



*Now Available*

**1857 Census of Louis**  
In the District of Samara, Russia  
Dated October 1857

Translated by Viktor Pink  
Edited by Brent Mai

Cost - \$50.00  
You may order this through

Kevin Rupp  
krupp@ruraltel.net or

Brent Mai  
bmai@cu-portland.edu

*Hello again!*

It's taken a while to get another newsletter together, but I hope you find something of interest to you in it. I really enjoyed hearing from everyone after the last newsletter issue. I've been enjoying learning about Mariental families and realize there is so much more to learn. Because I'm most familiar with Volga German families who settled in western Kansas, that is the focus of this issue. I hope to hear from more of you and learn about the families who settled in other areas - Canada, South America and other states.

Per Kevin Rupp, the Mariental 1895 family list is in the process of being formatted and will hopefully be available within the year.

I do plan on being at the AHSGR convention in Lincoln this July, and I hope many of you plan on being there too.

*Denise*

Denise (Gassman) Grau  
Co-Village Coordinator for Mariental

**2014 AHSGR  
45th Annual Convention**

**Catherine's Manifesto: The Great Adventure Continues**

**Lincoln, Nebraska  
July 6 - 12, 2014**



The Village Coordinators are a program of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR). Membership in this international organization supports these types of programs. Please consider joining AHSGR! Now is the time to take advantage of the new on-line membership application form, and you can pay through paypal. Membership ranges from \$35.00 a year up to \$100.00 a year depending on your level of membership. Life time membership is also available. Join us! Exciting things are happening!

# Ancestral Seeds of the Volga Germans

By Kathy Eberle

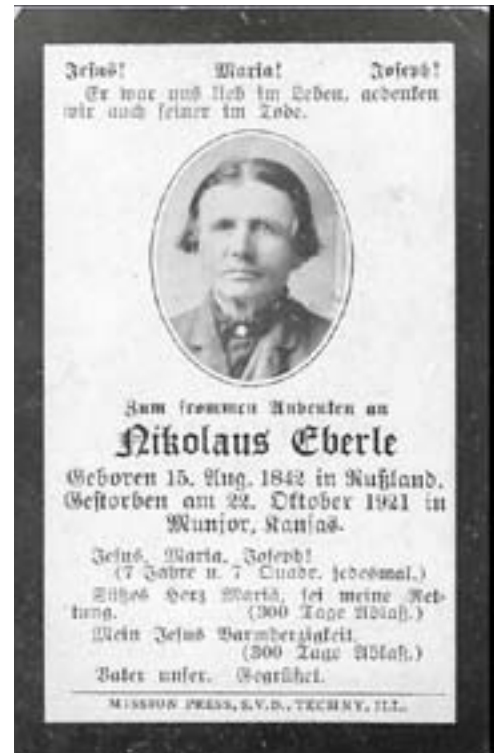


My father, Julius George Eberle (1919-1982), planted the seed that would one day sprout my love for genealogy and take me on this incredible journey. My father not only had a love for his family and a curiosity where his ancestors came from, but he enjoyed telling my sister and I stories of where he grew up in Hays, Kansas. For me, being born and growing up in Washington State, my father's stories of his home town seemed a bit like "tall tales". Hail the size of golf balls, stories of dust storms, tornadoes, ice storms, summers so hot - you could get a suntan by just sitting in the shade - and rain - that made our Washington State rain seem like just a few showers. Our father told us what it was like growing up in this small town, his loving and warm uncles, aunts, and cousins, and brought out a picture to show us of his father, Balthasar Eberle (1883-1968). Balthasar Eberle, born and raised in Hays, Kansas, was a building contractor and was one of four Eberle brothers who married four Klaus sisters back in the early 1900's. My father told us his mother, Katharine Klaus-Eberle (1890-1971), spoke German and then he went over to the piano

to play, sing, and teach us the German folk song "Du, Du Liegst Mir im Herzen". Recipes handed down and fixed for dinner in our house from our grandmother were: Country Style Spareribs with Sauerkraut, Fried Bologna Sausage with Fried Potatoes, and my father's favorite dessert, Peaches and Cream. It was not until after my father passed away in 1982, when I was only 15, that I started questioning my heritage. I wanted to find out more about the Eberle name and my relatives. Where did we come from? Who were these relatives my father had left behind in Hays, Kansas? The seed my father had planted many years prior had started to take hold and grow.

I asked my mother, Kathleen Witscher-Eberle (1925-2005), to help me start a family tree. My mother dug out her wedding album and told me my great grandparents were: Nikolaus Eberle (1842-1921) and Eva Goetz (1846-1918), and Johannes Klaus (1855-1929) and Anna Maria Magdalena Merks (1855-1910). My mother then handed me a mass card of Nikolaus Eberle that my father had carried in his wallet. Tattered and torn you could still make out it was printed in German, had a prayer on the back, told when Nikolaus was born, died...and had his picture! I cherish this document still to this day, not only because my father carried it or because it supports the names and dates in the family tree, but because it is a tangible artifact connecting me to the past.

In the fall of 1984 when I was attending the University of Washington, I went to the Seattle Public Library's genealogy department. I was curious about what I could find. Just by looking in the card catalog under "Ellis County, Kansas", I made a huge discovery.... a copy of an article called "German-Russian Settlements in Ellis County, Kansas", written by the Rev. Francis S. Laing, for the Kansas State Historical Society. I was in awe and hardly could contain my excitement. I sat down immediately and started reading. This article explained how in 1763, Catherine II of Russia, to improve her land and people, created a "manifest" guaranteeing all settlers that, if they formed colonies in unsettled districts of Russia, they would get in return the right for freedom of religion, freedom from taxes, exemption from military duty, and the ability to maintain their language and culture. As many as 25,000 German people came to Russia, forming colonies all around the Volga area. During



the next 100 years, the Germans encountered many struggles and hardships, like failed crops, grasshoppers, and draught; yet the Germans persevered and became outstanding and successful farmers. As I read more, I started to think what I had learned in school regarding the history for that period of time for that area. Wars and battles were raging through Europe. The Napoleonic Wars of the early 1800's and Crimean War of the 1850's, just to name a few, created new challenges and hardships for the Germans. Five rulers oversaw the Russian Empire after Catherine II's death in 1796, not all of them agreeing with her original vision of the Germans as allies. Everything the German Settlers built and stood for was demolished slowly over time. By the 1870's, all privileges accorded by Catherine II's manifesto were revoked and it was at this time that Germans became subject to military service. I sat there thinking how much they had endured not knowing upon future readings how bad it became for so many families that had stayed, despite the unbearable conditions. As I read the article about some of the Germans immigrating to the United States, my heart skipped a beat. As I read about the largest expedition that left Saratov, Russia, I saw the following:

“1454 souls took passage on the SS “Mosel” July 1876. In Castle Garden various offers of transportation were made”.... “By way of Hamburg-New York came the founders of Munjor.” “Nikolaus Eberle” ... “of Mariental”

To see my great grandfather's name in print brought tears to my eyes. I couldn't believe his name was listed on the page! It's one thing to learn about these people knowing you are related, but it's another to see your relative's name actually in print. Nikolaus Eberle was one of the founding fathers of Munjor, Kansas. Overwhelmed with emotions, especially of joy, I thought, how lucky I am to be alive, because of the sacrifices, economic demands, experiences, and choices my ancestors made. I also felt incredibly proud to be a descendent of this man and of my heritage. I could not wait to find out more about his parents, his children, and the Germans from Russia.

