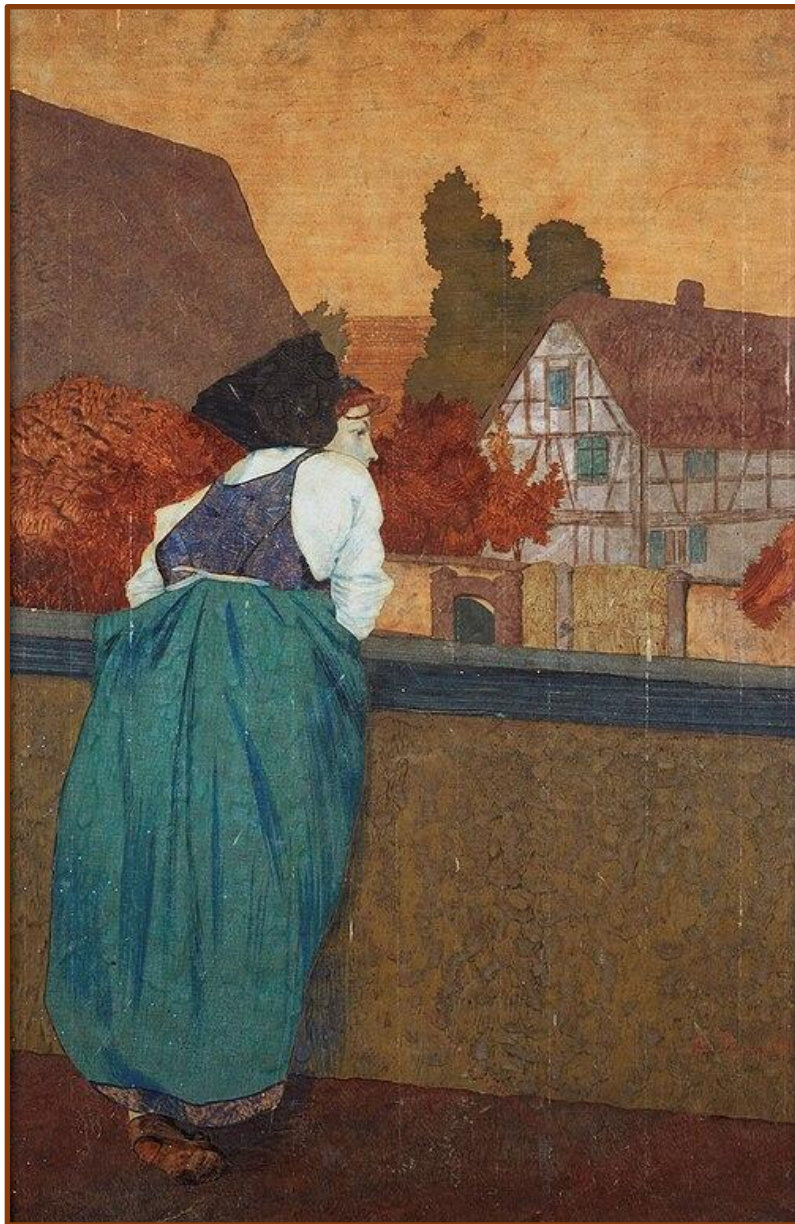


Robert Wideen : 2026

Soufflenheim Genealogy Research and History

Alsace • Bas-Rhin • France
www.soufflenheimgenealogy.com

New Soufflenheim Research : August 3, 2026



Alsatian Woman, by Charles Spindler, circa 1900, Source: Wikimedia Commons

CONTENTS

New Soufflenheim Research.....	1
Records from Other Villages	2
Inventory Corrections	4
Richarde Haaser Emigration	5
Protais Mary (Marie) from Haut-Rhin	6
The Cuisine of Soufflenheim in the 18th Century	7
Historical Dictionary of Alsatian Institutions	8
Little Soufflenheim.....	8
Chapter Rural Records	8
The Strasbourg Contract Chamber 1587-1794.....	12

RECORDS FROM OTHER VILLAGES

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

LORENTZ KIEFFER & MAGDALENA AMBOS

Roeschwoog 13 Sep 1763 (On-Line Page 69/141) Marriage Record

Groom: Laurentius Kieffer (signed), son deceased Michailis Kieffer and Eva Doblerin of Soufflenheim

Bride: Magdalena Ambossin (mark), daughter of Antonii Amboss, resident [of Roeschwoog], and deceased Susanna Adamin

Witnesses: Joannes Jacobus Geÿer [of Roeschwoog], Antonius Kieffer (signed), Petrus Kieffer (signed), both of Soufflenheim, and Joannes Baptista Schiller, schoolmaster [of Roeschwoog].

