

Ancestors of John Bernard Schulte

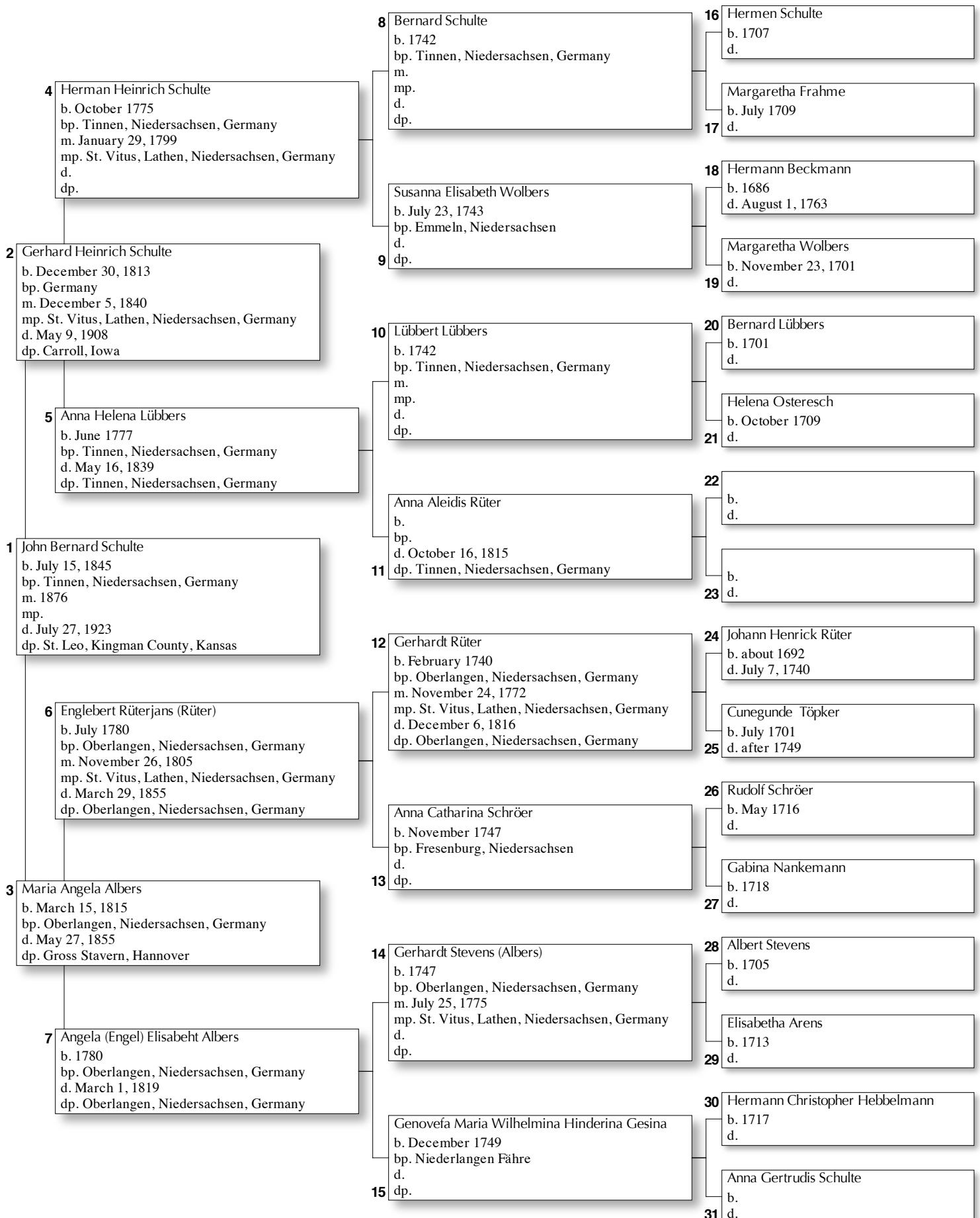
compiled by Paul Nordberg
January 11, 2014

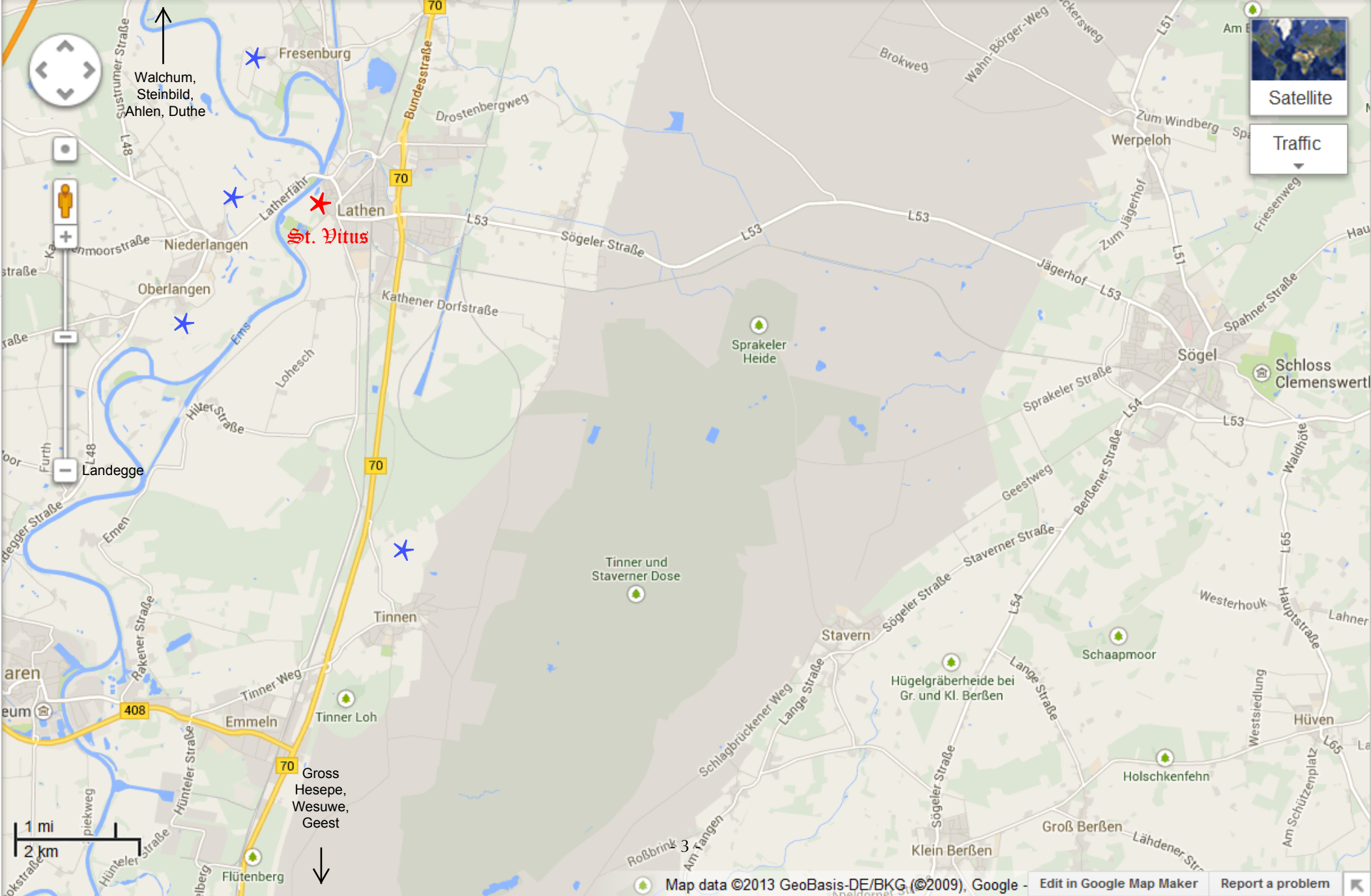
*Special acknowledgment to Reinhard Cloppenburg
of the Familienforschungstelle of the Diocese of Osnabrück
for his research and advice on context*

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Ancestors of John Bernard Schulte





