MARIENTAL

&

LOUIS

Days of Yore

Sept/Oct 2004   Fourth Issue

Proverb:

What you've got - you've got!

Happy Halloween!

I am quite late with my September issue, what with all the traveling we did throughout the summer, I found myself WAY behind. My Christmas Issue should be on time I think.

The picture on the front page was sent to me by Teri Dann and is the sign to the village of Mariental. Teri believes that it spells out Sovetskoye (which was formerly Mariental). The next word below that name might possibly be Saratovky. The URL for the Russian Alphabet is: http://www.geocitirs.com/Colosseum/Track/7635/alphabet.html if you are interested in looking it up.

The picture above is of: Martina Holmes, Teri Dann, Tom & Kathy Roh.
This photo is the business road to Graf, Herzog, and Rohleder.

MRMORIES TUCKED AWAY:
Johan (as the first name) means that the child was dedicated to St. Johan(nes) The Baptist. (First name signifies the name of the Saint in whose honor the child is christened. It need not have been St. Johannes, could have been another saint.
The second Christian name is the "Rufname" or "calling name" by which the child is called.
Therefore, a Johan Georg is called "Georg", while he is also dedicated to the honor of "St. Johannes".
Johannes is a "Rufname" "calling name", and this name is usually abbreviated to the diminutive "Hans" or extra diminutive "Hanschen"

WHERE DID THEY COME FROM

The following information, plus much more, can be found in the *First Settlers List – Mariental (Tonkoshurovka), Russia 1767 Census, translated by Pavel Leus & compiled/edited by Anthony Leiker and Kevin Rupp. This book may be purchased from the following web site: http://www.volgagerman.com Scroll down to The Lists of First Settlers from the Colonies of Graf, Louis, Mariental, Ober-Monjou, Pfeifer, Rohleder, and Schoenchen.* This book contains a large amount of information, and is a great addition to your Volga Colonies Library.

SURNAME FROM

<u>Asselborn </u>Merzig, Saarland, Germany – farmer (One family moved to Kansas, one family moved to Onisk, Siberia).

<u>Bach </u>Saargemund (Sarresguemines), Lorraine, France - craftsman. (Moved to Graf)

<u>Baecker </u>Brussel (Brussels), Belgum – ploughman – arrived in Mariental 16 Jun 1766.

<u>Bender </u>Hofheim-Wuerzburg, Bavaria, Germany – ploughman – arrived in Mariental 15 Jul 1766

<u>Bersch </u>Praha (Prague), Czech Republic - craftsman

Boxler Schwaben/Kirchberg, Sachen, Germany

Breit Merzig-Trier, Saarland, Germany – farmer

Dahlheimer Ansbach, Bavaria, Germany – farmer

Deif Saarburg, Rhineland-Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany - farmer

Desert Staubing (Straving), Ringkobing, Denmark – Soldier

Dillmann Wuerzburg, Bavaria, Germany – one family moved to Liebental

Dinkel Wittlich-Trier, Rhineland-Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany – craftsman

Dreserin (?) Luxemburg (Luxembourg), Luxembourg – craftsman

Enslinger Kron-Weissenburg (Wissemburg), Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France – craftsman. One family moved to Liebental

Erlenbach Ladenburg, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany

Arne (?) Ernst Sankt Blasien, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany

<u>Ganzel(?)Hansen</u> Echternach, Germany, OR Echternach, Grevenmacher, Luzembourg – craftsman

<u>Gassmann</u> Kron-Weissenburg (Wissembourg), Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France – ploughman - entered Mariental 15 Jul 1766.

<u>Gerstner</u> Dagsburg (Dagsberg?), Oestergoetland, Sweden – farmer

<u>Giebelein</u> Bamberg, Bavaria, Germany OR Neu-Bamberg, Rhineland-Palatinate – craftsman

<u>Hanses\Hansch\Hansen</u> Gesecke erstift Cologne (Geseke), N. Rhineland-Westphalia – farmer

<u>Harttung</u> Egar (Enger?), N. Rhine-Westphalia, Germany – craftsman

<u>Hauri?\Hauer</u> Breisach [Breisach am Main], Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – craftsman

<u>Hecht</u> Rothenburg, Germany – farmer

<u>Heinz</u> Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

<u>Hermann</u> Bitsche (Bitche), Mosselle, Lorraine, France

<u>Hermann</u> Luxemburg (Luxembourg), Luxembourg – farmer

Herrhauser Hohenburg, Bavaria, Germany – one family moved to Graf, one moved to Liebental

Hersch Luxemburg (Luxembourg), Luxembourg – craftsman

Hertz Kassel, Hessen, Germany – craftsman

Hunger Stadt Steyer [(Steyr Stadt) [Steyr]], Oberosterreich, Austria – craftsman

Jaeger Steinheim, N. Rhineland-Westphalia, Germany – craftsman

Kanitlin Ladenburg, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – craftsman

Kappes Wittlich, Rhineland-Pfalz (Rhineland-Palatinate), Germany – farmer

Kasper Steinsberg, Rhineland-Palatinate OR Bavaria, Germany – farmer

Katzenberg Tofa? (Wuerzburg barony), Bavaria, Germany – craftsman

Klein Rixingen, France – French farmer – one family moved to Friedental, one moved to Graf.

