

Old Broad Bay Bund und Blatt

A Newsletter about the German Colony
Established at Broad Bay, Maine
1742 - 1753

Volume 2

Sept/Oct 1993

Number 5

Grave Stone Inscriptions Old German Burial Ground, Broad Bay

East Side of River, Near Ferry Landing

An introspective moment for me came during a visit to the Old German Burial Ground, which may have been one of the first burial sites at Broad Bay, although I assume that early burials may have been on individual family lots. It was a beautiful morning, the sun was streaming through the trees, leaving patches of shadow mixed with bright sunshine. The long grass was damp from an over night rain, the cover and underbrush fairly heavy but not impossible to get through. The hill was rather steep and awkward to negotiate but I exclaimed, "What a beautiful spot for a cemetery!"

The thought came to me that this may have been a familiar spot for my **Heiler** ancestors and that I may have been treading (rather heavily, I'm afraid) over their earthly remains. I silently asked them to forgive me for disturbing their resting place. But I hoped that we could perhaps find something there.

Douglas Prescott showed the meticulous way in which he researches, as he carefully picked up broken pieces of three or four headstones and carefully reassembled them, taking care not to break them further. Douglas reports that he found the following:

hd. st.
Godfried FEYLER
d. 10 Mar 1784
ae 63 y

hd. or ft. st.
K. S.

hd. st.
Katharina STORER
dau of Andrew and
Elizabeth
d. 24 Jan 1774
ae. 6 y 24 d

hd. st.
STORER
Andrew & Elizabeth
d. 1778

Gravestones were down, broken, and otherwise damaged. Located in one area approximately 6 feet in diameter.

Official Publication of Old Broad Bay Family History Projects

Chatter From the Chair Richer Castner

(Things I Never Knew Until Now)

It turns out that Ronald Reagan, while President, declared October 6th as "German-American Day". While not a 'day-off-work' type of holiday, nonetheless it's officially a holiday. The date marks the landing of the first group of German immigrants in the Colonies, 6 Oct 1683, Philadelphia, PA. So mark the date on your calendar and celebrate, if not this year, then next. Which brings up another point: Is there an exact date known to pinpoint the landing of any of the Waldoboro Germans at Broad Bay?

Subscriptions to Bund und Blatt

In order to more equally distribute the cost of publication, mailing, etc. it was decided at our official meeting to make subscriptions \$10 per year, plus \$5.00 for OBBFHP membership. **MEMBER of Old Broad Bay Family History Projects \$5 per year**
Annual Subscription to Bund und Blatt \$10 per year
If you can't afford that, but wish to remain on our mailing list, please let Will know.

Contributions in General

We appreciate any contribution you can send in. There are always costs involved with a project of this size. As we grow, however, we need to share the burden. I love these German ancestors who have brought us all together. So, if you think we are doing any good, send us your data and your check. Thank you very much and keep them coming.

Back Issues available

Many of our new readers have asked if back issues of our newsletter are available. I have reprinted all and back issues are now available. **\$2.00** for each back issue and **\$12.00** for one year of back issues.

W. W. 'Will' Whitaker
6094 So. Glenoaks Dr.
Murray, Utah 84107
(801) 263-0432

Gary Horlacher
1296 West Gillespie Ave
Salt Lake City, UT 84104
(801) 596-7858

"Let us endeavor so to live, that when we die, even the undertaker will be sorry." Mark Twain.

The George Hahn Problem

One day, when I was back in Maine, and was meeting people and busy, someone, {I'm ashamed to admit I don't remember who it was and I didn't write it down at the time, and will that person please forgive me, and let me know who you are} put a sheet of paper into my hands and asked if I thought if it would be of any help.

Well, that carefully typewritten sheet not only is a great deal of help, it has helped us solve a dilemma concerning that controversial character George Hahn, of the Moravian group.

{Thank you very much and please let me know who gave this letter to me.}

The writer is a descendant of a George Hahn, but this letter, with information developed by Gary in Germany, shows that there were actually two George Hahns, one who came to Broad Bay and then left with the Moravians to North Carolina, and one who came in the migration of 1753, but either returned to Salem or stayed in Salem. It is the descendants of the latter who came to Waldoboro.

Some Old German Letters

Belfast, 5 Feb 1844

I have now seated myself to write a sketch of what I have heard my father and mother relate respecting their parentage. My great, great grandfather, on my mothers side was Frederic [sic] Hahn. Great Grandfather was George Hahn. His wife's name Margaret Moule or Mowl[.] Grandfather John Frederic [sic] Hahn and his wife's name Hannah Dorathy [sic] Burnhimer or Pournhimer[.] Hannah D. B. Hahn's father's name was Cornelius Bournhimer, his wife Hannah, her name before being married I do not know. They were all genuine Germans, but came to America about 90 years ago. The names of places where they resided while in Germany, or at least some of them[,] I have not learned & do not know that I can get such information as I want. Grandfather Hahn resided with his parents at Frankfort, on the Maine [sic] (a small river). Frankfort is where the "Federative Diet" is held. Where the Burnhimers lived or came from I am not certain, but Aunt Miller says she thinks from [Scholtz?]. Great grandfather Hahn had seven sons[,] four of whom became men[, and] three died in infancy. Grandfather, [and] John Christopher, the oldest son resided in Boston, George in Salem, Philip the youngest removed to one of the Carolinas, I believe South Carolina. He had nine children. George had two children[, a] son & daughter. The son was a sea capt. & probably was lost at sea. Mary Hahn married a Holmes. John C. had eight children[,] four girls and 4 boys. He had but one grandson by the name of Hahn[,]

Thos. Hahn. One of his daughters married a Millen, one a Davis, one Gabriel, and who the other married I do not know. (perhaps Conner.) Grandfather had ten children, four boys & six girls, but you know about them as well as I can tell you.