Walchum,
Steinbild,
Ahlen, Duthe



Satellite
Traffic

St. Vitus

1 mi
2 km

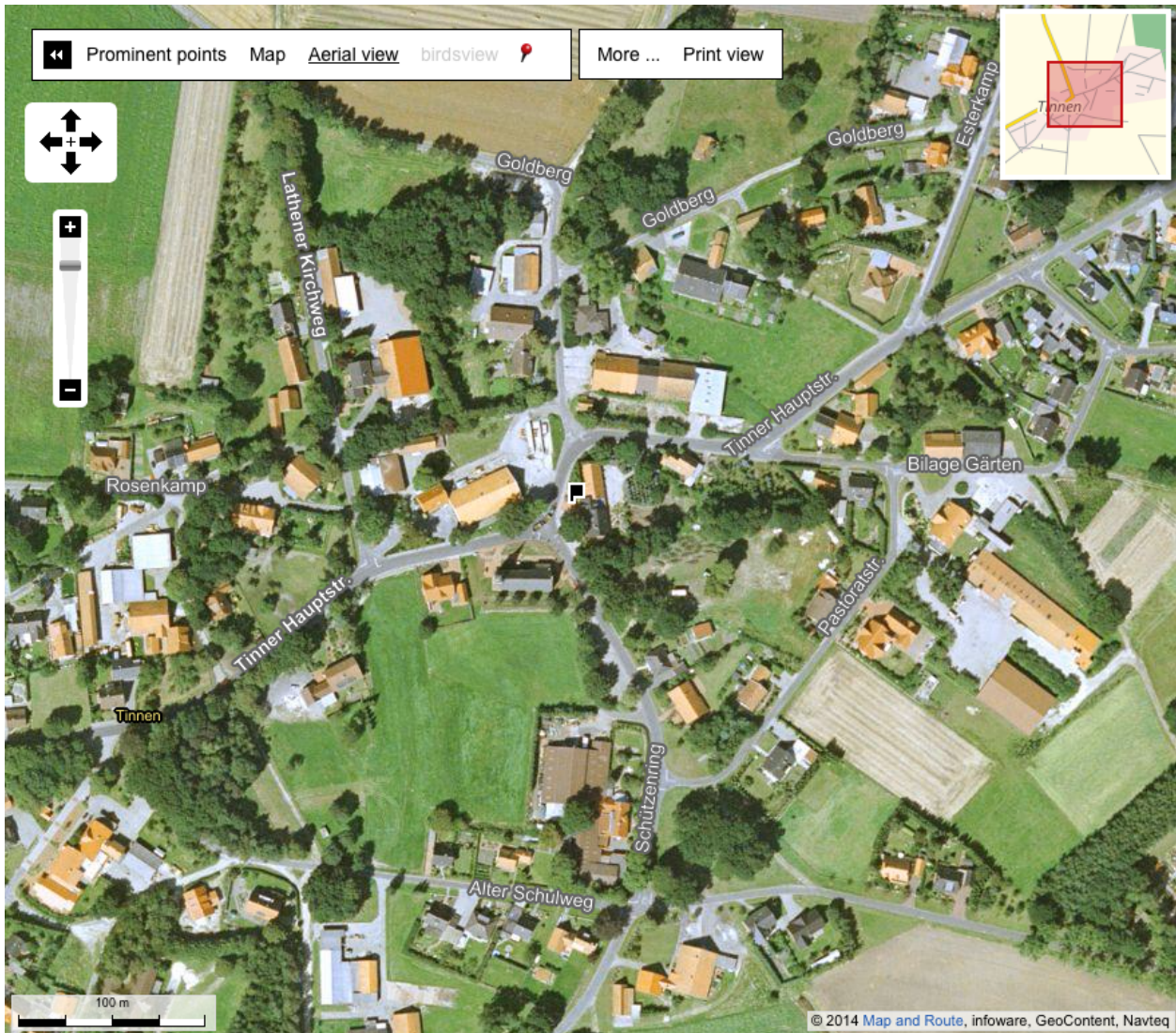
Tinner Dose



The view from Tinnen across the marsh to Stavern.

Horst Nebel, photographer, <http://www.panoramio.com/photo/68942083?tag=Niedersachsen>

Aerial view of Tinnen



The little black flag in the center is the current residence of the Hinrichs family in central Tinnen. (The Hinrichs purchased the remaining part of the Schulte homestead in 1939.) I do not know if this is our ancestors' home.

[http://maps.dastelefonbuch.de/DasTelefonbuch/kartenfinder.html?
&was=hinrichs&wo=tinnen&x=-213527&y=205124&x1=&y1=&x2=&y2=&projection=LCC
_TAO#](http://maps.dastelefonbuch.de/DasTelefonbuch/kartenfinder.html?&was=hinrichs&wo=tinnen&x=-213527&y=205124&x1=&y1=&x2=&y2=&projection=LCC_TAO#)

Excerpts

Email from Reinhard Cloppenburg, of the Family Archive office of the Diocese of Osnabrück

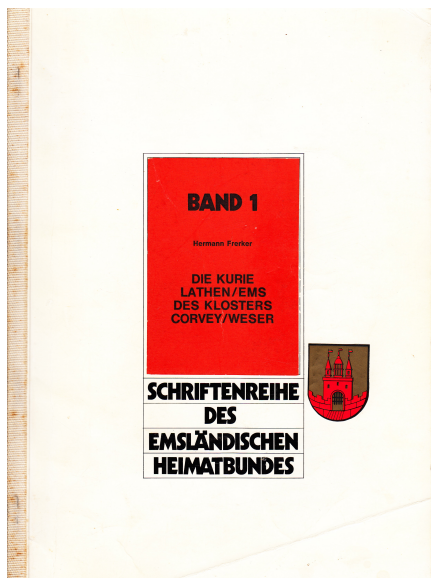
(my translation from the German)

The Schulte manor in Tinnen, from which your Schulte ancestors came, originally belonged to the Corvey Monastery on the Ems. Land and family were the possessions, the property of the Monastery. An annual "lease" or "tax" payment had to be made, and an entry fee at the succession of the heir. The family was not free and could not leave the land without permission. From this possession there arose consequent fees, which were called occasional fees because the time for payment was not fixed, as for the annual tax payment. When the peasant farmer died, a death fee accrued, and half of the personal property was passed to the Corvey Monastery. If a woman married outside the manor, an exit fee was due. Children in the manor owed service to the landlord, which however most often could be discharged with a cash payment. Departing children had to purchase their freedom to leave.

I once had to calculate this fee to the proprietor, which was a cow each year, for my elderly mother-in-law. The taxes were especially high in the year when the estate was passed on: entry fees, death fees. Usually it took four years to pay these off.

In order to strengthen his rule in Emsland, the Abbott of Corvey entrusted governance to two noble families, the von Kobrink of Altenoythe and the von Schwenke of Fresenburg. A part of the taxes now went to these families. They worked to raise the fees, particularly those in cash. That was understandable, since there was inflation even then. To address the increase, peasants turned to farming. The landlord, the Prince Bishop of Münster, helped them, since he had to be concerned that the peasants could no longer pay the increased taxes set by Kobrink and Schwenke – for the Schultes, it was Kobrink. In this situation, the peasants of the Lathen subdivision could purchase their freedom from the Corvey obligations, especially those of Kobrink and Schwenke. Then they became independent farmers. The Bishop of Münster had previously made sure of the obligations to Corvey Monastery. A typical obligation to Corvey was the payment of a pig. This obligation of the peasants remained in place until the eventual freeing of the peasants in 1840.

After the Thirty Years' War (1618 - 1648) the Schulte manor was divided. The remainder was finally sold to the Reich Resettlement Bureau in 1939, an economically weak time for farmers. The homestead then went to the Hinrichs family.



Excerpts

The Court at Lathen/Ems of the Corvey Abbey, Volume 1
by Dr. Hermann Frerker
published in Lathen, 1975

(with my translation from the German)

Die Besitzverhältnisse des Klosters Corvey bei der Kurie Lathen

Von den königlichen Schenkungen war die Übergabe der Missionszelle Meppen an das Kloster Corvey durch Kaiser Ludwig d. Frommen im Jahre 834 von besonderer Bedeutung.

In der Schenkungsurkunde heißt es:

Im Namen Gottes und Unserer Erlösers Jesus Christus, Ludwig, durch Gottes gütige Milde erhabener Kaiser...

Es hat Unserer Erhabenheit gefallen, die neu gegründeten Kloster Corvey auf Bitten seines Abtes Warin die im Agradingau gelegene Missionszelle Meppen zu übertragen. Sie soll ewig dem Kloster unterstellt sein. Über alles, was zu ihr gehört, soll das Kloster verfügen: über die Kirchen, die Häuser und sonstigen Gebäude, die kultivierten und nicht kultivierten Ländereien, die Wiesen, Weiden, Felder und Wälder, die stehenden und fließenden Gewässer, alle beweglichen und unbeweglichen Güter und die eigenbehörigen Leute beiderlei Geschlechtes und jeglichen Alters...

The circumstances of the grant of the Lathen district to the Abbey of Corvey

Among the royal grants by King Louis the Pious [son of Charlesmagne], the grant of the mission territory of Meppen to the Imperial Abbey of Corvey in the year 834 was of particular significance.

In the the declaration of bestowal, it reads:

In the name of God and our Savior Jesus Christ, Louis, exalted King by God's good grace...

It has pleased our Majesty, at the request of Abbot Warin of the newly established Abbey of Corvey, to grant to it the mission territory of Meppen. This shall forever be subject to the Abbey. The Abbey shall decree over all belonging to it: over the churches, the houses and other buildings, the cultivated and uncultivated fields, the meadows, the pastures, fields and woods, standing and running waters, all moveable and immoveable property and the subject people of both sexes and all ages...

