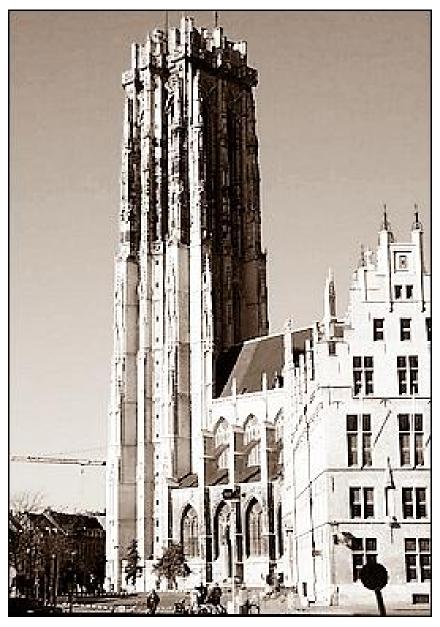
Belgian Laces



Mechelen http://www.trabel.com/mechelen.htm

Folume 15 # 55 June 1993

La Grande. May 1993 Dear Members.

Your response to our newsletter is simply overwhelming. Thank you, thank you ... Your encouraging words make it all worthwhile. As you can see, there has been a healthy increase in member contributions to Belgian Laces. After increasing our publication from 16 to 18 pages the last few issues. we now increased it to 20 pages, filled with all kinds of information! We hope this trend of member-contributions will continue and inspire more of you to sit down and write something that can be of interest to all. We welcome also the invitation from the West Virginia Society to participate in their "Belgian Picnic" on July 25 in Clarksburg, WVA. (see article by René Zabeau). I'm sure some of our members will take you up on this, René! - Wish we could come too!

The theme of this newsletter was going to be especially travel oriented, with feature articles about Belgian cities .. but we ran out of space for some of the planned articles We made sure to include information about Belgium's Cities of Special Interest, knowing that the August issue would come too late to be of assistance to our travelers. When you are in Belgium, or anywhere in Europe for that matter, always look for the Tourist Information booths in the airports, railroad stations, or downtown. They are easily recognized by the big dotted "I".

For your information also, Sabena Belgian World Airlines. Air France, Airinter (the biggest domestic French airline) and CSA (the Czech airline) offer the new EuroFlyer Pass. offering coupons good for intra-European flights on any of the four lines at the set price of \$ 120 per flight. A real good deal! Besides that one. I have here in front of me an advertisement from American Airlines, announcing an air and land package for an unbelievable price:

Brussels All-Inclusive Air and Land Special \$809.-per person, double occupancy. This all-inclusive air and land package includes round-trip airfare, two nights accommodations at the Sheraton Brussels City Center, buffet breakfast daily, champagne welcome drink. Belgian welcome gift, hotel service charges and taxes, option to add extra nights with one free for each night paid, seven days use of a Hertz-economy car with unlimited mileage including tax. Call today for this incredible package. Don't forget to ask about our Fly/Drive hotel programs to make your stay in Belgium complete! Call American Today at 1-800-321-2121

So far for the advertisement. I don't know from what airport this special departed. I suppose it was Chicago, because it was submitted by a member from that area. (Thank you, Patty!). The offer will certainly be off by the time you read this, but if you plan a trip this year, it may well be worth your while to contact American Airlines to see if part of this would still be valid. Good Luck!

From now on we will start publication of our membership lists. In this issue, please find the new members, that have signed up since January 1993. Space permitting, I will start working on the complete list spread over several issues, but will keep up with a "Welcome New Members" column for sure. I hope that this will be satisfactory.

Another "constant" to Belgian Laces, will be a systematic listing of Passenger Lists starting in 1842. This valuable contribution is the result of a combined effort from our members Micheline Gaudette and Howard Thomas. Thank you both! We wish you all a good summer, filled with joy and sunshine, interesting,trips around the country or abroad and "good hunting" in your genealogical search!

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ANTWERPEN '93

Cultural Capital of Europe

"Antwerp, a great city of the Renaissance, is using its year in Europe's cultural spotlight, to make a statement about art's role in confronting xenophobia, racism, and war". Under this title, The Christian Science Monitor (March 17) dedicates its center pages to Antwerpen and its role as Cultural Capital of Europe for 1993. The European Community (EC) has had a cultural capital every year since 1985. when Greek Culture Minister Melina Mercouri came up with the idea and Athens inaugurated the project. It was followed by Florence, Amsterdam, Berlin, Paris, Glasgow. Dublin and Madrid. and now it is Antwerpen's turn to take the spotlight.

The entire city center has been refurbished for the occasion and will act as the main back-drop for an unprecedented frenzy of cultural activity. The Magazine of the Flemish Community **Flanders** announces that Antwerpen has prepared an extensive arts program. Between April and December, theater, dance and opera performances, exhibitions, concerts. films, lectures and workshops will follow one another in quick succession. In addition to the arts program, scores of festivities and open-air activities are planned. To name but a few: at the Royal Museum a large scale **Jacob Jordaens** exhibition will run until June 27th. Two exhibitions will focus on **Peter Paul Rubens**. - As world center of the diamond trade. Antwerpen '93 also offers several diamond exhibitions, culminating in "Uit de Schatkamer" (from The Treasure Chest), a collection of world famous jewels and gems.

Afloat on the river Scheldt from April on, the **ARK**will certainly be a striking presence. This 77-meter-long push tow barge has been converted into a floating theater for an audience of 200, with salons where artists can stay and a café-restaurant in a turret that resembles a lighthouse. **Antwerpen 93** has invited fourteen major international cities to allow their young talent to represent them on the ARK. Each foreign group will live and work on the boat for one week. So far groups will be coming from Los Angelos, Marseilles, St. Petersburg, Prague and Barcelona. - The Antwerpen 93 bulletin contains pages of information about all the events, dates. locations and prices, plus details on how to order tickets from abroad.

Order your copy from the Belgian Tourist Information Office in New York (745 Fifth Aye, New York, NY 10151).

BELGIAN GLEANINGS

Educational Opportunities:

Educational advancement opportunities in English for undergraduate, graduate, post graduate or professional study exist in full force in Belgium. According to Selected Links: Business and Academia in Belgium, [...] there are 23 courses offered in English at the undergraduate level and 76 at the graduate level. Given Belgium's status as the home of the EC and NATO, there are several degree programs on both levels in Business, Management and International Relations. Selected Links lists all university courses offered in English at Belgian institutions of higher education. For information on how to get a copy, contact Focus Career Services at 646.65.30. (Sorry members. my source [An introduction to Life in Belgium #11, March '93J does not give an address. Please contact the Embassy of Belgium- 3330 Garfield St. NW: Washington DC. 2cX,08.

Taxes: And we complain about taxes in the USA? The tax system in Belgium is so complicated that tax regulations seem a deliberate plot to make it a lucrative haven for accountants and fiscal experts. With four levels of administration - national, regional, provincial and local or communal - each of which levies taxes, taxation issues form a real maze! For your info, and to make you better appreciate our tax rates: (exchange value: about 35 BFs to \$1)

0 to 253, 000 Bfs income income tax : 25% 253 to 335, 000 30% 335, to 478,000 40% 478, tol,100,000 45%

etc., up to 55 % Income tax. This is not counting regional nor provincial taxes, the divers sales taxes, supplementary taxes on luxury items, and so on. Taxes on the purchase of real estate are horrendously high. But it wouldn't be Belgium it there were not some holes in the tax net that can be exploited

making Belgium a tax haven, especially for the rich!: the annual property taxes are relatively low and there are no capital gains taxes.(From: **An Introduction to Life in Belgium** #11, March '93)

Poverty in Belgium? According to the findings of a major study conducted by the University of Antwerps Center for Social Policies, Belgium has the lowest level of poverty among seven European countries selected for this study. With a poverty rate of 6.1%, Belgium leads The Netherlands and Luxembourg. This percentile is based on the European Community's definition of poverty, which uses each country's average household income, declaring "poverty" any household that makes below 50% of this amount. The study also determined that there is no country in the world with a poverty level below 5%. The other four countries, that were part of the study. are France, Ireland, Spain and Greece. All scored far behind Belgium. The study also demonstrated that Belgium's social security system, while expensive, is quite effective. (From **Het Volk**)

Aalter: Aalter (Belgium) has become the center for the "Wandelsport" in Flanders. Yearly thousands of walkenthusiasts converge on this East Flanders city for a good walk through the forests and its beautiful countryside. A statue, by the hand of the sculptor Cyr Frimout. (brother of the Belgian astronaut Dirk Frimout) has been established in the center of the community. Very appropriately, it depicts a walking family. (From Gazette van Detroit)
Belgians need more sleep on the average than any other European.. From a study done in 20 European countries Belgians sleep 8.27 hrs per night, compared to eight hours and twenty three minutes for the average European! The Greek sleep a whopping 41 min. less per night. (From Het Nieuwsblad)

A SEARCH FOR ONE OF YESTERDAY'S HEROES.

by Micheline Gaudette

On September 2, 1944, Saint Remy, a village near Chimay, Belgium, became the first Belgian place liberated by the American Army. World War II American GIs were (and still are) heroes to the Belgian people. Among the soldiers of the 9th Army camped in the woods, was a young man from Lowell, Massachusetts. His name was **Roland LEBLANC**, of French-Canadian ancestry, he spoke French and could write in that language as well. Roland struck a friendship with **Roger BULTOT**, a local teenager who invited him to his home and corresponded with him for a t me.

Roland LEBLANC's battalion moved on after a few weeks in Belgium. Roger BULTOT (still in his teens) joined a volunteer army group and trained in England and Ireland before returning to Belgium in 1946. The last letter that Roger BULTOT received from Roland LEBLANC was dated August 17, 1945, and sent from Le Havre, France. In that letter Roland explained that he was in France after months of fighting the Germans, none of his comrades had been killed, and now that the war was over, he was anxiously waiting to be shipped back home to his family and his two-year old daughter.

45 years later - Roger BULTOT, still remembering his friend and wishing to invite him to the festivities planned in commemoration of the Liberation of Belgium, tried to find Roland LEBLANC. But his efforts were unsuccessful until Roger turned to one of his friends and former comrade-in-arms, Robert COLARD, who happens to be one of our friends.

Many of you in Wisconsin, Illinois, Pennsylvania, know Robert COLARD, he travelled often with Father DUCAT. It was my privilege to meet him in Boston in 1988 and I was pleased he asked for my help in finding Roland LEBLANC.

I have to admit that I panicked a little when I couldn't find Roland LEBLANC listed in the telephone directories. Fortunately, thru the excellent Lowell Library's Local History Department, I received a copy of the 1990 city directory page showing Roland LEBLANC's current address. So this turned out to be an easy, fast and happy ending search.

Roger BULTOT lost no time in writing to Roland LEBLANC, that letter made quite a stir when it arrived in Lowell and even made the newspaper.

I have a copy of the article that was published in the Lowell S114 (1991), but the story is unfortunately quite mixed-up and confuses BULTOT with LEBLANC and vice-versa.

Roland LEBLANC won't be able to make it to the festivities, but he was most happy to renew his friendship with Roger BULTOT. As for me, I was happy to have been involved in the search for one of yesterday's heroes.