I then contacted my father's closest first cousin, Doris Eberle-Boos (1915-2011), to help me learn who Nikolaus Eberle and Eva Goetz-Eberle's children were. Doris sent me a four page, double-sided letter outlining not only Nikolaus Eberle and Eva Goetz-Eberle's children, but the children on my father's maternal side: the Klaus/Merks, since Doris was also a child of the four Eberle brothers that married the four Klaus sisters.



Nikolaus Eberle and his wife Eva Goetz-Eberle came to the United States with three children. Two of the children were: John Michael Denning-Eberle (1869-1924 wife: Clementine Giebler) and his brother Nicholas Denning-Eberle (1871-?). They were Eva Goetz-Eberle's children from a prior marriage to Michael Denning Sr., who died in Russia. The third child was John "Ivan" Konrad Eberle (1875-1942, wife: Margaretha "Margaret Klaus"), who was Nikolaus Eberle and Eva Goetz-Eberle's first born child. Once their residence was established, Nikolaus Eberle and Eva Goetz-Eberle went on to have another 10 children: Wilhelm E. Eberle (1877-1963, wife: Catherine Sander), Franciscus "Frank" Eberle (1879-1954, wife: Amelia "Mollie" Klaus), Joseph Eberle (1881-1963, wife: Catherine Emma Hertel), my grandfather Balthasar Eberle (1883-1968, wife: Katherine Elizabeth Klaus), Susan Eberle (1885-1969, husband: Andrew Sander), Katherine Eberle (1886-1887), John M. Eberle (1888-1968, wife: Anna Klaus), John Albert Eberle (1891-1969, wife: Marie Heili), plus two more that might have died as infants, Peter and Johannes Eberle.

As my pile of genealogy information on the family grew, I then researched a few genealogy programs to store and share the information. Most genealogy programs did not like the four brothers marrying the four sisters, but I found the Ancestry.com website not only accepts those real life situations, but has an extensive library of documents that help support your family tree. Ancestry has documents such as census, military records, birth certificates, social security documents, naturalization records, obituaries, land records, newspaper clippings, and photographs. The message boards on Ancestry have also been a huge help. You can just type in the question under surname, country, state, county, or city, and within a few days, you will have several replies or the document you need from people who just love to work on genealogy. Plus, through Ancestry, I was able to meet new cousins through email! Who, like all my cousins that I have met on my journey, are super helpful, supportive, and willing to help "fill in the blanks" regarding their branch of the tree, and who have added documents and pictures of their own. My family tree on Ancestry is no longer my immediate family tree. It has become our extended family tree. It is a place where all Eberle's and all other related family members, young and old, can come to either gather information or chat. Other websites on line that I found extremely helpful to gather backup documentation for the tree are: Genealogy Bank, Archives, Family Search, RootsIreland.ie, and 3Fold. Even though the amount of information on the Internet is plentiful, still one question was elusive..... Who were Nikolaus Eberle's parents?

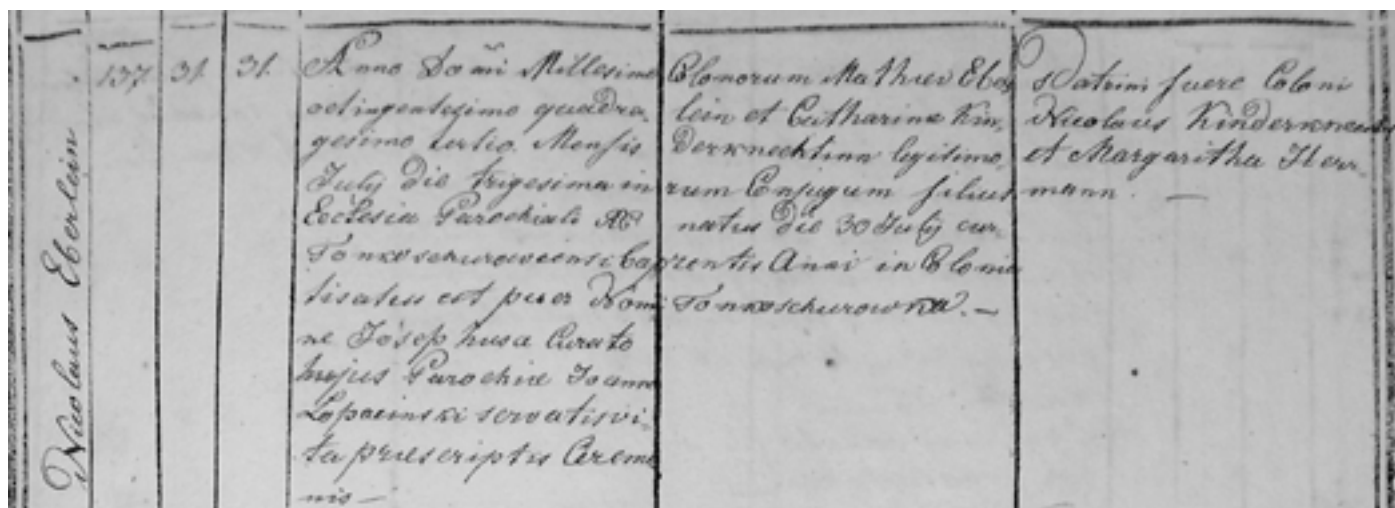
My next step was to contact the Ellis County Museum in Hays, Kansas: <http://www.elliscountymuseum.org/>. They have a delightful website plus many books regarding the Germans from Russia. One in particular that caught my eye was *Grains of Wheat: St. Francis Parish, Munjor, Kansas*, by Fr. Earl Meyer. It included the complete parish records of deaths and burials prior to 1982. This book, a companion to *Saint Francis Parish, Munjor, Kansas*, by Fr. Earl Meyer, which tells of the history of the town and the parish of Munjor, Kansas, lists the founding settlers and their immediate family and the priests who served St. Francis Parish as well as many other historical details for Munjor. I thought perhaps my answer would be in the parish records. I soon found out Nikolaus Eberle did not give this information to St. Francis when he came to Munjor, Kansas. Another book I saw was the 1834 Mariental Census taken in the colony in Russia. Again, no Eberle's were listed.

I then found the website regarding Germans from Russia and the colonies they lived in along the Volga River named VolgaGerman.net: <http://www.volgagerman.net/>. I never could have imagined how absolutely gratifying and invaluable this website is. Anyone looking for information about your German to Russian heritage needs to come here. Everyone who I have contacted has bent over backwards to gather information and is a joy to talk to. The reason is simply they love what they do.

