1794.
384. **Gerd ten Kühlkamp** was born about 1680 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died between 1707-1760. He married **Grete Watermans** on 24 Nov 1701 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.

385. **Grete Watermans** was born about 1682. She died in 1708.

Grete Watermans and Gerd ten Kühlkamp had the following child:

192. i. Joan ten Kühlkamp was born on 20 Oct 1707 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died between 1750-1787. He married Greite Hercks on 28 Oct 1739 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born in 1709. She died between 1750-1789.

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392. **Henrich S. Isinck**, son of Johann S. Ising and Grete Enning, was born on 01 Mar 1699 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died between 1733-1779. He married **Anna Eilckers** on 16 Nov 1724 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
393. **Anna Eilckers** was born about 1704. She died between 1733-1784.
Anna Eilckers and Henrich S. Isinck had the following child:
196. i. Joan Henric Enning was born on 15 Aug 1733 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 21 Apr 1806 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Elizabeth Baumeister on 08 May 1759. She was born on 28 Oct 1742 in Asbeck, Legden, Germany. She died on 30 Jul 1810 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
400. **Joan Henrich Popping** was born about 1710. He died before 1790. He married **Joanna Heddier**.
401. **Joanna Heddier** was born about 1712. She died before 1792.
Joanna Heddier and Joan Henrich Popping had the following child:
200. i. Joan Gert Pöpping was born on 22 Dec 1733 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 16 Apr 1799 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He married Anna Marie Aleiht Rütters in 1759. She was born on 10 Oct 1730. She died on 26 Nov 1792 in Holtwick (Kr. Koesfeld), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany.
402. **Hermanni Ruters** was born about 1707. He died before 1777.
Hermanni Ruters had the following child:
201. i. Anna Marie Aleiht Rütters was born on 10 Oct 1730. She died on 26 Nov 1792 in Holtwick (Kr. Koesfeld), Westfalen, Preußen, Germany. She married Joan Gert Pöpping in 1759. He was born on 22 Dec 1733 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died on 16 Apr 1799 in Holtwick, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany.
408. **Henry Meihers** was born about 1698. He died before 1778. He married **Elsa Dulckers**.
409. **Elsa Dulckers** was born about 1700. She died before 1780.
Elsa Dulckers and Henry Meihers had the following child:
204. i. Herman Meinert was born on 18 Mar 1725. He died on 06 Apr 1789. He married Margareta Vestert in 1758. She was born on 17 Aug 1738. She died on 03 Mar 1789.
452. **Willem Wenningh** was born about 1702. He died before 1772. He married **Marijtje van der Steen**.
453. **Marijtje van der Steen** was born about 1704. She died before 1774.
Marijtje van der Steen and Willem Wenningh had the following child:
226. i. Johannes Wenningh was born in May 1725 in Pagus, Westphalia, Germany. He died in Mar 1782 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He married Annam Margarethem Tenbroyell on 07 Jan 1752 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She was born on 23 Aug 1723 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 26 Apr 1784 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.
454. **Bernardus Ten Broel**, son of Lambertus Broel and Anna Catharina Bammel, was born on 13 Sep 1682 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died before 1762. He married **Joanna Kappelhoff** on 18 Jun 1715 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.
455. **Joanna Kappelhoff**, daughter of Joannus Kappelhoff and Gesa (Unknown), was born in Aug 1688 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 18 Sep 1767 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.
Joanna Kappelhoff and Bernardus Ten Broel had the following children:
- i. Joannem Broyell was born about 17 Jan 1718. He died before 1788.
- ii. Bernardum Henricum Tenbroyel was born on 27 Mar 1722. He died before 1792.
227. iii. Annam Margarethem Tenbroyell was born on 23 Aug 1723 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 26 Apr 1784 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She married Johannes Wenningh on 07 Jan 1752 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He was born in May 1725 in Pagus, Westphalia, Germany. He died in Mar 1782 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.

