SOUFFLENHEIM EMIGRATION TO ALGERIA 1830-1870

Robert Wideen : 2026

Soufflenheim Genealogy Research and History

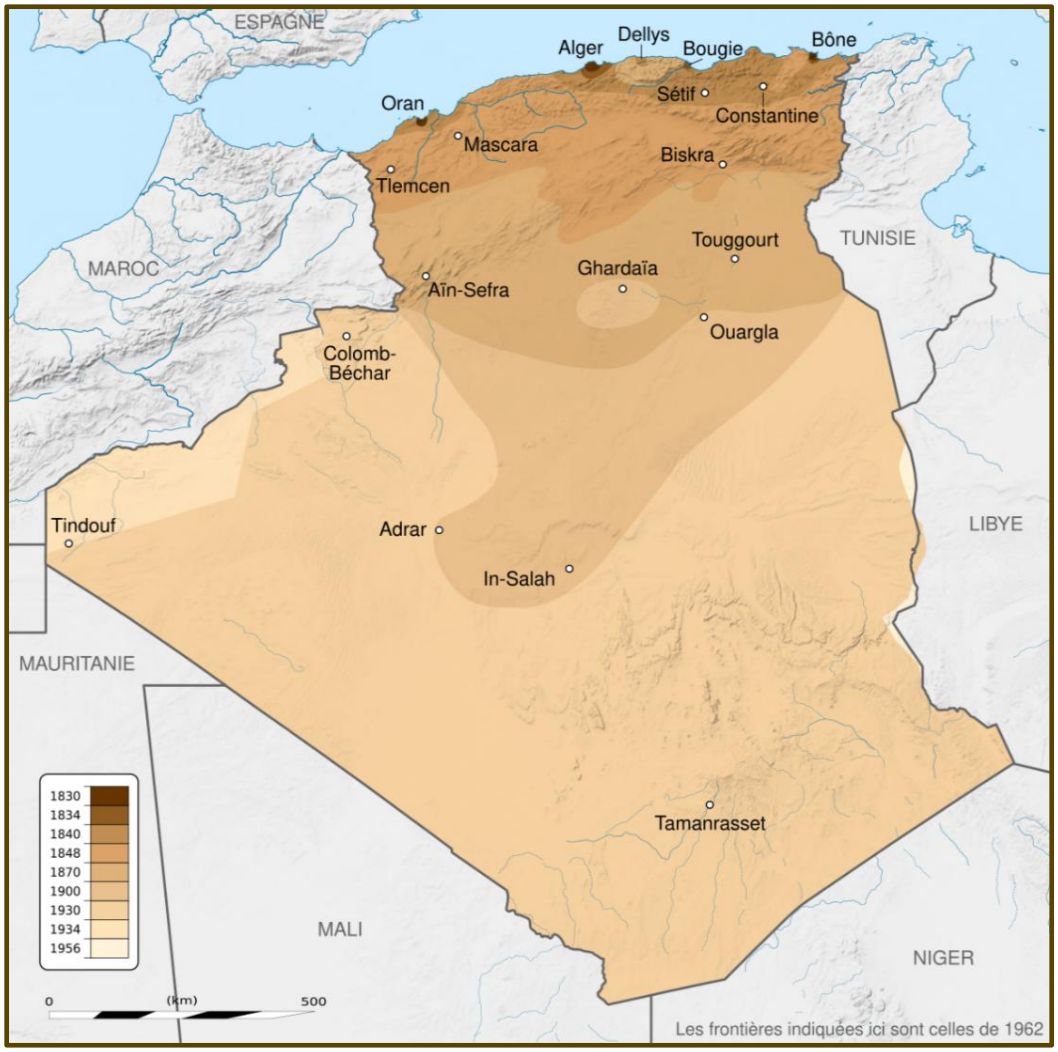
Alsace ▪ Bas-Rhin ▪ France

www.soufflenheimgenealogy.com

All people from Soufflenheim in the database of *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870,* by Alexis Keller, 2015. Found at the Municipal Archives of Strasbourg.

Translated by Robert Wideen with DeepL Translator. Narratives and analysis with ChatGPT 2026.

France invaded Algeria in 1830, capturing Algiers in the summer and controlling most of the country by 1847. Algeria was a French colony from 1830-1848 and part of France from 1848-1962.



Chronological map of French Algeria's evolution, from 1830 to 1962. Source: Wikimedia commons.

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ALSATIANS IN ALGERIA

Excerpts from *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870,* by Alexis Keller, at the Municipal Archives of Strasbourg: https://archives.strasbourg.eu/n/alexis-keller-les-alsaciens-en-algerie-entre-et/n:385

For a comprehensive look at French migration to Algeria, see *French Migrants to Algeria* (1830–1962) by the French Federation of Genealogy: https://www.genefede.eu/migrants-francais-algerie-1830-1962/

RESEARCH PRESENTATION

By Alexis Keller, 2015

Three fundamental reasons explain Alsatian emigration to Algeria. Poverty is undoubtedly the main cause. In some years, the harsh winters and floods, particularly those of the Rhine, which ruined crops and homes, drove farmers and artisans in particular to emigrate. This mass emigration began on August 30, 1838 and ended on July 19, 1870 with the start of the Franco-Prussian War. Between July 5, 1830, the date of the capture of Algiers, and August 30, 1838, the main influx of migrants arriving in Algiers came from Le Havre. Their intended destination was the United States. They were likely diverted to Algeria because of the cholera epidemic raging in France and New York. The importance of this migration fluctuated over time. During the 1860s and 1870s, it declined sharply with the industrialization of Alsace, particularly with the development of the industrial center of Mulhouse which significantly increased employment.

To trace the history of this emigration, it seemed obvious to me to begin by listing the Alsatian candidates for migration, single or married, to research their identities and the composition of their families when the official documents were imprecise or incomplete. I also noted the schedule of their administrative formalities of departure and their passage through the different localities of the imposed route (which will remain unchanged during the period considered) up to 1846 in Toulon and then beyond to Marseille, ports of embarkation. I also recorded the specific situations revealed by the archives (family matters, etc.). Among these migrants were individuals and families originating from various regions of France, from

across the Rhine, or even from other countries, whether they had established a family in Alsace or had one or more of their children born there. This category was not the subject of specific research as it falls outside the scope of this study. Furthermore, I have not investigated whether there were any Alsatians who left on the river convoys of 1848 from Paris or other departments. Some of these emigrants will make trips back and forth, a few months or even a few years later, to settle family matters or to restore their health and, more rarely, for young men, to fulfill their military obligations.

My research, which began in late 1993, was completed in October 2015. Despite twenty-two years of work, I am fully aware that this study is neither exhaustive nor perfect.

Sources of Emigrant Research and Methodology

The study covers the departments of Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin as well as the Territoire de Belfort (at that time an arrondissement of Haut-Rhin).

"Emigration" series: Departmental and municipal archives, only on information basis for the latter.

Civil status records, covering all municipalities (more than 1,000): Transcription of deaths that occurred in the Mediterranean and in Algeria. Researching identities and reconstructing families (The archives that dealt with departures are often incomplete on this subject). Population censuses between 1836 and 1866. Military archives, censuses, lotteries, exemptions, lists of contingents of young men residing in Algeria.

Occasionally: Various archives: Public education, Augsburg Confession, registration, etc. Archives of the departments crossed by the route, with regard to the payment of roadside assistance. National Overseas Archives in Aix-en-Provence (Online: Anom Civil Registry).

Alphabetical Distribution Among the Files

The study consists of 39 files comprising 5,314 pages. Note: in the files, the alphabetical order is not strictly respected.

Files: A, B1, B2, B3, B4, C, D1, D2, E, F1, F2, G1, G2, H1, H2, H3, H4, IJ, K1, K2, L1, L2, M1, M2, M3, M4, NO, PQ, R1, R2, S1, S2, S3, S4, T, UV, W, WX, YZ

Abbreviations Used

- **Departmental** Archives
- **AM** Municipal Archives
- **Anom AixenP**. National Overseas Archives in Aix-en-Provence (online archives).
- **APG** (Authorization for Free Passage). This document was issued by the Ministry of War. It authorized the holder, alone or with their family, to travel by sea free of charge, aboard a state-owned vessel or a private shipping company.
- **deceased**
- **distance**
- **dmd** request
- **fbg** faubourg
- **F2** the emigrant, his wife and the number of children (here 2 children, this wording has not always been accurate).

- **FR.** provide information (concerns certificates of morality, indigence if applicable, medical, non-taxation, release from military service).
- **GGA** Governor General of Algeria.
- **Minis**. G. Ministry of War.
- **mm** marginal note.
- **Myria.** Myriameter (1 myriameter = 10 km.)
- **1 p.** 1 person, 2, etc.
- **PFBR** Prefecture of Bas-Rhin
- **PFHR** Haut-Rhin Prefecture
- **SPF** Sub-prefecture
- **Roadside assistance (SR)** : was granted by the prefecture of departure. Advances were made by the town halls of the stopover towns, and reimbursed by the State through the territorial military authority. The base amount was 30 centimes per person per myriameter. Initially, for a family (SR) intended for a maximum of 3 people, the child had to be over 12 years old. These eligibility conditions varied over time. Roadside assistance was abolished by the decree of February 7, 1864.
- **STBG** Strasbourg

The Alsatians in Algeria, archives.strasbourg.eu

SOUFFLENHEIM EMIGRANTS

Listed by surname. All master index records with a connection to Soufflenheim, 145 total, from *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870.* Number 67 is the department code for Bas-Rhin.

A - D

FILE : A

File A: Page 105

ARNOLD Joseph Charles, born November 3, 1821, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Jacques, a carpenter, who died February 26, 1825 in Soufflenheim and of (see ARNOLD Ambroise)

KISNER Lisette

Married April 24, 1845, in Soufflenheim

ARNOLD Joseph Charles – DAUL Scholastique

ARNOLD Joseph Charles, day laborer, lumberjack

DAUL Scholastique, born February 10, 1822, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, day laborer, who died May 25, 1828, in Soufflenheim, and of

DOPPLER Catherine, born in 1786

illegitimate child of DAUL Scholastique

DAUL Pétronelle, born May 18, 1844, in Soufflenheim

Children of Joseph Charles Arnold and Scholastica Daul

Antoine, born June 15, 1846, in Soufflenheim

André, born November 30, 1848, died January 26, 1849, in Soufflenheim

Eusèbe, born December 12, 1849, in Soufflenheim

Emigration:

ARNOLD Joseph, age 30, Soufflenheim; see 5 K53, p. 42

farmer (F3) and 1 servant; assets: 1,000 francs; see 3M688

April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council; see 3M698

Admission as a concessionary settler; see M 1642 AD 71

April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession; see M 1643 AD 71

April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran

and certificate of admission as settlers in the province of Oran

They will also have to bring their own farming implements,

File A: Page 106
including their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
costs of initial settlement; it is therefore important that these resources
be available at the time of their departure
May 1, 1852? Ministry of the Interior to PFBR, forwarded APG No. 1090
May 24, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
May 24, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
June 13, 1852: SR 12.60 francs 6 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Tournus and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.
June 14, 1852: SR 8.10 francs 6 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

ARNOLD Joseph See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F4, other settler
15. 9.1852 SR to Marseille>Strasbourg
18.10.1852 SR 6.30 francs to Belfort>Colmar, distance 7 myria
20.10.1852 SR 2.25 francs to Colmar>Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria.

File A: Page 108
ARNOLD Ambroise, born December 8, 1807, in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 895
67, son of Jacques, a carpenter, who died February 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim, and of See 1RP 962
KUSSNER Elisabeth, born in 1781. See ARNOLD
February 25, 1835: marriage in Soufflenheim between Joseph Charles
ARNOLD Ambroise and VOEGELE Sophie. See VOEGELE Clément
VOEGELE Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim. See WOLJUNG Constantin
daughter of Joseph, born 1785, a cooper, and LEHMANN Marguerite, born 1783
illegitimate child of VOEGELE Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim
VOEGELE Marie Anne, born April 25, 1834, in Soufflenheim
legitimized upon the marriage of ARNOLD Ambroise and VOEGELE Sophie
as of March 6, 1861, she is believed to have been married to a gendarmerie sergeant in Algeria
children of the couple ARNOLD Ambroise and VOEGELE Sophie
Joseph, born September 20, 1835, in Soufflenheim; as of March 6, 1861, living with his mother in Chéragas or Dély-Ibrahim
Catherine, born April 9, 1837; died April 20, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Philippe, born April 29, 1838; died April 1, 1841, in Soufflenheim

Ferdinand, born April 9, 1840, in Soufflenheim; on March 6, 1861, living with his mother in Chéragas or Dély-Ibrahim

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March 21, 1844: Death of Ambroise Arnold in Soufflenheim

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illegitimate child of VOEGELE Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim

VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim

Emigration See 3M693

ARNOLD Sophie, age 44, Soufflenheim See 3M698

day laborer, née VOEGELE, with her 4 children; see M1642 AD 71

resident of Soufflenheim; see M1643 AD 71

May 24, 1852: Application for APG; called to the Chéragas colony

by their parents (part of a group of 3)

June 2, 1852: Ministry G issues APG No. 1338 for the head of household

correspondence to add families to the APG

Constant WOLJUNG will welcome the emigrants in Chéragas.

June 8, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg (another Soufflenheim)

June 8, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR

July 1, 1852 SR 10.50 francs 5 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from

Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

July 2, 1852 SR 6.75 francs 5 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going

to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

WOLJUNG Constantin, born May 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67

son of Michel, who died December 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim, and of

BURGER Marie, who died on December 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim

August 19, 1852: marriage in Chéragas

WOLJUNG Constantin – VOEGELI Sophie

VOEGELI Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, a cooper, and of

File A: Page 109

LEHMANN Marguerite + March 13, 1839, Soufflenheim

VOEGELI Sophie, widow of

ARNOLD Ambroise + March 21, 1844, Soufflenheim

---

illegitimate child of VOEGELE Sophie

VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim

illegitimate child born while his mother, VOEGELE Sophie, was a widow
who subsequently lived with a man named WOLJUNG Constantin, whom she must have married.
VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim
Was acknowledged at the wedding of WOLJUNG Constantin and VOEGELE Sophie
and will bear the surname WOLJUNG

ARNOLD Philippe, born in 1838 in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 874
son of Ambroise and VOEGELE Sophie
residence: Chéragas
May 20, 1859: Mayor of Soufflenheim at PFBR
Died at the age of 3.

March 6, 1861: Mayor of Soufflenheim
After her husband's death, the widow ARNOLD went to Africa,
where she remarried Constant WOLJUNG, with whom she lives
in Chéragas, 3 leagues from Algiers.
It is unknown whether the illegitimate child Clément VOEGELE was legitimized
by her marriage to Constant WOLJUNG.

ARNOLD Ferdinand, born April 9, 1840, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/35
son of the late Ambroise and Sophie VOEGELE; see 1RP 448
March 5, 1861: Military census, SPF endorsement; see 1RP 895
residing in Chéragas near Algiers.
May 6, 1861, Algiers Garrison
ARNOLD Ferdinand, born April 9, 1840, in Soufflenheim
residing in Agha, Algiers
fit for service in the infantry.

ARNOLD Ferdinand, born April 9, 1840, in Soufflenheim; see anom AixenP
son of Ambroise, died March 21, 1844, in Soufflenheim, and of
VOEGELE Sophie, residing in Chéragas
July 2, 1864: Marriage in Mustapha
ARNOLD Ferdinand – RODRIGUEZ Maria
ARNOLD Ferdinand, coachman

February 18, 1867, Military Hospital in Algiers
VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim
residing in Chéragas.
Fit for service.

ARNOLD Soufflenheim See 3M693
67 [Department] June 26, 1843 Application for APG benefits for himself and his family

FILE : B1

File B1: Page 2
BABINGER Joseph, born March 11, 1814, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67 [Department], son of Joseph, a chimney sweep, who died January 14, 1830, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHITT Madeleine, born in 1786
October 11, 1841: marriage in Soufflenheim
BABINGER Joseph – DAUL Thérèse
BABINGER Joseph, mason
DAUL Thérèse, born October 20, 1818, in Soufflenheim
illegitimate daughter of DAUL Marie Anne, born in 1790
Children of Joseph BABINGER and Thérèse DAUL
Jean, born December 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Caroline, born February 24, 1845, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born November 12, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Joseph Babinger, age 38, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
bricklayer and farm laborer with his wife Thérèse DAUL, age 34, and their
children: Jean, age 10; Caroline, age 8; Joséphine, age 5
and his maid BECK, age 38, from Walbourg (editor's note: not specified).

BABINGER Joseph Soufflenheim See 3M690
May 7, 1852 PFBR sent to Marseille (editor's note: likely APG)

August 26, 1852 Applied for APG
APG granted
September 7, 1852 Favorable opinion from PFBR Council No. 113 See 5 K 53 p. 98
as a concessionary settler
November 25, 1852 Mayor decides not to go, alarmed by the recent return of
nearly all those who left last June
and returned to the town in utter destitution.