[Note: The 1759 marriage of Magdalena's sister Barbara Amboss (Page 80/141) calls the mother Anna rather than Susanna. All other records of family members name the mother as Anna Adamin rather than Susanna Adamin. The four children Lorentz Kieffer and Magdalena Amboss were baptized in Soufflenheim prior to the Roeschwoog marriage date of 13 September 1763: Maria Anna Kieffer, 21 Feb 1757; Philipus Kieffer, 11 Jan 1759; Catharina Kieffer, 02 Jan 1760; and Josephus Kieffer, 11 Mar 1763. Perhaps an incorrect marriage date.]

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

GOTTHARD SCHUMENG

19 September 1754 Roeschwoog (On-Line 127/137) Burial Record

Gotthardus Schumeng, potter in Roppenheim, husband of Ursula Haartin [Soufflenheim], buried the next day [20 September].

Witnesses: Michaïle Schumeng, potter, son, and Joanne Baptista Schiller, schoolmaster.

Comments: Gotthard Schumeng married Ursula Haartin of Soufflenheim in Fort Louis in 1713. He is not known to have ever lived in Soufflenheim, but he did own land there, as indicated by a contract on 8 May 1717. The family's early baptismal records at Roeschwoog give the surname as 'Jumin', though Gotthard consistently signs these as 'Schumeng'. His own death record as husband of Ursula Haartin also has the ending 'g'.

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

JACOB MEYER & ANNA MARIA MOHLER

25 February 1754, Roeschwoog (On-Line Page 62/141) Marriage Authorization

Jacobum Meÿer, native of Soufflem, our [Roeschwoog] parishioner, to be married at Soufflem to Anna Maria Moller of that parish.

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

JACOB ZAUSER & ANNA MARIA WOLLION

13 January 1755, Roeschwoog (On-Line Page 64/161) Marriage Authorization

Jacobum Sausser, native of Seltz (?), my [Roeschwoog] parishioner, to be married at Soufflenheim to Anna Maria Wollion of Soufflenheim.

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

JACOB ZAUSER & MARIA EVA GEIGER

19 November 1759, Roeschwoog (On-Line Page 81/141) Marriage Record

Groom: Jacobus Zauser (mark), widower of Anna Maria Wolion, resident of Soufflenheim

Bride: Maria Eva Geigerin, daughter of deceased Michaïlis Geiger and Maria Wölffin, of Roeschwoog

With approval of priest of Soufflenheim. Witnesses include Antonius Ulm (signed) of Soufflenheim.

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

JOSEPH ZEITVOGEL & MAGDALENA ZINGER

11 February 1765, Roeschwoog (On-Line Page 93/141) Marriage Record

Bride: Magdalena Zinger (mark), daughter of deceased Jacob Zinger and Ursula Böhlerin of Soufflenheim

Groom: Josephus Zeitvogel (mark), widower of Elisabetha Igstatin, of Neühaüsel

With permissions from Neuhaeusel and Soufflenheim. No Soufflenheim witnesses.

Comments: Joseph Zeitvogel, widower of Catharina Wassen (?), married Elisabetha Ickstattin at Neuhaeusel 3 July 1758 (On-Line Page 14/38). There is no permission recorded there for the 1765 marriage.

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

GOTTHARD SCHUMENG & URSULA HARTER

Fort Louis 13 June 1713 (On-Line Page 29/81) Marriage Record

Ursula Harterin (bride), daughter of Adami Harter and Anna Maria Kirrin of Sufflum.

Gotthardus Schumen (groom), citizen and smith in Fort Louis.

Comments: Both of Ursula's parents were apparently deceased, as she was their 'filia relicta'. The trailing 'g' in Gotthard's surname does not appear in this record, but does appear in the death record of his former wife (in Fort-Louis, page 62/81, 25 June 1711); his signature appears in both records.