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- iv. Margaretham Elisabetham Tenbroyel was born on 29 Mar 1727. She died before 1797.
 - v. Lambertus Tembroyel was born about 1728. He died before 1798.
 - vi. Suzanna Maria Elisabetha Tenbroell was born about 16 Jan 1729. She died before 1799.
 - vii. Joes Henricus Tembroyel was born about 1733. He died before 1803.
456. **Berent ter Huurne**, son of Rotger Wolbers and Jenneke Smits, was born in 1700 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. He died in 1757 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. He married **Maria Roelvink** on 18 Jul 1717.
457. **Maria Roelvink** was born in 1700 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. She died in 1755 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands.
- Maria Roelvink and Berent ter Huurne had the following children:
- i. Geertruid ter Huurne was born in 1717. She died between 1737-1797. She married Albertus Reimerink. He was born in 1710. He died between 1737-1790.
 - ii. Rutger ter Huurne was born in 1718. He died between 1767-1798. He married Engele (Unknown). She was born in 1722. She died on 19 Oct 1804 in Lünten, Vreden, Westphalia, Germany.
 - iii. Fenne ter Huurne was born in 1720. She died before 1800.
 - iv. Aaltje ter Huurne was born in 1722. She died before 1802.
228. v. Jan Harmen ter Huurne was born about 1722. He died on 24 Jun 1763. He married Maria Renk. She was born about 1724. She died on 24 Jun 1763.
- vi. Joannes Stephen ter Huurne was born on 21 Feb 1734 in Gemeente Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. He died on 31 Mar 1734.
- vii. Jan Derk ter Huurne was born on 18 Jan 1736 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. He died on 01 Sep 1811 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. He married Johanna Nienhuis. She was born in 1737 in Haaksbergen, Overijssel, Nederland. She died on 23 Nov 1821 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands.

492. **Johann Philipp Fischer** was born on 02 May 1702 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. He died about 1788 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. He married **Agnes Christina (Unknown)**.

493. **Agnes Christina (Unknown)** was born about 1720. She died before 1790.

Agnes Christina (Unknown) and Johann Philipp Fischer had the following children:

- 246. i. Leonardus Fischer was born on 05 Nov 1741 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. He died on 24 Apr 1798 in Emmendingener Landkreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany. He married Otilia Margaretha Graüf on 09 Feb 1762 in Lehrberg, Bayern, Deutschland. She was born about 1742. She died on 04 Jan 1780 in Lehrberg, Bayern, Deutschland. He married Anna Maria Fischer. She was born on 26 Jul 1741 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. She died on 07 Nov 1788 in Baden-Württemberg, Germany.
- ii. Anna Barbara Fischer was born on 16 Apr 1753. She died on 28 Jun 1753.

Generation 10

576. **Henrich kleine Quade**, son of Wessel Zum Quade, was born about 1641 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenberg, Germany. He died on 03 Apr 1721. He married **Margaretha Meyer zu Osteressen** on 06 Sep 1667 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.

577. **Margaretha Meyer zu Osteressen**, daughter of Johan Meyer zu Osteressen and Catharina (Unknown), was born about 1648 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 14 Mar 1741.

Margaretha Meyer zu Osteressen and Henrich kleine Quade had the following children:

- i. Catharina Quade was born on 08 Jan 1668 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died before 1748.
- ii. Joes Theodor Quade was born on 09 Feb 1670 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died on 16 Jan 1730 in

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- Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.
288. iii. Theodor Meyer was born on 23 Feb 1673 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died on 31 Jul 1720 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. He married Anna Holthaus on 04 Jan 1693 in Essen, Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born on 13 Nov 1667 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1747.
- iv. Henricus Meyer zu Osteressen was born on 04 Dec 1675. He died on 27 Aug 1761. He married Anna Margaretha Röwe. She was born on 15 Jul 1690 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 06 Feb 1725.
- v. Margaretha kleine Quade was born on 01 May 1678 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 04 Dec 1738 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.
- vi. Anna kleine Quade was born on 18 May 1681 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died between 1715-1761. She married Theodor Barlage on 31 Jan 1707 in Essen, Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Germany. He was born about 1670. He died in Aug 1719 in Essen, Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Germany.
- vii. Helena kleine Quade was born on 08 Feb 1684 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 16 Sep 1753 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.
- viii. Herman Berendt kleine Quade was born on 04 Feb 1687 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died on 06 Dec 1760 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.
578. **Herman Holthaus** was born about 1637. He died before 1717. He married **Fenneke (Unknown)** about 1657.
579. **Fenneke (Unknown)** was born about 1639. She died before 1719.
- Fenneke (Unknown) and Herman Holthaus had the following children:
- i. Lücke Holthaus was born about 1658. She died on 26 Apr 1742. She married Johann Wilke on 01 Nov 1689. He was born about 1656. He died before 1736.
289. ii. Anna Holthaus was born on 13 Nov 1667 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1747. She married Theodor Meyer on 04 Jan 1693 in Essen, Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Germany. He was born on 23 Feb 1673 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died on 31 Jul 1720 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg, Germany.
- iii. Anna Catharina Holthaus was born on 23 Apr 1671. She died on 13 Aug 1671.
608. **Wessel Künne** was born about 1644 in Hemmelte, Oldenburg, Germany. He died between 1680-1724. He married **Hilke (Unknown)**.
609. **Hilke (Unknown)** was born about 1646. She died between 1680-1726.
- Hilke (Unknown) and Wessel Künne had the following children:
304. i. Gerardus Künne was born in 1670 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Sep 1761 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He married Clara Hempe Marcus on 06 Sep 1707 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She was born on 24 Apr 1685 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 08 Feb 1751 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He married Lucke Raeckers. She was born about 1672 in Oldenburg, Germany. She died about 1706.
- ii. Heinrich Künnen was born about 1673 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died in 1707.
- iii. Anna Künne was born on 08 Nov 1676 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died before 1756.
- iv. Rudolf Henricus Künne was born on 09 Sep 1677 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. He died before 1757.
- v. Johan Künnen was born on 11 Aug 1680 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died

