THE SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK FAMILY



by

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD, JR.

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March 2006

THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED

IN HONOR OF
MY GRANDMOTHER,
SOPHIA ELIZABETH (NEE BEAR) SHERLOCK,
A WOMAN AHEAD OF HER TIME,
WHOSE BOOK,
"LINEAGE MEMORIAL"
FIRST INSPIRED MY INTEREST IN FAMILY HISTORY

AND

IN LOVING MEMORY OF HER DAUGHTER, MY MOTHER,
MARGUERITE BARCHALT (NEE SHERLOCK) SHEPARD,
WHOSE GENTLE NURTURE
TAUGHT ME THE MEANING OF FAMILY LOVE

AND

FOR
MY CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN,
AND ALL SCHRÖERLÜCKE DESCENDANTS
WHO WISH TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THEIR FAMILY ROOTS

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD, JR.

FRONT COVER ILLUSTRATION:

There have been three Church Buildings in the history of Ladbergen, Germany.

THE FIRST CHURCH BUILDING: The "First Church" building, a wooden chapel, existed as early as 1149. There is no illustration of this building available.

THE SECOND CHURCH BUILDING: The "Second Church" is mentioned in a single sentence written in the oldest history of Ladbergen in 1672: "Ladbergen has a fine church and its esteem is increased by the noble family of the village." In 1750 King Friedrich II gave a large gift of money that enabled this church building to be physically enlarged. The top illustration at the right depicts this building about 1756, before the expansion took place.[1]

The second illustration at the right is the one pictured on the front cover.[2] The rubble from the top of the tower that has already fallen is seen in the foreground, indicating that the time must have been around 1850.

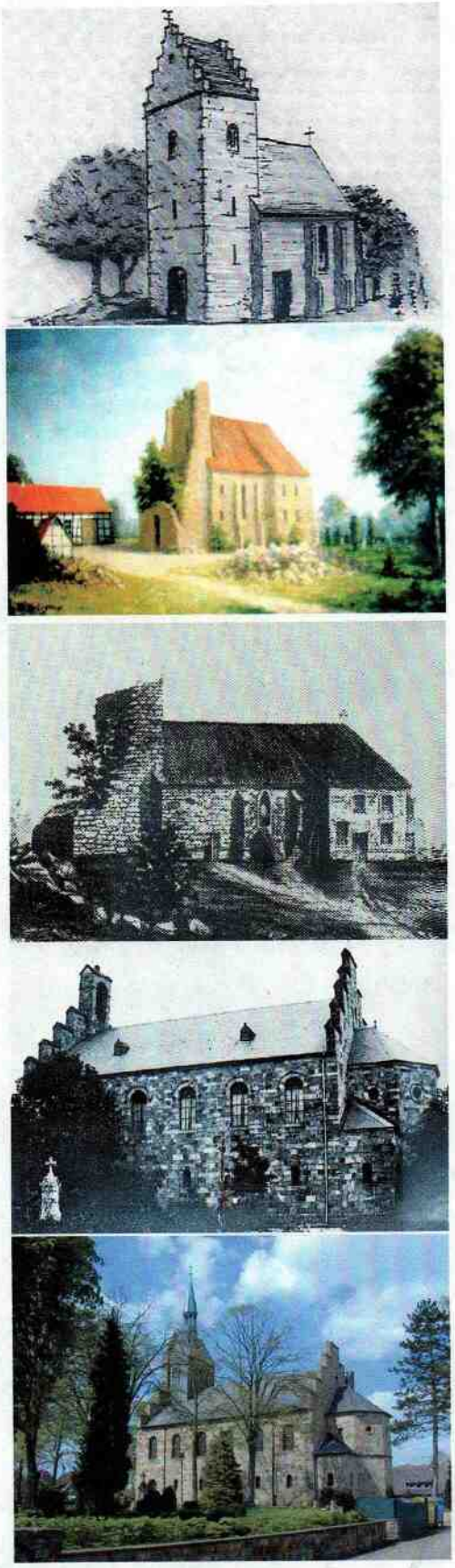
The third illustration is another sketch dating to the same period as the second illustration. The last service in this "Second Church" building was held on March 4, 1855. The following day the church was torn down.

THE THIRD CHURCH BUILDING: A large monetary gift from King Friedrich Wilhelm IV in August 1851 made it possible to begin plans for the "Third (present day) Church" in Ladbergen. The cornerstone for the "Third Church" was actually laid on October 18, 1854, before the old "Second Church" building was destroyed.

The cornerstone is inscribed "1 Cor. 3, 11" ["For no one can lay any foundation other than the one that has been laid: that foundation is Jesus Christ."]

The "Third Church" building was completed and dedicated on July 31, 1856. The Prussian king ordered that the church be built without a tower. The fourth photo at right was taken about 1890 without the tower. The tower, or steeple, was added in 1892.[3]

The fifth and last photo at right, taken in 2004, is the "Third Church," the *Evangelische Kirchengemeinde*.



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[1] This illustration is found in *Ladberger Geschichte(n)* by Willi Untiet, page 11.

[2] This illustration is a photograph taken of the original painting in the *Heimatmuseum* in Ladbergen.

[3] The third and fourth black and white photos of the Churches, and the information about the three different Churches in Ladbergen, come from *Ladbergen* by Friedrich Saatkamp (1975 English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985), pages 36-42.

THE SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK FAMILY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	**PREFACE**	Page 5
II.	**INTRODUCTION**	Page 9
III.	**THE PROCESS OF DISCOVERY**	Page 12
IV.	**THE SCHRÖERLÜCKE NAME**	Page 16
V.	**ORIGINS IN LADBERGEN**	Page 18
VI.	**OUR LADBERGEN COUSINS**	Page 21
VII.	**LIFE IN LADBERGEN**	Page 29
VIII.	**EMIGRATION**	Page 37
IX.	**THE VOYAGE**	Page 42
X.	**THE GENERATIONS**	Page 49

First Generation in America: *Child of Johann Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (born 1758)*

Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (born 1789) Page 51

Second Generation in America: *Children of Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (born 1789)*

Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1814) Page 59
Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1817) Page 81
Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1819) Page 129
Johann Wilhelm Adolph(Adam) Schröerlücke (born 1822) Page 147
Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke / Sherlock (born 1823) Page 161
Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1826) Page 283
Christina Elisabeth Schröerlücke (born 1828) Page 287
Friedrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1831) Page 288

First Generation in America: *Child of Johann Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (born 1758)*

Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1791) Page 291

Second Generation in America: *Children of Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1791)*

Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke (born 1814) Page 291
Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1816) Page 292
Sophia Elisabeth Schröerlücke (born 1817) Page 292
Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke (born 1821) Page 292
Christine Elisabeth Schröerlücke (born 1824) Page 292
Christina Elsabein Schröerlücke (born 1828) Page 292
Catharina Maria Sophia Schröerlücke (born 1840) Page 292

First Generation in America: *Child of Johann Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (born 1758)*

Karl Heinrich Adolph Schröerlücke (born 1803) Page 293

Second Generation in America: *Children of Karl Heinrich Adolph Schröerlücke (born 1803)*

Marie Elisabeth Schröerlücke (born 1836) Page 293
Christina Elisabeth Schröerlücke (born 1837) Page 296
Christine Schröerlücke (born 1843) Page 296

XI. POSTSCRIPT Page 297

XII. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Schröerlücke Ancestors Page 298
Appendix 2: Sundermann Ancestors Page 301
Appendix 3: Lütke-Stockdiek Ancestors Page 306
Appendix 4: Fleddermann Ancestors Page 308
Appendix 5: Birth & Marriage Records: Direct Ancestors: Schröerlücke Page 309
Appendix 6: Birth & Marriage Records: Direct Ancestors: Sundermann Page 320
Appendix 7: Birth & Marriage Records: Direct Ancestors: Lütke-Stockdiek Page 327
Appendix 8: Birth & Marriage Records: Direct Ancestors: Fleddermann Page 332
Appendix 9: Schröerlücke Births in Ladbergen Page 337
Appendix 10: Schröerlücke Marriages in Ladbergen Page 342
Appendix 11: Schröerlücke Deaths in Ladbergen Page 344
Appendix 12: *Auswanderer der Gemeinde 1830-1930*: List of Schröerlücke Immigrants to USA Page 345
Appendix 13: Descendants of Tönnies Schröerlücke Page 346

XIII. ABOUT THE AUTHOR Page 361

THE SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK FAMILY

I. PREFACE

HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE (*aka* HENRY ERNST SHERLOCK) and his wife, CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, were my maternal great-grandparents. They both came to America from Germany, but at separate times and from different villages. After HEINRICH ERNST came to America, he chose to change his name to HENRY E. SHERLOCK.

When I first began my research for this paper in May 2002, it was unknown to me whether or not my great-grandfather had any siblings. Since that time, I have discovered that he had six brothers, all of whom came to America, and one sister, who died in Germany when she was a child. Not only did all seven brothers come to America between 1839 and 1847, but their parents also came in 1847.[4]

At the beginning of my research, I was not aware that anyone else had done any research on the Schroerluckes. Later that year, I discovered that the Reverend Gilbert Schroerlucke, who lives in Louisville, Kentucky,[5] had done considerable research and had written a 78 page paper, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data,* in January 1990, mostly about his great-grandfather and descendants. The paper, a copy of which he kindly provided me, also included research on three brothers of his great-grandfather—all of whom lived in Louisville—and their descendants. Not until 2003 was I able to establish that my great-grandfather was yet another brother to those four, meaning that Gilbert's great-grandfather, JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born July 10, 1817, and my great-grandfather, HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born December 28, 1823, were brothers, and that Gilbert and I are third-cousins. I have not attempted to include the full details of Gilbert's research in this paper but with Gilbert's permission his work is documented within the body of this paper with my grateful appreciation for his thoughtfulness in sharing his research.

With my own continuing investigations I discovered that my great-grandfather and his oldest brother both lived in Madison, Indiana. Along with Gilbert's identification of four brothers from Louisville, and my identification of two brothers from Madison, I had accounted for six of the seven brothers. That left a seventh brother who I eventually discovered had settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. An inquiry on the Internet put me in touch with Laurel Hutchins, who had information on the Cincinnati brother and his descendants. Laurel is a great-great granddaughter of that brother, HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born

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[4] The last four members of our Schröerlücke family were given permission to leave Ladbergen, Germany on September 17, 1847, but they may not actually have arrived in America until some time in 1848.

[5] In the current Louisville, Kentucky telephone directory (Bell South, March 2005-06) there are twenty-one SCHROERLUCKE listings.

November 28, 1819, and is a third-cousin-once-removed of mine. With Laurel's kind permission, her work is also documented with grateful appreciation within the body of this paper.

This paper is my contribution to the history of the SCHRÖERLÜCKE family beyond that of Louisville and Cincinnati, and even beyond that of Madison, to our deep roots in Germany. From the outset, I wish to make three observations:

First, I offer the disclaimer that I am neither a professional nor an experienced genealogist. However, I have endeavored to document my information, wherever I have been able to do so.

Second, with the exception of my grandfather, the Reverend JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK, who was greatly revered by my mother (and apparently by his whole family and community), very little was ever said by my family elders about the SHERLOCKS (or the SCHROERLUCKES). If the name(s) came up in conversation, it was always brushed aside, almost as if the SHERLOCKS were *persona non grata*. Since the reasons for this attitude are unknown, or at best may be only guessed, it causes some uneasiness to speculate. However, the principals are long deceased, and no one should feel hurt in any way after all this time. The feeling that was imparted to me as a child was that my family had broken contact with a rather large number of Schroerlucke and Sherlock "black sheep."

The most plausible, but only partial, explanation is this: My grandfather, the Reverend John Frederick Sherlock, was a Local Preacher at the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church North in Madison, Indiana. He and my grandmother were very devout and strict in their practice of the Christian faith as expressed in the Methodist Episcopal Church North denomination. At that time there was little or no tolerance for the use of alcohol by any professing Methodist in general, or by any Methodist pastor in particular.[6]

John Frederick's uncle, HERMAN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK, operated a grocery store in downtown Madison. It so happened that three of Herman Heinrich Wilhelm's five adult children (my grandfather's first-cousins) made their living selling alcohol. Herman Heinrich Wilhelm's second son, HENRY J. SHERLOCK, owned and operated a liquor and tobacco store in downtown Madison; the older daughter, MARY SHERLOCK, who never married, owned and operated a saloon in downtown Madison; the younger daughter, LOUISA SHERLOCK, was married to OSCAR MONTZ, who also owned and operated a saloon in downtown Madison. It is my belief that the saloon businesses and the selling of liquor by this branch of the Sherlock family were completely unacceptable to my grandparents, and that these provided strong grounds for disassociation from this branch of the family.

While this may explain why my grandparents may have rejected this one branch of the family tree, it remains a great mystery as to why there was never any mention of the five other Schroerlucke families living in Louisville and Cincinnati. After all, my grandfather had six

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[6] The same lack of tolerance generally applied also to the use of tobacco. Yet, my grandmother's foster-father used tobacco, and sometimes received gifts of tobacco from his grandchildren. Also, my grandfather grew and sold tobacco from his farm, as did most of the farmers in that region.

uncles and twenty-seven first-cousins living within fifty miles of him. It is even a greater mystery that my grandfather's own seven surviving siblings seem to have been forgotten by my family—deliberately or not—and never mentioned by my mother or her siblings with one exception. One time, when I was a child, somehow it became known to me that one of my mother's Schroerlucke uncles lived in Indianapolis, where we were living. When questioned, my mother answered in effect that we would not have anything to do with the Schroerluckes. My mother had seven paternal uncles and aunts and thirty first-cousins, most of whom were living within five miles of her, when I was a child; and I never knew anything about any of them. From today's perspective it seems such a sad and unnecessary loss of family relations and history.

Third, I wish to relate what I have learned about the SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK family not only because it has satisfied my own long and deep yearning to know more about them, and because it has never been told before, but because I hope that other family members—especially the next generations—may also find it gratifying to know something about this particular branch of their family, and, perhaps, may be able to augment the information contained in this history through additional research in the future. There is still much research to be done that can add considerable information to both the German and American branches of this family that have grown exponentially from one man into a great multitude of men and women.

To avoid confusion, it is well to mention that the SCHRÖERLÜCKE name in America has been misspelled in a variety of ways. These misspellings will become apparent within the body of this paper. At least some of the American born first generation were baptized in a German Lutheran Church in Madison, Indiana, and in the official baptism records the original spelling, including *umlauts*, was maintained. The four brothers who lived in Louisville retained the original spelling, as did the brother in Cincinnati. The modern day descendants in Louisville continue to use the original spelling of Schroerlucke (without *umlauts*). The two brothers in Madison, and their descendants, Anglicized the surname to SHERLOCK.

As matter of practicality, in order to find a reasonable stopping point for my research, which has a way of growing to unmanageable proportions and never being complete, this paper includes at most only six generations. This self-imposed limitation also originates from my concern for the personal privacy of the living descendants. For those members of the family who wish either to connect their own families to the given generations, or to identify generations following the first five or six, it should be possible in many cases to do so, and upon request I may be able to help. However, in some cases the research trail simply comes to an end with the 1930 U.S. Census. When the 1940 U.S. Census is published, it may be possible to discover some new leads.

It was one of the most pleasurable experiences of my life to visit the Schröerlücke ancestral home in Ladbergan, Germany in April 2004, and to meet some of my distant Schröerlücke cousins. This surname has been recorded continuously in that village since the earliest extant written records (in the form of tax rolls[7]) in 1577 (and, perhaps, since long before then)—more than 425 years.

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[7] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 20.

My special thanks goes to my fifth-cousin-twice-removed, Sigrid Schröerlücke-Kemper of Ladbergen, Germany, who responded to my initial written inquiry about the Schröerlückes in Ladbergen, and to Mr. Siegmund Apitz, the Church Secretary and village genealogist in Ladbergen, who worked diligently with Sigrid to recover and itemize the birth records (1707-1849), marriage records (1737-1849), and death records (1787-1817) of all the Schröerlückes in the archives of Ladbergen. Sigrid and Siegmund also provided invaluable assistance to me because I have difficulty both reading the Old German Handwriting from the 1700's and 1800's, and translating the German language (much of which is *Ladberger Plattdeutsch*, a form of Low German found in that specific region of Germany).

Finally (and this is such a down-to-earth truth), I remain fascinated by the fact that if there had been a break in the chain of my direct ancestors anywhere along the line, I would not exist. It is an understatement to say that I am thankful for all of those lives lived before mine that made it possible for me to be present in this time and place.

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD, JR.

11803 OAK BAY DRIVE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40245
TELEPHONE (502) 429-9407

MARCH 2006

II. INTRODUCTION

My earliest childhood memories include my mother telling me that her grandparents, HEINRICH (HENRY) ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA BARCHALT, had both immigrated to this country from Germany. That information has always piqued my curiosity, but my mother seemed unable to tell me anything beyond that, except for one brief piece of oral family tradition that I shall soon relate.

CHRISTINA REGINA died in 1900, before my mother, MARGUERITE BARCHALT (*nee* SHERLOCK) SHEPARD, was born in 1903. HENRY died in 1910, when my mother was seven years old. At the time of his death, HENRY was living with his son, JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK, in Indianapolis, Indiana. It is reasonable to assume that HENRY had been living with his son since shortly after the death of his wife, CHRISTINA REGINA. My mother was living in Madison, Indiana, and I believe it is very probable that either my mother never met her grandfather, or never had much contact with him. If she did meet him, she did not remember much about him, and had very little to tell about him.

The fact that there was some emotional distance between my mother and her grandfather is reinforced by the fact that there was also a lack of any real relationship between at least one of my mother's older sisters and their grandfather. STELLA LEILA (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD was born 13 years before my mother, and was 20 years old at the time of Henry's death. When she was 80, Stella was speaking about her family, and briefly mentioned Henry (her paternal grandfather), but then said, speaking of her mother's foster parents, "I loved the Adams. They were the only grandparents I ever knew."[8]

While I remained passively curious about the SCHRÖERLÜCKES throughout the years, I was not able to devote time to any serious research until I retired, and in the beginning I had only three concise sources of information about the SCHRÖERLÜCKE family:

The first source is *Lineage Memorial,*[9] a book of family history written by SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK (my maternal grandmother) about the genealogy of her own family. I quote the pertinent passage here in its entirety:

> She *[SOPHIA ELIZABETH (nee BEAR) SHERLOCK]* was married to JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK, son of HENRY ERNEST SHCHROERLUCKE *(sic)*[10] of Bremen, Germany and REGINA BARCHALT his wife, who was born at Osnabruck, Germany, April 4, 1827. He was born December 7, 1823.[11] They were married in Cincinnati,

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[8] *Verbatim* from a tape recording made on or about August 23, 1970 on the occasion of Stella's 80th birthday. Enoch and Ann Adams became the foster parents of my grandmother, Sophia Elizabeth Bear, when she was eight years old. At that time Sophia's mother had died, and her father had separated himself from his children.

[9] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, 1929.

[10] Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke.

[11] The date of birth on his tombstone in Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, is December 28, 1823. This date also agrees with emigration records: Raimund Winter (R.Winter@t-online.de). E-Mail dated May 25, 2002. Friedrich Mueller, *Westfaelische Auswanderer im 19, Jahrhundert-Auswanderung aus dem*

Ohio, 1849. She died November 26, 1900 and he died May 1, 1910 and buried at Madison, Indiana. They were of the Lutheran faith, afterward becoming Methodists.[12]

The second source is SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK's personal diary, in which she made periodic entries for about 27 years (1884-1910).[13] Although there are several passing references to the SCHROERLUCKES—HENRY, CHRISTINA REGINA, and their eight surviving children, there is only one pertinent excerpt regarding the origins of the SCHROERLUCKES:

> His *[JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK's]* parents were Lutheran. His father's name was HENRY ERNST SCHROERLUCKE (SHERLOCK), born twelve miles from Bremen Germany, in Hanover and his mother was named REGINA CHRISTINA BARCHALT, a native of Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany.[14]

The third source is family oral tradition – what I remember hearing from my mother, MARGUERITE BARCHALT (*nee* SHERLOCK) SHEPARD, who told me this story more than once. To the best of my recollection she said this:

> Grandpa Sherlock [HENRY ERNST] came to America sometime during the 1840's. The voyage took approximately six weeks from Germany to—I believe it was New Orleans. Henry's first wife [15] died, [16] and was buried at sea, during the voyage.[17] There was a raging storm at sea that lasted three days, during which time Henry held his child [18] between his knees, clenched its clothing in his teeth, and held on with his

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Regierungsbezirk Muenster, Part 1. 1803-1850, page 170, entry #1983 reads: "Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke aus Ladbergen, Ackernecht, born 28th Dec. 1823. Wife: Kath. Sophie Aufderhaar, born 1st Oct. 1821. Child: Sophie Elis. Born 24th of May 1844. All emigrated in 1845 to North America."

[12] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, page 164.

[13] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock's "Journal" is in three volumes. Sadly, large sections of her "Journal," including the years 1899-1910, have been either deliberately destroyed or lost. It is supposed that her eldest daughter, Ann Fowler Sherlock Watson, censored the "Journal" of sections that she believed, for whatever reasons, should not be read by others. References by Sophia to her husband, the Rev. John Frederick Sherlock, are rather extensive, while references to the other members of the Sherlock family are more in the nature of passing comments. The pertinent information that is contained in these two written sources has been incorporated in this work.

[14] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Kavanaugh, "Journal 3," page 6.

[15] Catharina Sophia Aufderhaar, *age 24.*

[16] The cause of death is unknown.

[17] 1846.

[18] Sophia Elisabeth was born May 24, 1844. The voyage (and thus the storm) took place at the beginning of 1846—in January and February. She would have been twenty or twenty-one months old at the time of the storm.

hands to keep it from being washed overboard. At the end of the storm, his hands and jaws had to be pried loose from his child.[19]

My mother's sister, STELLA LEILA (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD, told essentially the same story, which she shared informally in a tape-recorded message in 1970, when she was eighty years of age, as follows:

> He [HENRY ERNST SHERLOCK] came from over in Germany someplace, and he married and had a child. And they had a terrible storm. They were six weeks coming from the Old World to the New World. And he held that child in his knees with his dress-tail in his mouth for three days and three nights on the vessel. His wife died, and was thrown overboard. [20]

Equipped only with these three sketchy sources of information from a book, a diary, and family oral tradition, I began my search. That search has happily resulted in a large volume of information and a number of interesting surprises that are contained in this document.

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[19] To the best of my knowledge, this piece of oral tradition has never been committed to writing before this time.

[20] *Verbatim* from a tape recording made on or about August 23, 1970 on the occasion of Stella's 80th birthday.

III. THE PROCESS OF DISCOVERY

Sometime around 1997, during a visit to the National Archives in Laguna Niguel, California, I discovered the following reference in a multi-volume list of German immigrants:[21]

> Schroerlucke
> Heinr. Ernst n.a. America, 1845 [5861, p.170]
> Wife: Kath. Sophie Aufderhaar n.a.
> Child: Sophie Elis n.a.
> [see page xlviii]

The reference, [page xlviii], gave the following source:

> Mueller, Friedrich, *"Westfaelische Auswanderer im 19 Jahrhundert - Auswanderung aus dem Regierungsbezirk Muenster, Part I. 1803 – 1850." Beitraege zur Westfaelischen Familienforschung, 22-24 (1964-1966), pp. 7-484. Fische 6000343-54.*

I had no idea how to obtain access to this reference, located presumably only in Germany. And I had no proof that the above mentioned "Hein. Ernst Schroerlucke" was in fact my great-grandfather. Nevertheless, the given details that this Hein. Ernst was accompanied by a wife and child, and immigrated in 1845 fit the criteria of our family oral tradition. So I just tucked the reference away, hoping that someday I might find a way to learn more from it.

My research began in earnest in May 2002. At that time I was searching the Internet (World Wide Web) for information on German genealogy. By chance, I found a genealogy Web Page written in both German and English that belonged to Raimund Winter in Germany.[22] He stated that he would do searches upon request. I queried him about the above mentioned reference on Hein. Ernst. Schroerlucke. His reply came on May 25, 2002 as follows:

> The original entry appeared in the book about emigration from the district of Münster by Friedrich Müller. In entry #1983 it reads:
>
> > Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke aus Ladbergen, Ackerknecht,
> > born: 28th Dec. 1823.
> > Wife: Kath. Sophie Aufderhaar, born 1st Oct. 1821
> > Child: Sophie Elis., born 24th May 1844
> > All emigrated in 1845 to North America.

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[21] *Passenger and Immigration Lists Index*, S-Z, Vol 4.

[22] Raimund Winter, Homepage, http://www.r-winter.de

The book about emigration from the county of Steinfurt by E. Hunsche is a compilation of earlier publications but it has the advantage that it lists the emigrants grouped by town and name. For Ladbergen it mentions 10 families "Schröerlücke" who emigrated. Unfortunately it shows fewer details and in neither book are any words about the parents.

This information kindly provided by Mr. Winter was the proof I needed that this was indeed my great-grandfather. The given birth date of December 28, 1823 corresponds with the birth date inscribed on my great-grandfather's tombstone[23] [photograph below right] at Springdale Cemetery, in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

My next step was to search the Internet for information on Ladbergen, Germany. The most exciting find was another Web site that serves as an E-mail communication center for those persons doing genealogical research on ancestors from Ladbergen.[24] Again I made a query, and was elated to hear from several people in New Knoxville, Ohio, a farming community, founded in 1835 by emigrants from Ladbergen, and where the older residents still speak Low German today. It was through these sources that I obtained the names of Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke's parents and siblings, and from whom I received a marvelous book, *Ladbergen (English Translation): Out of the History and the Present of the 1000-Year Westphalian Village, 950-1975.*[25] This 262 page book [photo on following page] is filled with fascinating information about life in this peasant village of my ancestors, particularly during the 1800's. The Schröerlücke name appeared on the tax rolls as far back as at least 1577.[26]



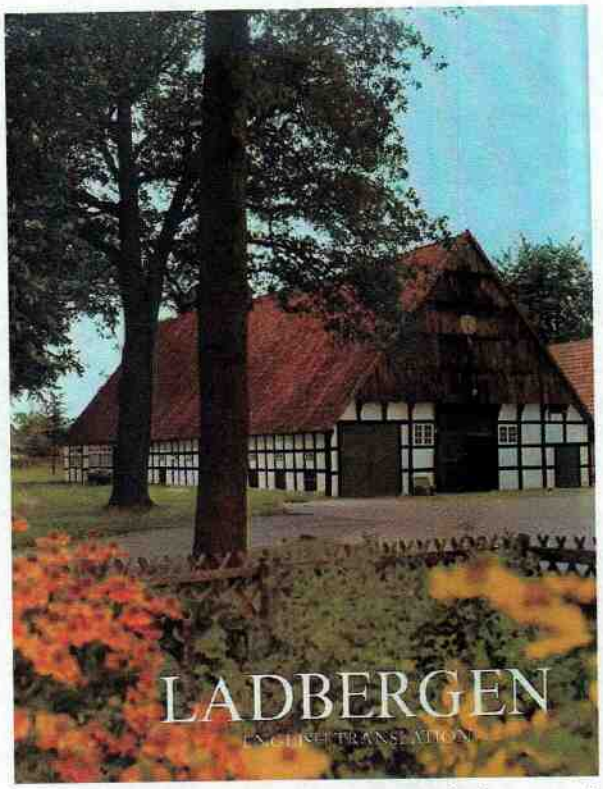
[23] The inscription on the tombstone reads: "Henry E. Sherlock / Born Dec. 28, 1823 / Died May 1, 1910". On the opposite side of the tombstone, my great-grandmother's burial place is marked with these words: "Christina R / wife of H.E. Sherlock / Born April 4, 1827 / Died November 28, 1900".

[24] DEU-LADBERGEN-L@rootsweb.com

[25] First published in 1950 by Friedrich Saatkamp; Second Edition, 1975; English Translation, 1985 by Dean R. Hoge. This book is still available, and may be purchased for $20 plus shipping by contacting: Myron Fledderjohann, 05590 SR219, New Knoxville, Ohio 45871-9756. Telephone (419) 753-2721.

[26] *Ladbergen, 950-1975*, page 20.

Next I searched the Internet for Schröerlücke address and telephone listings for Ladbergen, Germany. I found nine, and sent letters to all. From one of these contacts, Sigrid Schröerlücke-Kemper, I received a most helpful book: *Gemeinde Ladbergen, Auswanderer der Gemeinde 1830-1930, 2. Archivbericht*, von Hans Berlemann, Herausgegeben 1995. This book contains a list of names of those who emigrated from Ladbergen during the century 1830-1930, including, among others, my great-grandfather's parents, my great-grandfather, his first wife and daughter,[27] and five of his six brothers.



The United States Census for the census years 1850 through 1930 has also provided important information.

In this country the Madison Public Library, the Madison History Center, and the Jefferson County Courthouse in Madison, Indiana, have all provided additional invaluable information.

From Ladbergen I have been assisted extensively by Mr. Siegmund Apitz, Secretary of the *Evangelische Kirchengemeinde* (Community Protestant Church) in Ladbergen, who also serves as the village genealogist, and by Sigrid Schröerlücke-Kemper, my distant cousin, who has become an extremely good and helpful friend during the past three years. Sigrid worked closely with Mr. Apitz, and carefully collated all the data that he provided for her, which she in turn forwarded to me. Her help has been priceless. The contents of the Ladbergen archives in Mr. Apitz's custody, are also contained on thirteen rolls of microfilm (birth, baptism, marriage, and death records) that are available from the archives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (the Mormon Church) in Salt Lake City, Utah.[28] These records have made it possible for me to discover and connect family relationships of many of the Schröerlückes.

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[27] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930*:
Schröerlücke, Herman Heinrich *08.05.1789, Heuerling, mit Ehefrau Anna Christine Elsabein geb. Sundermann *18.07.1789 und der Kindern Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm *10.06.1826, Knecht, und Friedrich Wilhelm *06.04.1831, ~ 1847 USA o. Cons. (page 34).
Schröerlücke, Heinrich Ernst *18.12.1823 mit ehefrau Katharine Sophie geb. Aufderhaar *01.10/1821 und Tochter Sophie Elisabeth *24.05.1844 ~ 1845 USA (page 34).

[28] The numbers of these microfilms are:
0582654 / 0582655 / 0582656 / 0582657 / 0582658 / 0582659 / 0582660 / 0582661 / 0582662 / 0584078 / 1048728 / 1048729 /1048730

In addition, the records of the old German Lutheran Church (*Deutsche Evangelische Kirche*) in Madison, Indiana are also available on microfilm from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Salt Lake City.[29]

While this process of discovery may seem somewhat technical to the reader, it does provide precise information from which additional research may be attempted in the future. And, parenthetically, I might say that the detective work—finding, unlocking, and fitting a multitude of seemingly unrelated and fragmented pieces of data into the family puzzle—has brought its own significant pleasure. Much of it was elusive; sometimes it was accomplished only through persistent hard work; and at other times it came from dumb luck, astounding good fortune, or pure serendipity. All of these things belong to the joys of genealogical research.

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[29] Microfilm number 1533450 Items 3-9.

IV. THE SCHRÖERLÜCKE NAME

The German name "SCHRÖERLÜCKE" may be transcribed "Schroeerluecke." "Schröer" means "tailor." "Lücke" is from the given name, "Lüdeke," which" is a Westphalian form of "Lucas." Hence, "SCHRÖERLÜCKE" most likely originally meant "Lüdeke (or Lucas) the Tailor" (much in the same way as the name "Johnson" originally meant "Son of John"). There is another possibility that the name "SCHRÖERLÜCKE" is a combination of "Schröer" (tailor) and "Lütke" (little) meaning "The Little Tailor." In either case, these two possibilities reflect the humble origins of the family SCHRÖERLÜCKE in Germany. The name is pronounced "Schr*u*r' (u as in ***rural***) – l*u*ke (as in the Gospel according to ***Luke***) – *a* (a as in ***a****chieve*)." The Louisville, Kentucky branch of the family today has lost or forgotten the original pronunciation of the family surname, and to make it easy for all concerned has chosen to pronounce it like "Sure-lucky"[30]

The SCHRÖERLÜCKE name was Anglicized by two of the seven brothers (my great-grandfather and his oldest brother, who both lived in Madison, Indiana) to SHERLOCK. This Anglicized spelling was used in the 1850 Census. The Anglicized spelling complicated my work in the early stages, because SHERLOCK is a name of English / Irish origins. To further complicate matters the name SCHRÖERLÜCKE went through a gradual transition, and was spelled in a variety of ways. In Ladbergen, Germany, during the 1800's, there were two common spellings: SCHRÖERLÜCKE and SCHRÖERLÜKE . In Indiana the recorded marriage licenses of four SCHRÖERLÜCKE siblings spell the surname four different ways: SCHERLOCKER (FREDERICKA in 1869); SCHERLOCK (AUGUSTA in 1874); SCHROERLUCKE (HENRY D. in 1880) and (JOHN F. in 1881); and SCHOELUCKE (MARY L. in 1887).

In newspaper clippings the name is also found spelled with other variations: SCHERLOCKE (ANNIE in 1898); SCHOERLOCK (MRS. HENRY in 1900); and SCHROLUCKE (JOHN's marriage in 1881).[31]

While the newspaper's report of JOHN's marriage in 1881 has his named spelled as SCHROLUCKE, his actual marriage license has his name spelled as SCHROERLUCKE. This strongly indicates that the reason the name could be seen in print with so many variations was largely because of two reasons: typographical errors; and people simply tried to spell it the way it sounded to their ears. However, it may also indicate that the family was having a hard time relinquishing the "Old Country" (Germany) pronunciation of their name while making the complete transition to SHERLOCK.

Also, in Louisville, Kentucky the name "Schroerlucke" has been misspelled in various records as Scheirluker, Scheliger, Schillaker, Schilloker, Schoorluck, Schorlicke, Schroelicke, Schroeloker, Schroerlucker, Schroerluke, Schroestucker, Schrolaker, Schrolerke, Schrolicke, Schrolucke, Schroluker, Schrorlucke, Schwerleicke, and Shalluher.[32]

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[30] According to the Reverend Gilbert Schroerlucke of Louisville, Kentucky.

[31] From a scrapbook of newspaper clippings kept by Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock.

[32] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 2. Gilbert provided most of these variations, and I stumbled onto others.

Finally, whoever transcribed the passenger list for the "Ship Martha," that arrived in New Orleans on February 27, 1846, spelled the name "Schronlueher,"[33] an error which complicated and delayed my ability to locate this passenger list for several months, if not several years.

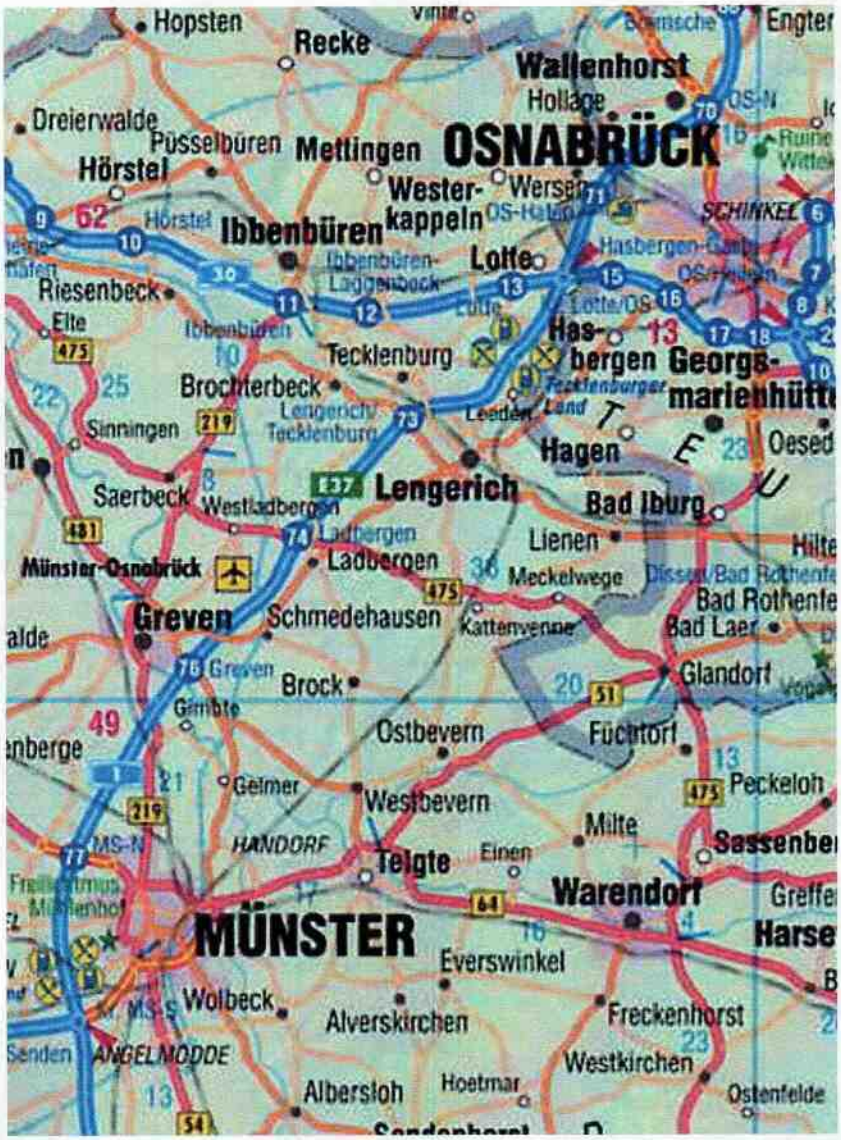
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[33] Ancestry.com – New Orleans, 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists.

V. ORIGINS IN LADBERGEN

The history of the SCHRÖERLÜCKE family began in what today is the modern village of Ladbergen, Steinfurt district, in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, Republic of Germany.

The present day town of Ladbergen, pronounced "Lat' (first syllable emphasized with a as in *hat*) – ber (as in ***bear***) – gen (hard *g* with *en* as in ***den***)," lies about halfway between Osnabrück and Münster (about 15 miles northeast of Münster) in northwest Germany. [On the map at left, Ladbergen is just to the right of the yellow airport symbol.] It lies 164 feet above sea level at latitude of 52° North and a longitude of 7° East. Its history reaches back more than 1,050 years to about 950 A.D.



Ladbergen consists of about twenty square miles of flat land that includes the village and surrounding farmland,[34] and is divided into three townships: *Overbeck* in the north; *Wester* in the southwest; and *Hölter* in the southeast. In the very center of all three is the village, called the *Dorf*.[35] Our Schröerlückes lived in *Hölter*.

The population of Ladbergen has increased and decreased with the events of history. In 1788, the year before my great-great-grandparents were born in Ladbergen, the population was only 1,761.[36] The population in 1831 was about 2,700 when

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[34] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xix.

[35] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 22.

[36] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 21.

the mass migration to America began.[37] By 1930, there were 1,310 Ladbergers who had emigrated to the United States (including a few to Brazil).[38] In 1939, at the beginning of World War II, the population had risen back to 2,762.[39] Shortly after the war, because of a large influx of refugees—nearly a thousand from eastern Germany—the population swelled to about 3,700,[40] By 1975 it was 5,000[41] and by 1985, because of industrialization, it was 6,200.[42] Today the population of Ladbergen is a healthy 6,500.

The SCHRÖERLÜCKE name has been present in Ladbergen continually since at least February 22, 1577, when the name appeared on a tax list assessing taxes on farms, houses, and people.[43] The family may have been in Ladbergen long before that, but all earlier records were lost when the Ladbergen parsonage was destroyed by fire about 1624, during the Thirty Years War.[44] Beginning in 1707 the new Prussian government required that vital statistics be kept[45] on births, marriages, and deaths. (These handwritten records today are in the care of Mr. Siegmund Apitz, the Church Secretary.)

Other documented evidence of the SCHRÖERLÜCKE presence in Ladbergen follows:

An 1822 cattle count in the township of Hölter includes a SCHRÖERLÜCKE farm with 2 horses, 5 cows, and 1 hog.[46]

There are two SCHRÖERLÜCKE farms labeled on an 1842 Military Map of Ladbergen.[47]

During World War II bombing attacks, all the fire equipment was kept in the SCHRÖERLÜCKE mechanic shop.[48]

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[37] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xix.

[38] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930*, page 7.

[39] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 4.

[40] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xvi.

[41] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 35.

[42] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xix.

[43] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 20.

[44] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, pages 139-140.

[45] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 21.

[46] Willi Untiet, *Ladberger Geschichte(n)*, page 203.

[47] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, front cover.

[48] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 80.

On the Ladbergen Memorial Tables for the war dead there are three SCHRÖERLÜCKE names: [49]

FRIEDR. SCHRÖERLÜCKE	16.4.82 + 22.5.19
ERICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE	11.3.12 + 31.5.40
OTTO SCHRÖERLÜCKE	7.3.1912 + 8.2.44

In the current on-line Telephone Book for Ladbergen Germany, the following names appear.[50]

EWALD SCHRÖERLÜCKE
FRIEDHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE
H. SCHRÖERLÜCKE
RUDI SCHRÖERLÜCKE
S. SCHRÖERLÜCKE
SIGRID UND PETER SCHRÖERLÜCKE
STEFANIE SCHRÖERLÜCKE
ULRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE

(All but one of these—Friedhelm—are identified as distant cousins.)

Known collateral surnames of our family in the current Ladbergen Telephone Book are: FELDWISH, FLEDDERMANN, KÖTTERHEINRICH, LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK, and SUNDERMANN. Other known collateral family surnames from Ladbergen in earlier generations are BREMER, DIECKMEIER, and KRAEMEYER.

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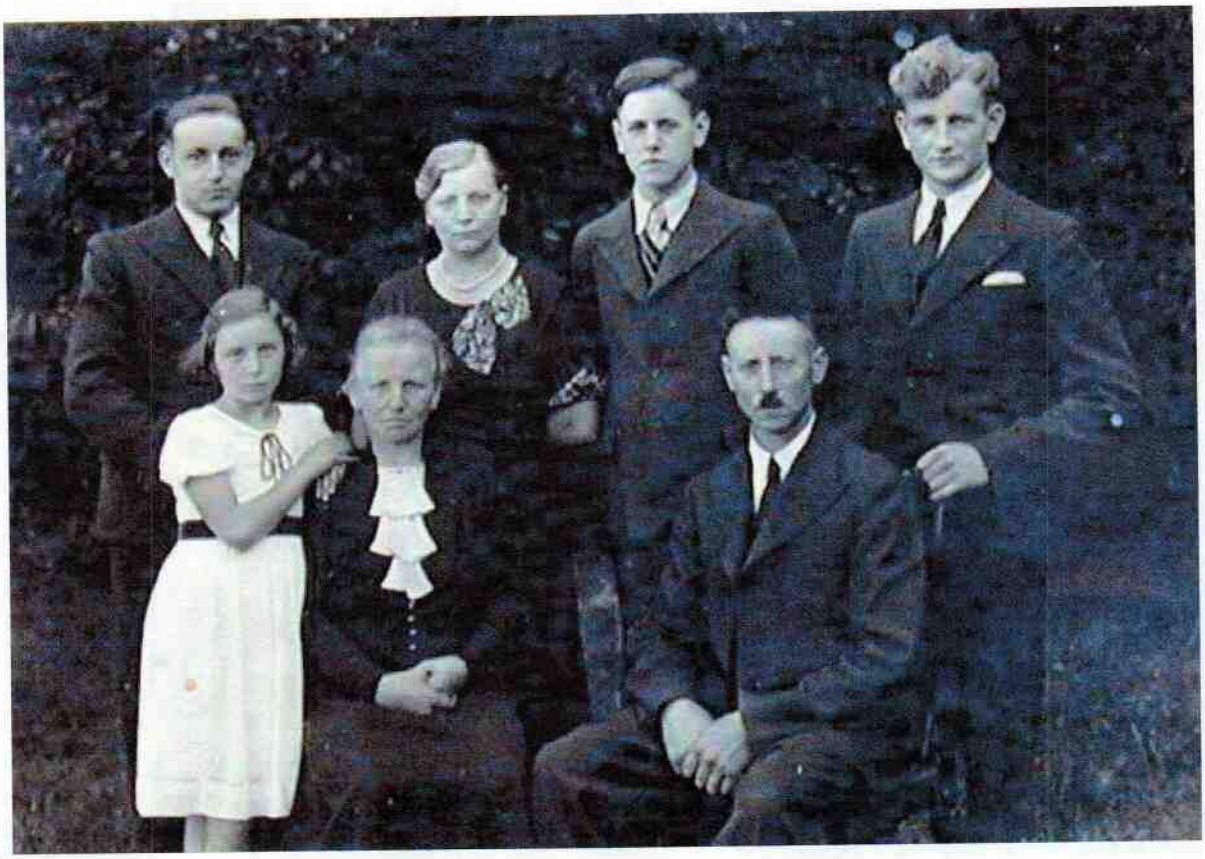
[49] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, between pages 154-155. Otto Schröerlücke, was a fifth-cousin of mine, and was killed during World War II on the Russian front. These memorial tablets are found in the narthex of the Evangelische Kirchengemeinde.

[50] www.teleauskunft.de/NSAPI/Anfrage July 25, 2002.

VI. OUR LADBERGEN COUSINS

We have distant SCHRÖERLÜCKE cousins still living in Ladbergen. Some of them, of course, have different surnames now. Those cousins known to me in Ladbergen are descended from HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born November 1, 1761. I am (we are) descended from JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born April 2, 1758. These two men were brothers. The father of these two brothers was JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born April 2, 1724. Their grandfather was TÖNNIES SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born c. 1690. A chart of SCHRÖERLÜCKE descendants beginning with TÖNNIES is published as **Appendix 13** to this paper.

Our Ladberger cousins can be best introduced through photographs.



The aforementioned HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born November 1, 1761 was the 2nd great-grandfather of HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, born November 29, 1884, who is seated right front in the above photo taken c. 1935. The others pictured are his wife, FREDERIKA BERHARDINE (*nee* LUTTERBECK), seated next to him in the front row. Next to her is their youngest daughter, ELSE ((born 1925). In the back row are HEINRICH (born 1910), HERMINE (born 1914), EWALD (born 1920), and OTTO (born 1912). All five of the children are my fifth-cousins. Only Ewald and Else are surviving in 2006. All three of the boys were soldiers in the German army in World War II. Otto was killed on the Eastern Front in Russia.

It is interesting to note that HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (seated in photo on previous page) was a bicycle and farm machinery mechanic (*Fahrrad und Landmaschinen-mechanikers*) by trade.[51] Heinrich Wilhelm passed his trade along to his oldest son, Heinrich. Heinrich's business and home were destroyed in World War II, when the Allies bombed Ladbergen. Heinrich rebuilt his home and business after the war, and in turn passed it along to his (adopted) son Erwin, who in turn passed it along to his youngest son, Hans-Jürgen. Today, Hans-Jürgen operates a gas station with auto-repair, and a bicycle shop at Telgter Damm 32 in Ladbergen. [Photo below.] There are two separate and equally beautiful apartments above the business. Erwin and his wife, Ursula (Ulla), live in one; Hans-Jürgen and his wife, Elke, live in the other. [Unless stated otherwise these photos were taken in Ladbergen in 2004.]



[51] Heinrich Stork, *Ladbergen, "Land un Lüe,"* page 152.



Ewald owns a plumbing and heating business in Ladbergen at Industriestrasse 10 [photo at left].



Ewald's living quarters are upstairs and behind the store.



In the photo at the left, Ewald (center) is looking at some genealogy papers with his wife Elsa (*nee* Aufderhaar). Sigrid's father, Heinrich Kemper, looks on at left. At extreme right is Ewald's sister, Elsa (*nee* Schröerlücke) Böer.

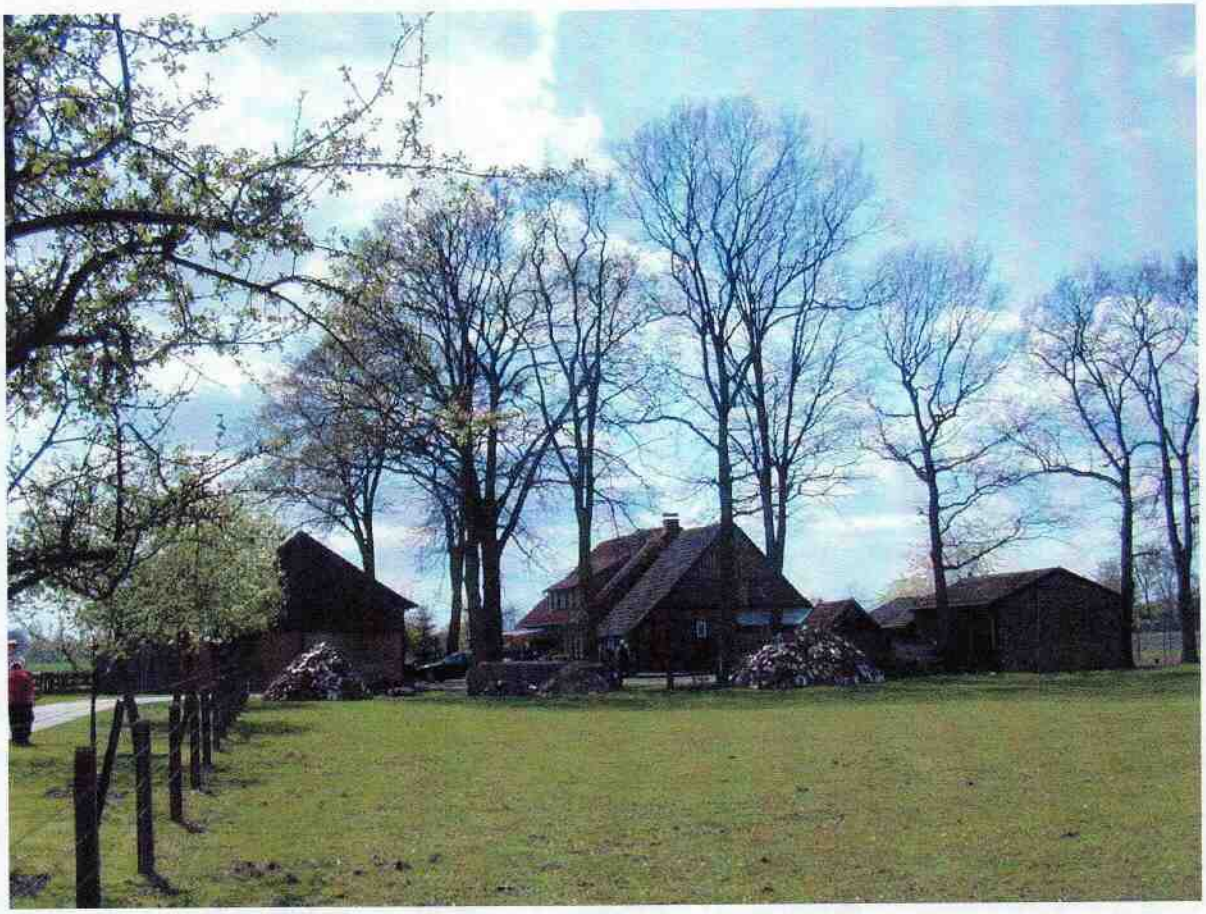
In 1997 Ewald and Elsa Schröerlücke celebrated their Golden Anniversary (50 years). They are pictured here with their children and their spouses.





Ewald and Elsa are pictured separately in 1997 with their grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

PETER SCHRÖERLÜCKE, who is Hans-Jürgen's brother, is married to SIGRID (*nee* KEMPER). SIGRID has already been mentioned as the one with whom I have corresponded for almost four years, and who has given such outstanding help with our Ladbergen genealogy. Sigrid's parents, Heinrich and Anneliese Kemper, own this beautiful farm.



In the photo on the following page is pictured (left to right) Heinrich Kemper, Sigrid Schröerlücke-Kemper, Anneliese Kemper, Peter Schröerlücke, and (in front) Florian Schröerlücke.

Heinrich and Anneliese Kemper live downstairs; Peter and Sigrid Schröerlücke live upstairs with their son, Florian. The house has been beautifully remodeled. The part of the building with the gray roof at the right of the photo, used to be the animal barn. It has been converted into a modern, large multi-purpose family room. In addition to the crops that they grow of potatoes and many other vegetables, their yard and window boxes are decorated with many colorful flowers.



In this photo we see Ursula (Ulla) and Erwin Schröerlücke,[52] the parents of Peter and Hans-Jürgen



[52] Erwin Schröerlücke died on January 9, 2006.



In this photo we see (left to right) Peter Schröerlücke (Sigrid's husband); Anneliese Kemper (Sigrid's mother, whose great-grandmother was also a Schröerlücke); Sigrid (*nee* Kemper) Schröerlücke; Florian Schröerlücke (Sigrid's and Peter's son); and Heinrich Kemper (Sigrid's father). (Photo taken in Ladbergen, July 2005.)

This photo is of Sigrid's sister and family: Wilfried Ferlemann, Marion (*nee* Kemper) Ferlemann, and their son, Andre Ferlemann. (2004)





This is a close-up photo of our cousin, Sigrid.



This last photo is of Siegmund Apitz, Church Secretary and Genealogist for the Village of Ladbergen. His generous contribution of time and expertise in researching the Ladbergen Archives, along with Sigrid's painstaking assistance made this paper possible.

VII. LIFE IN LADBERGEN

Ladbergen was a peasant farming community from its beginnings. However, all of the land was owned by those in power—the Counts and Princes in early history, and later the King of Prussia, when the land was sold to him in 1707. There was no individual land ownership by private citizens until 1815 when the government enacted reforms.

Harsh poverty stalked the people of Ladbergen also from the very beginning, and it was a constant companion. The people had to pay to use the land, which was mostly sand and nearly barren.[53] "The quality of the land varied from mediocre to impossible."[54] Besides suffering poor crop yield, the peasants of Ladbergen were burdened through the years by oppressive rulers, plagues, and wars.[55]

At the end of the Thirty Years War (1618-1648) the houses in Ladbergen, including the Church Parsonage, were destroyed and the fields devastated. Unfortunately most of Ladbergen's archives, vital records, and written history went up in flames with the parsonage. Poverty and misery were everywhere. Since the people could not subsist off the land, they needed to find another way to make a living, so in 1650 the Count of Tecklenburg, who owned all the land in Ladbergen at that time, recognized the plight of his people and introduced the homespun linen industry to them. It caught on quickly with the women and girls in particular. Hemp and flax were grown and processed into fiber that was then spun into thread. The thread was woven into quality linen on a loom [photo at left][56] for both home use and for sale.



The farmers were required to provide a plot of ground—up to one-sixth of an acre—for each hired worker to grow hemp or flax. There was at least one spinning wheel and one loom in nearly every house in Ladbergen, and from late autumn until early spring the main activity of every household—for women and men alike—was spinning and weaving. The activity became a form of social entertainment,

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[53] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 5.

[54] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxii.

[55] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xvi.

[56] Loom at the Heimatmuseum in Ladbergen.

providing a forum for the telling of stories, and discussions, and competitions. Neighbors often came for a visit, bringing their own spinning wheels with them.

Homespun linen became well known for its high quality, and rolls of linen found their way to Holland and especially to England. It was very profitable, and it made life somewhat easier for all who lived in Ladbergen. Then Napoleon conquered Prussia in 1806, and in 1807 he issued his Continental Embargo, forbidding any trade with England. In the course of time the English people developed their and own linen industry in the absence of the goods from Germany. The homespun linen industry in Ladbergen never quite revived, and with the introduction of factory-produced cloth goods it was doomed. By 1845 the commercial value of the linen industry was completely gone. Although Ladbergers continued to make cloth for their personal use, there was no more profit in it.[57] Friedrich Saatkamp stated:

> The ruin of the homespun linen industry was a major impetus for the emigration to America. All historians emphasize this. The growing rural population could not survive on farming alone and needed additional employment; for most this was linen manufacture until the 1820's.[58]

Along with the homespun linen industry, a second means of making money was discovered in neighboring Holland—digging peat from the Dutch peat bogs in the summer time. This practice came to be known as "the Holland-going," and it was popular from the late 18th century until the middle of the 19th century, but by 1880 it had died out.



After the demise of the homespun linen industry, Holland-going became an even more urgent matter, and a great many Ladberger men participated. After the planting was done in April, the men were driven in wagons with all their food and supplies (50-70 pounds each) anywhere from 55 to75 miles away to peat bog sites in Holland. In the 1830's one-third of Ladbergen men went to Holland to dig peat each summer. [Photo at right.[59]] The work was lucrative; it was a way to earn 40-70 dollars (*Talers*) each summer; but the work was very dangerous (and sometimes fatal). Many men

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[57] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, pages 118-126.

[58] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 126.

[59] Life size sculpture in the Village of Ladbergen: "Der Torfstecher von Ladbergen" Entwurf + Modell: Janischowsky + Partner, Steinfurt, Ausführung: Butzon + Bercker, Kevelaer, 2002.

returned home with terrible illness and broken health. While the men were gone, the women at home were left to work in the fields and to care for the crops.[60]

It is my belief that those poor tenant farmers and field workers, who came to America, must have been Holland-goers. There is hardly any other way that they could have acquired enough money for passage to the United States. For example, HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE (my great-grandfather), was a field farmhand—an *Ackerknecht*. In 1848 (three years after he came to America) a farmhand in Northern Germany earned about 10 *Talers* a year. At that time it cost 28-32 *Talers* per person for passage from Bremen to the United States.[61] For three people to book passage, it would have cost 84-96 *Talers*, the equivalent of eight or nine years of labor. How Heinrich Ernst was able to acquire that much money at his age is unknown, but perhaps he was a "Holland-goer," who brought home 40-70 *Talers* for each of two or three summers of digging peat.

After the government reforms were enacted in 1815, Ladbergers were given the right to buy their own land, but there were very few who could afford to do so. As a result, there were very few large farm owners, and from this situation emerged four different social classes in Ladbergen:

The highest class was the few large farm owners who had 150 acres or more of land, along with four or more draft horses.

The second class was the owners of middle-sized farms of more than 30 acres of land, along with one or more draft horses.

Third in this class structure were the small farm owners. These farms were too small to provide an adequate living, so secondary occupations were necessary—jobs such as woodworkers, blacksmiths, or shopkeepers.

The lowest class were the *Heurerlinge* (literally "hirelings"), the tenant farmers.

In addition to these four social classes, there were many other unskilled workers: farmhands (*Knecht*), field farmhands (*Ackerknecht*), housemaids (*Dienstmägd*, or *Mägd*, for short), day workers, both male and female (*Arbeiter* and *Arbeiterin*), and hired threshers (*Hauer*). [62] Large farms had several resident farmhands and housemaids, who were all single, and who lived in the owner's larger house.[63]

The Tenant Farmers are described in detail by Dean R. Hoge:

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[60] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, pages 127-132.

[61] Raimund Winter: home.t-online.de/home/r.winter/genealoe.htm

[62] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiv.

[63] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 20.

> They owned no land, and they lived in rented houses on larger farms. Every large or middle-sized farm in Ladbergen had one or more tenant houses (in German: *Heuerhäuser*) scattered over the farm. The highest number on any farm in Ladbergen was seven; two or three was common. Each tenant farm house had its own plot of 7 to 12 acres. [It took a minimum of 25 to 40 acres to feed a family.[64]] The tenants rented the houses and plots for life. The tenant farmers were not the same as sharecroppers or rental farmers in the American sense. They had only a small plot to themselves, and they did not need to give any yield to the landowner. They were essentially renters of houses who paid for their dwellings with a small amount of cash and a specified number of days of labor....[65]

Note that the tenant farmers paid the land owner to use his land; but the land owners never paid the tenant farmers anything. Also, the tenant farmers could never afford to own horses. They usually had one or two cows and some hogs, but if they needed to plow their own tenant fields, they had to negotiate use the owner's horse for plowing in exchange for extra days of work on the owner's farm.[66]

Tenant farmer houses had a rather standard design which remained unchanged for a long time...People and animals all lived in one building.[67] A typical tenant farmer house was 34 feet wide and 53 feet long. It was made of half-timber construction with a thatched roof (later a tile roof). Until the late 1800's there was no chimney. A kitchen separated the animal stalls from the living quarters. The hay mow was up above, under a high peaked roof.[68]

The photo on the following page,[69] taken c. 1930, shows a typical Tenant Farmer House (*Heuerhaus*) in Ladbergen. The house, which had previously belonged to a tenant farmer, was owned at the time this photo was taken by Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke[70], a bicycle and farm machinery mechanic (*Fahrrad und Landmaschinen-mechanikers*). His wife and his two youngest children are in the photo (from the left): Else Schröerlücke (at age 5), Friederike Bernhardine (*nee* Lutterbeck) Schröerlücke (mother at age 42), and Ewald Schröerlücke (at age 10). Else and Ewald are my fifth-cousins. The Schröerlücke family lived there until 1953, and the house was demolished in 1970.[71]

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[64] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiii.

[65] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiii.

[66] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiv.

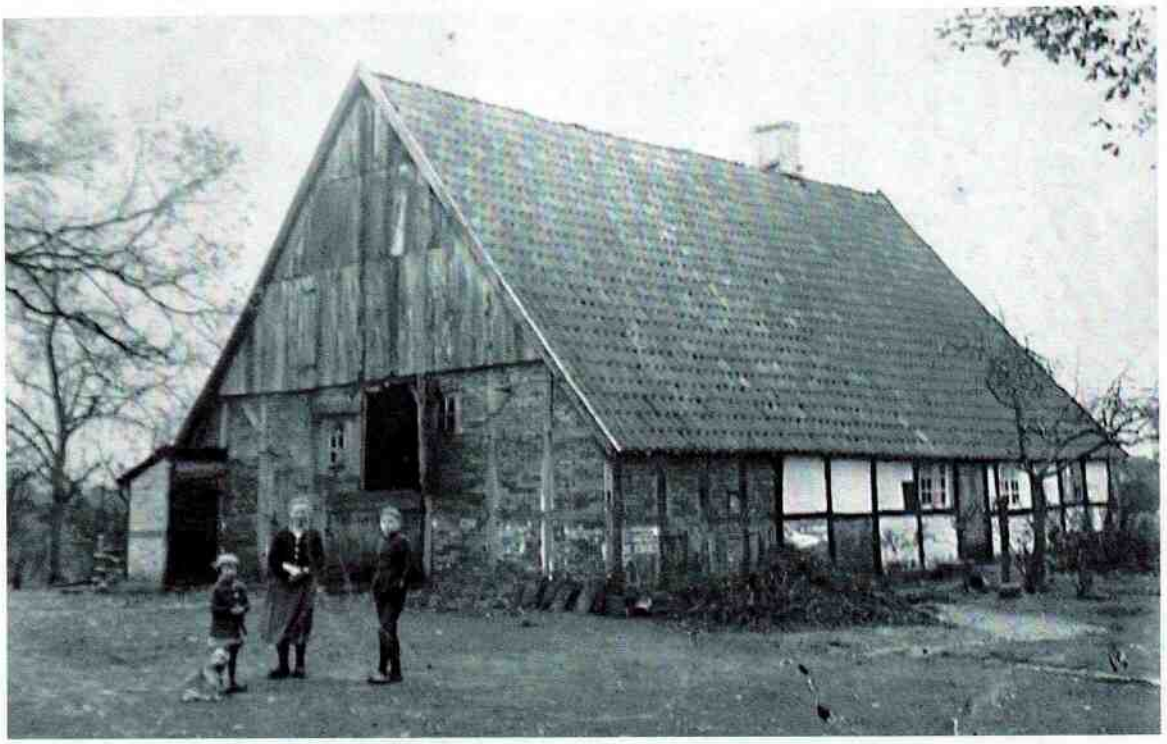
[67] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiv.

[68] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxv.

[69] Photo provided by Ladbergen resident, Ewald Schröerlücke.

[70] See photo of Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke and family on page 21.

[71] Heinrich Stork, *Ladbergen "Land un Lüe"*, page 152, caption.



After World War II, with a sudden increase in industrialization, most of the tenant farmers left the farms and sought better work, Tenant farming came to an end in the 1950's with one or two exceptions.[72]

The Schröerlücke's from whom we are descended were tenant farmers:

Johann Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (my 3rd great-grandfather), born 1758, was a Tenant Farmer (*Heuerling*).

Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke (my 2nd great-grandfather), born 1789, was a Tenant Farmer (*Heuerling*), and he worked for a large farm owner, Colonus Wilhelm Aufderhaar at Hölter 41 near the Vorbleck in southeast Ladbergen. Hermann Heinrich's father-in-law, Hermann Sundermann (my 3rd great-grandfather), born 1748, was a Tenant Farmer (*Heuerling*).

Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke (my great-grandfather), born 1823, was a Field Farmhand (*Ackerknecht*). His brothers also worked as farm laborers (*Knecht*), and they also worked on the Aufderhaar farm.

It is clear that our ancestors were peasant farmers and the backbone of Ladbergen.

Our ancestors, and the other Tenant Farmers of Ladbergen, could barely produce enough food to survive, and they subsisted on a simple, meager diet, such as: rye or

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[72] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiv.

buckwheat groats with black bread for breakfast; sauerkraut with bacon, or soup made with peas, beans, or barley at noon; and groats, black bread and buckwheat pancakes for dinner.[73] Buckwheat was the staple. In fact, it was said, "The common man lives predominantly from buckwheat."[74]

This knowledge about the prominence of buckwheat in the daily lives of our ancestors was suddenly remembered while I was looking at a luncheon menu at the *Gasthaus zur Post* restaurant in Ladergen, during a visit in April 2004. I saw listed on the menu "Buckwheat Pancakes with Bacon and Cranberries." I could not resist ordering and eating this, and then afterwards saying, "Now I have eaten with my fathers and mothers!" [Photo at right.]



Life was never easy or unproblematic for the tenant farmers. Indeed, life was harsh, and seemed always to be getting worse. For example, they had already lost the linen business around 1820. Then in 1842 a new injustice demoralized them. In each township there were common lands that were owned by no one, and land owners and tenant farmers alike could use the common land to gather wood, dig peat, and to let their animals graze. In 1842, because of drastic land reforms,[75] the wealthy large land owners were allowed to purchase the common lands to divide among themselves. The tenant farmers then lost access to the common lands, including those that were part of the Vorbleck in Hölter where the Schröerlückes lived, which created an even greater hardship in their already troubled lives.[76] This became another incentive for tenant farmers to emigrate to the United States.

The people of Ladbergen became restless, and for a long time there were rumors that their unrest would lead to violence. They could see it coming way in advance. Finally, in March 1848 there was a minor Revolution. As it turned out it was not much of a revolution in Ladbergen—mostly smoke and no fire, although in Berlin and other parts of Prussia the Revolution was put down quickly and viciously.

Still the tenant farmers were hungry, and starving, and hopeless.[77] The poor people could not see how to obtain the basic necessities of life. Many people turned to begging in

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[73] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 103.

[74] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 22.

[75] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 25.

[76] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxvi.

[77] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xvi.

order to survive. We can easily understand why the tenant farmers, including our Schröerlücke ancestors, were eager to find a more hopeful way of life. The last of our Schröerlücke family received governmental consent in September 1847 to come to America.

Beginning about 1830, travel companies in Bremen sent agents to Ladbergen to recruit people for emigration to the "new world," and the people of Ladbergen "learned that cheap land and good wages were available in America."[78] The New World was so tempting to poverty stricken, hungry, farmers in a depressed economy, that in 1840 there were 103 Ladbergers, and in 1844 another 104, who migrated to America.[79]

My great-grandfather, HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was undoubtedly swept up in a desire to join the migration for all the above stated reasons. Also, four of his brothers, one uncle and his wife, and three first-cousins had already preceded him in migrating to the United States. Undoubtedly they wrote letters home to Ladbergen telling of their better opportunities in a new country. But, perhaps, the following events provided the immediate impetus for HEINRICH ERNST to act when he did in 1845 to come to America.

HEINRICH ERNST's daughter, SOPHIE ELISABETH, was born on May 24, 1844. On June 9, when SOPHIE ELISABETH was only 16 days old, Ladbergen was hit by an extremely hard hailstorm. "Within a few minutes the whole crop—rye, oats, buckwheat, flax, and hemp was totally destroyed."[80] Years later an old woman described her eye-witness account of that day as a child:

> It was on a Sunday afternoon. My mother had taken my younger sister to the village where smallpox vaccinations were being given. Suddenly a thunderstorm arose in the west. It started thundering, and it seemed as if is would soon rain hard. My father therefore took scythe and wheelbarrow quickly to the field to cut some grass for the cows. He hadn't been out long before the storm suddenly began with full force. With my three brothers and sisters I ran into the house. The lightning and thunder were terrifying. Then heaven opened its flood gates. But it wasn't rain—it was hail! The windows in our living room rattled, then all broke. The glass splinters flew as far as the middle of the room. My father had been surprised by the sudden storm and could not get back in time. Mother was away in the village. So I, an eleven-year-old girl, was alone with my younger brothers and sisters in the living room. We all screamed in panic and fear, for we thought that this was the end of the world. Even today I shiver when I think of that hour. After a while things calmed down, and the hail turned to rain. And then father came home. I had worried terribly about him. He had fled under a bush to protect himself from the hail, which was as

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[78] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xviii.

[79] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 175. Another 257 Ladbergers emigrated between 1864 and 1868 (page 175). It is estimated that 1,500 people left Ladbergen between 1831 and 1885 (page 179).

[80] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 26.

> large as hen's eggs. His head hurt badly, and for days he complained about it. But outside it was like a different world! What had been blooming summer countryside half an hour earlier was now a winter scene. The hail was three inches thick. All the crops lay buried under a cover of ice, and all were destroyed. The hail had ripped the leaves off the trees, and even some thick branches were broken off. Countless birds lay dead under the trees—they had been hit by hailstones. It was a picture of destruction and sorrow.[81]

Heinrich Ernst was just one of 1,310 Ladbergers who emigrated from Ladbergen to America.[82] During the 1800's in Ladbergen, tenant farmers accounted for about half the population and the tenant farmers were the majority of those who emigrated to the United States, starting in about 1830.[83]

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[81] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 26.

[82] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* page 7.

[83] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiv.

VIII. EMIGRATION

Records show that HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE immigrated to America from Ladbergen, (now the Steinfurt District, State of Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany) Prussia along with his first wife, KATHARINE SOPHIE (*nee* AUFDERHAAR) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, and their daughter, SOPHIE ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE in 1845.[84] Born in 1823, HEINRICH ERNST received governmental consent to come to America on October 16, 1845. He sailed from Bremen, Germany, and arrived at the Port of New Orleans on February 27, 1846 on the "Ship Martha." Apparently he used the name Ernst in Germany, and probably also in America informally, but all the formal records show his name as Heinrich or Henry. He eventually settled in Madison, Indiana.

When I began this research, I did not expect to find any SCHRÖERLÜCKE immigrants in this country other than HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE. However, I am excited to say that I have discovered that all of his immediate family members also came to America. Of special interest is an emigration Register[85] from the Archives of Ladbergen listing the entire SCHRÖERLÜCKE family unit: the parents and eight children (including a deceased daughter), all of whom were living in the Ladbergen township of Hölter at Number 41[86] [Photo copy on following page].

All but one of the Schröerlücke men of our family emigrated with the official permission of the Prussian government. Johann Wilhelm Adolph (Adam) Schröerlücke came without consent when he was 17. He was probably trying to avoid compulsory military service. At that time every young man between the ages of 17 and 25 was required to serve for three years in the Prussian army.[87] Those who emigrated without consent usually were brought secretly to the Dutch border at night by special agents, and sailed to America from Amsterdam or Rotterdam.[88]

One of the Schröerlücke brothers, Herman Heinrich Wilhelm, born 1814, was past military age when he received official governmental consent to emigrate. He had probably already completed his military service. Another of the Schröerlücke brothers, Friedrich Wilhelm, was only 16 when he received consent to emigrate, and he was deaf, so would have

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[84] Raimund Winter (R.Winter@t-online.de). E-Mail dated May 25, 2002. Friedrich Mueller, *Westfaelische Auswanderer im 19, Jahrhundert-Auswanderung aus dem Regierungsbezirk Muenster, Part 1. 1803-1850,* page 170, entry #1983 reads: "Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke aus Ladbergen, Ackerknecht, born 28th Dec. 1823. Wife: Kath. Sophie Aufderhaar, born 1st Oct. 1821. Child: Sophie Elis. Born 24th of May 1844. All emigrated in 1845 to North America." The names are recorded slightly differently in *Gemeinde Ladbergen: Auswandrer der Gemeinde 1830-1930* as Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke, Katharine Sophie Schröerlücke geb. [born] Aufderhaar, and Sophie Elisabeth Schröerlücke.

[85] This emigration Register was given to me in Ladbergen by Mr. Siegmund Apitz, the secretary, genealogist, and archivist for the *Ladbergen Evangelische Kirchengemeinde.*

[86] Today this is the Teigelmeister farm located at Hölter 45 at the intersection of Am Venn and Vorbleck roads.

[87] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 179.

[88] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 179.

been exempt anyway. The other three Schröerlücke brothers, who each received governmental consent to emigrate at age 21, either had completed a portion of their military service, or were for some reason or another exempt from it.

Bauerschaft Halle **Nro.** 41

Namen.	Stand. Geburtsort.	Geburtszeit. Tag	Monat	Jahr	Steuern nach der Haushaltung.	Steuern als einzelne Steuernde	Nr des Registers. Abgang.	Nr des Registers. Zugang.	Anmerkungen.
Schröerlücke Heinrich	Halle	8 19	März Sept.	1789 1790	✓	1	133/97		
Sundermann Cath. Elisabeth	Halle	18 8	July Oct.	1789 1790	✓	1	133/47		
Heinr. Theod.	Halle	15.	April	1814	✓	1			
Wilhelm	Halle	10.	July	1817	✓		126/1840		
Heinrich	"	28.	März	1819	✓				
Adolph	"	16.	Jan.	1822				8/42/41	
H. Ernst	"	28.	Juli	1823	✓		161/41	66/44	
Hermann	"	10.	Juny	1826	✓		65/44	112/44	
Friedrich	"	6.	April	1831	✓		133/47		
Chr. Elis.	Preussen	21.	Oct.	1828					

Those who emigrated legally had to pay an application fee of 1 to 3 Reichstalers, an amount equivalent to the pay received for 6 to 18 days of labor for a field farmhand.[89] Once the application was approved, they received an official document of Emigration Consent, and then were no longer considered Prussian citizens.[90]

Listed below is the SCHRÖERLÜCKE family in the chronological order of their emigration to the United States, and indicating the relationship of each to my great-grandfather, HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE.

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[89] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 176.

[90] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 176.

1839 JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE (older brother), born 1822, came to America at age 17 sometime in 1839 without government consent. The name of his ship and the date of his arrival in America are unknown. Apparently he used the name Adolph in Germany, but changed it to Adam in America. He settled in Louisville, Kentucky.[91]

1840 JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (older brother), born 1817, received government consent to come to America at age 23 on April 3, 1840. He sailed from Bremen, Germany, and arrived on November 7, 1840 in Baltimore on the "Ship Johannes." His bride accompanied him. Apparently he used the name Wilhelm in Germany, but changed it to William in America. He settled in Louisville, Kentucky.

1840 HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (older brother), born 1819, received governmental consent to come to America at age 21 on August 7, 1840. He sailed from Bremen, Germany, and arrived in Baltimore on January 18, 1841[92] aboard the "Ship Clementine," Apparently he used the name Heinrich in Germany, but changed it to Henry in America. He settled in Cincinnati, Ohio.

1841 HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (oldest brother), born 1814, came to America with governmental consent at age 27 in 1841. He sailed from Bremen, Germany on the "Bark Leontine," and arrived in Baltimore on June 28, 1841. In Germany he apparently used his first two names, Hermann Heinrich, but in America used Henry. He settled in Madison, Indiana.

1847 HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE (father), born 1789, was given governmental consent to come to America at age 58 on September 17, 1847 for himself, his wife, also age 58, and his two youngest sons, ages 21 and 16, listed immediately below. The name of their ship and the date of their arrival in America are unknown. Because they may not have left immediately after receiving consent, it is possible that they arrived in America sometime in 1848 rather than in 1847. In Germany he used the name Heinrich, and in America he used Henry. He was listed as a *Heuermann* (hired-man) in the document on the proceeding page, and was listed as a *Heuerling* (tenant farmer) in Germany in another archival document.[93] He and his wife settled in Madison, Indiana.

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[91] Emigration Permission documents were required from the Prussian government. This was, among other reasons, to prevent young men of military age from leaving the country. It is interesting to note that with only one exception, all of my SCHRÖERLÜCKE family (my great-great-grandparents and six of their seven surviving sons) emigrated with consent—with an Emigration Permission document. That exception was one son, Johann Wilhelm Adolph (Adam), who came alone in 1839 to America. Since men between 17 and 25 years of age were not allowed to leave until their military obligation was completed, it is most likely that Johann, at age 17, had not fulfilled his military obligation, and therefore left quietly without government consent. This was at a time in history when the outbreak of war or revolution was considered imminent.

[92] Hamilton County, Ohio Genealogical Society, Tracer 23:1 (Mar 2002), page 11.

[93] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* page 34.

ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE (mother), born 1789, apparently used Elsabein as her name in both Germany and America, but later changed it to Elizabeth.

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (younger brother), born 1826, used the name Hermann in Germany, and Herman in America. He was listed as a *Knecht* (farmhand) in Germany. He settled in Louisville, Kentucky.

FRIEDRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (youngest brother), born 1831, used the name Friedrich in Germany, and Fred in America. He lived back and forth between Madison, Indiana and Louisville, Kentucky. He was deaf.

The nine living members of this immediate SCHRÖERLÜCKE family had lived together on the same small farm in Ladbergen. In America the family members chose to live in three different cities. The parents settled in Madison, Indiana, as did two of the seven brothers; three of the brothers settled in Louisville, Kentucky; one brother settled in Cincinnati, Ohio; and one brother lived at times in Madison, and at other times in Louisville. It is of interest to note that all three of these locations are on the Ohio River, with the distance between Cincinnati and Louisville being about 90 miles, and Madison lying about halfway between. This allowed for at least the possibility of easy contact between all members of the family by river boat.

In addition there were two brothers of HEINRICH ERNST's father, who also came to this country with their families:

1840 HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (uncle), born 1791 and listed as a *Heuerling* (tenant farmer); with his wife Anna Maria Elisabeth (*nee* Storck) Schröerlücke, born 1791; and their three children: Johann Heinrich Wilhelm, born 1821; Christine Elisabeth, born 1824; and Katharine Marie Sophie, born 1830. This family is listed in a transcription of the 151 passengers aboard the "Ship Johannes" that sailed from Bremen, Germany, and arrived in Baltimore on November 7, 1840. However, the name of the youngest daughter, Katharine Marie Sophie, is not included in the transcribed copy of the passenger list.[94] It may be that she died in Ladbergen between the time the family received consent to leave for America and the time that they departed for America. Or, it may be possible (less likely) that the transcriber accidentally omitted her name. To resolve this, it would be necessary to see a microfilm copy of the ship's passenger list.

1845 ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE (uncle), born 1803 and listed as a *Kötter* (small land-owner); with his wife Christine Elisabeth (*nee* Bremer) Schröerlücke, born

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[94] Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild: Ship Johannes: Bremen, Germany to Baltimore, Maryland, 7 November 1840. http://www.immigrantships.net/v6/1800v6/johannes18401107.html

1806; and their three daughters: Marie Elisabeth, born 1836; Elisabeth, born 1837; and Christine, born 1843. The name of their ship and the date of their arrival in America are unknown.

Records show a total of sixteen SCHRÖERLÜCKE emigration units (forty-one SCHRÖERLÜCKE individuals) who emigrated from Ladbergen to America, including the relatives already mentioned above.[95]

[95] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* **pages 33-34.**

IX. THE VOYAGE

Although we know the years (1839 to 1847) that the various SCHRÖERLÜCKE family members made their voyages to America, and even though we have the names of four of the six ships on which they sailed (the Ship Clementine, the Ship Johannes, the Ship Martha, and the Bark Leontine—all sailing vessels); and though we have a few fragments from family history about two of the voyages, we have no detailed information about any of the voyages. We especially lack any first hand accounts or personal journals from the Schröerlückes that tell what their voyages were like. Fortunately, additional research does provide us with the kinds of information that give us a clear idea about what our family members most likely experienced.

Those who emigrated from Ladbergen generally traveled four days by horse-drawn wagon to Bremen, Germany[96] (a distance of approximately 70 miles). The city of Bremen was the staging area where emigrants prepared for embarkation on sailing ships to America from Bremerhaven, 30 miles upriver (north) at the mouth of the River Weser. Bremerhaven was founded in 1827 as a second harbor for Bremen, which means that our family members all embarked on their sailing vessels at Bremerhaven. In those early years Bremerhaven was not much more than a large dock, and there was no railroad or passable roadway from Bremen to Bremerhaven, so all transportation between the two ports was done by small river barges.

Passengers sometimes had to wait in Bremen for several days before their ship was ready. If they had large pieces of baggage such as chests, those pieces were transported by river barge to Bremerhaven in advance. (It was not until 1849 that a place was built in Bremerhaven for emigrants to lodge while they waited for their ships.) When a sailing ship was finally ready to receive its passengers, the emigrants were loaded onto river barges on the River Weser at Bremen, and taken upriver to Bremerhaven. The barges were small, had only one sail, and their decks were open to the weather. It usually took a whole day, but sometimes two days, to traverse the 30 miles. These river voyages were always dangerous because of sandbars in the river, as well as strong currents. Occasionally barges even capsized.[97] If it was that difficult for the small barges to navigate the River Weser, it must have been treacherous for the larger three-masted sailing vessels to maneuver on the river between Bremen and Bremerhaven. Undoubtedly this factor was a major reason that Bremerhaven was established as an additional port closer to the North Sea.

Most of the vessels that sailed from Bremerhaven to America until 1880 were sailing vessels, and it is my considered opinion that all of our family members came to America on sailing vessels. Our family members came on either a "bark" or on a "ship," and there is a distinction between the two. A "bark" is a three-masted vessel with both the foremast and the

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[96] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 180.

[97] Society for German American Studies Year 2000 Conference in Bremerhaven. http://www.ulib.iupui.edu/kade/sgas2000.html

main mast square rigged; the mizzenmast (the third mast aft) is rigged with a fore-and-aft sail. A "ship" is a vessel with at least three square rigged masts.[98]

There was at least one steamship that made the crossing to America from Bremerhaven as early as 1840. It was the "Steamship Atlantic." In 1840 Gilbert Schroerlucke's great-grandparents, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke and his bride, Christine Elsabein (*nee* Bierbaum) Schröerlücke, originally booked passage on the "Steamship Atlantic," but they changed their minds when they became afraid that the boilers would explode at sea, and sink the ship. This attests to a general mistrust of steamships at this time—a mistrust that was not misplaced. For example, the following paragraph relates a case in point:

The "Bark Leontine" (the same sailing vessel that brought Herman Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke from Bremen to Baltimore on June 28, 1841), after a voyage with 126 passengers lasting 45 days from Bremen, was being towed, along with two British ships, by the steam tugboat "Phoenix" into New Orleans harbor and up the Mississippi River on January 2, 1847. Suddenly all six of the "Phoenix's" boilers exploded with a terrific shock. The explosion killed more than a score of people aboard three of the ships, wounded many others, and sent more than a hundred people to the hospital. The explosion caused severe damage to all of the vessels with the exception of one of the British ships. The "Phoenix" was considered one of the best tugboats on the river, her boilers were only three years old, and her captain enjoyed the reputation of a cautious, prudent officer.[99] Incidentally, the "Bark Leontine" was repaired and continued its trans-Atlantic voyages.

The fact is that voyages across the Atlantic Ocean in any ship were extremely risky, if not life-threatening. Some passengers became ill at sea from dysentery, cholera, or other serious maladies. Small children were especially vulnerable. Many of the Ladbergers "…never arrived in America: they died during the crossing and found their graves in the ocean. Some of the immigrant ships never got to America; nothing was heard either from the ship or its people."[100] This kind of news was not generally published, because agents of the travel companies located in Bremen did not want to frighten prospective customers away.

As previously stated, our family oral tradition tells that the voyage took approximately six weeks. However, many voyages lasted much longer, and for every passenger that boarded a ship, there were enough provisions to last for 13 weeks. Space aboard ship was confining, and each passenger was allowed only 20 cubic feet of space for baggage.[101]

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[98] "Rigging of American Sailing Vessels." Adapted from the Peabody Museum Publication. http://www.pem.org/archives/guides/rigs.htm

[99] "The Ships List," New Orleans Ship Arrivals 1847, part 2. http://www.theshipslist.com/1847/NewOrleansShips1847.htm

[100] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 179.

[101] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 179.

In most cases the port of debarkation for our relatives was Baltimore on the East Coast. In at least one instance the port of debarkation was New Orleans on the Gulf Coast. In all cases the Schröerlückes eventually found their way to Cincinnati, Ohio, located on the Ohio River. From there all but one of them, who remained permanently in Cincinnati, also found their way further down river to Madison, Indiana and Louisville, Kentucky.

In order to appreciate what it was like to sail the Atlantic Ocean from Germany to America in the1840's, and to have some sense of Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke's own experience in a raging storm at sea, it is helpful to "look through the window" of an article about the sail ship "Marianne."[102] She was launched as a new sailing vessel on July 19, 1841. Between 1841 and 1859 the ship "Marianne" made more than thirty voyages from Germany to America, and counting the round-trip voyages, she made more than 60 Atlantic crossings. She was one of thirty-five ships that brought 4,807 passengers from Bremen to Baltimore in the year 1842 alone. The voyages took anywhere from 32 to 69 days; the average was 50 days. Most of her voyages took place between April and October. The late summer voyages usually enjoyed better weather.

The "Marianne" was a sail-ship built in 1841 in Vegesack, Kingdom of Hanover, Prussia, located on the River Weser. She was made of oak with copper sheath: length, 114 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth, 19 feet; gross tonnage 650 tons. [Painting of the "Ship Marianne" at right.]



The story of one voyage is worth mentioning. It took place in the late summer of 1843 when the ship was only two years old. Most of the 186 passengers had been close neighbors on farms near Osnabrück, Germany. The voyage lasted 45 days.

A passenger by the name of Ernst Bohning, who was almost ten years old at the time of the voyage, later recorded his memories of the voyage.[103] He and his family migrated from

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[102] "Mysteries of the Ship *Marianne*", 19 pages. http://members.aol.com/lhchristen/mariann3.htm

[103] *Hooray, We're Going to America! The Emigration Story of Ernst Bohning, 1843*, 28 pages. http://members.aol.com/svcophant4/bohn1843.htm

Barkhausen, Kingdom of Hanover, Prussia (about 80 miles northeast of Ladbergen) to Cleveland, Ohio. Excerpts from his story follow:

> We began the trip to Bremerhaven with our chests and boxes in a big hay wagon.[104]....On the evening of the third day, we were finally there [in Bremen].[105] ....Early the next morning...our belongings were loaded on a barge which would go that afternoon to Bremerhaven.[106]....After we had lunch at our lodgings, we continued on the fourth day of our journey. We went on a barge that floated downstream on the Weser River. Oh, this was a lot better than being under the boxes and chests in the wagon. For a while we were happy-go-lucky, then suddenly we got stuck on a sand bar. It seemed like the river was draining away. This frightened us children very much. But the sailors calmed us down and said, "In two hours there will be enough water, then we can go on." We hadn't heard about high and low tides before. They were right; in two hours, more water came into the Weser River from the ocean, and we sailed happily on.[107]....The next afternoon we reached Bremerhaven, and our barge was brought to the side of a large three-master.[108]....
>
> The quarters we had were not very nice, and did not come up to our expectations. They were made of rough lumber, nailed together to make compartments, each one holding four people. They were located directly below the upper deck, one compartment on top of another like in a barracks. In the upper compartment it was hardly possible to sit upright, while the lower ones were six to seven feet high. Here we had to live and sleep. These bunks were at the sides of the hold. In the middle were our boxes and chests and other luggage. In this "home" there were no windows. A steep ladder at each end led to the upper deck. There was only a little light coming through the stair hatches, and in the middle of the hold it was dark. So this was the "beautiful" boat [only two years old] we had dreamed about.[109]
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> [First day of voyage] ...That night a storm came up. It made the joints of the ship creak, and tossed everything back and forth. It made a racket I shall never forget. Our cooking pots, kettles, cans, plates and cups (which fortunately were all made of tin) flew around the room as if they were being thrown by someone. The trunks did not stay in one place, but slid back and forth. In addition, there was the noise of the sea, the whipping and howling of the wind, the running of the sailors over our head, and the shouted commands of the captain.[110]....Below, it was really pitch-dark, and on top

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[104] Paragraph 9.

[105] Paragraph 11.

[106] Paragraph 12.

[107] Paragraph 13.

[108] Paragraph 14.

[109] Paragraph 17.

[110] Paragraph 20.

> of everything else, we began to feel seasick. It was a miserable feeling that went into us and then poured out again through the heart and mouth. Every one of us thought his last hour had come....We prayed to the living God that he would rescue us from this danger. He did; toward morning the weather turned pleasant and calm and we felt moved to thank God for saving us.[111]....
>
> My brothers and sisters and myself helped ourselves to the plentiful supply of salted and preserved meat. The other food was not so tasty, but it was very filling. Syrup and plums were considered a delicacy, but we didn't touch them. We couldn't think of anything more unappetizing. There were plenty of potatoes boiled in their skins, and ship's hardtack bread which we softened in coffee. We couldn't have bitten into it dry; but soaked, and with butter added, it tasted delicious.[112]....
>
> One night there was a cyclone while we were asleep. The ship was literally whirled round and round, and the sailors wanted to fell their masts. Then suddenly the danger was over....That was at the end of the third week at sea.[113]....
>
> The trip lasted another three weeks, but we didn't have any more storms. Instead the weather stayed nice most of the time, so that my mother and little one-year-old sister, who were constantly seasick, could spend a few hours on the deck every day. The captain of the ship disinfected three times a week to improve the sanitation. He often sent soup from his kitchen to Mother, who was weak, and he made sure everyone got enough fresh air on deck.[114]

The "Ship Marianne" sailed from Bremerhaven on August 14, 1843, and arrived in Baltimore on September 25, 1843—a voyage of 42 days. From Baltimore the Bohning family traveled on to Cleveland, Ohio, an exhausting journey that lasted another 26 days as they traveled by several modes of transportation: by railroad—small, light, flat cars with only a board roof for protection against the elements, and seats made of rough-sawn wooden benches arranged crossways; by three different canal boats that were completely open to the elements, and were pulled by horses; traversing mountains by rail with the canal boats on rail cars; passing through as many as 20 locks in two days on the third and final canal boat.

Incidentally, five years later, on another voyage of the "Marianne" from Germany to New York, arriving May 27, 1848, one of the passengers was listed as "W. Shrerlicker" (probably Schroerlucke), age 24. This passenger listed as "W. Shrerlicker" [115] or "W.

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[111] Paragraph 21.

[112] Paragraph 24.

[113] Paragraph 28.

[114] Paragraph 29.

[115] New York, 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists, Family ID 905526, Microfilm Serial Number M237, Roll Number 72.

Schroerlicker"[116] was very possibly Hermann Wilhelm Schroerlucke[117] born April 1, 1822 in Ladbergen. His relationship to our family is not known.

The Immigration Diary of Michael Friedrich Radke gives us another "window" into a trans-Atlantic voyage in 1848.[118]

Radke was born in 1812 in Kyowsthal, Kingdom of Prussia. The entire village was burned down by the French that year. He later served in the Prussian army. After he married and had children, he became more dissatisfied with life in Germany—especially for the poor and their children. He wanted a better life for his family, and particularly did not want his sons to have to do compulsory military service. On March 5, 1848 he sailed from Bremerhaven on the sail-ship "Johanis"[119] with 226 passengers, including his family. Excerpts from his Diary follow:

> We sailed into the North Sea. It was about 75 German miles to the English Channel. We had a good wind at 8 o'clock in the morning and saw the towers and the chalk cliffs of England. But then the wind blew in from the wrong direction and drove us back again into the sea, where from the 8th until the 13th we had to fight against storm, thunder, lightning, hail and rain. The waves towered like high mountains before us, and deep abysses opened between them. During this time my wife, my oldest son, and several others on the ship became seasick....[120]
>
> 15th March: Not good wind, stormy and rainy weather.
> 20th March: Stormy and bad wind—waves frequently break over our ship.
> 23rd March: Strong bad winds and rain.
> 28th March: Stormy but good wind. The waves frequently blew over our ship. Sometimes it rained. I fell down on deck and so had to stay in bed all day.
> 4th April: Very stormy rainy weather.
> 5th April: Stormy but rather favorable weather.
> 11th April: In the morning a violent storm started, which became stronger and stronger during the day. It seems as if all of us will perish.
> 17th April: Rather favorable wind and strong rain.
> 18th April: Favorable wind but very stormy, so the waves often splashed over our ship.
> 19th April: At night at 11 o'clock a severe storm arose, so that all sails had to be capped.