I was in Lowell once (in 1989), and since I had time to spare I visited the library called the **POLLARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY**. Their Local History room, a friendly and well managed place, is located in the

basement of that impressive building. I searched the US 1910 Lowell Census and wasn't surprised to find quite a few Belgians. I wasn't able to finish the census and some of the names were hard to read, but here are the results anyway.

LOWELL 1910 US Census

REEL 599

JOHNSON Wellie 33, widower.

CLAUE or CLAVE Joseph 59, Ernestine 55, Mary 29 (born Mass.) Ema 23.

LORDGATE (probably NORTHGATE)? Paul 58, Elshemere 58, VOLRYCK Paul 18, their grandson.

GILLENS G. 35.

MOREL Ed. 30, Ide 28.

DE FUPOT? Abel 27, Palmyre 23.

DE MILE Cornet 18.

SORITH? Frank, 46, Louise 42, Alphonse 14, Prosper 12, Mary 10, Wilhem 17.

SPRECKEN Fred. 26, wife 26.DEHAVE Alphonse 38, Helena 34, Margaret 11, Bertha 8.

PHROPHIL ?... 37 or 32?

LEMON Charles 53, Sophie 47.

SPRECKLOUST? ..39, Elisa...

GUISIN Louis 29.

GUISIN Mary 36.

GEENE Arthur 17, Paul 22.

DURBUS Emil 35.

PETERWINE 33.

SHAMON?...33, Joseph 23.

DUBRIE Arnold 35.

DEMIN Lessard? 38.

AELSENS John

VANDERBOSH Richard 31.

YARIENS Louis 24.

SPEKADER Prosper 40, Helen 40, Louis 15, Helene 12.

RYAN?...39, wife 38.

JONGHE Emil 30.

VALERYE Mary 28.

FRISCAYNE Theophile 34, Josephine 33, Mary 12, Joseph 10.

ROELANT or ROCLANT Leopold

CONMIE Louis 40, Emilie 30, George 9, Bertha 7.

SERGANT Emile 43, Marie 38.

VANDENKERHOVE Edmund 50.

SPRIETE D. 30, Harry, Marry 14.

DEPONIMA? Mary 50, Seraphuin 28, Anton. 18, Eleanore 35, Alphonze, 21.

RUICKE Richard 29, Filima 28.

--- Edmond 37, Stephanie 33, Martha 14.

VANDESAFFLE Clementine 30, Theophil 33.

DE VYLDER Ostaff? 39, Cordilla 38, Valeri 16.

CANNIE Alphonze 39, Eliobe?? 33.

RAESPALTE Joseph 30, Mary 28, Arthur.

DE SMET Leon 31, Augusta 29.

DEBBELINK Charles 40, Ellen 41, Julia 9.

VANDASPE? Gustaaf 33, Hortense 14, Roman 28, Juisella 30.

VANDEVELDE Cyrille 24, Rachael 27, William 2.

Most of the Belgians listed in the 1910 Lowell Census were weavers and came to the US between 1900 and 1909. The 1906 Boston passenger list (see Belgian Laces Vol.12, pp2O-23) shows a few Belgians going to Lowell that year.

| Names | From | Left/Date | Ship | Arrived/Date | Going to | |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| BALTHAZAR, C 32 weaver | Wetteren | LI/15-May-1906 | Saxonia | BO/24-May-1906 | Lowell, MA | friend Paul VAN DE NORTGATE |
| CANNUS, Amelie 26, George 4 | , | | | | | |
| Bertha 3 | Waterloo | LI/1-May-1906 | Ivernia | BO/11-May-1906 | Lowell, MA | Louis Charles CANNUS |
| DE MILT, Gustave 35 weaver | Ghent | LI/15-May-1906 | Saxonia | BO/24-May-1906 | Lowell, MA | friend Paul VAN DE NORTGATE |
| DE WILDE, Leopold 32 weaver | Wetteren | LI/15-May-1906 | Saxonia | BO/24-May-1906 | Lowell, MA | friend Paul VAN DE NORTGATE |
| DE WILDE Leopold, weaver, | | | | | | |
| Marie 27 | Wetteren | GL/10-Nov-1906 | Pretorian | BO/21-Nov-1906 | Lowell, MA | friend Lambert VAN MOORTGAARD |
| DESMET, Leon, 27 | Belgium | GL/28-Sep-1906 | Laurentia | BO/7-Oct-1906 | Lowell, MA | |
| DESMET, 32, laborer, | | | | | | |
| Mathilde 28 | Wetteren | GL/10-Nov-1906 | Pretorian | BO/21-Nov-1906 | Lowell, MA | friend Joseph REMENE |
| DEVYLDER, Octaaf 35, laborer | Belgium | GL/28-Sep-1906 | Laurentia | BO/7-Oct-1906 | Lowell, MA | P BALTHAZAR |
| DON'T, Pieter, 29, weaver | St Niklaas | s AN/4-Oct-1906 | Menomin | ee BO/15-Oct-1906 | Lowell, MA | friend Theophil FIYSSIJN, Lowell |
| MICHIELS, Frank, 30, weaver | Ledeberg | LI/30-Oct-1906 | Saxonia | BO/8-Nov-1906 | Lowell, MA | |
| RENNERY, Joseph, 32, laborer | Belgium | GL/28-Sep-1906 | Laurentia | BO/7-Oct-1906 | Lowell, MA | |

MISHAWAKA BELGIAN COMMUNITY

Information submitted by August Inghels



St. Joseph River and Ball Band. Courtesy of the Mishawaka-Penn-Harris Public Libary.



Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Co., Mishawaka, Indiana. The buildings here were more recently owned by Uniroyal. No date. Courtesy of John Palmer. http://www.rootsweb.com/~insbags/HTML/mishaw

akahistoric.htm



Releasing Pigeons
http://www.interbug.com/pigeon/messaging/photos/

During the early 1900's many Flemish-speaking Belgian immigrants came to Mishawaka to work in the Mishawaka woolen mills. Formerly known as the Ball band and now called Uniroyal, it is still warmly remembered as the "Belgian Shoe College". According to a local

Belgian historian. Mishawaka's population has an estimated composition of 16% Belgian extraction, making it one of the largest Belgian communities in the United States. Serving as a social center for the Belgian community and a resource for various civic activities, the "BK" (Broederkring Club) helps preserve two unique Belgian sports. Belgian bowling is played daily in the club rooms, where bowlers use a "bowl" to score point. Every week the big hall is cleared and set up for archery meets.

The strong blunt arrows are fired at the small feathered artificial "birds" from the precise distance of 65 feet. Mishawaka also has a Homing Pigeon Club. Pigeon racing in Mishawaka started before the turn of the century. The birds are trained to fly as far as 1,000 miles

Editor's Note: All these activities are truly traditional Belgian pastime activities as I remember them from my childhood in and around Gent. How interesting that these are alive and well in so many Belgian-American communities. If you have information to share about your community, we encourage you to submit it. We are all interested in this and remember

Being Belgian is Beautiful



Uniroyal, once a company where many citizens worked, is being torn down to make room for new development. 2001. Photo by Bev Petersen. http://www.rootsweb.com/~insbags/HTML/mishmodphotos.htm

Belgian-American Heritage Society of West Virginia

by René Zabeau

The ancestors of the members of the Belgian-American Heritage Society of West Virginia originated mainly from the Jumet-Charleroi region of Belgium. Most came to the United States in the early 1880's until the outbreak of World War I. -Almost all of them were glass workers. principally flat glass workers. Most were tradesmen such as glass blowers, flatteners. gatherers and cutters.

During that period in time all glass was made by hand. without the benefit of machinery. The gatherer would gather the molten glass from the furnace at 2700 degrees; the blower would blow it into long cylinder-shaped canons; the flatterner would take the ends of the cylinders off, open and flatten out the cylinder into sheets of glass which the cutters would then cut into various sizes as the market demanded.

Most of the glass factories near the turn of the century were cooperatives, especially in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. In the early days, a glass producing tank would only "live' 9 months. Then it would shut down the factory and a new tank would be built. During the shut-down period the glass worker had to migrate to another town to work or else try to live on his savings until the new tank was ready. Those who didn't migrate raised gardens, chickens, pigs, pigeons, rabbits, etc. Our Belgian workers could survive better than the average

on this subject in a later issue of Belgian Laces. Should any of the readers have ancestors, who followed the glass trade, we might be able to help you locate information about them. We would prefer you do this through The Belgian Researchers. In case you do write us directly, please

citizen could, because they were frugal people as well. More

send a self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Some of the Belgian names that are known to us here are: Andre, Aucremanne, Lechien, Bertaux. Berger, Micheaux (Michaux), Falleur, Hordis, LaChapelle, Toussaint, Verset, Shaeffer, Charles, Swain, Dandois (Dandoy), Genin, Romaine, Bastln. Gregoire, Brigode, Gossert, Coenen, Fontaine, DeLeurere, Delforge, Dubois, Ducoeur, Houlilet, Rosseau, Mayer, Legros, Lefevre, Bouvier, Ubert, Martin, Quertinmont, Tillman, Tricot, VanDamme, LaBarre, Lambiotte, Lejeune, Michotte, Lalieu, DeMeester, Brichart, DePasse, Schmidt, Vignoul, Brasseur, Brassine, Beebe, Daino, Laurent, Mottet, Durieux, Leroy, Quewet, Payez. Terneus, Jumet, Zeller, Langlet, Molle, Louzy, Dufour, Quinif, Quinaut, Desprement, Flavion, Barvais, Lambert, Scohy, Temmerman, Suan, Delmonte, Cabaret, Boucher, Savage, Nicolas, Antoine, Axelvander, Gouverneur, Dessent, Duez, Fevrier, Roberts, Labenne, Landis, LeBrun, Moine, Noe, Reymond, Vilain.

These are but a few of those with whom I am, or have been. personally acquainted..

Belgian National Day July 21!

Belgium gained its independence in 1830, event which is commemorated and celebrated on July 21 the official National Holiday. It was on that date in 1831 that the first King of the Belgians. Leopold I, took the constitutional oath. The Belgian-American Heritage Society of West Virginia. Inc., will celebrate this Belgian National Day (Independence Day) on Sunday, July 25, 1993, with an old fashioned Belgian picnic at the Big Oak Shelter at the River Bend in Clarksburg, W.VA, with all the pomp and ceremony worthy of the occasion. -The shelter will accommodate approximately 300 persons. The facility will be decorated in black, yellow and red and the Belgian flag will be unfurled to honor those of Belgian ancestry.

Games and entertainment for all ages will be enjoyed along with Belgian and American refreshments. The shelter has a stage, barbecue pits and grills. It is hoped that this will develop into an annual event. The picnic will begin before noon and continue until dark.

We wish to invite the members of the Belgian Researchers to join our society in celebrating National Day on July 25 in Clarksburg, W.VA.

Most of the Belgian-Americans in our state came from the Walloon region of Belgium, from the Hainaut province and near the towns of Jumet and Charlerol. Hope to welcome you on July 25!