BABINGER Marie Josèphe, born March 30, 1809, in Soufflenheim See AD 67
67, daughter of Michel, a day laborer, and Jeanne MARTIN. See JAECK Casimir

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BABINGER Hyppolite, born August 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim

illegitimate child of BABINGER Marie Josèphe, born in 1809

Back

BABINGER Joséphine See 3X203 (68)

day laborer with her son

October 23, 1854 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim (67) date error

October 27, 1854 SR 1.50 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, 5 myria

File B1: Page 98

BEIMEL, BAEUMEL Jean, born 1786 in BRUMATH; see AD 67

67, son of Jean, a potter, who died in late October 1793 in Brumath, and of MATHIS Barbe; see AD 83

November 2, 1807: marriage in Soufflenheim

BEIMEL Jean – THOMEN Elisabeth

THOMEN Elisabeth, born October 22, 1784, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Jean, a potter, and SCHWARTZ Catherine, who died December 8, 1793, in Soufflenheim

Children of Jean BEIMEL and Elisabeth THOMEN

Denis, born October 7, 1809, died October 30, 1814, in Soufflenheim

Appoline, born February 7, 1812, in Soufflenheim

Married Maurice Schmuck on November 24, 1834, in Soufflenheim

Germain, born May 27, 1814, died November 12, 1814, in Soufflenheim

Charles Denis, born November 3, 1815; died August 21, 1829, in Soufflenheim

Jean, born January 18, 1818, in Soufflenheim

Marie Anne, born April 29, 1820, in Soufflenheim

Séraphin, born July 4, 1822, in Soufflenheim

Barbe, born December 5, 1825, in Soufflenheim

BEIMEL Barbe, born December 5, 1825, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Jean, a day laborer, and Elisabeth THOMEN

residing in Toulon, present and consenting to the marriage

August 7, 1844: marriage in Toulon

BEIMEL Barbe – APFFEL Frédéric

BEIMEL Barbe, residing in Toulon

APFFEL Frédéric, born August 23, 1819, in Wissembourg

son of Jean Georges, a wool spinner (died March 2, 1837, in Wissembourg), and

BOCK Catherine Marguerite (died May 4, 1838, in Wissembourg)

APFFEL Frédéric, a sailor and musician.

BEIMEL Séraphin, born July 4, 1822, in Soufflenheim; see GOETZ Michel
son of Jean, a potter, and THOMEN Elisabeth
residing in Toulon, present and consenting to the marriage
January 28, 1846: marriage in Toulon
BEIMEL Séraphin – GOTZ Joséphine
BEIMEL Séraphin, carpenter, residing in Toulon
GOTZ Joséphine, born February 21, 1827, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, a potter, and Marguerite MEY
residing in Toulon, present and consenting to the marriage.

THOMEN Elisabeth, born October 22, 1784, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jean, a potter, and Catherine SCHWARTZ, who died December 8, 1793, in Soufflenheim
wife of Jean BEIMEL, a laborer, residing at 27 Rue Fabrègue, Toulon
Died October 7, 1849, in Toulon
Death registrants: her husband and her son Séraphin, age 27, a carpenter
---
BAUMEL, BAEUMEL, BOMEL Jean (editor's note: born c. 1786)
Back to 3X202 (68)
May 24, 1850: SR from Toulon > Strasbourg > Soufflenheim (67)
June 16, 1850: SR 2.10 francs from Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria
June 18, 1850: SR 0.75 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, 2.5 myria
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BAEUMEL Jean, age 70, BRUMATH
son of the late Jean and MATHIS Barbe
widower of THOMEN Elisabeth
May 29, 1858: died in Soufflenheim

FILE : B2

File B2: Page 67
BERTRAND Alexandre, born March 21, 1813, in Soufflenheim, to Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ
67, son of Paul (born 1774), a farmer, and Madeleine KIRCHDOERFFER
Captain in the Gendarmerie Company; military retirement pension. See AD 67
April 22, 1866, residence: Algiers. See BERTAND, Paul
June 20, 1866, decree granting pension No. 20266.

File B2: Page 69

BERTRAND Paul, born on the 9th of Vendémiaire, Year 10 (October 1, 1801) in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Paul and Madeleine KIRCHDORFER. See BERTRAND Alexandre
Emigration
BERTRAND Paul, Soufflenheim. See 6M354 (68)
carriage driver from Soufflenheim
May 18, 1839: REIBEL of the Auberge du Saumon in Colmar attests that:
the individual in question stayed at his establishment with two wagons carrying 37 people
who were traveling to Africa. “They all had supper at my place and slept on
their wagons.”

BERTRAND Paul, born October 1, 1801, in Soufflenheim (67), Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ
sergeant in the African Gendarmerie Company, military retirement pension
March 26, 1854, residence: Algiers
June 14, 1854: Pension Decree No. 1885

File B2: Page 71
BETZLER, BETZNER, **Caroline**, born January 9, 1837, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, daughter of Ferdinand (born 1809), potter, and Elisabeth DAUL (born 1807)

BETZLER Rose, born March 3, 1839, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Ferdinand (born 1809), a potter, and Elisabeth DAUL (born 1807)

Back
BETZLER Caroline See 3X203 (68)
with her sister
October 10, 1854 SR to Algeria > Soufflenheim (date error)
October 14, 1854 SR 1.50 francs to Colmar > Sélestat, 5 myria

File B2: Page 110
BILDSTEIN Jacques, born January 24, 1780, in Schirrhoffen. See AD 67
67, son of Georges and KIEFER Anna–Marie, died 10 Ventôse Year 13 (March 4, 1800) in Schirrhoffen
14 Pluviôse Year 13 (February 3, 1805) 1st marriage in Schirrhoffen
BILDSTEIN Jacques – ANDING Madeleine See BAADER Jean Michel
Madeleine ANDING, born September 28, 1789, in Schirrhoffen
daughter of the late Caspar and Catherine BERTHOLD.
Children of Jacques BILDSTEIN and Madeleine ANDING
Georges, born July 3, 1805 (14 Messidor, Year 13), in Schirrhoffen
Madeleine, born August 20, 1808; died August 20, 1812, in Schirrhoffen

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ANDING Madeleine, born September 28, 1789, in Schirrhoffen

Daughter of the late Caspar and Catherine BERTHOLD.

Wife of Jacques BILDSTEIN

July 29, 1812: Death of AM in Schirrhoffen

BILDSTEIN Jacques, born February 6, 1784, in Schirrhoffen; see AD 67

son of Georges and Anna-Marie KIEFER, who died on the 10th of Ventôse, Year 13 (March 4, 1800), in Schirrhoffen

January 16, 1813: second marriage in Soufflenheim

Jacques BILDSTEIN – Catherine DRESCHLER, DREXLER

Jacques BILDSTEIN, day laborer and night watchman, widower of:

Madeleine ANDING, died July 29, 1812, in Schirrhoffen

DRESCHLER, DREXLER Catherine, born January 18, 1789, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Paul, who died April 19, 1794, and KARLEN Marie Anne, who died March 26, 1809, in Soufflenheim

Children of Jacques BILDSTEIN and Catherine DRESCHLER, DREXLER

Joséphine, born October 3, 1813, in Schirrhoffen

Jacques, born July 2, 1815, died December 17, 1815, in Schirrhoffen

Brigitte, born January 24, 1819, in Schirrhoffen

Rosine, born January 29, 1822, in Schirrhoffen

File B2: Page 111

Catherine, born August 1, 1824, in Schirrhoffen

Elisabeth, born August 13, 1826, in Schirrhoffen

Jacques, born September 3, 1828, in Schirrhoffen

Ferdinand, born July 19, 1831, in Schirrhoffen

Gertrude, born March 31, 1834; died April 18, 1839, in Schirrhoffen

Emigration

Editor’s note: identification uncertain

BILDSTEIN Jacques See 3X200 (68)

laborer with his family

April 23, 1839: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

April 28, 1839 SR 4.20 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 m

File B2: Page 135

BISACK Philippe Jacques, born November 5, 1789, Rountzenheim See AD 67

67, son of Jean and Madeleine de GRAFF See MULLER Georges

February 1, 1816, 1st marriage in Rountzenheim

BISACK Philippe Jacques – SCHWARTZ Eve Barbe

SCHWARTZ Eve Barbe, born November, 1791, in

daughter of Pierre, a mason and member of the town council, died April 17, 1814, in Rountzenheim, and of ANTONI Marie Eve, died January 31, 1816, in Rountzenheim

children of the couple BISACK Philippe Jacques and SCHWARTZ Eve Barbe

Editor's note: none.

BISACK Philippe Jacques, born November 5, 1789, in Rountzenheim; see AD 67

son of Jean and GRAFF Madeleine

March 17, 1833, second marriage in Rountzenheim

BISACK Philippe Jacques – ELCHINGER Marie Catherine

BISACK Philippe Jacques, widower of

SCHWARTZ Marie Catherine, died January 22, 1833, in Rountzenheim

ELCHINGER Marie Catherine, born September 23, 1808, in Auenheim

daughter of Mathias, born 1784, laborer, and

FRIEDMANN Marguerite + July 9, 1818, Auenheim

File B2: Page 136

Children of Philippe Jacques BISACK and Marie Catherine ELCHINGER

Editor's note: none.

Emigration

Philippe Jacques BISACK, age 59, Rountzenheim See 3M688

farmer, F 3, residence Rountzenheim; see 3M698

BISACK Philippe Jacques, age 56, Runtzenheim; see M 1642 AD 71

F 2, 1 nephew, 1 cousin; received 2,100 francs

July 15, 1852: PFBR in Minis.G, dmd APG and concession

BRISACK Philippe Jacques, Runtzenheim See 5K53 pp. 73–74

July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 90 from the PFBR Council.

Admission as a concessionary settler

July 28, 1852 General Ministry to PFBR: forwarded APG Marseille-Oran

and certificate of admission as agricultural settlers in the Oran division.

They must also bring their own farming implements,

particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which

is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge

along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies

from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare

to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the

initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources

be available at the time of their departure.
July 29, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1752
August 18, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg
August 18, 1852 Passport stamped by PFBR
October 10, 1852 SR 6.75 francs 5p in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
traveling to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria

BISACK Philippe Jacques, born November, 1789, in ROUNTZENHEIM; see AixenP entry
son of Jean and GRAFF Madeleine; see 5Mi 418/7
husband of ECHLINGER Catherine; see BRISACK
day laborer
December 4, 1853: Death of BPJ at 3:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran.

ELCHINGER Marie Catherine, born September 23, 1808, in Auenheim. See entry AixenP
daughter of Mathias and Marguerite FRIEDMANN. See BUCHMULLER
May 15, 1855: marriage in Fleurus to Sébastien
ELCHINGER Marie Catherine – BUCHMULLER Sébastien
ELCHINGER Marie Catherine, widow of
Philippe Jacques BISACK, died December 4, 1853, in Oran
Sébastien BUCHMULLER, born January 16, 1822, in Soufflenheim.
Son of Joseph, a mason, and Marguerite KELLHOFFNER
Sébastien BUCHMULLER, concessionaire in Fleurus, widower of
Thérèse HOCH, died November 8, 1854, in Oran

FILE : B3

No people from Soufflenheim.

FILE : B4

File B4: Page 60
BUCH Louis, born June 13, 1820, in Oberbetschdorf. See 4 E 339/6
67, son of Michel, a mason, who died June 22, 1832, in Oberbetschdorf, and of
MUNDWEILER Catherine, born in 1778, a poultry farmer
Emigration
BUCH Louis, Oberbetschdorff. See 3M688
mason, other F 2 (?), residing in Oberbetschdorff. See 3N288

November 13, 1838: SPF Wissembourg forwards APG application to PFBR. See 3X200 (68)

April 12, April 1839 Passport issued in Oberbetschdorff > Algiers See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

May 21, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers

May 21, 1839 SR 0.75 francs from Strasbourg > Erstein, distance 2.5 myria.

May 23, 1839 SR 1.95 francs from Colmar > Belfort, distance 13 myria.

departing from Oberbetzdorff and bound for Algiers

May 24, 1839 SR 1.05 francs from Belfort > L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

May 26, 1839 SR 0.75 francs to Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

BUCH Louis, born June 13, 1820, in Oberbetschdorf; see 4 E 339/3

son of Michel, a mason, who died June 22, 1832, in Oberbetschdorf, and of (see 4 E 339/6)

MUNDWEILER Catherine, born in 1778, a poultry farmer; see 4 E 339/16

August 10, 1840: marriage in Oberbetschdorf

BUCH Louis – VONHATTEN Richarde

BUCH Louis, a mason

VONHATTEN Richarde, born July 16, 1818, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Antoine, born 1782, a carpenter, and

PAPINGER Marie Eve, born 1784, residing in Soufflenheim

The couple acknowledges

VONHATTEN Catherine, born November 29, 1839, in Soufflenheim; died June 26, 1841, in Oberbetschdorf

Children of Louis BUCH and Richarde VONHATTEN

Marie Catherine, born July 16, 1841, in Oberbetschdorf

Louis, born July 5, 1843, in Oberbetschdorf

François, born December 1, 1845, in Oberbetschdorf

Philippe, born June 1, 1848, died December 19, 1848, in Oberbetschdorf

Joséphine, born September 28, 1850, in Oberbetschdorf

Emigration

Louis Buch, age 32, Oberbetschdorf. See 5 K52, p. 189

farmer (bricklayer?) F 4, residence Oberbetschdorf See 3M698

December 30, 1851: Favorable opinion No. 157 from the PFBR Council See M 1643 AD 71

Admission as a tenant farmer

Does not strictly possess the required sum. Has entered into an agreement with:

KNOELL Georges, DONNER Jacques to support and assist

one another

February 2, 1852 Minis G issues APG No. 278

February 9, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg

February 9, 1852 Passport stamped by PFBR

February 27, 1852 SR 12.60 francs 6 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
28.2.1852 SR 8.10 francs 6 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going
to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria. (SR 1.35 francs = error)

BUCH Marie Catherine, born July 16, 1841, in OberbetschdorfF; see anomaly AixenP
daughter of Louis, a mason, and VONHATTEN Richarde
September 7, 1861, marriage in Mascara
BUCH Marie Catherine – SEDOUR Joseph Marguerite
At the wedding, the couple acknowledged as their child:
BUCH Eugénie, born September 30, 1859, in Mascara.

BUCH Louis, born July 5, 1843, in Oberbetschdorff; see 1RP 268/35
son of Louis and Richarde VONHATTEN; see 1RP 461
family residence: Mascara
the party concerned resides in Oran

File B4: Page 61
January 28, 1864: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question is from the class of 1863.
February 15, 1864: Response from the draft board: fit for military service.
February 17, 1864: SPF endorsement on the census record

BUCH François, born December 1, 1845, in Oberbetschdorf. See 1RP 268/35
son of Louis and Richarde VONHATTEN. See 1RP 685 (67)
Residence: Mascara, Oran Department
Draft number 188
January 16, 1866: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question belongs to the class of 1865
Response: Enlisted as a volunteer in the 2nd Spahis

BUCH Louis, born June 13, 1820, in Oberbetschdorf. See anomaly AixenP
son of Michel, a mason who died June 22, 1832, in Oberbetschdorf, and of
MUNDWEILER Catherine, born in 1778, a poultry farmer
mason
March 17, 1868: Death of B.L. at 1:00 a.m. on Chelallah Street in Mascara.

VONHATTEN Richarde, born in 1818 in Soufflenheim. See entry AixenP
daughter of Antoine VONHATTEN and Eve PAPINGER

widow of Louis BUCH, deceased in Mascara
October 28, 1883: Death of V.R. at the military hospital in Mascara at 6:00 p.m.

File B4: Page 72
BUCHMULLER Paul, born January 29, 1827, in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 472/5
67, son of Paul, a mason, and See 5Mi 472/8
BAUMANN Marie Anne, born 1801. See BUCHMULLER
October 6, 1850: marriage in Soufflenheim of Paul, father
BUCHMULLER Paul – SCHMITT Thérèse
SCHMITT Thérèse, born March 2, 1828, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Ignace, butcher, died August 2, 1845, in Soufflenheim, and of
HAASER Madeleine, born in 1802.
illegitimate children of SCHMITT Thérèse, born March 2, 1828, in Soufflenheim
SCHMITT Joséphine, born March 19, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Xavier SCHMITT, born June 25, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Children of Paul BUCHMULLER and Thérèse SCHMITT
Vendelin, born October 17, 1851, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Paul (Jean) BUCHMULLER, age 25, Soufflenheim. See 5K53, p. 42

File B4: Page 73
F1 farmer, residing in Soufflenheim. See 3M688
F 3 and brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law to receive 1,000 francs. See 3M698
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council; see M1642 AD 71
Admission as a settler-concessionaire; see M1643 AD 71
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession; see B. Paul (the elder)
April 30, 1852: Minister G to PFBR: Admitted as settlers in the province
of Oran; APG Marseille-Oran and certificate of admission forwarded
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
May 1, 1852 Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 1089
May 24, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg

May 24, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
July 1, 1852 SR 6.30 francs 3 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
July 1, 1852 SR 4.05 francs 3 p in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Back
BUCHMULLER Paul See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F1, 4 brothers-in-law, and 1 sister-in-law
9/15/1852 Passport issued in Marseille (Oran) > Strasbourg
10/10/1852 SR 6.30 francs in Belfort>Colmar, distance 7 myria
October 12, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria
---
BUCHMULLER Thérèse Soufflenheim See 4M139 (68)
née SCHMITT with 3 people,
day laborer, residing in Soufflenheim
March 30, 1855 Passport issued by the Mayor of Soufflenheim > Algiers
April 3, 1855 Passport visa by PFBR
May 1, 1855 SR 3p from Colmar > Belfort

BUCHMULLER Thérèse See 3X203
BUCHMULLER Thérèse See 3X203 (68)
Mrs. BUCHMULLER (née SCHMITT) with family
April 3, 1855 Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Marseille
May 1, 1855 SR 6.21 francs in Colmar > Belfort, distance 6.9 myria
---
Back
BUCHMULLER Paul See 3X203 (68)
coachman F2
6/15/1858 SR Marseille > Soufflenheim (67)
June 21, 1858 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria
June 22, 1858 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

BUCHMULLER Paul [Elder], born in November 1793 in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Paul, a mason, who died on February 2, 1809, in Soufflenheim, and of See BUCHMULLER EISSEN Emerence, who died on March 13, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Paul, her son
November 19, 1821: marriage in Soufflenheim
Paul Buchmüller – Marie Anne Baumann
Marie Anne Baumann, born on 28 Fructidor, Year 7 (September 14, 1799) in Überach

daughter of Joseph, a fisherman, and Sophie Doll.