In dem Register des Abtes Widukind um 1200 wurde erstmals au Einkünfte des Verwalters (*villicus*) der Lathener Kurie, des Schulden, hingewiesen. Er behielt von den Abgaben wegen der Hörigkeit der Zinsbauern einen kleinen, nicht näher bezeichneten Anteil (*cetera vero villico debentur*). Wie im Jahre 1585 erklärte, stand ihm "das oberste Kleid zu, wenn ein Zinsbauer verstarb."

Welche weiteren Einnahmen der Schulte zu Lathen als Corveyer Verwalter und Hofrichter hatte, wurde in den erhaltenen Akten nicht berichtet.

Der Schulte war nicht Besitzer seines Hofes. Sein Hof gehörte, wie die Höfe der Zinsbauern zur Grundherrschaft des Klosters Corvey, also zu den "guderen und have tho Loten," womit die Junker Schwenke und Kobrink im Jahre 1470 erneut belehnt worden waren.

Der Schulte war Eigenbehöriger der Junker Kobrink. In den erhaltenen Münsterschen Steuerlisten des 16. Jahrhunderts wurde er als "eigenbehörig" bezeichnet. Im Jahre 1619 kaufte er seiner Hof von den Kobrinks frei.

Ob und in welchem Umfange der Schulte zu Lathen Abgaben bei einem Todesfall, bei "Ausfahrt" und "Einfahrt" zu leisten hatte, wurde nirgendwo angegeben.

An die Junker Schwenke mußte er eine Vogtjunkerpacht in Höhe von 6 molt Roggen entrichten.

Somit scheint sich auch in der Lathener Kurie die Annahme zu bestätigen, daß, wie in anderen Kurien, Eigenbehörige des Klosters zu Verwaltern ein Kurie emporgesteigen waren. Pachtangaben an das Kloster Corvey hatte der Schulte zu offenbar nicht zu einrichten.

Der Bischof von Münster erkannte das Amt des Schulden und Richters an und verlangt von ihm für den Vogteischutz keine Leistungen außer einem Wagen (= Spann) dienst. Nicht einmal ein Mairind, das der Bischof von fast allen Höfen im Emsland forderte, mußte der Schulte abliefern. Der Schulte zu Lathen hatte also seinen Hof nicht in eigenem Besitz, konnte aber ihn frei von Pachtangaben an das Kloster und frei von Schutzangaben an den Bischof bewirtschaften. Die übliche Steuern mußte er selbstverständlich entrichten.

Around 1200, in the Register of the Abbe Widukind, the payment due to the trustee (*villicus*), the *schulte*, is mentioned for the first time. From the contributions of the dependent peasants, he retained a small amount, not further detailed ("the rest is owed to the rightful trustee"). As was clarified in the year 1585, if a peasant died, he received the top clothing.

What further income the *schulte* at Lathen had as trustee of the Corvey Abbey and district justice, is not described in the surviving records.

The *schulte* was not the owner of his land. That belonged, like the land of the peasants, to the authority of the Corvey Abbey, as well as "ye goodes and possessions at Loten," which were mortgaged anew to the overlords Schwenke and Kobrink in the year 1470.

The *schulte* was the property of the overlord Kobrink. In the surviving tax assessment list of the 1600s, he was designated as "subject." In the year 1619, he purchased freedom of his land from obligations to the Kobrinks.

Whether and in what circumstances the *schulte* at Lathen owed in the event of a death, for "discharge" and "possession" excises, is nowhere recorded.

He had to pay a lease at the rate of 6 measures of rye to the overlord Schwenke.

It appears that in this period, in the Lathen district as in other districts, the fees to the Imperial Abbey for protection climbed higher and higher. The *schulte* had to deliver lease payments to the Imperial Abbey too often.

The Bishop of Münster recognized the office of the *schulte* as mediator and required no fees from him other than service of a wagon and team. The *schulte* did not even have to deliver a spring cow, a requirement for nearly all the other estates in Emsland. Thus, the *schulte* at Lathen did not have his land in his own possession, but could manage it free of lease payments to the Abbey and protection stipends to the Bishop. For other taxes, of course he was responsible.

So lange die Kurie bestanden hat, muß es einen Verwalter (*villicus*), den Schulte zu Lathen, gegeben haben.

Über sein Tätigkeit als Verwalter wurde in den erhaltenen Akten nichts berichtet. Inwieweit er die Abgaben für das Kloster einsammelte und nach Corvey transportieren ließ, wurde nicht überliefert.

Bei die Verwaltung der Kurie Lathen war der Schulte eine Vertrauensperson besonderer Art: er war Corveyer Hofesrichter. Er hatte darüber zu wachen and dafür zu sorgen, daß die vorhandenen Verträge nicht zum Schaden des Klosters und nicht zum Nachteile der Corveyer Bauern ausgelegt wurden.

Die Gerichtsbarkeit auf eigenem Grund und Boden besaß das Kloster nachweislich seit dem Jahre 913. Wann das Lathener Hofgericht eingerichtet wurde, is nicht bekannt.

Das Schulden- und Ritteramt in Lathen war erblich, wie aus dem Brief des jungen Schulte an den Abt von Corvey aus dem Jahre 1585 zu ersehen ist. Wenn in amtierenden Schulte und Hofesrichter verstarb, dessen Sohn noch nicht großjährig war, wurde für die Übergangszeit mit Zustimmung des Klosters, der Junker und der Zinsbauern ein Schulte ernannt, dessen Amtsbezeichnung "gekorener und geschworener Richter und Schulte des Hofes zu Lathen" war. So geschah es im Jahre 1495.

Das Corveyer Hofgericht in Lathen war für die Corveyer Zinsbauern und für die Junker Schwenke und Kobrinc nur in den Rechtsfragen zuständig, die die Intenseness des Klosters Corvey betrafen. In diesem Rechtsbereich war es "exemt", also nicht an Weisungen des Landesherrn, des Bischofs von Münster, gebunden. Der Bischof von Münster und seine Beamten erkannten diesen Rechtszustand ausdrücklich an.

For as long as the court had existed, there must have been an manager (Latin *villicus*), the "*schulte*" of Lathen.

Nothing could be accomplished without his supporting actions as trustee. To what extent he gathered the taxes for the Cloister and sent them to Corvey, is not recorded.

With the strengthening of the court at Lathen, the *schulte* was a particularly trusted agent: he was the justice of Corvey. He had to watch and pay attention that the covenants in place were not used to harm the interests of the Cloister, and not interpreted to the disadvantage of the of the subjects of Corvey.

The Cloister demonstrably had jurisdiction on its own since the year 913. When the court at Lathen was established, is unknown.

The *schulte* designation and knighthood in Lathen was hereditary, as can be seen from the letter of the young Schulte to the Abbott of Corvey in the year 1585. When an incumbent *schulte* and court justice died whose son was not yet of the age of majority, an interim *schulte* would be named with the consent of the Cloister, the Lord, and the subject farmers, whose office designation would be "chosen and sworn justice and *schulte* of the manor of Lathen." So it happened in the year 1495.

The court of Corvey in Lathen only had jurisdiction, for the Corvey subjects and the knights Schwenke and Kobrinc, in legal questions that affected the interests of the Corvey Cloister. In this domain it was "exempt," thus not subject to the judgments of the lord of the land, the Bishop of Münster. The Bishop of Münster and his appointees recognized this right explicitly.

Die vormaligen Corveyer Bauern heute

...

/17/ de Schulte = Schulte

Dieser Hof hat sich nach dem 30-jährigen Kriege geteilt.

Schulte = Übermühlen wurde 1939 an die RUGes (= Reichumsledlungsgesellschaft) verkauft. Der verbliebene Hofraum gehört Hinrichs.

Freikauf am 30. 7. 1841. Die Ablösungssumme betrug 362 Taler 8 gGroschen für

2 Scheffel Hafer			
1 Schwein	8 Taler		
1 Rind	2 -	13 gGroschen	
1 Widder		20 -	
Herbstschatz	1 -	13 -	4 Pfg.

The former Corvey estates today

...

de Schulte, Schulte

This estate was divided after the 30 Years' War [1618-48].