When you go to this website, you will see for every colony or village there is a coordinator you can email to help you with your questions. This is where I started, since the only information I really had about Nikolaus Eberle was that he came from Mariental and he was born in 1842. The coordinator at that time was Thelma Mills. I emailed her asking how I would go about finding who Nikolaus Eberle's parents are? Immediately, she wrote back with a response that threw me for a loop. "Which Eberle son are you a descendent from?" I immediately wrote her back and told her Balthasar Eberle and asked, why? Thelma Mills said she, too, was also a relative: her aunt had married Hilarius Eberle (1904-1986 wife: Barbara Kinderknecht), who was a son of Joseph Eberle. Thelma then

apologized and told me – many cousins and siblings had tried finding the answer to this question before without success, but, she said, new information came in daily. Thelma said, “Let’s look again.” Thelma told me there are no Eberle’s listed in the 1834 Mariental Census, but let’s try the 1850 Mariental Census. Thelma wrote again, saying again no Eberle’s were listed, just a family named “Ebert”. (Matthias & Katharina with children: Katherine, Johannes, Peter, Joseph, Michael, Anton, and Nikolaus). It was also on this web site I had the pleasure of emailing Kevin Rupp. Kevin Rupp has been a tremendous help. He has not only helped me to obtain my own copies of the Mariental Census for 1834 and 1850, but has shared his vast knowledge about the history of the Volga Germans, and taught me skills I needed to further my research. It was Kevin Rupp who suggested my next stop should be the website of the AHSGR: <http://ahsgr.org>.

The AHSGR (American Historical Society of Germans from Russia) is another incredible site. Under “Services”, then “Russian Archives”, I saw you could email a Dr. Mila Koretnikov, who worked along with her sister, to obtain actual documents from the Russian Archives such as birth, marriage, and death records. I contacted Mila Koretnikov, but told her my starting information was very limited. I knew Nikolaus Eberle’s name, his birthdate, and the colony he was from, “Mariental”. Per Mila Koretnikov, we could start looking for his birth certificate in 1842 in Mariental. We had no luck. Mila Koretnikov then suggested we expand our search for anything resembling Eberle and look in the surrounding years: 1841 and 1843. Bingo! Mila Koretnikov found Nikolaus Eberle’s birth certificate.



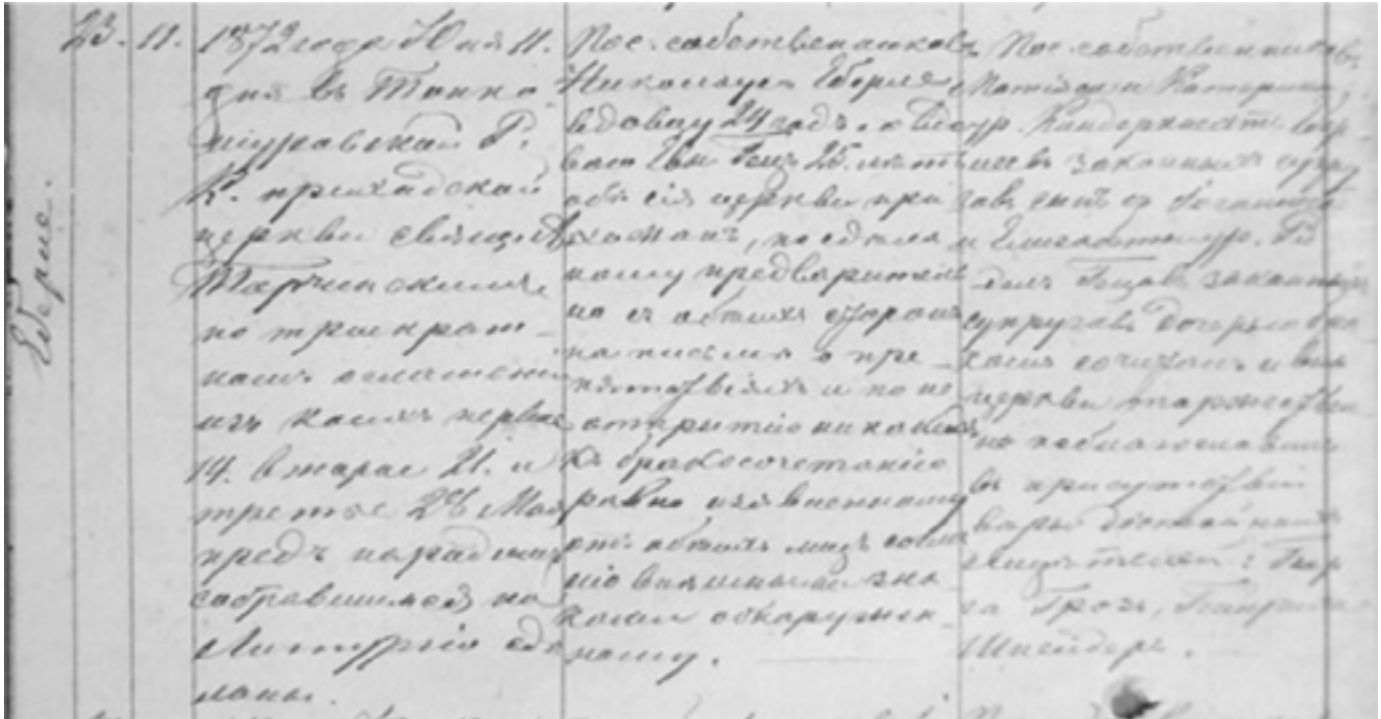
*Translation of Latin into English by Mila Koretnikov Ph.D. April 2012, Rastatt, Germany: On July 31, 1843 in Tonkoshurovka Roman-Catholic church baby Nikolaus was baptized by Joseph Husa (?), dean of this church, with all the rites of the sacrament of baptism. Colonists Mathew Eberlein and Katharina nee Kinderknecht, husband and wife, had a son born to them on July 30 (according to the text), 1843 in the colony Tonkoshurovka. Colonists Nikolaus Kinderknecht and Margaretha Hermann.*

To make sure this was the Nikolaus Eberle I was seeking, I asked Mila Koretnikov to find Nikolaus Eberle and Eva Goetz-Eberle’s marriage certificate. Mila Koretnikov found that too!

In both documents, it listed Matthias Eberle (1804-?) and Katharina Kinderknecht-Eberle (1810-?) as Nikolaus’ parents. I knew I had found Nikolaus’ parents and my great-great grandparents! I then remembered the “Ebert” family Thelma Mills had found. Could this be the same family? How coincidental, I thought, that the first names of the family members were the same, Matthias and Katharina plus a son named Nikolaus? The more you research genealogy; you learn to keep an open mind. There are going to be different spellings, variations of names, and translation mistakes, plus you learn to trust your instincts. In the early census records in the United States, for example, the names were recorded how they sounded to the census takers, instead of how a relative actually spelled it.