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[116] Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1950s

[117] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* 1995, page 34.

[118] *The Immigration Diary of Michael Friedrich Radke, 1848*, 11 pages. http://members.aol.com/lhchristen/1848.htm

[119] This probably is the same as the sail-ship "Johannes" on which Gilbert Schroerlucke's Great-grandparents also sailed.

[120] *The Immigration Diary of Michael Friedrich Radke, 1848*, pages 4-5.

20th April: During the day the storm grew stronger and stronger, so that we saw around us mountainous waves and deep abysses. And sometimes our ship is beaten by strong waves and we give up hope of surviving the furious, foaming, wildly raging sea. We wait and expect with longing our new fatherland. This trip! This trip! This long far trip!

26th April: Dark rainy weather.

29th April: Early in the morning at 4 o'clock, everybody had to be washed and dressed. Afterwards we floated for a small distance in front of the city of Baltimore. There we had to be in quarantine. At quarter past nine the ship's officers and a doctor came who looked us over so nobody would be sick. Then since they had nothing to object to, the anchor was raised, the sails were put up, and we approached the city of Baltimore. When we landed a new official came and checked all the things we had brought along, to see whether there was anything that was taxable.[121]

After a voyage of 56 days to reach Baltimore, the Radkes spent two days in that city, and then traveled on to their American destination, Pittsburgh, a journey of sixteen more days, where they arrived on May 17, 1848—on the 74th day after they left German soil. Their journey from Baltimore to Pittsburgh included segments by railroad, by canal boat pulled by horses, a second rail trip, and a second canal boat, and finally by steamboat.[122]

Now, when we think about the family oral tradition that speaks of a raging storm at sea that lasted three days, we can better visualize through the "windows" of these two journals the setting aboard ship and the traumas endured by our ancestors. They were people of steel in wooden ships, who risked their lives for a better way of life in a strange, new land. Somehow, to call them courageous does not quite seem enough.

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[121] Pages 5-8.

[122] Pages 9-11.

X. THE GENERATIONS

GENERATIONS IN GERMANY

Note: For our *ANCESTORS IN GERMANY*: see Appendix I for SCHRÖERLÜCKE; Appendix II for SUNDERMANN; Appendix III for LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK; and Appendix IV for FLEDDERMANN.

KEY TO THE GENERATIONS IN AMERICA[123]

FIRST GENERATION **names** in America appear in **brown text;**

SECOND GENERATION **names** in **red text;**

THIRD GENERATION **names** in **green text;**

FOURTH GENERATION **names** in **blue text;**

FIFTH GENERATION **names** in **pink text;**

SIXTH GENERATION **names** in **orange text.**

[123] In addition to using an additional paragraph indentation for each succeeding generation, I have also chosen to use color coding for each separate generation. I wish to acknowledge that this is somewhat unorthodox, and that it is not the standard methodology used by genealogists for listing succeeding generations, but I wanted to make this as easy as possible for an untrained reader to understand the various succeeding generations. In addition to using both indentation and color coding for the generations, after the name of each individual, I have given his or her parents' names.

JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH[124] **SCHRÖERLÜCKE** and his wife, **ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH** (*nee* **LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**[125]) **SCHRÖERLÜCKE**, were born, married, and died in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany). He was born on April 2, 1758; she was born December 12, 1761. They were married on March 8, 1786. He died on November 9, 1834; she died on July 17, 1817. They had eight children—five sons and three daughters. Of those eight children, three of their sons came to America, and became the first generation of our branch of the SCHRÖERLÜCKE family in America. All three sons came with their own immediate families, and only these three sons, along with their descendants, will be reported in this document.

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[124] It seems that the people of Ladbergen used given names repetitiously—not only within the same family, but throughout all of the families of Ladbergen. The most common given names for males seem to be (alphabetically): Adolph, Ernst, Friedrich, Heinrich, Hermann, Johann, and Wilhelm. The most common given names for females seem to be (alphabetically): Anna, Catharina, Christine, Elisabeth, Elsabein, Friederika, Maria, Sophie, and Wilhelmine. It was also common for children to be given two or three given names. Amongst my great-grandfather and his six male siblings, the name Wilhelm was used six times; the name Heinrich was used five times; Hermann was used twice; and Johann was used twice. Two brothers had the same given names: Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm. The repetitious use of names may be somewhat confusing for the reader.

[125] Lütke-Stockdiek is sometimes spelled without the hyphen. The original name in Ladbergen probably was Stockdiek. Later on we see both Gross-Stockdiek and Lütke-Stockdiek. In fact, all three forms of the Stockdiek name appear in the current telephone book in Ladbergen, Germany. The differentiation of names may have occurred to distinguish a "Large-Stockdiek" farm and a "Small-Stockdiek" farm from the original "Stockdiek" farm. Eventually these farm names became family surnames.

FIRST GENERATION:

In 1847 the oldest of the three brothers, but the third and last to immigrate was:

HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE. Son of JOHANN HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH (*nee* LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, he was baptized on May 6, 1789[126] in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany). The actual birth date is not given in the baptism registry. His wife, **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH**[127] **(*nee* SUNDERMANN**[128]**) SCHRÖERLÜCKE** was baptized on July 23, 1789[129] also in Ladbergen. Likewise her actual birth date is not given. (They are my great-great-grandparents.)

The Baptism Registration for HERMANN HEINRICH indicates that his father was HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, and his mother was ANNA ELISABETH [no maiden name given]; that he was baptized on May 6, 1789; and that his godparents were Johann Hermann Eschmeier, Johann Heinrich Kötterheinrich, and Anna Maria Feldwisch.

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[126] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1744-1809; 1789, #26, page 187, and #27, page 372.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582656.

[127] Different given names were used for Anna Christina Elsabein Elisabeth Sundermann throughout her lifetime. This confusing use of multiple names was typical throughout the Ladbergen community. In chronological order:

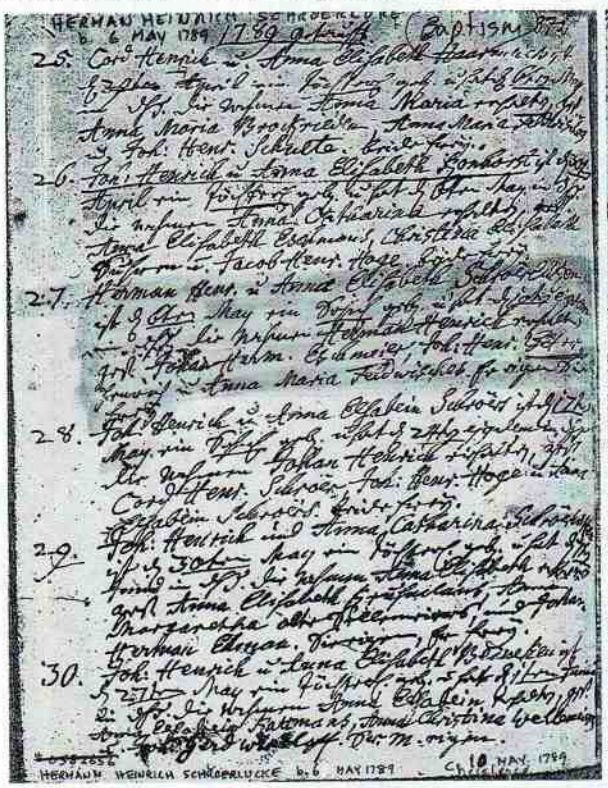
She was baptized 1789 as:	Anna		Elsabein	
At birth of 1st child 1814:	Anna		Elsabein	
At birth of 2nd child 1817:	Anna		Elsabein	
At Marriage 1817:	Anna			Elisabeth
At birth of 3rd child 1819:	Anna		Elsabein	
At birth of 4th child 1822:		Christina	Elsabein	
At birth of 5th child 1823 :		Christina	Elsabein	
At birth of 6th child 1826:	Anna	Christina		
At birth of 7th child 1828:		Christina	Elsabein	
At birth of 8th child 1831:		Christina	Elsabein	
At time of Emigration 1847:		Christina	Elsabein	
In *Auswanderer* book:	Anna	Christina	Elsabein	
In 1850 U.S. Census:			"Elisabine"	
In 1860 U.S. Census:				Elizabeth
In 1870 U.S. Census				Elizabeth
In 1879 death record:				Elizabeth

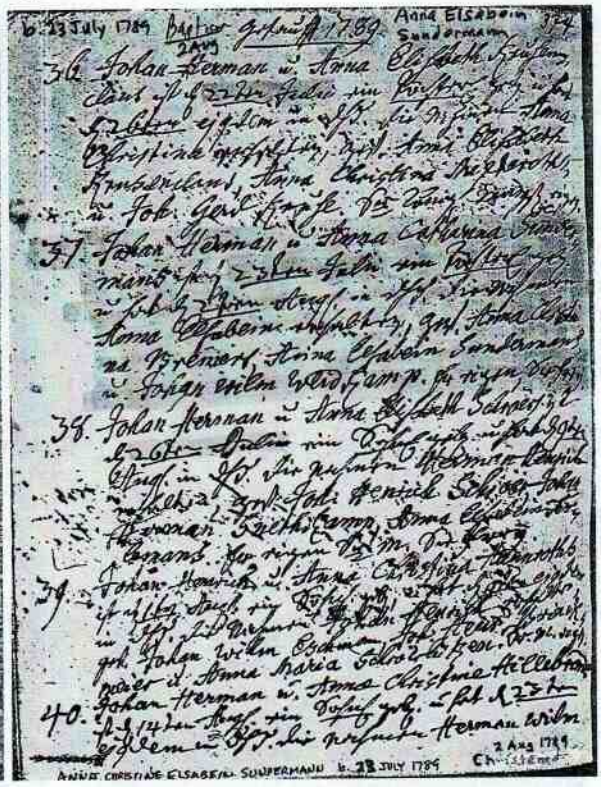
[128] See ancestry chart in **Appendix 2** for Sundermann family. According to the publication *Auswanderer der Gemeinde 1830-1930*, page 38, Anna Christine Elsabein Elisabeth (*nee* Sundermann) Schröerlücke's brother, his wife, and his two youngest children received permission to come to America in 1847. However, after a somewhat limited search, I have not yet found any record of them in America. Their names and dates of births are: Johann Hermann Sundermann, born April 25, 1785; Christine Elisabeth (*nee* Stienecker) born April 19, 1790; Hermann Heinrich, born April 15, 1827; and Herman Wilhelm, born October 1, 1830. It may be that something prevented them from leaving Germany.

[129] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1744-1809; 1789, #36, page 187, and #37, page 374.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582656.

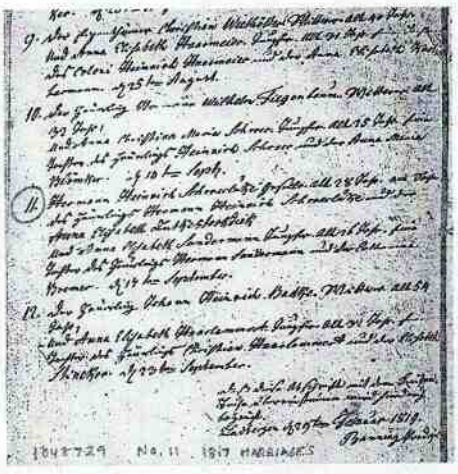
The Baptism Registration for ANNA ELSABEIN indicates that her father was JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN, and her mother was ANNA CATHARINA [no maiden name given]; that she was baptized on July 23, 1789; and that her godparents were Anna Christina Bremer, Anna Elsabein Sundermann, and Johann Wilhelm Weitkamp.

[Photo copies of their baptism registrations appear below. His baptism was the 27th baptism in 1789; hers was the 37th baptism in that same year.]


HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE b. 6 MAY 1789


ANNE CHRISTINE ELSABEIN SUNDERMANN b. 23 JULY 1789

We learn the maiden names of the mothers of HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN 28 years later from the record of their marriage that took place on September 17, 1817 in Ladbergen. [Photo right, number 11].[130] It reads:


1048729 No. 11 1817 MARRIAGES

11. HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, journeyman, 28 years old; son of tenant farmer (*Heuerling*) HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife ANNA ELISABETH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK; and ANNA ELISABETH[131] SUNDERMANN, 26 [28] years old, daughter of tenant

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[130] Germany *Kirchenbuchduplicat; Heirtaten 1815-1840: 1817, #11.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1048729.

[131] The names Elsabein and Elisabeth seem to be used interchangeably.

farmer (*Heuerling*) HERMAN SUNDERMANN and his wife CATHARINA BREMER. Married on 17 September 1817.

HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN were both born in 1789, and lived through Napoleon's invasion of Prussia in 1806-1807. They were 17-18 years old at that time. The historical setting follows:

> In the last days of October 1806...French troops came through our quiet little village [Ladbergen]. An eye-witness of that time reports the following:
>
> > As a boy I was sent to the village to fetch something, and I was strolling through the sand dunes to the village. There in the sandy area I met soldiers, both mounted and on foot. The closer I got to the village, the more columns of foreigners I saw. They reached from the edge of the village, where the mayor lived...all the way past the Wachelau to the Linnen bridge. [This is about 500 yards.] They stood in their red trousers, man to man. There was a frightful noise in a foreign language, of which I couldn't understand a word. Soon the whole troop column moved, to drums and music, in the direction of Lengerich. In the following days troops were constantly quartered in the community....[132]
>
> From 1808 to 1812 young men were drafted from our community for the French army. Ladbergen youth were forced to put on the French military uniform....
>
> When Napoleon began his campaign against Russia in 1812 [when Hermann Heinrich was 23 years old], his troops again marched through Ladbergen. Our area, lying midway between Münster and Osnabrück, had to suffer much quartering of soldiers. Once again it resembled an army camp. Individual houses often had to house 30 to 40 men, and churches and schools were filled with the sick. Ladbergen sons had to follow the flag of Napoleon, and it is said that none of them returned.
>
> At the end of October 1812, shortly after the battle of Leipzig, the French left. In early November the first Prussian troops entered Ladbergen from the direction of Lengerich. A little later there appeared also Russian troops, mostly Cossacks. Although the Russians, being allies, were well taken care of and supplied with the necessary Schnaps (brandy), they were not exact in their understanding of the concepts of "mine" and "thine."....When drunk they could be downright unpleasant guests. They enjoyed waylaying single girls, who therefore tried to hide as much as possible. To married women, however, they showed a certain chivalry. Therefore most of the unmarried Ladbergen women put on wedding rings, and this small object had the desired effect in almost all cases.[133]

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[132] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 143.

[133] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 145.

There is no evidence that my great-great-grandfather, Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke, was among those forced wear a French uniform, but it is quite possible that he could have been. And one wonders whether my great-great grandmother, Anna Christina Elsabein Elisabeth Sundermann, wore a wedding band as a young single woman as protection against the Russian soldiers. What is clear is that both of them were eye-witnesses, and experienced the turbulent and terrible events of the war.

HERMANN HEINRICH, listed as a hired person *(Heuerleute),* received governmental consent on September 17, 1847 for himself and his wife, listed as CHRISTINA ELSABEIN, along with their two youngest sons to emigrate to America. He and his wife were both 58 years of age at this time. The two youngest sons, ages 21 and 16 respectively, were HERMAN HEINRICH WILHELM (born June 10, 1826) and FRIEDRICH WILHELM (born April 6, 1831). Neither the name of their ship nor the date of their arrival in America is known. Because they may not have left immediately after receiving consent, it is possible that they arrived in America sometime in 1848 rather than in 1847. In Germany HERMANN HEINRICH used the name Heinrich; in America he used the name Henry.

HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN were employed by a man named *Colonus* (title for a large farm owner) Wilhelm Aufderhaar.

Most farm owners in those days used hired farm-hands, both male and female, usually unmarried, to live on their farms and to work for them. The hired-man was called a *Knecht* (farmhand) or an *Ackerknecht* (field farmhand); the hired-woman was called a *Magd* (female farmhand). Usually they lived in the farm house with the owners, and I surmise that this is the way my great-great-grandparents met and became involved with each other—as employees of *Colonus* Wilhelm Aufderhaar.

HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE's and ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN's first child was born on April 15, 1814. On the birth record Hermann Heinrich, the father, was listed as a *Heuer* and *Ackermann* (hired-man and field-man). On all the succeeding birth records (second through eighth children), he was listed as *Heuerling* (tenant farmer). Their second child was born in July 10, 1817; then they got married on September 17, 1817. In the marriage record the groom is listed as a Journeyman *(Geselle).* This word can also mean "bachelor." I can only guess that the reason they had two children before they got married was that they were too poor, and had no house of their own in which they could live together. So they had to wait until *Colonus* Aufderhaar offered Herman Heinrich a position as *Heuerling* (tenant farmer), so that they could set up housekeeping in their own modest home on the Aufderhaar property with a few acres for their own use.

Farms were often bought in parcels, and separated from each other. *Colonus* Wilhelm Aufderhaar actually owned two farms across the road from each other. These farms were located in the southeastern edge of Ladbergen in the township of Hölter on the northern edge of the Vorbleck, a wide open area that was not cultivated until after World War II. The word "Vorbleck" refers to an open area in front of (*Vor*) a cultivated area (*Bleck*)[134] that was

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[134] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 57.

probably used as "feeding grounds." Part of it was a swampy area, and it was used for grazing, and for digging up both sod and peat moss.[135]

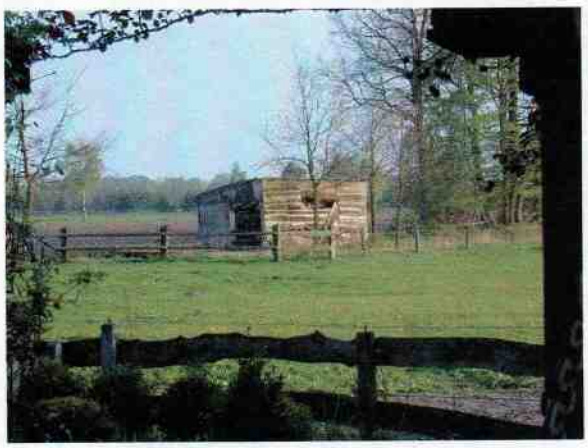


In the photo [at right] the number 45 marks the property currently owned by the Teigelmeister family. In the 1800's, this is the farm that belonged to Colonus Wilhelm Aufderhaar, and was known as Hölter 41. I do not know the year that the Aufderhaars sold their property, but it was after the year 1847. Since that time, it has been owned by three other families: Welp, Wirp, and (currently) Teigelmeister.[136]



The two photos [at right and bottom] are a portion of the second Aufderhaar farm across the road where the Schröerlückes lived at Hölter 41A.

On the map of Ladbergen [following on page 53] the locations of the two Aufderhaar properties in the lower right hand corner of the map are marked by the top point of a large red "A." Slightly to the top left of the A is a tiny group of brown dots; another tiny group of brown dots is located slightly to the top right of the A. In the 1800's the one on the right, the larger farm, was known as "Hölter Number 41," and the one to the left, the smaller farm, was known as "Hölter Number 41A." It was Number 41A where the Schröerlückes lived. Today they are numbered 45 [photo above] and 40 [photo on next page] respectively on Am Venn road at the intersection of Vorbleck road in the township of Hölter in Ladbergen. The property lies about four-and-one-half



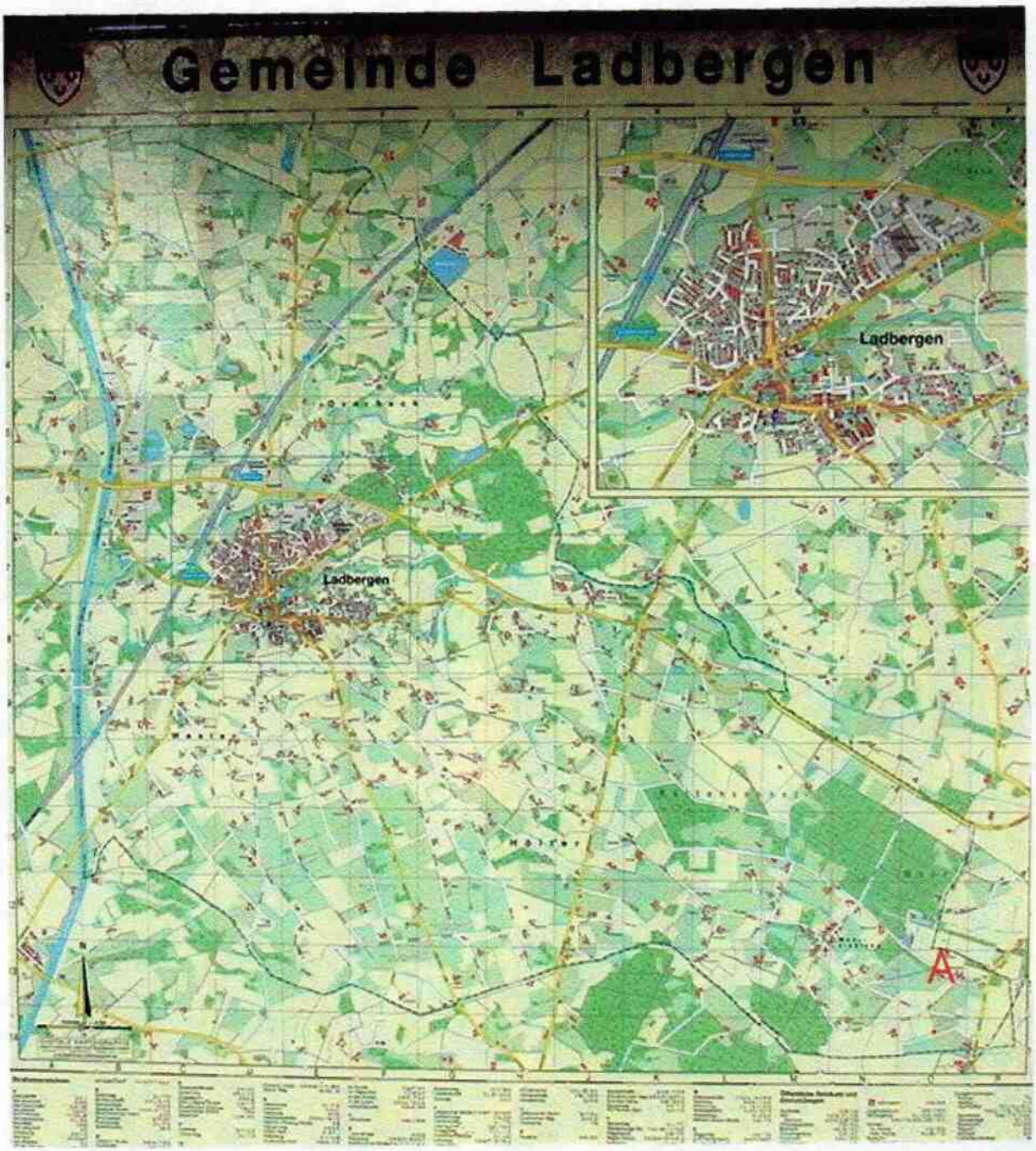
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[135] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page 22.

[136] Willi Untiet, *Ladbeger Geschichte(n),* 2003, page 52.

miles "as the crow flies" southeast of the center of the village. The entire map covers an area of about 30 square miles (5.5 N-S; 5.5 W-E). The village inset covers about 1.7 square miles (1.2 N-S x 1.4 W-E).

Map of Ladbergen in 2000



HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE died of cholera in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana on June 29, 1849 at the age of 60, and his wife, ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH died also in Madison on July 29, 1879 at the age of 90.

In an article about ERNST J. SHERLOCK (the couple's grandson) it is stated that his (Ernst's) [paternal] grandmother came to America, bringing her family. It is further stated that his paternal grandmother lived to the age of 91.[137] These statements refer to ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE.

HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, who arrived in America sometime late in 1847, or early in 1848, more than likely moved immediately upon their arrival from Germany to Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, where their oldest son was probably already living.

The discovery of *three HENRY SHERLOCKS* in the 1850 United States Census for Jefferson County, Indiana was at first most confusing. As it turns out, *the first Henry* was HERMAN HEINRICH (my great-great-grandfather—born May 6, 1789) who was listed in the mortality table of the 1850 Census as having died of cholera in June 1849. (The Census was actually taken in October of 1850.) He died on the afternoon of June 29, 1849 in Madison, and was buried on June 30. He died at the age of 60 years and 7 weeks.[138]

The second Henry was the HERMAN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE (born April 4, 1814), first son of HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE. *The third Henry*, and fifth son of the same couple, was HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE (my great-grandfather—born December 28, 1823).

ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE was widowed on June 29, 1849. In the United States Censuses for Madison, Indiana, she is identified as ELISABINE[139] SHERLOCK (age 61) in 1850; as ELISABETH SCHROERLUCKE (age 72) in 1860; and as ELIZABETH SCHERLOCKE (age 81) in 1870.

In the 1850 Census (recorded in September 1850) "ELISABINE" is living with her oldest son Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm (born April 4, 1814). It is most likely that her husband also lived with their oldest son until his death in June 1849. In the 1860 Census "ELIZABETH" SCHROERLUCKE is still living with her oldest son. However, in the 1870 Census "ELIZABETH" SCHERLOCKE is now living in Madison with her fifth son, my great-grandfather, Heinrich Ernst (born December 28, 1823).

In the 1870 Census the eldest son, Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm, is not listed. Vail's Undertaker Records in Madison, Indiana list the date of death for HENRY SCHROERLUCKE (the eldest son) as July 13, 1864. This would explain why "ELISABEIN / ELIZABETH" had moved

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[137] "Memoirs of the Lower Ohio Valley," c. 1905 at the Madison, Indiana Public Library, Genealogical Section.

[138] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 371. 1849, Number 58.

[139] The name "Elizabine" is probably the census-taker's corruption of the name "Elsabein." In German the "s" is pronounced like a "z." Thus the census-taker probably heard "Elzabine"—or perhaps "Elizabine."

from her oldest son's household in Madison, where she was living in 1850 and 1860, to Heinrich Ernst's, her fifth son's household in Madison, where she was living in 1870.

Apparently she lived with her oldest son from perhaps late 1847 (at least by June 1849) to 1864; then with her younger son, Heinrich Ernst, from 1864 until her death in 1879. The Madison, Indiana Death Certificate shows that ELIZABETH SCHROERLUCKE died on July 29, 1879 at age 90. Her death certificate gives the cause of death as "old age" and the duration of her last illness only 14 hours. In the spaces reserved for the signature of the attending physician appear first the signature of "Heinrich E. Schoerlucke," and, second, the name "H E Scherlocke, Her Son." On the Burial Permit, "Mr. Henry E. Schoerlocke" is given permission to bury her. She is buried at Springdale Cemetery in Madison, but the records giving the location of her grave were lost in a fire in 1880.[140]

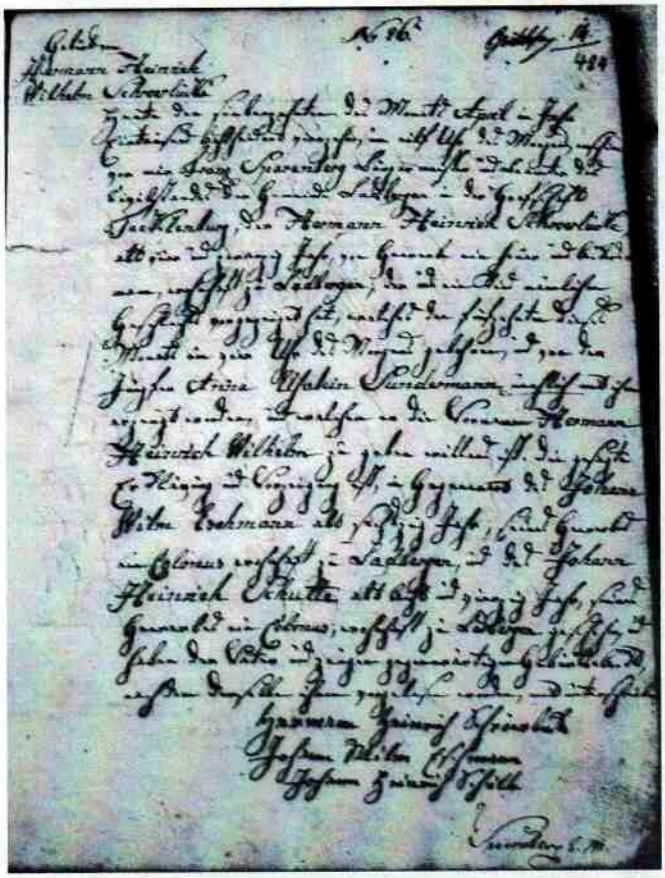
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[140] The Schroerlucke surname is spelled four different ways on this death certificate. It is spelled correctly in the case of the deceased. In the other three cases, all spelled incorrectly, it is the same individual: Heinrich Ernst Schroerlucke *AKA* Henry E Sherlock.

SECOND GENERATION:

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, first son of seven sons and one daughter born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on April 15, 1814 in Ladbergen, Germany.

The 1814 Ladbergen Birth Record for HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE [photo copy below right[141], Number 26] is translated as follows:



Births: No. 26 Page 14/ 484
Herman Heinrich
Wilhelm Schröerlücke

Today, the seventeenth of the month of April in the year one-thousand-eight-hundred-fourteen at eleven o'clock in the morning, there appeared before me, Franz [Friedrich Bernhard] Sparenberg, mayor and official of the civil authority of the township Ladbergen in the county Tecklenburg, Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke, twenty-four years old, by trade a hired man *(Hauer)* and fieldman—farmer *(Ackersman)*, resident of Ladbergen, who has presented to us a child of the male sex, which on the fifteenth of this month at four o'clock in the morning was born of the young woman Anna Elsabein Sundermann, produced with him out of wedlock, and which he is willing to give the forenames Herman Heinrich Wilhelm. The said declaration and presentation happened in the presence of Johann Wilhelm Eschmann, fifty years old, by trade a large farm owner *(Colonus)* resident of Ladbergen, and Johann Heinrich Schulte, forty-eight years old, by trade a large farm owner *(Colonus)* resident of Ladbergen, and the father, and witnesses have, after the present birth document was read to them, co-signed. *[Signatures]*.

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM immigrated to this country with the consent of the Prussian government from the township of Hölter in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia

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[141] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Geburten 1813-1814; 1814, #26.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0584078.

(Germany) in 1841.[142] He was a passenger on the "Bark Leontine" that sailed from Breman, Germany, and arrived in Baltimore, Maryland on June 28, 1841.[143] He was listed under the name "Wilhelm Schrorluke" as a farmer, and his destination was listed as New Bremen, Ohio. He was age 27 and single when he arrived in this country.[144]

Apparently he used his first two names, Hermann Heinrich, in Germany; but came to be known as HENRY in this country.

From HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM's will, we know that he was married twice. His will appears in Book A-311 in Jefferson County, Indiana as "Will of Henry Schroelocke." The verbatim text follows:

> In the name of God, Amen:
>
> I, Henry Schroelocke do hereby publish and ordain this my last will and testament, and will and dispose of my property which it hath pleased God to extend to my care, in the following manner – to wit –
>
> Item first – I will that my administrator or executrix shall pay all my honest debts –
>
> Item second – I hereby give to my beloved wife all my properties both real and personal, which I may have at my death – provided my said wife shall remain my widow – and if my said wife shall die my widow then all my property both real and personal shall be divided between my children equally, the child of my former marriage to share equally with those of my present marriage, and in case my present wife shall marry a second time then she shall take only the one third part of my property – But if she remain my widow she shall have all my property both real and personal during her natural life but at her death the same to be divided equally between my five children, August my son by a former marriage – Henry, Mary, Louisa, Jacob children by my present marriage. And I hereby appoint Frederice my wife my Executrix to carry out this my last will and testament in spirit and word.
>
> In testimony whereof I have called and requested Henry Pfeiffer and Andrew Gentrup to witness and attest this my last will – I hereby revoke all former wills which may have been made by me, are here to set my hand and seal this 9th day of January 1860. *Henry Schoerlocke* [*seal*]

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[142] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* 1995, page 34.

[143] Baltimore, Maryland, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Baltimore 1820-1891,* Micropublication M255, rolls #1-8, National Archives, Washington D.C. [National Archives Series #M255, Roll #3, List #37.]

[144] Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm's name appears without other family in the emigration list from Ladbergen. Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* 1995, page 34.

We Henry Pfeiffer and Andrew Gentrup hereby sign this instrument at the request of and in the presence of the testator and in the presence of each other. The same is written on one half sheet of paper with the word "third" interlined in the fifth line from the bottom on the first page this 9th day of Jan A.D. 1860.

Henry Pfeiffer *Andrew Gentrup*

State of Indiana Jefferson County
On this day appeared in my office Henry Pfeifer and Andrew Gentrup the subscribing witnesses to the last will and testament of Henry Schroelocke late of said county deceased who being duly sworn on their oaths swear they saw the said Henry Schroelocke sign and seal the foregoing paper as his will and that they subscribed the same as witnesses, in the presence of each other, and in the presence and at the request of said Henry Schroelocke, these deponents further say said Henry Schroelocke was at the time of making and executing said paper as his will, of full age to devise his property and of sound mind and memory, and not under coercion and restraint, and that he did publish and declare the same to be his will and further say not.

Henry Pffeifer *Andrew Gentrup*

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 26th day of August 1864.

David G Phillips

State of Indiana Jefferson County – SS – I, David G Phillips, clerk of the court [?] pleas of said County do hereby certify that the above is a truthful copy of the last will of Henry Schroelock and the original is in file in my office. Witness my hand and seal of said County. August 26, 1864.

David G Phillips, Clerk

Note that Henry wrote his will on January 9, 1860, and died on July 13, 1864 at the age of 50.

There is a preponderance of evidence that HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM's first wife was **CATHARINA WILHELMINE GENTRUP**. First we know that his son, named August, by his first marriage was born on September 6, 1847 in Ohio, and we can assume that HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM and his first wife were married sometime before that date.

Immigration records indicate that a Cath. Wilh. Gentrup arrived in America from Germany in 1845.[145]

There is a marriage record in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio at St. Matthaeus Evangelical (German) Church on October 29, 1846 between Herman Henry

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[145] Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s.

Schroerlucke and Catharine Wilhelmina Gentrup.[146] This marriage could easily have produced a child by September 6, 1847 (date of birth for August).

It is of interest to note that there were Gentrups living in both Cincinnati, Ohio and Madison, Indiana. In the 1850 U.S. Census we find Christian F. Gentrup, shoemaker, living in Cincinnati, He was born about 1816 or 1817. Living with him in 1850 in the same household were Margaret M. Gentrup, born c. 1815; and Henry Gentrup, born c. 1827. By 1859 Christian F. was listed in the Madison Directory[147] as a shoemaker, and he was also listed the same in the 1860 Census.

Also living in Madison in the 1850 Census we find Andrew Genthrop (Gentrup), born c. 1822. He is listed in the 1859 City Directory as Andrew Gentrup. There is no doubt that he is the same Andrew Gentrup who witnessed Henry Schroerlucke's will in 1860, and appeared before the County Clerk after Henry's death in 1864.[148]

It seems very possible that Andrew, Christian, Margaret, Henry, and Andrew Gentrup were siblings (or cousins), and that they were likewise related to Catharine Wihelmina Gentrup. The birth years indicate that possibility also. And the fact that Henry Schroerlucke asked Andrew Gentrup to witness his will in Madison leads me to believe that Andrew was the brother of Henry's first wife.

Other connections between the Schroerluckes and the Gentrups appear in birth records from the old German Lutheran Church (*Deutsche Evanelische Kirche*) of Madison, Indiana. Herman Heinrich Wilhelm Schroerlucke and Andrew Gentrup were both members of this church. Andrew Gentrup's wife, Wilhelmine Gentrup, gave birth to a daughter on December 7, 1850. The godmother was listed as Friederike Schroerlucke, who was Herman Heinrich Wilhelm's second wife by that time. And on May 31, 1851, when Herman Heinrich Wilhelm's second wife, Wilhelmine Friedricke, gave birth to Johann Heinrich, one godmother was Wilhelmine Gentrup, the wife of Andrew Gentrup. In other words, the two families remained close even after the death of Herman Heinrich Wilhelm's first wife.

Therefore, my conclusion is that Catharine Wilhelmine Gentrup was the first wife of Herman Heinrich Wilhelm Schroerlucke. The records of the old German Lutheran Church in Madison, Indiana, state that Wilhelmine Schroerlucke died of cholera in the

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[146] *Cincinnati, Ohio Church Records: 1843-1918 St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church*, This marriage was transcribed by Jeffrey G. Herbert, Editor, *Restored Hamilton County, Ohio Marriages, 1808-1849*, Hamilton County Chapter, The Ohio Genealogical Society, Heritage Books, 1998. We know that two other brothers of Herman Henry were also married in Cincinnati . Heinrich Wilhelm was married in Cincinnati (the city where he resided and worked from the time of his arrival in 1841, until his death in 1907) on April 22, 1847. And Heinrich Ernst was married in Cincinnati at St. Matthaeus Evangelical (German) Church on April 13, 1849.

[147] Madison Directory, City Guide and Business Mirror, Volume 1, 1859-60.

[148] Madison, Indiana records reveal the untimely deaths of the Andrew Gentrup family: 1853 the death of a two year old daughter of Andrew and Wilhelmina Gentrup; 1858 the death of Andrew's wife, Caroline Wilhelmina, age 33; and 1865 the death of Andrew Gentrup, age 42.

morning of June 29, 1849 in Madison, and was buried on June 30. She was not yet 30 years of age.[149] From this we are able to determine that Catharine Wilhelmina Gentrup was born after June 29, 1819. It has been previously noted that her father-in-law, Herman Heinrich Schroerlucke, also died of cholera in the afternoon of the same day.

It is probable that HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM was the first of the family to move to Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. After arriving in Baltimore at age 27 on June 28, 1841, he probably went to New Knoxville, Ohio (not New Bremen, Ohio, as stated on the passenger list). He married CATHARINE WILHELMINE GENTRUP in Cincinnati on October 29, 1846, when he was 32 years old. Their son, AUGUST, was born in Ohio on September 6, 1847.

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM's parents (HERMANN HEINRICH AND ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN SCHRÖERLÜCKE) received consent to emigrate from Ladbergen on September 17, 1847, and probably arrived in America either late in 1847 or early in 1848. It would have been natural for them to connect with their oldest son. Next they all needed a place to settle. They chose Madison, Indiana, probably because there were Gentrups already living in Madison, and since HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM's wife was a Gentrup, there was an obvious connection and some attraction to move where family support already existed.

Now imagine this setting: the five of them—the older parents, the young couple, and the baby—are all living together in a small house in Madison. Then, suddenly the family is struck with cholera, a horrible, dreaded, and most often fatal sickness at that time.

An article from the *Madison Courier* newspaper on November 7, 1883 describes the dreadful swiftness of cholera in epidemics of earlier years:

> Old and experienced physicians found their experience and wisdom of no avail; their prescriptions could neither mitigate its torture nor stay for one moment the inevitable, speedy death.[150]

And so, HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE (my great-great grandfather), and his daughter-in-law, CATHARINE WILHELMINE GENTRUP, died within hours of each other on the same day—June 29, 1849. It was a cruel and tragic misfortune for this small family, leaving behind three individuals from three separate generations to struggle for their own survival.

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[149] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 371. 1849, Number 58.

[150] *Madison in the Long Ago*. !883-1885 Newspaper Article Series by John R. Cravens, page 18.

Nevertheless, life by necessity must go on. There was a baby boy to care for, and the two people closest to him were his father and his grandmother. Sometime between April 13 and December 30, 1849 another brother, HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE, had joined them in Madison with his new wife. Their first child, a son, was born on December 30, 1849 in Madison. Perhaps the support of additional family was helpful to HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM at this critical period of his life.

Then on July 30, 1850, thirteen months after the death of his first wife, HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE married his second wife, **WILHELMINE FRIEDERICKA MARIA SCHOWE**, in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio,[151] when he was 36 and she was 25.

There is a little uncertainty about the given names of Herman Heinrich Wilhelm's second wife. We do know that she was born on October 25, 1824 in Tecklenburg County, Lengerich Township, Kingdom of Prussia,[152] which is "next door" to Ladbergen, where her husband was born. Her maiden surname was Schowe.[153] In the birth record of her first child she is listed as Wilhelmine Friederike, and in the birth records of two of her other children she is listed as Friederica." Her given name is listed as Fredericka in the 1850 Census; as Frederissa in the 1860 Census; as Frederice in her husband's will; and as Mary in the 1870 and 1880 Censuses. In her obituary she is listed as Fredericka. In Vail's Undertaker Records, in her Death Certificate, and in her Burial Permit in Madison she is listed as Fredericka Mary Sherlock (died March 17, 1892). Her death record in the German Lutheran Church archives lists her name as Friedericke Marie Schroerluke. On her tombstone (next to that of "Henry Sherlock 1814-1864" she is listed as "Mary Sherlock 1824-1892." Given all that information we might suppose that her given name was WILHELMINE FRIEDERICKA MARIA in German, but FREDERICKA MARY in English.

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[151] LDS record at www.familysearch.org shows marriage of Heinrich Schroerlucke to Wilhelmine F. Schone in Hamilton, Ohio, July30, 1850. LDS Microfilm #0344463, Marriages records, 1852-1931; restored marriage records 1808-1873 Ohio Probate Court (Hamilton County), Cincinnati, Ohio

[152] Obituary in Madison, Indiana *Courier*, March 19, 1892.

[153] Her marriage record to Heinrich Schroerlucke on July 30, 1850 lists her name as Wilhelmine F. *Schone*. In the birth records of the old German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana, her maiden name is listed three times: On page 135, birth number 20 for 1851 (May 31) her name is listed as "Wilhelmine Friederike *nat. Schober*." On page 162, birth number 6 for 1857 (February 2) her name is listed as "Friederica *Schowe*," On page 177, birth number 27 for 1859 (September 11) her name is listed as "Friederica *Shobe*." On page 254, death number 5 in the year 1892 lists Fredericke Marie Schroerlucke, *geb Schowe*, b. 25 Oct 1824 in Lengerich by Bremen; married 1850 to Heinr. Schroerlucke d. 1864; age 67 years, 4 months, 22 days. The surname is very clearly written, while in some of the other references above, the handwriting is somewhat illegible. Because of handwriting variations in several records, there is uncertainty about the spelling of the surname. Was it Schone, Schober, Schobe, or Schowe? Because the name appears twice as Schowe, while the other spellings only appear once each, and because there is also an immigration record that fits with the name of Wilhelmine Schowe, the most likely choice for an accurate surname is Schowe.

HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and WILHELMINE FRIEDERICKA MARIA (*nee* SCHOWE) SCHRÖERLÜCKE's first child together was Johann Heinrich Schroerlucke (later listed in all of the Censuses and on his tombstone as "Henry"), was born on May 31, 1851 in Jefferson County, Indiana.[154]

The Federal Census data for Jefferson County, Indiana provides us with some additional information about HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM and his family:

1850 (September 30) City of Madison			(Place of Birth)
Henry Sherlock	36	Grocer	Prussia
Frederica Sherlock	25		Prussia
August Sherlock	3		Ohio
Elizabine Sherlock	61		Prussia

1860 (July 6) Madison City Ward 9			
Henry Schroerlucke	46	Grocery Keeper	Prussia
Frederissa	36		Prussia
August	12		Ohio
Henry	9		Indiana
Mary	6		Indiana
Louisa	3		Indiana
Jacob	10/12		Indiana
Elizabeth Schroerlucke	72		Prussia

1870 (June 27) City of Madison, Post Office Madison			
Mary Schroerlucke	45	Retired Grocery	Bavaria
August	22	Laborer	Indiana [Ohio]
Henry	19	Laborer	Indiana
Mary	16	Cook	Indiana
Louisa	13	At School	Indiana
Jacob	10	At School	Indiana
Chas	8/12 (Nov)	At Home	Indiana

1880 (June 1) City of Madison, 6th Ward				
Mary Harris	55		Keeps House	New Prussia
Mary Scherloecke	25	Dtr	At Home	Indiana
Jacob	20	Son	Laborer	Indiana
Chas	5	Grand-son		Indiana

Note: According to the 1880 Census, it would appear that Mary (Frederissa) may have married a second time between 1870 and 1880, and during that same time was widowed again or divorced. There is no other explanation for

[154] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 135, 1851, Number 20.

her surname being "Harris" at the same time that her unmarried daughter Mary's surname is Scherloecke (misspelled) —unless the census-taker completely misunderstood or mistakenly wrote down the name of "Harris." In any event, Mary was buried next to her first husband in Springdale Cemetery in 1892.

Also note that the identity of "Charles" at age 8 months in the 1870 Census cannot be the same as the "Charles" at age 5 years, who is clearly identified as "grandson" (August's son) in the 1880 Census. The identity and relationship of the "Charles" in the 1870 Census is uncertain.

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM (HENRY) is listed in the 1850 Census as "Henry Sherlock" and his occupation is "Grocer." The 1860 Census lists him as "Henry Schroerlucke," and occupation as "Grocery Keeper." He is listed in the *Madison Directory, City Guide 1859-60* as follows: "Schroerlucke, H. H., grocery s[outh] s[ide] Main Cross b[etween] Broadway and Elm." It may be deduced that the initials "H. H." stand for "Hermann Heinrich."

Henry's occupation for the entire time that he lived in Madison (1848-1864) was grocer. By 1870 his wife is listed as a "retired grocer." Where did he learn the grocery trade? The evidence points to the strong possibility that he learned it from his brother, Henry (Heinrich Wilhelm, born 1819) who arrived in Cincinnati in 1840, and was listed in the Cincinnati, Ohio Directory for 1846 as:

H & H Schroerlucke
Grocers
Ss Abigail, bet Main & Sycamore

Note that "Grocers" is plural. It seems very probable, though not proven, that "H & H" stands for "Heinrich and Heinrich" or perhaps "Heinrich and Herman."

The Cincinnati, Ohio Directory for 1849 lists:

Henry Schrolocer
Grocery
Ws Pleasant, bet. 14th and 15th

Note that there is only one name this time – Heinrich Wilhelm (the brother born in 1819). He remained in Cincinnati and was in the grocery business for at least 30 years. In 1870 he is listed as "grocer-retired." Perhaps this scenario fits: Herman Heinrich Wilhelm (the brother born in 1814), after learning the grocery business, moved on to Madison sometime in 1847 or 1848, and became a grocer there. At least this seems like a good hypothesis.

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM's wife, FREDERICKA (name used in her obituary) died at age 68 in Madison, Indiana on March 17, 1892, and is buried next to her husband in Plat H, Lot 58 at Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. The

gravestones are marked: "Henry Sherlock 1814-1864" and "Mary Sherlock, wife of Henry, 1824-1892," indicating that in her later years Fredericka used Mary as her preferred name, which corresponds to the 1870 and 1880 US Censuses. The obituary states that Fredericka had lived in Madison for a half-century, which, if correct, would place her arrival in Madison sometime around 1842. In fact, there is an immigration record showing the arrival in 1840 of a Wilhelmine Schowe with her parents, J. E. Schowe and Cath. Stille, from County Steinfurt, Germany,[155] which corresponds with her birth in Lengerich. It seems likely that she met her husband in Madison before they were married in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio on July 30, 1850. At the time of her death, her five children were still living: August (step-son born to Catherine Wilhelmine Gentrup Schroerlucke in Ohio), Henry, Mary, Louisa, and Jacob. All of the children were married with the exception of Mary who apparently remained single her entire life.[156] Issue:

THIRD GENERATION:

HENRY AUGUSTUS SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK was born September 6, 1847 to HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his first wife, CATHARINA WILHELMINE (*nee* GENTRUP) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, in Ohio—perhaps New Knoxville or Cincinnati. It appears Henry August used the single name of AUGUST.

Henry August was confirmed with the 1861 class of Confirmands at age 14 in the German Lutheran Church in Madison, Indiana,[157] where his father maintained his membership from at least 1849 until his death in 1864.

In the Civil War records, there is a listing for "August Schroerlucke," who resided in Jefferson County, Indiana, and who enlisted as a Private in the Union Army on September 20, 1861 at Madison, Indiana. He was assigned to Company D, 6th Infantry Regiment Indiana. Two years later, he was captured and made a Confederate Prisoner of War on September 19, 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia. He was mustered out of Company D, 6th Infantry Regiment Indiana on January 30, 1865, three years and four months after his initial enlistment. It is unknown how long he was a Prisoner of War, and where he was imprisoned. His service was "Distinguished." His pension as an "Invalid" began on June 18. 1891.[158]

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[155] Hunsche, Friedrich Ernst. *Auswanderungen aus dem Kreis Steinfurt*, page 166. See Ancestry.com, Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s.

[156] Obituary in Madison, Indiana *Courier*, March 19, 1892.

[157] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (*Deutsche Evangelische Kirche*) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 301.

[158] Ancestry.com. Database: American Civil War Soldiers.

I believe that this Civil War soldier just described was Henry August Sherlock. To the best of my knowledge, after searching all of the immigration records and U.S. Census data, there were no Schroerluckes with the given name of August, who came to America. There were four second-generation August Schroerluckes / Sherlocks that I can identify in America who were living at the time of the Civil War. In order of birth they are:

> Henry August Sherlock, son of Herman Heinrich Wilhelm Schroerlucke, born September 6, 1847 in Ohio, and living in Madison, Indiana.
>
> Heinrich Ernst August Sherlock, son of Heinrich Ernst Schroerlucke, born December 1849 in Indiana, and living in Madison, Indiana.
>
> August Schroerlucke, son of Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schroerlucke, born December 13, 1850 in Kentucky, and living in Louisville, Kentucky.
>
> August Schroerlucke, son of Johann Wilhelm Adolph Schroerlucke, born September 11, 1853 in Kentucky, and living in Louisville, Kentucky.

These four Augusts are all first cousins. Henry August is the only one old enough to have been able to enlist. He would have been 14 years and 2 weeks old at that time, and might have lied about his age to enlist. It may be possible that he was able to enlist as a "drummer boy." In any case August enlisted as a private.[159] The other three cousins named August were all too young – ages 11, 10, and 8 – to pass as men.

Henry August, as a resident of Madison, Indiana enlisted in Madison, and returned to Madison, Indiana after the Civil War at the age of 17 years and 4 months. His pension began when he was 44 years old.

According to the Regimental History of the Sixth Infantry Indiana,[160] the regiment was mustered in Madison, Indiana on September 20, 1861 for an enlistment period of three years. The regiment was mustered out in September 1864. Since August was not mustered out on that time with his regiment, and

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[159] The Federal or Union Army maintained fairly detailed records on the age of the soldiers serving during the Civil War. Several scholars have combed through the available records. The precise numbers of boys that served varies depending on the specific study, but a good approximation is that about 0.8 million boys 17 years and under served, of these about 0.2 million were 16 and under and 0.1 million under 15 and younger. The numbers under 15 are much smaller. Apparently about 300 boys were 13 years or under. There were 25 boys that were 10 years of age or under. [Burke Davis, "The Civil War, Strange and Fascinating Facts"] For the most part these very young boys were employed as fifers or drummers, but regularly enrolled in the Army.

[160] Ancestry.com. American Civil War Regiments.

was not mustered out until January 30, 1865, it very likely means that he remained a Confederate Prisoner of War from September 19, 1863 until he mustered out in January 30, 1865—a period of sixteen months.

During the time that August served with the Sixth Infantry Regiment Indiana until his capture by the Confederates, the Regiment participated in the following battles:

April 7, 1862	at Shiloh, Tennessee
December 31, 1862	at Stones River, Tennessee
May 12, 1863	at Murfreesboro, Tennessee
September 19-20. 1863	at Chickamauga, Georgia.

August was taken prisoner on the first day of the battle at Chickamauga. There were about 500 Union Army soldiers captured that day by the Confederate Army. While it is not known for certain where August spent his time as a Prisoner of War, it is known that many of those captured at Chickamauga were taken by train initially to Libby Prison in Richmond, Virginia. Libby was a large tobacco warehouse that had been quickly converted to a prison. On the second floor there was a large room called the "Chickamauga Room." About 125,000 prisoners were processed in that prison during the duration of the Civil War. Some were sent on to Danville, Virginia, and from there to the infamous prison at Andersonville, Georgia. After the Union Army captured Richmond, the prison was converted to a Federal Prison for Confederate prisoners of war on April 3, 1865. August may have been exchanged, paroled, or released just prior to this time.

It must have been unsettling for August, when he was mustered out of the army on January 30, 1865 to return home from the Civil War knowing that his father had died just six months before, during August's absence on July 12, 1864, at age 50. We might suppose that having returned from three-and one-half years of fighting in the Civil War, including sixteen months as a Prisoner of War of the Confederates, that August, his father's eldest son, may have had some problems readjusting to civilian life.

August was strangely listed twice in the 1870 U.S. Census in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. On June 2 he is listed as a laborer living in the same household as the County Sheriff with the Sheriff's wife and three children, along with 10 other individuals, including August, who are listed as "Jail Birds." On June 27 he is listed at home as a laborer with his mother and siblings. Whatever August's offense was, it must have not been too serious, because he was home 25 days later.

On February 10, 1881[161] in Madison, Indiana, August married **ELIZABETH (LIZZIE) LAYTON**, who was born in Kentucky in May 1849. The marriage year in the 1900 Census indicates that the couple had been married for 21 years; or married since 1879. The 1910 Census is very difficult to read, because the image is very light, but it appears to read that they had been married for 35 years, or since 1875. However, the recorded marriage date is February 10, 1881. In any case, their first child was born in March 1871. Elizabeth (Lizzie in the 1870 Census) was still living at home in Logansport, Cass County, Indiana with her parents on June 14, 1870, the date that the Census was taken.

In the *1887-88 Madison City Directory* August was listed as follows: "w[or]ks J Starch Factory, res[idence] 952 w[est] second." In the 1910 Census his occupation is listed as a lineman for the telephone company in Madison. His wife, Elizabeth, died on August 16, 1911 at the age of 62, and was buried at Springdale Cemetery in Madison. He moved to Indianapolis in 1912, and in the 1920 US Census, he was living at the home of his son, Augustus (Gus). He died at the same home.

August's obituary appeared in the "Madison Courier" on April 5, 1926 under the heading *"Aug" Sherlock Dead.* The obituary follows:

> August Sherlock, for many years a resident of Madison, and an employee of the Electric Light Company died at the house of his son, Gus, in Indianapolis, after an illness of a month following a stroke of paralysis.
>
> Mr. Sherlock was 78 years of age, a member of the Lutheran Church of this city, and was a familiar figure in this city prior to his removal to Indianapolis fourteen years ago.
>
> He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Louisa Montz of this city, and five sons: Charles, Washington, DC; Edward, Cold Springs, Kentucky; Thomas, John, and Gus of Indianapolis.
>
> The remains, accompanied by the sons and their wives, were brought to this city on the noon train today, and taken to the home of the sister on West Third Street, Mrs. Kate Sherlock of Indianapolis, a sister-in-law, and Clarence Montz of Logansport, are expected to arrive for the funeral tomorrow.
>
> Mr. Sherlock is the third of the family to pass to the great beyond in the last year, his brother Jacob, and sister, Mary, having died within that time.

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[161] Jefferson County, Indiana, Marriages Book 14, page 417: Elizabeth Layton and Augustus Sherlock.

Services will be held at the Montz home at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Springdale.[162]

HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH LAYTON, had seven children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

EDWARD SHERLOCK, the first of seven children born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born in1871 in Indiana. In the *1890-91 Madison City Directory*, Edward is listed as "Schoerlock, Henry, bartender 1001 w[est] Main res[idence] w[est] Second." The Main street address is the address for Edward's uncle, Henry Sherlock, who was listed in the same directory as a dealer in "wines and liquors, cigars and tobacco."

The 1900 Census in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, lists Edward, age 28 born March 1871), living with his wife **CHRISTINA** (maiden surname unknown), age 26, (born February 1874 in Germany, and whose parents were also both born in Germany). They have two children, Lizzie, age 7 (born October 1892), and Fred, age 6 months (born January 1900). Edward is a Boiler Maker. The 1900 Census also indicates that Edward and Christina have been married 2 years, and have 2 children, both surviving. The 1920 Census in Bellevue, Campbell County, Kentucky lists Edward, age 48, living with his wife, Christina, age 47, who was born in Kentucky, and whose parents were both born in Germany. The Census also lists two children, Charles and Christina, ages 14 and 11 respectively. In 1926 they were living in Cold Spring, Campbell County, Kentucky, where they are also listed in the 1930 Census. Edward and Christina are living together with no children at home in the 1930 Census. He is listed as a sheet iron worker in a boiler factory. Living next door to Edward and Christina is their son, Charles age 24, and he is listed as a sheet metal worker. Charles is married to Florence, age 20, and they have three children: Irene 3, Margaret 1, and a newborn named Richard.

EDWARD SHERLOCK AND CHRISTINA had four children—two sons, and two daughters. Issue:

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[162] Obituary in Madison, Indiana *Courier*, April 5, 1926. He is buried in Plat I, Lot 47, Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Indiana

FIFTH GENERATION:

LIZZIE SHERLOCK, was born to EDWARD SHERLOCK and his wife CHRISTINA (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK in October 1892 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

FRED M. SHERLOCK, was born to EDWARD SHERLOCK and his wife CHRISTINA (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK in January 1900 in Ohio. Fred married **MURIEL WINTERER** in 1919, when he was 19, and she was 16. They are living with her widowed mother in Dayton, Campbell County, Kentucky at the time of the 1920 Census, and Fred is a Driver for an Ice Cream Company. In the 1930 Census they are living in Bellevue, Campbell County Kentucky. By this time Fred is a Truck Driver for the Iron Works industry, and they now have three children: Helen, age 9; Robert, age 8; and Ruth, age 6. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

HELEN SHERLOCK, first of three children of FRED M. SHERLOCK and his wife, MURIEL (*nee* WINTERER) SHERLOCK, was born in 1921 in Kentucky.

SIXTH GENERATION:

ROBERT SHERLOCK, second of three children of FRED M. SHERLOCK and his wife, MURIEL (*nee* WINTERER) SHERLOCK, was born in 1922 in Kentucky.

SIXTH GENERATION:

RUTH SHERLOCK, third and last of three children of FRED M. SHERLOCK and his wife, MURIEL (*nee* WINTERER) SHERLOCK, was born in 1924 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHARLES SHERLOCK, was born to EDWARD SHERLOCK and his wife CHRISTINA (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK in 1906 in Kentucky. Charles married **FLORENCE** (maiden surname unknown), who was born, 1910 in Ohio. They had three known children: Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

IRENE SHERLOCK was born to CHARLES SHERLOCK and his wife FLORENCE (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK in 1927.

SIXTH GENERATION:

MARGARET SHERLOCK was born to CHARLES SHERLOCK and his wife FLORENCE (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK in 1929.

SIXTH GENERATION:

RICHARD SHERLOCK was born to CHARLES SHERLOCK and his wife FLORENCE (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK on January 15, 1930. He died on July 2, 1990 in Kentucky.[163]

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHRISTINA SHERLOCK was born to EDWARD SHERLOCK and his wife CHRISTINA (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK in 1909 in Kentucky.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CHARLES O. SHERLOCK, second of seven children born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born on December 27, 1874 in Indiana. Charles was married first to **ANNA MORAN** on February 1, 1898 in Marion County, Indiana. Anna was born in May 1874.

The 1900 Census for Indianapolis indicates that Charles and Anna were living in a rental at 1412 Missouri Street, that they had been married for 2 years, and that they had one living child. His name was Eral, and he was 8 months old, having been born in September 1899. Anna was born in Ireland. Charles was working as a laborer in a "Buggie Factory."

The 1910 Census for Indianapolis shows the household at 414 Missouri Street consisting of Charles O. Sherlock, age 35; his Aunt Mary

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[163] Source: Social Security records.

Sherlock, age 47 (normally living in Madison, Indiana, but listed as housekeeper for a private family); Helen M. Sherlock, daughter, age 7; Gus M. Sherlock, brother, age 31; and John W. Sherlock, brother, age 23. Charles and Gus were both conductors for the street railroad, and John was a machine hand at a saw works. Mary, Gus, and John were all single, and Charles was widowed with one living child of two children. Note that the Census was taken on April 19, 1910. On August 4, 1910, Charles remarried.

Charles and Anna had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ERAL SHERLOCK, a son, was born to CHARLES O. SHERLOCK and his wife, ANNA (*nee* MORAN) SHERLOCK, in September 1899 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Both Eral and his mother died sometime between 1902 and 1910, perhaps at the same time.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HELEN SHERLOCK, a daughter, was born to CHARLES O. SHERLOCK and his wife, ANNA (*nee* MORAN) SHERLOCK, in 1902 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Her tombstone in Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Indiana is inscribed "Helen Sherlock 1902-1941." Apparently Helen never married.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CHARLES O. SHERLOCK was married second to **MARGARET T. MCKENNA** in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana on August 4, 1910. She was born on September 9, 1870 in Indiana of Irish parents. Charles and Margaret had no children.

Between 1910 and 1920 they moved to Washington, D.C. The 1920 Census for Washington City, Washington County, District of Columbia lists Charles, age 44, living with his wife, Margaret, age 50, and with one child, Helen, age 17, his daughter by his first marriage. Charles was working as a motorman for the State Railway. They were still living in Washington, D.C. in 1926, when his father, August, died.

The 1930 Census also shows Charles and Margaret living in Washington, D.C., and Charles is still a motorman. Helen is not listed with them. Charles died in November 1963 in Indiana.[164] There is a

[164] Source: Social Security records.

tombstone at Springdale Cemetery in Madison inscribed "Charles O. Sherlock 1875-1963."

FOURTH GENERATION:

MINNIE SHERLOCK, third of seven children born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born in 1877 in Indiana. She is listed in the 1880 Census as a female, age 3, born in Indiana. There is, of course, no 1890 Census. She was married in Jefferson County on June 25, 1894 at the age of 17 to **CHARLEY DIPPER**[165] I have not been able to locate either of them in the 1900, 1910, 1920 or 1930 Censuses. In Henry August's obituary, there is no mention that he is survived by a daughter—only five sons. It would seem that Minnie must have died prior to April 3, 1926.

FOURTH GENERATION:

AUGUSTUS (GUS) M. SHERLOCK fourth of seven children born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born on July 21, 1879 in Indiana. In the 1910 Census, taken on April 19, 1910, Gus is single and living with his brother, Charles, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is employed as a conductor on the street railroad. On August 13, 1910[166] he, "GUS M. SHERLOCK," was married in Indianapolis, Indiana to **MINNIE M. SNYDER**, who was born September 8, 1875 in Indiana. In the 1920 Census for Indianapolis, Indiana, Gus and Minnie are living in their owned home at 1057 N. Tremont Street, and Gus's father, Augustus, is living with them. Gus is a trimmer in furniture manufacturing. His father, Henry August, died at his home in Indianapolis on April 3, 1926. In the 1930 Census for Indianapolis, Indiana Gus and Minnie are living alone, are listed as owning their home at 1057 Tremont Street, married for 20 years, have a radio, and he is working as a laborer in a furniture factory. Apparently Gus and Minnie had no children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

A. E. SHERLOCK, fifth of seven children born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born about October 1881, and died of pneumonia following measles on April 16, 1883 at the age of 1 year and 6 months at Main Cross Street in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.[167] We do not know the gender

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[165] Jefferson County, Indiana Marriages Book 17, page 358.

[166] Marion County, Indiana Marriages Book 58, page 9.

[167] Vail's Undertaker records and Death Certificate.

of this baby. It is buried in Springdale Cemetery in Madison. Vail's Undertaker records identify this child as "Aug Schoerlock child." "Aug" is the name used in the heading of Henry August Sherlock's Obituary.

FOURTH GENERATION:

THOMAS SHERLOCK, sixth of seven children born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born on September 1884 in Indiana. In the 1900 Census he, at age 15, was living at home with his parents. He was living in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1926 at the time of his father's death. I was unable to locate Thomas in the 1910, 1920 or 1930 Censuses with any certainty of identification.

FOURTH GENERATION:

JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK, the seventh and last child born to HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK and his wife, ELIZABETH (*nee* LAYTON) SHERLOCK, was born on September 1887 in Indiana. In the 1910 Census John Wesley was living in Indianapolis, Indiana with his brother Charles. He was 23, single, and working as a machine hand in a saw works. I was unable to locate him in the 1920 Census. In the 1930 Census for Indianapolis, Indiana, he is listed at age 42, with his wife, **PEARL MORAN** age 39, born c. 1891 in Kentucky. They have been married for 10 years (married on October 4, 1920 in Clark County, Indiana), own their own home, have a radio, and he is employed as a truck driver in the laundry industry. It appears that they never had children.

THIRD GENERATION:

JOHANN HEINRICH SCHROERLUCKE (later known as **HENRY J. SHERLOCK**) was born to HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his second wife, WILHELMINE FREDERICKE MARY *(nee* SCHOWE) SHERLOCK, on May 31, 1851 in Jefferson County, Indiana.[168] In about 1876 Henry J. was married to **KATE** (maiden surname unknown), who was born in Indiana in February 1855.

Henry was listed in the 1875 Madison City Directory as "Henry Sherlock, grocery, cor[ner] Wall[nut] & Bridge." The listing changed in the *1879 Directory* to: "Sherlock, Henry J, street comr [commissioner], res[idence] s[outh]w[est] Main Cross bet[ween] Depot & R[ail]R[oad]." The 1880

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[168] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 135, #20.

Census also listed Henry as a Street Commissioner in Madison. In the same Census he and his wife Kate are listed with a two year old son, Frank. In the 1887 Directory he is listed as "Schoevlock *[sic],* Henry. Saloon 1001 W[est] Main res[idence] same." Also in 1887 a map was published and titled "A Bird's-Eye View of Madison, Indiana." In the list of businesses appears "Henry Schoerlock, Liquor dealer, 1001 W. Main St." And in the 1890-91 Directory he was listed as: "Schoerlock, Henry, wines and liquors, cigars and tobacco, 1001 w[est] Main, res[idence] same." Henry died on July 4, 1895 at the age of 44.

In the 1900 Census, five years after the death of Henry, we find Kate living at 819 Third Street in Madison with their 22 year old son, Frank, who died in 1901. This Census indicates that both of Kate's parents were from Ireland. In the 1920 Census Kate was living in Indianapolis, Indiana. She was living and working as a hospital attendant at the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane. She is listed as a widow, but incorrectly listed as age 54. She was 64. Her sister-in-law, Mary Sherlock, was also living and working at the same place and at the same time as a hospital attendant (seamstress).

Kate died at age 71 in 1926, sometime after April 3, the death date of her brother-in-law, Henry August Sherlock. She was present for his funeral. Henry, Kate, and Frank are all three buried at Springdale Cemetery in Madison.

Several decades ago, my mother, Marguerite Barchalt (*nee* Sherlock) Shepard, and my first-cousin, Emmett Sherlock Wood, were browsing in an antique store in Madison, and discovered a pair of matching glass decanters on which were etched into the glass the name, "Henry Sherlock." They each purchased one, "just for fun," because the name "Henry Sherlock" was like the name of Heinrich Ernst Schroerlucke, who took the name Henry Sherlock. They were both certain that the name on the two decanters was not that of a relative—only coincidence. It would now be more reasonable to assume that these decanters were originally the property of Henry J., who was in the liquor business. One decanter [photo at right] (now slightly damaged) is in my possession.



Henry J. Sherlock and his wife Kate (maiden surname unknown) had one child. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

FRANK SHERLOCK was born in November, 1877 to HENRY J. SHERLOCK and his wife KATE (maiden surname unknown) SHERLOCK

In the 1900 Census Frank is living alone with his widowed mother, Kate. In the three columns in the 1900 Census that indicate whether or not the individuals in the 1900 Census can "read, write and speak English," the three answers for Kate are: "yes, yes. yes." However, the three answers for Frank are: "no, no. no," which probably indicates that Frank was mentally and perhaps physically challenged. Frank died a year later on June 25, 1901 when he was only 23, which would also support the supposition that he was not physically well. Frank is buried in Springdale Cemetery with his parents.

THIRD GENERATION:

MARY WILHELMINE SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK was born to HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his second wife, WILHELMINE FREDERICKE MARY *(nee* SCHOWE), on December 23, 1853.[169] She never married. *The 1872-73 Madison City Directory* listed her as "Mrs *[sic]* Mary Sherlocker" and gave the address of her residence and saloon as n[orth] s[ide] 3rd w[est of] Wall[nut]. The *1875 Directory* gave the residence of "Miss Mary Sherlock" as w[est] s[ide] 3rd n[ea]r Depot. The 1887-88 Directory listed her as "Miss Mary Scherlock, grocer 836 w[est] Third res[idence] same." The 1890-91 Directory listed her as "Mrs *[sic]* Mary Sherlock, saloon, 836 w[est] Third, res[idence] same."

In the 1880 Census Mary is at home with her mother, her brother, and her nephew in Madison, Indiana. In the 1900 Census at age 45 she is living alone in Madison, Indiana. In the 1910 Census, at Mary is living with her brother, Charles, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and probably helping the recently widowed Charles with his 7 year old daughter, Helen. In the 1920 Census Mary is living at, and working as a hospital attendant (seamstress) at, the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane in Indianapolis. She was listed as single, age 55. Her correct age was 65. It might be noted that she was working at the same time and same hospital as her sister-in-law, Kate Sherlock, whose age was also understated by ten years. Perhaps there was an age maximum for employment.

Mary died at age 70 and seven months on July 29, 1924, and is buried in Springdale Cemetery in Madison, Indiana. The dates on her tombstone are 1853-1924.

THIRD GENERATION:

MARIA LOUISA SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK was born to HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his second wife, FREDERICKA

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[169] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 149, #3.

WILHELMINE FREDERICKE MARY *(nee* SCHOWE), on February 2, 1855.[170] In Jefferson County, Indiana on January 4, 1877 she married **OSCAR MONTZ,** born March 1849 also in Indiana. Three years later in the 1880 Census the two of them were living together in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Still in Madison in 1900, his occupation is listed as a Saloon Keeper. They have two children, Clarence F., age 8, and Stella F., age 5. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

CLARENCE FRANKLIN MONTZ was born in Madison, Indiana to LOUISA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MONTZ and her husband OSCAR MONTZ on April 28, 1891. On June 5, 1917 Clarence was drafted into World War I from Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was listed as single and working for Presto Light Company. In the 1920 Census, Clarence is 28, single, living at home with his mother and his sister, and working as a Chemist at the Drug Store. In the 1930 Census Clarence is listed at age 39 with his wife, **CELINE M.** (maiden name unknown), age 32, living in Logansport, Indiana. According to this Census they had been married for nine years, which would make their marriage date about 1921. Both of Celine's parents were from Sweden. Clarence at the time was working as a Chemist for Toilet Products Company. Since I could discover no other information, I do not know if they ever had children. Clarence died in Madison, Indiana in June 1972.[171] Social Security records indicate that he had been working at the Jefferson Proving Grounds, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

STELLA FREDERICKA MONTZ was born to LOUISA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MONTZ and her husband OSCAR MONTZ in October 17, 1894. In the 1920 Census Stella, age 25, is living at home with her widowed mother and brother, and working as a Sales Lady in Dry Goods. In the 1930 Census Stella, age 35, is living with her widowed mother, Louisa, age 73. Stella is employed as a Clerk in a Dry Good store. I have no other information about Stella.

THIRD GENERATION:

JACOB SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK was born to HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his second wife, WILHELMINE FREDERICKE

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[170] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 162, #6.

[171] Source: Social Security records.

MARY *(nee* SCHOWE) SHERLOCK, on September 11, 1859.[172] Jacob married **MOLLIE J. COLLINS** on November 28, 1883 in Jefferson County, Indiana. She was born in July 1863 in Indiana. Jacob was listed in the *1890-91 City of Madison Directory* as "driver P Weber res[idence] 836 W Third." The 1900 Census indicates that in 15 years of marriage they have had one child, Edna, who is living. Jacob was listed in the *1912 City of Madison Directory* as a member of the city police, and in the1910 and 1920 Censuses was also listed as a City Policeman. Jacob died on October 11, 1925 and is buried in Springdale Cemetery. I was unable to find a 1930 Census listing for Mollie, and there is no further information about her. Jacob and Mollie had one daughter. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

EDNA SHERLOCK was born to JACOB SHERLOCK and his wife MOLLIE J. (*nee* COLLINS) SHERLOCK in June 1884 in Indiana. She is listed at the home of her parents in the 1900 Census, when she was 16, but she was not living with them in the 1910 Census, when she was 26. Additional information about Edna was not found.

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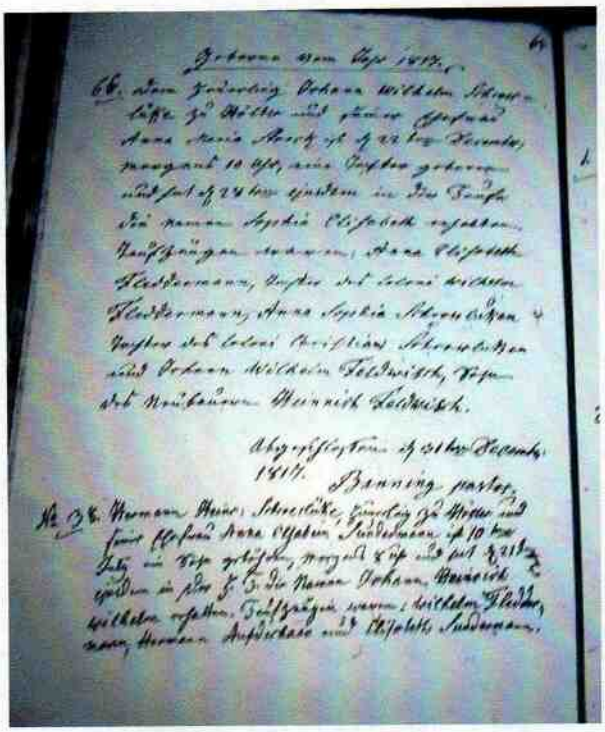
[172] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 177, #27.

SECOND GENERATION:

JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, second son of seven sons and one daughter born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born July 10, 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany.

The translation of the 1817 Ladbergen Birth Record for JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE [photo copy below right[173]]:

Number 38. To HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, tenant farmer *(Heuerling)* at Hölter, and his wife, ANNA ELSABEIN SUNDERMANN, on 10 July [1817] at 8:00 a.m. a son was born, and was baptized [by Pastor Ernst Ludwig Banning] on the 21st of the same [month] with the name of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM. His godparents were Wilhelm Fleddermann, Herman Aufderhaar, and Elisabeth Sundermann (probably his mother's sister).



According to family records, although Johann Heinrich Wilhelm and his family were all farmers, he also became a tanner in Ladbergen.

JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE[174] received government consent to come to America on April 3, 1840. On July 24, 1840 Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke was married to **CHRISTINA ELSABEIN** (*nee* **BIERBAUM**) in Ladbergen.[175] Christina Elsabein Bierbaum was also born in Ladbergen on November 10, 1818. Her father, Johann Wilhelm Bierbaum was a Colonus at the township of Overbeck. Her mother was Christina Elisabeth (*nee* Wibbeler). She was baptized on November 22, 1818 by Pastor Ernst Ludwig Banning. Her godparents were Christina Elsabein

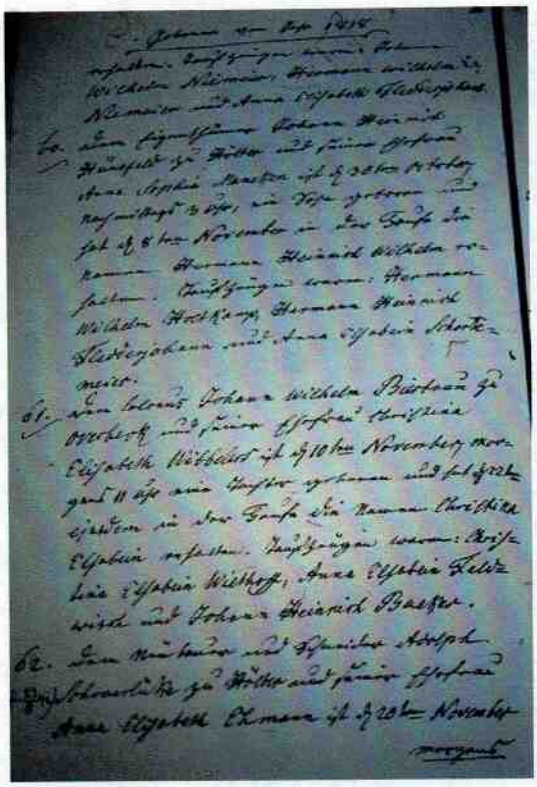
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[173] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Geburtsregister 1815-1818; 1817, #38.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582656.

[174] Most of the information about Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke and his descendents has been provided by his great-grandson, the Rev. Gilbert Schroerlucke of Louisville, Kentucky in his paper *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, pages 21-78. Gilbert provides more detailed data than I have included in this paper.

[175] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Marriage Register 1840, page 54, #13.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

Wiethoff, Anna Elsabein Feldwisch, and Johann Heinrich Bueker.[176] [Photo Copy of birth record below right, #61.]



After their marriage, JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN, having already received permission to emigrate from Germany, went to The Netherlands to work, save money, and await passage on a ship. Originally, according to family tradition, they booked passage on the "Steamship Atlantic," but then became anxious about the possibility of the boilers exploding at sea, so they delayed a while in order to book passage on a sailing vessel. It was a period of about two months from the time of their marriage until they sailed for America. They embarked from Bremen, Germany on the sailing "Ship Johannes," J. Klackgeten as Master, sometime around mid-to late-September. The ship carried 151 passengers, and, after a voyage of approximately six weeks, arrived safely in Baltimore on November 7, 1840.[177] Johann Heinrich Wilhelm was recorded on the Passenger List as a Peasant [*i.e.* Farmer] from Ladbergen. He was 23, and his bride celebrated her 22nd birthday three days after their arrival in America. In Germany Johann Heinrich Wilhelm had used the name WILHELM, but in America he changed it to WILLIAM; and CHRISTINA changed her name to CHRISTINE.

They brought with them from Germany some furniture provided by their parents that included a rocking chair (last reported to belong to their grandson, Wesley Schroerlucke). They also brought two large boxes: one containing Bibles in the German language; the other hymnals in the German language. They had been converted in a Wesleyan revival in Germany, and they intended to use these books to spread the Gospel in America.

Upon arrival in Baltimore, the couple went to New Knoxville, Auglaize County, Ohio, a small farming community founded only four years earlier in 1836 by immigrants from Ladbergen, their home village. It must have been a safe and comfortable place to be in a strange, new land, and undoubtedly they were already acquainted with some of the residents of New Knoxville. Christine gave birth a year later to their first child, Henry William, on November 21, 1841 in New Knoxville.

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[176] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Geburtsregister 1815-1818; 1818, #61.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582656.

[177] From the personal notes of the Rev. Gilbert Schroerlucke obtained from his sister.

William and Christine had friends, the Kraushaar brothers, from Germany who were living in Louisville, Kentucky. They were tailors, and had a shop in Louisville where they made men's clothing. So they moved to Louisville sometime before the birth of their second child, Christina, on September 14, 1845. William took employment in a tanning yard in the area of what is now 9th and Magazine Streets. He walked back and forth between work and home at Manslick Road on the west side of Jacob's Hill (now Iroquois Park) where he homesteaded. He saved his money, and built a log house on the ridge at the west side of Manslick Road.

In 1854 William purchased 50 acres of land from Jacob and Eva Buetner for $200 cash and a note for $800. His name on the deed is given as William Schralegar. After clearing the land, he quit his job at the tanning yard, and began to farm his land. In 1859 he purchased another 10 acres from Jacob and Lydia Hargesheimer for $200 cash and $217 in notes.

William reserved one-half acre of his property for a church and cemetery. He built a small one room church. He had Bibles and Hymnals in the German language that he had brought with him from Ladbergen. He conducted Bible lessons and taught Sunday School, but no German speaking preacher was available. The Kraushaar family had a younger brother in seminary in Germany. They sent for him (although he did not come), and organized the first German Methodist church west of Jacob's Hill. It came to be known as the German Mount Zion Methodist Church. William paid $6 a year for someone to keep the church clean, build the fires, and light the lamps, which means that services were held at night.

William stated in his will that any of his descendents could be buried in the cemetery without charge. The cemetery is now the Hillcrest Cemetery.[178] All who are buried there are descendents of William and Christine, except one—Daniel Cliff, who was buried there in 1857. He was an orphan who had run away from his orphanage. William and Christina took him into their home for several years. He died of pneumonia.[179]

In the Louisville City Directory William was listed in 1848 as a Brickmaker, and in 1856 as a Cigarmaker.

I have not been able to locate William in either the 1850 or the 1870 U.S. Censuses, but have located him in the 1860 U.S. Census in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Note that his surname has been badly garbled by the census-takers in the 1860 Census. This probably is the result of the census-takers trying to write the name as it sounded to the ear, and it may account for my inability to locate him in the 1850 and 1870 Censuses,

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[178] Originally the German Methodist Church Cemetery, Hillcrest Cemetery is located across from the Parkwood Baptist Church, 7009 Manslick Road, Louisville, Kentucky. A list of those buried at Hillcrest may be obtained from http://www.rootsweb.com/~kyjeffer/cems/hillcrestcemetery.html

[179] All of this biographical information was taken from notes written by one of Gilbert Schroerlucke's sisters.

even though I have searched a great many varied and unusual ways of spelling Schroerlucke. The 1860 Census data follows:

1860 (June 29) Louisville, District No. 1

Wm "Schrolaker"	42	Farmer	Prussia
Christine	42		Prussia
Henry	18		Ohio
Christine	14		Kentucky
Sophia	12		Kentucky
August	9		Kentucky
John	7		Kentucky
Willie	3		Kentucky
Charles	6/12		Kentucky
Frederick	25	"Deaf and Dumb"	Prussia

The Census lists William's real estate value at $2,500 and his personal estate at $1,200. Note that William's youngest brother, Frederick, is living with them.

Gilbert Schroerlucke in his *Genealogical Data* has included the following data from the 1870 U.S. Census for William:

1870 (August 18) Shively, Jefferson County

W "Shillaker"	50	Farmer	Bavaria
Sophia	48	Keeps House	Baden
Wesley	20	Farm Hand	Kentucky
John	19	Farm Hand	Kentucky
Augustus	18	Farm Hand	Kentucky
Charles	12	At school	Kentucky

Note that there is enough incorrect information to question whether or not this is actually William Schroerlucke and his family. William and Christina were both born in Prussia, not Bavaria or Baden; William's wife's name is Christina, not Sophia, although they had a daughter by that name; the ages of the children appear to be somewhat off. However, this may be another example of careless work by the Census-taker (or perhaps the family was not home, and the information was given by a neighbor). Note also that W Shillaker is listed as a U.S. Citizen, and that the value of his real estate is $9,000.

1880 (June 29) Shardine, Jefferson County

August Schroerlucke	29	Self	Farming	Kentucky
John	26	Brother	Laborer	Kentucky
Charles	20	Brother	Laborer	Kentucky
Christena	62	Mother		Germany

Note that Christina, widowed, is living with three of her sons in Shardine.

In the 1900 U.S. Census (June 15) Shively, Jefferson County, Christina (age 81), William's widow, is listed as living with their son, August and his family.

William's will, dated July 14, 1879[180], states in part:[181]

> All my personal property shall belong to my beloved wife, Christina.
> After the death of my wife this said property shall be equally divided among our children with this exception that my son, John, shall fall short of two hundred dollars for not having served his time to maturity and that my son, Wesley, shall fall short of ($100.00) one hundred dollars for the same reason.
> That my brother Frederick Schroelicke (he being deaf and dumb) shall have (in case of necessity) ($200.00) two hundred dollars.
> In case of the death of my daughter, Christina, her share of said property shall be the property of her son, William.
> In case of the death of my daughter, Sophia, her share of said property shall be the property of her children.
>
> Signed: William Schroelicke

We have the obituaries for both William and Christina:

> Schroerlucke, William. Born July 10, 1817, died July 7, 1879, aged 62 years, and 3 days *[sic]*. Remains will be buried Wednesday, July at ten o'clock in the morning from his late residence on the Man's Lick Road, two miles from the Salt River Pike.
>
> Schroerlucke, [Christina], entered into rest, Sat. Dec. 28 [1901] at 12:25 AM, Mrs. Christina Schroerlucke in her 84th year. Funeral Monday, Dec. 30 at 1 PM from her late residence, seventh at road near Jacob Park.
>
> William and Christina are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery at 7009 Manslick Road, Louisville.
>
> JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHRÖERLÜCKE had 7 children: five sons and two daughters. Issue:

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[180] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 22 list the date of the will as July 14, 1879, but this may be the date that the will was published or probated, because Gilbert also lists the date of death as July 7, 1879 from an obituary that was printed in the "Louisville Courier Journal" on July 8, 1879.

[181] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 22.

THIRD GENERATION:

HENRY WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE, first child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE, was born November 21, 1841 in New Knoxville, Ohio.

About 1864, Henry married **WILHELMINA FRIAUF**, born July1845 in Kentucky.

Henry is listed in the Louisville City Directory for 1867-68 as a Cigar-maker.

In the 1870 U.S. Census he is listed as a farmer, living in the Shively Precinct of Jefferson County. He and his wife, and their three children, ages 5, 3, and 1 are living next to his in-laws, the Friaufs.

In the 1880 U.S. Census Henry and his wife, "Mena" are living in the Shardine District of Jefferson County, Kentucky. Living with them are their children: Thomas, 14; Alice, 12; Christena, 10; Fred, 7; John, 4; and Charles, 1. Henry's brother, Wesley, age 23, and Henry's in-laws, Adam and Hannah Friauf, live in the same household. Henry is listed as a gardener.

On February 7, 1894, Wilhelmina's father, Adam Friauf, conveyed a deed of 25.5 acres of land to Henry for the sum of one dollar with the promise that Henry "will support and maintain and comfortable and sufficiently maintain lodge and board and in all respects in sickness or health care and provide for" Adam and his wife "during their natural life," and that Henry will pay Adam one hundred dollars each year during that time.

In the 1900 U.S. Census Henry is living with his wife and four children: Alice, 32; Deanie, 30; Carl, 20; and William, 17. Adam Friauf, father-in-law, also lives in the household. Henry is listed as a farmer.

In the 1910 U.S. Census Henry is living with his wife and four children: Alice, 42; Christina, 41; Carl, 31; and William, 27. Henry owns his truck farm, and is listed as a farmer.

Henry died November 10, 1915. His obituary in the *Louisville Courier Journal* on November 11, 1915 reads:

> Henry W., aged 73 years, a gardener on the Manslick Road, near Jacob Park, died at 1:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon of bowel trouble. Mr. Schroerlucke was born in Ohio, but lived in Jeff. Co. for many years. He leaves his wife, five sons and two daughters. The funeral will be held at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon from the residence, with burial in the Methodist Cemetery [Hillcrest] on the Manslick Road.

Henry's widow, Wilhelmina, died on June 28, 1919 in Louisville, Kentucky. She is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

HENRY WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and WILHELMINA *(nee* FRIAUF) SCHROERLUCKE had seven children—five sons and two daughters. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

THOMAS F. SCHROERLUCKE, first child of HENRY W. SCHROERLUCKE and WILHELMINA *(nee* FRIAUF) SCHROERLUCKE was born 1865 in Kentucky.

On October 2, 1890 Thomas was married to **SARAH (SADIE) JANE CHURCHMAN**, who was born September 26, 1872 in Kentucky.

Thomas is listed in the Louisville City Directory in 1900 as a laborer; in 1912 as a grocer; in 1913 as a farmer; and from 1914-1920 as a laborer. The 1920 U.S. Census lists him as a tobacco packer in a factory. The 1930 U.S. Census lists him as a farm laborer.

Thomas died March 14, 1943 in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery. Sarah died in 1958 in Kentucky, and is also buried at Hillcrest Cemetery.

THOMAS F. SCHROERLUCKE AND SARAH (SADIE) JANE (*nee* CHURCHMAN) SCHROERLUCKE had five children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HARRY EDWARD SCHROERLUCKE first child of THOMAS F. SCHROERLUCKE and SARAH (SADIE) JANE (*nee* CHURCHMAN) SCHROERLUCKE was born March 28, 1892 in Kentucky.

Harry was married on August 5, 1914 first to **TILDA (TILLIE) BARBARA ANDRES**, who was born November 25, 1887. She died on March 25, 1945. Harry was married second to **GEORGIA MAE FIELDS.**

Harry was a painter from 1912 to 1930. Tillie was a painter from 1940 to 1942. And Georgia was a painter from 1949 to 1955.

Harry died on July 19, 1975 in Kentucky. He is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

HARRY EDWARD SCHROERLUCKE and TILDA BARBARA (*nee* ANDRES) SCHROERLUCKE had two children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

HARRIETTE ELISABETH SCHROERLUCKE, first of two children of HARRY EDWARD SCHROERLUCKE and TILDA BARBARA (*nee* ANDRES) SCHROERLUCKE, was born May 5, 1915 in Kentucky.

Harriette was married to **HERMAN WINFORD RIGSBY**, who was born on October 29, 1912.

Herman died on April 1, 1982; Harriette died on July 12, 1984. Herman and Harriette had six children.

SIXTH GENERATION:

CATHERINE DORIS SCHROERLUCKE, second of two children of HARRY EDWARD SCHROERLUCKE and TILDA BARBARA (*nee* ANDRES) SCHROERLUCKE, was born July 12, 1919 in Kentucky.

Catherine married **WILLIAM SCHAEFER** on August 7, 1940. He was born January 21, 1914.

FIFTH GENERATION:

DAVID SCHROERLUCKE, second child of THOMAS F. SCHROERLUCKE AND SARAH (SADIE) JANE (*nee* CHURCHMAN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born September 21, 1894 in Kentucky.

David was listed in the 1900 U.S. Census as age 5, but was not listed in the 1910 Census. He probably died between 1900 and 1910.

FIFTH GENERATION:

DANIEL COURTNEY SCHROERLUCKE, third child of THOMAS F. SCHROERLUCKE AND SARAH (SADIE) JANE (*nee* CHURCHMAN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born September 21 1895 in Kentucky.

Daniel married **ALBERTA HOSKINSON** on May 3, 1916. She was born May 11, 1898.

From 1921 to 1940 Daniel was listed in the Louisville City Directory as a painter. Alberta was also listed as a painter from 1941 to 1959.

Daniel and Alberta had eight children.

County. Her two brothers, Carl, and Will, who are also single, are also living there. In the 1930 U.S. Census, Christina is still living on Manslick Road in Jefferson County with her three single siblings, Alice, Carl, who is head of household, and Will. Apparently Christina never married.

Christina died on March 16, 1941.

FOURTH GENERATION:

FRED W. SCHROERLUCKE fourth child of HENRY W. SCHROERLUCKE and WILHELMINA *(nee* FRIAUF) SCHROERLUCKE, was born February 28, 1873 in Kentucky.

Fred married **ANNA METZ**, who was born December 16, 1873. He died January 3, 1953 in Kentucky. She died August 14, 1957 in Kentucky.

FRED and ANNA had three children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

WALTER H. SCHROERLUCKE, first of three children born to FRED W. SCHROERLUCKE and ANNA (nee METZ) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on December 9, 1898 in Kentucky.

He married **MAMIE HERDEL**, who was born on March 24, 1899. They had one child.

Walter was a farmer. Mamie was a bus operator.

He died October 23, 1971 in Kentucky. She died in April 1982.

FIFTH GENERATION:

STELLA W. SCHROERLUCKE, second of three children born to FRED W. SCHROERLUCKE and ANNA (nee METZ) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on May 5, 1900 in Kentucky.

Stella died on June 21, 1901, at age 1, in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELMER FREDERICK SCHROERLUCKE, third of three children born to FRED W. SCHROERLUCKE and ANNA (nee METZ) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on October 27, 1903 in Kentucky.

Elmer married **AGNES MANN.**

Elmer was a grocer and meat cutter.

FOURTH GENERATION:

JOHN WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE, fifth child of HENRY W. SCHROERLUCKE and WILHELMINA *(nee* FRIAUF) SCHROERLUCKE, was born 1876 in Kentucky.

He married **ELIZABETH W. ANDRES,** who was born in 1882.

John died September 23, 1946. Elizabeth died on July 19, 1944. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

JOHN and ELIZABETH had one child:

FIFTH GENERATION:

EDWARD W. SCHROERLUCKE, son of JOHN WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and ELIZABETH W. (*nee* ANDRES) SCHROERLUCKE, was born May 24, 1913.