Children of Paul Buchmüller and Marie Anne Baumann

Paul, born March 12, 1822; died August 14, 1826, in Soufflenheim

Vendelin, born October 19, 1824, in Soufflenheim

Paul, born January 29, 1827, in Soufflenheim

Jacques, born October 31, 1829, in Soufflenheim

File B4: Page 74

Emigration

BUCHMULLER Paul (the elder), age 58, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42

farmer and his family (10 people), residing in Soufflenheim; see 3M688

assets: 1,000 francs; see 3M698

April 6, 1852 Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. See M1642 AD 71

Admission as a settler-concessionaire. See M1643 AD 71

April 16, 1852 PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession. See BUCHMULLER Paul

April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: admitted as settlers in the province of Oran; APG Marseille-Oran and certificate of admission forwarded.

They must also bring their own farming implements, particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources be available at the time of their departure.

May 5, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1100

with HUTTER APG No. 1130 dated May 5, 1852

May 24, 1852 Passport issued in Souffflenheim

June 4, 1852 Passport stamped by PFBR

June 13, 1852 SR 21 francs 10 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

June 14, 1852 SR 18.90 francs 14 centimes (including HUTTER 4 centimes) in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and bound for Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria

BUCHMULLER Sébastien, born January 16, 1822, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Joseph, a mason, and Marguerite KELLHOFFNER

November 27, 1849: marriage in Drusenheim

Sébastien BUCHMULLER – Thérèse HOCH

Thérèse HOCH, born April 5, 1826, in Drusenheim

daughter of Caspard (born 1802), a basket maker, and Thérèse MULLER

illegitimate child of Thérèse HOCH, acknowledged at the time of marriage

Louise, born February 16, 1847, in Drusenheim

children of Sébastien BUCHMULLER and Thérèse HOCH

Madeleine, born August 1, 1850, in Drusenheim

Emigration

Sébastien Buchmüller, age 30, Drusenheim; see 5K53, pp. 31–32

F2 and 2 servants; see 3M688

laborer and mason; possesses a fortune of over 1,000 francs; see 3M689

March 1, 1852: Mayor of Drusenheim sends to PFBR, see 3M698

with a recommendation requesting a concession, including certificates of financial means, see M1642 AD 71

and of health, see M1643 AD 71

March 11, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 37 from the PFBR council

admitting the settler as a concessionaire

March 16, 1852: PFBR writes to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession in the amount of 1,250 francs

March 25, 1852: Request for APG submitted to PFBR

March 27, 1852: PFBR writes to the Mayor: Favorable opinion from the Prefectural Council.

The PF indicates that the individuals (the applicant is part of a group of 19)

must wait for an official response before beginning

preparations for departure: sale of furniture, etc.

May 25, 1852 Mayor of Drusenheim to PFBR: request pending

BUCHMULLER Sébastien, 30 years old, Soufflenheim

farmer, F 2, his father-in-law, and 1 servant; residence: Drusenheim

May 5, 1852 Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG No. 1165 Marseille

Oran and certificate of admission as agricultural settlers in the Oran division.

They must also bring their farming implements,

particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which

is at their own expense to Marseille; they will be shipped free of charge

File B4: Page 75

Since they are not entitled to any assistance from the government and must rely on the resources they declare

to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the

initial settlement costs, it is therefore essential that these resources

be available at the time of their departure.

May 25, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
May 25, 1852 Passport stamped by PFBR
June 2, 1852 SR 12.60 francs 6 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
June 4, 1852 SR 8.10 francs 6 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

HOCH Thérèse, born April 5, 1826, in Drusenheim; see entry for AixenP
daughter of Caspard (born 1802), a basket maker, and Thérèse MULLER
wife of Sébastien BUCHMULLER
November 8, 1854: Death of HT at 1:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran
---
BUCHMULLER Sébastien, born January 16, 1822, in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP
son of Joseph, a mason, and Marguerite KELLHOFFNER; see BISACK
May 15, 1855: marriage in Fleurus between Philippe Jacques
Sébastien BUCHMULLER and Marie Catherine ELCHINGER
Sébastien BUCHMULLER, concessionaire in Fleurus, widower of
Thérèse HOCH, who died November 8, 1854, in Oran
ELCHINGER Marie Catherine, born September 23, 1808, in Auenheim
daughter of Mathias and Marguerite FRIEDMANN
ELCHINGER Marie Catherine, widow of
Philippe Jacques BISACK, who died December 4, 1853, in Oran

BUCHMULLER Louise, born February 16, 1847, in Drusenheim
daughter of Sébastien, a convict in Lambèse, Constantine Department, and of
HOCH Thérèse, died November 8, 1854, in Oran
October 31, 1866: marriage in Saint Cloud
BUCHMULLER Louise – LANGOLFF Victor Alexis
BUCHMULLER Louise, residing in Fleurus.

File B4: Page 85
BUMM François Antoine, born Pluviôse 13, Year 5 (February 1, 1797) in Sermersheim. See 4 E 464/1
67, son of Jean Joseph, day laborer, and Anne Marie MULLER
Emigration
BUMM François Antoine, Sermersheim; see 3M688
farmhand, residing in Soufflenheim; see 3N288
1838: Applicant applied for APG at PFBR; see 3X200 (68)
March 10, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
March 19, 1839 Passport issued in Sermersheim > Toulon > Algiers See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

March 19, 1839 SR 0.75 francs from Strasbourg > Erstein, distance 2.5 myria.
March 21, 1839 SR 1.95 francs from Colmar > Belfort, distance 13 myria.
Departure from Sermersheim
March 23, 1839 SR 1.05 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 25, 1839 SR 0.75 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria
April 5, 1839 SR 0.60 francs to Lambesc > Aix-en-Provence, 21 km

File B4: Page 106
BURGER, Antoine, born on 17 Thermidor, Year 7 (August 4, 1799) in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Joseph, a laborer, who died November 10, 1828, in Soufflenheim, and of
KIEFFER Marie Anne, born in 1770
February 1, 1826, first marriage in Soufflenheim
BURGER, Antoine – VOGELE, Marie Anne
VOGELE, Marie Anne, born on the 22nd of Vendémiaire, Year 11 (October 4, 1802) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph the Elder, a laborer, and of
UHRY, Marie Anne, died December 27, 1824, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple BURGER, Antoine – VOGELE, Marie Anne
Marie Louise, born August 27, 1830; died May 23, 1831, in Soufflenheim
---
VOGELE Marie Anne, born on the 22nd of Vendémiaire, Year 11 (October 4, 1802) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph the Elder, a laborer, and
UHRY Marie Anne, died December 27, 1824, in Soufflenheim
wife of BURGER Antoine
September 4, 1830: death of VMA in Soufflenheim

BURGER Antoine, born on the 17th of Thermidor, Year 7 (August 4, 1799) in Soufflenheim
son of Joseph, a farm laborer, who died on November 10, 1828, in Soufflenheim, and of
KIEFFER Marie Anne, born in 1770
May 2, 1831: second marriage in Soufflenheim
BURGER Antoine – STUTTER Adélaïde
STUTTER Adélaïde, born December 27, 1808, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, born in 1774, a farm laborer, and
OBERMEYER Marie Anne, born in 1782
children of BURGER Antoine and STUTTER Adélaïde
François Xavier, born February 29, 1832, in Soufflenheim
Louis, born August 16, 1834, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born March 13, 1836, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born December 4, 1838, in Soufflenheim

Thérèse, born October 4, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Adélaïde, born December 29, 1841, in Soufflenheim
Louis Philippe, born April 22, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Marie, born March 14, 1846, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
BURGER Antoine, age 53, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 98
Carriage driver with his wife, Adélaïde Stutter, age 42, and their children: See 3M693
Xavier, age 20; Louis, age 18; Joseph, age 16; Catherine, age 14; Thérèse, age 12;
Adélaïde, age 10; Philippe, age 8; Marie Anne, age 6
August 28, 1852: PFBR Council issued a favorable opinion on the APG
APG granted
September 7, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 113 from the PFBR Council
admission as a concessionary settler
November 25, 1852: Mayor; decides not to leave, alarmed by the recent return of
nearly all those who had left last June
and returned to the town in extreme poverty.

File B4: Page 108
BURGER Benoît Ignace, born March 20, 1821, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel (born 1774), a farrier, and Catherine SUTTER

Return
BUSCHER (BUSGHER) BURGER Ignace Soufflenheim See 3X200 (68)
day laborer See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)
August 11, 1841 Passport from Marseille > return to Soufflenheim
August 27, 1841 SR 1.20 francs in Besançon, coming from Quingey and
going to Baume, distance 4 myria. Return to Soufflenheim
August 31, 1841 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.
September 2, 1841 SR 0.75 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 5 myria

File B4: Page 110
BURGER Joseph, born 24 Ventôse, Year 6 (March 14, 1798) in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Ignace, a laborer, who died February 20, 1822, in Soufflenheim, and of See 7M705
ULRICH, Marie Anne, died March 29, 1821, in Soufflenheim
May 26, 1827: marriage in Soufflenheim
BURGER, Georges – BLATTNER, BLADNER, Marie Anne
BLATTNER, BLADNER, Marie Anne, born on the 14th of Ventôse, Year 9 (March 5, 1801), in Soufflenheim
daughter of Louis, shoemaker, died September 30, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and of

SCHWORER Barbe, died February 9, 1827, in Soufflenheim

Children of the couple BURGER Georges and BLATTNER, BLADNER Marie Anne

Fabien, born January 20, 1830, in Soufflenheim

Philippe, born May 11, 1831, in Soufflenheim

Thérèse, born September 21, 1833, in Soufflenheim

Emigration

BURGER Joseph Soufflenheim See 3M693

tile maker F 3 and domestic servant, departed from Soufflenheim See 3N288

March 30, 1839: Application for a passport submitted to the PFBR; APG granted; the minister specifies: See 3X200 (68)

Must work as a laborer if he cannot find employment in his trade; see i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

April 6, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

April 10, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers

April 10, 1839 SR 4.50 francs 6p in Strasbourg > Erstein, dist. 2.5 myria.

May 20, 1839 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, dist. 3.5 myria.

May 22, 1839 SR 4.5 francs 6p in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Quingey, dist. 2.5 myria.

June 2, 1839 SR 3.60 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km

June 22, 1839 Ministry of General Affairs to PFBR: The interested party, along with HAAS Gabriel

and ROTH François, refused to give credence to the rumor that individuals

coming from Africa had spread the rumor that workers there lacked

work and shelter..... It would have been easy for the aforementioned individuals to verify

with the authorities in Toulon the inaccuracy and absurdity of the

information on which they based their refusal to embark.

There is therefore reason to believe that the fears these individuals

expressed were merely a pretext and that when they left their

homes, it was not with the firm resolve to go to

Africa.....return of these three families to their homes.

September 10, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > return to Soufflenheim

returning from Algiers, SR 1.50 francs 2p

FILE : C

File C: Page 77

CLAUSMANN André, born on 27 Brumaire, Year 8 (November 18, 1799) in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 105/2

67, son of Florent, former customs officer, died May 9, 1811, in Soufflenheim, and of

Rosine MACK, born in Haguenau, died April 26, 1806, in Stattmatten

August 14, 1821: first marriage in Drusenheim. See 5Mi 105/4
CLAUSMANN André - GLESS Elisabeth See 7M 333
GLESS Elisabeth, born on the 2nd of Prairial, Year 9 (May 22, 1801) in Drusenheim See AD 67
daughter of Pierre Antoine, who died on October 2, 1827, in Drusenheim, and of See anomaly AixenP
HANS Marguerite, died 12/26/1811 in Drusenheim
Children of André CLAUSMANN and Elisabeth GLESS
Rosine, born 9/25/1824 in Drusenheim
Rosine, born 9/26/1826 in Drusenheim
André, born 8/23/1828 in Drusenheim
Michel Amand, born October 26, 1830, in Drusenheim

CLAUSMANN André, born 1799
son of Laurent and Rosine MACK
February 22, 1832: second marriage in Drusenheim
CLAUSMANN André – HARTMANN Madeleine
CLAUSMANN André, widower of:
GLESS Elisabeth, died October 28, 1830, in Drusenheim
HARTMANN Madeleine, born November 3, 1809, in Drusenheim
daughter of Xavier and Marguerite SCHWOB
Children of André CLAUSMANN and Madeleine HARTMANN
Madeleine, born December 22, 1832, in Drusenheim
Laurent, born August 10, 1834, in Drusenheim
Joseph, born September 10, 1835, in Drusenheim
Joséphine, born October 3, 1837, in Drusenheim
Elisabeth, born May 21, 1840, in Drusenheim
Jean, born June 22, 1842, in Drusenheim
Joseph, born June 1, 1845, in Drusenheim
Marguerite, born August 6, 1846, in Drusenheim
Marie, born May 10, 1849, in Drusenheim
Emigration
CLAUSMANN André DRUSENHEIM See 3M688
1838 Applicant requests APG from PFBR

CLAUSMANN André, born in 1799
May 27, 1854: Death of C.A. in Drusenheim.

HARTMANN Madeleine, born 1809
April 12, 1854: Death of H.M. in Drusenheim

CLAUSMANN Joséphine, born October 3, 1837, in Drusenheim; see AixenP entry
daughter of André and HARTMANN Madeleine
December 8, 1864: marriage in Batna
CLAUSMANN Joséphine – NADAND Jean

File C: Page 101
COLLISCH Nicolas, born September 29, 1812, in Strasbourg; see AD 67
67: parentage unknown. Married
January 9, 1849, first marriage in Soufflenheim
COLLISCH Nicolas – SCHAEFFTER Richarde
SCHAEFFTER Richarde, born September 17, 1825, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, a mason, who died April 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim, and of
LEHMANN Térèse, who died March 16, 1834, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple COLLISCH Nicolas and SCHAEFFTER Richarde
Marie Antoinette, born January 26, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born October 27, 1850, in Soufflenheim

COLLISCH Nicolas, born September 29, 1812, in Strasbourg
parentage unknown
January 29, 1851: second marriage in Soufflenheim
COLLISCH Nicolas – BAUMANN Marguerite
COLLISCH Nicolas, widower of
SCHAEFFTER Richarde, died November 4, 1850, in Soufflenheim
BAUMANN Marguerite, born June 20, 1814, in Uberach
daughter of Thibaut, day laborer, died March 5, 1850, in Uberach, and of
GAST Marguerite, died April 21, 1829, in Uberach
Children of Nicolas COLLISCH and Marguerite BAUMANN
Catherine, born November 24, 1851, in Soufflenheim

COLLISCH Nicolas, born September 29, 1812, in Strasbourg
parentage unknown
November 17, 1852, 3rd marriage in Soufflenheim
COLLISCH Nicolas – KAPPLER Marie Geneviève
COLLISCH Nicolas, widower of
BAUMANN Marguerite, died August 29, 1852, in Soufflenheim
KAPPLER Marie Geneviève, born January 13, 1820, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Philippe Adam, butcher, died October 8, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and of
HUMMEL Marie Anne, born in 1785
illegitimate children of KAPPLER Marie Geneviève

KAPPLER Marie Antoinette, born September 6, 1840, in Soufflenheim
KAPPLER Joachim, born August 16, 1845, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
COLLITSCH, Nicolas, age 38, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, pp. 73–74
with F3, holding 1,360 francs; see 3M688
July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 90 from the PFBR Council
admission as a settler-concessionaire
July 15, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR—forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as settlers in the Oran division.
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover
the costs of initial settlement; it is therefore essential that these resources
be secured at the time of their departure.

FILE : D1

File D1: Page 19
DHALEN, THALEN Jean, born July 16, 1835, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Jean (born 1796), a basket maker, and Marie Anne Ostertag.

Back
DHALEN, THALEN Jean See 3X203 (68)
day laborer
May 11, 1855 SR from Marseille to Soufflenheim (67)
June 1, 1855: SR 2.10 francs from Belfort to Colmar, 7 myria
June 4, 1855: SR 0.75 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, 2.5 myria

File D1: Page 21
DAUER, Antoine, born May 12, 1802, in Lauterbourg. See AD 67
67, son of Jean Adam, born July 25, 1758, died May 10, 1803, in Lauterbourg, and of See 3M688
GERBER Rosine, born March 14, 1770, in Lauterbourg. See 3M690
January 16, 1826: marriage in Leutenheim. See Leutenheim History
DAUER Antoine – JENCK Catherine

JENCK Catherine, born on 15 Brumaire, Year 11 (November 6, 1802) in Leutenheim
daughter of Jean Adam, weaver, and OESTERLE Odile
children of the couple DAUER Antoine – JENCK Catherine See BLUMLER
Catherine, born August 1, 1827, in Leutenheim, daughter of Jacques
Madeleine, born May 1, 1835, in Leutenheim. See GASSER
Antoine, born March 2, 1840, in Leutenheim. Philippe Jacques
Jean, born December 16, 1844, in Leutenheim

File D1: Page 22
Catherine JENCK, born on 15 Brumaire, Year 11 (November 6, 1802) in Leutenheim
daughter of Jean Adam, weaver, and Odile OESTERLE
wife of Antoine DAUER
February 4, 1848: Death of JC in Leutenheim

Emigration
Antoine DAUER, widower of Catherine JENCK
farmer and potter, assets: 1,300 francs
4 children
Catherine, 24; Madeleine, 17; Antoine, 11; Jean, 7
May 7, 1852: PFBR sent to Marseille (editor's note: likely APG)
March 15, 1852: The Prefectural Council, having reviewed the attached petitions and
the supporting documents appended thereto, and having considered the law of July 20, 1850
and the related ministerial instructions.
Whereas the petitioners named below (list of
52 people) all provide proof that they are farmers and married,
that they, as well as all members of their families,
are in good health, and that they possess the financial
resources required to be admitted as agricultural settlers in Algeria.
All those named meet the conditions required by law
and the aforementioned ministerial instructions as eligible
to be admitted as settlers in the agricultural colonies of Algeria.