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS 1993!

| 428 | GOFFINET Donald, Tell City IN. | 443 | CRUZEN Jarmila, Bend OR. |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 429 | BOISSEREE Victor, Carmichael CA. | 444 | SCHOLLAERT Raymond, Sturgeon PA. |
| 430 | AUCREMANNE C.E., Cape Coral FL. | 445 | FAGOT Gregory, Oak Harbor WA. |
| 431 | DE ROEST Maury, Portland OR. | 446 | GETTY Marilyn, California MD. |
| 432 | DE ROEST Jim, Hood River OR. | 447 | DELFORGE James, St Albans WV. |
| 433 | DUNNE Carole, Brimfield IL. | 448 | LEFEBVRE Hector, Vineland NJ. |
| 434 | RANNA Patricia, Midland MI. | 449 | BASTIN Paul, Clarksburg WV. |
| 435 | BOCK Joan, Portland OR. | 450 | GULBRONSON Betty, Ottawa IL. |
| 436 | DECKERS Margaret, ST Paul MN. | 451 | HALKETT Fred, ABheville NC. |
| 437 | WILKEN Angele, Ashkum IL. | 452 | MAGUIRE Judy, Anchorage AK. |
| 438 | SEYETTE Beverly, Tacoma WA. | 453 | MOORE Simone, La Grande OR. |
| 439 | REED Marlene, Clarksburg WV. | 454 | ROMUALD Joan, New Franken WI. |
| 440 | KERSENBROCK Rob., Livermore CA. | 455 | DE PRATT Beth, Fort Scott KS. |
| 441 | BASFORD Virginia, Frt Pierce FL. | 456 | DE PRATT Bill, Columbus KS. |
| 442 | THIRIONET A.M., Hamme-Mille BLG. | 457 | KROEGER Margaret, Salem OR. |
| | | | |

The Wisconsin Corner:

The Area News

Our good friend, Father Jean DUCAT from Biesme, Belgium, made a surprise visit to Green Bay from March 28 to April 1. He first stopped at Belgium, Wisconsin, which was settled by ininigrants from the Province of Luxembourg. With information gathered there, and at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay Area Research Center, Father found his short trip very rewarding. He was able to visit with many old friends, and it was certainly nice for us to see him again.

Some slight changes have been made in the upcoming visit of 43 members of the Wallonie-Wisconsin Society of Namur (Belgium) - They will arrive in Green Bay on July 3. From the 12th to the 21st they will take a bus tour to South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and Iowa. They will then be in the Brown-Door—Kewaunee area of Wisconsin until their return to Belgium on July 28.

Belgian Emigrants - 15th of a Series

These departure lists were gathered by researchers from different sources, primarily by Fr. Jean Ducat, who searched many old Population Registers (Census) in Belgium. Many of the emigrants settled in Wisconsin, but the lists are not limited to this state. These are villages of departure and not necessarily places of birth. If a birthplace is known, it is shown here. We thank Father Ducat and the other researchers who have made these tools of research available to us.

Liernu

Pierre CHALLE, born 18 December 1830, Liernu; left 8 March 1856;

- **Lambert CHARLIER**, born 15 June 1820; his wife Marie-Antoinette DELSAUX, born 9 June 1822, Liernu; and their children Jean Baptiste, Sidonie, Marcellin, Adolphine, Felix Joseph, and Emile; left 15 September 1871;
- **Louis DELSAUX**, born 11 November 1847, Liernu; and Eleonore DELSAUX, born 9 December 1849; left 24 February 1870;
- **Hubert DESTREE**, born 27 March 1834, Meux; his wife Marie-Louise CHALLE, born 12 June 1852, Liernu; and their children Felix Joseph, Louis Joseph, and Jules Joseph; left March 1888
- **Jerome Joseph DUCHENE**, born 4 July 1828, Grand-Leez; his wife Octavie GARDIEN, born 4 April 1830, Liernu; and two sons Jean Joseph Celestin and Jean Baptiste; left 14 July 1856;
- Gilain Jean Baptiste GENIESSE, born 11 September 1831, Liernu; left 8 March 1856;
- **Jean Joseph GENIESSE**, born 19 August 1864, Liernu; and his brother Ferdinand GENIESSE, born 5 December 1869, Liernu; left in 1892;
- **Prosper NAZE**, born 2 December 1834, Grand-L,eez; his wife Ferdinande DUPUIS, born 7 November 1830; and their children Theodore and Virginie; left 8 March 1856;
- **Marie-Josephe DELSAUX**, widow of Gislain NEUVILLE, born 30 October 1807; and her children Nicolas, Catherine, Henri Joseph, Jacques, and Julien; left 14 July 1856;
- **Edouard PROCESS**, born 19 December 1830, Liernu; his wife Jeanine-Josephe LORENT, born 20 January 1833; and their children Ferdinand, Marie-Albertine, Eugenie, and Marie-Felicite; left 4 August 1871;
- **Pierre Joseph SIMON**, born 12 September 1820, Liernu; his wife Felicitée LORENT, born 26 August 1824 (a sister of Jeanne-Josephe LORENT); and their children Marie-Therese, Marie-Josephine, Ferdinand-Gilain, Felicien, and Marie-Stephanie; left 22 July 1855;

- **Jean-Baptiste SIMON**, born 12 March 1814 (brother of Pierre Joseph); his wife Arsene ACHEMON, born 13 July 1813, Namur; and their children Antoinette, Marie-Bernardine, Jean Baptiste, and Virginie; left 6 February 1856;
- **Jean-Baptiste TASQUIN**, born 23 July 1826, Liernu; his wife Jeanne LACROIX, born 9 June 1831, Aische-en-Refail; and children Marie-Agnes, Jean-Baptiste, and Marie-Therese; left 6 February 1856;
- **Denis TASQUIN**, born 25 September 1838, St. Germain; his wife Marie-Therese THIRION, born 25 February 1838, St. Germain; and children Denis and Marie-Flore; left 23 April 1868;
- **Jean-Joseph THIRION**, born 17 August 1855, Liernu; his wife Marie-Catherine DEMOULIN, born 11 September 1855, Liernu; and their children Ferdinand, Jules Joseph, and Anne Marie; left 23 Feb. 1889;

Eleonore PROCESS; left 1880 (no other information);

Also shown on the passenger list of the "Alice Jackson" which left Antwerp 19 August 1855, as coming from Liernu, were

Louis DAYVERS; his wife Amelie DHAENE; and their son Alphonse; and Constantin HILDEBRAND.

Grand-Rosiere

(This is an addition to the list published in the last issue of BELGIAN LACES.)

Jean Charles TILOT, born 4 May 1827, Grand-Rosiere; his (third) wife Felicitee DEBAUCHE, born 9 August 1827 Grand-Rosiere; and children from Jean-Charles' second marriage (to Eugenie WIILIQUET) Constant, Marie-Elise, Maximilien, and Marie-Joseph.

The following lists are not complete, but may be useful for some of our researchers:

Dion-la-Val

- **Lambert BRICE**, born 2 June 1802, Dion-le-Val; his wife Marie-Catherine PIERARD, born 3 September 1783, Bonlez; and three daughters Esperance, Adele-Josephe, and Marie-Isabelle; left 1855;
- **Pierre MARTIN**, born 27 March 1817, Dion-la-Val; his wife Marie-Therese DOYEN, born Biez; and children Jean-Baptiste, Jean-Joseph, and Marie-Catherine; left 25 August 1855;

Jean-Francois DEHAUT, born 15 August 1829, Dion-la-Val; departure date unknown.

Dion-le-Mont

- **Pierre BOUDOUIN**, born Ceroux-Mousty; his wife Catherine NOUVELLFOSSE, and their children Marie-Josephe, Marie-Antoinette; Marie-Therese-Silvie, Jacques-Desire, and Therese; left 25 August 1855;
- **Bartholone REMIS/REMY**, born 2 October 1825, Dion-le-Mont; his wife Josephine; and children Francois and Therese; departure date unknown;
- **Charles SPRINGLAIRE**, born 10 December 1823, Dion-le-Mont; François SPRINGLAIRE, and Jean-François SPRINGLAIRE; departure date unknown;

Gregoire THEYS, born 23 May 1817, Chaumont-Gistoux; his wife Anne-Marie DECHAMP, born 18 January 1823, Dion-le-Mont; and son Gregoire; date of departure unknown.

Mary Ann DEFNET

REMEMBERING MY LIFE IN BELGIAN TOWN, BAKER CITY, OREGON

by Florine DE GROOTE-TIEDEMANN

My parents **Jack De Groote** and **Irma VAN BEVEREN** arrived in the United States in 1910 after having sailed on the Lusitania, which five years later. on May 7, 1915 was sunk by a German submarine. They went directly to Empire. Michigan. where my father worked in a sawmill until it was demolished by fire which forced them to find livelihood elsewhere. My mother's brother **John Van Beveren** and his wife **Eliza MORTIER** who had moved to Baker-City-Oregon earlier, influenced them and another brother **Adolph VAN BEVEREN** and family to come West.

In 1921 my family set out on the long journey with their children Mary, Julia and Marcel along with uncle Adolph's family, Mary, Stella, Germaine and Florene to make a new home in Oregon. They told us often of the joyous time they had on the train, singing away the miles to the song "Let the Rest of the World Go By" with the lyrics

We'll find a special nest somewhere in the West and let the rest of the world go by.

With this optimistic attitude it was no wonder they found employment immediately at the White Pine Lumber Co or the Oregon Lumber Co. They were strong and anxious to work hard to support their families. At this time, there were also many emigrants from Sweden. The mills were fortunate to have all these eager, hard working newcomers, who contributed greatly to the early success of the Oregon lumber industry.

On October 27, 1923, I, Florene DE GROOTE was born in the family home, which was a short block from the mills. There was an 8 years difference between my brother Marcel and me. I remained the baby of the family. When I was little, my brother would hitch a sled to our dog, Sandy, and I had a great time, with the dog pulling me around in the snow for a sleigh ride through Oregon's crisp winter air. My friends Rosanna and Alice Mae BERGERON along with Mary DE **ROEST** would go to Doris on Washboard Hills several times a week to do some sleighing. The BERGERON's had a neat older brother, George, whom we called "Georgie Porgie" but he put up with us. We went to Mary DE ROEST's home many times to go horseback riding. She was the daughter of Bruno and Sybilla DE ROEST who lived on a farm with their eight children. They were very hospitable, so everyone loved to spend the day there.

Back to my brother Cel (Marcel), he was the very best and allowed me, his little sister, to play softball with him and his friends at the old mill lot. I seemed to be always the fielder. Sometimes they were kind enough to let me up to bat, but that never lasted long. I soon would be right back to the fielder position. Almost daily after lunch, my brother would ask me to catch for him as he was pitcher for a team in the softball league. He would fire the ball in forcefully and although my hand stung, I never complained. He was my loving brother. It was he, who developed my love for sports. We attended St. Francis Academy in Baker City, as did all the other Belgian children. As students we did well and the

nuns never had any disciplining problems with the "Belgian youngsters".

We did our chores at home. were allowed to play hard but were never negligent about doing our assignments for school. For the older children it was more difficult as they and our parents were trying very diligently to learn the new language and we, the younger ones, tried to assist them with our knowledge. With extreme perseverance and determination they became fluent in English and we were very proud.