Edward died May 19, 1938 at age 25.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CARL SCHROERLUCKE, sixth child of HENRY W. SCHROERLUCKE and WILHELMINA *(nee* FRIAUF) SCHROERLUCKE, was born January 15, 1879 in Kentucky.

Carl could not be found in the 1900 U.S. Census. In the 1920 U.S. Census, Carl, age 40, is single and boarding at the home of his sister, Alice Schroerlucke, on Manslick Road in Shively, Jefferson County. His sister, Christine, and his brother, Will, are also living there. Carl is listed as a truck gardener. In the 1930 U.S. Census, Carl is still living on Manslick Road in Shively, Jefferson County. He is single, head of household, and a truck farmer. Living with him are his three single siblings Christine, Alice, and Will. Apparently Carl never married.

Carl died on September 1, 1972, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM (BUTTNER) SCHROERLUCKE, seventh and last child of HENRY W. SCHROERLUCKE and WILHELMINA *(nee* FRIAUF) SCHROERLUCKE, was born December 8, 1882 in Kentucky.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Will, age 37, is single and boarding at the home of his sister, Alice Schroerlucke, on Manslick Road in Shively, Jefferson County. His sister, Christine, and his brother, Carl, are also living there. William is listed as a truck gardener. In the 1930 U.S. Census, Will, age 47, is still living on Manslick Road in Jefferson County. Will is single, and listed a farm laborer. Living with him are his three single siblings Christine, Alice, and Carl, who is head of household. Apparently William never married.

William died on August 1, 1946 in Kentucky.

THIRD GENERATION:

CHRISTINA SCHROERLUCKE, second child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE, was born was born September 14, 1845 in Kentucky.

Christina married **ADAM KRAUSHAAR** about 1869. He was born September 19, 1843 in Germany, and immigrated to America in1856.

For most of Adam's working life he was a harness-maker.

Christina died on January 13, 1900. Adam died on February 13, 1929. They are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

CHRISTINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KRAUSHAAR and ADAM KRAUSHAAR had four children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

J. WILLIAM KRAUSHAAR, first child of CHRISTINA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KRAUSHAAR and ADAM KRAUSHAAR, was born in August 1870.

In the 1900 U.S. Census he is listed as a merchant tailor.[182] I was not able to locate him in the 1910, 1920, or 1930 U.S. Censuses.

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[182] This must be the same Kraushaar family that was friends of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE. The Kraushaar brothers, who were from Germany, and who were living in Louisville, Kentucky were tailors, and had a shop in Louisville where they made men's clothing. The Kraushaars persuaded William and Christina to move to Louisville sometime before the birth of their second child, Christina, on September 14, 1845.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ALICE S. KRAUSHAAR, second child of CHRISTINA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KRAUSHAAR and ADAM KRAUSHAAR, was born September 21, 1872 in Kentucky.

Alice died on August 11, 1873 at not quite eleven months of age.

FOURTH GENERATION:

EDWARD W. KRAUSHAAR, third child of CHRISTINA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KRAUSHAAR and ADAM KRAUSHAAR, was born April 1878.

In the 1900 U.S. Census he is listed as a merchant tailor.

He was married to **HARRIET** (maiden name unknown) according to the 1920 U.S. Census. They were living in New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana. No children are listed. In the 1930 U.S. Census Harriet T. Kraushaar is listed, age 49, widowed. She is living with her brother-in-law and his family in New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana.

Edward died sometime between 1920 and 1930.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CARRIE MAE KRAUSHAAR, fourth child of CHRISTINA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KRAUSHAAR and ADAM KRAUSHAAR, was born April 1882 in Kentucky.

About 1906, Carrie married (the Reverend) **CHARLES B. ALTHOFF**, who was born in England about 1880.

In the 1920 U.S. Census they were living in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois where Charles was a clergyman serving a church. Charles, age 40, was born in England. Carrie is listed as age 38. In the 1930 U.S. Census Carrie and George are living on Park Road, District 4, Jefferson County, Kentucky. He is serving as a clergyman in the Baptist Church. He immigrated to America in 1895. He is age 50, and she is age 47. Apparently they had no children.

THIRD GENERATION:

SOPHIA SCHROERLUCKE, third child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE, was born was born October 30, 1848 in Kentucky.

About 1868 Sophia married **HENRY WISER**, who was born in Germany on April 2, 1840. Henry was a farmer.

Henry Died on November 1, 1917 in Kentucky. Sophia died on February 5, 1920 in Kentucky. They are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER had 10 children, eight of whom were surviving in 1900. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

EMMA WISER, first child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born in 1869 in Kentucky.

In about 1888 Emma married **GEORGE GUTERMUTH**, who was born in 1865.

In the 1910 U.S. Census George is listed as a park guard. In the 1920 U.S. Census he is listed as a night watchman. George and Emma are living next door to their daughter, Clara, and family.

George died October 28, 1923 in Kentucky. Emma died in 1925 in Kentucky. They are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

EMMA (*nee* WISER) GUTERMUTH and GEORGE GUTERMUTH had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

CLARA GUTERMUTH, first of two children of EMMA (*nee* WISER) GUTERMUTH and GEORGE GUTERMUTH, was born in 1890.

Clara was married to **THOMAS JEFFERSON WHITWORTH**, who was born in August 1883.

In the 1920 and 1930 U.S. Censuses Thomas is listed as a house carpenter.

Thomas died in 1964. Clara died in 1991 at the age of 101. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

CLARA (*nee* GUTERMUTH) WHITWORTH and THOMAS WHITWORTH had one child:

SIXTH GENERATION:

HAZEL DELL WHITWORTH, the only child of CLARA (*nee* GUTERMUTH) WHITWORTH and THOMAS WHITWORTH, was born on April 8, 1918.

Hazel married **CHARLES ALFORD PATRICK**, who was born on July 12, 1910.

It is unknown whether or not they had any children.

Charles died on June 11, 1951; Hazel died on January 12, 1985.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MABEL GUTERMUTH, second of two children of EMMA (*nee* WISER) GUTERMUTH and GEORGE GUTERMUTH, was born on June 1, 1917[183] in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ABBIE L. WISER, second child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born in July 11, 1874.

About 1906 Abbie married **EDWARD L. COTTNER**, who was born in Indiana about 1875.

In the 1910, 1920, and 1930 U. S. Censuses, Edward is listed as a builder/general contractor in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Abbie died December 1, 1924, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville. Edward died March 28, 1961.

ABBIE L. (*nee* WISER) COTTNER and EDWARD L. COTTNER had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHARLES (CHARLIE) C. COTTNER, first child of ABBIE L. (*nee* WISER) COTTNER and EDWARD L. COTTNER, was born August 19, 1908 in Kentucky.

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[183] This date of birth, provided by Gilbert Schroerlucke, seems too late. Perhaps the year was 1907. There is no listing for Mabel Gutermuth with her parents in the 1900, 1910. or 1920 U.S. Censuses. Perhaps she died as an infant or small child.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Charles was living at home with his widowed father and his two siblings. He and his siblings were all single, and he was listed as a carpenter in general contracting.

Charles died November 27, 1968, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EVELYN COTTNER, second child of ABBIE L. (*nee* WISER) COTTNER and EDWARD L. COTTNER, was born in 1910 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Evelyn was living at home with her widowed father and her two brothers. She and her siblings were all single.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HOWARD COTTNER, third child of ABBIE L. (*nee* WISER) COTTNER and EDWARD L. COTTNER, was born in 1913 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Howard was living at home with his widowed father and his two siblings. He and his siblings were all single, and he was listed as a carpenter in general contracting.

FOURTH GENERATION:

HENRY CLAY WISER, third child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born in August 1878.

Henry Clay chose to use the name Clay. In 1900 Clay married first **NETTIE BRADFORD,** who was born in 1882.

Between 1923 and 1930 Clay married secondly **AMY** (maiden name unknown). They had no children together, but she had a son from a previous marriage named George Patrick, who was born about 1922.

Clay was listed as a truck or garden farmer in the U.S. Censuses for 1910, 1920, and 1930 in the Shively area of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Clay died February 7, 1943. Nettie died in 1915. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

HENRY CLAY WISER and NETTIE (*nee* BRADFORD) WISER had four children. Three survived. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HORACE C. WISER, first child of HENRY CLAY WISER and NETTIE (*nee* BRADFORD) WISER, was born in 1903.

FIFTH GENERATION:

WALTER C. WISER, second child of HENRY CLAY WISER and NETTIE (*nee* BRADFORD) WISER, was born in 1908.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JEANETTE WISER, third child of HENRY CLAY WISER and NETTIE (*nee* BRADFORD) WISER, was born in 1913.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ELIZABETH (LIZZIE) MAE WISER, fourth child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born May 19, 1880.

In about 1898 Elizabeth married **ROBERT GUTERMUTH**, who was born October 30, 1875.

Robert died on July 20, 1909, at age 33. Elizabeth was widowed at age 29. In the 1930 U.S. Census she was living with her daughter, Elsie and Elsie's husband and children. Elizabeth died on May 27, 1966. Elizabeth and Robert are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery, Louisville.

Elizabeth and Robert had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELSIE M. GUTERMUTH, first of three children of ELIZABETH (*nee* WISER) GUTERMUTH and ROBERT GUTERMUTH, was born in 1899 in Kentucky.

In about 1924 Elsie married **EDWARD WILKIE**. In the 1930 Census Edward is listed as a laborer at a park pond. In the same Census, Elsie's mother is living with them. The Wilkies have three small children at the time of the 1930 Census. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

EARL WILKIE, first of three children of ELSIE M. (*nee* GUTERMUTH) WILKIE and EARL WILKIE, was born about January 1925 in Kentucky.

SIXTH GENERATION:

RAY WILKIE, second of three children of ELSIE M. (*nee* GUTERMUTH) WILKIE and EARL WILKIE, was born about April 1926 in Kentucky.

SIXTH GENERATION:

ADA WILKIE, third of three children of ELSIE M. (*nee* GUTERMUTH) WILKIE and EARL WILKIE, was born about October 1927 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EVA GUTERMUTH, second of three children of ELIZABETH (*nee* WISER) GUTERMUTH and ROBERT GUTERMUTH, was born in 1901 in Kentucky.

About 1924, Eva married **CHRISTOPHER KAUFMAN**. According to the 1930 U.S. Census, they were living on a farm in District 4 of Jefferson County, Kentucky, where Chris was listed as a farmer. Christopher and Eva had one child at that time. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

EVELYN KAUFMAN, child of EVA (*nee* GUTERMUTH) KAUFMAN and CHRISTOPHER J. KAUFMAN, was born about November 1925.

Evelyn married **EDWARD JOHN WILKIE**.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CLAYTON GUTERMUTH, third of three children of ELIZABETH (*nee* WISER) GUTERMUTH and ROBERT GUTERMUTH, was born in 1903 in Kentucky.

In about 1928 Clayton married **LEONE DILGER**, who was born about 1903 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census for Jefferson County, Kentucky Clayton and Leona are living with his parents. Clayton is listed as the manager of an oil station. They have no children at this time.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CLEM WISER, fifth child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born on February 23, 1883.

Clem married first **EDNA BURRIS.** We have neither a date of marriage nor a date of death for Edna.

Sometime before 1914 Clem married second **ALICE GAGEL,** who was born in 1889.

In the 1920 U.S. Census for Jacobs Park, Jefferson County, Kentucky, Clem is listed as a truck farmer. In the 1930 U.S. Census for District 4, Jefferson County, Kentucky, Clem is listed as truck farmer. He is widowed and has five children.

Alice died in 1929. Clem died May 30, 1974. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

CLEM WISER and ALICE (*nee* GAGEL) WISER had five children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

CLARENCE WISER, first child of CLEM WISER and ALICE (*nee* GAGEL) WISER, was born about December 1914 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EDNA WISER, second child of CLEM WISER and ALICE (*nee* GAGEL) WISER, was born about November 1915 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GLADYS WISER, third child of CLEM WISER and ALICE (*nee* GAGEL) WISER, was born about September 1917 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ALFRED WISER, fourth child of CLEM WISER and ALICE (*nee* GAGEL) WISER, was born about 1921 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

RAY WISER, fifth child of CLEM WISER and ALICE (*nee* GAGEL) WISER, was born about December 1925 in Kentucky.

FOURTH GENERATION:

GERTRUDE WISER, sixth child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born 18 June 1885 in Kentucky.

About 1906 Gertrude married **PHILIP GAGEL**, who was born June 23, 1887.

Gertrude died April 27, 1950. Philip died January 31, 1973. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery, Louisville.

GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL had nine children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HAZEL GAGEL, first child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1907 in Kentucky.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Hazel, age 13, is living at home with her parents and siblings in District 4 of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Hazel was not found in the 1930 U.S. Census. She is no longer living at home with her parents and siblings. It may be that Hazel, at age 23, was married by 1930, but if so, we do not have her married surname.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARY BELL GAGEL, second child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1909 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Mary B., age 20, is living at home with her parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky. She is single and listed as a public school teacher.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ALMA GAGEL, third child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1912 in Kentucky.

In the 1920 U.S. Census, Alma, age 8, is living at home with her parents and siblings in District 4 of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Alma was not found in the 1930 U.S. Census. She is no longer living at home with her parents and siblings. It may be that Alma, at age 18, was married by 1930, but if so, we do not have her married surname.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HENRY B. GAGEL, fourth child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1914 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Henry B., age 16, is living at home with his parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky. He is listed as a farm laborer.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ETHEL E. GAGEL, fifth child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1916 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Ethel E., age 14, is living at home with her parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EMMA GAGEL, sixth child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1918 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Emma, age 12, is living at home with her parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

PHILIP GAGEL, JR., seventh child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1921 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Philip, Jr., age 9, is living at home with his parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

VIRGINIA F. GAGEL, eighth child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1923 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Virginia F., age 7, is living at home with her parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EDITH LAVERNE GAGEL, ninth child of GERTRUDE (*nee* WISER) GAGEL and PHILIP GAGEL, was born in 1925 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Edith Laverne, age 4 years and 9 months, is living at home with her parents and siblings in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FOURTH GENERATION:

FLORA L. WISER, seventh child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born in November 1895.

Flora married **ROBERT E. SPAULDING**, who was born in 1891. In the 1920 U.S. Census, Robert E. and Flora L. Spaulding were living in West Oakdale, Jefferson County, Kentucky. He was listed as a machine operator in wagon manufacturing. Neither of these two individuals was found in the 1930 U. S. Census.

Flora died in April 8, 1949. Robert died on April 1, 1952. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery, Louisville.

We do not know whether or not this couple had any children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

FLORENCE H. WISER, eighth child of SOPHIA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) WISER and HENRY WISER, was born March 22, 1896.

Sometime around 1913 Florence married **LOUIS HERDEL**, who was born July 2, 1892.

In both the 1920 and 1930 U.S. Censuses, Louis is listed as an assembler in an auto factory. In the 1920 U. S. Census the surname is misspelled as Hertle. Florence is listed as a retail grocery merchant.

Florence died November 4, 1959. Louis died April 12, 1978. They are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

Florence and Louis had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

LESLIE LOUIS HERDEL, first child of FLORENCE H. (*nee* WISER) HERDEL and LOUIS HERDEL, was born March 21, 1914.

In the 1920 U.S. Census he is listed as Stanley. In the 1930 U.S. Census he is listed as Leslie. His name appears on his gravestone as Leslie Louis. He died on July 16, 1968, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MILDRED HERDEL, second of two children of FLORENCE H. (*nee* WISER) HERDEL and LOUIS HERDEL, was born in 1919. There is no further information about Mildred.

THIRD GENERATION:

AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE, fourth child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE, was born December 13, 1850 in Kentucky.

Sometime around 1880 August married **BARBARA HARGESHEIMER**, who was born in November 1855.

In the 1880, 1900, and 1910 U.S. Censuses August is farming the home farm listed in Shardine, Jacobs Park, and Shively—all in Jefferson County, Kentucky—in the three respective Censuses. The 1900 Census indicates that Barbara has given birth to 6 children, one of which did not survive.

August died on April 28, 1912 in Kentucky. Barbara died on April 6, 1930 in Kentucky. They are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE had six children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

ANNIE SCHROERLUCKE, first of six children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE, was born August 19, 1881 in Kentucky.

Annie died on June 22, 1883 at the age of 22 months.

FOURTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM W. SCHROERLUCKE, second of six children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in March1883 in Kentucky.

Sometime around 1917 William married **DAISY THOMPSON**, who was born in 1888.

In both the 1920 and 1930 U.S. Censuses, William is listed as an auditor in a railroad office.

William died on January 31, 1967. Daisy died in 1981. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

William and Daisy had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM W. SCHROERLUCKE, JR., first of three children of WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and DAISY (*nee* THOMPSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on April 2, 1918 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census William, Jr., age 12, is living at home with his parents and siblings in Louisville.

In the 1940's and 1950's he was a mechanic.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MILTON SCHROERLUCKE, second of three children of WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and DAISY (*nee* THOMPSON) Schroerlucke, was born on January 16, 1920 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Milton age 10, is living at home with his parents and siblings in Louisville.

Milton married **MARY J. STAPP**.

FIFTH GENERATION:

DORIS L. SCHROERLUCKE, third of three children of WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and DAISY (*nee* THOMPSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on November 9, 1922 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Doris L., age 7, is living at home with her parents and siblings in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CARRIE SCHROERLUCKE, third of six children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in October 1884 in Kentucky.

Apparently Carrie never married. In the 1930 U.S. Census Carrie is living on Manslick Road, District 4, Jefferson County, Kentucky with her mother, two brothers, a sister-in-law, and two nephews. She is not employed. Her brothers and one nephew are truck farmers.

Carrie died in January 28, 1946. She is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

HENRY SCHROERLUCKE, fourth of six children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE, was born September 23, 1886 in Kentucky.

In 1909 Henry married **MARY LAURA DEONIL**, who was born in 1893.

In the 1910 U.S. Census, Henry and Laura have been married one year, and are living in Jacob Park, Jefferson County, where Henry is employed as a gardener assistant at a sanitarium, and Laura is employed as a private family servant.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Henry and his 18 year old son are living with Henry's mother and several other family members. Henry is listed as a truck farmer.

Henry died on February 10, 1947.

Henry and Mary had one child. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

JAMES ESCOTT SCHROERLUCKE, only child of HENRY SCHROERLUCKE and MARY LAURA (*nee* DEONIL) SCHROERLUCKE, was born October 6, 1911 in Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Escott was living in the household of his grandmother with his father and several other relatives. He was working as farm laborer.

James married **RUTH BAILEY**. They had two children.

James died in 1970 and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ELIZABETH (LIZZIE) SCHROERLUCKE, fifth of six children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in June 1888 in Kentucky.

Apparently Elizabeth never married. Elizabeth died on October 27, 1944 and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

AUGUST (GUS) SCHROERLUCKE, sixth of six children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA (*nee* HARGESHEIMER) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in April 10, 1891 in Kentucky.

In 1928 August married **EDITH TREADWAY**. August and Edith had two children.

In 1930 U.S. Census, August is living with his mother (head of household), a brother, a sister, and a nephew. August is also living with his wife, Edith, age 22, and his son, Elwin, age 5 months. Elwin's birth date would be about November 1929, since the Census was taken on April 16, 1930. August and Edith have been married for about two years—since 1928.

We do not know if August married **LOUISE O. LARRIMORE** before or after he married Edith. In any case, it appears that August and Louise had no children.

During his working life, August was a farmer, laborer, and gardener.

August died January 21, 1966 in Kentucky. He is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELWIN SCHROERLUCKE, first of two sons of AUGUST (GUS) SCHROERLUCKE and EDITH (*nee* TREADWAY) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in November 1929.



arried three times. We do not know the order in
is married.

ied KATHLEEN STUMICH.
ried PATRICIA H. HARDIN.
rried HILDA (maiden surname unknown).

d three children, but we do not know which of his three
ere their mothers.

GENERATION:

RD A. SCHROERLUCKE, second of two sons of AUGUST (GUS) SCHROERLUCKE and EDITH (*nee* TREADWAY) SCHROERLUCKE, was born November 2, 1930 in Kentucky.

Richard was married twice. We do not know the order in which he was married.

Richard married CAROL PETERSON.
Richard married DORIS BARTON.

Richard had five children, but we do not know which of his two wives were their mothers.

In 1966 Richard was living in Alganac, Michigan.

THIRD GENERATION:

JOHN SCHROERLUCKE, fifth child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE, was born October 19, 1853 in Kentucky.

In the 1860 U.S. Census, John, age 7, is living at home with his parents, William and Christina, and he is attending school.

In the 1880 U.S. Census John is living on the family farm in Shardine, Jefferson County, Kentucky with his widowed mother and two brothers. John

John	Age	47	Born	Oct 1853
Maggie		43		Apr 1857
Riley		20		May 1880
Emma		18		Oct 1881
Charles		17		Feb 1883
Johny		15		Jul 1884
Millie		14		Apr 1886
Leslie		12		Oct 1887
Willie		10		Jul 1889
Carl		9		Feb 1891
James		7		Jan 1893

Note that Mollie's name is misspelled Millie; Wesley's name is misspelled Leslie; and Irl's name is misspelled Carl.

In John's father's (William's) will it is stated "that after the death of my wife this said property shall be equally divided among our children with this exception, that my son John, shall fall short of two hundred dollars for not having served his time to his maturity." It would seem that John left home before his parents expected him to leave.

In the 1910 U.S. Census, John and Maggie are living on Third Street Road in Jefferson County, Kentucky. The Schroerlucke household includes:

John	Age	56
Maggie		54
Earl		19
James		17

Note that Irl's name is misspelled Earl. John and Maggie have been married for 30 years, which would make their marriage date 1880.

In the 1920 U.S. Census John and Maggie are living by themselves on Third Street Road, Jacob's Park, Jefferson County, Kentucky. John is listed as a truck farmer.

John died on September 8, 1927 in Kentucky. Maggie died on April 18, 1928 in Kentucky. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE had 9 children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

RILEY SCHROERLUCKE, the first of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on May 13, 1880.

On June 6, 1905, Riley married **ROSE LEATHERMAN**, who was born on April 19, 1881.

From 1903-1932 Riley worked as a cutter and tailor for Kraushaar Brothers, a men's tailor shop in Louisville.

Rose died on September 8, 1962. Riley died on April 14, 1963. They are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

RILEY SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE (*nee* LEATHERMAN) SCHROERLUCKE had 4 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

JAMES LEE SCHROERLUCKE, first child of RILEY SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE (*nee* LEATHERMAN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on May 5, 1906 in Kentucky.

James was married to **MILDRED REISS**, who was born on January 24, 1910.

James and Mildred both worked in the printing business.

James and Mildred had four children.

James died on May 30, 1980 in Kentucky. Mildred died on September 1, 1985. James and Mildred are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CLIFFORD DEAN SCHROERLUCKE, second child of RILEY SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE (*nee* LEATHERMAN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on July 21, 1907 in Kentucky.

Clifford married first **HAZEL** (maiden surname unknown). Clifford married second **GENEVA BROWN**.

Clifford was a chauffer for most of his business life.

Apparently Clifford had no children.

Clifford died on January 14, 1963, and is buried at Calvary Cemetery.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GEORGE CRAFT (RAYMOND) SCHROERLUCKE, third child of RILEY SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE (*nee* LEATHERMAN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on July 23, 1913 in Kentucky.

Raymond married **EVELYN LARRIMORE**, who was born in 1915. Raymond and Evelyn had 4 children.

Raymond was a laborer and tinner.

Evelyn died in September 7, 1973. Raymond died on February 7, 2002, and both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARSHALL SCHROERLUCKE, fourth child of RILEY SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE (*nee* LEATHERMAN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on October 30, 1915 in Kentucky.

On June 7, 1940 Marshall married **MARY LOUISE EAGEN**, who was born in 1916. Marshall died on January 25, 1992; Mary died on February 29, 1988. Marshall and Mary had 3 children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

EMMA SCHROERLUCKE, the second of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on October 2, 1881.

On October 11, 1900 Emma married **WILLIAM GUTERMUTH**, who was born December 3, 1880

In the 1910, 1920, and 1930 U.S. Censuses William is listed as a park laborer.

Emma died on December 22, 1952. William died on October 31, 1965. Emma and William are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

EMMA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) GUTERMUTH and WILLIAM GUTERMUTH had 4 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

WALTER WESLEY GUTERMUTH, first child of EMMA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) GUTERMUTH and WILLIAM GUTERMUTH was born June 15, 1901 in Kentucky.

Walter died April 5, 1925 in Kentucky. He is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EUGENE DAVID GUTERMUTH, second child of EMMA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) GUTERMUTH and WILLIAM GUTERMUTH was born April 1, 1903 in Kentucky.

Eugene died as an infant on July 22, 1903 in Kentucky. He is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHESTER WILLIAM GUTERMUTH, third child of EMMA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) GUTERMUTH and WILLIAM GUTERMUTH was born June 12, 1904 in Kentucky.

Chester died as an infant on October 13, 1904 in Kentucky. He is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ESTHER ELVY GUTERMUTH, fourth child of EMMA (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) GUTERMUTH and WILLIAM GUTERMUTH was born January 15, 1908 in Kentucky.

On March 10, 1934 Esther married **ROGER SCHARDEIN**.

Esther died April 4, 1958 in Kentucky.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE, the third of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on February 12, 1883.

Louisville City Directory listings for Charles indicate that he was a laborer from 1905-1918, and a guard at the county jail from 1920-1931. Mollie, his second wife, was a guard at the county jail from 1934-1935.

On December 5, 1901, Charles married **IDA BELL SHIELLY**. They had 2 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

IRL EDWARD (BUZZ) SCHROERLUCKE, first of two children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and IDA BELL (*nee* SHIELLY) SCHROERLUCKE, was born April 15, 1903 in Kentucky.

Irl married **CATHERINE CLEO RIGGS.** Irl and Catherine had 5 children.

Irl died on August 9, 1975. Catherine died at age 80. Both are buried at Lebanon Junction Cemetery.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JULIA A. SCHROERLUCKE, second of two children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and IDA BELL (*nee* SHIELLY) SCHROERLUCKE, was born May, 1904 in Kentucky.

Julia died in September 1904, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

On September 7, 1905, **CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE** married his second wife, **MOLLIE JACKSON**, who was born on February 2, 1889 in Barbourville, Kentucky. They had 13 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ARCH SCHROERLUCKE, first of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born November 16, 1908 in Kentucky.

On July 6, 1936 Arch married **CHARLOTTE LOUISE SPAULDING**, who was born March 22, 1917. Arch and Charlotte had 3 children.

Arch died May 16, 1971 in Kentucky. Charlotte died February 14, 1972. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EMMA LEE SCHROERLUCKE, second of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born March 5, 1911 in Kentucky.

On April 2, 1927 Emma Lee married **HAROLD THEODORE DOUGHERTY**, who was born May 5, 1905. They had 3 Children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

LAURA LUCILLE SCHROERLUCKE, third of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born October 16, 1912 in Kentucky.

On April 18, 1939 Laura married **EDWARD DANT EVANS** in Floyd County, Indiana. They were divorced on June 13, 1942.

On February 18, 1967 Laura married **JAMES WILLETT** in Overton, Tennessee. He died on March 20, 1968.

Laura married **JOHN DERLINGA.**

Laura married **WILLIAM SPILLER.**

The order in which the marriages took place is unknown. Apparently there were no children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HAZEL ETTA SCHROERLUCKE, fourth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born October 23, 1914 in Kentucky.

Hazel married first **HERBERT RICHARDSON**. He was born May 13, 1906. He died May 20, 1972.

Hazel married second **JOHN MERLEN**.

Hazel died August 20, 1966.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ORVILLE H. (BUD) SCHROERLUCKE, fifth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born January 4, 1917 in Kentucky.

Sometime in 1944 in England, Orville married **DOROTHY JOAN LIVINGSTON**, who was born August 11, 1922 in Bristol England. They had one child.

Orville died February 22, 1995 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHESLEY VERNON SCHROERLUCKE, sixth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born December 12, 1919 Kentucky.

On September 5, 1942 Chesley married **GERALDINE (JERRY) WELLS**, who was born September 19, 1935. Chesley and Geraldine both worked for the Louisville Courier Journal newspaper. Chelsey died on May 27, 2001. They had two children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHARLES (DUTCH) SCHROERLUCKE, seventh of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born February 26, 1922 in Kentucky.

On October 11, 1941 Charles married **MARY ADELE POGGENBORN**. They had 2 children.

Charles died on January 12, 1967. Mary died on May 14, 1982. Both are buried at Louisville Memorial Gardens.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARY KATHERINE SCHROERLUCKE, eighth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on January 28. 1924 in Kentucky.

On September 14, 1946 Mary married **KENNETH MOUNT GUTERMUTH, SR.**, who was born on January 10, 1925. They had 3 children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CARL [twin? [184]] SCHROERLUCKE, ninth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee*

[184] In Gilbert Schroerlucke's records Calvin and Carl appear to be twins. However, their birth dates are given as February 25 and February 22 respectively. It may be that one of those dates is a typographical error. No further information was given for Calvin and Carl, and it is possible that they did not survive very long after birth.

JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on February 22, 1925 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CALVIN [twin?] SCHROERLUCKE, tenth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on February 25. 1925 in Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GERALDINE (JERRY) SCHROERLUCKE, eleventh of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born August 15, 1927 in Kentucky.

On January 28, 1946 Geraldine married **JAMES WALLACE HATFIELD**. They had 4 children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HAROLD BENNETT (PETE) SCHROERLUCKE, twelfth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born January 30, 1929 in Kentucky.

On July 19, 1947 Harold married **MALVRIE ELIZABETH ALLEN**. They had 4 children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JOHN EDWARD (SKIP) SCHROERLUCKE, thirteenth of thirteen children born to CHARLES H. SCHROERLUCKE and MOLLIE ((*nee* JACKSON) SCHROERLUCKE, was born February 14, 1934 in Kentucky,

John married first **MARIE SALLE COLEMAN**.

John married second **RUTH MAY HOGAN**, who was born April 12, 1939.

John had one child, but we do not know to which wife the child was born.

Charles, the father of these 15 children, died on March 7, 1948. Mollie, the mother of the last thirteen children, died on March 7, 1983. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

JOHN SCHROERLUCKE, the fourth of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on July 13, 1884 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

John attended Kings School until about the fourth-grade. This one room building was located at Gagel Avenue and Manslick Road in Louisville. There were few school supplies at that time, and the children used slates with chalk to do their writing instead of paper and pencils. John spent his early years growing up on his parent's vegetable farm.

On December 1, 1905, John married **ETTA CASE**, who was born on January 11, 1889 in Indiana. Etta was not yet 17 years old, and John was 21. They were married at Bethany Methodist Church in a double ceremony with Etta's sister, Mary and Curran Sipes. Etta and Mary were the daughters of Elia Case and Ella Duggins. By this time John had gone to work as a helper at the Louisville and Nashville (L&N) Railroad. While living in Hazelwood, their first child, Mildred, was born on July 2, 1906.

In 1907 the family moved to the Fenley Farm at Valley Station, and John became an employee of the Fenley Dairy. At first they lived in the family residence, but later moved to a small house which had been built on the farm. Here John helped in all matters relating to farm life, often hauling produce to market, including hauling wagon-loads of potatoes to the city before Dixie Highway was fully constructed. In wet weather, because of pot-holes and mud, the road was almost impassable.

While living and working on the Fenley Farm, Lena Louise was born on January 30, 1908, and Emma Catherine was born on August 30, 1910. After Catherine contracted Polio, the family moved to Louisville's west end where John became a streetcar motorman for the Louisville Railway Company from 1912 to 1918. This move was prompted by the medical needs which were unavailable for Catherine in the rural area of the county.

In 1918 The family moved back to the Fenley Farm and Dorotha Mae was born there on June 8, 1918. About 1920 the family moved to the Kerrick Farm, the residence of which was located at what is now the entrance to the Dixie Manor Shopping Center. Born here were: Jack on

July 29, 1921; Gilbert Leroy on December 11, 1923; and Norma Lucille on December 26, 1925.

About 1926 the family moved to the Gagel Farm on Manslick Road near the original residence of Grandfather William (John's father). The land was rough and grown up in bushes and vines. The children remember the large number of snakes that inhabited the area. John continued his work as truck farmer.

In 1932 the family moved to the Swindler Farm on the Dixie Highway located between Rockford Lane and Upper Hunter's Trace Road. This farm had a sizeable area of sandy soil, and John gained recognition for raising cantaloupes and watermelons.

Truck gardening was always a strenuous life. Products were cheap, but demanded hard labor to grow and harvest. Produce was hauled to the Hay Market for selling to buyers.

At some point John and Etta separated. Etta and the remaining children who were at home moved to South Louisville. After a divorce settlement, **JOHN** married **ANNIE** (maiden name unknown). After she died, **JOHN** married **MOLLIE** (*nee* **Jackson**) **SCHROERLUCKE**, who was the widow of his brother Charles.[185]

John died November 11, 1971, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville. Etta died on May 31, 1957. She is buried in the Bethany Cemetery next to her son, Jack.[186]

JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE had seven children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

MILDRED SCHROERLUCKE, first child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on July 2, 1906 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Mildred finished high school and business school, and became a bookkeeper. On May 18, 1936 she married **ROBERT BALLARD** at Bethany Methodist Church. Robert was born October 15, 1908 in Fayette County, Kentucky. Bob was a barber and a real

[185] Charles Schroerlucke died on March 7, 1948, so Mollie's marriage to John took place after that date.

[186] This section on John and Etta Schroerlucke and their children was written by one (which one is unknown) of their daughters. It has been slightly edited.

estate developer. Both remained active in the Methodist Church through the years. Apparently they never had children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

LENA LOUISE SCHROERLUCKE, second child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on January 30, 1908 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

In October 1925 Lena married **JOHN TIMOTHY GOSS**. They were divorced on October 24, 1931. They had one child.

Lena died of cancer on October 27, 1946, and is buried in Louisville Memorial Gardens.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EMMA CATHERINE SCHROERLUCKE, third child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on August 30, 1910 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

At about the age of nine months Emma contracted Polio. Paralyzed from the waist down, as she grew up Emma developed exceptional skills in needlecraft. For many years she was employed by Mary Cummins Company, performing detail work on pieces of fancy trim which was used on expensive dresses. The material was sent through the mail, which enabled Catherine to work at home. During World War II, she made and sold stuffed dogs and dolls.

After a series of surgical operations, some at Warm Springs, Georgia, at the age of forty she began to walk for the first time with the aid of crutches and braces. After attending business school, and gaining a driver's license, she was employed at the Department of Human Resources, State of Kentucky.

On February 26, 1955 Catherine married **JARVIS (JACK) TAYLOR STITES** of Louisville, Kentucky. Jack was born December 6, 1914 in Kentucky. He was stricken with arthritis as a youngster, and lived with a physically challenging condition. He worked at Good Will Industries and for American Air Filter Corporation.

FIFTH GENERATION:

DOROTHA MAE SCHROERLUCKE, fourth child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on June 8, 1918 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

After high school, Dorothy became an employee of Kraft Foods Company where she worked for 38 years until she retired in 1971.

On April 22, 1942 Dorothy married **ALBERT GLASS** of Louisville, Kentucky. After serving with the military for several years, Al returned home, and became the proprietor of a grocery store. He died on July 4, 1964. Dorothy and Al had no children.

On November 27, 1971 Dorothy married **FREDERICK FINK**, who was the branch manager of the Louisville office of Kraft Foods.

Dorotha died on May 23, 1982, and is buried in Rest Haven Cemetery.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JOHN (JACK) LEONARD SCHROERLUCKE, fifth child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on July 29, 1921 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Jack dropped out of high school, and married **RUTH ETTA ESCHER** on August 30, 1940.

As an employee of the Reynolds Metal Company, Jack was transferred to Sheffield, Alabama as a foreman. While returning from a hunting trip, he was killed in an automobile accident near Sheffield on November 5, 1943. His body arrived in Louisville one hour before his brother, Gilbert, arrived from Oregon on furlough before going overseas. Gilbert did not know of Jack's death until his arrival in Louisville. Jack is buried in Bethany Cemetery, Valley Station, Kentucky.

Apparently Jack and Ruth had no children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GILBERT LEROY SCHROERLUCKE, sixth child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on December 11, 1923 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

After graduating from Valley Station High School, Gilbert became an employee of the Girdler Corporation of Louisville. In 1943 Gilbert was drafted into the United States Army. After training at Camp White, Oregon, Gilbert served as a "medic" with the 104th Evacuation Hospital in the European Theater of Operations, serving in England, France, and Germany. He came ashore in the aftermath of the June 6, 1944 Normandy Invasion, landing at Omaha Beach on July 12.

Upon Gilbert's return to civilian life, after World War II, he worked for a year at the Girdler Corporation. Then he enrolled at Kentucky Wesleyan College in preparation for the ministry. He graduated from Kentucky Wesleyan in 1950 and entered Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, where he earned his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1952, and his Master of Theology degree in 1953.

On October 16, 1948, while in college, Gilbert married **BETTYE JEAN EVERLY**, who was born April 2, 1930 in Ohio County, Kentucky.

Gilbert served for 35 years as a United Methodist pastor. His entire ministry was spent serving churches in the Louisville District of Kentucky. Gilbert retired in 1983.

Besides being a pastor's wife, a home-maker, and a mother, Bettye was a public school teacher in Louisville

Gilbert and Bettye had five children, one of whom, like his father, is a pastor in the United Methodist Church.

FIFTH GENERATION:

NORMA LUCILLE SCHROERLUCKE, seventh child of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and ETTA (*nee* CASE) SCHROERLUCKE was born on December 26, 1925 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

On July 20, 1945 Norma married **WILLIAM RAYMOND ATER** of Louisville. William was born on March 15, 1921 in Kentucky. Norma and William had two children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

MOLLIE SCHROERLUCKE, the fifth of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on April 13, 1886.

On July 30, 1903, Mollie married **WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER**, who was born on April 16, 1880 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census William is listed as a plumbing foreman.

William died on November 21. 1938. Mollie died February 13, 1982. Both are buried at Resthaven Cemetery.

MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER AND WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER had 9 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ANNA MARIE SCHOENBAECHLER, first child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on August 15, 1904 in Kentucky.

On April 25, 1923 Anna married **RAYMOND HARGESHEIMER**, who was born April 26, 1902 in Kentucky. They had 1 child.

Raymond died on February 26, 1947 in Kentucky. Anna died in 1993. Both are buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

AUGUST BLATZ SCHOENBAECHLER, second child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on November 16, 1905 in Kentucky.

August died June 11, 1907, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

LILLIAN SCHOENBAECHLER, third child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on December 1, 1907 in Kentucky.

On May 3, 1947 Lillian married **ROBERT SIPES**, who was born February 27, 1910. Apparently they had no children.

Robert died May 16, 1982 and is buried at Evergreen Cemetery.

FIFTH GENERATION:

KATIE MAE SCHOENBAECHLER, fourth child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on October 30, 1909 in Kentucky.

On May 30, 1928 Katie married **JAMES VINCENT MONKS**, who was born on May 11, 1907 in Louisville, Kentucky. They had 8 children.

James died on December 26, 1960 in Louisville, and is buried at Calvary Cemetery.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELSIE LOUISE SCHOENBAECHLER, fifth child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on November 13, 1911 in Kentucky.

Elsie died September 27, 1913.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EMMA ERLINE SCHOENBAECHLER, sixth child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on June 19, 1913 in Kentucky.

On May 26, 1933 in Jeffersonville, Indiana, Emma married **KELLY ALSOP, JR.**, who was born on January 23, 1911. They had 4 children.

Kelly died October 18, 1974 in Louisville, Kentucky. Emma died February 1, 1981 in Louisville, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ALLENE LUCILLE SCHOENBAECHLER, seventh child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on June 13, 1916 in Louisville, Kentucky.

On September 2, 1955 Allene married **RAYMOND WILLIAMS**. Apparently they had no children.

Raymond died on May 29, 1980 in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELBERT ELLIOTT SCHOENBAECHLER, eighth child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on December 1, 1921 in Kentucky.

On July 11, 1942 Elbert was married first to **VIOLET GODFREY**, who was born March 26, 1917 in Louisville, Kentucky. She died January 11, 1970 in Louisville, Kentucky. Elbert and Violet had 3 children.

On June 11, 1971 Elbert was married second to **MARGARETE STINART**, who was born June 26, 1917 in McHenry, Kentucky.

Elbert died November 18, 1988 in Louisville, Kentucky.

FIFTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM MIENARD SCHOENBAECHLER, ninth child of MOLLIE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SCHOENBAECHLER and WILLIAM SCHOENBAECHLER, was born on May 3, 1925 in Kentucky.

On July 21, 1945, William married **DORIS IRENE JACKSON**, who was born November 4, 1924 in Louisville, Kentucky. They had 4 children.

William died August 25, 1998.

FOURTH GENERATION:

WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE, the sixth of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on October 13, 1887.

In 1909 Wesley married **JEANNETTA CAPLE**, who was born in 1889.

From 1912-1918 in the Louisville City Directory Wesley is listed as a bartender. In the 1910 U.S. Census, Wesley and Jennie, ages 22 and 21 are listed. Wesley is working as a park laborer. In the 1920 U.S.

Census Wes is listed a truck farmer. In the 1930 U.S. Census Wesley is listed as a farmer.

Wesley died August 17, 1963. Jeannetta died May 18, 1970. They are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and JEANNETTA (*nee* CAPLE) SCHROERLUCKE had 5 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

STELLA SCHROERLUCKE, first child of WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and JEANNETTA (*nee* CAPLE) SCHROERLUCKE, was born July 24, 1910 in Kentucky.

On November 15, 1926 Stella married **WALTER GIBSON**. They had 3 children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MAY BELL SCHROERLUCKE, second child of WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and JEANNETTA (*nee* CAPLE) SCHROERLUCKE, was born May 7, 1913 in Kentucky.

May married first **JAMES BROWN**.

May married second **HOWARD GIBSON**. May and Howard had five children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HELEN SCHROERLUCKE, third child of WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and JEANNETTA (*nee* CAPLE) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in December 1914 in Kentucky.

Helen married **SYLVESTER DAUNHAUER**. Helen and Sylvester had 4 children.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GEORGE LEE SCHROERLUCKE, fourth child of WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and JEANNETTA (*nee* CAPLE) SCHROERLUCKE, was born March 18, 1916 in Kentucky.

George married **LILLIAN E.** (maiden surname unknown), who was born in 1912. It is unknown whether or not they had children.

George died in 1983, and is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ALBERT W. SCHROERLUCKE, fifth child of WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE and JEANNETTA (*nee* CAPLE) SCHROERLUCKE, was born December 31, 1921 in Kentucky.

Albert died in 1941, presumably single and without children. He is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

FOURTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM J. SCHROERLUCKE, the seventh of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on July 22, 1889.

About 1907, William married **ADA KNOTT**, who was born about 1893. Apparently they had no children.

In the Louisville City Directory William is listed as a bartender for 1916-1918; and as a blacksmith at the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for 1921; and in 1935 as an employee of the County Police. In the 1910 U.S. Census William is listed as single, and employed as a grocery clerk. In the 1920 U.S. Census William is listed as a blacksmith. And in the 1930 U.S. Census William is a barber in his own barber-shop.

William died July 3, 1966.

FOURTH GENERATION:

IRL SCHROERLUCKE, the eighth of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on February 27, 1891.

In about 1901 Irl married **EMMA SHIELLY**, who was born about 1880. Irl and Emma had 1 child.

In the Louisville City Directory Irl is listed from 1909-1917 as a bartender; from 1923-34 as a foreman at Iroquois Park. In the 1920 U.S. Census Irl is listed as a blacksmith.

Irl died July 5, 1978.

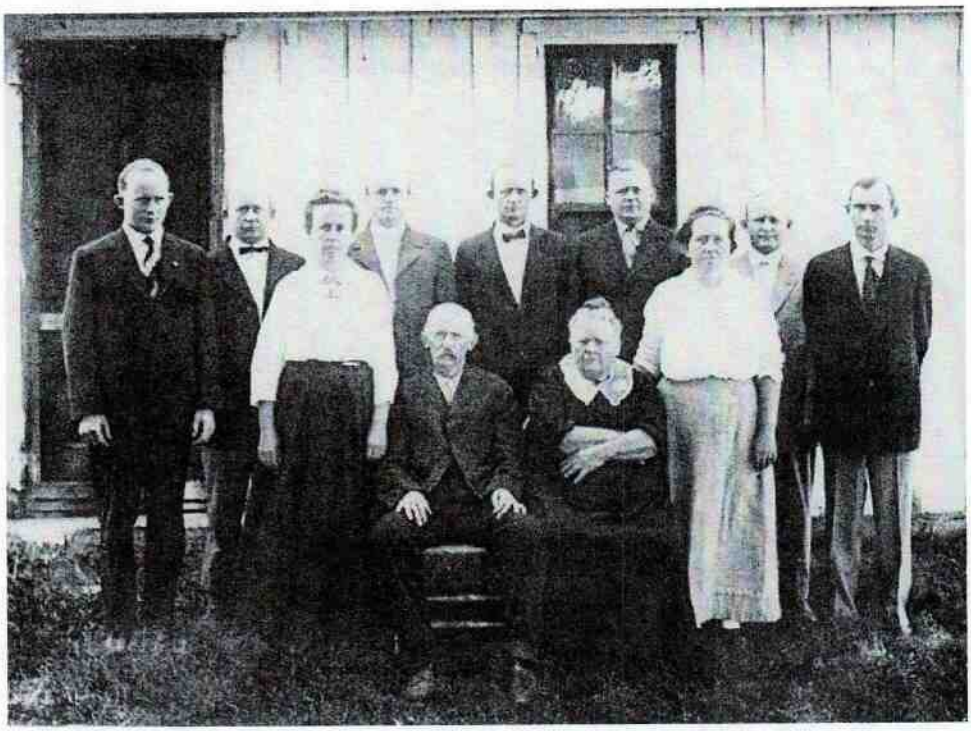
FOURTH GENERATION:

JAMES SCHROERLUCKE, the ninth of nine children of JOHN SCHROERLUCKE and MAGGIE (*nee* MCMULLEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on January 18, 1893.

In the Louisville City Directory from 1914-1917 James is listed as a bartender; from 1918-1922 as a helper with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; and in 1923 as a laborer at Iroquois Park. The U.S. Census for1920 lists James as a machinist helper in a machine shop. In the 1930 U.S. Census James is listed as a farmer.

On April 26, 1916 James married **MAUDE MILLER**, who was born about 1894. They had 1 child.

James died October 16, 1952, and is buried at Evergreen Cemetery. Maude died October 22, 1953.



Seated: John Schroerlucke and his wife, Maggie (*nee* McMullen) Schroerlucke. *Their nine children, left to right:* James, Charles, Emma John, Wesley, William, Mollie, Irl, and Riley.[187]

[187] Photo courtesy of Gilbert Schroerlucke.

THIRD GENERATION:

WESLEY SCHROERLUCKE, sixth child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) SCHROERLUCKE,, was born in October 1857 in Kentucky.

In the 1860 U.S. Census, Wesley, at age 3, was living with his parents in District 1, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Wesley must have left home against his father's wishes, because in his father's (William) will there is a clause that states, "Wesley shall fall short of ($100.00) one hundred dollars…for not having served his time to his maturity."

In the 1880 U.S. Census Wesley, at age 23, is living with his older brother John, age 38, and John's family in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

In the 1900 U.S. Census, Wesley, age 43, is living alone at 601 West Market, in Louisville, which was his address from 1898-1914.

From 1882 through 1914, Wesley was employed at a saloon as a barkeeper.

Apparently Wesley never married.

Wesley died on January 6, 1922 at age 65 in Kentucky. He is buried at Cave Hill Cemetery. His grave is unmarked, but it is in the same plot as members of his Uncle Adam's family: Beatrice J., Charles G., August and his wife Elizabeth.

THIRD GENERATION:

CHARLES SCHROERLUCKE, seventh and last child of JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* BIERBAUM) Schroerlucke, was born January 18, 1860 in Kentucky.

Sometime around 1899 Charles married **ANNA M. (S. RADLEY)**, who was born in June 1866 in Kentucky. Anna was known as Annie.

In the 1880 U.S. Census Charles was single, and living in Shardine, Jefferson County, Kentucky, and working as a farm laborer.

In the 1900 U.S. Census, Charles and Annie are living alone in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky, and Charles is working as a farmer. Charles and Annie have been married for one year.

In the 1910 U.S. Census, Annie is a widow, living alone in Shively, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Charles died on January 27, 1903, at age 43.

Anna's date of death is unknown. Charles and Anna are both buried at Hillcrest Cemetery Louisville.

Charles and Anna had only one child. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

EMMA E. SCHROERLUCKE, only child of CHARLES SCHROERLUCKE and ANNA M. (*nee* S. RADLEY) SCHROERLUCKE, WAS born in June 1900 in Kentucky.

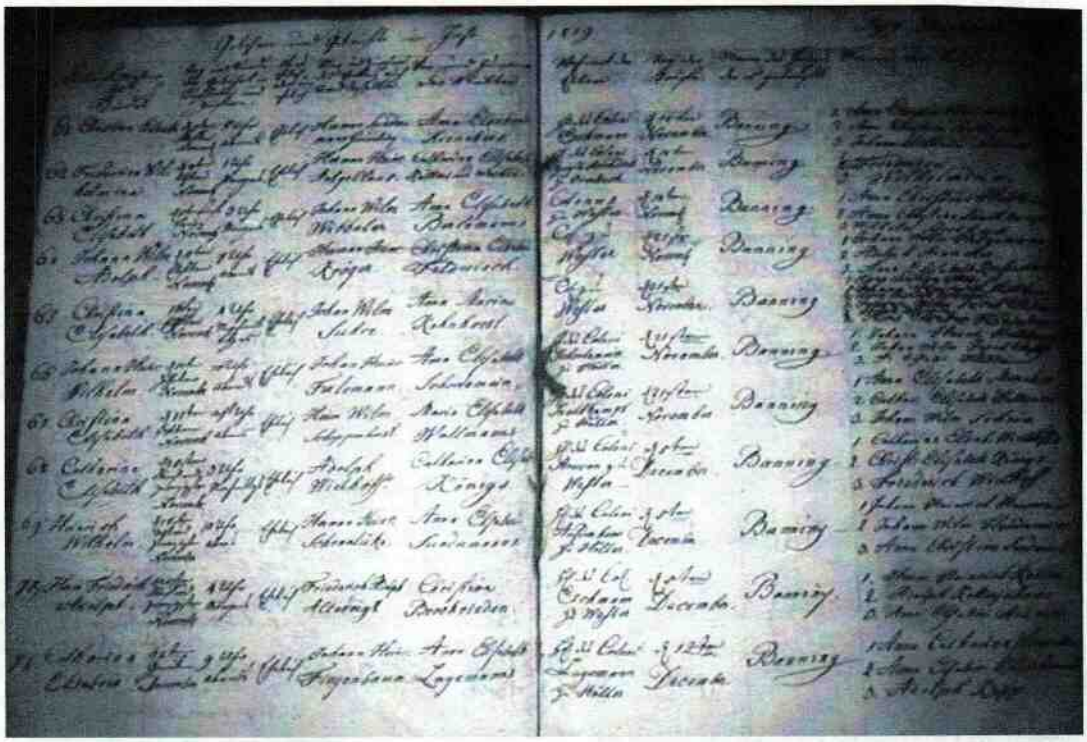
Emma died in 1906 at the age of six. She is buried at Hillcrest Cemetery in Louisville.

SECOND GENERATION:

HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, third of seven sons and one daughter born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on November 28, 1819 in Ladbergen, Germany in the township of Hölter.

The 1819 Ladbergen Birth / Baptism Record for Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke [photo copy below,[188] Number 69] is translated as follows:

69.	Baptism Name of Child:	Heinrich Wilhelm
	Day and Hour of Birth:	28 November at 10:00 p.m.
	Legitimate or Illegitimate:	Legitimate
	Name of Father:	Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke
	Name of Mother:	Anna Elsabein Sundermann
	Father's Employment	Tenant farmer of Colonus Aufderhaar in Hölter
	Day of Baptism:	5 December 1819
	Pastor:	Banning [Ernst Ludwig]
	Godparents:	1. Johan Heinrich Haarmeier 2. Johan Wilhelm Fleddermann 3. Anna Christina Sundermann (probably the sister of the mother, Anna Elsabein)



[188] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1819, #69.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

Heinrich received governmental consent to come to America on August 7, 1840. He sailed from Bremen, Germany on the "Ship Clementine" and he arrived in Baltimore when he was 21 years old, on January 18, 1841.[189] Apparently he used the name Heinrich in Germany, but changed it to Henry in America. He settled in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, and remained there for the rest of his life.[190]

Henry was single when he came to America. More than six years later he married **LOUISA OHMANN** on April 22, 1847 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. Louisa was born on June 7, 1822 in Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1840 or 1842.[191]

The United States Census data for Henry follows:

1850 (September 10) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 10th Ward

Henry Schroerlicke	30	Grocery	Germany
Louisa	28		Germany
John	1		Ohio
Henry Ohmann	18	Clerk	Germany

Note: Schroerlucke is spelled incorrectly as Schroerlicke. Is Henry Ohmann Louisa's younger brother, or a cousin perhaps?

1860 (June 11) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 8th Ward

Henry Schroerlucke	41	Grocer	Prussia
Louisa	38		Hanover
John	11		Ohio
Louisa	7		Ohio
George	2		Ohio
Frank	1/12 (one month)		Ohio

1870 (June 29) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 8th Ward

Henry Schroerlucke	50	Grocer	Prussia
Louisa	48	Keeping House	Hanover
John H.	21	Saw Maker	Ohio
Louisa	17	At Home	Ohio
George	12	Attending School	Ohio

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[189] Hamilton County, Ohio Genealogical Society, Tracer 23:1 (Mar 2002), page 11.

[190] The majority of the information about Heinrich Wilhelm, after this arrival in America, has been provided by his great-great-granddaughter, Laurel Ann (*nee* Davis) Hutchins of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A major source of her information was a 1992 letter from Marjorie Dettmer, a second cousin of Laurel's mother, Barbara (*nee* Mateer) Davis. Marjorie had a list of the children of Henry and Louisa (*nee* Ohmann) Schroerlucke, with birth, marriage, and death dates, that she copied from the "Family Register Certificate," which had the "titles in German"....It is unknown who now has possession of this Family Register.

[191] Family records give 1842 as the year of Louise's immigration, but the 1900 U.S. Census gives the year of immigration as 1840, and the length of her time in the U.S. as 60 years.

Frank	10	Attending School	Ohio
Ida	8	Attending School	Ohio
Alice	5		Ohio

Note: Henry and John H. are both listed as male U.S. Citizens, 21 or over. Henry's real estate is valued at $5,000 and his personal estate at $1,500.

1880 (June 10) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 215 Everett Street

Henry Schroertucke	62	Retired Grocer	Germany
Louisa	48	Keeps House	Germany
Frank	20	School	Ohio
Ida	18	Home	Ohio
Alice	16	Home	Ohio

Note: Schroerlucke is spelled incorrectly as Schroertucke.

1900 (June 1) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 22nd Ward, 1525 Baymiller Street

Henry Sohorder	81 (b. Nov 28, 1818)	Retired	Germany
Laurie	77 (b. June 7, 1822)		Germany
Alice	35 (b. July 22, 1864)		Ohio

Note: The Schroerlucke surname in the Census in incorrectly listed as Sohorder, or Schorder, perhaps. The transcriber for Ancestry.com spelled it Schoder.[192] Louisa's given name was transcribed as Laurie (although the name is obviously written as Louisa). Henry's birth date is given as November 28, 1818.[193] Henry and Louisa have been married for 53 years, and Louisa had 9 children, 6 of whom were living in 1900. Henry is listed as a Naturalized Citizen, who immigrated in 1841, and who has been living in America for 59 years. Louisa immigrated in 1840 (not in agreement with family records which give the year as 1842), and has been living in America for 60 years. The home is owned, free of mortgage.

1910 (April 15) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 21st Ward, 1525 Baymiller Street

Louise Schroerlicke	87	None	Germany
Alice M.	45	None	Ohio

Note: Schroerlucke is spelled incorrectly as Schroerlicke.

Henry was listed in the Cincinnati, Ohio Directory for 1846 as:

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[192] Schoder is the name to use in Ancestry.com's 1900 U. S. Census search.

[193] Henry's birth / baptism record from the Ladbergen archives proves that his birth date was November 28, 1819. However, since the 1818 date is on his gravestone, and in other family documents, it may be that Henry actually believed that he had been born in 1818.

H & H Schroerlucke, Grocers
S[outh] s[ide] Abigail, bet[ween] Main & Sycamore

Note that "Grocers" is plural. It seems very likely, though not proven, that "H & H" stands for "Heinrich and Heinrich" or perhaps "Heinrich and Herman," allowing for the distinct possibility that one of his other brothers (probably his oldest brother, Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm, who was a grocer in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana from 1850 to 1864) worked with him in the grocery business.

The Cincinnati, Ohio Directories for 1849 and for 1851-52 list:

Henry Schrolocer
Grocery
W[est] s[ide] Pleasant, bet[ween] 14th and 15th

Note that there is only one name this time.

The Cincinnati City Directories for 1862 and 1869 list:

Henry Schroerlucke, Grocer
215 Everett

Then in the 1890-91 City Directory Henry was listed as a grocer located at the southeast corner of Baymiller and Everett. During this same time his wife, Louisa, and two of his daughters, Ida and Alice, worked as seamstresses at home.

Using both the Cincinnati City Directory and U. S. Census data, it is clear that Henry was a grocer in Cincinnati for at least 45 years – from at least 1846 until sometime after 1890. His grocery was listed in the Cincinnati City Directory at 215 Everett, which is the same address found for his home in the 1880 Census.

Henry and Louisa Schroerlucke had a general merchandise store (in Cincinnati, Ohio) with a bakery in the rear of the building. This was a 3-story building. The family lived on the 2nd and 3rd floors (bedrooms on the 3rd floor).[194]

Great Grandmother Schroerlucke [Louisa] nee Ohmann's mother was an Ohmanny. When her mother married her father, he took his wife's name (and changed it to Ohmann) so that his wife could keep her inherited property (land, etc.). In those days (the 1700's), whatever properties a daughter inherited as the elder child were forfeited to her oldest brother when she married. [195]

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[194] In a letter written in 1992 to her second-cousin, Barbara (*nee* Mateer) Davis, Marjorie Dettmer related a considerable amount of family history. Several other excerpts and brief notes will be used from this letter, and each will be footnoted as: "According to Dettmer."

[195] According to Dettmer.

> Before great-grandmother [Louisa (*nee* Ohmann) Schroerlucke] came to America in 1842, she had woven yards and yards of linen cloth. Some was yet in bolts (uncut) and, of course, her household linens (bed sheets, pillow cases, dresser scarves, tablecloths, napkins, etc.) and personal clothing / dresses [were all made from this homespun linen]. The linen materials were of various weights: Heavy butcher (coarse), medium, and fine woven.[196]

Louisa's father (original surname unknown), became Henry Ohmann, and with his wife had two children that we know about: Louise (variously seen as Louise and Louisa) who was born in 1822, and William who was born in 1832, both in Hanover (now Germany).[197]

Henry died on August 18, 1907, and Louisa died on April 4, 1911. Both are buried at the Vine Street Hill Cemetery in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. HEINRICH (HENRY) WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHROERLUCKE had nine children. Issue:

THIRD GENERATION:

HERMAN HENRY SCHROERLUCKE, the first of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on March 20, 1848 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. He died as an infant the following month on April 17, 1848.

THIRD GENERATION:

JOHN H. SCHROERLUCKE, the second of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on February 24, 1849 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

John H., at the age of 21, is listed in the 1870 Census as a saw-maker in Cincinnati. Sometime after that, John worked in a foundry in Cincinnati as a young man. He concocted an ointment made primarily of beeswax and tallow that drew foreign matter out of the skin and helped wounds to heal. He took it to work for his co-workers to use on their puncture wounds. The preparation was known as "Jack's Salve." John was to have married, but a few weeks before the event, his bride-to-be became ill and died on (or within a day or two) of the wedding. Lore has it that she contracted smallpox. John never married[198] that we know about.[199]

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[196] According to Dettmer.

[197] Quoted from the notes of Laurel Ann (*nee* Davis) Hutchins.

[198] However, the 1920 U.S. Census lists him as divorced.

[199] Quoted in part from the notes of Laurel Ann (*nee* Davis) Hutchins —a slightly edited version of Marjorie Dettmer's letter—and quoted also in part from Marjorie Dettmer's letter itself.

In the 1880 Census John H. is listed living with his younger sister, Louisa C. in Sterling City, Rice County, Kansas, where John was running a billiard hall. In the 1920 Census John was living in Mud Bay Precinct, Kootenai County, Idaho. His occupation was listed as "none," and it states that he was divorced, which differs from information provided in the preceding paragraph. He was living with his single sister, Alice Schroerlucke, who is listed as a farmer, and another widowed sister, Louise (*nee* Schroerlucke) Buckles. John died on January 16, 1922 at the age of 72 in Cincinnati, and is buried at the Vine Street Hill Cemetery, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

THIRD GENERATION:

HENRY A. SCHROERLUCKE, the third of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on July 20, 1851 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, and died on September 4, 1852, when he was about thirteen months old. He is buried at the Vine Street Hill Cemetery, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

THIRD GENERATION:

CATHARINE LOUISA SCHROERLUCKE, the fourth of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on July 4, 1853 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Catharine Louisa was known as Louisa C. and as Louise. In the 1880 U.S. Census, Louisa C., age 26, was keeping house for her older brother, John H., while he ran a billiard hall in Sterling City, Rice County, Kansas.

> Later while working as a nurse in a Cincinnati hotel, Louisa met Judge **JOSEPH S. BUCKLES**, who was one of her patients. He was born July 29, 1819 in New Springfield, Mahoning County, Ohio. He was a widower, some 34 years older than Louise, and he had two grown children. They were married on December 11, 1889, and did not have children of their own. After Judge Buckles died on April 29, 1897 in Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana, Louise moved to a farm that had been homesteaded by her sister Ida's father-in-law on Lake Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.[200] After Louise's father, Henry Schroerlucke, died in August 1907, she persuaded her sister, Alice (who had been caring for their father), to join her in Idaho, and together they ran the farm for the next 25 years. They sold goat milk and butter; raised chickens, and sold eggs; had a fair sized garden and grew corn and hay for the goats,

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[200] According to Dettmer.

mules, and for their brother John's horses.[201] In the winter, when the lake was frozen over, they'd walk across the lake to one of the towns in Washington State. Sometimes they would hitch up the sleigh to the team to cross the lake, going to Spokane (some 30 miles from their home.)[202]

Eventually, because of their age, the farm became too much for Louise and Alice to maintain. Added to that, the harsh conditions, particularly during the winter, were too rugged, so during the early 1930's the women sold the farm and moved into a retirement/elder home in Coeur d'Alene that was operated by a church group. Louise died in Coeur d'Alene, Kootenia County, Idaho on April 5, 1939.[203]

THIRD GENERATION:

ELLEN A. SCHROERLUCKE, the fifth of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on August 27, 1855 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. She died in Cincinnati on November 8, 1857 at the age of two years and three months.

THIRD GENERATION:

GEORGE W. SCHROERLUCKE, the sixth of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on May 16, 1858 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. He was married to **NENO L. GETTIER** on May 22, 1879 at the West Cincinnati Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, Hamilton County Ohio.

U. S. Census data for George and Neno follows.

1880 (June 7) Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, 115 Everett Street

Geo Schoreluck	23	Bookkeeper	Ohio
Neno	22 Wife	Keeps House	Ohio
Nellie	40 Mother [in-law]		Ohio
Katie	18 Daughter [of Nellie]		Ohio
Ralph	1/12 Son		Ohio

Note: Schroerlucke is spelled incorrectly as Schoreluck. They are living just one block from George's parents who live at 215 Everett Street. Nellie is widowed, and her parents were born in Prussia.

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[201] According to Dettmer.

[202] According to Dettmer.

[203] Quoted in part from the notes of Laurel Ann Hutchins (*nee*) Davis—a slightly edited version of Marjorie Dettmer's letter—and quoted also in part from Marjorie Dettmer's letter..

1900 (June 7) Riverside Village, Cook County, Illinois

George W. Sherlock	Head	41 (b. May 1859)	Agent	Ohio
Neno L.	Wife	40 (b. Feb 1860)	Keeps house	Ohio
Ralph H.	Son	20 (b. May 1880)		Ohio
Carl G.	Son	19 (b. Nov 1881)	At school	Ohio
Harry S.	Son	13 (b. Sep 1886)	At School	Ohio
Arthur W.	Son	9 (b. Feb 1891)	At School	Ohio
Nellie Gettier	M-in-L	60 (b. Apr 1840)		Ohio
Annie Schulz	Servant	18 (b Feb 1882)	Cook	Illinois

Note: Sometime between 1890, when their youngest child was born in Ohio, and the 1900 U.S. Census, George and Neno moved to Illinois. During this same 20 year span, the surname was changed to SHERLOCK. They rented their home in Illinois. The industry in which George was an "Agent" is not identified. George and Neno had four children, all of whom were living.

1910 (April 15) Berwyn City, Cook County, Illinois, 3301 Oak Park Avenue

George W. Sherlock	Head	50	Salesman, Commercial Trader	Ohio
Neno L.	Wife	49	Keeps house	Ohio
Carl G.	Son	29	Accountant, General Practice	Ohio
Harry S.	Son	23	Poultry Raiser, Own Account	Ohio
Arthur W.	Son	19	Steel Moulder, Foundry	Ohio
Nellie R. Gettier	M-in-L	71		Ohio
Ralph H. Sherlock	Son	29	Salesman, Auto Accessories	Ohio
Ethel I.	Dt-in-L	29		Illinois
Howard M.	Gd-son	1½		Illinois

Note: Ethel's parents were born in England.

1920 (January15) Berwyn City, Cook County, Illinois, 3136 Maple Avenue

George W. Sherlock	Head	58	Insurance Office	Ohio
Neno L.	Wife	57	Keeps house	Ohio
Hazel Haines	Boarder	27	School Teacher	Michigan

Note: George W. Sherlock died on November 8, 1925 at age 67.

1930 (April 7) Berwyn City, Cook County, Illinois, 2201 Wisconsin

New W Sherlock	Mother	72	Widowed	Ohio

Note: Neno is listed strangely as "New W." She is living with her son, Ralph and family. The other data for this Census will be reported under Ralph's name.

This is all the information known about Goerge W. Schroerlucke. He apparently is the only one of his siblings to change the surname to Sherlock. We do not know when Neno L. (*nee* Grettier) Sherlock died. George W. Sherlock and Neno L. (*nee* Grettier) Sherlock had four sons. Issue:

***FOURTH GENERATION*:**

RALPH H. SHERLOCK, the first of four sons born to GEORGE W. SHERLOCK and NENO L. (*nee* GRETTIER) SHERLOCK, was born in May 1880 in Ohio. He was married to **ETHEL I. TAPPER** about 1908. She was born in Illinois about 1881. Both the 1920 and the 1930 U.S. Censuses indicate that Ralph was a Salesman for Pumps and Tanks in Berwyn, Cook County, Illinois. They had two sons. Issue:

***FIFTH GENERATION*:**

HOWARD SHERLOCK, the first of two sons born to RALPH H. SHERLOCK and ETHEL I. (*nee* TAPPER) SHERLOCK, was born about1909 in Illinois. The 1930 U.S. Census lists Howard's age as 21, and his occupation as Publishing Advertising. At that time he was single, and living with his parents, his 12 year old brother, his grandmother Sherlock and his grandfather Tapper, both widowed. They were living in Berwyn, Cook County, Illinois. Any record of Howard ends with the 1930 Census.

***FIFTH GENERATION*:**

GORDON SHERLOCK, the second of two sons born to RALPH H. SHERLOCK and ETHEL I. (*nee* TAPPER) SHERLOCK, was born about 1917 in Illinois. The 1930 U.S. Census lists Gordon as 12 years old, and living with his parents, his 21 year old brother, his grandmother Sherlock and grandfather Tapper, both widowed. They were living in Berwyn, Cook County, Illinois. Any record of Gordon ends with the 1930 Census.

CARL G. SHERLOCK, the second of four sons born to GEORGE W. SHERLOCK and NENO L. (*nee* GRETTIER) SHERLOCK, was born in November 1881 in Ohio. The last record of Carl was in the 1910 U.S. Census, at which time he was 29, single, and living with his parents and siblings in Berwyn, Cook County, Illinois. At that time he was an accountant in general practice. Since I can find no trace of Carl in either the 1920 or 1930 U.S. Census, it is probable that he died sometime between 1910 and 1920.

HARRY S. SHERLOCK, the third of four sons born to **GEORGE** W. SHERLOCK and NENO L. (*nee* GRETTIER) SHERLOCK, was born in September 1886 in Ohio. In the 1910 U.S. Census, Harry was 23,

single, and living with his parents and siblings in Berwyn, Cook County, Illinois. At that time he had his own poultry business. He was not found in the 1920 Census, and in the 1930 Census he is listed as age 43, single and living as a lodger in the Annette Hotel on 52nd Avenue in Cicero, Cook County, Illinois. His occupation was listed as poultry man on a farm. It would appear that he never married, and any record of Harry ends with the 1930 Census.

ARTHUR W. SHERLOCK, the fourth of four sons born to GEORGE W. SHERLOCK and NENO L. (*nee* GRETTIER) SHERLOCK, was born in February 1891 in Ohio. In the 1910 U.S. Census, Arthur was 19, single, and living with his parents and siblings in Berwyn, Cook County, Illinois. At that time he worked as a steel molder in a foundry. He was not found in the 1920 Census, and in the 1930 Census he is living in Richmond City, Harris County, Virginia. He is listed as age 37. His wife is listed as **MATTIE G.** (maiden surname unknown) **SHERLOCK**, born about 1891 in Illinois. They were married about 1914. His occupation is listed as a manager of a rubber factory. It would appear that they had no children, and any record of Arthur ends with the 1930 Census.

THIRD GENERATION:

FRANK L. SCHROERLUCKE, the seventh of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on April 28, 1860 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.



Frank [photo at right],[204] married **BARBARA LOUISE ESPICH** on June 23, 1886 in Cincinnati. She was born April 14, 1864 in Cincinnati. Frank worked for the Espich family business managing their Bird Store in Cincinnati. Frank died on September 8, 1905 at age 45 of kidney disease. Barbara continued to work at the store. Barbara died on April 10, 1936 in Miami, Dade County, Florida.

The Funeral Notice for Frank follows:

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[204] Photo provided by Laurel Ann *(nee* Davis) Hutchins.

SCHROERLUCKE, FRANK L.
Aged 45 years, 4 months, 11 days. Beloved Husband of Barbara Schroerlucke (*nee* Espich). Friday, September 8, 1905, at 2:00 P.M. at the residence, 2607 Reading Road. Services Sunday at Chapel of Crematory at 3:00 P.M. Friends invited. Kindly omit flowers.

It is unknown what happened to Frank's cremains.

On April 11, 1936, The Miami Herald reported on the accidental death of Barbara as follows:

PITTSBURGH VISITOR KILLED IN ACCIDENT - Mrs. BARBARA (ESPICH) SCHROERLUCKE WAS RETURNING HOME FROM CHURCH SERVICES.
Mrs. Barbara Schroerlucke, 76, of 1919 N.W. Thirty-fifth Street, visitor from Pittsburgh, Pa, was struck and killed by a motor car at N. W. Twelfth Ave. and Thirty Sixth Street, while on her way home from Good Friday church services. Her body struck the windshield of the car driven by Fred K. Walston, Jr. of Dolphin Hotel, a slot machine repairman, and the shattered glass cut Walston's left hand. Suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries, the woman died in an ambulance on the way to the Jackson Memorial Hospital. Her body was removed by the W. H. Combs Funeral Home. Bleeding profusely from his wound, Walston leaped from his car before he stopped it and ran back to aid the victim. He was sent to Riverside Hospital where he was admitted for treatment for shock and loss of blood. Mrs. Schroerlucke, who came here a month ago from Pittsburgh, had attended services in Gau Catholic Church and had stepped off a bus at the intersection a few minutes before the accident occurred. At Riverside Hospital Walston made this statement to policeman M.C. Tucker and D.D. Carver. "I was going west in thirty-sixth street about 30 miles an hour. Suddenly I saw a person in the street in front of me and I swerved my car and tried to miss her, but failed. I hit her and jump [*sic*] out of my car and tried to aid her." Policemen N.W. Hall and M. H. Wiggins said the woman's body was carried across the intersection [and] fell near the curbing on the northwest corner Walston's car, they said, continued about three hundred feet and came to a halt on the south side of Thirty-sixth street. Three witnesses differed in their accounts of the accident. Frank Perry 29, of 561 N. W. Forty-seventh street, and Joan Clanton 17, of 1818 N. W. Thirty-eighth street, in a car behind Walston's automobile, told police Walston was driving fast, while Mrs. Evelyn Lewis 24 of N. W. Forty-forth street, who was standing on the side of the street, said Walston was not speeding. The aged victim walked with the aid of a cane and was struck when she was attempting to cross the intersection from northeast to the southwest corner. Mrs. Schroerlucke resided with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. McLaughlin in the N.W. First Ave. and Third Street.

On April 15 the newspaper further reported:

> *TRAFFIC FATALITY HELD UNAVOIDABLE - APRIL 15, 1936.*
> Pittsburgh Visitor was killed when struck by car driven by F. K. Walston. Fred K. Walston Jr. 21 year-old slot machine repairman, of Dolphin Hotel, was exonerated yesterday by a Corners [*sic*] Jury of any blame in the traffic death Friday of Mrs. Barbara (Espich) Schroerlucke, 76, of 1219 N.W. Thirty-fifth street, visitor from Pittsburgh Pa. The jury in the court Room of Henry Oppenborn, justice of the peace, held the accident unavoidable after hearing the testimony of the driver, police witnesses and Louis A. Allen, Police investigator. Mrs. Schroerlucke was struck and killed by Walston's car at N.W. Twelfth avenue and Thirty-sixth street. Walston testified that he suddenly saw the woman in front of his car and swerved in a futile attempt to miss her.

Barbara is buried at St. Michael's Catholic Cemetery in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Section D, Row 3, Grave 19.

FRANK L. SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA LOUISE (*nee* ESPICH) SCHROERLUCKE had two children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

LAURA LOUISE SCHROERLUCKE, first of two children of FRANK L. SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA LOUISE (*nee* ESPICH) SCHROERLUCKE, was born March 27, 1887 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Because Laura's brother died when she was four years old, she was raised essentially as an only child. Laura graduated from college at the University of Cincinnati in 1909 and became an elementary school teacher. During college days she was introduced to Harry Oliver Mateer, who was from Pittsburgh. He was studying at Pulte Medical School in Cincinnati. He was encouraged to pursue medicine by Dr. Sauers, a graduate of Pulte, and a family friend of both the Schroerluckes and the Mateers, which is how Laura and Harry were introduced. While Laura taught school in Cincinnati, Harry studied further at Hahnamann Medical School in Philadelphia. (The 1910 Census incorrectly states that Laura is working at the family Bird Store; she never did work there; she was a public school teacher in 1910 in Cincinnati. It was Laura's mother, Barbara, who worked in the bird store.[205]) The couple kept in touch, and LAURA LOUISE was finally

[205] The enumerator of the 1910 U.S. Census at the Schroerlucke home reversed the occupations of Barbara and Laura. Barbara should have been listed as a merchant in the bird store, and Laura should have been listed as a public school teacher.

married to **HARRY OLIVER MATEER** in Cincinnati on June 25, 1913. Harry was born July 4, 1886 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. They moved to Pittsburgh where he established his practice in family medicine.[206]

Laura died on June 21, 1956, and Harry died on October 1, 1958—both of them in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and both were buried at Mt. Lebanon Cemetery, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

LAURA LOUISE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MATEER and HARRY OLIVER MATEER had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

BARBARA FLORENCE MATEER, first of two children of HARRY OLIVER MATEER and LAURA LOUISE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MATEER, was born August 27, 1914 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. She married **KENNETH RICHARD DAVIS** on May 3, 1941 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He was born February 3, 1909 in Altoona, Blair County, Pennsylvania. Kenneth died on November 6, 1966, and Barbara died on January 26, 1999—both of them in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Both are buried at the Mt. Lebanon Cemetery, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

An edited and condensed obituary for Barbara F. (*nee* Mateer) Davis on January 29, 1999 follows:

> Barbara F. Davis never gave up on living a full involved life. Whether she was playing bridge with women almost half her age or commenting on current events during a call to a radio talk show, Mrs. Davis steeped herself in people and ideas for years after she retired from teaching....[O]ne of Mrs. Davis' two daughters described her mother as the "consummate teacher. Not just in formal education but also in instilling in her family the value of lifelong learning, through reading and experiences and having a thirst for knowledge....A business teacher at Peters Township High School for 19 years, Mrs. Davis of Mt. Lebanon died of heart disease Tuesday in West Penn Hospital. She was 84. Raised on Pittsburgh's South Side, Mrs. Davis always treasured the rich ethnic diversity that characterized her

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[206] Quoted from the notes of Laurel Ann (*nee* Davis) Hutchins.

> childhood. After earning degrees form the University of Pittsburgh and Margaret Morrison, the women's school at Carnegie Institute of Technology, now Carnegie Mellon University, Mrs. Davis was court reporter in Allegheny County Juvenile Court for about five years. She left her job to marry and raise her children. Then around 1960 she returned to the work force, this time at Peters Township High School, where she taught typing, bookkeeping and other business skills courses. At the same time she nurtured in those around her an appreciation for education and for people from all backgrounds. This was reflected particularly in her family…. [One daughter] said, "She nurtured in me the value of individuals as human beings." [Another daughter] said, "She always taught us to see some good in others." Mrs. Davis was also able to see humor in even the worst circumstances, and she prized creativity and social interaction. Every Christmas season, family and friends eagerly awaited her handmade cards, which she decorated with her own calligraphy and photography. She was active in Delta Pi Epsilon, a business teachers association, and in her sorority, Delta Delta Delta, for which she was past president of its Pittsburgh Alumnae Association….[207]

BARBARA FLORENCE (*nee* MATEER) DAVIS and KENNETH RICHARD DAVIS had two daughters, one of whom is Laurel Ann (*nee* Davis) Hutchins, referred to earlier as a third-cousin-once-removed of the author of this paper, and a major contributor to this section of the document.

FIFTH GENERATION:

FRANK MARION MATEER, second of two children of HARRY OLIVER MATEER and LAURA LOUISE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MATEER, was born June 21, 1921 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He married **BARBARA E. HARBAUGH** on July 19, 1943 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. She was born September 8, 1920 in Pittsburgh, and died in Pittsburgh on February 19, 1988. Frank and Barbara had three children.

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[207] Carmen J. Lee, Pittsburgh *Post-Gazette* Staff Writer, Friday, January 29, 1999.

FOURTH GENERATION:

KARL LINCOLN SCHROERLUCKE, second of two children of FRANK L. SCHROERLUCKE and BARBARA LOUISE (*nee* ESPICH) SCHROERLUCKE, was born July 14, 1889 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. He died on October 25, 1891, at age 2 years and 3 months, and was buried at the Vine Street Hill Cemetery in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

THIRD GENERATION:

IDA A. SCHROERLUCKE, the eighth of nine children born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on February 8, 1862 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio. Shortly before her marriage, Ida was working with other family members as a seamstress in 1890-1891 at the family home located at 215 Everett, Street.

Ida married **GEORGE JOHN MICHAEL** on April 21, 1892. George was born on May 19, 1865. George's father was a farmer in Indiana who had also homesteaded a plot of ground on the N/NE banks of Lake Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. He built a two-story log house and a small barn, and raised milk goats. While there is no evidence that Ida and George lived in Idaho, this is the same property where Ida's siblings, Alice, John, and Louise were living in the Census of 1920. Ida died on September 6, 1945, and George died on June 29, 1942.

IDA A. (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MICHAEL and GEORGE JOHN MICHAEL had three children.[208] Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

FRANK MICHAEL, first child of GEORGE JOHN MICHAEL and IDA A. (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MICHAEL, was born in 1893. He died in an accident in 1897, when at the age of four he fell from the front porch while playing and jumping.

FOURTH GENERATION:

LOUIS EDWARD MICHAEL, second child of GEORGE JOHN MICHAEL and IDA A. (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MICHAEL, was born January 13, 1895. He married **MARTHA ARMUTH** on September 2, 1919.

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[208] Quoted from the notes of Laurel Ann (*nee* Davis) Hutchins.

In the 1920 U.S, Census Louis and Martha are living by themselves on a farm in Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana. where Louis is a farmer. Their neighbors include an Armuth family (Martha's parents?).

Louis died of peritonitis from a ruptured appendix on February 13, 1925.[209]

In the 1930 U.S. Census the widowed Martha is living with her older single brother, Frederick Armuth, at the farm which he owned at Flat Rock, Bartholomew County, Indiana, with her two children Harold L (age 9), and Floyd D. (age 8). Louis and Martha had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HAROLD LOUIS MICHAEL, first of two children of LOUIS E. MICHAEL and MARTHA (*nee* ARMUTH) MICHAEL, was born July 24, 1920. He married **ELSIE AHLBRANDT** on August 15, 1943. She died two years later. They had no children. Harold later married **BETTY** (maiden surname unknown). They had one son together.

Harold was a civil engineering instructor and later head of the Department at Purdue University in Indiana.[210]

FIFTH GENERATION:

FLOYD DONALD MICHAEL, second of two children of LOUIS E. MICHAEL and MARTHA (*nee* ARMUTH) MICHAEL, was born September 13, 1921. He married **HELEN WHITE** on November 4, 1944. They had three children—names and gender unknown.

Floyd was a corporate Lawyer.[211]

FOURTH GENERATION:

ALICE MARIA MICHAEL, third and last child of GEORGE JOHN MICHAEL and IDA A. (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) MICHAEL, was born January 26, 1900. Alice married **ARTHUR H. DETTMER** on November

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[209] According to Dettmer.

[210] According to Dettmer.

[211] According to Dettmer.

17, 1919. He was born August 4, 1894. In the 1930 U.S. Census Arthur and Alice were living on a rented farm in Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana where Arthur's occupation is listed as farmer. With them are two daughters, Marjorie (age 9) born about 1921, and Aileen (age 5), born about 1925.

Arthur died January 28, 1987. Alice died on October 3, 1994 in Ocala, Marion County, Florida.

ARTHUR H. DETTMER and ALICE MARIA (*nee* MICHAEL) DETTMER had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARJORIE DETTMER, the first of two children born to ARTHUR H. DETTMER and ALICE MARIA (*nee* MICHAEL) DETTMER, was born on October 1, 1920.

Marjorie entered nurses training in Louisville, Kentucky in 1938, but was severely stricken with polio in the fall of 1941, and spent time in a respirator. She recovered, finished nurses training, and received her diploma as a graduate nurse in January 1944.

On May 23, 1954 Marjorie married **MICHAEL JOSEPH DETTMER**, who coincidentally had the same surname, but was not related. She divorced him in August 1956. They had one child, a daughter, together.[212] Marjorie died in Marion, Florida on July 10, 1998.[213]

FIFTH GENERATION:

AILEEN DETTMER, the second of two children born to ARTHUR H. DETTMER and ALICE MARIA (*nee* MICHAEL) DETTMER, was born October 4, 1924. She married **ROBERT CHARLES MILLER** on September 1, 1945. Robert died January 28, 1988. They had one son and two daughters together.[214]

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[212] According to Dettmer.

[213] Social Security Death Index.

[214] According to Dettmer.

THIRD GENERATION:

ALICE MARIA SCHROERLUCKE, the ninth and last child born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHROERLUCKE and LOUISA (*nee* OHMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE was born on July 22, 1864 in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.

Alice was a spinster. She is listed as a seamstress for the years 1890-91, and apparently lived with her parents until her father died, at which time she moved to the farm in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. She and her sister Louise ran the farm, and together they moved into a retirement home after the farm was sold. Alice became increasingly unhappy with her situation in the retirement home.

In 1946, Alice Maria's niece, also named Alice, the daughter of her sister Ida, came to Coeur d'Alene for a visit with her husband, Arthur Dettmer. For the next ten years Aunt Alice Maria wrote to the Dettmers, and beginning in 1953 she wrote letters telling of her unhappiness, until finally she begged them to take her into their home in Texas so that she could die in peace. In June of 1956, the Dettmers moved Aunt Alice Maria into their home in Tyler, Texas. Apparently she was a real handful, a rather unhappy and cantankerous person, who would frequently slip out of the house and wander. Alice Marie remained with Alice and Arthur Dettmer until her death eighteen months later. She died in early 1958 in Texas, and was buried in Cincinnati, Ohio in the Schroerlucke plot[215]

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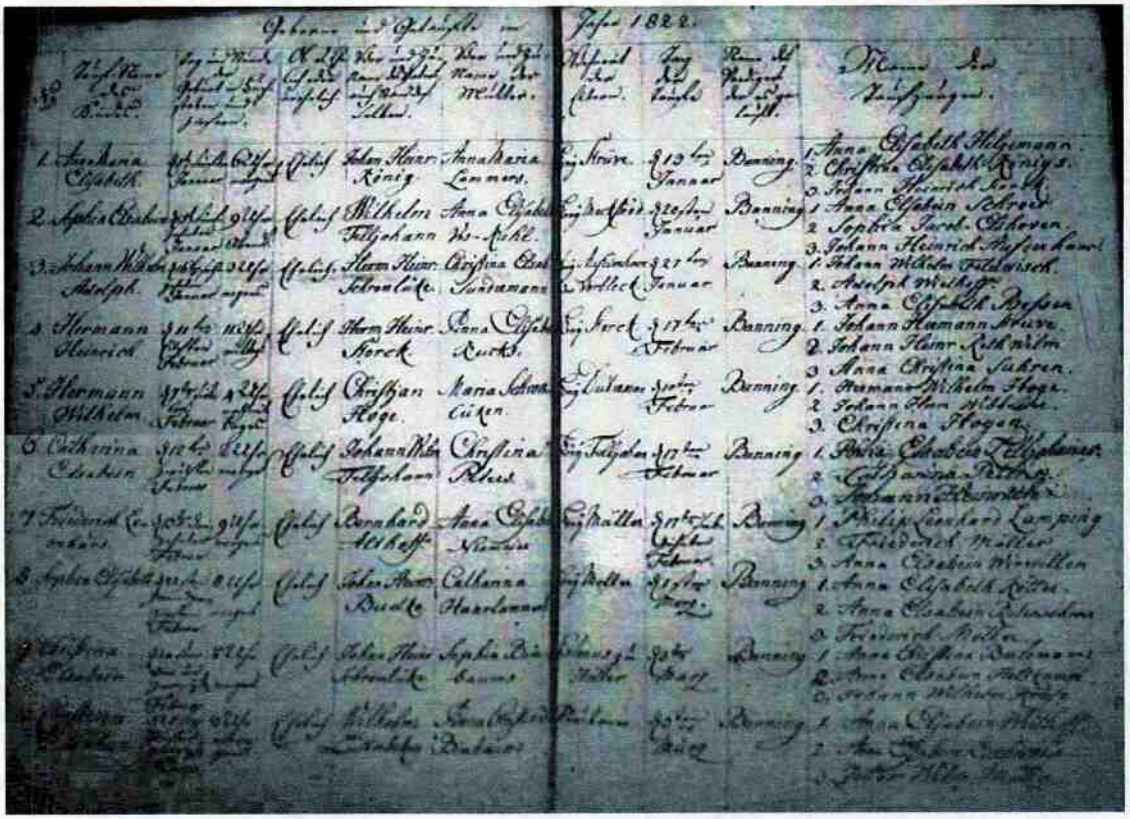
[215] Quoted in part from the notes of Laurel Ann Hutchins (*nee*) Davis—a slightly edited version of Marjorie Dettmer's letter—and quoted and paraphrased also in part from Marjorie Dettmer's letter.

SECOND GENERATION:

JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, fourth son of seven sons and one daughter born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born January 16, 1822 in Ladbergen, Germany.

The 1822 Ladbergen Birth Record for JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE [photo copy below,[216] Number 3] is translated as follows:

3.	Baptism Name of Child:	Joann Wilhelm Adolph
	Day and Hour of Birth:	16 January at 3:00 a.m.
	Legitimate or Illegitimate:	Legitimate
	Name of Father:	Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke
	Name of Mother:	Christina Elsabein Sundermann
	Father's Employment	Tenant farmer of Aufderhaar by Vorbleck
	Day of Baptism:	27 January [1823]
	Pastor:	Banning [Ernst Ludwig]
	Godparents:	1. Johann Wilhelm Feldwisch 2. Adolph Wiethoff 3. Anna Elisabeth B_h_r?



[216] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1822, #3.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH was the first of our particular Schröerlücke family, although neither the first Schröerlücke nor the first Ladberger, to come to America. He came to America in 1839 before any of his siblings or his parents came. We know that he came without permission of the government in Germany—probably (usually) to avoid compulsory military service. We do not know the name of his ship or the date of his arrival in America. He settled in Louisville, Kentucky.



This photograph [at right] of JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM), provided by the Rev. Gilbert Schroerlucke, is one of two known existing photos of the Schröerlücke brothers; the other is of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE (shown on page 188). The date of this photo is unknown, but it must have been taken sometime shortly before WILHELM ADOLPH's death in 1899 at age 77.

He apparently used the name ADOLPH in Germany, but for some reason changed his name in America to ADAM. He was also known to his family as "Coonrad," but there is no explanation for this unusual nickname.[217]

ADAM was married twice. His first marriage took place on January 7, 1852 in Jackson County, Indiana to **CATHARINA LOUISE SPREEN**.[218] She was born about 1834 in Westphalia, Germany; she died sometime between July 1861, when her last child was born, and August 1870.[219] Adam and Catharina Louise had four children.

ADAM'S second marriage was to **FANNIE** (maiden surname unknown), who was born in Ireland. Her birth date is in question. In the 1870 Census her age is given as 33, making her birth year about 1837; but in the 1880 Census her age is give as 50, making her birth year 1830. The marriage took place sometime between July 1861 and August 1870, but probably in the mid-1860's. Adam and Fannie had no children.

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[217] Most of the information about Johann Wilhelm Adolph Schröerlücke has been provided by the Rev. Gilbert Schroerlucke of Louisville, Kentucky.

[218] There is some question about Catharina Louise's surname. It may have been Spree or Spray, rather than Spreen. And her father's given name may have been Henry. However, I was unable to discover any leads from numerous searches.

[219] The 1860 U.S. Census (the only one in which she is listed) gives Catharina's age as 26. If that is accurate, her birth year would be 1834. In the 1880 U.S. Census, Catharina's son, Charles, gives the birthplace of both of his parents as Westphalia. We do not know the death date of Catharina, but it was sometime between the birth of her last child, Frank Herman in July 1861 and the 1870 U.S. Census enumerated on August 18th.

In the Evansville, Indiana City Directory for 1889-1891 there is a listing for Fannie L. Schroerlucke working as a domestic. It is hard to imagine that there was more than one Fannie Schroerlucke. We know that Adam was living in Louisville during that period of time. If there is only one Fannie Schroerlucke, it may be that she was separated from Adam sometime after the 1880 Census.

I have been able to locate ADAM in the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 U.S. Censuses in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Note that his surname has been badly garbled by the census-takers in all but the 1880 Census. This probably is the result of the census-takers trying to write the name as it sounded to the ear. The Census data follows:

1850 (August 9) Louisville, 4th District, Ward 7

Adolph "Scheirluker" 28	Laborer	Germany (place of birth)

Note that he is listed as Adolph, and not yet Adam. He is living in a dwelling with nine other young adults – 8 from Germany, 1 from France – 6 males and 2 females. Presumably he is not yet married.

1860 (July 9) Louisville, Ward 8

Adam "Scheliger"	38	Cartman	Germany (place of birth)
Catharine	26		Germany
August	6		Kentucky
William	4		Kentucky
Charles	1		Kentucky

1870 (August 18) Louisville, Ward 10

Adam "Shalluher"	44	Teamster	Hanover
Fannie	33	Keeping House	Ireland
Charles	11	Attending school	Kentucky
Frank	9		Kentucky

Adam is listed as a U.S. Citizen. Note that his age is incorrect; it should be 48, since he was born in 1822. His age is correctly listed in the other censuses.

