# Old Broad Bah Bund und Blatt

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



Pemaquid Point Light has warned ships away from the rock-ribbed coast of Maine for more than a century.

## Old Broad Bay Family History Association Waldoboro, Maine 04572-0010

## THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Richard D. Warner



Our third annual Waldoboro German Family Reunion is just around the corner, so don't forget to mark Saturday, August 5th, and Sunday, August 6th, on your calendars.

This year's reunion will once again be held at the Meenahga Grange Hall in Waldoboro on Saturday, followed by the annual service at the Old German Church on Sunday afternoon.

We will begin Saturday's program with a presentation by our guest speaker, Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr., Director of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission. Earle Shettleworth is a very interesting and knowledgeable speaker, and his topic of discussion, "Maine's 18th-Century Meeting Houses", will touch upon the history of our beloved Old German Church and other early Maine churches.

Following Mr. Shettleworth's presentation (and lunch) will be a Family History Exchange at the Meenahga Grange Hall. This event will consist of volunteers representing the various Waldoboro families at assigned tables. We plan to have signs identifying each represented family to invite people of like

The purpose of the Family History Exchange is, as its name implies, to exchange information, so one is not required be an absolute authority on his or her family to be able to participate — just call to reserve table space for your family, and bring what information you have available. We need volunteers to make this event a success, so please give us a call at (207) 594-5702 to participate in this event.

interests to share with each other their knowledge about their respective families.

Saturday night will feature an old-fashioned baked bean supper from 5 to 7 o'clock, with our own Waldoboro German chef, Herr David L. Achorn, presiding. The price of the baked bean supper is \$5.00 per person. Please call for reservations.

For those who have cultivated an appreciation of Maine's night life, an evening at the Waldo Theater is recommended. Saturday night concert-goers may wish to attend a performance of "Rusty Rogers' Tribute to the American Cowboy", an event that promises to be a country-western extravaganza.

Please don't forget to pay your annual dues. Our membership fee of \$20 (\$15 for a one-year subscription to Bund und Blatt and \$5 for a one-year membership) is due in August. I look forward to seeing you all this summer!

	SATURDAY, AUGUST 5
9:00 to noon	Registration and family history exchange at the Meenahga Grange Hall in Waldoboro.
11:00 to 11:45 a.m.	A presentation on "Maine's 18th-Century Meeting Houses" by Earle G. Shettleworth, Jr., Director of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, followed by questions and answers.
12 noon	Lunch break (on your own).
2:00 p.m. to ???	A Family History Information Exchange with tables assigned to specific Waldoboro families.
5:00 to 7:00 p.m.	An old-fashioned Saturday Night Baked Bean Supper (pending at least 30 reservations). The price is \$5.00 per person — For reservations, please call Richard D. Warner at (207) 594-5702.
7:30 p.m.	"Rusty Rogers' Tribute to the American Cowboy", a country-western music performance at the Waldo Theater. Call (207) 677-3484 for further information.
	SUNDAY, AUGUST 6
10:00 to 12 noon	A tour of a Waldoboro cemetery by Mark A. Benner, author of The Descendants of John Henry Benner.
12:00 to 2:00 p.m.	"Bring your own" picnic lunch on the grounds of the Old German Church (weather permitting).
2:00 to 3:00 p.m.	Old Broad Bay Family History Association business meeting at the Old German Church on Route 32.
3:00 to 4:00 p.m.	The annual service at the church, according to the Lutheran rite (collection taken goes to the Trustees of the German Protestant Society, to be used for the upkeep of the building).
4:00 p.m.	Time to explore the church and burying ground.
	Costs

Registration (includes all the events, except the bean supper and the Waldo Theater production)...... Free V 4 # 2

## Subscription Notice

Please look at your mailing label. If you have a -95 after your name, your subscription is **now due**. If you have a -96 after your name, your subscription is paid up until Jan 1996.

#### Subscriptions to Bund und Blatt

## Contributions in General

Thank you for all who have paid their subscriptions and those who additionally sent extra contributions. Because of you, I will be able to meet expenses this year. That is great!

I would again appeal to those who have an interest in these Broad Bay German ancestors. Send a contribution of what you can afford, that is a good way to express your interest and willingness to help in this project.

#### 1995 Broad Bay Reunion

Yes, it's past time to start thinking about the 1995 Reunion in Waldoboro the first week in August. Richard Warner, our President, wants to make this a Reunion to Remember! Also, to make it a Family History Reunion. Tables will be manned by Family Historians & Genealogists for each of the Broad Bay Ancestors where data can be exchanged.

We already have volunteers for the Eugley and Ulmer families tables! Please let Richard Warner know if you are planning to attend and if you can help staff a table on your ancestors. (See page 28)

Do you have any artifacts, memorabilia, letters, pictures, etc., you would be willing to share with us that has a German background? Songs, dances, talents you wish to share? Let Richard know. Costumes, rugs, *Fracturs*, etc What can you do to help raise the community's interest in its German beginnings? Help us out here. Thanks much. Let us know.

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#### REMEMBER THE REUNION

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

#### An Important Series Continued

David C. Grindell had nine installments of his important work Waldoboro German Names in the War of 1812 published in Downeast Ancestry, edited by Mary H. Dormer. For reasons unknown to this editor, that fine bi-monthly publication is no longer being printed. David sent me his last two installments, numbers ten and eleven, as he knew of our interest in this generation. He has given his permission to publish these last two installments in Bund und Blatt, #10 in this issue and #11 in the following one.

### WALDOBORO GERMAN NAMES IN THE WAR OF 1812

	1	by	David C. Grindell		
			Part Ten		
			(ABBREVIATIONS)		
Apl.	Appleton	Dam.	Damariscotta	ML	Dr. Moses R. Ludwig,
BB	Broad Bay, became	FM	Frank Miller, The Miller Family		Ludwig Genealogy,
	Waldoboro 29 Jun 1773		Rockland. 1934.		Augusta, 1866.
boW	both of Waldoboro	Fsh.	Friendship	Nbl.	Nobleboro
Brm.	Bremen	G.	Germany, German(s)	NWC.	Newcastle
Bst.	Bristol	Hpe.	Норе	pens.	pension
CD	Christine Dodge, Vital	IGI	International Genealogical	Pts.	Pittston
	Records of Old Bristol &	è	Index of the LDS Church	Rkl.	Rockland
	Nobleboro, 1947, 1951.	Jef.	Jefferson	Thn.	Thomaston
CE	Cyrus Eaton, History of	JS	Dr. Jasper J. Stahl, History	Uni.	Union
	Thomaston, 1865,		of Old Broad Bay and	W.	Waldoboro
	Annals of Warren, 1877.		Waldoboro. Portland. 1956.	Wrn.	Warren
Cmd.	Camden	Lib.	Liberty	Wsh.	Washington
Csh.	Cushing	MAB	Mark A. Benner, The Descendants		and a set of the set o
DA	Downeast Ancestry		of John Henry Benner, 1990.		

This installment is dedicated with deep gratitude to the late Esther (Soule) Gross of Waldoboro. Without her help, this work of mine could never have been undertaken and carried ahead.

Achtung! The account of the <u>Ulmer family</u> which I gave in Part Nine of this series (DA, Vol. 15, No. 5, Feb.-Mar. 1992, pp. 168-169) stands in need of <u>revision</u>. Factual data from ME and MA give a fuller and truer picture of some of the gen.<sup>2</sup> Ulmers. Nor was I right in calling John Martin "the patriarch of the local Ulmers." His bro. Johann Jacob, who had retired to Marblehead, MA, and seemed to have no genealogical significance for us, demonstrably did have progeny in the Downeast. I am happy to name Parrish Manson of Waterville, ME, and Will Whitaker of Murray, UT, as the ones who have set me straight in this matter. We are still in communication, seeking to sketch the revised picture.

In like fashion, I hope to hear from readers who can help me with the fams. dealt with in this installment. They present a considerable and somewhat peculiar problem. As usual, there are those German forenames, baffling because of their plurality, spelling, and even identification with the right person (Conrad = Cornelius, Jacob becomes James, etc., etc.) But here it is just the opposite: it is the surnames that will nearly drive to desperation the researcher who is trying to make sense out of the documents at his disposal. Family traditions, if extant, do not help too much, as a rule, and may even mislead. This state of things, or rather, this chaos, we may call

#### WALDOBORO'S GREAT GENEALOGICAL WELTER

What happened was this. Old Broad Bay attracted to herself a considerable number of German fams. whose names, mostly of one or two syllables, all begin with "W." There was Walch, Wallizer, Waltz, Weber, Weller, Welt, Werner, Wuest, and so on. Individually, these may be almost unrecognizable under wild misspellings. Collectively, the G. names get confused with one another and get confounded with similar English or Scotch-Irish names. The whole gets to seem like a malign conspiracy in which census-takers, recruiting sergeants, and clerks and agents of all types have done their best--or worst--to misrepresent spellings and destroy identities! And again, local memory, blurred by the passage of years, generations and centuries, seems to have been able to switch the early history of one fam. to another. I think this may have happened in the case of Waltz to Welt, discussed below.

Three "W" names are noted here, because of confused thinking about them; otherwise they do not fall within the scope of this study.

WALLIS. My firm conviction that there never was an original G. fam. of this name in BB must face two solid-looking facts: (1) the Capt. John North list of settlers at St. Georges, "Medomcook," etc. names a Jacob "Wallis" at BB. (This valuable list, not precisely dated, is obviously very old, since all the G. it names are of the earliest immigrations, having come, that is, before those ships of 1752 and 1753. See reproductions of this document in CE/Wrn., pp. 120-121, or in <u>NEHGR</u>, 1892, pp. 119-20.) My contention is that this Jacob "Wallis" is, correctly, Jacob Waltz, since another man on this tiny list gives his name with less deformity as Michal "Walse." (2) As Michael "Wallis" this same man reappears, 5 Oct 1752, as JS notes (I/294), adding that he might have come over 10 years earlier. But JS says nothing more of this man or of Wallis fam. Summarizing, then, both the early Jacob and Michael, correctly Waltzes, have on different occasions been miscalled "Wallises." My understanding, from all the records I have been able to examine, is that Wallis/Wallace did indeed become well established in W., but only rather late and then as in anglicization of Walch.

WEBER is an occupational surname corresponding exactly to the Engl. Weaver. The latter spelling won out in town in C/1800 and it is the same in C/1810, 1820. Dr. Stahl recounts--obviously giving it little credence--the story told to him of an <u>English John Weaver</u>, b. RI, 25 Nov. 1733, who came to W. and is of importance, somehow, in the genealogy of our fam. I side with JS, having found no evidence whosoever to support this theory. Within the time-frame in question, the Webers, a rather clearly defined fam., not very numerous, give all appearances of being a solid G. fam. living among G. neighbors. Since the passenger list of the *Elizabeth*, 1753, was unknown to JS, it will be of interest to give here a few facts not previously published to my knowledge. The first to come to our settlement was from Sien in Idar/Oberstein in the Rheinpfalz (Rhineland Palatinate), the same village that gives us our Bornheimers and Muellers. He was the smith <u>Theiss<sup>1</sup> Weber</u>, his forename a diminutive of Matthias, and his wife's name was Anna Catherina. She may not have been his first w.; the record is ambiguous. His son Johann Jost<sup>2</sup> Weber, also a smith and aged 33 at this time, is the John Joseph of whom JS speaks. His w. was Anna Elisabet, 25.