My parents worked hard and we were never short of good home cooked food, nor of plain good home sewn clothing. The family had to be very frugal so we had a cow, pigeons, rabbits and chickens. We sold eggs and milk to the neighbors to supplement the low wages from the lumber mill. We all had chores; my job was to herd our cow "Susie", so my cousin Al VAN BEVEREN and I would take our cows to the lumber yard to stake them out. We were always accompanied by several of our friends. We all took our lunches, played hide and seek and other games, and returned to our homes in the evening. It was fun and we certainly didn't consider it "work".

Our home was small and meager but it was always immaculately clean. We had a loving mother, for whom her family came first. Occasionally she would have a "Coffee Ball" or have guests for dinner. We had no dining room, so entertaining was done in the kitchen - made no difference - everyone had a good time.

In summertime, almost every Sunday after Church, we would go to Schreecks Cold Storage to buy a block of ice, to churn a freezer of ice cream. Needless to say, we were very popular on those days and many kids visited us to partake in our delicious treat. One of the many was my dear friend **Simone DE BEL** (MOORE) the daughter of **Camiel** and **Germaine DE BEL** who had come from Aalter, Belgium. We shared many Sundays together either at my house or hers. Sometimes our visits would be interrupted as she was one of the original members of the St. Cecilian Ensemble which was started by Sister Faustine at the St. Francis Academy. They were very accomplished and were invited to play for various organizations in the region. The De Bel family returned once to Belgium, but soon realized America was their home after

Some years before World War II, my father purchased Eccies Grocery on Resort street and established my brother in business. Cel and his wife Adrienne operated it until the war started. Being physically rejected for active duty, they decided to move to Portland, Oregon where they both worked in the ship yards, feeling they contributed in this way to the war effort. A Mr SUNCKLIM purchased the store but couldn't make a go of it. By that time I had just graduated from High School and this time my father started me, Florine, in business. I had the store for six years and it was a very worthwhile investment. I made so many great friends and although I was afoot from 7 am. until 9 pm. and worked very hard, it was fun

Across the street lived Clara and Cyriel VAN DRIESSCHE and the Alphons HAY's family next to them. Clara visited me almost daily and on a few occasions would fill in for me at the store. I had much support from my parents as well, with my Dad relieving me at lunch time, and at 4 pm. when he came after his day at the mill and stay until 9 pm.. Everyone loved him. Being an extrovert and very entertaining, he had many good friends, who came in just to chat. It was really called Joe De Groote's Grocery and for years the young would return in their adult years to visit him.

In 1950, my mother passed away after being bedridden with cancer for a year. My sister Julia and I cared for her. Before this time, I had married **Albert W. TIEDEMANN** on September 28, 1947 who was attending dental school at the University of Oregon.

In 1948, I joined my husband periodically but continued with the store until my father retired from the mill, and my sister quit her employment with Baker Packing Co where she had been the bookkeeper for 25 years. She and my father then took over the store in 1949 until her retirement in 1978. My father continued his involvement in the business until his death in 1962. That little business was good to us!

In February 1937, my sister Mary who is 12 years older than I, married **Raymond CLAEYS** of Hillsboro Oregon, the son of **Achille CLAEYS** also of Belgium. They have four children Robert, Don, Dick and Marlene.

In conclusion I want to mention that the Belgians were always ready for a good time. Men had some great card games and often would bowl in a sa~rJust lane they made in the Lumber yard and in the back of the home of **John VAN DRIESSCHE**, **Edgard DE VOS**, **Grayce VANDEWIELE** and **Adolph WAINESBURG**. All had magnificent gardens and the yards were extremely neat. I also vividly remember the teamsters with their horse drawn wagons heading for the barn after a day's work.

The Golden Years have arrived for us now and I thank God for my Belgian upbringing, my Belgian parents, and

How Healthy is your Family Tree?

by Denise Fransaer Corke

Research in Genetics is still a fairly new science. The importance of including medical records in the family tree was brought to our family the hard way. - Our son Michel died last month at the age of 42 of a very rare (only 20 known cases in the world) genetic disease. When finally diagnosed at the University of Chicago Medical Center, fourteen scientists from different countries were involved in the research, among them a Belgian Doctor. They requested copies of my genealogical records to be used in further genetic studies. I would like to urge all Belgian Researchers members to review their genealogical charts and add any medical facts that are known about their ancestors. - The information was too late to help our son, but we hope that it will help future generations.

my wonderful American family.

Events of Interest

April 3 - Sept.19 - **Bozeman. Mont.**: Exhibition Sacrea Encounters: Fra De Smet and the Indians of the Rocky Mountain West at the Museum of the Rockies. For info call Andrea Murphy at (202) 333-6900 or (406) 994-2551. April 17- June 13 - **Williamstown, MA**.: The Graphic Arts of les XX at the Clark Art Institue For info, call Andrea Murphy (202) 333-6900 or the Clark Institue (413) 458-9545

May 11 - 22 - **Baltimore, MD** - World Trade Week International Trade show with participation of the Walloon Region. For info call: J. Lambert. Repr. of the Wall. Reg. at (202) 625-5852

May 17-21 - **Boston MA & San Francisco, CA**. - Mr. Luc Van den Branden, Mi Pres. of the Flemish Executive, presides over seminars on Flanders in both cities. He is accompanied by Flemish academics and business executives. For info call Flanders Investment and Opportunities Council (FIOC), Dr Luc De Brouckere (617) 238225

<u>June 8 - August 25</u>, **Seattle, WA**. - Dutch and Flemish 17th Century Painting: The Howard Samuel Collection at the Seattle Art Museum. For info call (206) 625-8900

<u>July 5 - 10</u> - **Missoula, Mont.** - International Choral Festival'93 - The Missoula Mendelssohn Club. At press time 14 international choirs had confirmed participation in this festival, among which the Royale Caecilia Choir from Malmedy, Belgium. For info call (406) 251-3502

<u>July 28- August 8th</u> - **Brugge, Belg**. - International Festival of Early Music . Part of the Festival of Flanders - the 30th Festival of Musica Antiqua . In addition there will be an exhibition of old instruments, scores, etc. Info Belgian Tourist Office, New York

May 15 - June 27 - **Antwerpen** - Rubens Cantoor -or Rubens' studio., an exhibition largely of work of one man: Willem Panneels, a pupil of Rubens, who mAde copies of studies and compositions by the master. At the Rubens House.

May 26 - October 3 - Antwerpen - Antwerpen Alter Pieces of the 15th and 16th Century. Antwerpen was an important center for the construction of altar pieces (retables), a sculpted middle- with two painted side panels on hinges. Several hundred of these still exist. Sixteen of these come back to the city where they were made, and after restauration will be exhibited in the Cathedral of Our Lady, Antwerpen, Belgium.

Continuous: **Mini-Europe In Brussels**, Belgium: a nicely landscaped park of about 6 acres in size, where 12 European states are represented in over 300 beautiful maquettes of their most famous buildings, with animated and sonorized displays, all built to a perfect scale of 1/25: London's Big Ben is over 12 feet high and a mini replica in marrnor of the Tower of Pisa stands about 6 feet high. Also, don't miss the "Mini-Europe by Night" spectacle I - Bruparck -(Atomium) Brussel, Belgium.

FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO

To Denise Fransaer Corke: Please accept our sincere condolences at the loss of your son Michel. We hope that the warning about including medical records in ones family tree will help others. Thank you for sharing. (See: How Healthy is your Family Tree)

To Patricia S. Jenkins: Some editions of Belgian Laces ago you said your grandparents were with the Jeannette Glass Co. and settled in Point Marion. PA. Since this is the general area where my greatgrandfather was supposed to have settled. I would be interested to hear about this area. (Refer to Query 93.200 in this issue) **Mrs. Bachman - 433 Saratoga Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15236**

From Verna Drake; We regret to report that the BAHA in Eastern Illinois is in the process of disbanding. We have published our last newsletter to complete the St. John the Baptist Catholic Church cemetery transcriptions. This church and cemetery at L'erable, Ill, in Iroquois County is the center of Belgian settlement from the early 1850s. The associations library, newspaper collection from the Clifton Advocate 1940s through 1980s (clipped, pasted on cards and alphabetized), correspondence and records, are deposited at the Old Courthouse, Watseka, Ill. at 103 Cherry street. The library is open to the public weekdays 12:30-4:30 pm. Back issues of our newsletter will be available for purchase at \$2 each plus mailing, \$.52 each for most issues. Requests and checks for those issues can be addressed to the Iroquois County Genealogical Society Research Committee. Belgian research queries and requests for research assistance may be sent to the same group.

We are very sorry to learn about the disbanding of the organization and know how much disappointment and heartache it must have caused to the officers. Thank you for your generous offer of assistance to our Belgian researchers. Thank you also for your interesting article about the history of L 'Erable. titled <u>Early Pioneers</u>. French-Canadian and Belgian Settlement. We will probably publish it in several installments in future BL's.

From Richard Delombard: What a surprise to find St. Martin's tower from Kortrijk on the cover of Belgian Laces I That was a pleasure in itself. I toured this church during my first visit to Kortrijk. And then, inside (Belgian Laces) I learned that Micheline had completed an index of issues! Please send me a copy of that as well as the French Republican Calendar.

From Corinne Donckers: I enclose a check for each of the Cumulative Index and one of the French Republican Calendar. How lucky we are to have members, who both are so qualified and so generous. They have made a great contribution to the Genealogical arena. Keep up the good work!

These flowers are for you, Micheline Gaudette!

From Mary Dierickx: The two biggest circuits for performers, Vaudeville, etc., were the Orpheim and the Pantages. Some of their theatres from the 1 920s still stand. This refers back to Mary's comments in the February 1993 BL issue, where I asked her to explain what the Orpheim Circuit was. Thank you for your prompt response, Mary!

From Dr. Dolores Bultinck: Your publication is excellent! Very interesting and informative reading Thank you, Dolores!

From August Inghels: That was an interesting article on Moline, Ill, in the last issue of Belgian Laces!. There are many Belgians here in Mishawaka. Indiana. I was born here but my parents came from Moerbeke-Waas, Belgium in 1921. [See related article about the Mishawaka Belgian community in this issue. Thank you for submitting this information. August.

From Agnes Sinnaeve (Canada) - Dehli, Ontario. Canada is a Tobacco growing area where many Belgians emigrants settled. The Belgian Hall in Dehli was built in 1947 and still has dances, archery, bowling, pool and card games for the seniors going. Most of the grandchildren can't speak Flemish anymore, but the seniors all speak Flemish and some French. Many of the young now marry other nationalities. We have German, Hungarian. Polish etc., that also were working in the tobacco business. Dehli Belgian Club Ltd. 360 James-Ontario, Can.

From James Delforge: I just received my first copy of <u>Belgian</u> Laces and enjoyed it very much. I look forward to future copies!

From C.L. Emmerling: Just a gentle note of protest: the most recent Belgian Laces contained reference to several places that don't exist. A check of a map of Flanders finds no cities of Ypres or Courtrai. There is an lper and a Kortrijk..