on 10 Jul 1703.

610. **Johan Marcus Rempe** was born in 1659 in Cloppenburg, Oldenburg, Germany. He died between 1685-1739. He married **Gretke Henke** about 1684.
611. **Gretke Henke** was born in 1663. She died between 1685-1743.
Gretke Henke and Johan Marcus Rempe had the following child:
305. i. Clara Hempe Marcus was born on 24 Apr 1685 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany. She died on 08 Feb 1751 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. She married Gerardus Künne on 06 Sep 1707 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He was born in 1670 in Lastrup, Oldenburg, Germany. He died on 07 Sep 1761 in Suhle, Oldenburg, Germany.
784. **Johann S. Ising**, son of Herman S. Ising and Elizabeth Wermert, was born about 1660. He died between 1699-1740. He married **Grete Enning** about 1688.
785. **Grete Enning** was born about 1670. She died between 1699-1750.
Grete Enning and Johann S. Ising had the following child:
392. i. Henrich S. Isinck was born on 01 Mar 1699 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. He died between 1733-1779. He married Anna Eilckers on 16 Nov 1724 in Legden, Wehr, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. She was born about 1704. She died between 1733-1784.
908. **Lambertus Broel**, son of Brent Broyel and Mechelt Froliketen, was born on 25 Nov 1654 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died between 1682-1734. He married **Anna Catharina Bammel**.
909. **Anna Catharina Bammel** was born about 1654 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died between 1682-1734.
Anna Catharina Bammel and Lambertus Broel had the following child:
454. i. Bernardus Ten Broel was born on 13 Sep 1682 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died before 1762. He married Joanna Kappelhoff on 18 Jun 1715 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She was born in Aug 1688 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 18 Sep 1767 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany.
910. **Joannus Kappelhoff** was born about 1660 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died before 1740. He married **Gesa (Unknown)**.
911. **Gesa (Unknown)** was born about 1660 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died before 1740.
Gesa (Unknown) and Joannus Kappelhoff had the following child:
455. i. Joanna Kappelhoff was born in Aug 1688 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died on 18 Sep 1767 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She married Bernardus Ten Broel on 18 Jun 1715 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He was born on 13 Sep 1682 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died before 1762.
912. **Rotger Wolbers** was born about 1669. He died between 1700-1739. He married **Jenneke Smits** in Dec 1691.
913. **Jenneke Smits**, daughter of Gerhard Smidt and Fenneke in de Huurne, was born on Born Around 1674 in Huijkelom. She died about 1779 in Tilburg, Netherlands.
Jenneke Smits and Rotger Wolbers had the following child:
456. i. Berent ter Huurne was born in 1700 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. He died in 1757 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. He married Maria Roelvink on 18 Jul 1717. She was born in 1700 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands. She died in 1755 in Buurse, Gemeente Haaksbergen, The Netherlands.

Generation 11

1152. **Wessel Zum Quade** was born about 1619. He died on 20 Apr 1673.
Wessel Zum Quade and Alheit Nie had no children.
Wessel Zum Quade had the following child:
576. i. Henrich kleine Quade was born about 1641 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenburg,

Germany. He died on 03 Apr 1721. He married Margaretha Meyer zu Osteressen on 06 Sep 1667 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She was born about 1648 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 14 Mar 1741.

1154. **Johan Meyer zu Osteressen**, son of (Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen, was born about 1620. He died on 26 Mar 1675. He married **Catharina (Unknown)** about 1640 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.

1155. **Catharina (Unknown)** was born about 1622. She died between 1654-1702.

Catharina (Unknown) and Johan Meyer zu Osteressen had the following children:

i. Werneke Meyer was born about 1645 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died on 29 Dec 1701.