WELLER-WILLARD are not two fams., as one might surmise from what JS says, pp. 296-97 for Weller, p. 298 for Willard. It is merely faulty orthography that has split them apart. Weller is surely the preferable spelling, for it is common in the Jagst and Neckarkreise of Wuerttemberg which sent so many pioneers to America, BB included. Willard is decidedly less common in G., and in America seems often to be only an accommodation to Engl. usage. Williard has prospered in NC, it may be among progeny of our BB fam. The progenitor was <u>Andrew</u><sup>1</sup>, a cordwainer, called "late of BB," 14 Jun 1769. Four chn. can be named: <u>George</u><sup>2</sup> m. Friedland, NC, 1771, Eva<sup>2</sup> Lauer (Jacob<sup>1</sup>)<sup>1</sup>. <u>Margaret</u><sup>2</sup>, a minor dau., was placed under Christopher Cline (Klein), 5 Jun 1770, <u>Maria Maqdalena</u><sup>2</sup>, (as I conjecture

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>. Further research has shown that this George comes through Pennsylvania and Maryland to Broad Bay and then to North Carolina. He is of another family. See Research by Gary Horlacher, 1994. ww.

her name to have been) was called "Lehn" when put for guardianship under George High (Hoch), 31 May 1771. Called "Mary" Weller, she int. W. 26 Apr 1784, George Clouse (Klaus), boW. The cem by the Old G. Chh. reveals Mary Clouse's dates: 1761-1843. John<sup>2</sup> Weller, minor son, was put under William Kahler of BB, 5 Jun 1772. He m. W., 24 Aug 1791, Sarah Burnhimer, boW. The name Weller, as such, does not occur on W. censuses for 1800, 1810, 1820.

We now return to those families which form the more proper object of our study, since they are known from Gen. Pearson's book to have furnished soldiers to the War of 1812.

WAGNER is the exact German equivalent to the English name Wagoner; both mean a maker of wagons or carts and in each country go back several centuries. The fine old Engl. names Wainwright and Cartwright mean exactly the same as the G. name Wagenmacher. Frederick Lewis Weis, in his Colonial Clergy of the Middle Colonies (Baltimore, 1978, p. 171), makes this arresting statement: "Tobias Wagner came of a distinguished Lutheran family; had been sett. at Hockheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, 1733, 1742; arrived in Pa. by way of Waldoborough, Maine, where he had visited the Lutheran Chh., <u>1743</u>..." (emphasis mine). Thereafter, until his return to G. in 1759, the Rev. Wagner labored fruitfully in eastern PA, serving no less than 14 churches in 4 counties of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" region. Now, this news comes with something of the impact of a revelation. Neither of W.'s town historians--Samuel Miller (1910), Dr. Stahl (1956) --makes any mention of it. The latter would certainly have done so, had he known of it, for this was an important event in the social and ecclesiastical history of the town. It meant that there was a numerous enough body of believers to call for such a pastoral visit. How many persons were there in the settlement in 1743? What were their names? If some day, perhaps in the Lutheran archives, the diary or other record book of this clergyman were discovered and published, our burning curiosity might be satisfied!

To be sure, Tobias Wagner, for all his new-found importance from a historical point of view, is of no known significance to us, genealogically speaking.<sup>2</sup> Johan Willem Wagner, who came in the Elizabeth, 1753, with his wife Christina Elisabeth and their chn. Margareta Elisabeth, 6, and Wilhelm Anton, 2, is the one from whom our local Wagners are descended. The "Corsbach" from which he says he came is not found and must be either Carspach in Alsace, France, SW of Mulhouse, or Karsbach in Bavaria, between Aschaffenburg and Schweinfurt. The present-day Waldoboro Village was carved out of land owned in the early days by William Wagner, among various others (JS II/50), but he is identified mainly with the west-siders, among whom in 1773/74 he had lots nos. 21, 79. In the French and Indian War he served 1759 as John Wm. Wagner; in the Rev. as William Wagner he did patriotic service, Apr. 1780. In C/1790 W. with 1/0/, he is evidently living with a later wife, the widow "Mergret Burns," whom he int. W. 3 Aug 1785. I imagine that she is Anna Margareta, the former wife of Joachim Bornheimer, last seen to have been alive in 1769. Of the chn. of Johan Willem<sup>1</sup>, <u>Wilhelm Anton<sup>2</sup></u> must be the William Wagner who d. 1801, ae. 49, and whose w. Sarah d. 1806, ae. 47 (records of the Trinity Chh., Boston). Andrew<sup>2</sup> Wagner had dates 1766-1849, his w. Elizabeth 1762-1833, as known from their gs. in the Ludwig Cem. But that Elizabeth was a Ludwig does not appear in ML. From 1797 to 1820 Andrew appears in W. records to the exclusion of any other Wagner (his fa. is not seen after 1790), and he must be presumed to be the father of the lads of 1814. numerous sons in his fam. in C/1800, 1810 confirm this supposition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>. It is interesting to note the research that is coming together at this time. Mrs. Ruth Schulz sent us a detailed story about the Rev. Tobias Wagner. Doris Gleason found a great deal on him some time ago, and Gary had discovered his name in our research at the Massachusetts Archives in a letter from ZOUBERBUHLER to Waldo, in which Z. states that the Germans at BB would have nothing to do with Rev. Wagner nor with anyone Wagner would recommend. It was this Tobias Wagner who was enlisted as the minister of the 1742 group, but they left him (or kicked him out) and he went on to Pennsylvania, etc. Gary has a detailed list of his ancestors and of his children!

The soldiers of 1814 were; **JACOB**, Hpe., was in three enlistments, the last of which he served in Cmd. He is not found indexed in later censuses. **JOHN**, W., is of Hpe., C/1820 as a "Waggoner." He held the rank of ensign. John m. W. 16 Aug 1813 Margaret Read, boW. The *Belfast Republican Journal*, 25 Feb 1842, reports that Mrs. Margaret Waggoner m. Nathaniel Jackson of Belmont. Her husb. had d. 11 Feb 1839, ae. 50, and is bur. in the Hillside Cem., Blm. **WILLIAM**, W., is not seen later.

WALCH comes from a root-word in the Germanic languages meaning "foreign." The Welch or Welsh, a people of Celtic stock and language, known to themselves as Cymry, got their present-day designation from the invading Saxons, a Germanic people. In Waldoboro Walch has been, in its own way, the most mutant of our "W"-names. In the first place, it had no chance to survive intact, because it ends with that guttural sound familiar to us in such words as ach or Achtung which forms no part of the English vocal repertory. Accordingly, the change to Walk or Walck was the usual one in America; it can be seen particularly in PA. In Waldoboro the change was from Walch to Wallis or Wallace. This began early and haphazardly but later seems to have become a thing willed by the fam. In C/1810 W., there are 8 Walks and no Wallises; in C/1820 there are 13 Wallises and not a Walk in town.

<u>Johannes Walch</u>, potter, came in the Germantown ship, 1752, alone, as one would gather from the list, but the quantity of the provisions he was receiving in the next few months suggest perhaps a wife and child. He lived in the lower Dutch Neck area and had to repurchase in 1763. In Mar 1780 he did patriotic service. His will of 23 Dec 1789 mentions chn. but does not name them. It was probated 22 Nov 1790. His wife Anna Elisabeth, called affectionately "Anna Elbet," was still alive by C/1800.

The gen.<sup>2</sup> chn. can be given with confidence as Johannes' chn., but here again one suspects that there were more daus. whose names are lost to us. The bros. Peter, Henry and John were put down erroneously as "Waltzes" in a list of east-side settlers of 1788. The order of birth of the chn. cannot be certified. 1. **PETER**, m. Jane Hilt. A 1773 list of settlers names him as "Bertram Wallag," and I suspect that Bertram was one of those names the G. considered interchangeable with some other (e.g. Conrad = Cornelius, etc.). His showing in C/1790, 3/5/6, gives him the largest fam. of "Walks." On 10 Sep 1795 Peter was called "late of Waldoborough." 2. HENRY had his lot surveyed in 1774; it was seemingly in the Goose River section, near John Varner's. It should be noted that the affinity between Walch and Werner/Varner started with their arrival and later remained very close. 3. JOHN CHRISTOPHER int. W. 25 Dec 1784 "Gailricout Umber." Her badly garbled name would presumably be Gertrud Umberhine or maybe Gertrud Weber. He m. W. 3 Feb 1793 Catherina Weber. the above three bros. all soldiered in Capt Jacob Ludwig's co., Sept to Nov 1779, but Christopher wanted two additional enlistments. 4. CHARLES, 1755-1818 or 1759-1821 (Dutch Neck Cem.), m. Catherine , 1762-1814. In the Rev. he became a seaman on the privateer Lincoln Galley, Capt. John Curtis, May to Jul 1781. 5. JOHN. 6. MARGARET, int. W. 5 Aug 1784, George<sup>2</sup> Hoffses (Matthias<sup>1</sup>). C/1790 through 1820 shows this fam. in W.

The soldiers of the War of 1812 all enlisted from W. CHARLES "WALLACE," b.c. 1777, has w. Elen, b.c. 1783, by C/1850 W. But another Charles seen in town might have been the veteran of 1814. JOHN "WALLICE" is perh. identifiable with a man b.c. 1793 and having w. Elizabeth, b.c. 1800, by C/1850. This John has living with him his presumable fa. Christopher, who here give his age as 85. SAMUEL 'WALLIS' must have had his forename put down as "Saml.", since the roster has him impossibly as "Saul." Samuel Wallace was b.c. 1785 by C/1850 W.; Margaret is two years older. WILLIAM "WALLICE" was William Walch when he m. W. 28 Dec 1819 Mary Woltz. This marriage brought together two names whose confusion with one another was perhaps the most striking feature of the "Waldoboro Welter."

WALTER. The bellicose explanation of this name looks to the root-word Walt,

S .....

"power," and holds that <u>Walthari</u>, the ancient spelling, means one who exercises power in the army (<u>Heer</u>), an army-leader. The bucolic explanation turns to <u>Wald</u>, "forest," and sees in <u>Walder</u> a dweller in the woods, a rustic. The early town records show a fairly even balance of Walt(h)er and Walder, so that no sure conclusion can be drawn as to which etymology is valid for our W. fam. Even so, Walder might have the better claim. In any case, Walter looms very high in G. culture. The heroic saga of Walther and Hildegund, the *Walthari-Lied*, goes way back to the 10th cent. The well-remembered Walther von der Vogelweid (1170?-1228?), of noble birth, was a wandering knight, an outspoken critic of contemporary mores, and the outstanding lyric poet at a time when G. had a galaxy of minnesingers. Having a certain distinctiveness of name, Walter did not get very much involved in the "Waldoboro Welter." Except in C/1820 where the three Walters in town are all put down as "Waldos"!

The Hessian mercenary <u>JOHANNES PETRUS<sup>1</sup> WALTER</u> was b. in Braunschweig (Brunswick) in 1734 and d. in W., 1830. "According to tradition," says JS, "he was a welleducated man, proficient in several languages. He settled in W. and m. Maria Woltzgruber, a half-sister of Conrad Heyer, and became the progenitor of the W. Walters." As the progenitor (Christian Walter was his son, not his bro.) Johannes Petrus' chn. can be very largely (totally?) identified from the town's marriage records. And their ages, learned from C/1850, fix the sequence of their births.

These gen<sup>2</sup> chn. were: 1. <u>CHRISTIAN</u>, c. 1785-1863, m. W., 8 Mar 1814, Catherine Achorn, boW. He is ae. 65 in C/1850 W., and his wife, at this time named Mary, is 51. 2. <u>MARGARET</u>, c. 1787, int. W. 20 May 1804 Jacob Borneman, boW. He was also the child of a Hessian, Johann Gottlieb Bornemann, 1752-1830. C/1850 has Margaret, 63, in the fam. of Joseph Borneman, 26. 3. <u>PETER, JR.</u>, c. 1790, int. Patty Shuman, W., Dec 1811, and m. Polly Shuman, W., Dec 1812 (*sic*). In C/1850 Peter, 60, is living with Margaret, 39. 4. <u>MICHAEL</u>, c. 1793, int. W., 25 Oct 1830, Margaret Gross, boW. In C/1850 Michael "Walder" is 57, Margaret 44. •5. <u>CATHERINE</u>, c. 1796, m. W., 22 Jan 1818, John Overlock, boW. He is living very close to his bros.-in-law in C/1850, which gives his age as 54, Catherine's the same. 6. <u>BETSEY</u>, whose year of b. I cannot find, int. W., 11 May 1817, John Clark, boW.