Well yes, Mr. Emmerling, in Flemish these cities are called by the names you submitted. Our publication addresses itself to all Belgians: Flemish as well as Walloon and Brusselaars! Many of our members are second- and third generation Americans and have often only heard about the Flemish cities of their origins by franconized names. We have to remember that there was a time that Flemish was considered a dialect, and not as the language of culture it deserves, reputation it enjoyed in medieval times, when the Minnesanger envied poets who were able to use our beautiful language to express themselves. French was the language of prestige and of education. beyond the primary grades. It is a rather recent development (1920's) that all education in Flanders is offered in Flemish. My parents' secondary and university education was still in French! It is with that in mind, that we usually print both versions: the Flemish and the French. I hope you will understand. But thank you for giving me the opportunity to explain the confusion. To all our members: it is a fact that now the Flemish cities carry proudly their Flemish names.

To Mr. Emmerling: you mentionned Cecil B Demille, his sister and H. Bogart as belonging in our "Famous Belgians" column. Looking in to this, we found that Cecil was born in 12 8 1881 in Ashfield, Maryland, and H. Bogart in 1899 in New York City. In our column of famous Belgians, we referred mainly to Belgian immigrants, whose contributions to the new world made them outstanding citizens of their chosen country. If you have information that shows that they effectively are of Belgian descent, we'll be happy to mention them.

From Marilyn Getty: My daughter spent a glorious day in St.Truiden. home of my distant ancestors. She was treated there as a returning citizen, rather than someone whose family left some 400 years ago! Your comments will inspire more members to visit Belgium. I'm sure. This issue should encourage a lot of our members to visit 'the Old Country'

From Della Clabots: I am enclosing some recipes for the three foods most closely related with Belgians in Wisconsin: Belgian Pie. Belgian Trippe and Booyah. The pie and the trippe are such favorites of our family that it is an automatic thing that we have them for Christmas Eve, Holy Saturday supper and family birthdays. Booyah is part of every church picnic in the Green Bay area, even in areas that are not heavily Belgian. The Polish church picnics have to sell Booyah too.

To Della Clabots - Thank you so very very much for sending us the Belgian Pies and the Belgian Trippes. They both were much appreciated by our family for our Easter dinner, and received raving critiques. That was a real fine surprise. more than we ever could have expected as fringe benefits to our efforts with Belgian Laces! Thanks also for the recipes for both as well as for the "Booyah". I'm publishing your recipes in this issue, for the benefit of all those Belgian family reunions, which will certainly happen this summer all around the country. I looked into the origin of Booyah and found the following interesting information: when the Belgians arrived in the Green Bay area more than a century ago, they found tasty turtles along the swampy shoreline and, using the turtle meat, devised a hearty soup called Booyah. The turtles and the swamps are gone and the Belgians cleverly replaced the meat with a combination of chicken, beef and porc. Didn't I tell you that the Belgians are known to be Master Soup Makers? Leave it to a Belgian to use whatever is available and so to come up with a delicious concoction that soon became a new tradition, now followed by different ethnic groups sharing a geographic area.

As to the origin of the <u>name</u> Booyah. my guess is. that it comes from the French Bouillie [booyie], like Bouillabaisse [booyabasj, a traditional French fishsoup. Bouillabaisse means literally: boiled leftovers or offal, and was developed by French fishermen to use the leftover fish after the catch of the day was sold. By the way the word offal also has a Netherlandic origin: afval - that which "falls off", or is wasted. *Bouillie* commonly refers to a piece of beef, coming from the flat rib, one of the tougher cuts, (in Flemish:de platte rip), used to make the Sunday Bouillon (broth). After the bouillon is made by boiling the meat and the vegies (*see recipes BL. Vol 15 Nr 54 '93*), the meat is left to cool to room temperature, sprinkled with some salt and pepper, and served cold with a good mustard, plain boiled or mashed potatoes, accompanied by glazed carrots or carrots and peas.

To Father Hoffmann: Please send us more information on your Mother **Marie André**, born in the Charleroi, Belg. region. With some extra names, dates, birthplaces, etc. we can list a query in our next newsletter. We have several active members in Belgium, who could possibly help.

From Peninsula Belgian-American Club: The Wallonie-Wisconsin club in Belgium has formalized its plans to visit us from July 3rd to July 28^{th.} Some 45 visitors will be here to celebrate the 4th of July and also Belgian Days in Brussels WI. on July 11th. As of this time we are expecting 45 visitors. A banquet is planned for July 25th. Ticket prices to be announced as well as information about the proposed program for the evening. As has been their custom on past visits. the visitors will hold a memorial service at the Belgian monument, located across the road from D&J –

Have a fun visit and a good tour with the group!

From Gaston Van Hyfte: Believe it or not, there is a continuation to the Tale of Two Cities II. which was published in Belgian Laces of August, 1992! I recently received a letter from a lady in Parmain. France. Her maiden name was Van Hyfte ana I quote from her letter: "I'm sorry, there is no relationship between your family and mine . -There are many Van Hyfte's in Belgium, and no relation. -My mother's Grandfather used to say, that in old times, when we started giving last names to families, all the people who came from the town of Hyfte were named: Van Hyfte - You referred to a letter, written in 1944. which was sent back to a Ben Van Hyfte, Taunton, Minn. (undeliverable). That same grandfather told my mother that he had two brothers, who lived in the USA, one of these, Bernard, lived in Minnesota. He had a grandchild, who was a soldier in France, his name was Henry. He died 27 July 1944, and was buried in a huge cemetery in Normandy, France. - His parents were Renil and Elisabeth. Are we, by chance, talking about the same soldier?' Gaston is convinced, that the GI buried in Normandie is the same from the one way back in 1944, who was the hero of his Tale of Two Cities II! Thank you for adding Tale Ill. Gaston! It would seem to be a very good possibility! Gaston continues: Now I know the significance of the word VAN in a family name. This must be an obstacle for many people. So, for the benefit of newer members, who have not received this information yet: the word Van in a family name means from or of. This can be followed either by a geographical name (Van Hasselt). or a landmark, often in combination with De or Den (Vanden Bossche - from the forest). De or Du in the family name has the same meaning as Van but in French (De Gand from Ghent; DuBois - from the forest). De in Flemish, usually refers to an occupation (De Backer), or a characteristic (De Groote - the tall)., which in French has its counterpart Le, La or L' (Le Mineur = the miner; Lamouche, the fly; L'Empereur - the Emperor). - This does, however, by no means guarantee that there is a city of that name, nor that you descend from an emperor! For example: we have no record of a city by the name "Hyfte". -

To Regina Whitehill: We received your package with "hodge-podge" (sic!) information about your family. Very interesting material, especially the article compiled by your nephew **Eugene Marckx**, under the title: <u>Family Ties</u>. This article is based on information about the Terriere Iverson, DeMaere, Marckx, DeMan, Donckks, Venne families found in <u>Leavings by Trail - Granum by Rail</u>. We have added both to our library holdings. Thank you very much.

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Belgian Laces Vol15 #55 **QUERIES --. QUERIES .-. QUERIES**

At the office of The Belgian Researchers there is a file for each query submitted. When you respond to a query or when you receive a response, please send us a copy of the information, so that we can stay informed of the status of the research. When someone answers your query, be sure to ackowledge receipt. This is Just common courtesy and lets the members know that their response was received, and appreciated

93.200 DANDOIS Guillaume: b.19 Dec.1837 in Lodelinsart, Belgium X Helene Josephe Licot, b.30 Dec. 1837 in Riviere, BeIg. Guillaume was a local coal miner who left Roux and sailed from Antwerp on the S.S. Switzerland to arrive in Philadelphia on Aug. 24. 1892 accompanied by his daughter Clarisse and her husband Pierre Lefevre and their infant son Pierre Jr.. Destination: Riddlesbourg, Bedford County, PA. Helene Licot-Dandois, Guillaume's wife, left Roux in Dec. 1892 for Hopewell, PA with her children Leopold and Jean Baptiste Dandois. I have not found any ship records for her nor the children, nor death records for either Guillaume or Helene Josephe Dandois.

93.201 DANDOIS Jean Baptiste: was a glassworker. X Marie Helene Joiris. They had two sons: Allan and Ivan Gaston Dandois (my father). I cannot find any marriage records for Jean Baptiste and Marie Helene. I know they lived in Brownsville Fayette County, PA; Jeannette, Westmoreland County, PA: Brookville, Jefferson County, PA; and Butler. PA. Mrs. Dolly Bachman - 433 Saratoga Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15236

93.202 POURBAIX . Am interested in finding Pourbaix families in the United States. Most of these families originate from the Hainaut province in Belgium, from the little village "Porbaix" or "Pourbaix" next to Nivelles before the 14th century. All of its first inhabitants bore the name "de Pourbaix~'. ChristIan Goens - 217, rue du Hoquet. B-7100 / La Louvière, Belgium (or this office).

93.203 DECKERS - Am seeking any information about my gr.gr. grandparents Peter Lambert Deckers, b. 1813 and his wife Christina Para, b.1823, had seven children of which Peter John, Theodore, Mary and Catt'iarina, probably born in Belgium. They emigrated to the United States June 1863 according to naturalization papers. Margaret Christina Deckers. 1492 W Minnehaha #2. St Paul MN 55104

93.204 HEERBRANT - HERBRANT - HEIRBRANT - HERRE(N)BRANDT - Does anyone have any information on this family in the United States or Canada? - Paul Heerbrant-Verheyden. Rue Maurice Charlent 29 - B.1160 Brussels, Belgium (or this office).

93.205 RUBENS-DELTOUR/DELTEAU Melanie Rubens, X [1] Charles Dupont, who died in Belgium) x (2J Pierre Joseph Deltour/Delteau. He died in 1910 in Woodburn Oregon. I would appreciate correspondence with anyone who knows of them or their descendants. My Belgian families include Dupont, Rubens, Heraly, Paque. — Anne Adams Keller. 1427 Hilltop Blvd. Chippewa Falls, WI 54729 93.206 RUBENS - I found a letter from H. Rubens to my gr. grandmother, postmarked from Gervais. Oregon. May29

1911. The return address was RD 3 Box 26 Gervais Oregon. There was also a postcard from Oregon (written in French) dated 1914. My gr. grandmother evidently was a niece of H. Rubens according to the message on the card. I also found a picture which was taken in Portland Oregon, "with William. age 17' written on the back. I would like to hear from anyone who can give me any information about this family or their descendents. Joyce Lampereur, 5405 Oak Leaf Drive Luxembourg, WI 54217

93.207 Jan Willemsz Selyns b. 1526

Sint Truiden. Father: Willem Selyns (Burgomaster) Mother: Stijntje Willems. Jan married Niesgen Jans Van Rijckels 18 Nov.1550 in Sint Truiden. She was the daughter of Jan Rijckels and Anna Stevens. Willem Selyns supposedly was murdered coming home from Town Hall. The Van Rijckel family is said to have helped building local church. Anyone know anything of these families? Marilyn Getty. 136 Baringer Dr. California, MD. 29619

93.208 DU PIRE Sara born circa 1587 in Antwerp, to Jan Du Pire and his wife Tanneke Goverts. Sara married Jan WallesiWallis of Monttort in 1606. Would like to correspond with anyone interested in these surnames in that period. Marilyn Getty. (93.207)