DAUER Catherine, born August 1, 1827, in Leutenheim; see AD 83
daughter of Antoine, a potter, present and consenting, and of
JENCK Catherine, died February 4, 1848, in Leutenheim
February 27, 1854: marriage in Toulon
DAUER Catherine – BABINGER Jean
DAUER Catherine, residing in Toulon

BABINGER Jean, born November 5, 1829, in Soufflenheim
son of Michel, a scrap metal dealer, whose
last known residence is unknown, and of
BURGER Marie Régine, died December 24, 1854, in Soufflenheim

DAUER Madeleine, born May 1, 1835, in Leutenheim; see AD 83
daughter of Antoine, a day laborer, present and consenting, residing in Toulon, and of
JENCK Catherine, died February 4, 1848, in Leutenheim
May 12, 1855: marriage in Toulon
DAUER Madeleine – ZINGER Maximilien
DAUER Madeleine, a day laborer, residing in Toulon
ZINGER Maximilien, born May 29, 1807, in Soufflenheim
son of Joseph, a day laborer, who died in Soufflenheim, and of
WASSER Elisabeth, who died in Soufflenheim
ZINGER Maximilien, widower of
BAADSCHEIDER Marie Anne, who died in Cernay

File D1: Page 23
DAUL Charles, born November 3, 1819, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Jacques (born 1777), a clog maker, and Catherine Schaeffer (born 1780)
August 26, 1840: marriage in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 917
DAUL, Charles – HALTER, Marie Reine. See MEYER, Hilaire
DAUL, Charles, clog maker
HALTER, Marie Reine, born September 6, 1818, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, born in 1782, a mason, and
SENSENBRENNER, Catherine, born in 1790, residing in Soufflenheim
Children of Charles DAUL and Marie Reine HALTER
Adélaïde, born December 7, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Pie, born May 10, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Madeleine, born July 19, 1843, in Soufflenheim

November 23, 1843: Death of Charles Daul in Soufflenheim

February 6, 1845: Marie Reine Halter remarried Hilaire Meyer

January 3, 1863: Mayor of Soufflenheim
HALTER Marie Reine and MEYER Hilaire;
this couple must have lived in Guyotville

Pie DAUL, born May 10, 1842, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/35
son of the late Christel and Marie Aimée HETTER; see 1RP 672
resident of Bernem near Guyotville, Algiers Department; see 1RP 917
January 6, 1863: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question is from the class of 1862
January 14, 1863: Response from the draft board: unfit for military service.
January 21, 1863, Algiers Military Hospital
DAUL Pie, born May 10, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Loss of several incisors and fractures of several molars.
Unfit for service.

DAUL Madeleine, born July 19, 1843, in Soufflenheim; see AixenP entry
daughter of Charles, a clog maker, who died November 23, 1843, in Soufflenheim, and of
HALTER Marie Reine
January 21, 1867, marriage in Chéragas
DAUL Madeleine – DUBOIS Amand Pierre

DAUL Adélaïde, born December 7, 1840, in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP.
Daughter of Charles (died November 23, 1843, in Soufflenheim) and
HALTER Marie Reine
May 16, 1868: marriage in Algiers
DAUL Adélaïde – BOURSIER Pierre
DAUL Adélaïde residing in Algiers with her mother in the Cité Bisch

File D1: Page 24
DAUL Joseph, born March 8, 1843, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 928
67, son of Laurent, a potter, and KIEFFER Catherine.

January 30, 1864: PFBR in PF, Bouches-du-Rhône
DAUL Joseph, born March 8, 1843, in Soufflenheim
resides in Mondovi, Constantine department.
His father, DAUL Laurent, resides in Marseille;
editor's note: in a letter dated January 24, 1864,
the mayor indicates that DAUL Laurent's residence is
either Marseille or Toulon.

DAUL Joseph, born March 8, 1843, in Soufflenheim. See AixenP entry
son of Laurent, a potter, who died on October 27, 1866, in Marseille, and of
Catherine KIEFFER, who died on October 22, 1852, in Marseille

July 2, 1869: marriage in Condé-Smendou
Joseph DAUL and Elisabeth FONTAINE
Joseph DAUL, a laborer.

File D1: Page 92
DIAVEAUX, DERIVAUX Christian See 3X203 (68)
67 ----------
Back
laborer F2
3/2/1855 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim (67)
3/10/1855 SR 6.30 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria

FILE D2

File D2: Page 45
DONNER Chrétien, born September 16, 1810, in Oberbetschdorf; see 4 E 339/6
son of Jacques, a day laborer, and KRUMEICH Marie Eve, born in 1786; see DONNER
December 29, 1834: marriage in Oberbetschdorf between Jacques
DONNER Chrétien and KIMMEL Anne Marie
DONNER Chrétien, stoneware potter
KIMMEL Anne Marie, born August 20, 1812, in Oberbetschdorf
daughter of Georges, born 1785, stoneware potter, and
WAGNER Anne Marie, born 1787
children of Chrétien DONNER and Anne Marie KIMMEL
Madeleine, born January 29, 1836, died April 14, 1837, in Oberbetschdorf
Madeleine, born February 4, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born January 25, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born February 4, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Louis, born May 18, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Antoine, born May 18, 1847, died December 22, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Adrienne, born February 5, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
DONNER Chrétien, age 42, Soufflenheim See 5K53 p. 42
farmer, Form 5, residence Soufflenheim See 3M688
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. See 3M698
Admission as a settler-concessionaire. See M1642 AD 71
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession worth 1,000 francs
April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR, forwarded APG No. 1095 Marseille-Oran

and certificate of admission as a settler in the province of Oran. See M1643 AD 71
May 1, 1852: PFBR to the Mayor of Soufflenheim, forwarded APG No. 1095
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies
from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
June 24, 1852 Passport issued in Soufflenheim
June 24, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
July 1, 1852 SR 14.70 francs 7 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
July 2, 1852 SR 9.45 francs 7 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tournus
and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

DONNER See 5Mi 339/10
his wife See 8M9
KIMMEL Marie, born August 20, 1812, in Oberbetschdorff
daughter of KIMMEL Georges and WAGNER Marie
in a column at Moulay Magoun? in the commune of Sainte-Léonie
Arzew district
August 3, 1853: KM admitted to the Arzew military hospital
August 3, 1853: died at 11:00 p.m. of “puerperal peritonitis”

Back
DONNER Chrétien See 3X203 (68)
tile maker with his two daughters
1/31/1854 SR to Algeria > Oberbetschdorff (67)
2/27/1854 SR 6.30 francs to Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria

File D2: Page 46
2.3.1854 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, a distance of 7.5 myria
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DONNER Chrétien, 44 years old, Oberbetschdorff; see 3M698
potter with his two children; residence: Oberbetschdorff
one of his daughters, Thérèse, aged 14, remains in Oberbetschdorff
with one of Chrétien’s sisters, who has agreed to provide for

her niece.

DONNER Adrienne, born February 5, 1850, Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
daughter of Chrétien, 43, a settler residing in Arzew, and of
KIMMEL Marie, died August 3, 1853, in Arzew
August 3, 1854: died at 7:00 a.m. at her father's home in Arzew

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BRONNER, DONNER, Chrétien Oberbetschdorff See 3M699
tile maker
October 19, 1854: Minis G issued APG in Strasbourg
November 3, 1854 Passport issued in Strasbourg
November 3, 1854 Passport visa by PFBR
November 3, 1854 SR 6.30 francs 3p in Strasbourg > Colmar

DONNER Joséphine, born 4.2.1842 in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
daughter of Chrétien, potter, died 26.1.1863 in Oberbetschdorf, and of
KIMMEL Anne Marie, died 3.8.1853 in Arzew
May 28, 1864: marriage in Algiers
DONNER Joséphine – DUNAVI Georges
DONNER Joséphine, domestic servant
residence: Algiers, Rue de Tanger No. 9

File D2: Page 53

DOPPLER Armand, born 1st Brumaire, Year 12 (October 24, 1803) in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel, a wool weaver, and Marguerite METTER. See DOPPLER Modeste

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Back
DOPPLER Armand. See 3X204 (68)
weaver
June 24, 1863 SR Marseille > Strasbourg > Soufflenheim (67)
July 27, 1863 SR 2.10 francs from Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria
July 30, 1863 SR 0.75 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, 2.5 myria

File D2: Page 55

DOBLER, DOPPLER Modeste, born June 16, 1811, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel (born 1769), weaver, and Marguerite Mader. See DOPPLER Armand

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Back
DOPPLER, Modeste See 3X202 (68)

shoemaker
June 5, 1849 SR from Marseille to Soufflenheim
June 17, 1849 SR 2.10 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria.

E - H

FILE : E

File E: Page 15
ECK Adélaïde, born November 17, 1833, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, daughter of Antoine (born 1793), a weaver, and Catherine BAUR (born 1797)
Emigration
ECK Adèle, age 19, from Soufflenheim; see 3M698
daughter of a farm laborer, residing in Soufflenheim. See 3M699
November 15, 1853: Minis G issues APG in Strasbourg
December 5, 1853: Passport issued in Strasbourg
December 5, 1853: Passport visa issued by PFBR
December 5, 1853 SR 2.10 francs 1p from Strasbourg to Colmar

File E: Page 21
ECKERT Michel, born October 11, 1806, in GRIES. See AD 67
67, Son of Michel (born 1774), a farm laborer, and
GABUS Agathe (born 1784), residing in Gries
November 18, 1833: Marriage in Soufflenheim
ECKERT Michel – MULLER Thérèse
ECKERT Michel, potter
MULLER Thérèse, born October 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jean, a farm laborer, who died March 14, 1818, in Soufflenheim, and of
Catherine Halm, who died in 1829 in Soufflenheim
Children of Michel Eckert and Thérèse Müller:
Michel, born January 24, 1835, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born January 25, 1836, who died November 21, 1836, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born July 30, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
ECKERT Michel, Soufflenheim—see 3M693
potter with F2—see 3N288

residence: Soufflenheim; departure from Soufflenheim—see 3X200 (68)

March 30, 1839: Minis G issued an APG and specified that he would have to work See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

as a laborer if he could not find employment in his trade. See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

April 10, 1839: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers

April 10, 1839 Passport issued from Soufflenheim to Algiers

April 10, 1839 SR 3 francs 4 pence from Strasbourg to Erstein, distance 2.5 myria.

May 18, 1839 SR 7.80 francs from Colmar to Belfort, distance 52 myria.

May 20, 1839 SR 4.20 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

May 22, 1839 SR 3 francs 4p. in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

June 2, 1839 SR 2.40 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km

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MULLER Thérèse, born October 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Jean, a laborer, who died March 14, 1818, in Soufflenheim, and of

HALM Catherine, who died in 1829 in Soufflenheim

wife of ECHERT (ECKERT) Michel

January 15, 1848: Death of M.T. at 1:00 a.m. at her home in Boufarik

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ECKERT Michel, born October 11, 1806, in GRIES. See note AixenP.

Son of Michel, born in 1774, a farm laborer, and of

File E: 22

Agathe GABUS, born in 1784, residing in Gries

widower of Thérèse MULLER, who died on January 15, 1848, in Boufarik

December 24, 1850: E. M. died at 7:00 a.m. in Marengo

File E: 41

EHRISMANN Thiébaut, born March 19, 1806, in Ingolsheim; see 5Mi 220/1

67, son of Thiébaud (died April 18, 1844, in Ingolsheim) and Barbe MAMBRECHT (died April 7, 1836, in Ingolsheim)

November 7, 1826: marriage in Ingolsheim

EHRISMANN Thiébaut – MIEDEL Marguerite

MIEDEL Marguerite, born on 7 Messidor, Year 8 (June 26, 1800) in Oberotterbach, Rhenish Bavaria

daughter of Georges Jacques, a farmer, and EICHEL Barbe. See 1RP 840

residing in Oberotterbach, Rhenish Bavaria. See 5Mi 220/2

Children of Thiébaut EHRISMANN and Marguerite MIEDEL. See Elisabeth EHRISMANN

Marguerite, born January 17, 1827, in Ingolsheim; on February 16, 1855, recorded as married to Constantine

Eve, born April 4, 1829, in Ingolsheim; listed on February 16, 1855, as married to Constantine

Barbe, born September 25, 1831, in Ingolsheim; listed on February 16, 1855, as married in Marseille

Michel, born June 10, 1834, in Ingolsheim

Thiébaut, born February 18, 1837, in Ingolsheim; listed on February 16, 1855, with his mother in Constantine

Emigration

EHRISMANN Thiébaut Ingolsheim See 3X200 (68)

with F 5, his sister, and her child See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

November 12, 1838 Passport (APG?) issued in Ingolsheim > Algiers See 3N288

November 16, 1838 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers

November 16, 1838 SR 6.75 francs 9p in Strasbourg > Erstein dist. 2.5 myria.

November 28, 1838 Passport (editor's note: visa?) issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

December 13, 1838 SR 17.55 francs in Colmar > Belfort, dist. 117 myria.

12/16/1838 SR 9.45 francs in Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, dist. 3.5 myria.

12/20/1838 SR 6.75 francs 9 p in Besançon, coming from Baume

and going to Quingey, dist. 2.5 myria.

Editor's note: some dates are unclear

EHRESMANN Thiébaud See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

bricklayer F7

November 13, 1838 Passport issued by PFBR in Strasbourg > Algiers

November 13, 1838 Passport visa by PFBR

Departure from Ingolsheim

January 6, 1839 SR 5.40 francs to Lambesc > Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km.

EHRISMANN Thiébaut, born March 19, 1806, in Ingolsheim. See entry for Aix-en-Provence

son of Thiébaud and Barbe MAMBRECHT

husband of Marguerite MIEDEL

bricklayer, residing in Birkadem

November 30, 1839: ET admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers

December 16, 1839: Death of ET at 1:30 p.m.

Back

Marguerite MIEDEL Haguenau See 3N288

3p

January 2, 1840 Passport issued in Marseille > returned to Haguenau

returning from Algiers

File E: 42

1840 SR 2.70 francs, 3p in Strasbourg, 3 myria.

Back

MIEDEL Marguerite See 3X200 (68)

January 14, 1840 Passport issued in Marseille > Angolsheim (67)

February 21, 1840 SR 6.30 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.

Back

MIEDEL Marguerite, widow See 3X200 (68)

widow of ERISMANN with 5 children

February 22, 1840 Passport issued in Algiers > Soufflenheim

February 24, 1840 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, 15 myria away.

MIEDEL Marguerite, age 39, Ingolsheim See 3M683

widow of EHRISMANN, day laborer with 4 children See 3X201 (68)

residence: Ingolsheim

November 1, 1845 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

November 1, 1845: SR 5p from Strasbourg > Algeria

November 3, 1845: SR 10.35 francs from Colmar > Belfort, dist. 34 myria.5 km

November 4, 1845: SR 5.25 francs from Belfort > L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, dist. 3.5 myria

November 7, 1845 SR 1.50 francs 5p. in Besançon, coming from Baume and going to Saint-Vit, dist. 2.33 myria.

Back

MIEDEL Marguerite See 3X201 (68)

with her children

July 15, 1846 Passport issued in Algiers > Strasbourg

August 1, 1846 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, dist. 7 myria.

August 3, 1846: SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7 myria, 5 km.

August 31, 1850: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 1919 in Strasbourg. See 3 M698

September 30, 1850: Passport issued in Strasbourg. See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)

October 30, 1850 SR 10.50 francs 5p. In Châlons-sur-Saône, coming from See AD Mâcon M 1642

Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

November 1, 1850 SR 6.75 francs 5p. In Mâcon, coming from Tournus and bound for Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

EHRISMANN Michel, born June 10, 1834, in Ingolheim; see 1RP 424

son of the late Thiébaut and Marguerite Miedel; see 1RP 1049

residing with the Constantine family

occupation: tailor; draft number 59

January 22, 1855: SPF endorsement on the census form

Assigned to the 1st Squadron of Military Crews

June 6, 1855: Departed from Marseille for the 3rd Lancers as conscript

June 14, 1855: Arrived at the unit, registered under No. 6947

EHRISMANN Thiébaut, born February 18, 1837, INGOLSHEIM

March 18, 1855, telegraphic dispatch from Marseille

The Prefect of Constantine to PFBR

Was examined yesterday by the Constantine Draft Board

Fit for service.