Johannes Petrus, the aged veteran of the Revolution, lived on to see at least one of his sons enlisted in the militia of that country against which he himself had fought in an earlier war. <u>GEORGE</u>, Thn., unplaced. The record says that he served at Thn., and this does not necessarily mean that he res. there. CE/<u>Thn.</u> has no entry for Walter. C/1850 W. had a George Walter, but ae. only 34, his wife 24. <u>MICHAEL</u>, W., is the one mentioned just above. The recruiting sergeant made him a "Waldo."

WALTZ is immediately recognizable as a diminutive -- some would prefer "pet name" -- of Walter, just as English-speakers have "Walt." This kind of name is very common in G.: Heinz for Heinrich, Lutz for Ludwig, and so on. Who needs to be reminded that Hans stands for Johannes, as Franz does for Franziskus? The doublet spellings Walz and Wolz did not begin in BB, but go back to the Fatherland where, in Wuerttemberg and elsewhere, they are not rare. Wolz shows intermarriages with Gentner, Hahn and Neubert before the time of the G. immigration into ME. Walz is scarcely less promising. Woltzgrover, or however anglicized from <u>Wolfsqruber</u>, is a quite distinct name, and it is misleading (as in CD) to place it under Waltz. Waltz is the <u>oldest of our "W"- names</u>; JS may be right in thinking that Jacob and Michael (bros?) came in 1742. In the intriguingly early -- but so far undated -- North List of early settlers, Jacob is misspelled "Wallis," and in 1752 Michael also went down as a "Wallis." The "Waldoboro Welter" began at the very beginning! Jacob was d. by 1771 and Michael

#### is not heard of after 1752.3 🐭

ANDREAS WOLTZ, whose relationship to the above two is presumable but unproved, came to BB on the ship from Germantown, Oct 1752. His wife was with him, but neither this nor any other source known to me divulges her name. Had he had a fam., the ship list would have so stated, and 29 Jun 1753 Andreas received corn meal and salt in quantity for two "freights," i.e. two adult persons. A satisfactory naming of his chn. is not easy because some might belong to Jacob or even Michael, and because there are wide gaps between births whose exact year From the ship list at least until 1767, Andreas' name always is uncertain. appears with the closest linkage to that of Johannes Genthner. In 1763 he had to repurchase his west-side lot on Dutch Neck, giving his occupation as housewright. After 1790 he is no longer seen. The identified men and women of gen.<sup>2</sup> are as follows: 1. MARY CATHERINE, c. 1751-1850, m. Matthias Benner, a stepson of Jost Henrich Benner. We may suppose, from her early date of b., as given that she was not a dau of Andrew. Furthermore, her two chn., Jacob, 1786 (prob. d. young), and in 1787 James (anglicization of Jacob), point to Jacob as her fa. Also, among her 13 Benner chn. there was no Andrew. see <u>MAB</u>, esp. p. 42. 2. ANDREW, 1755 or earlier, had three enlistments in the Rev., always given as Andrew "Wells." C/1800 Nbl. has him as Andrew "Watts." 3. MATTHIAS, 1756, says JS, but 1766 might be a better date; d. 1827. He m. 1791 Mary Hilt, dau of Peter and Polly (Klaus) Hilt, and res. W. 4. JOHN, 1766-22 Mar 1844, m. W. 30 Nov 1790 Elizabeth Huebner, boW. Her dates are c.1773-28 Mar 1836. They res. MARY, d. 19 Oct 1822, m. Henry Winchenbach (1762-16 Mar 1831), res. Nbl. 5. Wrn. CE/<u>Wrn</u>. gives 10 chn., 1790-1810. 6. <u>MICHAEL</u>, 1774 or later, acc. to C/1800 W. In 1815 his lot on the east side belonged to his heirs, and Michael had been absent from C/1810. 7. <u>DANIEL</u>, 1775 (1777?)-1829, m. W. 6 Mar 1800 Mary A.<sup>3</sup> Benner (Charles<sup>2</sup> Jost Heinrich<sup>1</sup>), 1782-1816. MAB, p. 127, gives 7 Waltz chn. 1801-10. He is the Daniel "Walk" of the 1815 Robinson Map of W., having lot no. 124 on the west side. 8. <u>BENJAMIN</u>, c. 1777, int. 1798 Mary/Polly Eugley, c. 1777. Res. Nbl. 9. <u>JACOB</u>, c. 1778-21Dec 1860, farmer, m. Susan Mills, who d. 8 May 1866, ae 66 (CD). Res. Nbl.

I have two identified militiamen for the War of 1812. <u>**BENJAMIN WOLZ**</u>, Nbl., may be the Benjamin<sup>2</sup> (Andreas<sup>1</sup>) mentioned just above as the husband of Polly Eugley. <u>**SAMUEL WALTS**</u>, Nwc., m. Demaris Vannah. In C/1850 Nbl. he is 58, she 50. On 22 Oct 1852 Samuel d. at Chinese Camp, CA, now in Tuolumne Co.

WELT is probably, like Waltz, a diminutive of Walter. In Germany, as in early America, Welt shades off confusingly into Welte, Welti, Weltz, etc. Welt. strictly as such, is not a common name. Even PA had only one in C/1790, but this Adam Welt seemingly had descendants there, so that in C/1830 there were five Welts (two Adams) and by C/1850 fourteen Welts. The more prominent one in early W. was **BLASIUS<sup>1</sup>** WELT, whose forename is that of one of the most popular saints of the Middle Ages, particularly favored in G. It may be no accident, then, that the IGI for G. shows its relatively few Welts as largely of the Catholic faith. In the No. America of French or English speech Blasius has yielded to Blaise. In C/1790 W. our man makes his debut with the very singular spelling "Pleosus." This may be explained -- partially -- by the fact that "Plaesius" is a regional form of Blasius, peculiar to SW Germany and Switzerland. Blasius is now revealed to have been one of our local band of Hessians (Clifford N. Smith, Mercenaries from Ansbach and Bayreuth, Germany, Who Remained in America After the Revolution, 1974; reported in Filby and Meyer, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, Vol. 3, 1981, p. 2228.) In the G. army he was rated as a Jaeger, that is, an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>. With the discovery in the Massachusetts Historical Society of the 1744 Capt. Johannes Ulmer "Muster Roll of 1744", it can be definitely stated that Jacob "Walz" and Michael "Walz" were in the 1742 immigration, as their names appeared as such in it. See article by Wilford Whitaker in *Bund und Blatt*, Vol. 3, No. 4, Oct - Dec 1994, p. 7 in original, p. 219 in combined series. ww)

infantryman, rifleman or even perhaps a sharpshooter. Precisely where he came from in G. is not presently known, but the following datum from the IGI of that country could well be a valuable straw in the wind. At Steinheim in the Jagstkreis of Wuerttemberg, John Welt m. Anna Barbara Kentner. The Jagstkreis sent not a few of her sons and daus. to BB, as we have seen, and "Kentner" is merely Genthner in another guise. If the date of this m., 11 Aug 1801, is entirely too late to be of primary importance for us, we might have here some belated indication that Welts and Genthners could have lived fairly close to one another and have intermarried.

In W., I know of only two documents relating to Blasius, and they crowd each other very closely in time. C/1790 has "Pleosus" living conjunct "Godlieb boseman, " correctly Johan Gottlieb Bornemann, another ex-Hessian. On 19 Oct 1791 "Plassius" Welt sold his east side land to Peter Gross and Jacob Bornheimer. It was located opposite "the Falls" and at the NW corner of "Mr. Burnemans" lot. After 1791 I lost trace of Blasius. JOHN<sup>1</sup> WELT is obscure. SM names him as one of the G. in BB in 1750, but his list is not highly regarded. John's agonizing death, evidently in 1779 or very soon thereafter, is the first notice we have for the presence of the Welts in our area. That John and Blasius, commonly thought to have been bros., were in BB as early as 1748, is entirely unsupported by any documents known to me. For the Hessian Blasius Welt, having come to W. during or shortly after the Rev., such a very early presence on this side of the water is manifestly out of the question. The story of the two brothers of olden time, if at all true, would seem to apply to the Waltz fam. The gen.<sup>2</sup> Welts were chn., I suppose, of the Hessian, whose full name was conjecturally 'Johannes Blasius Welt'. John' Welt, whose punishment-execution must have followed very closely his desertion in 1779, is prevented by the fact of his early death from being the fa. of the W. chn. I name below. John's wife was "widow Welts" by 1788 and from 1797 on her name is revealed as Sidonia (Sedony, Zedona, etc.) Her dates are c. 1756-1841 and Mark A. Benner (MAB, p. 126) suggests she was Sidonia<sup>2</sup> Benner (Jost Heinrich<sup>1</sup>) and had previously m. John Schuman. Certain it is that a George Schuman, likely a son of that m., regularly shows in the records with his name directly beside hers. I cannot name the wife of Blasius Welt.

The Welts compiled a fine record in the War of 1812: all three known males answered the call. If none of them, perhaps, suffered a wound on the battlefield, all of them could have seen their name mutilated on the rosters! <u>CHARLES</u> (called "Witt") W. b.c. 1787, had wife Nancy by C/1850 W., which yields her date of b. as c. 1803. <u>JOHN WILLIAM</u> ("Witt") was in later days called "Deacon John," and was the fa. of the well-remembered Augustus Welt (1809-1892), called by JS "the last of the town's great ship builders." The militiaman was b.c. 1785 and m. 1)Catherine<sup>2</sup> Dolheim (Georg Anton<sup>1</sup>), c. 1784-1825; m. 2) Sidona<sup>2</sup> Boreman (Johan Gottlieb<sup>1</sup>), 1 Mar 1827. Her dates are c. 1794-1870, and, since she was actually a Borneman, we have here intermarriage between the two abutting Hessian fams. <u>MATTHIAS</u> (called a "West"!), b. prob. in the 1780's, int. W., 13 Oct 1813, Mary Kuhn. C/1830 has him still in W.

One female belonged to this generation<sup>2</sup>: **ELIZABETH** m. W. 25 Jul 1811, Jonas Cushman, boW. C/1820 W. gives them 6 chn. His wife in that census is in the 26 to minus 45 range.

**NOTES**: 1. to the **VANNAH** fam., originally spelled Werner, another War of 1812 soldier must be added: JOHN WARNER, W., who served in the company of Capt. George Clouse. I can only think that he might be a son of the John<sup>3</sup> Varner (John<sup>2</sup> Johan Georg<sup>1</sup>) whose dates were c. 1754-20 May 1826. For the Vannahs see **DA**, Vol. 156, No. 5, Feb.-Mar. 1992. 2. The ruthless, whirling maelstrom of "W"-names threatened to engulf families one might have thought entirely safe. For instance the <u>Ritz</u> family. What researcher, seeking to trace the descendants of the Reverend Friedrich Augustus Rodolphus Benedictus Ritz (1752-1811), m. Margaret Hahn), would expect to find the wife in C/1280 W. spelled "Margaret Writs"?

That ends Part Ten. Part Eleven (the concluding part of this series) will be printed in the next issue of *Bund und Blatt*. Thank you, David, for sharing this with us.

## WALTZ, WALLIS, WALLACE FAMILY OF BROADBAY

Recently, in response to her order for the Table of Contents and Index for the Bund und Blatt series, I sent to Connie Hutchinson some Waltz family group sheets. As I thought about it more and more, it occured to me that what we needed was a complete rewrite of the Waltz family, in light of new and more information that is now available to us. So, Connie, don't use those family group sheets I sent!