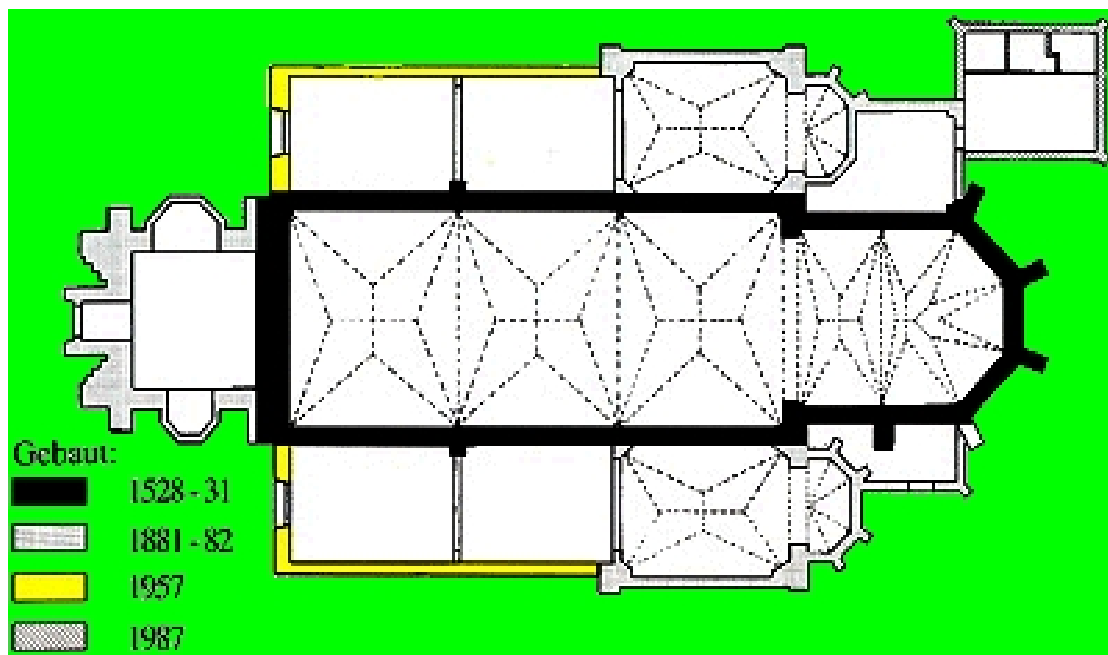
The Schulte land [probably also belonging to his spouse] Übermühlen would be sold in 1939 to the Reich Resettlement Administration. The remaining part of the estate went to the Hinrichs family.

Freehold [outright ownership, with no feudal obligations] was purchased on July 7, 1841. The redemption amount was 382 talers. Payments also included -

2 bushels oats: 8 groschen
1 pig: 8 talers
1 cow: 2 talers, 13 groschen
1 ram: 20 groschen
Harvest rights for crops: 1 taler, 13 groschen, 4 pfennig

St. Vitus Church, Lathen

Im Jahre 834 hat Ludwig der Fromme die Missionszelle Meppen - zu der auch Lathen gehörte - dem Kloster Corvey geschenkt. Wie einige emsländische Kirchen auch ist Lathen somit eine Corveyer Kirche. Noch bis 1910 hatte die Kirchengemeinde Lathen ein sehr großes Einzugsgebiet. Zu ihr gehörten die Gemeinden Emen, Hilter, Kathen, Frackel, Oberlangen mit dem Hof Einhaus, Niederlangen, Wilholte, Dütthe, Fresenburg, Melstrup, Rupennest und Tinnen. Abgepfarrt wurden Ober- und Niederlangen am 1. Januar 1911, Tinnen am 20. Januar 1921 und Emen am 27. Januar 1921.



Plan of the Church indicating additions and alterations over time. The black walls show the state from 1581-1881.

Grundriss der Kirche mit den jeweiligen Bauabschnitten

1528 - 1531

Von 1528 - 1531 wird die Kirche abgerissen und der Chorraum mit den Materialien der alten Kirche neu errichtet. Für das einschiffige Langhaus werden Sandsteinquader verwendet. Chor und Kirchenschiff fluchten nicht. Wie bei älteren Kirchen des öfteren, sind Chor und Kirchenschiff dem Korpus Christi am Kreuze nachgestellt. Der Kopf Christi und der Chorraum neigen sich nach rechts. Das sehr schöne Sternengewölbe endet auf aufwendig gestalteten Sandsteinkonsolen, in denen man Bauleute, Steinmetze und Mönche - auf Betschemeln sitzend - zu erkennen glaubt.

1881 - 1882

Der alte Turm und die Sakristei werden abgerissen. Ein neuer Turm, zwei Seitenkapellen und zwei Sakristeien werden gebaut. Von der damals neu erstellten Einrichtung steht heute nur noch der rechte Seitenaltar. Der Turm ist 52 m hoch.

Vier Glocken rufen die Gläubigen zum Gottesdienst. Die beiden ältesten Glocken stammen aus den Jahren 1652 und 1728. Im ersten Weltkrieg werden zwei eingeschmolzen und 1922 ersetzt.



View of the inside of the Church about 1920. This is much the same as it was for centuries.

Das Innere der Kirche um 1920

1957

Die Kirche wird zu klein. Deshalb werden zwei Seitenschiffe angebaut. Das Mauerwerk der alten Kirche wird weitgehend entfernt. Der Chorraum wird neu gestaltet.

1987

1987 werden umfangreiche Renovierungsarbeiten abgeschlossen. Der Turm (1980) und das Kirchenschiff (1984) werden neu eingedeckt. 1987 wird der Innenraum völlig neu gestaltet. Von besonderer Bedeutung ist die Freilegung der Fresken unter der Gewölbedecke im Altarraum. Sie sind so alt wie die Kirche, also aus dem Jahr 1531 und zeigen die Krönung der Gottesmutter Maria, die Dornenkrönung Jesu, sowie eine Darstellung des Heiligen Johannes des Täufer und des Kirchenpatrons St. Vitus.

2010

Das Mauerwerk des Turms wird grundsaniert. Die alten Fugen werden entfernt und durch neue ersetzt.

TABLE OF ANCESTORS OF JOHN BERNARD SCHULTE
(First 10 Generations)

First Generation

1 John Bernard Schulte.^{1,2} Born on July 15, 1845 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.^{3,4,2} At the age of <1, John Bernard was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on July 17, 1845.² Godparents: Gerhard Wilhelm Lübbers, Ackerssohn in Tinnen, Susanna Albers, Ackersfrau zu Niederlangen. Emigrated in 1869 from Hannover to Iowa.⁵ John Bernard died in St. Leo, Kingman County, Kansas, on July 27, 1923; he was 78.³ Buried in St. Leo, Kingman County, Kansas.³ Occupation: Farmer; reported by Agnes Stegman to be teacher in Germany, house builder in America.^{4,6} Cause of death: "Strangulation [of intestine with] rupture".⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.

In 1876 when John Bernard was 30, he married **Wilhelmina Bernadina Brüning**^{1,7,1}

They had the following children:

- i. Gerhard Henry¹ (1878-1880)
- ii. John Bernard¹ (1880-1882)
- iii. Mary Elizabeth^{1,3} (1882-1960)
- iv. Annie Josephine^{1,3} (1883-1965)
- v. Mary Magdalene¹ (1885-1888)
- vi. Rosa Wilhelmina^{1,8} (1886-1980)
- vii. Mary Veronica¹ (1888-1892)
- viii. Catherine "Katie"^{1,3} (1891-1930)
- ix. Anna Petronella "Nellie"^{1,3} (1893-1982)
- x. Louise Emma^{1,3} (1894-1942)
- xi. (John) Joseph^{9,3} (1896-1978)
- xii. Pauline Antoinette^{1,3} (1900-1959)

Second Generation

2 Gerhard Heinrich Schulte.^{6,10} Born on December 30, 1813 in Germany.^{6,2} At the age of <1, Gerhard Heinrich was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on December 30, 1813.² Godparents Johannes Hinricus Kässen & Gesina Lübbers. Gerhard Heinrich died in Carroll, Iowa, on May 9, 1908; he was 94.⁶ Occupation: Farmer.² Religion: Roman Catholic.²

In Germany, his occupation is variously reported. He is sometimes described as an "Eigener" or "freeman," in the sense the term had been used in England and New England for centuries, i.e. an independent citizen and member of the community with full rights.² He is also called a "Kötter,"¹¹ something like a tenant farmer, who lived in a "cottage" away from the main house. Probably all of these were true at various times. The last vestiges of the feudal system were disappearing at about this time in Germany, and the peasants liberated. The 1852 Gross Stavern census reports him as a "Beerbter,"¹² or heir. By census records, he was a farmer in Iowa. He was reported also by Agnes Stegman to be a tax collector in Hannover, and a housebuilder in America.⁶ (Her report of the role of tax collector does jibe with the status of Schulte as "steward," including the responsibility for collection of taxes.)

The first three children of the family, including Johann Bernard, are shown in St. Vitus Church records as born in Tinnen. the next four are shown as born in Gross Stovern, suggesting that the Schultes moved sometime between 1845 and 1847.¹¹ Though the Schultes came to America from Stavern, I doubt that they had more than a few years' residence there. Stavern was a couple of miles across the great moor from Tinnen, where nearly all of the known ancestors lived, and most current namesakes still reside.