EHRISMANN Eve, born April 4, 1829, in Ingolsheim. See AixenP entry

daughter of Thiébaut and Marguerite MIEDEL

July 10, 1866: marriage in Le Khroub

Eve EHRISMANN – Jean Pierre Louis PASTRE

Eve EHRISMANN, widow of

Jean KATP (born 1820 in Mainz) + March 25, 1864 in Constantine

File E: 47

EICHERT Gaspard, born April 16, 1796 (Germinal 27, Year 4) in Stundwiller. See 4 E 484/2

67, son of Gaspard, a laborer, who died on 16 Nivôse, Year 9 (January 6, 1801) in Stundwiller, and of

PHILIPPE Marie Anne, who died on May 10, 1818, in Stundwiller. See 4 E 484/4

February 12, 1825: marriage in Stundwiller. See 4 E 484/9

EICHERT Gaspard – KIEFER Roberte Bernardine

KIEFER Roberte Bernardine, born on the 1st of Ventôse, Year 6 (February 19, 1798) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, a farm laborer, who died on the 26th of Germinal, Year 7 (April 15, 1799) in Soufflenheim, and of

MEY Catherine, residing in Soufflenheim. See NABHOLTZ

Children of Gaspard EICHERT and Roberte Bernardine KIEFER: Jean Baptiste

Catherine, born April 20, 1826, in Stundwiller

Joseph, born February 2, 1828, in Stundwiller

François Xavier, born March 1, 1830, in Stundwiller

Jacques, born May 13, 5, 1831 – died March 1, 1832, in Stundwiller

Marie Anne, born December 17, 1832, in Stundwiller

Bernarde, born April 27, 1835, in Stundwiller

Jacques, born March 12, 1837, in Stundwiller

Emigration

Gaspard EICHERT, Stundweiller; see 3M695

November 3, 1838 Mayor of PFBR, who was involved, obtained APG and submitted an SR application

as well as transportation for the wife and children

(2 families in the same situation)

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EICHERT Joseph, born February 2, 1828, in Stundweiller. See 1 RP 617

son of Gaspard and Roberte Bernardine KIEFFER, residing in Oran. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)

November 9, 1846: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 6644 from Strasbourg to Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)

November 16, 1846: Passport issued from Strasbourg to Algiers

November 19, 1846 Passport stamped by PFBR

November 19, 1846 Farmhand with his brother Xavier

SR from Strasbourg > Algeria 2 p

1846 SR 1.40 francs 2p in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Saint Vit, distance 2.33 myria.

December 24, 1846 SR 1.20 francs in Lambesc, coming from Stundwiller and going to Algiers

File E: 48

with his brother François Xavier, born March 1, 1830, in Stundwiller

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EICHER Joseph, born February 2, 1828, in Stundwiller; see 6 Mi 95

son of Gaspard, a haberdasher, and Roberte Bernardine Kieffer

residing in Stundwiller

shoemaker, draft number 29, residing in Oran

February 4, 1849: Census record certified by the mayor of Stundwiller.

May 2, 1849: Medical examination for military service fitness conducted in Oran.

EICHERT Bernarde, born April 27, 1835, in Stundwiller. See 3M688

October 21, 1851: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 2770. See 3M698

November 20, 1851: Passport issued in Strasbourg. See M 1643 AD 71

November 20, 1851 Passport stamped by PFBR

November 20, 1851 SR in Strasbourg > Algeria

December 7, 1851 SR 2.10 francs in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from

Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

EICHERT Jacques, born March 12, 1837, in Stundwiller. See 3M698

son of Gaspard, farmer, residing in Stundwiller

April 15, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg

KIEFER Roberte Bernardine, born 1 Ventôse, Year 6 (February 19, 1798) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, a farm laborer, who died on the 26th of Germinal, Year 7 (April 15, 1799) in Soufflenheim, and of

Catherine MEY, residing in Soufflenheim. See 4 E 484/10
December 29, 1853: Death of K. R. B. in Stundwiller.

EICHERT Gaspard, born 27 Germinal, Year 4 (April 16, 1796) in Stundwiller
son of Gaspard, a farm laborer, who died on 16 Nivôse, Year 9 (January 6, 1801) in Stundwiller, and
PHILIPPE Marie Anne, who died on May 10, 1818, in Stundwiller. See 4 E 484/10
November 17, 1855: death of E. G. in Stundwiller

EICHERT Jacques, born March 12, 1837, in Stundwiller. See 4M139 (68)
shoemaker, residing in Stundwiller See 3M698
March 19, 1859: Minis G issues APG No. 376 > Oran See 3M699
April 27, 1859: Passport issued by the Mayor of Stundwiller > Oran See i 2/62 BME Bsn (25)
April 28, 1859 Passport stamped by PFBR
April 28, 1859 SR 2.10 francs, 1 page, in Strasbourg > Colmar
April 29, 1859 SR in Colmar > Belfort
May 3, 1859 SR 1.35 francs in Besançon, bound for Dôle and
Lyon, distance 4.5 myria.

EICHERT Bernardine, born April 27, 1835, in Stundwiller; see AixenP entry
daughter of Gaspard, grocer, died November 17, 1855, in Stundwiller, and of See 4 E 484/10
KIEFER Roberte Bernardine, died December 29, 1853, in Stundwiller; see NABHOLTZ
May 16, 1863: Marriage in Lambèse between Jean Baptiste
EICHERT Bernardine and NABHOLTZ Jean Baptiste
NABHOLTZ Jean Baptiste, born November 17, 1830, in Strasbourg
illegitimate son of NABHOLTZ Catherine, born in 1800 in Sélestat
NABHOLTZ Catherine, born in 1800 in Sélestat
daughter of Martin, a shoemaker, and Catherine HUHN
NABHOLTZ Jean Baptiste, guard at the central prison.
NABHOLTZ Catherine, born in 1800, residing in Fegersheim
the couple acknowledges
Louis Joseph Victor, born November 20, 1862, in Constantine

FILE : F1

File F1: Page 34
FERNEKES Jean Michel, born September 9, 1817, in Strasbourg. See AD 67
67, son of Thomas Bernard, tailor, who died April 23, 1815, in Strasbourg, and of

LANG Marie Joséphine, who died April 21, 1839, in Strasbourg
1840 marriage
FERNEKES Jean Michel – MEYER Marie Barbe
FERNEKES Jean Michel, basket maker
MEYER Marie Barbe, born around 1813 in Blauen, Switzerland
daughter of Joseph, born 1784 in Bréchaumont, coal miner (68), and of
KUNTZ Elisabeth, native of Bretten (68), deceased
Children of Jean Michel FERNEKES and Marie Barbe MEYER
Louis Philippe, born March 17, 1842, in Wittersdorf (68)
Barthélémy, born April 1, 1844, in Hagenbach (68), died May 18, 1876, in Toulouse
Marie Agathe, born November 15, 1845, in Buvilly, Jura
Pierre Marius, born January 2, 1847, died February 9, 1848, in Marseille
Emigration?
Jean Michel FERNEKES See 3X201 (68)

File F1: Page 35

Return
basket maker F 2 See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)
11/6/1843 Passport issued in Marseille > return to Strasbourg
December 9, 1843 SR 3.60 francs, 3 passengers, in Besançon, coming from Quingey and
going to Baume, distance 4 myria. Return to Strasbourg
March 21, 1845 Passport issued in Hagenbach
October 23, 1845 Passport issued in Valence > Return to Strasbourg
November 23, 1845 SR 3.60 francs 3p in Besançon, coming from Quingey and
going to Baume, distance 4 myria. Return to Strasbourg
November 29, 1845 SR 6.30 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.
12/13/1843 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria.
12/22/1843 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 15 myria.

FERNEKES Jean Michel, born 9.9.1817 in Strasbourg
son of Thomas Bernard, died 23.4.1815 in Strasbourg, and of
LANG Marie Joséphine, died 21.4.1839 in Strasbourg
August 20, 1857: marriage in Marseille
FERNEKES Jean Michel – NEEDER Madeleine
FERNEKES Jean Michel, basket maker, residing in La Villette
widower of:
MEYER Marie Anne Barbe, died January 11, 1846, in Durstel
NEEDER Madeleine, born October 8, 1836, in Soufflenheim

illegitimate daughter of STENZEL Antoinette, born September 23, 1812, in Soufflenheim
acknowledged by NEEDER Martin upon their marriage on
November 18, 1840, in Soufflenheim

FERNEKES Jean Michel, born September 9, 1817, in Strasbourg
son of Thomas Bernard, died April 23, 1815, in Strasbourg, and
LANG Marie Joséphine, died April 21, 1839, in Strasbourg
July 14, 1890: death of FJM in Toulouse

File F1: Page 77
FISCHER Georges, born July 3, 1781, in Leiterswiller; see 3 E 404/2
67, son of Jacques, residing in Riedseltz, and of see 4 E 544/5
EYER Marguerite, died on 26 Brumaire, Year 13 (November 17, 1804) Forstfeld See 4 E 544/19
February 14, 1816: marriage in Wissembourg See 7M705
Georges FISCHER – Catherine ESCHENLAUER See AD 67
Georges FISCHER, miller's apprentice
Catherine ESCHENLAUER, born November 6, 1793, in Keffenach
daughter of Jacques, a day laborer, and Catherine BRUCKER
children of Georges FISCHER and Catherine ESCHENLAUER
Jean, born February 5, 1817, in Wissembourg
Joseph, born May 2, 1819, in Wissembourg
Catherine, born November 16, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Barbe, born September 9, 9, 1827 – died January 28, 1839, Soufflenheim
Marie Elisabeth, born March 16, 1830, Soufflenheim
Marguerite, born June 15, 1834, Soufflenheim
Georges, born April 29, 1837, Soufflenheim

ESCHENLAUER Catherine, born 1796 in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jacques, a day laborer, and BRUCKER Catherine
wife of FISCHER Georges
April 23, 1846: Death of EC in Soufflenheim

Emigration
FISCHER Georges, age 66, Soufflenheim; see 5 K 53, p. 98
day laborer with his children: Catherine, age 26; Elisabeth, age 22; see 3M693
Marguerite, age 18; Georges, age 16
August 24, 1852: Applicant requests APG and affidavit
September 7, 1852: Favorable opinion from the PFBR Council, No. 113
as a concessionary settler

APG granted
November 25, 1852 Declined to leave, frightened by the recent return of
nearly all those who had left last June and
returned to the town in utter destitution.

FISCHER Georges, born in 1778 in Leiterswiller
son of Jacques, a laborer residing in Leiterswiller
widower of Catherine ESCHENLAUER
August 29, 1858: Death of FG in Soufflenheim

File F1: Page 85
FISCHER Joseph Pierre, born March 1, 1815, in Eubigheim, Baden; see 4 E 12/2
67, son of Antoine, a saddler, born in 1766, residing in Eubigheim, and of (see 4 E 12/3)
BUHLER Julienne, died January 3, 1821, in Eubigheim; see 4 E 12/11
December 28, 1844: marriage in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
FISCHER Joseph Pierre – EISENZAEMER Marie Eve
FISCHER Joseph Pierre, saddler, residing in Soufflenheim
EISENZAEMER Marie Eve, born July 25, 1821, in Aschbach
daughter of Jean, musician, died September 6, 1835, in Aschbach, and of
FUHRMANN Catherine, died February 28, 1838, in Aschbach
Children of Joseph Pierre Fischer and Marie Eve Eisenzaemer
Charles Louis, born November 30, 1845, died December 21, 1846
Charles Louis, born September 27, 1847, in Aschbach
Joseph, born January 5, 1850, in Aschbach
Jean, born September 21, 1851, in Aschbach
Emigration
Joseph Pierre FISCHER, age 36, from Eubigheim, Baden; see 3M688
saddler and farmer F3, residing in Aschbach, Alsace. See 3M698
December 9, 1851: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 3481 in Aschbach. See M 1643 AD Macon
December 29, 1851: Passport issued in Strasbourg
December 29, 1851 Passport stamped by PFBR
December 29, 1851 SR 5 p. in Strasbourg > Algeria
January 29, 1852 SR 10.50 francs 5 p. in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and
going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
January 30, 1852 SR 4.05 francs (?) 3 p. to Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going
to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Back
FISCHER Joseph Pierre See 3X203 (68)

saddler and farm laborer F3
October 9, 1854 Passport issued in Algeria > Strasbourg > Eubigheim, Baden
October 26, 1854 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.
October 28, 1854 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria.

FILE : F2

File F2: Page 90
FUCHS Appolinaire, born July 23, 1814, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Philippe (died January 31, 1838, in Soufflenheim) and
GRAFF Thérèse (died August 30, 1836, in Soufflenheim)
January 25, 1840: marriage in Soufflenheim
FUCHS Appolinaire – JUNG Catherine
FUCHS Appolinaire, lumberjack, reserve soldier.
JUNG Catherine, born November 15, 1818, in Koenigsbruck, Leutenheim
daughter of André, born in 1780, a farm laborer, and
BERNAUER Elisabeth, born in 1783.
Children of Appolinaire FUCHS and Catherine JUNG
Marie Cather

File F2: 91
Madeleine, born August 14, 1842, in Soufflenheim
André, born September 13, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Marie Thérèse, born December 6, 1846, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born July 10, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born February 10, 1852, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
FUCHS Appolinaire, age 38, Soufflenheim See 5 K 53, pp. 73–74
farmer, F 6, residing in Soufflenheim, assets: 1,075 francs See 3M688
July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion from the PFBR Council, No. 90. See 3M698
as a concessionary settler. See M1642 AD 71
July 15, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession. See M1643 AD 71
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded certificate of admission
to the agricultural colony of the Oran division and
APG No. 1756 Marseille-Oran
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge

along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies
from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
July 29, 1852? PFBR to Mayor of Soufflenheim, forwarded APG No. 1756
September 2, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
September 2, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
September 10, 1852 SR 16.80 francs 8 pence to Chalon-sur-Saône from
Seurre and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
September 11, 1852: SR 10.80 francs 8 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

FUCHS Marie Anne, born 10.2.1852 in Soufflenheim; see note AixenP
daughter of Appolinaire and Catherine JUNG
July 20, 1853: Death of FMA at 3:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran

FILE : G1

File G1: Page 26
GANG Michel, born May 26, 1791, in Roeschwoog; see 5Mi 405/6
son of Michel, who died December 25, 1792, in Roeschwoog, and of (see 5Mi 405/7)
GINDER Madeleine, who died June 10, 1796, in Roeschwoog
January 15, 1820, marriage in Roeschwoog
GANG Michel – MUNTZINGER Anne Barbe
MUNTZINGER Anne Barbe, born January 18, 1785, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Bernard + November 7, 1797, Soufflenheim, and of
SUTTER Agathe + September 20, 1788, Soufflenheim
children of the couple GANG Michel and MUNTZINGER Anne Barbe

File G1: Page 41
BAADSCHEIDER Marie Anne, born February 17, 1804, in Ribeauville; see AD 83
daughter of François Joseph, day laborer, died January 17, 1848, in Ribeauville, and of
WISCH Anne Marie (WICK Marie Agathe), died February 14, 1858, in Ribeauville
Married February 11, 1851, in Toulon
BAADSCHEIDER Marie Anne – ZINGER Maximilien
BAADSCHEIDER Marie Anne, residing in Toulon, widow of

GASSER Philippe, died October 2, 1849, in Toulon

ZINGER Maximilien, born May 29, 1807, in Soufflenheim

son of Joseph, a day laborer, died September 24, 1814, in Soufflenheim, and of

WASSER Elisabeth, who died on February 8, 1830, in Soufflenheim

ZINGER Maximilien, a blacksmith residing in Toulon, widower of

STETTNER Thérèse, who died on December 2, 1844, in Toulon.

(October 26, 1835: marriage in Soufflenheim

ZINGER Maximilien – STETTNER Thérèse)

FILE : G2

File G2: Page 12

GOETZ Grégoire, born November 17, 1825, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67

illegitimate son of GOETZ Madeleine

GOETZ Madeleine, daughter of

Michel, a potter, and HAAS Anne

Emigration

GOETZ Grégoire, age 21, from Soufflenheim; see 3M683

day laborer, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)

March 20, 1847: The Ministry of the Interior issued APG No. 2122 in Strasbourg > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)

May 1, 1847 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

May 3, 1847 Passport visa by PFBR

May 3, 1847 SR 1p in Strasbourg for Algeria

1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria.

May 27, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria

File G2: Page 18

GOETZ Louise, 28 years old, Soufflenheim See 3M683

67, day laborer with her brother Ignace, residing in Soufflenheim See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)

April 20, 1847: Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues APG No. 2130 in Strasbourg > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)

April 29, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

May 3, 1847: Passport visa issued by PFBR

May 3, 1847 SR 2p in Strasbourg for Algeria

1847 SR 1.40 francs 2p in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria.
June 1, 1847 SR 1.20 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence >Algeria

File G2: Page 19
GOETZ Michel, born 30 Ventôse, Year 4 (March 20, 1796) in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel, earthenware potter, who died June 6, 1820, in Soufflenheim, and Anne Haas
November 9, 1820, marriage in Soufflenheim
GOETZ Michel – MEY Marguerite See 1RP 854
GOETZ Michel, potter
MEY Marguerite, born on the 26th of Messidor, Year 4 (July 14, 1796) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jacques, deputy mayor, and Bernarde DAUL
Children of Michel GOETZ and Marguerite MEY. See BAEUMEL, BEIMEL
Marguerite, born May 31, 1821, in Soufflenheim; Jean
Marie Jacobée, born April 10, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born February 20, 1827, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born June 11, 1829, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born August 31, 1831, in Soufflenheim
Jacques, born January 21, 1834, in Soufflenheim
Georges, born July 4, 1836, in Soufflenheim
Catherine Madeleine, born July 22, 1839, in Soufflenheim

GOETZ Anselm Victor, born January 12, 1843, in Toulon. See AD 83
son of Michel, 45, potter, and Marguerite MEY, 46
residing at 9 rue Castignan, Toulon

GOETZ Marie Jacobée, born April 10, 1824, in Soufflenheim. See AD 83
daughter of Michel, a potter, and Marguerite MEY
present and consenting to the marriage
December 12, 1845: marriage in Toulon
GOETZ Marie Jacobée – FOELS François Nicolas
GOETZ Marie Jacobée, residing in Toulon

File G2: Page 20
FOELS François Nicolas, born August 29, 1823, in Hochfelden
son of Jean Baptiste, a laborer residing in Marseille, who consented to the marriage, and of
WEIDMANN Marie Anne, died February 14, 1830, in Hochfelden
FOELS François Nicolas, a mason residing in Toulon.