Great grandfather Bournhimer had but four children. To [sic] lived till [sic] they were aged[,] Hannah D. & Cornelius. Great grandfather Pournhimer had a brother who lived on the Dutch Neck. He lived till [sic] he was 99 years old. My great, great grandfather was a general & Burgamaster [sic] of the city[,] I suppose Frankfort. Great grandfather Hahn owned mills and worked in them[,] I believe. He was wealthy & was about giving their sons good educations. The oldest was taken from college when he came over here. Grandfather was 14 years when he came here. He learned the baker's trade after he came to this country. Granma [sic] was ten when she came here, she was married in Boston when she was 19[,] and granpa [sic] 23. Mother says she thinks the Bournhimers came from [Tillebource?]. I am not certain where they came from.

C. M. Shepard

My father's father came from Holtzopple. His name was Jacob Schaeffer. He had neither brother or [sic] sister. His father died before he left Germany. His mother had married a second husband, by whom she had several [illegible] daughters. I do not know the occupation of his father, but from what I have learned I think they must have been wealthy. Be that as it may, Grandfather left all his property behind when he came to America. He was 25 years old when he came to this country & after remaining here four years was married to Anna Ursula Wolfscroever [sic]. She came over when she was 18 and married when she was 22. She had one brother named Christopher. Grandfather Schaeffer had ten children[,] six girls & four boys. Wher granmother [sic] came from I do not know[.] Inspurk [sic] is written in her German books but Inspruk [sic] is in Austria. Perhaps there may be such a place in Germany.

Incidentally, this letter gives us the name of Jacob Schaeffer's wife, and proves that there were at least three Schaeffer families that came to Broad Bay! We need to know the names of the above mentioned children. We have some of them but not all. Has this letter been of any help? It certainly has, and we are hoping that other scraps and pieces will turn up as people delve a little deeper into those old boxes and trunks. Don't throw it out, it well may be the very scrap of information that we need to make a critical connection.

Briefly, the information developed by Gary is that Georg Hahn, son of David Hahn, of Anschbach, married Margaret Moule, daughter of Frederick Moule of Anschbach, mayor and wealthy man of that town. [The writer had the correct information, the details were hazy.]

This George Hahn is listed in the 1753 ship's list with his family.

The other Georg Hahn, of Ebersbrunn, married Barbara Betz, probably did not have any children of his own, came with the 1752 migration, stirred up a lot of controversy in Broad Bay and then left with the Moravian group to North Carolina, with his wife and "adopted daughter, Christina".

TRADITIONS AND FACTS, AN ILLUSTRATION

By Gary T. Horlacher

As a professional genealogist, I am continually given family stories and traditions to use in researching. Generally these stories have some basis in the history, but the details are usually muddled up in various ways. In February 1992 *Bund und Blatt*, we printed an article about Conrad Heyer which corrected many details of the tradition that had been muddled up over the years. For example he was born in the winter of 1752-1753 and not in 1748. His parents emigrated to the colony in 1752 and not 1748.

How do these traditions and family stories get muddled up? Well, just recently we obtained a letter from someone in Broad Bay that was apparently written 5 February 1844 by C.M. Shepard about his ancestry as much as he knew. When this letter is compared with the facts located in the German churchbook, the conclusions are quite fascinating. The information he passed on about his ancestry was in general correct and quite helpful to us, however some of the details were mixed up.

Since this letter and the German documents confirming them give such an excellent illustration of how family traditions can be wonderful, but at the same time can be somewhat mixed up in the details, we have presented excerpts from the letter and the German records as an illustration:

Following are some excerpts from the said letter:

Belfast, 5 Feb 1844

I have now seated myself to write a sketch of what I have heard my father and mother relate respecting their parentage. My great, great grandfather, on my mothers side was Frederic [sic] Hahn. Great Grandfather was George Hahn. His wife's name Margaret Moule or Mowl[.] Grandfather John Frederic [sic] Hahn and his wife's name Hannah Dorathy [sic] Burnhimer or Pournhimer[.] Hannah D. B. Hahn's father's name was Cornelius Bournhimer, his wife Hannah, her name before being married I do not know. They were all genuine Germans, but came to America about 90 years ago. The names of places where they resided while in Germany, or at least some of them[,] I have not learned & do not know that I can get such information as I want. Grandfather Hahn resided with his parents at Frankfort, on the Maine [sic] (a small river). Frankfort is where the "Federative Diet" is held. Where the Burnhimers lived or came from I am not certain, but Aunt Miller says she thinks from [Scholtz?]. Great grandfather Hahn had seven sons[,] four of whom became men[, and] three died in infancy. Grandfather, [and] John Christopher, the oldest son resided in Boston, George in Salem, Philip the youngest removed to one of the Carolinas, I believe South

Carolina.... My great, great grandfather was a general & Burgamaster [sic] of the city[,] I suppose Frankfort. Great grandfather Hahn owned mills and worked in them[,] I believe. He was wealthy & was about giving their sons good educations. The oldest was taken from college when he came over here. Grandfather was 14 years when he came here. He learned the baker's trade after he came to this country....