Throughout the next few months, I asked Mila Koretnikov to find anything resembling Eberle, using the year of birth for the Ebert children Thelma Mills found in the 1850 Mariental Census. Every one of them was a match!

All the birth certificates came back with the last name of “Eberle”. Matthias Eberle and Katharina Kinderknecht-Eberle had at least 12 children. Here is a list of their children: Katherine Eberle (1827 or 1844-?), Johannes Eberle (1828-? wife: Elisabetha Keller), Peter Eberle (1830 -? wife: Katherina Obholz), Joseph Eberle (1836-? wife: Katharina Hansen), Michael Eberle (1838-?), Mathias Eberle (1840-?), Anton Eberle (1841 -? wife: Anna Maria Meier), my great grandfather Nikolaus Eberle (1843-1921 wife: Maria Eva Goetz), Gottfried Eberle (1845 -? wife: Barbara Weigel/Weichel), Jakob Eberle (1850 - ? wife: Margaret Weirich), Maria Anna Eberle (1850 -?), Elisabeth Eberle (1850-?).



*Translated by Mila Koretnikov, Ph.D. June 2012, Rastatt, Germany: Names of the married # Date of the marriage When, where and who married the couple? Names, age and parish of the married Parents and witnesses Eberle 23 11 On June 11, 1872 in Tonkoshurovka Roman-Catholic Church priest of this church Tarchinskii married them after publishing the banns three times (May 14, 21, 28) to the people to come to the mass. Settlers-proprietors Nikolaus Eberle, widower, 24 years old, and Eva Goetz, widow, 25 years old, both from this parish, both Roman-Catholic. No one forbade the banns. They were married by mutual agreement that they showed. Bridegroom's parents: settlers-proprietors Matthias and Katharina nee Kinderknecht Eberle. Bride's parents: Johannes and Elizabeth nee Riedel Goetz. Witnesses: Georg Groh, Heinrich Schneider and many others.*

Thrilled with the news, I contacted Thelma Mills again to forward the information and to thank her for opening the door to finding my great-great grandfather, Matthias Eberle. Sometimes you do not realize how important information is until the puzzle pieces start falling into place. Thelma Mills, by that time, had retired and she told me there was a new Mariental coordinator, Denise Grau, who could help further along my research.

I then contacted Denise Grau. Denise Grau pulled the 1850 Mariental Census with the Ebert “Eberle” family that Thelma Mills had found and asked me if I knew their father came from the colony of Brabander. Denise Grau then explained to me the Russian census tracks the males, showing which colony or village they come from and where they moved to. Denise Grau then suggested I contact Brent Mai, from the Concordia University in Portland, Oregon, to obtain the Brabander Census for 1816 and 1834. The 1816 and 1834 Brabander Census showed Matthias Eberle living with his father, Johannes Eberle (1769-1846 first wife: Maria Agnesa Seider, second wife: Anna Maria), and his brother, Johannes Eberle (1802-? wife: Amalia Ottilla). This census also showed the movement of Matthias Eberle’s brother, Johannes, who moved to the colony of Louis, near Mariental. Thanks to Denise Grau, I had uncovered my 3x great grandfather, Johannes Eberle!

Throughout the years, I have learned little bits of information in genealogy can open huge doors. The Center for Volga German Studies: [http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/settlements/mother\\_colonies/colony\\_pfeifer.cfm](http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/settlements/mother_colonies/colony_pfeifer.cfm) is another powerful website for all people gathering information or doing research regarding the Germans from the Volga Region. Rosemary Larson, a coordinator there, was extremely helpful, showing me documentation of Matthias Eberle's brother, Johannes, living in Louis. Johannes Eberle lived there with his wife Amalia Ottilla-Eberle (1814-?), and their son Johannes Eberle (1826-?). This was a huge piece of the puzzle to help find where other members of the family ended up and where they are living today. Many of the Eberle's took different paths than the one my great grandfather, Nikolaus Eberle, took coming to the United States. Some of the Eberle's stayed in the Volga Region, some moved to Australia or South America, or some moved back to Germany. Wherever they ended up, I hope to make that connection someday, so that I can complete the picture of the Eberle family.

Once I obtained the Brabander Census from Brent Mai, I asked him if he believed Matthias Eberle's father, Johannes Eberle, was born in Brabander? Per Brent Mai, Johannes Eberle was not in Brabander in 1798. He was living in the colony of Pfeifer (age 29), with his father, Georg Eberle (age 67). Georg Eberle, actually Johann Georg Eberle, had settled in Pfeifer on 20 August 1767. Brent Mai then suggested I obtain the 1798 Pfeifer Census, which listed this entry. Brent Mai also suggested I obtain Igor Pleve's 1764-1767 book, which showed:

Eberle, Johann Georg, age 30, Catholic, farmer from Pfalz (region), Neustadt (village) – [Per Brent Mai: not always accurate] Wife: Anna Barbara, age 30 Son: Johannes, age ½ year Arrived in the colony on 20 August 1767. Received from the Vormundschaftskontor (in English we usually call this the Office for Immigrant Oversight) in Saratov: 25 rubles; 2 pfd. (portion of a ruble), In 1768, paid off 2 pfd.; plowed 1 des. (desyatina, measurement like an acre) & planted 3 Chetvyerk (measure like a bushel) of Rye.

Brent Mai had helped me find my 4x great grandfather!

What an incredible journey this has been so far. I am anxious to see what is around the corner. My goal is to trace the family name back further and find more family here in the United States and perhaps all over the world. Mila Koretnikov, Brent Mai, Denise Grau, and Kevin Rupp are continually answering questions and sending me new information they find. Just to think one moment in time with my father telling me of our grandparents has brought my sister and I closer together, and has blossomed into a giant love and passion for researching our family. Genealogy takes time, and you have to have patience, but it is very fun and rewarding. It's pride in whom you are, what you have learned from history, and where you have come from that makes you the person you are today. The information I have gathered and the road taken has been priceless. I am blessed with the new and old friends and cousins who have been very supportive and helpful beyond belief. My father would have been excited, to not only be able to trace our family back four generations, but he would have loved the technology of today, the ease of finding information, and the connections and bonds with friends and family which will last a lifetime.

If you know anything about this family, Eberle, Kinderknecht, Goetz or Klaus, or have pictures, stories or documents to share...

Please do not hesitate to send an email. I would love to hear from you. Thank you.

Sincerely, Kathy Eberle      Kittykatmozart@gmail.com



## Naturalization Records

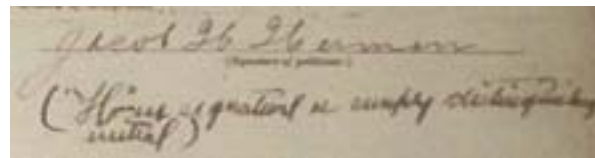
Have you ever seen your great great grandfather's signature? Do you wonder about the eye color of your great grandfather? Could he read and write English? German? Russian? What year did he come to the U.S.? These are a few things that you may learn about your ancestor if they filed for naturalization. Naturalization is the term for the process for foreign-born persons to be granted citizenship. One of my research projects this summer was to track down naturalization records for families of interest to me as well as persons born in Mariental and Schoenchen.