GOETZ Marguerite, born May 31, 1821, in Soufflenheim; see AD 83

daughter of Michel, a potter, and Marguerite MEY
residing in Toulon, present and consenting to the marriage
January 28, 1846: marriage in Toulon
GOETZ Marguerite – LEMIEZ Modeste Laurent Maximilien
GOETZ Marguerite, residing in Toulon
LEMIEZ Modeste Laurent Maximilien, born June 15, 1809, in Jemmapes, Belgium
son of an unknown father and LEMIEZ Maximilienne, died June 9, 1841, in Jemmapes
LEMIEZ Modeste Laurent Maximilien, master cook, residing in Toulon
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Emigration
GOETZ Michel, born August 31, 1831, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/34
son of Michel and MEY Marguerite; see 1RP 419
potter; family residing “in Africa” as of the 1851 census
March 2, 1852: Census form stamped by the SPF
May 11, 1852: The individual was residing in Millésimo, Constantine Department
---
GOETZ Jacques, born January 21, 1834, in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 1049
Son of Michel and Marguerite MEY, residing in Soufflenheim
The individual in question was residing in Africa, draft number 148. Assigned to the 24th Line Regiment
---
GOETZ Thérèse, born June 11, 1829, in Soufflenheim. See AD 83
daughter of Michel, a potter residing in Millésimo, Constantine Department, and
Marguerite MEY, with parental consent
May 10, 1854: Marriage in Toulon
Thérèse GOETZ – Georges BERNA
Thérèse GOETZ, residing in Toulon
Georges BERNA, born April 29, 1826, in Munster
son of Antoine, a locksmith, deceased in Munster, and of
Anne WISSEN, a seamstress, residing in Toulon, present and consenting.

GOETZ Jacques, born January 21, 1834, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/34
residing in Millesimo near Guelma, Constantine Department
May 10, 1855: Enlisted in the 24th Line Infantry Regiment.

July 30, 1855: Departed from Bône for the 70th Line Regiment as a conscript
arrived at the regiment the same day, registered under No. 6249.

GOETZ Michel, born on the 30th of Ventôse, Year 4 (March 20, 1796) in Soufflenheim
son of Michel, a potter, who died on June 6, 1820, in Soufflenheim, and Anne Haas

husband of Marguerite Mey. See note AixenP
May 14, 1856: Death of G. M. at 3:00 a.m. at his home in Millesimo
---
February 20, 1857: Mayor of Soufflenheim to PFBR:
“The family left for Africa 18 years ago.”

2/27/1857 Certificate of service in the 1st Transport Squadron at Philippeville
GOETZ Michel, born 8/31/1831 in Soufflenheim, serial number 10223
7/31/1855: Enlisted
12/31/1861: Expected date of discharge

GOETZ Michel, born August 31, 1831, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Michel and Marguerite MEY
January 24, 1857: marriage in Millesimo
GOETZ Michel – MORIN Emilie Marguerite
GOETZ Michel, brickmaker

File G2: Page 21

GOETZ Catherine Madeleine, born July 22, 1839, in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP.
Daughter of Michel (died May 14, 1856, in Millesimo) and Marguerite MEY.
Farmer and landowner in Millesimo.
January 24, 1857: Marriage in Millesimo.
GOETZ Catherine Madeleine – MORIN Ferdinand

GOETZ Georges, born July 4, 1836, in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 268/34
son of the late Michel and Marguerite MEY (MAY). See 6Mi 104
resident of Guelma, Constantine Department. See 1RP 648
brother in the military. See 1RP 854
January 20, 1857: son of Michel, last residing in Toulon,
tile maker in Millesimo.
submitted to the PFBR all documents necessary for his exemption
from the reserve (unnecessary step—he drew the correct number)
March 20, 1857: The PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question is from the class of 1856
April 11, 1857: Military Hospital of Bône
no physical disability prevents him from serving.
good and sturdy build, height 1m 660
Could make a good infantryman

GOETZ Georges, born July 4, 1836, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Michel and Marguerite MEY
April 25, 1857: marriage in Millesimo
GOETZ Georges – AGNEL Véronique
GOETZ Georges, brickmaker

GOETZ Jacques, born January 21, 1834, in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP.
Son of Michel (died May 14, 1856, in Millesimo) and Marguerite MEY
December 15, 1860: Marriage in Millesimo
GOETZ Jacques – RAULT Marie Françoise
GOETZ Jacques, cavalryman in the 1st Squadron of the Military Transport Corps
on temporary leave in Millesimo

GOETZ Georges, born July 4, 1836, in Soufflenheim; see entry AixenP
son of Michel and Marguerite MEY
husband of Véronique AGNEL
February 15, 1862: GG died at 10:00 p.m. on Rue Clauzel in Millesimo.

File G2: Page 46

GRAFF Joseph, born March 15, 1819, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of André (born 1795), a carpenter, and
Marguerite SINGER (born 1797), residing in Soufflenheim
May 31, 1841: marriage in Soufflenheim
Joseph GRAFF – Marie Thérèse GAENDER
Joseph GRAFF, carpenter
Marie Thérèse GAENDER, born October 15, 1816, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jacques, born 1785, sawyer, and
Marie Anne ROTH, born 1781
Children of Joseph GRAFF and Marie Thérèse GAENDER
Caroline, born August 10, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born August 17, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Adélaïde, born March 23, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Thérèse GRAF, Soufflenheim. See 4M139 (68)
Day laborer, née GENTNER, residing in Soufflenheim
March 30, 1855: Passport issued by the Mayor of Soufflenheim > Algiers
April 30, 1855: Passport visa issued by PFBR > Algiers
May 1, 1855: SR 3p in Colmar > Belfort

Back

GRAFF Thérèse See 3X203 (68)

Mrs. GRAFF, née GENTNER, with family

April 3, 1855 Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Marseille

May 1, 1855 SR 6.21 francs in Colmar > Belfort, distance 6.9 myria

File G2: Page 157

GUMBEL Laurent, born October 22, 1783, in Sessenheim; see 3 E 465/1

67, son of Michel, a Catholic, who died February 8, 1816, in Sessenheim, and of see 5Mi 105/3

MATTER Marie Eve, who died February 10, 1785, in Sessenheim; see 5Mi 105/4

October 17, 1808, 1st marriage in Drusenheim

Laurent GUMBEL – Marie Catherine HUCK

Marie Catherine HUCK, born November 20, 1811, in Soufflenheim

daughter of François Joseph and

Marie Eve HAUBINGER, died October 8, 1830, in Drusenheim

File G2: Page 162

GUNTHER Antoine, born January 17, 1832, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67

67, illegitimate son of GUNTHER Barbe, born in 1809

GUNTHER Barbe, born in 1809

daughter of Jacques and ROTH Marie Anne

Emigration

GUNTHER Antoine; see 3X203 (68)

domestic servant

October 18, 1852 SR in Marseille (Oran) > Soufflenheim (67)

November 4, 1852 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria away

November 6, 1852 SR 0.75 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, 2.5 myria away

File G2: Page 169

GUTH Jean Baptiste, born 11 Pluviôse, Year 9 (January 31, 1801) in Auenheim; see 5Mi 474/15 a

67, son of Thomas, a postman, and GUTERTZ Victoire; see ZUBER Joseph

September 20, 1824, marriage in Soultz-sous-Forêts

GUTH Jean Baptiste – KAYSER Marie Françoise

GUTH Jean Baptiste, shoemaker

KAYSER Marie Françoise, born April 27, 1792, in Soultz-sous-Forêts

daughter of Jean, gardener, and WILD Anne Marie

residing in Soultz-sous-Forêts.

Children of Jean Baptiste GUTH and Marie Françoise KAYSER

Louise, born February 10, 1826, in Soultz-sous-Forêts

Marie Caroline, born June 20, 1828, in Soufflenheim

Jean, born February 13, 1834, in Sourbourg

Charles, born December 10, 1835, in Soultz-sous-Forê

File G2: Page 170

Emigration

GUTH Jean Baptiste, age 46, Auenheim; see 3M683

shoemaker, F4, residing in Kalthenhausen; see 3N289

August 28, 1843: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers; see 3X201 (68)

August 28, 1843 SR 12.60 francs 6 pence from Strasbourg > Colmar, distance 7 myria. See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)

August 29, 1843 SR 11.70 francs from Colmar > Belfort, distance 78 myria. See 129 EQ 3 AD (13)

August 30, 1843 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria

September 2, 1843 SR 4.50 francs 6p to Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria

September 15, 1843 SR 3.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Aix-en-Provence

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GUTH Louise, born 10.2.1826 in SOULTZ sous FORETS (see entry for AixenP)

daughter of Jean, a shoemaker, and KAYSER Françoise

7.5.1845 marriage in Douéra

GUTH Louise – ZUBER Joseph

GUTH Louise, seamstress

ZUBER Joseph, born March 17, 1815, in Ottersthal

son of Georges (born in 1789), a winegrower, and ROTH Kunégonde.

GUTH Marie Caroline, born June 20, 1828, in Soufflenheim. See entry AixenP

daughter of Jean Baptiste, a shoemaker, and Marie Françoise KAYSER

residing in Douéra

August 20, 1850: married in Douéra

GUTH Marie Caroline – SERVIERE Charles Ulysse

GUTH Marie Caroline, seamstress, residing in Douéra

SERVIERE Charles Ulysse, employee at the

telegraph office in Miliana.

The GUTH family left the town of Soultz-sous-Forêts

more than 16 years ago; it is therefore impossible to provide all the

required information.

It appears that the family resides in Douéra

Other:
Residence in Alsace: Strasbourg, Rue de l'Abreuvoir, and
Sourbourg for 6 months. Residence in Douéra, Department of Algiers

GUTH Jean, born February 13, 1834, in Sourbourg; see 1RP 268/34
son of the late Jean and Françoise KEISSER; see 1RP 424
family residence in Douéra; see 1RP 849
shoemaker; see 1RP 1049
January 22, 1855: SPF stamp on the census record
Assigned to the 39th Line Regiment
March 30, 1855: Jean GUTH absent from the departure review
October 1, 1855: Jean GUTH declared a deserter

January 11, 1856 Mayor of Soultz-sous-Forêts at PFBR
GUTH Charles, born December 10, 1835, in Soultz-sous-Forêts

GUTH Charles, born December 10, 1835, in Soultz-sous-Forêts; see 1RP 268/34
son of Jean and KAYSER Françoise; see 1RP 645
residing in Douéra, Oran Department; see 1RP 849
February 12, 1856: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question belongs to the class of 1855
March 17, 1856: Military Hospital in Algiers
absolutely unfit for service due to insufficient height: 1m545.

GUTH Charles, born December 10, 1835, in Soultz-sous-Forets. See anomaly AixenP
son of Jean Baptiste, a shoemaker, who died February 10, 1851, in Douéra, and of
KAYSER Marie Françoise, residing in Douéra
November 14, 1857: Marriage in Douéra
GUTH Charles – FRANCK Adélaïde

File G2: Page 171
GUTH Marie Caroline, born June 20, 1828, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
daughter of Jean Baptiste, a shoemaker (deceased), and KAYSER Marie Françoise
wife of SERVIERE Charles Ulysse
residing at 23 Sogenah Street, Algiers
July 12, 1859: Death of GMC at noon.

FILE : H1

File H1: Page 6
HAAS Gabriel, born March 16, 1810, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Bernard, a farmer, who died July 15, 1817, in Soufflenheim, and of
REITER Catherine, who died January 25, 1827, in Soufflenheim
April 26, 1838: marriage in Soufflenheim
HAAS Gabriel – WAGNER Lucie
HAAS Gabriel, mason
WAGNER Lucie, born April 2, 1806, in LAUF, Baden
illegitimate daughter of
WAGNER Antoine, born in 1787, carpenter, and
ROSENFELDER Hélène, born in 1788
residing in Soufflenheim
the couple acknowledges
WAGNER Marie Anne, born November 3, 1831, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple HAAS Gabriel and WAGNER Lucie
Caroline, born February 12, 1839, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
HAAS Gabriel, Soufflenheim; see 3M688
bricklayer with 1 daughter; another daughter (F2); see 3M693
January 24, 1839 Mayor requests APG > applicant See 3N288
January 30, 1839 APG granted; must work as a laborer if See 3X200 (68)
he could not find other employment in his trade See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
April 10, 1839 (other April 6) Passport issued in Seltz > Algiers See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
April 10, 1839 (also April 6) Passport visa by PFB
April 10, 1839 (also April 6) SR 3 francs 4p from Strasbourg to Erstein, distance 2.5 myria.
May 18, 1839 SR 7.80 francs from Colmar to Belfort, distance 52 myria.
May 20, 1839 SR 4.20 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
May 22, 1839 SR 3 francs 4p from Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
June 2, 1839 SR 2.40 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km
June 22, 1839 General Ministry to PFBR: The interested party, along with François ROTH
and Joseph BURGER, refused to give credence to the rumor that individuals
coming from Africa had spread the rumor that workers there lacked
work and shelter..... It would have been easy for the aforementioned individuals to verify
with the authorities in Toulon the inaccuracy and absurdity of the
information on which they based their refusal to embark.
There is therefore reason to believe that the fears these individuals
expressed were merely a pretext and that when they left their
homes, it was not with the firm resolve to go to

Africa.....the return of these three families to their homes

File H1: Page 7
HAAS Jean, born October 11, 1808, in Drusenheim. See 5Mi 105/2
67, son of Jean and Catherine BENNINGER. See 5Mi 105/3
April 22, 1839: marriage in Drusenheim. See 5Mi 105/4
HAAS Jean – ZINGER Cécile See 5Mi 105/5
ZINGER Cécile, born November 20, 1811, in Soufflenheim
adopted daughter of Christian LASCH, from Baden, and Cécile ZENGER
(February 8, 1815: marriage in Soufflenheim
Christian LASCH – Cécile ZINGER)
Children of Jean HAAS and Cécile LASCH
Catherine, born February 16, 1840, in Drusenheim
Rosine, born September 28, 1842, in Drusenheim
Cécile, born April 22, 1845, died August 27, 1847, in Drusenheim
Cécile, born August 21, 1846, in Drusenheim
Reine, born July 7, 1849, in Drusenheim

ZINGER Cécile, born November 20, 1811, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
adopted daughter of Christian LASCH (from Baden) and Cécile ZENGER
wife of Jean HAAS
April 23, 1850: death of ZG in Drusenheim

Emigration
HAAS Jean, Drusenheim; see 5K53, pp. 31–32
laborer and tile maker; possesses a fortune of over 1,000 francs; see 3M688
HAAS Jean, age 43, Drusenheim, F4, 2 servants, assets of 1,010 francs
March 1, 1852: Mayor of Drusenheim forwards with a recommendation (see 3M689)
the application for a land grant, along with certificates of financial means and health
March 11, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 37 from the PFBR Council; admission
as a settler-grantee
March 16, 1852: PFBR requests APG and concession from the Ministry of the General Staff
HAAR Jean, Drusenheim—see 3M689

File H1: Page 8
March 1852: Applicant requests APG from PFBR
March 27, 1852: Favorable opinion from the PFBR Council
It is noted that these individuals (part of a group of 19)
must wait for an official response before undertaking

preparations for departure: sale of furniture, etc.

May 5, 1852 Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran

and certificate of admission as settlers in the agricultural colony

of the Oran division

They will also need to bring their own farming implements,

particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which

is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge

along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies

to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they

declare to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and

cover the costs of initial settlement; it is therefore important that

these resources be available at the time of their departure.

May 25, 1852: Mayor of Drusenheim writes to PFBR to inquire

about the status of the APG request

File H1: Page 13

HABERKORN Gustave, born 1817? See 7M705

67, son of Jean, born 1781, cavalry officer and tavern keeper, died January 23, 1850, in Soufflenheim, and of

KLINGENSHOFFEN Wilhelmine Henriette, born 1786 in Colmar, died July 10, 1862, in Soufflenheim

Emigration

HABERKORN Gustave, age 30, Soufflenheim. See 3M683

glazier, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)

December 9, 1846: Minis G issued APG No. 7282 > Algiers. See AD 67

January 8, 1847 Passport issued in Strasbourg See M1642 AD 71

January 8, 1847 Passport visa by PFBR See 129 EQ 4 (13)

January 8, 1847 SR 1p in Strasbourg > Algeria

1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria

January 18, 1847 SR 1.35 francs in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

January 27, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, from Strasbourg to Algiers

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Back

HABERKORN Gustave See 3X201 (68)

glazier See 129 EQ 4 (13)

October 29, 1847 Passport issued in Marseille > Strasbourg

November 1, 1847 SR 0.75 francs in Lambesc, coming from Marseille and going to Orgon > Strasbourg

November 21, 1847 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.