C. M. Shepard

According to this information, the great, great grandparents on the mother's side was Frederic Hahn and Margaret Moule/Mowl from Frankfurt am Main. He was the son of a general and mayor (burgermeister) possibly of Frankfurt. He owned mills, was wealthy, and enrolled his son in college. He had the following children:

1. John Friedric
2. John Christopher
3. George
4. Philip
- 5-7. (Died in infancy)

How does this information hold up with the facts we were able to find on this family from the German records? First of all, the family was not from Frankfurt am Main, but quite a bit further southwest in Bavaria. They were from the small town of Aschbach, east of Würzburg. The great, great grandfather was also not named Friedric, but Georg Philipp Hahn!

With this in mind, the marriage record of Georg Philipp Hahn, son of the deceased master miller of Seerums Mill in Aschbach, David Hahn, was located. He married 7 February 1736 to Anna Margaretha Maul, daughter of the innkeeper and mayor (burgermeister) Johann Friedrich Maul of Aschbach.

This marriage record shows that the mayor was not the father of Georg Philipp Hahn, but his wife Anna Margaretha Maul. It also confirms the name Margaret Moule/Mowl, listed in the letter. The name Friedrich was probably confused with her father, the mayor of Aschbach in 1736. This document also confirms that Georg Philipp Hahn's father was a miller by trade. From the christening records of their children we find that Georg Philipp Hahn did continue as a miller of Seerums Mill at Aschbach.

Following is the information on their seven children:

1. Christoph Hahn b 17 Oct 1736, chr 18 Oct 1736 at Aschbach.
2. Hans Georg Hahn b 24 Mar 1738, chr 25 Mar 1738 at Aschbach.
3. Johan Friedrich Hahn chr 17 Feb 1740.
4. (infant dau?) Hahn chr 29 Apr 1741.
5. Johann Friedrich Hahn b 15 Nov 1742, chr 17 Nov 1742 at Aschbach.
6. Johann Friedrich Hahn b 2 May 1744, chr 3 May 1744 at

Aschbach.

7. Johann (Georg/Philipp) Hahn b 8 Jan 1751, chr 9 Jun 1751 at Aschbach.

Since three sons were all named Johann Friedrich Hahn, the first two probably died young, although they weren't located in the church death records. The third and fourth child above were listed as just children of Georg or Johann Georg Hahn and no mother was listed.

It would appear then, that this family had seven children, four sons of whom lived past childhood and emigrated with the parents to America. According to C.M. Shephard, his grandfather, John Frederic Hahn was 14 years old when they emigrated, "about 90 years ago". That means they emigrated in 1754 and Johann Friedrich Hahn would have been born about 1740.

From passenger lists, we find this family actually came to Broad Bay in 1753 with wife Anna Margareta and sons Christoff, 17 years old; Hanß Georg, 11 years old; Friedrich 10 years old, Georg Friedrich, 6 years old; and Hanß Philipp, 2 years old.

To summarize then we find comparing the family tradition of a great grandson to the actual documents, that the place in Germany and the immigrant's names had become confused, but the wife of the immigrant was correct as was the immigrant's occupation and children's names. The dates of emigration and age of his ancestor were quite close.

These conclusions were quite typical in my experience in working with family traditions and genealogy. We would like to especially thank the person who shared this letter with us (we neglected to get their name). This was quite helpful in identifying the two different Hahn families that came to Broad Bay. If anyone has other similar documents, we would be very grateful for anything of this sort!

Ebersbrun, Bavaria, was the home town of Georg Hahn who married Barbara Betz. They came to Broad Bay where Georg was a leading, but controversial man of the Moravian congregation. They later left for North Carolina with the Moravian Migration.

Gary stayed in the old school behind the church.