Spurred on by David Grindell's article concerning the Waltz, Wallis, etc. families, I believe that it is now possible to settle the first generation of this family. David is correct in assigning Jacob and Michael Wallis to the Waltz family and the first of that family to appear in Broad Bay.

In the May 1992 issue of Bund und Blatt, I had previously assigned Jacob Wallis and Michael Walse to the 1742 migration in the ship Lydia, and I had thought that Michael was a son of Jacob. Research by Gary Horlacher now shows that they were brothers from Gondelsheim, Baden, Germany, sons of Georg Waltz and Margaretha Waechter. Georg and Margaretha had eight children but I only list the two brothers here.

#### JACOB WALTZ

**1714** 12 Jun - Jacob<sup>3</sup> Waltz was born in Gondelsheim, Baden, Germany. Son of Georg<sup>2</sup> (Christian<sup>1</sup> of Eichstetten, Wuerttemberg) and Margaretha Waechter, md 6 Feb 1699, in Gondelsheim.

**1717** Aug - Jurg<sup>3</sup> (Georg) Waltz was christened in Gondelsheim, son of Georg<sup>2</sup> (Christian<sup>1</sup>) Waltz, the younger brother who came to Broad Bay with Jacob Waltz.

**1740** This year, on 29 Nov, Jacob Waltz and Anna Maria Lehrer (abt 1718-aft 1771, dau of Mattheus Lehrer and Barbara) were married in Gondelsheim.<sup>4</sup>

**1741** On 15 Jun 1741, Jacob and Anna Maria's daughter Maria Barbara Waltz was born in Gondelsheim.<sup>5</sup> She married "Phaedric Segrist" (Frederick Siechrist) of Broad Bay.

1742 With his wife Anna Maria and infant daughter Maria Barbara, Jacob Waltz is presumed to have been on the Ship Lydia which brought this first group of German settlers to Broad Bay. Later we find his heirs selling land on the east side, so he was assigned land on the east side, with the other 1742ers. His younger brother Georg Michael accompanied him on this journey.

**1744** Jacob Walz is then found in the Capt. John Ulmer letter to Col. Noable (Arthur Noble) Broadbay, 18 May 1744.<sup>6</sup> There his name is spelled more correctly as Jacob Walz.

(1745) We next find Jacob Wallis listed with his fellow Germans and neighbors in the John North List under Broadbay. Of the 26 men on this list, seven were non-German and all were of the earliest (1742) migration.<sup>7</sup> Here his name is spelled "Wallis".

(1747) Jacob's daughter Sarah Waltz was born, probably in Broad Bay. She is last found as Sarah

<sup>4</sup>. Gondelsheim, Baden, Germany. Parish Registers. Marriages. Research by Gary Horlacher, Nov. 1991, Sep 1994.

<sup>5</sup>. Gondelsheim, Baden, Germany. Parish Registers. Births. Research by Gary Horlacher, Nov 1991, Sep 1994.

<sup>6</sup>. Massachusetts Historical Society. Waldo Papers. 1744. Letters arranged chronologically for the year 1744. Other letters from St. Georges and Broad Bay are on this film, from William Burns and Thomas Henderson, to name two.

<sup>7</sup>. New England Historic Genealogical Society. Knox Manuscripts. Vol. 50, folio 166.

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Waltz, spinster, in Halifax, NovaScotia, Canada, 1771.

(1748) Dolores Ring & I have laughed at 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/3 (the widow's dower) making 4/4, but now I wonder if there should not be another 1/4 & then possibly another daughter Barbara who married at Halifax, Nova Scotia, 19 Apr 1768, to Jean Pierre Malagro. Anyway, here it is for the record.<sup>8</sup>

**1750** 1 May - Jacob Waltz and Georg Michael Waltz signed a petition encouraging other Germans to come to Broad Bay.<sup>9</sup>

**1752** October, Braintree, Massachusetts. Jacob Waltz on a list of debtors for supplies.<sup>10</sup>

**1753** Jacob's daughter Priscilla Waltz was born, probably in Broad Bay. She married Thomas Murphy of Pownalboro, bef 1771.

**1754** 13 May, on the Shirley Petition, he signed his name simply as Jacob Waltz.<sup>11</sup>

(1761) Jacob Waltz died before June 1761.

**1761** 9 June at New South Church in Boston, Mary Wallace married John David.<sup>12</sup>

**1770** 23 Apr - John David & Mary David of Broad Bay, so that "the said Mary shall not want for the necessaries of Life", and for "the love we bear to our Son Frederick &

<sup>8</sup>. Whitaker, W. W. *Bund und Blatt* Vol. 3, #4, old p. 8. Halifax Marriages.

<sup>9</sup>. Early American Imprints. First series; no. 40575. BYU call # 080 Sh64 EVANS 40575 titled: Wir Endes unterschriebene samtliche Einwohner der Gegend ... trans. by Gary Horlacher, Nov 1994. [A "travel guide" extolling the advantages of living in Broad Bay! signed by 15 of the immigrants who came to BB in 1742! signed by them 1 May 1750 at Broad Bay, New England.]

<sup>10</sup>. Waldo. Braintree, Massachusetts. A list of debtors who received supplies dated October 1752.

<sup>11</sup>. Massachusetts Archives. XV A, 240-242. Shirley Petition, 13 May 1754.

 Parish Records. New South Church, Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts. FHL film #0837129. 2nd & 3rd items. Marriages. p. 25.

Mary", sells 100 acres on east side.13 1771 25 Feb - Thomas Murphee & Priscilla Murphee, of Pownalborough, mariner, for 13 Pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pence, sells to Charles Sampson of Broad bay, one quarter part of Lot # 3 adjoining Sampson, on eastern side of Broad bay.14 1771 25 Feb - Frederic Secrets and Mary his wife of Broad Bay, yeoman, sell to Charles Sampson of Broad bay, mariner, 25 acres part of Lot # 3, on eastern side of Broad bay.15 1771 16 Oct ----Sarah Walks of Halifax, Nova Scotia, spinster, for 14 Pounds sold to Charles Samson, Mariner, Lot on East side of Bay, 100 acres "of which I am interested one four part."16

**1771** 7 Oct - John Davit of Boston ... and Mary his wife sells to Charles Sampson, Jr. of Broad Bay,

<sup>13</sup>. Lincoln County, Maine, <u>Deeds</u>. 8:69. ... David & Mary David of ... Broad Bay ... for the consideration of mentioning of the above said money as long as she the said Mary lives so that the said Mary shall not want for the necessaries of Life, & for the love we bear to our son Frederick & Mary & for the above considerations performed by the said Frederick & Mary of said Broad Bay ... yeoman ... one hundred acres of land in Broad Bay ... that I now live on with all my personal estate on said Lot of Land ... 21 Apr 1770. John X David (Seal). Mary Mo?????. Recorded at Bristol, 30 Jan 1771.

<sup>14</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 8:69. 25 Feb 1771. Thomas Murphee, mariner, of Pownalborough for 13 pounds six shillings and eight pence, sells to Charles Sampson of Broad Bay, ... one quarter part of Lot Number three adjoining the said Charles Samson, on the Eastern side of Broad bay,... Thomas Murphee and Priscillar Murphey. 12 Jun 1771. Thomas Murphy and seal. Priscilla + (her mark) Murphee.

<sup>15</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 8:117. 25 Feb 1771. Phedrac (x) Secrets and Mary (x) his wife of Broad Bay, yeoman, for 13 pounds, 6 shillings, 8 pence, do sell to Charles Sampson of Broadbay, twenty-five acres of land it being one quarter part of Lot No. three adjoining the said Sampson, on the eastern side of Broad bay. Phedric Secrets & Mary Secrets.

<sup>16</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds.</u> 8:173. 16 Sep 1771. ... I Sarah Walks of Halifax ... Nova Scotia, Spinster, ... 14 pounds ... by Charles Samson of Broad bay, mariner, ... a certain lot of land ... on the east side of Broadbay ... containing one hundred acres, in which I am interested one fourth part lying in common and undivided. The said lot is described and bounded as follows. viz: to begin at a fir Tree standing by the Shore at the Corner of of a Lot of Land belonging to said Charles Sampson, from thence up the said Broad Bay twenty six Rods and from thence to run Back on a course eastwardly holding the same wedth till one hundred acres be compleated, my said one fourth part lying in common and undivided derived to me by inheritance..... Sarah x Walks (her mark) and a seal. 23 Sep 1771. her right of dower and power of thirds which Mary had by her late husband Jacob Walls of same place, deceased, 100 acres of land on east side.<sup>17</sup>

1773 The last reference we have to Jacob Waltz is in the estate papers of Sebastian Zouberbuhler in Halifax County, Nova Scotia. After listing Zouberbuhler's estate and heirs, etc., there is a list of debts owing his estate from 1744! which includes the following: George & Jacob Waltz. And they weren't alone in non-payment of debts. Most of the group of 1742 who had to borrow from Zouberbuhler to pay their passage over in 1742, were still in debt to him (his estate) in 1773.<sup>18</sup> The interminable delays outside Rotterdam, waiting for a ship, the high cost of living while they were delayed, ate into their meager savings and when they finally did sail, they could do so only by going into debt with the Swiss Zouberbuhler. In over thirty years of hard scrabble on the rock-bound coast of Maine, they were unable to pay him back.19

## Georg Michael Waltz (Wallis)

**1717** Aug - Jurg<sup>3</sup> (Georg) Michael Waltz was christened in Gondelsheim, son of Georg<sup>2</sup> (Christian<sup>1</sup>) Waltz, the younger brother who came to Broad Bay with Jacob Waltz.

1742 With his brother Jacob and

<sup>17</sup>. Lincoln County, Maine, <u>Deeds</u>. 8:223. John Davit of Boston ... and Mary his wife inconsideration of Six pounds to us in hand paid by Charles Sampson Jun. of Broad bay..., marriner, ... all our power and rights ...of and unto a certain lot of land containing 100 acres ... at Broad Bay ... on the Eastern side of said Bay, our right being one third of said land was the right of dower and power of thirds which the said Mary has in said Lands by her late husband Jacob Walls of the same place deceased.... 7 Oct 1771. John A (his mark) & a seal Mary X (her mark) Davit & a seal.

<sup>18</sup>. Whitaker, Wilford W. Bund und Blatt, Volume 3, Number 4, October - December 1994. p. 8 (p. 220 new series). After listing Zouberbuhler's estate in the Halifax County, Nova Scotia, Probate records for 1773, there is a list of debts owing his estate from 1744! which includes the following: George and Jacob Waltz and a Michael Wallace is mention.

Halifax County, Nova Scotia. 1773. FHL fil #
 548776. (End of film) "Sebastian Zouberbuhler and his daughter's estate"

Jacob's wife Anna Maria and infant daughter Maria Barbara, Georg Michael Waltz is presumed to have been on the Ship Lydia which brought this first group of German settlers to Broad Bay. Later we find his name as having land on the east side, so he was assigned land on the east side, with the other 1742ers. 1744 Michel Walz is then found in the Capt. John Ulmer letter to Col. Noable Broadbay, (Noble) 18 May 1744.<sup>20</sup> There his name is spelled more correctly as Michel Walz.<sup>21</sup> (1745)We next find Michal Walse listed with his fellow Germans and neighbors in the John North List Of the 26 men on under Broadbay. this list, seven were non-German and all were of the earliest (1742) migration.<sup>22</sup> Here his name is spelled "Michal Walse". 1750 1 May - Jacob Waltz and Georg Waltz signed a petition Michael encouraging other Germans to come to Broad Bay.<sup>23</sup> 25 Oct - Waldo deed, conveying 1752 Lot No. 10 (the Merle Castner farm) to John Martin Schmidt states that this lot is bound on the south by the farm of Philip Vogler and on the north by lot of Michael Wallis.24 The deed of Schmidt of 16 Jun 1764, conveying the present Castner farm to John Newbert shows the Wallis lot in the possession of Baltes Castner,

<sup>20</sup>. Massachusetts Historical Society. Waldo Papers. 1744. Letters arranged chronologically for the year 1744. Other letters from St. Georges and Broad Bay are on this film, from William Burns and Thomas Henderson, to name two.

21. Massachusetts Historical Society. Waldo Papers, 1744. A collection of letters to Col. Samuel Waldo for the year 1744. Correspondents include Sebastian Zouberbuhler, Johannes Ulmer, Thomas Henderson (of St. Georges) and William Burns of Broad Bay, among others. This gives a very good insight into the colony just before the Louisbourg Expedition.

<sup>22</sup>. New England Historic Genealogical Society. Knox Manuscripts. Vol. 50, folio 166.

<sup>23</sup>. Early American Imprints. First series; no. 40575. BYU call # 080 Sh64 EVANS 40575 titled: Wir Endes unterschriebene samtliche Einwohner der Gegend ... trans. by Gary Horlacher, Nov 1994. [A "travel guide" extolling the advantages of living in Broad Bay! signed by 15 of the immigrants who came to BB in 1742! signed by them 1 May 1750 at Broad Bay, New England.]

24. Lincoln County Deeds. 8:25.

Michael Waltz (Wallis) having left for Nova Scotia in the interim.<sup>25</sup> 1752 October, Braintree, Massachusetts. Michael Waltz on a list of debtors for supplies.<sup>26</sup> 1764 22 Jun - Michael Wallis bought lot 4 under letter D in the North Suburbs of Halifax for 30 pounds from John Daniel Hill.27 4 Nov - Michael Walz sold this 1767 same piece of property for 24 pounds to Cornelius Uhlman.2 1768 17 Mar - Michael Walz died sometime between these two dates. We have a copy of his estate papers showing a series of payments from the late Michael Waltz to Cornelius Uhlman from 4 Nov 1767 to 17 Mar 1768. The bills for the funeral are then recorded.29

It appears that Georg Michael Waltz, shoemaker, was never married. If he had married in Broad Bay and then had children, they would have been too young to leave in Broad Bay when he moved to Halifax, Nova Scotia. No children appear in the records searched in Halifax, and none are listed in his estate papers. Our thinking at the present time is that Georg Michael Waltz had no progeny.

I believe we have effectively shown that Jacob Waltz and Michael Waltz left no posterity in Broad Bay by the name of Waltz. If this is correct, then all the Waltzes in Broad Bay and Waldoboro must descend from the 1752 arrival Andreas Waltz.

<sup>25</sup>. Stahl, J. J. *History of Old Broad Bay and Waldoboro.* Vol. One, The Colonial and Federal Periods. The Bond Wheelwright Company, Portland, Maine. 1956. Vol. I, p. 294. An excellent, scholarly work.

<sup>26</sup>. Waldo. Braintree, Massachusetts. A list of debtors who received supplies dated October 1752.

<sup>27</sup>. Halifax, Novia Scotia, Land Records. Research by Gary Horlacher, summer 1994.

<sup>28</sup>. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Land Records. Research by Gary Horlacher, summer 1994.

<sup>29</sup>. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Probate records. Research by Gary Horlacher, summer 1994. Copies obtained.

#### ANDREAS WOLZ (WALTZ)

It appears that Andrew Waltz is the progenitor of all the Waltzes in Broad Bay and Waldoboro. This chart covers all the known second generation. We have had the help of several dedicated researchers in out trying to straighten this It helps that we no generation. longer have to worry about Jacob Waltz and Michael Waltz as the foregoing article shows fairly conclusively that Jacob and Michael did not leave male issue. The following chart shows the researcher and whether or not they included a particular child as a child of Andrew. There are still several questions that need to be answered but at least this is a starting point.



Let's not be "Drag-on" our feet! Remember the 1995 Reunion in Broad Bay (Waldoboro). Let us know if you will be coming. Bring your research with you!

#### 

= means "married to"							
D. Ring	D. Grindell	M. C. Waltz	W. Whitaker	Chronological			
Mary Catherine = Mattias Benner <sup>30</sup>	Mary Catherine = Mattias Benner		Mary Catherine = Mattias Benner	Mary Catherine (1753 - 1850)			
Andrew Jr. <sup>31</sup> = Margt. Feilhauer	Andrew Jr. = Margt. Feilhauer	Andrew Jr.	Andrew Jr. = Margt. Feilhauer	Andrew Jr. (1752/55 - 1818)			
Matthias <sup>32</sup> = Mary Hilt	Matthias = Mary Hilt	Matthias	Matthias = Mary Hilt	Matthias (1756 - 1827)			
4			Marcy = AbrahamSpring er	Marcy (1760 - )			
Michael <sup>33</sup> = Mary Nash	Michael = Mary Nash	Michael	Michael = Mary	Michael (1761 - 1801)			
	Mary = Henry Winchenbach		Mary = Henry Winchenbach	Mary (1763 - 1822)			
	1. E.		John = Eve Killer	John (1764 - )			
			John Christopher = Gailricourt Umber	John Christopher (1765 - aft 1850)			
John <sup>34</sup> = Elizabeth Heavener	John = Elizabeth Heabner	John	John = Elizabeth Heabner	John (1766 - 1844)			
Margaret <sup>35</sup> = Peter Gross	е. ж		Margaret = Peter Gross	Margaret (1772 - 1869)			
			John = Ann Margt Bornheimer	John (1772 - )			
Daniel = Mary Benner	Daniel = Mary Benner	Daniel	Daniel = Mary Benner	Daniel (1774 - 1829)			

<sup>30</sup>. Ring, Dolores. "This is an assumption. I got this name from Bob Benner."

<sup>31</sup>. Ring, Dolores. Andrew "Jr." is assumed. He is called "Jr" by Stahl (II:24), "of Nobleboro" in a list of German Protestant Society.

<sup>32</sup>. Ring, Dolores. Land Transactions.

<sup>33</sup>. Ring, Dolores. Land Transactions.

<sup>34</sup>. Ring, Dolores. Also an assumption. "I have no evidence for these except he is the logical father."

<sup>35</sup>. Ring, Dolores. Also an assumption. "I have no evidence for these except he is the logical father."

We have been unable to find the parish of origin of Andrew Waltz. Gary does not believe that Andrew is related to Jacob and Michael, as the records of Gondelsheim were thoroughly searched and no Andrew of the right age was found. No marriage has been found for Andrew, either in Germany or in America. I am inclined to think there may have been two marriages, as Barbara's name appears from 1785 - 1796 in the records, so there may have been a first wife.

Andreas<sup>36</sup> Woltz, no relation to Jacob and Michael Waltz, was born in Germany in 1722. He died at Waldoboro, age 97, just a few days before 28 Dec 1819, when his death reported in the Portland was Gazette.37 (See related article for an update on a possible Andreas Waltz. 1752 Andreas Waltz came to Broad Bay on the ship from Germantown, the good ship St. Andrew, October 1752.38 He was accompanied by his wife, but her name was not reported among the ship's passengers.

**1753** 29 Jun - Andreas Woltz received corn meal and salt in quantity for two *freights*, i.e. two adults.<sup>39</sup>

1763 Both David Grindell and Gary Horlacher report that Andreas Waltz's "closest name appears with the linkage that of Johannes to Genthner." In 1763, along with many of his neighbors, he repurchased his west-side lot on the Dutch Neck, giving his occupation at that time as

<sup>36</sup>. Ring, Dolores. "Some land records refer to the older Andrew as "Sen." - always with wife Barbara.

<sup>37</sup>. Portland Gazette, Portland, Maine. 28 Dec 1819. Obituary of Andreas Waltz. "(DIED) At Waldoborough, Mr. Andreas Waltz, aged 97, a native of Germany. - There are now living in W. twenty persons over 80 years of age, of whom five are over 95, and one upwards of 100; and whose united ages amount to 1750 years. They all except two, emigrated to this town from Germany about seventy years ago, and were amongst the first settlers of the place." Copy sent by Dolores Ring.

<sup>38</sup>. Hurt, Charles. Passengers on the Germantown ship, *St. Andrews*.

<sup>39</sup>. Winslow, Isaac. Accounts and receipts from Broad Bay for supplies received.

housewright.40

**1771** Andrew Woltz buys from George and Katherine Mink (both of Broad Bay), 35 acres (the back part of Lot 38 on the W side of the Miscongus River, for 16 pounds, 13 shillings, 5 pence.<sup>41</sup>

**1772** Andrew Woltz buys from John and Mary Magalaney Heitenheim 23 acres in Broad Bay.<sup>42</sup>

**1773** Andrew Woltz, Martin Sidelinger, John Kunthner (Genthner?) and Daniel Feilofer (Feilhour?)<sup>43</sup>, all of Broad Bay, buy from James Hilton of Bristol, 17 acres near Pemaquid Great Pond.<sup>44</sup> I am wondering what these four men had in common, and also wondering if this Andrew Woltz

<sup>40</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>, 7:140. Andrew Woltz; the redemption from the Pemaquid Propriators of Lot 33 of Elijah Packard's plan, land taken up for the promise from Brigadier General Waldo in 1752, consisting of 108 acres on Dutch Neck on the W side of the Miscongus River, described as W 640 poles, NW 23 poles to corner of the backline, NW 100 poles, NE 24 1/2 poles, SE 100 poles, SW 18 poles, E 620 poles to the bank of the river, bounded by same ? to the beginning. 14 pounds 8 shillings. 21 Sep 1763. See 37:191 for sale to Daniel Woltz.

<sup>41</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 9:28. Andrew Woltz from George and Katherine Mink (both Broadbay), 35 acres (the back part of Lot 38 on the W side of the Miscongus River), beginning on the road from Broadbay to Bristol, W 208 rods by Jacob Winchenbach's land at the Bristol town line, NW 36 rods by the town line, E 244 rods by John Heitenheim's land to the road, SW by the road to the beginning (lot 25 rods in width). Witnesses: Samuel? Rollins, Frank Miller, David Thaler/Kaler? 16 pounds, 13 shillings, 5 pence. 6/20/1771. See 25:26 for sale to Benj. Brown.

<sup>42</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds.</u> 9:255. Andrew Woltz from John and Mary Magalaney Heitenheim (both yeoman of Broadbay), 23 acres 45 rods in Broadbay (the back or western part of Lot 7 (must be an error for 37) on the W side of the Miscongus River), beginning at a mapletree by the fresh meadow, W 168 rods by Peter Groos SW line to a tree on the Bristol town line, S 45 deg E by the line 32 rods, 130 rods by George Mink's NW line, N 33 deg 45 min E by the fresth meadow to the beginning lot (25 rods in width). Witnesses: Benjamin Palmer and Robert Randall. 8 pounds. 7/1/1772. See 25:26 for sale to Benj. Brown.

<sup>43</sup>. Ring, Dolores. Both names spelled both ways in this document.