Naturalization records, especially those filed after 1906 contain helpful information for researchers about the filer, such as when and where born, when they immigrated, what port they departed from and where they arrived, where and when they entered the United States, the name of the vessel, marital status, occupation, residence, and physical attributes; as well as names, birth dates and birth location of the children and spouse. Some later filings also included a picture of the petitioner.



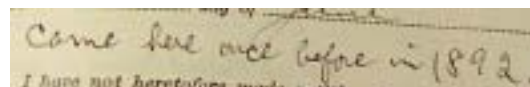
**Photo of John David Korbe from his Declaration of Intent filed in 1940.**

That's some of the standard information included after 1906. Sometimes, the gems of information precious to those researching their family that you *might* find aren't standard, like a notation that the middle initial in a name is just that, an initial only used to distinguish the filer from others with the same name:



**Jacob H. Herman ("H" in signature is simply distinguishing initial)**

or that your ancestor had been in the United States previously.



**"came here once before in 1892" from the Petition for Naturalization of Michael Bernhard filed in 1913 which stated he emigrated to the US in 1908**

Naturalization laws have changed over the years, and the process and paperwork used was not standardized until 1906. During the time of interest for those researching Germans from Russia (1874 and later), for those who sought naturalization in the United States, the general process was to first file in a court of law, a Declaration of Intention (DOI). In the DOI the filer declared their intention to renounce their allegiance to foreign governments. I found in some cases this filing was made within days of the immigrant's arrival in the USA and in other cases after many years of residence. My great great grandfather, Joseph Gassman from Mariental, filed his Declaration of Intention only 25 days after arriving in the United States.

The rush to file a Declaration of Intent may have been due to the Homestead Act of 1862 which specified that, "That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, ... shall, from and after the first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands..."



It's also worth noting that not everyone who filed a declaration of intent became a citizen. Some never took the next step, and others were denied citizenship.

Following a waiting period after filing the DOI, a Petition for Naturalization was filed. The petition for naturalization contained additional information about the petitioner and his family. Supporting documents may have also been filed at that time including a Certificate of Arrival, Interrogatories or Depositions of Witnesses, and other correspondence. You may find that the declaration of intent and the petition for naturalization for your ancestor were filed in different locations, and because the DOI had to be filed within a certain time period preceding the petition, you may find that your ancestor filed more than one DOI if too much time had lapsed before filing their petition for naturalization.

There were some exceptions to the naturalization process. At different times, wives and children under 16 (or 18 depending on the time), were naturalized along with their father/spouse without having to make separate filings. In 1922, citizenship was no longer available to women through their spouse, and in fact, women born in the US may have lost their citizenship between 1907 and 1922 by marrying a foreign alien. Included in my index are several women who filed to regain their citizenship after marrying a Mariental-born husband.

The following pages were compiled after twice visiting the courthouse in Hays, Kansas, numerous trips to the Kansas State Archives, Topeka and Shawnee County Public Library, the Topeka Genealogical Society Library, reviewing extractions of naturalizations filed in Russell county, Kansas, and Denver, Colorado prepared by Janet Laubhan Flickinger, and viewing extractions indexes of records online.

The following list is what I have discovered to date, but there are many more records yet to be discovered and indexed, and I look forward to continuing the search. The list is intended to help researchers discover the naturalization records of persons born in Mariental, Russia. Many of the earlier declarations of intent contained only a name and age which is not always sufficient to determine definitely if the person was Mariental-born. The names are recorded as they appear in the records.

#### **Source and resources:**

Transcript of Homestead Act (1862),  
<http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=31&page=transcript>

United States Naturalization and Citizenship,  
[http://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United\\_States\\_Naturalization\\_and\\_Citizenship](http://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/United_States_Naturalization_and_Citizenship)

Naturalization Records, Wisconsin Historical Society,  
<http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/genealogy/natlzn/records.asp>

*Index to naturalization records of Shawnee County, Kansas 1865-1930* is available on the FamilySearch website:  
[http://churchhistorycatalog.lds.org/handler.jsp?dps\\_pid=IE197704&from=fhd](http://churchhistorycatalog.lds.org/handler.jsp?dps_pid=IE197704&from=fhd)

*Naturalization records, Finney County, Kansas 1885-1979* compiled by Frances Wheeler Embree by is available on the FamilySearch website: [http://churchhistorycatalog.lds.org/handler.jsp?dps\\_pid=IE1987483&from=fhd](http://churchhistorycatalog.lds.org/handler.jsp?dps_pid=IE1987483&from=fhd)

Name	Age	Date of Birth	What Filed	When Filed	Port-to-Port	Arrival	Vessel	Where Filed
Bernhard, Michael	38	02/15/1871	DOI	07/22/1909	Libau – Quebec	06/28/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Bernhard, Michael		02/15/1871	PFN	07/18/1913	Libau – Winnipeg	05/29/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Bersch, Jacob	41	08/13/1871	DOI	03/20/1913	Libau – Quebec – Portal, ND	06/28/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Boxler, Jacob	43		DOI	11/06/1893				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Boxler, Mike	49	10/19/1864		1913	Bremen – New York, NY	05/01/1890	Ems	Finney county, Kansas
Buchholz, John	49	03/25/1871	DOI	03/31/1920	Bremen – New York, NY	04/01/1901	Deutsche Leoti	Ellis county, Kansas
Dellva, Leo	22	06/08/1886	DOI	11/02/1908	Libau – Halifax – Winnipeg – Hays, KS	06/04/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Dellva, Leo	36	06/08/1887	DOI	10/18/1922	Libau – Halifax – Winnipeg – Hays, KS	06/04/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Dellva, Leo		06/08/1887	PFN	02/06/1926	Winnipeg – Noyes, MN	06/01/1908	Canadian Pacific RR	Ellis county, Kansas
Dellva, Leo	36	06/08/1887	DOI	03/23/1923	Libau – Halifax – Winnipeg – Hays, KS	06/04/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Dellva, Leo	34	06/08/1887	DOI	no date	Libau – Halifax – Winnipeg – Hays, KS	06/04/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Depperschmidt, Barbara (Obholz)	46	03/25/04	PFN		Copenhagen, Denmark – New York, NY	11/20/07	SS United States	Rush county, Kansas
Dillman, Martin	39	10/13/1877	DOI	03/28/1917	Saskwan, Canada – Hays, KS	11/22/1916	By rail	Ellis county, Kansas
Dilman, Jacob	40		DOI	11/06/1893				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Eberle, Nicholas	34		DOI	11/05/1877				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Gassman, Joseph		10/15/1854	PFN	09/22/1913	Bremen – New York, NY	08/25/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Gassman, Joseph	49		DOI	09/19/1878				Ellis county, Kansas
Gassman, Joseph	27		DOI	11/05/1883				Ellis county, Kansas
Gassman, Peter		05/21/1888	Final					Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Gerstner, Anna		10/13/1882	PFN	03/01/1924	Born St. Marys, KS, USA			Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Jacob	32	06/13/1880	DOI	10/31/1912	Libau – New York, NY	03/27/1908	Garmani	Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Gerstner, Jacob	39	06/13/1880	DOI	02/23/1920	Libau - Winnipeg	06/16/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Jacob		06/13/1880	PFN	02/17/1923	Libau - Winnipeg	05/16/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Joe J.	22	12/25/1901	DOI	11/05/1924	Hamburg – New York, NY	09/05/1923	Ohuringia	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, John L.	29	08/11/1883	DOI	10/26/1912	Bremen – New York, NY	04/10/1892		Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, John L.		08/11/1883	PFN	11/13/1914	Bremen-NY	04/10/1892		Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Joseph	26	09/08/1883	DOI	09/14/1909	Libau – New York, NY	01/13/1907	Germania	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Joseph	33	09/08/1883	DOI	02/02/1917	Libau – New York, NY	01/13/1908	Germania	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Joseph		09/08/1883	PFN	03/27/1922	Libau - New York, NY	01/13/1908	Carmania	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Lawrence	46		DOI	10/19/1893				Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Lorenz		08/15/1854	PFN	09/25/1913	Hamburg – Galveston, TX	04/01/1892		Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Peter	26	08/10/1886	DOI	03/21/1913	Libau – Quebec – Portal, ND	06/26/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Peter	33	08/10/1886	DOI	11/30/1920	Libau – Quebec – Portal, ND	06/26/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Peter		08/10/1886	PFN	02/20/1923	Libau – Quebec	04/08/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Gerstner, Rosa		09/04/1889	PFN	04/19/1924	Born St. Marys, KS, USA			Ellis county, Kansas
Glick, Anton	56		DOI	10/21/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Glick, Johannes N.	40		DOI	10/22/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Glick, John	25		DOI	10/21/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Glick, John P.	28		DOI	10/22/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas

Name	Age	Date of Birth	What Filed	When Filed	Port-to-Port	Arrival	Vessel	Where Filed
Glick, Joseph	30	06/22/1891	DOI	04/07/1879				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Goetz, Pauline			PFN	02/04/1957		-2799		Ellis county, Kansas
Gossmann, George			DOI	11/17/31				South Dakota
Gossmann, John			DOI	09/08/17				South Dakota
Gossmann, Joseph			DOI	12/24/36				South Dakota
Haas, Adolf	23	09/04/1887	DOI	09/24/1910	Bremen – Baltimore, MD	12/20/1908	Neckar	Ellis county, Kansas
Haffner, Nicholas		02/26/1905	PFN	04/24/1945	Libau-Philadelphia, PA	10/16/1910	Friesland	Ellis county, Kansas
Hansen, Nikolaus	21		DOI	11/04/1876				Shawnee county, Kansas
Herman, Alois P.	25	11/29/1891	DOI	03/29/1917	Hamburg – New York, NY	07/10/1892		Ford county, Kansas
Herman, Anton	27		DOI	01/08/1876				Shawnee county, Kansas
Herman, Clements	24	04/12/1888	DOI	07/17/1912	Libau – Halifax- Winnipeg – St. Paul – Hays	06/24/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Herman, Jacob	52		DOI	01/08/1876				Shawnee county, Kansas
Herman, Jacob H.		07/22/1869	PFN	03/28/1917	Hamburg – New York, NY	10/20/1896		Ford county, Kansas
Herman, Jacob H.	27		DOI	10/20/1896				Ford county, Kansas
Herman, Jacob H.	47		Nat.	09/11/1917				Ford county, Kansas
Herman, Johan	28		DOI	01/08/1876				Shawnee county, Kansas
Herman, Lena Elizabeth	27	07/17/1890	DOI	04/05/1917	Hamburg – New York, NY	07/15/1892		Ford county, Kansas
Herman, Mathias	30		DOI	10/21/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Herrman, William	35		DOI	10/21/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Hieronema, Peter	46	12/25/1875	DOI	05/17/1922	Libau - Winnipeg	03/11/1909		Ellis county, Kansas
Hild, Henry M.		11/20/1890	DOI		Libau-Port.ME	21/1913	Ascania	Denver, Colorado
Hironema, Peter	36	12/25/1875	DOI	07/24/1912	Libau – Halifax – Winnipeg	03/11/1909		Ellis county, Kansas
Hironime, Nicholas	33		DOI	11/05/1877				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Adolph	18	12/21/1906	DOI	07/04/1925	Libau – New York, NY	12/07/1907	Argonne Pittsburg	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Anton		11/03/1849	PFN	09/24/1913	Hamburg – New York, NY	12/08/1891	Bismark	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Anton	43		DOI	10/21/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Anton J.	35	01/10/1887	DOI	04/11/1922	Hamburg – New York, NY	12/08/1891	Bismark	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Anton J.		01/10/1887	PFN	02/06/1926	Winnipeg – Noyes, MN	01/25/1919	Canadian Pacific RR	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Jacob	36	02/10/1881	DOI	04/16/1918	Hamburg – New York, NY	12/08/1891	Bismark	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Jacob		02/10/1881	PFN	04/16/1920	Hamburg – New York, NY	12/08/1891	Bismark	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Joe	33	09/28/1891	DOI	07/04/1925	Libau – New York, NY	12/07/1907	Argonne Pittsburg	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Joe	24	9/26/1891		1916	Libau – New York, NY	12/11/1909	Argona Petersburg	Finney county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Joseph	45	08/15/1865	DOI	10/26/1910	Libau_Portal, ND	06/15/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Joseph A.	58	08/15/1886	DOI	05/20/1924	Libau – Portal, ND	06/10/1908		Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Joseph J.		11/07/1899	PFN	11/18/1927	Canada-Noyes, Minnesota	06/10/1908	Canadian Pacific Railroad	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Joseph J.	24	11/07/1899	DOI	02/18/1924	Anwerb – Canada- Kansas	06/15/1908	Canadian Pacific Railroad	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Leo Carl		03/01/1891	PFN	04/06/1920	Bremen – New York, NY	12/08/1891		Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Nicholas	64	02/10/1854	DOI	03/05/1911	Bremen – New York, NY	06/26/1876	North German Loyd Line	Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Nikolaus		02/10/1854	PFN	05/17/1922	Bremen – New York, NY	06/26/1876		Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Nikolaus	40	04/23/1873	DOI	02/11/1914	Hamburg – New York, NY	12/08/1891	Bismarck	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Nikolaus		04/23/1873	PFN	03/02/1916	Hamburg – New York, NY		Bismarck	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Nikolaus	24		DOI	04/07/1879				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Peter	38	09/23/1879	DOI	10/13/1917	Bremen – New York, NY	05/17/1899	North Dutch Loyd	Gove county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Peter		09/23/1879	PFN	02/14/1924	Bremen – New York, NY	05/17/1899	North Dutch Loyd	Ellis county, Kansas