Old Broad Bay Family

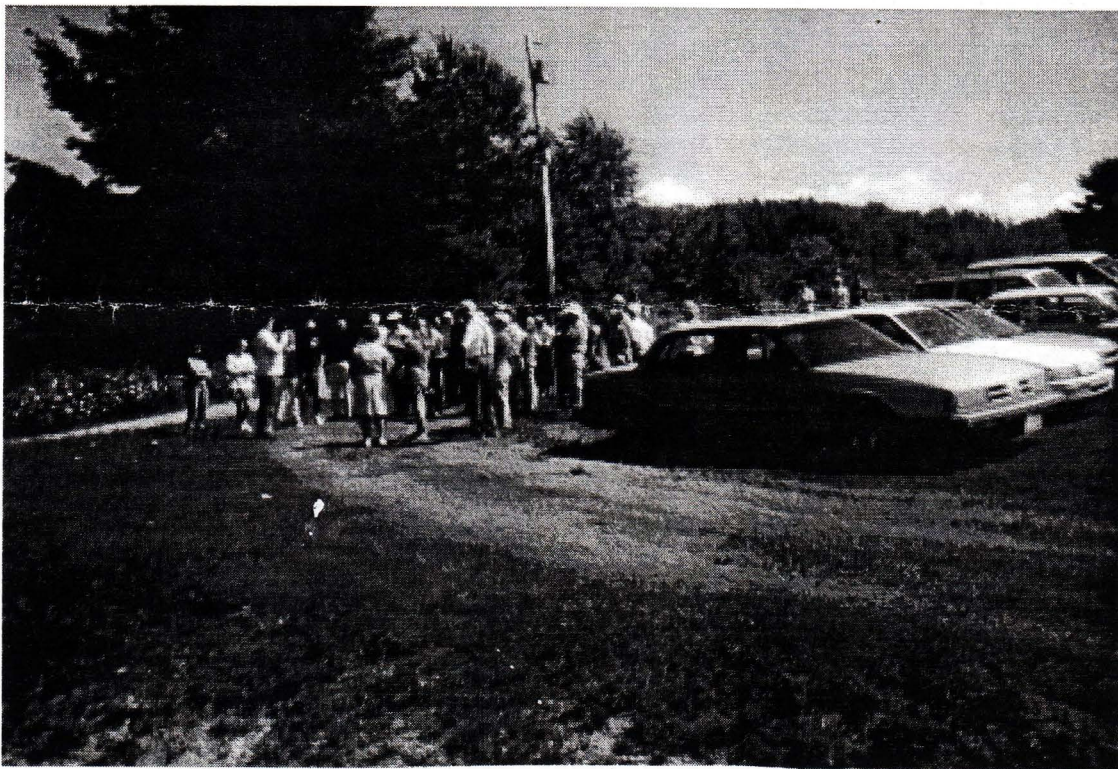
Register

The OBBFHP Family Register is now in Operation

The register consists of family sheets listing a surname, the name of a person who is looking for information or has information to share, and directions for how to contact that person. The purpose of the register is to help people with common family history interests find each other. Copies of the register are kept at the Waldoboro Public Library and the Waldoboro Historical Society Museum. If you would like some family sheets to fill out, or more information about the register, please write to:

Mr. Douglas M. Prescott
240 Broadway
Rockland, ME 04841-2610

Here is Richer Castner talking to several of us who assembled on the Michael Lange place prior to visiting the old Broad Bay Cemetery at the Ferry Landing. The day was beautiful and all looked forward with anticipation to the experience.



Treasurer's Report & Biography

My name is Renee Seiders. I was elected Treasurer of OBBFHP for the 1993-94 year. My interest in family history began early. My maternal grandmother (nee Seiders) always talked about the older generations and showed me pictures of them. My parents (being second cousins) could reinforce each others' memories of the older generations.

We have pictures of Seiders beginning with the 4th generation here in Maine. This sparked my interest and in the 8th grade I began to work on my family tree. I have continued working on it off and on for the past 17 years. I research each family name that married into the Seiders and now have about 200 name I am tracing back in time.



I have completed the direct Seiders line back to Conrad Seiders, the first known ancestor in Waldoboro (still looking for more info.) My branch descends from his son Daniel and continues a straight line of Daniels to my father III, brother IV and nephew V, who are actually the VI, VII, and VIIIth Daniels. Family history gives one a real sense of connectiveness with the past. So if any other Seiders descendants read this, I would like to get in touch with you. I can be reached by writing to:
Renee Seiders
P. O. Box 1221
Damariscotta, ME 04543

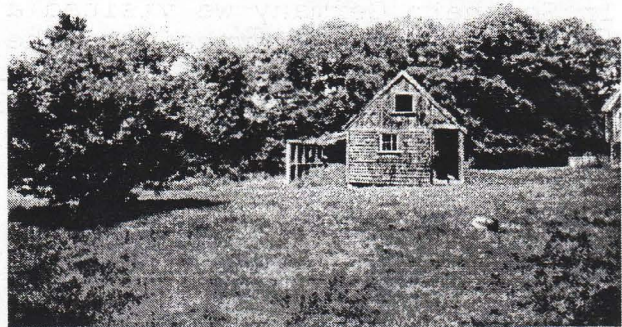
A Query Section

From the land of the "Frozen North", Janet Seitz has suggested that we include a "Query Section" in the *Bund und Blatt*. Having researched some 20 years while living in the state of Washington, and depending heavily on correspondence, I can appreciate her suggestion. What do you think? Should we include, along with all the rest (of which I'm not always sure!) Perhaps something like the following:

(Miss Janet S. Seitz, 11521 Upper Sunny Circle, Eagle River, Alaska 99577-7844, desires to correspond with descendants of Samuel (1792-1852) & Demaris (Vannah) Waltz who lived in Nobleboro, ME. Also, who were the parents of Alvin John Overlock (b. 1854) who md Mary Emma Waltz about 1876 in Nobleboro, ME.? And, she desires information on John R. Waltz (b. 1820) in Maine, md Christiana Hall in 1852 at Nobleboro.

I'm still experimenting with the scanner and haven't found the best way yet. I still have a lot to learn on its operation, so hopefully, you will be patient with me as I learn this operation. I think it will be good once I understand better how to operate it.

An old shed on the Michael Lainge place. The line of trees show where the stream and the old cemetery are. Rather steep banks but not very deep.



Inside the old Broad Bay cemetery, looking through the underbrush and plants, trying to find any old slate or granite markers. Douglas Prescott found pieces of three or four markers (see front page).