On December 5, 1840 when Gerhard Heinrich was 26, he married **Maria Angela Albers**^{13,14} in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.

They had the following children:

- i. Herman Heinrich^{6,2} (1841-1841)
- ii. Anna Elizabeth⁶ (1843-1912)
- 1** iii. John Bernard (1845-1923)
- iv. Anna Helena^{6,2} (1847-)
- v. Hermann Heinrich^{2,6} (1850-1908)
- vi. Johan Herman² (1852-1852)
- vii. Anna Maria^{6,2} (1853-1926)

3 Maria Angela Albers.^{13,14} Born on March 15, 1815 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.^{15,2} Maria Angela died in Gross Stavern, Hannover, on May 27, 1855; she was 40.² Died at about 4:00 p.m. Buried on May 30, 1855 in Sögel, Niedersachsen, Germany.² At the age of <1, Maria Angela was baptized in Sögel, Niedersachsen, Germany, on April 2, 1815.² Godparents Angela Adehlheid Albers & Rudolph Reüter. Occupation: Keeping house.¹⁵ Religion: Roman Catholic.²

Third Generation

4 Herman Heinrich Schulte.^{2,12,16} Born in October 1775 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.^{2,12,16} At the age of <1, Herman Heinrich was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on October 8, 1775.¹⁶ Record notes, "P: Berendt Schulte, Susanna Wolbers ex Tinnen." Godparents: Herm[ann] Henrich Wolbers, Anna Grete Husman, Jan Brandker. Occupation: "Ackerbau," i.e. farming.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.²

On January 29, 1799 when Herman Heinrich was 23, he married **Anna Helena Lübbers** in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.^{2,16} Witnesses: Berend Schulte & Berend Lubbers. Noted in St. Vitus register, "Legitime copulati sunt Herm Henrich Schulte ex Tinnen et Helena Lubbers ex Tinnen praesentibus testibus Berend Schulte et Berend Lubbers".

They had the following children:

- i. Jan Berendt² (1800-)
- ii. Herman Lübbert¹¹ (1804-1850)
- iii. Sanne (Susanna) (E)lisabeth^{2,11} (1807-)
- 2** iv. Gerhard Heinrich (1813-1908)
- v. Johann Wilhelm¹⁶ (1817-)

5 Anna Helena Lübbers. Born in June 1777 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Godparents: Anna Helena Reuters, Henrich Schumaker, Maria Gesina Plagge. At the age of <1, Anna Helena was baptized in Lathen, Nieder-

sachsen, Germany, on June 27, 1777.¹⁶ Anna Helena died in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on May 16, 1839; she was 61.¹⁶ Buried on May 20, 1839 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.²

6 Englebert Rüterjans (Rüter).^{2,16} Born in July 1780 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.^{2,16} Englebert died in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on March 29, 1855; he was 74.¹⁶ Died about 5:00 p.m. Buried on April 2, 1855 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Englebert was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on July 16, 1780.¹⁶ Godparents: Ger[har]dt Meyering, Anna Wobke Wubbels, Rolff Schors. Noted: "P: Ger[har]dt Ruter, Antrine Schors, O[ber]langen. Occupation: "Eigener" or freeman, "Fassbinder" = cooper, barrelmaker.^{2,16} Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

It is worth noting that the children are bearing the name of the mother, rather than the father. Reinhard Cloppenburg of the Osnabrück Diocese Familienforschungstelle, who did the research for me in Meppen, explains, "If a landowner had only a single daughter as heiress, and she then wed, then the marrying young man would take the name of the house/manor. Thus Englebert Rüter (Rüyrt = Reuter = Reiter = horsed soldier = equus) married into the Albers family and then was called Albers. This Rüter family later became Rüterjans = Johann, son of Rüter.

Rüter is a low German name. Dutch and low/high German are closely related languages."¹⁷

On November 26, 1805 when Englebert was 25, he married **Angela (Engel) Elisabeht Albers**² in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.² Witnesses: Henricus (Heinrich) Rüter & Theodorus Wolbeck.

They had the following children:

- i. Gerhard Heinrich¹⁸ (1807-)
- ii. Maria Elisabeth¹⁸ (1809-)
- iii. Gerard Herman¹⁶ (1812-)
- 3** iv. Maria Angela (1815-1855)

7 Angela (Engel) Elisabeht Albers.² Born in 1780 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Angela (Engel) Elisabeht died in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on March 1, 1819; she was 39.¹⁶ Buried on March 4, 1819 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Angela (Engel) Elisabeht was baptized in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on July 25, 1780.¹¹ (Godparents: Elisabeht Stevens, Jan Dirck Bahlman, Elisabeht Hebbelman), "P: Gerdt Stevens, Phenna Maria Hebbelman, O[ber]Langen. Occupation: Heiress of manor; Weberin = weaver.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

Fourth Generation

8 Bernard Schulte.¹⁶ Born in 1742 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Godparents: Abel Frerkes, Anna Margaretha Schulte, Tobias Brunen. "P: ex Tinnen Herm Schulte, Margaretha Graven". At the age of <1, Bernard was baptized in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on April 15, 1742.¹¹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

Bernard married **Susanna Elisabeth Wolbers**^{16,19}.

They had the following children:

- i. Jan Herman¹⁶ (1773-)
- 4** ii. Herman Heinrich (1775-)
- iii. Margaretha Elisabeth^{16,11} (1777-)
- iv. Jan Berendt¹⁶ (1780-)

- v. Gerdt Henrich¹⁶ (~1782-)
- vi. Anna Helena¹⁶ (1784-)

9 Susanna Elisabeth Wolbers.^{16,19} Born on July 23, 1743 in Emmeln, Niedersachsen.^{11,19} Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

Susanna has taken her name from her mother rather than her father, indicating that her mother's parents had no male heir and so passed on the estate to their eldest daughter.

10 Lübbert Lübbers.¹⁶ Born in 1742 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Occupation: Ackerbau = farmer.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

Lübbert married **Anna Aleidis Rüter**¹⁶.

They had the following children:

- i. Berendt¹⁶ (1773-)
- ii. Jan Wilm¹⁶ (1774-)
- 5** iii. Anna Helena (1777-1839)
- iv. Anna Gebina¹⁶ (1779-)
- v. Gesina¹⁶ (1783-)
- vi. Grete Elisabeht¹⁶ (1786-)
- vii. Herm Anton¹⁶ (1789-)

11 Anna Aleidis Rüter.¹⁶ Anna Aleidis died on October 16, 1815 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ "Anna Adelehid Lübers subito sine viatico accepit tamen extremam unctionem et generaliter absoluta". Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

12 Gerhardt Rüter.¹⁶ Born in February 1740 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Gerhardt died in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on December 6, 1816; he was 76.¹⁶ Buried on December 9, 1816 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Gerhardt was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on February 22, 1740.¹⁶ Godparents: Herman Schulte, Anna Henrichs, Joan Bruns.

On November 24, 1772 when Gerhardt was 32, he married **Anna Catharina Schröer**¹⁶ in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Witnesses: Wilhelmus Nanckman, Joannes Wilckens.

They had the following children:

- i. Johann Henrich¹⁶ (1773-1841)
- ii. Maria Catharina¹⁶ (1775-)
- iii. Rudolf¹⁶ (1778-1846)
- 6** iv. Englebert (1780-1855)
- v. Herman Henrich¹⁶ (1785-)
- vi. Johann¹⁶ (1787-1862)
- vii. Anne Gebke¹⁶ (1787-)

13 Anna Catharina Schröer.¹⁶ Born in November 1747 in Fresenburg, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Anna Catharina was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on November 30, 1747.¹⁶ Godparents: Anna Catharina Nanckman, Joan Schriever, Maria Catharina Schröer. Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

14 Gerhardt Stevens (Albers).^{16,11} Born in 1747 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Gerhardt was baptized in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on March 1, 1747.¹¹ Godparents: Stephanus Steven, Wessel Nanckman. "P: ex Oberlangen Alberts Stevens, Elisabetha".

On July 25, 1775 when Gerhardt was 28, he married **Genovefa Maria Wilhelmina Hinderina Gesina Hebbelmann**¹¹ in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Noted, "legitime copulati sunt Gerdt Stevens ex Oberlangen et Phenenna Maria Hebbelman ex Niederlangen paesentibus testibus Herm Dirck Hebbelman et Gerdt Stevens."

They had the following children:

- 7 i. Angela (Engel) Elisabeht (1780-1819)
- ii. Anna Gedruht¹¹ (1785-)
- iii. Albert¹¹ (1790-)

15 Genovefa Maria Wilhelmina Hinderina Gesina Hebbelmann.¹¹ Born in December 1749 in Niederlangen Fähre.^{16,11} At the age of <1, Genovefa Maria Wilhelmina Hinderina Gesina was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on December 20, 1749.^{16,11} Godparents: Gesina Hebbelman, Wilhelm Zurvehr, Hinderina Zurvehr. "P: ex Vehr Herman Hebbelman, Gertrudis Vehr.