93.209 SYBRANDT-SYBRANT- SEEBRANDT. My ancestor is named John/Jan Sybrandt. He was a mariner, who married in 1731 in New York City to Elizabeth Van Dam. Is Sybrandt a Belgian name? It is very uncommon in the US. - all known to carry this name are related to John, as far as known. Elizabeth's mother had Belgian ancestry. Any ideas or suggestions about the origin of the Sybrandt name? Marilyn Getty (93.208)

93.210 HALKETT Charles H. born in Belgium 1860, probably Brussels. Migrated to the US. with his parents Henry and Leontine, probably in the late 19th century. Henry Halkett had been a physician in Belgium. Charles H. X Emma Pfannenschmidt of Rahway, NJ on November 29, 1892 at the German Evang. Lutheran St. Lukes Church at West 42nd street, NYC. Witnesses: Harry Lwawing and Bertha Metz. They had three children: Frederick Arthur (1894-1970) [my fatherl - Malvina Leontinie (1900-1980) Charles Henry (1895-1980). Charles H. died

1901. The family had a coat of arms bestowed to a C. Halkett in 1752. I would like to find out if there is a baronship in the Halkett family, as well as some Belgian background about my family, and a date of emigration to the United States. Upon authentication of the names and dates the Halketts landed in the USA, I plan to make a donation to Ellis Island in their memory. Frederick Arthur Halkett, Jr. 60 Haywood Street, Unit 2F-Asheville NC 28801

93.211 DELFORGE - My grandfather François Delforge b. 8 Oct.1858 in Jumet or Montigniess (Belg.)d. 28 Dec. 1957. X EugenieCornil (b.6 Dec.1864. d. 28 Dec. 1898). Three children: George (my father): dau's Bertha and Francine. I have pictures of his parents Peter Josephe and Margareta Mascaux. George (b. 30 Jan 1895. d. 21 Sep 1986) X Reba Reeves Garten (b. 29 Jun 1898. d. 4 Jan. 1986). - Would like any extra information about the family and to correspond with anyone having this name in his/her patrimonies. James F. Delforge 924 Hughes Drive St. Albans, WV. 25177

93.212 MEURRENS Augustinus b. 1842 in Antwerpen. Belg., d. 1917. and Catharina Boelters b. 1853 in Brussels, Belg., d. 1935, both in Concordia. Cloud. Kansas (my gr. grandparents) came to America about 1880. They had 13 children, the two oldest born in Belgium (Frank and Mary) all others in Kansas. Who can help me in furthering my research? Robert J. Kersenbrock. 4011 North Livermore Ave. Livermore, CA. 94550-9789

93.213 VERMEERSCH-DEBANDT - Leonardus "Leon" Vermeersch, b.July 22. 1830? near Zarren. W. Flanders. Belg. Immigrated to the US through New York City aboard the S.S. Waesland on May 4, 1883. Naturalized in Escanaba, Delta, Mich. in 1890. Returned to Belgium and married (2) Maria Theresia VAN 000REN after 1890. Leon died April 1. 1903 in Gravenwezel. Belgium.

Jeanette DE BANDT, b.Nov.3, 1830, in Spa. Belgium to Pierre Albert and Marguerite Josephe BRASSINE of Spa. Immigrated with her husband Leon Vermeersch, and family to the US on May 3?, 1883. Died on April 13, 1888 in Fayette, Delta, Mich.

- Would like to know: who were the parents of Leon Vermeersch, his date and place of birth as well as place and date of marriage with Jeanette De Bandt.

Send info to this office.

93.214 - Would be very interested to get in touch with anybody, who has one of the following names in his/her

pedigree chart: MERCKX/MARKX, MARIS, DONCKERS, TERRIERE, VENNE, DE MAN, DE MAERE, in the US and in Belgium. When my grandfather came to the States with his family, the oldest son stayed in Belgium and we have never been in touch. His name was Louis MERCKX. b. probably about 1858 in Belgium. Are there any descendants interested in contact with relatives in the USA?

Regina Whitehill , 12033 15th Ave.NE # 101 Seattle, Wash. 98125

93.215 - GUSTIN Josephine Rosalie, b. 19.12.1865 in Perwez, BeIg. - father: Jean Antoine, b.1840; d.1897; mother Henion Marie Flore(nce), b. 1842; d. 1869. Josephine was my gr. aunt, elder sister of my grandmother, father's side. I know she emigrated to the United States before 1897, because she returned to Belgium in 1897 (for the illness of her father?). She sailed back to Baltimore late 1897. At that time her address was 12/11 Maryland Ave. Baltimore, MD.

I have a letter from her mailed in Baltimore, postmarked Dec. 14, 1897. From there we have lost all tracks of Josephine. Maybe she married, had children and maybe I have cousins in the USA, who might be interested to know their Belgian relatives.

Mrs M. Heck-Cambier - send info to this office.

93.216 GHESQUIERE Leon - my father. b. Esen Belgium: emigrated to East Moline. II. (no dates provided) Son of Alois and Julie Hemelsöen from Esen. Bel.- Besides Leon there were 10 children:

Bruno. Pierre (X DeVrome Bertha), Camiel (X Emma?), Odelia (X Charles Albrecht - emigrated to East Moline, II - three children). Florence (X Camiel De Vos - emigr. East Moline. II. one child). Madeline (X Sylvain De Grauwe - 5 children - last living near Brussels. Bel.). The youngest child was Romanie. she never married. There were two other daughters, names unknown. Is there anyone who could give me more information about the relatives in Belgium?

Margaret Ann Kroegen. 4518 Marguerite SINE Salem, Or. 97305 - 2064

Did you know

that Belgium has the highest annual growth rate in attracting foreign direct investment?

that, according to a recent German study, Belgium has the highest productivity in the world?

that Belgium has the second highest exports per capita, after Hong Kong?

that Belgium exports 70% of its GNP? that Belgium ranks as the US' 10th biggest export market worldwide, 5th biggest in Europe? that the US has a 19 billion-dollar trade surplus with the EC, and that Belgium accounts for 35% of it? that Belgian office rental costs are still among the lowest in Europe?

INDEX of CITIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST - continued from page

VAL-SAINT-LAMBERT: World famous crystal works (can be visited). VEURNE (Fumes)*: Typical town - Market Square with Town Hall in Flemish Renaissance style, Law Courts (belfry), Spanish Lodge, St. Walburg's Church - St. Nicholas' Church-Procession of the Penitents. WIEZE: Beer Festival (October).

ZEEBRUGGE: Second Belgian sea port, protected by a mole which goes over 1.5 miles out to sea. Also yacht and fishing harbor.

ZOLDER: Car.racing circuit (Formula I). ZOUTLEEUW (Leau)*: Small Flemish town with outstanding buildings - St. Leonard's Church - Town Hall - Cloth Hall.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT VISITING BELGIUM MAY BE OBTAINED THROUGH YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR FROM Belgian National Tourist Office 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10151 Telephone 212-758-8130.

INDEX OF CITIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

For detailed information, ask for the brochure entitled "Historic Cities" available at the Belgian National Tourist Office.

ANTWERPEN (Antwerp)***: Third largest port in the world (can be visited by boat)— Diamond center— Gothic Church of Our Lady, the largest church In Belgium, with various major paintings by Rubens — Main Square with Town Hall, Guild Houses and Brabo Fountain — 13 museums (Includ—ing the Fine Arts Gallery, Plantin-Moretus Printing House dating from the end of Middle Ages, Mayer van den Bergh Museum, Rubens' House, Museum of Sculpture In the Open-Air at Middelheim)— Zoological gardens.

ARLON*: Archaeological museum — Saint Donat's Church - Roman Tower.

BINCHE*: Medieval ramparts (27 towers) - Town Hall - Gothic Church of St. Ursmar- Ruins of the castle of Mary of Hungary - Famous carnival with Gilles. **BOKRIJK****: Provincial Estate (biggest open-air museum In Europe): Reconstitution of old flemish villages, including a small 12th century church-Nature reserve.

BRUGGE (Bruges)***: Medieval city with great wealth of artistic treasures — Market Place, Cloth Hall and belfry (carillon)—. Groeninge Museum (masterpieces of the Flemish Primitives) — Memling Museum at St. John's Hospital — Basilica of the Holy Blood and procession of the Holy Blood. - Walks along the canals and the Lake of Love (former sea port) — Brug Square with the Town Hall, the Recorder's House and the Law Courts - Gruuthuse Palace (Sound and Light) and Church of our Lady (Michelangelo's Madonna and Child) - Beguinage Former medieval ramparts with four gates and three windmills — Bruges lace — Music festival.

BRUSSEL/BRUXELLES***: Capital of Belgium, seat of the Common Market and of N.A.T.O. — Famous Grand'Place, unique in the world (flower market In the morning, flood-lIghting In the evening) with the Town Hall In flamboyant Gothic style and many guild Houses—Museum of Ancient Art (Flemish Primitives, Rubens' School and Breugel) — Gothic Cathedral of Saint Michael with unique stained glass windows — Royal Museums of Art and History— Manneken Pis—Musical Instruments Museum (4,000 instru¬ments) .- Petit Sablon Square (48 statuettes representing old trades and craft) — Royal Palace — Law Courts — Church of Notre-Dame de Ia Chapelle— Sablon Church— Halie Gate- Old quarter with picturesque alleys — Ultra modern bulld¬ings of the Common Market

In the suburbs: Soignes forest. In Anderlecht: House of Erasmus, Beguinage. In Tervuren: Park and Museum of Central Africa. In Laken: Japanese tower, Chinese pavilion, Our Lady's Church with royal crypt. At the Heysel: Atomium.

CHIMAY*: Picturesque small town — Main Square with old houses — Collegiate Church (interior) — Renaissance-style chateau of the Princes de Chimay — Theater festivals — Car racing circuit.

DAMME*:in the Middle Ages, the outer harbor for Bruges- Town Hall - Burgundian mansions - Magnificent setting in the heart of the polders.

DIKSMUIDE (Dixmude): Battlefield in 1914.

DINANT:** Famous tourist center, magnificently located — Citadel — Collegiate of Our Lady — Town Hall — Grotto — Bayard Rock — Casino — Excursions on the Meuse — Dinan¬derie (copper work).

DURBUY: Smallest town in Belgium—Castle of the Counts d'Ursel — 16th century Grain Hall.

EUPEN*: St. Nicolas Church—Town Hall—Lovely mansions - The largest dam in Belgium —Artificial lake — "Rosenmontag" carnival.

GENT (GHENT)***: Art city with a medieval center, but very modern Industries — University town — Third sea port of Belgium — Belfry (carillon) and Cloth Hall - Town Hall - Gothic cathedral of St. Bavo containing The Mystic Lamb by Van Eyck and the Conversion of St. Bavo by Rubens— Castle of the Counts—Old guild houses—18th century mansions— Big and small begulnages—Abbeys of St. Peter and St. Bavo - Castle of Gerard the Devil — Museums: Bijloke Abbey (archaeology and folklore) — Fine Arts Museum, Ethno¬graphic Museum—Museum of Natural Sciences. In the area, cultivation of begonias and every five years, floralies, flower exhibits.

HAN-SUR-LESSE**: Grottoes with the largest under¬ground chamber In Europe — Underground lake — Wildlife park.