Gary Horlacher's JOURNAL Continued...

The main portion of the research trip was covered in the last journal. Unfortunately the rest of the trip was not as well documented. Rather than taking the time to reconstruct a complete journal of the rest of the events of this trip, I will concentrate on the parts that are particularly of interest to the genealogy and history of the Broad Bay colonists.

My brother George and I made a trip to the town of Laupheim, just south of Ulm to visit relatives. On our way there (July 10, 1993) we stopped at the town of Horlachen from where the name Horlacher originated and took pictures. We also stopped in Ulm, from where the Ulmer family got their name and climbed up to the top of the cathedral there. It was forever going up hundreds of small steps in a spiral stairway (no elevator). Quite good exercise!

We also stopped to visit a fellow genealogist, Friedrich Wollmershauser of Oberdischingen, who gave me several research tips for the Karlsruhe and Salzburg archives. He also let me borrow the "Oaths of Allegiance" lists of those over 14 years of age in the Margravite Baden-Durlach in 1738, which I told him I would return by mail.

In Southern Germany we visited a German wedding, spent one day on a bike ride from Laupheim to the Bodensee (about 80 miles), spent one day sight seeing the castles of Linderhof and Neuenschwanstein, spent one day in the archives of Karlsruhe, and spent one day in the archives of Salzburg, stopping at Regensburg on the way back to my brother's home at Bad Hersfeld. Since Karlsruhe and Regensburg were most important to the Broad Bay families, I will discuss them in more detail and only say that Austria was my favorite, Salzburg and the mountains being gorgeous!

KARLSRUHE (July 14, 1993)

We started out very early for Karlsruhe from Laupheim. Near Stuttgart there was an awful traffic jam so I took a detour through some small towns. As usual, it rained all day. Since they only allow each person to take out about eight records per day at the archive, I had my brother sign in also so I could see 16 records. It was fascinating to learn their archival system and see the original manumission records of many of the Broad Bay families from 1742, 1752, and 1753, requesting permission to leave Germany and paying taxes for their freedom. Other records were lists of citizens of Wössingen in 1732, List of Citizens and Genealogy of Hohenwetersbach from 1533-1868, and List of Citizens of Dürrenbuchig and history of the village 1713.

When asking for copies of these documents, I was informed that they would make a microfilm copy of the pages I requested and send it to

me in America. The cost was very reasonable so I marked the pages and left him my address and money for the microfilm (which I have since received and made copies of).

Although it was time to head back to Laupheim, I spent the next two hours or more driving through each of the little towns east of Karlsruhe from which probably 40 families emigrated to Broad Bay in the early years. In each town we located the church and took pictures. Since it was raining fairly constantly, I wasn't sure how the pictures would turn out, but it was interesting to drive from town to town and see this area from which these early emigrants came.

REGENSBURG (July 16, 1993)

We found a nice camping place near town and checked out where the archive was the night before. Early the next day, my brother dropped me off at the archives and I waited until they opened. All of the Evangelical church records of Bavaria are supposed to be sent to this archive, but very few are actually there. Most of the ministers don't want to part with the records of their towns. It would sure be nice not to have to go through ministers if all the records were kept in an archive. Eventually I'm sure this will be the case.

The records of Castell, Rehweiler, and Mainbernheim were searched here. They kicked me out for an hour lunch break and then I had only 1 1/2 hours in the afternoon as they closed at 3:30 P.M. on Fridays. They charged a fee to use the archive and copies were very poor and very expensive (about \$1.50 per page), but I was able to get the information that was so important for this trip.

HESSEN-NASSAU

Having accomplished all the important things that I had desired from Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg, all that was left was the area west of Bad-Hersfeld around Frankfurt and north of Frankfurt, around Dillenburg. Two expeditions were made to this area. Besides wanting to take pictures of each of the towns, there were a few things I wanted to accomplish.

1. To check the records of Bergen, near Frankfurt, for the Schumann family.
2. To check the records of Hofheim-Ried for possible Lutheran records and talk to the minister there for some history of the town.
3. To check the records of Ulm for the Winchenbach family
4. To check the records of Wiesbaden for the emigration records of all those from this region of Germany.

BERGEN (July 20, 1993)

Well the first excursion was begun searching for the town of Bergen, which is now a suburb of Frankfurt on the northern end. This was a very beautiful spot and the church was on a hill. There was a wonderful view of Frankfurt from there. Since the records in Salt Lake City for Bergen-Kirn had not located the Schumann family, which family listed Bergen as their place of origin in 1753, it was believed they may have come from here.

At the minister's offices here, they checked me in and allowed me to search the records. After about 1 1/2 hours of searched, I concluded that the Schumann family was not from this town and no other Broad Bay families appeared to be in those records. I thought, "Too bad. Since this is such a beautiful place it would be nice to think some of the Broad Bay families came from here."

HOFHEIM-RIED (July 20, 1993)

Next I headed for Hofheim, where the Lösch (Lash) family was from. Unfortunately, I made the common mistake and went to Hofheim on Taunus, which is just west of Frankfurt. I had forgotten there were two Hofheims and this was not the right one. After finding the minister's house (in the wrong Hofheim), they told me he was eating lunch and to come back later. I then headed north to Lorsbach to take pictures of the home town of the Wagner family. By the time I returned to Hofheim, I realized this was the wrong town, but talked to the minister anyway.

