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April 1, 1998

Dear Lorraine,

Just a note to send you something I copied out of Palatine Immigrant. You will note a Frantz family is included in the history, didn't know whether you would have any interest in it or not.

I joined "Palatines to America" just for a year, mainly to register my immigrant Conrad Kühl and to place an inquiry. I haven't sent these in yet.

Talked to Modesto Monday evening and we had 70 degrees at 8:30, and they had 60 degrees at 5:30. Monday was a beautiful day, a little windy, but I worked in flower beds on east side of house where I was sheltered from the wind. Daffodils are blooming which is early for back here.

Wonder how your home-selling is going, some day the right person will come along if it is the Lord's will. Sounds like you are busy cleaning out your files, etc. I have got rid of some but still have quite a collection. I guess I haven't got rid of original data and letters sent by others; if I recall correctly, Grace Bollinger (the Cripe computer-gatherer says she doesn't save most of her material after she puts on computer.

We plan to go to Ohio this weekend to Darke Co. I graduated 50 years ago this year, and plan to attend the alumni banquet. Would prefer just our own class reunion but no one has offered so may get to see some of the 12 graduates in my class. 2 have died. Our school has consolidated with a neighboring school and the banquet will be at the other school, and I would prefer going to my 300+ school which housed all 12 grades! One girl is GB and I frequently see one of the boys who graduated with me. One friend came to the funeral home this past summer when my step-mother died just to see me and I didn't recognize her, when she said she graduated with me I named her then.

Just wanted you to have this, the wind is strong enough I heard you say "Thanks"?

Love,
Gladys

Ruthanne Wise of Modesto and her son got interested in genealogy when her father Henry Beckner died last fall. She was to library a couple months ago, then stopped at grocery & her car was stolen with all of her genealogy in a briefcase. She

had sent some to her son &
lost no material that can't be
replaced - maybe an old letter that
someone has a copy of - Content can be
replaced but not letter. She ~~was~~
felt worse about her genealogy
than her car!

200
early

Top note with hand address (possibly from Dr. Smith)
"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Chapman in connection
with the 1900 and 1901 work with which
I beg to inform you that the following
is your note to me that I have a copy of it
and that I have a copy of it."

Castle on 6 May 1985. Here I saw Nancy Reagan in her car, driving along the street to the castle. Here the President said to the young people: "And it was from this hill, on this good soil, that freedom was proclaimed and the dream of democracy and national unity came alive in the German soul. I am only a visitor to your country, but I am proud to stand with you today by these walls of Schloss Hambach."

In the same year some friends, a descendant of the Hambach Speaker Dr. Wirth and I founded the Hambach Society. Its mission is to help historians at their work, and to organize discussions about the ideas of the Hambach people. You may join us and become a member of our society. We are proud to have had the opportunity to tell you about the Hambach Festival.

REFERENCES

Heinrich Wünschel, *Hambach Castle: History, Architecture, Significance*, 1982
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Dr. Hans-Jürgen Wünschel is Professor of History at the University of Koblenz at Landau. He has published numerous articles and books. His most recent publication is *Ein Vergessenes Kapitel - Deidesheim nach dem Ende der Diktatur*, an in-depth study of a town after World War II. Address: Universität Koblenz - Landau, Historisches Seminar (Landau), Im Fort 7, D-76829 Landau, Germany.

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THE BALLIETS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND OF THE DAKOTAS

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with assistance from

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Catherine ROCK, Akron, OH, of the Balliets of Heidelberg
Ellen NEWMAN, Dover, NJ, of the Balliets of Emmaus
Gregg FREESE, Takoma Park, MD, of the Balliets of Sugar Loaf
Jean HOFFMANN, Saverne, France, of the Cercle Généalogique d'Alsace
Pierre SCHLOSSER, Diedendorf, France, for the translation

In 1968 Stephen Clay Balliet, from Baton Rouge, LA, published a Balliet family book printed by Thomas J. Moran's Son's, Inc., Baton Rouge: *The Balliet, Balliett, Balliette, Balyeat, Bolyard and Allied Families*. He first distinguishes three main American branches: The Balliets of Whitehall, the Balliets of Heidelberg and the Balliets of Sugar Loaf. Then, he mentions four "miscellaneous and unidentified lines," the Balliets of Towamensing, the Balliets of the Dakotas, the Bolyards of Seven Miles and the Balliets of Tamaqua. It seems that he was not aware of a Nineteenth Century immigrant: Peter Balliet, born 13 Oct. 1796 at Rauweiler, Alsace, emigrated in 1828, and died 21 Aug. 1849 in Emmaus, PA. This article tries to bring some more information on the connections between the Balliets of Sugar Loaf, the Balliets of Emmaus, the Balliets of the Dakotas, and the other branches.

Part 1: The Balliets of Whitehall

The first known Balliet was Jacob Balliet (ca. 1642 - 19 Feb. 1706), associate judge in Schalbach, Lorraine. Jacob's wife was Anna Fruibeau, born before 1666. They had five children, perhaps six:

1. Hans Nickel Balliet (24 Oct. 1680 - 24 Jan. 1745) was a blacksmith in Rauweiler, Alsace. He married in Diedendorf, Alsace 3 Dec. 1707 Margaretha Durand (15 Mar. 1684 - 27 Mar. 1776), daughter of Matthias Durand and Judith Winterstett from Lixheim, Lorraine.
2. Johannes Balliet was a baptismal sponsor in 1702 in Diedendorf. In 1707, a Dominik Balliet was also a sponsor in Diedendorf. According to this record, Dominik was a son of Johannes Balliet from Bischpain, Lorraine. There is no village called Bischpain in Lorraine, but in the vicinity of Kirberg and Diedendorf, there is a village in Lorraine called Bisping. No further research has been done in that direction.
3. Anne Jeannette Balliet was a baptismal sponsor from 1702 to 1715. She married Jacob Toussaint Sr., mayor of Weyer, Alsace (died 6 Aug. 1714). The widow Anne Jeannette then married 16 Nov. 1717 Paulus Männlein.

Jacob Toussaint and Anne Jeannette had twelve children. Two of them are worth being mentioned:

- a) Anna Margaretha Toussaint, bap. 20 Apr. 1712, m. Jacob Girardin. They emigrated to PA about 1763.¹
- b) The mason Johann Jacob Toussaint Jr., m. 24 Nov. 1721 Anna Maria Männlein from Weyer. One of their children, Johann Jacob Toussaint III, bap. 23 Feb. 1739, emigrated to PA about 1751.²
4. Abraham Balliet (1684 - 16 Apr. 1767) was a farmer in Schalbach, b. 22 Oct. 1708, m. Susanna Catharina Hahn (1683 - 18 Feb. 1777), a daughter of the innkeeper Jacob Hahn from Fleisheim, Lorraine, and his wife, Marie Vautrin. Abraham and Susanna Catharina had eleven children. Their son Joseph Balliet, bap. 11 May 1729, emigrated to PA in 1749 and became the ancestor of the Balliets of Heidelberg.³
5. Stephan Balliet m. in Burbach, Alsace, 26 Apr. 1707 Maria Catharina Schweitzer, daughter of Nickel Schweitzer from Schalbach. The dates of their births and deaths are not mentioned in the European records. Maybe they intended to emigrate to PA and died during the journey, for they are not mentioned in America either. Three of their children died in infancy and four emigrated.
6. According to A. K. Burgert, Mary Balliet m. Hans Deller from Schalbach. When they had their daughter Sara Deller baptized 4 Mar. 1700, the sponsors were Jacob Toussaint from Weyer and Hans Nickel Balliet, son of Jacob, from Schalbach. Mary Balliet may therefore have been a sixth child of Jacob Balliet and Anna Fruibeau. Sara Deller m. Joseph Kennel. They emigrated to PA on board the *Brothers* and landed in Philadelphia 16 Sep. 1751.⁴

Stephan Balliet's son Paulus emigrated to PA in 1738 and became the ancestor of the Balliets of Whitehall. One of Paulus's sons became famous in the history of colonial Pennsylvania: Colonel Stephen Balliet. He married Magdalena Burghalter (born 17 Apr. 1765 in Whitehall Twp., Northampton Co., PA.) Magdalena was a daughter of Peter Burghalter and Eva Catharina Deschler. Peter Burghalter's part in the political and military life of Pennsylvania was as important as his son-in-law's. According to Stephen C. Balliet (p. 78), "Peter Burghalter was the only son of Ulrich and Anna Barbara, who landed at Philadelphia on Sep. 28, 1753⁵ with their six children. Peter was born in Switzerland Dec. 2, 1731, and was only 2 months old when he came to America."

Ulrich Burghalter was a fellow passenger of David Mertz from Hangwiller, Lorraine and his wife Veronica née Schneider from Diedendorf, Alsace, as well as of Abraham Vautrin from Fénétrange, Lorraine, and his wife, Anna Margaretha, daughter of Peter Mertz from Hangwiller. His daughter Elizabeth Barbara Burghalter married John Jacob Mickley. According to James B. Laux (p. 5), "Ulrich Burghalter, a native of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, aged 40 years, and his wife Barbara, landed in Philadelphia with their six children."

But according to the Lutheran baptismal record of Wintersbourg, Lorraine (1688-1752), Hans Ulrich Burckhalter from Hangwiller, Lorraine, and his wife Barbara Mertz had five children between 1716 and 1731:

1. Maria Barbara Burghalter, bap. 07 Jul. 1716
2. Anna Catharina Burghalter, bap. 23 Oct. 1719
3. Hans Jacob Burghalter, bap. 24 Jul 1726.
4. Anna Margaretha Burghalter, bap. 11 Oct. 1729
5. Johann Peter Burghalter, b. 28 Nov. 1731, bap. 2 Dec. 1731

This sounds as if Ulrich had spent a couple of years in Hangwiller, Lorraine, between Switzerland and PA. The family is not mentioned any longer in the Wintersbourg records after 1733.

Part 2: The Balliets of Sugar Loaf

On page 785, Stephen C. Balliet states "Johannes Balliet, in the spring of 1784, settled in the Sugar Loaf Valley of Pennsylvania (...) Before the year 1784, little direct evidence was found as to his origin, parentage, or record in general. The few references found and traditions handed down assumed he was John, the son of Paulus, or possibly John, the son of Joseph. No information was unearthed that would remotely suggest Johannes was a son of either Paulus or Joseph. As far as has been determined, Joseph did not have a son John. The delineation of the line of John, son of Paulus, precludes any probability of Johannes and John, son of Paulus, being one and the same. The only alternative is that Johannes Balliet was a pioneer immigrant who settled in Pennsylvania sometime before the Revolutionary War.

(...) we will direct our attention to the Balliets of Lorraine, France, and attempt to put together a plausible account of Johannes' origin in France. Jacob Balliet, of France, 1642 - 1706, had three sons:

1. Stephan Balliet, father of Paulus Balliet who came to Pennsylvania in 1738.
2. Abraham Balliet, father of Joseph Balliet who landed at Philadelphia in 1749.
3. Johann Nicolas Balliet (Sr.), (...) was born in October, 1680, and died January 24, 1745 at Schalbach, Lorraine, France. He married Margaretha Durand, who was born in 1684 and died at Schalbach on March 27, 1766. They had eight children (...). It is known from records at Schalbach that a Johann Nicolas Baillet (Jr.?), a cousin of Paul and Joseph, married Susanna Alleman on November 17, 1743 (Laux, p. 18). It is not unreasonable to assume that this Johannes Nicolas Balliet Jr. was a son of Johann Nicolas and Margaretha Balliet. Johann and Susanna settled in Switzerland shortly after the death of Johann Sr. in 1745."

On page 786, Stephen C. Balliet continues: "No record was discovered showing that Johann Nicolas and Susanna Alleman Balliet came to America." Since both had near relatives in Pennsylvania (...) it is within the realm of possibility that the family of Johann Nicolas emigrated to Pennsylvania (...) possibly between the years 1755 and 1760.

Johannes Balliet's will, written in 1800, states: "Sealed in the presence of my Mother and executor in Luzerne county." From this statement, one can not help but conclude that Susanna Alleman Balliet was also living in Luzerne County and that Johann Nicolas undoubtedly died in Pennsylvania previous to 1800."

On page 797, Stephen C. Balliet gives the connection between Johannes Balliet of Sugar Loaf, Johann Nicolas Balliet and his wife, Susanna Allemand: "John Nicholas Jr. and Susanna Balliet had a son Johannes Balliet, who was born about 1746 at Schalbach. Due to the continued persecution of the Huguenots, John Nicholas Jr. and his family fled to Switzerland and remained there for a number of years. No record was discovered as to when Johannes came to America or whether he was accompanied by both parents and other children of the parents. According to Johannes' will in 1800, his mother was living with him in Luzerne County, so in all probability, John Nicolas Jr., his wife Susanna, Johannes, his brothers and sisters (if any) made the voyage together. As near as can be estimated, they arrived in America between 1755 and 1760 and settled in what is now Lehigh County, Pennsylvania."

Stephen C. Balliet is right when he says that the immigrant Johannes Balliet came from Schalbach, Lorraine. In the eighteenth century, Schalbach was a tiny village that belonged to the lordship of Finstingen, Lorraine. The village west of Schalbach is Rauweiler. Rauweiler was part of the County of Nassau-Saarwerden, Alsace. The village east of Schalbach is Wintersbourg, Lorraine. Wintersbourg belonged to the County of Lützelstein. Lützelstein was part of France, but the counties of Nassau-Saarwerden and of Finstingen were part of the Holy Roman Empire German Nation.

From 1618 to 1648, Germany was devastated by the Thirty Years War, and Alsace-Lorraine was part of Germany in that time. Although Switzerland was neutral during the war, plenty of young Swiss men served as mercenaries in the various armies: French, German, Austrian, Swedish, Croatian, etc. Switzerland also sold food and weapons to the other countries. When the war was over in 1648, the Swiss soldiers went back home, and were redundant and jobless. The Swiss export dropped and so did the prices. The following economic crisis induced an emigration to Alsace-Lorraine. Louis XIV, King of France, persecuted the Protestants from 1685 to 1698, but the county of Nassau-Saarwerden was part of Germany, so there was neither persecution nor emigration. In 1698, the treaty of Rijswijk, Holland was signed and religious freedom was restored.

Swiss families emigrated to Alsace-Lorraine from 1650 to 1750. Most of them were reformed. Many Swiss immigrants became tenant farmers in the Duchy of Lorraine although the duke of Lorraine persecuted Protestants too, whether they were Lutherans or Calvinists. That's why these Swiss had their baptisms,

marriages and burials celebrated by minister Samuel de Perroudet (1665-1748). It was a kind of diaspora whose members were not afraid of the long journey to Diedendorf. De Perroudet was the Reformed pastor of Diedendorf from 1700 to his death. Between 1700 and 1723, before Rauweiler became a Reformed parish, he was the only Reformed minister. People from more than 30 villages attended his service. The consequence is that he was very busy. At Easter 1721 he had to administer Holy Communion to more than 400 people so that he fainted several times⁶. That's why people from Schalbach happened to have their baptisms, marriages and burials celebrated by the Lutheran pastor of Wintersbourg, although they were Reformed. This minister was Johann Ludwig Herrmann.

The counts of Nassau-Saarwerden as well as those of Lützelstein were Lutheran but both welcomed Reformed Huguenot refugees. When the region became French later on, the names of the towns were translated. Finstingen or Vinstingen became Fénétrange and Lützelstein became La Petite Pierre. In 1751 the lordship of Finstingen became part of the Duchy of Lorraine. In 1767 the Duchy of Lorraine became part of the kingdom of France. Finstingen was not ruled by one lord. It was a condominium; in 1664 there were seven lords of Finstingen:

1. Ernest Bogislas, Duke of Croy and of Aerschot, governor of Pomerania. He was a vassal of the Elector of Brandenburg, Germany;
2. His cousin Marie-Claire of Croy, Duchess of Havre and Croy, Princess of the Holy Empire, Lady of Mons-en-Hainaut, Belgium;
3. Anne-Marie, "Wildgräfin" of the Rhine and of Salm;
4. John, Rhinegrave of Salm and of Mörchingen, Baron of Püttlingen (in French: Morhange and Puttelange, Lorraine);
5. John Louis, Rhinegrave, Count of Kriechingen, Baron of Püttlingen (in French: Créhange and Puttelange, Lorraine);
6. The Countess of Cratz;
7. Charles Theodore Otto of Salm.

Some of these lords were Catholics, others were Lutherans, but none of them were Reformed. Although Schalbach belonged to the branch of Salm, which was Lutheran, it seems that there was no Protestant parish in Schalbach. The Lutherans of Schalbach worshiped in Wintersbourg and the Huguenots in the neighboring County of Nassau-Saarwerden: first in Diedendorf, then in Rauweiler. The counts of Nassau-Saarwerden had four Reformed churches built: in 1700 at Diedendorf, in 1722 at Rauweiler, in 1730 at Altweiler and in 1740 at Burbach.

Stephen C. Balliet is wrong when he assumes that Johann Nicholas Balliet and his wife Susanna Alleman emigrated to America. The church records of Rauweiler give the date of death for Johann Nicholas Balliet as 21 Sep. 1783, and state he was 64 years 16 weeks old. Susanna Alleman died at Schalbach on 11 Mar. 1803, age 84 years and 27 days. This would put both their births in 1719. Johann Nicholas Balliet and Susanna Alleman had eight children:

1. Stephan Balliet, bap. 4 Apr. 1745 Rauweiler
2. Maria Catharina Balliet, bap. 9 Mar. 1746 Rauweiler, d. before 1749
3. Johannes Balliet, bap. 26 Feb. 1747 Rauweiler, baptismal sponsor in Rauweiler in 1763, m. Maria Barbara Schneider in 1771 in Pennsylvania. Stephen C. Balliet is wrong when he supposes Johannes emigrated between 1755 and 1760.
4. Johann Jacob Balliet, bap. 29 Aug. 1748 Rauweiler
5. Maria Catharina Balliet, bap. 23 Nov. 1749 Rauweiler, m. Wintersbourg, Lorraine 25 Oct. 1773 Lorentz Müller, son of Johann Peter Müller and Maria Catharina Schweitzer
6. Magdalena Balliet
7. Maria Elisabetha Balliet, bap. 21 Jan. 1753 Rauweiler, m. ca. 1774 Daniel Zeiser
8. Johann Nicolaus Balliet, bap. 2 July 1758 Rauweiler, m. Rauweiler 20 Jan. 1784 Magdalena Frantz, daughter of Nicholas Frantz from Schalbach.

Johann Nicholas Balliet and Susanna Alleman never emigrated to Switzerland either. They had no reason to do that. But Susanna Alleman was of Swiss origin. Her father Johann Jacob Alleman (born ca. 1676, died Mar. 1762) had immigrated to Schalbach, Lorraine about the year 1700. He had come from St. Stephan in the canton of Berne, Switzerland.

Johannes Balliet's parentage as it is given by Stephen C. Balliet is wrong, too. Later amateur genealogists made the same mistake because very few were aware of inhabitants of Schalbach having their children baptized at Wintersbourg. The author of this article⁷ as well as Dr. Gerhard HEIN had shared Stephan C. Balliet's belief that Johannes Balliet's father, i.e. Johann Nicolaus Balliet Jr., was a son of Johann Nicolaus Balliet Sr. and his wife Margaretha Durand. Mr. Jean HOFFMANN, who is a member of the Alsatian Genealogical Society, recently found out that Johann Nicolaus Balliet Jr. was the only child Stephan Balliet and his wife Maria Catharina Schweitzer had baptized at Wintersbourg. The emigrant Johannes Balliet of Sugar Loaf is therefore a nephew to the first emigrant of the Balliet family: Paulus Balliet of Whitehall who emigrated in 1738.

Stephan Balliet married Maria Catharina Schweitzer on 26 Apr. 1707 in Burbach, County of Nassau-Saarwerden (Alsace). They had eleven children:

1. Anna Maria Balliet, bap. 1 Mar. 1708 in Diedendorf, m. Jacob Allemand. They emigrated to Pennsylvania with eight children and landed at Philadelphia 20 Oct. 1747.⁸ They settled in Lehigh Twp., Northampton Co. Anna Maria was killed and scalped during the last Indian massacre in Lehigh Co. on 8 Oct. 1763.⁹
2. Maria Catharina Balliet, bap. 17 Feb. 1710 in Diedendorf, d. before 1725
3. Anna Elisabetha Balliet, bap. 10 May 1711 in Diedendorf, d. 11 Dec. 1787, m. in Rauweiler 13 Jan. 1737 Johannes Koch from Postroff, Lorraine

4. Paulus Balliet, bap. 16 Aug. 1716 in Diedendorf. The ancestor of the Balliets of Whitehall.¹⁰
5. Johann Nicolaus Balliet, bap. 8 June 1719 in Wintersbourg, m. 17 Nov. 1743 in Rauweiler Susanna Allemand from Schalbach
6. Susanna Balliet, bap. 31 Aug. 1721 in Diedendorf, d. before 1722
7. Susanna Balliet, bap. 25 Aug. 1722 in Diedendorf, d. in Schalbach 6 Apr. 1746, m. in Rauweiler 21 July 1742 Heinrich Frantz from Schalbach, son of Peter Frantz and Maria Hahn. Henry emigrated to Pennsylvania. He arrived in Philadelphia 20 Oct. 1747 with his three daughters, Margaret (bap. 2 May 1743 in Rauweiler), Anna Maria (bap. 14 Sep. 1744 in Rauweiler) and Sara (bap. 24 Feb. 1746 in Rauweiler). From Sept. 1757 to 1764 Margaret was captured by Indians. Henry was killed by Indians and scalped in 1763.¹¹
8. Maria Magdalena Balliet, bap. 18 June 1723 in Diedendorf
9. Maria Catharina Balliet, bap. 29 June 1725 in Diedendorf, d. before 1732
10. Maria Catharina Balliet, bap. 10 June 1732 in Rauweiler, m. John Nicholas Solt in Pennsylvania before 1760.
11. Sara Balliet, baptismal sponsor in 1742 at Diedendorf, Alsace.

Part 3: The Balliets of Emmaus

The confusion between the two couples Stephan Balliet m. Maria Catharina Schweitzer and Johann Nicolaus Balliet Sr. m. Margaretha Durand may be explained: Johann Nicolaus Balliet Sr. married Margaretha Durand on 3 Dec. 1707 in Diedendorf. They had nine children all baptized in Diedendorf:

1. Maria Susanna Balliet, bap. 9 Sep. 1708, d. 23 May 1779, m. Hans Jacob Wittersheim, son of Johann Peter Wittersheim and Maria Magdalena Brion
2. Jacob Balliet, bap. 18 May 1710, d. 27 Apr. 1775, m. Rauweiler 21 Apr. 1745 Maria Catharina Schleppi. Jacob and Maria Catharina had 13 children. Among these children was Johann Jacob Balliet, bap. 24 July 1754 in Rauweiler, m. Rauweiler 8 May 1781 Magdalena Billiar, daughter of Jean Billiar from Kirberg. Johann Jacob and Magdalena had more than eight children. Among these children was Peter Balliet, born 13 Oct. 1796 Rauweiler. He was a wheelwright and he married thrice. His first wife was Magdalena Kuhner (d. 5 Apr. 1821). He had no children and emigrated from Le Havre, France, arrived in New York 27 June 1828. Naturalized 29 Jan. 1838 in the Court of Common Pleas, Borough of Northampton, Lehigh Co. His second wife was Letitia Everett (4 Mar. 1805 - 19 Jan. 1842 Emmaus, PA). They had three children.¹² One of them was Henry Jacob Balliet (30 Nov. 1839 Emmaus, PA - 30 July 1921 Philipsburg, NJ). Peter died 21 Aug. 1849 and was buried in the Old Moravian Cemetery, Emmaus, PA. He is the ancestor of the Balliets of Emmaus. His gravestone is still legible: "Peter Balliet geboren den 13 Oct 1796 bey Rahweiler am Rhein, gestorben den 21 Aug 1849, Alter 52 J 10 M"

3. Ottilia Balliet, bap. 20 Dec. 1711, d. 22 Aug. 1774 in Lixheim, Lorraine, m. in Rauweiler 24 Feb. 1740 Johann Jacob Isch, son of Durst Isch from Lixheim. Later on, Johann Jacob Isch was a shoemaker in Rauweiler. He was a widower. On 10 Oct. 1719 he married Maria Magdalena Kreupp (= Kreup, Kreipp, Kreip, Greib), daughter of Jacob Kreupp from Lixheim. Johann Jacob Isch and Maria Magdalena Kreup had a son Johann Peter Isch who emigrated to Pennsylvania on board the *Phoenix*. He landed at Philadelphia 15 Sep. 1749 and settled in Lancaster, where he was naturalized on 24 Sep. 1763.¹³
4. Ludwig Carl Balliet, bap. 20 Oct. 1713, d. 1 Mar. 1785, m. in Rauweiler 21 Apr. 1736 Maria Susanna Wittersheim, daughter of Johann Peter Wittersheim and Maria Magdalena Brion
5. Johann Peter Balliet, bap. 20 Oct. 1715. Alive in 1754
6. Nicolaus Balliet, bap. 22 Aug. 1717, d. before 1722
7. Paulus Balliet, bap. 20 Aug. 1719 d. 25 July 1785 Kirrberg, Alsace, m. Rauweiler 3 Jan. 1744 Susanna Grosjean from Kirrberg.
8. Johann Nicolaus Balliet, bap. 24 Aug. 1722, d. 14 Mar. 1789 Rauweiler, m. Rauweiler 21 Apr. 1750 Maria Magdalena Kreupp, daughter of Jacob Kreupp and Veronica Lantz
9. A child bap. 12 July 1723. The pastor forgot the name.

Stephen C. Balliet and Dr. Gerhard Hein, as well as the author of this article had assumed an error in Johann Nicolaus Balliet's death record of 21 Sep. 1783, when the minister mentioned that Johann Nicolaus was 64 years 16 weeks old. Everybody identified Susanna Alleman's husband with that Johann Nicolaus Balliet who was baptized 22 Aug. 1717 (no. 6 above). The minister was right and the amateur genealogists had better have looked earlier at the Wintersbourg records.

Part 4: The Balliets of the Dakotas

In 1968 it was hardly possible for Stephen C. Balliet to find out the connection between the Balliets of the Dakotas and the other branches because the book that gives the clue was published as late as 1973. *Die Auswanderung aus Deutschland nach Russland in den Jahren 1763 bis 1862* by Dr. Karl STUMPP is more than 1000 pages long, for it gives a list of emigrants. On page 213 we can find Johannes Balliet, born ca. 1768, who was one of the founders of the German colony of Petersthal near Odessa, South Russia. On page 624, Stumpp enumerates the other members of the family: the wife Ottilia, born ca. 1778, and the children Christian Balliet, born ca. 1793, Franz Balliet, born ca. 1799, Margaretha, born ca. 1802 and Susanna, d. 1814. On page 625, there is another Balliet family of Petersthal: Jacob Balliet, born ca. 1788, his wife Maria, born ca. 1788, and two children Catharina and Christian, both dead in 1815. This information is given by the 1816 census. According to Stephen C. Balliet, Petersthal is the place in South

Russia where the Balliets of the Dakotas had come from. We can therefore be sure it is the same branch.

Unfortunately neither Stephen C. Balliet nor Dr. Karl Stumpp mention the Alsacian origin of this family. The connection with Alsace-Lorraine has been found by comparing the names of the members of the family, especially the children's names: Christian and Franz were quite unusual in the Balliet family. In part 3 of the Balliets of Emmaus we mentioned the couple Paulus Balliet m. Susanna Grosjean. Paulus was a son of Johann Nicolaus Balliet Sr. and Margaretha Durand. He was baptized in Diedendorf 20 Aug. 1719 and married in Rauweiler 3 Jan. 1744 Susanna Grosjean from Kirrberg. They had six children all baptized in Rauweiler:

1. Ottilia Balliet, bap. 17 Mar. 1746, m. 9 May 1775 the teacher Christian Zimmermann, son of the teacher Jacob Zimmermann from Zweibrücken, Palatinate, Germany.
2. Jacob, bap. 18 Mar. 1749, m. 18 May 1770 Barbara Kreupp, daughter of Michael Kreupp from Göringen, county of Nassau-Saarwerden, Alsace. They emigrated to a German colony in South Hungary at some time, but they came back.
3. Johann Nicolaus Balliet, bap. 11 Feb. 1755
4. Ludwig Balliet, bap. 4 Feb. 1757, m. 16 Feb. 1779 Maria Philippina Lamy, daughter of Marcus or Marx Lamy, from Burbach, Nassau-Saarwerden.
5. Paulus Balliet, born before 1762, m. 9 May 1775 Anna Catharina Kurtz, daughter of Peter Kurtz from Kirrberg, county of Nassau-Saarwerden, Alsace.
6. Johannes Balliet, bap. 9 Aug. 1762. He lived in Kirrberg and married twice: 1 m. 11 Oct. 1785 Susanna Billiar, daughter of Jacob Billiar from Kirrberg, 2 m. 29 May 1787 Ottilia Billiar, daughter of Stephan Billiar from Kirrberg.

This Johannes Balliet emigrated to South Russia. The first part of his life is described by Albert Girarden in his book on Kirrberg¹⁴. When Susanna Billiar was 17 years old, she was in love with Georg Schmittenknecht. Unfortunately, her ambitious mother thought Schmittenknecht wasn't rich enough and compelled her to marry a richer farmer: Johannes Balliet. Susanna submitted but refused to let her husband touch her. A few months later, she was pregnant and in 1786 Johannes Balliet refused to have the illegitimate daughter Maria Susanna baptized as his child. The count of Nassau-Saarwerden had investigations made. Susanna said the father was a soldier of Saarburg, Lorraine. She said she had met him at a village fair in Hellingen and she didn't remember his name. She said she had no longer heard of him since. But every inhabitant of Kirrberg was of course aware of the real father. Susanna was fined 24 florins plus 4 florins for the hospital. She had to do public penance in the church on 5 Apr. 1787. Then, Johannes and Susanna divorced, which was very rare in the eighteenth century. Susanna married Georg Schmittenknecht and died 29 May 1795.

Johannes Balliet married Susanna's cousin Ottilia Billiar. The official investigations describe him as an exceptionally stupid yokel¹⁵ who couldn't understand the judge's questions. They had six children baptized in Rauweiler:

1. Ottilia Balliet, bap. 22 Feb. 1788
2. Jacob Balliet, bap. 13 Feb. 1790
3. Johann Christian Balliet, bap. 26 July 1792
4. Maria Barbara Balliet, bap. 28 Apr. 1795
5. Franz Balliet, bap. 16 Dec. 1797, d. 20 Oct. 1798
6. Franz Xaver Balliet, bap. 9 Aug. 1799

There is no other mention of this family in the Alsatian records after 1800. Apart from some slight discrepancies between the dates of birth, it fits with Dr. Karl Stumpp's information. Unfortunately, there is a blank in the Russian genealogy between 1816 and 1884 when Stephen C. Balliet's account takes over. S. C. Balliet says Michael Balliet didn't emigrate from South Russia around 1900.

In 1941 Stalin deported the Germans who lived in South Russia to Kazakhstan for he was afraid they would help the Nazis invading the Soviet Union. In 1996 the American *Halbert's Family Heritage* published a Balliet family book claiming to list all the Balliets of the world (!!?). Fourteen Balliets are listed in Germany. The author of this article got in touch with them and received two answers: both families were of Russian origin. Either the father or the grand father had emigrated to Germany after World War II. One of them still had a sister living in Kazakhstan!

Part 5: Allied families: Frantz, Hahn and Schweitzer

The mother of the emigrant Paulus Balliet was Maria Catharina Schweitzer. Nicholas Schweitzer from Schalbach and his wife Sara Rose had 7 children:

1. Maria Catharina Schweitzer m. in Burbach 26 Apr. 1707 Stephan Balliet, a son of Jacob Balliet and Anna Fruibeau.
2. Anna Barbara Schweitzer m. 25 Nov. 1710 Paulus Scheurer, son of Johannes Scheurer from Weyer. Paulus had a brother Hans Scheurer who emigrated to PA on board the *Richard and Elizabeth* and landed in Philadelphia 28 Sep. 1733. Hans Scheurer had a son Jacob Scheurer or Scherer who emigrated later on board the *Two Brothers* and landed in Philadelphia 15 Sep. 1748. The Scheurers settled in Berks Co. (Moselem, Dryville, Bieber Creek)¹⁶
3. Anna Maria Schweitzer m. 12 May 1722 Johann Jacob Hahn, son of Jacob Hahn from Fleisheim.
4. Elizabeth Schweitzer m. 23 Nov. 1713 Heinrich Pierson, a shoemaker at Lixheim. He was a son of Hans Philipp Pierson, a lineweaver from Lixheim. Heinrich and Elizabeth had a son Johann Philipp Pierson (bap. 20 Feb. 1729 in Rauweiler) who married Elizabeth Schweitzer. Johann Philipp and

Elizabeth emigrated to Pennsylvania on board the *Phoenix* and landed in Philadelphia 15 Sep. 1749. They had four children baptized at the Reformed church of Tohickon, Bucks Co. Johann Philipp's tombstone inscription can still be seen at Kreidersville, Northampton Co.¹⁷

5. Johannes Schweitzer m. in Wintersbourg, Lorraine 25 Oct. 1715 Maria Magdalena Weibel, daughter of Hans Veltin Weibel, associate judge at Wintersbourg
6. Anna Margaretha Schweitzer is mentioned in 1708 as a baptismal sponsor
7. Paulus Schweitzer m. before 1725 Maria Magdalena Toussaint