Name	Age	Date of Birth	What Filed	When Filed	Port-to-Port	Arrival	Vessel	Where Filed
Kinderknecht, Rosa Angela	50	01/11/1891	DOI	08/04/1941	North Battleford, Canada – Noyes, MN	06/17/1918	Canadian Pacific Railway	Ellis county, Kansas
Kinderknecht, Rosa Angela	52	01/11/1891	PFN		North Battleford, Canada – Noyes, MN	06/17/1918	Canadian Pacific Railway	Ellis county, Kansas
Korbe, John D.	63	12/17/1876	DOI	06/22/1940	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Korbe, John David	65	12/17/1876	PFN		Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Lindenknecht, Anton		11/20/1897	DOI	02/01/1924	Antwerp-Can-ND	06/15/1890	Can-Pac R.R.	Gorham, Kansas
Merker, Barbara	14	11/22/1912	DOI	04/05/1927	Hamburg – New York, NY	09/03/1923	Turengel	Ellis county, Kansas
Merker, Clara,	21	01/30/1906	DOI	04/05/1927	Hamburg – New York, NY	09/03/1923	Turengel	Ellis county, Kansas
Merker, Emilia	17	03/03/1910	DOI	04/05/1927	Hamburg – New York, NY	09/03/1923	Turengel	Ellis county, Kansas
Merker, Mary		01/30/1895	DOI	04/05/1927	Hamburg – New York, NY	09/03/1923	Turengel	Ellis county, Kansas
Obholz, Alexander	32	07/08/1876	DOI	11/07/1908	Copenhagen – New York, NY	12/01/1907	Sitionia	Ford county, Kansas
Obholz, Joseph	26	03/04/87	DOI	08/18/13	Libau – Halifax – St. Vincent, Minnesota	05/29/08	Victoria	Rush county, Kansas
Obholz, Joseph	55	03/04/87	DOI	10/26/42	Winnipeg – Noyes, Minnesota	03/15/87	Railroad	Rush county, Kansas
Obholz, Joseph	58	03/04/87	PFN		Winnipeg – Noyes, Minnesota	05/29/08	Railroad	Rush county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Adam	43	11/12/1874	DOI	09/13/1918	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Adam		11/12/1874	PFN	11/24/1920	Bremen – New York, NY	08/18/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Martin		04/11/1878	PFN	09/24/1921	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Martin	40	04/16/1878	DOI	09/16/1918	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Nick	43	08/01/1870	DOI	09/03/1913	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Nicolaus	51	08/01/1870	DOI	10/01/1921	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Nicolaus		08/01/1870	PFN	10/09/1923	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Peter	55	09/02/1865	DOI	10/20/1921	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Peter		09/02/1865	PFN	02/04/1924	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Pfannenstiel, Peter	46	09/02/1867	DOI	09/06/1913	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1878		Ellis county, Kansas
Rohr, John	34	05/06/1877	DOI	11/23/1921	? - New York	04/07/1912	Caronia	Ellis county, Kansas
Rohr, John	35		DOI	01/19/1878				Ellis county, Kansas
Rohr, Mathew	27	01/25/1888	DOI	10/14/1915	Libou – NY – Galveston	01/25/1908	Germania	Ellis county, Kansas
Rohr, Mathew		01/25/1888	PFN	12/31/1921	Libau – New York, NY	01/13/1908	Carmania	Ellis county, Kansas
Rohr, Peter Martin	29	06/05/1881	DOI	07/23/1910	Libau – Halifax	04/12/1908	Victoria	Ellis county, Kansas
Saitz, Johannes	43		DOI	02/21/1879				Wabaunsee county, Kansas
Saitz, Peter	40		DOI	02/21/1879				Wabaunsee county, Kansas
Seitz, John Peter	46	09/26/1870	DOI	09/05/1917	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1876		Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Seitz, John Peter		09/26/1870	PFN	10/24/1919	Bremen – New York, NY	08/15/1876		Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Seitz, Joseph	46		DOI	11/06/1893				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Sterzer, Aloysius	42	11/15/1883	DOI	08/10/1926	Bremen – New York, NY	05/01/1892		Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Sterzer, John	25	01/31/1889	DOI	10/23/1914	Dakota	06/13/1908	Victoria, Canadian Railway	Ellis county, Kansas
Sterzer, John		01/31/1889	PFN	06/03/1921	Libau – Detroit, Michigan	07/11/1908	Canadian Northern RR	Ellis county, Kansas
Sterzer, John	38		DOI	10/21/1892				Pottawatomie county, Kansas
Zimmerman, Johanna		05/25/1897	PFN		? - New York, NY	11/04/1903	Friedrich der Grosse	Ellis county, Kansas

DOI = Declaration of Intent  
 PFN = Petition for Naturalization  
 Final = Final Naturalization Papers

## S. S. Ohio Passengers and Naturalization

Many have written about the group of Volga German Catholic immigrants who sailed on the S.S. Ohio from Bremen arriving in Baltimore on November 23, 1875. According to the reckoning of the ship's master, Gustav Meyer, of the 405 passengers on board, 327 were emigrants of Russia. Among these were the founders of communities in Rush and Ellis counties in Kansas: Liebenthal, Catherine, Herzog, Pfeifer, and Schoenchen. Other researchers noted which Volga villages the immigrants came from which included Katharinenstadt, Pfeifer, Herzog, Boregard, Liebenthal, Obermonjou, Mariental, Neu-Obermonjou, Louis, Marienburg, and Graf.

The first months after arriving, however, the group stayed in Topeka, Shawnee county, Kansas, where local newspapers frequently commented on the group. Though Topeka was an upcoming city whose population increased three-fold from 1870 to 1880, the district court was not doing a booming business in naturalization filings in 1875. During the six month period of July through December 1875, the naturalization volume for the district court of Shawnee county had entries on only eleven dates, recording four declaration of intent filings and the naturalization of seven individuals. For the next three months, there were filings on only eight dates, recording five declaration of intents, and the naturalization of four individuals, excepting the filings on January 8.

January 8, 1876, stands out as an unusual day at the courthouse. It was a day that clerk of the court A. B. McCabe probably never forgot. Fifty-eight times that day Mr. McCabe wrote out in long hand, making the appropriate changes for name, age and gender:

*Be it Remembered:*

*That on the 8th day of January AD 1876 personally appeared before one A. B. McCabe, Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Shawnee, in the Third Judicial District of the State of Kansas <name> an alien, a native of Russia and aged <age> years , who being duly sworn upon his oath declares that it is bona fide his intention to become a Citizen of the United States of America, and to renounce, announce and adjure forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign power, prince, potentate, state and sovereignty whatsoever, and particularly to the Czar of Russia whereof he is at present a subject.*

*Witness my hand the day and year first above written,  
A. B. McCabe Clerk*

If even 10 minutes was spent with each person declaring their intent to become a citizen, this would have meant a more than nine-hour day for Clerk McCabe. Did Mr. McCabe speak German? I wonder if he had advance warning these strange foreigners who had been written about in the newspapers would overflow his office that day.