Todd Farmerie comments: The 1706 inventory of Martin Khiren refers to Adam Harter and Maria Khir being deceased, leaving Ursula and her siblings the grandparents' heirs. Adam and Maria likely died a dozen years earlier, as they disappear from transacting or witnessing contracts after 1694 and 1693 respectively.

INVENTORY CORRECTIONS

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

This looks to be a typo:

MARTIN KHIREN

23 December 1706 Roeschwoog 6E33/58

Inventory and description of property left at time of death by Martin Khiren, 1) Margaretha Harter married to Matin Bortzmeyer in Gunstett

This should be Martin.

This one has a bigger problem:

MARTIN BRUCKHER

17 June 1701 Roeschwoog 6E33/58

Inventory and description of property left at time of death by Martin Bruckher, burgher in Soufflenheim ; made on request of his widow : Catharina Würtz, heir in first place ; by Mathis Bruckher, in second place, Eva Bruckher in third place, Anna Bruckher 5th, Peter Bruckher 6th, and finally Maria Bruckher in 7th place, all the widow's children,

See how it goes from *Eva Bruckher in third place* directly to *Anna Bruckher 5th* and *Peter Bruckher 6th*. Either the later count numbers are wrong, or a name and number are missing. Fortunately, the inventory for the widow provides clarity:

CATHARINA WURTZ

27 February 1728 Roeschwoog 6E33/58

Inventory and description of all property left at time of death by Catharina Würtz, widow of Martin Brücker, burgher of Soufflenheim, leaving as heirs: 1) Mathis Brücker burgher in Soufflenheim, 2) Eva Brucker wife of Michel Struther, burgher of Soufflenheim, 3) Anna Brücker wife of Friedrich Fritz, burgher of Soufflenheim, 4) Barbara Brücker, wife of Andres Böhler burgher in Soufflenheim, 5) peter brucker burgher in Soufflenheim, 6) Maria Brücker wife of Protassy Mary, so six children.

So here we have an additional name, Barbara, between Anna and Peter, missing from the father's inventory. The original text of Martin's inventory should have read: Mathias Bruchker, in second place, Eva Bruckher in third place, Anna Bruckher **4th, Barbara Bruckher** 5th, Peter Bruckher 6th and finally Maria Bruckher in 7th place. The transcriber seems to have accidentally jumped from Anna's name to Barbara's number, thereby omitting the text in between, Anna's actual number and Barbara's name.

RICHARDE HAASER EMIGRATION

Contributed by Todd Farmerie.

When updating my father's Ancestry tree in hope of improving DNA matching, a 'Hints' pointed me to a Find-a-Grave entry giving Soufflenheim as birthplace:

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/167467072/richardae-kappler>

Who was this?

Richarde Haaser, b. 15 Sep 1815, Sufflenheim, daughter of Georg Adam Haaser and Catharina Wilhelm. She married 15 March 1838, Soufflenheim, to Beinheim resident Joseph Gerard Kappler, born 27 Aug 1810, Jockgrim, Pfalz, Bavaria, son of Peter Kappler and Anna Maria Raecher. They immediately emigrated via Le Havre, departing 21 April on the packet *Silvie de Grasse* and arriving at New York, 15 May 1838. (There are no other obvious Soufflenheim surnames among the passengers.) The couple settled in Pittsburgh - it would thus have been their presence that drew her brother Joseph Haaser, my

immigrant ancestor, to the area, something for which I had no prior explanation (but of course, I now need an explanation for what drew them to Pittsburgh).

They lived in Lower St Clair Twp, Allegheny County in 1840, South Pittsburgh in 1850, then established an inn/tavern on Carson Street in Monongahela (places all subsequently annexed to the City of Pittsburgh, each census entry under Cobler). Both died testate, Joseph 29 Mar 1862, Richarda 27 July 1878, according to their shared tombstone at Christ Our Redeemer Catholic Cemetery, Pgh.

While Richarda was in Lower St Clair (1840-1848), South Pittsburgh (1848-1858), Monongahela (1858-1872), then Pittsburgh, she never changed residence. These were all the same location, the municipal lines just kept changing around her as she remained stationary.

PROTAIS MARY (MARIE) FROM HAUT-RHIN

Contributed by Francois Forster.

Francois recently joined the mailing list. If the surname MARY is of interest, feel free to contact him at: francois.forster@gmail.com

For the longest time I had many DNA matches with ancestors in Roeschwoog without knowing how it connected to me. They all led up to a MARY family, but someone published what turned out to be erroneous information on the origin of that MARY family, confusing it with a MARIE family that led to a dead end. But thanks to your site, especially the notary records, and a fortuitous marriage record I found, I was able to crack the mystery and link the 2 MARY branches. **It turns out that all the MARY families from Roeschwoog and Soufflenheim are a branch of the MARY family from Nambenheim/Balgau in the Haut-Rhin (where I come from).**

The notary and other records I was able to look up on your site as well as a marriage record I found in Erstein via familysearch helped me debunk the idea that Jean MARIE is the ancestor to the MARYs in the Soufflenheim area. I always found it suspicious that, even though he got married (twice) in Fort-Louis and he and his wife died there, there were no baptism records for any children of his. Fort-Louis does not have missing baptism records for those years. Also, the tree proposed by Jeanne Sauvageot where Francois, Joseph and Protais are his children is wrong.

The marriage act for Francois in 1740 at https://archives67.alsace.eu/ark:/78665/1929575/img:FRAD067_0098NUM13000040_196 as well as the notary records clearly show that Protais is the father.

Inventory after death of Anne Marie BRUCKER: 17 January 1741 Roeschwoog 6E33/60
Inventory and description of property left at time of death by Maria Bruckher, wife of Protasi Marie, burgher and horse smith of Soufflenheim where she died five years ago, on request of : 1) Protasius Marie, widower, 2) Frantz Marie resident here, 3) Joseph Marie, 19 years old, 4) Margaretha Marie, 16 years old; the elected guardian of the minor children is Jacob Frey, burgher of this place. Witnesses are Philipp Kieffer, mayor here, Michel Köhlhoffer and Jacob Stickhelreÿsser, members of the justice council here and Johann Paul Wolff, royal notary.

I also think Jacob is another child of Protais, since all the children are witnesses in each other's marriages. I still don't have a marriage record for Protais, or notary documents indicating his provenance, but he is not the child of Jean MARIE and I believe he is the child of Francois MARY from Balgau who moved to Mussig, Bas-Rhin.

I don't have solid record proof but here is my evidence: - there are very few Protais MARY around that time. Balgau has 2, only 1 whose age works, and another in the rest of France. - age of Protais, son of Francois MARY aligns - profession of Protais aligns (horse smith). There is a notary record from 1710 from his brother Pierre (blacksmith and horse "doctor") in Chatenois stating that his brother Protais was training as a blacksmith with him for 3 years - he has a child named Francois - but mostly I have strong DNA matches through ~15 descendants of Francois & Joseph through a line who emigrated to the US and 1 from Alsace.

This is what led me to explore the Roeschwoog MARY branch in the first place. With Jean MARIE there is no explanation for the strong DNA bonds. I'll still keep looking for records in the Mussig area to see if there is any mention of Protais from Soufflenheim, but for me the mystery is solved.

THE CUISINE OF SOUFFLENHEIM IN THE 18TH CENTURY

By Michael Nuwer, July 2026.

Published in three parts by Genealogy Alsace, the website of the Genealogical Circle of Alsace, Île-de-France section at: <https://genealogiealsace.wordpress.com/>

1. The Kitchen – Cooking Utensils (Pots and Pans)
2. Bread – The Flour Mill – The Bakery
3. Food – The Dining Table and Dishes

The Cuisine of Soufflenheim in the 18th Century, Part 1:

<https://genealogiealsace.wordpress.com/2026/07/18/la-cuisine-de-soufflenheim-au-xviiiie-siecle-1/>

The Cuisine of Soufflenheim in the 18th Century, Part 2:

<https://genealogiealsace.wordpress.com/2026/07/25/la-cuisine-de-soufflenheim-au-xviiiie-siecle-2/>

The Cuisine of Soufflenheim in the 18th Century, Part 2:

<https://genealogiealsace.wordpress.com/2026/08/01/la-cuisine-de-soufflenheim-au-xviiiie-siecle-3/>

HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF ALSATIAN INSTITUTIONS

From Michael Nuwer.