The mother of the emigrant Joseph Balliet was Susanna Catharina Hahn. The Protestants who lived in Lixheim, Lorraine, were compelled by the Catholic church to abjure their religion after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 by King Louis XIV of France. Three Hahns are mentioned in the abjuration list, but the connection unfortunately not made. The Balliet, Frantz, Hahn, Vautrin, Brodt, Girardin and Rose families were French Huguenots who had fled from France because the Catholics persecuted the Protestants: the Balliets and the Frantzes as early as 1559, the Girardins and the Brodts in 1608, the Hahns about 1685. The surname of the Hahns was *Cocq* or *Lecoq*, that means "the cock" in French. The German word for a cock is *ein Hahn*. After the Lecoqs' arrival in Alsace-Lorraine, their name was translated by the Germans into Hahn:

1. John Adam Hahn m. Magdalena Girardin (= Sharadin in America)
2. John William Hahn m. Mary Parisot
3. Jacob Hahn m. Mary Vautrin (= Wotring = Woodring in America)

Jacob Hahn and Mary Wotring had 7 children:

1. Susanna Catharina Hahn, born 1683, d. 1777, m. 22 Oct. 1708 Abraham Balliet. They had 11 children, among whom was Joseph Balliet (11 May 1729 - 1804) who emigrated to Pennsylvania on board the *Lydia*. He landed in Philadelphia 17 Oct. 1749 and is the ancestor of the "Balliets of Heidelberg".
2. Maria Anna Hahn, born 1686, d. 08 July 1751 in Schalbach, m. 26 Feb. 1706 Peter Frantz
3. Catharina Hahn, bap. 1688, d. 17 Oct 1768, m. 22 Oct. 1708 Samuel Brodt
4. Jacob Hahn, m. 12 May 1722 Anna Maria Schweitzer, a daughter of Nicholas Schweitzer from Schalbach.
5. Elizabeth Hahn b. 15 Mar. 1701, d. 20 Oct. 1771, m. 28 Mar. 1722 Simon Brodt
6. Maria Magdalena Hahn m. 04 May 1726 Samuel Gemberling
7. David Hahn b. 1708, d. 09 Apr. 1784, m. 05 Feb. 1739 Maria Susanna Gangloff.

Jacob Hahn Jr. and Anna Maria Schweitzer emigrated to Pennsylvania on board the *Janet* and landed in Philadelphia on 7 Oct 1751.¹⁸ They had ten children baptized in Rauweiler:

1. Margaretha Hahn, bap. 27 Dec. 1724
2. Elizabeth Hahn, bap. 6 July 1727
3. Anna Maria Hahn, bap. 9 Oct. 1729
4. Jacob Hahn, bap. 29 Nov. 1731
5. David Hahn, bap. 21 Nov. 1733. He emigrated to Pennsylvania without his parents. He went over on board the *Edinburg* and landed 14 Sep. 1753. According to the Reformed church records of Egypt, Lehigh Co., he married Eva Wotring, daughter of the emigrant Abraham Wotring.
6. Maria Susanna Hahn (7 Feb. 1736 - 6 Mar. 1800). According to the reformed church records of Egypt, Lehigh Co., she married Christian Saeger (26 Jan. 1731 - 30 Nov. 1800), son of John Nicholas Saeger.
7. Sara Hahn, b. 22 Nov. 1742
8. Otilia Hahn, 6 Feb. 1745 - 14 Feb. 1745
9. Anna Otilia Hahn, b. 13 Apr. 1746
10. Maria Magdalena Hahn (July 1723 - 6 Mar. 1792). She didn't emigrate with her parents, for she got married before they emigrated. She married Joseph Männlein Jr. (5 May 1725 - 7 Feb. 1796) who was a tailor in Weyer. Joseph was a son of Joseph Männlein Sr. (1691-12 Dec. 1769), also a tailor from Weyer, and of Magdalena Schneider (1693 - 23 Feb. 1768).

Peter Frantz and Anna Maria Hahn had at least 9 children:

1. Hans Peter Frantz, bap. 3 Feb. 1707 in Diedendorf, Alsace, died before 1727
2. Susanna Barbara Frantz, bap. 5 Oct. 1708 in Diedendorf, Alsace. According to the notary documents of Diedendorf, Alsace, a Susanna Frantz from Schalbach (father not mentioned) married Christian Ackeneller from Schalbach. Maybe it is the same person.
3. Hans Heinrich Frantz, bap. 19 Apr. 1716 in Wintersbourg, Lorraine, m. 21 July 1742 in Rauweiler Susanna Balliet (25 Aug. 1722 - 6 Apr. 1746), daughter of Stephan Balliet from Schalbach. After his wife's death, he emigrated to Pennsylvania. He arrived in Philadelphia 20 Oct. 1747 with two brothers Johann Peter and Abraham (See earlier page for biographical data).
4. Hans Jacob Frantz, bap. 19 Apr. 1718 in Wintersbourg, Lorraine, died before 1722
5. Hans Nicolaus Frantz, bap. 25 Feb. 1720 in Wintersbourg, Lorraine, d. 20 Oct. 1769, m. 25 May 1750 in Rauweiler, Alsace, Anna Maria Steuer (20 Mar. 1728 - 28 Nov. 1791), daughter of Johannes Steuer from Rauweiler.
6. Johann Jacob Frantz, bap. in 1722 in Wintersbourg, Lorraine. Emigrated to Pennsylvania on board the *Robert and Alice* and arrived in Philadelphia 11 Sept. 1738 with Paulus Balliet, son of Stephan Balliet from Schalbach.