November 22, 1847 SR 0.75 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 2.5 myria

File H1: Page 25

HAERDEL, HOERDEL Adam, born December 21, 1807, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Joseph, a carpenter, who died February 3, 1830, in Soufflenheim, and of

MEYER Madeleine, who died March 14, 1810, in Soufflenheim

October 26, 1837: marriage in Soufflenheim

HAERDEL, HOERDEL Adam – DOPPLER Louise

DOPPLER Louise, born August 24, 1814, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, who died May 25, 1837, in Soufflenheim, and of

MEDER Marguerite + February 1, 1824, Soufflenheim

Children of HAERDEL, HOERDEL Adam and DOPPLER Louise

None

Emigration

HAERTEL Adam See 3M693

Digger with his wife and a servant See 3X200 (68)

Residence: Soufflenheim See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

January 24, 1839 Mayor's certificate (APG)

March 13, 1839 (March 5) Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers

March 16, 1839 SR 5.85 francs from Colmar to Belfort, dist. 39 myria.

March 18, 1839 SR 3.15 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, dist. 3.5 myria.

March 21, 1839 SR 2.25 francs 3 p in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Quingey, dist. 2.5 myria.

HAERTEL Adam Cyril, born 1807 in Soufflenheim; see 5 Mi 472/10

son of Joseph and MEYER Madeleine

November 10, 1839: HAC admitted to the military hospital in Douéra

November 11, 1839: Death of Adam Cyril from "pernicious fever"

File H1: Page 26

HAERDEL Anselm, born April 22, 1811, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67

67, son of Joseph (born 1766), a carpenter, and Catherine Maader

Emigration

HAERTEL Anselm, age 39, Soufflenheim; see 3M693

carpenter, former soldier, single, residing in Soufflenheim; see 3M698

Other. See 3M699

Long-cut sawyer, former colonial gendarme discharged on medical leave. See 3X203 (68)

January 15, 1851: Applicant requests APG (to Algeria) or for the islands. See M1643 AD 71

January 21, 1851: Marginal note: I wrote on his behalf to the minister

January 30, 1851: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 253

February 4, 1851: Passport issued in Soufflenheim

February 4, 1851: Passport stamped by PFBR

February 6, 1851: 1-page passport issued in Strasbourg note: I do mean February 6, 1851

February 13, 1851: SR 1.35 francs in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria

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Return

October 4, 1852 SR in Marseille (Algiers > Soufflenheim (67))

October 25, 1852 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria

October 27, 1852 SR 0.75 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 2.5 myria.

February 30, 1853: Minis G issues APG in Strasbourg

May 25, 1853: PFBR to Minis G, dmd APG, states he has a job with

CHERY, supplier to the troops in Coléah

June 8, 1853: Passport issued in Strasbourg

June 8, 1853: Passport visa by PFBR

June 8, 1853 SR 2.10 francs 1p from Strasbourg > Colmar

HAEUSLER Joseph Dionise, born October 9, 1797, in BIEHL, Baden; see AD 67

67, son of Jacques, a potter residing in Rothenfeld, Baden, and of

RAUSCH Barbe, who died November 28, 1822, in Rothenfeld

February 14, 1824: marriage in Soufflenheim

HAEUSLER Joseph Dionise – KIEFFER Pauline

KIEFFER Pauline, born June 29, 1805, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, a tile maker, and HUMMEL Marie Anne

Children of HAEUSLER Joseph Dionise and KIEFFER Pauline

Xavier, born December 5, 1825, in Soufflenheim

Antoine, born January 18, 1827, died February 23, 1827, in Soufflenheim

Marie Louise, born December 25, 1828, in Soufflenheim

Antoine, born March 3, 1831, died February 21, 1835, in S

File H1: Page 27

Catherine, born September 3, 1832, in Soufflenheim

Joséphine, born March 25, 1834, died June 10, 1834, in Soufflenheim

Caroline, born September 8, 1835, in Soufflenheim

Louis, born September 2, 1837, in Soufflenheim

Charles, born October 19, 1845, in Soufflenheim

Emigration

HEISLER Denis Joseph Soufflenheim See 3M693

A potter of foreign origin who married a French woman has been living in
the town for over 10 years and has filed a declaration to
reside permanently in France. Has 6? children
January 24, 1839: Mayor of PFBR, concerned, requests APG

File H1: Page 44
HALTER Janvier, born September 8, 1811, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Antoine (born 1782), a mason, and see HALTER Joseph
SENSENBRENNER Catherine, born 1790
October 7, 1840 marriage in Soufflenheim
HALTER Janvier - MEYER Marguerite
HALTER Janvier, mason
MEYER Marguerite, born July 12, 1811, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, farm laborer, died November 16, 1836, in Soufflenheim, and of
HAERDEL Marguerite, born 1784
Children of Janvier HALTER and Marguerite MEYER
Salésie, born July 1, 1841, in Soufflenheim
Isabelle, born September 29, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Marie Antoinette, born June 24, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Ignace, born in 1847 (editor's note: place of birth unknown)
Caroline, born January 6, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Janvier HALTER, age 41, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 98
farm laborer with his wife Marguerite MEYER; see 3M693
and his children: ..... (age 11), Isabelle (age 9),
Marie Antoinette (age 8), Ignace (age 5), Caroline (age 3)
August 9, 1852: PFBR Council favorable decision on APG
APG granted
September 7, 1852: PFBR Council's favorable opinion No. 113
admission as a settler-concessionaire
November 25, 1852: Note from the mayor: he renounces his plan to leave, frightened by the recent
return of nearly all those who had left last
last June and returned to the town in utter destitution.

File H1: Page 45
HALTER Joseph, born April 2, 1820, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Antoine (born 1784), a mason, and Catherine SENSENBRENNER
Emigration; see HALTER January
HATTER, HALTER Joseph, age 32, Soufflenheim. See 3M693

mason
August 24, 1852, affidavit

HALTER Marc, born April 26, 1810, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Jean (born 1777), day laborer, and Catherine SCHMUCK (born 1776)
December 2, 1830, marriage in Soufflenheim
HALTER Marc – BURGER Brigitte
BURGER Brigitte, born December 22, 1809, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph, born in 1779, a day laborer, and WAGNER Catherine, born in 1776
children of HALTER Marc and BURGER Brigitte
Marie Antoinette, born April 5, 1831, in Soufflenheim
Magdeleine, born June 26, 1834, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born January 20, 1836, in Soufflenheim
Paul, born June 29, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Julie, born April 11, 1841, in Soufflenheim
Geneviève, born May 24, 1844; died November 17, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Ignace, born July 28, 1847, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born September 28, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Marc HALTER, age 41, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
day laborer F 7, residence Soufflenheim See 3M698
May 24, 1852 Applicant requests APG See M1642 AD 71
Called to the Chéragas colony by their parents See M1643 AD 71
(part of a group of 3 people)
Will be welcomed in Chéragas by Constant WOLJUNG
June 2, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1338 for heads of household only
Correspondence to add their families to the APGs
June 7, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg
June 7, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR
June 8, 1852: Passport issued in Soufflenheim
June 8, 1852: Passport stamped by PFBR
July 1, 1852: SR 18.90 francs, another 12.60 francs in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre
and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
July 2, 1852: SR 12.15 francs 9 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus
and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

HALTER Marie Antoinette, born April 5, 1831, in Soufflenheim; see entry AixenP
daughter of Marc and Brigitte BURGER
residing in Chéragas

October 25, 1853: marriage to Dély Ibrahim
HALTER Marie Antoinette – GRUBER Laurent

HALTER Joseph, born January 20, 1836, in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 472/5

File H1: Page 46
son of Marc (born 1810) and Brigitte BURGER (born 1809). See 1RP 268/34
Residence: Chéragas, Department of Algiers
January 26, 1857: The PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question belongs to the class of 1856
February 27, 1857: Response from the draft board: fit for military service.
Proposed assignment: cavalry.

FILE : H2

File H2: Page 36
HEISSERER Wendelin, born October 19, 1815, in Schirrhein. See AD 67
67, son of Georges (died March 18, 1821, in Schirrhein) and
WARTHMANN Catherine (died April 24, 1840, in Schirrhein)
November 26, 1845: marriage in Soufflenheim
HEISSERER Wendelin – ARNOLD Rosalie
ARNOLD Rosalie, born August 8, 1815, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jacques, carpenter, who died February 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim, and of
KESTNER Elisabeth, born in 1781
Children of Wendelin Heisserer and Rosalie Arnold
Charles, born March 2, 1846, in Soufflenheim; marginal note: died December 24, 1928
Thérèse, born July 29, 1847, in Soufflenheim
Adélaïde, born February 3, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Paul, born April 16, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
HEISSERER Vendelin, age 36, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42
farmer, F 4, residing in Soufflenheim; see 3M688
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council regarding admission; see 3M698
as a concessionary settler. See M1642 AD 71
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession. See M1643 AD 71
They will also have to bring their own farming implements, notably
their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which is at their own expense

to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge along with them. Once
in Algeria, they will not be entitled to claim any subsidies from the State, and
they must rely on the resources they declare to have at their disposal
to feed themselves and cover the costs of initial settlement;
it is therefore essential that these resources be secured at the time of their departure.
June 1, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1099
June 4, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg
June 4, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR
June 13, 1852: SR 12.60 francs in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and
going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
June 14, 1852 SR 8.10 francs, 6p, in Mâcon, coming from Tournus
and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Back
HEISSERER Vendelin See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F4, other colonist
15. 9.1852 SR to Marseille > Strasbourg
October 18, 1852 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria
October 20, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

File H2: Page 66
HELMER Jean, born April 8, 1787, in Soufflenheim. See 3 E 472/2
67, son of Martin (other name Jean), blacksmith in Soufflenheim, and of See 8 E 452/13
HALTER Eve, deceased. See HELMER Ignace
May 7, 1817, marriage in Schnersheim. See HELMER Marie
HELMER Jean – HEIMBURGER Madeleine
HELMER Jean, locksmith and farrier, residing in Avolsheim
HEIMBURGER Madeleine, born December 11, 1791, in Schnersheim
daughter of the late Ignace and WOLFF Catherine
children of the couple HELMER Jean and HEIMBURGER Madeleine
Joseph, born February 10, 1818, in Ittlenheim
Marie Anne, born September 4, 1820, in Ittlenheim
Marie, born December 20, 1821, in Ittlenheim
Antoine, born February 1, 1824, in Ittlenheim
Ignace, born February 26, 1826, in Ittlenheim
Thérèse, born October 14, 1827, died December 14, 1827, in Ittlenheim
Marie Thérèse, born November 16, 1828, in Ittlenheim
Jean Baptiste, born June 18, 1830, died July 19, 1830, in Ittlenheim
Editor’s note: possible errors.

Emigration
HELMER Jean, age 57, Soufflenheim; see 3M683
blacksmith and locksmith, residing in Strasbourg; see 3N289
May 17, 1843 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers. See 3X201 (68)
Page 66
May 17, 1843 SR 1.35 francs from Strasbourg > Sélestat, 4.5 myria. See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)
August 27, 1843 SR 1.95 francs from Colmar to Belfort, distance 13 myria. See HELMER Marie
August 28, 1843 SR 1.05 francs from Belfort to l'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria
August 31, 1843 SR 0.75 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, dist. 2.5 myria.

HELMER Jean Baptiste, born April 8, 1787, in Soufflenheim. See entry AixenP
son of Martin, a blacksmith, and Eve HALTER
husband of Madeleine HEIMBURGER
October 30, 1845: Death of HJB at 8:00 a.m. at his home in Kouba.

HEIMBURGER Madeleine, born in 1789? See entry for AixenP
widow of HELMER Jean
September 26, 1857: HM died at 10:00 a.m. in Kouba.

FILE : H3

File H3: Page 33
HESS Bernard, born October 1, 1787, in BUHL (67). See AD 67
67, son of Jacques, a primary school teacher in Buhl (deceased), and HUEMER Elisabeth
April 13, 1815: marriage in Soufflenheim
HESS Bernard – MESSNER Marie Anne
HESS Bernard, primary school teacher
MESSNER Marie Anne, born on 7 Brumaire, Year IV (October 28, 1795) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, mayor of Soufflenheim, and
MULLER Marie Anne, residing in Soufflenheim
Children of Bernard HESS and Marie Anne MESSNER
Jean Chrisostome, born January 27, 1816, in Soufflenheim
Marie Antoinette, born June 5, 1817, in Soufflenheim
Bernard Gérôme, born October 15, 1818, died June 3, 1821, in Soufflenheim
Marie Thérèse, born February 28, 1820, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born August 7, 1822, in Soufflenheim

Pauline, born January 15, 1826; died December 25, 1829, in Soufflenheim
Marie Joséphine, born February 28, 1828, in Soufflenheim
Jeanne Pauline, born December 27, 1829, in Soufflenheim
Louis Antoine, born December 21, 1830, in Soufflenheim
Marie Caroline, born March 17, 3, 1831, Soufflenheim
Joseph Eugène, born May 20, 1832, died April 2, 1833, Soufflenheim
Jérôme, born February 22, 1833, died November 26, 1834, Soufflenheim
Fidèle Marc, born April 24, 1835, Soufflenheim
Emigration
Editor's note: Most of the children must have remained in Soufflenheim
HESS Bernard Soufflenheim See 3N288
former schoolteacher with 2 companions See i 2/654BME Bsn 25
who manufacture ..... from bone See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
another with his family
January 24, 1839 Mayor requests APG
March 5, 1839 Passport issued in ..... > Toulon > Algiers
March 5, 1839 SR 2.25 francs, 3 pages, in Strasbourg > Erstein, dist. 2.5 myria.
March 13, 1839 (alternatively March 15) Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 16, 1839 SR 1.95 francs in Colmar > Belfort, distance 13 myria.

File H3: Page 34
March 21, 1839 SR 2.25 francs 3 pence in Besançon, coming from Baume and going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
April 3, 1839 SR 1.80 francs in Lambesc > Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km
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Return home. See 3X200 (68)
HESS Bernard
former schoolteacher with UHRIG Joseph
April 16, 1839 Passport issued in ?, departing from Marseille > Soufflenheim
April 29, 1839 SR 4.20 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria.

Return
HESS Bernard See 3X200 (68)
with his laborer UHRIG Joseph
May 13, 1839 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
May 1, 1839 SR 11.70 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, 10 myria.
departing from Marseille and traveling to Soufflenheim

FILE : H4

File H4: Page 113

HUTHER, Georges, born April 14, 1814, in Bodenbach, Rothenbach, Rhenish Bavaria. See AD 67

67 Son of Jacques and Eve KALMES, deceased in Bothenbach. See 7M641

Marriage

Georges HUTHER – Madeleine SEILER

Georges HUTHER, mason

Madeleine SEILER, born April 30, 1811, in Beinheim

daughter of Philippe and Madeleine WEIBERT

children of Georges HUTHER and Madeleine SEILER

Frédéric, born April 17, 1844, in Roppenheim; according to an affidavit by the justice of the peace of Sidi bel Abbès

Louis, born March 9, 1847, died March 10, 1847, in Roppenheim; dated June 10, 1872

Madeleine, born July 1, 1848; died July 10, 1848, in Roppenheim

Françoise, born September 4, 1849, in Roppenheim

Emigration

Georges HUTTER, age 38, Roppenheim; see 5K53, p. 32

farmer, F2, with 800 francs; see 3M688

March 11, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 46 from the PFBR Council; see STENGLER Nicolas

admission as a concessionary settler

March 16, 1852: PFBR to Minis G: request for APG and concession

May 5, 1852: Minis G to PFBR: forwarded APG Marseille-Oran

and certificate of admission as a settler in the Oran division.

They will also have to bring their own farming implements,

particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which

is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge

along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies

from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare

to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the

initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources

be secured at the time of their departure

HUTTER See 3M698

farmer, residing in Soufflenheim See M1642 AD 71

May 5, 1852 Minis G issues APG No. 1130

May 17, 1852 Passport issued in Soufflenheim

June 4, 1852 Passport stamped by PFBR

June 14, 1852 SR 18.90 francs 14p (with the BUCHMULLER family) to

Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

SEILER Madeleine, born April 30, 1811, in Beinheim. See note AixenP
daughter of Philippe and WEIBERT Madeleine
wife of HUTHER Georges, farmer, residing in Mefessour
September 10, 1854: Death of SM in Renan at 6:00 a.m.

HUTHER Georges, born April 14, 1814, in Bodenbach, Bothenbach, Rhenish Bavaria
son of Jacques and KALMES Eve, deceased in Bothenbach. See entry AixenP
March 11, 1856: marriage in Renan
HUTHER Georges – HECKLINGER Anne Marie
Georges HUTHER, widower of
Madeleine ZEILER, SEILER, who died on September 10, 1854, in Mefessour.

HUTHER Françoise, born September 4, 1849, in Roppenheim. See FOUQUIER Charles
daughter of Georges, a farmer residing in Mefessour, and of François Théodore
SEILER Madeleine, who died September 10, 1854, in Mefessour.
August 20, 1868: marriage in Renan, Algeria
HUTHER Françoise – FOUQUIER Charles François Louis Gustave
HUTHER Françoise, residing in Mefessour
FOUQUIER Charles François Louis Gustave, born April 11, 1840, in Haguenau
son of Charles François Théodore and
BRUDER Marguerite Madeleine, died January 24, 1844, in Strasbourg
residents of Mefessour

I - L

FILE : I-J

File I-J: Page 29
JACK Edouard, born October 13, 1815, in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 472/4
67, son of Joseph (born 1784), a clog maker, and Catherine VONHATTEN
Back
JACK Edouard. See 3X200 (68)
tile maker
Returned to his home in Soufflenheim (67)

January 3, 1839 Passport issued in Algiers > Soufflenheim (67)
July 22, 1839 Passport issued in ?, departure from Marseille > Huttenheim (67)
August 4, 1839: SR 6.30 francs from Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria district.
August 5, 1839: SR 0.75 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, 5 myria district.