577. ii. Margaretha Meyer zu Osteressen was born about 1648 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 14 Mar 1741. She married Henrich kleine Quade on 06 Sep 1667 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He was born about 1641 in Bevern, Essen, Oldenberg, Germany. He died on 03 Apr 1721.

iii. Catharina Meyer was born about 1651. She died before 1672 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.

iv. Annecke Meyer was born on 25 Jan 1654 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She died on 30 Oct 1694 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany.

1568. **Herman S. Ising** was born about 1630. He died between 1660-1710. He married **Elizabeth Wermert**.

1569. **Elizabeth Wermert** was born about 1632. She died between 1660-1712.

Elizabeth Wermert and Herman S. Ising had the following child:

784. i. Johann S. Ising was born about 1660. He died between 1699-1740. He married Grete Enning about 1688. She was born about 1670. She died between 1699-1750.

1816. **Brent Broyel** was born about 1634 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died between 1654-1714. He married **Mechelt Froliketen** on 25 Jun 1653.

1817. **Mechelt Froliketen** was born about 1634 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died between 1654-1714.

Mechelt Froliketen and Brent Broyel had the following child:

908. i. Lambertus Broel was born on 25 Nov 1654 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. He died between 1682-1734. He married Anna Catharina Bammel. She was born about 1654 in Wessum, Westphalia, Germany. She died between 1682-1734.

1826. **Gerhard Smidt** was born about 1645. He died before 1705. He married **Fenneke in de Huurne** on 17 Feb 1667.

1827. **Fenneke in de Huurne**, daughter of Berent ter Huurne and Hermken (Unknown), was born about 1647. She died before 1707.

Fenneke in de Huurne and Gerhard Smidt had the following child:

913. i. Jenneke Smits was born on Born Around 1674 in Huijkelom. She died about 1779 in Tilburg, Netherlands. She married Rotger Wolbers in Dec 1691. He was born about 1669. He died between 1700-1739.

Generation 12

2308. **(Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen**, son of (Unknown) de Meier, was born about 1600. He died between 1620-1680.

(Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen had the following child:

1154. i. Johan Meyer zu Osteressen was born about 1620. He died on 26 Mar 1675. He married Catharina (Unknown) about 1640 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. She was born about 1622. She died between 1654-1702.

3654. **Berent ter Huurne** was born about 1600. He died before 1660. He married **Hermken (Unknown)**

about 1635.

3655. **Hermken (Unknown)** was born about 1602. She died before 1662.

Hermken (Unknown) and Berent ter Huurne had the following child:

1827. i. Fenneke in de Huurne was born about 1647. She died before 1707. She married Gerhard Smidt on 17 Feb 1667. He was born about 1645. He died before 1705.
-

Generation 13

4616. **(Unknown) de Meier**, son of (Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen, was born about 1575 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died between 1600-1645.

(Unknown) de Meier had the following child:

2308. i. (Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen was born about 1600. He died between 1620-1680.
-

Generation 14

9232. **(Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen**, son of Rhobe Meyer zu Osteressen, was born about 1550. He died between 1575-1620.

(Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen had the following child:

4616. i. (Unknown) de Meier was born about 1575 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died between 1600-1645.
-

Generation 15

18464. **Rhobe Meyer zu Osteressen**, son of Johann de Meyger, was born about 1525. He died between 1550-1595.

Rhobe Meyer zu Osteressen had the following child:

9232. i. (Unknown) Meyer zu Osteressen was born about 1550. He died between 1575-1620.
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Generation 16

36928. **Johann de Meyger**, son of (Unknown) de Meyer, was born about 1500 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died between 1525-1570.

Johann de Meyger had the following child:

18464. i. Rhobe Meyer zu Osteressen was born about 1525. He died between 1550-1595.
-

Generation 17

73856. **(Unknown) de Meyer**, son of (Unknown) de Meyer zu Osteressen, was born about 1475. He died between 1500-1545.

(Unknown) de Meyer had the following child:

36928. i. Johann de Meyger was born about 1500 in Osteressen, Kirchspiel Essen, Amt Cloppenburg, Fürstbistum Münster, Germany. He died between 1525-1570.
-

Generation 18

147712. **(Unknown) de Meyer zu Osteressen** was born about 1450. He died between 1475-1520.

(Unknown) de Meyer zu Osteressen had the following child:

73856. i. (Unknown) de Meyer was born about 1475. He died between 1500-1545.

Prepared By:

Preparer:

Address:

Phone:

Email:
