

## NEW SOUFFLENHEIM RESEARCH

Robert Wideen : 2025

Soufflenheim Genealogy Research and History

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*Market Scene in Alsace, Léonard Saurfelt*

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## SACRAMENTAL RECORDS 1802-1900

Contributed by Michael Nuwer

St. Michel sacramental records from 1802 to 1900 are found in series 2G472/1-10 (baptisms), 2G472/11-14 (marriages), and 2G472/15-21 (burials), at the Archives of Alsace in Strasbourg:

- Catalog entry : [https://archives.bas-rhin.fr/detail-document/EDF\\_APA252](https://archives.bas-rhin.fr/detail-document/EDF_APA252)
- List of individual registers : <https://archives.bas-rhin.fr/media/22326/2G472Soufflenheim.pdf>
- Introduction to the parish archives : <https://archives.bas-rhin.fr/rechercher/inventaires-et-bibliotheque-en-ligne/archives-paroissiales/>
- List of other villages : <https://archives.bas-rhin.fr/detail-document/EDF6>

The Archives of Alsace requested churches submit their records starting in 1802 because the Concordat of 1801 is still in effect in Alsace and Moselle. The Government of France repealed the Concordat in 1905, but Alsace and Moselle were not part of France at that time. When Alsace and Moselle rejoined France in 1919, the Concordat had not been repealed in those two provinces and remains in effect today. For example, Alsace and Moselle have two more legal holidays than the rest of France: Good Friday and December 26 are legal holidays in Alsace but not in Paris.

Because the Concordat is still in effect, the Church's sacramental records from 1802 to 1900 are public records and kept by the Archives. Church records between 1794 and 1801 are not public records, so not kept at the Archives.

The following records are listed for Soufflenheim:

### Archives religieuses de Soufflenheim: 2 G 472

Soufflenheim, Paroisse catholique, 1802-1901, *Versement en 1988*

#### 2 G 472/1-10 Registres de baptêmes. 1802-1900

- 1 1802-1804, index par année.

- 2 1805-1810.
- 3 1811-1821.
- 4 1821-1833, pose de la première pierre et bénédiction de la nouvelle église, 1833.
- 5 1833-1849.
- 6 1850-1854.
- 7 1854-1867.
- 8 1868-1877.
- 9 1878-1889.
- 10 1889- 7 mai 1900.

## **2 G 472/11-14** Registres de mariages. 1802-1899

- 11 1802-1805.
- 12 1806-1826.
- 13 1826-1849.
- 14 1850-1899.

## **2 G 472/15-21** Registres de sépultures. 1802-1901

- 15 1802-1806, index par année.
- 16 1806-1816.
- 17 1816-1825.
- 18 1825-1836.
- 19 1836-1869.
- 20 1870-1883.
- 21 1883-1901.

## **ABJURATIONS**

Abjurations in the Soufflenheim baptism records 1783-1793.

### **JOANNES WEHLAN**

#### **30 September 1787 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Series 3E472/2 Image 60**

Lutheran Abjuration of Joannes Wehlan, age 29, from Königsberg [Kaliningrad], son of Petrus Wehlan, centurion and drill instructor in the legion of Bodenbruch [Buddenbrock], and Barbara Laschung [Losch, see <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QP2S-TCT3>], deceased Lutherans. Witnesses: Joseph Schoffter, Innkeeper at the Rose, and Joseph Burger, Innkeeper at the Crown (?) and tiler.

## **MICHAEL SENGEISSER**

### **15 November 1789 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Series 3E472/2 Image 88**

Calvinist Abjuration of Michael Zengeisser [Sengeisser], age 24, weaver, son of late Wilhelm Zengeisser and Margaretha Schweinin [Schwein] from Hundsbach, in Soufflenheim for approximately one year. Witnesses: Andrea Messner and Joannes Mey, weaver.

## **JOHANNES LEONHARDUS FLICKINGER**

### **03 June 1793 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Series 3E472/2 Image 56**

Calvinist Abjuration of Johannes Leonhardus Flickinger, age 32, tiler, husband of Maria Magdalena Sünder. Witnesses: Michel Kieffer, praetor [Schultheiss (see signature), i.e. village magistrate and representative of the seigneurial authority] and Antonius Jae[c]k, warden of the royal forest.

## **SOLDIERS IN THE BAPTISM RECORDS**

Soldiers in the Soufflenheim baptism records 1783-1793.

## **ANTONII ZINK**

### **27 September 1786 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Image 46**

Antonii Zink, soldier in the Hungary Cavalry Regiment of Bersehigni [Bercheny]. Wife, Maria Anna Stentzel. Son, Antonius Zink.

## **CAROLI WENTZ**

### **21 August 1788 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Image 70**

Caroli Wentz, soldier in the lightly armored Hungarian regiment of Conflans [Régiment de Conflans Hussards]. Wife, Catharina Hoertz. Son, Carolus Wentz.

## **JOSEPHI SENSENBRENNER**

### **05 September 1791 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Image 99**

Josephi Sensenbrenner, single and soldier in the regiment generally called Salm. Catharina Sensenbrenner, illegitimate daughter of Josephi Sensenbrenner and Richardis Bildstein, single.