<sup>44</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds.</u> 9:262. Andrew Woltz, Martin Sidelinger, John Kenthner (Genthner?) and Daniel Feiloffer (Feilhour?), all of Broadbay, from James Hilton of Bristol, 17 acres near Pemaquid Great Pond, starting westerly on land of late belonging to Johnston Burns and Duchendorff, northerly by Pemaquid Great Pond, E by Cornelius Rhodes and S by the branch that runs out of Pemaquid Little Pond, into Pemaquid Great Pond. This transaction excluded any damages by suits? against grantees. Witnesses: Alexander? Nickels and William McClain. 12 shillings. 5/1/1773. Names have different spellings.

may be Andrew Jr., as Daniel Feilhour is Andrew Jr.'s father-in-law. Perhaps someone could work this out. Andrew Woltz, house carpenter, 1782 sold land at Duck Puddle to Philip Gentner.45 1785 Andrew Walt (husbandman?/poss. house carpenter like prev. sale?) and wife Barbarah to Matthias Benner, both of Waldoboro, 183 acres at Duck Puddle (south?/sound/).46 1788 Andrew/Andrea Woltz of Barbara wife Waldoboro and to Benjamin Brown of Bristol, 58 acres 45 rods in Waldoboro, the back or westernly part of Lot #37 and 38 on the west side of the Miscongus River.47 1796 Andrew Woltz, Sen. and Barbarah to Michael Woltz, all of Waldoboro; 97 acres in Waldoboro.48 1796 Andrew Woltz, Sen. and Barbarah to Daniel Woltz (yeoman), 108 acres

<sup>45</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. See 73:181 for a late filing of Duck Puddle land that Andrew (no wife listed), house carpenter, sold to Philip Gentner on 1 Aug 1782.

<sup>46</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 20:37. Andrew Walt (husbandman?/poss. house carpenter like prev. sale?) and wife Barbarah to Matthias Benner, both of Waldoboro, 183 acres at Duck Puddle (south?/sound/), beginning at the easterly side of Duck Puddle Brook, E 204 poles, SE 140 poles, SSW 42 poles, W (7 deg? N) 280 poles to a stake on the easterly side of the Brook, notherly by the Brook to the beginning, guaranteed against all claims except the Proprietor's claim. Witnesses: Jacob Ludwig,

Patrick Pepbles, David Vinal. 60 pounds. 1/24/1785.

47. Lincoln County Deeds. 25:26. Andrew/Andrea Woltz of Waldoboro and wife Barbara to Benjamin Brown of Bristol, 58 acres 45 rods in Waldoboro, the back or westernly part of Lot #37 and 38 on the west side of the Miscongus River, beginning at the old road from Broadbay to Bristol, W 208 rods by Joshua Lincoln's land to the Bristol town line, NW 68 rods, E 168 rods, S 33 degrees 45 min. W on the line between George Mink and John Heitenheim, E 114 rods, to line to a stake at the old road, SW by the old road to the beginning. Land is 50 rods in width in the middle from the land of Joshua Lincoln to the land of Peter Groos. 45 pounds. 3/10/1788. (Stahl 1:486 says back of lot 33, but that must be an error, as the deed indicates otherwise) Witnesses: Josh Head, Robert McClintock. (This deed is why Dolores Ring says the Heitenheim deed must have an error - as the back of 37 is listed here & would make a parcel with the back of 38.

<sup>48</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 37:183. Andrew Woltz Sen. and Barbarah to Michael Woltz, all of Waldoboro; 97 acres in Waldoboro beginning at the corner of Martin Sidelinger's land, NW 320 poles in his SW line, S 22 deg 30 min W to Donnel's line (land sold to Frank Millr), SE 237 poles by Donnel's line, then to the beginning. Witnesses: Daniel Woltz and Robert Millr. \$94. 8/25/1796 (poss. Charles Donnel of Bristol.) in Waldoboro Lot 33.49 1802 Andrew Woltz, of Waldoboro (no wife listed) to Matthias Woltz; 132 land Andrew took up acres, for himself for the promise Brig Gen. Waldo made to him 1752, partly in Waldoboro and partly in Warren.50 1810 Andrew Woltz, of Waldoboro (no wife listed) to Philip Genthner of Duck Puddle Neck, the southerly part of Duck Puddle Neck.51 The probable children of Andreas Waltz and his wife (Barbara maybe a second wife but nothing definite). They are listed here as the earliest known names of the second generation:

 Maria Catherina<sup>52</sup>, b abt 1753, prob at Broad Bay, d 1850, at Nobleboro, md abt 1773, poss at Broad Bay, to Matthias (Matice) Benner. They had 13 children.

<sup>49</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds.</u> 37:191. Andrew Woltz, Sen. and Barbarah to Daniel Woltz (yeoman); 108 acres in Waldoboro, Lot 33 of Elijah Packard's plan, beginning on the by the west side of the Miscongus River, W 640 poles, NW 23 poles to corner bounds of the back line, NW 100 poles, NE 24 1/2 poles, SE 100 poles, SW 18 poles, E 620 poles, bounded by River until the beginning. Witnesses: Robert Miller and Michael Woltz. \$133.16+. 8/30/1796. (recheck - this may have been sold for debt after Daniel died @ 1827, probate record 31:368, which was bounded on N by widow's dower, E by Miscongus River, S by Andrew Storer, E by Caleb Leisner)

<sup>50</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 51:23. Andrew Woltz of Waldoboro (no wife listed) to Matthias Woltz; 132 acres, land Andrew took up for himself for the promise Brigadier General Waldo made to him in 1752 (partly in Waldoboro, partly in Warren) beginning at George Sidenslinger's SE corner (formerly Michael Andrews), E 160 (150?)poles, N 160 (150?)poles to Feyler's (Fogler's?) fence, W 160 (150?) poles, S 52 poles, W (E?) 20 poles, S 80 poles. Witnesses: Jacob Ludwig and William Kealer. \$400. 4/21/1802.

<sup>51</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 73:181. Andrew Woltz of Waldoboro, house carpenter, (no wife listed) to Philip Genthner of Duck Puddle Neck, no acreage total, the southerly part of Duck Puddle Neck. Witnesses: Mathew? Gross, Jacob Ludwig. 3 pounds, 12 shillings. 8/1/1782. This deed was filed 2/7/1810 and it reads as though Andrew might have appeared at that time. (To E. Rollins, Dec 1817. 100:81)

<sup>52</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 20:37. Andrew Walt (husbandman?/poss. house carpenter like prev. sale?) and wife Barbarah to Matthias Benner, both of Waldoboro, 183 acres at Duck Puddle (south?/sound/), beginning at the easterly side of Duck Puddle Brook, E 204 poles, SE 140 poles, SSW 42 poles, W (7 deg? N) 280 poles to a stake on the easterly side of the Brook, notherly by the Brook to the beginning, guaranteed against all claims except the Proprietor's claim. Witnesses: Jacob Ludwig, Patrick Pepbles, David Vinal. 60 pounds. 1/24/1785.

- Andrew Waltz<sup>53</sup>, Jr., 2. b abt 1752/5554, prob at Broad Bay, d 11 Mar 1818, poss at Nobleboro<sup>55</sup> md abt 1771 Margaret Feilhauer<sup>56</sup> (Daniel<sup>1</sup>). They had 10? children.57
- Matthias Waltz<sup>58</sup>, b 1756 3. at d 8 May 1827 at Broad Bay, Waldoboro, bur Ε. Waldoboro Md 15 Mar 1791 cem. at Waldoboro to Mary Hilt They had  $(Peter^2)$ . 5? 9? children. Listed W.
- 4. Marcy Waltz<sup>59</sup>, b abt 1760, md 18 Nov 1781 at Bristol, to Abraham Springer. A poss child??
- 5. Michael Waltz<sup>60</sup>, b abt 1761 at

<sup>53</sup>. Andrew Waltz, Jr. Although not listed in the land transactions of Andrew Waltz, Sr., this Andrew is clearly of the 2nd generation, called by Stahl (2:24) Andrew Jr. of Nobleboro. It is his children who are listed in Daniel Feilhauer's will and those children are listed as heirs in land transactions involving Daniel Feilhauer's estate.

<sup>54</sup>. Stahl. Vol. 1:437. 21 Sep 1773. First Hayward.

<sup>55</sup>. Diary Rec from Rev. Pilsbury from VR of Nobleboro, "Fun. Ser. of Mr. An. Watts 3-11-1818 & "Samuel defended land sales against Andrew Claims in late 1817, early 1818, so he had to have been alive then, I would think; I don't see this on later land sales by Samuel. Also defended in 93:265 sale to Rev. Pilsbury 12 Jan 1818." (Dolores Ring)

<sup>56</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Probates</u>. Will of Daniel Feilhauer. (See *Bund und Blatt* Vol. 2, Number 3, May/June 1993, p. 1 (p.93 2nd series), for a copy of the will and discussion concerning the will, his family and heirs.)

<sup>57</sup>. 1790 Census has Andrew with 1 male under 16.

<sup>58</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 51:23. Andrew Woltz of Waldoboro (no wife listed) to Matthias Woltz; 132 acres, land Andrew took up for himself for the promise Brigadier General Waldo made to him in 1752 (partly in Waldoboro, partly in Warren) beginning at George Sidenslinger's SE corner (formerly Michael Andrews), E 160 poles, N 160 poles to Feyler's fence, W 160 poles, S 52 poles, W 20 poles, S 80 poles. Witnesses: Jacob Ludwig and William Kealer. \$400. 4/21/1802.

<sup>59</sup>. Nothing further is known about Marcy Waltz except this marriage in Bristol. Does any one have data on the Springer Family?

<sup>60</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds</u>. 37:183. Andrew Woltz Sen. and Barbarah to Michael Woltz, all of Waldoboro; 97 acres in Waldoboro beginning at the corner of Martin Sidelinger's land, NW 320 poles in his SW line, S 22 deg 30 min W to Donnel's line (land sold to Frank Millr), SE 237 poles by Donnel's line, then to the beginning. Witnesses: Daniel Woltz and Robert Millr. \$94. 8/25/1796 (poss. Charles Donnel of Bristol.) Broad Bay, d bef 12 Aug 1801, at Waldoboro, md abt 1785 to Mary (Polly) Nash<sup>61</sup>. They had 4? children.<sup>62</sup>

- 6. Mary (Margaret?), b 1763 at Broad Bay, d 14 pct 1822, Warren. Bur Stahl Cem, Warren. Md abt 1789 to Henry Winchenbach. They had 10 children.
- 7. John Wallis Waltz, b abt 1764, at Broad Bay?, md 12 Jan 1784 at Bristol, to Eve Killer (Keller?). A possible child?
- 8. John Christopher Wallis Waltz, b 1765 at Broad Bay, d aft 1850, Waldoboro, md 25 Dec 1784 at Waldoboro, to Gailricout Umber (presumably Gertrude Umbehind). They had 8 children.
- 9. John Waltz, b 1766 at Broad Bay, d 27 Mar 1844, at Nobleboro, md 30 Nov 1790 at Waldoboro, to Elizabeth Heabner (Heavener) (Johann Georg).
- 10. Margaret Woltz, b 1772, at Broad Bay, d Aug 1869, at Nobleboro, md John Bertram Christian Gross 13 Oct 1792 at Waldoboro. They had at least one child.
- 11. John Wallis Waltz, b abt 1772 at Broad Bay, md abt 1795, to Anna Margaretha Bornheimer. They had 6 children.
- 12. Daniel Waltz<sup>63</sup>, b 1774, Waldoboro, d 17 Nov 1829, Waldoboro, bur in Bremen, md 6 Mar 1800 at Waldoboro, to Mary Catherine Benner (Charles). They had 9 children and Daniel

<sup>61</sup>. Polly Waltz, widow, 1802 (presume the same Polly as Michel's widow) sold an interest in the estate of her father Church Nash, 49:126 (land in Nobleboro, late of Waldoboro).

 $^{62}$ . 1800 census has him as age -26 (born after 1774) then 2 girls under 10.

<sup>63</sup>. Lincoln County <u>Deeds.</u> 37:191. Andrew Woltz, Sen. and Barbarah to Daniel Woltz (yeoman); 108 acres in Waldoboro, Lot 33 of Elijah Packard's plan, beginning on the by the west side of the Miscongus River, W 640 poles, NW 23 poles to corner bounds of the back line, NW 100 poles, NE 24 1/2 poles, SE 100 poles, SW 18 poles, E 620 poles, bounded by River until the beginning. Witnesses: Robert Miller and Michael Woltz. \$133.16+. 8/30/1796. (recheck - this may have been sold for debt after Daniel died @ 1827, probate record 31:368, which was bounded on N by widow's dower, E by Miscongus River, S by Andrew Storer, E by Caleb Leisner) md 2) 30 Jan 1817 at Waldoboro to Catherine Overlock (John). They had 5 children.