The Historical Dictionary of Alsatian Institutions is a great resource. Two interesting examples are the pages below. They discuss everyday activities.

- Fire: [https://dhialsace.bnu.fr/wiki/Feu_\(dans_les_habitations\)](https://dhialsace.bnu.fr/wiki/Feu_(dans_les_habitations))
- Water: <https://dhialsace.bnu.fr/wiki/Eau>

LITTLE SOUFFLENHEIM

Contributed by Antoine Merkel

<https://maryhillroots.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Weiler-Info-Sheet-2002.pdf>

<https://maryhillroots.com/archives-genealogy/>

<https://schmuckfamilyhistory.weebly.com/messner-history-in-ontario.html>

<https://schmuckfamilyhistory.weebly.com/>

CHAPTER RURAL RECORDS

The following article is found at Genealogy Alsace, the website of the Genealogical Circle of Alsace, Île-de-France section: <https://genealogiealsace.wordpress.com/2025/11/20/az-r-comme-ruralkapitel-ou-chapitre-rural/>

Published: November 20, 2025, by Christine LD., member of the Île-de-France section of the CGA

A rural chapter, or rural kapitel, was a subdivision of the diocese, grouping several parishes and placed under the direction of an archpriest (diocese of Strasbourg) or a dean (diocese of Basel). The very name "chapter" suggests the idea of an ecclesiastical body: it brought together all the beneficiaries of its district, but the institution was generally accompanied by a confraternity that also accepted lay people.

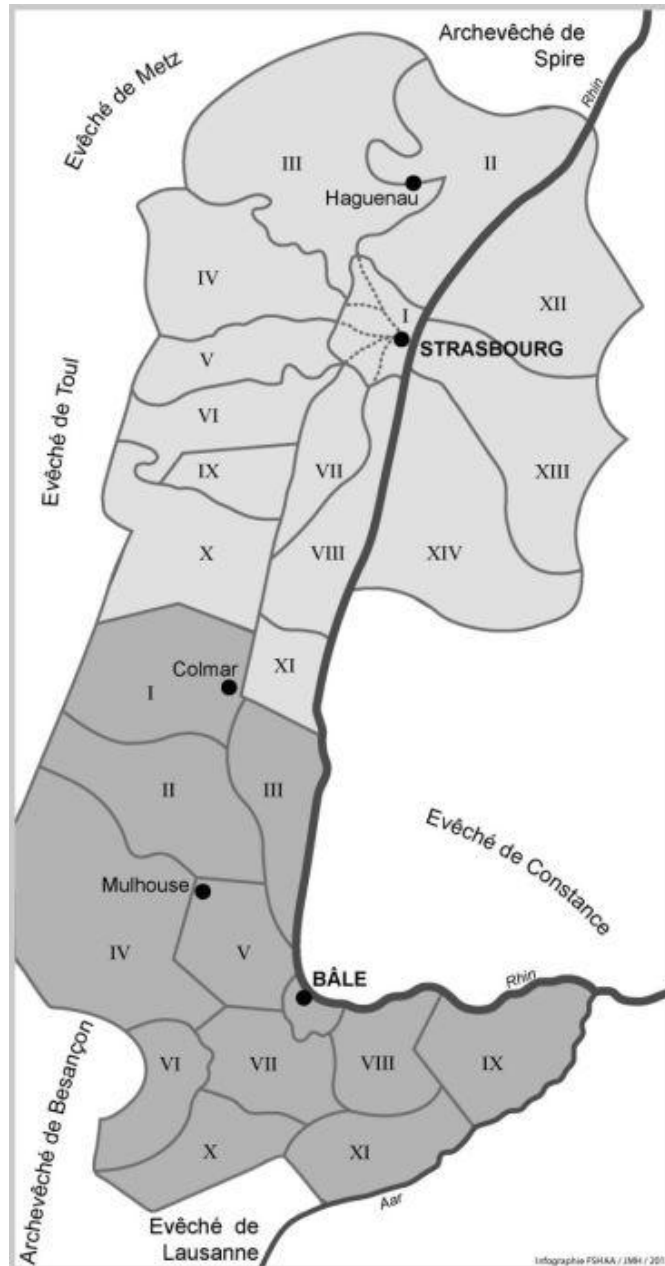
There are 11 chapters in Alsace and 3 in the Ortenau (district of Baden-Württemberg located in the district of Freiburg im Breisgau in Germany).