Having discovered my error, I headed south for Hofheim-Ried. The minister in this small town near the Rhein River was quite wary of my purposes at first, but as we talked he realized that I was knowledgeable and we had an interesting discussion.

The history of this town was very important to the genealogy of the Lösch family and earlier research had been misguided. In this town, the majority of the people were Reformed Religion. Next largest were the Catholics, and the smallest minority were Lutheran. The Lutheran congregation was so small, they didn't have a minister or church records, but held Bible study services in the town hall. Since the Catholic town of Worms rule also extended over Hofheim, the Catholics were treated with more privileges. For this reason, most of the Lutheran christening and marriage records were listed in the Catholic church records of this town, but the burials of Lutherans were listed with the Reformed church records.

Since our Lösch family were Lutheran, they were listed in the Catholic records. Since we had these records on film in Salt Lake City, it was enough to just straighten out the historical information. In 1750 a beautiful church was built in this town by the famous German builder Balthasar Neumann (1687-1753) whose face

is on the 50 Mark bill and who built the Würzburg Residenz, the Cathedral in Worms, and many other Baroch style buildings. This new church was Catholic, but both the Catholics and the Reformed people met there.

In 1822 the Reformed Church and the Lutheran Church were united to become the Evangelical Church. The new Evangelical Church of Hofheim was built in 1963. With much research, the Lösch family has now been more completely established in the German records and this may be the topic of a future article in the Bund und Blatt.

The nearby town of Rheindürkheim was then visited. The Küblinger family came from this town. It was also a very beautifully situated small town. It was located on the west shores of the Rhein River and had a loading dock for ships and boats. It was wonderful to walk along the Rhein. This was one of my favorite towns! There was also a small cemetery which had some of the family names (although all recent).

WIESBADEN HAUPTARCHIV (July 20-21, 1993)

It was getting late, so next I headed north again to Wiesbaden.. After parking the car downtown. I searched the town for the Wiesbaden Hauptarchiv (main archive for Hessen-Nassau). After locating the archive and a place to spend the night nearby, I retired to bed.

The next morning at 8:15 I was ready to work. In the foyer they had a display of Germans from this area that emigrated to America. It was a wonderful display showing each of the big emigration years, a short history, and documents pertaining to it. They had the group of 1710 to New York, and 1763, and the later emigrations, but noticeably had missed the 1752-53 emigration that was important to Broad Bay. It was interesting to read that in the late 1800s there were at least two towns in this area that totally removed to America (Texas I think) and are no longer located on the German map since every person in the towns emigrated. It would have been nice to read everything in these displays but I had work to do.

The people in the archive were quite helpful. In a lady's office on one floor, they had a card file of emigrant records where they had filed all mention to emigrants in various documents. Each of the Broad Bay names were searched in this index. There were three people that had corresponded concerning Broad Bay families (Leisner, Hein, and Köhler).

Then the original sources were searched. Wonderful records were found. In 1753 the various districts were required to make a list of all those leaving and an account of the settling of their estates. From the County of Diez we found the Mink and Löwen Zöllner family listed and from the District of Beilstein, we found

69 pages of information of Broad Bay families selling their property and getting their finances in order before emigrating.

Also a letter giving Power-of-Attorney from heirs of Johann Peter Hilt to Reverend Ernst Philip Theobald of Pownelborough to represent them in receiving their inheritance in Germany was found. There were also hundreds of other books in this archive that undoubtedly have information on these families including land records, taxes, court records, etc., however since they are not indexed, it was really not feasible at this time to search these various account books and records.

Copies of all these records were made and since I didn't have enough cash to pay for it all then, I promised to pay it to their bank or post account and headed on my way. My next priority were the records of Ulm, from which the Winchenbach family had originally lived. The minister wasn't home in this town but his wife told me to return later. I then headed through several towns taking pictures.

SINN (July 21, 1993)

In the town of Sinn, I was quite astounded. In the records this town had only a couple families, but presently it is one of the largest towns in this area. As I was standing in the street trying to get a good picture of the big church on the hill, a man started to talk to me. At first I was a little annoyed because I was in a hurry, but he became very interested in my work and it seemed he could help me. He said his father had written a book on the history of this town including all the house owners and their families from the earliest records he could find. He showed me some of the oldest buildings in town and a friend from America and we set a time to meet again in the afternoon.

After taking pictures of Herborn, Breitscheid, Hörbach, and several other towns, I again visited with this man in Sinn. He was quite interested in the Weyel family and the Weber family. The Weyel family was part of his own genealogy. He gave me information on the town and these families and wanted me to have any descendants of the Weyel family contact him (Karl Metz, Kirchstr.5, 35764 Sinn, Germany). He said this town was originally just a farmyard to begin with (hof). By 1786 there were 172 people living there and by 1963 there were 4523!

Next, I hurried back to Ulm and enjoyed a few hours researching the Winchenbach family in these records. The father of this family had been the minister in this town for many years and it was him that began the new church book with an introduction in Latin in 1715.

Although I was able to get pictures of all the towns and castles in this area, again it was rainy weather so it wasn't for sure that

they would turn out well. There was neat things to see in Herborn and Dillenburg. There were lots of historical places that told of the Prince of Nassau-Oranian. There was a wonderful castell in Herborn and the place where the former castell and fortress of Dillenburg used to stand.