13. James Woltz, b abt 1778, md abt 1799 to (-----). They had at least one daughter.

It may be that some of the boys above may have married twice, so appear twice in the marriage records. Well, there you have it. Please send in additions, corrections, suggestions, etc. on this most elusive Waltz family. Thank you.

## The First Broad Bay Travel Brochure?

Gary found this interesting paper while researching at the BYU Library in Provo, Utah. It seems like he has all the fun, while my fate seems to be consigned to this hard chair, staring into my computer monitor, wresting with the language to record our German ancestors for posterity. But I can't [and don't] complain too much. Not when we can find these treasure-troves of history! Please keep sending yours!

After all the problems they had in obtaining their "manumissions", travel down the Rhine, delays cutside of Rotterdam, the voyage across the ocean, only to discover an unforgiving wilderness awaiting them, then to experience the terrors of Indian depredations, a successful war expedition to Louisbourg against the French army and navy, to return home to find their cattled scattered or killed, their homes and barns and church burned, and the hard work necessary to begin to put their lives together again, to begin to scratch out a living from the hard soil and the unremitting sea, these fifteen men of the 1742 immigration, could still be positive and upbeat and actually recommend that their friends and family join with them, staggers the imagination! No wonder they succeeded where lesser men would have They were not going to be failed. defeated. Not by the wilderness, or the soil, or the sea, or the Indians. Only time, passing slowly by, could defeat these indefatigable men and women, who, as we would say in the west, found themselves on a bucking bronco and decided it was easier to stay on than to get off!

n an s

We the undersigned, all residents of the area called Broad Bay, in the east part of the province New England in America, relate and witness herewith what condition, we in the months of June, year 1742, after a trip of 5 weeks and 3 days over the Great Sea, here landed and settled on the land alotted us here: Now as this is the most healthy and fruitful place in all of America, and we have certain news that the southern Provinces, especially Pennsylvania and New York are full of emigrants, that there is no more place at hand, of which the Newcomers there relate, and they have to move elsewhere. Therefore we give you a True and Accurate description of this land, for your consideration if you would try your Luck here; It lies under the 43rd Degree North Line and eastward from Baston [sic], the soil richness is throughout Good and Fruitful, it bears Wheat, Corn, Barley, Peas, Hemp, Flax, in summary, everything that is planted, it has much and beautiful  ${
m Trees}$ , by name Oak, Beech, Ash, Maple and similar, as well as many brooks and meadows, also yields Clover and Angel's Grass: It has the advantage over Pennsylvania that many hundred families, close to rich in Fish and Ship Rivers, and the Ocean and is settled everything to build, also your Wood can be taken by water to Baston [sic] and other places, each family receives a Hundred Acres free of charge and without paying Rent Charge: It is lacking nothing more than for Inhabitants, there is surplus of Wildlife and  ${f F}$  ish, the air is healthy, the climate as in Germany (and also not as warm as in  $\mathbf{P}$ ennsylvania: Also we dispose finally that the Trip over the ocean is shorter than to Pennsylvania, as the ships to go there have to travel past this  $\mathbf{L}$  and,) So much to report. By which  $W_{e}$ , with our own Signatures certify the 1st of May 1750.

Johannes Ulmer, minister.

Mattheus Rimmel. Jacob Heiler. Hans Conrad Rest. Martin Schmidt.

Christoph Wagner. Paulus Dochtermann. Mattheus Eichhorn. Georg Michael Waltz. Lorentz Seitz.

David Rohminger. Johann Jacob Ulmer. Andreas Rapp. Jacob Waltz, Hans

Philipp Rohminger. 64

## A Broad Bay Tradition

people fun when respond It's positively to suggestions to send in stories, traditions and anecdotes on their Broad Bay families. Jenness and MaryLu Eugley (who did such a job of writing masterful and publishing **The Eugley Family** genealogy) wrote sometime back and volunteered to bring some of their Eugley Kraut to the Reunion this summer.

I think that's a terrific idea and told them so! Wouldn't that be great Saturday night, along with some "Black Bread" and "Apple Streudel" and "Bratten"? Anybody have any good Well, their sauerkraut recipes? sounded so good, I asked them to write an article about it for Bund und Blatt, and here it is.

Remember the 1995 REUNION!

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup>. Early American Imprints. First series; no. 40575. BYU call # 080 Sh64 EVANS 40575 titled: Wir Endes unterschriebene samtliche Einwohner der Gegend ... Translated by Gary Horlacher, Nov 1994.

#### The Story of Eugley's Kraut by MaryLu Eugley

Jenness Eugley's grandfather, Otis Eugley, and his grandmother, Frances Bowes, came from Waldoboro, Maine, to Lincolnville, Maine, in 1883. They brought with them the custom of making and keeping Sauerkraut available to the family.

When Jenness was four years old he seeing his brother, remembers Bertrand, cutting cabbage over a barrel in the shed and when it was full, placing it behind the black wood stove in the kitchen to keep One of the teachers that the warm. Eugleys boarded was very much affected by the smell which permeated the house and hurried to school each morning to get away from it!

In 1927 the Eugleys purchased a shredding machine from Germany. By this time great guantities of Eugley's Sauerkraut was being sold to stores in Rockport and Camden. They rebuilt the cellar on the farm and had a new furnace and chimnev installed as well as moving the portable stove in the dining room downstairs to keep the cabbage warm. The production of Eugley's Sauerkraut was entirely done in the cellar.

It was Jenness' job to scrub the barrels, rocks, and heads which were then air dried, as well as cleaning the shredding machine and all its parts. The barrels were prepared for the next use by steam cleaning and paraffining the insides. Five to ten tons of *Eugley's Sauerkraut* packed in green barrels with black hoops were sold to many stores in the area. Everyone identified with the colors! Jenness remembers this routine that occurred the day that his father prepared to go to town with the *Kraut*.

"Irv, you goinn' to change your pants?"

Irv would always light up a cigar and slowly get ready to go. Mother would give him fresh eggs and homemade butter to sell and a list of things for him to bring back to the farm.

When Jenness retired, he pulled at his memory and recalled the greattasting sauerkraut. The old shredding maching was restored and he decided to test the market to find out if there were people out there who would be interested in having it on their tables again. There are no preservatives and salt is kept to the minimum. How about using it on Saturday night with Baked Beans and Kielbasa or Knockwurst?

Eugley"s Kraut --- tasty fresh sauerkraut --Contains cabbage, water, salt NO PRESERVATIVES - refrigerate Made by J. P. Eugley 43 Wildwood Street Winchester, MA 01890 (617) 729-3428

Net Wt 2 LB Best use by Jun 21

As a young boy growing up on the farm, it seems like we had a perpetual crock of sauerkraut (and one for pickles) on the back porch, continuously fermenting or whatever it is that a crock of sauerkraut does. I never acquired a taste for it until my later years, though I ate it frequently as a lad, with plump, tasty, hot dogs, and home-made sausage, with lots of home-baked bread, as I remember, and that sharp, tangy, mouth-pursing bite of the sauerkraut! One tends to remember that taste.

Speaking of taste, my computer room at school is across the hall from the home-ec rooms and frequently, various smells come wafting into my room. Some we can't identify, some we don't want to identify, but the other day, the smell of liver and onions came in, tantalizing my taste buds and bringing back memories of homecooking that I had almost forgotten. My wife doesn't believe in cooking anything that "filters" something, so it has been a long, long time since I have had liver and onions. I had almost forgotten that I had liked liver and onions, it has been so long. Now I'm trying to find a restaurant that has them!

THE TEACHER by

Karen Westover

A child placed his hand in mine "Teach me," he said. So I took his hand and we walked through a garden; And I spoke to him of growing plants, of rain forests, of photosynthesis and other scientific things. And the child knelt down and watched the slow, steady pace of a snail in the rocks, And he giggled at the brush of a butterfly's wing on his cheek. And as he inhaled the fragrance of a small, pink rose, I was taught.

A child placed his hand in mine. "Teach me," he said. So we walked along the seashore And I spoke to him of far-off places and ancient mariners and lost treasures. And the child bent down and carefully watched a hermit crab slowly burrow in the sand; And he touched a starfish and delighted in its simplicity. And as he jumped to avoid the rushing waves; I was taught.

A child placed his hand in mine. "Teach me," he said. So as the stars appeared, we laid on a blanket in the grass; And I spoke to him of orbits, constellations, and cosmic dust. As a shooting star streaked across the sky, The child closed his eyes and made a wish; And I was taught.

A child placed his hand in mine. "Teach me," he said. As I remembered the simplicity of youth, The appreciation of the uncomplicated and the love of beauty, I placed my hand in that of the child. "Teach me," I said.

#### MANUMISSION RECORDS by Gary T. Horlacher

"What does Many may ask, 'Manumission' mean?" Germany in the late 17th century and early 18th century was a feudal country. The serfs or common farmers and laborers belonged to villages and regions ruled by various counts, dukes, princes, etc. The religion and laws of these various dutchies, counties, etc. was decided by the governing body of the local ruler. The subjects were bound to the laws, taxes, restrictions, that may have been placed on them by these rulers. To retain this power, the serfs were not free to move from place to place at will, but were subjected to various laws and procedures.

Generally, before a person could leave their German home town, they were supposed to report a request for manumission. This might have been similar to the freeing of a slave in the south, although certainly the German serfs had more freedoms than the blacks. They were to make an accounting of all their estates valuation and all their debts. What remained to the emigrant was then taxed at least ten percent. Some destitute emigrants were allowed to emigrate without paying the ten percent tax. Many others left without obtaining official permission and manumission.

In July 1993 a research trip was made to Germany at which time many original documents were obtained for the Broad Bay Roots project [BuB, Vol.2, No.5]. Among these were manumission papers [BuB, Vol.3, No.2]. These papers have been preserved in Baden-Durlach and in 1753 in Hessen-Nassau. Because of the mass of these records, the originals will not be included in our finished book. References will be made to these records in the book,

V4#2

but copies of the originals will not be published there.

For those interested, it seems only fair to make available to those researching these families this great source of historical information concerning their ancestors. These records contain various information. The records from the Hessen-Nassau area can be up to 3-5 pages long and include selling of their property and appraisal of their estates. The records from Baden-Durlach are generally much more limited in the information they give, often being only a paragraph stating the person's request for manumission and the date and place of residence and fees involved.

For those interested in these records and for whose ancestor we have a record that has survived in the German archives to present, we are offering copies of these originals, along with a complete translation of the documents. To help make this possible, we are asking \$20/per ancestor from the list below. Please send a check to Gary T. Horlacher, P.O. Box 786, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-0786. This only covers the time required to make a full translation and cover sheet for document with each a complete citation, and doesn't involve any of the expense encountered in travelling researching, and to Germany, obtaining copies of the original documents. Hopefully this will enable all family members that are interested to have copies of the and originals of these precious elusive documents made over 240 years ago when our ancestors requested permission to leave Germany along with a translation.