7. Anna Maria Frantz, bap. 6 Jan. 1724 in Rauweiler, Alsace. On 13 Oct. 1742 an Anna Maria Frantz from Schalbach (father not mentioned) married in Rauweiler Joseph Gerber from Schalbach. Maybe it's the same person.
8. Johann Peter, bap. 11 Oct. 1727 in Rauweiler, Alsace, m. 2 Apr. 1747 Eva Elisabeth Martzloff from Schalbach. He emigrated to Pennsylvania. He arrived in Philadelphia 20 Oct. 1747 with two brothers Heinrich and Abraham.
9. Abraham Frantz, bap. 29 Sep. 1729 in Rauweiler, Alsace. He emigrated to Pennsylvania. He arrived in Philadelphia 20 Oct. 1747 with two brothers, Johann Peter and Heinrich.

* * * * *

SOURCES

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Church records of Wintersbourg, Lorraine (France) at the Archives Départementales de la Moselle, Metz, Lorraine (France). A microfilmed copy of the baptismal records 1688 - 1729 can be found in the Archives of Strasbourg: No. IMi/ECI. *Abjuration list of Lixheim, Lorraine*. The Protestants who were compelled by the Catholic church to abjure their religion after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by King Louis XIV of France in 1685.

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FOOTNOTES

1. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, p. 563.
2. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, pp. 575-576
3. See Stephen C. BALLIET for additional data.
4. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, pp. 286-287
5. Daniel I. RUPP, *3000 Immigrants...*, p. 9
6. Louis GREIB, "Samuel de Perroudet" in *Sonne und Schild*, October 1926, p. 3.
7. P. BALLIET, *Der Deutsche Hugenott* no. 2, 1995, p. 48.
8. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, p. 24.
9. C. R. ROBERTS and others, *History of Lehigh Co.*, Vol. I, pages 104 - 105.
10. See Stephen C. BALLIET for additional data.
11. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, page 166, C. R. ROBERTS, *The First Huguenot Settlers in the Lehigh Valley*, pp. 8-9, C. R. ROBERTS, *History of Lehigh Co.*, Vol. I, pp. 91 - 92 and Vol. II, p. 381, S. C. BALLIET, *The Balliet and Allied Families*, pp. 66 - 67, *The Pennsylvania Dutchman*, Vol. I, Issue 16, 1949, p. 6.
- James B. LAUX, *Colonel Stephen Balliet*, p. 19.
12. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, page 37.
13. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, pages 275-276.
14. A. GIRARDIN, *Kirberg im Krummen Elsaß*, pages 198 - 199.
15. A. GIRARDIN "ein besonders beschränkter und einfältiger Tropf"
16. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, pages 430 and 431.
17. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, p. 76.
18. A. K. BURGERT, *Eighteenth Century Emigrants*, pages 222 and 223.

IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR REGISTER

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ACKERMANN, Adam, son of Wilhelm and Elizabetha (GAUGNAGEL), b. 29 Jun 1830 Crumstadt, Hessen; d. 1901 Union Hill, NJ; m. Louisa Elisa RATH, dau of Henry, b. "Mickelburg" [Michelsberg]; d. 29 Jan 1916 West New York, NJ. Arr: 1854 "Sarah G. Hyde" NYC. Occ: tailor.

D-0393

AHREND, Philip, b. 27 Sep 1837 Oldenburg, Niedersachsen; d. 23 Apr 1909 Evansville, IN; m. 16 Mar 1865 Warrick Co, IN to Ann Eliza TRÄCER, dau of Michael and Catherine [see below], b. c. 1845 Warrick Co, IN; d. c. 1925 Evansville, IN. Arr: Unknwn. Declaration of Intent 1863 Warrick Co, IN. Rel: Reformed.

V-0111

BEST, Jerimias, b. c. 1695. Arr: pre-list. Resided 1745 Bucks Co, PA. Children: Nicholas; Jacob m. Anna Catharina (?LEFEBRE?)

H-0443

BISCHOFF/BISHOP, Johann, b. 1808 Hessen-Darmstadt; d. 16 Mar 1870 Indiana Co, PA; m. 1) c. 1840 Hessen-Darmstadt; m. 2) c. 1856 PA to Catharine b. c. 1820; d. after 1870. Arr: 1854 acc by 4 children.

S-1209

BLOSSER/BLAZER, Abraham, son of Nicholas and Barbli (STEINER), b. c. 1697 Berne, Schwei; d. after 3 Feb 1759 Lancaster Co, PA; m. Anna EBY, dau of Theodorus, b. c. 1703 Schwei. Arr: pre-list. Children: Jacob; Susannah; John m. Catharine BEERY; Christian; George; Mathais; Nicholas; Peter.

B-1014

BROUGH/BRUCH, Hermanus, son of Johann Hermanus and Bodilieb (SCHLEIFFONBAUN), b. 9 Apr 1720 Siegen, Westfalen; d. 1794 Botetourt Co, VA; m. 28 Feb 1743 Siegen to Agnes Catharina MEINHARDT, dau of Johann Jacob and Anna Catharina (BLECHER), b. 10 Jun 1722 Siegen; d. 1801 Botetourt Co. VA. Arr: 19 Sep 1743 "Lydia" Phila. Resided York Co, PA. Children: John; Herman, Jr m. Christina DEARDORFF; Jacob m. Sophia TRIMMER; Daniel; Catharine m. Henry NELL; Mary m. John STOUFFER.

C-0542

BÜNTE, Frederick William, b. c. 1787 near Minden, Niedersachsen; d. 27 Aug 1864 Evansville, IN; m. c. 1818 Katrina SUTTAU, b. 16 Sep 1792 near Minden; d. 17 Apr 1872 Evansville IN. Arr: c. 1838. Children: Heinrich Frederick d.y.;