Fifth Generation

16 Hermen Schulte.¹¹ Born in 1707. At the age of <1, Hermen was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on September 1, 1707.¹¹ Godparents: Gesina Borchorst, Engel Baalman; "P: Berndt Scult, Gebbina Greve". Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

On November 11, 1732 when Hermen was 25, he married **Margaretha Frahme**¹¹ in St. Georg, Steinbild, Niedersachsen.¹¹ Witnesses: Leonardus & Wilhelmus Frahman.

They had the following children:

- i. Gesina¹¹ (1733-)
- ii. Helena¹¹ (1734-)
- iii. Hermann¹¹ (1736-)
- iv. Joan Bernard¹¹ (1738-)
- v. Joan¹¹ (1739-)
- 8 vi. Bernard (1742-)
- vii. Gerdt¹¹ (1745-)
- viii. Gebina¹¹ (1749-)
- ix. Elisabeth Margaretha¹¹ (1754-)

17 Margaretha Frahme.¹¹ Born in July 1709 in Ahlen, Niedersachsen.¹¹ Godparents: Gesina Borchorst, Engel Baalman), "P: Berndt Scult, Gebbina Greve". At the age of <1, Margaretha was baptized in Steinbild, Niedersachsen, on July 24, 1709.¹¹ Godparents: Engel Hesselings ex Ahlden & Sivert Wessels.

18 Hermann Beckmann.^{11,19} Born in 1686 in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ At the age of <1, Hermann was baptized in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen, on October 2, 1686.¹⁹ Hermann died in Emmeln, Niedersachsen, on August 1, 1763; he was 77.¹⁹ Occupation: Beerbter = heir.¹⁹

On May 6, 1728 when Hermann was 42, he married **Margaretha Wolbers**¹¹ in St. Martinus, Haren, Niedersachsen.¹¹ Witnesses: Johannes Fehren, Henricus Wolbers.

They had the following children:

- i. Herman Heinrich¹⁹ (1731-)
- ii. Johann Bernard¹⁹ (1733-)
- iii. Herman Heinrich¹⁹ (1735-1795)
- iv. Gerhard Heinrich¹⁹ (1738-1791)
- 9** v. Susanna Elisabeth (1743-)
- vi. Anna¹⁹
- vii. Euphemia¹⁹
- viii. Anna Margaretha¹⁹

19 Margaretha Wolbers.¹¹ Born on November 23, 1701 in Emmeln, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Occupation: Hoferbin = heir-ess of manor.¹⁹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

Because she had title to the estate, her children bore her name.

20 Bernard Lübbers.¹⁶ Born in 1701 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

On November 22, 1735 when Bernard was 34, he married **Helena Osteresch**¹⁶ in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.^{16,11} Witnesses: Lambertus Wolbeck Rudolphus Schmidts; "servatis servandis in facie Ecclesiae legitime copulati sunt Bernardus Lubbers ex Tinnen et Helena Osteresche ex Walchumb paesentibus testibus Lamberto Wolbeck et Rudolpho Schmidts aliisque plurimis".

They had the following children:

- i. Anna Gebbina¹¹ (1737-)
- ii. Gebina¹⁶ (1740-)
- 10** iii. Lübbert (1742-)
- iv. Hermann¹⁶ (1747-)
- v. Gesina¹¹ (1750-)
- vi. Joan Bernard¹¹ (1752-)

21 Helena Osteresch.¹⁶ Born in October 1709 in Walchum, Niedersachsen.^{16,11} At the age of <1, Helena was baptized in Steinbild, Niedersachsen, on October 24, 1709.¹¹ Godparents: Helena Schwers & Wilcke Crusen. Religion: Roman Catholic.

24 Johann Henrick Rüter.¹⁶ Born about 1692 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Johann Henrick died on July 7, 1740; he was 48.¹¹ "Gestorben in Ems ertrunken," he drowned in the River Ems. As recorded at St. Vitus, "die 6ta Julii aquis amasinis submersus, nona inventus et 11ma ejusdem die sepultus est Joannes Henricus Rüter ex Oberlangen". Buried on July 11, 1740 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶ Cause of death: Drowning.¹⁶

On February 10, 1722 when Johann Henrick was 30, he married **Cunegunde Töpker**¹⁶ in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Witnesses: Joannes Wolbeck, Gerardus Amelen.

They had the following children:

- i. Henrick Wilhelm¹⁶ (1723-)
- ii. Gesinsa¹⁶ (1726-)

- iii. Johann Gerard¹⁶ (1729-)
- iv. Henrich Anton¹⁶ (1732-)
- v. Englebert¹⁶ (1736-1816)
- 12 vi. Gerhardt (1740-1816)

25 Cunegunde Töpker.¹⁶ Born in July 1701 in Landegge, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Cunegunde was baptized in Haren, Niedersachsen, on July 25, 1701.¹⁶ Godparents: Anegsa Ernst, Anna Wilmes, Theodorus Janssen Topeker. Cunegunde died in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany, after 1749; she was 47.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

26 Rudolf Schröer.¹⁶ Born in May 1716 in Fresenburg, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ At the age of <1, Rudolf was baptized in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on May 14, 1716.¹⁶ Godparents: Joannes Albers, Veronica (Unknown), Nicolaus Kanne. Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

On November 15, 1744 when Rudolf was 28, he married **Gabina Nankemann**¹⁶ in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Witnesses: Herman Schr Bernardt Wubben, Anna Elisabeth Engelbertz, Henrich Cruhse), "P: ex Oberlangen Joannes Ruhters, Cunegundis uxor".

They had the following children:

- i. Hermann¹⁶ (1746-)
- 13 ii. Anna Catharina (1747-)
- iii. Herman Wilhelm¹⁶ (1749-)
- iv. Anna Gebina Catharina¹⁶ (1752-1828)
- v. Anna Margaretha Josepha^{16,11} (1754-)
- vi. Herman¹⁶ (1756-)
- vii. Anna Gesina¹⁶ (1758-)
- viii. Herman Henrich¹⁶ (1760-)
- ix. Maria Catharina¹⁶ (1763-1844)

27 Gabina Nankemann.¹⁶ Born in 1718 in Dütte, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

28 Albert Stevens.¹¹ Born in 1705 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Occupation: In 1749, Heuermann = hired hand for Nankemann (Uphoff) in Oberlangen.¹¹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

On May 3, 1740 when Albert was 35, he married **Elisabetha Arens**¹¹ in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Witnesses: Joannes Boeck Henricus Steven; "in facie Ecclesiae legitime copulati sunt Albertus Steven ex Oberlangen et Elisabetha Arens ex Geest parochiae Wehewensis testibus Joanne Boeck et Henrico Steven".

They had the following children:

- i. Margaretha Elisabeth¹¹ (1741-1741)
- ii. Margaretha Elisabeth¹¹ (1743-)
- 14 iii. Gerhardt (1747-)

29 Elisabetha Arens.¹¹ Born in 1713 in Geest, Niedersachsen.¹¹ Elisabetha was baptized in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹¹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

30 Hermann Christopher Hebbelmann.^{16,20} Born in 1717 in Fähre, Niedersachsen. At the age of 3, Hermann Christopher was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on February 12, 1720.²⁰ There is a larger than expected gap between birth and baptism from the two sources. Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

On November 17, 1743 when Hermann Christopher was 26, he married **Anna Gertrudis Schulte**¹⁶ in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ (Witnesses: Joannes Henricus Hebbelman Henricus Schulte), "in facie Ecclesiae legitime copulati sunt Hermannus Christophorus Hebbelman et Anna Gertrudis Schulte uterque ex Vehr praesentibus Joanne Henrico Hebbelman et Henrico Schulte".

They had the following children:

- i. Hermann Theodor¹¹ (1745-)
- 15** ii. Genovefa Maria Wilhelmina Hinderina Gesina (1749-)
- iii. Joan Henrich¹¹ (1754-)

31 Anna Gertrudis Schulte.¹⁶ Born in Fähre, Niedersachsen.¹¹ As near as I can assess, Fähre was an estate in Niederlangen.

Sixth Generation

32 Bernard Schulte.¹¹ Bernard died on September 3, 1742 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Buried on September 5, 1742 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

On November 13, 1686 Bernard married **Gebina Greve**¹¹ in St. Vitus, Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ (Witnesses: Klas Henrich Dirck Scult), "praemissis praemittendis legitime copulati Berndt Scult et Gebba Greve testibus Klas Henrich et Dirck Scult".