Source: Historical Dictionary of Alsatian Institutions (DHIA): https://dhialsace.bnu.fr/wiki/Chapitre_rural

As we saw earlier in the article AZ B as in BMS, knowledge of rural chapters can be very useful. From 1743 to 1787, the Bishopric of Strasbourg kept an unsigned annual duplicate of the original register for its archives and requested that these be grouped by rural chapter. This practice was imitated by the Bishopric of Basel from 1747 onward and by the Duke of Lorraine from 1765.



The **Genealogical Society of Alsace** is compiling an inventory of these duplicate records to fill in the gaps in the parish registers held in the Departmental Archives. You can contact them and follow the progress of this collaborative work here: https://alsace-genealogie.com/?page_id=4033#ruraux



Source DHIA: [The rural chapters of the dioceses of Strasbourg and Basel, according to Jean Burcklé \(op. cit.\).](https://dhialsace.bnu.fr/wiki/Chapitre_rural)
https://dhialsace.bnu.fr/wiki/Chapitre_rural

Archpriestships of the Diocese of Strasbourg

- I. Saint-Laurent (Strasbourg), suppressed at the end of the 15th century ;
- II. Bas-Haguenau or "between Rhine and Moder" (1479), of Brumath (1280), of Beinheim (1371), of Gries (1415), of **Soufflenheim** (1419);
- III. Haut-Haguenau or "between Zorn and Moder" (1479), Neuwiller (1280), Pfaffenhoffen (1371), Uhlwiller (1415);

- IV. Bettbur (1444- 18th century), de Marmoutier (1371), de Maennolsheim (1415), de Saverne (1479);
- V. Biblenheim (1502, 17th -18th centuries), of Molsheim (15th · 17th · 18th centuries), of Kirchheim (1280), of Scharrachbergheim or Soultz-les-Bains (1371), of Dangolsheim (1464, 1474);
- VI. Bruderberg (*Montis fratrum*) (1415, 15th -18th centuries), of Obernai (1370), of Bischoffsheim (1415);
- VII. Geispolsheim (1371, 1443, 1479), of Huttenheim (1415), of Bolsenheim (1419, 1464);
- VIII. Rhinau (15th -18th centuries), from Diebolsheim (1371);
- IX. Andlau (late 15th - 18th century), de Barr (1280), de Valff (1371), de Heiligenstein (1419, 1443), de Zellwiller (1415), de Blienschwiller (1464, 1479), d'Erstein (18th century);
- X. Sélestat (15th -18th centuries), of Scherwiller (1464), of Ebersheim (1479, 1480);
- XI. Marckolsheim (15th · 17th -18th centuries), of Jebsheim (1371), of Mackenheim (1416-1419), of Muntzenheim (1443);
- XII. *Capitulum superius* (17th -18th centuries), of Lahr (15th · 17th -18th centuries), of Ettenheim and Kippenheim (1371, 1443, 1479), of Haslach (1419);
- XIII. *Capitulum medius* (17th -18th centuries), of Offenburg (15th · 17th -18th centuries), of Waldulm and Fautenbach (1371), of Ottersweier (1415), of Sand (1419), of Willstaedt (1443), of Kork (1415, 1480);
- XIV. *Capitulum inferius* (17th -18th century) (formed in the 15th century by the division of the previous one), of Ottersweier (1464, 1480, 17th -18th century), of Waldulm (1443), of Achern (1479).

Deaneries of the Diocese of Basel

- I. *Ultra Colles Othonis or Ultra Ottensbuhel* ;
- II. *Citra Colles Othonis or citra Ottensbuhel* ;
- III. *Citra Rhenum* ;
- IV. *Suntgaudiae* , subdivided in 1669; one part was allocated to the deanery of *Inter Colles* and another constituted the deanery of Masevaux;
- V. *Inter Colles* ;
- VI. *in Leymenthal or Vallis Lutosae* ;
- VII. *Elsgaudiae* .
- Some deaneries consisted solely of parishes in Switzerland:
- VIII. *Sissgaudiae* ;
- IX. *Frickgaudiae* ;
- X. *Buchsgaudiae* ;

- XI. *Salisgaudiae* or Salignon.

