

Updated 5 August, 2025

It is a rare piece of luck, along with some diligence and perseverance, to be able to trace one's ancestry back fourteen generations, let alone to have discovered something about more than 250 of one's direct ancestors! I would like to take this opportunity to share with you a streamlined version of my pedigree as it stands to date; one which, I hope, shall continue to grow. The contents of each person's description is necessarily short, but I hope it reveals some of the character of that person. Hopefully, some of the material presented will stimulate others in search of their heritage. Our ancestors are, in fact, a significant part of us and have helped to shape the world we inhabit. Perhaps we can benefit from the lessons they have learned and pass through the barriers of time for a fleeting moment and let our progenitors be our teachers.

In retrospect, the most useful sources of information have been the census returns, land records, old petitions, wills, the Registrar General's Office (RGO), and family records in Ontario; census returns, land records, wills, and published genealogies in Pennsylvania; church records, wills and census returns in England; and church records in Germany. Some secondary sources are telephone books, directories, newspapers, historical society publications, genealogical magazines, county histories, assessment rolls, tax lists, civil and revolutionary war records, etc. I have found the parish records of England on the International Genealogical Index (IGI) of the Mormons [1]----- the most successful source for England.

The arrangement of the information presented here is straightforward. Each person in the pedigree is numbered in the standard fashion. That is, a person's father has twice that person's number, while the mother is one greater than the father. For example, my mother is 3, while her father is 6 and her mother is 7. To keep track of the generations back as well, I have prefixed the person's number with the generation to which he belongs prior to myself. Thus, my maternal grandfather is 3-6. Much of the material has been significantly condensed in order to create a compact version of what would otherwise be a good sized book. I have tried, however, to be as complete as possible when referencing the material for each ancestor when the records are not family records or land transactions; otherwise, a number in square brackets refers to the reference containing documentation for the relevant dates or facts given. The abbreviations used preceding the dates are b for birth, c for christened or baptized, m for marriage, and d for death. If these abbreviations are preceded by a c, it means a census record (cb census birth date estimate), by a b it means a bible record (bb bible birth record), by a d it means an official record (primary source) or by an f it means a family record (such as word of mouth). A question mark beside a date indicates some uncertainty in assigning this date. I have by no means exhausted all sources of materials relevant to these questions and the further extension of many families. Continued effort and research should answer many more questions. It is interesting to note that there are more than likely about one hundred thousand to one million people who are interrelated by the families presented in this pedigree.

There will inevitably be errors or omissions. I would appreciate being informed of those that are discovered. My address in the United States is currently 2312 Glendon Road, University Heights, Ohio 44118.

1-1 Ewart Mark Haacke (b 24 Jan., 1951 in Toronto, m 19 July, 1975 to Linda Theresa Clarke) received his Ph.D. in theoretical high energy physics from the University of Toronto in June, 1978. He was a lecturer and research scientist at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio from 1978-present). From October, 1981 to July, 1983, he was a research geophysicist with Gulf Research and Development in Pittsburgh. From July 1983 to August 1985, he was a senior research scientist in the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Advanced Development Department at Picker International in Cleveland. He is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Radiology in the School of Medicine at CWRU and has joint appointments in the Departments of Physics and Biomedical Engineering. In 1991 to 1992 he was President of the Society for Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Since 1988 he has been President of the Rittenhouse Family Association. He is 181 cm tall, with brown hair, blue eyes, small bones and weight near 67 kg. He was 8 lb., 15 oz. at birth. His wife, Linda T. Clarke, is a respiratory therapist. She was accepted into medical school at Case Western Reserve University for the class of 1982 and graduated in pulmonary medicine and critical care at CWRU in June, 1992. She is among the top students in her class. Their sons, Bryon Clarke, born 27 June, 1981, and Daniel Clarke born 20 Nov., 1988, were both born at MacDonald House at University Hospitals in Cleveland. Bryon may have shown some precocious interest in science and attended a special week of science and math summer enrichment at Miami University in July of 1992. On one occasion when he was five, he had broken the plastic cover to a sand bag and I said, "Why is all the sand coming out"? He responded, "Gravity's pulling it back, dad." On another occasion the next year, he said, "I just can't understand what would be left if we took all the stars and planets away".

2-2 Ewart Mortimer Haacke (b 12 Oct., 1920 in Toronto, m 21 March, 1942) moved to Deloro, Ontario in 1922. He attended public school in Deloro, high school in Marmora (where he earned the McDowel scholarship in physics at Queen's University in his senior year). At the age of 17, he went to attend Queen's University in Kingston. He graduated from Queen's University at Kingston in 1942 as an electrical engineer. He first worked for Bell Telephone and then served for three years in the R.C.A.f. during World War II. During the war, he served as a radar officer, then a special sonar bombing officer, graduating later with his Navigator's Wings. He also taught at the Radar School in Clinton, Ontario. In 1943, he went to New York City for a several week training course at Sperry Gyroscope. While there, he visited an Uncle Ed in Brooklyn who took him to see La Guardia airport. Dad also thinks another cousin, possibly George Benson (related to Fisher), lived in New York City and was an artist for a newspaper (he was but in Phoenix, Arizona). On dad's old army duffel bags was F/o E. M. Haacke, #5 RADIO SCHOOL, Clinton, Ontario.

Later, he became the Editor of the Electrical News and Engineering. He then joined Wilson Lighting and rose to the resigned as sales manager of Wilson's and formed his own company, Emoh Sales and Mfg., Ltd. In 1985, or thereabouts,

he sold his company and retired working part-time until 1989 as a sales agent for several other companies.

In 1939, at a dance in Havelock, he met Helena Doris Davies, his future bride. His interests included golf, but now are travel, bridge and reading for pleasure and business. He is 180 cm tall, had a medium build, is hazel-eyed and has black hair. During his childhood, he had diphtheria and when he was 15, he had jaundice for several months. Presently, he has a mild form of sarcoidosis, perhaps partially due to the fact that he worked in the mines when he was a teenager. This disease affects his lungs. Several accident related incidents have occurred to him during his life: As a youngster, he was snow sledding and hit a post and another time ran into a large truck with heavy chains on the tires (he was five then). The injuries he sustained to his head and face completely healed. Another time he was scheduled to leave in a plane during World War II, but his meeting prevented him from catching the flight: the plane blew up on the runway. Once while skating on Lake Milo, the ice broke and he nearly drowned. At Crowe Lake one summer, he landed head first into shallow water and hit a rock while skiing into shore. He ripped open the side of his head. Mom and her sister and husband helped him up the hill and quickly rushed him to the hospital where he received 17 stitches. Later, a serious infection occurred and great care in removing the infection from the head was required. He was bedridden for several months. Another time he ran over his toes with a lawnmower and cut up several toes which luckily healed.

In 1937, he represented the school district at the coronation of King George VI and wrote a series of articles for the Marmora Herald Newspaper. One article of this series called "Notes From the Diary of Ewart Haacke" is summarised below.

4 a.m. The rising bell woke us and we scrambled up ready to go.

4:30 Breakfast.

5:30 We assembled in groups of 8 and marched for our stands to watch the procession. The Canadian girls were already there and gave us quite a hand.

7:30 After a long wait, some palace guards appeared.

8:40 The Lord Mayor of London left the palace, followed by the speakers of the house of Commons, and the Prime Ministers of all the Dominions and Colonies, soldiers of all countries, carriages with celebrities and then the golden carriage. We all rose to our feet and shouted as the coach went up the Mall carrying our King and queen.

11:00 We had lunch.

12:00 We wandered around St. James' Park while the coronation service was being broadcast.

2:30 We watched the Grenadier Guards marching in front of the palace.

3:30 Went back to the stands for the returning procession.

3:50 Perfectly parading soldiers marched by. Our whole stand gave the Mounties a tremendous cheer. The rain started, but the procession was as dazzling as ever. Then a little bit later, the King and family came out on the balcony. I was ready with my field glasses and had a good view of the family. All the while the crowd was cheering with delight.

2-3 Helena Doris Davies (b 10 Jan., 1920 in Havelock, Ontario) is an active housewife, with responsibilities including the position of treasurer of Emoh Sales. Her interests include bridge, reading, and interior decorating. Her children are Sharon Louse (b 1943, m John F. Schillinger), Brian Russel (b 1948, d 1951), Ewart Mark (see 1-1), Peter Bradley (b 1954, m Heather Whytock). She is 160 cm tall and weighs 56 kg., is medium boned, blue eyed and has dark brown hair.

3-4 Harry Ross Haacke (b 7 April, 1893 in Toronto, d 1 Sept. 1950) lived in Toronto until 1922, working for H.P. Eckard Company. He served in the R.C.A.S.C. in World War I for 3 years. He moved to Deloro and ran the Deloro Trading general store until his death in 1950. In 1924, he bought land on Crowe Lake; his wife called it Idlewild. The land was bought from Anna in 1956 by no. 2 and 3 and in part by his other son. In 1978, Ewart (2-2) and Helena (2-3) sold their portion to E. Mark and Linda T. Haacke. In 1982?, Ewart's brother Harry sold his portion too. Harry apparently had an aptitude for arithmetic, as this was the only subject he got an 'A' in on one of his public school report cards. He enjoyed building and being with people. He was a gentle man, but not without a temper. Harry was a delightful man and contributed a great deal to the local scene in Deloro. He was very active in Church, School and Masonic activities. I have two of his Freeman books. He used to run the extensive July 1 celebration, with races, games and fireworks.

Although this next piece is rather personal, it reminds us that the people we are researching had feelings as much as we do today and the study of their lives should encompass this part as well. Part of a love letter from Harry to Anna before the first World War follows.

Cure for Lovesickness to be taken moderately and whenever required
Dr. Cupid

My Dear Little Sweetheart:

Once again I take up my pen to write you sweet words of Love. Oh Darling, you don't know how much you mean to me and how deep my love is for you. I sit and think of the nice Loving times we have had together and think of the times when once again I shall hold my darling in my arms and hug and kiss and touch her where and when I like. Maybe you will think I am silly, but Darling my love for you is so deep that you are constantly in my thoughts....

Now Ladybird, I do want you to have a good time while I am away, but sweetheart don't forget I am very jealous....Darling you know I am only human and the thought of you being so true sure helps me forgo temptation.

Now my Shining Star, the one precious Jewel in this world, I am going to close....

From one who thinks all the world of you,
Your ever Faithful Friend

He married Anna 4 August, 1912 in the House of Rev. Hallman of Berlin (Kitchener). He had brown eyes, a medium build, brown hair, and was about 179 cm tall.

3-5 Anna Rittenhouse Fidler [2]----- (b 23 Sept., 1892 in Coopersberg, Pa., Jan. 28, 1967). She lived in Coopersberg until 1900 when her family took her and another sister to stay with the Hallan family in Berlin, while her parents went to Hadjin, Turkey. Anna was active in the Girl Guides and became a district commissioner. Later she became involved in the Eastern Star and rose to the highest office. She enjoyed playing bridge and keeping family notes and picture albums. She inherited her mother's problem of balding and passed this on to her daughter. Her children were Dorothy Aileen (b 1913 and m William Kerr), Harry Ross (b 1915 and m Norma Bullied) and Ewart Mortimer (see 2-2). She was brown eyed, of small build, had dark brown hair, and as about 168 cm tall. She was buried 1 Feb., 1967.

3-6 Herbert Davies [3]---- (b 27 Aug., 1890, m 12 April, 1914, d 15 Dec., 1967) worked on a farm and delivered milk as a lad. After marrying, he emigrated to Havelock, Ontario. He was not allowed to serve in the war because of a heart murmur. In 1918, he became a railroad brakeman and later a railroad engineer. After 37 years service he received a gold watch. He was mild mannered, sensitive and loving with his own family. He weathered the depression of the thirties even though he was laid off by CPR for some time. He often helped at home in the kitchen and gardened. From 1940 on, he lived in Toronto. He had blue eyes, light brown hair, of medium build and was 179 cm tall. He used to say: "If you're not good you'll get your ass in a sling." And "It's a good life if you don't weaken."?

3-7 Nellie Mae Wallbank [4]---- (b 25 July, 1894 in Wednesfield, d 22 Aug., 1968 in Campbelford) was an active, energetic woman who enjoyed bowling, playing cards and making clothes. She was also a volunteer with war veterans at Sunnybrook Hospital. Her children were Mary Alice (b 1915, m Kenneth Brown), Edith May (b 1918, m Lorne Scarlett), Helena Doris (see 2-3), Herbert Russell (b 1925 and died in action 2 May, 1944), Elisabeth Marion (b 1928, m Douglas Blakely), and Margaret Sue (b 1934, m Lawrence Podgee and then Bryce Moase) She had brown eyes, dark brown hair, was of medium build and 164 cm tall.

4-8 William George Haacke [5]---- (b 13 Sept. 1866 in Markham, Ontario, d 9 Jan., 1914 - heart attack) may have lived in Goderich as a teenager, but later lived in Toronto on 53 Morley Ave. George worked for the transit system, driving the no. 67 car on King Street (Anna's notes) He is said to have been religious, going to church every Sunday. He wore a mustache and became bald later in life.

4-9 Alice Mary Maud Fisher [2]---- (b 12 Feb., 1872 in Bristol, England) was the mother of Ada Loie (b 1891, m Charles Brown), Gladys Irene (b 1895, m Charles Percival), William Allen (b 1896, m Mary Josephine Carpenter), George (b 1898, m Winnie Lawson and then Ann Ross), Martha Elizabeth (b 1902 m Adam Craig) and Harry Ross (see 3-4). She remarried twice, the second time to a Mr. Stubbs.

4-10 Joshua Elmer Fidler [2]----- (b 26 Jan., 1868 in North Heidelberg, Pa., m1) m2) 6 June, 1889 in Norristown, PA, d 29 November 1935) was raised on the farm and educated in the public school. His parents were Lutheran, but he converted and became a Mennonite in 1886. He entered the ministry in 1888 and was ordained in 1891 by the Pa. Conference. A newspaper article reveals "that their children were Naomi R., Anna R., John R., Laura Bertha, Rosa Ruth, Adoniram Elmer, Elsie Isabelle, and Ethel Elizabeth. His beloved wife, two sons and two daughters have predeceased him. During a period of twenty-two years, he held pastorates at Norristown, Graterford, Quakertown, Hatfield, Coopersburg Emaus, Spring City, Latrobe, Fairmont, Loop, Royersford, and Upper Milford, Pa.; Glengarden and Amandale, N.J. In 1900, Brother Fidler and his family were sent to Hadjin, Turkey as missionaries. After a few years' labour in that field, he returned to the home-field and took work in the Ontario Conference, serving at Markham, Elmwood and Toronto. The deceased had been out of the active ministry for some time and lived in Toronto until March 1935, at which time he moved in with his daughter, L. Bertha Hoover, in Gormley. Leaving to mourn their loss were four daughters: Anna R., L. Bertha, Ruth and Ethel. Funeral services at the home and at Gormley Church were in charge of the pastor H. Shantz; Presiding Elders C.N. Good, and M. Bricker brought comforting messages at both services.

The above information was extracted from an article in the Gospel Banner. It was sent to me by Mrs. Ethel Johnson, his granddaughter. This article fails to mention that before going to Turkey, several children were left in the care of the Rev. Hallman in Berlin, Ontario either because of their poor health or because there were space limitations. Anna R. was one of those left behind.

4-11 Elizabeth Haldeman Rittenhouse [7]----- (b 29 Sept., 1870 in Norristown, Pa., d 17 May, 1933 in Markham). Like her husband, Elizabeth was quite religious. She had some type of problem with her scalp and lost most of her hair. This problem is hereditary and has been passed on to several generations of girls since.

4-12 Thomas Davies [8]----- was 26 years old when he married Sarah Russell in Altrincham, England on 20 Sept., 1887. cert? They continued to live in the County of Chester where he was a farm labourer at Northendon. The marriage was witnessed by John Robinson and Emma Davies. When Sarah died in 1898, he was listed as an Estate Woodman.

4-13 Sarah Russell [8]----- (b 1865, d 29 Sept., 1898 at Yew Tree Lane, Northendon in childbirth) was 22 when she got married and lived at Sharston, Northendon. She died in childbirth at the age of 33 in 1898. She was the mother of Herbert (see 3-6), Russell (b 1890?) and Edith.

4-14 William Wallbank [4]----- (b 1865 in Wednesfield, England, m 26 May, 1889, died before 1934) was a lockmaker. Alice, his daughter, tells of his squandering money. They lived in tenement houses and shared a common kitchen. They used to go down to the river and beg for coal to cook their food in the common kitchens.

4-15 Mary Anne Bradley [4]----- (b 1868 in Wednesfield). Family history has it that being locksmiths the Wallbanks were considered more than just labourers. In fact, they may have had a business, although this has not yet been verified. Nevertheless, other family members believe that she married beneath her status. In fact, this should be interpreted that she married above her status, as her father was a key stamper, a job not as skilled as that of locksmith. She lived to be 93 years old. She had nine children, two girls died young. The remaining seven children grew to adulthood: Nellie (see 3-7), Charles, Jack, Alice (m Allan Simmonds), Gertrude m, Joe and Doris (m a Westwood).

5-16 William Haacke [9]----- (b 1 July, 1849 (from his family bible), 1840 in Markham, m 31 Dec., 1863, d 12 Feb., 1912 in Goderich.) was a farmer in Markham and Goderich. In the 1871 census, he was listed as Lutheran, and the assessment rolls indicate his land was worth \$2,750. While in Markham, he lived on lot 18, Con. 6, from 1871-1882. This last year, his father stayed with them. In 1885, he bought lots 14-17, Con. B near Goderich. In 1896, he was involved with a decision about some of his father's land by the High Court of Justice. Grace Walter, a granddaughter of William, and a daughter of Wilmot, still owns the original property in Goderich. Among his personal property, Grace still retains his favorite rocking chair, some of his wife's English china and a family bible.

5-17 Martha Ramsey [5]----- (b 17 July, 1839 in Ontario, d 24 May, 1930 in Goderich). One of her sisters, Hannah, married George, a younger brother of William. Martha's children were Hannah Sofia, (b 1864, m George Reesor), William George (see 4-8), Edwin Stanley (b 1868, m Louisa Mountane), Mary Anne (b 1871, d 1872), Ada Maud (b 1876, m Cyrus Augustus Vanstone) and Wilmot (b 1879, m Theresa Rodges).

5-18 Henry Fisher [10,11]----- (b 1840/41, m 28 July, 1862, St. Paul's, Bristol, England). According to the marriage certificate for Maud [11]-----, his daughter, she was born in Bristol. He may have died young, as his wife was known as Elizabeth Russell and lived in New York City in the early 1900's.

5-19 Elisabeth Emma Burnell [10,12]----- (b 25 Jan., 1843, St. Paul's Bristol) married first Henry Fisher and then a Russell. She lived in New York City and came to visit Harry Ross Haacke at the cottage at Crowe Lake. The witnesses at her wedding were Richard and Mary Jane Burnell (likely her grandparents or brother/sister). She was the mother of at least two girls, Maud (see 4-9) and perhaps other children. Bess m Ed Schluter. They lived in New York and later Phoenix.

5-20 John K. Fidler [12]----- (b 1839? in North Heidelberg Twp., Berks Co., Pa., d 6 April, 1911 in Bernville, buried in Haag's Cemetary, Pa.). From an obituary in a Bernville newspaper, we find that, "His funeral was held from his late residence in Bernville and was well attended. Services were held at the house by rev. William Dry and S.P. Wilhelm officiated as chorister. Interment was made in the family plot in Haag's Cemetary. The remains were attired in a black shroud covered with an eiderdown blanket, and reposed in a cream satin lined chestnut casket, with silver extension bar handles and silver plate inscribed "Father". The tribute included a sheaf of what from granddaughter Pearl, the daughter of Adolphus, a son of John K. and Sarah Ann. The bearers were: Israel Haag, Samuel Burkey, Daniel Kreitz and a.M. Fox. Funeral Director Thomas Kalbach had charge."

He married first to Sarah Ann Gruber [13]----- and then to Rebecca Loeb [14], (she was born 14 March, 1842 and died 6 Jan., 1924 and buried in St. Thomas Church graveyard, she had a son Lewis Fidler. Her parents were Samuel and Rebecca Loeb of Jefferson Township). In 1859, he sold some land to St. Thomas' Church. His house is still being lived in today. In late June or early July 1979, an article entitled "Stage Drivers Willing to Please" by G.M. Meiser appeared in the Reading Eagle in the editorial section. A brief capsule of its contents follows. "Several old-time rural stage coach routes continued functioning long after their day because of the nature of the service. The agreeable service was appreciated by mail and freight customers. One day service in some areas was not unnatural. Both John and Lewis Fidler were drivers of the Bernville route. Some of these routes continued as late as 1930." Lewis Fidler was a son of John K. Fidler.

In 1864, Sarah Ann and John K. Fidler sold 55 perches of land for \$310 to Levi K. Fidler (a brother of John K.) in North Heidelberg Township [15]-----. Joshua was the son of John's first wife, Sarah Ann Gruber. After Sarah died, John remarried to Rebecca Loeb and they had two children: Carrie (b 1886) and Lewis (m Amanda Elisabeth Bricker). Rebecca (b 14 March, 1842, d 6 Jan., 1924) was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Loeb.

John K.'s will [14]----- can be summarised as follows: "All my just debts, funeral expenses and other necessary charges will be taken care of by my executor. Item-I bequeath to my daughter Carrie, my gold watch, the sewing machine, the lounge; and a good silk dress or the amount of cash sufficient for one before distribution of my estate, provided she becomes a catechuman of the Lutheran Church and doctrine. The remaining estate will be shared equally including Carrie. If she does not become Lutheran, then she gets only an equal share. If Carrie joins and wishes to go to Eck Church, then the executor shall give her a team or convey her over as long as teams are in my name. Item- The executor shall sell, by public auction, all my personal estate including that on my wife Rebecca's lot. The executor shall be my son Adolphus." Signed by John K. Fidler and witnesses Henry S. Grime and Simon Riegel. This will was made 8 August, 1900. A. Codicil states that immediately after death a plot in Haag's Cemetary should be purchased and that the sewing machine and organ should be sold and that Carrie has received her money in advance so that she may

get only \$5.00 at my death. To my son Adolphus, I give \$25 in advance before sharing ,for his faithful service to me in his lifetime. Dated 21 July, 1910. Witnessed by Annie L. Zerby and Thomas J. Zerby."

Finally, John K. was born in 1839 according to Gloria Fidler of Reading, Pa., a great-granddaughter. This is in agreement with the census records. The K. in John K. stands for Kerschner. This old custom of giving the middle name as the maiden name of the mother was followed by many of those German descent in this pedigree. Bryon Clarke Haacke, the son of Mark [1-1]----- was named in the same way.

5-21 Sarah Ann Gruber [13,15]----- was John K. Fidler's first wife, and the mother of Adolphus John Reuben (1864 m Ellie Troutman born 7 June, 1864 and died 3 March, 1937, possibly had a daughter Sarah Himmelberger), Morris Calvin (3 April, 1886, alive in 1937), Joshua Elmer Fidler (see 4-10), Edwin Nelson (28 October, 1869 – died 22 September, 1878), Oscar Joseph (26 February, 1873 – 24 August, 1880), and Wilson Thomas (26 February, 1876, d 22 September, 1876). These last three boys died young. [The first 3 were from the records of Rev. Aaron Finfrock from St. Daniel's Church in Robesonia. Oscar; birth was from St. John's Host Church, United Church of Christ in Host, Pa.]

5-22 Joseph Metz Rittenhouse (b 21 Jan., 1837 in Worcester Twp., died 19 Aug 1913 [2]-----, Montgomery Co., Pa., m 22 Jan., 1858). In 1908, they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in Norristown, Pa. He is said to have had a sister Sarah who married a George Zoller, who supposedly [2]----- wrote up a family history. This has not yet been found by the author. Joseph was a shoedealer by trade. In his will [17]-----, he bequeathed his property as follows: "To my son Joseph, the Champion Leather Machine of which he is now part owner; to my grandson, Bryon \$1, 1/3 to my wife Lydia; the rest to be shared equally; for the unnecessary expenses, he caused me, \$75 is to be deducted from Irvin's and Josiah's shares for debts they owed me; lastly, I appoint my son George to be the Executor." This will is dated 1912.

5-23 Anna Cassel Haldeman [2]----- (b 22 Feb., 1837) was the mother of Tevilia (b 1858), David (b 1860-stillborn), Mary Ida (b 1861, m Hermley), Elmer (b 1863, 1870), James (b 1866), Josiah (Joseph) (b 1868), Elisabeth H. (see 4-11), Josiah H. (b 1872), William H. (b 1874), Irwin H. (b 1876), Abraham H. (b 1879) and George H. (b 1881).

5-24 Ralph Davies [7]----- (b , m 2 Aug., 1858 in St. Paul's) a Haycutter in Northendon, England. The Emma who witnessed Thomas' (4-12) marriage may be a sister or his mother.

5-25 Emma Stodhard [7]----- (b 9 Feb., 1839 Mere) and Ralph lived in Over Tabley, Altrincham District when they married. They took the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church after banns byme. The witnesses were John Davies (possibly Ralph's dad) and Alice Stodhard (possibly Emma's mother). There was an Emma born in Altrincham District in 1859, but not to Ralph and Emma. Our Emma's children included Emma (b 1860) and Thomas (see 4-12).

5-28 William Wallbank [4]----- (c 9 Dec., 1832 (ref) in Wednesfield, m 10 June, 1860) was a Locksmith on New Street when he got married. The witnesses to their marriage were Harriet Wallbank and John Mountford. I wonder if these two were married at a future date. Harriett was William's eldest sister.

5-29 Lucy Turner [4]----- m a Givens and then 28 above. She was from March End when they got married. She was most likely born between 1835 and 1837. She had six sons and three daughters: William (see 4-14), Enoch, John, Ernie, Andrew, Lucy (m a Bradley), Edith (m a Cox), Betty (Elisabeth) and Harry.

5-30 Charles Bradley [4]----- (b 12 Dec., 1846 in Willenhall m 27 July, 1868) was listed as a locksmith when married. He later worked in Wednesfield as a key stamper. He lived at 11 Graisle Lane just prior to being married.

5-31 Margaret Maria (Peg or Roya) Foster [18]----- (b 1845?) lived on Gt. Compton Street when she was married. She raised four girls and two boys: Alice, Lucy, Sarah, Mary (see 4-15), Edward (Ted m Mira, moved to Birmingham), and Charles (possibly Chip who may have married Lucy Wallbank, a sister of William (4-14)).

6-32 George Haacke [19, 20]----- (b 15 May, 1810 in Markham, C 12 Feb., 1811, St. James Anglican Church, Toronto, m 1 May, 1837, d 21 March, 1896 in Georgine Twp., perhaps at the home of his daughter Sophia Heise) was a farmer most of his life. He built a large two story brick house [21]----- on W1/2 lot 22, con. 7 prior to 1871. He had purchased the land [22]----- from J. Pringle in 1834. From the Markham City record book, we find that before 1873 he helped mend fences when necessary. From the assessment rolls, he worked a seven day week, while the value of his property remained at about \$10/acre up to 1860. William Quantz wrote [23]-----, "My recollections of Sophia were pleasant and kind-hearted. George Haacke was a hard man, but he was a good man and a good provider." George's will stated that all his personal property was to go to Elisabeth Lunau, Daniel Edward Miller, and Mina and Mary Lounsbrough. They were all between 25-40; only the first one names has been traced. George was a lutheran and evidently still spoke German. There is some evidence [24]----- that he was only 5'6" tall.

6-33 Sophia Quantz [25]----- (b 6 July 1817, d 1 Aug., 1892) had the following 15 children: Hannah (b 1838, m John J. Lunau), Matilda (b 1839, m William Fierheller), William (see 1-16), Mary Anne (b 1842, m Daniel Steward Miller), George (b 1843, m Hannah Ramsey, the sister to Martha Ramsey, the wife of William Haacke), Christeen (b 1845, m John Barker), Caroline (b 1846, m John Lounsbrough), Margaret (b 1848, d 1861), Sophia (b 1849, m William Henry Heise), Amelia (b 1852, m George Heise, the brother to William Henry Heise), Jane (b 1855, d 1861), John David (b 1856, m Zilpha Edna Locke), Henry Edward (b 1858, d 1861), Arthur Artimus (b 1860, m Mary Caroline Pearson, and then m Minnie M. Campbell), and Hannah Ellin (b 1863, m George Simpson). Apparently, in 1861 an epidemic (cholera?) swept through Markham and killed many children. All of George's brothers/sisters are represented in the names of his children.

6-34 William Ramsey [26]----- (b 1 Sept., 1799 in the parish of Marfleet near Hull in England, m 25 Sept., 1824, d 1 June 1884 in Mariposa) appearing in the Hull advertiser in March, 1834, was the following article" " TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by Mr. William Sissons, (without reserve). On Thursday, the 27th, March, 1834, upon the Farm of Mr. William Ramsey, at Southcoates, near Hull, at Ten o'Clock. The whole of the FARMING STOCK, part HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and Dairy Utensils; twelve Cows and other Beasts' three Horses, one Ass, and seven Pigs; all the FARMING IMPLEMENTS, etc." After selling the farm, they

set out for Canada; and so began the greatest adventure in the lives of the Ramsey family of Southcoates. A copy of a much more detailed version of this as a poster auction sheet is still in the family; it is owned by Betty Cormier of Toronto.

6-35 Hannah Sleightholme [26]----- (b 17 July, 1797 in Moorside, Yorkshire, England, d 4 Oct. 1883 in Mariposa, Victoria Co.). The parish records [26]----- of Moorside, Yorkshire, give her christening date as 26 Nov., 1797, as the daughter of George Sleightholme and Jane Potter. The validity of this relationship has not yet been established. The name Sleightholme derives [27]----- from 'slehta' meaning a level field and 'holm' meaning a small island'. Thus, as a whole, Sleightholme means 'a piece of dry land in a fen or partly surrounded by a stream'. Two of her children, Martha (see 5-17) and Hannah married two Haacke brothers, William (see 5-16) and George.

6-36 George William Fisher (b 1803/4, m 9 Dec., 1823) was a hatter as was his son Henry. For this reason and the fact that the census--- [11]----- indicates his son Henry was ten in 1850, George appears to be correctly associated with us. He signed the wedding certificate but Elisabeth didn't. They also lived in the same area of Bristol.

6-37 Elisabeth Squibb (b 1808/9) had the following issue: William (b 1830/31, also a hatter), Walter (b 1831/31), Ebenezer (b 1836/7), Daniel (1838/9), Henry (see 5-18), Elizabeth (b 1842/3), from 1851 census - on 7 Church Alley, Charles (b 1844/5), and John (b 1846/7). All these children were born within the Bristol Castle Precincts. The discrepancy of two years between Henry's birth in the two different census' may be accounted for by the troubles often associated with the accuracy of such records.

6-38 Richard Burnell [10]----- (b 1815/16 at Lydiard St., Lawrence, Taunton, Somerset, m 6 June, 1843 St. Philip and Jacob) of Bristol was a coachman. Both signed the wedding certificate.

6-39 Priscilla Owen [11]----- (b 1815/16) was the mother of Elizabeth (see 5-19), Sarah ann (m Edwin Lewis) and most likely others.

6-40 Johannes Fidler (b 14 Sept., 1799, d 9 Jan., 1870) of North Heidelberg, Pa. was the father of John K. Fidler according to the evidence presented below. He married first to Catherine Kerscher. From the 1850 census [28]----- for John Fidler age 49 of North Heidelberg, his children were John age 11, Reuben age 4 and Louisa age 8/12. No wife is listed with him. the only will [29]----- listed for this area was for a John Fidler who died most likely in early January, 1870. The will was proved 29 Jan., 1870. A witness to this was Adam Gruber; remember that John K. married Sarah ann Gruber. Apparently, Johannes remarried shortly thereafter, for he and his new wife Elisabeth sold land [30]----- in 1854 to J. Schatz. This land had been owned by his father, John. For more on this, see no. 7-80. Louisa would appear to be Elizabeth's child, while Reuben was most likely Catherine's. Perhaps she died in childbirth or shortly thereafter.

John's will of 1870 translated into English follows. "In the name of God Amen. I, the undersigned, John Fidler of the Township of North Heidelberg, Berks County in the state of Pa.; finding myself still now in good health, but knowing that every man must be ready to die, and that it is uncertain when the voice of our creator will call us from the world, I make it clear herewith that in the present world, I am of sound mind, memory, and judgement, for which I thank God. In my last will and testament, I commend my eternal soul into the hands of God to his everlasting mercy. To my hereafter named children in a Christian way (and as is customary to do) should be left what concerns my wealth, consisting of my land, lying in this township. The movable wealth I give to my three sons; however, under the provisions that my wife Elisabeth will be paid \$700, be given a good bed, a cow, a 1/2 dozen chairs, a trunk and a table and must have 1/3 of my good or the duration of her life. Further, Emmaline Hettinger, whom I raised, her sum of \$300 from my estate. Further, I choose my eldest son, Daniel r. (K.?) as the executor of my last will and testament. Further, that the previously named household effects of Emmaline are hers and not my wife's. I name this document my last will and testament and have myself undersigned and set seal to it, this third day of May, 1869." Witnessed by Adam Gruber and Johannes W. Fischer. Unfortunately, no explicit reference to John K. is made.

6-41 Catherine Kerschner (b 5 Nov., 1814, d 12 April, 1847) was the mother of Daniel K. (24 Nov., 1833 from Hames Church book, bapt. 16 Feb., 1834, d 28 May, 1913, m Maria born 7 Dec., 1834), Levi K. (b 24 Nov., 1835, d 12 Nov., 1906, he had 5 daughters and 1 son.), John K. (see 5-20), and Reuben (1847,). The Reading Adler lists her as 32 years, 6 months and 7 days when she died. She may have died from childbirth complications. Her father is given as the late Johannes Kerschner. The fact that a "c" appears in Kerschner may be important because many of that name did not use a c.

6-42 Emmanuel R. Gruber [15]----- (b 1817, d 1903) (m Rebecca Schell (b 13 Apr., 1818, d 24 Dec., 1884, buried at Eck Church). m2) Elizabeth (b 1822) and they had children Reuben and Louisa

6-43 Justina Reber [15]----- (b 13 April, 1818, d 24 Dec., 1884, buried at Eck Church) was the mother of Amelia (m John B. Stump), Malinda (m Simon Kreitz), Sarah Ann (see 5-21), Henrietta (m John Machemer), Amanda (m Cornelius J. Blatt), Jonathon (m Emma Simon) and May (m Cornelius Himmelberger). She was baptised 10 May, 1818 at the Zion Blue Mountain Church at Strausstown in Berks County, Pa.

6-44 Abraham M. Rittenhouse (b 9 October, 1807, in Worcester Twp., Montgomery County, m 6 Dec., 1829, Rev Wack's marriage record from Whipain Reformed Church, d 19 May, 1865 according to family records). However, official records [31]----- of the petition of his wife and son state: "abraham M. rittenhouse died on or about the 25th day of May 1864 at Worcester Intestate leaving surviving him a widow Elizabeth and children Mary married to William Smith, Lydia married to Benjamin Reiff, Joseph M. Rittenhouse, Sarah Rittenhouse and James Rittenhouse, a minor having for his guardian, John Gotwals. ... His land is bounded by John Gotwal's and Samuel Jones and public roads. The land was 6 acres in area and worth \$1500. The petitioners ask that your Honor authorize the sale of the aforesaid land." His debts were \$764.50. The Sarah named here may have married George Zoller.

6-45 Elizabeth Metz [2]----- (b 9 Aug., 1810, d 15 April, 1882 she m2) Peter Custer) was most likely from Worcester Twp., too, as there are several Metz families there. Her children were: Mary (b 1828 m William Smith), Lydia (b 1832, m Benjamin Reiff), Joseph M. (see 5-22), John (b 1840, d 1842), Sarah (b 1844 m George Zoller) and James (b 1847 m Elmira de Haren).

6-46 Christian Bergey Haldeman [32]----- (b 15 July, 1808, m 29 Dec., 1829 in Windsor Twp., Chester Co., d 8 June, 1874). Both he and his wife were buried at the Plain Mennonite Cemetary.

6-47 Mary Ruth Cassel [2,32,33] ----- (b 9 March, 1812 in Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa., d 7 Dec., 1891) was the mother of Elizabeth (m Levi Hendricks), Mary (m David Hunsberger), Anna C. (see 5-23), Sarah (m John Schantz), Abraham (m Catherine Hunsberger), Lydia (d young), Isaac (d young), Abigail (m Enos George) and Harriet (m Frank Yoder).

6-48 John Davies was a labourer [7].

6-50 John Stodhard (Stoddart) was a labourer [7].

6-51 Ann Hewitt put her mark on the birth certificate of Emma.

6-56 Thomas Wallbank [4] ----- (c 20 Aug./Sept.?, 1795, m 21 Oct. 1822 in Kingsbury, d 22 June, 1850) was a Locksmith in Wednesfield, England. He was 54 when he died of inflammation of the lungs. He most likely married in 1822, assuming he married one year before the birth of his first child. From the Warwickshire Poor Law Settlement and Removal Index, Thomas was an apprentice to Joseph Adey, a cabinet locksmith. From the records of 17-8-1807, he was 12 years old.

6-57 Elizabeth Knight [4]----- (b 21 Sept., 1806, Briarly Hill Chapel, Staffordshire) had the following children: Harriet (b 1823), Elizabeth (b 1826), Charles (b 1828), Mary (b 1830), Henry (b 1830 - twin of Mary), William (see 5-28), Mary (b 1836), and Sarah (b 1838). The first Mary must have died young.

6-60 George Bradley [3,4,18]----- (c 18 July, 1813, m 12 Dec., 1839 or 15 Aug., 1839) was a blacksmith by trade. The witnesses at his wedding were Thomas Mason and John Biddalph.

6-61 Sarah Kendrick [18,35]----- (c 17 March, 1816), according to the 1851 census, lived on Church Street with her husband and children William (age 10) (c 10 May, 1840), Thomas (age 9) (c 12 July, 1842), Richard (age 8) (c 9 Aug., 1843), James (age 6), Mary Ann (c 20 April, 1845, died before 1851), Charles (age 4, see 5-30), and Joseph (a trapmaker in 1871 and a keysharpner in 1881 (age 1, so born c 7 Sept., 1849). She and her husband were 36 then. Later children included: Harriett (c 22 Sept., 1851), Henry (c 24 March, 1854, he was also a trapmaker in 1871), Jane (c 11 Nov., 1855), and Ann (c 30 Sept., 1860).

6-62 Stephen Foster [18] ----- (c 10 Sept., 1815, m 12 April, 1847, d 12 March, 1861 in Wednesfield) was a keymaker. He and his family resided on Church Street in 1851, and at 63 Rookery Street in 1861 []----- . It is not surprising that the Bradley boy married his daughter Maria, as the Bradley family also lived on Church Street.

6-63 Ann Ward [18]----- (b 1828?) was the mother of Maria (see 5-31), James (b 1851?), Jacob (b 1854), Jane (b 1856) and Edward (b 1860). She is listed as a widow in the 1861 census and the children were: 12, 10, 7, 5 and 1 years old.

7-64 Johann Haacke was born about 1775 and married Hannah Adams about 1795-6. This information is extracted from the Berczy list of settlers [36]----- and information. Petition [37]----- no. 76 from the Ontario Archives reveals the following information. In 1800, John had two children and states that that he had been in the province eight years and worked for Mr. Berczy, Mr. Crooks, Mr. Dickson, and Justice Alcock. Unable to support his family by service, he wished to settle on a vacant lot on Yonge Street. The petition was signed and dated 6 June, 1800. He was refused this petition. Luckily, there are many records pertaining to transactions made by Johann or John. One of them indicates that the may have pronounced the name as if it were spelled Haykey as early as 1811. In 1804, he applied again [37]----- for land, and this time he received 100 acres on W1/2 lot 17. According to a paper dated July, 1814, he was a private in James Fenwick's Co., first regiment. However, a land record [38]----- from Tecumseh Twp., Simcoe Co., indicates that he was also a private in Capt. Button's Troop of Cavalry, first regiment of the York Militia. John bought and sold land as many did then, however, it seems that when a daughter got married, just before this, he sold land. Is it possible that some of the money from this went as a dowery? Then after selling land [39]----- in Scarborough in 1831 he disappears. In 1836, John's youngest son, Edward, appears in Canton, Illinois with John's eldest son, David, who had left Markham in 182. Did the parents come with them? Had they kept in touch so well over such a long distance? It is a two day drive there by car today! Or had the parents just retired to New York State from whence they had come?

Early attempts to locate the parents of John Haacke turned up a Gottfried Haacke who had married in New Hanover, Pa. to Johanna Moser. They turned out to be from Philadelphia and he was really Godfrey Haga a well known merchant []----- . Later attempts turned up a reference to a Conrad Haake as a witness to the will of a Mathys van Loon from Loonenburg (now Athens) New York about 1780. Another witness was william Adams. This is suggestive. also, there is a Koenradt Hack listed as one of the Palatines who sailed from Rotterdam to England in 1709. He may have gone to New York City and he may be the grandfather of the above-mentioned conrad Haake. However, further research in the area of Athens, New York revealed a family fitting this description spelling the name Hauck.

The next clue came from a listing of Brunswick mercenary soldiers in 1778. Here a Johann Haacke was listed as a Dragoon. From 13-15 August, 1985, I was in Braunschweig, Germany searching the city archives and in Wolfenbittel searching the state archives. In these records, I found reference to 1) a Sgt. August (either 31 or 41) from Wolfenbittel, who is listed in other records as having died at Albany, New York in 1777; 2) a Johann (age 37, a receruit from Eurstenhagen in Mecklenberg); 3) a Heinrich (a common soldier); 4) an August (a common soldier); 5) and another Heinrich (listed in the Hospital at Albany or Charlottesville in 1779 - this might mean he was in service in the hospital). These latter records were from the lists of soldiers in the state archives.

The next step was to carefully review the church and other civil records for Brunswick. These revealed several soldiers with the name Haacke. Also, the church records showed a family spelling the name Haacke as early as 1730. This family started with a Johann from Lenzen. He had four boys and other children. Three of these boys had families which I followed for another generation. Two of the brothers had wills. One younger son, Johann Georg (Jurgen) said in his will that his youngest son (martin Heinrich) hat sich heimlich entfernt (he had disappeared from home). Heinrich was born in 1779 and may indeed be the Heinrich that later appears in London, England. The eldest son Heinrich Blathasar had a son Martin Heinrich (b 1753). There was a Heinrich listed as 24 (about 1778) who indentured himself out. This was done to the convention army prisoners in reading or Lancaster so that they would not

longer be a burden on the American army. They needed to get \$80 to become free and being indentured was one way to do this. Evidently, they might even have married while in captivity as they were fairly free to roam about.

Finally, the second eldest son, Johann Elias Wilhelm, had a will which states that he was married before and his son from that union, Martin August, had gone to America to fight as a soldier. He had not heard from this son in 10 years (1793 was the date this was written), yet if he should return or a legitimate son should return, that they would be entitled to the 100 taller dowry received from his first wife. This Martin August (b 1754) could be the second August in the military records (the common soldier).

Obviously, many men from this family were in the service. Perhaps one of them is the father of Johann (7-64).

7-65 Hannah Adams [40]----- was probably born in 1779. According to her son, David, she was from New York City. He gave this information for one of the local history publications in his county []. In Robertson's Landmarks [20]----- and in the records of St. James Cathedral, it says that Henry and George were baptised 12 Feb., 1811. Hannah must have had her say about the religion of the children as well as John. Many land transactions referred not only to John, but John and his wife. A daughter Mary (b 1799?) died young. Her other children were: Elisabeth (b 1797?), m Dietrich Steffens), David (b 1801, m Margaret Barker, 2) Sarah Bull, 3) Valinda Edwards and 4) Mahala (nee Lauderbach) Newton), George (see 6-32), and his twin Henry (b 1810, m 1) Nancy Alexander, 2) Maria Tippet), Mary (b 1813), Christina (m Jacob Braendel) and Edward (b 1816, m Harriett Porter).

7-66 George Quantz [23, 41]----- (b 30 Oct., 1783 in Markham, m 18 May, 1807, d 17 Sept., 1873) Church services were held in his home until the church on Heise Hill was built.

7-67 Mary Ann Batijer [42]----- (b 1 Nov., 1789 in Hamburg, Germany d 2 May, 1858 in Markham) was christened Anna Maria Sophia. Because of the pronunciation of Batijer in Germany, the name was recorded as Badger in the St. James' records when Mary was married.

7-68 Robert Ramsey [26]----- (c 7 Jan., 1766 in Keyingham, m 10 Dec., 1789 in Owthorn, d 1845 in Marfleet) was listed in the land tax returns as an occupier of land from 1791-3 taxed at 7s-Op. Both he and Hannah signed the marriage license.

7-69 Hannah Petty [26]----- (c 17 May, 1770 in Marfleet d 1868 in Skidby) was the mother of George (c 1790 – he received the farm at Marfleet from his grandfather George Petty), Hannah (b 1791, d 1801), Mary (c 1792), Jemima (c 1794), William (c 1799, see 6-34), Mary (c 1800), Robert (c 1802), Hannah (c 1805) and Macey (c 1808). The first three were baptised at Keyingham and the rest at Marfleet.

7-76 Richard Burnell [10]----- (m 1811 Lydiard, St. Lawrence) was a laborer. An Elizabeth was a witness to the marriage.

7-77 Jane Quarterly []----- may have been the mother of Richard (see 3-38) and was the mother of James (c 1821), Robert (c 1822), George (c 1826) and Elizabeth (c 1828).

7-78 Benjamin Owen [10]----- (m 13 Sept., 1813 in St. Peter) was a laborer.

7-79 Mary Woodriffe

7-80 Johannes Fidler (b 9 March, 1775, m 28 May, 1799 (St. Daniels Church), d 28 Nov., 1851). The date of his birth is from the records of Christ Lutheran Church near Stouchsburg and his death and wife's dates from St. Daniel's Church records. From the former records, his parents were John Adam and wife Marie Elizabeth and the sponsors were Johannes Fidler and Eva Lehnig (Lening?), both single. In 1804, he bought [43]----- one acre and 69 perches from J. Gruber in North Heidelberg. On 8 October, 1841, this same land was sold by his son John to his grandson John for \$28.62.

7-81 Catherine Moyer (Meyer?) [44]----- (b 17 Sept., 1775, d 4 Feb., 1845) had eight sons and four daughters. She was a sister to Anna Maria Moyer who married John Adam Fidler, Johannes' brother. By 1852, the following 9 children remained: John (see 6-40), Rebecca (b 1801, m Henry Leize), Henry (b 18 Jan., 1803), Daniel (b 1805), David (b 1805), Enoch (b 5 Sept., 1806), Catherine (b 1808, m Joseph Burkey or Barkey), Gabriel (b 14 April, 1812, died 16 Feb., 1878, m 14 Oct., 1837 Susanna Bohn), Sarah (b 1815, m Daniel Gruber) and Lucy. This list comes from a petition by John (see (6-40) on behalf of his brothers to the orphan court. In this petition, John asks for an inquest to petition the land among the children or appraise it.

7-82 Johannes Kerschner (b 1773, m1 23 Feb., 1800, m2 1 Jan., 1814, d 12 April, 1823). The father of Catherine died prior to 1847. Two Johannes Kerschner males died in Bern Township close to this period. The first died in 1823 in his late forties, while the second died in 1837 at the age of 69 years. The information available on the Johannes being described here fits the first of these two men. This John married first to Maria Magdalena (known as Molly) Leinbach in the Schwarzwald Church in Tulpehocken. Both Molly (by then deceased) and her husband John Kershner were mentioned in Benjamin Leinbach's will (d 23 Jan., 1823). Benjamin m 31 March, 1766 to Anna Margaretha Nuss. [WikiTree] Molly died 26 April, 1811 and is buried in the Bern Church old cemetery. How many children came from this union is unknown. Interestingly, on the same day they baptized a child, they witnessed the baptism of a son of a friend, Johannes Busch.

One year earlier, in 1822, a John Shoemaker's will refers to a John Kershner, son-in-law, as the administrator, the widow renouncing. No daughter's name is given. Later in 1823, John dies and his wife is given as Christina with the executors as friend Philip Filbert and son Peter S. Kershner (probably a son of Molly and John). John's brother, Philip, is given as the guardian to the six youngest children, (names not given). The witnesses were Abraham Klopp and Jacob Schneider. So it remained to show that Christina was a Shoemaker.

One of the Shoemaker books indeed verified this assumption listing Christina as the wife of John Kershner. A reference to their marriage at the Trinity Tulpehocken Reformed Church on 1 Jan., 1814 is reasonable, as Catherine, whom I now believe to be their daughter, was born 5 Nov., 1814. Interestingly, the name was spelled Kirshner and Kirschner in the records.

To complicate things a little further, A John Kerschner m Catherine Roth of Bern on Aug. 18, 1793 at the Schwarzwald Reformed Church. I am not sure which John this was!

7-83 Christina Shoemaker's eldest child by her marriage to John was Catherine (see 6-41). A son Peter was baptized Feb. 8, 1801 born 16 Dec., 1800. The witnesses were Margaretha Leinbach and Jacob Kirschner.

7-84 John Adam Gruber [16]----- (b 20 Dec., 1798, d 7 July, 1876). Both he and his wife are buried at the North Heidelberg (Herrn Hooder) cemetery.

7-85 Maria Ann Riedy [16]----- (7 Sept., 1794, d 14 Apr., 1868) raised a family of nine children: Philip R. (b 1815, m Elizabeth Klinger), Emmanuel R. (see 6-42), Catherine (b 1821, m Michale Koenig), Sarah (b 1824, m Daniel Fisher), Jacob (b 1826, m Catherine Fidler), Elizabeth (b 1828, m William Lash), Lovina (b 1830, m Jacob Leninger), Adam R. (b 1833, m Catherine Stauffer) and Caroline (b 1835, m Christian Schutter).

7-86 Samuel Reber from the Blue Mountain area. Muselem's Church, Richmond Twp. W Anna Margetha Klein. Perhaps Samuel was a grandson or great-grandson of Leonard Reber. Aug. 15, 1778. He had 11 heirs one of whom was his eldest son George. One witness to this will was Christian Gruber.

7-87 Sarah

7-88 Joseph Rittenhouse [45,46]---- (b 23 Sept., 1783, d 26 May, 1859) was taxed in Worcester Twp. in 1830, 1840 and 1848. His land bordered on that of Joseph Van Fossen. In 1850, he lived with his son Samuel in Norriton Twp. and is 67 then. In deed book 20, page 261, it states that on 20 Dec., 1804, Joseph Rittenhouse sold his share of his late father's land to his brother Mathias for L568. Part of his will [46]---- reads, "I give \$150 to the three children of my late daughter Lydia. The rest of my estate shall be equally divided among the remaining five children, unless they borrow on their share in advance. My son, Samuel, need not repay the money he borrowed from me until one year after my death. I nominate my son, Samuel and John Hoffman, to be executors." The will is dated 8 July, 1848. Someone in the family resided on the old Homestead near FairView Village, Montgomery County, PA.

7-89 Mary Cassel [33]----- (b 1785?, d 1837) was the mother of Abraham (see 6-44), John (b 1810), Elizabeth (m William Ebert), Samuel (b 14 Oct., 1813, d 21 Aug., 1885, m Debra), Lydia (m Joseph Beyer), and Maria (m Joseph Beyer after her sister died).

7-92 Abraham Halteman [47]----- (b 30 Aug., 1780, d 30 May, 1865 in Juniata County) was a Mennonite minister at the Vincent Mennonite Church in Chester Co., Pa. About the time he was there, a wild group of people called the Battle-axes inhabited the area. They may have been the forerunners to today's hippies. They lived in what they called 'The Valley of Free Love'. Supposedly, he gave communion to one of these people (not knowing their beliefs) and after a dispute over this, he left and settled in Juniata Co. Evidently, he remarried to Elizabeth Funk and had a second family []----- . Neither of these references recognizes the possible existence of another wife.

7-93 Anna Bergey [32]----- (b 5 Mar., 1781 in Lower Salford Twp., d 22 June, 1817) is buried near Spring City, Pa. Her children, according to Rev., Carl Smith, were Samuel (m Elizabeth Bergey), Abraham (m Catherine Stauffer), Magdalena (m Paul Custer), Mary (m Jacob Kline or Klein), Christian B. (see 6-46), Anna (m Isaac Kriebel), and Catherine (m Samuel Hunsberger). Rev. Smith thought Christian was married to Mary Bergey not Mary Cassel. The evidence we have refutes this claim. There also appears to be another daughter Lydia Bergey Haldeman.

7-94 Abraham Cassel [32]----- (b Jan., 1777, m in 1799?, d Oct., 1828) was on the tax list in 1800. He owned two cows and a horse, with a total value of \$92.20. The tax was fifty two cents. he still lived with his parents at this time and earned \$20 as a weaver that year. He continued to live with his parents until 1823, when he bought 47 acres of land from his brother Jacob for \$1600. That day, he mortgaged the land to Dillman Kolb for \$800. This debt was not satisfied until 1830, when it was paid by Dillman's son Jacob. A detailed list of his property at his death in 1828 included farm animals, lots of different grains, flax, etc., weaver's equipment, clothes, etc. The value of all this was \$562.82. The sons, Jacob and Henry, had to petition the court to get a guardian for their young sisters and for the sale of the land. There were several complications here, but the land was eventually sold. Catherine, his widow, seems to have disappeared after this, although she may have lived with one of her other children.

7-95 Catherine Ruth [32]----- (d 1842?) was originally from Hatfield Twp. On 12 March, 1842, Jacob Cassel asks to be released as the administrator [48]----- and that his brothers, Yellis and Henry, take over. There is an inventory available of her personal property. Her children were Jacob R., Yellis R. (b 1801, m Hannah Sheip), Henry R. (m Sally Price), Elisabeth (b 1802, m Henry Snider), Margaret (b 1805, m Jacob Dorworth), Sarah R. (b 1809, m Henry W. Stong), Mary R. (see 6-47), Abigail R. (b 1815). Perhaps Hannah Sheip was the daughter of Abraham Sheip who was the executor to numerous other wills in interconnected families.

7-112 Richard Wallbank (m 14 Oct., 1787, must have died after 1806 because the children are listed in the poor law settlement papers of Warwickshire where in his case only his mother is listed in 1807).

7-113 Elizabeth Haywood married in Coleshill. The witnesses were Thomas Moss and Hannah Haywood. Her children were: Hannah (c 26 Oct., 1788, likely died young); William (c 26 Dec., 1789); Richard (c 17 April, 1791); Hannah (c 24 June, 1793); Thomas (see 6-56); John (c 10 Feb., 1797); Elizabeth (c 1 July, 1798); George (c 15 Sept., 1799); Charles (13 Sept., 1801) and Mary (c 12 Aug., 1804). From the Warwickshire poor law settlement and removal index: Charles Wallbank, 1-3-1814, apprentice ind. Coleshill to Charles Green of Wolverhampton, mantel clock maker; 11 years old, DRB 100/107, WRO (Warwickshire record office). Elizabeth Wallbank, 12-9-1810 Apprentice Ind. Coleshill, to George Hill of Birmingham, cabinet locksmith; 13 years old (was taught children's dressmaking and housewifery) DRB 100/107 WRO. Thomas Wallbank 27-8-1807 Apprent Ind. Coleshill, to Joseph Adey of Wednesfield, cabinet locksmith; 12 years old, son of Elisabeth Wallbank. DRB 100/107 WRO. William Wallbank 14-9-1803 Apprentice Ind. Coleshill, to William Shelley, Coleshill, taylor; 14 years old, son of Richard and Elisabeth Wallbank. DRB 100/107 WRO.

7-114 John Knight

7-115 Elizabeth. Her family included: Elizabeth (see 6-57); Thomas (c 1808); and William (c 1811).

7-120 Richard Bradley [34]---- (m 13 June, (30 June?) 1794) was a carpenter. The witnesses to his marriage were John Bradley and Joseph Meready (McReady). Now interestingly, William Wallbank (son of John (see 224)) m Hannah Kendrick in 1791

and the witness were Joseph Wallbank and Joseph Mereday (Meready). This William could be a brother to Richard Wallbank 7-112. [There is a Ricahrd Bradley b 12 May, 1776 son of Mary Bradleyu of Gospel End.]

7-121 Sarah Blackham [34] (7 Sept., 1766) was the mother of William (c 6 Jan., 1805), Maria (c 18 Oct., 1807), George (see 6-60), and Henry (c 15 Oct., 1815). Interestingly there is a wedding of a Sarah Blackham to an Isaac Bradley 2 June, 1794. And in the 1841 census a Richard Bradley 15 years old is listed as living with William and Ann Kendrick.

7-122 William Kendrick [34]---- (b 23 August, 1788, bapt. 22 August, 1789 in Tipton, Stffordshire, England, m 17 Oct., 1812, died 2nd quarter, 1845 in Wolverhampton) was a Keysmith by trade. The witnesses at his wedding were Thomas Brown and Elizabeth Mansell. In the 1841 census, there is a Richard Bradley 15 years old listed as living with them. He was listed as 51 and Ann as 50. Their children were: George 15, Ann 15, Jane 10, and Mary 10!). In the 1851 census, George is still at home and listed as a Keymaker. Also a servant William Sanson is listed as 20 and a Keymaker.

7-123 Ann Preston (born about 1791 in Wednesfield, died 1st quarter, 1855 in Wolverhampton) had at least two children []-----: Thomas (c 1813) and Sarah (see 6-61).

7-124 James Foster [4,49]---- (bapt 31 Dec., 1792, m 28 August, 1814/1816? in Wednesfield, d 24 Feb., 1877) was a key smith (key maker). the name was spelled Forster in the Church Records of Stephen's (no. 62) baptism. It seems to have been quite common to pass on one's trade to a son in those days.

7-125 Margaret Parker [4-49]---- (b 1796?, d 15 March, 1875) was from Scotland. She had the following children: Stephen (see 6-62), Joseph (b 30 Aug., 1818), Luke (b 19 May, 1822), Mark (b 9 Feb., 1824), Mary (b 23 Sept., 1827), John (b 1830), Reuben (b 19 Jan., 1833), Ann (b 25 Sept., 1836) and Henry (b 1840). She is listed [49]---- as being of Rookery Street when she died. She was from Scotland.

7-126 B. Ward was listed as such on his daughter's wedding certificate.

8-128 The father of Johann may have been a mercenary soldier from Brunswick, Germany brought over by the English to fight against the Americans during the revolutionary war.

Family legend has it that we came via New York. This fits in with some of the information I have to date. This story comes down through Ed, the son of William (see 5-16). David, the son of John (see 7-64) states his mother was from New York and his father from Holland. The soldiers, as did many brothers, may have come through Holland or his Deutsch name was, as often occurred, mistaken for Dutch. Johann (see 7-64) came via Niagara to Toronto.

On June 23, 1984, I went to the Detroit Public Library where I discovered the reference to the German mercenaries to Long Island. Another possibility is a John Haake who is listed as arriving in Philadelphia in 1729 []-----. The Mohawk is an extremely likely place for the "German deserters" to have settled. A Glorian (Florian) is also listed as a deserter []-----.

8-132 Melchior Quantz [41]---- (b 18 Apr., 1751 in Homberg, Germany) became a Hessian soldier and voyaged to the Americas perhaps in the 1770's. In 1795, he was involved in sledding supplies to Niagara. One day in March [10]----, he got tired of life in the bush, and went off to Toronto for a bit of drinking or perhaps some hot food and warmth. he was in the Markham area in 1794 and was there perhaps as early as 1792 building a hut for his family. Later, he became the school master in Markham for several years. He bought lot 13, con. 2 in Markham.

8-133 Christina [41]---- (b 24 Sept., 1742) had at least two children, Frederic and George (see 7-66). Helen Schwab has done some research on the Quantz' of Markham, as has Keith Moore. She was buried in St. John's Luthe, Buttonville, Ontario.

8-134 Johann Hinrich Baetijer [42]----- (b 1767?, m 28 May, 1787 in Hamburg, St. Michaelis parish) had lot 17? con. 4, in Markham [36]-----. Both he and his daughter, Mary Anne, are listed among the Berczy settlers; he being 35 and she being 14. This means that they were added to the list in 1802, not 1800. Somehow he and Berczy met in Hamburg [51]---- and he joined Berczy and his group of settlers. He or his brother Jacob also went with Berczy to Montreal [51]---- once lafter they arrived in Ontario. It would be interesting to find out how he met Berczy in Hamburg. According to Martha Maud Haacke (later Mrs. Earhart), Mary Anne was 5 years old when her mother died. Evidently, Johann Hinrich remarried and had two sons, a John and a Heny. [This could just be heresay because it was based on an old mistaken Baker related story.]

8-135 Ilsabe Sophia Frederica Malkosky [12]---- (d before 1804). There are no records of her being in Markham at all. Perhaps she died in Hamburg or on route to Markham.

8-136 William Ramsey [26]---- (m 8 April, 1765 to the spinster Mary Winteringham) was an owner of land in Keyingham and was taxed 7s-Op in 1782. He and his wife were married by license and the witnesses were Edward Winteringham and John Nickson. About 1791 they moved to Patrington. Her son was Robert (see 7-68). After Mary died, he remarried to Phoebe and had three sons: William (b 1774), Thomas (b 1775), and Michael (b 1777).

8-137 Mary Winteringham [26]----- (d 1772) had the following children: Robert (see 7-68), Mary (c 1767), and Ann (c 1769). Winteringham most likely means Wintra's people [27]-----.

8-138 George Petty's (c 1740 d 1815 in Marfleet m Mary then Dorothy Brady) will [52]----- in abstracted form is as follows: 1) George Petty, Marfleet in Holderness farmer 2) Dated 20 June 1815 3) To Grandson George Petty Ramsey at Marfleet, yeoman - all my right and title to the farm at Marfleet - all my ready money, goods, and personal estate to his own sole use. 4) To my son George Petty of Welburn (Milburn) Co., York Farmer, 50 pounds 5) Sole executor George P. Ramsey above. 6) Witnesses Benjamin Petty, William? 7) Passed 19 Sept., 1815 infra 300 pounds.

8-139 Mary [26]----- (d 1795) had children whose names were Benjamin (d 1760), George (b 1761/2), John (c 1765), Benjamin (c 1768), Hannah (see 7-69), Jemina (c 1772) and Mary (c 1777). The last five were baptised at Marfleet.

8-160 John Adam Fidler [44,53]----- (b 4 Jun., 1748, m 5 March, 1769, d 12 July 1790) may be the same John listed in the 1800 census. This is uncertain, for the John therein was supposedly born no earlier than 1754. He lived and farmed North Heidelberg Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa.

8-161 Marie Elizabeth Artz [44]----- had the following children: Elizabeth (b 1772), Johannes (see 7-80), John Adam (b 1776, m Anna Marie Moyer), Ludwig (b 1779), Marie Christine (b 1781), Leonhardt (b 1782), John George (b 1784), Marie Catharine (b 1786), and Daniel (b 1788, m Sarah Yanderslice). She was likely the daughter of Jon Artz who was a son of Johannes Sr. Johannes Sr. b abou 1697 in Brachmuhlbach, Meisaw (see A. Burgett, volume 2) m1) Tilemaker, m2) Susannah. He in turn was the son of J. George Artz who died 1731 at the age of 66 years born in Imbsen near Busweden, France.

8-163 Elizabeth married a Moyer or Myer. Her children included Daniel, Eve (m Jacob Gruber), Barbara, Catherine (see 7-81), Elizabeth and Anna Maria (m John Adam Fidler (brother of 7-80).

8-164 Johann Peter Kirschner (b 17 April, 1747, d 11 Sept., 1809) was known as Lieutenant Peter. He lived in Bern Township on the west side of the Schuylkill River.

8-165 Maria Catherine Weber was the mother of at least five children: Philipp (b 1767), Jonathan (b 1772), Johannes (see 7-82), Johann Jacob (b 1777) and Daniel (b 1786).

8-166 John Shoemaker (d 1822) lived in Upper Bern Township.

8-167 Mary Elisabeth Long had the following children: John Jr., John Christian, Jonathon, George, Elisabeth (m Tobias Berger), Catherine (m George Schade), Magdalena (John Schade), Christina (see 7-83), Appolonia (m Samuel Schade) and Sarah.

8-168 John Jacob Gruber [16]----- (b 23 Dec., 1775, d 1828) and his wife were buried at St. Daniel's Church.

8-169 Eva Moyer had thirteen children: Elizabeth (d young) twin of Catherine (m John Schaeffer), John Adam (see 7-84), Sarah (b 1801, m Jacob Werner), Jacob (b 1803, m Sarah Henrich (Henry?)), Rebecca (m Daniel Fessler), Hannah (b 1807, m Christian Bricker), Poll, Isaac (b 1810, m Elizabeth Groby), John (b 1813, m1 Mary Batdorf and m2 Angeline Rhiel), Elizabeth (b 1815, m William W. Smith), Juliann (b 1817, m Peter Behny) and Mary (m a Carver).

8-176 Mathias Rittenhouse [54,55]----- (b 14 July, 1734, m 30 March, 1758, d 3 June, 1793 in Worcester Twp.) and his wife were buried at the Methacton Mennonite Meeting house grounds.

8-177 Catherine van Fossen [17,18]----- (b 1739 d 10 August, 1793) had: Wilhelmina (Miency) b 1765), and Mary or Molly (?) b 1767 (m Jacob Metz), Catherine (b 10 Dec., 1767 or 13 Jan., 1772, m 22 March, 1791 to John Hartley and then Abraham Heebner), Mathias (b 1 Jan. or 11 April, 1770, d 30 May, 1832 m Catherine Stauffer, b 1762, d 21 Oct., 1822), Sarah (b 1788, d 1850 m Joseph van Fossen b 2 Feb., 1775, 28 Dec., 1853, son of Leonard and Mary van Fossen), Joseph (see 7-88), Nancy (m John Fry). An analysis of Matthias' will reveals this name is Metz not Fretz. This also agrees with a family outline made by Abram Rittenhouse, a son of Joseph (see 7-88). Abram also gives a Barbara and Magdalena as two other children. Also there may have been Susanna b 1761, Henry b 1763, David b 1774,, and Barbara b 1776 (m Frederick Wagner).

8-178 John Cassel [8]----- lived in Worcester Twp. he received 80 acres, 70 perches from his parents in 1791 as recorded in deed book 11, page 284. There are estate papers filed in 1845 for John Cassel which include an inventory of his personal property and mention is made of purchase money due from Samuel Cassel his son. It also mentions interest advanced as entered in the decedent's family book against his three children.

8-179 Elizabeth [33]----- had the following children: Abraham, Samuel and Mary (see 7-89).

8-184 Christian Haldeman [47]----- (b 11 May, 1744, m 14 April, 1768, d 6 July, 1833)

8-185 Magdalena Fried [33]----- (b 12 Dec., 1749 d 28 Feb., 1837).

8-186 Christian Bergey [32]----- (b 13 June, 1741 in Salford Twp. d 24 March, 1819 in the same place) farmed on his father's land most of his life, having bought it in 1790. They belonged to the Mennonite Church at Salford and are buried in the accompanying graveyard. He made a will in which his sons Abraham and John were the executors. His property was valued at \$8,297.90.

8-187 Maria [32]----- (b 18 Nov., 1743 d 28 Oct., 1808) was the mother of Mary (m Phillip Stearly), Jacob (m Catherine Cassel), Margaret (b 1770), Catherine (m Christian Haldeman), Barbara (b 1775), Sarah (m Joseph Butter - weck), Anna (see 7-93), Rev. John (m Elizabeth Oberholtzer), Christian (m Mary Souder) and Elizabeth (m Jacob Tyson).

8-188 Yellis Cassel [32,33]---- (1750/51) of Hatfield Twp. (d 16 March, 1836) died at the age of 85, and was buried beside his wife in the Towamencin Cemetary. In 1775, after getting married, he bought 11 acres of land for 830 pounds. Shortly thereafter, war broke out and he enrolled in the 7th class of John Shive's Company. Exemplary of many Mennonites, he didn't show up for duty and was fined for this. Inflation was rampant then, far worse than today's. His land was valued at L3150 in 1779, L7420 in 1780 and then dropping to \$706 in 1796, \$2234 in 1811 and \$1134 in 1812. Taxes ranged from 1.5% in 1779 to about 1/4% in 1812. His total estate was valued at \$4881.21 before the settlement of the estate in 1837. He was a weaver by trade.

8-189 Maria Benner [32,47]----- (b 1753, d 1810) had Abraham (see 7-94), Elisabeth (b1779, m Henry Bergey), Jacob (b 1783, m Elizabeth Landes) Catherine (b 1785, m Heinrich Oberholtzer) and Mary (b 1792, m John Drake).

8-190 Jacob Ruth [57]----- (b Oct., 1748 d 15 Sept., 1821) purchased 111 acres from Henry Hendricks in Hatfield Twp in 1772 for L595. In 1785, he had 2 horses and 6 cattle. During the late 1700's, he was an assessor and township supervisor. His will was witnessed by Abraham Sheip senior (who seems to have been involved with the Cassel connections as well) and Jacob Overholtzer. His estate was valued at \$5,336.90. In his will he gives his wife a case of drawers, corner cupboard, kitchen dresser and contents and other household goods, the interest on L800, the use of parlor and kitchen in the new end of the house, and passage for

herself and her attendants, the use of two rooms upstairs, and the cellar and spring and 1/4 of the garden. He also mentions a book in which he kept records of accounts.

8-191 Mary [57]---- (d 9 Nov., 1838) was buried with her husband in Line Lexington cemetery. Her children were Isaac, Elizabeth (m Christian Atherhold), Mary (m James Yocum), Catherine (see 7-95), Magdalena (m a Keeler), Sarah (m David Sellers), John, and Jacob.

89-224 John Wallbank and his family lived in the Birmingham area and his children were baptized in St. Philips CO41791 is there reference to all his children's birth. One might guess he and Ann would have been born about 1730. Now there is a Thomas bachelor, m 29 Jan., 1755 in Wolverhampton to Sarah Chell, spinster, maybe he is a brother to John.

8-225 Ann was the mother of: Mary (c 7 Aug., 1753), William (c 2 July, 1754), Elizabeth (c 12 Jan., 1756), John (c 10 Jan., 1757), Richard Willinger (and other spellings) (c 8 Jan., 1759), Robert (c 2 Dec., 1760), Thomas (c 24 Feb., 1764), Charles (c 1 April, 1765), Joseph (c 11 Nov., 1766) and Ann (c 6 June, 1770). I am assuming this Richard Willinger Wallbank is our Richard. Now interestingly, William Wallbank (son of John (see 224)) m Hannah Kendrick in 1791 and the witness were Joseph Wallbank and Joseph Mereday (Meready). This William could be a brother to Richard Wallbank 7-112.

8-242 Joseph Blackham IV (1733-1782)

8-243 Anne Adams (1734-1795)

8-244 Henry Kendrick (bapt. 10 Dec., 1757 at St. Matthew, Walsall, Staffordshire, m 6 April, 1779 in Tipton, Staffordshire) and his wife Sarah are the parents of a William Kendrick baptised in 1791 at Wolverhampton, St. Peter's or Collegiate parish. They are the only likely candidates for the parents of supposedly the same William (see 7-122). The year of birth being 1791 fits well with the fact that William (7-122) married in 1812 and so was most likely about 20 to 25 years old at that time. In 1818 he is listed as a gardener and seedman at 103 Salop Street, Wolverhampton. Thomas Kendrick had the same address.

8-245 Sarah Owen (bapt. 7 May, 1752) would then be the grandmother of Sarah (see 6-61) the daughter of William Kendrick and Ann Preston. As it was common practice to name a child after the grandparent, this, too, adds a little further indication that they may indeed be the parents of William (7-122). She was the mother of Mary (11 Aug., 1779), Samuel (24 Nov, 1782), Henry (22 Aug., 1784, m Ann Wright 26 Nov., 1804 in Rowley Regis), died 30 July, 1813), William (23 August, 1788 – see 7-122), Sarah (b 13 Oct., 1790, bapt. 13 April, 1791, m 18 June, 1809 William Jinks) and Ann (9 April, 1793, 8 Sept., 1817, Thomas Walker).

8-244 William Kendrick and his wife Sarah are the parents of a William Kendrick baptised in 1791 at Wolverhampton, St. Peter's or Collegiate parish. They are the only likely candidates for the parents of supposedly the same William (see 7-122). The year of birth being 1791 fits well with the fact that William (7-122) married in 1812 and so was most likely about 20 to 25 years old at that time.

8-245 Sarah would then be the grandmother of Sarah (see 6-61) the daughter of William Kendrick and Ann Preston. As it was common practice to name a child after the grandparent, this, too, adds a little further indication that they may indeed be the parents of William (7-122).

8-248 John Foster [49]---- (b 1744, m 1 June, 1777, d 25 May, 1833 in Wednesfield).

8-249 Sarah Pool [49]----- (b 1749, d 9 August, 1834) had five children: Sarah (b 1786), Mary (b 1789), James (see 7-124), Francis (b 1794) and Mark (b 1799).