1880 (June 14) Louisville, Ward 10

Adam Schroerlucke	58	Teamster	Westphalia
Fannie	50	Keeping house	Ireland
Charles	21	Cart driver	Kentucky

Note: According to this Census, Adam was living at 232 Madison Street in Louisville in 1880. The Louisville City Directory shows him living at that address from 1865-1881; from 1881-1883 he was living at 1216 West Madison; and from 1884-1893 he was living at 723 13th Street.[220]

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[220] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 10.

Adam's occupation remained constant through the years. In the earliest record (1850) he was listed as a laborer; later, in the 1858-1859 Louisville City Directory he was listed as a teamster. He was listed in the 1860 Census as a cartman. The Louisville City Directory listings for Adam[221] from 1865 to 1893 indicate that Adam was variously a driver, cartdriver, cartman, and teamster.

The last listing found for Adam was in the 1899 Louisville City Directory. He is not listed in the Louisville City Directory after that year. Adam died probably sometime in 1899, at about age 77.

JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM) SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CATHARINA LOUISE (*nee* SPREEN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE had four children. Issue:

THIRD GENERATION:

AUGUST SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the first of four sons of JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM) SCHROERLUCKE and CATHARINA LOUISE (*nee* SPREEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on September 11, 1853 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

The earliest information about August, after his birth, comes from the United States Census. Of course, in 1860 he was living at home at age 6. However, in 1870, when he was 17 years old, he was not living at home.

1870 (June 25) Louisville, Ward 10

August "Schroestucker"	17	Grocery Clerk	Kentucky

Note: August is Adam's oldest son, living with another family. The head of this family, named Metz, was a retail grocer for whom August was obviously working. August's surname has also been unbelievably corrupted.

August was not found in the 1880 U.S. Census.

In about 1880, when August was about 27, he married **ELIZABETH DITZEL,** who was born in August 1855 in Germany.

In the 1900 U.S. Census, August, age 46 (born August 1853), is renting a home at 1414 West Madison, Louisville, Kentucky with his wife, Elizabeth, age 44 (born August 1855 in Kentucky); and with his children: William, age 18, (born February 1882 in Kentucky); Charles, age 5 (born July 1894 in Kentucky); and Beatrice, age 3 (born July 1896 in Kentucky). August and Elizabeth have been married for 20 years (since 1880). Elizabeth had given birth to 3 children, all of whom are living. August is listed as a grocer.

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[221] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 10.

In the 1910 U.S. Census August is living with his brother, Charles, who is listed as head of household at 2212 West Madison, Louisville, Kentucky—a home which Charles owns free of mortgage. Charles is single. August's wife, Elizabeth, and two children (Charles and Beatrice) are also residing with Charles. Charles is listed as a retail coal merchant, and August is a meat butcher. Elizabeth immigrated to America in 1874 from Germany.

In the 1911 Louisville City Directory, August is listed as a butcher; in 1913 and 1915 he was a driver; in 1915 a stableman; from 1916 to 1918 a stable manager; in 1919 and 1921 a stable boss; and in 1920 and 1922 a foreman.

August died November 21, 1926 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. At the time of his death, he was living at 742 South 32nd in Louisville. His widow, Elizabeth, continued to live there until her death in February 1937.

AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and ELIZABETH (*nee* DITZEL) SCHROERLUKE had three children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM C. SCHROERLUCKE, the first of three children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and ELIZABETH (*nee* DITZEL) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky in February 1882.

In 1896, at age 14, William worked as a helper at Dow Wire Works, Inc. in Louisville. In 1898, at 16, he was a tinner at Stratton & Terstegge. In 1899 he was a doorkeeper at the same establishment. In 1900 he was living with his parents—no occupation listed in the Census. In 1901 he was an actor; in 1902 he was a clerk at the same place. By 1909 he was a scale clerk at Byme and Speed Coal Company, and in 1910 he was a coal weigher at the same company.

The name of William's wife is unknown.

William died in Boston, Massachusetts in 1935.

WILLIAM C. SCHROERLUCKE and his wife of unknown name had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

JOHN KARL SCHROERLUCKE was the first of two children born to WILLIAM C. SCHROERLUCKE and his wife of unknown name. The birth date is unknown.

FIFTH GENERATION:

DOROTHY SCHROERLUCKE was the second of two children born to WILLIAM C. SCHROERLUCKE and his wife of unknown name. The birth date is unknown.

Dorothy married **JOHN WALSH.** They lived in Boston, Massachusetts.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CHARLES G. SCHROERLUCKE, the second of three children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and ELIZABETH (*nee* DITZEL) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky on July 7, 1894

Charles married **GLADYS JONES**, who was born in 1899.

Charles is listed in the Louisville City Directory from 1911 through 1942, and Gladys is listed from 1949 through 1959.

Charles and Gladys both died on September 6, 1968.

FOURTH GENERATION:

BEATRICE J. SCHROERLUCKE, the third of three children of AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE and ELIZABETH (*nee* DITZEL) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in Kentucky in July 1896.

Beatrice never married. She was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church in Louisville. Louisville City Directory listings give her employment as follows:

1911-1915	Clerk for Continental Candy Company
1918-1928	Stenographer and Cashier for Krausgill Piano Company
1930-1956	Stenographer, Private Secretary, and Manager at Shackleton Piano Company
1957-1959	Secretary at Louisville Memorial Gardens

Beatrice died on January 9, 1977 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, and is buried at Cave Hill Cemetery.

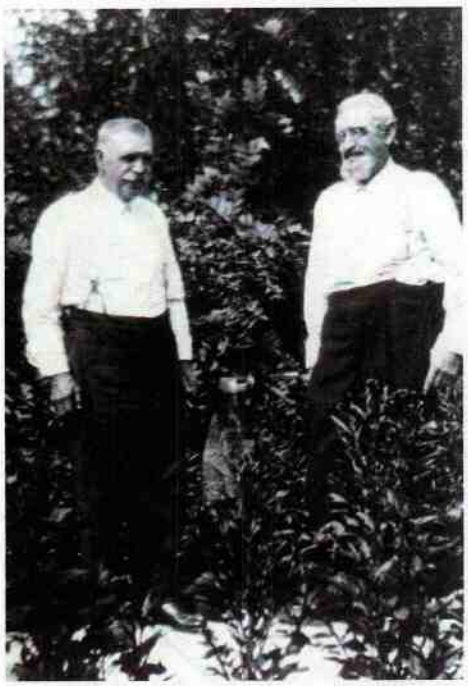
THIRD GENERATION:

WILLIAM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the second of four sons of JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM) SCHROERLUCKE and CATHARINA LOUISE (*nee* SPREEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in 1856 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

William married **LUZETTE CATHERINE STOCKOVER** on August 10, 1878 in Indiana. She was born in 1846.

William was not found in the 1900, 1910, or 1920 U.S. Censuses.

William lived in Washington, Indiana, where this photo [below] was taken about 1922, when his brother, Charles W. [at left], was 63, and William [at right] was 66.



William died in 1929 in Seymour, Indiana.

WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and LUZETTE CATHARINE (*nee* STOCKOVER) SCHROERLUCKE had two children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

FRANKLIN ALFRED SCHROERLUCKE, first of two children of WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and LUZETTE CATHARINE (*nee* STOCKOVER) SCHROERLUCKE.

Franklin married **EDNA PATTON.** Franklin and Edna had two children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HAROLD TROY SCHROERLUCKE first of two children of FRANKLIN ALFRED SCHROERLUCKE and EDNA (*nee* PATTON) SCHROERLUCKE

Harold married **FAYNE MARY SORGLUS.**

FIFTH GENERATION:

ZELMA ALFENUS SCHROERLUCKE second of two children of FRANKLIN ALFRED SCHROERLUCKE and EDNA (*nee* PATTON) SCHROERLUCKE.

Zelma married **GERALD SORGLUS** (brother of Fayne Mary Sorglus?) Gerald and Zelma had four children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SORGLUS, first of four children of GERALD SORGLUS and ZELMA ALFENUS (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SORGLUS.

William married **DELORES** (maiden name unknown).

SIXTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM DAVID SORGLUS, second of four children of GERALD SORGLUS and ZELMA ALFENUS (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SORGLUS.

William married **ANGELA SUE COKERHAM**.

SIXTH GENERATION:

BRYAN SCOTT SORGLUS, third of four children of GERALD SORGLUS and ZELMA ALFENUS (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SORGLUS.

SIXTH GENERATION:

GERALD LEROY SORGLUS, fourth of four children of GERALD SORGLUS and ZELMA ALFENUS (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) SORGLUS.

Gerald married **SUE ELLISON**.

FOURTH GENERATION:

LUZETTE MALINDA ELIZABETH SCHROERLUCKE, second of two children of WILLIAM SCHROERLUCKE and LUZETTE CATHARINE (*nee* STOCKOVER) SCHROERLUCKE

Luzette married **ERMEL A. KEITH**. They had four children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

RALPH KEITH, first of four children of ERMEL A. KEITH and LUZETTE MALINDA ELIZABETH (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KEITH.

Ralph married **ESTHER** (maiden name unknown). They had two children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

SHIRLEY KEITH, first of two children of RALPH KEITH and ESTHER (maiden name unknown) KEITH.

SIXTH GENERATION:

LESTER KEITH, second of two children of RALPH KEITH and ESTHER (maiden name unknown) KEITH.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ALICE KEITH, second of four children of ERMEL A. KEITH and LUZETTE MALINDA ELIZABETH (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KEITH.

Alice married **JOHN KELLAMS**. They had two children.

SIXTH GENERATION:

JEFFREY KELLAMS, first of two children of ALICE (*nee* KEITH) KELLAMS and JEFFREY KELLAMS.

Jeffrey married **CONNIE** (maiden name unknown).

SIXTH GENERATION:

JOHN KELLAMS, second of two children of ALICE (*nee* KEITH) KELLAMS and JEFFREY KELLAMS

John married **PATRICIA** (maiden name unknown).

FIFTH GENERATION:

ESTHER KEITH, third of four children of ERMEL A. KEITH and LUZETTE MALINDA ELIZABETH (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KEITH.

Esther married **MARION CARROLL**. They had 3 children.

SIXTH GENERATION:

JUNIOR CARROLL, first of three children of ESTHER (nee KEITH) CARROLL and MARION CARROLL

SIXTH GENERATION:

DONNA CARROLL, second of three children of ESTHER (nee KEITH) CARROLL and MARION CARROLL

Donna married **WILLIAM WOOD**.

SIXTH GENERATION:

DAVID CARROLL, third of three children of ESTHER (nee KEITH) CARROLL and MARION CARROLL.

David married **DEBRA** (maiden name unknown).

FIFTH GENERATION:

EMERALD KEITH, fourth of four children of ERMEL A. KEITH and LUZETTE MALINDA ELIZABETH (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) KEITH.

Emerald married **MARTHA** (maiden name unknown). They had 4 children.

SIXTH GENERATION:

SUSAN KEITH first of four children of EMERALD KEITH and MARTHA (maiden name unknown) KEITH.

SIXTH GENERATION:

CAROL KEITH second of four children of EMERALD KEITH and MARTHA (maiden name unknown) KEITH.

SIXTH GENERATION:

DAVID KEITH third of four children of EMERALD KEITH and MARTHA (maiden name unknown) KEITH.

SIXTH GENERATION:

JAMES KEITH fourth of four children of EMERALD KEITH and MARTHA (maiden name unknown) KEITH.

THIRD GENERATION:

CHARLES W. SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the third of four sons of JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM) SCHROERLUCKE and CATHARINA LOUISE (*nee* SPREEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in January 1859 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Charles was never married.

In the 1860 U.S. Census, he is listed as age 1, living with his parents, Adam and Catherine.

In the 1870 U.S. Census, he is listed as age 11, living with his father, Adam, and Adam's second wife, Fannie.

In the 1880 U.S. Census Charles, age 21, is living with his father, Adam, and Adam's second wife, Fannie, at 232 Madison Street. Charles is listed as a cart-driver. The Louisville City Directory lists him as a driver from 1878-1891, and from 1892-1900 as a teamster.

In the 1900 U.S. Census Charles, listed as age 39 (born January 1861) and single, is living at 2212 West Madison in Louisville. He owns his home free of mortgage, and is listed as a teamster. Living in his house also are two Irish sisters, June and Julia Cuniffe, ages 55 and 50, both single, who are housekeeper and servant to Charles.[222] Note that there is a discrepancy about his birth date as compared to the previous several U.S. Censuses. The Louisville City Directory lists him as a grocer and a teamster in the years 1901-1910. In the 1910 U.S. Census Charles W. Schroerlucke, age 51 is head of his household at 2214 West Madison Street. His occupation is retail coal merchant. Living with him are his brother August, age 56, and August's family (wife, Elizabeth, age 54; son, Charles G., age 15; and daughter, Beatrice, age 13). Also living at the household is a boarder, June Cuniffe, who was Charles's housekeeper in the previous census. The Louisville City Directory lists Charles business as coal from 1911-1919. From 1919-1922 he was listed as a driver and teamster from. From 1925 until his death, his residence is 742 S. 32nd. Charles was not found in the 1920 or 1930 U.S. Census. Since he was single, he may have been living with a relative.

Charles died January 12, 1935 at age 76 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. His obituary lists him as a retired coal merchant.

THIRD GENERATION:

FRANK HERMAN SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the fourth and last of four sons of Johann WILHELM ADOLPH (ADAM) SCHROERLUCKE and CATHARINA LOUISE (*nee* SPREEN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born in July 1861 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

In about 1885, Frank married **ELIZABETH W. NICKLIES**, who was born in 1862 in Kentucky.

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[222] The fact that Charles had two Irish sisters with the maiden name of Cuniffe living in his household leads to speculation that they might be the sisters of Charles' step-mother, Fannie L., in which case her maiden surname would also be Cuniffe.

The Louisville City Directory lists Frank as a clerk from 1880-1884. From 1885-1904 he is listed a few times as a driver, but mostly as a teamster.

In the 1910 U. S. Census, living with Frank and Elizabeth, are their son, Robert, and his wife, Rose. The Census indicates that Frank and Elizabeth have been married for 25 years. The data reveals that Elizabeth has had two children, one of whom is living. Robert and Rose have been married for one year. Frank and Robert are both truck gardeners on a truck farm.

Frank and Elizabeth were not found in the 1920 U.S. Census.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Frank and Elizabeth are living as 229 Dixie Highway in Louisville, and their 19 year old grandson, Francis (Robert Francis) Schroerlucke is living with them. Frank is a farmer and owns his farm; and Francis is a plumber.

Frank died January 3, 1932 in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Elizabeth died in 1944.

FRANK HERMAN SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ELIZABETH W. NICKLIES had only one surviving child. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE, only child of FRANK HERMAN SCHROERLUCKE and ELIZABETH W. (*nee* NICKLIES) SCHROERLUCKE was born in March 1887 in Kentucky.

ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE about 1909 married first **ROSE C. KOBERLEIN**, who was born September 24, 1887 in Kentucky. Rose died July 7, 1922

ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE married secondly **BERTHA YANN** sometime between July 1922 and 1930.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Robert is living at 228 Dixie Highway, next door to his parents. Robert is listed (incorrectly?) as "John," age 43. His family includes: Bertha, wife, age 43; Elizabeth, daughter, age 17; Aleen, daughter, age 15; and Margaret Yann, step-daughter, age 19. Robert is an auto-mechanic in a garage; Elizabeth is in dry goods sales; and Margaret is an insurance book-keeper.

Most of Robert's job history from 1912-1953 was in the automotive repair industry as a machinist and auto mechanic.

ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE and BERTHA (*nee* YANN) SCHROERLUCKE had no children.

ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE C. (*nee* KOBERLEIN) SCHROERLUCKE had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

FRANCIS ROBERT SCHROERLUCKE, first child of ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE C. (*nee* KOBERLEIN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on December 25, 1910.

FROM 1927-1941 Francis was a helper and a mechanic in Louisville, most of that time with Day Motor Company.

Francis Robert married **EMMA L. BAILEY**. They had two children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

LINWOOD SCHROERLUCKE, first of two children of FRANCIS ROBERT SCHROERLUCKE and EMMA L. (*nee* BAILEY) SCHROERLUCKE.

SIXTH GENERATION:

EUDORA ROSE SCHROERLUCKE, second of two children of FRANCIS ROBERT SCHROERLUCKE and EMMA L. (*nee* BAILEY) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on July 14, 1942.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELIZABETH SCHROERLUCKE, second child of ROBERT FRANCIS. SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE C. (*nee* KOBERLEIN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on October 22, 1912 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

She married **HARRY HERBERT**.

Harry and Elizabeth had two children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

HARRIETT HERBERT, first child of ELIZABETH (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) HERBERT and HARRY HERBERT.

SIXTH GENERATION:

HARRY JAMES HERBERT, second child of ELIZABETH (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE) HERBERT and HARRY HERBERT.

FIFTH GENERATION:

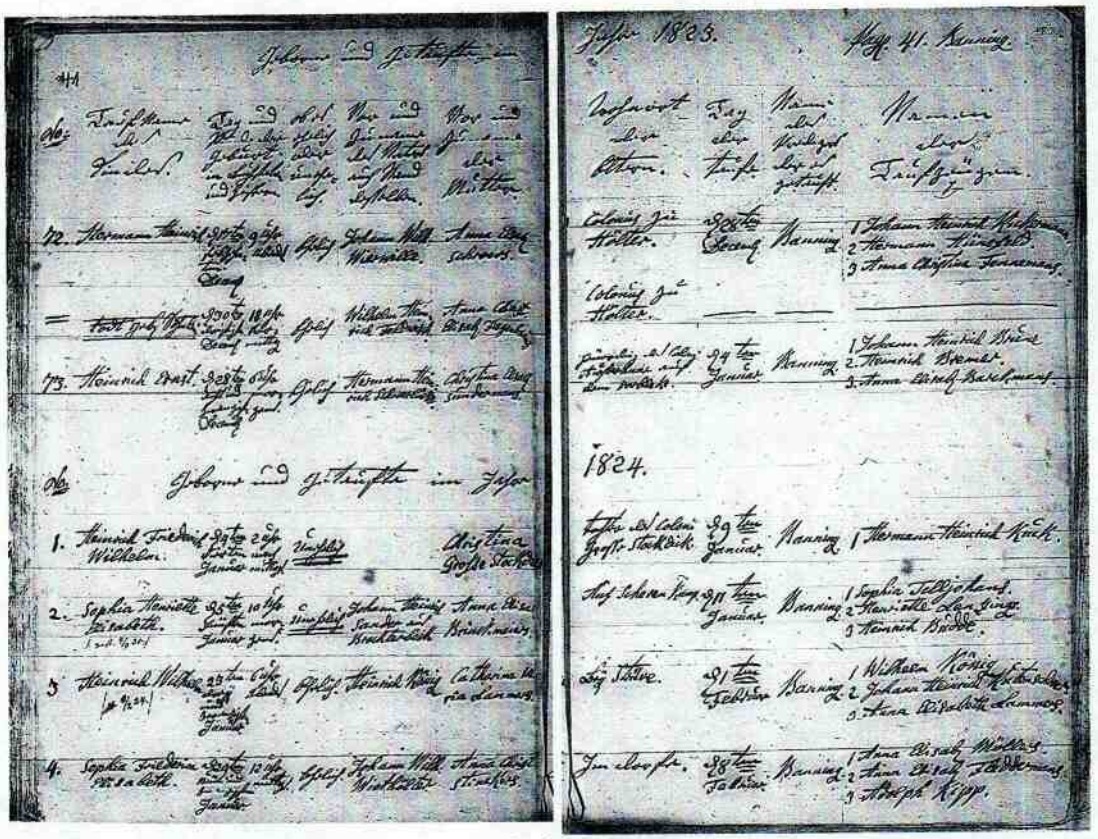
ALINE MARIE SCHROERLUCKE, third of three children of ROBERT FRANCIS SCHROERLUCKE and ROSE C. (*nee* KOBERLEIN) SCHROERLUCKE, was born on April 10. 1915 in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Aline was not married. She was listed in the Louisville City Directory as a seamstress and dressmaker 1934-1939.

SECOND GENERATION:

HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE / HENRY ERNST SHERLOCK, fifth son of seven sons and one daughter born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on December 28, 1823 in Ladbergen, Germany.

The 1823 Ladbergen Birth Record for Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke [photo copy below,[223] birth *Number 73*—and final birth of 1823] is translated as follows:



73. Baptism Name of Child: Heinrich Ernst
Day and Hour of Birth: 28 December at 6:00 a.m.
Legitimate or Illegitimate: Legitimate
Name of Father: Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke
Name of Mother: Christina Elsab. Sundermann
Father's Employment: Tenant farmer for Colonus Aufderhaar by the Vorbleck
Day of Baptism: 4 January [1824]
Pastor: Banning [Ernst Ludwig]
Godparents:
1. Johann Heinrich Brune
2. Heinrich Bremer
3. Anna Elisab. Barkmann.

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[223] LDS Microfilm No. 0582657.

HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE came to be known in this country as HENRY E. SHERLOCK. There is also a strong probability that he was known as Ernst. He was my great-grandfather.

HEINRICH ERNST's father was a tenant farmer (*Heuerling*),[224] and HEINRICH ERNST was a hired field farmhand (*Ackerknecht*).[225] Tenant farmers were the lowest of four different social classes in Ladbergen. About half of the population of Ladbergen was composed of tenant farmers at that time, and most of the emigrants to America came from the tenant farmer class.[226]

HEINRICH ERNST was born in Ladbergen in the township of Hölter.[227] His birth record on December 28, 1823 [228] indicates that his parents were living as tenant farmers on the farm of *Colonus* (large farm-owner) [Wilhelm] Aufderhaar by the Vorbleck.

HEINRICH ERNST's parents were living on the WILHELM AUFDERHAAR farm when all eight of their children were born, between 1814 and 1831; and when they left for America in 1847, they had been living on the same farm for at least 33 years.

Actually there were two men named AUFDERHAAR in Ladbergen at that time who had the title *Colonus*. Both were large farm owners in the township of Hölter. They were not brothers, but they may have been first-cousins. Certainly they were related.

Colonus WILHELM[229] AUFDERHAAR lived at Hölter 41, located[230] about 4½ miles southeast of the Village by the *Vorbleck* with his wife, ELISABETH (*nee* STILLE). In 1822 an inventory of cattle taken in Ladbergen gives some indication of the prosperity of Wilhelm Aufderhaar. The inventory recorded that the Wilhelm Aufderhaar farm had 2 horses, 8 cows, 2 pigs, and 80 sheep.[231] Of the 43 farms listed

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[224] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* 1995, page 34.

[225] Raimund Winter (R.Winter@t-online.de). E-Mail dated May 25, 2002. Friedrich Mueller, *Westfaelische Auswanderer im 19, Jahrhundert-Auswanderung aus dem Regierungsbezirk Muenster, Part 1. 1803-1850,* page 170, entry #1983 reads: "Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke aus Ladbergen, Ackerknecht, born 28th Dec. 1823. Wife: Kath. Sophie Aufderhaar, born 1st Oct. 1821. Child: Sophie Elis. Born 24th of May 1844. All emigrated in 1845 to North America."

[226] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiv.

[227] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1823, #73.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

[228] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1823, #73.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

[229] Wilhelm Aufderhaar was identified in his children's birth records also as Johann Wilhelm and Hermann Wilhelm.

[230] Today's map of Ladbergen shows this as the Teigelmeister farm at the intersection of Am Venn and Vorbleck.

[231] Willi Untiet, *Ladberger Geschichte(n,* page 203.

in the township of Hölter, Only 4 farms had more horses. Only 11 farms had more cows; 5 had the same number of cows; and 27 had fewer cows. Only 4 farms had more pigs. Only 1 farm had more sheep; 6 farms had as many sheep; 9 farms had fewer sheep; and 26 farms had no sheep.

Our SCHRÖERLÜCKE family was hired by Wilhelm Aufderhaar as the tenant farmers of this farm. The SCHRÖERLÜCKE family address was Hölter 41A. Wilhelm and Elisabeth Aufderhaar had several children (at least five—born in 1822, 1825, 1828, 1831, and 1834. Four of the five known siblings came to America: WILHELMINA AUFDERHAAR at age 24 in 1846; ERNST WILHELM AUFDERHAAR at age 19 in 1847; ERNST HERMAN WILHELM AUFDERHAAR born 1825; and CATHARINA LOUISA AUFDERHAAR born 1834

COLONUS JOHANN HEINRICH AUFDERHAAR lived at Hölter 28, located[232] about ½ mile southeast of the Village with his wife, ANNA ELISABETH (*nee* KÖTTERJOHANN). Johann and Anna had eight children (3 sons and 5 daughters) born 1807, 1810, 1813, 1815, 1817, 1819, 1821, and 1825. The two youngest children, both daughters, receive special mention. The next to youngest, **CATHARINA SOPHIA AUFDERHAAR**, born October 1, 1821, was the first wife of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE (my great-grandfather), born December 28, 1823. The youngest daughter, ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH AUFDERHAAR, was born August 6, 1825. Her mother, Anna Elisabeth died the following day, no doubt from complications in childbirth. Anna Christina at age 20 came to America in 1845. At least four other siblings of these two sisters came to America: HERMAN WILHELM ADOLPH AUFDERHAAR at age 23 in 1840; ANNA CHRISTIAN ELSABEIN AUFDERHAAR at age 39 in 1842; HERMAN HEINRICH WILHELM AUFDERHAAR at age 28 in 1847; and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN (*nee* AUFDERHAAR) LANGEBRACKE[233] at age 56 in 1871.

If the two COLONUS AUDERHAARS were indeed cousins, or otherwise related, it is likely that the two families of AUFDERHAAR children, and the eight SCHRÖERLÜCKE children all grew up together, and that they also played and worked together on both of the farms.

We know that when HEINRICH ERNST grew up he became an *Ackerknecht* (a farm field hand). We also know that HEINRICH ERNST from Hölter 41 became involved with CATHARINA SOPHIA AUFDERHAAR from Hölter 28. It might be noted that CATHARINA SOPHIA's mother died when she was only 3 years and 10 months old. Her other siblings ranged in age from 15 to infant. So she and her siblings were raised without the supervision of a mother.

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[232] Today's map of Ladbergen shows this as the Berlemann farm on Kampweg.

[233] Two Aufderhaar sisters—born in 1815 and 1813—have the same given names.

HEINRICH ERNST and CATHARINA SOPHIA were married on December 29, 1843,[234] one day after his twentieth birthday, and when she was twenty-two. This was literally a case of the hired farmhand marrying the farmer's daughter. Five months after their marriage, on May 24, 1844,[235] a daughter named **SOPHIE ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE** was born to HEINRICH ERNST and CATHARINE SOPHIA. The birth certificate indicates HEINRICH ERNST was a hired field farmhand at Hölter 41, and worked on the same farm as his parents for *Colonus* WILHELM AUFDERHAAR.

It is somewhat surprising that Heinrich Ernst was allowed to marry Catharina Sophia. She belonged to the highest social class in Ladbergen; he belonged to the lowest social class. The importance of the class system is clearly stated: "These leading families preferred to have their children marry into the families of the group."[236] And the class importance to this particular family of Johann Heinrich Aufderhaar is illustrated in the baptism record of one of his children,[237] where the three Godparents are listed as: *Colonus* Heinr. Heidgres *auf* Liener; C*olonus* Ernst Schowe *auf* Liener; *Colona* Elisab. Schwier *auf* Kingol. In this case the chosen godparents were also all members of the highest social class.

Probably the only reason that Heinrich Ernst and Catharina Sophia were allowed to marry was that she was pregnant, and had been pregnant for four months at the time of the marriage.

One year-and-a half after their daughter's birth, on October 16, 1845, they were given consent by the Prussian government to emigrate to America. The exact date that they left Ladbergen is unknown (probably mid-January), but their sailing vessel, the "Ship Martha," arrived in New Orleans on February 27, 1846.

A photo copy of the Passenger list appears on the following page:

DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI—PORT OF NEW ORLEANS

I, *G. L. Sammy*,[238] Master or Commander of the *Ship Martha*, do solemnly and truly swear that the within list signed by me and now delivered to the Collector of this District, contains the names of all the passengers taken on board the said *Ship* at the Port of *Bremen* or at any time since, and that all matters therein set forth are,

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[234] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1844, #37.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

[235] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1844, #37.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

[236] Friedrich Saatkamp, *Ladbergen*, 1975. English translation by Dean R. Hoge, 1985, page xxiii.

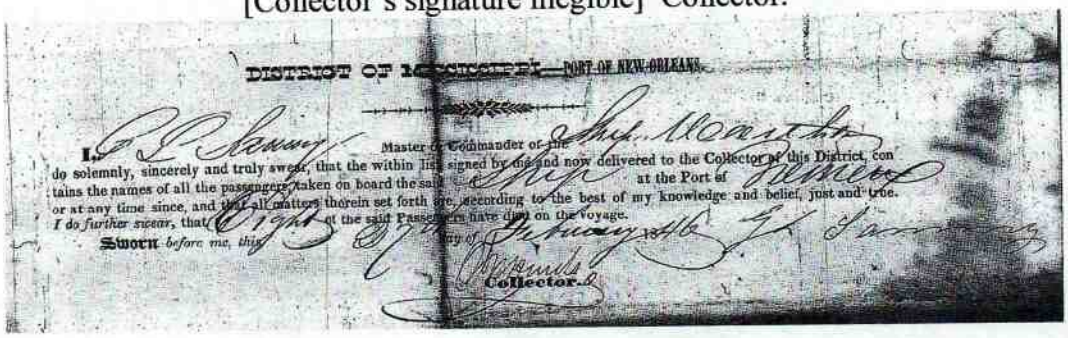
[237] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Geburtsregister 1831, page 99, #11.* Johann Ernst Heinrich Aufderhaar, March 5, 1831. LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

[238] This written declaration was filled out on a standard form provided to the ship's captain by the United States. Where the words are written in *italics*, the ship's captain inserted the words that pertained to his voyage.

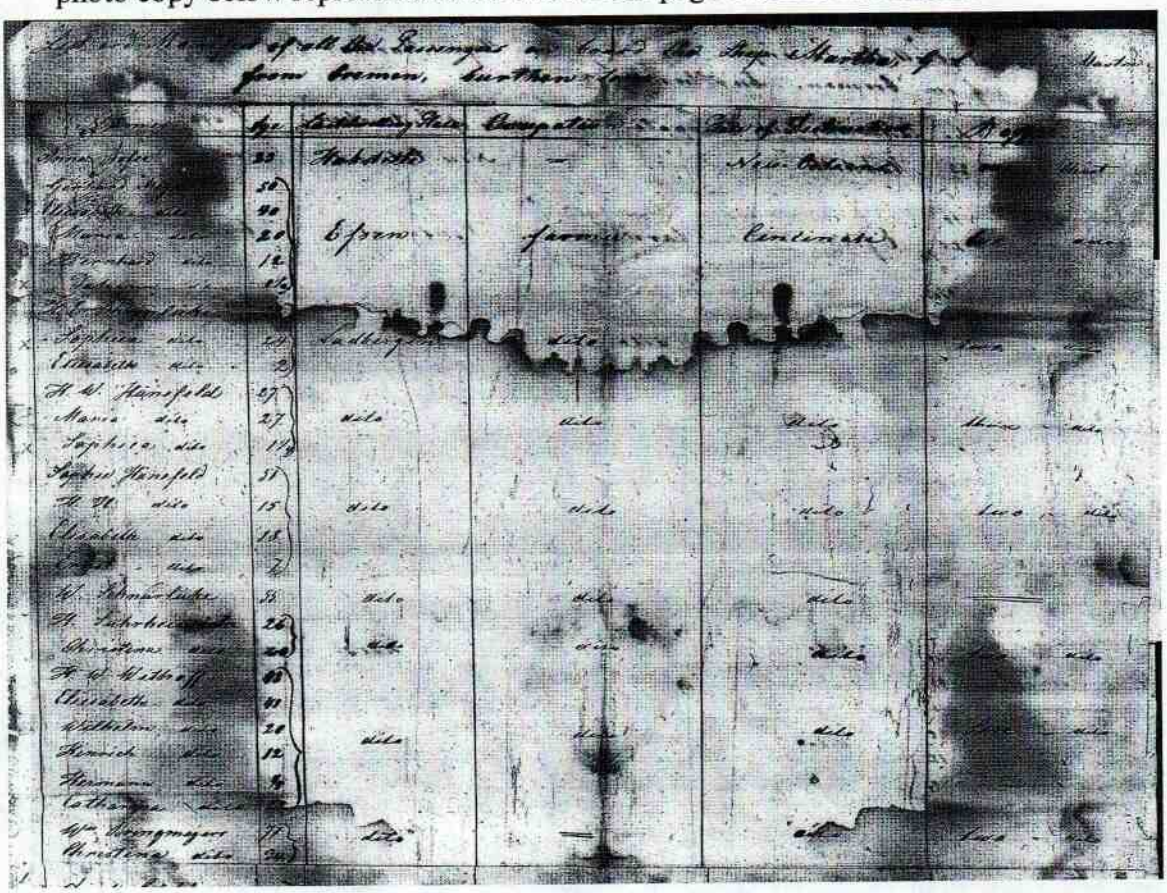
according to the best of my knowledge and belief, just and true. I do further swear that *Eight* of the said passengers have died on the voyage.

Sworn before me this *27th* day of *February* 1846 [signature] *G. L. Sammy*

[Collector's signature illegible] Collector.[239]



The passenger manifest is three long pages and contains a list of 147 names. The photo copy below represents about one-half of page 1 of this document.



[239] The Master's Declaration and Passenger List (3 pages) are found on a microfilm entitled *New Orleans Passenger Lists 1820-189.* There are two agencies that provide this microfilm:

1. National Archives, Catalog Number NARA #M259-25, January 1 – November 30. 1846. #77, February 27, 1846.
2. LDS Family History Library, Salt Lake City, FHL#0200154, January 1 – April 16, 1846. #77, February 27, 1846.

Heinrich Ernst, his wife, and daughter are the 7th, 8th and 9th entries on page one of the list. (Heinrich Ernst's name, "H.E.," lies under the beginning of the heavy water stain that is about one-third of the way from the top to the bottom of the page.) The 17th name on the list is *W. Schröerlücke.*[240] The data for these four names follows:

List and Manifest of all the Passengers on board the ship Martha, G. L. Sammy, Master from Bremen. Burthen tons[241]

Names / Age / Last dwelling Place / Occupation / Place of Destination / Baggage

7.	*H.E. Schröerlücke*	*22*	*Ladbergen*	*Farmer*	*Cincinnati*	*2 chests*
8.	x *Sophiea*[242] *"ditto"*	*24*				
9.	*Elisabeth "ditto"*	*2*				
17.	*W. Schröerlücke*	*55*	*Ladbergen*	*Farmer*	*Cincinnati*	.....

The arrival date for the Ship Martha in America is given as February 27, 1846, and since the voyage lasted approximately six weeks, the ship must have left Bremen, Germany sometime around January 16, 1846. At the time that they began their voyage, HEINRICH ERNST was twenty-two; his wife, CATHARINA SOPHIA, was twenty-four; and their daughter, SOPHIA ELISABETH, was almost 19 months old.

Of the 147 passengers who embarked on the Ship Martha, 21 were from Ladbergen; all of those were farmers; and the final destination for all of them was listed as Cincinnati, Ohio.

Family oral tradition tells that a terrible storm raged at sea for three days and nights on this voyage. Eight people tragically died at sea in the Atlantic Ocean during the voyage, including Heinrich Ernst's young wife, Catharina Sophia. At the bottom of

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[240] The relationship of W. Schröerlücke to Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke and family is uncertain. The "W" probably stands for Wilhelm. His age is given as 55, which would mean that he was born about 1791. Strangely, under the baggage column next to his name there appears a thin double line, perhaps meaning "no baggage." If he were traveling with Heinrich Ernst and Family, perhaps his possessions were contained in their two chests. It may be that W. Schröerlücke is Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke, born June 12, 1791, and an uncle of Heinrich Ernst. If that is the case, he originally came to America in 1840 with his wife and children. They then "disappeared"—that is to say I have found no further information about them after their arrival in America. Perhaps Heinrich Wilhelm had returned to Ladbergen for a visit, and was now making his return trip to America. However, more likely, this individual was Johann Wilhelm Schröerlücke, born February 2, 1790 in Ladbergen. He died in New Knoxville, Ohio on July 3, 1846, three months after his arrival in America.

[241] The word "burthen" is an archaic word meaning burden or load. The space between burthen and tons has been left blank. Presumably, if filled-in, it would indicate the tonnage of the cargo.

[242] The 'X" on the passenger list next to the passenger's name indicates that this person died on the voyage. Sophia was one of eight passengers who died on this voyage. The "X" can be clearly seen next to her name on the original microfilm.

the final page of the passenger list, the ship's captain made a straightforward but terribly poignant notation:

147 Passengers
- 8 Died at Sea
139 Passengers

Nothing indicates the causes of death. Two of the dead were Ladbergers. Small children were obviously the most vulnerable. The dead included:

2 Adults	1 male age 23; 1 female age 24 (Heinrich Ernst's wife, Sophia)
6 Children	3 males: ages 5, 3, and 1½
	3 Females: ages 3, 2, and 1 ¼

In looking at the captain's passenger list for this voyage, it cannot escape our notice that the pages show evidence of having been water-soaked. Normally a ship's captain would try to protect his log and official papers from water damage. Although it is only speculation, this water-stained register may be a tangible reminder of that three day storm at sea mentioned in our family oral tradition. Perhaps the water damage to the passenger list occurred during that storm, and perhaps even the captain's cabin was not a safe haven from the elements.

It is dreadfully sad to reflect on a voyage that began with such high hopes and exciting expectations for the future. At last this young family was leaving poverty and hardships behind, and embarking on a new life in a new land. Heinrich's four older brothers had come to America before him, and undoubtedly they had written to him of the opportunities that awaited him. Abruptly and unexpectedly Heinrich Ernst was now a widower at age twenty-two. He was left with baby daughter (21 months old), a broken heart, and shattered dreams.

There was another young couple from Ladbergen on the voyage with only one child. H. W. Hünefeld and his wife Maria, both 27 years of age, embarked with their daughter, Sophiea, age 1 and ¼, according to the manifest. Sophiea also died at sea on this voyage. Perhaps Heinrich Ernst and the Hünefelds were able to console and comfort each other.

Heinrich Ernst's destination was Cincinnati—the same as the other 18 Ladbergers who survived the voyage. Certainly there was some special kind of bond between these travelers as they finished their voyage together by river boat that took them north on the Mississippi River to the Ohio River, and from there eastward to Cincinnati. The date of their arrival in Cincinnati is unknown, but it may have taken a week or two from the time of their arrival in New Orleans.

With a small baby in his care, it is obvious that Heinrich Ernst had an urgent need to find immediate work, and a place to live. His only known skill was farming. He did not speak English. It is highly unlikely, as a single parent, that he would be able to care adequately for an infant daughter. He must have worried terribly about all of this.

Then, as if he had not suffered enough, his daughter, little Sophia Elisabeth, died on March 31, 1846 in Cincinnati at the age of one year and ten months. She lived only 32 days after her arrival in America. The cause of death is unknown. She was buried from St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church in Cincinnati.[243]

It is hard to understand why Heinrich Ernst and his wife chose to come to America on a vessel that was bound for New Orleans rather than Baltimore. It is even more difficult to understand why they chose to travel to America in the dead of winter. The Atlantic Ocean can be cold, harsh, and unforgiving at this time of year. A spring or summer voyage certainly would have been undertaken in more favorable weather and with less risk. However, the tariff for winter voyages may have been considerably less costly, thereby making an otherwise impossibly expensive voyage more affordable and possible for a peasant family.

One note about family oral tradition needs to be made here. Usually oral tradition tends to become embellished as it is retold through the generations, but generally there are kernels of truth that remain intact, and the more truthful facts that are substantiated, the more it tends to give credibility to the other stated details. For example, our family oral tradition relates that Heinrich Ernst came to America through the port of New Orleans. I was skeptical, because it seems that nearly all of the other Schröerlückes arrived at the port of Baltimore. As it turns out, New Orleans was correct.

Then there is this parenthetical aside: as sad and tragic as the death of Heinrich Ernst's wife was, if she had not died, he would not have married his second wife, my great-grandmother, and a rather large number of us would never have existed. Heinrich Ernst and his second wife, Christina Regina (my great-grandmother), had eleven children together, eight of whom survived to adulthood and had families of their own. No wonder we sometimes speak of the "accidents of birth," and cannot fathom the mysteries of life and death.

When HEINRICH ERNST arrived in Cincinnati, there is almost no doubt that the place he turned for help and consolation was to his older brother, HEINRICH WILHELM, age 26, who had been living in Cincinnati since his arrival in America in 1840. Cincinnati was a magnet for German immigrants, where there was a network amongst family and friends that arranged for food, shelter, and work.

Unfortunately, we so not know any details about HEINRICH ERNST from the time of his arrival in Cincinnati in March 1846 until his second marriage in April 1849 – a period of three years. However we know that he was a survivor, that he overcame his tragic and traumatic experiences, and moved on with his life. We might logically assume that in the three years between the death of his daughter and his second marriage, HEINRICH ERNST remained in Cincinnati, and found employment there – perhaps with

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[243] Her parents were named as Ernst and Sophia Schroerlucke in the Church Burial records for Hamilton County, Ohio.

his brother, HEINRICH WILHELM, who married LOUISA OHMANN in Cincinnati on April 22, 1847.

The next documented information we have about HEINRICH ERNST is his second marriage[244] to **CHRISTINA REGINA BARCHALT** (my great-grandmother) at St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church in Cincinnati, Ohio on April 13, 1849. She was born in Hanover, near Osnabrück (likely a small village nearby), Germany, April 4, 1827.[245]

CHRISTINA REGINA BARCHALT'S maiden name requires some lengthy discussion. A notation written on the last page of my grandmother Sophia Elisabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock's *Personal Diary* reads: "BARKHOFF mother's [mother-in-law's] name from Rotterdam Holland." That notation is lined out, and replaced with: "BARCHALT mother's name from Hanover Germany."[246] What assumptions led to both the original notation and the corrected version are unknown.

The fact is that my mother, Marguerite (*nee* Sherlock) Shepard, used "BARCHALT" as her middle name all of her adult life.

In print I have seen my great-grandmother's name written several ways:

> Marriage Record: REGINA BORHELLS[247] [also possibly transcribed as BOSCHELS?, BORCHOLT, BORCHELT].

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[244] *Cincinnati, Ohio Church Records: 1843-1918 St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church*, 1849. #35. LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1548046. This marriage was transcribed by Jeffrey G. Herbert, Editor, *Restored Hamilton County, Ohio Marriages, 1808-1849*, Hamilton County Chapter, The Ohio Genealogical Society, Heritage Books, 1998, page 255: "Schroerlucke, Hein. / Borhells, Regina / 13 Apr. 1849 C." (C indicates St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church records 1843-1849, Cincinnati, Ohio.) This marriage date is also confirmed in *Lineage Memorial* by Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, 1928, page 164.

[245] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, page 164. Also, *Restored Hamilton County, Ohio Marriages 1808-1849*, indexed by Jeffrey G. Herbert, Hamilton County Chapter , The Ohio Genealogical Society, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1998, page 255. Also LDS Microfilm #1548046: Ohio, Cincinnati Church Records 1843-1918, St. Matthaeus Evangelical Church.

[246] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 408. On this same page, as if the information is relevant to the name correction, she has listed the names of the Meyerholz family with the directions to "uncle's home" in Iowa. The Meyerholz family will be discussed shortly.

[247] A microfilm copy of St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church, Cincinnati, Ohio Church Records, 1843-1918 is available on LDS film #1548046. The handwriting is extremely difficult to read. Jeffrey G. Herbert indexed a transcription of names in *RestoredHamilton County, Ohio Marriages 1808-1849,* published by the Hamilton County Chapter the Ohio Genealogical Society, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1998. The index lists the following marriage: Schroerlucke, Hein. [and] Borhells, Regina 13 Apr. 1849 at St. Matthaeus Evangelical German Church. Robert C. Rau, who worked with Herbert in the transcription of names, has taken a second look at "Borhells. He wrote to me on October 4, 2002 as follows:

> I checked that marriage in my records, and I apparently didn't have much better luck than Jeff Herbert in getting a sensible reading of the bride's last name. Several years prior to Jeff's reading of those records, I had compiled the St. Matthaeus marriages into my own database, and when I got to the

Journal Article: EUGENIA BARCHALL[248]

German Lutheran Church Birth Record: REGINA BOGERS[249]

German Lutheran Church Birth Record: REGINA BURKERTS[250]

U.S. Censuses of 1850, 1860, and 1880: REGINA

U.S. Census of 1870: LAVINA [REGINA]

U.S. Census of 1900: CHRISTINA R.

Obituary: REGENIA CHRISTENA

Tombstone: CHRISTINA R.

It may be that Christina Regina did not know how to spell her maiden name. In the 1850 U.S. Census by her name, there is a mark in the column indicating that she was "a person over 20 years of age who cannot read or write." (She was 23 at that time,) If it was true that she could not read or write, was it true only of the English language, or was she illiterate also in German? In the 1900 U.S. Census it is indicated that she "can read, can write, and can speak English." The 1860, 1870 and 1880 Censuses do not indicate anything, because the columns dealing with literacy are left blank. However, it was often the practice to leave columns blank, unless an answer was required to state something that was not otherwise obvious. So we might assume that she was literate in German, and over a period of fifty years acquired literacy in English. Perhaps she never wrote her maiden name for anyone after she was married. Why would she need to? So people wrote her name as they heard it with a German accent, which was probably not the easiest to understand.

The order of her given names—"Christina Regina" or "Regina Christina"—is in question. My guess is that her given name was Christina Regina (as her tombstone suggests), but that she preferred to use the name of Regina (as nearly everything else suggests).

Schroerlucke marriage, I entered the bride's last name as "Boschels?"....The marriage is written in Rev. Raschig's unique and difficult handwriting....I really think her name was something like Borcholt or Borchelt, neither of which are common, but both of which occur in Germany today. There are no such spellings as Barchalt or Barchelt in the German telephone book today (1998 edition).

[248] An article about Ernest J. [Ernst Jacob] Sherlock in *Memoirs of the Lower Ohio River Valley*, Vol. I, c. 1905. This article also states that Christina Regina's father died at age 103 in Germany; and that her mother came to America, bringing her family.

[249] December 30, 1849 birth of Christina Regina's first child, Heinrich Ernst August.

[250] September 22, 1851 birth of Christina Regina's second child, Friedericke Wilhelmine .

"Barchalt" is almost certainly a misspelling of the original German surname. I have not been able to find the name "Barchalt" in any searches, including German telephone directories. I have found a few references to "Barcholt" and "Borchalt" and "Berchelt" and "Bercholt" and "Burchelt" and "Bircholt," but many more references to "Borcholt," and most noticeably to "Borchelt" in the Telephone Book in Osnabrück, Germany, the purported place of her birth.

One additional surname sheds some light on this "Barchalt" surname mystery. That surname is Meyerholz. In my grandmother's *Personal Diary,* she wrote:[251]

> On Mar 13 [1894], papa's [John Frederick Sherlock's], cousin, Will Meyerholz, of Wapello, Iowa, visited us [in Madison, Indiana]. I liked him as much as any of Johnny's relatives I had ever seen. Anne [John's and Sophia's oldest daughter] sent her cousin Minnie, his sister, one sheet music and Apr. 21 she wrote to Anne and sent her some music. She is both school-teacher and music-teacher though her father is very wealthy. He is one of the bank directors at Wapello.

The Meyerholz name came into conversation on the 80th birthday of my Aunt Stella (*nee* Sherlock) Wood in a taped recording in 1970. She had been talking about her grandfather Heinrich Ernst Schroerlucke's voyage to America and the death of his wife at sea. She continued, saying, "Then he married a woman—I don't know whether her name was Meyerholz, or not, but I know Charlie. I know the sister-in-law's son and sister were very fine people." This statement is confusing at several levels, but mostly because she seems to have forgotten that her grandmother's maiden name was "Barchalt," not Meyerholz. However, even in her forgetfulness, it does seem to imply that there was some blood relationship between the "Barchalt" and the Meyerholz families.

Note that, if Stella's statement is re-written with the addition of several names, it makes very good sense: "I don't know whether her name was Meyerholz, or not, but I know Charlie *[Meyerholz]*—I know the sister-in-law's *[Elizabeth (*nee *Barchalt) Meyerholz]* son *[Will Meyerholz]* and sister *[Minnie Meyerholz]* were very fine people."

Henry and Elizabeth Meyerholz are the parents of the previously mentioned Will and Minnie of Wapello, Iowa. They also had a son named Charles.

The 1860, 1870, and 1880 U.S. Censuses provide us with the following data on the Meyerholz family.

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[251] Page 215.

1860 U.S. Census (June 9, 1860) Iowa, Louisa County, Jefferson Township

Henry "Myerhole"	29	Farmer	Oldenburg [Germany]
Eliz	24		Hanover [Germany]
William	4		Iowa
Amelia	2		Iowa
Mary	2 months		Iowa

1870 U.S. Census (June 25, 1870) Iowa, Louisa County, Jefferson Township

Henry "Myrcholtz"	37	Farmer	Germany
Eliza	35	Keep, House	Germany
William	14		Iowa
Amelia	12		Iowa
Mary	10		Iowa
Lizzie	7		Iowa
Frank	5		Iowa
Freddie	2		Iowa

1880 U.S. Census (June 17, 1880) Iowa, Louisa County, Jefferson Township

Henry "Myerholtz"	54	Widowed	Farmer	Germany
Mary	18	Daughter	Keep. House	Iowa
William	24	Son		Iowa
Lizzie	16	Daughter		Iowa
Franklin	13	Son		Iowa
Frederick	10	Son		Iowa
Minnie	8	Daughter		Iowa
Charlie	5	Son		Iowa

Note that Eliza has died between the birth of her last child in 1875 and the Census in 1880. Louisa County, Iowa Interment Records show that Eliza M. Meyerholz died on February 13, 1878. Her birth date was May 5, 1835.

IAGenWeb (Louisa County, Iowa's Internet page[252]) has posted Obituaries for only three years: 1906, 1946, and 1950. It is our good fortune that the Obituary for Henry Meyerholz is found in the 1906 listings as follows:

***Wapello Tribune*: Obituary -- Friday, July 27, 1906**

Mr. Henry Meyerholz, one of the leading farmers of Jefferson Township, passed away last Tuesday evening at the advanced age of 79 years, 1 month and 5 days. He suffered a paralytic stroke about four years ago, and has been in poor health ever since.

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[252] http://www.rootsweb.com/~ialouisa/

Deceased was born in Oldenburg, Germany, in 1829. He remained upon his father's farm until fifteen years of age, when he embarked on a German vessel as a cabin boy. He sailed to Greenland and other northern lands, and for the succeeding four years he followed the sea, sailing between Germany, England, Russia, France and the United States. His last voyage was to America by way of the island of Cuba in 1849. Landing at New Orleans he boarded a steamer and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, whence he proceeded to Madison, Ind., where he engaged as an apprentice to the carriage and wagon making trade. After a year and a half spent in Madison, the works were removed to Burlington, Iowa, and he went with them, and continuing in that employ two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Nebraska territory, returning to Wapello, where he was employed at his trade a year and a half and then went to Madison, engaging as a mechanic in the car shops.

While in the latter city Mr. Meyerholz was united in marriage with Elizabeth Burchold, a native of Germany, their union being celebrated on September 23, 1855. Shortly after the young couple became residents of Louisa County, engaging in farming in Jefferson Township. To this union eight children were born: William, a farmer living near the old homestead; Emma, wife of Joseph Lindly, of Letts; Mary, Lizzie and Fred at home; Frank, a farmer residing south of Wapello; Minnie, wife of Charles Shipman, of Chicago; and Charles, who is attending college at Leipsig, Germany. The wife and mother died twenty-eight years ago.

Financially, Mr. Meyerholz was a self-made man. Starting life as a cabin boy on an ocean steamer, he gained a comfortable competency, and was one of the well to do farmers of the county. He was one of the organizers of the Wapello State Savings bank and for a number of years was one of its directors. He reared a family of intelligent children who are a credit to his name.

The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the deceased, conducted by Rev. J. P. Hehner, pastor of the German M. E. church, of Wapello, and were largely attended by the friends of the family. Interment occurred in the Mallory cemetery.

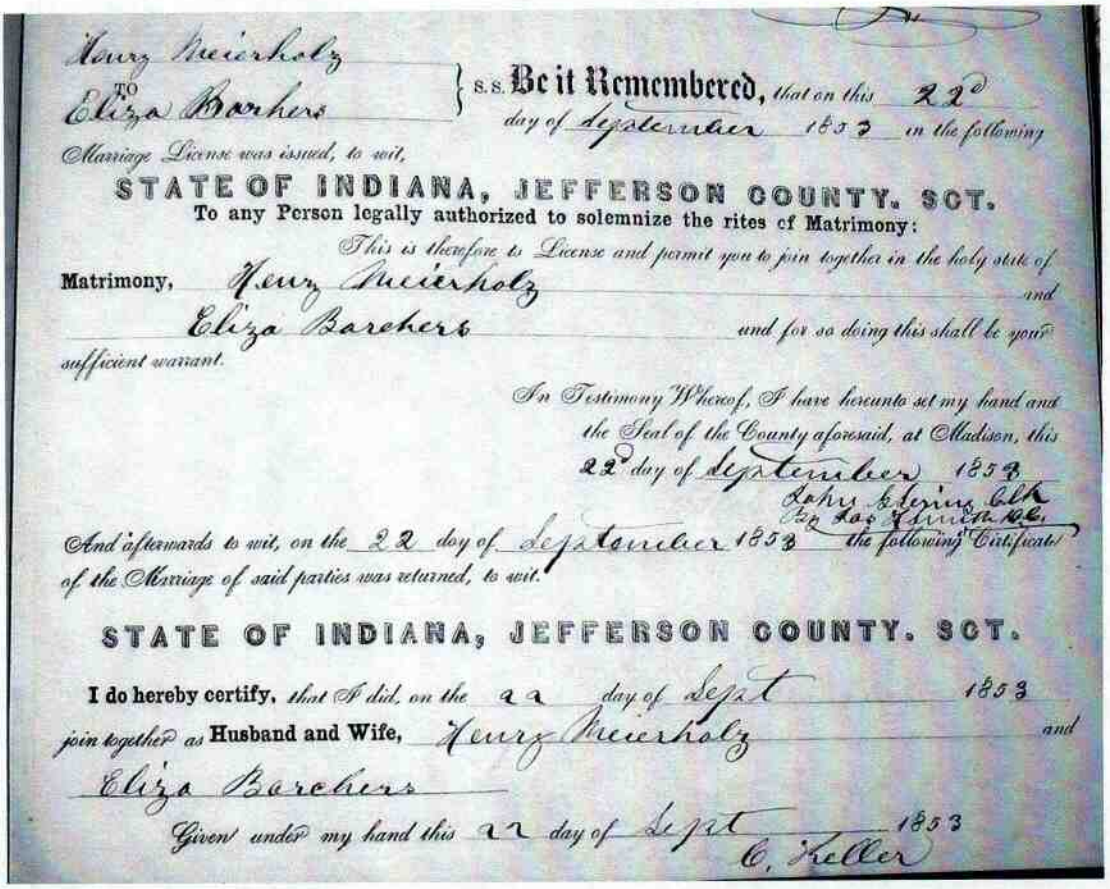
Note the statement in his obituary that Henry Meyerholz, upon his arrival in America, proceeded to Madison, Indiana, where he worked for about a year and a half. He later returned to Madison, and was married there (not in 1855, as stated in the obituary, but in 1853) to Elizabeth Burchold. What drew Henry to Madison in the first place? As it turns out, Henry's parents and four siblings lived in Madison, Indiana.[253] Of course, this is where Heinrich Ernst Schroerlucke and his wife, Christina Regina (*nee* Barchalt) Schroerlucke, were also residents. Henry and Elizabeth must have met while Elizabeth was visiting her older sister, Christina Regina, in Madison.

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[253] This information about Henry's family living in Madison, Indiana came late in the writing process. It is found in: *The Meyerholz Family*, by James E. Lessenger, 1991, page 70. James E. Lessenger, M.D., is a direct descendant of Henry Meyerholz and Elizabeth Burchold—and a third cousin of mine.

Note the similarity of the names "Barchalt" and "Burchold"—especially when, as in German, the "d" is pronounced like a "t." Note all of the information that corresponds to what Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock wrote in her Journal. This explains how John Frederick Sherlock was a first-cousin of William Meyerholz. According to U.S. Census data Christina Regina and Eliza were both born in Hanover, Germany—Christina Regina on April 4, 1827 and Eliza on May 5, 1835. There can be no doubt that Christina Regina and Elizabeth M. were sisters. However, the question remains: what is the correct maiden surname?

The question becomes more complicated when we introduce the marriage license of Henry and Eliza. [Photo copy of Marriage License below:]



Henry Meierholz
To
Eliza Barhers

s.s. **Be it Remembered,** that on this 22d day of September 1853 in the following Marriage License was issued, to wit,

STATE OF INDIANA, JEFFERSON COUNTY. SCT.

To any Person legally authorized to solemnize the rites of Matrimony:

This is therefore to License and permit you to join together in the holy state of Matrimony, Henry Meierholz and Eliza Barchers and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of the County aforesaid, at Madison, this 22d day of September 1853

John H. Heinz Clk
By Jos. Kinder D.C.

And afterwards to wit, on the 22 day of September 1853 the following Certificate of the Marriage of said parties was returned, to wit.

STATE OF INDIANA, JEFFERSON COUNTY. SCT.

I do hereby certify, that I did, on the 22 day of Sept 1853 join together as **Husband and Wife,** Henry Meierholz and Eliza Barchers

Given under my hand this 22 day of Sept 1853

C. Keller

Henry and Eliza were married in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana (as stated in Henry's obituary) on September 22, 1853 (two years and one day earlier than stated in Henry's obituary). Elizabeth's maiden name is recorded on the license three times as ELIZA BARCHERS.

While the three occurrences are in agreement, it appears that the first time the name was written initially as "Barhers" and then a "c" was added to make it "Barchers" as we see it recoded the other two times. That suggests a correction either to what the clerk heard or wrote the first time. Note also that "Meyerholz" is written as "Meierholz." Is this the way Henry originally spelled his name, or is the clerk's error?

Another document prolongs the discussion. The Passenger List for the Bark Neptune, departing from Bremen Germany, and arriving in Baltimore, Maryland on November 18, 1847 lists the following passengers from Schmar [Germany]:[254]

Regine Borchhold	age 20 [born about 1827]
Eliza Borchhold	[no age given]
Marg. Borchhold	age 18 [born about 1829]
H.W. Borchhold	age 55 [born about 1792]

Two of these passengers may very well be our two sisters. Our Regina was born in 1827. Unfortunately the age of Elisa is not given on the passenger list. Marg. (Margaret?) was probably a third sister. H.W. presumably is the father or uncle of the three female passengers. The location of Schmar is unclear. "Schmar" is probably an abbreviation. The communities of Schmarbeck (Celle), Schmardau (Luchow-Dannenberg), Schmarrie (Springe), and Schmarsau ((Luchow-Dannenberg) are all in the area known as Lower Saxony or Hanover[255] near the city of Osnabrück. One of these communities may be the one from which our sisters came, and where they were born.

Needless to say, this surname will need to be the subject of more research.

Nevertheless, it does seem, perhaps, that when the two sisters came from Germany to America, they were illiterate in German, as well as in English. It was not at all unusual in the mid-nineteenth century for children from small villages in Germany to be either unschooled or minimally educated. If these two sisters did not know how to spell their surname, then the spelling was open to a phonetic guess from anyone who asked for the name for the purpose of transcription. This would certainly account for the fact that we have no less than a dozen spellings of the "Barchalt" name[256] to contend with; to wit:

Barchalt	Barkhoff	Borhells
Boschels	Borcholt	Borchelt
Barchall	Bogers	Burkurts
Burchold	Barchers	Borchhold

I have searched extensively in United States Census data—especially 1850—looking for Eliza (or other potential family members) under all of these suggested surnames without results. Other extensive Census, birth and death records searches have been

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[254] Baltimore, Maryland, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Baltimore, 1820-1891*: Micropublication National Archives Series Number M255, Roll 5, List Number 146.

[255] Hannover Gemeindes (Localities R-S) covering Niedersachen (Lower Saxony, called "Hannover") Braunschweig (Brunswick), Schamburg-Lippe and Oldenburg from Volume X of the *Atlantic Bridge to Germany* (ABG), 1999 by Charles M. Hall and Alice Woods Schiesswohl, Salt Lake City, Utah, page 9.

[256] Listed in order of their mention in this chapter.

fruitless. In fact, it becomes more confusing to discover even more possible surname variations such as Borgelt, Bergelt, and others.

After their marriage on April 13, 1849, we do not know how long HEINRICH ERNST and CHRISTINA REGINA remained in Cincinnati. They probably moved to Madison, Indiana almost immediately after their marriage, but in any case they remained in Cincinnati no longer than eight months after their marriage. We have the following documentation in the United States Census enumerated on October 4, 1850 in the City of Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana: HENRY E. SHERLOCK, age 27, laborer, born in Germany, and married within the year; and his wife, REGINA, age 23, also born in Germany; and a son, HENRY E.A., age 9/12 of a year, born in Indiana.

It may be calculated by the documented fact that their son was born in Indiana on December 30, 1849 [257] that HENRY and his wife, REGINA, were in Indiana at the latest by sometime in December 1849. Note that HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE is using the name HENRY E. SHERLOCK as early as October 1850 in the US Census.

What brought HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, CHRISTINA REGINA, to Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana between April and December of 1849? Probably it was because HEINRICH ERNST already had family living there: his parents, HERMAN HEINRICH and ANNA CATHARINA ELSABEIN SCHROERLUCKE, and his oldest brother, HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM, with his wife and baby were probably in Madison sometime by 1848. Then, on June 29, 1849 HEINRICH ERNST's father and sister-in-law both tragically died of cholera—one in the morning and one in the afternoon. HEINRICH ERNST and his bride had been married in Cincinnati on April 13, 1849. If they had not arrived in Madison prior to June 29, perhaps it was those deaths that prompted them to move to Madison to bring support to the three survivors—Heinrich Ernst's mother, brother, and nephew.

Shortly after HEINRICH ERNST and CHRISTINA REGINA moved to Madison, they joined the German Lutheran Church (*Deutsche Evangelische Kirche*) in Madison.[258] Their first two children were baptized in this church in 1850 and 1851. However, according to their obituaries, HEINRICH ERNST left the German Lutheran Church in 1853 and became a member of Grace German Methodist Episcopal Church in Madison in 1853, and CHRISTINA REGINA followed him in 1856. While there are extant records from the German Lutheran Church in Madison, it is unknown whether or not there are extant records from Grace German Methodist Episcopal Church.[259]

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[257] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

[258] There are existing records for the German Lutheran Church beginning in 1837, but it was organized in 1842.

[259] The building that was once the German Lutheran Church is now occupied by St. John's United Church of Christ, located at 406 East Street at the intersection of East Main Street in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. The building that was once Grace German Methodist Church is now occupied by Faith Covenant Church, located at 217 East 3rd Street, between Mulbery and Jefferson Streets in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

The Federal Census data for Jefferson County, Indiana provides us with some additional information about HEINRICH ERNST and his family, as follows:

1850 (October 4) City of Madison

Henry E. Sherlock	27 (age)	Laborer	Germany (place of birth)
Regina	23		Germany
Henry E.A.	9/12		Indiana

It is noted that Henry and Regina were married within the year, and that Regina could not read or write.

1860 (June 23) Milton Township
(Surname is missing on Census sheet)

Henry Ernst	36	Laborer	Prussia
Regina	32		Hanover
Augustus	10		Indiana
Caroline	8		Indiana
Henry	6		Indiana
Jacob	5		Indiana
Daniel	2		Indiana
John	6/12		Indiana

It is noted that the three oldest children attended school within the year.

1870 (July 5) Madison Township

Henry Scherlocke	48	Farmer	Prussia
Lavina [Regina]	43	Keeping House	Hanover
Henry	20	Works on farm	Indiana
August	17	Works on farm	Indiana
Jacob	15	Goes to school	Indiana
Daniel	13	Goes to school	Indiana
John	11	Goes to school	Indiana
Wesley	7	Goes to school	Indiana
Frank	4		Indiana
Louisa	2		Indiana
Elizabeth Scherlocke	81	At Home	Prussia
Frederick	34	At Home	Prussia

It is noted that both Henry and Frederick (Henry's brother) are U.S. citizens. It is also noted that Frederick is "Deaf and Dumb." Elizabeth is Henry's and Frederick's mother.

The map on the following page is from Jefferson County, Indiana Plat Maps 1876, compiled by the Jefferson County Historical Society. The Ohio River is the Southern boundary of the City of Madison is in the lower-left-hand, or Southwest, corner. The yellow line marks the West-East roads from Madison to Rykers Ridge and Pleasant

Ridge, and the North-South roads from Manville to the Ohio River via Manville and Bee Camp Roads.

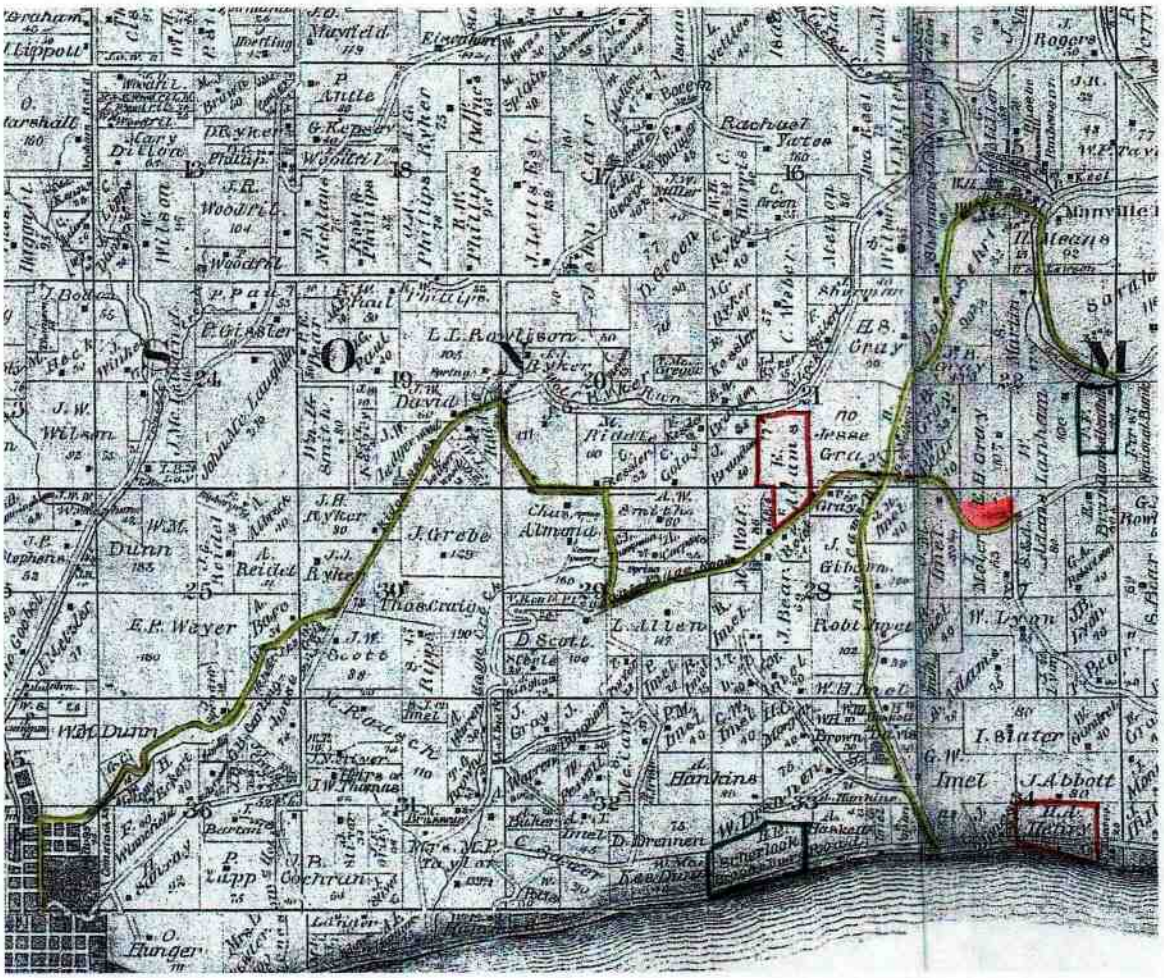
The property outlined in red at the center left marks the 89 acre farm property owned by Enoch and Ann Adams, the foster parents of my grandmother, Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock, which was given by the Adams as a gift to my grandfather, John Frederick Sherlock.

The property outlined in red at the bottom right marks the 40 acre farm river property that John Frederick Sherlock purchased from his brother-in-law, Harvey Henry.

The property outlined in green at center right marks the 40 acre farm property in Manville owned by P. F. Siebenthal, and rented by my great-grandfather, Henry E. Sherlock. It is where my grandfather, John, was born in 1859.

The property outlined in green at the bottom left marks the 50 acre farm owned later by Henry E. Sherlock.

The property covered in pink marks the location of the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Church and Cemetery.



1880 (June 28) Madison Township

Henry Sherlock	56	Farmer	Prussia/Prussia/Prussia[260]
Regina	53	Keeps House	Hanover/Hanover/Hanover
Louisa	12	At Home	Indiana/Prussia/Hanover
Henry W	9	At Home	Indiana/Prussia/Hanover
Fred Sherlock	50	Laborer	Prussia/Prussia/Prussia

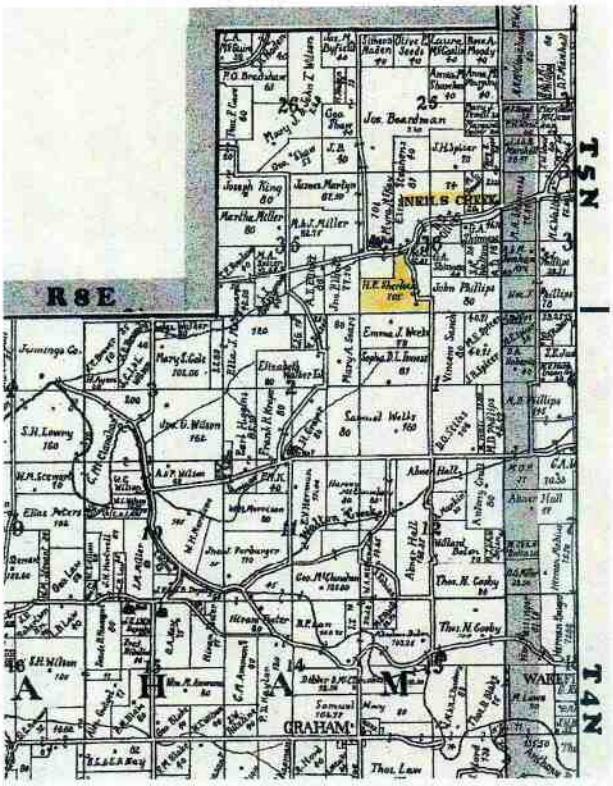
It is noted that Henry and Fred are both Naturalized Citizens, and that Fred is "Deaf and Dumb." It is also noted that Fred is Henry's brother.

1900[261] (June 20) Graham Township

Henry E Sherlock	Dec 1823/76[262]	Prussia/Prussia/Prussia
Christina R Sherlock	Apr 1827/73	Prussia/Prussia/Prussia

It is noted that Henry is a farmer, and that Henry and his wife have been married for 51 years. It is also noted that Christina R [Regina] is the mother of 11 children, and that 8 of them are living. Was Henry still farming at age 76? Perhaps his children were helping him, or perhaps he had allowed his land to lie fallow.

The Jefferson County, Indiana Plat Map for 1900 shows that Henry E. Sherlock owned 105 acres at the northeast corner of Graham Township and just southeast of Neil's Creek. [Illustration at right.]



[260] Three Birth Places for: the individual named in Census / the father / the mother.

[261] The 1890 Census was destroyed by fire.

[262] Month and Year of Birth / Age

1910 (April 23) Hendricks County, Indiana, Center Township

John Sherlock	44		Indiana/Germany/Germany
Henry Sherlock	86	Widowed	Germany/Germany/Germany
Mary	41		Indiana/ Indiana/ ?
Christina	7		Indiana/Indiana/Indiana

It is noted that Henry is living with his son, and that Henry is a Naturalized Citizen. It lists the year of his immigration incorrectly as 1842 (actual year was 1846). Henry is a Farmer and owns his farm. He is able to read, write, and speak English.

Recapitulation of Census data indicates that the family moved around in Jefferson County, Indiana. In 1850 Henry was a laborer living in the City of Madison, Madison, Township.

The *Madison Directory City Guide, and Business 1859-1860* lists "Sherlock Henry, tanner, s[outh] s[ide] 4th b[etween] East and Walnut." I believe this to be Heinrich Ernst Schroerlucke because his oldest brother, Herman Heinrich Wilhelm is listed in the same Directory as "Schroerbucke *[sic]* H. H. grocery, s[south] s[ide] Main Cross b[etween] Broadway and Elm. There were no other adult Henry Sherlocks living in Madison at that time.

In 1859, the year that my grandfather, John Frederick Sherlock, was born, the family was living in Manville, Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana about two miles from Pleasant Ridge. Writing in her personal diary in 1911, my grandmother states, "My precious husband was born near Manville on a farm now owned by Isaac Siebenthal and in a stone house which Mr. Sieb. [Siebenthal] has converted into a stable."[263]

In 1860 Henry was a laborer living in Milton Township—probably at Manville.

In 1870 Henry was a farmer in Madison Township—possibly at Manville, but more probably at his own farm along the Ohio River. He owned a farm along the bank of the Ohio River about three miles east of town on the Brooksburg Road, just west of Bee Camp Road. It is shown on the Jefferson County, Indiana Plat Map for Madison in 1876 under the name of H. E. Scherlock. In 1880 he was still farming in Madison Township—probably at this same farm.

There is no 1890 Census, because it was destroyed by fire, but from my grandmother's *Personal Diary*, we note that Henry was living at Neils (or Neals)[264] Creek in Graham Township as early as 1885 until at least 1894. (Neals Creek Post Office was actually in Lancaster Township, just east of the Graham Township border.) The *1887-88*

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[263] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 3, page 6.

[264] In public documents and on maps the place is spelled both "Neils" and "Neals."

Jefferson County Gazetteer lists taxpayers and real-estate owners in Jefferson County. The section for Graham Township lists "Sherlocke Henry, 103a, Neals Creek" and for Madison Township lists "Scherlocke, Henry E., 58a, Neal's Creek." This probably indicates that he still owned the farm on the Ohio River, and at the same time paid taxes from his home in Neal's Creek. In 1900 he and his wife were living by themselves in Graham Township, and he was still listed as a farmer (near Neal's Creek").

My grandmother, Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock, in her personal diary mentions her in-laws, Heinrich Ernst and Christina Regina, in passing only a few times. She records six visits from her father-in-law, and seven visits to her father-in-law, between the years of 1884 and 1894. The most significant remarks follow:

> 1887, February 9: "John's father and mother came and stayed overnight."[265]
>
> 1890, August 31: "Father Sherlock stayed with us last night and went this morning to the German M. E. Qtr. [Methodist Episcopal Quarterly] Meeting in Madison."[266]
>
> 1890, November 11: "Resa Fisher and her children came with her father [Henry Sherlock] to visit us the 31st day of October, the only time she has visited us since she has been married."[267]
>
> 1891, August 3: "Monday. John and Enoch went to Father Sherlock's Saturday, and the children and I stayed with mother and pa [the Adams]. I have not stayed there for before for four years and a half."[268]
>
> 1894, September 25: "We then went to father Sherlock's....Mother Sherlock is so feeble but is coming to visit the children next week if able."[269]
>
> 1894, October 24: "Monday, day before yesterday, John's mother came to see us from Carrie Henry's [John's older sister]. She has not been to see us all for seven years and after visiting all the children is going home Thursday."[270]

For all of those years these two Sherlock families lived just a few miles apart in Jefferson County. There is no way to explain what seems to be the emotional distance

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[265] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 118.

[266] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 143.

[267] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 147.

[268] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 155.

[269] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 231.

[270] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 232.

between them. However, my grandmother seemed to resent the elder Sherlocks and at least two of their other sons—brothers of her husband. In her diary on January 15, 1890 she wrote:

> Daniel Sherlock [her husband's brother] is about done stripping tobacco here. He has stayed here since the 6th Nov. but will soon go to his father's and then I am done doing. In all that has transpired in my husband's family since we have been married that needed help and work there has been none of them shared the burden with us and I have considerable hard work and hereafter the others may do.[271]

On another occasion on October 30, 1898 she lamented the fact that her husband, John Frederick, had paid an $832 debt for his father and brother on a farm.[272] She was also afraid that John was probably going to pay an additional debt for another brother, and she was resentful that her own children might be deprived of higher education that she had dreamed for them.[273]

HEINRICH ERNST and CHRISTINA REGINA lived to celebrate their fifty-first wedding anniversary. She died on November 26, 1900 at age 73 in Jefferson County, Indiana. Heinrich Ernst died ten years later on May 1, 1910 at age 87 in Indianapolis, Indiana, at the home of his son, JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK. Both are buried in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana at Springdale Cemetery.[274]

> **Obituary:** DEATH OF MOTHER SCHOERLOCK *[sic]*. Mrs. Henry Schoerlock died yesterday at her home, seventeen miles out in the country. She was one of the oldest and most favorably known German-American residents of the county, and was a member in good standing of the German Methodist Church. She was the mother of Rev. John F. and Mr. E. J. Schoerlock, of Ryker's Ridge. The funeral will take place at 12 o'clock tomorrow noon, from Grace M. E. Church in this city. Sermon by Rev. B.W. Baldridge. Interment in Springdale Cemetery.

> **Obituary:** MRS. HENRY SHERLOCK. A GOOD WOMAN GONE TO EVERLASTING REST. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives at the funeral of Mother Sherlock, which took place Wednesday noon from Grace M.E. Church. Rev. H.W. Baldridge preached the sermon, paying just tribute to the life and character of the deceased.

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[271] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 136.

[272] It is not clear which farm she was writing about. John had purchased a 40 acre farm on the Ohio River on Brooksburg Road, just east of Bee Camp Road, from his brother-in-law, Harvey A. Henry, and then rented it to his brother, Dan Sherlock. However, his father also owed a farm on the Ohio River on Brooksburg Road, just west of Bee Camp Road.

[273] Sophie Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, Personal Diary, Volume 2, page 369.

[274] Springdale Cemetery, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, Plat 6, Lot 615.

> Regenia *[sic]* Christena *[sic]* Barchalt was born at Hanover, Germany, April 4th, 1828 *[1827],* and was united in marriage to Henry E. Sherlock , April 13th, 1849. Unto this union were born eleven children, eight sons, and three daughters. Six sons and two daughters, together with the husband and father, survive her. She was brought up in the Lutheran faith and was a member of that church until about the year 1856, when she was happily converted to God, and changed her church relationship, becoming a member of what is now Grace M.E. Church, in which she lived a consistent and faithful member until the time of her death, which occurred Monday, November 26th, 1900, aged seventy-two years, seven months, and twenty-two days. She was a kind and affectionate mother and companion, doing all within her power for the comfort of her household. She was loyal to the church, loving the service of God above all things else, in death leaving the evidence that she was happy in God.[275]

Sometime after the death of Christina Regina in 1900, Henry E. Sherlock, my great-grandfather, moved to Indianapolis, where he died in 1910.

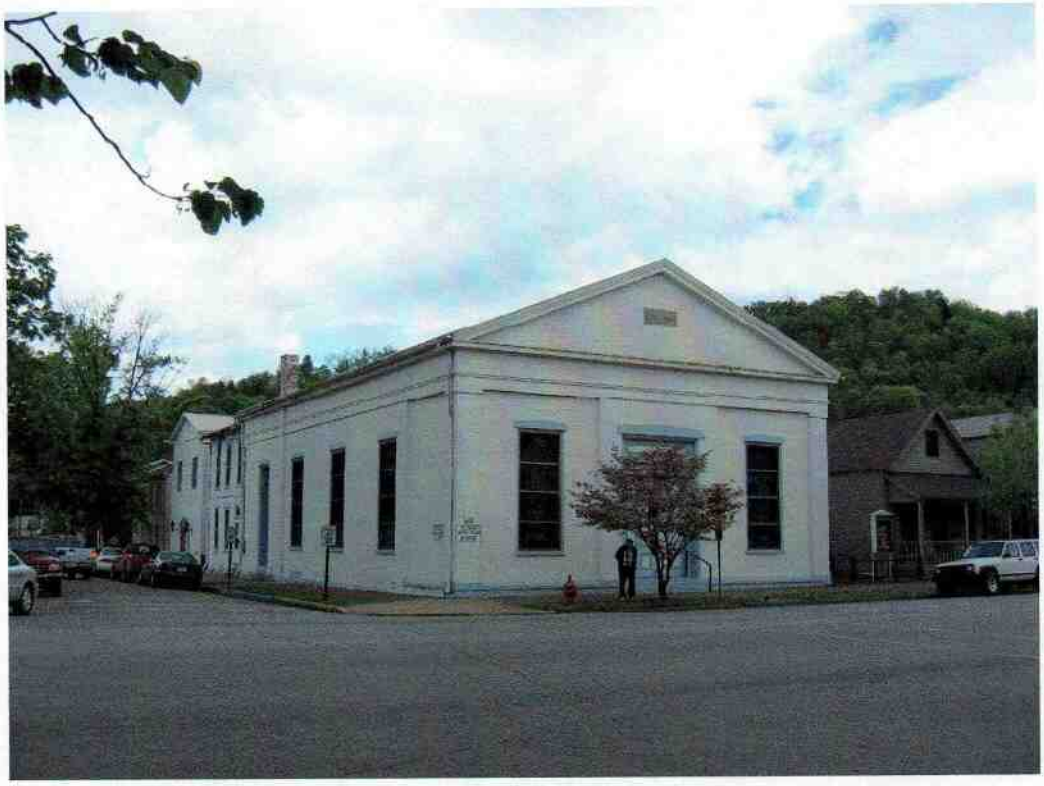
> **Obituary:** MR. HENRY E. SHERLOCK GATHERED TO HIS FATHERS AT GRAND OLD AGE. The remains of Henry E. Sherlock, who died at Indianapolis on Sunday morning, arrived from Indianapolis, and the funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at Grace M.E. Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. Warren W. Reynolds.
>
> Mr. Sherlock was eighty-eight years old and was for many years an active worker in M.E. Church and held in high esteem by all churchmen and the general community. Of eight surviving children are two sons, Rev. John F. Sherlock, of Pleasant Ridge, and Mr. Jacob Sherlock of Ryker's Ridge. Mr. George E. Sherlock, republican nominee for the legislature, is one of his grandsons.
>
> The floral offerings were many and beautiful, and many kind and loving words in his memory were said concerning the veteran Christian soldier (who was also a soldier of the Union Army) who has laid his armor down after fifty-seven years of service, his funeral taking place from the church which he first joined in 1853. Mr. Edward Kampe, who was from boyhood associated with the good old man, paid an elegant and touching tribute to his character. Rev. Homer Manuel, pastor of the West Madison M.E. Church, assisted in the devotional exercises with an appropriate prayer, and the choir rendered selections of music dear to the heart of the deceased in his lifetime. Burial was in Springdale Cemetery, and the friends who served as pall bearers were Messrs. John Miller, Fred Boweer, Joseph Hintz, Henry Rausch, John T. Eital, and Emerson Lenien.[276]

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[275] Obituary in Madison, Indiana *Courier*, November 30, 1900.

[276] Obituary in Madison, Indiana *Courier*, Wednesday, May 4, 1910.

[The photos below, taken in 2005, are of the Old German Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock were members of this church in Madison, Indiana, until they became Methodists—he in 1853, and she in1858. The Church today is St. John's United Church of Christ. It is located at 406 East Street at the intersection of East Main Street.]

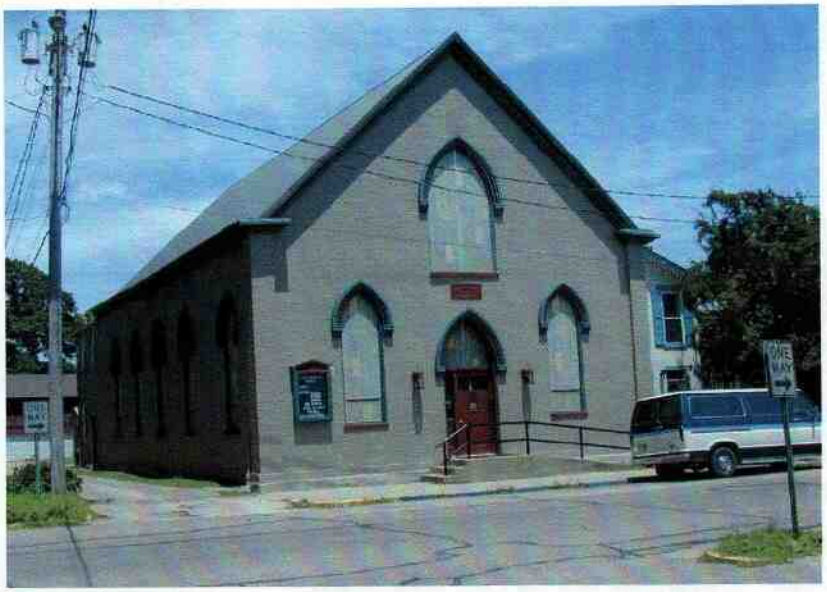


The old Cornerstone reset now near the peak of the roof reads:

"Deutsche Evang. Kirche. *Organisirt 1842"*



[The photos below, taken in 2004, are of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, founded in 1847, and rebuilt in 1876. It was known as "Grace Church." The Sherlocks were members of this church in Madison, Indiana after they became Methodists in 1858. The funerals for both of them were conducted at this Church. The Church today is occupied by Faith Covenant Church, located at 217 East Third Street.]





Note that Henry E. Sherlock's obituary states that he was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. I discovered the original record of his enlistment at the Jefferson County Historical Society in Madison in a Civil War file box in a folder labeled "Bee Camp Militia." He was a member of Company K of the Bee Camp Union Guards. The document reads:

> We whose names are hereto subscribed being citizens and residents of the State of Indiana agree to form ourselves into a volunteer Militia Company in the Indiana Legion under the provisions of An Act for the organization and regulation of the Indiana Militia And approved May 11th 1861 We severally undertake we will each uniform ourselves in accordance with the requirements of said law. The company will be organized without delay at Madison in

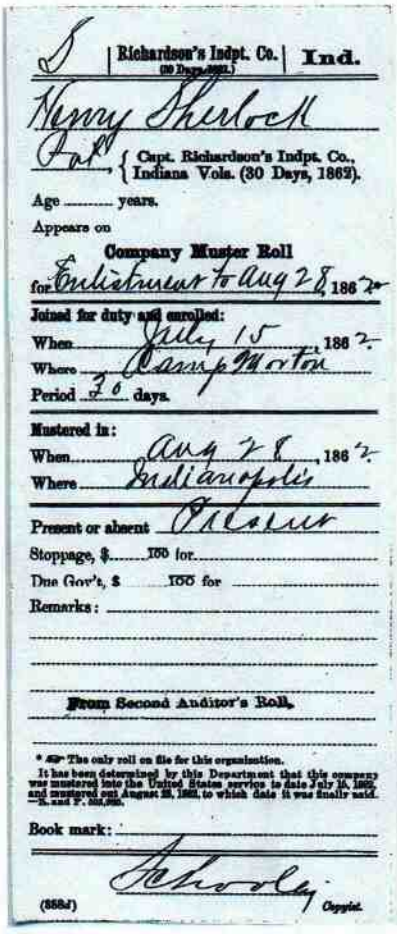
> Jefferson County in said State and be called the Beecamp Union guards. Witness our name this 23 day of September 1861.

At the head of the list is the name of Capt John Richardson, followed by 51 names, including the name of H E Sherlock.

An additional document was filed on October 25, 1861 to the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners. It reads:

> We John Richardson and William Richardson and Elias Palmer acknowledge ourselves to owe and stand indebted to the Board of Commissioners of Jefferson County Indiana in the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars signed and sealed this 25 day of October 1861. Now the condition of the above Bond is such that whereas "the Beecamp Union Guards" a Military Company in the Indiana Legion are about to receive from the State of Indiana Fifty Stand of Endfield Rifles together with accouterments [*sic*] for the same. Now if they shall safely keep and return said arms etc On demand to the properly authorized persons or agents in as good condition as they now are except as the normal wear then this obligation to be null and void otherwise to remain in full force in law.

The United States National Archives for the Civil War corroborates the fact that Henry Sherlock was a member of Richardson's Independent Company of Indiana Volunteers.[277] His rank was Private. While he volunteered in September 1861, he was not "joined for duty and enrolled" until July 15, 1862 for a period of 30 days. He was mustered in on August 28, 1862 at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana. [Photo copy at right.]



Richardson's Indpt. Co. | Ind.
(30 Days, 1862.)

Henry Sherlock
Pvt. { Capt. Richardson's Indpt. Co., Indiana Vols. (30 Days, 1862).

Age ..... years.
Appears on
Company Muster Roll
for Enlistment to Aug 28, 1862.
Joined for duty and enrolled:
When July 15, 1862.
Where Camp Morton
Period 30 days.
Mustered in:
When Aug 28, 1862.
Where Indianapolis
Present or absent Present
Stoppage, $ ..... for .....
Due Gov't, $ ..... for .....
Remarks: .....

From Second Auditor's Roll.

* The only roll on file for this organization.
It has been determined by this Department that this company was mustered into the United States service to date July 15, 1862, and mustered out August 28, 1862, to which date it was finally paid. —R. and P. dist.

Book mark: .....

H Sherlock

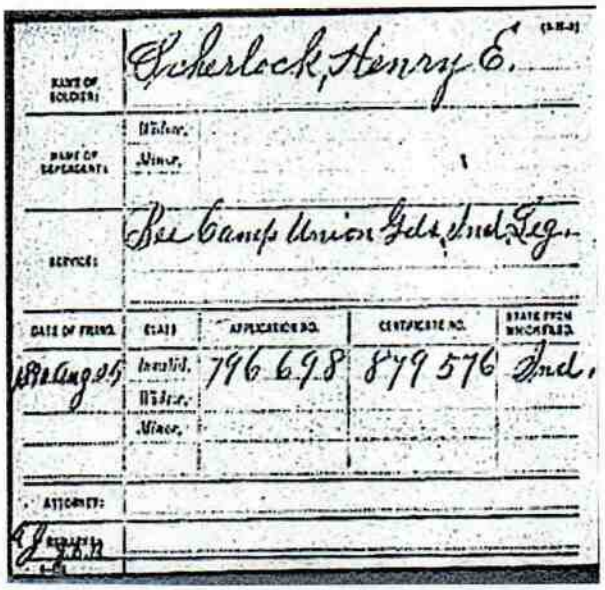
(858d) Copyist.

The following information about the history of Camp Morton was found on the Internet:[278] "In early 1862, Camp Morton was enclosed with a stout oak palisade and became a prison camp for captured Confederate soldiers." We might assume that the duty performed by Private Henry E. Sherlock for his short enlistment was guarding Confederate prisoners of war. What seems somewhat noteworthy is that he volunteered for duty as a German immigrant in the Union Army, and served at the age of 39.

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[277] Card Number 25949519. Book Mark RAP352986.

[278] http://www.herron-morton.org/pages/history.com



NAME OF SOLDIER: Sherlock, Henry E.

NAME OF CLAIMANT: Widow. Minor.

SERVICE: Co. Camp Union Gds. Ind. Leg.

DATE OF FILING	CLASS	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FROM WHICH FILED
5 Aug 95	Invalid. Widow. Minor.	796698	879576	Ind.