HASSELT Church of Our Lady (interior) — St. Quintin's Church (Furnishing). In the area, Bokrijk.

HAUTES-FAGNES**: Countryside of wide expanses of heathiand—Signal of Botrange 2,275 ft. the highest point in Belgium.

HUY*: Collegiate of Our Lady (Gothic) - Citadel - St. Mengold's Fountain - St. Peter's Church - Folklore Museum - Ruins of the Abbey of Neufmoustier.

IEPER (Ypres)**: Completely destroyed in 1914, then re¬built following the old plans - One of the most Impressive medieval towns in flanders—Cloth Hail (Belfry) St. Martin's Church - Old houses - Ramparts - Moats - Menin Gate (memorial to the unknown who died in the 1914-18 War)- Fine mansions. **JABBEKE***: Permeke Museum.

KORTRIJK (Courtrai)~: Important manufacturing center (textiles and furniture) — Main square with Town Hall and belfry— St. Martin's Cathedral (tabernacle) — Church of Our Lady (Statue of St. Catherine and Elevation of the Cross by Van Dyck) — Begulnage — Broel 'towers.

LA ROCHE*: Lovely countryside — Castle in ruins (floodlighting, Sound and Light).

LEUVEN (Louvain)**: First Catholic university town and the largest. Town Hall, in flamboyant Gothic style — St. Peter's Church (Triptych by Dirk Bouts) — St. Michael's Church — St. Gertrude's Church — Cloth Hall — Beguinage — University Library

LIEGE***: Industrial center and important art city of the Meuse basin — Center of Mosan Art (treasury of St. Paul's Cathedral)— St. Denis' Church with 16th Century altar piece - Very rich museums: Curtius Museum, Ansembourg Mu¬seum (Liege decorative art) — Gretry Museum — Fine Arts and Arms Museums — Perron — Si John fountain.

LIER (Lierre): St. Gommarus' Church (stained glass win¬dows)—Town Hail and Belfry— Beguinage—Zimmer Tower (astronomical clock) — Timmermans and Opsomer, Museum.

MALMEDY~: Picturesque little town — Walks in the wooded hills around lt—Carnlvai.

MARIEMONT: Castle Museum (important collection of por¬celain and archaeological funds) — grounds and modern sculptures.

MECHELEN (Malines)~ *; Gothic Cathedral of St. Rombout (one of the best carillons in Belgium) — Market Square with Town Hall old Aldermen's House, Gothic Cloth Hall — St. John's Church (Adoration of the Wise Men: Triptych by Rubens) — Church of Our Lady of Hanswijk (The Miraculous Draught of Fishes by Rubens)— Brussels Gate — Museums — Lace — Law Courts. — Tapestry

MONS*: Town rich in works of art, cultural and intellectual life — St. Waudru's Church (reliquary and Golden Car) — Belfry—Town Hall — Museums.

NAMUR**: Citadel — House of the Sisters of Our Lady: treasury— Baroque Church of St. Loup .- St. Aubin's Cathe¬dral with paintings — Diocesan Museum in classical style — Croix Mansion — Archaeological Museum (Roman and Merovingian art).

NIVELLES*: Romanesque Collegiate Church of St. Gertrude— Convent and Church of the Recollets — Archaeo -logical Museum.

OOSTENDE (Ostend)*: Watering place — Port — Casino — James Ensor Museum— "Mercator" sailing ship.

OUDENAARDE (Audenarde)*: Town Hall in Flamboyant Gothic — Cloth Hall — Church of Our Lady (Scheldt Gothic)— St. Waiburge's Church — Hospital of Our Lady with tapes¬tries.

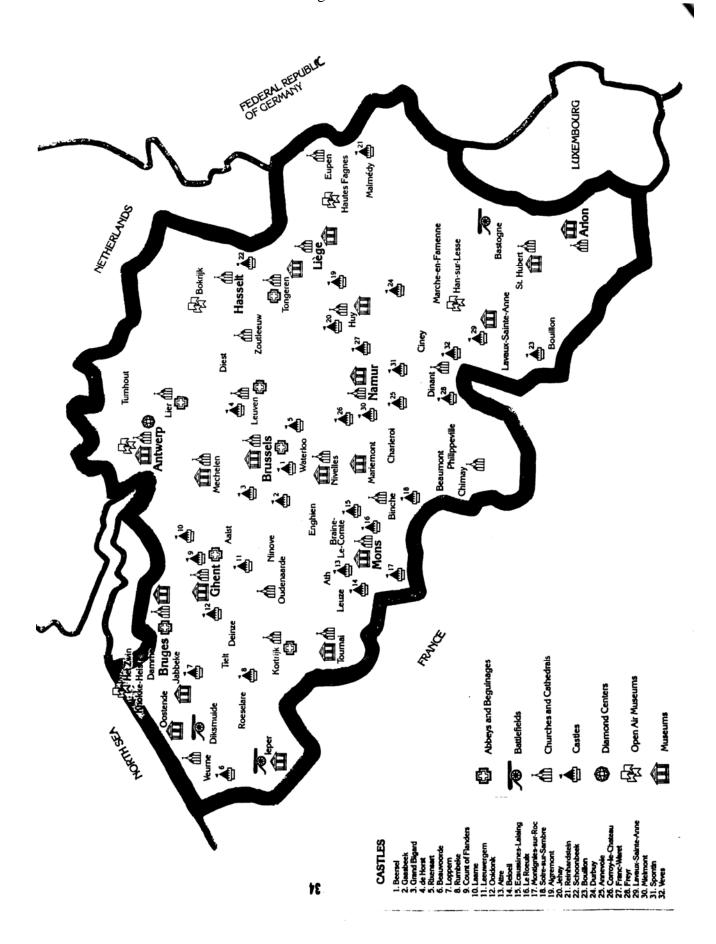
SAINT HUBERT- Basilica (interior) — Church of St. Giles - Scenery Place of Pilgrimage. - "Fourneau St. MicheC' Museum of the Forge.

SPA: Famous watering place and holiday center- Casino - Scenery

TONGEREN*: Oldest town in Belgium - Basilica of Our Lady - Town Hall (museum) - Roman walls and medieval town fortifications - Beguinage - Gallo-Roman Museum.

TOURNAI**: One of the oldest towns in Gaul— First capital of the West— Cathedral of Our Lady with five towers, master—piece of romanesque architecture (treasury, Rubens' paint—Ings, Jordaens etc)— Cloth Hall (paintings) — Pont des Trous — Henry IV and Marvis Towers — Many oid houses (mainly romanesque)— Ramparts.

continued pg 31



File: Emigrants 1842

| Report: | From | Belgium |
|---------|------|---------|
| NT | | |

| Report: From Belgium | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------|------|----------------|
| Names | From | Lef/Ship | Date | Ar Date |
| ANDRE Pierre 32, Eliza 30, Pierre 6 Justine 4 Anne 3d | | LeH/Mayflower | | NO/17 Jan 1842 |
| GOFFINET Andre 39 Jeanne 44, Cat 18 A 16 J 14 H 12 A I | | LeH/Mayflower | | NO/17 Jan 1842 |
| GOFFINET Jean 38, Anne 33, Maria 11 Andre 9 Pierre 6 J | | LeH/Mayflower | | NO/17 Jan 1842 |
| LALLAMENT Joseph 37 | France | LeH/Mayflower | | NO/17 Jan 1842 |

File: Emigrants 1845

| File: Emigrants 1845 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|------|---------------|----------|
| Report: From Belgium | | | | | |
| Names | From | Lef/Ship | Date | Ar Date | Going to |
| AGNES Everhard 25 tailor | Folschette | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| AGNES Henri 34 smith Barb 30 Cath 17mos. | Folschette | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| AGNES Nicholas 54 tailor Maria 47 Marg 21 Barbara 18 | Folschette | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| ARSBER Michel 25 tailor | Prucia | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| BERRIN Henri 33 smith Anna Cath 22 | Redange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| BIRTZ Pierre 36 tailor Maria 36 Anna 15 Cath 14 Eli 7 | Brouch | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| BOUREN Barth. 34 farmer Johanna 24 Marg 3, Anna Cath 2 | Schwiedelbrouch | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| BOURTON Charles 29 farmer | Turpange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| BOURTON Jean 33 weaver Marguerite 30 | Turpange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| BOURTON Jean 36 farmer | Turpange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| DEHECK Etienne 43 farmer Anna Maria 45 Anna Maria 10 N, | Wah1 | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| DIFFERDING François 28 farmer | Sterpenich | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| DOMINICY Jean 20 farmer (cousin of Michel KIRCH?) | Turpange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| | Autelbas | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| ERPELDINGE Pierre 25 lockmaker | Roodt | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FABER Andre 26 Anna Cath. 22 Nicholas 2, Pierre 6m | Baschleiden | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FABER Nicholas 56 farmer Maria 48 Maria 18 Anne Marg. | Baschleiden | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FEIEREISEN Theodore 37 Elis,37 Marie 12 Cat 10 Jean 5 | Sterpenish | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FELTEN Jean Baptiste 22 shoemaker | Clemency | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FLAMMANG Jean 23 weaver | Septfontaines | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FRANCK Dominique 25 farmer | Grosbous | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| FRANCK Pierre 52 farmer Maria 46 Jean 19 Sus 15 El 12 | Grosbous | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| | Pratz | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| GEIB Jean 21 farmer | Harlange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| HAUPERISHT Mathias 29 carpenter Cat | Koeperich | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| HOELTGEN Peter 46 farmer | Fingig | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| HOLZ Michel 40, farmer | Beirschleid | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| | Niederkorn | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| JUNGGATS? Jean 34 farmer | Oberfeulen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| KARLS Hichel 24 cooper | Warnach | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| KIEFFER Pierre 29 farmer Magdelena 33 Elis 5 Sus 11mos | sNiederkorn | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| KIRCH Jean 51 farmer Catharina 41 N 19 D 17 Th.N, 12 C | | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| KIRCH Michel 37, Weaver, Maria 37, Jean 8,, Nicola | Turpange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| KOERPERICH JEan 38 farmer Maria 40 Theodor 4 Pierre 10 | Autelhaut | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| KRIER Pierre 58 farmer Marg 47 A C 24 Pi 19, Ni 14, N | Eischen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| LINCK Theodore 28 farmer Cath 23 | Niederfeulen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| LINK Jean 27, farmer | Oberfeulen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| MAMER Nicolas 26 weaver | Septfontaines | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| MASSONET Jos. 30 farmer | Harlange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| OTTENBUER? Michel 31 carpenter | Prucia | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| <u> •</u> | Lannen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| <u> -</u> | Lannen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| PAULY Nicolas 28 farmer | Redange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| PAULY Pierre 29 wagonner | Redange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| PESCHON Mathias 37 Anna Marie 22 | Clemency | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| | - | | | | |