Since it was getting too late to do much more, I headed back to Bad Hersfeld again. As I left, I thought of a few other things I should have done at Ulm. I should have seen if there were a tombstone of the Winchenbach family as often the minister's tombstones were the only old ones that were preserved and also if there were a small history of the parish that gave a list of the ministers and their dates of ministry. Oh well, too late to go back.

After getting back, I stayed up late going through all the wonderful information. In particular, the heirs of Johann Peter Hilt were of interest to me. As I searched this record I couldn't find their names. They had to be there somewhere, but I couldn't find it with the papers that were copied. Then it occurred to me that perhaps I had missed a page or two. Uh-oh. That meant another trip to Wiesbaden. Since there were still a few days left of my trip, this was feasible.

LAST EXCURSION (July 27, 1993)

On the Tuesday before I came home (returned on Thursday July 29), I left early in the morning for Wiesbaden. There I paid for the copies made previously and asked for the book with these documents. Sure enough on the page after those I had copied, in English even, was the Power of Attorney listing the names of the heirs of Johann Peter Hild and their addresses. This was copied and after checking to see if there weren't anything else of interest, I headed out again. This time I drove toward Köln and took pictures in the town of Birkenbeul and Hamm, where the Demuth family was from. After making a few other stops, I returned to Bad-Hersfeld, feeling good that all the major objectives of this trip had been achieved!

RECORDS OBTAINED ON GERMAN TRIP

JUNE 14-July 29, 1993

Castell Princely Archive.

Marriage record of widow Elisabetha Schuster to Jacob Burckhardt, 1749.

Two page document. Michael Burckhard of Eichfeld couldn't pay sovereign obligations. 1758.

Marriage record of Jacob Wohlfart to Sophia Barbara Vogt; Castell Princely Archive.

Deed from Thomas Vogt to son-in-law, Johann Jacob Wohlfart, 29 Mar 1746.

Karlsruhe Landsarchive (Baden).

Baden-Durlach. Oaths of Allegiance to new Margrave of Baden-Durlach. Lists of men over 14 years old. 25 Jun 1738. Following towns: Stein, Göbrichen, Dürrenbüchig, Königsbach, Remchingen, Wilferdingen, Langensteinbach, Wössingen.

Dürrenbüchig. History of village with list of citizen, 3 February 1713. **Dörflinger, Schmid.**

Hohenwettersbach. Citizen Book. Copies of pages from 1736-1753. **Heiler, Rominger, Walter, etc.**

Manumission Records. **Siegrist, Cammerer, Ried, (Hoch, Seiter, Seitlinger, Störer, Leicht, Feiler) Hoffseß, Wüst, Heiler, Dörflinger, Eichhorn, Rominger, etc.**

Wössingen. List of Citizens. 1732. **Heiler.**

Original Parish Records Searched.

Abschwind Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Elflein.**

| | | |
|--------|-----|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr | 1620-1705 |
| Vol.2 | chr | 1705-1734 |
| Vol.3 | chr | 1734-1755 |
| Vol.12 | mds | 1608-1807 |
| | dea | 1611-1720 |

Aschbach Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Betz, Hahn, Orph.**

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr,mds,dea | 1652-1708 |
| | conf | |
| Vol.2 | chr,mds,dea | 1709-1797 |

Bergen Evangelical Church Records; Hessen-Nassau (suburb of Frankfurt); (no Schumann family members listed).

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Vol.4 | chr,mds,dea | 1684-1787 |
| Vol.6 | chr,mds,dea | 1702-1821 |

Ebersbrunn Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Huhn.**

Eichhfeld Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Kröhn, Renninger, Elflein, Burckhardt.**

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr/mds/dea | 1606-1784 |
| | conf | 1750-1783 |

Fröhstockheim Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Neubert.**

| | | |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr | 1717-1740 |
| | mds | 1737-1740 |
| | dea | 1727-1740 |
| Vol.2 | chr | 1717-1737 |
| | mds | 1700-1740 |
| | indexes | |
| Vol.3 | chr | 1741-1797 |
| | mds | 1741-1811 |
| | dea | 1741-1785 |

Markt Einersheim Evangelical Church Records; (no Wolfart family listed).

| | |
|-------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | 1582-1700 |
| Vol.2 | 1700-1800 |

Prichsenstad (including Alten Schönbach) Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Kleischmidt, Groß, Neubert.**

Minister checked, but only found one record on these families.

Ulm, Allendorf, & Holzhausen Evangelical Church Records; Hessen-Nassau; **Heun, May, Winchenbach.**

| | | |
|-------|---------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | | 1647-1651 |
| | | 1669-1715 |
| Vol.2 | chr/mds | 1715-1790 |
| | dea | 1715-1770 |

Mönchsondheim Evangelical Parish Family Book; **Neubert;**

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| chr/mds/bur | 1606-1960 |
|-------------|-----------|

Regensburg Church Records Archive.