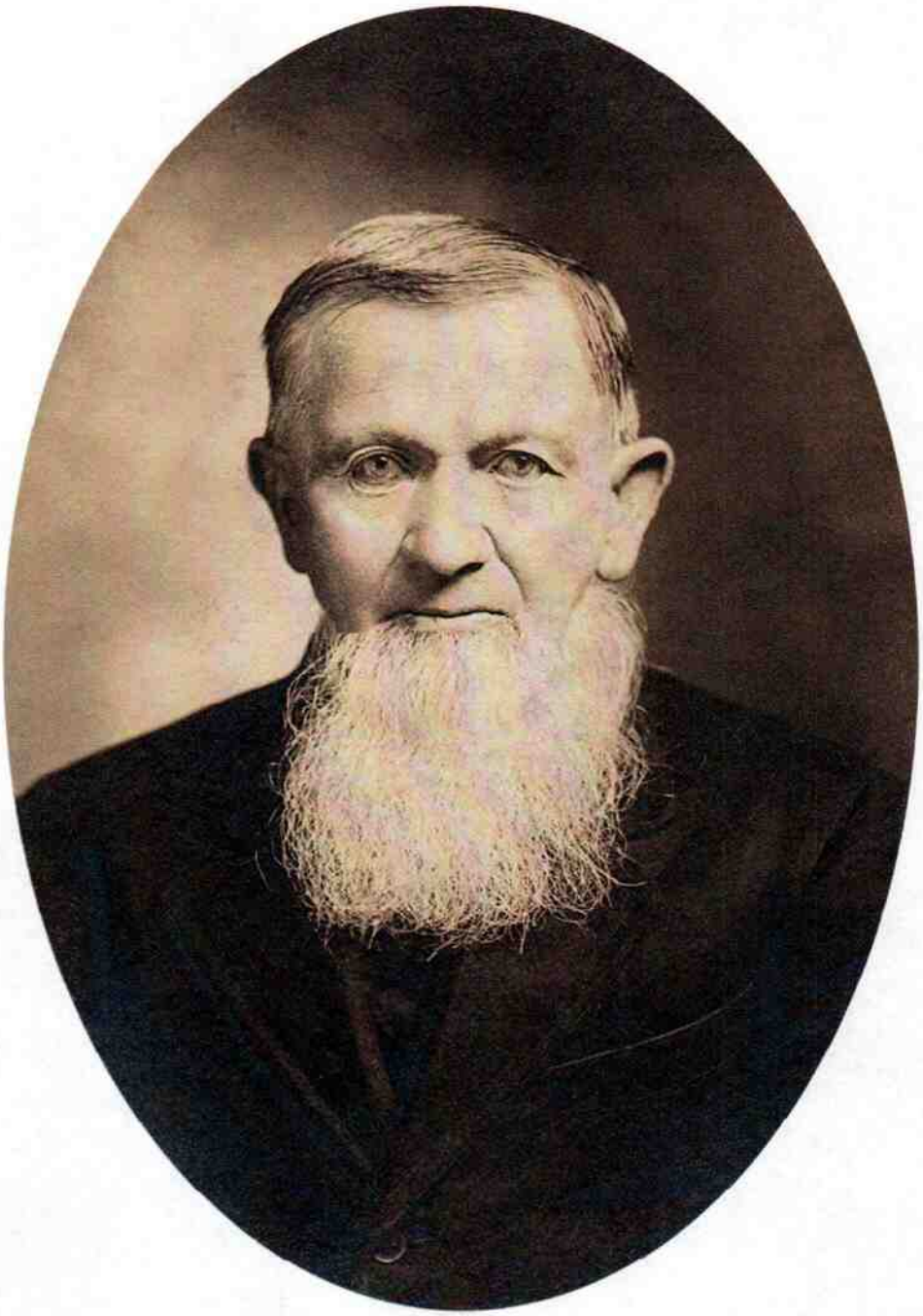
ATTORNEY:

Henry applied for and received a Civil War Pension on August 5, 1891 as an Invalid. [Photo copy of original image is at left.]

In one of the two chests that Henry brought with him from Germany on the Ship Martha in 1846 was a pewter coffeepot [photo at left]. It stands nine inches high. It



apparently was in possession of John and Sophia Sherlock, and was acquired from them by their daughter, Stella Sherlock Wood. In turn, Emmett Wood acquired it from his mother, Stella. Emmett made a gift of the coffeepot to me. Emmett said that the coffeepot had been left on the burner of a stove—either Stella's or Sophia's—and the base melted. Emmett had the base restored, but unfortunately the manufacturer's stamp was destroyed. However, I consider this piece a real family treasure.



This photograph [above] of HEINRICH ERNST SCHROERLUCKE, born December 28, 1823, is the only known photo of him. The date of the photo is unknown, but it might be supposed because of his white whiskers that it was taken perhaps when he was 75-80 years old. The style of his beard is in keeping with the beards worn by the old men of Ladbergen, Germany, the village of Henry's youth. Photos in the book *Ladbergen*, previously mentioned, are witness to this.

HENRY ERNST SHERLOCK and his wife, CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT) SHERLOCK had eleven children (eight sons and three daughters). In 1900 there were eight surviving children (six sons and two daughters).[279] Note that four of their sons were named Henry; two were name Ernst; and two were named John. This is a confusing practice, but common with these immigrants from Ladbergen, Germany. Issue:

THIRD GENERATION:

HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST (GUS) SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK was the first of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). He was born on December 30, 1849, and was baptized as "Heinrich Ernst August" on January 13, 1850 at the Deutsche Evangelische Kirche (German Lutheran--now St. John's United Church of Christ) in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. His parents were listed in the baptism record as Ernst Schröerlücke and Regina "Bogers".[280]

Heinrich Ernst August is listed at home with his parents in the Census of 1850 (dated October 4, 1850), as "Henry E. A." age 9/12 year. In the1860 Census (dated June 23, he is listed as "Augustus" age 10. In the 1870 Census (dated July 5, 1870), he is listed as "Henry" age 20, at home with his parents, and his occupation as "works on farm." [There are no records of the 1890 Census, because it was destroyed by fire.] Note that he is listed by two of his given names: Henry and Augustus.

On November 5, 1874 Henry ERNST AUGUST was married to **ATLANTA MOLER** in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Atlanta was born in July 1855. He was almost 25, and she was 19. Their names are recorded on their marriage license by the clerk as Augusta Scherlock and Atlanta Moler, and by the minister as Augusta Sherlock and Atlanta Moler.[281]

1880 (June 8) Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana

August Sherlock	30	Farmer	Indiana/Germany/Germany[282]
Atlanta	24	Keeps House	Indiana/Kentucky/Tennessee
Anna	2	At Home	Indiana/Indiana/Indiana
Frank	11/12	At Home	Indiana/Prussia/Indiana

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[279] 1900 Census data.

[280] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 129, #182.

[281] The marriage license is recorded in the Jefferson County, Indiana Courthouse in Madison, Book 13A, Page 173.

[282] Three Birth Places for individual / father / mother.

Note: There is a farm owned by A. Sherlock in Milton Township on the 1900 Plat Map for Jefferson County.[283] It is located just east of the Manville road, about half-way between Manville and Pleasant Ridge. Apparently August still owned this farm after he moved to Indianapolis sometime before 1900.

1900 (June 6) Center Township, Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana

Augustus Sherlock	49	Spring Finisher
Atlanta	44	
Augustus	19	Bed Maker Spring
Marta	12	Bed Maker Spring
Edna	5	At School

Note that in their 26 years of marriage they had five children, all of whom were living in 1900.

1910 (April 21) Center Township, Ward 5, Indianapolis, Indiana

Augustus Sherlock	62	Laborer, Factory
Atlanta	54	None
Edna	16	None

Note that the surname is misspelled as "Shelock." Note also that they rented their home at 231 Hansen.

1920 (January 2) Center Township, Ward 4, Indianapolis, Indiana

Atlanta Sherlock	65	Widowed

Note that Atlanta is living with her daughter, Edna (*nee* Sherlock) Denny and family.

Records from the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Church in Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana show that August and Atlanta Sherlock were received into membership on March 20, 1881, but were later removed from membership when they moved to Indianapolis, Indiana sometime before 1900.

It is believed that August died sometime before 1914, about age 65, and Atlanta died in1928 at age 73 – both in Indianapolis.

HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK, who was called "Gus" by his family, and ATLANTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MOLER had five children. Issue:

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[283] Jefferson County, Indiana Land Ownership Plat Maps for the Year 1900, Reproduced by the Jefferson County Historical Society, Milton Township, page 6.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ANNA MAY SHERLOCK was born to HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and ATLANTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MOLER in May 1877 in Jefferson County, Indiana. She was called "Annie" by her family. On February 3, 1895, when she was almost 18 years old, she married **IRA J. GRAY** in Jefferson County, Indiana. In the 1900 and 1920 U.S. Censuses they were living on their farm in Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana. The 1930 Census shows that they had moved to town (Madison) where Ira worked in clothing sales.

ANNA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) GRAY and IRA J. GRAY had five children – one son and four daughters. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

EBENEEZER J. GRAY was born June 5, 1896 in Indiana to ANNA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) GRAY and IRA J. GRAY. He married **ROSAMOND BERNADINE (DOLLY) RYKER**, who was born March 5, 1894. They were married on July 1, 1916 in Indiana. She died on April 19, 1974, and he died on June 11, 1979.

EBENEEZER J. GRAY and ROSAMOND BERNADINE (*nee* RYKER) GRAY had four children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

BERNADINE LAVERNE GRAY was born March 10, 1917 in Indiana to EBENEEZER J. GRAY and ROSAMOND BERNADINE (*nee* RYKER) GRAY.

SIXTH GENERATION:

GARLAND HARRIS GRAY was born December 26, 1920 in Indiana to EBENEEZER J. GRAY and ROSAMOND BERNADINE (*nee* RYKER) GRAY.

SIXTH GENERATION:

ANTONETTE LOUISE GRAY was born February 27, 1924 in Indiana to EBENEEZER J. GRAY and ROSAMOND BERNADINE (*nee* RYKER) GRAY.

SIXTH GENERATION:
"LIVING" GRAY born to EBENEEZER J. GRAY and ROSAMOND BERNADINE (*nee* RYKER) GRAY.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MABEL GRAY was born to ANNA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) GRAY and IRA J. GRAY on September 5, 1898 in Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana. MABEL GRAY married **BERT WOLF** on February 16, 1918 in Jefferson County, Indiana. Bert was born there on September 7, 1896. He died on October 19, 1918 at Camp Custer, Calhoun County, Michigan. He enlisted in the army on August 28, 1918, and after basic training was assigned to Company F, 10th Infantry. He died of pneumonia.

BERT WOLF and MABEL (*nee* GRAY) WOLF had one child. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

HELENA ELBERTA WOLF was born to BERT WOLF and MABEL (*nee* GRAY) WOLF about 1919 in Jefferson County, Indiana a few months after the death of her father. She is listed in the 1920 U.S. Census as Elberta H., and is the 1930 Census as Helena E.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MYRTLE GRAY was born to ANNA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) GRAY and IRA J. GRAY about 1902 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

SADIE GRAY was born to ANNA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) GRAY and IRA J. GRAY about 1906 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

THELMA GRAY was born about 1913 to ANNA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) GRAY and IRA J. GRAY. In the 1930 U.S. Census she is living at home with her parents. Her name is listed as Thelma Temple, age 17, and divorced.

FOURTH GENERATION:

FRANK L. SHERLOCK was born to HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and ATLANTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MOLER on July 30, 1879 in Jefferson County, Indiana. On November 21, 1903 at age 26 he married first **EMMA BABB** in Marion County, Indiana; and second, after 1910, he married **ROSE YOUNG**. Frank died on July 10,

1963, and is buried at Pleasant Ridge Cemetery, in Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

AUGUSTA SHERLOCK was born to HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and ATLANTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MOLER on August 23, 1881 in Indiana. At age 24 she married first **HARRY WALKER** on August 31, 1905 in Marion County, Indiana. Harry was born April 28, 1884. In the 1910 U.S. Census they are living in Indianapolis, Indiana, where they both work at a cotton mill—he as a laborer and she as a weaver. They live just three doors from her parents, August and Atlanta.

Augusta married second **THOMAS H. COX** between 1910 and 1920. In the 1920 U.S. Census They are living in Indianapolis Indiana. He was born about 1883 and they are both working—probably at the same place—he in machine repair and she in weaver repair. In the 1930 U.S. Census, still in Indianapolis, he owns a barber shop and is a barber. She is not working. Apparently Atlanta had no children in either marriage.

FOURTH GENERATION:

MARY MARTA (MATTIE) SHERLOCK was born to HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and ATLANTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MOLER on June 17, 1888 in Indiana. She was called "Mattie" by her family. On March 5, 1907 at age 19 she married **LEONARD GORDON** in Marion County, Indiana. He was born on February 7, 1844 in Switzerland County, Indiana. She died in September 1912.

In the 1910 U.S. Census they are living in Indianapolis, Indiana next door to Mattie's parents, August and Atlanta. Mattie is incorrectly listed as "Margaret." Leonard is listed as a barber. They have two children: Ethel, age 2, and Leonard B., age 10 months.

No other Census information was found for Leonard or Mary Marta. It may be that they both died between 1911 (the birth date of their last child) and 1920 when all three of their children are living with Mattie's sister and brother-in-law, Edna (nee Sherlock) Denny and Walter Denny.

LEONARD GORDON and MARY MARTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) GORDON had three children – one boy and two girls. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ETHEL GORDON, was born to LEONARD GORDON and MARY MARTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) GORDON about 1908 in Indiana. In the 1920 U.S. Census Ethel is living with her siblings at the home of her Aunt Edna and Uncle Walter Denny in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

LEONARD BLANCHARD GORDON was born to LEONARD GORDON and MARY MARTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) GORDON about 1909 in Indiana. In the 1920 U.S. Census Blanchard is living with his siblings at the home of his Aunt Edna and Uncle Walter Denny in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

BERNICE GORDON was born to LEONARD GORDON and MARY MARTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) GORDON about 1911 in Indiana. In the 1920 U.S. Census Bernice is living with her siblings at the home of her Aunt Edna and Uncle Walter Denny in Indianapolis, Indiana. And in the 1930 U.S. Census, Bernice, age 19, is living in Warren Township, Marion County, Indiana with her Aunt, Edna (*nee* Sherlock) Denny and her Uncle Walter Denny. Bernice is single, and working as a laborer in a candy factory.

FOURTH GENERATION:

EDNA SHERLOCK was born to HEINRICH ERNST AUGUST SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and ATLANTA (*nee* SHERLOCK) MOLER in Jefferson County, Indiana on August 22, 1894. At age 20 on February 7, 1914 she married **WALTER DENNY** in Marion County, Indiana. Walter was born on November 29, 1893 in Boone County, Indiana.

In the 1920 U.S. Census they were living in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana where Walter, age 26, was employed as a pipe coverer for an Asbestos Insulating Company. Also listed in the household are Edna, Walter's wife, age 25, and their son, Everett F. age 3. Living with the family is Edna's mother, Atlanta Sherlock, age 65; and Edna's nieces and nephew: Ethel Gordon, age 12; Blanchard Gordon, age 10; and Bernice Gordon, age 8. It may be that the parents of these three children, Leonard and Marta Gordon, are deceased.

In the 1930 Census they were living in their owned home in Warren Township, Marion County, Indiana where Walter, age 36 was employed by an Asbestos Insulating Company. Edna , age 35, is not working. Three children are listed: Everett, age 13; Eileen, age 8; and W. Donald, age 4. Also living with the family is Edna's niece, Bernice Gordon, age 19, single, and working as a laborer in a candy factory.

Walter died in May 1972. Edna's date of death is unknown.

WALTER DENNY and EDNA (*nee* SHERLOCK) DENNY had at least three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

EVERETT F. DENNY was born to WALTER DENNY and EDNA (*nee* SHERLOCK) DENNY on June 20, 1917 in Indiana. He died in June 1987 in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan.

FIFTH GENERATION:

EILEEN DENNY was born to WALTER DENNY and EDNA (*nee* SHERLOCK) DENNY about 1922 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

WALTER RONALD DENNY was born to WALTER DENNY and EDNA (*nee* SHERLOCK) DENNY on March 30, 1926 in Indiana. He died on December 31, 1991 in Indiana.

THIRD GENERATION:

FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK, born July 26, 1851[284] is the second of eleven children, and first daughter of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). She was called "Carrie" by the family.[285] She was baptized on September 22, 1851 as "Frederike Wilhelmine" at the Deutsche Evangelische Kirche (German Lutheran)—now St. John's United Church of Christ in Madison, Jefferson

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[284] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 135, #20.

[285] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock refers to her repeatedly in her "Journal" as "Carrie." The name on her 1869 marriage license is "Frederika C. Scherlocker," and her name on her tombstone in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana is "Caroline F. Henry." In the Census data, she is listed as "Caroline" in 1880, as "Carry" in 1900, and as "Caroline F." in 1920.

County, Indiana. Her parents were listed in the baptism record as Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke and Regina "Burkerts".[286]

On August 26, 1869, at age 18, CARRIE married **HARVEY A. HENRY** in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Carrie's name is written on the license as "Frederika C. Scherlocker."[287] He was born in Kentucky in January 1850.

In the 1870 U.S. Census Harvey and Caroline, ages 23 and 19, were living in Locust (Post Office Prestonville), Carroll County, Kentucky, where Harvey was a day laborer while Carrie kept house.

In the 1880 U.S. Census the Henrys were living in Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana, where Harvey is listed as a farmer. The Harveys had five children listed: Lewis, age 10; Ann, age 8; Edward, age 6; William, age 3; and John W., age one month.

After moving to Indianapolis, Indiana, Harvey was a day laborer in 1900, according to the U.S. Census. They were living at 429 Blake Street.

In the 1910 U.S. Census are living in Indianapolis, Indiana where Harvey is listed as a weigh master at a pork house. The only children at home with Harvey and Caroline are John W, age 30; and Nadine, age 13. They were living at 1427 Wade Street.

In the 1920 U.S. Census, the only child left at home is John W. Harvey is working as a parking attendant. They are living at 1521 Wade Street.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, Harvey and Carry were living alone at 1521 Wade Street in Indianapolis. He was 81, and she was 79. Neither was employed.

CARRIE SHERLOCK HENRY died on March 2, 1932 at age 80 in Indianapolis, Indiana. HARVEY HENRY died on November 27, 1940 at age 90 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Both are buried in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana.[288]

Harvey's obituary gives the 1940 locations of his living children: One daughter [May], Mrs. F.C. Wilmoth lives in Anderson, Indiana; Louis lives in Madison, Indiana; William lives in Los Angeles, California; John W. and Edward live in Indianapolis, Indiana.

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[286] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 3, page 149, #3.

[287] The Marriage License is in Book 12, Page 132 in the Jefferson County, Indiana at the County Court House.

[288] Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana, Lot 700, Section 48, Graves 2 and 3.

HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY had nine children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

LOUIS F. HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY about 1871 in Kentucky. In the 1880 U.S. Census his name is spelled "Lewis"—probably the transcriber's error.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Louis F. was farming in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana with his wife, **"EMMA" M.** (maiden surname unknown), and his son, Russell. Russell's age is difficult to read, but appears to be perhaps 25 or 26. Certainly he was in his 20's, and was born between 1894 and 1899. Louis and Emma are both age 49.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Louis F. was living in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, where he was a farmer. He was listed as age 59, and his wife, **"AMY M."** was 58. They had been married for 22 years, and so were probably married about 1908. It seems clear that "Emma M." and "Amy M." are the same person. It also seems clear that Russell is the son of Louis from an earlier marriage.

In the Index of Indiana Marriages there is a listing for a marriage between Louis S. Henry and **MATILDA DAVIS** on December 22, 1892 in Jefferson County, Indiana. There is also a listing in *Ancestry.com's* World Tree for Louis F. Henry, born in 1870 in Kentucky, who is married to Matilda Davis, born 1871 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Their marriage date is listed as December 22, 1892 in Jefferson County, Indiana, which corresponds to the listing in the Index of Indiana Marriages mentioned above. There are three children listed for this marriage: Eaula Henry, born 1894 in Indiana; Harold Henry, born March 30, 1897 in Indiana; and Russell Henry, born December 23, 1903 in Indiana. This last child, Russell, corresponds to the Russell listed in the 1920 Census.

Louis was still living in Madison, Indiana in November 1940.

It may be assumed that LOUIS F. HENRY and his wife, EMMA (or AMY) [maiden surname unknown] did not have children of their own. It may also be assumed then that LOUIS F. HENRY and MATILDA (*nee* DAVIS) HENRY had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

EAULA HENRY was born to LOUIS F. HENRY and MATILDA (*nee* DAVIS) HENRY in 1894 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HAROLD M. HENRY was born to LOUIS F. HENRY and MATILDA (*nee* DAVIS) HENRY on March 30, 1897 in Indiana.

On his World War I Draft Registration Card from June 5, 1918 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, Harold M. Henry lists his wife as **BESSIE M.** (maiden surname unknown) **HENRY**.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Harold is living at 32 North State Street in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, where at age 33 he is working as an order clerk for a grocery warehouse. He is living with his wife, Elizabeth M., age 30, and three children: Ronald H., age 9; Wallace B., age 6; and Lelah K., age 4 years and 8 months. Harold and Bessie were married about 1917.

Bessie (or "Liz" as she was called by her family) was born on February 23, 1900. She died in North Manchester, Wabash County, Indiana on November 5, 1978. It is unknown when Harold died.

HAROLD M. HENRY and ELIZABETH (BESSIE) M. (maiden surname unknown) HENRY had three children. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

RONALD H. HENRY was born to HAROLD M. HENRY and ELIZABETH (BESSIE) M. (maiden surname unknown) HENRY about 1921 in Indiana. Ronald is deceased.

SIXTH GENERATION:

WALLACE (WALLY) B. HENRY was born to HAROLD M. HENRY and ELIZABETH (BESSIE) M. (maiden surname unknown) HENRY on April 26, 1923 in Indiana.

Wallace was married to **MARY HEITZ**. They had 6 children—3 boys and 3 girls—5 of whom are living.

SIXTH GENERATION:

LELAH K. HENRY was born to HAROLD M. HENRY and ELIZABETH (BESSIE) M. (maiden surname unknown) HENRY about 1925 in Indiana. Lelah is deceased.

FIFTH GENERATION:

RUSSELL HENRY was born to LOUIS F. HENRY and MATILDA (*nee* DAVIS) HENRY on December 23, 1903 in Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ANN HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY about 1872 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

EDWARD HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY on January13, 1874 in Jefferson County, Indiana. In the 1900 U.S. Census Edward was living at home with his parents in Indianapolis, Indiana, and was listed as a day laborer. On his World War I Draft Registration Card dated September 12, 1918, Edward is living at the same address as his nearest relative, Carrie Henry, at 545 Warren Avenue in Indianapolis, Indiana. He was working at that time as Foreman of the Union Steel and Wire Company in Indianapolis. He was still living in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1940.

FOURTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM HARVEY HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY on December 25, 1877 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

In the 1920 U.S. Census William is living in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana at 201 North New Jersey. William H., age 42, is listed as an attorney in general practice. He is living with his wife, **EMMA** (maiden surname unknown), age 41, and his son, Howard R., age 18, who is a stenographer at an oil refining company.

William was living in Los Angeles, California in 1940.

WILLIAM HARVEY HENRY and EMMA (maiden surname unknown) HENRY had one child, Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HOWARD R. HENRY was born to WILLIAM HARVEY HENRY and EMMA (maiden surname unknown) HENRY in 1902 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

In the 1930 U.S. Census taken April 9, 1930, Howard, age 28, is living at 3731 Vermont Street in Indianapolis, Indiana. He is working as a grocery salesman. He has been married for about 5 years to **ALICE I.** (maiden surname unknown), age 25. They had two children, Richard H., age 4 years and 8 months, and Douglass E., age 3 years and 5 months.

SIXTH GENERATION:

RICHARD H. HENRY was born to HOWARD R. HENRY and ALICE I. (maiden surname unknown) HENRY about August 1925.

SIXTH GENERATION:

DOUGLASS E. HENRY was born to HOWARD R. HENRY and ALICE I. (maiden surname unknown) HENRY about November 1926.

FOURTH GENERATION:

JOHN WESLEY HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY March 6,1880 in Jefferson County, Indiana. In the 1900 U.S. Census Wesley was living at home with his parents in Indianapolis, Indiana, and was listed as a collector. He was still living at home with his parents at the time of the 1910 Census where he was listed as a machinist in a factory. In the 1920 Census John W. is the only child still living at home with his parents. He is listed as park laborer. He was living in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1940. Apparently he never married.

FOURTH GENERATION:

MARY "MAY" L. HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY in December 1884 in Indiana.

May married **FRANK L. WILMOTH** on March 17, 1903 in Marion County, Indiana, when he was 19 and she was 18. He was born in November 1882.

In the 1920 U.S. Census for Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, May's name is listed as "Mary." Frank is a tinner at a gunshop. They have three children: Gertrude, age 16; Jeanette, age 12; and Donald, age 18 months.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the family is living in Anderson, Madison County, Indiana, where Frank is a furnace installer for a furnace company. May is listed as "Mary L." Donald, age 11, is the only child at home with Frank and May.

FRANK L. WILMOTH and MARY "MAY" L. (*nee* HENRY) WILMOTH had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

GERTRUDE WILMOTH was born to FRANK L. WILMOTH and MARY "MAY" L. (*nee* HENRY) WILMOTH about 1904 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JEANETTE WILMOTH was born to FRANK L. WILMOTH and MARY "MAY" L. (*nee* HENRY) WILMOTH about 1908 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

DONALD WILMOTH was born to FRANK L. WILMOTH and MARY "MAY" L. (*nee* HENRY) WILMOTH about 1919 in Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

HERBERT HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY about 1886 in Indiana. He died August 22, 1890 at age 4 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

TOMMY HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY about 1888 in Indiana. He died August 24, 1890 at age 2 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

OBY NAIDENE HENRY, was born to HARVEY A. HENRY and FREDERIKE WILHEMINE CAROLINE (*nee* SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK) HENRY in March 1897 in Indiana. She died on March 17, 1913 at age 16. She is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery with her parents.[289]

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[289] Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana, Lot 700, Section 48, Grave 1.

THIRD GENERATION:

HENRY AUGUST SHERLOCK was the third of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). He was born in June or July 1853.

He was listed in the 1860 Census as "Henry" age 6 (probably almost 7); he was listed in the 1870 Census as "August" age 17. He is not mentioned again, and it is supposed that he died sometime after 1870, and certainly before 1900. We know that by 1900 his parents had lost two sons and a daughter to death. This was the first of the two sons who did not survive.

Vail's Undertaker Records in Madison, Indiana list the death of "Henry Schoerbock's son" on May 30, 1877, but it is not known whether this refers to Henry August or to his younger brother Frank.

THIRD GENERATION:

ERNST JACOB SHERLOCK, the fourth of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). He was called Jake by his family. He was born February 14, 1855 in Jefferson County, Indiana. On February 21, 1877 he married **MARTHA ANNIE FEWELL** in Jefferson County, Indiana. She was born February 24, 1855 in Indiana, and was known as Mattie. Jake died May 20, 1912 in Jefferson County, and Mattie died September 3, 1923 in Jefferson County. Both are buried in Springdale Cemetery in Madison, Indiana.

Jake owned a farm in Madison Township of Jefferson County, Indiana. It was located on Ryker's Ridge Road across the road from and just west of Zion Methodist Church. He was at times listed as a farmer, gardener, or truck farmer. In 1900 both of his sons, ages 22 and 21, were living at home and working with their father as farm laborers. George was married in 1905 and brought his bride to live on the farm with his parents. By that time John had moved off the farm.

The following article about Jake was published about 1905:

> ERNEST J. SHERLOCK, a farmer located near Madison, Ind., was born in that city, Feb. 14, 1855. His parents, Henry E. and Eugenia (Barchall)[290] Sherlock, were both natives of Hanover, Germany. His maternal grandfather died in Germany at the age of on hundred and three years, and his grandmother came to America, bringing her family. His mother also came to America with her father and his parents were

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[290] Her name was Christina *Regina Barchalt* according to family records: Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, page 164.

> married in Cincinnati. Eugenia Sherlock died at the age of seventy-two years, and her husband is still living in Indianapolis at the age of eighty-one. The paternal grandmother of Ernest lived to the age of ninety-one years. Ernest J. Sherlock was educated in the public schools and has been a farmer the greater part of his life. He is now engaged as a truck farmer and has a highly cultivated farm of a little over twenty-eight acres, on the Ryker's Ridge road, two and a half miles from Madison. Mr. Sherlock is a member of the Methodist-Episcopal church and is a Republican in his political affiliations. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen. In the fall of 1876 Mr. Sherlock was united in marriage to Miss Annie Fewell, daughter of William Fewell, who was a native of Madison. To Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock there have been born two children: George, aged twenty-six, and John Hodges, aged twenty-four. George is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. John Hodges married Sallie Cochran, a daughter of Edward Cochran, a resident of Jefferson County, Ind. Mr. Sherlock has all the industrious habits and thrift that distinguish the German people, and is one of the prosperous farmers and worthy citizens of his locality.[291]

After the death the Rev. John Frederick Sherlock, John's widow, Sophia, wrote this to her son, Enoch:

> Your Uncle Jake is a different man since you papa's death. He said to me when I was there, "There were some things I ought to have done before John died that I did not do, and now all I can do can't make up for it. I see things different and…sometimes I don't know what to do without John."[292] (Jake died less than a year later.)

ERNST JACOB SHERLOCK and MARTHA ANNIE FEWELL had two sons. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

GEORGE ERNST SHERLOCK was born on August 29, 1877 in Kentucky, and died in 1954. In May, 1905 he married **ARTYE B.** (maiden name is unknown), who was born about 1881 in Monroe Township, Jefferson County, Indiana.

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[291] *Memoirs of the Lower Ohio Valley,* c. 1905, Volume 1, page 321. [Unfortunately, this article was not carefully written, and it is not possible to be certain who the subject of one critical sentence is. It is assumed that it was "his *paternal* grandmother who came to America, bringing her family." She is the one who lived to be ninety-one. There is also a critical contradiction: The article states that "his maternal grandfather died in Germany, at the age of one hundred and three years," and the later states that "his mother came to America with her father."]

[292] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 3," page 46.

George was born and grew up on his father's farm. When he married in 1905, he took his bride to live on the farm with his parents. When his father, Jake, died in 1912, George took over the farm. His mother remained on the farm with him. In 1916 George and Artye had a daughter, Georgine.

The 1930 U.S. Census shows that George had moved to the city of Madison, and was living at 425 Main Street by that time (April 1930). His daughter, Georgine was now 15. However, Artye had died on September 10, 1927. By 1930 George had remarried to **SARAH CLEMENTS**, who was born about 1886. George also apparently sold the farm, and was now working as a farm hand at the State Hospital in Madison.

George died in 1954 and Sarah died on May 31, 1942 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana

GEORGE ERNST SHERLOCK and his wife ARTYE B. (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK had one child, a daughter. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

GEORGINE R. SHERLOCK, only child of GEORGE ERNST SHERLOCK and his wife ARTYE B. (maiden name unknown) SHERLOCK was born in February 1916 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

In about 1944 Georgine married **GEORGE N. IRVINE** who was born August 7, 1915 in San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas. They were divorced about 1950. Georgine died on March 17, 1971 in Tom Green County, Texas.

GEORGE N. IRVINE and GEORGINE R. (*nee* SHERLOCK) IRVINE had one child, a son. Issue:

SIXTH GENERATION:

GEORGE IRVINE was born July 18, 1945, and died in January 1980 in San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas.

FOURTH GENERATION:

JOHN HODGES SHERLOCK was born in February 14, 1879 in Jefferson County, Indiana. About 1903 he was married to **SALLIE COCHRAN**, who was born about 1881 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

John was living and working on his father's farm in 1900 at age 21.

John Hodges Sherlock was listed in the Madison, Indiana City Directory of 1909 as a Physician and Surgeon: 409 E Main; residence 506 E. Main.

By the time of the 1910 U.S. Census the Sherlocks were living in Spring Valley Township, Monona County, Iowa. John is listed as a doctor in general practice. Neva is 3 years old.

In the 1920 U.S. Census the Sherlocks are living in St. Clair Township, Ute, Monona County, Iowa. John is still a doctor in general practice. He is 40; Sallie is 38; Neva is 14. Sallie's parents, Edgar and Nettie Cochran, ages 61, and 60 are living with them.

In the 1930 U.S. Census there are four in the household: John, 51, a medical doctor in general practice; Sallie, 49; Neva, 23, now married for 4 years to Marvin C. Jones, 26, a salesman in a general store.

Sallie died in 1934. Obituary:

> Mrs. Sallie C. Sherlock, wife of Dr. J.H. Sherlock died yesterday at her home in Ute, Iowa, according to a message received late yesterday by her relatives in this county. Mrs. Sherlock, a daughter of Edward Cochran on north Walnut Street, was born and reared here and was married about 30 years ago to Dr. Sherlock. She and her husband have been living in Iowa for about 26 years. Surviving besides her husband and father is a daughter, Mrs. Marvin Jones, at Lexington, Indiana. Her husband is a brother of George Sherlock, R.R.1." Madison Courier, April 26, 1934.

John died on February 28, 1960 in San Joaquin, California.

JOHN HODGES SHERLOCK and SALLIE (*nee* COCHRAN) SHERLOCK had one child, a daughter. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

NEVA B. SHERLOCK, only child of JOHN HODGES SHERLOCK and SALLIE (*nee* COCHRAN) SHERLOCK, was born in June 22, 1906. In about 1926 she married **MARVIN C. JONES**, who was born September 30, 1905. In 1934 they were living in Lexington, Indiana.

Marvin died in Indiana in January 1968. Neva died in Arizona on February 12, 1994. It is not known whether or not they had children.

THIRD GENERATION:

HENRY DANIEL SHERLOCK, the fifth of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT), was born in August, 1857 in Jefferson County, Indiana, and the family called him Dan. He is listed in the 1870 Census at age 13 as Daniel.

He was married as HENRY D. SCHROERLUCKE to **CLARA LOUISE DEPNER** on December 27, 1880 in Jefferson County, Indiana. She was born in Germany, but her birth date is unknown.

On August of 1888, Dan rented farm property from his younger brother, John Frederick Sherlock. It was a forty acre piece of property on the Ohio River just east of the City of Madison that John had purchased on June 4, 1888 for $825 from his brother-in-law, Harvey Henry, as a rental property.

A year later, there was a terrible family tragedy. Dan's wife, Clara, gave birth to their fourth child, Clara Louise (named for her mother), on October 28, 1889. Nine days later, on the morning of November 6, Clara left her home and disappeared. Attempts to find her were futile. She was never found, and it is supposed that she drowned herself in the Ohio River.[293] It is presumed that Clara Louise died November 6, 1889 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

That same day, Dan moved with his children from the farm on the river to the farm of his brother, John Frederick Sherlock, on Pleasant Ridge. On November 16 Dan took the baby Clara to his brother-in-law (his wife's brother, Fred Depner) in Kentucky. The other three children went to stay with their grandparents, Henry and Christina Sherlock. On November 23 Dan gave up the river property. On January 15, 1890, Dan had been staying with his brother and family for 10 weeks, and it appears that he may have lingered on at their farm for a much longer time beyond the ten weeks.

There was a man in Madison by the name of William Malcolm, who apparently made slanderous remarks about Dan in regard to the disappearance of Dan's wife. Dan filed a slander suit against him. The suit was eventually dismissed on December 31, 1899. Malcolm had to pay the costs and attorneys' fees, and signed a bill of retraction in order to prevent it from going to court.[294]

The tragedy was compounded, when the baby, Clara Louise, died at eight months of age from cholera on June 27, 1890.

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[293] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 2," page 134.

[294] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 2," page 135.

Finally, in March, 1891, Dan moved with his three surviving children to Indianapolis, Indiana. He is recorded in the 1900 Census, living in Indianapolis at 420 Downing Street with his three children. Dan and his son, Charles, age16, are both working as day laborers. Sophia, age 18, is not working, and Mary, age 13 is in school.

The 1910 U.S. Census was taken on April 15, 1910. Dan is living in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana in Wayne Township, still at 420 Downing Street. Dan, age 57, is working as a grinder in an iron foundry. His son, Charles, age 26, is working as a house carpenter. His daughter, Mary, age 23, is not working, and his daughter, Sophia, age 28, is not living in this household.

Twenty days after the 1910 Census was taken, on May 5, 1910, HENRY DANIEL SHERLOCK was married in Indianapolis to **ALICE M. HAMILTON** She was born as **ALICE M. ELLIOTT** on June 19, 1858 in Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Indiana. She was married to MARTIN HAMILTON[295] on March 21, 1889 in Crawfordsville.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Dan and Alice are living in Wayne Township, Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana at 86 Homes Avenue. Living with them is Dan's son, Charles, single, and age 36. Dan is working as a grinder at a foundry, and Charles is a carpenter. Alice is at home.

The 1930 U.S. Census finds Dan and Alice living in the town of Layfayette, Fairfield Township, Tippecanoe County, Indiana at 1515 South 18th Street in Pythian Home. Dan is 72, and Alice is 71. They were residents among 127 "inmates" and 27 staff. The Pythian Home was an Indiana State Institution. It was built in 1928, and served as both a nursing home and an orphanage for boys and girls. It became packed with residents during the Great Depression, and eventually became only a nursing home. It closed its doors about 1986.

Obviously Dan and Alice were destitute, and we do not know the circumstances of Dan's children or why the children could not care for elderly parents at that time, but it may be that this was a temporary location for them, because Henry Daniel Sherlock died on January 4, 1936 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, and Alice M. (*nee* Elliott) Sherlock died on October 19, 1946 in Indianapolis.

HENRY DANIEL SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and CLARA LOUISE (*nee* DEPNER) SHERLOCK had four children. Issue:

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[295] He is incorrectly identified as Martin "Hampton" in Ancestry.com's One World Tree. The 1900 U.S. Census correctly lists him as Martin Hamilton, married to Alice. And the Index Indiana Marriages lists the marriage on May 5, 1910 of Henry D. Sherlock to Alice M. Hamilton.

FOURTH GENERATION:

SOPHIA ELIZABETH SHERLOCK was born to HENRY DANIEL SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and CLARA LOUISE (*nee* DEPNER) SHERLOCK in December 1881 in Kentucky. On September 5, 1901 in Marion County, Indiana Sophia married **ROBERT ENOCH SCALF**, who was born in Canaan, Jefferson County, Indiana on February 23, 1876. Robert was a farmer in Ohio County, Indiana.

ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF had 9 children together. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

JULIA SCALF, the first of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1904 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARY L. SCALF, second of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1906 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

NORMA SCALF, third of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1911 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ROBERT E. SCALF, fourth of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1912 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ANNA A. SCALF, fifth of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1915 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM H. SCALF, sixth of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1916 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MABLE IRENE SCALF, seventh of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1918 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

RAYMOND L. SCALF, eighth of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1920 in Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

BETTY L. SCALF, the last of nine children of ROBERT ENOCH SCALF and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) SCALF, was born about 1925 in Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CHARLES HENRY SHERLOCK was born was born to HENRY DANIEL SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and CLARA LOUISE (*nee* DEPNER) SHERLOCK on September 9, 1883 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

Charles was a carpenter as early as 1910, and remained a carpenter through all of his working life. In the 1920 U.S. Census, at age 36, he was still living with his father and step-mother.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Charles was living in Wayne Township, Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana at 23 South Harris Avenue. He was then married to **FLORENCE CRAIL**. They were married on December 10, 1925 in Marion County, Indiana. Florence, age 42, was born about 1888. She was apparently married before, since her age at first marriage is listed as 21. Charles is still a carpenter, and Florence is at home.

Charles apparently had no children. He died at age 89 in July 1973 in Roscoe, Winnebago County, Illinois. The date of death for Florence is unknown.

FOURTH GENERATION:

MARIE (MARY) CHRISTINE SHERLOCK was born to HENRY DANIEL SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK and CLARA LOUISE (*nee* DEPNER) SHERLOCK on October 30, 1886 in Jefferson County, Indiana, and was baptized in the German Lutheran Church in Madison on September 24,

1888,[296] when she was nearly two years old. Apparently her father was a member of this church.

On May 28, 1919, she was married to **ANDREW J. HALEY** in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana. Andrew was born on February 15, 1885 in Indiana. Andrew was a carpenter. They are listed in both the 1920 and 1930 U.S. Censuses living in Indianapolis, Indiana at 468 Goodlet Avenue. In 1930 they were 43 and 42 years of age with no children listed. Andrew's sister was living with them at that time. It would seem that they probably never had any children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CLARA LOUISE SHERLOCK was born October 28, 1889 in Jefferson County, Indiana, and died of cholera on June 27, 1890 while in the care of her maternal uncle in Kentucky.

THIRD GENERATION:

JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK (my grandfather) is the sixth of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT) SCHRÖERLÜCKE. He was born at Manville, Milton Township, Jefferson County, Indiana on December 9, 1859 in a stone house located on the farm owned by Isaac Siebenthall. Later, Mr. Siebenthall converted the stone house into a stable.[297]

John united with Grace German Methodist Episcopal Church in 1874, when he was 15 years of age. "He sought God for ten whole weeks at the altar; was blessed; but not satisfied. When the meeting was closed, he kept seeking, and one night, as he was reading his Bible and praying at home two miles east of Madison, he was made very happy and accepted Christ as his personal savior."[298]

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[296] From the records of the German Lutheran Church (Deutsche Evangelische Kirche) of Madison, Indiana. These records are kept at St. John's United Church of Christ, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. They may also be found on LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1533450, Item 4, page 91, #12.

[297] Much of the information in this section about John Frederick Sherlock, his wife Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock, their six children, and descendants is taken from Sophia Elizabeth's writings—both her personal Journals and her book published in 1929: *Lineage Memorial: Lineage of Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh-Bear in (Argall-Filmer), Green, Clay, Bruce, and Palmer Ancestry (Maternal) [and] Loftus, (Woods-Wallace). (Miller-Dulaney), Kavanaugh (Paternal). A Loving Tribute to Her Memory by Her Daughter, Sophia Elizabeth Bear-Sherlock,* Madison, Indiana, 1929, 189 pages. Footnotes will not be used in most cases from these writings, since they would be too numerous and too cumbersome.

[298] Journal 3; page 6.

SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK mentions a significant incident about the character of the young John Sherlock, who later became her husband, the Rev. John Frederick Sherlock:

> After his [John's] sister Carrie and Harvey Henry were married [1869], when she would come home she desired to know where Johnny was. One day his mother said, "If you will always go to the little bedroom, if the door is not locked, you will find him reading his Bible or praying." Ah! What a blessed memory for her! And for me to know.[299]

It is worth mentioning that, while I was growing up, I always heard my grandfather referred to by his formal title, the Reverend John Frederick Sherlock, and because of that he always seemed rather austere and distant to me. It was not until I was nearly 60 years of age that I read my grandmother's Journal in which she referred to him frequently as "Johnny," as she did in the above passage. It was then that the "Rev. John Frederick Sherlock" became a warm human being. Her most used pet name for him was "John dear."[300]

John became a Class Leader[301] at Grace Church, a German speaking congregation where his parents were also members, and which was located on Third Street in the town of Madison. He conducted his first funeral for the mother of his brother-in-law, Harvey Henry, in Kentucky in 1877, when he was 18 years of age.[302] John moved his membership to Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church (a farming area about five miles northeast of the town of Madison, and about two miles southeast of Manville) in July, 1881, just a few days before his marriage.

John's grandmother, Elsabein (*nee* Sundermann) Schroerlucke, lived with John's parents and siblings from 1864-1879. John was 20 years old when his grandmother died. She spoke Low German (*Platt Deutche*), and so did John's parents, Henry and Christina Regina. That was their first language. Undoubtedly the whole family spoke German at home, and there is no question that John grew up speaking both German and English.

John was drawn early in his life to profess his Christian beliefs. His parents had first been members of the German Lutheran Church in Madison, but

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[299] Journal 3; page 6.

[300] Journal 3; page 11.

[301] Journal 3; page 7. In Methodism, according to John Wesley's practice and instruction, congregations were divided into small groups, each with a class leader. It was the business of the members to be faithful in attendance, study, prayer, offerings, and support for one another.

[302] Journal 3; page 7.

became members of the German Methodist Church in Madison in 1858, the year before John was born.

Sophia's mother, Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Kavanaugh) Bear, who was born on April 13, 1830. died at home in Madison of "consumption"[303] on July 1, 1871, when she was forty-one years old, and when her daughter, Sophia, was two days short of being eight years old. Years later, in her family history book, *Lineage Memorial,* Sophia wrote the following about herself: "The most precious memory of her early childhood was her mother of whom she received religious and moral instruction in those early years."[304]

There were four other siblings ranging in age from almost 20 to not quite 6 years of age. Before she died their mother made arrangements for them to be cared for. The thirteen year old went to live with an aunt. The five year old went to live with her paternal grandparents. My grandmother, Sophia Elizabeth (her mother's namesake), went to live with Ann (*nee* Fowler) Adams and her husband, Enoch, a childless couple, who were close friends of her mother. At that time Ann and Enoch were 42 and 49 years of age respectively. As children, Ann Fowler Adams and Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh Bear had been schoolmates. They had also belonged to the same Methodist Church on Pleasant Ridge since childhood, so they had been friends for more than thirty years.

There is no explanation for the apparent abandonment of the children by their father, Oliver Lewis Bear. It seems to have been a given fact, known by his dying wife, that he would not continue to care for their children. He remarried four and a half years later in Kentucky on December 30, 1875. Apparently he saw his daughter, Sophia, a time or two while she was still a child—the last time being November 1872, when Sophia was nine years old, but he never came to see her ever again after that—not even after she was married to John in 1881, even though he was seen in Madison from time to time, and on one occasion told Sophia that he would come to see her, and did not. Nor did he ever see his six grandchildren.

Oliver Lewis Bear was born May 19, 1826 in Jefferson County, Indiana. He died December 31, 1896 in Lockport, Henry County, Kentucky at the age of 70. He was listed as a farmer in the 1850 U.S. Census; as a grocer in the 1860 Census; as an artist in the 1870 Census; and as a photographer in the 1880 Census (Kentucky). His photography studio was at Main Cross Street in downtown Madison, Indiana between 1867 and 1870. He was married on May 30, 1847 to Sophia Elizabeth Kavanaugh, who was born April 13, 1830, in

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[303] "Consumption" generally refers to a disease which causes a gradual wasting away, usually from tuberculosis. But is this case it might have been cancer Photographs of Sophia taken over a period of time by her husband, Oliver Lewis Bear, who was a photographer in Madison, show a gradual loss of weight and severely sunken cheeks.

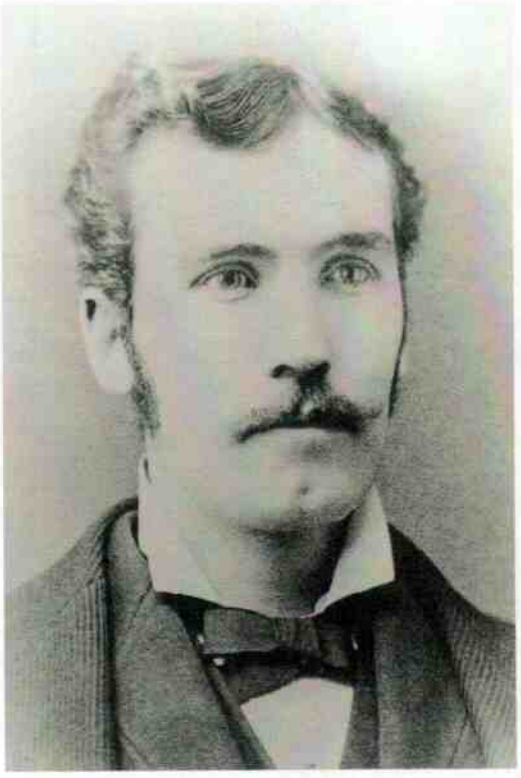
[304] Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, page 163.

Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky. She died on July 1, 1871 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana at the age of 41.

The following six photographs are of Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock's parents, Oliver Lewis Bear [one photo] and Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Kavanaugh) Bear [five photos]. These portrait style photos are included because it seems most likely that Oliver took all of them himself at his own studio between 1867 and 1871. The only photo so identified with Oliver's studio name stamped on the back of the photo (O. L. BEAR / Main Cross Street / Madison, Ind.) is the one in which Sophia is holding a book in her left hand. It is dated in her daughter's handwriting as the summer of 1870.

In all but one of the photos Sophia was wearing what appears to be the same broach at her collar. Magnification and close examination of one of the photos reveal that the broach features the likeness of President Abraham Lincoln, which reflects a common and popular practice at the time.

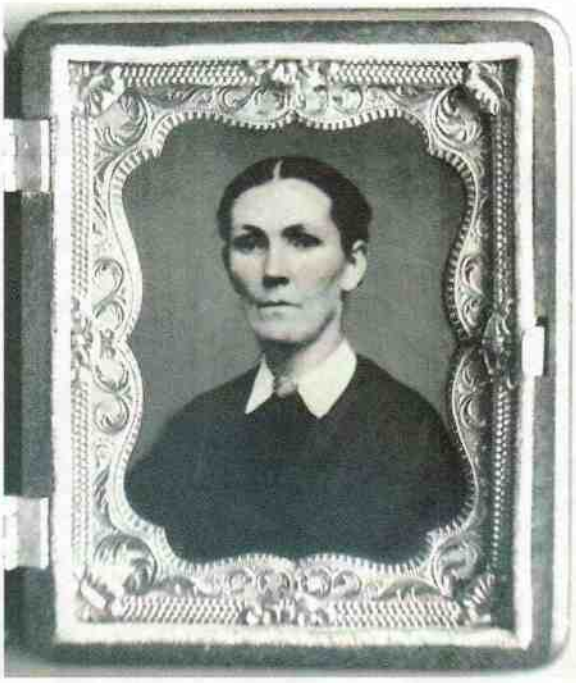
It is believed that Oliver took the first photo [below right] of his wife at his studio and color-tinted it himself in the late 1860's.













These photos very sadly depict the progressive and destructive nature of Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Kavanaugh) Bear's disease.

Enoch Adams was born March 12, 1822 near Moorefield, Switzerland County, Indiana, and Anna Fowler was born March 19, 1829 at the same place. They were married March 15, 1847, and remained childless. Ann died March 8, 1899 at age 70. Enoch died March 8, 1903 at age 81.

[The photo below is of Sophia Elizabeth Bear and her foster-parents, Enoch and Ann Fowler Adams.] The photo is presumed to have been taken about the time of Sophia Elizabeth Bear's high school graduation in the spring of 1881 when she was almost 18 years of age.

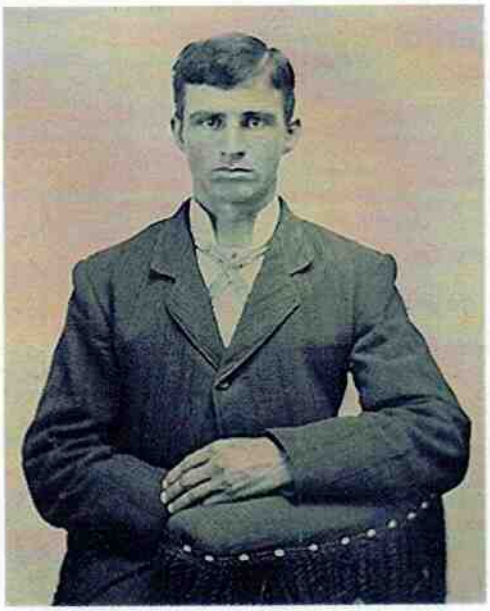


The good news is that the Adams were both warm, caring, and loving foster parents to Sophia Elizabeth Bear. Sophia was baptized by the Reverend

George S. Conner, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the winter of 1874-1875, when she was eleven. In Sophia's words, she was "tenderly reared to womanhood"[305] by the Adams. They took her into their hearts and home, and raised her as their own daughter from the age of 8 until she was married at age 18 on their farm at Pleasant Ridge. Sophia wrote that "to her they were 'father' and 'mother' and on her had bestowed love, money, time, and care as lavishly as if she had been their own." After her marriage, Sophia remained in the Adam's home; she and John lived with the Adams for three years. Then in May 1894 the Adams moved to the town of Madison for six months, leaving the farm to John and Sophia. Then the Adams returned to Pleasant Ridge and lived in a small home next to the Sherlocks, so that they might enjoy the love and companionship of the Sherlock children—their "grandchildren." The farm owned by the Adams—the one in which they had lived for forty-eight years—was eventually given to Sophia and John as a gift, and all six of the Sherlock children were born and raised there.

Sophia describes the farm in her Journal, and reminisces:

> The row of trees, the onions, the clover extending north of the onions on the left side of the drive, and our beautiful home north of the drive with the clover between is a beautiful picture. Upon the canvas of memory are painted many of the sweetest of most beautiful pictures. Thirty five years ago a little girl of thirteen [Sophia is referring to herself] wandering at pleasure under the shade of the fine old apple orchard which extended over all the farm in front of our home, helping when it pleased me in [306] picking up the fallen apples, following "Pa" Adams in all his work there. Then a youth (Johnny) and maiden (Sophia) walking through this same orchard in the moonlight from the church-service: later, a bride and her husband walking near the dear old home where they now lived, and the spring before our first sweet baby came, the whole orchard white with blooms....



[Photo of John Frederick Sherlock at right.] Sophia tells that she met and

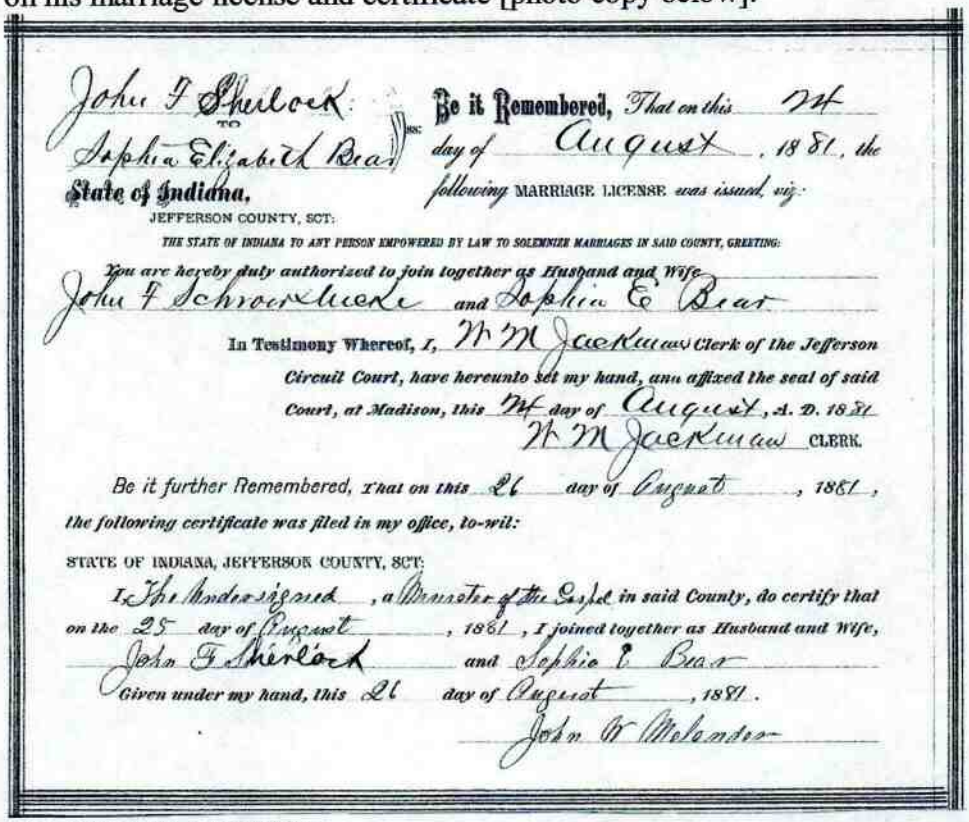
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[305] Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, page 164.

[306] Journal 3; page 4.

became acquainted with John during a protracted church meeting in Bee Camp during the winter of 1880-1881 (December – February) when she was seventeen and one-half years old. John has just turned twenty-one. At the end of the lane from their farmhouse, by the Pleasant Ridge Road, Sophie's foster-father, Enoch Adams, had donated a parcel of his land for a public cemetery. One day, shortly after John and Sophia had become acquainted, he arrived to conduct a funeral at this cemetery, and he came to the Adams' farmhouse on the pretext of borrowing a song-book. This was his first visit to the home where he and Sophia were married the following August 25, 1881, shortly after her eighteenth birthday and graduation from Center High School in Madison.[307] In this home the couple was married; in this home all six of their children were born; and in this home John died.

John was probably baptized, as his two eldest siblings were, with a full German name: Johann Friedrich Schröerlücke. Later evidence of this appears on his marriage license and certificate [photo copy below].



John F Sherlock
TO
Sophia Elizabeth Bear

Be it Remembered, That on this 24 day of August, 1881, the following MARRIAGE LICENSE was issued, viz:

State of Indiana,
JEFFERSON COUNTY, SCT:

THE STATE OF INDIANA TO ANY PERSON EMPOWERED BY LAW TO SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGES IN SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

You are hereby duly authorized to join together as Husband and Wife
John F Schroerlucke and Sophia E Bear

In Testimony Whereof, I, W M Jackman Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court, at Madison, this 24 day of August, A. D. 1881
W M Jackman CLERK.

Be it further Remembered, That on this 26 day of August, 1881, the following certificate was filed in my office, to-wit:

STATE OF INDIANA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, SCT:

I, The Undersigned, a Minister of the Gospel in said County, do certify that on the 25 day of August, 1881, I joined together as Husband and Wife, John F Sherlock and Sophie E Bear

Given under my hand, this 26 day of August, 1881.
John A Melander

MARRIAGE LICENSE:
JEFFERSON COUNTY, INDIANA, BOOK 11B, PAGE 483.

It reads:
John F. Sherlock to Sophia Elizabeth Bear
Be it remembered that on this 24 day of August 1881, the following marriage license was issued viz:

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[307] Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock, *Lineage Memorial*, page 164.

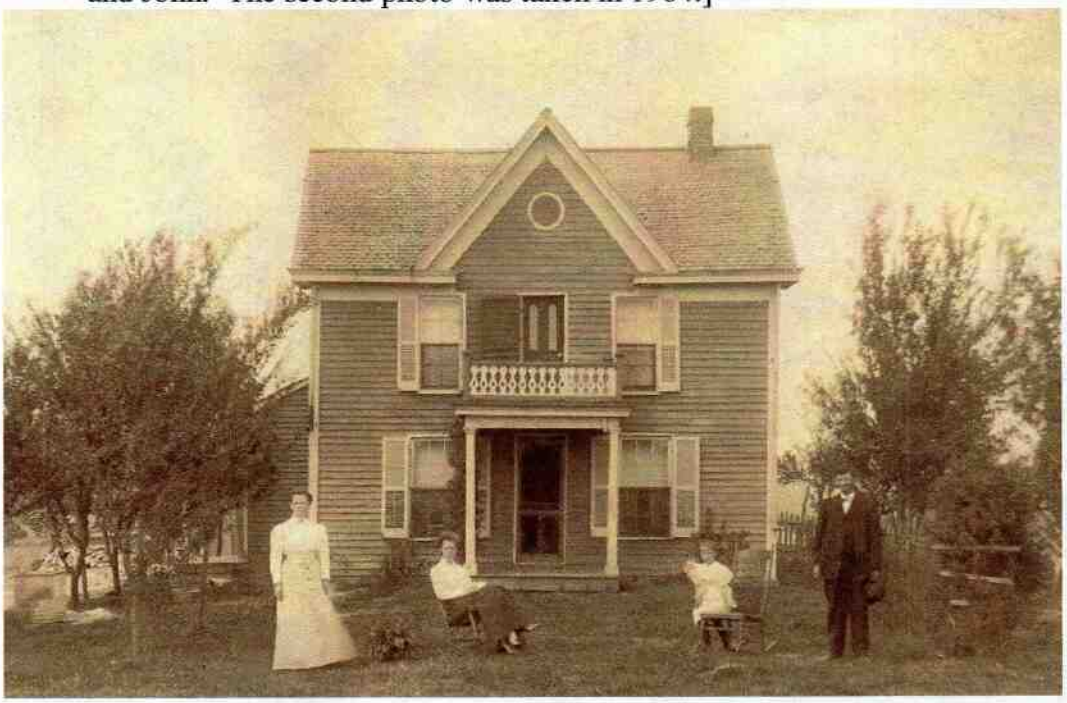
State of Indiana. Jefferson County, SCT:
The State of Indiana to any person empowered by law to solemnize marriages in said county, greeting:
You are hereby duly authorized to join together as husband and wife John F. Schroerlucke and Sophia E. Bear.
In testimony whereof, I, WM Jackman, Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court, at Madison, this 24 day of August, A.D. 1881. (sig. WM Jackman, Clerk)

Be it further remembered, that on this 26 day of August, 1881, the following certificate was filed in my office, to-wit: State of Indiana, Jefferson County, SCT: I, the undersigned, a Minister of the Gospel in said County, do certify that on the 25 day of August, 1881, I joined together as Husband and Wife, John F. Sherlock and Sophia E. Bear. Given under my hand this 26 day of August, 1881. (sig. John W. Melander).

[This photo is thought to be the wedding photo of John Frederick Sherlock and Sophia Elizabeth Bear, who were married on August 25, 1881, in the farmhouse of Enoch and Ann Adams on Pleasant Ridge, in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.]



[This farm home on Pleasant Ridge belonged to Enoch and Ann Adams. It is the home in which Sophia Elizabeth Bear was raised. Sophia's marriage to John Frederick Sherlock took place in this home, and later the Adams deeded the farm to John. All six of John's and Sophia's children born here; and John died here. The house burned down sometime after 1984. The first photo was taken c. 1909. In the front yard (left to right) are Sophia, Anna, Marguerite, and John. The second photo was taken in 1984.]





After John Frederick died on July 23, 1911, Sophia wrote the following poignant note in her Journal about their home on Pleasant Ridge:

> House of blessed and tender memories. Not a spot where his dear feet have not touched, where our babies' feet have not pattered, where he has not played with the babies and talked and laughed with them as they grew older; where he has loved and teased me. Our joys and sorrows have all been shared together in this dear old home—poverty and sacrifices, then prosperity and elation over successes and our children's' successes, together our tears have fallen and I always found comfort with my head on his breast and his arms around me and his tender loving words in my ear.

This home where Sophia grew up—the home that contained all of her memories from the past forty years (from 1871 to 1911) was dear to her. We can barely imagine the pain that it caused her, and the grief she felt, to sell and leave this house after the death of John in 1911 out of the necessity of survival for herself and her two youngest children.

In her Journals Sophia records the birth of each of her children:[308]

> **ANNA** came first one Sunday evening long ago, June 11, 1882 and her boy-father and girl-mother were so happy in our "Moosy" baby.
>
> We have a little girl named Ann who is just beginning to talk. Her first word was "ouch" and in succession: "baby's cow," "old pa," "old ma," "ohoh pa," and "don't mama."
>
> Then papa's boy (but it was a girl) **SOPHIA ELIZABETH** (he named her) came March 5, 1885 on a cold wintry night. She was born at 2 a.m.
>
> On the 5th of this month (1885) a baby girl was born to us and her papa named her Sophia Elizabeth for me, and we shall call her Sophie. Her papa was first to kiss her, then Ann, then mamma and grandpa. Sophie is so sweet and ma has taken such good care of her. It is Johnny's and my earnest desire to raise our children to command the respect of all and to live right in the sight of the Lord.
>
> **ENOCH** first saw the light of day on March 26, 1887 on Thursday morn. He was born at 5 a.m. on the most beautiful snowy day. Snow bent the limbs of some trees to the ground. Papa took Dr. James Lewis (my father's cousin), our physician down through the place to Wolf Run Road.

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[308] The first item about each child comes from Journal 3 in 1911. The second item about each child comes from Journal 1 near the time of birth of each child.

On March 26 (1887) a little son was born to us. We named him Enoch Graham—the first part for pa. That the Lord's blessing be upon him is our prayer. Mamma's was his first kiss.

STELLA LEILA girl [was born] on the hottest summer day, August 23, 1890 at 8 p.m.

Our little Stella Leila was born August 23 (1890) Saturday morning at twenty minutes past four o'clock in the morning. Ann and Sophie were so pleased about having a little sister, but Enoch said, "Mamma, make them take her back." But he loves her now. She has dark blue eyes and such beautiful jet black hair and so much of it. Her [papa bought her a hair brush the day she was born, and I wanted Enoch to get money from his safe and send for it so he could be first to buy her something, and he said, "I ain't a going to do it; I ain't a going to do it; I ain't a going to sell my two cents." I am afraid we are too fond of our baby. She is so nice and we pray God's choicest blessing upon her.

HAVEN KAVANAUGH came to us on April 29, 1896, and papa meeting Anna next morning said, "Anna, you have the sweetest little brother." And she said, "I don't care for the baby, just so my mama is alright." But when she saw the baby, papa said her heart melted like butter in the sun.

August 10, 1896. I feel ashamed to think I have not taken the time to write in my diary and record one of the happiest events of my life—the birth on April 29 of our precious baby boy, Haven Kavanaugh—named for two bishops, Gilbert Haven of the Church North, and Hubbard Kavanaugh of the Church South, who my mother's cousin. He is a lovely fair-haired blue-eyed boy and the children's idol.

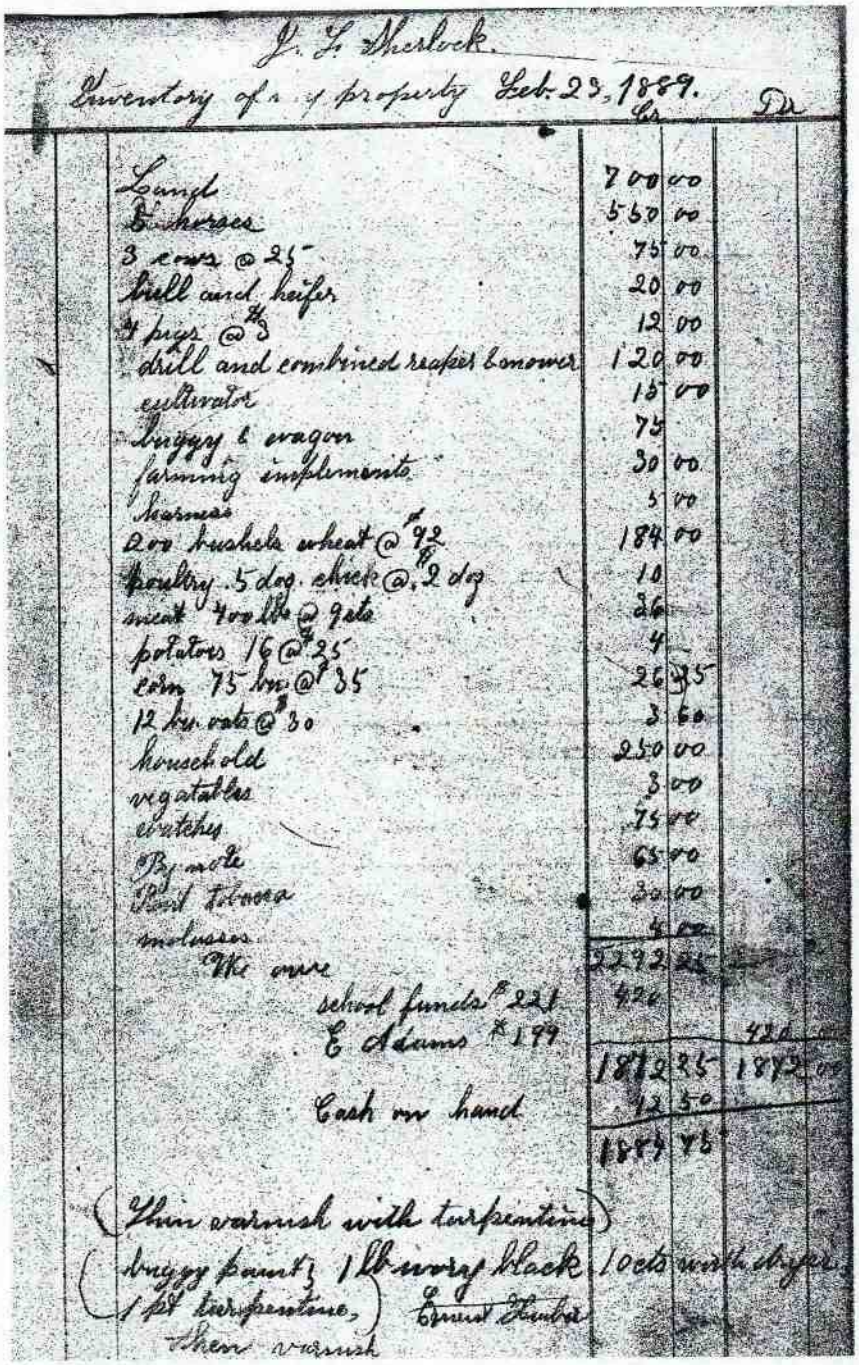
May 17, 1903, mama came close to leaving our baby girl, **MYRA MARGUERITA BARCHALT**, who came that day at 8 a.m. with the first roses, to papa as a last gift, but God had not so planned.

[Note: Sophia's Journal for 1903 is missing.]

This spring (1911) there was a baby girl whom her papa took up on the hay-rake in front of him and raked clover hay. She followed him everywhere and was so happy. Such sweet memories for Marjie. Johnny and I always walked with our arms around each other, slowly walking and talking with some of the babies skipping along with us, or baby Marjie, who took her place between us part of the time holding to a hand of each, so full of prattle and sunshine. When Marjie was 8, her

father lay dying, and he called her "papa's darling," "my little lady," and said, "You look just like a little daisy this morning."[309]

A single page inventory of personal property gives a big insight into the life of my farming grandparents. It was written in my grandfather's own hand when they had been married for seven and a half years:



J. L. Sherlock

Inventory of personal property Feb. 23, 1889.

	Cr		Dr
Land	700	00	
5 horses	560	00	
3 cows @ 25	75	00	
bull and heifer	20	00	
4 pigs @ 3	12	00	
drill and combined reaper & mower	120	00	
cultivator	15	00	
buggy & wagon	75		
farming implements	30	00	
harness	5	00	
200 bushels wheat @ 92	184	00	
poultry 5 doz. chick @ .2 doz	10		
meat 400 lbs @ 9cts	36		
potatoes 16 @ 25	4		
corn 75 bu @ 35	26	35	
12 bu rats @ 30	3	60	
household	250	00	
vegetables	3	00	
watches	75	00	
By note	65	00	
Paid Towns	30	00	
molasses	5	00	
	2292	95	
We owe	420		
school funds $221			420 00
E Adams $199			
	1872	95	1872 00
Cash on hand	12	50	
	1884	45	

(Thin varnish with turpentine)
(buggy paint 1 lb ivory black 10cts with dryer
1 pt turpentine, Ernest Sherlock
Thin varnish

[309] Journal 3; page 10.

An edited transcription of the property inventory for ease of reading follows:

J. F. Sherlock
Inventory of my property Feb. 23, 1889

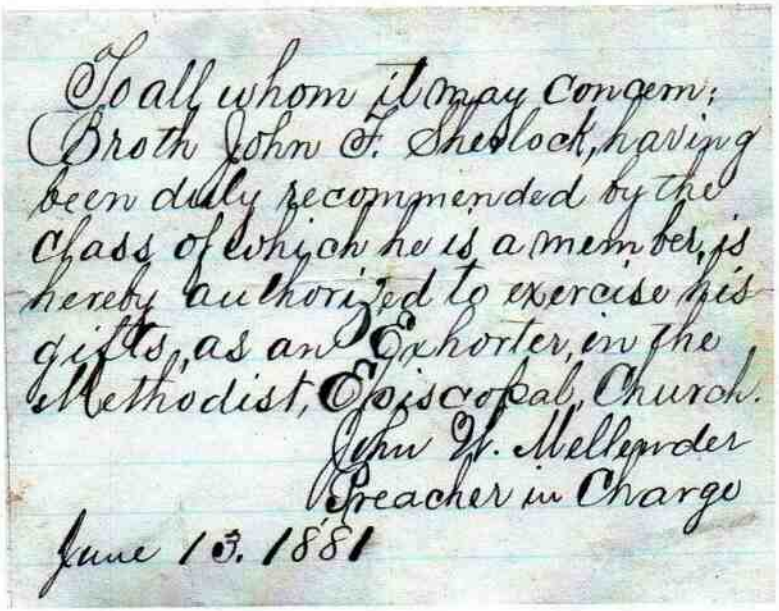
Item			Credit	Debit
Land			700.00	
5 horses			550.00	
3 cows @ 25			75.00	
bull and heifer			20.00	
4 pigs @ $3			12.00	
drill and combined reaper & mower			120.00	
cultivator			15.00	
buggy & wagon			75.00	
farming implements			30.00	
harness			5.00	
200 bushells wheat @ 92 cts			184.00	
poultry. 5 doz. chick @ $ 2 doz			10.00	
meat 400 lbs @ 9 cts			36.00	
potatoes 16 @ $.25			4.00	
corn 75 bu. @ 35 cts			26.25	
12 bu. Oats @ $.30			3.60	
household			250.00	
vegetables			3.00	
watches			75.00	
Pay note			65.00	
Rent tobacco			30.00	
Molasses			4.00	
Total			2292.25	
We owe	school funds	$221		
	E. Adams	$199		420.00
			1812.25	
Cash on hand			12.50	
Total		1884.75		

Note that the cash on hand was only twelve dollars and fifty cents.

> Sophia wrote in her Journal on July 25, 1897: We are not prospering. With the failure of crops, the prices of agricultural products reduced almost to nothing, and our large family to support, the cares of life weigh heavily upon me. We had hoped by economizing to give our children a college education, but in that I am afraid I built an air-castle, and a High School [education] is all we can do for them.
>
> On June 21, 1898 Sophia wrote the following note in her Journal: I am so tired tonight. I really believe I never will be well again. The work is so hard and merely a living and not much of a one at that. My mind is as tired as my body. There is nothing in farm-life congenial to my tastes. I have borne it patiently all these years hoping always for a change, but I fear it will never be. It is not wealth I so desire, but the society of cultured and refined people, the advantages of the church and church society and church societies in the city, and of the schools and lectures, all for my children, my husband and myself. I am....[310]

It sounds as if Sophia (and John, also, no doubt) was hoping that John would one day be ordained, and be able to serve other churches throughout the Conference—especially perhaps is some cities larger than Madison. For reasons we shall never know, although John studied for and sought ordination, his aspirations were never attained, and John was never ordained.

On June 13, 1881, John received his first License as Exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

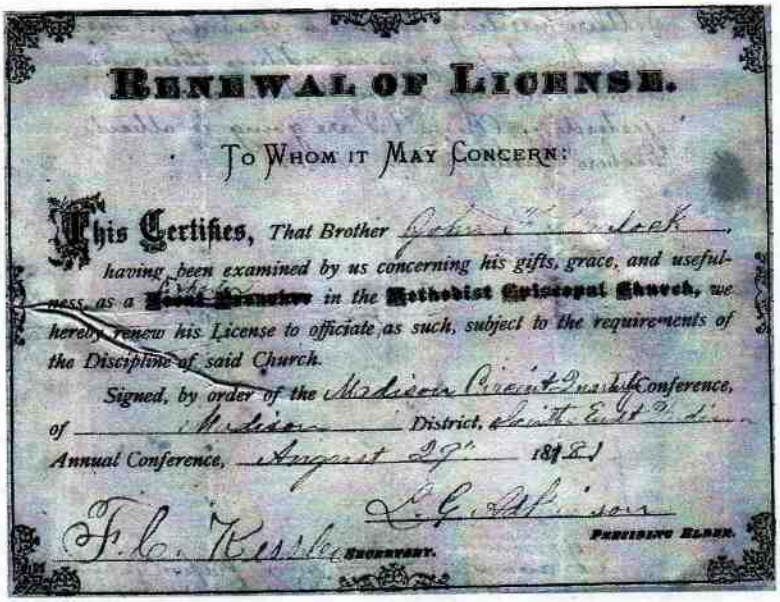


To all whom it may concern:
Brother John F. Sherlock, having been duly recommended by the Class of which he is a member, is hereby authorized to exercise his gifts, as an Exhorter, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.
John W. Mellgrader
Preacher in Charge
June 13. 1881

His License as an Exhorter was renewed annually for ten successive years.

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[310] Unfortunately, about a half page of her journal has been removed, so her thoughts are interrupted at this point.



RENEWAL OF LICENSE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

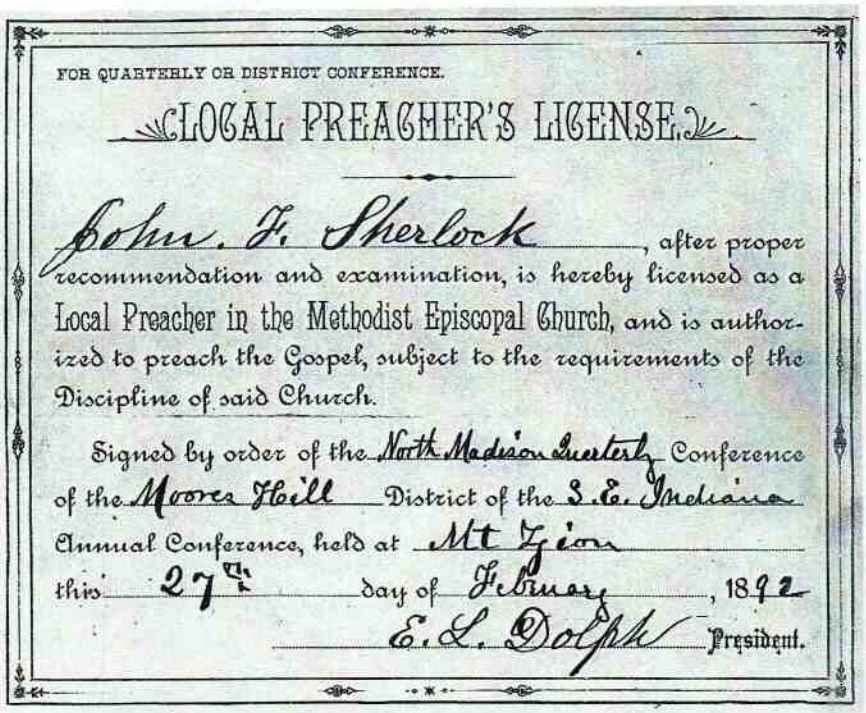
This Certifies, That Brother John F. Sherlock, having been examined by us concerning his gifts, grace, and usefulness, as a ~~Local Preacher~~ Exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, we hereby renew his License to officiate as such, subject to the requirements of the Discipline of said Church.

Signed, by order of the Madison Circuit Quarterly Conference, of Madison District, Ind. East Ind. Annual Conference, August 27th 1892

L. G. Addison PRESIDING ELDER.

F. C. Keeler SECRETARY.

The next step toward pastoral ministry was his License as a Local Preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. This was first granted on February 27, 1892. It was also renewed annually, and his last Renewal of Local Preacher's License was given on June 10, 1911, just six weeks before he died.[311]



FOR QUARTERLY OR DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

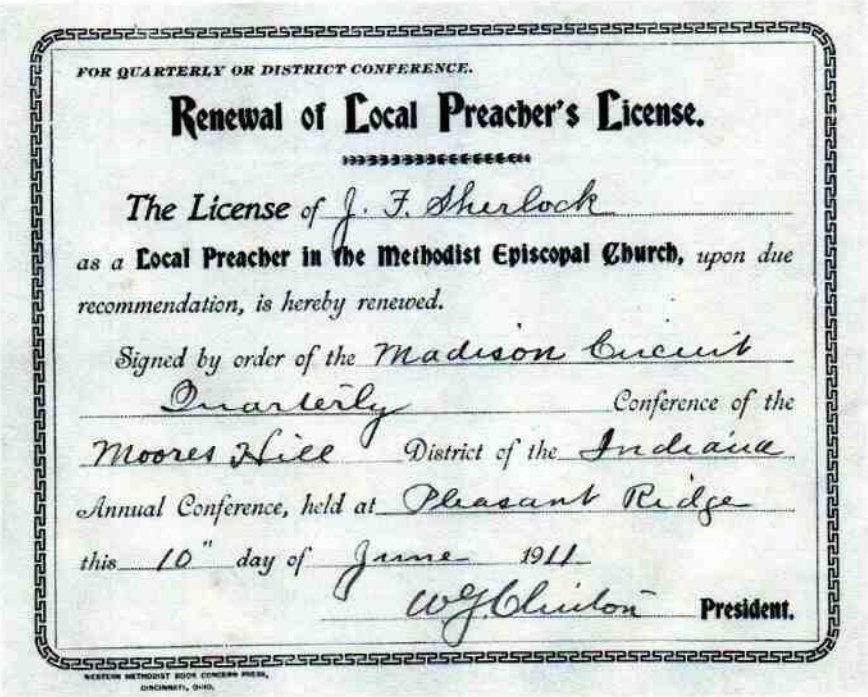
LOCAL PREACHER'S LICENSE.

John. F. Sherlock, after proper recommendation and examination, is hereby licensed as a Local Preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is authorized to preach the Gospel, subject to the requirements of the Discipline of said Church.

Signed by order of the North Madison Quarterly Conference of the Moores Hill District of the S. E. Indiana Annual Conference, held at Mt Zion this 27th day of February, 1892

E. L. Dolph President.

[311] The originals of all of John Frederick Sherlock's Licenses to Exhort and Licenses as a local Preacher are in possession of the author of this paper.



FOR QUARTERLY OR DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Renewal of Local Preacher's License.

The License of J. F. Sherlock

as a **Local Preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church,** *upon due recommendation, is hereby renewed.*

Signed by order of the Madison Circuit Quarterly *Conference of the* Moores Hill *District of the* Indiana *Annual Conference, held at* Pleasant Ridge *this* 10" *day of* June 1911

W. J. Clinton **President.**

John Frederick Sherlock was studying to become an ordained Methodist Minister. His wife, Sophia, recorded several notes about this in her Journal, as well as notations too numerous to record here about funerals, weddings, and preaching engagements over the years:[312]

> February 29, 1890: John came home from Cincinnati, where he had taken his tobacco….He purchased himself a nice set of books, "First Year's Course of Local Preacher's Study."
>
> February 21, 1892: Today Pleasant Ridge class voted and recommended John to our pastor as a proper person to preach the Gospel, and next Saturday he will be examined for Local Preacher's License. May the Lord bless him.
>
> February 27, 1892: Today Johnny received, after examination by P.E. Dolph, Local Preacher's License.
>
> September 12, 1893: He performed his first marriage ceremony.
>
> [For a short time, September through November 29, 1893, John Frederick Sherlock was appointed pastor of the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church by the District Superintendent, Rev. E. L. Dolph and was given charge of the work of the Madison Circuit,

[312] Journal 2. There are nearly 300 pages in this Journal covering fifteen years (1984- 1898). Only a few highlights can be recorded in this paper.

which included Pleasant Ridge, Mt. Zion, and Olive Branch M.E. Churches.]

September 30, 1893: John received the books for the complete course of "Local Preacher's Study" for the second year.

November 13, 1893: Johnny preached on the eve of the 13th when eleven united with the church. There were 52 accessions in all.

March 20, 1893: John preached at Eagle Hollow Saturday night, Mt. Zion Sunday afternoon, and Olive Branch at night, and at Pleasant Ridge last night.

March 8, 1894: During the winter Johnny has read more than three-thousand pages besides general reading and researches in Bible study, and has done this reading all at night and before breakfast; has preached thirty-one times; assisted in several meetings; he never failed to attend but one Epworth League meeting, and then it was to officiate at a wedding, and has worked hard every day when not called to other duties.

May 5, 1894: My dear husband has gone to Rev. Codrey's at Moorefield to preach for him at Ebenezer, and Mt Zion tomorrow. May the Lord bless his effort! He is so earnest and faithful, and has such a Christian spirit...The wonderful grace of the Lord keeps him sweet, and love governs all his actions.

October 28, 1894: John received the books of the third year of the Local Preachers' course. He stood at 80% with the standard at 100 in his examination.

January 6, 1895: John preached Friday night, and I must say, grandly, for God gave him great power and liberty.

January 27, 1895: John preached last Sunday at Home Chapel and in the eve at Brooksburg, and though he is flattered and his sermons preached far and near, he never feeds on flattery and says, "To God be all the glory in preaching; it is all due to Him."

August 25, 1895: John passed to fourth year's studies.

October 5, 1895: On September 17 John went to Conference [Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church]....The Conference was held at Central Avenue Church, Indianapolis....John did not get work as a supply [pastor]. Too, too many. Some passed examinations, but could not be admitted. No place for them. Some traveling [preachers] without places. Conference too full.

January 18, 1896: Johnny received yesterday the books for the Fourth Year of the Local Preachers' Course of Study. They were very nice and cost him with the expressages six dollars and ten cents.

September 5, 1896: Johnny is so busy preparing for examination for Deacon's Orders. Has been preparing this morning the written sermon which is required.

September 7, 1896: Johnny's written sermon for examination was on the text John 4:14—"What is your life?"

September 11, 1896: Johnny was to take his examination before Dr. Ford today for Deacon's Orders, but last night he received a letter from Brother Beach advising him not to take an examination before the Local committee for fear the Conference would not accept it, but to be before the Conference Committee, and his would be a clear case. But as he did not want to bear the expense to Evansville and board a week, he concluded to wait another year.

June 16, 1897: Dr. Dolph [the Madison District Presiding Elder] remarked that John had made more calls to preach and for other religious work than any other local preacher on his district.

March 13:1898: Johnny and Stella have gone to Grace [German Methodist Episcopal] Church where he is to preach tonight. John held a series of meetings at Grace M.E. Church in Madison commencing and closing March 9, last Wednesday night [that] he held for Rev. C. G. Fritsche, the pastor. Rev. Fritsche conducted the meeting a week, and then John held five weeks and three days preaching, with the exception of two nights, every night in that time, except Saturday nights when they would have no meeting, and besides keeping up his own appointments visiting the sick and conducting a funeral. He had fifty-five accessions and about fifty conversions. On the last night there were eight accessions and twenty-two at the altar. Despite the card parties, church entertainment and lectures in other churches, after they had failed in their own meetings, Grace Church would be full, her class rooms full, her gallery full, people staying and many turned away. People who never attended Grace Church before came through the meeting. Jim Lewis went with Anne to Grace the next Sunday night after papa began preaching there, and told her he had never been there but once before last winter, and got mad and left before church was over. He came about two dozen times at least every night to hear papa preach and is coming again tonight. So many say it is quite a mystery how he can preach so many weeks and never cross his sermons. As Jim says, "He never says the same things." So many say he is equal to Roller, the famous evangelist, now in New York. Many of the Trinity

> [Methodist Episcopal Church] members are enjoying the meeting so much. Brother John Hitz gets so happy. Many of Trinity's most aristocratic members say they prefer to hear John to Dr. Cochrane, their pastor, and to Brother Fritsche. Some laud his oratory in connection with the attraction of the plain Gospel truth he preaches. Of one thing I am so glad. John is not a sensational preacher: he is quiet and reserved except in the pulpit. There the attraction is earnestness, depth, persuasion and the power of the Spirit through him. As Brother Alfred Bear in speaking of his success as surely wonderful said, "It shows the power of God behind a man of God."

During his ministry from 1881-1911, the Rev. John Frederick Sherlock preached regularly as a pulpit supply through out the Madison District of the South East Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, including Pleasant Ridge, Mount Zion, Morris Chapel, Olive Branch, Bee Camp, North Madison, West Madison, Eagle Hollow, Brooksburg, Neal's Creek, and Morefield Ebenezer. For example, between March 2 and December 2 in 1892 alone, he preached 33 sermons.

Unfortunately, the Reverend John Frederick Sherlock was never ordained. He remained a Local Preacher until his death. The Indiana Annual Conference meeting in 1895 had so many preachers that there were no appointments—churches—available even for those who were ordained "traveling preachers." And in 1896, although he was ready to be examined for ordination to Deacon's Orders, John could not justify paying for his trip to the Annual Conference meeting, when the year before there were too many ministers. It is too bad that my grandmother's Journal is interrupted after October 30, 1898, and is not resumed again until 1911,[313] so we do not know what happened in those intervening years regarding John's desire for, or attempts at, ordination.

JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK died from the onset of peritonitis as a result of a ruptured appendix on July 23, 1911. He was 51 years old.

> OBITUARY:
> THE HERALD, MADISON, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1911
> *A Good Man Passes from Labor to Reward*
>
> Rev. John F. Sherlock died at his home on Pleasant Ridge, Sunday morning, July 23, 1911, aged 51 years, eight months and 13 days. He was born at Manville, Milton Township. He united with Grace M.E. Church, the late Rev. John H. Barth being the presiding elder, and in 1881 transferred his membership to Pleasant Ridge Church near which he then lived and where he died. He was converted at Grace church in 1874, and because of his strong Christian faith and

[313] Sophie writes in Journal 3, page 46: "I had kept a diary since Anna was two years old until August 23, 1910, and finishing one, did not get a new book." She began a new book on about August 20, 1911. Unfortunately, all that she wrote between October 30, 1898 and August 23, 1910 was lost or deliberately destroyed.

gift of speech was licensed to exhort by Rev. J.W. Mellender, June 13, 1881, and February 27, 1892 was licensed to preach at the Quarterly Conference of the North Madison Circuit, S.E. Indiana Conference held at Mt. Zion charge under the pastorate of Rev. A. R. Beach, and the district superintendency of the late Rev. E.L. Dolph. During his ministry he preached 727 sermons, conducted 38 funerals, solemnized 21 marriages, and took 900 members into the church. [Note: *The Western Christian Advocate* reported that he had preached 882 sermons, conducted 275 funerals; solemnized 25 marriages, and took 1,000 members into the Church.]

During the two weeks preceding his death much of the time he spent in intense suffering from that dread disease appendicitis. Though all arrangements were made on the first day of the illness to take him to the hospital for an operation, he would not consent to undergo it, choosing to run the risk of recovering without it. For ten days and nights the loving ministrations of the wife never ceased until her own strength failed, and then for three days and nights the nurse never left his side. Thinking he would recover, his son in Ft. Worth, Texas, was not sent for until a sudden change for the worse on Thursday night developed peritonitis and he was doomed. The son traveling night and day reached his home two hours after his death.

On Saturday morning he expressed a wish for some one to sing to him, asking for two hymns then and two after dinner. His daughter, Anna, crushing her grief out of her voice by iron will power, went to the piano and played and sang for him "Angels Faith" and "On Jordan's Stormy Banks I Stand," and after dinner with Miss Mamie Lyon sang "There's a Beautiful City," when he grew too weak to enjoy more, called his family to his bedside and giving each a loving message, extended his hands upward and prayed, saying, "Oh Lord, into thy hands I commend my spirit. It's hard to leave, nevertheless not as I will but as thou wilt."

He leaves a wife, who was Miss Sophia Elizabeth Bear, to whom he was married August 23, 1881; two married daughters, Mrs. Frank Benson, Mrs. Robert Emmett Wood; two daughters at home, Anna and Marguerita, and two sons, Enoch, of Ft. Worth, Texas, and Haven, at home. Beside these, two sisters and five brothers, part of whom were with him to the end, and numberless relatives and friends.

He has held various offices in the church: Sunday school superintendent, Epworth League president, class leader, and at the time of his death was trustee and steward. His life had been one long Christian sacrifice. Neither heat nor cold kept him from doing his duty. An agriculturalist by occupation, when duty called he frequently took his horse from the plow in order to answer the call.

The family altar, which he had erected and kept, was continued this morning by his son, who will remain at home with his mother and two younger children.

The funeral will occur from Pleasant Ridge church Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, internment in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery.

Rev. Homer Manuel will preach the sermon, and Rev. John Machlan, Rev. W.H. McDowell, Rev. D.C. Bear, Rev. R.R. Cross, and Rev. Edward Kampe will assist in the funeral.

During his illness he expressed willingness and gladness to go. The only thing that seemed to worry him was leaving his family. Yet he looked forward to a glorious immortality and said that it seemed but a step into the Great Beyond. His desire to see his son seemed to give him additional strength and helped to prolong his life possibly thirty-six hours.

At the suggestion of one of his men friends his pathway from the church to the grave will be suggestive of his life work (scattering flowers of beauty and life) and they will be strewn over the path leading to his grave.

REV. J. F. SHERLOCK'S FUNERAL
THE HERALD, MADISON, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1911
This Afternoon Was One of the Largest Ever Held in the County.

The funeral of the late Rev. John F. Sherlock took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Methodist Church at Pleasant Ridge and it was probably the largest funeral ever held at this church. Friends from miles around were in attendance and the funeral procession of carriages and vehicles outnumbered any of a similar occasion in the same vicinity, thus demonstrating the high esteem and reverence in which the decedent was held by all classes. Rev. Sherlock has been a minister of God for over nineteen years and during this period he has preached 882 sermons, officiated at 275 funerals, and performed 25 marriage ceremonies. While this record is incomplete it gives an idea of the grand work accomplished by Rev. Sherlock during his brief earthly career. The funeral services, as announced in The Herald last evening, were conducted by Rev. Homer Manuel, assisted by Rev. Machlan, Rev. McDowell, Rev. Cross, Rev. Delaney Bear and Mr. Edward Kampe. The Pleasant Ridge choir, assisted by Mr. Frank P. Vail, rendered sweet music after which all that was mortal of a true Christian gentleman, a loving husband and a kind and indulgent father, was gently laid to rest by his own loved ones. Enoch and Haven Sherlock, his sons, Frank Benson and Emmett Wood, his sons-in-law, and George Sherlock and Edward Fisher, nephews, served as pall-bearers.