All but one of those 58 filings that day were by Germans from Russia. Here are the names and ages as they were recorded that day:

Adam Kreizer 42  
Johanes Kreizer 22  
Andreas Weber 44  
Anna Maria Geist 63  
Jacob Geist 31  
Jacob Herman 52  
Johan Herman 28  
Franz Waldshmid 73  
Nicholas Waldshmid 43  
Johan Waldshmid 22  
Friedrich Arnhold 22

August Wolf 32  
Johanes Goetz 47  
Andreas Goetz 22  
Martin Goetz 26  
Johanes Lechleiter 46  
Joseph Schemberger 30  
Michael Lechleiter 22  
Johan Peter Schaeffer 22  
Jacob Arnhold 28  
Phillip Arnhold 26  
Margareth Arnhold 54

Anton Herman 27  
Johan Dreiling 21  
Nicholas Dreiling 24  
Alois Dreiling 35  
Peter Dreiling 26  
Franz Dreiling 21  
Andreas Sander 24  
Adam Sander 21  
Joseph Quint 27?  
Andreas Billinger 21  
Peter Quint 44  
Ignazus Weichel 30  
Michael Sturm 24  
Michael Rohme 22  
Peter Zimmerman 22  
Nicholas Bieker 45  
Johan Bieker 45  
Konrad Bieker 26

Phillip Bieker 23  
Joseph Hardinger 25  
Wilhelm Bieker 47  
Peter Bieker 22  
Joseph Bieker 40  
Wilhelm Rumbach 44  
Johanes Geist 32  
Leonhardt Hamersmidt 21  
Peter Karlin 26  
Jacob Karlin 21  
Michael Meier 21  
Johan Korner 21  
Michael Meier 21  
Joseph Stroemel 21  
Anton Weber 23  
Peter Braun ?1  
John Findereline? 50 (from Belgium)  
Ignaz Vonfeld 22

And a few days later on January 18, 1876, Anna Maria Dreiling, age 22, also filed a declaration of intent.

If you're interested in learning more about the passengers aboard the SS Ohio arriving in New York in November 1875, a transcription of the passenger list along with notations of the village of origin was published in the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia's *Journal* Volume 1, No. 3, Winter 1978, which is available for download from the familysearch.org site at [https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps\\_pid=IE1897237&from=fhd](https://dcms.lds.org/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=IE1897237&from=fhd). Also in the same *Journal* issue is the article, *The Coming of the First Volga German Catholics to America*, a translation from the diary of Athansius Karlin who was a passenger on the voyage. Karlin describes the journey from Katharinenstadt, Russia, to Bremen, across the Atlantic aboard the SS Ohio to Baltimore, wintering in Topeka, and finally to Ellis county, Kansas.

### Find Us on the Web

Mariental website: <http://www.volgagerman.net/Mariental.htm>

Louis website: <http://www.volgagerman.net/Louis.htm>

Facebook page for Villages of Mariental, Louis, Chasselois, Russia: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/160243664047778/>

AHSGR website: <http://www.ahsgr.org>

Kevin's email: [krupp@ruraltel.net](mailto:krupp@ruraltel.net)

Denise's email: [dgrau@germansfromrussia.org](mailto:dgrau@germansfromrussia.org)

## Family History Mystery

On the passenger list of the S.S. Ohio arriving at the port of Baltimore on November 23, 1875 was my great great grandfather, Peter Quintt (Quint) age 44. He is passenger number 404. Peter Quint was born in Louis, Russia, in 1830. My family history mystery is why no other family members are on the passenger list with Peter. I'm hoping someone reading this can help me with this mystery.

403	Josef David	16				workman in
404	Peter Quintt	44	Russia	Russia	Russia	farmer &
405	Leopold Schall	32	Germany	U. States of America	U. S. A.	merchant

By several accounts, the family traveled to the United States together. When writing about the German-Russian settlements of Ellis county, Kansas, for the Kansas State Historical Society in 1910, Rev. Francis S. Laing lists the heads of families of the immigrants who traveled on the S.S. Ohio, which Volga village they were from, and the number of people in each family. Rev. Laing numbered the Peter Quint family as seven, and this number is repeated in later publications.

In addition to his wife and children, there was also a nephew who was said to have traveled with Peter Quint. The obituary of nephew John Quint states, "At the age of eighteen he emigrated to the United States in company with his uncle, Peter Quint, arriving in Topeka, Kansas, in November, 1875." The obituary of Peter's son, Peter A. Quint, also references traveling with his parents, "He came to the United States in 1875 with his parents..." Peter and his eldest son Joseph were among the group who filed a declaration of intent in the district court in Topeka, Kansas, on January 8, 1876.

The year of immigration reported on census records for the family members are not helpful - they range from 1871 to 1876. I haven't located the other family members (wife Margaretha, children, Joseph, Rosalia, Peter Andreas, Anna, Anna Elisabeth, and nephew John) on other passenger lists.

How likely is it the family was aboard the S.S. Ohio with Peter, but were not included on the passenger list? Has anyone heard an explanation for this, perhaps in a family story? Does anyone else have ancestors who were also aboard the Ohio that similarly have family members missing from the passenger list? I'd love to hear your research, stories, and theories on this mystery. Email me at [dgrau@germansfromrussia.org](mailto:dgrau@germansfromrussia.org).



**Margaretha and Peter Quint**

**Do you have a Family History Mystery** you would like to share in the *Mariental, Louis and Chasselais* newsletter? If so, contact Kevin Rupp or Denise Grau.

## Join Us on Facebook

Please join us on the Mariental, Louis, and Chasselois facebook page! We now have 85 members! This is a great place to share about your family, learn from others, or ask questions. There have been some interesting posts this past year. Here are two that I want to share.

№	Имя отцовани	Возраст	Имя отцовани
79/53	Николаус Герман	39	Николаус Герман
165	Магдалена Герман	40	Магдалена Герман
154	Маттиас Герман	14	Маттиас Герман
155	Николаус Герман	12	Николаус Герман
156	Йоханн Герман	10 1/2	Йоханн Герман
157	Даниел Герман	9	Даниел Герман
166	Мария Анна Герман	16	Мария Анна Герман

**Above:** Family 79 from the Mariental 1767 census: Nicolaus Hermann 39, wife Magdalena 40, and children Matthias **14**, Nicolaus **12**, **Johann 10 1/2**, Daniel 9, and Maria Anna 16. Viewing the original source is particularly helpful in this case as it shows two corrections (bolded) to the information published in Igor Pleve's valuable resource, *Einwanderung in das Wolgagebiet 1764-1767, Band 3*. Source: Wladimir Hermann, a descendant of Nicholas Herman, obtained the image from Prof. Igor Pleve.

**Below:** Rohr brothers band in Mariental. Source: Alexandr Vayhel.