8-250 Stephen Parker was the father of Margaret (see 7-125).

9-264 Urban Quantz [41]---- (c 7 Jan., 1719, m 14 Jan (June)., 1748 in Homberg, Germany, d 26 Jan., 1761).

9-265 Anna Martha Scheidler [41]---- (b 1700 d 14 March, 1761). Perhaps they both contracted the same disease, for they were not that old. Her children were: Maria Elizabeth (1747-1751), Melchior (1751-1827), Christoph (1753-1757), Elisabeth (1756-1756), and Anna Catharina (1760-1761).

9-268 Hinrich Batijer [42]-----

9-269 Anna Magdalena Koch [42]----

9-270 Daniel Malkosky of Wismar [42]----

9-271 Lucia Sophia Elbrecht [42]-----

9-274 Edward Winteringham [26]---- (c 21 Aug., 1714, m 21 Nov., 1737/8) was a Husband man (landowner) in Keyingham.

9-275 Mary Coleman [26]---- as the mother of Edward (c 1738), Susannah (c 1739/40), Mary (8-137), Rachel (c 1743), Martha (c 1744), and Samuel (c 1750).

9-276 Benjamin Petty [58]---- (m 9 Jan., 1732/3 by license (Sculcoates All Saints, Hull), d 1747 in Marfleet, England). If he was thirty at the time of birth of his first child, then he was born about 1703. He left a will [58]---- which reads in shortened form: "In the Name of God, Amen, I, Benjamin Petty of Marfleet, being weak in body but of sound mind, do this twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1747, make and publish this my last will and testament...I give to my son George all that Messuage or Tenement situate in the Parish of Sutton in possession of Thomas Souse now let at sixteen pounds a year when he becomes twenty. To Ann and Jane a half a close of Meadow Ground called Prior Land in Marfleet now in possession of Benjamin Petty, two East field Gates and 40 Sheep Gates on the Summergums and a third part of a piece of Meadow Ground called wood in the parish of Southcoates now in the possession of Benjamin Petty and all my goods, chattels, moveable and immovable person, all estate when they become 20. My wife

Ann is to be sole executor. I set my hand in the presence of Samuel Menthrop and John Mathers." The will was proved 29 Oct., 1747.

9-277 Ann Mathew [26]----- of the parish of Marfleet remarried in 1747 to John Parker in Marfleet. Her children by her first marriage were: Benjamin (c 1733), Jane (c 1734, m Abraham Lennard), Anne (c 1738, d 1751), George (see 8-138) and Christopher (c 1742, d 1746).

9-320 John Henry Fidler [44]----- (b 14 Feb., 1723, m 13 June, 1744, d 2 Nov., 1777) was buried in St. Daniel's Church, Robesonia, Pa. He farmed in Heidelberg Twp. Berks Co.

9-321 Magdalena Schauer [44]----- (b 1721, d 14 Nov., 1777) had a sister Elizabeth who married Henry's brother Gottfried. She died 12 days after her husband of the same disease? Magdalena had the following children: J. Adam (see 8-160), Catherina (m Henry Knob), Magdalena (m John Bennitch), Henry (b 1752 m Eva Lehnig), Elizabeth, Marie Eva, Rosina (m John Knob or Knopp), John (m Maria Catherine Baetteicher), Catherine Elizabeth (m Frederick Brendel), and John Jacob (b 1766, m Anna Maria Rieth).

9-328 Johann Martin Kirschner (c 4 November, 1703, m 22 November, 1732, d 1782) came to the states in 1742 after his brothers George and Johannes. He settled in Penn Township, Berks County near his brother George. In 1743 he purchased two tracts of land, one for 230a, 59a and 9a adjacent to each other.

9-329 Anna Elsiabetha Schuffert (c 29 December, 1711) had children born in Germany: Anna Catharine (c 1733), John Conrad (c 1734), Johann Peter (c 1736), Anna Maria (c 1737), Johann Casper (c 1739) and Johannes (c 1741); while those born in Pennsylvania were: Martin (c 1743), Gertrude (c 1744), Peter (see 8-164), Nicholas and Philip.

9-330 Herman Weber lived in Bern Township.

9-331 Catherine had at least one daughter Catherine (see 8-165).

9-332 Jost Shoemaker arrived in the colonies in 1738. He took out a warrant for land in Bern Township in 1747. He purchased additional land in 1754 and 1755 giving him a total of 147 acres which became known as Shoemaker's Folly.

9-333 Anna Elisabeth bore: Jacob (b 1746), Christian (b 1753), William (m Catherine Long) and John (see 8-166).

9-334 Casper Long died intestate in Tulpehocken Township.

9-336 John Adam Gruber [16]----- (b 19 Oct., 1735, d 1807) lived on the old farmstead. He married twice; once to Elizabeth and then to Sarah. All three are buried at St. Daniel's Church.

9-337 Elizabeth [15]----- (b Dec., 1734, d 1 Sept., 1790) had twelve children, but two boys died young. The others were: Maria Elizabeth (b 1762, a George Knobb), John George (b 1764, m Elizabeth Bressler), Maria Christina (b 1766 m John Adam Wilhelm), John (b 1769, m Anna Maria Lasch), Henry (b 1771, m Mary Werheim), John Peter (b 1773), John Jacob (see 8-168), Catherine (m John Keller), Anna Maria (m William Fiehl (Field?)) and Philip (m Elizabeth Werheim).

9-352 Henry Rittenhouse [54]----- (b 1 April, 1700 d 26 Oct., 1776) is buried in the Methacton Mennonite cemetery in Worcestor Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa. He was born in Roxborough Twp. but removed to Worcestor about 1727 and, in 1734, he was assessed in this the 'new township'. In he Pa. Archives, 3rd series, v14, he appears in Worcestor with 80 acres, a dwelling, 1 horse and two cows from 1769-1774. On 6 Oct., 1739, he granted to Peter Keyser and trustees two lots of ground for the Mennonite Society for a place of worship and a burying ground; a schoolhouse in which English will be taught for 6 months and then German for 2 years, and then the reverse until it is decided otherwise. He made his will [59]----- 13 Oct., 1776. "I give to my beloved wife all that she brought me at the time of our marriage and the interest of L120 at 5% as long as she remains a widow, also anything else she desires from the home for household use. I give to my daughter, Wilhelmina, my Bedstead and beddings, that is the single mountings, curtains, upper feather bed, two sheets, pillow, etc. The rest of my estate to be divided equally between my three sons. If Susannah should die or remarry, the L120 should be divided equally between my five children. Also, to Mathias, whom I sold the plantation to I give my largest Copper Still and the little Still. I appoint my son, Nicholas, and Dielman Kolb as my sole executors." This was witnessed by Melchior Wagener and William Zimmerman.

9-353 Susannah Wool [54]----- (Wood?) (b 1698, m 27 Aug., 1720, d 13 Dec., 1769) was said to have died in 1777, according to another record [45]-----; this makes more sense according to a brother of Maria (see 9-371), Wilhelmina (b 5 August, 1721, d 5 May, 1791, m Dillman Kolb b 2 March, 1719, d 19 Oct., 1799), William (b 1723, m 28 Feb., 1761 to Margaret Umstead d 1793), Nicholas (b 1725, m Ann, d 23 March, 1777), Henry (b 14 July, 1730, m Sophia Earnhart, d 17 Dec., 1800), Mathias (see 8-176), and Isaac.

9-354 Conrad van Fossen [54]----- of Germantown, Pa., was a blacksmith and a wheelwright and had a shop with his son Leonard. In 1727, he bought 153 acres in Worcestor Twp. He made his will 28 Oct, 1774; it was probated 2 June, 1777. Family members were buried at the Skippack Mennonite burial ground.

9-355 Ann Bon [60]----- was a sister to Elizabeth Bon (wife of Conrad's brother John). her children were Peter, Arnold (b 1740), Mary (m John Hall), Catherine (see 8-177) and Leonard (b 1748).

9-356 John Cassel [33]----- (b 1720-1730?) lived in Worcestor in 1768 and petitioned that his father's two parcels of land in Perkiomen and Skippack containing 94 acres be divided. His father had died 18 years earlier. The land was viewed by the Jury and valued at L370. John was assessed for two horses, three cows and listed as a farmer in 1787. Also named at this time were his sons John and Jacob. Apparently, there is a will for John Cassel Sr.

9-357 Catherine [60]----- (perhaps Johnson) had the following children: Jacob, Henry (m Sarah), John (see 8-178) and Yellis (see 8-188). Her parents may have been Claus Johnson and Catherine Conrad.

9-368 Christian Haldeman [56]----- (b 23 Nov., 1715 in Ruedersvill, Canton Berm, Switzerland, d 23 Nov., 1800 in Lower Salford Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa).

9-369 Catherine Maria Krey [56]----- (b 1715, d 12 March, 1807) had the following children: John Krey (b 1738, m Mary), Jacob John (m Elizabeth), Christian Krey (see 8-184), Nicholas, Henry Krey (b 1760, m Elizabeth Clemmer), Margaret (m Proffer), Mary (m Souders), Magdalena (m Krey), Deborah (m Krey), Micael, Elizabeth, Jocaob, Hans and perhaps Abraham (m Mary).

9-370 Johannes Fried [61]----- (b 16 Nov., 1725, m 10 June, 1746, d 20 Jan., 1819).

9-371 Maria Kolb [61]----- (b 3 July, 1725, d 3 Jan., 1786) was the mother of Christiana (m Abraham Eist), Magdalena (see 8-185), Maria (m Henry Wismer), and Sarah.

9-372 Johann Ulrich Burge (Bergey) [32]----- (d 1762) bought 250 acres of land in Lower Salford Twp., in what was then Philadelphia Co. on 15 March, 1726. He may have come from Switzerland to this area, but exactly when he came is not known. On 26 Jan., 1728, he sold 100 acres to Jacob Enger, and retained the rest until he died. He was a Mennonite and was one of the originators [48]----- of the congregation in Salford. His name appears in numerous places. He and others signed a petition to Gov. Gordon in 1728 asking for protection from the Indians. He made his will in 1762 and died shortly thereafter leaving several married children and several children under age. His will is three typed pages long and only a brief capsule is presented here. "I give and devise my immortal soul into the hands of the almighty God ... I will that all my legal debts and funeral charges shall be paid ... I give to my wife Mary one hundred of lawful money and an equal share with my 11 children of the linens, towels, etc. Also, a new feather bed ... one cow and free lodging and wood and the interest on L100." he then gives his son Michael and the plantation and the care of the family essentially. To the adult offspring, he gives small amounts of money to help them out before they receive a larger proportion. He is called John Woolery Barkey here. The witnesses are Andrew Ziegler, Henry Ledraugh, and Abraham Clemens. The name is spelled Bergey, Bergey and Berge and Berky by different family members.

9-373 Maria [32]----- had the following children: John (m Anna), Michael, Isaac (m Susannah Landis and then Susannah Hunsberger), Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth (m a Walter), Christian (see 8-186), Abraham (m Salome Gorgas and then Esther Shantz), Anna, Fronica, and Salome (m Henry Gargas).

9-376 (same as 356)

9-377 (same as 357)

9-378 Johannes Benner [61]----- (b 1723/4, d 1767) arrived in the United States in 1743 on the ship "Lydia". He bought six tracts of land and established his own plantation. He and his family thrived until his early death in 1767. The value of his chattels was over L1170.

9-379 Elizabeth [61]----- had at least six children: Catherine (b 18 Oct., 1750, m Abraham Alderfer), Maria (see 9-189), Anna (b 1757?, m Henry Johnson), Christian (b 1759?) and Elizabeth (b 1765?).

9-380 Henry Ruth [57]----- (b 1690 - 1700 somewhere in Europe, m Magdalena, d winter 1756-7 in New Britain Twp., Bucks Co.) was married twice having one child Henry by the first marriage and many by the second wife Magdalena. He first bought 200 acres of land in Salford Twp. in 1718. He was good friends with Dielman Kolb Jr. In 1738, he conveyed ten acres to the Mennonite trust of four men for the Salford Mennonite Congregation. He bought 200 acres in new Britain in 1747. In his will, he divvies up his belongings among his children, giving his wife special privileges, of course. It is quite a detailed will, as many were in those days. His son, Christian, was the sole executor and under his administration of other estate the value was set at L504. A detailed list of expenses and debts is also given.

9-381 Magdalena's children were Christian, John, Andrew, Abraham, Cornelius, Mary, Jacob (see 8-190) and Bishop David.

9-496 Joseph Foster [49]----- (b 1716, m 7 Jan., 1743) was married in St. Peter, Wolverhampton after banns.

9-497 Martha Backer (Becker?) [49]----- (b 1716) was the mother of John (see 8-248), Mary (b 1747), Joseph (b 1748) and William (b 1750).

10-528 Johann Heinrich Quantz [41]----- (b 28 Nov., 1688 in Niederbeisheim, d 28 March, 1751 in Homberg).

10-529 Ann Elizabeth Baur [41]----- (b 1682, d 1755) Their children were: Michael Henrich (1712-1758), Anna Elisabeth (1714-1717), Elisabeth (1717-1717), Urban (1719-1761), Anna Catharina (1721-1732), Johann Andreas (1725-1727), Anna Maria (1728-1730), Johann Andreas (1731), and Anna Catharina (1733).

10-548 Edward Winteringham [26]----- (c 15 Feb., 1684/5, m 16 May, 1709) was a Husband man in Keyingham.

10-549 Susannah Thorgeson [26]----- (d July 1723) had five children: Susannah (c 1712), Edward (see 9-274), William (c 1717), Samuel (c 1720) and William (c 1723).

10-640 Gottfried Fidler [44,62]----- (Fidler, Fiedler) (b 1679 in Jugenheim, Germany, m 17 April, 1704 in Hanau, Germany to Anna Elizabeth Salomon, probably died 1755 time frame). Some idea of his times and life are given below [23]----- . "Among the Palatine settlers along the Hudson river in 1710 was a Godfrey Fidler. In the reign of Queen Anne, many homeless Germans had camped on the shores of England waiting for a ship to the Americas. The reasons for the mass migration were economic and religious. He received rations in 1711 which indicated he may have been supporting more than himself, although later he was listed as single. The food and shelter were terrible and the Governor was running out of money. The Palatines wished to settle in the Schoharie and as the Indians had already relinquished the land, (through Governor Hunter), they eventually removed there in 1713, passing through Albany and Schenectady in late 1712. Conrad Weiser was a moving force in this expedition. Gottfried appeared in the Dutch Reformed Church records as a godfather, his was name was spelled Godfried Vytelaar. also, in Feb., 1713, he with his wife Anna Elizabeth, were sponsors at a baptism. Conditions here were good. In 1713, they arrived in Schoharie and prospered for years. They lived, then, in harmony with the Indians. Gottfried reported in 1726 that in 1722 permission had been obtained to go to Pa., to an area named Tulpehocken, an area with black walnut trees. This indicated good limestone soil, that which would allow a farming community to thrive. Some remnants of the old Fidler home remain. A stream ran through the basement near where the beef would

hand. A book burning of Lutheran Catechisms took place here (?). Gottfried (ref. Harper) and some others joined the Ephrata Cloister, although not for long, for they were home shortly afterwards. Gottfried had most certainly played a part in helping the Palatines find their promised land."