Belgian Laces Vol15 #55 From Lef/Ship Date Ar Date

| Names | From | Lef/Ship | Date | Ar Date | Going to |
|---|-----------------|------------|------|---------------|----------|
| PESCHON Pierre 28 farmer Margaretha his sister 31 | Clemency | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| PESCHON Pierre 31 shoemaker Anna Maria 32, Hendrickx 1 | Folshette | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| PLETTSCHETTE Pierre 40 farmer Maria 33 Jean 11 Jean 2 | Grosbous | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| PONCELET Joseph 34 farmer, Mad 40, Marie 5, Nic 3 Mat 3 | Battincourt | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHANDEL Nicholas 23 tailor Anna Cath 20 | Schwiedelbrouch | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHANDEL Pierre 20 tailor | Schwiedenbrouck | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHANTZEN 38 paper manutr Mad 43 Elk 16 Je 14 Fr 12 M | Senningen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHMITZ Henry 25 farmer | Autelbas | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHMITZ Nicholas 18 joiner | Harlange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHULLER Christophe 41 mason, Johanna 32, Jean 14, Mar | Guelff | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SCHVENNEN Jean 33 farmer | Clemency | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SINNER Guillaume 38 farmer Elk. 26 Nicholas 10 AM 8 T | Grosbous | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| SIRIUS Henry Jos. 50 farmer Anna Cath 56 Barb 17 | Bertonville | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| STREBELE Jean 35 tailor Marg 29 Cath 8 Nic 5 Ther 3 JB | Harlange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| STREBELE Nicolas 30 farmer Theresia 20 Cath. 19m | Harlange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| TRAUFFLER Michel 48 blacksmith Barb 34 Anna Ma 12 Nic | Buschrodt | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WAGNER Jean 46 farmer Anna 46 Cath 13 Anna 11 Jean 9 | Schoenfeldz | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WATRY Jean Pierre 32 farmer Susanna daughter 18mos | Selange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WATRY Nicholas 35 | Selange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WEILAND Dominique 28 farmer | Barnich | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WEILAND Jean 26 carpenter | Sterpenich | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WELTER Nicolas 24 farmer | Oberfeulen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WEYKER Jean 40 farmer Anne Cath 42 Sus 10 JP 8 Marg 6 | Oberpallen | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| WOLFF Dominique 55 farmer Elisabeth 52 Sus 29 Ca 26 l | PSelange | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |
| ZIMMER Etienne 37 smith Susanna 25, Heinrich 15mos | Poste | Silvanus J | | NY/3 Jul 1845 | WI |

File: Emigrants 1854 Report: FROM BELGIUM

| Names | From | Lef/Ship | Date | Ar Date | Going to |
|--|-----------|--------------|--------|----------------|----------|
| CLABATZ Frans 25 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| COPPENS Frans 51 Elisabeth 57 John 17 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| COPPENS Guillaume 35 Cath 34 p J V | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| CRAB Philipp 47 Francisca 45 J F J F L P F | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| D'ANERE Edmond 28 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| DUCHATEAU Gulliaume 28 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| GOOSSENS Pieter 38 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| GUNIOT Eugenic | Wastinnes | | 13 Feb | 1854 | |
| HALLAUX Jacob 36 Josephina 32 J N PP C | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| HORCKMANS Anton 32 Anna 34 T J U | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| HORCKMANS Hen 59, Elisa 53 F HP J P | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| HORCKMANS Johanna 65 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| JENA Felix 46 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| MALLIET Job 39, Anna 32, F J F | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| MEULEMANS Joh 31 Cath. 39 P 6 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| PLESHERS Guillaume 30 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| SEPT Cath 21 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| VALVIN Ignace 21 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| VAN NIEUWENHOVEN Joh 35 Victorine 35 C | arl 8 | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| VAN OPDENBOSCH Baltasar 22 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| VANDENBOSCH John 35 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| VANDENPLAS Heinrich 24 | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| VERHULST Job 33, Maria 338 J L | | AN/Catharina | | NY/29 Jul 1854 | |
| | | | | | |

 $\label{eq:Guide for abbreviations: AN = ANTWERP, AM = AMSTERDAM, BO = BOSTON, LH or LeH = LEHAVRE, LI = LIVERPOOL, LO = LONDON, NO = NEW ORLEANS, NY = NEW YORK, QU = QUEBEC$

Recipes Recipes Recipes

The following recipes have been sent in by Della Clabots. from Green Bay, Wisconsin. For related comments from and to Della, see in the (well, guess where?) ... From and To pages. - Let's start with the famous Booyah recipe, that is used extensively for family, church- and community gatherings, fundraisers as well as Kermises in the area. Like for all other "authentic" recipes, we are sure there are many variants to the ones below. After all, "us Belgians", we are individualists, who know what's right, who like good food, and our own personal touch! Rightly so!

Chicken Booyah for a Crowd!

12 stewing chickens

3 pounds beef and 3 pounds of pork

Water to cover

10 quarts each dry beans, dry peas and carrots.

20 quarts potatoes.

3 small head of cabbage

3 quarts onions

3 bunches celery

the kernels of 3 dozen ears of corn

6 lemons (optional but recommendedl)

5 quarts tomatoes (optional)

Salt and pepper to taste

Minced fresh chervil and/or chives for garnish

(Help! anyone have a kettle big enough??)

Soak beans and peas overnight. Cu~ chicken beef and pork into small pieces. Cover with the water and simmer 4 to 5 hours using all the bones for extra flavor. Add beans and peas and centinue to simmer.

An hour before serving time add the rest of the vegetables which have been diced and continue to simmer until they are just tender. Salt and pepper to taste.

Some cooks add five quarts of tomatoes to the cooking cycle, others the juice of the lemons, or even a pound of sweet creamery butter. A few bay leaves and some thyme cooked with the meat add an interesting flavor. Serve garnished with the m4nced chervil and/or chives

Booyah for the Family

One large stewing chicken

3 sliced onions

1 gallon water

1 small bunch celery

6 carrots

6 potatoes

1 large can of beans or peas

Salt and peper to taste

chervil and/or chives for garnish

Simmer the chicken and onion, bay leaf and thyme in water until tender. Cool and remove meat from the bones. Dice the vegetables and cook in the broth until tender. Add the chicken meat and the canned vegetables. Season to taste. Any other vegetables as used in the "crowd" recipe may be added.

If you are a sausage fancier, add this recipe to your list of Belgian Goodies:

Belgian Trippe Sausage

5 pounds lean ground porc (unseasoned!)

1 pound ground beef

3 medium size onions

8 cups finely chopped cabbage

1 tsp. sage

1 tsp. sausage seasoning

a pinch of nutmeg (if not in the sausage seasoning)



Cook cabbage until it is about halt done, chop fine or grind. Combine all ingredients and fill casings. Simmer very slowly in boiling water for 10 to 15 minutes. Let cool. Refrigerate or freeze. To serve fry, bake or broil until nicely browned. So far for the recipe. Now comments from Della: First reheat the trippe in hot water. Do Not let the Water Boil or the casings will break. Can also be simmered in Beer (now that's Belgian!). Then broil the sausage, turning them 3-4 times, till golden brown on all sides.

To take to your next potluck or Kermis, there's nothing quite like Belgian Pie!

Belgian Pie

Crust for three or four pies:

6 eggs, separated: beat the whites stiff. add yolks and beat

2 Tbsp butter

1/2 cup sugar

2 packages dry yeast

3 cups flour

1/2 tsp salt

Dissolve the yeast in 1/2 cup warm water. Beat the eggs, with the sugar and the butter, add the yeast. Sift salt and flour, add this to the egg/sugar/yeas mixture and work it into a nice smooth dough that does not stick. (add more flour if necessary). Let raise an hour. Knead down and roll into circles to fit your greased pie tins. With a fork, prick holes into the dough and add the filling of your choice.

Prune Filling:

2 cups cooked, pitted prunes. Mash. 1/2 cup light brown sugar 1/2 tsp nutmeg
Juice of half a lemon
Mix and spread over dough
Add topping

Topping:

1 pound dry cottage cheese (baker's type)

2 Tbsp flour

1/2 tsp salt

1/2 cup heavy cream

Juice of half a lemon

Sieve cheese. add flour, sugar and salt. Add cream and lemon juice and spread over filling.

Bake at 325 degreees for 30 minutes.

Dried Apple Filling

2 pounds dried apples

1 cup sugar

1/2 tsp cinnamon

Soak the dried apples for several hours. then cook in sauce pan with just enough water to keep them from scorching. Mash, add sugar and cinnamon.

Della uses apple butter and apple sauce, when dried apples are not available.

Add topping.

Fillings can be made with any fruit: cherries. apricots, goosehuckle. rasp or strawberries, or a combination. Add topping. Then there are other fillings that do not require the topping:

Dry Cheese Filling

2 pounds cottage cheese

3 Tbsp sugar

3 eggs

2 Tbsp heavy cream

dash of cinnamon and 1/2 tsp salt

Mix all ingredients and put mixture through a sieve or ricer.



Rice Filling (*Pierre's favorite!*) For three pies:

1 pound rice 2 eggs

Milk 3/4 cup brown sugar dash of salt 1/2 tsp cinnamon 1 tsp vanilla 1/2 cup heavy cream. Cook the rice very slowly using enough milk to

keep the rice moist. When rice ist soft, add all

other ingredients and bake as directed above.

Some more comments from Della: "I have baked these pies at home, but it is an all-day process. I get them most often from Dons Bakery, 118 Main Street in Luxembourg. WI. Phone (414) 845-2002. (They will ship frozen pies anywhere in the US during the winter)

The Belgian Trippes I get from Buddha's Sausage Shoppe, where they call them 'Brats'. They are not quite the same as the real recipe, but they are very good. (Buddha's Sausage Shoppe, 1734 Main Street, Green Bay, WI. Phone #468-5923 - will ship during the cool months via UPS)."

Thank you Della, for sharing so much information.

If the Belgian Pie recipes given here are too time consuming, I have one here for all of you "not so dedicated bakers": My mother called these coffee favorites: Vogel nestjes (little bird's nests), probably because the fruit is completely surrounded by the dough and looks like little birds hiding in the feathers, that line the nest. The recipe can be used for a variety of fruits: apples, gooseberries, red currants, peaches or apricots. At home, we each (there were 7 of us...) had our favorite, mine was the apricot, but one of my brothers swore by the gooseberries. - Please, try them, and let me know how your family rated them. We think they are delicious, and deliciously simple to make! The recipe below is for apples, a concession to the proverbial American predilection for apple pie!

Vogel Nestjes For two pies:

6 apples, peeled and sliced

or the equivalent amount of an other fruit

2 cups all-purpose flour

1/2 cup sugar (or more to taste)

1/4 tsp. cinnamon

1/2 tsp. baking soda

1/2 tsp. cream of tartar

1 cup sour milk *

1 egg

Topping:

1/4 cup sugar

1/4 tsp. cinnamon

1/4 tsp. nutmeg

*To sour milk: mix one Tbsp. of lemon juice with enough milk to make one cup. Let rest for 10 minutes. Divide the fruit evenly between two buttered 9" pie pans: set aside. In a mixing bowl, combine the flour, sugar, baking soda, cream of tartar, sour milk and egg. Mix well. Divide the batter and pour over the fruit. Bake at 350 degree for 25 - 30 minutes or until the pies are nicely browned and spring back when touched with a finger. Invert onto cake plates so that the fruit shows.

For the topping: Combine the three ingredients and sprinkle over the fruit. This is really best if served warm! This should easily serve 12 "sweet tooth's"

As always, enjoy, eet smakelijk, bon appetit und Guten Appetit!