They had the following children:

- i. Lubbert¹¹ (1703-)
- 16** ii. Hermen (1707-)
- iii. Geske¹¹ (1709-)
- iv. Anna¹¹ (1711-)
- v. Gesina¹¹ (1715-)

33 Gebina Greve.¹¹ Born in Dütthe, Niedersachsen.¹¹ Reinhard Cloppenburg says this is unsure. Gebina died on April 21, 1721 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany. Buried on April 22, 1721 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹

34 Herman Klassen.¹¹

Herman married **Helena Frahme**¹¹.

They had one child:

- 17** i. Margaretha (1709-)

35 Helena Frahme.¹¹ Born in Ahlen.¹¹

36 Hermann Becker.¹⁹ Born in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹

Hermann married **Hermannna (Unknown)**¹⁹.

They had one child:

18 i. Hermann (1686-1763)

37 Hermanna (Unknown).¹⁹

38 Johann Wolbers.¹⁹ Born in 1678 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Johann died in Emmeln, Niedersachsen, in 1726; he was 48.¹⁹

Johann married **Anna Mensing**.

They had the following children:

- 19 i. Margaretha (1701-)
- ii. Anna¹⁹ (1704-)
- iii. Thekla¹⁹ (1707-)
- iv. Gesina¹⁹ (1711-1711)
- v. Heinrich¹⁹ (1713->1768)
- vi. Bernhard¹⁹ (1719-)

39 Anna Mensing. Born in 1680 in Raken.¹⁹

40 Lübbert Lübbers.¹¹ Lübbert died on July 19, 1747 in Tinnen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Buried on July 21, 1747 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹¹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

Lübbert married **Maria (Unknown)**¹¹.

They had the following children:

- 20 i. Bernard (1701-)
- ii. Töbe¹¹ (1708-)
- iii. Lübert¹¹ (1712-)
- iv. Anna Margaretha¹¹ (1713-)

41 Maria (Unknown).¹¹

42 Hermann Osteresch.¹¹ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

Hermann married **Anna Rolfes**.

They had one child:

- 21 i. Helena (1709-)

43 Anna Rolfes. Religion: Roman Catholic.¹¹

48 Henrich Rüter.¹⁶ Henrich died on November 6, 1722 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Buried on November 8, 1722 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶

About 1690 Henrich married **Elisabeth (Unknown)**^{16,16}

They had the following children:

- 24 i. Johann Henrick (~1692-1740)
- ii. Henric Anton¹⁶ (~1713-)

49 Elisabeth (Unknown).¹⁶ Elisabeth died on March 27, 1744 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Buried on March 30, 1744 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

50 Joan Henrich Töpker.¹⁶ Born in Landegge, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

On November 18, 1692 Joan Henrich married **Geske Kley**¹⁶ in Haren, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ Witnesses: Otto Arens, Johan Ludden, Henrich Mestemaker.

They had the following children:

- i. Catharina Margareta¹⁶ (1695-)
- ii. Gesina¹⁶ (1697-)
- 25** iii. Cunegunde (1701->1749)

51 Geske Kley.¹⁶

52 Hermann Schröer.¹⁶ Born in 1689 in Fresenburg, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ Hermann died after 1749; he was 60.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

On November 10, 1705 when Hermann was 16, he married **Catharina Jürgens**¹⁶ in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Witnesses: Johann Wolbeck & Gerard Ottens.

They had the following children:

- i. Gesina¹⁶ (1710-)
- 26** ii. Rudolf (1716-)
- iii. Johan Herman¹⁶ (1719-)
- iv. Anna Genovefa¹⁶ (1722-)
- v. Anna Maria¹⁶ (1726-)

53 Catharina Jürgens.¹⁶ Born in Fresenburg, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ Catharina died on March 9, 1740 in Fresenburg, Niedersachsen.¹⁶ Buried on March 12, 1740 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁶ Religion: Roman Catholic.¹⁶

60 Englebert Hebbelmann.²⁰ Born in 1685 in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Englebert died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, before 1749; he was 64.²⁰

Englebert married **Margaretha Rolfes**²⁰.

They had the following children:

- 30** i. Hermann Christopher (1717-)
- ii. Tibe²⁰ (1721-)
- iii. Anna Catharina²⁰ (1723-)
- iv. Heinrich²⁰ (1726-)
- v. Tobia²⁰ (1729-)
- vi. Tobias²⁰ (1730-)
- vii. Hermann²⁰ (1734-)
- viii. Angela Adelheidis²⁰ (1736-)
- ix. Maria Sybilla Gesina²⁰ (1738-)

61 Margaretha Rolfes.²⁰ Born in 1697 in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Margaretha died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, before 1749; she was 52.²⁰

Seventh Generation

72 Hermann Baacks.¹⁹ Born in 1620 in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Hermann died in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen, after 1659; he was 39.¹⁹

Hermann married **Gesina Clone**¹⁹.

They had one child:

36 i. Hermann

73 Gesina Clone.¹⁹ Born in 1625 in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Gesina died in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen, after 1659; she was 34.¹⁹

76 Herman Mebben.¹⁹ Born in November 1646 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ At the age of <1, Herman was baptized in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, on November 23, 1646.¹⁹ Herman died in Emmeln, Niedersachsen, after 1699; he was 52.¹⁹ Occupation: Beerbter = heir.¹⁹

Herman married **Gesina (Unknown)**.

They had the following children:

38 i. Johann (1678-1726)
 ii. Heinrich¹⁹ (1680->1728)
 iii. Herman Heinrich¹⁹ (1683-)

77 Gesina (Unknown).

120 Hermann Hebbelmann.²⁰ Born in 1645 in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Hermann died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Buried on January 19, 1728 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.²⁰ Occupation: Erbkötter.²⁰

Hermann married **Anna Nanckemann**²⁰.

They had the following children:

60 i. Hermann²⁰ (1681-)
 ii. Englebert (1685-<1749)
 iii. Elisabeth (->1750)

121 Anna Nanckemann.²⁰ Born in 1655 in Dütthe, Niedersachsen.²⁰ At the age of <1, Anna was baptized in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on May 6, 1655.²⁰ Anna died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Buried on December 3, 1728 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.²⁰

122 Heinrich Rolfes.²⁰

Heinrich married **Tibe (Unknown)**²⁰.

They had the following children:

- 61** i. Margaretha (1697-<1749)
- ii. Gerhard²⁰ (->1750)

123 Tibe (Unknown).²⁰

Eighth Generation

144 (Unknown) Baacks.¹⁹ Born in 1590 in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ (Unknown) died in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen, before 1652; he was 62.¹⁹

Child:

- 72** i. Hermann (1620->1659)

152 Johann Rüschen.¹⁹ Born in 1615 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Johann died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, on July 5, 1659; he was 44.¹⁹

Johann married **Geesa Mebben**¹⁹.

They had the following children:

- 76** i. Herman (1646->1699)
- ii. Anna²⁰
- iii. Heinrich²⁰

153 Geesa Mebben.¹⁹ Born in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Geesa died after 1669 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹

Geesa is evidently the eldest daughter inheriting the estate in the lack of a male heir, since her husband and children are carrying her name.

240 Hermann Hebbel.²⁰ Born in 1610 in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Hermann died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, after 1659; he was 49.¹⁹ Occupation: Erbkötter.²⁰

Hermann married **Angela Kock**²⁰.

They had the following children:

- 120** i. Hermann (1645-)
- ii. Christoph²⁰ (1648->1659)
- iii. Johann²⁰ (1650->1659)
- iv. Hermann²⁰ (1652->1659)
- v. Faustinus²⁰ (1655->1659)
- vi. Afra²⁰ (1657->1659)

241 Angela Kock.²⁰ Born in 1622 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.²⁰ Angela died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, after 1659; she was 37.²⁰

242 Hermann Nanckemann.²⁰ Born in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.²⁰ Hermann died in 1711 in Dütthe, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Buried on September 4, 1711 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.²⁰ Occupation: Beerbter.²⁰

Hermann married **Thalke Hilling**²⁰.

They had the following children:

- i. Johann²⁰ (-1728)
- 121** ii. Anna (1655-)
- iii. Margaretha²⁰ (1657->1702)
- iv. Elisabeth²⁰ (1659-1733)
- v. Engelbert²⁰ (-<1712)
- vi. Angela²⁰ (1663-<1665)
- vii. Angela²⁰ (1665-)
- viii. Hermann Conrad²⁰ (1667-)
- ix. Maria¹⁹ (1670-)

243 Thalke Hilling.²⁰ Born in 1627 in Niederlangen-Hilgen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Thalke died in Dütthe, Niedersachsen, on June 16, 1703; she was 76.¹⁹ Buried in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹

Ninth Generation

288 Johannes Baacks.¹⁹ Born in 1560 in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Johannes died in Gross Hesepe, Niedersachsen, on May 17, 1659; he was 99.¹⁹

Child:

- 144** i. (Unknown) (1590-<1652)

304 Heinrich Rüschen.¹⁹ Born in 1595 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Heinrich died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, after 1640; he was 45.¹⁹

Heinrich married **Anna (Unknown)**¹⁹.