REV. JOHN F. SHERLOCK
Notes from his daughter, Anna Fowler Sherlock Watson:

J. F. Sherlock was a supply pastor for two years at Old Zion Church, Switzerland County.

Betha Lyon Bear wrote: "During the summer of 1911, the community was deeply saddened by the death of Rev. John F.

> Sherlock, a local preacher. He had a wonderful influence for good, no sacrifice too great for him to make for the church, and he was held in the highest esteem by both members and non-members."
>
> Pleasant Ridge Church (founded 1839) records indicate the following about John Frederick Sherlock:
> Married to Sophia E. Bear on August 25, 1881 at Pleasant Ridge Church by the Rev. J. W. Mellender.
> Licensed Exhorter: June 13, 1881.
> Class Leader: 1882-1883.
> Steward: 1882-1883.
> Sunday School Superintendent: 1882-1885.
> Licensed to preach August 13, 1892. Local Preacher's License was renewed annually, and his last license was issued June 10, 1911, just a few weeks before his death.
>
> When the pastor appointed by the Conference was not accepted by the church, John Frederick Sherlock, as a Local Preacher, was appointed by E.L. Dolph as interim Pastor (Presiding Elder) of Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church from September through November 29, 1893.

After John's death, and article appeared in the Madison newspaper. It's author unfortunately is not known. It is simply entitled "A Tribute:"

> In the death of our honored and beloved brother, Rev. John F. Sherlock, there passed from our community a citizen whose life as nearly approached the ideal of our Master's as any person could make it. His every day life gave testimony of his Christian character. His loss is surely felt by all with whom he came in contact. The unanimous verdict—for verdict is passed on all lives—was, "He was a good man."
>
> *Green grow the grass above thee,*
> *Friend of our earthly days;*
> *None knew thee but to love thee,*
> *Nor named thee, but to praise.*

Sophia wrote in her Journal that after John's death, Harvey Henry, John's brother-in-law, was at John's and Sophia's home before John's burial. Harvey walked the hall praising God and saying, "He [John] is the one that started me [in the Christian faith] and I grow happier every day." The first funeral that John ever conducted was the funeral of Harvey Henry's mother in Kentucky in 1877...."[314]

A comment should be made regarding John's relationships with his extended family—his uncles, aunts, cousins, and siblings; Most of them are seldom mentioned, but they may be just taken for granted. Of course John knew who

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[314] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 3," pages 6-7.

they were, and perhaps he saw them as frequently as difficult travel in those days made it possible. This much we do know: John made occasional trips to Louisville and Cincinnati to sell tobacco, onions, or other produce from his farm. He was usually away for a few days each time. Since he had uncles and cousins living in both cities, it seems clear that he must have visited them. Proof of that come s from Sophia's Journal on February 22, 1889: "Friday morning. John went to Cincinnati Tuesday and is not home yet.... He has come today—was delayed by sales. *He went to see his relatives*...."

One last anecdote about John Frederick Sherlock: In 1995 the author of this paper, who is a United Methodist minister, was present for the Sunday Morning Service of Worship at the Pleasant Ridge United Methodist Church—the church where his grandfather had been a local preacher; the church where his mother had been baptized; and the churchyard in which John and Sophia Sherlock are buried. The pastor kindly introduced the visiting minister, briefly explained his relationship to the Pleasant Ridge Church, and invited him to give the benediction. After the service, an elderly gentleman, Bernard Wolf,[315] who had been sitting next to him, said, "Now, let me get this straight. You're Marguerite Sherlock's boy? I went to school with your mother. And I knew your grandfather. He was a *wonderful* man!"

That made the second time that my late grandfather, who died in 1911, had come "alive" for me. The first time was in my grandmother's Journal, when I had read his name as "Johnny;" and now the second time, when a first-hand living witness (other than family) to my grandfather's life, had enthusiastically called him "a wonderful man"!

The exact timing of things in Sophia's life, after the death of her husband, is a little sketchy. Perhaps the story is best told in Sophia's own words from her own book, *Lineage Memorial*: [316]

> Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock attended Normal School at Marion and Muncie two years and taught school for eight years. She moved to Madison, for educational conveniences and kept a home for her children until all were gone but the youngest. While there she and her family united with Trinity [Methodist Episcopal] Church. While serving as principal of Clarke (Ward) School, Alexandria, Indiana, her health failed and it became necessary to leave the confinement of the school room after June, 1921, and since February 1922, she has been an employee of New York Educators Association Publishing Company as demonstrator and instructor. While at Alexandria she became a

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[315] Bernard A. Wolf was born in Madison, Indiana on November 25, 1903. He was just a few months younger than my mother. His family, and my mother's family, were other listed on the same page of the 1910 U.S. Census for Madison Township, Jefferson County, Indiana. My mother died March 3, 1987,and Bernard died February 18, 2000.

[316] *Lineage Memorial*, page 165.

> member of Broadway M.E. Church retaining membership there to and at this time 1929. Her membership in Order of the Eastern Star, Chapter 124, Alexandria, dates from 1920.

In order to interpolate the previous paragraph I need to make some guesses, because the time lines are blurred from 1911 until Sophia's death in 1937. Some time after the death of her husband, John, on July 23, 1911, Sophia sold the farm against the wishes of her young fifteen year old son, Haven. Marguerite was only eight years of age.

Sophia states that she attended Normal School at both Marion and Muncie, Indiana for two years. She probably attended school in Marion first, [317] and then Muncie. She had a high school diploma, which is what the State of Indiana required at that time to earn a Teaching Certificate. She may not have attended full time, but it would be a good guess that, if Sophia was writing chronologically in her book, the two years she spent earning her teaching certificate were 1911-1912. During that time that she was away from Madison, there is some recollection that both Haven and Marguerite, stayed with their older married sister, Stella, at the Wood farm on Ryker's Ridge.

Sophia states that she taught for eight years. She also states that, because her health failed, she stopped teaching in Alexandria, Indiana in June, 1921, the exact same time and place that her last child, my mother, graduated from high school. If her years of teaching were consecutive, then Sophia taught from 1913 to 1921.

At some point, perhaps in 1912 or 1913, after earning her teaching certificate, Sophia moved to a duplex in the town of Madison, in order to provide for the education of her two youngest children. She taught school in Madison for about five years from 1913 to 1918. Haven had graduated from High School in 1917, and Marguerite had graduated from Madison Grammar School,[318] which included her freshman year of high school, at age 14 on May 16, 1917. By then Haven was able to live on his own, so Sophia and Marguerite left Madison, and moved to Alexandria, Indiana in the summer of 1918, where Sophia was the school principal and teacher at Clarke (Ward) School, and Marguerite attended high school until she graduated in June 1921.

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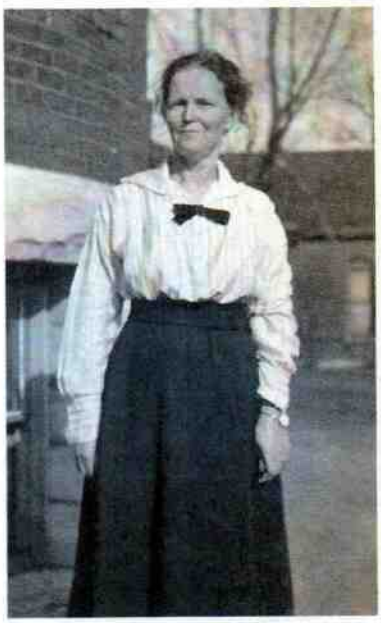
[317] Marion Normal College operated from 1890-1912, and then became Marion Normal Institute (an institution of the Wesleyan Methodist Church) from 1912-1918. In 1918 it moved to Muncie as part of the Indiana State Normal School, which operated from 1870-1929, and then became Indiana State Teachers College. In 1961 it became part of the Indiana State University system.

[318] The school's "Eighteenth Commencement Exercises" indicates that the school had been founded c. 1899.

A GALLERY OF PHOTOS OF
SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK

Top Row (Left to Right): c. 1917 (the only photo of Sophia smiling); c. 1919; and c. 1920.



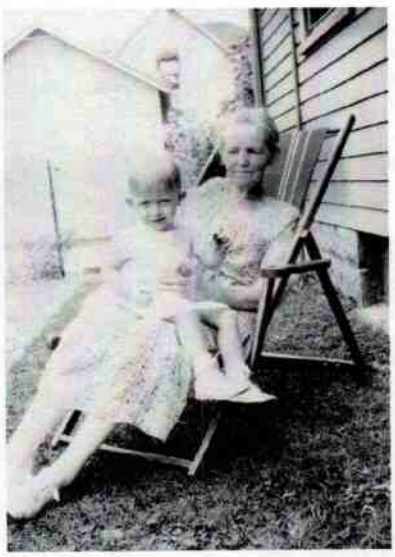




Bottom Row (left to Right): c. 1921; c. 1929 (from the frontispiece of her book, *Lineage Memorial*); c. 1935 (holding her granddaughter, Marguerite's oldest child).







SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK died on May 13, 1937 in Madison, Indiana, at the age of 73.

After graduation from high school, because of her mother's failing health, it is believed that Marguerite went to live in Kentucky with her married sister, Ann Watson. A few months later, in the fall of 1921, Marguerite entered Indiana University School of Nursing.

The cause of Sophia's failing health has never been stated, but in a handwritten note Sophie said, "I taught school eight years, needed to rest." It could be conjectured, since it coincided with the graduation of Marguerite from high school, That Sophia perhaps had a nervous breakdown or some emotional crisis. It had been ten years since her husband's death, and somehow she had held everything together long enough to see her two youngest children graduate from high school and leave the nest. Now she was to be completely alone, and she no longer had to hold it all together for the sake of her children.

For the next eight months, between June 1921 and February 1922, Sophia recuperated, but we do not know where—probably at the home of one of her daughters.

Sophia states in her book published in 1929 that since February 1922 she has been an employee of New York Educators Association Publishing Company as demonstrator and instructor. This infers that she was still working at this same job in 1929. The fact is that she made her living by selling high quality. leather-bound, single volume books entitled *The Volume Library* published in 1913. They were mini-encyclopedic volumes with the first section being "The Field of Education." Obviously this volume would have an appeal to educators.[319]

Sophia probably enjoyed the flexibility of her schedule as a book-seller during the seven year period that she made her living that way, because it also allowed her the freedom to travel some, staying with relatives, while doing research in libraries and court-houses, and writing her book of family history, *Lineage Memorial*, which was published in 1929. It was truly a remarkable accomplishment for her, and one that she undertook all on her own,

According to her obituary, Sophia moved around living at the homes of her daughters for the last six years of her life (1931-1937), and for the last three years she lived as an invalid with her daughter, Stella Wood, on Ryker's Ridge in Madison. The cause of her being an "invalid" was a series of strokes that she suffered.

She may have suffered from senile dementia as well. At least one report supports this thought. Sometime around 1935 Sophia was visiting her married daughter, Marguerite, in Indianapolis. She left the house without telling her daughter, and when it became clear that she had left the house, a search

[319] A copy of this volume is in the author's possession.

ensued. Sophia was found walking in the neighborhood, looking for her husband, John, because he had "called to her."

Sophia had a series of strokes in her final illness that affected her speech, her mobility, and her ability to process her surroundings. She had moved from home to home a lot the last several years, living with various daughters, and she would sometimes become confused about where she was. So when she needed something, she would call out, "Anna, Sophie, Stella, Margie!" She knew that one of them would come.

In the last few days, while she was living with Stella, she repeatedly spoke about her "twirls." No one could understand what that meant. Finally, when she worsened, all of the daughters had gathered at Stella's, and when they entered Sophia's room, she cried out with joy, "My twirls, my twirls!" All along she had been asking for her girls, her girls!

SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK died on Ryker's Ridge, Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana on May 13, 1937.

> OBITUARY:
> MADISON, INDIANA, MAY 13, 1937
> *Well Known and Highly Esteemed Woman Passed Away at Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. Emmett Wood*
>
> Friends were saddened today to learn of the passing of Mrs. John Sherlock which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emmet Wood on Ryker's Ridge, at 2:15 o'clock this morning. Death came as a sweet released to a lingering illness.
>
> Mrs. Sherlock was formerly Miss Sophia Elizabeth Bear and was born in Madison July3rd, 1863, a daughter of the late Oliver Louis *[sic]* [Lewis] Bear and Sophia Kavanaugh Bear. Her mother passing away when Mrs. Sherlock was but six *[sic]* [seven] years of age, she was reared by the late Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Adams of Pleasant Ridge, by whom she was regarded as their own daughter.
>
> She was united in marriage to the Rev. John Sherlock in August 1881, he having preceded her in death in 1911. Their married life was filled with happiness and into their home came four daughters and two sons, all of whom are living—Mrs. Chris E. Watson, Glasgow, Kentucky; Mrs. Emmett Wood, Ryker's Ridge; Enoch G, Sherlock of Pueblo, Colorado; Haven K. Sherlock, St. Louis, Illinois; and Mrs. Robert Shepard of Indianapolis.
>
> Mrs. Sherlock had made her home among her daughters for the past six years [since 1931], three of which she has been an invalid and lived at the Wood home on Ryker's Ridge. However last Monday she was able to be up and about and enjoyed the beauty of the flowers which are blossoming in the greenhouses on the Wood farm, and her passing came as a great shock to her children.

She is survived by twelve grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren and one half-brother, Oscar Bear of Frankfurt, Kentucky.

Mrs. Sherlock was a member of the Methodist Church at Alexandria, Indiana, and was a devout Christian. The good deeds which filled he life will linger as cherished memories in the hearths of her loved ones who have the satisfaction and comfort in the assurance that she met the trials of life bravely and that the sunset of this earthly life, but opened unto her that life of immortality such is awarded to all who trust in the Lord.

Pending word from her son in Colorado, no funeral arrangements have been made at the present time.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SOPHIA SHERLOCK

Funeral services for Mrs. Sophia Sherlock, resident of Ryker's Ridge, wee held at the Pleasant Ridge M.E. Church at one o'clock this afternoon with Rev. J. Walker Martin of Lawrenceburg, conducting the last rites. The services were largely attended as Mrs. Sherlock was a former resident of Pleasant Ridge and was well known and highly esteemed. The profusion of floral offerings was most beautiful and conveyed the sympathy of many friends to the bereaved relatives. Interment was made in the church cemetery with the following relatives serving as pall-bearers: Haven K. Sherlock, East St. Louis, Ill; C.D. Watson, Glasgow, Ky; Frank B. Benson, Lexington, Ky; R.B. Shepard, Indianapolis; George E. Sherlock and Emmett Wood, Jr.

Sophia was buried next to her husband at the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church Cemetery. The Sherlock burial plot is just to the left of the figure standing in the center of this photo taken c. 2002.





Prior to 1839 there was no organized Church in the vicinity of Pleasant Ridge. Those faithful people who needed to worship met in private homes, and were visited by Methodist Circuit Riders. Charter members of that original 1839 house-congregation included Orpha (*nee* Lewis) Bear, the wife of Abner Bear, and Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Kavanaugh) Bear, who were the grandmother and mother respectively of our Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock. Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock's foster-mother, Ann (*nee* Fowler) Adams was also a charter member.

In 1843 the congregation had grown so much that there was a real need for a church building, so the people built a small log church. The pews had no backs and were made from split logs with wooden pegs for legs.[320] The first preacher was assisted by Exhorters and Local Preachers. By the late 1850's the congregation had outgrown the little log-church. Land was acquired at the present location, the highest point in Jefferson County on the Lawrenceburg Trail, which was the main thoroughfare between Philadelphia and Vincennes, Indiana. The new church was erected by the people of he congregation from lumber sawed from trees cut at the building site.

In 1860 this new Church was plain—no belfry, no bell. The men were seated on the left side; the women on the right. There were no carpets, and no musical instruments. The singing was pitched with a tuning fork.

During the time that the church was being built, a young steamboat worker was courting a young woman who was a member. He offered a significant

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[320] The History of the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Church is taken from a document of the same name presented on November 20, 1960 at the 100th Anniversary Services.

contribution to the church if he were allowed to name it. His offer was accepted, and he named it "Pleasant Ridge," which gave both the church and the community a name. The Church was admitted to the Southeast Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



[The above photo was taken in 2004.]

In 1901, after 41 years, the church building was remodeled. A steeple was added, a bell was donated, colored glass windows were installed, a new organ, new carpet, new seats, and new furniture replaced the old.

> During the summer of 1911, the community was deeply saddened by the death of Rev. John F. Sherlock, a local preacher. He had a wonderful influence for good, no sacrifice to great for him to make for the church, and he was held in the highest esteem by both members and non-members.[321]

The Pleasant Ridge Methodist Church was destroyed by fire on March 10, 1929. Most of the furnishings were saved. The church was replaced by the present building which was erected in October 1929. It is very similar to the original building. The differences are that it is a little bigger, but has a steeple not as high, and it now has a complete basement. The old seats and furniture were refinished by the members.

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[321] This quoted statement was included in the History of Pleasant Ridge Church by Bertha Lyon Bear.

The Church remained in active use as the Pleasant Ridge United Methodist Church until June 2001, at which time it was closed by the United Methodist Church, and the property turned over to the Trustees of the Pleasant Ridge Cemetery, which is on the grounds of the Church.





At that time the author was able to purchase two of the pulpit chairs, which had been used at the time that the Rev. John Frederick Sherlock, grandfather of the author, was a local preacher.

The author's mother was baptized as "Myra Marguerita Barchalt Sherlock" at the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Epscopal Churh on October 9, 1904.

JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK had six children—four daughters and two sons. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

ANNA FOWLER SHERLOCK, first child of JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK, was born at her parents farm house on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana on June 11, 1882. She was called Anne.

As a child Anna was very actively involved at the Pleasant Ridge Methodist Episcopal Church, especially in the Sunday School and in church music.

Anna was very fond of a distant cousin, Haden Bear, who was born in 1873. He was nine years older than Anna, but her attachment to Haden was very strong from childhood on. In fact, Anna's mother stated that Haden was the dearest friend that Johnny (Anna's father) ever had. Haden became a member of Pleasant Ridge Methodist Church in 1881, was licensed to preach in 1894, and was on track to become an ordained traveling preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1896 his life was tragically cut short at age 23 when he contracted

typhoid fever and died. Anna, age fourteen at the time, was heartbroken. It seems that Haden was also the dearest friend that Anna ever had—so much so that she loved him and mourned for him over the years. Anna admitted that one of the reasons that she married so late in life was that she could not let go of her fond memories of Haden Bear.

After Anna graduated from high school [graduation photo below], she attended Indiana State Normal School for a while, and then Illinois University. She was an instructor at a Presbyterian Academy in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and taught English at Eggleston School in Madison, Indiana for several years.



On March 4, 1918 at her mother's residence on West Street in Madison, Indiana, Anna was married to **CHRIS D. WATSON**, who was born on April 27, 1892 in Glasgow, Kentucky.



Chris enlisted for service in World War I and was sent to Camp Taylor on June 25, 1918, where he was a clerical worker in an Officers' Training Camp until he was honorably discharged on December 20, 1918.

In the 1920 U.S. Census the Watsons were living at 1446 Columbia Avenue, Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky. Chris was employed as a bookkeeper at a tobacco warehouse, and Anna was working as a bookkeeper at Farmer's Bank. [Photo of Anna at left was taken in November 1953.]

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Watsons are living at 13 Leslie Avenue in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky. Chris is a tobacco buyer and Anna is a bookkeeper at their marble works (monument business).

Chris was a cemetery monument dealer in Glasgow, Kentucky, and a tobacco buyer and dealer in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Anna was the organist at the Glasgow Methodist Episcopal Church for eight years. She was a Daughter of the American Revolution.

Chris died on November 5, 1953 in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Anna died on October 9, 1967, also in Bowling Green. They had one adopted daughter, **JEANNIE MARIE WATSON**, but no children of their own.

FOURTH GENERATION:

SOPHIA ELIZABETH SHERLOCK, second child of JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK, was born at her parents farm house on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana on March 5, 1885.

After completing high school Sophia attended Normal School, and taught for two years before completing a course in dramatic art.

Sophie, as she was called, married **FRANK BISHOP BENSON** on July 12, 1905 at the home of her parents on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana. Frank was born November 26, 1884 in Louisville, Kentucky.

In the 1910 U.S. Census the Bensons were living at 743 Main Street in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Frank, age 25, was the proprietor of a grocery store. Sophie, age 25 was at home with 2 children: Sophie, age 3; and John, age 2.

In the 1920 U.S. Census the Bensons are still living at 743 Main Street in Madison, Indiana. Frank is now working for Swift & Company. Frank and Sophie now have 4 children: Sophia, age 13; John C., 11; Graham H., 8; and Jean K., 2 months.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Bensons are living at 124 Arcadia Park in Fayette County, Kentucky. Frank is still working for Swift & Company as a salesman. Frank and Sophie now have 5 children—four living at home: John C., age 22; Graham H., age 19; Jean K., age 10; and Margery Ann, 4 years and 9 months.

For many years Frank was associated with Swift & Company of St. Louis, Illinois. Then, in the 1940's he became an employee of the American Automobile Association of Kentucky.



[This photo of Frank and Sophie was taken in November 1953.]

Frank died on April 15, 1962 in Lexington, Kentucky, at which time Sophie went to live with her eldest daughter, Betty Terrell in Paducah, Kentucky, where she died a few weeks later on June 5, 1962.

FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON had six children—three daughters and three sons. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

SOPHIA ELIZABETH (BETTY) BENSON, first of six children of FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON, was born in Madison, Indiana on June 2, 1906.

Betty completed her first two years of high school in Madison, and graduated from high school in Washington, Indiana in 1924. After that she attended the University of Kentucky in Lexington for two years, followed by two years at the Lexington College of Music.

While she was a senior in high school Betty was the organist at the Christian Church in Washington. In Lexington she was the contralto soloist at Maxwell Presbyterian Church both before and after her marriage.

Betty married **ADRIAN HARRIS TERRELL** in April 1926. That same spring Adrian received his Bachelor of Law degree at the University of Kentucky.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Adrian and Betty were living at 246 Woodland Drive in Massac, McCracken County, Kentucky, at which time Adrian was a lawyer in general practice, and Betty was a public school teacher.

Adrian was born July 1, 1904 in Barlow, Kentucky. He died March 18, 1970 in Paducah, Kentucky. Betty died February 19, 1994 in Paducah.

ADRIAN HARRIS TERRELL and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (BETTY) (*nee* BENSON) TERRELL had three children—a daughter and two sons.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JOHN CHARLES BENSON, second of six children of FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON, was born in Madison, Indiana on January 6, 1908.

John graduated from high school in Lexington, Kentucky, and then graduated from the University of Kentucky with a major in engineering in 1930. While a college senior he was class president and Cadet Colonel of the R.O.T.C. regiment.

On August 3, 1921 John married **ELINOR WALKER OCHLETREE**, who was born on February 1, 1906 in Pennsylvania.

John died on June 10, 1995 in the city of Alexandria, Alexandria County, Virginia. Elinor died in December 1990 in Maryland.

JOHN CHARLES BENSON and ELINOR WALKER (*nee* OCHLETREE) BENSON had three children—a son and two daughters.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GRAHAM HOLDEN BENSON, third of six children of FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON, was born in Madison, Indiana on February 13, 1911.

Graham graduated from Lexington (Kentucky) High School in 1928, and entered the University of Kentucky as a pre-medical

student. After graduation from the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Graham was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps on July 7, 1936, went to flight school and won his wings as a Naval Aviator. On July 9, 1938 Graham married **ELOISE NEAL**.

Only parts of his military career are known to me first hand. In 1941 and 1942 Graham was stationed at North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego, California. He was flying bi-planes at that time. After his plane's engine quit on him, he had to ditch his plane, and spent a whole day in his life raft in the Pacific Ocean along the California coast before being rescued, In World War II he flew multi-engine aircraft in the Pacific theatre of operations.

It was my pleasure to fly with Graham (my first-cousin) in 1955, when I was a Naval R.O.T.C. Midshipman, and he was a Lieutenant Colonel stationed at Memphis Naval Air Station. He flew me from Memphis, Tennessee to Bloomington, Indiana in a twin-engine Marine Corps Beechcraft. At that time I had "hitchhiked" by military aircraft from California to Memphis enroute to the University of Louisville, where I was enrolled.

Graham retired on December 31, 1959 as a Lieutenant Colonel, after 23 years of active duty as a Marine Corps pilot including World War II and Korea. He settled into a beautiful new home in Tustin, California. Graham died on July 7, 1990. He is buried at the Riverside National Cemetery in Riverside, California at Section A Site 623.

Graham's widow, Eloise, had a terrible automobile accident after Graham's death and was hospitalized for several months. While she was convalescing in a care facility it became apparent that she was the victim of Alzheimer's disease. When I saw her last in the year 2000, sadly she did not know who I was. Eloise died on July 17, 2003 in Fullerton, Orange County, California.

GRAHAM HOLDEN BENSON and ELOISE (nee NEAL) BENSON had two children—both sons.

FIFTH GENERATION:

FRANK BISHOP BENSON, JR., fourth of six children of FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON, was born in Madison, Indiana on August 14, 1912, and died the same day.

FIFTH GENERATION:

JEAN KAVANAUGH BENSON, fifth of six children of FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON, was born in Madison, Indiana on October 30, 1919.

In 1939 Jean was married to **JOHN (JACK) BOYD CARNE**, who was born on April 22, 1915 in Idaho.

In the 1960's the Carne family lived in Santa Monica, California and were active members of the Santa Monica First United Methodist Church. Jack was working at that time in the "think tank" for the Rand Corporation.

Jack died tragically by electrocution in 1983 at Black Mountain, North Carolina. Jean died on December 13, 2002 at Ashville, North Carolina.

JOHN (JACK) BOYD CARNE and JEAN KAVANAUGH (*nee* BENSON) CARNE had 2 children—both girls.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARGERY ANN BENSON, the sixth and last child of FRANK BISHOP BENSON and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) BENSON, was born in Lexington, Kentucky on June 4, 1925.

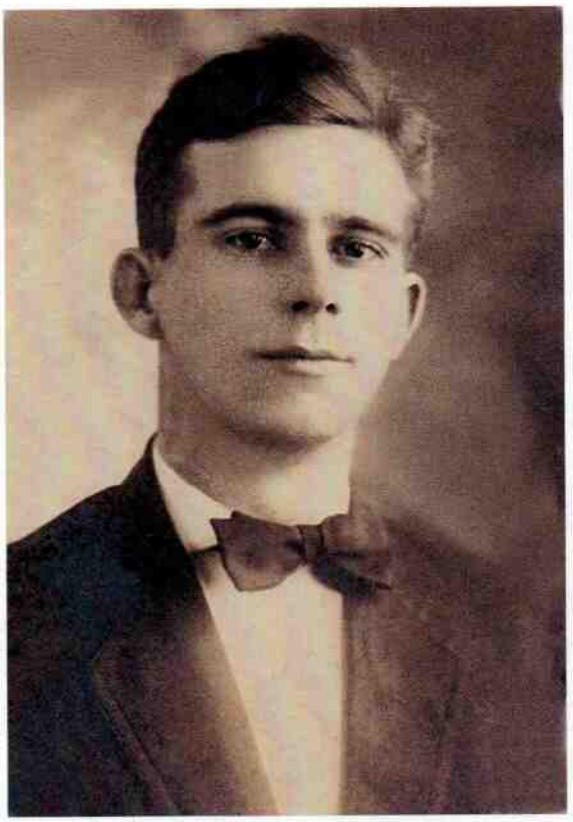
In 1944 Margery Ann was married to **CHARLES EMMETT CHAPMAN**, who was born in Henderson County, Kentucky on March 11, 1920.

Margery Ann died in Cincinnati, Ohio on October 27, 1958. Charles died January 15, 2001 in Pass Christian, Harrison County, Mississippi.

CHARLES EMMETT CHAPMAN and MARGERY ANN (*nee* BENSON) CHAPMAN had 2 children—one boy and one girl.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ENOCH GRAHAM SHERLOCK, third child of JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK, was born at his parents farm house on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana on March 26, 1887.



After completing high school Enoch [photo at right] attended Marion College and graduated from his law course in 1910. He lived in Fort Worth, Texas until his father's death in August 1911.

He married **MAUDE E. NICHOLS** on June 9, 1915 in Madison, Indiana. She was born on September 27, 1888 in Indiana.

On April 15, 1917 a son was born to Maude and Enoch in Madison, Indiana. He was named Joseph Frederick Sherlock.

Enoch worked in Madison for seven years (1911-1918) as superintendent of the elevator at Trows Mill.

In 1919 he formed a partnership in real estate with a friend. Early in 1920 Enoch became very ill during the influenza epidemic, and eventually was diagnosed with tuberculosis. For health reasons the Sherlocks moved to New Mexico for the next seven years, living in Santa Fe, Las Vegas, and Las Cruces, where Enoch regained his strength. In 1928 the family moved to Pueblo, Colorado, where Enoch became the superintendent of the shipping department of the Purity Baking Company.

In the 1920 U.S. Census the Sherlocks were living at 611 Mulberry Street in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, where Enoch was working in real estate.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Sherlocks were living at 1102 East 5th Street in Pueblo, Pueblo County, Colorado where Enoch was the shipping clerk for a bread company.

Enoch died on November 28, 1941 in Pueblo, Colorado of complications from tuberculosis. Maude died December 16, 1977.

ENOCH GRAHAM SHERLOCK and MAUDE E. (*nee* NICHOLS) SHERLOCK had one child. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

JOSEPH FREDERICK SHERLOCK, only child of ENOCH GRAHAM SHERLOCK and MAUDE (*nee* NICHOLS) SHERLOCK, was born April 15, 1917. Joe was engaged to be married when he died on July16, 1946 at age 29 in Pueblo, Colorado from a heart defect. His funeral was held in Madison, Indiana, where he is also buried at Springdale Cemetery.

FOURTH GENERATION:

STELLA LEILA (TEDDY) SHERLOCK, fourth child of JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK, was born at her parents farm house on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana on August 23, 1890. For a time, her parents called her Estella.



One year after graduation from Center High School in Madison, Stella was married to **ROBERT EMMETT WOOD** on April 7, 1909 at the home of her parents on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana.

Robert Emmett was born on Rykers Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana on February 4, 1887.

In The 1910 U.S. Census Robert Emmett and Stella have a new bay, Emmett S., 2 months old. Robert Emmett is living next door to his parents' farm and he is working for them as a farm hand.

[The photo at left of Stella is believed to be a high school graduation photo taken in 1908.]

I was unable to locate either of these families in The 1920 U.S. Census.

Robert Emmett's parents both died before1926, so it was in 1926 that Robert Emmett purchased the Wood Garden Farm on Ryker's Ridge. It was a prosperous farm, and he was a prominent and forward looking businessman. He became the President of the Indiana State Association of Vegetable Growers and frequently contributed to farming periodicals. He built several greenhouses that were warmed in the winter by coal-stoked steam boilers. Three small green-houses were built in 1884; three larger ones were built in 1900; and the final two were added in 1912. Emmett grew seedlings for plants, vegetables of all kinds, including leaf lettuce, cabbage, and cucumbers. His hot house tomatoes became a local specialty.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Wood family was living on its farm on Ryker's Ridge. R. Emmett, age 43, was listed as a truck farm gardener. Stella L. was 40, and they had four children at home: Emmett Sherlock, 20; Clara Agnes, 13; Nelda M, 9; and Roland, 3 years and 7 months.

Robert Emmett contracted an infection after skinning rabbits, and died at his home on Rykers Ridge on March 27, 1931, leaving his widow with four children—two sons and two daughters. At the time of their father's death, the oldest son was 21 years of age, and attending Purdue University. The second child, a daughter was 16; and the third child, a daughter, was 11. The last child, a son, was not quite five.

The burden of keeping and maintaining the farm fell on Stella. Somehow she managed to keep things together, although the next two decades brought terrible hardships. As time went on there was an urgent need for repairs and maintenance that had been deferred, because the cost was too much.

When the youngest son, Rolland Edward (Woody) finished high school in 1944 it was during World War II. After joining the Army, he was sent to the Philippines from which he returned in early 1946. Woody went immediately to work for his mother, and made every attempt possible to restore the farm to its early prime. However, the hothouses were never again able to operate in the winter.

During the summers of 1946-1950 it was my boyish delight as a "city kid" to come from Indianapolis and spend the entire summers working with Woody (my first-cousin) on the farm, during which time he became like a big brother to me, and my dear Aunt Teddy, burdened by extremely painful arthritis, by example taught me many lessons about courageous and faithful living.

[The photo Stella below right was taken at Laguna Beach, California in the summer of 1953 during a visit by Stella to see her youngest sibling, my mother.]



Eventually, by at least 1952, Aunt Teddy had to sell the farm. She lived the remainder of her years in Madison, and died surrounded by her children on October 12, 1986 in Madison, Indiana at age 96. She is buried at the Ryker's Ridge Baptist Church Cemetery. She had been a member of the Ryker's Ridge Baptist Church since 1925.

ROBERT EMMETT WOOD and STELLA LEILA (TEDDY) (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD had four children--two sons and two daughters. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

EMMETT (JIMMY) SHERLOCK WOOD, the first child of ROBERT EMMETT WOOD and STELLA LEILA (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD was born on February 17, 1910 at Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana.

Jimmy, as he was known to all of the family, attended Purdue University where he was tenor soloist in the Purdue Varsity Glee Club. His father died in the spring (1931) of Jimmy's junior year at Purdue, and Jimmy quit school to come home and help his mother run the farm.

A year later, Jimmy married **MILDRED IRENE STOUT** on June 4, 1932 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. She was born on August 31, 1905. Mildred's father, the Rev. Clarence Stout, was the pastor at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Madison. Mildred began teaching High School Social Studies, English, and Latin on Ryker's Ridge High School in

Madison, where Jimmy had been one of her students when he was a senior. Mildred retired from teaching in 1962.

Jimmy opened his flower business, appropriately named "The House of Flowers" at 132 East Main Street in Madison in February 1941. He had an excellent reputation throughout the States of Indiana and Kentucky for floral design, and often taught and participated in workshops for florists. He furnished and arranged the altar flowers at Trinity Methodist Church from the early 1960's until1978. He sold his flower business in 1976.

In retirement Jimmy became an expert on the oil paintings of William McKendree Snyder, a famous Indiana landscape artist, and Jimmy owned many of the Snyder paintings. Jimmy also became a talented restorer of oil paintings. He was active as a Mason, as a member of Rotary International, and as a member of Trinity Church. He also enjoyed world travel and took numerous trips.

Mildred died on February 3, 1972 in Madison, Indiana. Jimmy died on September 19,1999 in Madison. Both are buried at Springdale Cemetery in Madison.

EMMETT (JIMMY) SHERLOCK WOOD and MILDRED IRENE (*nee* STOUT) WOOD had one child—a son.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CLARA AGNES WOOD, the second child of ROBERT EMMETT WOOD and STELLA LEILA (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD was born on September 25, 1916 at Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

Clara married **DONAS HERBERT DISCHINGER** at the family farm in Madison on June 19, 1938. Donas was known to the family as "Disch." He was born on August 14, 1915 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Donas was for many years the football coach and athletic director at Garfield High School in Terre Haute, Indiana, and Clara taught high school.

Donas died on August 10, 1988 in Portland, Oregon. Clara is still living.

DONAS HERBERT DISCHINGER and CLARA AGNES (*nee* WOOD) DISCHINGER had three children—one son and two daughters.

FIFTH GENERATION:

NELDA MARGUERITE WOOD, the third child of ROBERT EMMETT WOOD and STELLA LEILA (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD was born on November 5, 1920 at Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

Nelda married **CHARLES EUGENE (GENE) KRAMER** on August 12, 1941. He was born on March 10, 1919. After graduation from Purdue University, Gene began as a heat treating engineer with the Fairfield Gear Company. Through the years he worked his way to the Presidency of the company, and retired as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Nelda was always a homemaker.

Gene died on July 3, 1999 in Boynton Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida. Nelda is still living.

CHARLES EUGENE (GENE) KRAMER and NELDA MARGUERITE (*nee* WOOD) KRAMER had two children—one girl and one boy.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ROLLAND EDWARD (WOODY) WOOD, the fourth child of ROBERT EMMETT WOOD and STELLA LEILA (*nee* SHERLOCK) WOOD was born on August 5, 1926 at Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

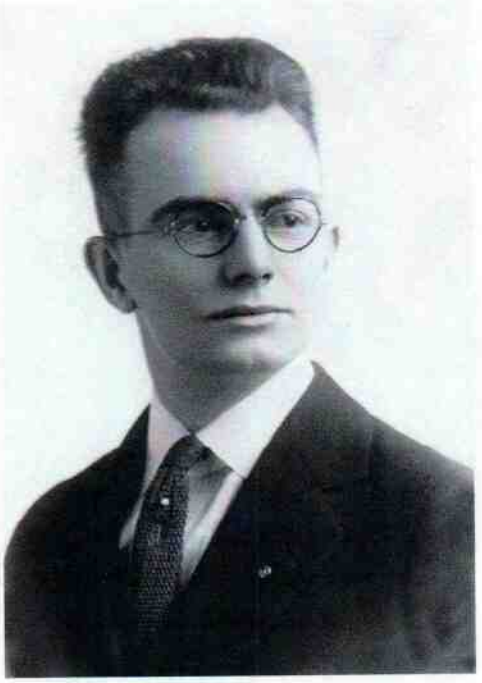
Woody, as he is known to all the family, married **WILLADENE JACKSON** on November 26, 1948 in Greensburg, Decatur County, Indiana. Willadene was born on March 14, 1926 in Greensburg. After their marriage they lived with Stella at the Ryker's Ridge farm in Madison for a few years.

In the early 1950's the Woods moved to Greensburg, Indiana and joined Willadene's father, Paul Jackson, on his farm. Woody has been farming that land for more than fifty years, has been very successful, and is now semi-retired.

ROLLAND EDWARD (WOODY) WOOD and WILLADENE (*nee* JACKSON) WOOD had four children—two boys and two girls.

FOURTH GENERATION:

HAVEN KAVANAUGH SHERLOCK, fifth child of JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK, was born at his parents farm house on Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson County, Indiana on April 29, 1896.



When his father died in 1911, Haven, age 15, went to live with his sister, Stella Wood, for an extended time, while his mother obtained her teaching certificate, and established herself at a new location in a duplex at 603 West Street in the town of Madison. Haven then moved to the home of his mother, with his younger sister, Marguerite. Haven attended Madison High School. During this time Haven earned linotyping. An eye injury apparently terminated his plans to attend college. [The photo at right may be his high school graduation photo taken about 1914.]

Haven registered for the draft in June, 1917, and went to East St. Louis, Illinois in November 1917 where he eventually entered into life-long employment with Swift & Company.

In Madison Haven fell in love with a young woman named Geneva, and they planned to marry secretly. However, the letters that Haven sent to Geneva, including one with final plans for a rendezvous, were intercepted by her mother and never delivered. Geneva thought that Haven had jilted her, and Haven thought that Geneva had ended her relationship with him. She later married another man. By the time they both discovered that their relationship had been deliberately sabotaged, they were both already married. But they continued to correspond for many years, and apparently always loved each other.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Haven was living as a roomer in East St. Louis, St. Clair County, Illinois. He was working as an office clerk.

Haven married **NELLIE ROSS** on May 14, 1921 in Bardstown, Kentucky. Nellie was born in 1896 in Missouri.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Haven and Nellie were living in East St. Louis, Illinois at 1102 North 18th Street, the home of Nellie's widowed mother, Laura Ross. Also living in the household was Nellie's younger sister, Hazel. Haven was working as the foreman of a loading dock for a packing house—presumably Swift & Company.

Nellie and Haven were not able to make their marriage work, but divorce was such a social stigma in those days that they remained married in a loveless marriage until sometime around 1950.



On September 17, 1955 Haven married **ALICE THORNTON** [photo above taken in March 1983], who was born on May 26, 1901, and they lived happily and comfortably in Madison, Indiana until they died—Haven on December 6, 1983; and Alice on July 29, 1990. They are buried at Springdale Cemetery in Madison.

Neither marriage produced any children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

MYRA MARGUERITA BARCHALT SHERLOCK, sixth and last child of JOHN FREDERICK SHERLOCK and SOPHIA ELIZABETH (*nee* BEAR) SHERLOCK, was born at her parents farm house on Pleasant Ridge, Madison Township, Jefferson County, Indiana on May 17, 1903.

Marguerite, as she preferred to be called rather than Marguerita, was my mother. She was 21 years younger than her oldest sister, and was truly the baby of the family. Her oldest niece was born when Marguerite was three years old, and most of her nieces and nephews were like younger sisters and brothers to Marguerite. The first of her nieces and nephews, when they were toddlers, were unable to

pronounce Marguerite's name. It came out something like "Margadeet." In time that changed to "Pete," and so forever after she became "Aunt Pete" to all ten of her nieces and nephews. [Photo at right of Marguerite at age 4 in 1907.]

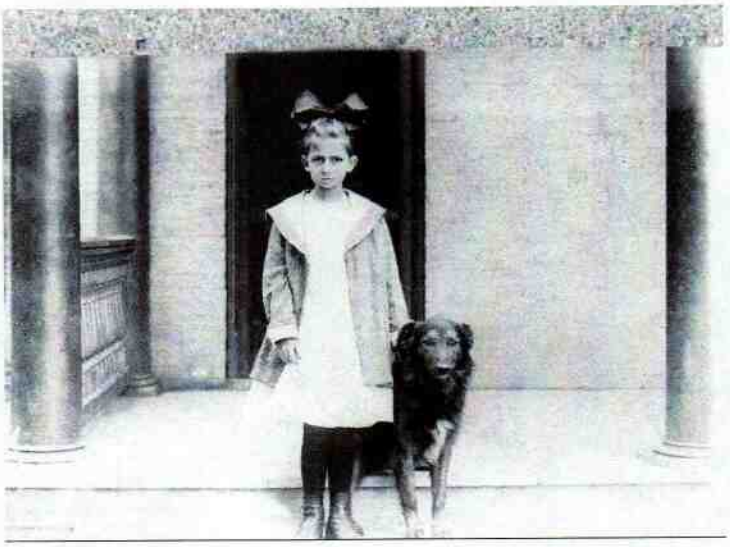


Marguerite's father, John Frederick Sherlock, died from a ruptured appendix when she was only 8 years old. Her memories of him were always locked in the mind of an eight year old, who adored her father, and tagged along behind him on the farm wherever he went. She remembered him as a tender and loving father. Marguerite and her 15 year old brother, Haven, were the last two children living at the family farm on Pleasant Ridge. Unable to care for the farm without help, and in need of financial means to support her children, Marguerite's mother made the decision to sell the farm. [Photo at left of Marguerite at about eight years of age, the age she was when her father died.]



After selling the farm, their mother, Sophia, made the decision to become a school teacher in order to support herself and her two younger children. That required her to obtain a teacher's credential, and so Sophia went to Marion and Muncie, Indiana to earn her teaching certificate, While she was gone, Haven and Marguerite went to live with their sister, Stella Wood, on Ryker's Ridge for an unknown period of time—perhaps a year or two—and then Haven and Marguerite moved to town in Madison with their mother about 1913.

Sophia, Haven, and Marguerite lived in a duplex [photo below] at 603 West Street from approximately 1912 until about 1918.



[Photo of Marguerite and her dog, Buster, taken on front step of duplex c. 1913.]

Marguerite graduated from Madison Grammar School, which included her freshman year of high school, on May 16, 1917, one day before her fourteenth birthday.

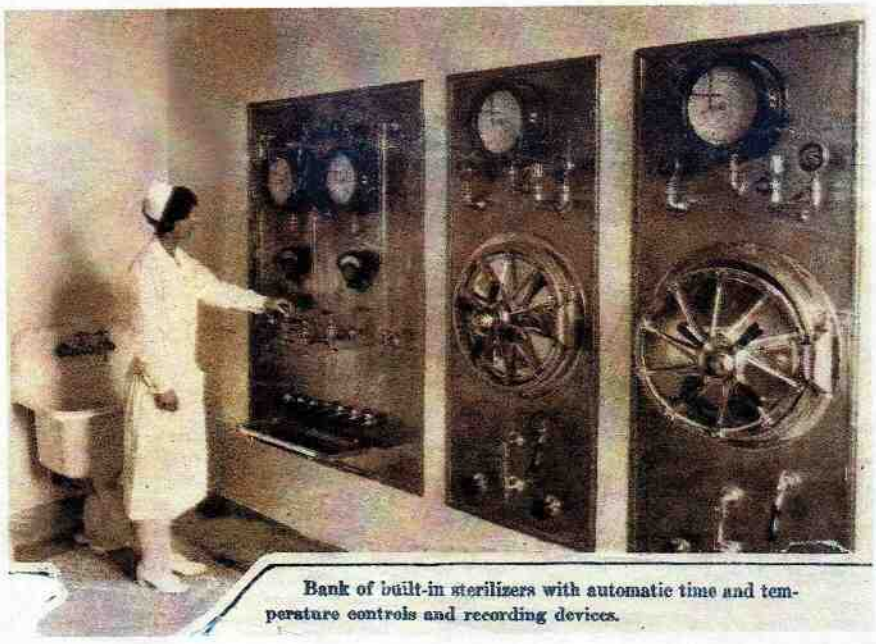


In 1918 Marguerite moved with her mother to Alexandria, Indiana, where her mother was principal of Clarke (Ward) School. It was in Alexandria that my mother graduated [photo at left] from Alexandria High School on June 3, 1921. The name on her diploma reads "M. Marguerite B. Sherlock." She was also initiated at that time as the youngest member of the Alexandria chapter of the Order of Eastern Star.

Marguerite entered Indiana University School of Nursing at the Bloomington, Indiana campus in the fall of 1921. Her diploma reads that Myra Marguerite B. Sherlock graduated on June 8, 1926 from the Indiana University Training School for Nurses, School of Medicine, with the degree of Graduate Nurse. She immediately moved to Indianapolis, Indiana where she had received a position at Robert Long Hospital (part of the Indiana University Hospital Group) as a Registered Nurse. She received additional training in New York City in 1927.

A brand new hospital was opened in Indianapolis, Indiana in October 1927. It was named the William Coleman (Women's) Hospital, a unit of the Indiana University School of Medicine, and it was especially designed to be operated as a teaching hospital for better training of physicians, medical students, and nurses of the Indiana University Training School for Nurses in obstetrics and gynecology. A hospital exclusively for women, it was supposed to be "the last word" in hospitals of this kind.[322]

It was a great tribute to her professional skill and reputation that Marguerite Sherlock was immediately chosen to be Supervisor of Surgery and Obstetrics (Labor and Delivery) at the new William Coleman Hospital.



Bank of built-in sterilizers with automatic time and temperature controls and recording devices.

[In the photo above Marguerite is pictured in October 1927 checking the sterilizers at the new William Coleman Hospital in her capacity as Surgery Supervisor.]

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[322] This information was provided in a newspaper article in Indianapolis, Indiana on Sunday, October 30, 1927.



[In the photo at right, taken about 1928, Marguerite is holding a baby they called "Honey," who weighed only one pound at birth.]

Marguerite was elected secretary of the Indiana University Nurses Alumnae Association in 1928.

It must be said that Marguerite loved being a nurse, and while it cannot be said for certain why she chose the nursing profession, it may be that the experience of losing her father to inadequate medical knowledge at the time of his death made her want to contribute to the saving and giving of life. What better way than to welcome new babies safely into the world?

It is ironic that Marguerite's mother, Sophia, did not approve of Marguerite's wish to become a nurse. She thought that it was menial work beneath her daughter's dignity. However, Sophia later changed her mind, and was very proud of Marguerite's choice of profession, as the following excerpt from a letter Sophia wrote to her niece, Mabel Gertrude (*nee* Bear) Posegate, on June 24, 1928 reveals:

> It won't be long now till the joy of my heart—my little sweetheart [Marguerite] has her vacation. Can you imagine my *baby* being Supervisor of Surgery in the new Wm. Coleman Hospital (Women's) of the Indiana University Group of Hospitals? She is a great pleasure to me (as are they [her children] all). She was at the Nat'l Nurses Convention in Louisville two weeks ago, but I did not go down. I wanted her to use any time she might have for recreation. Her vacation is from Aug. 5th –Sept. 5th. As I shall not write of the children again in such a "personal" way I want you to know as nearly what they are to themselves and to me as possible—you know that the atmosphere of her official position is permeated with dignity and formality, but she addresses me in writing with such as "My dear Mother-girl and Chum" and closes with "Worlds of love, Your baby, Marguerite" and she has the Kavanaugh spirit

of teasing when at home with me until she is almost at the point of being "spanked." Excuse, please, for it seems I'm *with* you. Margie has chosen well. Surgical work is her natural inclination and she'll always be a success....[323]



Marguerite was married to **ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD** on January 24, 1931 in Indianapolis, Indiana at Roberts Park Methodist Episcopal Church where Marguerite was a member. Robert was born in Carterville, Illinois on January 18, 1902. They were introduced by mutual friends—one of Marguerite's nurse friends and her husband, who taught at Washington High School in Indianapolis, where Robert was also a teacher. Three months after being introduced, Robert and Marguerite were married. Marguerite continued working as an Obstetrics Surgery Supervisor at Coleman Hospital until her first of three children was born in1932.



Robert, or Bob as he was known, was born in southern Illinois, the oldest of four children. [Photo of Bob at left was taken c. 1905 at age 3.] His father was an Ordained Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they moved frequently from church to church in Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska. Bob became an accomplished musician and cornet player even as a youngster. He graduated from high school in Lincoln, Nebraska in 1920, at age17, and entered Nebraska Wesleyan University, where as a student he was the Band Director,

[323] With thanks to Charles von Dietrich Knighton, Mabel's grandson, for providing this letter.

Director of the Men's Glee Club, and where he also taught brass instruments. From about 1920-1925 Bob played in several bands (some of which he organized himself) that toured the United States and Canada, mostly on the Chautauqua circuits. He received rave reviews in local newspapers as a cornet soloist, including the following:



Mr. Shepard is truly an artist on the cornet. He plays with great ease and brilliancy. His tones are rich and sweet. His equal is seldom heard—*Olympia, Washington Daily News.*

He [Robert Shepard] is the best cornetist we have had on our Canadian Circuit—*Gordon B. Smith, Manager, Dominion Chautauqua.*

Bob Shepard is the best cornet soloist in the Middle-west—*C. Bruce, President, Standard Chautauqua System.*

As a result of his travels, Bob did not finish his college degree at Nebraska Wesleyan, but instead transferred his credits and received his Bachelor of Arts Degree at the University of Nebraska in 1926. Then in 1932 Bob received his Lifetime Teaching Credential in English and Music from the State of Indiana, and a contract to teach in the Music and English Departments at George Washington High School in Indianapolis, where he soon became Head of the Music Department and Bandmaster at Washington High School.

Bob and Marguerite were married in the midst of the Great Depression. During the summers, when there were no paychecks from teaching, Bob supplemented his income by being a door to door salesman for "Fuller Brush," and by being a book salesman for *Harvard Classics*.

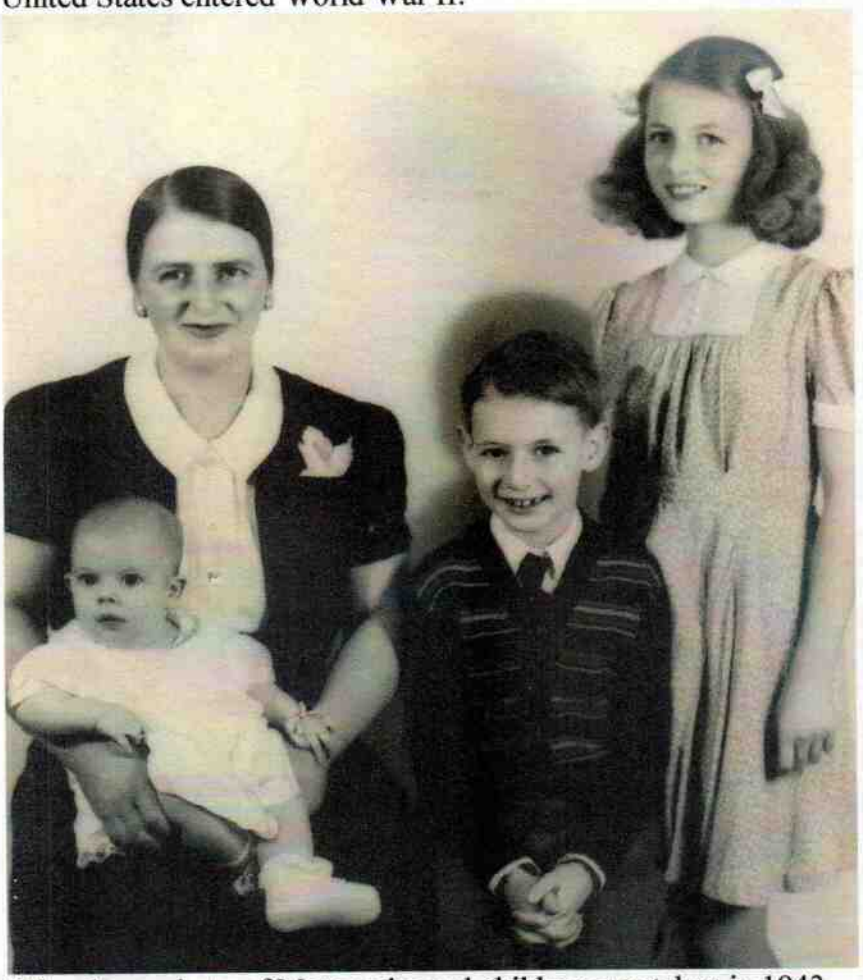
Robert was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corp Reserve on January 24, 1939 with the 16th Battalion. In 1940, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt declared a national emergency, the Marine Reserves were called to active duty on November 8th. Bob was sent to San Diego, California where he was stationed at the Marine Base and later at Camp Elliott. The family, without hesitation, followed him to San Diego.

In October 1941, Bob was ordered to the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia for a twelve week course at the Communication Officers School. He was in Georgia over Thanksgiving and Christmas,

and did not return to San Diego until late January 1942. On Sunday evening, November 16, 1941, Marguerite wrote the following letter to Bob:

> Precious sweetheart, daddy, and husband:
>
> Just a Thanksgiving note to the one I hold most dear in life. I hope you receive it for Thanksgiving day.
>
> I am thankful to the parents who gave you to me.
>
> I am thankful for so many other things: for your love for me, my love for your, our home and babies; for the truest love and happiness I have ever known—given me by you; for the fine man that you are—for our children to pattern after.
>
> I thank God for our happiness and pray to him to keep you safely and to give us many more happy years together.
>
> All my love,
>
> Your wife, Marguerite

Twenty-one days later the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and the United States entered World War II.



[The above photo of Marguerite and children was taken in 1943, during World War II, and sent to Bob in the South Pacific.]

In October 1942 Bob went by troopship (the converted luxury liner "Lurline") to New Caledonia where he continued to train. He was a communications officer and head of the coding board on General Geiger's Special Staff with the Third Marine Amphibious Corps, and participated in the landings and battles at three Pacific islands: Bougainville, Guam, and Pelilieu. He was decorated with the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat V for Valor, as well as with the Navy Unit Citation.

During the World War II years of 1942-1944, Marguerite returned to Indianapolis, Indiana, and stayed at home caring for her two older children. Then in 1943 she gave birth to Bob's and her third child, whom he did not meet, because of the war, until she was 18 months old. Bob returned home from the South Pacific to Marguerite and his three children in December 1944. His new orders were to Marine Corps Headquarters in Arlington, Virginia, where he established the very first Marine Corps Communication Center. (Until that time the Navy had handled the Marine Corps Communications.) When World War II was over, Bob returned to his teaching position at Washington High School in Indianapolis, where he resumed his position as Head of the Music Department. For the next five years he also remained active in weekly drills as well as two weeks of summer active duty with the Marine Corps Reserve's reconstituted 16th Battalion.



Between 1945 and 1950, in addition to teaching at George Washington High School, Bob worked on an additional academic degree, and in 1948 earned his Master of Science Degree in Music Education from Butler University in Indianapolis. During that period of time Bob taught on Saturdays at the Jordan Conservatory of Music in Indianapolis. [Marguerite, at right, c.1948 in Indianapolis.] Bob also occupied the position of first chair trumpet in the Indianapolis Philharmonic Orchestra. In addition, he was for several years the Choir Director at the Broadway Evangelical United Brethren Church in Indianapolis. At the same time he was managing a mail-order foreign mint postage stamp business for collectors, mostly at night, and helping to care for his invalid parents, who came to live in his home. The burden of Bob's demanding and overly committed work schedule also placed a tremendous burden at

home on Marguerite, and she took on the major responsibility of caring for Bob's parents, while they lived with Bob and Marguerite. In the summer of 1948, during the terrible polio epidemic in Indianapolis, Marguerite did administrative volunteer work as a Registered Nurse to relieve other nurses for hands on care of polio patients.

In 1950 the Marine Reserves were called to active duty again for the Korean conflict. Bob was sent to San Francisco, California where, as a newly promoted Lieutenant Colonel, he became executive officer at the Marine Barracks on Treasure Island.



[Informal photo of Marguerite and Bob at the beach in San Francisco, 1952.]

After three years Bob was ordered to El Toro Marine Corps Air Station, where he served as the commanding officer of Headquarters and Service Squadron, Marine Air Control Group 3, Third Marine Air Wing. He was stationed there from January 1953 through July 1956.

While at El Toro, Marguerite worked as a volunteer for the El Toro Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society. She derived considerable pleasure providing direct help for the families of young Marines.



In September of 1953 Marguerite [at left in photo above] received official appreciation from the wife of Major General Christian F. Schilt,

USMC, Commanding General of the Third Marine Air Wing, and from Colonel David F. O'Neill, USMC, for her volunteer service. She received a pin and letter, which said in part: "Your work on the Layette Committee sewing and packing, plus your ingenuity in overcoming the problem with the snap-fasteners is greatly appreciated."
In 1956 Marguerite received another letter of appreciation for more than 400 hours of volunteer service.

In July 1956 Bob was released from active duty. He and Marguerite and their youngest child moved to El Centro, California where Bob once again became a high school English teacher. He also taught English Composition at Imperial Valley College. Bob was promoted to full Colonel in the Marine Corps Reserve in 1959. While in El Centro, Marguerite worked as a volunteer at the El Centro Hospital for the American Red Cross. Bob and Marguerite were both active in the El Centro Methodist Church. In 1963 Bob retired, and the Shepards moved to San Diego, California.



Bob and Marguerite never owned their own home until they moved to El Centro, California in 1956. Starting their marriage during the Depression, and being forced from civilian life twice—by World War II and the Korean Conflict—the Shepards never quite recovered from the economic burdens of such major disruptions in their lives, and they never collected a lot of material possessions. What was most important to both of them was to keep the family together as long as possible, and to move wherever the requirements of the Marine Corps took them. Their primary value in this regard was that the family was more important than things.

Between 1931 and 1963 (32 years) Marguerite and Bob had 21 different house addresses. When they established residence in San Diego, they remained in the same apartment for the next 24 years, until the death of Marguerite in 1987. Then Bob stayed in the apartment

another two years until he had a stroke that forced him into an assisted living home.

Bob had always wanted to draw and paint, so in retirement he began to take art classes in 1966 at San Diego State University for his own pleasure. He eventually accumulated 88 units in Art over a period of thirteen semesters. Bob painted numerous oil and acrylic paintings, and he sold more than 100 of them. [Photo copies of three of his paintings are shown here.]







Marguerite was a devoted homemaker for 56 years. She was never employed outside of home, but she ran the home like a business; she efficiently produced the budget and paid the bills. She was a gentle, sweet, uncomplaining, caring, and nurturing wife and mother. During the war years Marguerite suffered Bob's absence and war dangers bravely, and all the while she displayed tremendous inner and outer strength. She was somewhat reserved—even passive at times—but had a mischievous smile, and a passion for her family. In later years, as a hobby, Marguerite made several large hand-painted Nativity sets from pottery, which she gave as treasured gifts to her children. She prided her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was intensely patriotic and active in the Republican Women's Central Committee of San Diego.

As a homemaker for more than half a century Marguerite spent most of her time at home. She always longed for social activities and travel beyond home, but Bob was a homebody, and as she had followed his lead in most everything, she did not venture forth on her own. Furthermore, in the last ten years of her life, she was not well. She had suffered her first heart-attack at age 49, and she had many heart episodes over the years which she never complained about. She had breast cancer and a radical mastectomy; she had a stroke that left her partially paralyzed, but from which she amazingly recovered; and she was sorely disabled by severe arthritis that left her in pain most of the time, and made it difficult for her to ambulate easily.



Both Bob and Marguerite were morally principled, ethical, and loving people. They loved each other deeply and faithfully through 56 years of marriage. It was a love that spilled over to their children and grandchildren, richly blessing them.



[Bob and Marguerite in their 50th Wedding Anniversary photo above.]

Marguerite and Bob celebrated their 50th Anniversary with their children and grandchildren on January 24, 1981. At such family gatherings, with seventeen immediate family members present, Bob always relished turning to Marguerite and exclaiming, "Hey, Ma, look at what we started!"



[Above photo of Marguerite and Bob taken in 1985.]

Marguerite died on March 3, 1987 following a massive heart attack at the U.S. Naval Hospital in San Diego, California. At the time of her death she was a member of the El Centro (California) United Methodist Church.

Bob continued his lonely existence in their San Diego home until he suffered a stroke in 1990. He then moved to an assisted living home where he celebrated his 90th birthday on January 18, 1992 with his family. Bob suffered another stroke and died on April 29, 1992 in La Mesa, California.



Both Marguerite and Bob were cremated and their ashes scattered at sea off the coast of Point Loma, in San Diego, California.

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD and MYRA MARGUERITE BARCHALT (*nee* SHERLOCK) SHEPARD had three children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARGUERITE ISABEL SHEPARD was the first child of ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD and MYRA MARGUERITA (*nee* SHERLOCK) SHEPARD. She was born on her mother's birthday, May 17, 1932 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana. On June 9, 1954 she married **DAVID WESLEY PATTISON** in Bloomington, Indiana. David was born on October 6, 1931 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

MARGUERITE ISABEL (*nee* SHEPARD) PATTISON and DAVID WESLEY PATTISON have two children—both sons.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD, JR., second child of ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD and MYRA MARGUERITA (*nee* SHERLOCK) SHEPARD, was born on July 26, 1935 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

[See XIII, page 361, ABOUT THE AUTHOR.]



On January 27, 1962 Robert married **ELIZABETH LINDA WALLACE**, who was born on August 6, 1940 in Glendale, California. [Photo taken in 2005.]

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD, JR., and ELIZABETH LINDA (*nee* WALLACE) SHEPARD have five children—four daughters and one son.

FIFTH GENERATION:

SOPHIE ELIZABETH SHEPARD was the third and last child of ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD and MYRA MARGUERITA (*nee* SHERLOCK) SHEPARD. She was born on June 5, 1943 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

On December 13, 1963 in La Jolla, San Diego County, California, Sophie married **MICHAEL ADON MONAHAN**, who was born in Los Angeles, California on May 8, 1940.

SOPHIE ELIZABETH (*nee* SHEPARD) MONAHAN and MICHAEL ADON MONAHAN have two children—both daughters. Sophie and Michael were divorced in August 1984.

On August 1985 Sophie married **ROGER CORMIER LA CASSE**, who was born on December 9, 1940.

THIRD GENERATION:

[UNNAMED DAUGHTER] SHERLOCK is probably the seventh of eleven children, and second of three daughters of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). Her name, date of birth, and birth order are unknown, but looking at the birth dates of all the other children, it is an "educated guess" that she was probably born about 1861. She died at birth, in infancy or early childhood. We know that she existed only from the 1900 obituary for Christina Regina, which states that she had three daughters, two of whom were alive in 1900. The other two daughters are accounted for.

THIRD GENERATION:

JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK is the eighth of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). He was born on June 24, 1863 in Jefferson County, Indiana. His family called him Wesley.

On March 5, 1887 in Indianapolis, Indiana John Wesley married **MARY JOSEPHINE AMOS** (born in April, 1869). He was age 24, and she was 18. John Wesley moved to Indianapolis from Madison at the time of his marriage.

In the Indianapolis, Indiana Directory for 1889, there is a listing for John W. Schroerlucke; occupation is polisher; business location 98 Yeiser.

The 1900 U.S. Census shows the family living in a home they owned in Indianapolis, Indiana at 1908 Wilcox Street. Wesley's occupation is listed as "machinist."

In the 1910 U.S. Census, John Wesley, age 47, is living in Center Township, Hendricks County, Indiana, where he is a farmer. The other members of his household are his wife, Mary, age 41; his daughter, Christina, age 7; and his father, Henry, age 86. The Census was taken on April 23, 1910. Henry (Heinrich Ernst) died eight days later on May 1, 1910.

In the 1920 Census the Sherlock family is living at a home they owned at 426 Beville (?) Avenue in Indianapolis. Wesley's occupation is listed as

"machinist." Mary died on January 24, 1923 and is buried at Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis. Wesley died on February 1, 1938, and is also buried at Crown Hill Cemetery.[324]

I was unable to locate John Wesley Sherlock in the 1930 U.S. Census.

> Wesley's obituary appeared in the Madison Courier on February 3, 1938. It stated: "Mr. J. W. Sherlock, 74 years of age of Indianapolis died Monday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Shoemaker [Jeanette] of Greensburg. The funeral took place in Indianapolis. Mr. Sherlock was the son of the late Henry and Christina Sherlock, former residents of Jefferson County, and spent his early youth here. He has resided in Indianapolis for nearly 50 years. Mr. George Sherlock of the Madison State Hospital is a nephew and Mrs. Stella Wood of Ryker's Ridge, a niece."

JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK and MARY JOSEPHINE (*nee* AMOS) SHERLOCK had four daughters. Issue:

> ***FOURTH GENERATION:***
>
> **JESSIE O. SHERLOCK**, was born to JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK and MARY JOSEPHINE (*nee* AMOS) SHERLOCK on September 20, 1887 in Indianapolis, Indiana.
>
> On December 24, 1908 Jessie married **CHARLES V. WILLIAMS** in Indianapolis, Indiana. Charles was born October 11, 1882 in Indiana.
>
> In the 1910 U.S. Census they are living in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, where Charles is working as an insulator in a foundry. Charles and Jessie have one daughter, age 8 months, whose name is Helen. She apparently died between 1910 and 1920, because she does not appear in the 1920 Census.
>
> In the1920 U.S. Census, taken on January 9, they are still living in Indianapolis at 434 Concord Street. Charles is working as a molder in a foundry. Charles and Jessie have 6 children listed: Charles, age 9; Bessie, age 7; Ruth, age 6; Frank, age 5; Ralph, age 2 years and 6 months; and Gladys, age 1 year and 6 months.
>
> In the 1930 U.S. Census they are living in Indianapolis at 311 Vermont Street. Charles is still working as a molder at a foundry. There are nine children listed: Bessie, age 18, who is working a housekeeper in a private home; Ruth, 16; Frank, 15; Ralph,13; Gladys, 11; Estella, 9; George, 7; Mary, 5; and Frenchie, age 10 months.

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[324] Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, Section 35, Lot 287.

CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS had 11 children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION

HELEN WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1909 in Indianapolis, Indiana. She was listed in the 1910 Census, but not in the 1920 Census. It is presumed that she died between 1910 and 1920.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHARLES WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1911 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

BESSIE WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1912 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

RUTH WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1914 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

FRANK WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1915 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

RALPH WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1917 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GLADYS WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1919 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ESTELLA WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1921 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

GEORGE WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1923 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

MARY WILLIAMS was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1925 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

FREDERIC WILLIAMS, was born to CHARLES V. WILLIAMS and JESSIE O. (*nee* SHERLOCK) WILLIAMS in 1929 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ELLA MAY SHERLOCK, was born to JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK and MARY JOSEPHINE (*nee* AMOS) SHERLOCK on March 3, 1888 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

On April 25, 1906 Ella married **JOHN W. BLACKWELL** in Marion County, Indiana. He was born on April 4, 1885, and was listed as age 22 on the marriage record.

In the 1910 U.S. Census John W., age 24, and Ella M., age 21, were living in Indianapolis, Indiana at 642 Vermont Street. John was employed as a machinist at the street car barn. They had been married for 4 years and had three children: Grace E., age 4; Charles H., age 2; and Alma B., age 7 months. Also living with them was Ella's sister, Nettie, age 17, who was working as a milliner in a retail store.

In the 1920 U.S. Census John, age 33, and Ella, age 30, were living in Indianapolis, Indiana at 3212 West Michigan. John was employed as a street car electrician. They had five children: Grace, 13; Horace, 11; Alma, 10; Forrest, 8; and Harold, 5.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, John is a lodger at the Central Hotel at 433 East Washington Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is working as an electrician at the Light Company. Ella is living in Indianapolis at 242 Alderson Street. She is listed as age 40, divorced, and working as a seamstress at a garment factory. Four of her children are living with her: Charles, 20, working as an advertising painter; Alma, 19, working as a telephone operator; Forrest, 18, not working; and Harrold, 15, not working.

John and Ella May were divorced between 1920 and 1930.

JOHN W. BLACKWELL and ELLA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) BLACKWELL had five children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

GRACE E. BLACKWELL was born to JOHN W. BLACKWELL and ELLA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) BLACKWELL about 1906 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHARLES HORACE BLACKWELL was born to JOHN W. BLACKWELL and ELLA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) BLACKWELL about 1908 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

ALMA B. BLACKWELL was born to JOHN W. BLACKWELL and ELLA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) BLACKWELL about 1909 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

FORREST BLACKWELL was born to JOHN W. BLACKWELL and ELLA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) BLACKWELL about 1912 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

FIFTH GENERATION:

HARROLD BLACKWELL was born to JOHN W. BLACKWELL and ELLA MAY (*nee* SHERLOCK) BLACKWELL about 1915 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

JEANETTE (NETTIE) SHERLOCK, was born to JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK and MARY JOSEPHINE (*nee* AMOS) SHERLOCK in September 1891 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Jeanette married **JOHN SHOEMAKER** about 1914. John was born in Indiana about 1882.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Jeanette is living in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana at 426 Beville (?) Avenue with her parents, John W. and Mary Sherlock. Living in the same household is Jeanette's husband John Shoemaker, age 38. He is employed as an accountant. Jeannete, age 27, is not employed. Jeanette's 16 year old sister Christine is also living in this household, and is working as a saleswoman in a department store.

In the 1930 U.S. Census Jeanette is living at 121 West North Street in Washington Township, Greensburg, Decatur County, Indiana. Jeanette, age 38, is married to John Shoemaker, age 48. They have been married for 16 years (c. 1914). They have a foster-daughter named Thelma, who is 8.years old. John is the proprietor of a broom factory, and Jeanette is the manager of a bakery.

John and Jeanette apparently did not have any natural children.

FOURTH GENERATION:

CHRISTINA ELIZABETH SHERLOCK was born to JOHN WESLEY SHERLOCK and MARY JOSEPHINE (*nee* AMOS) SHERLOCK about 1903 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

In the 1910 U.S. Census Christina is listed as 7 years of age; in the 1920 Census she is listed as Christine, age 16.

In the Indiana marriage Collection, 1840-1941 a marriage is listed on April 21, 1923 between CHRISTINE ELIZABETH SHERLOCK and **RAYMOND CHARLES ROBERTS** in Marion County, Indiana.

In the 1930 U.S. Census in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, Raymond Roberts, age 27, is listed with his wife, Christine, age 22; and their daughter, Helen, age 3 years and 3 months. They are living at 720 North Jefferson Street. Raymond is working as a sausage maker for a wholesale meat company. If their ages are listed correctly, Raymond was born about 1903; Christine was born about 1908; and Helen was born about January 1927. The Census states that Raymond was age 20 at first marriage, and that Christine was 17 at first marriage. If they

were married in 1923, Raymond would have been born about 1903, and Christine would have been about born about 1906. There are some discrepancies about Christine's birth date. As we can see, for Christine we have possible birth dates of 1903, 1904, 1908, and 1906. For Raymond we have two instances of a consistent birth date of 1903.

RAYMOND CHARLES ROBERTS and CHRISTINE ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) ROBERTS had at least one child. Since we have no records past 1930, they may have had several children. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

HELEN ROBERTS was born to RAYMOND CHARLES ROBERTS and CHRISTINE ELIZABETH (*nee* SHERLOCK) ROBERTS about January 1927 in Indiana.

THIRD GENERATION:

FRANK SHERLOCK is the ninth of eleven children of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). He was born about 1865 in Jefferson County, Indiana.

He is listed in the 1870 Census as living at home, age 4. Frank does not appear in the 1880 Census as we would expect, so we surmise that Frank died between 1870 and 1880. We know that by 1900 his parents had lost two sons and a daughter to death. This was the second of the two sons who did not survive.

Vail's Undertaker Records in Madison, Indiana list the death of "Henry Schoerbock's son" on May 30, 1877, but it is not known whether this refers to Frank or to his older brother, Henry August.

THIRD GENERATION:

MARY LOUISA SHERLOCK is the tenth of eleven children, and third of three daughters of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). According to the 1900 U.S. Census, Mary Louisa was born in April 1868 in Jefferson County, Indiana. Her family name was Resa. She is listed as Louisa, age 2, living at home, in the 1870 Census. She is listed in the 1880 Census as Louisa, age 12.

On April 13, 1887, at age 19, Mary Louisa was married to **HENRY FISCHER / FISHER** in Jefferson County, Indiana. The marriage license lists their names as Henry Fischer and Mary L. Schoelucke. According to the 1900 U.S. Census, Henry was born in February 1866 in Ohio.

Resa was frequently a visitor at the John Frederick Sherlock home, and was thoughtfully attentive to Sophia Elizabeth's foster parents, Enoch and Ann Adams, when they were old and had protracted illnesses.

In the 1900 U.S. Census the Fisher family was living in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, at 805 Spruce Street. Henry was working as a car repairer. He was listed as 34 years old, and Mary was listed as 32. They had been married for 13 years, and all five of their children were living. The children were listed as: Sophia C., age 12; Henry E., 10; William W., 9; Ollie B., 7; and Norma E., age 3.

In the 1910 U.S. Census the Fishers are living in Indianapolis at 1728 Hoyt Avenue. Henry is listed at age 43; Mary at 42. They have been married for 13 years, and all six of their children are surviving. Henry is working as a watchman at a streetcar company. Strangely, none of their six children are listed living with them at this address. A search of the 1910 U.S. Census for each of the six children individually did not produce any results. Since the two youngest children reappear in the 1920 Census, it is possible that the Census taker somehow omitted listing the six children at home with their parents in 1910.

In the 1920 U.S. Census the Fishers are living in Indianapolis at 1816 Hoyt Avenue, Henry, age 53, is working as a watchman at a candy company. Mary, age 52, is not working. Three children are living at home: William L., age 28 and single, is working as a salesman in a grocery store; Ollie B., age 25 and single, is working as a milliner at a millenary store; and Lenora, the sixth and youngest child, age 17 and single, is working as a bookkeeper.

In the 1930 U.S. Census, the Fishers are still living at 1816 Hoyt Avenue in Indianapolis, Henry, age 64, is a streetcar conductor. Mary, age 61 is not working. Only one child is living with them: Ollie B., who is 37 and single and not working.

We do not know how long Henry and Mary lived.

HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER had six children. Issue:

FOURTH GENERATION:

SOPHIA C. FISHER was born to HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER on May 24, 1888 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. Sophie was named for her aunt, Sophia Elizabeth (*nee* Bear) Sherlock.

On November 23, 1910 Sophia was married to **OTIS R. GEORGE** in Marion County Indiana. Otis was born January 3, 1887 in Lawrence County, Illinois.

The World War I Draft Registration Card (June 5, 1917) for Otis shows him living at 2202 Pleasant Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he is working as a street car motorman. He is married and has a child.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Otis is living at the same address in Indianapolis, and is working as an electrician for the Gas Company. Sophia, his wife, and Dorothy, his daughter, age 8, are living in the same house.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the George family is living at 903 Randolph in Indianapolis. Otis is now working as an automobile salesman. Otis is age 42; Sophia is 41; and their daughter Dorothy is 18. Dorothy is working as an inspector of electric toys.

Sophia died in November 1970 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana. The date of death for Otis is unknown.

OTIS R. GEORGE and SOPHIA C. (*nee* FISHER) GEORGE had one child. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

DOROTHY GEORGE was born to OTIS R. GEORGE and SOPHIA C. (*nee* FISHER) GEORGE about 1912 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

HENRY EDWARD FISHER, JR. was born to HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER on June 24, 1889 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

On June 2, 1915 Henry was married to **MARGARET ANDERSON** in Marion County, Indiana. Margaret was born in Indiana April 24, 1894.

Henry Edward Fisher's World War I Draft Registration Card (dated June 6, 1917) in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana indicates that he lived at 915 East 22nd street and worked at 22nd and College as a grocery clerk at Heckeridge Bros. He was married with one child.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Henry E., age 30, is still living at 915 East 22nd Street in Indianapolis. He is employed as a butcher at a meat market. His wife Margaret is 25, and their daughter Rita J. is 3 years and 11 months old

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Fisher family was living at 1710 Lexington Avenue in Indianapolis, Indiana. Henry was working as the proprietor of a grocery. Henry was age 40; Margaret was 35; and Rita J. was 14.

Henry died in August 1972; Margaret died in September 1981.

HENRY EDWARD FISHER, JR. and MARGARET (*nee* ANDERSON) FISHER had one child. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

RITA J. FISHER was born to HENRY EDWARD FISHER, JR. and MARGARET (*nee* ANDERSON) FISHER about February 1916 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

WILLIAM W. FISHER was born to HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER ON May 16, 1891 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

William's World War I Draft Registration Card (dated June 5, 1917) indicates that he is single and living with his father and mother at 1816 Hoyt Avenue in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was working as a grocery clerk.

In the 1920 U. S. Census, William was still living at the same home with his parents, and was working as a salesman at a grocery store.

In the 1930 U.S. Census William was living at the Marion National Sanitarium, in Center Township, Grant County, Indiana. The Sanitarium was a large National Military Home for disabled volunteer soldiers. The census indicates that William, age 39, was single, and working as a cook. The Census also indicates that he was a veteran of World War I.

It seems that William served in World War I sometime between 1917 and 1920. His disability is not known, and it is not known when he entered the institution or when he died.

FOURTH GENERATION:

OLLIE B. FISHER was born to HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER April, 1893 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana. She lived at home with her parents through

the years, and as late as 1930 when she was 37 years of age. Apparently she never married.

FOURTH GENERATION:

NORMA E. FISHER was born to HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER ON August 28, 1896 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana.

On November 29, 1916 Norma married **PAUL G. BLAIR** in Marion County, Indiana.

According to Paul's World War I Draft Registration Card (dated June 5, 1917), he was born in Patricksburg, Indiana on December 8, 1889. Paul worked as a receiving clerk at a manufacturing company. He was married.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Paul was living at 1938 Hoyt Avenue in Indianapolis. He was age 30, and his wife, Norma, was 23. They had no children. Paul was working as a receiving clerk at a factory.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Blair family was living at 1018 Randolph Street in Indianapolis. Paul, age 40, was a receiving clerk at a clothing factory. Norma E. was age 33, and they had one daughter, Eldeen R., age 9.

Norma died in May 1969 at Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. The date of Paul's death is unknown.

PAUL G. BLAIR and NORMA E. (*nee* FISHER) BLAIR had at one child. Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

ELDEEN R. BLAIR was born to PAUL G. BLAIR and NORMA E. (*nee* FISHER) BLAIR about 1921 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOURTH GENERATION:

LENORA ETHEL FISHER was born to HENRY FISCHER / FISHER and MARY LOUISA "RESA" (*nee* SHERLOCK) FISHER May 26, 1902 in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

On November 28, 1922 Lenora married **VENNIS HAROLD MERRICK** in Marion County, Indiana.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Vennis Merrick is living with his parents in Indianapolis, Indiana at 1914 Lexington Avenue. He is working a lineman with the telegraph company.

In the 1930 U.S. Census the Merricks are living at 254 Rural Street in Indianapolis, Vennis, age 28, is working as a barber in a barber shop. Lenora, his wife is listed as age 27, and they have a son, Chester, age one-and-a-half.

Lenora died on March 4, 1991. It is unknown when Vennis died.

VENNIS HAROLD MERRICK and LENORA (*nee* FISHER) MERRICK had at least one child, and it is possible that they had more children.
Issue:

FIFTH GENERATION:

CHESTER MERRICK was born to VENNIS HAROLD MERRICK and LENORA (*nee* FISHER) MERRICK about 1928 in Indianapolis, Indiana.

THIRD GENERATION:

HENRY WILLIAM SHERLOCK is the eleventh and last child of HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE and CHRISTINA REGINA (*nee* BARCHALT). He was born in Jefferson County, Indiana about July 1871. Although his family called him Will as an adult,[325] when he was fourteen years old, he was called Billy,[326] which indicates his position as the "baby" of the family—the youngest of the Sherlock children.

Henry William was not listed with other siblings in the 1870 Census. (The youngest child in that Census was Louisa, age 2.) He is listed in the 1880 Census as the youngest child living at home at age 9. In 1893, then age 22, Will and his wife, Minnie (maiden name unknown), visited family in Indiana, but were living in Carthage, Missouri.[327]

HENRY WILLIAM SHERLOCK was married to **MINNIE** (maiden surname unknown) before November 1893, when they visited his family in Madison, Indiana that same month.

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[325] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 2," page 198.

[326] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 2," page 105. Date: August, 1885.

[327] Sophia Elizabeth Bear Sherlock, "Journal 2," page 198. Date: November, 1893.

In the 1900 U.S. Census there is a "Herbert W. Sherlocke living in Indianapolis, Indiana at 1011 Elm Street with his wife "Minnie A." Herbert has been incorrectly written by the Census taker, because there is no doubt that this is Henry William Sherlock. The census gives his birth date as July 1871, and Minnie's as July 1875. They had been married for 7 year or since about 1893. He was born in Indiana, and both parents were born in Germany. Minnie was born in Iowa, her father in New York, and her mother in Virginia. Henry William is a brakeman on the railroad.

In the 1910 U.S. Census Henry William and Minnie are living at 130 West Avenue in the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. He is listed as a foreman at a car shop. Henry, age 38, and Minnie, age 33 have been married 16 years. They have no children. Minnie is not working.

In the 1920 U.S. Census Henry William is living at 3348 Orange Avenue in the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. He is 49 years of age and is working as a foreman on the railroad. His wife is listed as Sarah E. Sherlock, age 36, born in Pennsylvania, and not working.

Sometime between 1910 and 1920 Henry William was married to **SARAH E.** (maiden surname unknown). Did Minnie die, or were she and Henry William divorced?

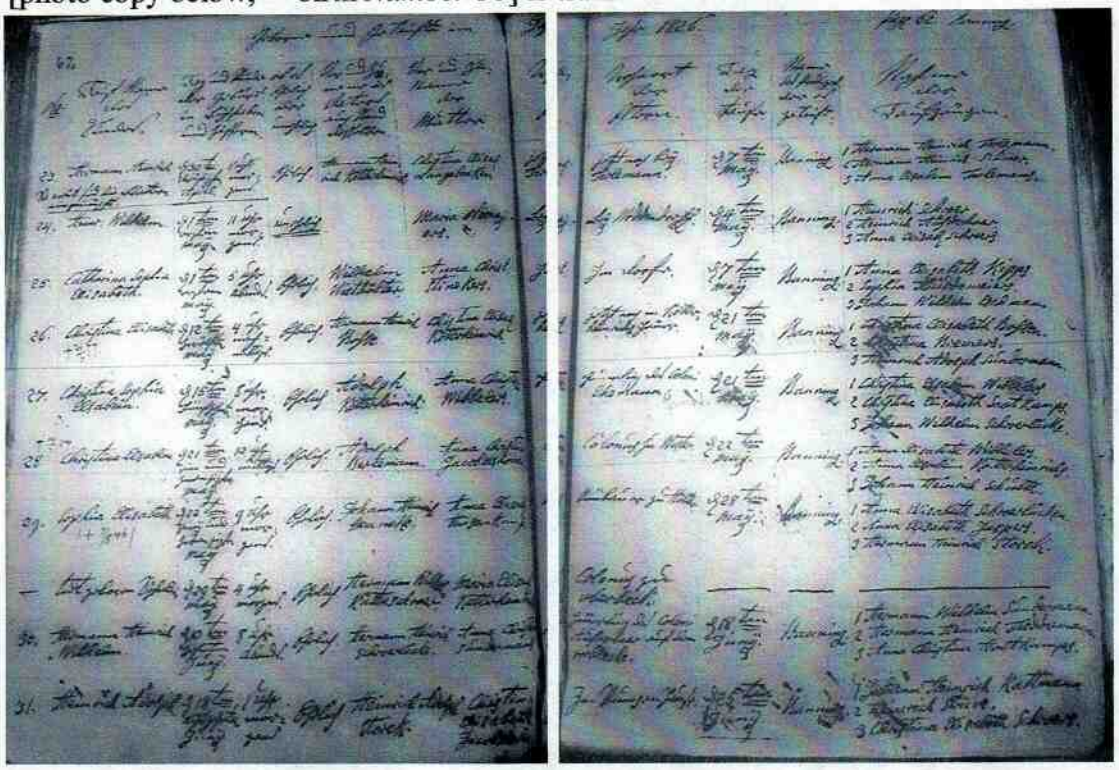
In the 1930 U.S. Census Henry William and Sarah are living at 420 Winchester Avenue in the city of Alhambra, San Gabriel Township, Los Angeles County, California. The Census shows that they own their home. Henry William is listed as 59 years of age, and is working as a foreman in a railroad shop. Sarah is 46 years of age, and not working. It is indicated that Sarah was 24 years of age at the time of her first marriage, which means that she was first married in 1908. Her marriage to Henry William was therefore her second marriage, as well as his second marriage.

Apparently Henry William Sherlock had no children.

SECOND GENERATION:

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, sixth of seven sons and one daughter born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on June 10, 1826 in Ladbergen, Germany.

The 1826 Ladbergen Birth Record for Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke [photo copy below,[328] birth *Number 30*] is translated as follows:



30.	Baptism Name of Child:	Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm
	Day and Hour of Birth:	10 June at 8:00 p.m.
	Legitimate or Illegitimate:	Legitimate
	Name of Father:	Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke
	Name of Mother:	Anna Christina Sundermann
	Father's Employment	Tenant farmer for Colonus Aufderhaar by the Vorbleck
	Day of Baptism:	18 June
	Pastor:	Banning [Ernst Ludwig]
	Godparents:	1. Hermann Wilhelm Sundermann (probably his mother's brother) 2. Hermann Heinrich Fleddermann 3. Anna Christina Holtkamp

[328] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1826, #30.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

HERMANN HEINRICH WILHELM was listed as a *Knecht* (farmhand) in Germany, and used the name HERMANN in Germany; in America he used HERMAN. He came to America with his parents and younger brother, Friedrich Wilhelm, in late 1847 or early 1848.

We have no record of Hermann between 1848 and 1856. Nine years is a long time, but the first documented record of Hermann is in the 1856 Louisville (Kentucky) City Directory where he is listed as a cigar-maker. He settled in Louisville, and remained there for the rest of his life.

The 1900 U.S. Census for Louisville indicates that Hermann was married to **MARY** (maiden surname unknown) in 1857, since they have been married for 43 years.

I have not been able to locate HERMAN in the 1850 U.S. Census, but I do have records from the 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1900 Censuses, all from Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Unfortunately the 1890 Census was destroyed by fire.

1860 (June 29) Louisville District No. 1

Herman Schalager	34	Colier	Prussia
Mary	37		Hanover
Margaret	9		Maryland
Henry	7		Kentucky

Note the corrupted spelling of the surname.

1870 (June 4) Louisville Ward 5

Herman Schroerlucke	44	Laborer in Foundry	Prussia
Mary	47	Keeping House	Prussia
Maggie	20	At Home	Maryland
Henry	18	Laborer	Kentucky
Emma	2		Kentucky

1880 (June 5) Louisville Ward 11

Herman Schraerlucke	53		Day Laborer	Germany
Mary	56	Wife	Keeping House	Germany
Emma	11	Dtr	At School	Kentucky

Note that the surname has been misspelled again. Note also that Emma is listed as a daughter. Herman is living at 684 Kentucky Street, Louisville.

1900 (June 8) Louisville, Mag District 8 / Ward 11

Harry Finley	Head	Mar 1865	34	Plumber	Ky/Ky/Ky[329]
Emma Finley	Wife	July 1868	31		Ky/Germany/Maryland
George Finley	Son	Aug 1886	13	School	Ky/Ky/Ky
Clarabel Finley	Dtr	Mar 1890	10	School	Ky/Ky/Ky
Kellum Finley	Son	Apr 1893	7		Ky/Ky/Ky
Charles Finley	Son	Mar 1894	6		Ky/Ky/Ky
Marguerite Finley	Dtr	Nov 1896	3		Ky/Ky/Ky
Emma Finley	Dtr	Aug 1899	10/12		Ky/Ky/Ky
Herman Schroerlucke	Fr-in-law	May 1826	74	Tobacconist	Germany/Germ/Germ
Mary Schroerlucke	Mr-in-law	Dec 1823	76		Germany/Germ/Germ

This 1900 Census reveals that Harry Finley and Emma had been married for 12 years, and that Emma was the mother of 6 children, all of whom were surviving. While the Census gives Herman's birth as May 1826, we know from the Ladbergen archives that he was born on June 10, 1826. We also learn that Mary was born in Germany in December 1823. The Census states that Herman immigrated into the United States in 1849 (although immigration records show that it was 1847 or 1848), and that he is a naturalized citizen. Mary immigrated into the United States in 1852. Herman and Mary have been married for 43 years, making 1857 their year of marriage. Mary has been the mother of 4 children, with only 1 surviving.

What are the names of the four children, and who is the one surviving? If Herman and Mary have been married for 43 years in the 1900 Census, then we should assume that in the 1870 Census they had been married for only 13 years. Yet the 1870 Census lists two young adults, Maggie, age 20; and Henry, age 18. It also lists one infant, Emma, age 2. The 1860 Census is consistent with the discrepancies found in the 1870 Census.

Maggie was born about 1850 in Maryland; and Henry was born about 1852 in Kentucky. Were they natural sister and brother? If Mary did not arrive in the United States until 1852, they could not be her natural children. Since Herman came to the United States in 1847 or 1848 they conceivably could be his children by an earlier marriage.

It may be that Herman and Mary had no children of their own, and that they adopted Maggie and Henry. That might account for Maggie's place of birth as Maryland (listed in the 1860, 1870, and 1900 Censuses). Maryland is significant, because in the 1900 Census Emma gives the birth place of her father as Germany, and her mother (Maggie) as Maryland. Thus it would appear that the 2 year old infant in the 1870 Census is the daughter of 20 year old Maggie. And while Herman and Mary are listed in the 1900 Census as father-in-law and mother-in- law to Harry Finley, and therefore father and mother to his wife, Emma, in reality they are her grandparents. However, they probably raised her as their daughter, so it is a moot point. She may be counted

[329] Indicates places of birth for individual / father / mother.

as one of their four children. Presumably two others (adopted?) are Maggie and Henry. The fourth child is unknown; perhaps it died at birth or shortly thereafter. This is only speculation. Finally, we have no idea of what ever became of Maggie and Henry.

HERMAN's occupation appears to have remained constant – perhaps mostly in the tobacco industry. His earliest recorded job in 1856 was that of cigar-maker. In the 1860 Census he was listed as a "colier" – probably meaning "collier" – not in the sense of being a coal miner, but more likely meaning that he transported and delivered coal. Most of the years from 1874-1901 he is listed in the Louisville City Directory as a laborer, with the exception of one year, 1898, when he was listed as a shaker[330] working for the National Tobacco Works. In the tobacco industry a shaker was one who shook bundles of cured tobacco to separate, straighten, and expose leaves to the air, and to remove dirt before further processing. In the 1900 Census his occupation was listed as tobacconist.