Castell Evangelical Church Records (including Wüstenfeld); Bavaria; **Appelt, Biebelrieder, Burckhardt, Vogt, Wohlfart.**

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr/mds/bur | 1640-1677 |
| Vol.2 | chr/mds | 1713-1740 |
| | bur | 1713-1737 |
| Vol.3 | chr/mds/bur | 1741-1760 |
| | chr index | 1741-1760 |

Mainbernheim Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; **Gross, Kleinschmidt.**

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr/mds/dea | 1543-1666 |
| Vol.2 | chr/mds/dea | 1667-1711 |
| Vol.3 | chr/mds/dea | 1712-1749 |
| | conf | 1712-1714 |
| Vol.4 | chr/mds | 1750-1785 |
| | dea | 1727-1794 |

Rehweiler Evangelical Church Records; Bavaria; (before 1739 see Abswind); **Hahn/Betz.**

| | | |
|-------|-----|-----------|
| Vol.1 | chr | 1739-1806 |
| Vol.6 | mds | 1739-1806 |
| Vol.8 | dea | 1739-1806 |

Wiesbaden Hauptarchiv.

Beilstein District. Table of Emigrants to New England 1753, price of manumission, land records, settlement papers, etc. 69 original pages. **Bornheimer, Müller, Klein, Haupt, Georg, Benner, Lang, Nicodemus, May, Pfeiffer, Peter, Weber, Nell, Weyl, Burckhard, Heun.**

Correspondence files. **Leisner** (Henning Schröder 1989), **Hein** (Doris Haven 1982), **Köhler** (John L. Stevens 1979) **Families.**

Dietz County (Shire). Table of Emigrants to New England 1753, price of manumission, etc. **Minck, Löwen Zöllner.**

Power-of-Attorney from heirs of Johann Peter Hilt to Reverend Ernst Philip Theobald of Pownelborough to represent them in receiving their inheritance in Germany.

Other Sources.

History of Sinn in Hessen-Nassau along with record of house owners; Weber & Weyel.

Excerpts from history and genealogy of the Gross family of Erlangen (no apparent connection to Broad Bay family as Stahl indicated).

History of Ebersbrunn, pictures, etc. (Huhn Family)

History of Hofheim-Ried, pictures, etc. (Lösch Family)

Gross Family History by Oskar Pusch. "Die Pfarrer- und Zeitungsfamilie Gross aus dem Markgrafentum Ansbach-Bayreuth." [The Minister and Newspaper Family Gross from the Margraveshaft Ansbach-Bayreuth]. 1964. P. 269-354. Oberhausen/Rhld. From Familiengeschichtl. Nachrichten des Geschlechts von Poser u. Gross-Naedlitz by O. Pusch. [From University Library in Würzburg].

Old Broad Bay Roots

Antoni* (Anton), Becker, Beckler*, Benner*, BirkenbaueI*, Bornemann, Bornheimer*, Brodtmann* (Broadman), Burkhardt* (Burkett), Daurenheim, Demuth*, Dickendorff, Dies/Theis* (Dice), Dochtermann* (Tochtermann), Doerfler* (Doerflinger), Eichorn* (Achor), Eisele, Elflein*, Engel, Engelbert, Feiler* (Feyler), Feilhauer, Genthner*, Georg* (George), Getsinger, Gross*, Hahn*, Heidenheim (Huettenheim), Heiler** (Hyler), Heun* (Hein), Heisler*, Heyer, Hild* (Hilt), Hoch*, Hoffses*, Holzapfel, Huebner* (Heavener), Iselen, Janson, Jung* (Young), Kammerer* (Comery), Kastner* (Castner), Kintzel* (Kinsel), Claus*, Klein* (Cline), Koehler* (Kaler), Kraemer (Creamer, Crammer), Krebs (Crapes), Kroehn*, Kuebler*, Kueblinger* (Kiblinger), Kuhn (Coon, Cone), Kumaler (Comler), Lagenauer*, Lang* (Long), Lauer* (Lowry, Lowery), Leben Zelner* (Levensaler), Leight* (Light), Leissner*, Loesch* (Lash), Ludwig*, Martin, May*, Mellen*, Mueller* (Miller), Mink* (Mank), Moser, Neubert* (Newbert), Neuhaus* (Newhouse), Orff*, Oberlach* (Overlock), Pracht* (Prock), Reich (Rich), Ried* (Reed, Reid), Refhuss (Refuse), Reisser (Razor), Roemele* (Remily), Rodner, Rominger*, Roth* (Rode, Rhodes), Schaeffer/Schoefner (Shephard), Schencks* (Shanks), Schmaus* (Smouse), Schmidt* (Smith), Schnaudiel* (Snowdeal), Schneider* (Snider, Snyder), Schumacher, Schuhmann (Shuman), Schwartz (Black), Siegrist* (Sechrist), Seitensberger* (Sidensparker), Seiter* (Seiders), Seitlinger* (Sidelinger), Seitz* (Sides), Stahl* (Stall, Stoll), Storer*, Treible (Treupel, Dribble), Ukele* (Ukley, Eugley), Ulmer*, Unbehend (Umberhine), Vogler** (Fogler), Wagner*, Walch* (Walck), Wallis (Wallace), Walter, Waltz*/Woltz, Weber* (Weaver), Wier/Weier, Wiest*, Weyel* (Weyl), Weller (Willard), Werner* (Warner, Vannah), Winchenbach* (Wincapaw, Wink), Wolfahrt*, Wolfsgruber (Wolsgrover), Ziegler, Zubenbueler *= found in Germany ** in Switzerland