It is interesting to note that a John Fidler (b 1689 (?), d 1759) came to Hopewell, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey from England in the early 1700's. He and his wife Sarah had many descendants in that area. Some of these migrated to Pa., making it difficult at times to sort out the two different Fidler families. There is some work on the English Fidler family at Salt Lake City. Another interesting note, among the Fidler families in Schuylkill, is that several sons were given the name Salomon in the late 1700's.

10-641 Anna Elisabeth Salomon [44-62]----- was perhaps from Lammerspiel, Germany. She had come to New York in 1709 and Schenectady in 1712. Her children were Elizabeth (b 1704), Eva Elizabeth (b 1706), Conrad (b 1709) (first three born in Germany), Johannes Gottfried (b 1715, m Elizabeth Schauer, sister to 9-341), Johannes Heinrich (see 9-320), Anna Margareta (b 1726, m Johan Lewis Rosser), Jacob, Johannes (b 1734, m Anna Catharina Stein) and Anna Juliana (m Abraham Leinbach). She was the administrator for Gottfried's will 5 Feb., 1754.

10-642 Michael Schauer [44]----- (c 17 April, 1699 in Massenbach, Germany, m 1717, d 17 April, 1772 in Berks County, Pa.) was among the Palatines who remained in the river camps on the Hudson river. He was in Tulpehocken by 1743, as he was then a member of the Christ Lutheran Church.

10-643 Elizabeth Catherine Laux [44]----- had twelve children: Johann Adam (1718?, m Anna Elisabeth Koch), Elizabeth (b 1720, m Johannes Gottfried Fidler, brother to 9-320), Maria Magdalena (see 9-321), Michael (b 1721), Catharina (m Heinrich Frey), Anna Maria Margareta (m 1 Mr. Wengert, 2 Adam Schmidt), Anna Christina (m Mr. von Kenne), Ephrosina (b 1733, m Matthias Wenrich), Sybilla (m Adam Potteiger), m Maria Catharina (m Mattheus Miller), Susanna and Eva.

10-654 Johann Konrad Kirschner (b 1668/9, m1 23 Feb., 1693, m2 16 Feb., 1699, 26 April, 1746) was the father of the three boys who came to the states: Johannes, George and Martin. His first wife was Maria Kneiss, widow of Bernhard Schad.

10-657 Anna Margaret Keyser had four children: Johannes (c 1693), Johann George (c 1695), Johann Casper (c 1700) and Johann Martin (see 9-328).

10-658 Johannes Schuffert (c 1 July, 1684, m 17 April, 1704)

10-659 Gertrud Dietrich (c 17 Nov., 1683) had been married once before.

10-672 Henry Gruber [16]----- (c 25 March, 1700 in Steinsfurt, Sinsheim, Germany) was an early settler of Heidelberg Twp., Berks County, Pa. He may be the Henrich Gruber who came on the ship "Dragon" which arrived in Philadelphia on 30 Sept., 1732. He was naturalised in Philadelphia in April, 1761. His will was admitted to probate in 1777. His will was written 10 Feb., 1773 to 17 June, 1777. Another record gives Nov. 18, 1777. He left 20 schillings to his son John Adam. Upon his wife's death, the estate was to be divided equally between all his children. His younger brother, Christian, was born in 1712. He died about 1777. He was Lutheran, as are most of his descendants. He joined first the "Little Tulpehocken Church" congregation and about 1750 he switched to the newly formed St. Daniel's Church in Heidelberg. He owned various parcels of land, amounting to over 300 acres in North Heidelberg Twp. The first was purchased in 1737 and eventually split between his eldest son, John Adam, and the youngest, Henry.

10-673 Maria Eva Rosina [16]----- raised seven children. They were: John Adam (see 9-336), Catherine Elizabeth (b 1737), Maria Eva Rosina (b 1738), Christian (b 1740, m Susanna Maria Boyer (Beyer?)), Christopher (b 1741), Henry (b 1747), Anna Margaret (m a Klopp?) and Elizabeth (b 1749). In the will no Christopher is listed but a Euphsina and Anna appearing as Cahenova are listed.

10-704 Nicholas (Claus) Rittenhouse [45]----- (b 15 June, 1666, m 10 May, 1689, d 1734) became a minister in the Mennonite Church and took over his father's paper mill and business. (Marriage record from the Reformed Church in New York City, page 662, also New York Genealogical Records Volume X, page 131.)

10-705 Wilhelmina Dewees [45]----- (13 March, 1673) was the mother of William, Henry (see 9-352), Mathias, Psyche, Mary, Catherine and Susannah. She was born in Lieuwarden, Friesland, Holland.

10-708 Arnold van Fossen [55]----- (Vossen) (b circa 1665) was one of the first settlers of Germantown. He sailed from Hamburg-Altona in 1700 with the third group of Mennonite refugees of the Altona brotherhood. Also, on the boat were Hendrik (Isaac?) van Sintern and his wife Neeltje Claessen. In 1777, a document was written to the European Mennonites stating some of the beginnings of the Germantown group. It was said that in the first election, William Rittenhouse of Mongowerland was chosen preacher to lead the people and Jan Neuss as deacon. In 1708, Martin Kolb was chosen as preacher along with Harman Karsdorp. Among the congregation in 1708, was Arnold. In 1702, Arnold conveyed land to Jan Neuss of three square perches of land for a church and 35 more perches in 1708 for a school, market, prison, etc. Many people moved to Skippack Pike. Later, a petition for a road was drawn up and signed by Arnold, among others.

10-709 Mary [55]----- was the mother of Sibella (Civilla) (b 1688 in Holland), Marieke, John, Arnold Jr., Conrad (see 9-354), Leonard and Adam.

10-710 Peter Bon [60]----- (d 1745) came here from Harlem to Skippack (subscriber to school) and was a member of the Reformed Congregation at Skippack in 1711. He was a widower then and remarried on 1 April, 1711 to Gerretje Janson. In 1708, he purchased 100 acres from Heinrich Pennebecker in Skippack ("Bibber's Land") on which he built a home. In 1720, he bought 119 acres adjacent to that of John Umstead in Worcester. In his will, he gives 50 acres to his son Peter. Other items listed included a spinning wheel, weaver's loom, loom, spool wheel, gun, powder, an old read cow with a white face, other animals, 7 swarms of bees, 6 yards striped linen, etc.

10-711 Elizabeth Op de Graef [60]----- (possibly died 1710?) was the mother of Harmon, Nicholas, John, Jacob, Henry, Elizabeth (m John van Fossen (brother of Conrad)), Ankin (see 9-355) and Mary.

10-712 Yellis Cassel [33]----- (b 1679, d 1750?) arrived with his brother Johannes from Kriesheim 16 Oct., 1727 at Philadelphia on the ship Friendship. With him were many other Huguenots and Mennonites. His brother Hupert had been there since 1717 and he sold some of his land to Yellis. Yellis became active in the Mennonite Church at Sippack and was ordained a preacher. He signed the Skippack Alms book from 1738 to 1748 in this capacity.

10-714 Nicholas (Claus) Johnson [60]----- (b 1658 d 8 Oct., 1745) was a weaver by trade. He settled in Germantown in 1686 where in 1691 he applied for citizenship, which he did not receive until 1709. He purchased 306 acres in 1702/3 from Mathias van Bebber in Skippack and 231 acres from Job Goodson in Worcester in 1714. In his will he gives 153 acres of the estate of 306 acres to his son Peter and the 236 were split between Nicholas and Benjamin. John had previously received 153 acres of estate. His personal belongings include 3 beds and steads, servitude of a lad and a young woman, two flaxen wheels, a furnace for dying blue, two looms and gear, six hives of bees and more. After he died, the guardians to the children were John Conrad and Harmonus Kuster, Kinsmen.

Harmonus married Isabella Conrad. It would then seem that John, Catherine below and Isabella were of the same family. It may be that Conrad was a deviant of Kunders, but this is not certain.

10-715 Catherine Conrad [60]----- was the mother of John, Peter, Nicholas, Benjamin, Keachen, Mary, Agnes, Catherine (see 9-357), Elizabeth, Margaret, and Hannah.

10-736 Nicholas Haldeman [55]----- (b prior to 1686 d 1762 in Coventry Twp., Chester Co., Pa.) on 13 August, 1728 he paid L45 to Rees Williams or 125 acres not far from the north branch of the Perkiomen Creek in the south west part of Lower Salford Twp. A neighbour was John Ulrich Bergey who is said to have come to America about the same time as Nicholas. In 1738, a house of worship was built for the Mennonites and a deed of trust was executed to 17 members of the congregation. Heading the list was Nicholas, followed by others such as Henry Ruth and Ulrich Berge. In 1728, the Indians attacked near Faulkner Swamp and among those listed on the petition to Gov. Gordon or help was Nicholas. He saw all his children get large lots (thanks to his efforts in some cases) and with some of them went to Philadelphia in 1743 to become naturalized. Among his possessions when he died were 4 horses, 5 cows, a steer, 9 sheep, 5 pigs, a wagon, farm implements, household goods, 2 spinning wheels, a wooling wheel, a gun and a bible. In his will, he declares that all children shall share equally except the eldest John [65]----- who had received his share.

10-737 Mary [55]----- (d after 175) was the mother of John, Christian (see 9-368) Nicholas (b 1718, m about 1738 to Elizabeth Cassel, a half sister to Christian's wife Catherine Krey), Christopher (b prior to 1727 m Mary Eve Lauer?), Barbara, Mary (m Jacob Schweitzer and then John Souders), and Maley or Magdalena (m John Krey Jr. and then Jacob Wanger).

10-738 John Krey, Sr. (d 1720), a cordwainer, was married twice. One of the first ales from the Manatawny or Great Tract was to John. For L65 he bought 400 acres from Cristian Sprogell.

10-739 Sytge Op de Graeff [55;65]----- (b 1685) was John's second wife. Their children were Deborah (m Jacob Oberholtzer), Susannah, Catherine (see 9-369), Maria, John, William, Rita and James. She later married Hubert Cassel.

10-740 Johannes Friedt [56]----- (b 1682, d 31 Dec., 1744) was a resident of Mannheim, Germany, when in Europe. He acquired land in Perkiomen-- Skippack Twp. in 1722 and 1724. He may have been born in Aspisheim.

10-741 Christiana lived past 1744. Her children were: John (see 9-370), Henry, peter, Catherine and Maria.

10-742 Martin Kolb [61]---- (b 1680, d 1761) settled in Germantown in 1707 and was ordained to the ministry in the Mennonite Church. He served at Germantown and at Skippack as soon as it had become established. His signature also appears on the deed of the trustees who held the property of the Mennonite Church at Skippack in trust for many years. His will was written in 1749 and proved in 1761.

10-743 Magdalena van Sintern [61]----- was the mother of Isaac, Dielman, Magdalena (m Bechtill), Cornelia (m a Detwiler), Hannah, Sarah (m a Rittenhausen (i.e., Rittenhouse)), Maria (see 9-371), and Hanna. About 1770 she is purported to have written a list of 500 descendants of their European progenitor.

11-1056 Ulrich Quantz [41]----- (b 1660 born Malsfeld, lived at Niederbeisheim, Germany).

11-1280 Johan Georgen Fiedler [44,62]----- lived at Jugenheim, Germany when his children were born. Jugenheim might be Jugeshheim.

11-1281 Anna Barbara [44,62]----- was the wife of Johan according to the church records at Jugenheim on Bergstrasse. She had at least one child, Gottfried (see 10-640).

11-1284 Johannes Michael Schauer died in 1709 while crossing the Atlantic en route to America. He was buried at sea.

11-1285 Anna Magdalana had fur children by 11-1284. They were Johannes Michael (see 10-642), Johannes Adam (b 1701, m Elizabeth Frite), Anna Magdalena (b 1704) and Marie Katherina (b 1706). She was listed as Magdalena Schawerin with one child over 10 and two under 10 in the New York subsistence list. This would have been about 1711/12.

11-1286 Valentine Laux (b 1659, m 8 Nov., 1681) lived in Wallau, Germany up to about 1708 when he went to Ireland. By 1710, he was in New York. In 1743, he signed a document which is placed in the cornerstone of Christ Church, Stouchsburg.

11-1287 Anna Catharina Ruhl (b 1657) was the mother of Johann Jacob (b 1683), Maria Christina (b 1684), Elizabeth Margareta (b 1686, d 1697), Johann Reinhart (b 1689), Johann Abraham (b 1691 to Ann Catharina Becker), Elizabeth Catherina (see 10-643) and Elizabeth Christina (m Johannes van Husum).

11-1312 Johann Kirschner (c 2 Dec., 1638, m 26 Jan., 1660, d 23 April, 1713) was a councilman in Langenselbold.

11-1313 Anna Elisabeth Ermoldt daughter of Hans Ermoldt.

11-1316 Henrich Schuffert (c 29 March, 1657 Easter, m 27 Jan., 1687).

11-1317 Elisabeth Scherer (c 28 April, 1656).

11-1318 Johann Georg Dietrich (c 25 Dec., 1657, m 26 Feb., 1680, d 25 Nov., 1703).

11-1319 Katharina Rueger

11-1344 Heinrich Gruber lived in Sinsheim, Germany and had his children baptised at the local Lutheran Church. He married first to Elisabeth and second to Margretha, daughter of Peter Wanner, on 18 Jan., 1718 at Steinsfurt. By the second marriage, the following children were born: George Michel (c 1719), Maria Margretha (c 1720), Maria Magdalena (c 173), Maria Margretha (c 1727) and Anna Catharina (c 1730).

11-1345 Elisabeth had five children and between 1712 and 1717 she died. They were Hans Heinrich (see 10-672), Hans Jacob (c 1702), Hans Georg (c 1706), Georg Albrecht (c 1709) and Christian (c 1712).

11-1408 Wilhelm Rittenhouse [54]----- (b 1644 at Mulheim in the principality of Broich, m about the first week of June, 1665, most likely in Loenen d 1707) had an aunt Ermgard who married Mathijs Vorster whose father leased a paper mill on the Ruhr River at Broich. Mathijs emigrated to the Netherlands about 1660 and Wilhelm joined his aunt and uncle. In 1678, Mathijs had remarried and moved to Rosendaal near Arnhem; where Wilhelm likely followed. On June 23, 1678, Wilhelm took the oath of citizenship at Amsterdam. he may have gone there on occasion to sell the paper made at Rozendaal. While there, it is likely he met William Penn. In 1688, he came to America with his sons Claus and Garret and his daughter Elizabeth. He and his son Claus built a paper mill on a branch of the Wissahickon Creek near Germantown. This was the first such mill in America. He was also the first minister of the first Mennonite Church in America and installed as the first Bishop in 1707. He had the Confession of Faith of the Mennonites translated into English in 1712 in New York. He also sent a protest to slavery in 1688 to the Friend's Monthly Meeting.