They had one child:

- 152** i. Johann (1615-1659)

305 Anna (Unknown).¹⁹ Anna died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹

306 Hermann Mebben.¹⁹ Born in 1590 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Hermann died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, on November 9, 1652; he was 62.¹⁹

Hermann married **Anna Ridders**¹⁹.

They had one child:

- 153** i. Geesa (->1669)

307 Anna Ridders.¹⁹ Born in 1600 in Gross Fullen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Anna died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, after 1659; she was 59.¹⁹

480 Hermann Hebbelman.¹⁹ Born in 1575 in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Hermann died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, after 1640; he was 65.¹⁹ Occupation: Erbkötter.¹⁹

Hermann married **Lummeke Niederhof**¹⁹.

They had the following children:

- 240** i. Hermann (1610->1659)
- ii. Talke¹⁹ (1615->1659)

481 Lummeke Niederhof.¹⁹ Born in 1590 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Lummeke died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, before 1659; she was 69.¹⁹

482 Christopher Kock.¹⁹ Born in 1590 in Meppen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Christopher died in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, on September 23, 1652; he was 62.¹⁹ Buried on September 25, 1652 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹

Christopher married **Thekla (Unknown)**¹⁹.

They had the following children:

- 241** i. Faustinus¹⁹ (1620->1685)
- ii. Angela (1622->1659)
- iii. Jacob¹⁹ (1625->1667)

483 Thekla (Unknown).¹⁹ Thekla died after 1659 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹

484 Johann Nanckemann.¹⁹ Born in 1590 in Dütthe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Johann died in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, after 1652; he was 62. Occupation: Halbbriicksetzer = coinhabitor of perimeter area.¹⁹

Johann married **Anna Wilholte**¹⁹.

They had the following children:

- 242** i. Johann¹⁹ (1625->1679)
- ii. Hille¹⁹ (-1699)
- iii. Hermann (-1711)

485 Anna Wilholte.¹⁹ Born in 1605 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Anna died in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, after 1652; she was 47.¹⁹

486 Englebert Schulte.¹⁹ Born in 1595 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ The source has this place marked as uncertain. Englebert died in Niederlangen-Hilgen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Buried on December 13, 1670 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Occupation: Beerbeter = heir, through his wife's title to her father's estate.¹⁹

Englebert has married the female heir of the estate, so the children will bear her name.

Englebert married **Anna Hilling**¹⁹.

They had the following children:

- 243** i. Thalke (1627-1703)
- ii. Margaretha¹⁹ (1628-)

- iii. Anna¹⁹ (1633-)
- iv. Hermann¹⁹ (1635-1714)

487 Anna Hilling.¹⁹ Born in 1595 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ The source has this place marked as uncertain. Anna died in Niederlangen-Hilgen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Buried on December 13, 1670 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Occupation: Hoferbin = heiress of estate.¹⁹

Tenth Generation

608 Johann Rüschen.¹⁹ Born in 1570 in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Johann died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, after 1606; he was 36.¹⁹

Child:

- 304** i. Heinrich (1595->1640)

612 Bernd Mebben.¹⁹ Born in 1560.¹⁹ Bernd died in Wesuwe, Niedersachsen, after 1606; he was 46.¹⁹

Child:

- 306** i. Hermann (1590-1652)

960 Johann Hebbelman.¹⁹ Born in 1540 in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Johann died in Niederlangen, Niedersachsen, after 1606; he was 66.¹⁹ Occupation: Erbkötter.¹⁹

Child:

- 480** i. Hermann (1575->1640)

962 Hermann Schulte.¹⁹ Born in 1570 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Hermann died in Vechta, Niedersachsen, in March 1639; he was 69.¹⁹ Occupation: Beerbter.¹⁹

Child:

- 481** i. Lummeke (1590-<1659)

964 Wilhelm Kock.²⁰ Born in Meppen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Wilhelm died in 1655 in Meppen, Niedersachsen.²⁰ Buried in Meppen, Niedersachsen.²⁰

Wilhelm married **Anna (Unknown)**²⁰.

They had the following children:

- 482** i. Christopher (1590-1652)
- ii. Hermann²⁰ (1600-1666)

965 Anna (Unknown).²⁰ Anna died in Meppen, Niedersachsen.²⁰

968 Hermann Nanckemann.¹⁹ Born in 1565 in Dütthe, Niedersachsen.¹⁹ Hermann died in Dütthe, Niedersachsen, in 1595; he was 30.¹⁹ Occupation: Beerbter.

Hermann married **Lumke (Unknown)**¹⁹.

They had one child:

484 i. Johann (1590->1652)

969 Lumke (Unknown).¹⁹ Lumke died after 1603 in Dütte, Niedersachsen.¹⁹

970 Hermann Wilholte.¹⁹ Born in 1580 in Oberlangen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Hermann died in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, after 1624; he was 44.¹⁹ Occupation: Beerbter.¹⁹

Hermann married **Hille Langen**¹⁹.

They had the following children:

485 i. Anna (1605->1652)
ii. Margaretha¹⁹ (1620->1662)

971 Hille Langen.¹⁹ Born in 1580 in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany.¹⁹ Hille died in Lathen, Niedersachsen, Germany, after 1624; she was 44.¹⁹

Previous Generations

There is partial information going back for more than 100 generations, available on request from Paul Nordberg.

Sources

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3. "Betty Smith, "Descendants of John 'Joe' Joseph Schulte"," August 5, 2011, Files of Paul Nordberg.
4. "Twelfth Census of the United States," Kniest Township, Mt. Carmel, Carroll County, Iowa, June 2, 1900.
5. RootsWeb posting, "Heinrich Schulte obituary,"
<http://boards.rootsweb.com/localities.northam.usa.states.iowa.counties.carroll/1603/mb.ashx>, October 24, 2013.
6. Agnes Stegman, Schulte Genealogy, Unpublished (about 1995), This material is generally accurate from about 1900 forward, uncertain before that.
7. "From Darlene Meinerts," October 6, 2004, In possession of Paul Nordberg.
8. "Betty Smith, "Descendants of John 'Joe' Joseph Schulte"," August 5, 2011, Files of Paul Nordberg, Betty Smith has her first name as Rose.
9. Personal knowledge
10. Katholische Familienforschungsstelle, "Ahnentafel von Herm Heinrich SCHULTE," October 28, 2013, Research from microfilm of records of Osnabrück Catholic Diocese, performed at the request of Paul Nordberg, The church records give his name in the Latin form Gerhardus Hinricus.
11. Reinhard Cloppenburg, "Ahnentafel von Herm Heinrich SCHULTE, based on research of microfilms of St. Vitus church registers," September 21, 2013, Sent to Paul Nordberg.
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<http://www.emslanders.com/schu.htm>, October 7, 2013.

- 14.** Katholische Familienforschungsstelle, "Ahnentafel von Herm Heinrich SCHULTE," October 28, 2013, Research from microfilm of records of Osnabrück Catholic Diocese, performed at the request of Paul Nordberg, It is remarkable that the children have all taken the mother's surname.
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- 16.** Reinhard Cloppenburg, "Ahnentafel von Anna Elisabeth SCHULTE," 11/10/2013, In possession of Paul Nordberg, Report of microfilm of original church records in Lathen.
- 17.** Reinhard Cloppenburg, Familienforschungsstelle, "Familienforschung," November 7, 2013, Sent to Paul Nordberg, The translation from the German is mine.
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- 19.** Bernard Josef Jansen, Münster, "Family tree for Susanna Elisabeth WOLBERS," <http://gedbas.genealogy.net/person/show/1036802289>, November 24, 2013. The information appears to be of excellent quality. Much of it appears to be taken from the microfilms of the Osnabrück Diocese.
- 20.** Bernard Josef Jansen, Münster (berndjosefjansen@freenet.de), "Ancestors of Hermann Christopher HEBBELMANN," <http://gedbas.genealogy.net/person/show/1036772501>, November 25, 2013, This work at GedCOM appears to have been drawn from the records of St. Vitus Church in Lathen back to about 1700, from unknown sources beyond that.

Glossary of occupations and social characteristics

Ackerbau: farmer

Ackersfrau: farmer's wife

Ackerssohn: farmer's son

Beerebter: heir

Brinksetzer: resident of the periphery of the estate

Eigener: freeman, i.e. free of feudal obligations

Erbin: heiress

Erbkötter: cottage heir (see *Kötter*)

Halbbeerbter: co-heir (see *Beerbter*)

Halbbrinksetzer: co-resident of a periphery area (see *Brinksetzer*)

Hoferin: heiress of estate

Kötter: resident of a "cottage" or dwelling away from the main house

Richter: justice, judge

Schulte: hereditary "mayor," trustee, steward