### **JOSEPHI SENSENBRENNER**

**22 September 1793 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Image 101**

Josephi Sensenbrenner, soldier in the Regiment generally called Salm. Maria Josepha Sensenbrenner, illegitimate daughter of Josephi Sensenbrenner and Margaretha Kieffer, both single.

### **DOMINICI STEIGER**

**05 July 1793 St. Michaels Soufflenheim Baptism, Image 131**

Dominici Steiger, soldier in the volunteer guards. Wife, Magdalena Kieffer. Son, Josephus Steiger.

## **SOLDIERS**

Contributed by Todd Farmerie

Charles Wentz : From the register of the Conflans Hussars SHD/GR 8 Yc 8

COMPAGNIE DE Bernard.			
NOMS PROPRES, SURNOMS ET NOMS DE GUERRE.	LIEUX DE NAISSANCE, PROVINCES, JURIDICTIONS ET SIGNALEMENS.	DATES	
		DE L'ENRÔLEMENT, DES RENGAGEMENTS ET DES PROLONGATIONS DE SERVICES.	DES MORTS, DES CONGÉS ABSOLUS, DES DÉSECTIONS ET DES JUGEMENTS.
17 <sup>e</sup> 99. Grégoire Noland. humard	filz de Grégoire et de Catherine Wäiten. maison, natif de Rentsod en Alsace fils de Mutter âgé de 19 ans, taille de 5 piées 3 pouces visage long yeux en foncé et bruns visage long, cheveux de soudils châtains, Autrichien	Engagé le 23 avril 1778 pour 8 ans. engagé le 23 avril 1786 pour 8 ans.	
17 <sup>e</sup> 100 Charles Wentz. humard. fourrier-écritain du 8. rég. 1777.	filz du feu François et de la défunte Christine Krafft, natif de Dusseldorf Province de son de même âgé de 30 ans taille de 5 piées 3 pouces cheveux et soudils bruns yeux gris nez gros visage blanc Autrichien	Engagé le 13 avril 1782 pour 8 ans. Nouveau 25. avril 1786. pour 8 ans.	Fait adjudant Le 1. jour 1786.

## DEATH RECORD

Contributed by Todd Farmerie

Death record in German:

31 October 1792, death of Joseph Krämer, son of Joseph Krämer, miller, and Elisabetha Metz[ler]

The first line says 'October', the last one 'Christmonat', i.e December (see <https://archives.alsace.eu/votre-recherche/aide-a-la-recherche/boite-a-outils/calendriers/table-de-concordance-francaisallemand-des-noms-populaires-des-mois-du-calendrier-du-moyen-age-et-de-lancien-regime/>) Previous records only mention 'Christmonat'. Two possibilities: the person died in October, but the record was written in December (the times are troubled...); 'October' is a mistake.

Furthermore, note that there is an added 'ein' above the first line, before 'dreisigsten', so I read 31, but the date on the last line (date of the signature) only says 'dreisigsten'.

The ending of her name is not clear, but the couple already appears in the index in 1791.

## CALENDAR MONTHS OF THE MIDDLE AGES AND ANCIEN RÉGIME

Contributed by Todd Farmerie

From the site of the Archives of Alsace : <https://archives.alsace.eu/votre-recherche/aide-a-la-recherche/boite-a-outils/calendriers/table-de-concordance-francaisallemand-des-noms-populaires-des-mois-du-calendrier-du-moyen-age-et-de-lancien-regime/>

Popular names of the months of the calendar of the Middle Ages and the Ancien Régime.

To help you in your research, the Alsace Archives have provided a table where you will find the translation of the months into French.

Introduction of the Gregorian calendar in the bishopric of Strasbourg, 1583. ADBR, 12 J 1524.  
Departmental Archives of Bas-Rhin.

- Jänner, Jenner Janvier
- Hornung Février
- Lenzmonat Mars
- Ostermonat Avril
- Pfingstmonat Mai
- Brachmonat Juin
- Heumonat Juillet
- Erntemonat Août
- Herbstmonat Septembre
- Weinmonat Octobre
- Wintermonat Novembre
- Christmonat Décembre

## SCHISMATIC BAPTISMS

Schismatic baptisms in the Soufflenheim baptism records Series 3E472/2 1783-1793.

### Schismatic Baptisms

On July 12, 1790, during the revolution, France adopted the Civil Constitution of the Clergy, which fundamentally reorganized the Catholic Church, and required the clergy to swear an oath of loyalty to the French Constitution. This led to a schism, lasting until Napoleon's Concordat of 1801, between those clergy who accepted the Civil Constitution (schismatics) and those who remained loyal to the Pope.

Ignatius Hopp, called Lempfridt, pastor of St. Michael's Church in Soufflenheim, refused to take the oath, and was exiled on September 13, 1792 by decree of the National French Assembly. Schismatic baptisms



begin two days later with Maria Anna Schoeffter on September 15, 1792. Father Hopp left the country in October, going to Rastatt on the other side of the Rhine River, replaced by Alexander Ficker, who had taken the oath.