11-1409 Geertruid Pieters was from Eerkeek (Eerdbeck), Netherlands.

11-1410 Garret Hendricks de Wees [63]----- came to New York City in 1688 from Lieuwarden, Province of Friesland, Holland. He moved to Pennsylvania in 1690 and was granted 50 acres for 2 Rix Dollars or 2 pieces of eight yearly rent forever for land in Germantown beside William Rittenhouse. The rent to be paid 1 March, starting 1691 to Direk Sipmon. Witnessed by Isaac Schumaker; Herman of de Graeff; and Paul Walf. This land was sold in 1701 by his widow, through her attorney Clauss Rittenhouse, to Conrad Cod Weis.

11-1411 Zytien [63]----- was the mother of Wilhelmina Pietra (see 10-705), Cornelius, William and Lewis. She married in 1689 in New York City.

11-1422 Herman Isaacs op den Graeff [15]----- (b 1642, m 1684, d 1708 in Kent or New Castle Co., Delaware). He switched from the Mennonite to Quaker faith. He married to Elizabeth and then Deborah van Bebber.

11-1423 Elizabeth van Bebber (d 1684?) was his first wife. The children were Margaret (who may have married Peter Schumacher, Jr., the son of Peter, Sr. (see 12-2971)) and Elizabeth (see 10-711).

11-1424 Abraham Cassel [66]----- 9b 1640's?).

11-1430 Peter Conrad was a Mennonite in Germantown congregation in May, 1708).

11-1478 see 11-1422.

11-1479 Deborah van Bebber [65]----- (b 1640) had two known children, Isaac and Sytge (see 10-739).

11-1484 Dielman Kolb [61]----- (b 1648 in Wolfsheim, Baden, d 1712 or 1713 at the age of 64 years, in Mannheim) was a Mennonite, but later united with Friends. He bought 200 acres from Herman Op den Graeff 17 Aug., 1685.

11-1485 The wife [61,65]----- of Dielman Kolb (b 1652?, d 1705 at Wolfsheim) was the fifth daughter of Peter Schumacher. She died at the age of 53. It appears then that Dielman left for America after she died. She had seven children: Peter (b 1671), Ann (b 1676, m Balthaser Kolb), Martin (see 10-742), Johannes (b 1683), Jacob (b 1685, m Sarah van Sintern, possibly a sister to Magdalena (see 10-743)), Henry and Dillman. There is another Dillman Kolb who m Wilhelmina Rittenhouse sister to Matthias (8-176). Maybe this Dillman is a grandson of this Dielman.

11-1486 Isaac van Sintern [55,68]----- (b 4 Sept., 1660 in Amsterdam) came to America with Arnold van Vossen (see no. 708). Isaac left Hamburg, Altona in 1707 for Germantown, Pa.

11-1487 Neeltje Claasen [55,68]----- (b 1665?, d 29 May, 1735), the wife of Isaac, is also given as the wife of Hendrick van Sintern. Supposedly Hendrick and Isaac are one and the same person. Her children were Magdalena (see 10-743), Sara, Adrian and Neeltje.

12-2112 Johannes Quantz [41]----- (b 1620? in Malsfield, m 15 April, 1649 to Anna Straub).

12-2113 Anna Straub [41]----- (b 1620?).

12-2572 Johannes Laux (b 1611, d 1666) lived in Wallau, Germany.

12-2573 Catharina (b 1602/3 or 1613?, d 20 July, 1683) had two children Jacob (m Elizabeth Margareta Stieglitz) and Valentine (see 11-1286).

12-2574 Heinrich Ruhl (b 1622, d 1689) lived in Wallau, Germany.

12-2575 Elizabeth Shneider (b 1637, d 1686) had 7 children, Anna Catharina (see 11-1287), Johann Jacob (b 1659), Anna (1661), Johann Nicholas (1663), Anna Margareta (b 1666), Dorothea (b 1668), and a stillborn daughter (b 1671).

12-2624 Peter Kirschner (m 1 Dec., 1637, d 10 March, 1665) was a councilman and surveyor in Langenselbold.

12-2625 Anna (c 1607, d 25 Aug., 1693) was a widow of Peter Bauman.

12-2626 Hans Ermold died before Feb., 1680.

12-2632 Kaspar Schuffert (20 Aug., 1641).

12-2633 Elisabeth

12-2634 Henrich Scherer (c 5 Sept., 1619, m by 11 March, 1654, d by Jan., 1687)

12-2635 Elisabeth

12-2636 Henrich Dietrich (c 24 Feb., 1630, d after Feb., 1680).

12-2637 Margarethe (c about 1625, d 18 Jan., 1671)

12-2638 Hans Rueger (d by Feb., 1680).

12-2816 Claas Rittinghausen had a sister Ermgard who married Mathijs Vorster, a son of Adolf. A note dated 1698 related to William Rittinghausen was signed by Johannes and Adolf Vorster. Recent correspondence with a fellow in Germany indicates that the Rittinghaus family may have come from the city of Ludenscheid where a Rotger Rittinghaus was a "Burgermeister" or mayor in the mid 1500's.

12-2844 Isaac Herman's op den Graeff (b 28 Feb., 1616?, d 16 Jan., 1679?) He became a citizen of Kempen in 1605. He was a cloth and linen merchant and a preacher of the Mennonite community in Krefeld. He was also noted as "Herman zu Graff Pletges Eidum" meaning Pletges's son in law. He left Kempen to Krefeld because Mennonites were not tolerated in Kempen. Together with Weylm Kreyman, as a representative of the Mennonite community, he undersigned the "Dortrechter Bekenntnis (confession of Dordrecht, the author of which was Aadrian Corneliiz of Dordrecht. This document led to 18 articles for the fundamental rules for the disparate Mennonite communities and undersigned by 15 Dutch communities. It was first printed in 1633 in Haarlem and translated into high German. Later four noble family nuns from the Meer Monastery found refuge with Herman Op Den Graff. He clothed them and protected them as they had escaped from confinement at the Monastery. A window pane which was in the possession of the Krefel Museum is said to have gotten lost (I believe I saw this on one trip and even took a picture of it) and it read: "God-fearing, pious and of good manners, merry, friendly and talking truly, is Christian and pleases the Lord, makes favours and puts many to high honours. Herman op den Grass and Greitgen his housewife. In the year 1630." Of course, that was in German.

12-2845 Grietje (Gritjen or Margaret) Potiers. Her children were Herman (see 11-1478), Dirck, and Abraham (b 1646). Perhaps also Margaret (perhaps the wife of Petis Schuder), von der and Adolphus.

12-2846 Jacob Isaacs van Bebbler (b 1610?).

12-2848 Julius (Yelles) Cassel [33,67]---- (Kassel) (b circa 1600, d 1681?) wrote of seeing the great comment in 1618. He also wrote poetry and religious works. He cast his lot in with the followers of Menno Simons and then became a Mennonite minister. At this time they had no distinctive dress as would later generations of Mennonites in America. He is said to have been a French Huguenot who escaped to Kriesheim, Pfalz and later to Schwarzenau where he was received at the Charity House of the three sisters of the reigning count [8]----. From an article by Lela F. Common entitled "The Fortune We Didn't Get" we find out more about the Cassels in Germany. In 1681, William Penn came to Kriesheim and not being allowed to preach, spoke at a gathering which included the three sons of Julius; Henrich, Johannes (John) and Yelles. No mention is made of Abraham, supposedly the father of John (see 10-712). They liked Penn's ideas and they "took him by the hand and embraced him" and invited him to their home. There they discussed living in America "where the conscientiously scrupulous might settle and enjoy their religious opinions without restraint".

12-2970 Peter Schumacher [67,68]---- (b 1622, d 1707 in Germantown, Pa.) was a Mennonite and associated with the society of Friends in Kriesheim. On 16 August, 1685, he made an agreement with Dirk Sipman of Krefeld to proceed with the first good winds to Pa. and there receive 200 acres from Herman Op den Graeff, on which he could erect a dwelling and for which he should pay a rent of two dollars a year [61]----.

12-2971 Peter's wife [55,68]----- had five children: Peter (m Margaret Op de Graeff, sister of Sytge (see 10-739)), Mary, Frances (m Isaac Jacobs van Bebbler), Gertrude (or Catherine? m Peter Cleaver), and another daughter (see 11-1485) whose name is lost to history. She died in Europe prior to 1685.

12-2972 Pieter van Sintern [51,56]---- (m 1655 in Amsterdam).

12-2973 Sara de Voss (51,56)----- had seven children, the fifth child was Isaac Van Sintern.

13-5148 Best Ruhl was from Wallau.

13-5149 Catarina (b 1586, d 1665).

13-5150 Lorentz Schnider

13-5248 Ludwig Kirschner (b about 1590 in Herbstein, by May 1657 in Langenselbold) was a councilman.

13-5249 Anna Fuchs (c 29 Aug., 1585, 3 Dec., 1657)

13-5264 Georg Schuffert (m 2 Sept., 1621)

13-5265 Susanne

13-5268 Samuel Scherer (c 16 Feb., 1592, m 10 Nov., 1610, d 1 Aug., 1626)

13-5269 Katharina Henkel (c 21 March, 1596)

13-5272 Hans Georg Dietrich (c 7 Sept., 1606, m 25 Feb., 1628)

13-5273 Anna Martin (c 4 Nov., 1611)

13-5688 Herman Op den Graeff (b 26 Nov., 1585) at Alderkerke, Germany. He became a citizen of Kempen in 1605. He was a cloth and linen merchant and a preacher of the Mennonite community in Krefeld. He was also noted as "Herman zu Graff Pletges Eidum" meaning Pletges's son in law. He left Kempen to Krefeld because Mennonites were not tolerated in Kempen. He was a delegate to the Dordrecht conference which drew up the Mennonite Articles of Faith, 21 April, 1632. Together with Weylm Kreyman, as a representative of the Mennonite community, he undersigned the "Dortrechter Bekenntnis (confession of Dordrecht, the author of which was Aadrian Corneliiz of Dordrecht. This document led to 18 articles for the fundamental rules for the disparate Mennonite communities and undersigned by 15 Dutch communities. It was first printed in 1633 in Haarlem and translated into high German. Later four noble family nuns from the Meer Monastery found refuge with Herman Op Den Graff. He clothed them and protected them as they had escaped from confinement at the Monastery. A window pane which was in the possession of the Krefel Museum is said to have gotten lost (I believe I saw this on one trip and even took a picture of it) and it read: "God-fearing, pious and of good manners, merry, friendly and talking truly, is Christian and pleases the Lord, makes favours and puts many to high honours. Herman op den Grass and Greitgen his housewife. In the year 1630." Of course, that was in German. The name Op den Graff means above the brook suggesting that the family were originally millers.

13-5689 Grietje (Greitgen) Pletjes (Pletges) (b 1588, m Aug., 1605 or 1615, d 27 Dec., 1642). Her children were: Hester (b 1609), Abraham (b 1610), Trinken (b 1611), Hallerkin (b 1614), Isaac (see 12-2844) (b 1616), Jacob (b 1617), alletjen (b 1619), infant (b 1620), Dirck (b 1620), infant (1622), Alletjen, Andreas (b 1625), Fricken, Susanna (b 1629), Andreas (b 1631) and Jacob (b 1634).

13-5692 Isaac Jacobs van Bebber (d 7 Jan., 1643).

13-5940 Arnold Schumacher [68]----- (d prior to 1655) of Niederdollendorf in Germany. On the 15 Feb., 1655, there came before the rent controller Agnes, Widow of Arnold Schumacher, to state that she appoints Eithumb, her son-in-law, as trustee for both Peter and George, both of age, and guardian of her minor children: Arnold, Trenchen and Adelgen.

13-5941 Agnes Roesen [68]----- had a son Peter (see 12-2970), sons George and Arnold, and a daughter Catherine. Adele as the daughter of another son-in-law, Mathias Bonn, whose wife's name (another daughter of Agnes') is unknown. Thus, she appears to have had at least three sons and two daughters.

13-5946 Peter de Voss was a Mennonite.

13-5947 Janicke van der Mers

14-10,496 Enders Kirschner lived in Herbstein

14-10,498 Anton Fuchs

14-10,536 Heinz Scherer (m 14 Nov., 1588)

14-10,537 Elsa Fischer

14-10,538 Cunz Henkel (m 10 Nov., 1588)

14-10,539 Judith Geibel

14-10,544 Hans Dietrich (m 24 May, 1586)

14-10,545 Anna Becker

14-10,546 Werner Martin (m by Nov., 1606)

14-10,547 Engel

14-11,378 Dreissen (Andreas) Pletjes (b 26 Nov., 1588, d 7 Jan., 1643) of Kempen was a Mennonite.

14-11,379 Alet Gobels Syllys

14-11,892 Jan de Voss

14-11,893 Prietje Batten

In closing at the fourteenth generation, it can be seen that many of these people were immigrants to the Americas seeking religious and political freedom. From the documents formerly in the possession of the late Abraham H. Cassel (antiquarian) of Harleysville, is a copy [51]----- of the COPIA NATURALISATIONIS to certain people of Germantown by William Penn, Esq. It is dated 7 May, 1691 A.D. Included in this list of people are Peter Schumacher, William Rittenhouse and Claus Rittenhouse. It reads:

"Inhabitants and owners of land in German Town and in the County of Philadelphia, being foreigners, and so not freeman, according to the acception of the law of England, have requested to be made freemen of the said Province, pursuant to the powers granted by the King's letters patent and Act of Union and Naturalization, etc., made in this government.

Now, Know Ye, that for the further Encouragement of the Industry and Sobriety of the said Inhabitants and for the better and further Security of their Estates, real and personal, to them and their heirs, They, the said Inhabitants, Having Solemnly promised upon Record in the County Court of Philadelphia, aforesaid, faith and Allegiance to William and Mary, King and queen of England, etc., and fidelity and lawful Obedience to me, according to the King's Letter patents, aforesaid, I do declare, and by these presents Confirm them the said Inhabitants, before named, to be Freeman of this government, and they shall be accordingly held and reputed in as full and ample manner as any person or persons residing therein. And that they, the said Freemen, have liberty and freedom hereby to trade and traffick in this Colony or in any of the King's Dominions and Plantations, as other good subjects may lawfully do without any manner of Lett, Hinderance or Molestation Whatsoever."

The seed had been set for the freedom and progressive society we enjoy today.