#### Manumission/Emigration Records

#### Broad Bay Families

Joachim Bornheimer of Sinn (1753) Johann Jost Bornheimer of Sinn (1753) Anthon Burckhard of Fleisbach (1753) Joseph Cammerer of Stein (1752) Johann Dörfflinger of Dürrenbüchig (1742) (young) Matthäus Eichhorn of Göbrichen (1742) Henrich Georg of Gondersdorf (1753) Barbara Gießer, widow, maiden name Eichhorn (1742) young Hans Georg Wüst of Göbrichen (1752)Johann Henrich Lang of Hörbach (1753) Anna Catharina, widow of Henrich Haupts of Herborn (1753) Jost Henrich Benner of Herborn-Seelbach (1753) Jost Henrich Lang's widow of Breitscheid (1753) Bernhard Heyler of Wössingen (1737, 1742) Conrad Heyler of Wössingen (1737) Christian Hild of Nenderoth (1753) Henrich Hild of Arborn (1753) Peter Hild of Nenderoth (1753) Martin Hoch of Königsbach (1753) Mattheuß Hoffseß of Göbrichen (1752) Christian Klein of Arborn (1753) Jacob Klein of Herborn-Seelbach Modo of Orborn (1753) Johannes Köhler of Nenderoth (1753) Löwen-Zöller of Peter Altendiez (1753)Jost Ludwig of Nenderoth (1753) Dietrich May of Sinn (1753) Johann Georg Minck of Altendiez (1753) Johann Peter Müller of Hörbach (1753)Christian Nell of Sinn (1753) Johann Jost Peter of Sinn (1753) Bernhard Pfeiffer of Herborn (1753) Hans Georg Ried of Langensteinbach (1752)Matthes Rieß of Göbrichen (1749) Johann Georg Rominger of Singen (1742)Martin Seitlinger of Langensteinbach (1752)Hans Georg Siegrist of Stein (1751/1752)Theis Weber of Sinn (1753) Jacob Weyl of Sinn (1753) Hans Georg Wüst of Göbrichen (1752)

#### Andreas Waltz of Grunbach, Langenbrand and Engelsbrand

Since writing the above article about the Waltz Family, Will did some additional research in the German records and found this possible Waltz family!

On Friday, 2 June 1995, my wife and I attended the wedding of my grand daughter Sheree Whitaker and Todd

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Crawford. Sheree is "hearingchallenged" and Todd is a special young man who took up that challenge and learned to "sign" and is very caring and considerate of his beautiful bride.

After pictures were taken, we had before about 35 minutes the traditional breakfast so Marcia and I stopped in the Old Hotel Utah which has been converted into a tourist center, banquet facilities, LDS Ward, theater and office building. One of its attractions for tourists is a special movie LEGACY that tells the story of the Mormon migrations, and also a computer center where tourists and people off the street can use the facilities of the IGI file, the Ancestral Family History File, Library, etc.

We went to the Computer Center and there I discovered they had a new version of the IGI file out (4.14) and since I have been living and breathing the Waltz family for the last two months, I checked for Andreas Waltz and found the following:

Andreas Walz, b. 30 Nov 1723 at Engelsbrand, Neuenbuerg Oa, Wuerttemberg, Germany, the son of Andreas Walz and Anna Catharina Kling.

As stated in the foregoing article, we surmise that Andrew Waltz of Waldoboro, who died 28 Dec 1819, age 97, is the immigrant. The above date of birth was close enough to warrant further study, so I spent two full days at the library with interesting results.

No record was found that definitely states that this Andreas Walz was the immigrant, or that he even immigrated but no death record was found or any record that would indicate he stayed in Germany. Unfortunately, no marriage record was found, either.

As no marriage or children were found for him, and as he is listed as only "two freights" on the passenger list it is possible that he married at some other place, just before he left Germany. More research is needed. Before we can say with certainty that this is our immigrant Waltz ancestor, Gary will have to review my research and make his conclusions. Hopefully that can be done before this goes to the press.

Right now Gary is in the Virgin Islands for two weeks. Now, before you think that he has grown rich on this research project, I must tell you how that came about. Several of those islands were first settled by Danish explorers and immigrants.

Danish is Gary's AS forte in research, he was contacted by a group from the islands who said they would pay his room and travel expenses for him if he would go there and translate some of the early records which were written in Danish. So that is where he is until 6 June. I hope he has a good time while there.

Gary has since returned and has double checked my research and agrees with my conclusions. He also did an area search of about 16 extra parishes but found no marriages but did confirm the family from the confirmations. We have yet to find the marriage.

The following is what we have on this possible immigrant Waltz ancestor:

#### Peter Walz

I didn't check the very earliest records but it seems that possibly the first Waltz ancestor may be Peter Waltz, b abt 1621, and died 27 Jun 1680 at Langenbrand. Peter Walz is his son and possibly others. Possible children of Peter and (wife unknown) are:

1. **Peter Walz**, b 3 Mar 1648, Wuertt. d bet 1710/1720 at Langenbrand. Md at Langenbrand 27 Jun 1680 to Appolonia Dittus, b 27 Mar 1661, d of Michel Dittus & Ursula, of Grunbach. Children are:

a. Johann Peter Walz, b 20 Sep 1681, Grunbach, md 18 May 1706, Langenbrand to Anna Maria. He has a 2nd marriage. b. Johann Martin Waltz, b 1683, d 26 May 1743, at Lobach, under strange circumstances. He didn't come home, so his family went looking for him and found that the citizens of Igelsbach didn't want to carry his body around so they buried him there. He md abt 1716 to Anna Maria.

c. Anna, b 21 Dec 1685 at Grunbach.d. Michael, b 8 Feb 1688 Grunbach.

e. Hans Jorg, b 3 May 1691 Grunbach.f. Johann Conrad, b 22 Oct 1693, d 2May 1704, Grunbach.

g. Andreas Waltz(29051), b 30 Sep 1696 at Grunbach, d 5 Nov 1743 at Engelsbrand, md 26 Nov 1720 at Langenbrand, to Catharina Kling, dau of Georg Kling of Schwarzenberg. q.v. h. Johann Georg, b 16 Feb 1699, d 20 May 1699, Grunbach.

i. Christoph, b 16 Oct 1700, d 4 Mar 1728, Grunbach, md 13 Dec 1725 at Langenbrand, Anna Catharina Loercher. j. Child Walz, b 8 Mar 1703, d 8 Mar 1703 at Grunbach.

k. Hans Christoph, b abt 1710 d 29 Apr 1757, Grunbach, bur 1 May 1757 at Langenbrand, md at Salmbach, 12 Jun 1731 to Anna Maria Erhardt.

2. **Jorg Waltz**, b abt 1651 of Grunbach, md Rosina abt 1677. His children are:

a. Jacob, b 1676, d 23 Feb 1752, at Grunbach, md abt 1718, Anna Maria.
b. Hanss Jurg, b 1679, d 25 Mar 1738 at Grunbach.
c. Johann Martin, b abt 1681, md abt

1715 to Barbara. d. Margaretha, b 7 Apr 1683, Grunbach.

e. WBurgdbug? (Prob Waldaburga) b 19 Aug 1684 at Grunbach.

f. Anna Maria, b 22 Feb 1689 at Grunbach.

g. Christina, b 19 May 1693 at Grunbach.

3. Johann Waltz, (Schaeffer, Shepherd), of Grunbach, md abt 1693, wife unknown. He had at least one son:

a. Jost Christoph Waltz, (also a shepherd) of Grunbach, md 22 Aug 1724 at Langenbrand, to Maria Catharina Wanck.

Andreas<sup>3</sup> (Peter<sup>2</sup> Peter<sup>1</sup>) md 1) 5 Nov 1718 at Langenbrand to Sibyl Elisabeth Buechhofer, d of Martin or Matheus? Buechhofer of Langenbrand. She d abt 1720, after the birth of their only child:

a. Johann Georg, b 20 Nov 1719, at

Engelsbrand, d 1719 at Grunbach.

Andreas<sup>3</sup> then md 2) 26 Nov 1720, Catharina Kling, b 1700 at Schwarzenberg, d 3 May 1736 at Engelsbrand, dau of Georg Kling. The children of Andreas Walz and Catharina Kling (all at b Engelsbrand, except one) are:

a. Barbara Walz, b 12 Sep 1721, md 4 May 1744 at Langenbrand, to Johann Velt Speer.

b. Johann Martin, b 18 Oct 1722.

c. Andreas (Andrew) Waltz<sup>65</sup>, Sr. (16780) (the supposed immigrant ancestor of the Broad Bay Waltz family), b 30 Nov 1723, died 28 Dec 1819 at Waldoboro, md abt 1750/1, possibly to Barbara. Lived on the west side of Broad Bay.

d. Catharina, b 17 Jan 1725, d 7 Jul 1728 Grunbach.

e. Hans Michael, b 18 Sep 1726 at Grunbach, d 7 Mar 1727 at Grunbach. f. Anna Maria, b 31 Dec 1727, d 27 May 1728, Engelsbrand.

g. Johann Georg, b 5 Apr 1731, d 29
Dec 1803 same place md 12 May 1756 at
Langenbrand to Anna Maria Schmidgall.
h. Margaretha, b 24 Apr 1732.

i. Johann Michael, b 27 Jul 1733, died there abt 1733.

j. Elisabeth, b 21 Aug 1734.

This concludes this paper on the Waltz family of Germany and Broad Bay. More work needs to be done and Gary has checked out the details and it looks good to us. But we do need more definite proof, which I hope will be forth-coming. I have given enough source material that some of you Waltz descendants may want to check this out on your own. ww.

Plan on Attending the 1995 Reunion

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup>. Langenbrand. Kirchenbuch, 1592 - 1937. Evangelische Kirche Langenbrand (OA. Neuenbuerg). Salt Lake City: Gefilmt durch The Genealogical Society of Utah, 1968. 4 Mikrofilmrollen; 35 mm. Mikrofilme aufgenommen von Manuskripten im Evangelischen Landeskirchenamt Stuttgart. Contents: Parish register of Baptisms, marriages, burials, confirmations, communicannts and family registers for Langenbrand. Includes Salmbach, Kapfenhardt, Pforzheim, Engelsbrand and Grunbach, Wuerttemberg, Germany. FHL # 1056800, 1056801, 1056802, 1056803.

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**Old Broad Bay Roots** 

Antoni\* (Anton), Bausser\*, Becker, Beckler\*, Beisch, Beller, Benner\*, Birkenbauel\*, Bornemann, Bornheimer\*, Brodtmann\* (Broadman), Burkhardt\* (Burkett), Christ, Daurenheim\*, Demuth\*, Dickendorff, Dies/Theis\* (Dice), Derhinger, Dochtermann\* (Tochtermann), Doerfler\* (Doerflinger), Eichorn\* (Achorn), Eisele, Elflein\*, Engel\*, Engelbert, Feiler\* (Fevler), Feilhauer\*, Flenderick\*, Genthner\*, Georg\* (George), Getsinger, Grimmer, Grob, 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), Keizer, Kintzel\* (Kinsel), Claus\*, Klein\* (Cline), Koehler\* (Kaler), Korr/Korrss, 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), Low, Ludwig\*, Martin\*, May\*, Mellen\*, Mueller\* (Miller), Mink\* (Mank), Moser, Neubert\* (Newbert), Neuhaus\* (Newhouse), Orff\*, Oberlach\* (Overlock), Pracht\* (Prock), Rapp, Reich\* (Rich), Ried\* (Reed, Reid), Rehfuss (Refuse), Reisser (Razor), Riegner, Roemele (Remily), Rodner, Rominger\*, Roth\* (Rode, Rhodes), Rost\*\*, Schaeffer/Schoefner (Shephard), Schencks\* (Shanks), Schmaus\* (Smouse), Schmidt\* (Smith), Schnaudiel\* (Snowdeal), Schneider\* (Snider, Snyder), Schotts (Shoats), 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), Uhlman\*\*, ULMER\*, Unbehend (Umberhine), Vogler\*\* (Fogler), Wagner\*, Walch\* (Walck), Wallis (Wallace), Walter, Waltz\*/Woltz, Weber\* (Weaver), Wier/Weier, Welt, Wiest\*, Weyel\* (Weyl), Weller\* (Willard), Werner\* (Warner, Vannah), Winchenbach\* (Wincapaw, Wink), Wolfahrt\*, Wolfsgruber\* (Wolsgrover), Wunderer\*, Ziegler, Zuberbueler\*

\*- found in Germany \*\*- found in Switzerland

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