Herman lived at the following addresses in Louisville:

1874	North side of Southgate between 17th and 18th
1880	684 Kentucky near 16th (or 17th)
1881	1618 West Kentucky
1882	1610 Southgate
1884	South side of Southgate between 16th and 17th
1886	East side of 18th between Southgate and Kentucky
1887	Alley, north of Kentucky, east of 18th
1890	South side of alley, east of 18th north of Kentucky, Business name: J. Schwarzwalder & Sons
1891	South side of alley, east of 18th north of Kentucky
1892	South side of alley, east of 18th north of Kentucky.
1895	South side of alley, south of Southgate east of 18th
1897-1901	South side of Southgate alley west of 17th

In 1902 Mary, Herman's widow, is listed as living at the 1901 address. She is not listed after 1902. Therefore we assume that Herman died sometime in 1901 and that Mary died sometime after 1902.

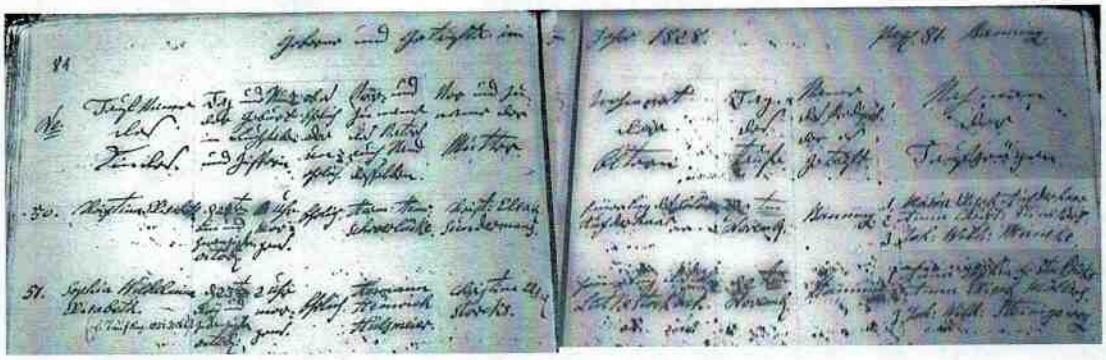
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[330] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 8.

SECOND GENERATION:

CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the only daughter of eight children born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born October 21, 1828 in Ladbergen, Germany when HERMANN HEINRICH and ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN were both 39 years of age.

The 1828 Ladbergen Birth Record for Christina Elisabeth Schröerlücke [photo copy below,[331] birth *Number 50*] is translated as follows:



50.	Baptism Name of Child:	Christina Elisabeth
	Day and Hour of Birth:	21 October at 1:00 a.m.
	Legitimate or Illegitimate:	Legitimate
	Name of Father:	Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke
	Name of Mother:	Christina Elsabein Sundermann
	Father's Employment	Tenant farmer for Colonus Aufderhaar
	Day of Baptism:	2 November
	Pastor:	Banning [Ernst Ludwig]
	Godparents:	1. Maria Elisabeth Aufderhaar
		2. Anna Christian Stienecker
		3. Johann Wilhelm Manecke

CHRISTINA ELISABETH, obviously named for her mother, tragically died in Ladbergen on April 20, 1839 at the age of ten years and 5 months. She died of scarlet fever in a terrible epidemic that took the lives of at least 28 people by scarlet fever in a period of three-and-a-half months. At least 20 of those deaths were children ages 10 and under, including 9 infants a year or younger in age. This took place the same year that her older brother, JOHANN WILHELM ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE , the first of the family to emigrate, came to America. Whether he emigrated before or after his sister's death, we do not know.

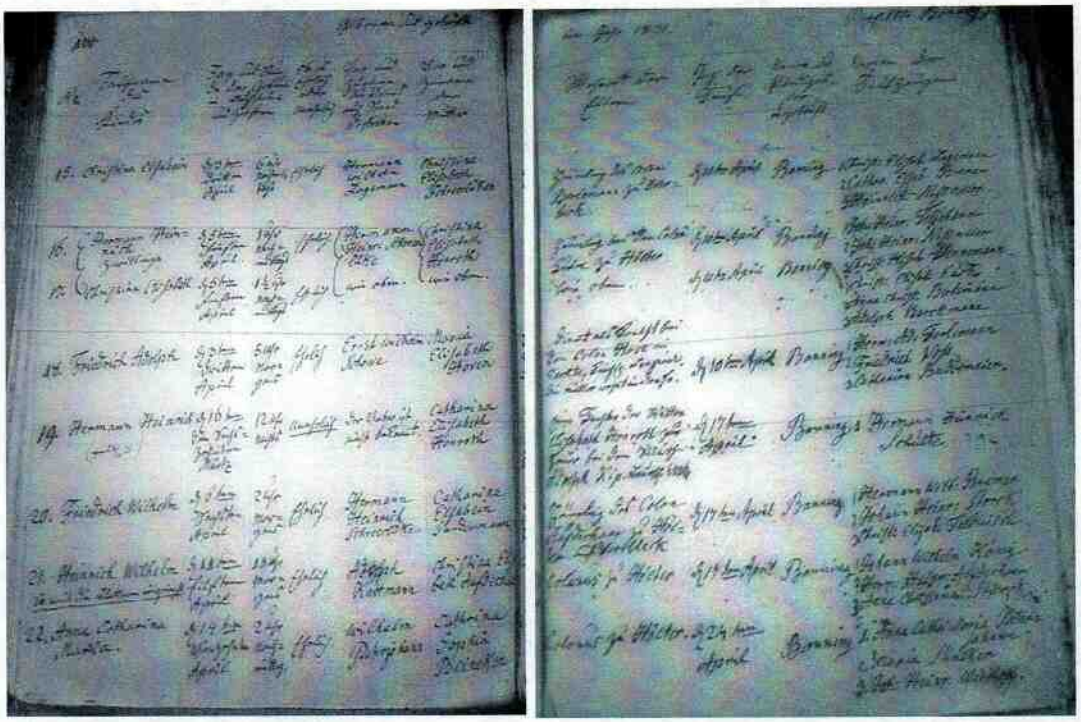
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[331] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1828, #50.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

SECOND GENERATION:

FRIEDRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the eighth and last child, as well as the seventh son, born to HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH (*nee* SUNDERMANN) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on April 6, 1831 in Ladbergen, Germany, when HERMANN HEINRICH and ANNA CHRISTINE ELSABEIN were both nearly 42 years of age.

The 1831 Ladbergen Birth Record for Friedrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke [photo copy below,[332] birth *Number 20*] is translated as follows:



20.	Baptism Name of Child:	Friedrich Wilhelm
	Day and Hour of Birth:	6 April at 2:00 a.m.
	Legitimate or Illegitimate:	Legitimate
	Name of Father:	Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke
	Name of Mother:	Christina Elsabein Sundermann
	Father's Employment	Tenant farmer for Colonus Aufderhaar at Hölter by the Vorbleck
	Day of Baptism:	17 April
	Pastor:	Banning [Ernst Ludwig]
	Godparents:	1. Hermann Wilhelm Bremmer 2. Johann Heinrich Storck 3. Christina Elisabeth Feldwisch

[332] Germany *Kirchenbuch 1708-1938: Evangelische Kirche Ladbergen; Taufen 1819-1850; 1831, #20.* LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #0582657.

FRIEDRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, came to this country with his parents and an older brother, Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm, in late 1847 or early 1848. He used the name Friedrich in Germany, and Fred in America. After his arrival in this country, we know nothing of Friedrich's whereabouts until 1860. (I have not found a listing for FRIEDRICH in the 1850 U.S. Census.)

In the 1860 Census, FRIEDRICH is living with his older brother, JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE, in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. He is listed as Frederick Schroerlucke, age 25. (Note that his actual age is 29.)[333] The census also records the fact that he is (to use the cruel, archaic language of the Census) "deaf and dumb."

We do not know the cause of Friedrich's deafness. We do know however that his sister who was two and one half years older than Friedrich, died during a scarlet fever epidemic in April 1839, when Friedrich was just eight years old. If Friedrich was not deaf since birth, it is very likely that he lost his hearing from scarlet fever in 1839.

In the 1870 Census FRIEDRICH is living with a different older brother, HEINRICH ERNST SCHROERLUCKE (my great-grandfather) in Jefferson County, Indiana. He is listed as Frederick, age 34, "living at home." He is listed also as "deaf and dumb," and is recorded as a U.S. Citizen. (Note that his actual age is 39.)

In the 1880 Census, FRIEDRICH is still living with his brother, HEINRICH ERNST This time he is listed as Fred, age 53, single, and a laborer. (Note that his actual age is 49.) Now for the first time his relationship to HEINRICH ERNST (Henry) is specifically listed as "brother." His birthplace is Prussia. He and Henry are both on record as Naturalized Citizens. Fred is also "deaf and dumb" according to this Census.

There is a discrepancy in FRIEDRICH's age as recorded in these three Censuses. Taken ten years apart, not one of them is correct, and no two of them agree about his age. Since Frederick was deaf, perhaps he was not able to answer the Census-taker for himself, and perhaps his two brothers answered the age question for him, without consulting him, and simply guessed at his age. Also, it must be remembered that Census-takers made mistakes.

The data from the 1890 Census has not survived, and FRIEDRICH has not been found in the 1900 Census.

Because the Census data were taken ten years apart, we do not know where Fred spent most of his time. We know that at three given points in time, ten years apart, he lived in Louisville in 1860 in and Madison in 1870 and 1880. Perhaps he spent his time visiting back and forth, spending time with several brothers.

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[333] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, page 9.

FRIEDRICH's brother, JOHANN HEINRICH WILHELM (JOHN HENRY WILLIAM), with whom Frederick was living in 1860 in Louisville, was concerned about the welfare of his youngest brother, and provided in his will dated September 1, 1877 and probated July 14, 1879 "that my brother Frederick Schroerlicke (he being deaf and dumb) shall have (in case of necessity) ($200.00) two-hundred dollars and in case of his early death the remainder of that money shall fall back to my legal heirs."[334]

Unfortunately, we do not have any other specific or certain information about FRIEDRICH (FRED) other than what has been stated

[334] Gilbert Schroerlucke, *The Schroerluckes Genealogical Data, January 1990*, pages 9 and 22.

FIRST GENERATION: [335]

In 1840 the middle brother, and the first of the three brothers to immigrate, was:

HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE. Son of JOHANN HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH (*nee* LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, he was born July 12, 1791. His wife, **ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE**, was born October 8, 1791. Both were born in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany). They were also married in Ladbergen on December 3, 1813. They had seven children—three sons and four daughters. Three of their children, one son and two daughters, accompanied them to America. They sailed from Bremen, Germany, and arrived in Baltimore, Maryland on November 7, 1840 aboard the "Ship Johannes." This family is listed in a transcription of the 151 passengers aboard the "Ship Johannes" that sailed from Bremen, Germany, and arrived in Baltimore on November 7, 1840. However, the name of the youngest daughter, Katharine Marie Sophie, is not included in the transcribed copy of the passenger list.[336] It may be that she died in Ladbergen between the time the family received consent to leave for America and the time that they actually departed for America. Or, it may be possible (less likely) that the transcriber accidentally omitted her name. To resolve this, it would be necessary to see a microfilm copy of the ship's passenger list.

Unfortunately, after their arrival in America in 1840, they all seem to have disappeared. At least I have not succeeded in finding any information about the members of this family. It is very puzzling that my searches of the United States Censuses for 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1900 have provided no information about any of the individuals in the family. Of course, by 1850 both of the daughters who had come with their parents to America were of marriageable age, and if they were married by 1850 or even 1860, their surnames would have changed, causing further difficulty in tracing them. It is possible that the parents died shortly after their arrival in America, or at least before 1850, at which time they would both have been 59 years old. Also it is possible that the family changed the spelling of their surname to something other than Schroerlucke or Sherlock. In any case, I was unable to find them again after their arrival in this country.

The seven children were:

SECOND GENERATION:

HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, first of three sons and four daughters born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on September 11, 1814 in Ladbergen, Germany. It seems that that he remained in Ladbergen, but I have no further information about him.

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[335] In the Appendices you will find more information about the ancestors of these first two members of our SCHRÖERLÜCKE and SUNDERMANN families to emigrate from Ladbergen, Germany to the United States.

[336] Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild: Ship Johannes: Bremen, Germany to Baltimore, Maryland, 7 November 1840. http://www.immigrantships.net/v6/1800v6/johannes18401107.html

SECOND GENERATION:

JOHAN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE second of three sons born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA \CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on July 8, 1816 in Ladbergen, Germany. He died there on December 1, 1816 at five months of age.

SECOND GENERATION:

SOPHIA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE first of four daughters born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on December 22, 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany. She died there on February 26, 1823 at five years of age.

SECOND GENERATION:

JOHAN HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE third of three sons born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on March 7, 1821 in Ladbergen, Germany. He accompanied his parents to America in 1840, but I have no further information about him.

SECOND GENERATION:

CHRISTINE ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, second of four daughters born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on February 29 1824 in Ladbergen, Germany. She accompanied her parents to America in 1840, but I have no further information about her.

SECOND GENERATION:

CHRISTINA ELSABEIN SCHRÖERLÜCKE, third of four daughters born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on January 16, 1827 in Ladbergen, Germany. She died there on December 7, 1828 at 23 months of age.

SECOND GENERATION:

CATHARINA MARIA SOPHIA SCHRÖERLÜCKE fourth of four daughters born to HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH (*nee* STORCK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on June 28, 1830 in Ladbergen, Germany. She accompanied her parents to America in 1840, but I have no further information about her.

FIRST GENERATION:

In 1845 the youngest of the three brothers, and the second to immigrate was:

KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE. Son JOHANN HERMAN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH (*nee* LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, he was born May 5, 1803. His wife, **CHRISTINA ELISABETH BREMER**, was born July 13, 1806. Both were born in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany). They were also married in Ladbergen on July 24, 1835. They had three children—all daughters, who accompanied them in 1845 to America. We do not know the date of their arrival or the name of their ship.

KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH died on May 3, 1846, shortly after their arrival in America. We do not know where the family settled after their arrival, but there is some indication (which will become clear later) that they went to Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana, a destination that was popular for many immigrants from Ladbergen. It appears that there were no other SCHRÖERLÜCKE families in that area during this time period, so we do not know what made them choose Evansville (if indeed they did) unless there were other relatives or close friends from Ladbergen already there.

The three daughters were young when their father died: ages 9, 8, and 3. Their mother, widowed at age 39, and newly arrived in a strange country would have been understandably distraught, and in an uncomfortable and frightening situation. It is my best guess that shortly after her husband died, she packed up her belongings and returned to Ladbergen with her three daughters. We do know for certain that at least two of the daughters returned to Ladbergen and were later married there. The three children were:

SECOND GENERATION:

MARIE ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, the first of three daughters born to KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, CHRISTINA ELISABETH (*nee* BREMER) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born October 11, 1836 in Ladbergen.

On October 31, 1867 MARIE ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE was married in Ladbergen to **HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING**, who was born on April 13, 1826 in Ladbergen.

HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING had been married twice before: to KATHARINA WILHELMINA UHLENHACKE on October 6, 1848; and to CHRISTINA ELISABETH WIERWILLE on October 16, 1857. He and his second wife had three children—two daughters and one son—who are not listed here.

HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG and his third wife, MARIE ELISABETH, had five children—three daughters and two sons. The first two children were born in Ladbergen; the last three children were born in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana.

We also know that this family came from Ladbergen to America in 1871.[337] From this information we can reconstruct this possible scenario: MARIE ELISABETH came from Ladbergen to America at age 9 with her parents and sisters in 1845. Her father died within a few months, and she returned with her mother and sisters to Ladbergen probably within the year—perhaps 1847. She grew up in Ladbergen and was married at age 21 in 1867. At age 25 she returned with her husband and her own two children to America. The family then settled in Evansville, where her other three children were born.

MARIE ELISABETH died on April 16, 1890 in Evansville at age 53. HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG died on January 2, 1894 in Evansville at age 67.

Their five children were:

THIRD GENERATION:

SOPHIE ELISABETH KASSLING, first child and daughter of HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING and MARIE ELISABETH (*nee* SCHRÖERLÜCKE) KASSLING, was born on May 19, 1868 in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany). She came to America with her parents in 1871 at age three. She died on September 22, 1941 in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana at age 73.

THIRD GENERATION:

WILHELMINE (MINNIE) CHRISTINE KASSLING, second child and daughter of HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING and MARIE ELISABETH (*nee* SCHRÖERLÜCKE) KASSLING, was born on May 8, 1870 in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Prussia (Germany). She came to America with her parents in 1871 at age one.

WILHELMINE (MINNIE) CHRISTINE KASSLING married **JOSEPH THOMAS HERRON** on July 25, 1887 when she was 17. He was born on February 23, 1866 in Spencer County, Indiana, and was 21 years old when they married.

In the 1930 US Census JOSEPH was living with his 86 year old mother, Elmina F. Herron. MINNIE was living in a separate household with her daughter, Elmina Frances, age 27.

MINNIE died on March 23, 1945 in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana at age 74. JOSEPH died on April 20, 1941 in Evansville at age 75.

JOSEPH and MINNIE had four children—all daughters. Issue:

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[337] Hans Berlemann, *Auswanderer der Gemeinde Ladbergen 1830-1930,* 1995, page 20.

FOURTH GENERATION:

EMMA ESTELLA HERRON, daughter of JOSEPH THOMAS HERRON and WILHELMINE (MINNIE) CHRISTINE KASSLING was born in 1887 at Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. She died on October 29, 1890, at age three.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ANNIE LAURIE HERRON, daughter of JOSEPH THOMAS HERRON and WILHELMINE (MINNIE) CHRISTINE (*nee* KASSLING) HERRON, was born on February 7, 1890 at Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. She died on July 6, 1963, at age 73.

FOURTH GENERATION:

LULA EVALINE HERRON, daughter of JOSEPH THOMAS HERRON and WILHELMINE (MINNIE) CHRISTINE (*nee* KASSLING) HERRON, was born on August 3, 1892 at Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. She died on August 26, 1894, at age two.

FOURTH GENERATION:

ELMINA FRANCES HERRON, daughter of JOSEPH THOMAS HERRON and WILHELMINE (MINNIE) CHRISTINE (*nee* KASSLING) HERRON, was born on October 2, 1902 at Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. She married **MELBURN GEORGE BERGES** on July 16, 1934 at age 32. He was born on May 28, 1905 in Evansville. ELMINA died on January 10, 1981, at age 78. MELBURN died on April 23, 1970 at age 64. They had at least one child, a son, whose name is unknown.

THIRD GENERATION:

MATILDA CAROLINE KASSLING, third child and daughter of HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING and MARIE ELISABETH (*nee* SCHRÖERLÜCKE) KASSLING, was born on November 4, 1872 in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana.

THIRD GENERATION:

WILHELM ERNST KASSLING, fourth child and son of HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING and MARIE ELISABETH (*nee* SCHRÖERLÜCKE) KASSLING, was born on June 1, 1874 in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. He died on November 26, 1879 in Evansville at age 5.

THIRD GENERATION:

EDUARD ERNST KASSLING, fifth child and son of HERMANN HEINRICH LUDWIG KASSLING and MARIE ELISABETH (*nee* SCHRÖERLÜCKE) KASSLING, was born on August 26, 1878 in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. He died on June 10, 1895 at age 16 in Evansville.

SECOND GENERATION:

CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE, second of three daughters born to KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, CHRISTINA ELISABETH (*nee* BREMER) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born December 17, 1837 in Ladbergen. She died on June18, 1849, presumably in Ladbergen.

SECOND GENERATION:

CHRISTINE SCHRÖERLÜCKE, third of three daughters born to KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE and his wife, CHRISTINA ELISABETH (*nee* BREMER) SCHRÖERLÜCKE, was born on January 14, 1843 in Ladbergen. On June 24, 1864 she married **HERMAN HEINRICH NÜSSMEIER** in Ladbergen. We know nothing more about this couple.

XI. POSTSCRIPT

This paper began with a very simple and modest goal—to discover where in Germany my great-grandfather was born. That discovery expanded into a more extensive quest and journey than I ever dreamed it would. Nevertheless, it has been a most rewarding labor for me, and I hope it will be an informative piece of family history for the reader. The only regret I have is that I began my serious research at age 65 instead of age 25. In those intervening 40 years I lost the opportunity to ask a multitude of questions, the answers to which are now forever lost.

I wish that I had been able to find more anecdotal material for this paper, because that is what enlivens interest about our ancestors. The "begats" are factual and necessary, but not terribly interesting. However, there is enough information for us to understand that, while our ancestors were mostly peasant farmers, spoke a language different than ours, and were molded by a culture and history from a time and place very foreign to ours, they nevertheless experienced hardships, tragedies, joys, illnesses, hopes, and dreams like we all do, and they displayed an immigrant courage, work ethic, and determination that inspires us.

There is much research that still needs to be done. There are many Schröerlückes listed in the Ladbergen archives that are not mentioned in this paper, and it is not at all clear how we are related to all of them. This paper covers only a few of our known relationships. There were Schröerlückes who remained in Ladbergen, and also Schröerlückes who came to this country whose relationships to us are still unknown. It seems clear that all who bear the name of Schröerlücke are related in some way; it is a most unusual surname. Additional research also needs to be done on the many variations of the Schröerlücke surname in this country. The name came to be spelled and misspelled in a variety of ways, or deliberately Anglicized, *e.g.:* Sherlock.

For someone who wants a real challenge, there are all of the collateral surnames of the distaff side of the family; that is, the surnames of all of wives of the male Schröerlückes. With the exceptions of Sundermann and "Barchalt" those names have not been explored in this paper.

Nothing this extensive has ever been written about the Schröerlückes until now. I am pleased to have contributed this much, but it is not (and may never be) complete. My part in this project, however, is now finished; my hope is that others may continue the work.

Robert B. Shepard, Jr.

XII. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: SCHRÖERLÜCKE ANCESTORS IN GERMANY

Key: (1) = 1st Generation in Germany
(2) = 2nd Generation in Germany
(3) = 3rd Generation in Germany
(4) = 4th Generation in Germany
(4A) = First Generation in America

Names in the color red represent our direct line of ancestors.

(1) **TÖNNIES SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: About 1690 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: [date and name unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **JOHANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 08 Apr 1714 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **CHRISTINA ELSABEIN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 10 Apr 1715 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **JOHANN HERMANN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 10 Oct 1717 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **HERMANN TÖNNIES SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 08 Sep 1720 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 16 Mar 1722 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 Apr 1724 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Nov 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**KATHARINA ELISABETH FELDWISCH**
born: 30 Jul 1730 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **JOHANN HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 16 Dec 1753 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 11 Nov 1781 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH KUCK**
born: 31 Jul 1757 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 04 Dec 1807 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 24 Mar 1782 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 Sep 1784 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 05 Apr 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 22 Jul 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH HEMMER**
born: 2 Nov 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 Apr 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 09 Nov 1834 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Mar 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 12 Dec 1761 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 Jul 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 10 Jan 1787 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 10 Mar 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 06 May 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jun 1849 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 Sep 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN**
born: 23 Jul 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jul 1879 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana

(4A) **HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 12 Jun 1791 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in USA
married: 03 Dec 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH STORCK**
born: 08 Oct 1791 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in USA

(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 May 1794 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HERMANN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 28 Jul 1797 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 25 Feb 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 18 Apr 1800 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 24 Jan 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 05 May 1803 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 03 May 1846 in USA
married: 24 Jul 1835 in Ladbergen, Germany
+CHRISTINE ELISABETH BREMER
born: 13 Jul 1806 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 01 Nov 1761 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 13 Mar 1816 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 31 Jul 1785 in Ladbergen, Germany
+MARIA ELISABETH NÜSSMEIER
born: 20 Apr 1760 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 16 Mar 1820 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 14 Aug 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 26 Apr 1862 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 10 Feb 1819 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA ELISABETH HOGE
born: 12 Mar 1791 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 20 Jan 1853 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 20 Sep 1765 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **CHRISTINA ELSABEIN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 24 Jul 1770 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **ANNA CHRISTINA SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 18 Nov 1725 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **CHRISTINE LISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 May 1728 in Ladbergen, Germany

APPENDIX 2: SUNDERMANN ANCESTORS IN GERMANY

Key: (1) = 1st Generation in Germany
(2) = 2nd Generation in Germany
(3) = 3rd Generation in Germany
(4) = 4th Generation in Germany
(4A) = First Generation in America

Names in the color red represent our direct line of ancestors.

(1) **CORDT SUNDERMANN**
born: About 1685 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 03 Sep 1760 in Ladbergen Germany
married: 25 Sep 1717 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA KRÄEMEYER**
born: About 1695 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen Germany
married: 25 Sep 1717 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **ANNA CHRISTINA SUNDERMANN**
born: 09 Apr 1719 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 20 Apr 1723 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **HERMAN HEINRICH SUNDERMANN**
born: 30 Nov 1721 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 08 Jan 1762 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 29 Oct 1747 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA CATHARINA (ELSABEIN) DIECKMEIER**
born: 11 Oct 1722 in Ladbergen. Germany
died: 10 Sep 1800 in Ladbergen. Germany

(3) **GERHARD JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN**
born: 14 Jul 1748 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 21 Jun 1811 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 27 Jan 1779 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**CATHARINA ELSABEIN WIERWILLE**
born: 11 Apr 1749 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 08 Feb 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany

*2nd Wife of **GERHARD JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN**:
married: 25 Jun 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA CATHARINA BREMER**
born: 30 Jul 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 15 Feb 1818 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA MARIA ELISABETH SUNDERMANN**
born: 27 Apr 1781 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHAN HEINRICH SUNDERMANN**
born: 29 Sep 1782 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 Nov 1816 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 10 Jul 1803 in Ladbergen, Germany
+CATHARINA ANNA ELISABETH WIBBELER
born: 15 Oct 1779 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 24 Feb 1860 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **JOHAN HERMAN (WILHELM) SUNDERMANN**
born: 25 Apr 1785 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in USA
married: Jun 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany
+CHRISTINA ELISABETH (ELSABEIN) STIENECKER
born: 19 Apr 1790 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in USA

(4) **ADOLPH HEINRICH SUNDERMANN**
born: 02 Oct 1787 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 16 Feb 1825 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Apr 1818 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN STORCK
born: 06 Aug 1794 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELIZABETH SUNDERMANN**
born 23 Jul 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jul 1879 in Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 Sep 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
+HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE
born: 06 May 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jun 1849 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana

(4) **JOHAN WILHELM SUNDERMANN**
born: 24 Apr 1791 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 08 Jan 1816 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA SUNDERMANN**
born: 19 Oct 1793 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 13 Feb 1836 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 22 Jan 1826 in Ladbergen, Germany
+JOHAN HEINRICH STORCK
born: 24 Nov 1793 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 26 May 1862 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **CHRISTINA LIESABETH SUNDERMANN**
born: 13 Apr 1750 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 01 Sep 1823 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **ANNA ELSABEIN SUNDERMANN**
born: 22 Jul 1753 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 31 Dec 1824 in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Germany
married: 1779 in Ladbergen, Germany
+JOHANN HEINRICH MECKSTROTH
born: 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **HERMAN HEINRICH MECKSTROTH**
born: 23 Feb 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 12 Jun 1848 in Ladbergen, Germany

*2nd Husband of **ANNA ELSABEIN SUNDERMANN**:
married: 1787 in Ladbergen, Germany
+MOSES [surname unknown]
born: 1760 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHAN WILHELM SUNDERMANN**
born: 20 Oct 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 28 Feb 1852 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 16 Mar 1819 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH KÄMPER
born: 04 Jan 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 20 Jan 1839 in Ladbergen, Germany

*2nd Wife of **JOHAN WILHELM SUNDERMANN**:
married: 01 Apr 1840 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA MARIA SCHRÖERLÜCKE
born: 10 Sep 1799 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 19 Apr 1870 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **ANNA ELSABEIN SUNDERMANN**
born: 01 Oct 1756 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 19 Oct 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **ANNA MARIA SUNDERMANN**
born: 04 Jun 1759 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 04 Apr 1834 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 1779 in Ladbergen, Germany
+JOHANN HEINRICH MECKSTROTH
born: 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **STILLBORN MECKSTROTH**
born: 12 Mar 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 12 Mar 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany

*2nd Husband of **ANNA MARIA SUNDERMANN**:
married: 01 Feb 1785 in Ladbergen, Germany
+JOHAN MANUEL KÖTTERHEINRICH
born: 11 Oct 1761 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Mar 1797 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **STILLBORN KÖTTERHEINRICH**
born: 17 Oct 1783 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 Oct 1783 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA ELISABETH KÖTTERHEINRICH**
born: 24 Jun 1785 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 1808 in Ladbergen, Germany
+JOHANN HEINRICH LUTTERBECKE
born: 1782 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA MARIA ELISABETH KÖTTERHEINRICH**
born: 24 Mar 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 25 Nov 1836 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **HERMAN HEINRICH KÖTTERHEINRICH**
born: 09 Jun 1793 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 11 Mar 1867 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 11 Nov 1814 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH FLEDDERMAN
born: 19 Mar 1797 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 02 Apr 1832 in Ladbergen, Germany

*2nd Wife of **HERMAN HEINRICH KÖTTERHEINRICH**:
married: 24 Aug 1832 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH KOHNHORST
born: 13 Apr 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 04 Jul 1862 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HEINRICH KÖTTERHEINRICH**
born: 09 Jun 1793 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 19 Aug 1855 in New Knoxville, Ohio
married: 28 Jun 1815 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH FLEDDERMAN
born: 19 Feb 1796 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: About 1819 in Ladbergen, Germany

*2nd Wife of **JOHANN HEINRICH KÖTTERHEINRICH**:
married: 22 Feb 1820 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA MARIE ELISABETH VERLEMANN
born: 18 Nov 1792 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 30 Oct 1857 in New Knoxville, Ohio

(2) **JOHAN CHRISTIAN SUNDERMANN**
born: 22 Apr 1725 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 28 Apr 1727 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **CATHARINA LIESABETH SUNDERMANN**
born: 26 Sep 1727 in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **CORD HERMAN SUNDERMANN**
born: 24 Jun 1731 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 19 Feb 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 11 Jul 1756 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA ELISABETH HUNSCHE
born: 1732 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **ANNA LIESABETH SUNDERMANN**
born: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

APPENDIX 3: LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK ANCESTORS IN GERMANY

Key: (1) = 1st Generation in Germany
(2) = 2nd Generation in Germany
(3) = 3rd Generation in Germany
(4) = 4th Generation in Germany
(4A) = First Generation in America

Names in the color red represent our direct line of ancestors.

(1) **EVERWYN LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: About August 1688 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 21 February 1733/34 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: [date and name unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **JOHANN HEINRICH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 08 June 1725 in Ladbergen, Germany
died About 1763 in Ladbergen, Germany
married 03 December 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**ANNA ELISABETH KÖTTERHEINRICH**
born: 30 March 1727 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 11 July 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **JOHANN HERMAN LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 13 September 1753 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 02 October 1753 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **JOHANN HERMAN LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 11 October 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 15 November 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **WILHELM HEINRICH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 16 December 1759 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 12 December 1761 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 July 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 March 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 April 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 09 November 1834 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 10 January 1787 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 10 March 1788 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 06 May 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 June 1849 in Madison, Indiana
married: 17 September 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN
born: 23 July 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 July 1879 in Madison, Indiana

(4A) **HEINRICH WILHELM SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 12 June 1791 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown]
married: 03 December 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ANNA CATHARINA MARIA ELISABETH STORCK
born: 08 October 1791 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown]

(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELISABETH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 12 May 1794 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **JOHANN HERMANN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 28 July 1797 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 25 February 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 18 April 1800 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 24 January 1813 in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **KARL HEINRICH ADOLPH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 05 May 1803 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 03 May 1846 in USA
married: 24 July 1835 in Ladbergen, Germany
+CHRISTINE ELISABETH BREMER
born: 13 July 1806 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **CORD MANUEL LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 27 August 1730 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

APPENDIX 4: FLEDDERMANN ANCESTORS IN GERMANY

Key: (1) = 1st Generation in Germany
(2) = 2nd Generation in Germany
(3) = 3rd Generation in Germany
(4) = 4th Generation in Germany
(4A) = First Generation in America

Names in the color red represent our direct line of ancestors.

(1) **GERDT FLEDDERMANN**
born: About August 1684 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: [date and name unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

(2) **ANNA CHRISTINA FLEDDERMANN**
born: 23 September 1711 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 07 July 1734 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**HEINRICH BREMER**
born: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 07 July 1734 in Ladbergen, Germany

(3) **ANNA CATHARINA BREMER**
born: 30 July 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 15 Feb 1818 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 25 June 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ **GERHARD JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN**
born: 14 July 1748 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 21 June 1811 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 25 June 1780] in Ladbergen, Germany

(4A) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELIS. SUNDERMANN**
born: 23 July 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 July 1879 in Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 September 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ **HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 06 May1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 June 1849 in Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 September 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany

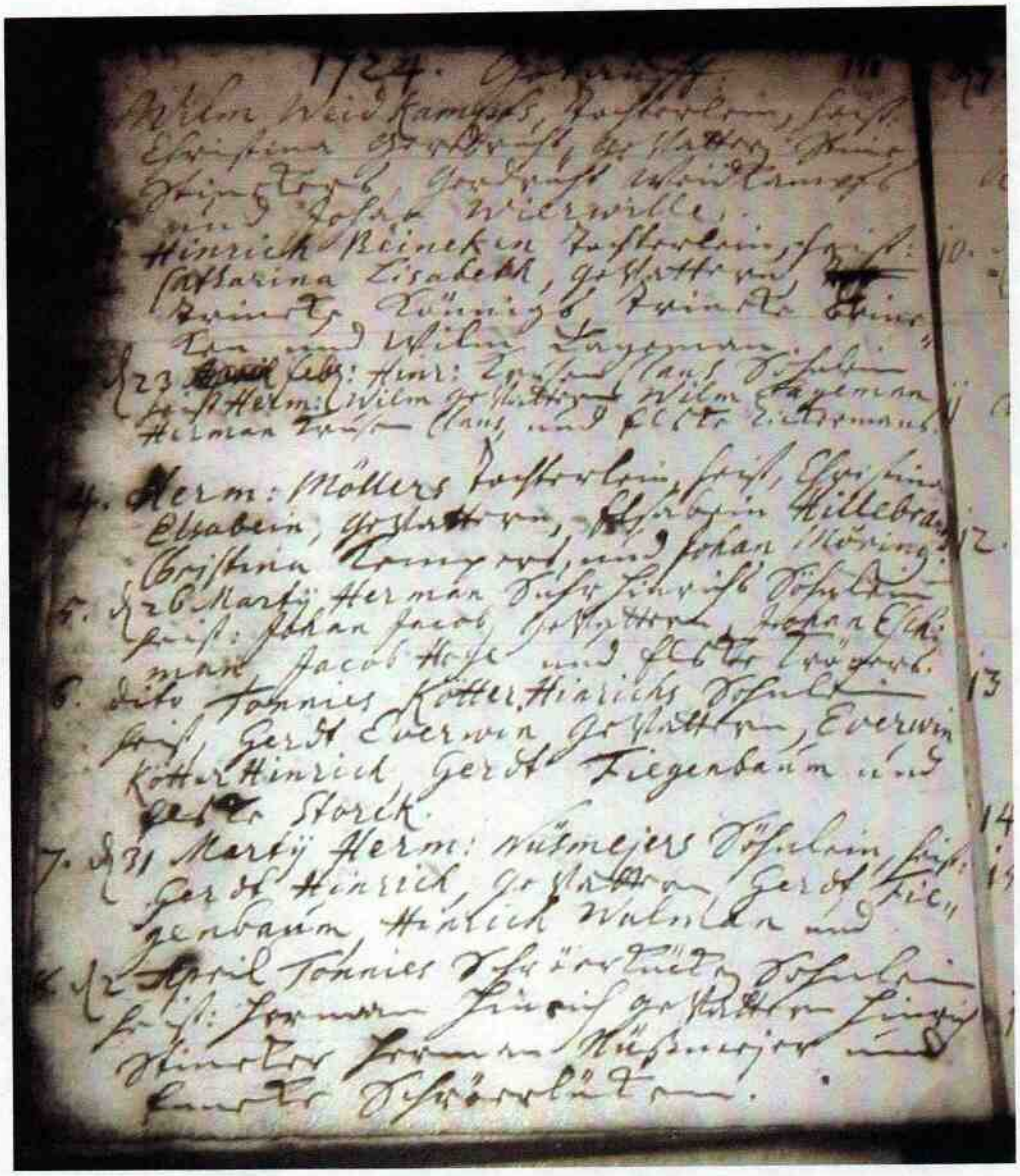
APPENDIX 5: BIRTH & MARRIAGE RECORDS: DIRECT ANCESTORS:

SCHRÖERLÜCKE

(1) **TÖNNIES SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: About 1690 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: [After 1713. Wife's name is unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

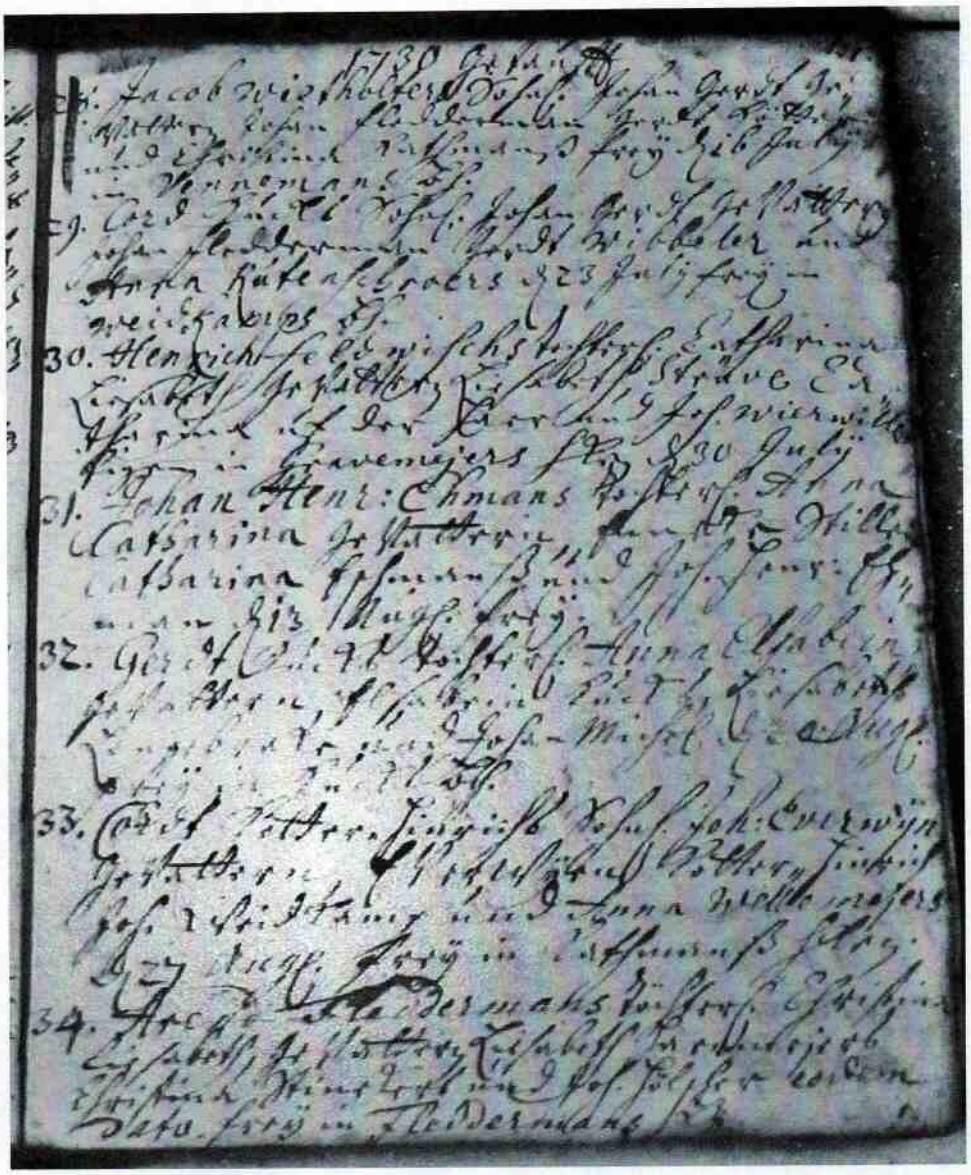
Birth and Marriage Records are unavailable for Tönnies and his wife.
Births and were not recorded in Ladbergen prior to 1707.
Marriages were not recorded in Ladbergen prior to 1713.

(2) **JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 Apr 1724 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Nov 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany



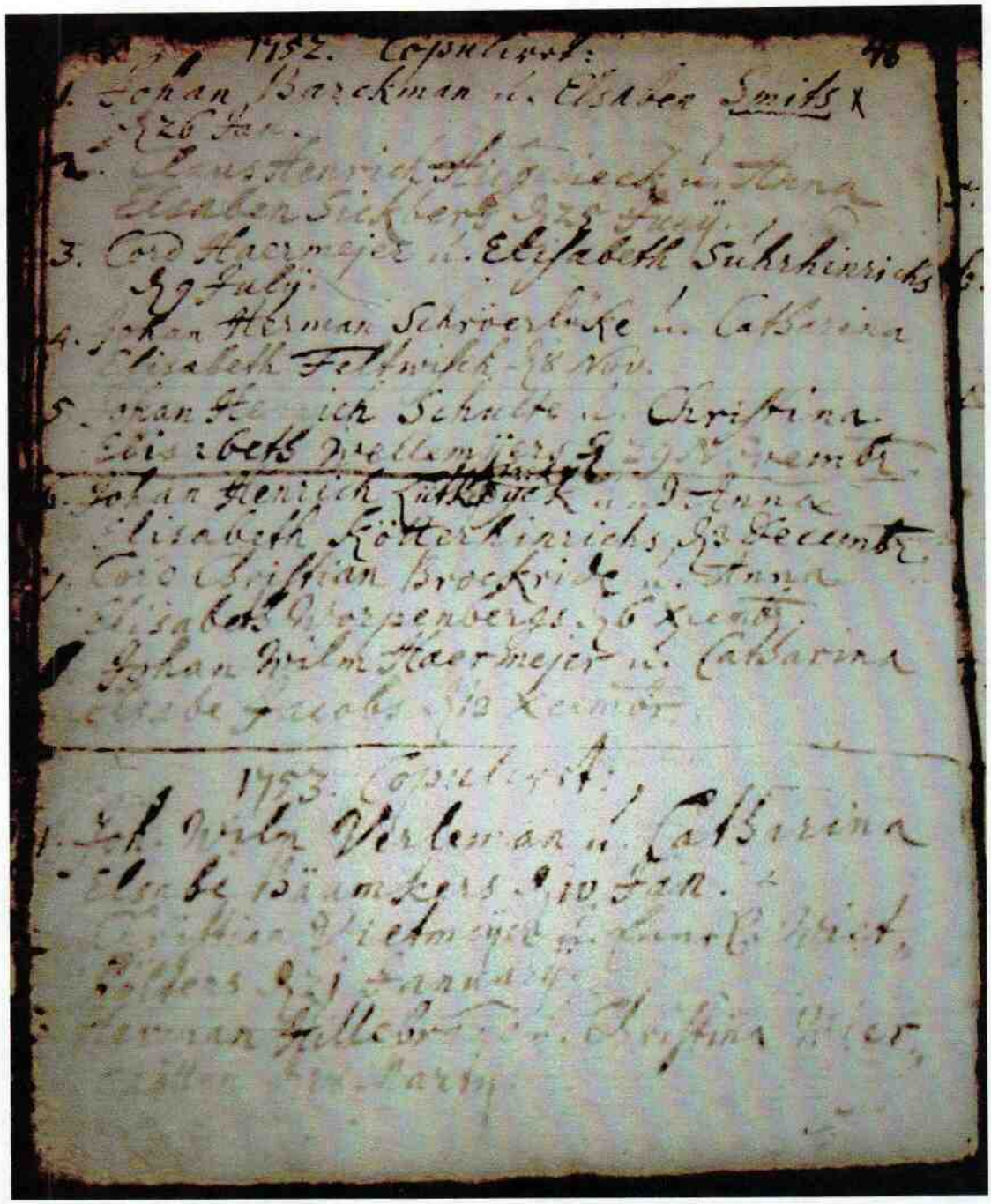
Ladbergen Birth Record #8: 02 April 1724
Herman Heinrich Schröerlücke
Father: Tönnies Schröerlücke

+KATHARINA ELISABETH FELDWISCH
born: 30 Jul 1730 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Nov 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany

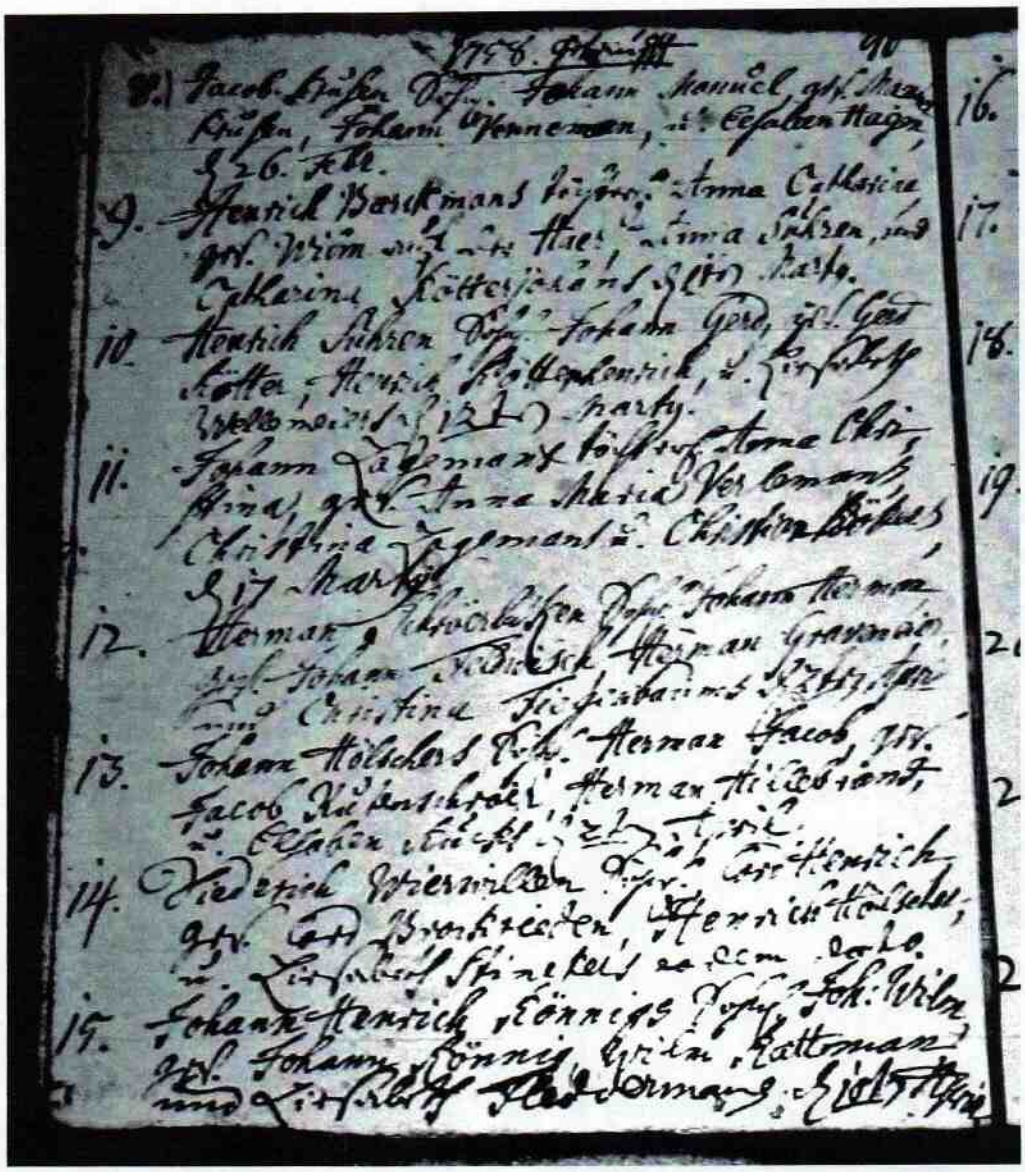


Ladbergen Birth Record #30: 30 July 1730
Catharina Lisabeth Feldwisch
Father: Henrich Feldwisch

JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE
+KATHARINA ELISABETH FELDWISCH
Marriage Record # 4: 08 November 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany.

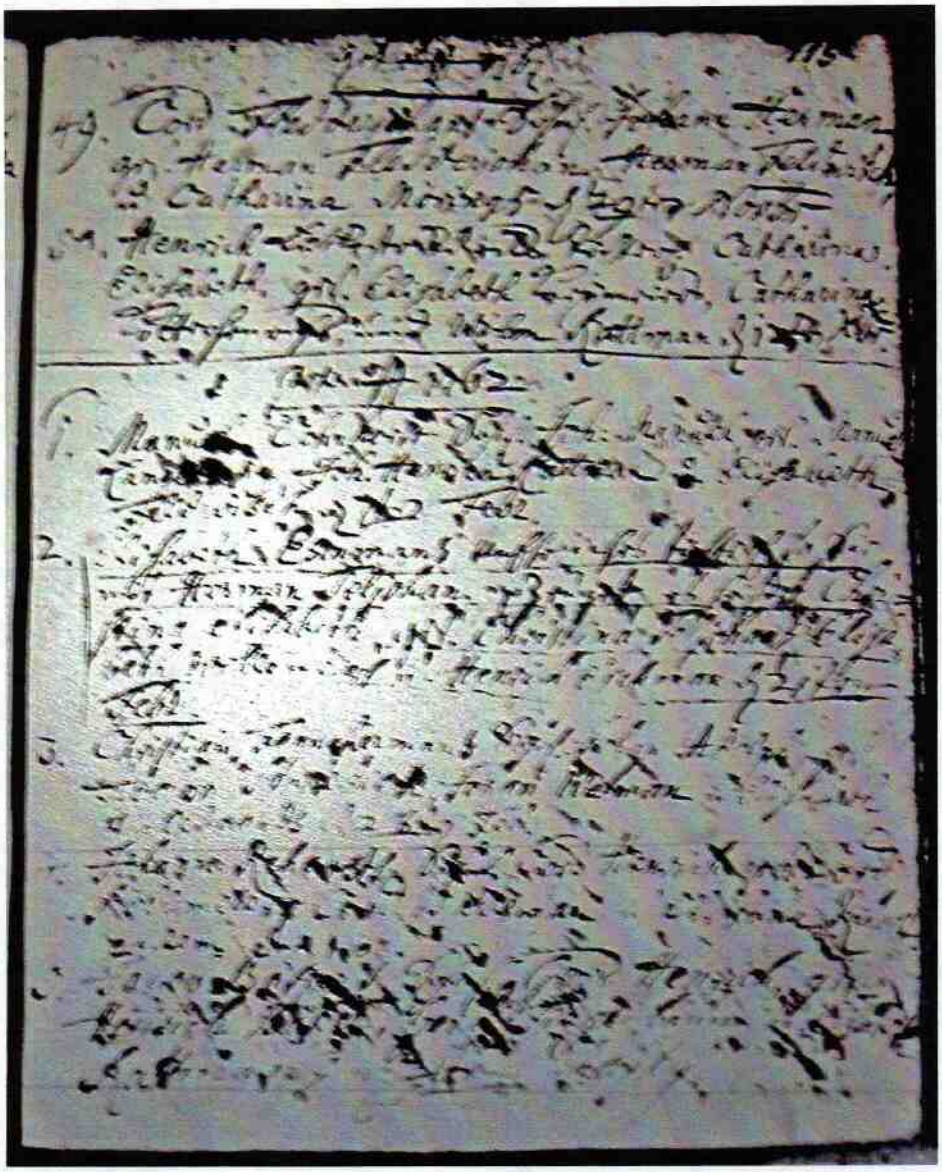


(3) **JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 Apr 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 09 Nov 1834 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Mar 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany



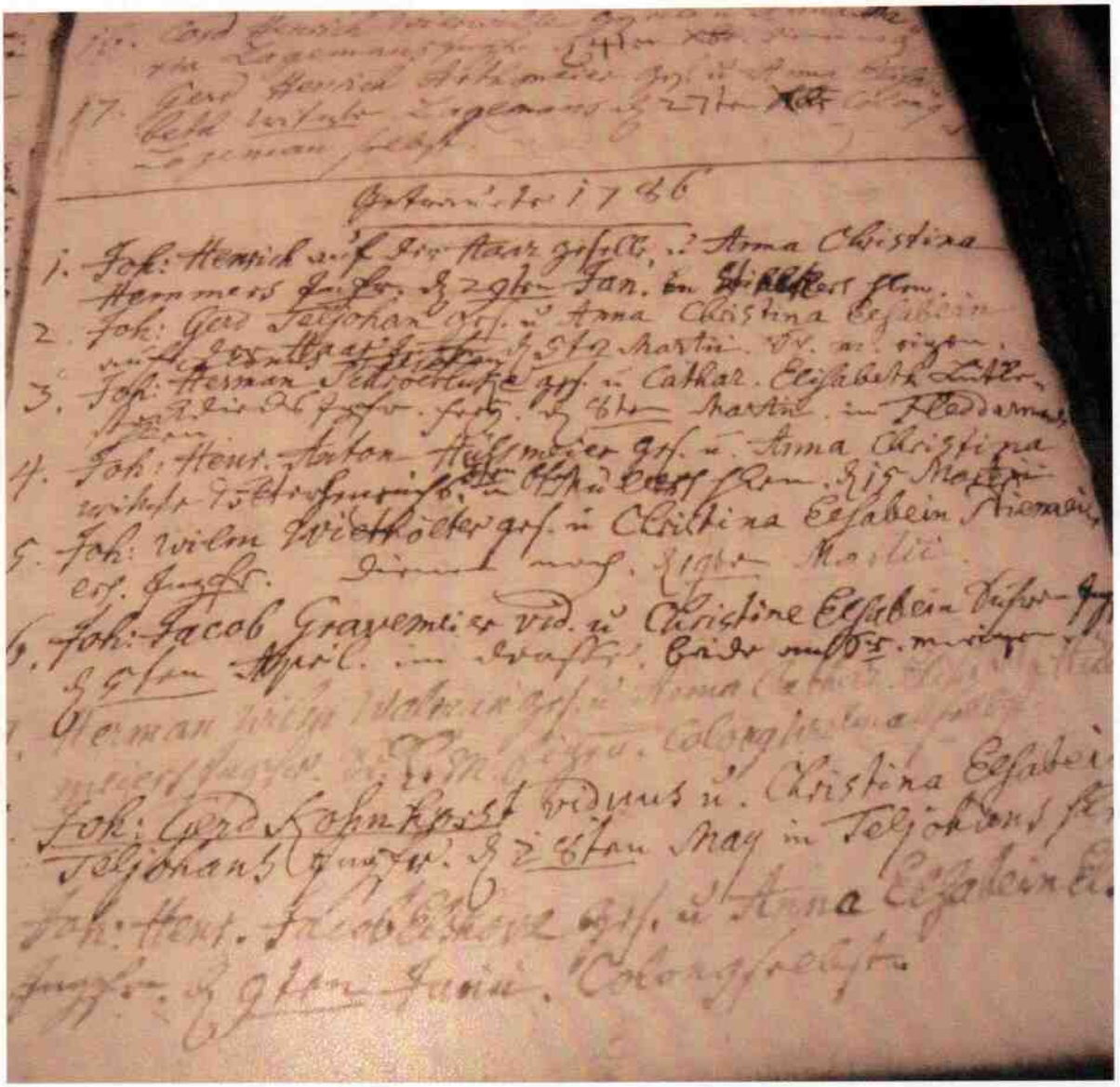
Ladbergen Birth Record #12: 02 April 1758
Johann Hermann Schröerlücke
Father: Hermann Schröerlücke

+ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK
born: 12 Dec 1761 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 Jul 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 Mar 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany

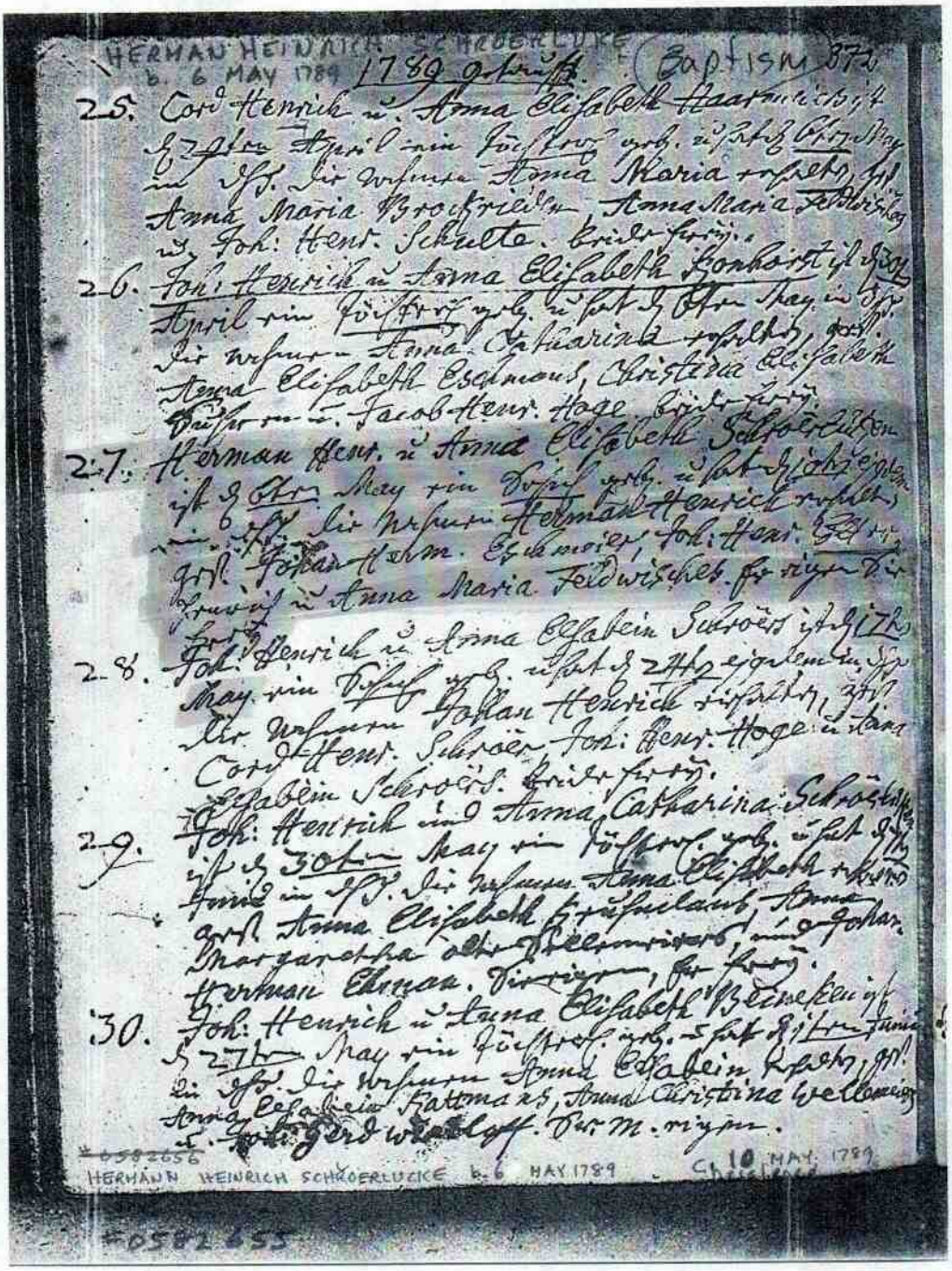


Ladbergen Birth Record #50: 12 December 1761
Catharina Elisabeth Lütke-Stockdieck
Father: Henrich Lütke-Stockdieck

JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE
+ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK
Marriage Record #3, Page 87: 08 March 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany

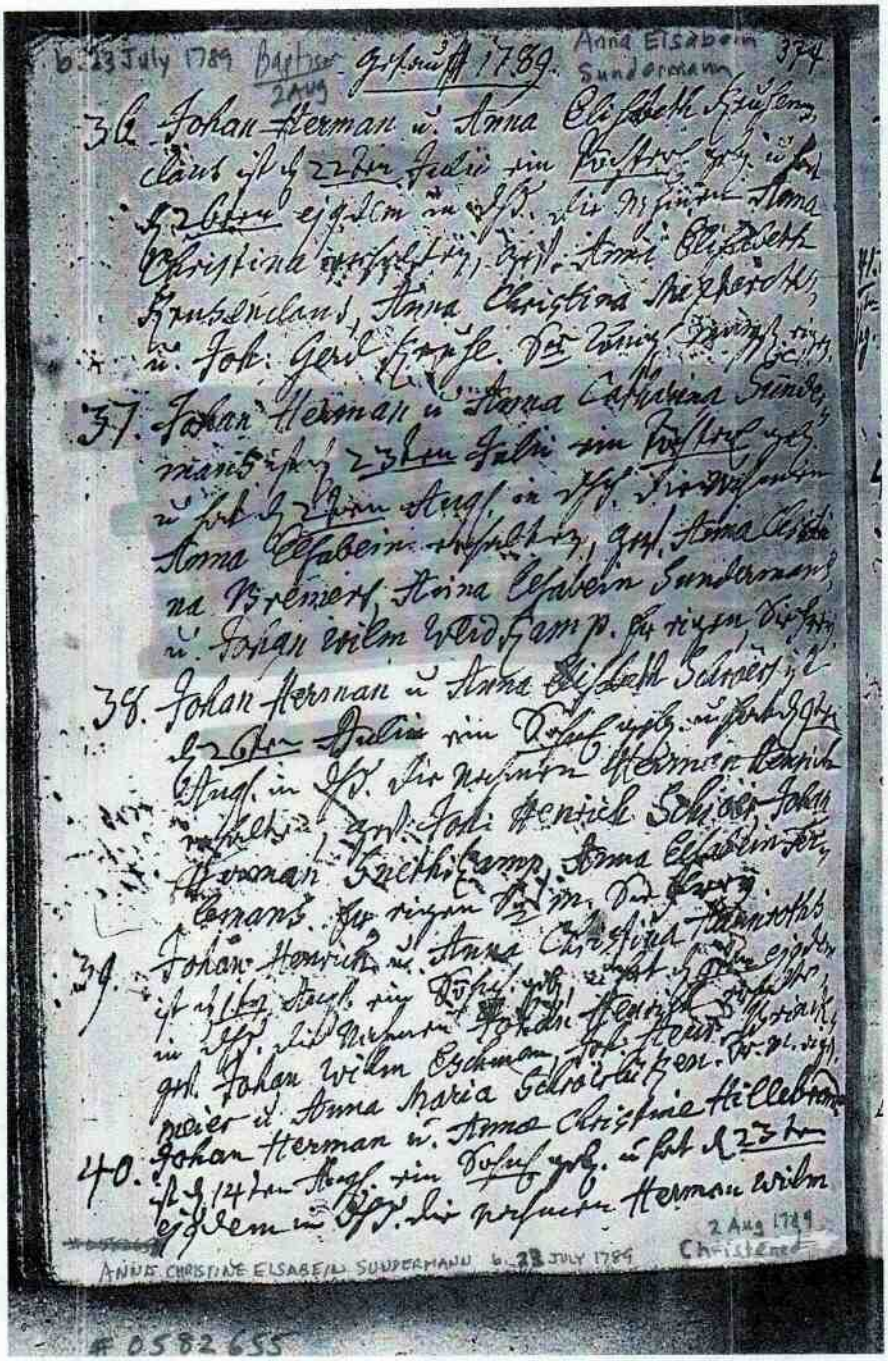


(4) **HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 06 May 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jun 1849 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 Sep 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany



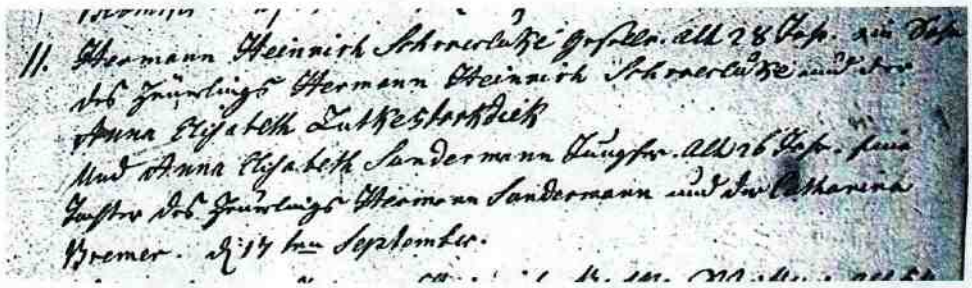
Ladbergen Birth Record #27: 6 May 1789
Herman Henrich Schröerlücke
Father: Herman Henrich Schröerlücke
*Mother: Anna Elisabeth (*nee *Lütke-Stockdieck) Schröerlücke*

+ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN
born: 23 Jul 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jul 1879 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 Sep 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany

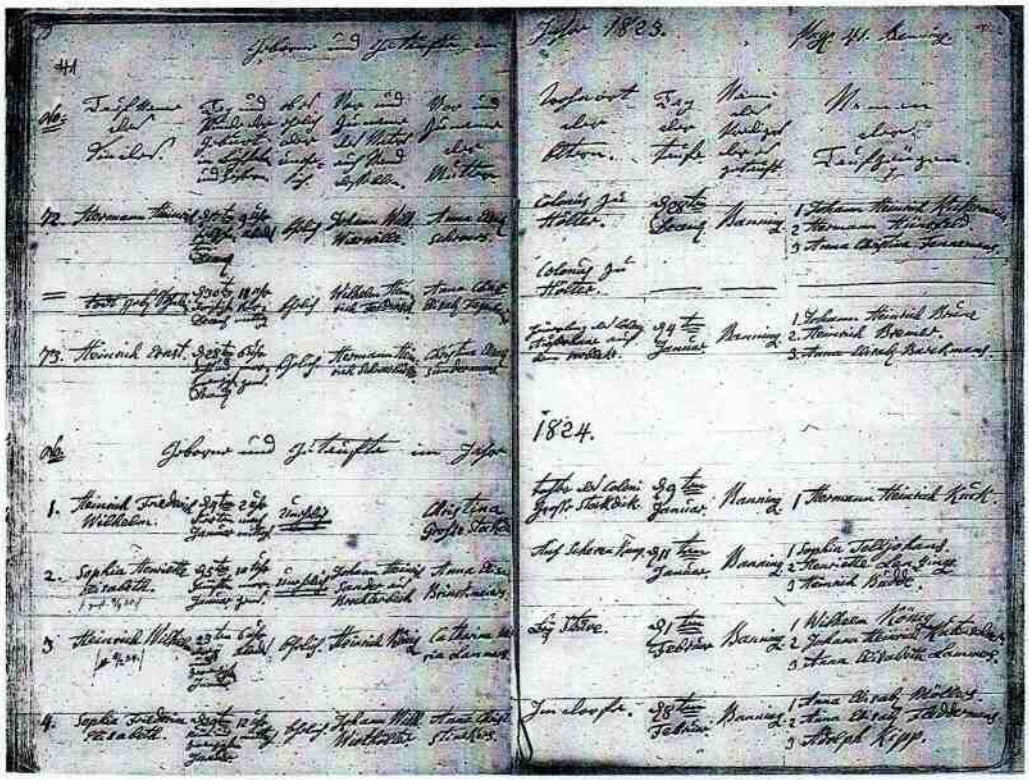


Ladbergen Birth Record #37: 23 July 1789
Anna Elsabein Sundermann
Father: Johann Herman Sundermann
*Mother: Anna Catharina (*nee *Bremer) Sundermann*

HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE
+ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELISABETH SUNDERMANN
Marriage Record # 11: 17 September 1817in Ladbergen
Son of Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke and
Anna Elisabeth Lütke-Stockdiek
Daughter of Hermann Sundermann and
Catharina Bremer



(5) **HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 28 December 1823 in Ladbergen
died: 01 May 1910 in Indianapolis, Indiana
married: 13 April 1849 in Cincinnati, Ohio



Ladbergen Birth Record #73: 28December 1823
Henrich Ernst Schröerlücke
Father: Herman Henrich Schröerlücke
*Mother: Anna Christina Elsabein Elisabeth (*nee *Sundermann) Schröerlücke*

+CHRISTINA REGINA BARCHALT
born: 04 April 1827 in Hanover, Germany
died: 26 November 1900 in Madison, Indiana
Birth Record is unavailable for Christina Regina.

HEINRICH ERNST SCHRÖERLÜCKE
+CHRISTINA REGINA BARCHALT
Marriage Record: 13 April 1849 in Cincinnati, Ohio may be viewed on Microfilm: Cincinnati, Ohio Church Records: 1843-1918 St. Matthaeus German Evangelical Church, 1849. #35. LDS (Latter Day Saints) Microfilm #1548046.

APPENDIX 6: BIRTH & MARRIAGE RECORDS: DIRECT ANCESTORS:

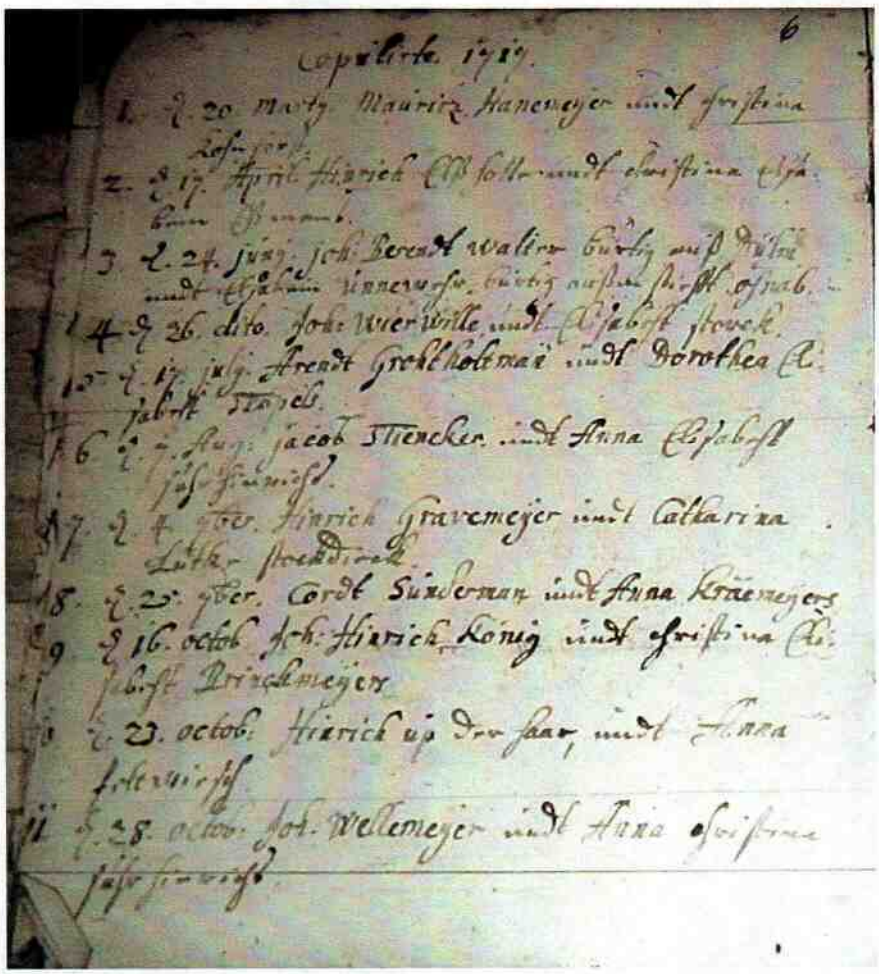
SUNDERMANN

(1) **CORDT SUNDERMANN**
born: About 1685 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 03 Sep 1760 in Ladbergen Germany
married: 25 Sep 1717 in Ladbergen, Germany

Birth Records are unavailable for Cordt and his wife, Anna.
Births and were not recorded in Ladbergen prior to 1707.

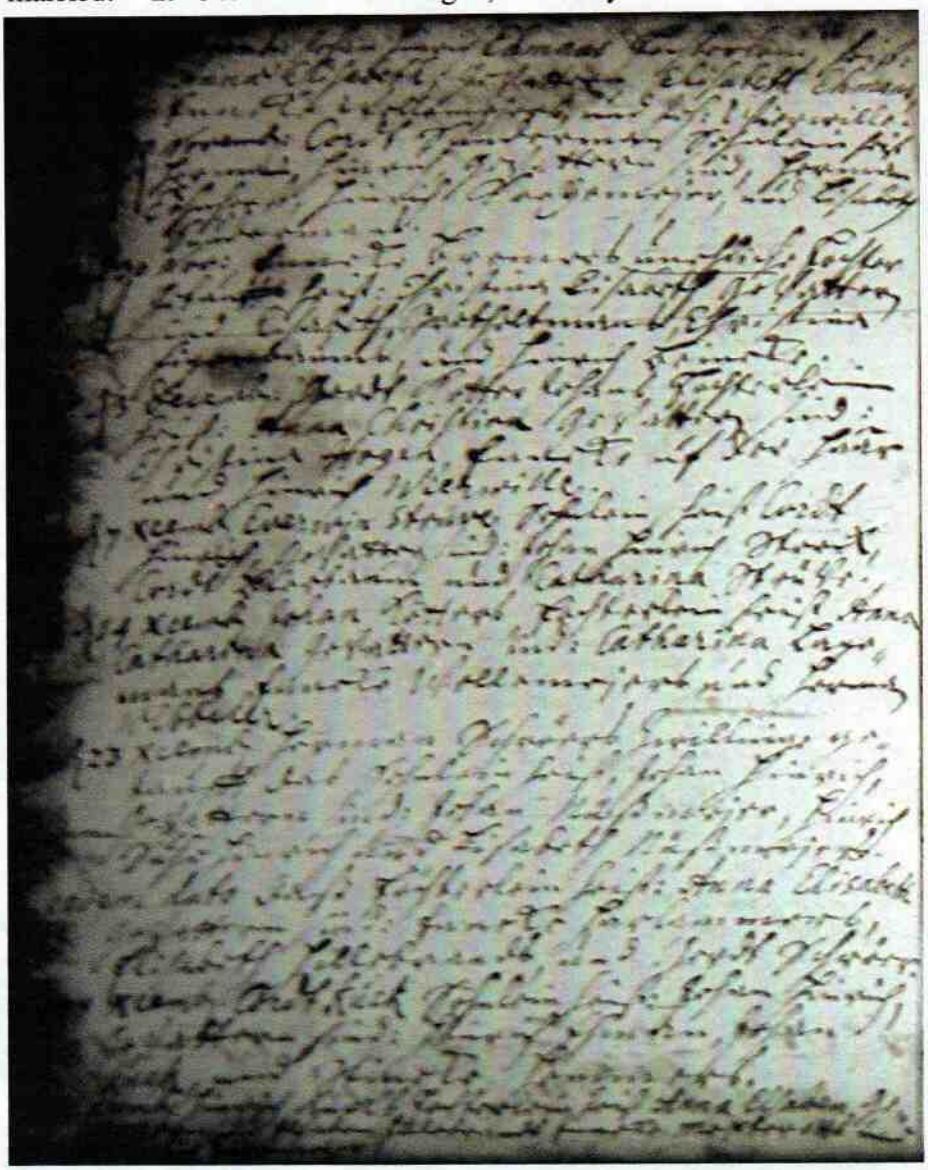
+ANNA KRÄEMEYER
born: About 1695 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen Germany
married: 25 Sep 1717 in Ladbergen, Germany

CORDT SUNDERMANN
+ANNA KRÄEMEYER
Marriage Record #8, page 6: 25 September 1717 in Ladbergen, Germany.



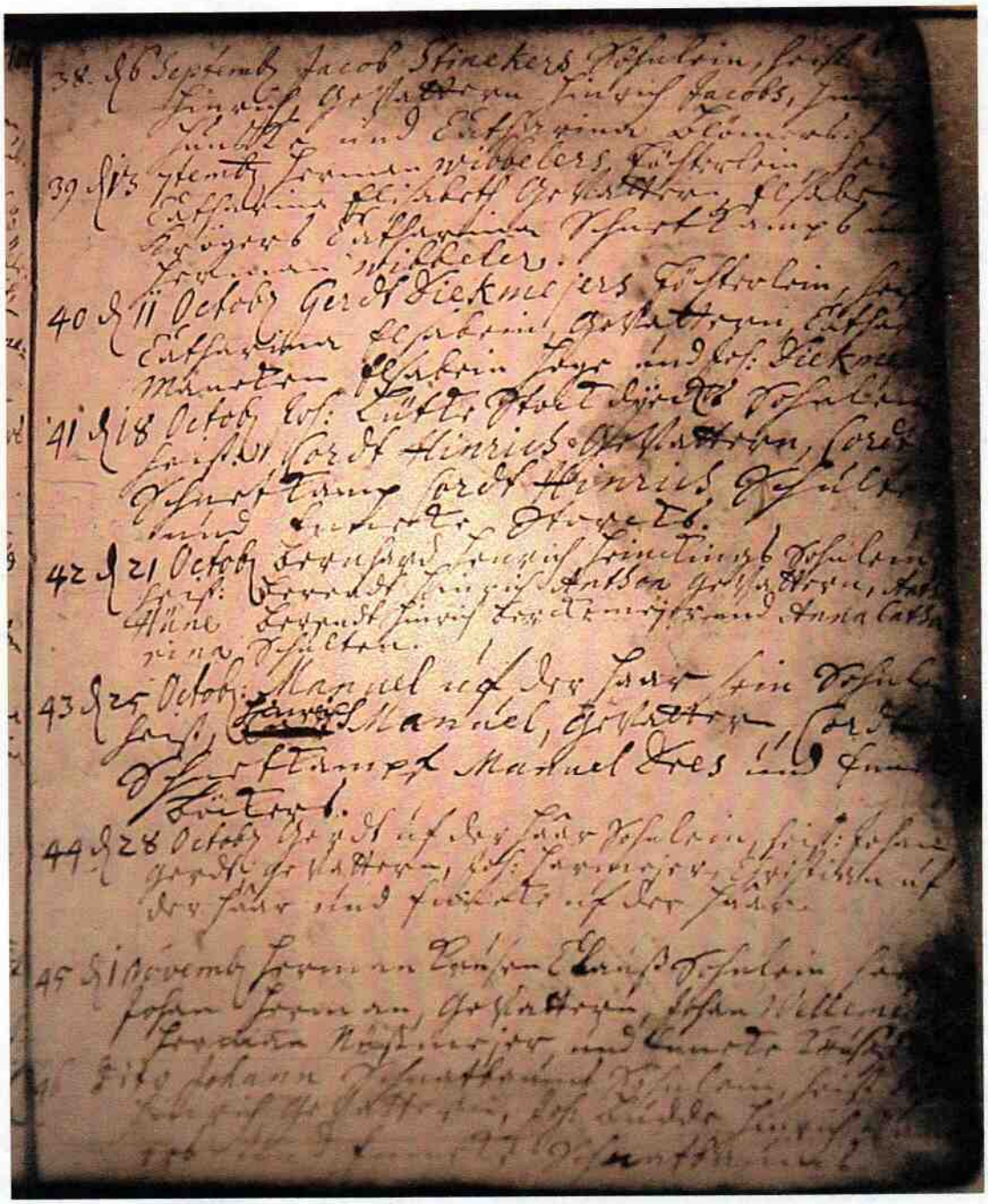
(2) **HERMAN HEINRICH SUNDERMANN**

born: 30 Nov 1721 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 08 Jan 1762 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 29 Oct 1747 in Ladbergen, Germany



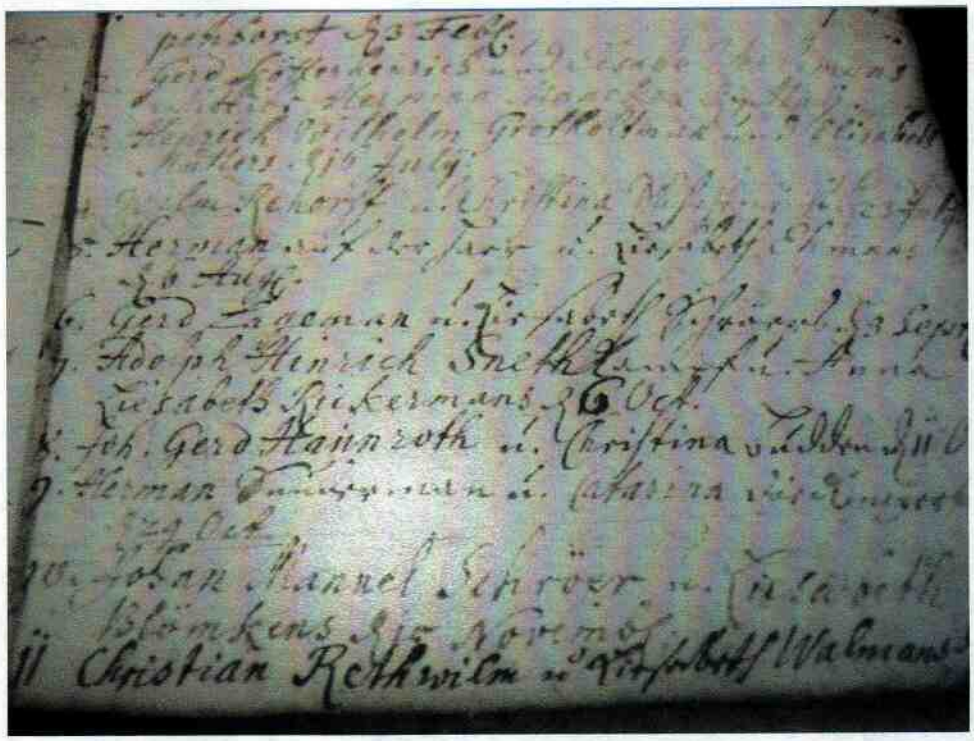
Ladbergen Birth Record [second from top]:: 30 November 1721
Herman Heinrich Sundermann
Father: Cordt Sundermann

+ANNA CATHARINA (ELSABEIN) DIECKMEIER
born: 11 Oct 1722 in Ladbergen. Germany
died: 10 Sep 1800 in Ladbergen. Germany
married: 29 Oct 1747 in Ladbergen, Germany

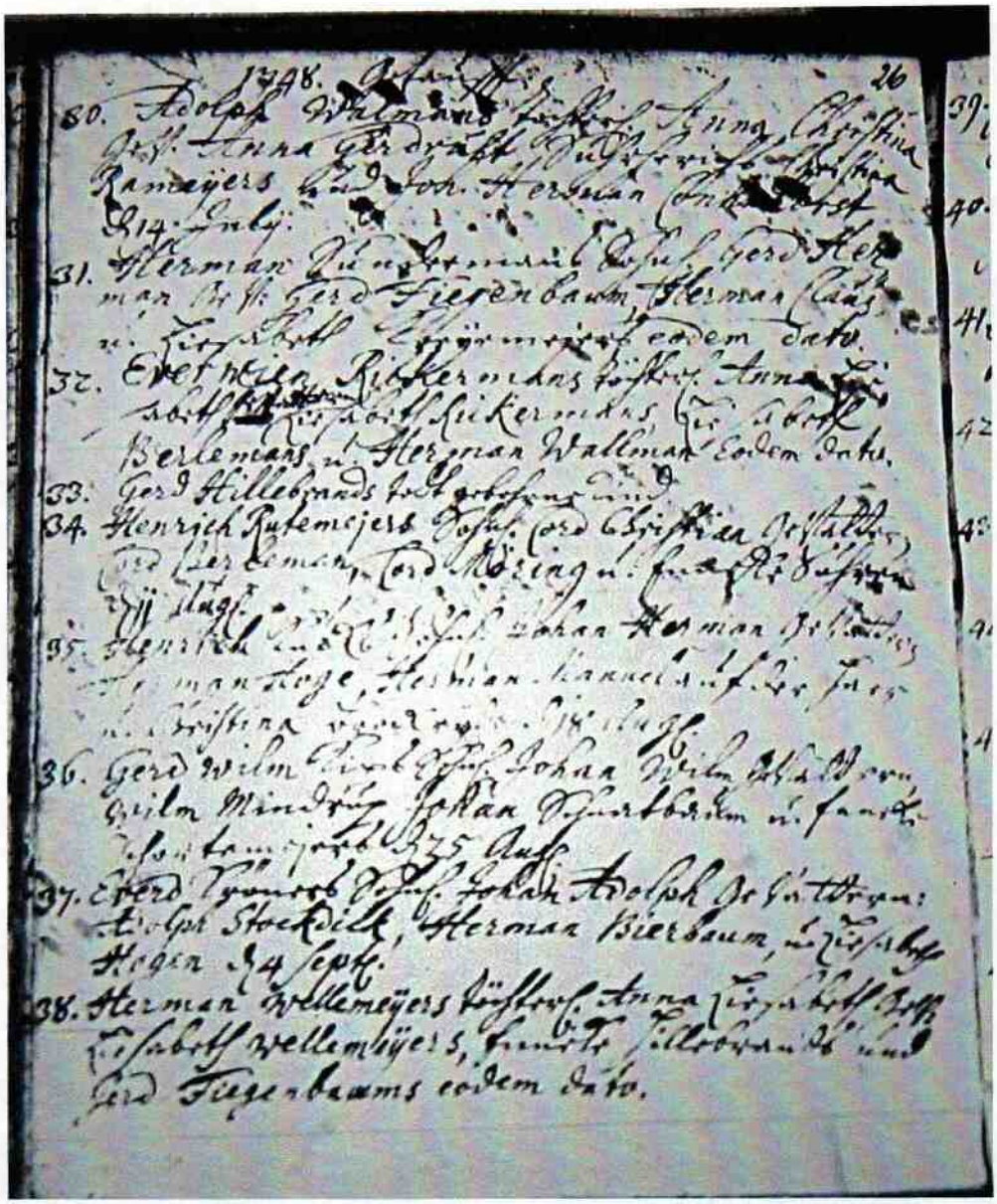


Ladbergen Birth Record #40: 11 October 1722
Anna Catharina Elsabein Dieckmeier
Father: Gerdt Dieckmeier

HERMAN HEINRICH SUNDERMANN
+ANNA CATHARINA (ELSABEIN) DIECKMEIER
Marriage Record # 9, page 41: 29 October 1747 in Ladbergen, Germany

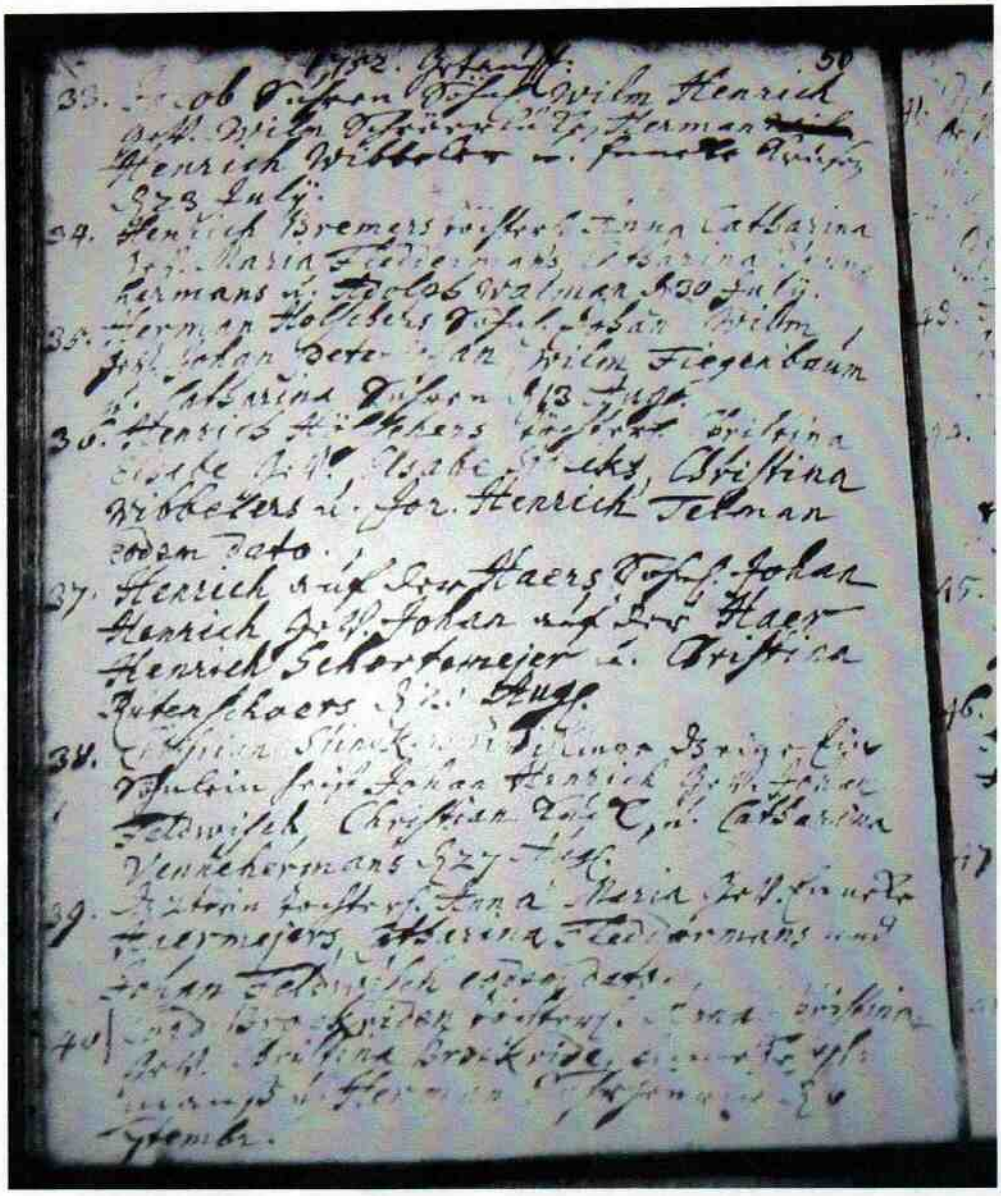


(3) **GERHARD JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN**
born: 14 Jul 1748 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 21 Jun 1811 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 25 Jun 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany



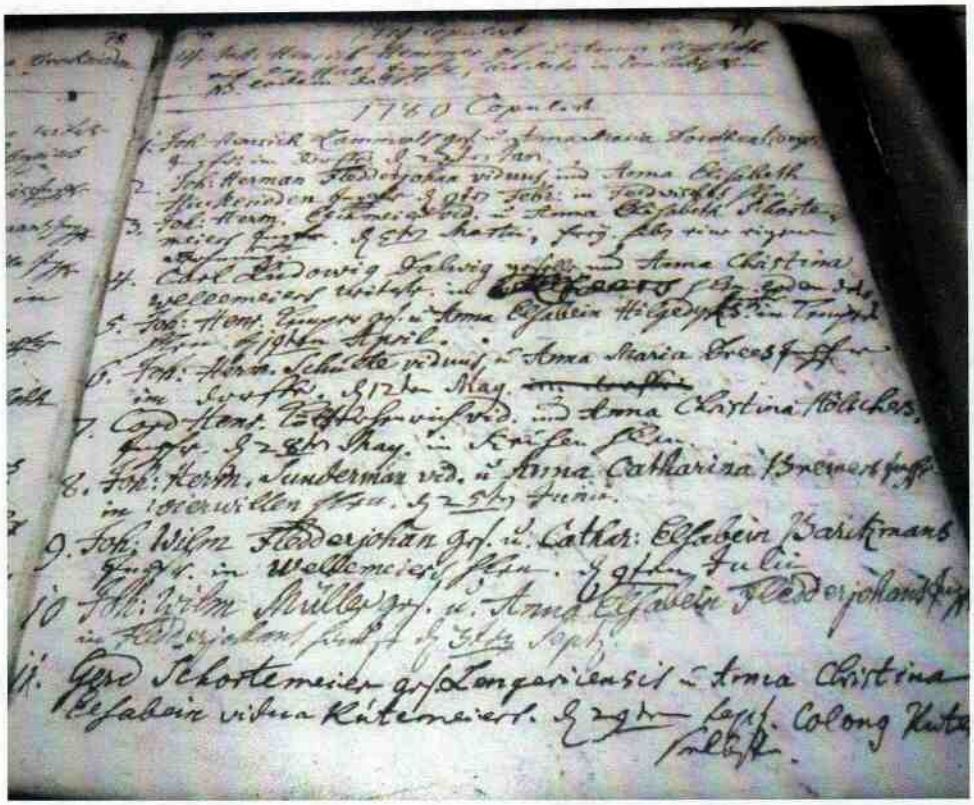
Ladbergen Birth Record #31: 14 July 1748
Gerhard (Gerd) Herman Sundermann
Father: Herman Sundermann

+ANNA CATHARINA BREMER
born: 30 Jul 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 15 Feb 1818 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 25 Jun 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany



Ladbergen Birth Record #34: 30 July 1752
Anna Catharina Bremer
Father: Henrich Bremer

(GERHARD) JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN
+ANNA CATHARINA BREMER
Marriage Record # 8, page 79: 25 June 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany



(4) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELIZABETH SUNDERMANN**
born 23 Jul 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jul 1879 in Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 Sep 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
+HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE
born: 06 May 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 Jun 1849 in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 Sep 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany

[See pages 316-318]

APPENDIX 7: BIRTH & MARRIAGE RECORDS: DIRECT ANCESTORS:

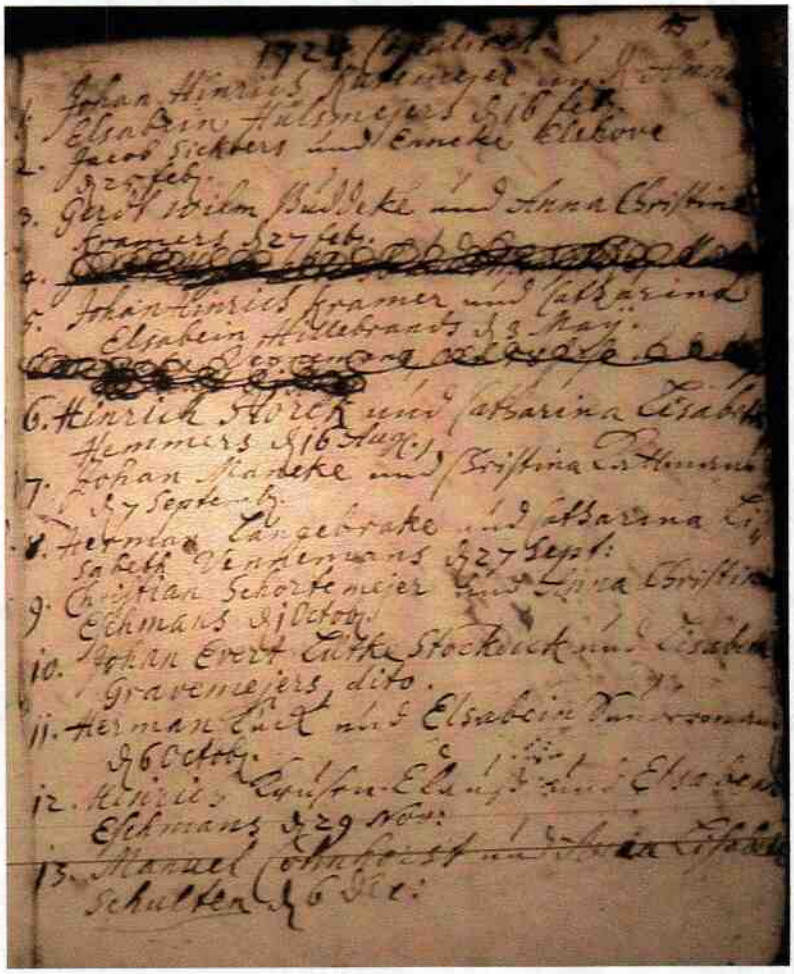
LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK

(1) **EVERWYN LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: About August 1688 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 21 February 1733/34 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 01 October 1724 in Ladbergen, Germany

Birth Records are unavailable for Everwyn and his wife.
Births were not recorded in Ladbergen prior to 1707.