Klephahn Eger (Egerer?), Bavaria, Germany – craftsman

Kolbek\Kohlbeck Regensburg, Bavaria, Germany – Soldier

Kolin ??? – craftsman

Leber\Sober\Lauber Menhelz? [Mengleuz?], Finistere, Brittany, France – French farmer

Lineberg Willebadessen, N. Rhine-Westfalia, Germany – farmer

Maier Straubing, Bavaria, Germany

Marquardt Kolberg, Brandenburg, Germany – Lutheran, barber

Maurer Pledumz? [Pledl?], Bavaria, Germany – barber. This family moved to Luzern.

Meier\Maier Hohenburg, Bavaria, Germany – craftsman

Mertes Wittlich, Rhineland-Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany - farmer

Miller Nassau/Klenburg, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany

Niliz\Nilizin Trier, Rhineland-Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany – farmer

Oberlieser Medebach, Hessen, Germany

Olher\Olinger\Olderhar Zweibrucken, Rhineland-Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany – farmer

Pfannenstiel Buedesheim-Trier, Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany – craftsman

Pfannenstiel Ober Manderscheid-Trier, Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany

Reichert Holschtaim/Kolschteim – possibly – Kolbscheim, Alsace, France – farmer

Reisch/Reiseck Kaufbeuren, Bavaria, Germany – craftsman

Rische Bossendorf, Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France

Rittmann Oschenhausen (Ochenhausen), Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany

Ritzler Wuerzburg, Bavaria, Germany – craftsman

Rohr Bissendorf [Bossendorf), Lothringen [Bas-Rhin, Alsace], France

Schaefer ???

Scheffler\Schaefer Ulm, Badeb-Wuerttemberg, Germany OR Ulm, Hessen, Germany – Lutheran, craftsman

<u>Schiller</u> Trarbach [Traben Trarbach] Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany

<u>Schilling</u> Wuerzburg, Bavaria, Germany – farmer

<u>Schirmor\Schirmer</u> Rod/Raude?, electorate Munzer?, Germany – possibly Rod, Hessen - farmer

<u>Schneider</u> Wuerzburg, Bavaria, Germany – farmer

<u>Schteckel?</u> Ansbach, Bavaria, Germany – Soldier children

<u>Schumacher</u> Linne, Limburg, The Netherlands – craftsman

<u>Schunk</u> Kissingen [Bad Kissingen], Wierzburg barony (Bavaria), Germany – craftsman - one family moved to Liebental, one family moved to Argentina.

<u>Schwemling</u> Steinbach-Zweibruecken, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – farmer

<u>Semle</u> Arzdorf, N. Rhine-Westphalia, Germany – craftsman

<u>Siegel/Riegel</u> Mannheim, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – Prussian soldier

Somle Arzdorf, N. Rhine-Westfalia, Germany – craftsman

Spikerman Gesecke (Geseke), N. Rhine-Westphalia, Germany – farmer

Staub Saargemuend [Sarreguemines], Lorriane, France – farmer - entered into colony: 14 Jun 1766 – Mariental, Russia

Steigerman Dinkelschuhl, Schwabia – soldier

Stekel Aschbach, Bas-Rhin, Alsace, france – Soldier's child – Some families moved to North America, Brazil, and Argentina

Stengel Muhlingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – farmer

Thiel Saargemuend [Sarreguemines], Lorraine, France – farmer

Trier Kirchroth-Trier, Bavaria, Germany

Wachter Bleifield, N. Rhine-Westfalia, Germany

Walte(r?) Sankt Blasien, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – craftsman

Wenkelmut?\Wandermuth Runzen? [Renzen], Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany – Catholic, farmer

Weber Hessenkassel, Hessen, Germany – farmer

Weiler Freiburg, Bavaria, Germany OR Bellings, Hessen, Germany – farmer

Weiss Altmanderscheid, Niedersachsen, Germany – farmer

Wittmann Oschenhausen, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany

Wolf Mainz, Rhinepfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany - farmer – one family moved to Liebental

Wunderlich Nueburg, Germany – farmer - this family moved to Shaefer.

Zimmerman Grim-Trier, Rhineland-Pfalz [Rhineland-Palatinate], Germany – farmer

A WHISPER - CUSTOMS OF HALLOWEEN

Irish immigrants fleeing their countries potato famine brought the custom of Halloween to America in the 1840's. At that time, the favorite pranks in New England included tipping over "outhouses" and unhinging fence gates. The custom of "trick-or-treating" is thought to have originated with the ninth-century European custom called *souling.* On November 2, *All Souls Day*, early Christians would walk from village to village begging for "soul cakes" made out of square pieces of bread with currants. The more soul cakes the beggars would receive, the more prayers they would promise to say on behalf of the dead relatives of the donors. At the time it was believed that the dead remained in limbo for a time after death, and that prayer, even by strangers, could expedite a soul's passage to heaven.