The records on images 120-133 document a special event that took place on November 4, 1793. In these records, the baptisms of the babies born from September 15, 1792 to September 1, 1793 were performed by the midwife during the time of the schism (*tempore schisma*). On his return, exiled priest Ignatius Hopp performed, on November 4th, a collective ceremony of supplementary anointings to validate the schismatic baptisms of the past year. The text above the first record on image 120 describe the story of the schism, the exile of the priest, and the measures he took when he came back:

*"In the year of Our Lord 1792, on the 13th day of September, by decree of the National French Assembly, Ignatius Hopp, called Lempfridt, was separated from his flock, cast out of his parish, and sent into exile. Being steadfastly faithful to religion, to the Catholic Church, and to his king, he refused to take that impious oath which was commonly called the "civic" oath, and rather chose to suffer all manner of evils than to obey the scandalous and atheistic decrees of the regicides. In this exile he remained for one year, one month, and five days. At last, after the regicidal French — commonly called "patriots" — had been defeated by the Austrians, on the 18th of October of the following year, he returned again to his parish. After an exhortation addressed to the people, and the reconciliation of the Church, he offered the tremendous sacrifice of the Mass and began again to perform his pastoral office. The following acts he recorded in this book in the best manner he could, he who commends himself to the prayers of his own among the [...]: Signature: Ign. Hopp, called Lemfridt, pastor."*

The first date in each record is the birth and schismatic baptism. The second date, for all records, is November 4, 1793, the exorcism and supplementary ceremony. Example: Richardis Drechsler, 01 September 1793, "She was baptized by a midwife at the time of the Schism in her father's house. The ceremonies of exorcism and the ancient rites were completed on the fourth day of November of the same year."

Sixty-six births/schismatic baptisms were performed by the midwife from September 15, 1792 to September 1, 1793, and one by vicar Alexander Ficker: Joannes Baptista Von de Weyer on July 15, 1793. There are no records from September 2, 1793 to October 12, 1793. Non-schismatic baptisms resume with Catharina Nuber on October 13, 1793.

The sentence at the end of the schismatic baptisms introduces the remainder of the register: "Here begins the list of those who were baptized by the legitimate priest [Ignatius Hopp], returned to the parish", so not schismatic. Baptisms from October 13th to November 18<sup>th</sup> are unsigned. Baptisms from November 21, 1793 to December 15, 1793 are signed by Ignatius Hopp, and from December 19, 1793 to December 21, 1793 by J.P. Scheck, from the District Registration Commission of the local parish (*ex commissione R.D. [Districtus Registrationis] parochi loci*).

## EMIGRATION

Contributed by Kelley Cooper



I am going through the Souffleheim Dossiers on Geneanet and adding in some "lost children", among this little "fall into the abyss, I came across the Bertrand-Kirchdoerffer children, Julie nat. 25 May 1811 who married Xavier Meyer and settled in Guelph, Ca.

<https://archives.bas-rhin.fr/detail-document/ETAT-CIVIL-C468-P1-R284428#visio/page:ETAT-CIVIL-C468-P1-R284428-1411243>

and this (below) PAX list:

[https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7488/images/NYM237\\_51-1057?treeid=83947860&personid=342684599178&hintid=1015012675371&usePUB=true&pid=1022813548](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/7488/images/NYM237_51-1057?treeid=83947860&personid=342684599178&hintid=1015012675371&usePUB=true&pid=1022813548)

I found this and I see some of our names on it and am chasing down "Simon Strack" not sure if this one is the "right one" – have to be very careful before you hit that accept button!

<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7488/records/1023105110>

POA: Houston, TX but final Dest. is Hitchkok, Ok, he was born in Soufflenheim but lived in Algrange, Moselle (see attached).

His father, Michel Strack (1833-1904 both Souffl.) married first to Madelaine Mueller (1837-1883) and then to Genevieve Hoffer but, these two did not marry in Soufflenheim.

Their children were all born there, beginning in 1890, so I am thinking, perhaps, they snuck off and married in Moselle?!

Since I do not have a "VPN", I have asked Michael Heschung to help me look there, and see if he can locate a marriage.

I see some "hints" where people have him passing in 1970, in Metz, not sure if he did go back home or not, I need to see proof of his death in Metz.

Yes, I do have this as his date of death and place but, you know me, if I have no proof, I can't just be content with this as a fact.

<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/8722/records/51639?tid=83947860&pid=342685332875&queryId=157cf94a-0409-4a0d-8837-9c88f0751b77&phsrc=IhL12748&phstart=successSource>

# Michel Strack

in the Texas, U.S., Arriving and Departing Passenger and Crew Lists, 1893-1963



[✎ Add or update information](#)  
[ⓘ Report a problem](#)

Detail	Source
Name	Michel Strack
Gender	Male
Race	French
Marital Status	Married
Arrival Age	36
Birth Date	1892
Birthplace	Soufflenheim, France
Port of Departure	Le Havre, France
Last Residence Place	Algrange, France
Final Destination Place	Hitchkok, Oklahoma
Residence Place	France
Arrival Date	1 Jan 1928
Port of Arrival	Houston, Texas, USA
Length of Time in US	2 Years