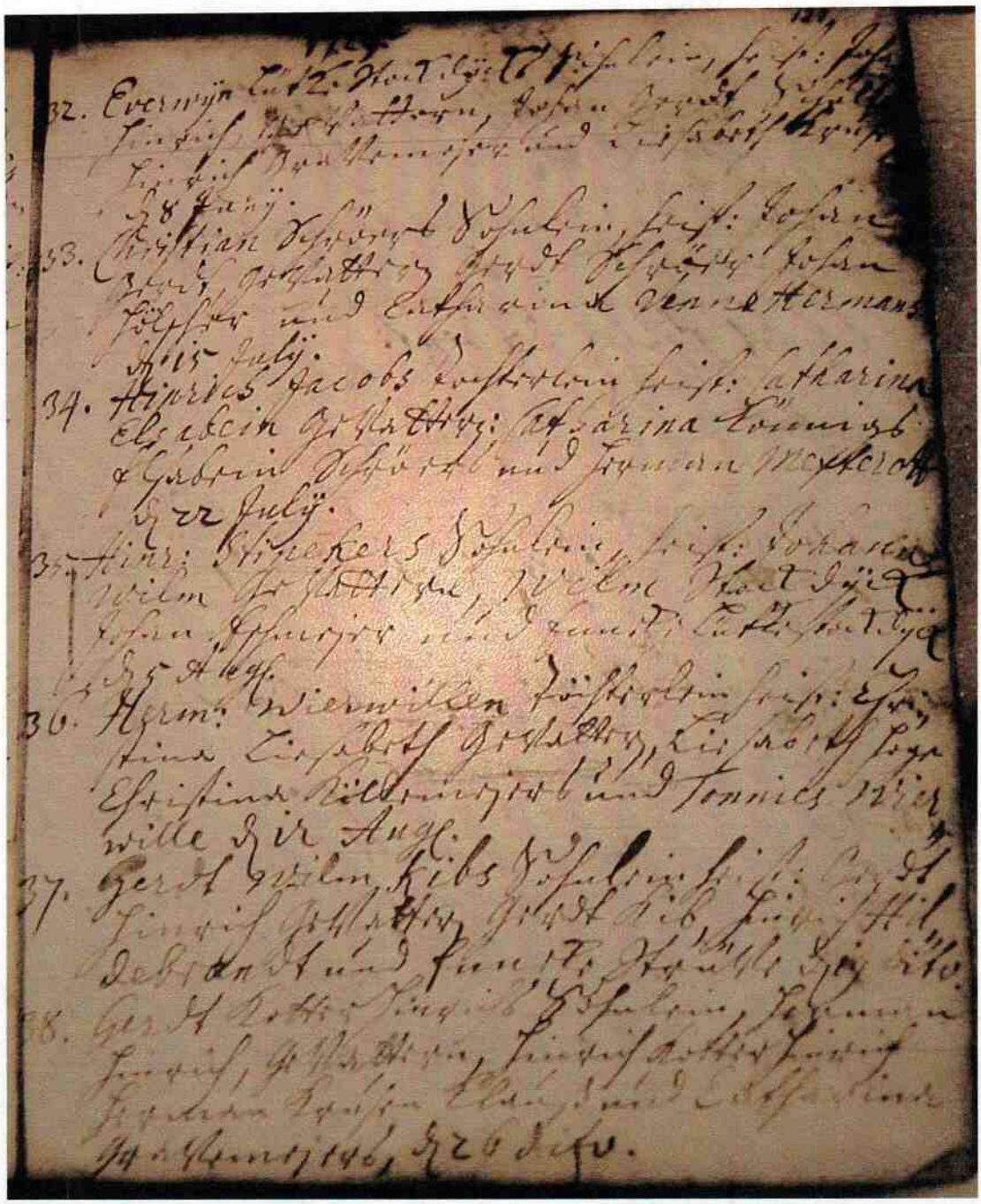
+LISABETH GRAVEMEIER
born: [about 1690] in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 01 October 1724 in Ladbergen, Germany

EVERWYN LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK
+LISABETH GRAVEMEIER
Marriage Record # 10, page 15: 01 October 1724 in Ladbergen, Germany
Johan Evert Lutke-Stockdiek + Lisabeth Gravemeier



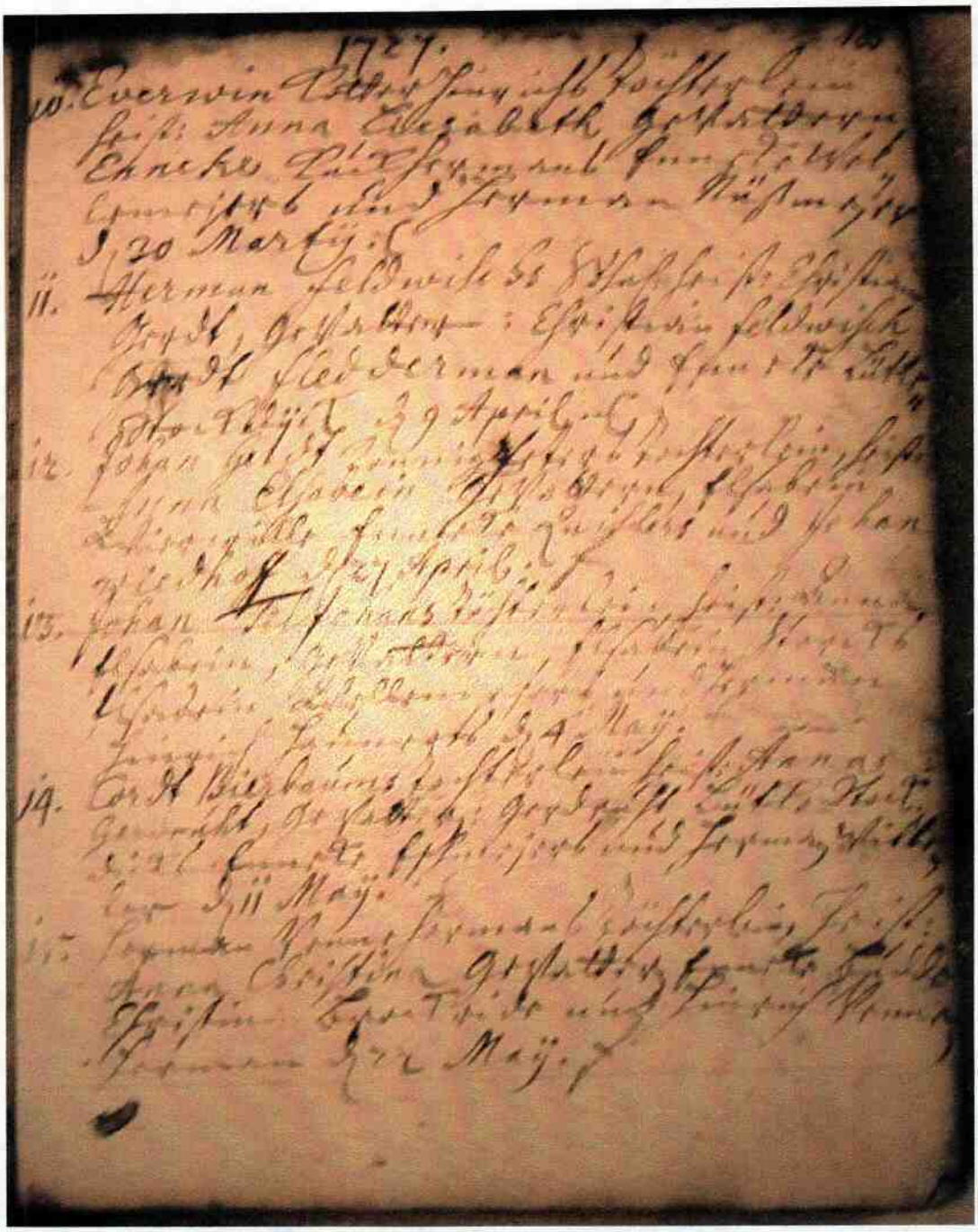
(2) **JOHANN HEINRICH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**

born: 08 July 1725 in Ladbergen, Germany
died About 1763 in Ladbergen, Germany
married 03 December 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany



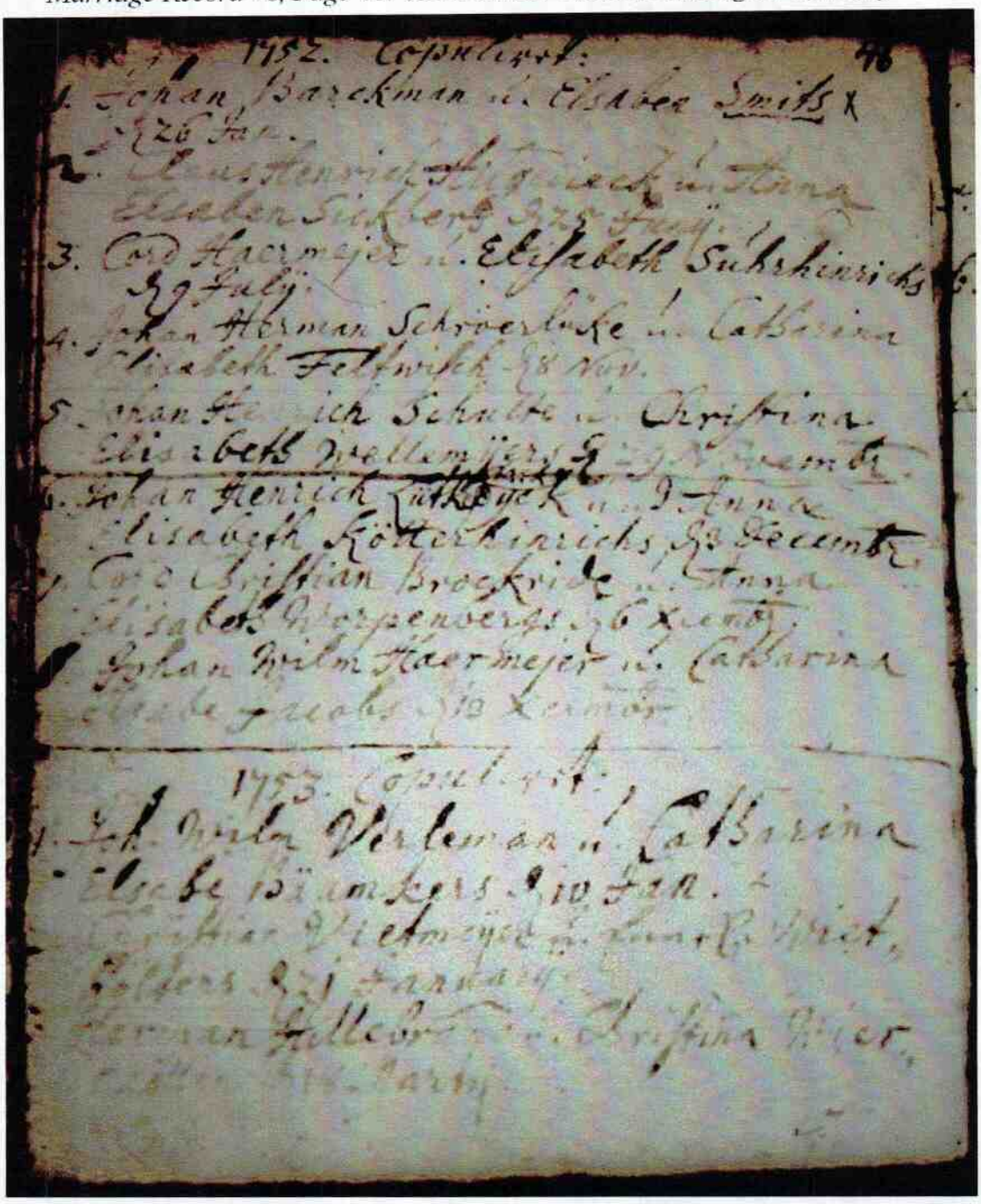
Ladbergen Birth Record #32, page 121: 8 July 1725
Johann Heinrich Lütke-Stockdiek
Father: Everwyn Lütke-Stockdiek

+ANNA ELISABETH KÖTTERHEINRICH
born: 30 March 1727 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 11 July 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
married 03 December 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany



Ladbergen Birth Record #10: 30 March 1727
Anna Elisabeth Kötterheinrich
Father: Everwin Kötterheinrich

JOHANN HEINRICH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK
+ANNA ELISABETH KÖTTERHEINRICH
Marriage Record #6, Page 46: 03 December 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany



(3) **ANNA CATHARINA ELISABETH LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK**
born: 12 December 1761 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 July 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 08 March 1786 in Ladbergen, Germany
+**JOHANN HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 02 April 1758 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 17 July 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 09 November 1834 in Ladbergen, Germany

[See pages 313-315]

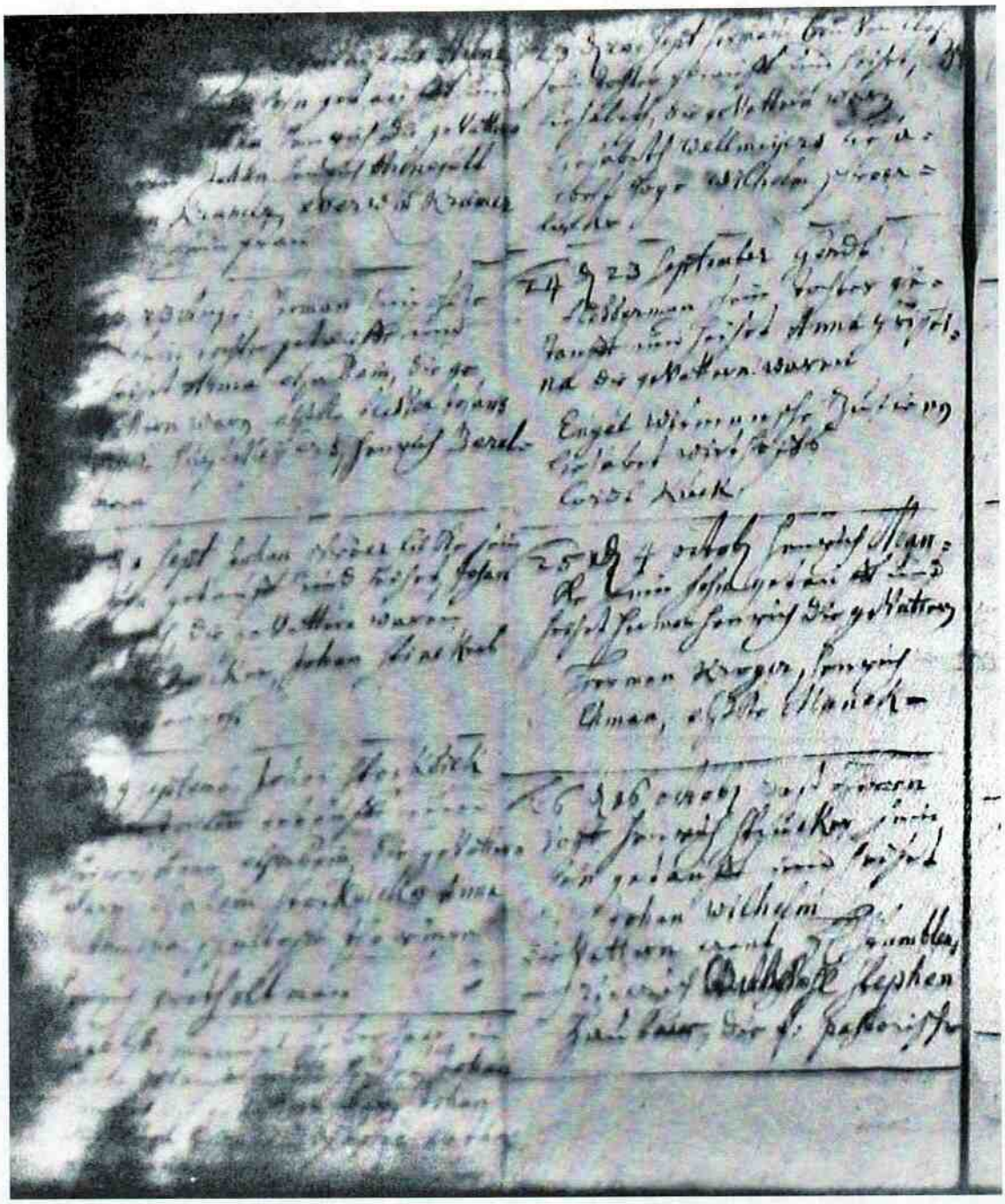
APPENDIX 8: BIRTH & MARRIAGE RECORDS: DIRECT ANCESTORS:

FLEDDERMANN

(1) **GERDT FLEDDERMANN**
born: About August 1684 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: [date and name unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany

Birth Record is unavailable for Gerdt.
Births and were not recorded in Ladbergen prior to 1707.

(2) **ANNA CHRISTINA (LIESABETH) FLEDDERMANN**
born: 23 September 1711 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 07 July 1734 in Ladbergen, Germany

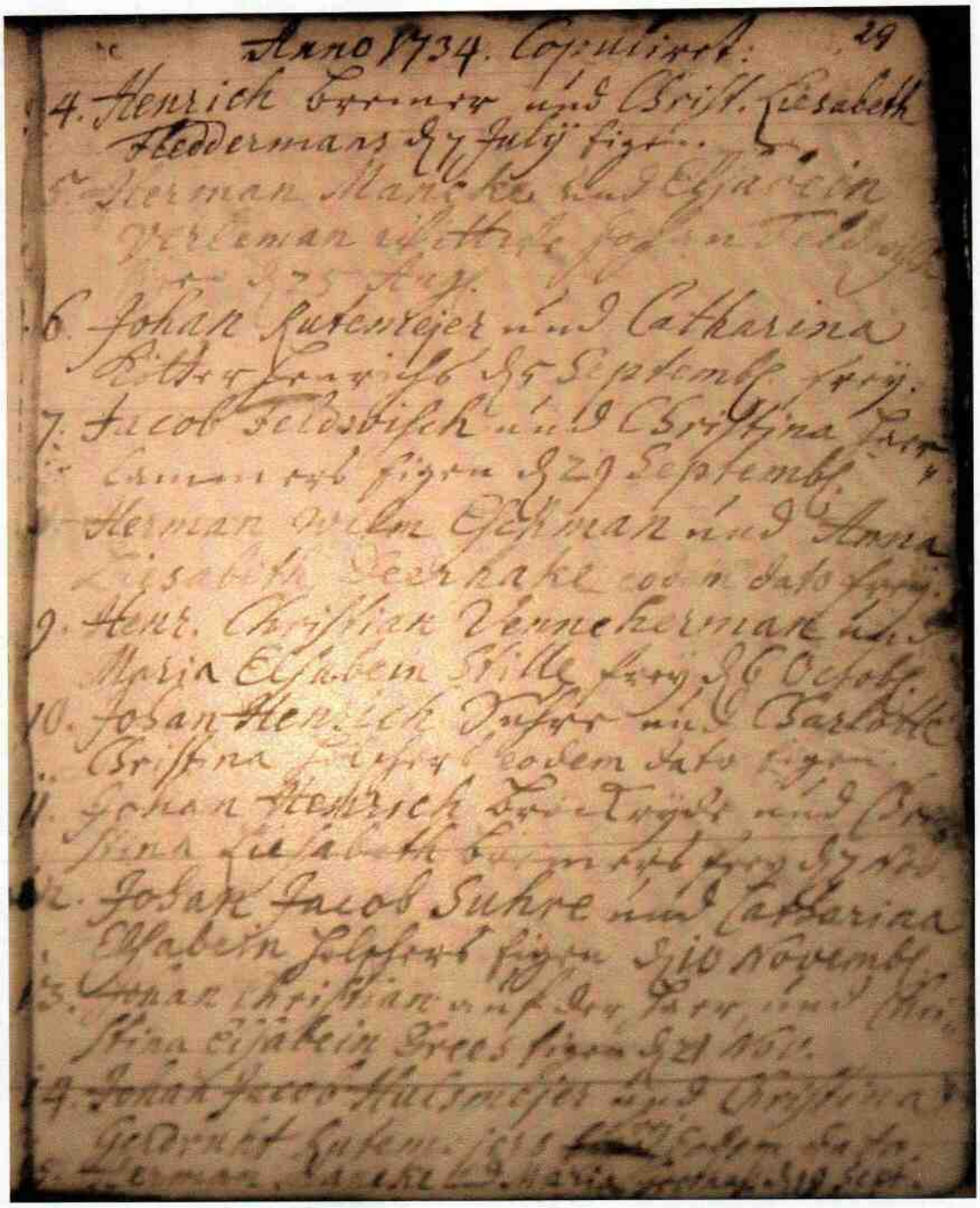


Ladbergen Birth Record #24, Page 34: 23 September 1711
Anna Christina Fleddermann
Father: Gerdt Fleddermann

+**HEINRICH BREMER**
born: [before 1707] in Ladbergen, Germany
died: [date unknown] in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 07 July 1734 in Ladbergen, Germany

Birth Record is unavailable for Heinrich.
Births and were not recorded in Ladbergen prior to 1707.

ANNA CHRISTINA (LIESABETH) FLEDDERMANN
+HEINRICH BREMER
Marriage Record # 4, Page 29: 07 July 1734 in Ladbergen Germany
Henrich Bremmer and Christ. Liesabeth Fledderman



(3) **ANNA CATHARINA BREMER**
born: 30 July 1752 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 15 Feb 1818 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 25 June 1780 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ **(GERHARD) JOHANN HERMAN SUNDERMANN**
born: 14 July 1748 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 21 June 1811 in Ladbergen, Germany
married: 25 June 1780] in Ladbergen, Germany

[See pages 324-326.]

(4A) **ANNA CHRISTINA ELSABEIN ELIS. SUNDERMANN**
born: 23 July 1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 July 1879 in Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 September 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany
+ **HERMANN HEINRICH SCHRÖERLÜCKE**
born: 06 May1789 in Ladbergen, Germany
died: 29 June 1849 in Jefferson County, Indiana
married: 17 September 1817 in Ladbergen, Germany

[See pages 316-318.]

APPENDIX 9: LIST OF SCHRÖERLÜCKE BIRTHS IN LADBERGEN 1707-1849 [338]

Johann Hermann	17.10.1707
Anna Elisabeth	24.05.1710
Christina Elisabeth	28.06.1711
Johann Henrich	01.09.1711
Johann Henrich	23.11.1712
Catharina Elisabeth	18.03.1714
Johann Henrich	08.04.1714
Johann Jacob	02.12.1714
Christina Elsabein	10.04.1715
Anna Elsabein	19.04.1715
Elsabein	21.08.1715
Elsabein	25.04.1717
Hermann Erwin	19.09.1717
Johann Hermann	10.10.1717
Anna Christina	21.08.1718
Jacob Henrich	25.08.1720
Hermann Tönnies	08.09.1720
Christine Elsabein	12.03.1721
Christina Elisabeth	16.03.1722
Catharina Agnesa	25.07.1723
Christina Elsabein	15.11.1723
Hermann Henrich	02.04.1724
Anna Christina	18.11.1725
Catharine Lisabeth	21.07.1726
Johann Jacob	13.09.1727
Christine Lisabeth	02.05.1728
Johann Wilm	27.03.1728
Catharina Lisabeth	15.08.1730
Johann Wilm	03.12.1732
Johann Jacob	27.04.1738
Gerd Henrich	07.08.1740
Hermann Henrich	03.05.1742
Johann Hermann	05.08.1742
Christina Elisabeth	21.04.1743

[338] This list of Schroerlucke surname marriages in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Germany from 1737 to 1849 was provided by Mr. Siegmund Apitz, Secretary of the Ladbergen *Evangelische Kirchengemeinde* (Community Protestant Church), and also the village genealogist, with the help of Sigrid Schroerlucke-Kemper. Note that the dates are given in the order of "Day.Month.Year."

Marie Elisabeth	02.09.1744
Anna Catharina	15.08.1745
Catharina Elsabein	14.08.1746
Johann Hermann	28.08.1746
Hermann Wilm	22.10.1747
Johann Henrich	15.09.1748
Hermann Henrich	17.12.1749
Maria Elsabein	15.05.1750
Christine Elsabein	16.06.1750
Johann Adolph	25.10.1750
Johann Wilm	20.12.1750
Hermann Adolph	17.09.1752
Christine Elisabeth	27.03.1753
Johann Wilm	06.07.1753
Adolph Henrich	16.12.1753
Hermann Wilm	29.09.1754
Johann Christian	28.03.1755
Catharina Elsabein	01.08.1755
Christina Elisabeth	07.11.1756
Hermann Henrich	27.07.1757
Johann Hermann	02.04.1758
Henrich Adolph	17.09.1758
Maria Elisabeth	03.09.1759
Anna Elisabeth	05.12.1759
Hermann Henrich	01.11.1761
Anna Elsabein	16.04.1762
Johann Henrich	08.08.1762
Christine Elisabeth	12.05.1763
Anna Christina Elisabeth	26.05.1765
Christina Elisabeth	20.09.1765
Johann Henrich	18.10.1766
Manuel Adolph	02.03.1768
Christina Elisabeth	26.05.1768
Johann Hermann	27.10.1769
Christina Elsabein	24.07.1770
Anna Christina	04.07.1771
Johann Henrich	20.03.1772
Johann Henrich Manuel	24.03.1773
Catharina Elisabeth	19.09.1774
Adolph Henrich	12.11.1775
Catharina Elsabein	16.12.1776
Johann Henrich	24.02.1777
Anna Christina Elsabein	15.05.1779
Anna Catharina Elsabein	30.07.1779
Catharina Elisabeth	19.01.1780
Anna Elisabeth	05.11.1781
Johann Henrich	24.03.1782

Henrich Wilm	05.05.1782
Anna Elisabeth	29.09.1782
Anna Christina	29.11.1783
Hermann Wilm	20.04.1784
Henrich Adolph	02.09.1784
Anna Christina	20.11.1784
Wilm Henrich	05.05.1785
Anna Maria Elisabeth	28.07.1785
Anna Christina Elisabeth	19.08.1785
Anna Christina Elisabeth	13.10.1785
Anna Christina Elsabein	15.07.1786
Anna Elsabein	08.07.1786
Anna Christina Elisabeth	31.01.1787
Totgeboren (Died by Birth)	12.08.1787
Johann Henrich	10.03.1788
Anna Christina Elisabeth	15.04.1788
Anna Elsabein	03.06.1788
Hermann Henrich	14.08.1788
Anna Sophie	07.01.1789
Hermann Henrich	08.05.1789
Anna Elisabeth	30.05.1789
Anna Christina	22.01.1790
Johann Wilm	02.02.1790
Maria Elisabeth	30.04.1790
Anna Christina Elisabeth	17.07.1790
Johann Henrich	08.08.1790
Hermann Wilm	05.04.1791
Henrich Wilm	12.06.1791
Johann Henrich Adolph	13.09.1791
Hermann Henrich	14.10.1791
Maria Elisabeth	08.10.1792
Anna Catharina Sophia	22.10.1792
Anna Christina Elisabeth	05.08.1793
Hermann Henrich	15.04.1794
Anna Christina Elisabeth	12.05.1794
Hermann Wilm	22.03.1795
Johann Henrich	26.04.1795
Anna Sophia	15.07.1796
Johann Hermann	02.04.1797
Johann Hermann	28.07.1797
Johann Wilhelm	14.09.1797
Christina Elisabeth	28.07.1798
Anna Maria Elisabeth	24.12.1798
Anna Christina Elisabeth	17.03.1799
Namenlos (nameless)	19.09.1799
Anna Christina Elisabeth	18.04.1800
Hermann Henrich	28.12.1802

Johann Henrich Ludewig	15.02.1803
Hermann Henrich	05.05.1803
Carl Hermann Adolph	05.05.1803
Maria Elisabeth	15.03.1804
Johann Wilhelm Henrich	09.04.1804
Henrich Adolph	27.10.1805
Anna Christina Elisabeth	16.08.1806
Anna Sophia Elisabeth	28.05.1807
Hermann Henrich	15.11.1808
Johann Wilm	25.04.1809
Hermann Henrich Wilhelm	14.09.1810
Anna Christina Elsabein	16.01.1812
Johann Wilhelm	11.06.1812
Hermann Henrich Wilhelm	15.04.1814
Hermann Henrich	11.09.1814
Friedrich Wilhelm	03.01.1815
Henrich Wilhelm	07.06.1815
Anna Sophia Elisabeth	28.04.1816
Johann Henrich Wilhelm	08.07.1816
Anna Christina Elisabeth	04.09.1816
Sophia Elisabeth	22.12.1817
Johann Heinrich Wilhelm	10.07.1817
Hermann Heinrich	18.04.1818
Hermann Heinrich	09.10.1818
Heinrich Adolph	20.11.1818
Christina Elisabeth	09.06.1819
Heinrich Wilhelm	28.11.1819
Hermann Heinrich	10.10.1820
Maria Christina Elisabeth	17.10.1820
Johann Henrich Wilhelm	07.03.1821
Hermann Heinrich	19.10.1821
Johann Wilhelm Adolph	16.01.1822
Christina Elsabein	08.04.1822
Hermann Wilhelm	08.04.1822
Anna Christina	24.12.1822
Christine Elisabeth	18.12.1822
Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm	11.08.1823
Christina Elisabeth	09.09.1823
Heinrich Ernst	28.12.1823
Christina Elisabeth	29.02.1824
Christina Elisabeth	03.04.1824
Sophie Christine	09.11.1824
Christina Elsabein	14.04.1825
Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm	10.06.1826
Hermann Heinrich Adolph	06.09.1826
Christina Elisabeth	17.09.1826
Christina Elsabein	16.01.1827

Christina Elisabeth	03.04.1827
Heinrich Friedrich	15.04.1827
Christina Sophie Elisabeth	31.05.1828
Christina Elisabeth	21.10.1828
Heinrich Adolph	11.06.1829
Catharina Maria Sophie	28.06.1830
Heinrich Wilhelm	05.12.1830
Hermann Heinrich	05.04.1831
Christina Elisabeth	05.04.1831
Friedrich Wilhelm	06.04.1831
Hermann Heinrich Adolph	08.06.1831
Heinrich Wilhelm	05.11.1831
Christina Elisabeth	21.09.1832
Maria Elisabeth	08.11.1832
Sophie Elisabeth	11.07.1833
Maria Elisabeth	11.10.1836
Christina Elisabeth	10.09.1837
Christina Elisabeth	17.12.1837
Hermann Wilhelm	30.11.1840
Sophie Elisabeth	31.05.1841
Elisabeth Elsabein	21.10.1841
Christina Elsabein	14.01.1843
Christina Sophia Elisabeth	26.12.1843
Sophie Elisabeth	24.05.1844
Heinrich Wilhelm	02.08.1844
Adolph Wilhelm	09.05.1846
Heinrich Wilhelm	11.08.1846
Christina Elisabeth	12.05.1848
Maria Elisabeth	29.06.1849

Appendix 10: List of Schröerlücke Marriages in Ladbergen 1737-1849 [338]

Jacob Schröerlücke – Enneke Krusen-Claus	07.07.1737
Johann Schröerlücke – Katharina Elsabein Stille	07.01.1742
Johann Schröerlücke – Agnesa Krusen-Claus	01.12.1743
Johann Hermann Schröerlücke – Catharina Elisabeth Feldwisch	08.11.1752
Johann Wilm Schröerlücke – Anna Elsabein Kröger	11.11.1753
Johann Jacob Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Hölscher	05.11.1758
Jacob Schröerlücke – Anna Catharina Dieckmeier	14.07.1762
Johann Jacob Schröerlücke – Catharina Elisabeth Kuckhermann	07.03.1764
Anton Schröerlücke – Christina Hillebrand	20.03.1765
Johann Jacob Schröerlücke – Anna Catharina Fledderjohann	08.06.1767
Cord Henrich Schröerlücke – Maria Elsabein Haunroth	07.11.1773
Johann Henrich Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elsabein Aufderhaar	05.11.1775
Anton Schröerlücke – Elisabeth Müller	17.06.1778
Hermann Wilm Schröerlücke – Christina Elisabeth Rahmeier	25.10.1778
Hermann Henrich Schröerlücke – Anna Elisabeth Hemmer	14.11.1779
Johann Wilm Schröerlücke – Anna Elisabeth Stork	10.12.1780
Henrich Adolph Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elisabeth Kuck	11.11.1780
Johann Henrich Schröerlücke – Maria Elsabein Stork	02.12.1781
Johann Christian Schröerlücke – Anna Elisabeth Köllemeier	10.10.1784
Hermann Henrich Schröerlücke – Maria Elisabeth Nüssmeier	31.07.1785
Johann Henrich Schröerlücke – Anna Catharina Altesellmeier	31.07.1785
Johann Hermann Schröerlücke – Catharina Lütke-Stockdiek	08.03.1786
Johann Wilm Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elisabeth Deerhake	20.07.1789
Johann Henrich Schröerlücke – Anna Elisabeth Grotholtmann	08.01.1798
Henrich Adolph Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elisabeth Lagemann	24.08.1802
Johann Henrich Adolph Schröerlücke – Anna Elisabeth Krusenclaus	30.03.1806
Johann Henrich Schröerlücke – Christina Anna Elisabeth Hagen	07.08.1812
Adolph Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elisabeth Ehmann	13.07.1813
Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke – Anna Maria Elisabeth Stork	03.12.1813
Wilm Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elisabeth Manecke	15.04.1814
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke – Anna Christ. Elisabeth Sundermann	17.09.1817
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke – Christina Elsabein Hogen	10.02.1819
Johann Heinrich Schröerlücke – Anna Sophie Elisabeth Bierbaum	20.06.1820
Heinrich Hermann Schröerlücke – Christina Elisabeth Haunroth	20.01.1831

[338] This list of Schroerlucke surname marriages in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Germany from 1737 to 1849 was provided by Mr. Siegmund Apitz, Secretary of the Ladbergen *Evangelische Kirchengemeinde* (Community Protestant Church), and also the village genealogist, with the help of Sigrid Schroerlucke-Kemper. Note that the dates are given in the order of "Day.Month.Year."

Heinrich Adolph Schröerlücke – Catharina Elsabein Bremer	24.07.1835
Wilhelm Adolph Schröerlücke – Christina Elsabein Stieneker	10.03.1837
Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke – Christina Elsabein Bierbaum	24.07.1840
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke – Catharina Elsabein Budke	30.09.1840
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke – Anna Christ. Elsabein Sundermann	30.10.1840
Johann Wilhelm Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Elsabein Hemmer	28.10.1840
Heinrich Ernst Schröerlücke – Catharina Sophie Aufderhaar	29.12.1843
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke – Christina Elsabein Lutterbeck	23.02.1844
Hermann Henrich Schröerlücke – Anna Christina Honroth	16.05.1849

APPENDIX 11: LIST (PARTIAL) OF SCHRÖERLÜCKE DEATHS IN LADBERGEN 1787-1817 [339]

Anna Elsabein, geb. Aufderhaar	26.06.1811	59 years
Anna Elsabein, geb. Rahmeier	08.11.1811	59 years
Maria Schröerlücke	01.01.1812	13 years
Anna Christine Schröerlücke	02.02.1812	21 years
Heinrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke	15.01.1813	about 1 year
Anna Christine Elsabein Schröerlücke	24.01.1813	12 years, 8 months
Johann Hermann Schröerlücke	25.02.1813	15 years
Henrich Wilhelm Schröerlücke	01.03.1813	1 year, 6 months
Heinrich Adolph Schröerlücke	04.03.1813	7 years
Anna Elsabein, geb. Lagemann	06.03.1813	30 years
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke	19.03.1813	10 years
Hermann Wilhelm Schröerlücke	21.03.1813	22 years
Wilhelm Schröerlücke	01.10.1814	about 3 weeks
Hermann Heinrich Schröerlücke	13.03.1816	54 years, 5 months
Wilhelm Heinrich Schröerlücke	01.12.1816	5 months
Anna Elisabeth, geb. Lütke-Stockdiek	07.07.1817	56 years, 8 months
Anna Katharina, geb. Altesellmeier	24.07.1817	60 years, 3 months
Jacob Schröerlücke	02.08.1791	79 years, 7 months
Anton or Tönnies Schröerlücke	08.11.1789	72 years, 3 months
Anna Elsabein, geb. Haunroth	29.04.1789	43 years
Johann Schröerlücke	13.06.1787	75 years, 11 months
Anna Elsabein Schröerlücke	26.12.1796	67 years, 4 months
Anna Elisabeth Schröerlücke	25.12.1803	73 years
Anna Elsabein, geb. Stork	10.08.1799	43 years
Anna Elsabein, geb. Niemeier?	04.02.1806	67 years, 6 months
Jacob Schröerlücke	10.09.1806	68 years, 4 months
Anna Christine, geb. Kuck	04.12.1807	49 years, 8 months
Anna Maria Schröerlücke	16.01.1795	53 years
Jacob Schröerlücke	17.03.1795	66 years

[339] This partial list of Schroerlucke surname deaths in Ladbergen, Westphalia, Germany from 1787 to 1817 was provided by Mr. Siegmund Apitz, Secretary of the Ladbergen *Evangelische Kirchengemeinde* (Community Protestant Church), and also the village genealogist, with the help of Sigrid Schroerlucke-Kemper. Note that the name following "geb." indicates birth (maiden) name. Note also that the dates of death are given in the order of "Day.Month.Year." The final column gives the age at time of death.

APPENDIX 12: LIST OF SCHRÖERLÜCKE IMMIGRANTS TO USA 1830-1930[340]

Schröerlücke, Adolph * 05.05.1803, Kötter, mit Ehefrau Chistine Elisab. geb. Bohner (Bremer ?)* 13.07.1806 und den Kindern Marie Elise * 11.10.1836, Elisabeth * 17.12.1837 und Christine * 14.01.1843, ~ 1845 USA

Schröerlücke, Christine Elisabeth * 18.12.1822, (Hö. 94). ~ 1849 USA

Schröerlücke, Heinr. Adolph * um 1827, Knecht, ~ 1848/49 USA o. Cons.

Schröerlücke, Heinrich * 28.11.1819, (Hö. 41). ~ 1839 USA

Schröerlücke, Heinrich Ernst * 18.12.1823 mit Ehefrau Katharine Sophie geb. Aufderhaar * 01.10.1821 und Tochter Sophie Elisabeth * 24.05.1844, ~ 1845 USA

Schröerlücke, Heinrich Wilhelm * 11.08.1846, Ackerknecht, ~ 1865 USA o. Cons.

Schröerlücke, Heinrich Wilhelm * 12.06.1791. Heuerling, mit Ehefrau Anna Maria Elisab geb. Stork * 08.10.1791 und den Kindern Johann Heinrich Wilhelm * 07.03.1821, Christine Elisabeth * 29.02.1824 und Katharine Marie Sophie * 28.06.1830 ~ 1840 USA

Schröerlücke, Hermann Heinrich * 08.05.1789, Heuerling, mit Ehefrau Anna Christine Elsabein geb. Sundermann * 18.07-1789 und den Kindern Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm * 10.06.1826, Knecht, und Friedrich Wilhelm * 06.04.1831, ~ 1847 USA o. Cons.

Schröerlücke, Hermann Heinrich * 09.10.1818, Knecht, mit Ehefrau Christine Elsab. geb. Lutterbeck * 22.02.1822 und Sohn Adolph Wilhelm * 09.05.1846, ~ 1849 USA

Schröerlücke, Hermann Heinrich * 15.04.1814, (Hö. 41), ~ 1841 USA

Schröerlücke, Hermann Heinrich * 1794. Kolon, mit Ehefrau Anna Elisabeth Bierbaum * 1793 und den Kindern Hermann Heinrich * 10.10.1820, Christine Elisabeth * 24.02.1822. Christine Elise * 03.04.1824, Christine Sophie Elisabeth * 31.05.1828 und Heinrich Wilhelm * 05.12.1830, verstorben29.01.1907, ~ 1837 USA/Ohio

Schröerlücke, Hermann Wilhelm * 01.04.1822, Knecht, ~ 1848 USA

Schröerlücke, Johann Heinr. Wilhelm * 10.07.1817, Knecht, mit Ehefrau Christine Elsabein geb. Bierbaum* 10.11.1818, ~ 1840 USA

Schröerlücke, Johann Wilh. Adolph * 25.04.1809. Knecht, mit Ehefrau Anna Elsabein geb. Stienecker * 11.12.1811 und Tochter Christ. Elisabeth *10.07.1837, ~ 1840 USA

Schröerlücke, Johann Wilhelm * 02.02.1790, Neubauer, ~ 1845 USA

Schröerlücke, Johann Wilhelm * 11.06.1812. Heuerling, verheiratet seit 28.10.1840 mit Ehefrau Anna Christine Elsabein geb. Hemmer * 26.09.1813 verstorben 14.05.1849 New Knoxville und dem Sohn Heinrich Wilhelm * 02.08.1844 ~ 1852 USA

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[340] Hans Berkemann, *Gemeinde Ladbergen: Auswanderer der Gemeinde* 1830-1930: 2. *Archivbericht*, pages 33-34.

APPENDIX 13: DESCENDANTS OF TÖNNIES SCHRÖERLÜCKE

In most cases:
Generations 1 through 5 were born in Germany; 6 through 8 were born in America.

1 Tönnies SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Abt. 1690
2 Johann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 08 Apr 1714
2 Christina Elsabein SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 10 Apr 1715
2 Johann Hermann SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 10 Oct 1717
2 Hermann Tönnies SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 08 Sep 1720
2 Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 16 Mar 1722/23
2 Johann Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 02 Apr 1724
.... +Catharina Elisabeth FELDWISCH b: 30 Jul 1730 m: 08 Nov 1752
... 3 Johann Heinrich Adolph SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 16 Dec 1753
..... +Anna Christina Elisabeth KUCK b: 31 Jul 1757 m: 11 Nov 1781 d: 04 Dec 1807
..... 4 Johann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 24 Mar 1782
..... 4 Heinrich Adolph SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 02 Sep 1784
..... 4 Anna Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 15 Apr 1788
..... +Johann Hermann Heinrich HEMMER b: 12 Nov 1788 m: 22 Jul 1813
..... 5 Anna Christina Elsabein HEMMER b: 26 Sep 1813
..... 5 Anna Maria Elisabeth HEMMER b: 29 Sep 1816
..... 5 Herman Heinrich Wilhelm HEMMER b: 08 Dec 1818
..... 5 Christina Elisabeth HEMMER b: 30 Dec 1821
..... 5 Sophia Elisabeth HEMMER b: 16 Oct 1825
..... 5 Christina Sophia HEMMER b: 15 Jun 1828
.. 3 Johann Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 02 Apr 1758 d: 09 Nov 1834
..... +Anna Catharina Elisabeth LÜTKE-STOCKDIEK b: 12 Dec 1761 m: 08 Mar 1786 d: 17 Jul 1817
..... 4 Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 10 Jan 1787
..... 4 Johann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 10 Mar 1788
.....4 Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 06 May 1789 d: 29 Jun 1849
..... +Anna Christina Elsabein Elizabeth SUNDERMANN b: 23 Jul 1789 m: 17 Sep 1817 d: 29 Jul 1879
..... 5 [2] Hermann Heinrich (Henry) Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 15 Apr 1814 d: 12 Jul 1864
..... +Catharina Wilhelmine GENTRUP b: Aft. 29 Jun 1819 m: 29 Oct 1846 d: 29 Jun 1849
..... 6 Henry Augustus SHERLOCK b: 06 Sep 1847 d: 03 Apr 1926
..... +Elizabeth (Lizzie) LAYTON b: May 1849 m: 10 Feb 1881 d: 16 Aug 1911
..... 7 Edward SHERLOCK b: Mar 1871
..... +Christina UNKNOWN b: Feb 1874 m: 1898
..... 8 Lizzie SHERLOCK b: Oct 1892
..... 8 Fred M. SHERLOCK b: Jan 1900
..... +Muriel WINTERER b: 1903 m: 1919
..... 8 Charles SHERLOCK b: 1906
..... +Florence UNKNOWN b: 1910
..... 8 Christina SHERLOCK b: 1909
..... 7 [1] Charles O. SHERLOCK b: 27 Dec 1874 d: Nov 1963
..... +Anna MORAN b: May 1874 m: 01 Feb 1898 d: Bet. 1902 - 1910
..... 8 Eral SHERLOCK b: Sep 1899 d: Bet. 1902 - 1910

..... 8 Helen SHERLOCK b: 1902 d: 1941
..... *2nd Wife of [1] Charles O. SHERLOCK:
..... +Margaret T. McKENNA b: 09 Sep 1870 m: 04 Aug 1910
..... 7 Minnie SHERLOCK b: 1877 d: Bef. 05 Apr 1925
..... +Charley DIPPER m: 25 Jun 1894
..... 7 Augustus (Gus) M. SHERLOCK b: 21 Jul 1879
..... +Minnie M. SNYDER b: 08 Sep 1875 m: 13 Aug 1910
..... 7 A. E. SHERLOCK b: Oct 1880 d: 16 Apr 1883
..... 7 Thomas SHERLOCK b: Sep 1884
..... 7 John Wesley SHERLOCK b: Sep 1887
..... +Pearl MORAN b: 1891 m: 04 Oct 1920
..... *2nd Wife of [2] Hermann Heinrich (Henry) Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE:
..... +Wilhelmine Friedericka Maria SCHOWE b: 25 Oct 1824 m: 30 Jul 1850 d: 17 Mar 1892
..... 6 Johann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 31 May 1851 d: 04 Jul 1895
..... +Kate V. UNKNOWN b: Feb 1855 d: 1926
..... 7 Frank SHERLOCK b: Nov 1877 d: 25 Jun 1901
..... 6 Mary Wilhelmine SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 23 Dec 1853 d: 29 Jul 1924
..... 6 Maria Louisa SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 02 Feb 1857
..... +Oscar MONTZ b: Mar 1849 m: 04 Jan 1877 d: 1902
..... 7 Clarence Franklin MONTZ b: 28 Apr 1891 d: Jun 1972
..... +Celine M. UNKNOWN b: Abt. 1898 m: 1921
..... 7 Stella Friedericke MONTZ b: 17 Oct 1894
..... 6 Jacob SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 11 Sep 1859 d: 11 Oct 1925
..... +Mollie J. COLLINS b: Jul 1863 m: 28 Nov 1883
..... 7 Edna SHERLOCK b: Jun 1884
..... 5 Johann Heinrich Wilhelm (William) SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 10 Jul 1817 d: 07 Jul 1879
..... +Christina Elsabein BIERBAUM b: 10 Nov 1818 m: 24 Jul 1840 d: 28 Dec 1901
..... 6 Henry William SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 21 Nov 1841 d: 10 Nov 1915
..... +Wilhelmina (Mena) FRIAUF b: Jul 1845 d: 28 Jun 1919
..... 7 Thomas F. SCHROERLUCKE b: 1865 d: 14 Mar 1943
..... +Sarah (Sadie) Jane CHURCHMAN b: 26 Sep 1872 m: 22 Oct 1890 d: 1958
..... 8 [3] Harry Edward SCHROERLUCKE b: 28 Mar 1892 d: 19 Jul 1975
..... +Georgia Mae FIELDS
..... *2nd Wife of [3] Harry Edward SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Tilda (Tillie) Barbara ANDRES b: 25 Nov 1887 m: 05 Aug 1914 d: 25 Mar 1945
..... 8 David SCHROERLUCKE b: Sep 1894 d: Bet. 1900 - 1910
..... 8 Daniel Courtney SCHROERLUCKE b: 21 Sep 1895 d: 02 Feb 1985
..... +Alberta HOSKINSON b: 11 May 1898 m: 03 May 1916 d: 20 Aug 1989
..... 8 Selma SCHROERLUCKE b: 22 Aug 1900
..... +William STIELBURG
..... 8 Esther SCHROERLUCKE b: Oct 1905
..... +James Robert HUTCHISON m: 30 Jun 1925
..... 7 Alice Mary SCHROERLUCKE b: 08 Dec 1867 d: 23 Nov 1963
..... 7 Christina (Deanie) SCHROERLUCKE b: Nov 1869 d: 16 Mar 1941
..... 7 Fred W. SCHROERLUCKE b: 28 Feb 1873 d: 03 Jan 1953
..... +Anna METZ b: 16 Dec 1873 d: 14 Aug 1957

..... 8 Walter H. SCHROERLUCKE b: 09 Dec 1898 d: 23 Oct 1971
..... +Mamie HERDEL b: 24 Mar 1899 d: Apr 1982
..... 8 Stella W. SCHROERLUCKE b: 05 May 1900 d: 21 Jun 1901
..... 8 Elmer Frederick SCHROERLCKE b: 27 Oct 1903
..... +Agnes MANN
..... 7 John Wesley SCHROERLUCKE b: 1876 d: 03 Sep 1946
..... +Elizabeth W. ANDRES b: 1882 d: 19 Jul 1944
..... 8 Edward W. SCHROERLUCKE b: 24 May 1913 d: 19 May 1938
..... 7 Carl SCHROERLUCKE b: 15 Jan 1879 d: 01 Sep 1972
..... 7 William (Buttner) SCHROERLUCKE b: 08 Dec 1882 d: 01 Aug 1945
..... 6 Christina SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 14 Sep 1845 d: 13 Jan 1900
..... +Adam KRAUSHAAR b: 19 Sep 1843 d: 13 Feb 1929
..... 7 J. William KRAUSHAAR b: Aug 1870
..... 7 Alice S. KRAUSHAAR b: 21 Sep 1872 d: 11 Aug 1873
..... 7 Edward W. KRAUSHAAR b: Apr 1878 d: Bet. 1920 - 1930
..... 7 Carrie Mae KRAUSHAAR b: Apr 1882
..... +Charles B. ALTHOFF (Rev.) b: Abt. 1880
..... 6 Sophia SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 30 Oct 1848 d: 05 Feb 1920
..... +Henry WISER b: 02 Apr 1840 m: Abt. 1868 d: 01 Nov 1917
..... 7 Emma WISER b: 1869 d: 1925
..... +George GUTERMUTH b: 1865 m: Abt. 1888 d: 28 Oct 1923
..... 8 Clara GUTERMUTH b: 1890 d: 1991
..... +Thomas Jefferson WHITWORTH b: 1883 d: 1964
..... 8 Mabel GUTERMUTH b: 01 Jun 1907
..... 7 Abbie L. WISER b: 11 Jul 1874 d: 01 Dec 1924
..... +Edward L. COTTNER b: 1875 d: 28 Mar 1961
..... 8 Charles (Charlie) C. COTTNER b: 19 Aug 1908 d: 27 Nov 1968
..... 8 Evelyn COTTNER b: 1910
..... 8 Howard COTTNER b: 1913
..... 7 [4] Henry Clay WISER b: Aug 1878 d: 07 Feb 1943
..... +Nettie BRADFORD b: 1882 m: 1900 d: 1915
..... 8 Horace C. WISER b: 1903
..... 8 Walter C. WISER b: 1908
..... 8 Jeanette WISER b: 1913
..... *2nd Wife of [4] Henry Clay WISER:
..... +Amy UNKNOWN m: Bet. 1923 - 1930
..... 7 Elizabeth (Lizzie) Mae WISER b: 19 May 1880 d: 27 May 1966
..... +Robert GUTERMUTH b: 30 Oct 1875 d: 20 Jul 1909
..... 8 Elsie M. GUTERMUTH b: 1899
..... +Edward WILKIE m: Abt. 1924
..... 8 Eva GUTERMUTH b: 1901
..... +Christopher KAUFMAN m: 1924
..... 8 Clayton GUTERMUTH b: 1903
..... +Leone DILGER b: 1903 m: 1928
..... 7 [5] Clem WISER b: 23 Feb 1883 d: 30 May 1974
..... +Edna BURRIS

..... *2nd Wife of [5] Clem WISER:
..... +Alice GAGEL b: 1889 m: Abt. 1914 d: 1929
..... 8 Clarence WISER b: 1914
..... 8 Edna WISER b: Nov 1915
..... 8 Gladys WISER b: Sep 1917
..... 8 Alfred WISER b: 1921
..... 8 Ray WISER b: 1925
..... 7 Gertrude WISER b: 18 Jun 1885 d: 27 Apr 1950
..... +Philip GAGEL b: 23 Jun 1887 d: 31 Jan 1973
..... 8 Hazel GAGEL b: 1907
..... 8 Mary Bell GAGEL b: 1909
..... 8 Alma GAGEL b: 1912
..... 8 Henry B. GAGEL b: 1914
..... 8 Ethel E. GAGEL b: 1916
..... 8 Emma GAGEL b: 1918
..... 8 Philip GAGEL (Jr.) b: 1921
..... 8 Virginia F. GAGEL b: 1923
..... 8 Edith Laverne GAGEL b: 1925
..... 7 Flora L. WISER b: Nov 1895 d: 08 Apr 1949
..... +Robert F. SPAULDING b: 1891 d: 01 Apr 1952
..... 7 Florence H. WISER b: 22 Mar 1896 d: 04 Nov 1959
..... +Louis HERDEL b: 02 Jul 1892 m: Abt. 1913 d: 12 Apr 1978
..... 8 Leslie Louis HERDEL b: 21 Mar 1914 d: 16 Jul 1968
..... 8 Mildred HERDEL b: 1919
..... 6 August SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 13 Dec 1850 d: 28 Apr 1912
..... +Barbara HARGESHEIMER b: Nov 1855 m: 1880 d: 06 Apr 1930
..... 7 Annie SCHROERLUCKE b: 19 Aug 1881 d: 22 Jun 1883
..... 7 William W. SCHROERLUCKE b: Mar 1883 d: 31 Jan 1967
..... +Daisy THOMPSON b: 1888 m: 1917 d: 1981
..... 8 William W. SCHROERLUCKE (Jr.) b: 02 Apr 1918
..... 8 Milton SCHROERLUCKE b: 16 Jan 1920
..... +Maray J. STAPP
..... 8 Doris L. SCHROERLUCKE b: 09 Nov 1922
..... 7 Carrie SCHROERLUCKE b: Oct 1884 d: 28 Jan 1946
..... 7 Henry SCHROERLUCKE b: 23 Sep 1886 d: 10 Feb 1947
..... +Mary Laura DEONIL b: 1893 m: 1909
..... 8 James Escott SCHROERLUCKE b: 06 Oct 1911 d: 1970
..... +Ruth BAILEY
..... 7 Elizabeth (Lizzie) SCHROERLUCKE b: Jun 1888 d: 27 Oct 1944
..... 7 [6] August (Gus) SCHROERLUCKE b: 10 Apr 1891 d: 21 Jan 1966
..... +Louise O. LARRIMORE
..... *2nd Wife of [6] August (Gus) SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Edith TREADWAY m: 1928
..... 8 [7] Elwin SCHROERLUCKE b: Nov 1929
..... +Kathleen STUMICH
..... *2nd Wife of [7] Elwin SCHROERLUCKE:

..... +Patricia H. HARDIN
..... *3rd Wife of [7] Elwin SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Hilda UNKNOWN
..... 8 [8] Richard A SCHROERLUCKE b: 02 Nov 1930
..... +Carol PETERSON
..... *2nd Wife of [8] Richard A SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Doris BARTON
..... 6 John SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 19 Oct 1853 d: 08 Sep 1927
..... +Maggie McMULLEN b: 04 Apr 1857 m: 1880 d: 18 Apr 1928
..... 7 Riley SCHROERLUCKE b: 13 May 1880 d: 14 Apr 1963
..... +Rose LEATHERMAN b: 19 Apr 1881 m: 06 Jun 1905 d: 08 Sep 1962
..... 8 James Lee SCHROERLUCKE b: 05 May 1906 d: 30 May 1980
..... +Mildred REISS b: 24 Jan 1910 d: 01 Sep 1985
..... 8 [9] Clifford Dean SCHROERLLUCKE b: 21 Jul 1907 d: 14 Jan 1963
..... +Hazel UNKNOWN
..... *2nd Wife of [9] Clifford Dean SCHROERLLUCKE:
..... +Geneva BROWN
..... 8 George Craft (Raymond) SCHROERLUCKE b: 23 Jul 1913 d: 07 Feb 2002
..... +Evelyn LARRIMORE b: 1915 d: 07 Sep 1973
..... 8 Marshall SCHROERLUCKE b: 30 Oct 1915 d: 25 Jan 1992
..... +Mary Louise EAGEN b: 1916 m: 07 Jun 1940 d: 29 Feb 1988
..... 7 Emma SCHROERLUCKE b: 02 Oct 1881 d: 22 Dec 1952
..... +William GUTERMUTH b: 03 Dec 1880 m: 11 Oct 1900 d: 31 Oct 1965
..... 8 Walter Wesley GUTERMUTH b: 15 Jun 1901 d: 05 Apr 1925
..... 8 Eugene Edward GUTERMUTH b: 01 Apr 1903 d: 22 Jul 1903
..... 8 Chester William GUTERMUTH b: 12 Jun 1904 d: 13 Oct 1904
..... 8 Esther Elvy GUTERMUTH b: 15 Jan 1908 d: 04 Apr 1958
..... +Roger SCHARDEIN m: 10 Mar 1934
..... 7 [10] Charles H. SCHROERLUCKE b: 12 Feb 1883 d: 07 Mar 1948
..... +Ida Bell SHIELLY m: 05 Dec 1901
..... 8 Irl Edward (Buzz) SCHROERLUCKE b: 15 Apr 1903 d: 09 Aug 1975
..... +Catherine Cleo RIGGS
..... 8 Julia A. SCHROERLUCKE b: May 1904 d: Sep 1904
..... *2nd Wife of [10] Charles H. SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +[16] Mollie JACKSON b: 02 Feb 1889 m: 05 Sep 1905 d: 07 Mar 1983
..... 8 Arch SCHROERLUCKE b: 16 Nov 1908 d: 16 May 1971
..... +Charlotte Louise SPAULDING b: 22 Mar 1917 m: 06 Jul 1936 d: 04 Feb 1972
..... 8 Emma Lee SCHROERLUCKE b: 05 Mar 1911
..... +Harold Theodore DOUGHERTY b: 05 May 1905 m: 02 Apr 1927
..... 8 [11] Laura Lucille SCHROERLUCKE b: 16 Oct 1912 d: 20 Mar 1968
..... +John DERLINGA
..... *2nd Husband of [11] Laura Lucille SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +William SPILLER
..... *3rd Husband of [11] Laura Lucille SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Edward Dant EVANS m: 18 Apr 1939
..... *4th Husband of [11] Laura Lucille SCHROERLUCKE:

..... +James WILLETT m: 18 Feb 1967
..... 8 [12] Hazel Etta SCHROERLUCKE b: 23 Oct 1914 d: 20 Aug 1966
..... +Herbert RICHARDSON b: 13 May 1906 d: 20 May 1972
..... *2nd Husband of [12] Hazel Etta SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +John MERLEN
..... 8 Orvile H. (Bud) SCHROERLUCKE b: 04 Jan 1917 d: 22 Feb 1995
..... +Dorothy Joan LIVINGSTON b: 11 Aug 1922 m: 1944
..... 8 Chesley Vernon SCHROERLUCKE b: 12 Dec 1919 d: 27 May 2001
..... +Geraldine (Jerry) WELLS b: 19 Sep 1935
..... 8 Charles (Dutch) SCHROERLUCKE b: 26 Feb 1922 d: 12 Jan 1967
..... +Mary Adele POGGENBORN m: 11 Oct 1941 d: 14 May 1982
..... 8 Mary Katherine SCHROERLUCKE b: 28 Jan 1924
..... +Kenneth Mount GUTERMUTH (Jr.) b: 10 Jan 1925 m: 14 Sep 1946
..... 8 Carl SCHROERLUCKE b: 22 Feb 1925
..... 8 Calvin SCHROERLUCKE b: 25 Feb 1925
..... 8 Geraldine (Jerry) SCHROERLUCKE b: 15 Aug 1927
..... +James Wallace HATFIELD m: 28 Jan 1946
..... 8 Harold Bennett (Pete) SCHROERLUCKE b: 30 Jan 1929
..... +Malvrie Elizabeth ALLEN m: 19 Jul 1947
..... 8 [13] John Edward SCHROERLUCKE b: 14 Feb 1934
..... +Marie Salle COLEMAN
..... *2nd Wife of [13] John Edward SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Ruth May HOGAN b: 12 Apr 1939
..... 7 [14] John SCHROERLUCKE b: 13 Jul 1884 d: 11 Nov 1971
..... +Annie UNKNOWN
..... *2nd Wife of [14] John SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Etta CASE b: 11 Jan 1889 m: 01 Dec 1905 d: 31 May 1957
..... 8 Mildred SCHROERLUCKE b: 02 Jul 1906
..... +Robert BALLARD b: 15 Oct 1908 m: 18 May 1936
..... 8 Lena Louise SCHROERLUCKE b: 30 Jan 1908 d: 27 Oct 1946
..... +John Timothy GOSS m: Oct 1925
..... 8 Emma Catherine SCHROERLUCKE b: 30 Aug 1910
..... +Jarvis (Jack) Taylor STITES b: 06 Dec 1914 m: 26 Feb 1955
..... 8 [15] Dorotha Mae SCHROERLUCKE b: 08 Jun 1918 d: 23 May 1982
..... +Albert GLASS m: 22 Apr 1942 d: 04 Jul 1964
..... *2nd Husband of [15] Dorotha Mae SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Frederick FINK m: 27 Nov 1971
..... 8 John (Jack) Leonard SCHROERLUCKE b: 29 Jul 1921 d: 05 Nov 1943
..... +Ruth Etta ESCHER m: 30 Aug 1940
..... 8 Gilbert Leroy SCHROERLUCKE b: 11 Dec 1923
..... +Bettye Jean EVERLEY b: 02 Apr 1930 m: 16 Oct 1948
..... 8 Norma Lucille SCHROERLUCKE b: 26 Nov 1925
..... +William Raymond ATER b: 15 Mar 1921
..... *3rd Wife of [14] John SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +[16] Mollie JACKSON b: 02 Feb 1889 m: Aft. 07 Mar 1948 d: 07 Mar 1983
..... 7 Mollie SCHROERLUCKE b: 13 Apr 1886 d: 13 Feb 1982

..... +William SCHOENBAECHLER b: 16 Apr 1880 m: 30 Jul 1903 d: 21 Nov 1938
..... 8 Anna Marie SCHOENBAECHLER b: 15 Aug 1904 d: 1993
..... +Raymond HARGESHEIMER b: 26 Apr 1902 m: 25 Apr 1923 d: 26 Feb 1947
..... 8 August Blatz SCHOENBAECHLER b: 16 Nov 1905 d: 11 Jun 1907
..... 8 Lillian SCHOENBAECHLER b: 01 Dec 1907
..... +Robert SIPES b: 27 Feb 1910 m: 03 May 1947 d: 16 May 1982
..... 8 Katie Mae SCHOENBAECHLER b: 30 Oct 1909
..... +James Vincent MONKS b: 11 May 1907 d: 26 Dec 1960
..... 8 Elsie Louise SCHOENBAECHLER b: 13 Nov 1911 d: 27 Nov 1913
..... 8 Emma Erline SCHOENBAECHLER b: 19 Jun 1913 d: 01 Feb 1981
..... +Kelly ALSOP (Jr.) b: 23 Jan 1911 d: 18 Oct 1974
..... 8 Allene Lucille SCHOENBAECHLER b: 13 Jun 1916
..... +Raymond WILLIAMS m: 02 Sep 1955 d: 29 May 1980
..... 8 [17] Elbert Elliott SCHOENBAECHLER b: 01 Dec 1921 d: 18 Nov 1988
..... +Violet GODFREY b: 26 Mar 1917 m: 11 Jul 1942 d: 11 Jan 1970
..... *2nd Wife of [17] Elbert Elliott SCHOENBAECHLER:
..... +Margarete STINART b: 26 Jun 1917 m: 11 Jun 1971
..... 8 Wiliam Mienard SCHOENBAECHLER b: 03 May 1925 d: 25 Aug 1998
..... +Doris Irene JACKSON b: 04 Nov 1924 m: 21 Jul 1945
..... 7 Wesley SCHROERLUCKE b: 13 Oct 1887 d: 17 Aug 1963
..... +Jeannetta CAPLE b: 1889 m: 1909 d: 18 May 1970
..... 8 Stella SCHROERLUCKE b: 24 Jul 1910
..... +Walter GIBSON m: 15 Nov 1926
..... 8 [18] May Bell SCHROERLUCKE b: 07 May 1913
..... +James BROWN
..... *2nd Husband of [18] May Bell SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Howard GIBSON
..... 8 Helen SCHROERLUCKE b: Dec 1914
..... +Sylvester DAUNHAUER
..... 8 George Lee SCHROERLUCKE b: 18 Mar 1916 d: 22 May 1983
..... +Lillian F. UNKNOWN b: 1912
..... 8 Albert W. SCHROERLUCKE b: 31 Dec 1921 d: 08 Jan 1941
..... 7 William J. SCHROERLUCKE b: 22 Jul 1889 d: 03 Jul 1966
..... +Ada KNOTT b: 1893
..... 7 Irl SCHROERLUCKE b: 27 Feb 1891 d: 05 Jul 1978
..... +Emma SHIELLY b: 1880 m: 1901
..... 7 James SCHROERLUCKE b: 18 Jan 1893 d: 16 Oct 1952
..... +Maude MILLER b: 1894 m: 26 Apr 1916 d: 22 Oct 1953
..... 6 Wesley (Westly) SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Oct 1857 d: 06 Jan 1922
..... 6 Charles SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 18 Jan 1860 d: 27 Jan 1903
..... +Annie M. (S. RADLEY)) b: 1866 m: 1899
..... 7 Emma E. SCHROERLUCKE b: Jun 1900 d: 1906
..... 5 Heinrich (Henry) Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 28 Nov 1819 d: 18 Aug 1907
..... +Louisa OHMANN b: 07 Jun 1822 m: 22 Apr 1847 d: 04 Apr 1911
..... 6 Herman Henry SCHROERLUCKE b: 20 Mar 1848 d: 17 Apr 1848
..... 6 John H. SCHROERLUCKE b: 24 Feb 1849 d: 16 Jan 1922

..... 6 Henry A. SCHROERLUCKE b: 20 Jul 1851 d: 04 Sep 1852
..... 6 Catharine Louisa (Louise) SCHROERLUCKE b: 04 Jul 1853 d: 05 Apr 1939
..... +Joseph S. BUCKLES b: 29 Jul 1819 m: 11 Dec 1889 d: 29 Apr 1897
..... 6 Ellen A. SCHROERLUCKE b: 27 Aug 1855 d: 08 Nov 1857
..... 6 George W. SCHROERLUCKE / SHERLOCK b: 16 May 1859 d: 08 Nov 1925
..... +Neno L. GETTIER b: Feb 1860 m: 22 May 1879
..... 7 Ralph H. SHERLOCK b: May 1880
..... +Ethel I. TAPPER b: 1880 m: 1907
..... 8 Howard M. SHERLOCK b: Oct 1908
..... 8 Gordon SHERLOCK b: Nov 1917
..... 7 Carl G. SHERLOCK b: Nov 1881 d: Bef. 1920
..... 7 Harry S. SHERLOCK b: Sep 1886
..... 7 Arthur W. SHERLOCK b: Feb 1891
..... +Mattie G. UNKNOWN b: Abt. 1891 m: Abt. 1916
..... 6 Frank L. SCHROERLUCKE b: 28 Apr 1860 d: 08 Sep 1905
..... +Barbara Louise ESPICH b: 14 Apr 1864 m: 23 Jun 1886 d: 10 Apr 1936
..... 7 Laura Louise SCHROERLUCKE b: 27 Mar 1887 d: 21 Jun 1956
..... +Harry Oliver MATEER b: 04 Jul 1886 m: 25 Jun 1913 d: 01 Oct 1958
..... 8 Barbara Florence MATEER b: 27 Aug 1914 d: 26 Jan 1999
..... +Kenneth Richard DAVIS b: 03 Feb 1909 m: 03 May 1941 d: 06 Nov 1966
..... 8 Frank Marion MATEER b: 21 Jun 1921
..... +Barbara E. HARBAUGH b: 08 Sep 1920 m: 19 Jul 1943 d: 19 Feb 1988
..... 7 Karl Lincoln SCHROERLUCKE b: 14 Jul 1889 d: 25 Oct 1891
..... 6 Ida A. SCHROERLUCKE b: 08 Feb 1862 d: 06 Sep 1945
..... +George John MICHAEL b: 19 May 1865 m: 21 Apr 1892 d: 29 Jun 1942
..... 7 Frank MICHAEL b: 1893 d: 1897
..... 7 Louis Edward MICHAEL b: 13 Jan 1895 d: 13 Feb 1925
..... +Martha ARMUTH m: 19 Sep 1919
..... 8 [19] Harold Louis MICHAEL b: 24 Jul 1920
..... +Betty UNKNOWN
..... *2nd Wife of [19] Harold Louis MICHAEL:
..... +Elsie AHLBRANDT m: 15 Aug 1943 d: 1945
..... 8 Floyd Donald MICHAEL b: 13 Sep 1921
..... +Helen WHITE m: 04 Nov 1944
..... 7 Alice Maria MICHAEL b: 26 Jan 1900 d: 03 Oct 1994
..... +Arthur H. DETTMER b: 04 Aug 1894 m: 17 Nov 1919 d: 28 Jan 1987
..... 8 Marjorie DETTMER b: 01 Oct 1920 d: 10 Jul 1998
..... +Michael Joseph DETTMER m: 23 May 1954
..... 8 Aileen DETTMER b: 04 Oct 1924
..... +Robert Charles MILLER m: 01 Sep 1945 d: 28 Jan 1988
..... 6 Alice Maria SCHROERLUCKE b: 22 Jul 1864 d: 1958
..... 5 [21] Johann Wilhelm Adolph (Adam) SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 16 Jan 1822 d: Abt. 1899
..... +Catharina Louise SPREEN b: 1834 m: 07 Jan 1852 d: Bef. 1870
..... 6 August SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 11 Sep 1853 d: 21 Nov 1926
..... +Elizabeth DITZEL b: Aug 1855 d: 14 Feb 1937
..... 7 William C. SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Feb 1882 d: 1935

..... +Unknown UNKNOWN
..... 8 John Karl SCHROERLUCKE
..... 8 Dorothy SCHROERLUCKE
..... +John WALSH
..... 7 Charles G. SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 07 Jul 1894 d: 06 Sep 1968
..... +Gladys JONES b: 1899 d: 06 Sep 1968
..... 7 Beatrice J. SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Jul 1896 d: 09 Jan 1977
..... 6 William SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 1856 d: 1929
..... +Luzette Catherine STOCKOVER b: 1846 m: 10 Aug 1878
..... 7 Franklin Alfred SCHROERLUCKE
..... +Edna PATTON
..... 8 Harold Troy SCHROERLUCKE
..... +Fayne Mary SORGLUS
..... 8 Zelma Alfenus SCHROERLUCKE
..... +Gerald SORGLUS
..... 7 Luzette Malinda Elizabeth SCHROERLUCKE
..... +Ermel A. KEITH
..... 8 Ralph KEITH
..... +Esther UNKNOWN
..... 8 Alice KEITH
..... +John KELLAMS
..... 8 Esther KEITH
..... +Marion CARROLL
..... 8 Emerald KEITH
..... +Martha UNKNOWN
..... 6 Charles W. SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Jan 1859 d: 12 Jan 1935
..... 6 Frank Herman SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Jul 1861 d: 03 Jan 1932
..... +Elizabeth W. NICKLIES b: Oct 1862 d: 1944
..... 7 [20] Robert Francis SCHROERLUCKE b: Mar 1887
..... +Rose C. KOBERLEIN b: 24 Sep 1887 d: 07 Jul 1922
..... 8 Francis Robert SCHROERLUCKE b: 25 Dec 1910
..... +Emma L. BAILEY
..... 8 Elizabeth SCHROERLUCKE b: 22 Oct 1912
..... +Harry HERBERT
..... 8 Aline Marie SCHROERLUCKE b: 10 Apr 1915
..... *2nd Wife of [20] Robert Francis SCHROERLUCKE:
..... +Bertha YANN
..... *2nd Wife of [21] Johann Wilhelm Adolph (Adam) SCHRÖERLÜCKE:
..... +Fannie UNKNOWN m: Aft. 1861
..... 5 [22] Heinrich (Henry) Ernst SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 28 Dec 1823 d: 01 May 1910
..... +Catharina Sophia AUFDERHAAR b: 01 Oct 1821 m: 29 Dec 1843 d: Feb 1846
..... 6 Sophia Elizabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 24 May 1844 d: 31 Mar 1846
..... *2nd Wife of [22] Heinrich (Henry) Ernst SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK:
..... +Christina Regina BARCHALT / BURCHOLD ? b: 04 Apr 1827 m: 13 Apr 1849 d: 26 Nov 1900

..... 6 Heinrich Ernst August(Gus)SCHRÖERLÜCKE /SHERLOCK b: 30 Dec 1849 d: Bef. 1914
..... +Atlanta MOLER b: Jul 1855 m: 05 Nov 1874 d: 1928
..... 7 Anna (Annie) May SHERLOCK b: May 1877
..... +Ira J. GRAY b: Sep 1875 m: 03 Feb 1895
..... 8 Ebeneezer J. GRAY b: 05 Jun 1896 d: 11 Jun 1979
..... +Rosamond Bernadine (Dolly) RYKER b: 05 Mar 1894 m: 01 Jul 1916 d: 19 Apr 1974
..... 8 Mabel GRAY b: 05 Sep 1898
..... +Bert WOLF b: 07 Sep 1896 m: 16 Feb 1918 d: 19 Oct 1918
..... 8 Myrtle GRAY b: Abt. 1902
..... 8 Sadie GRAY b: Abt. 1906
..... 8 Thelma GRAY b: Abt. 1913
..... +Unknown TEMPLE m: Abt. 1929
..... 7 [23] Frank L. SHERLOCK b: 30 Jul 1879 d: 10 Jul 1963
..... +Emma BABB b: Abt. 1880 m: 21 Nov 1903
..... *2nd Wife of [23] Frank L. SHERLOCK:
..... +Rose YOUNG b: Abt. 1880 m: Aft. 1910
..... 7 [24] Augusta SHERLOCK b: 23 Aug 1881
..... +Harry WALKER b: Abt. 1882 m: 31 Aug 1905
..... *2nd Husband of [24] Augusta SHERLOCK:
..... +Thomas H. COX b: Abt. 1883 m: Bet. 1910 - 1920
..... 7 Mary Marta (Mattie) SHERLOCK b: 17 Jun 1888 d: Sep 1912
..... +Leonard GORDON b: 07 Feb 1884 m: 05 Mar 1907
..... 8 Ethel GORDON b: Abt. 1908
..... 8 Leonard Blanchard GORDON b: Abt. 1910
..... 8 Bernice GORDON b: Abt. 1911
..... 7 Edna SHERLOCK b: 22 Aug 1894
..... +Walter DENNY b: 29 Nov 1893 m: 07 Feb 1914 d: May 1972
..... 8 Everett F. DENNY b: 20 Jun 1917 d: Jun 1987
..... 8 Eileen DENNY b: 1922
..... 8 Walter Ronald DENNY b: 30 Mar 1926 d: 31 Dec 1991
..... 6 Frederike Wilhelmine Caroline (Carrie) SHERLOCK b: 26 Jul 1851 d: 28 Feb 1932
..... +Harvey A. HENRY b: Jan 1850 m: 26 Aug 1869 d: 27 Nov 1940
..... 7 [25] Louis F. HENRY b: Abt. 1871
..... +Matilda DAVIS b: 1871 m: 22 Dec 1892
..... 8 Laula HENRY b: 1894
..... 8 Harold M. HENRY b: 30 Mar 1897
..... +Bessie M. UNKNOWN
..... 8 Russell HENRY b: 23 Dec 1903
..... *2nd Wife of [25] Louis F. HENRY:
..... +Emma M. UNKNOWN b: Abt. 1871 m: Abt. 1908
..... 7 Ann HENRY b: Abt. 1872
..... 7 Edward HENRY b: Jan 1874
..... 7 William Harvey HENRY b: 25 Dec 1877
..... +Emma UNKNOWN
..... 8 Howard R. HENRY b: 1902

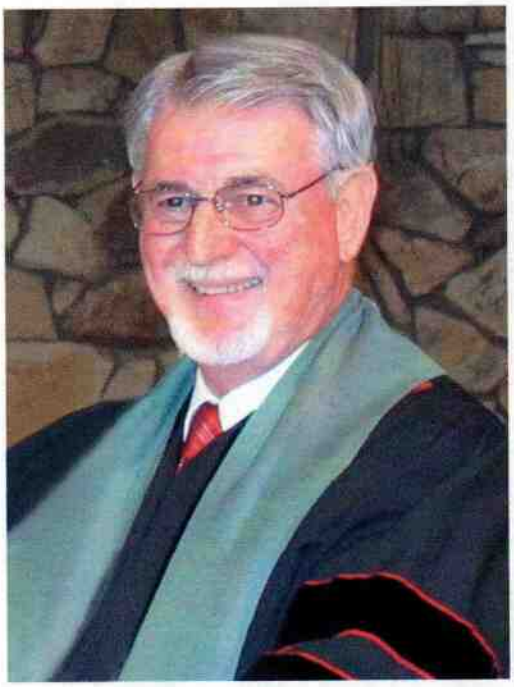
..... +Charles V. WILLIAMS b: 11 Oct 1883 m: 24 Dec 1908
..... 8 Helen WILLIAMS b: 1909 d: Bet. 1910 - 1920
..... 8 Charles Williams b: 1911
..... 8 Bessie WILLIAMS b: 1912
..... 8 Ruth WILLIAMS b: 1914
..... 8 Frank WILLIAMS b: 1915
..... 8 Ralph WILLIAMS b: 1917
..... 8 Gladys WILLIAMS b: 1919
..... 8 Estella WILLIAMS b: 1921
..... 8 George WILLIAMS b: 1923
..... 8 Mary WILLIAMS b: 1925
..... 8 Frederick WILLIAMS b: 1929
..... 7 [30] Ella May SHERLOCK b: 03 Mar 1889
..... +John W, BLACKWELL b: 17 Nov 1886 m: 25 Apr 1906 d: Nov 1970
..... 8 Grace E. BLACKWELL b: 1906
..... 8 Charles Horace BLACKWELL b: 1908
..... 8 Alma B. BLACKWELL b: 1909
..... 8 Forrest BLACKWELL b: 1912
..... 8 Harold BLACKWELL b: 1915
..... *2nd Husband of [30] Ella May SHERLOCK:
..... +David MARGISON b: 23 Dec 1874 m: 23 Feb 1935
..... 7 Jeanette (Nettie) SHERLOCK b: Sep 1891
..... +John SHOEMAKER b: Abt. 1882
..... 7 Christina Elizabeth SHERLOCK b: 1904
..... +Raymond Charles ROBERTS b: 1903 m: 21 Apr 1923
..... 8 Helen ROBERTS b: Abt. Jan 1927
..... 6 Frank SHERLOCK b: 1865 d: Bet. 1870 - 1880
..... 6 Mary Louise (Resa) SHERLOCK b: Apr 1868 d: Aft. 1930
..... +Henry FISCHER / FISHER b: Feb 1866 m: 13 Apr 1887
..... 7 Sophie C. FISHER b: 24 May 1888 d: Nov 1970
..... +Otis R. GEORGE b: 03 Jan 1887 m: 23 Nov 1910
..... 8 Dorothy GEORGE b: 1912
..... 7 Henry Edward FISHER b: 24 Jun 1889 d: Aug 1972
..... +Margaret ANDERSON b: 24 Apr 1894 m: 02 Jun 1915 d: Sep 1981
..... 8 Rita J. SHERLOCK b: Feb 1916
..... 7 William W. FISHER b: 16 May 1891
..... 7 Ollie B. FISHER b: Apr 1893
..... 7 Norma E. FISHER b: 28 Aug 1896 d: May 1969
..... +Paul G. BLAIR b: 08 Dec 1889 m: 29 Nov 1916
..... 8 Eldeen R. BLAIR b: Abt. 1921
..... 7 Lenora Ethel FISHER b: 26 May 1902 d: 04 Mar 1991
..... +Vennis Harold MERRICK m: 28 Nov 1922
..... 8 Chester MERRICK b: Abt. 1928
..... 6 [31] Henry William (Will / Billy) SHERLOCK b: Jul 1871 d: Aft. 1930
..... +Minnie A. UNKNOWN b: Jul 1875 m: 1893
..... *2nd Wife of [31] Henry William (Will / Billy) SHERLOCK:

..... +Sarah E. UNKNOWN b: 1884 m: 1906
..... 5 Hermann Heinrich Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 10 Jun 1826 d: 1901
..... +Mary UNKNOWN b: Dec 1823 m: 1857 d: Aft. 1902
..... 6 Margaret (Maggie) SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Abt. 1850
..... +UNKNOWN
..... 7 Emma SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Jul 1868
..... +Harry FINLEY b: Mar 1865 m: 1888
..... 8 George FINLEY b: Aug 1886
..... 8 Clarabel FINLEY b: Mar 1890
..... 8 Kellum FINLEY b: Apr 1893
..... 8 Charles FINLEY b: Mar 1894
..... 8 Marguerite FINLEY b: Nov 1896
..... 8 Emma FINLEY b: Aug 1899
..... 6 Henry SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: Abt. 1852
..... 5 Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 21 Oct 1828 d: 20 Apr 1839
..... 5 Friederich(Fred) Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE / SHERLOCK b: 06 Apr 1831 d: Abt. 1908
..... +Sophia UNKNOWN d: Aft. 1909
..... 4 Heinrich Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 12 Jun 1791
..... +Anna Catharina Maria Elisabeth STORCK b: 08 Oct 1791 m: 03 Dec 1813
..... 5 Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 11 Sep 1814
..... 5 Johann Heinrich Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 08 Jul 1816 d: 01 Dec 1816
..... 5 Sophia Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 22 Dec 1817 d: 26 Feb 1823
..... 5 Johan Heinrich Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 07 Mar 1821
..... 5 Christine Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 29 Feb 1824
..... 5 Christina Elsabein SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 16 Jan 1827 d: 07 Dec 1828
..... 5 Catharina Maria Sophia SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 28 Jun 1830
..... 4 Anna Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 12 May 1794
..... 4 Johann Hermann SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 28 Jul 1797 d: 25 Feb 1813
..... 4 Anna Christina Elsabein SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 18 Apr 1800 d: 24 Jan 1813
..... 4 Karl Heinrich Adolph SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 05 May 1803 d: 03 May 1846
..... +Christine Elisabeth BREMER b: 13 Jul 1806 m: 24 Jul 1835
..... 5 Marie Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 11 Oct 1836 d: 16 Apr 1890
..... +Hermann Heinrich Ludwig KASSLING b: 13 Apr 1826 m: 31 Oct 1867 d: 02 Jan 1894
..... 6 Sophie Elisabeth KASSLING b: 19 May 1868 d: 22 Sep 1941
..... 6 Wilhelmine (Minnie) Christine KASSLING b: 08 May 1870 d: 23 Mar 1945
..... +Joseph Thomas HERRON b: 23 Feb 1866 m: 25 Jul 1887 d: 20 Apr 1941
..... 7 Emma Estella HERRON b: 1887 d: 29 Oct 1890
..... 7 Annie Laurie HERRON b: 07 Feb 1890 d: 06 Jul 1963
..... 7 Lula Evaline HERRON b: 03 Aug 1892 d: 26 Aug 1894
..... 7 Elmina Frances HERRON b: 07 Oct 1902 d: 10 Jan 1981
..... +Melburn George BERGES m: 16 Jul 1934
..... 8 Unknown BERGES
..... 6 Mathilde Caroline KASSLING b: 04 Nov 1872
..... 6 Wilhelm Ernst KASSLING b: 01 Jun 1874 d: 26 Nov 1879
..... 6 Eduard Ernst KASSLING b: 26 Aug 1878 d: 10 Jun 1895
..... 5 Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 17 Dec 1837 d: 18 Jun 1849

..... 5 Christine Elsabein SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 14 Jan 1843
..... +Herman Heinrich NÜSSMEIER b: 21 Apr 1829 m: 24 Jun 1864
... 3 Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 01 Nov 1761 d: 13 Mar 1816
..... +Maria Elisabeth NÜSSMEIER b: 20 Apr 1760 m: 31 Jul 1785 d: 16 Mar 1820
..... 4 Johann Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 14 Aug 1788 d: 26 Apr 1862
..... +Anna Elisabeth HOGE b: 12 Mar 1791 m: 10 Feb 1819 d: 20 Jan 1853
..... 5 Hermann Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 19 Oct 1821 d: 21 Mar 1864
..... +Christina Elisabeth KÖTTERHEINRICH b: 06 Apr 1829 m: 31 Jul 1855 d: 03 Mar 1886
..... 6 Sophie Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 27 Nov 1855 d: 1914
..... +Heinrich Wilhelm BETTLER b: 08 Sep 1852 m: 11 Jan 1876 d: 08 Aug 1929
..... 7 August Friedrich Wilhelm BETTLER b: 11 Feb 1883 d: 13 Jan 1968
..... +Wilhelmine Sophie Katharina STIENECKER b: 27 Jun 1880 m: 01 Jul 1904 d: 10 Jun 1953
..... 8 Martha Wilhelmine BETTLER b: 26 Dec 1909 d: 10 Nov 1986
..... +Ernst Wilhelm GRAVEMEIER b: 02 Oct 1911 m: 13 Jun 1934 d: 07 Jun 1956
..... 6 Ernst Heinrich Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 12 Jun 1858 d: 23 Feb 1917
..... +Katherine Marie Sophie SNETHKAMP b: 22 Dec 1856 m: 01 Apr 1881 d: 29 Apr 1906
..... 7 Heinrich Wilhelm SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 29 Nov 1884 d: 14 Oct 1951
..... +Frederike Bernhardine LUTTERBECK b: 23 Jul 1888 m: 01 Dec 1909 d: 1980
..... 8 Heinrich SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 26 Jan 1910 d: 06 Jul 1990
..... +Helene Elisabeth Sophie HAKMANN b: 11 Mar 1908 m: 24 May 1938 d: 17 May 2002
..... 8 Otto SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 07 Mar 1912 d: 08 Feb 1944
..... 8 Hermine SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 08 Feb 1914 d: 18 Dec 2004
..... +Wilhelm AUFDERHAAR b: 18 Mar 1910 m: 25 Aug 1939
..... 8 Ewald SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 22 Jan 1920
..... +Else AUFDERHAAR b: 27 Jul 1923 m: 11 Jul 1947
..... 8 Else SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 06 Dec 1925
..... +Erst BÖER b: 25 Oct 1924 m: 12 Jun 1953
..... 5 Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 26 Aug 1832 d: 03 Oct 1832
... 3 Christina Elisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 20 Sep 1765
... 3 Christina Elsabein SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 24 Jul 1770
2 Anna Christina SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 18 Nov 1725
2 Christine Lisabeth SCHRÖERLÜCKE b: 02 May 1728

XIII. ABOUT THE AUTHOR

ROBERT BURPO SHEPARD, JR., the son of Robert Burpo Shepard and Marguerite Barchalt (*nee* Sherlock) Shepard, was born on July 26, 1935 in Indianapolis, Indiana. His early schooling took place in San Diego, California, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Arlington, Virginia. He graduated from Berkeley (California) High School in 1953, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Louisville (Kentucky) in 1957.



Immediately upon graduation from college, Bob was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps. He received eight months of infantry training at the Marine Corps Schools in Quantico, Virginia, and then in 1958 he received orders to the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Marines, Third Marine Division on Okinawa, where he was a rifle platoon commander, a machine gun and mortar platoon commander, a battalion assistant operations officer, and a rifle company executive officer. He was promoted to first lieutenant, and after fifteen months on Okinawa, he was ordered to the Marine Corp Recruit Depot, where for the next year he was series officer in recruit training (known as "boot camp" by most people).

Although Bob's intention from the age of four had always been to be a career Marine officer, Bob experienced a gradual calling form God to become an ordained minister. In response to that calling, in 1960 with mixed emotions Bob resigned his regular commission to attend theological seminary, and that fall matriculated as a student at the Claremont School of Theology, a United Methodist Theological Seminary in Claremont, California.

During his second year of seminary, Bob was married to Elizabeth Linda Wallace in Monterey Park, California, where he was serving as youth director and assistant minister at the Monterey Park Methodist Church. Bob was ordained a Deacon in the Methodist Church in 1961, and somewhat incongruously was promoted to captain in the Marine Corps Reserve in 1962. Shortly thereafter he resigned his reserve commission. Bob graduated with a Master of Theology degree from the School of Theology at Claremont in 1964 and was ordained an Elder in the Methodist Church a month later. In 1983 Bob received his Doctor of Ministry degree from the School of Theology at Claremont.

Bob was the pastor of several United Methodist Churches in Southern California: First United Methodist Church of West Los Angeles 1963-1967; St. Paul's UMC in Redondo Beach 1967-1970; Knollwood UMC in Granada Hills 1970-1973; Christ Church by the Sea UMC in Newport Beach 1973-1985; and Anaheim UMC 1985-2000, the Church from which he retired.

A major emphasis in Bob's ministry was inter-religious understanding and cooperation in which he especially enjoyed a warm relationship with the Jewish community. Also, throughout his ministry, Bob and Linda enjoyed leading tours to Israel (eight times), Egypt, Jordan, Greece, Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Austria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, Czech Republic, and Hungary.

After retirement, Bob and Linda moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where they are currently living. They have five adult children.