Source: [Historical Dictionary of Alsatian Institutions \(DHIA\)](#)

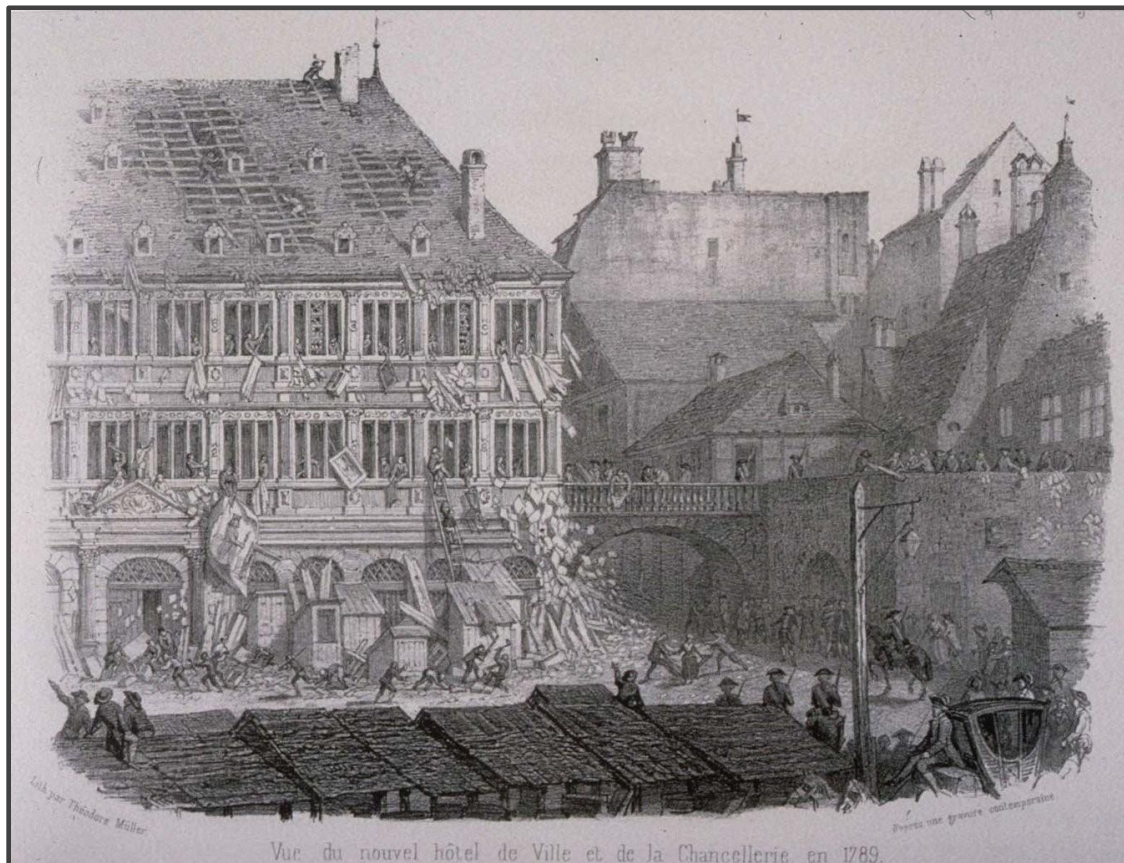
THE STRASBOURG CONTRACT CHAMBER 1587-1794

The Strasbourg Contract Chamber (KS: Kontrakt-Stube, 1587-1794)

La chambre des contrats de Strasbourg KS : Kontrakt-Stube, 1587-1794)

Found at Genealogy Alsace, the website of the Genealogical Circle of Alsace, Île-de-France section at:
<https://genealogiealsace.wordpress.com/2026/04/18/la-chambre-des-contrats-de-strasbourg/>

Published: April 18, 2026, by Christine LD, member of the Île-de-France section of the CGA



View of the new Town Hall and Chancellery in 1789, after an engraving by Frédéric Piton (1855).
 Source: Numistral : <https://numistral.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b102254182.r=chancellerie?rk=64378;0>