File I-J: Page 48
JAECK Casimir, born March 6, 1811, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, illegitimate son of JAECK Catherine, born in 1788 in Stutzelbronn, Moselle
February 15, 1841: marriage in Soufflenheim
Casimir Jaeck – Pauline Meyer
Pauline Meyer, born June 22, 1811, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph, a wool spinner, who died February 16, 1837, in Soufflenheim, and
Marie Anne Jaeck, born in 1774
illegitimate child of Casimir Jaeck and Pauline Meyer
Catherine, born December 24, 1837, in Soufflenheim
children of Casimir Jaeck and Pauline Meyer
Reine, born January 19, 1842, in Soufflenheim; married; died January 8, 1922
Louis, born July 21, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Morand, born November 2, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Pauline, born August 25, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Jean Joseph, born August 6, 1852, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Casimir Jaeck, age 42, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
with his wife Pauline Meyer, age 42, and their children: see Babinger
Catherine, age 15; Reine, age 11; Louis, age 10; Morand, age 4; Pauline, age 2; Marie Josèphe
Jean Joseph, 15 days old
accompanied by Casimir Jaeck's mother-in-law
Marie Anne Jaeck, age 74
and the servants: Joséphine BABINGER, age 40, and her illegitimate son
Hypolite BABINGER, age 10
Emigration
JAECK Casimir Soufflenheim See 5K54 p. 128
farm laborer
August 24, 1852 Affidavit from the judge of the canton of Bischwiller
---
JAECK Casimir Soufflenheim See 5K53 p. 98
August 26, 1853 Applicant for APG benefits
Denied due to insufficient resources
September 7, 1852 PFBR Council issued a favorable opinion on APG See 3M693

File I-J: Page 49
September 7, 1852 Favorable opinion No. 113 from the PFBR council
admission as a concessionary settler
APG obtained
November 25, 1852 Declined to leave, frightened by the recent return of nearly
all those who had left last June and returned
to the town in utter destitution.

July 15, 1853: Confirmation of affidavit
July 24, 1853: Certificate of good character from the mayor of Soufflenheim
August 4, 1853: Favorable opinion No. 134 from the PFBR Council regarding admission
as a tenant farmer.
(24?) August 1853: Certificate of good health from the county physician
---
Back
JAECK Casimir See 3X203 (68)
long-log sawyer with family
October 23, 1854 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim (67) date error
October 27, 1854 SR 2.25 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

JAECK Charles, born October 16, 1813, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Laurent (born 1787), a tile maker, and Marguerite BURGER (born 1796)
February 27, 1840: marriage in Soufflenheim; see JAECK Laurent
JAECK Charles – THOMEN Marie Anne
JAECK Charles, miller, soldier of the 1833 draft class in the reserves.
THOMEN Marie Anne, born December 20, 1820, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, born 1798, a tile maker, and WEINHART Madeleine, born 1797.
The couple acknowledges
THOMEN Antoine, born October 3, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Children of Charles JAECK and Marie Anne THOMEN
Ignace, born July 30, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Françoise, born June 18, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Xavier, born February 16, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Charles, born December 7, 1845, in Soufflenheim; father: haberdasher
Madeleine, born January 27, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born May 10, 1851, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Charles Jaeck, age 38, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42

farmer, married, residing in Soufflenheim, assets: 1,000 francs. See 3M688
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. See 3M698
Admission as a settler-concessionaire. See M1643 AD 71
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession
April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as settlers in the province of Oran
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be secured at the time of their departure.
May 8, 1852? PFBR to Mayor Soufflenheim: forwarded APG No. 1090
and admission certificate.
June 4, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg
June 4, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR
July 1, 1852 SR 18.90 francs 9 centimes to Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance: 7 myria

File I-J: Page 50
JAECK Laurent, born February 22, 1786, in Soufflenheim. See 3 E 472/2
67, son of Laurent, a tile maker, who died on the 29th of Nivôse, Year 13 (January 19, 1805) in Soufflenheim, and of
STOTTNER Catherine
November 29, 1810: marriage in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
JAECK Laurent – BURGER Marguerite. See JAECK Charles
JAECK Laurent, tile maker
BURGER Marguerite, born August 15, 1792, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, miller, and Anne Barbe VEITH, born 1752, died March 13, 1808, in Soufflenheim
Children of Laurent JAECK and Marguerite BURGER
Brisca, born January 19, 1812, in Soufflenheim
Charles, born October 16, 1813, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born December 12, 1815, in Soufflenheim
Léobold, born May 31, 1818, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born September 16, 1820, in Soufflenheim
Marie Barbe, born June 4, 1823, died December 21, 1829, in Soufflenheim
Laurent, born January 23, 1826, in Soufflenheim

Marie Anne, born July 4, 1828, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born August 30, 1830, died April 16, 1833, in Soufflenheim
Caroline, born November 2, 1834, in Soufflenheim

DAUL Marguerite, born July 14, 1811, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
daughter of Joseph (born 1776), a farmer, and MESSNER Barbe
illegitimate children of DAUL Marguerite
Joseph, born 1834
Auguste, born 1840
Agrippine, born May 22, 1845, in Soufflenheim
Louise, born October 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim
Entropie, born April 24, 1849, in Soufflenheim

Véronique, age 36, note: N;nt.

Emigration
JAECK Laurent Soufflenheim See 5K54 p. 129
with his daughters—one aged 32, Thérèse aged 30, Caroline aged 18—See 3M693
and his sister-in-law DAUL, age 40, and her children: Joseph, age 18,
Auguste, age 14, Agrippine, age 8, Louise, age 5,
relative? Véronique, age 36
August 4, 1852 Certificate of good character from the justice of the peace
of the canton of Bischwiller
August 31, 1852 Medical certificate from the cantonal physician of Bischwiller
---
JAECK Laurent Soufflenheim See 3M693
November 25, 1852 Declined to leave, frightened by the recent return of nearly
all those who had left last June and returned
to the town in utter destitution.

April 23, 1853 Certificate of good character issued by the mayor of
Soufflenheim
June 27, 1853 Certificate of good standing from the justice of the peace
of the canton of Bischwiller, confirmation
August 13, 1853 Favorable opinion from the PFBR Council No. 135
admission of a tenant farmer
association of 4 families comprising 20 people, whose total assets
amount to only 2,850 francs; two of these families, lacking resources, are
rejected. (The JAECK Laurent family is accepted)

August 26, 1853: APG application denied due to insufficient resources
(Editor's note: for families without resources)

JAECK Laurent Soufflenheim See 3M693
tile worker
April 11, 1859: APG granted; settled in the Constantine region?

File I-J: Page 51
JAECK Mathilde, born May 16, 1816, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, natural daughter of JAECK Elisabeth (editor's note: mother unknown);
Emigration
JAECK Mathilde, age 26, from Soufflenheim. See 3M683
Maid, domestic servant, residing in Strasbourg. See 3N289
July 4, 1843 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers See 3X201 (68)
July 4, 1843 SR 1.35 francs in Strasbourg > Sélestat, dist. 4.5 myria. See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)
July 11, 1843 SR 1.05 francs from Belfort to L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

Return
July 17, 1845 Passport issued in Toulon (Marseille)>return to Soufflenheim (67)
July 31, 1845 SR 1.20 francs in Besançon, coming from Quingey and
going to Baume, distance 4 myria. Return to Soufflenheim
August 2, 1845 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.
August 8, 1845 SR 0.75 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 2 myria.5 km

File I-J: Page 57
JAEGER François Joseph, born on 28 Frimaire, Year 13 (December 19, 1804) in Neuhaeusel. See entry for AixenP
67, son of Jean Joseph, born in 1780, a retired soldier, and
SENSENBRENNER Marie Anne, died September 16, 1829, in Soufflenheim
January 15, 1831: Marriage in Soufflenheim
JAEGER Joseph – KORMANN Marie Anne
JAEGER Joseph, turner
KORMANN Marie Anne, born October 25, 1806, in Eschweiller, Moselle
daughter of Xavier, farmer, died November 21, 1828, in Sollingen, Baden, and of
HERMAN Marie Anne, who died on January 28, 1840, in Sollingen, Baden
---
Marginal note:
SIESS Elisabeth, grandmother of the wife, widow of
HERMANN Georges, born 1751

residing in Oberbetschdorf

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Children of Joseph JAEGER and Marie Anne KORMANN

File I-J: Page 58

Marie Thérèse, born October 20, 1831, in Soufflenheim

Madeleine, born October 10, 1833, died September 3, 1834, in Soufflenheim

Madeleine, born April 27, 1835, in Soufflenheim

Joséphine, born April 14, 1837, in Soufflenheim

Louise, born November 15, 1839, died July 22, 1843, in Soufflenheim

Ignace, born July 30, 1841, died November 22, 1842, in Soufflenheim

François Xavier, born July 1, 1843, died July 11, 1843, in Soufflenheim

Louise, born July 22, 1844, in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born May 26, 1847, in Soufflenheim

Antoine, born January 18, 1850, in Soufflenheim

Emigration

JAEGER François Joseph, age 47, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42

farmer, F 6, with 1,000 francs; see 3M688

April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council

admission as a settler-concessionaire

April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession

April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR—forwarded directly to Marseille,

where the APG for Marseille-Oran and the certificate

of admission as settlers in the province of Oran are currently located.

They must also bring their own farming implements,

particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which

is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge

along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies

from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare

to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the

initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources

be secured at the time of their departure.

Back

JAEGER Marie Anne See 3X203 (68)

no occupation

9/16/1852 (9/22) SR in Marseille (from Oran) > Soufflenheim (67)

10/8/1852 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria away

Ocober 12, 1852: SR 0.75 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, 2.5 myria away.

Editor’s note: No Marie Anne JAEGER found. This could refer to:

JAEGER Marie Thérèse, born October 20, 1831, in Soufflenheim
daughter of François Joseph and Marie Anne KORMAN

JAEGER François Joseph Soufflenheim See 3M693
a family of 9 established as concessionaires
in Assi Ben Ferrchha, embarked from Marseille
on 30.12.1852 Correspondence regarding the delayed issuance of
Marie Thérèse's birth certificate in preparation for her marriage, which
is a condition for the land concession to the new couple.

JAEGER Louise, born July 22, 1844, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
daughter of Joseph and Marie Anne KORMANN
January 3, 1853: death of JL at 5:00 p.m. at the civil hospital in Oran
---
JAEGER François Joseph, born May 23, 1806, in Neuhaeusel. See 8 E 319/3
Editor's note: Born on 28 Frimaire, Year 13 (December 19, 1804) in Neuhaeusel
son of Joseph and
SENSENBRENNER Marie Anne, born August 20, 1780, in Neuhaeusel
Emigration
JAEGER François Joseph, born on the 28th of Frimaire, Year 13 (December 19, 1804), in Neuhaeusel
son of Jean Joseph, born in 1780, a retired soldier, and See entry AixenP
SENSENBRENNER Marie Anne, died September 16, 1829, in Soufflenheim; see 5Mi 465/12 a
husband of KORMANN Marie Anne
settler
January 16, 1853: death of JFJ at 3:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran
---
JAEGER Marie Thérèse, born October 20, 1831, in Soufflenheim

File I-J: Page 59
Resident of the village of Assi ben ferréah, municipality of Saint-Louis
March 17, 1853: Marriage in Saint-Louis
JAEGER Marie Thérèse – ROTTIN Nicolas

JAEGER Joséphine, born April 14, 1837, in Soufflenheim; see note AixenP
daughter of Joseph (died January 16, 1853, in Oran) and KORMANN Marie Anne
December 15, 1855: marriage in Saint-Denis-du-Sig
JAEGER Joséphine - TRESCH François Xavier

KORMANN Marie Anne, born in 1805 in Sarreguemines, Moselle

widow of JAEGER
May 28, 1856: death of K.M.A. in Saint-Denis-du-Sig

JAEGER Madeleine, born April 27, 1835, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph (died January 16, 1853, in Oran) and
KORMANN Anne Marie (died May 28, 1856, in Saint Denis du Sig)
residing in Mascara
May 17, 1859: marriage in Legrand
JAEGER Madeleine – BERNARD Pierre
JAEGER Madeleine, residing in Mascara, now in Assi ben Ferréah, municipality of Saint Louis
---
Madeleine JAEGER, born April 27, 1835, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph and Marie Anne KORMANN
wife of Pierre BERNARD
July 21, 1865: death of M.J. at 1:15 p.m. in Saint-Denis-du-Sig
---
JAEGER Joseph, born May 26, 1847, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 476
son of Joseph and Marie Anne KORNMANN
residing with the Sibin-Ferrié family in the province of Oran
January 14, 1868: The mayor certifies the census record

FILE : K1

File K1: Page 57
KEHLHOFFER Louis, Soufflenheim See 3M693
67, sawyer; has a good reputation; must leave on his own
January 24, 1839: Applied for APG .FR for PFBR.
KEHLHOFFNER Paul, born July 8, 1832, Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, illegitimate son of KEHLHOFFNER Joséphine
KEHLHOFFNER Joséphine,
daughter of Antoine and KIEFFER Marie Anne
Emigration
KEHLHOFFNER Paul, age 15, Soufflenheim. See 3M683
day laborer, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)
April 20, 1847: Ministry of the Interior issued APG No. 2123 in Strasbourg > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)
April 29, 1847 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
May 3, 1847 Passport visa by PFBR

May 3, 1847 SR 1p in Strasbourg > Algeria

1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria.

May 24, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria

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KEHLHOFFNER Paul, born July 8, 1832, in Soufflenheim; see am Soufflenheim

son of unknown; see 5 Mi 472/11

shoemaker; see anom AixenP

December 20, 1855: KP admitted to the military hospital in Philippeville

December 25, 1855: Died at 8:00 p.m. at the Philippeville Military Hospital from:

"Cerebrospinal meningitis"

File K1: Page 126

KINNER, KIENNER Antoine, born November 13, 1812, in Phalsbourg, Meurthe department. See AD 67

67, son of Georges, hatmaker, who died April 10, 1848, in Soufflenheim, and of

LEHIN Marie Catherine, who died May 27, 1844, in Soufflenheim

August 23, 1848: marriage in Soufflenheim

KINNER Antoine – DRECHSLER Marguerite

KINNER Antoine, hatmaker

DRECHSLER Marguerite, born December 20, 1824, in Soufflenheim

illegitimate daughter of DRECHSLER Marguerite, died August 23, 1846, in Rastadt, Baden

Children of Antoine KINNER and Marguerite DRECHSLER

Jacques, born July 17, 1850, in Soufflenheim; married; died March 30, 1933

Antoine, born February 24, 1852, in Soufflenheim; married; died March 11, 1919

WAGNER Joseph, born August 17, 1830, in Soufflenheim

son of Bernard (born 1805), a mason, and BECK Walbourg (born 1805)

Emigration

KIENNER Antoine, age 40, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 98

with his wife Marguerite DREXLER, age 28, and their children: see 3M693

Jacques, age 2; Antoine, age 6 months; and

WAGNER Joseph, age 23, farm laborer employed by

KUNNER Antoine for as long as he can remember

August 24, 1852: Favorable opinion from the PFBR Council

APG obtained

September 7, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 113 from the PFBR Council; admission

as a concessionary settler

November 28, 1852: Note from the mayor of Soufflenheim: He has decided not to leave, frightened by the return of nearly all those who left last
June and have come back to the town in utter destitution

FILE : K2

File K2: Page 90
KRESS Jean Georges, born January 7, 1807, in Auenheim. See 5Mi 14/1
67, son of Jean Georges (died March 28, 1825, in Auenheim) and See 5Mi 14/2
KOENIG Richarde, born in 1778. See 5K53, p. 32
January 24, 1846, 1st marriage in Auenheim. See 3M688
KRESS Jean Georges – GOTZ (Goetz) Anne

File K2: Page 91
GOTZ Anne, born January 20, 1812, in Lichtenthal near Vienna, Austria
daughter of a shoemaker, who died November 8, 1828, in Soufflenheim, and of
HARTMANN Thérèse See 3M698
the couple acknowledged See M1642 AD 71
GOETZ Salomé, born January 24, 1836, in Auenheim See M1643 AD 71
children of the couple KRESS Jean Georges and GOTZ (GOETZ) Anne See anom AixenP
Georges, born March 11, 1846, died April 2, 1851, in Auenheim
Laurent, born July 28, 1847, in Auenheim

KRESS Jean Georges, born January 7, 1807, in AUENHEIM
son of Jean Georges (died March 28, 1825, in Auenheim) and
KOENIG Richarde, born in 1778
September 12, 1850: second marriage in Auenheim
KRESS Jean Georges – HOEHN Catherine
KRESS Jean Georges, day laborer
HOEHN Catherine, born June 6, 1820, in Auenheim
daughter of Mathias, born 1786, and STICHLER Anne Marie, died November 7, 1829, in Auenheim
child of Jean Georges KRESS and Catherine HOEHN
Georges, born September 13, 1851, in Auenheim; died July 7, 1852, in Assi Bou Nif, municipality of Assi Ameur
---
Emigration
with F 3, 1 servant, credit of 1,850 francs

accompanied by: KASPER Michel, 51 years old, Hatten
FISCHER Antoine, 51 years old, Hatten
KRAEMER Frédéric, 49 years old, Hatten
marginal note: rejected—insufficient credit
BRAND Daniel, 45 years old, Hatten
marginal note: rejected—insufficient credit
see these surnames.

GRESS Georges AUENHEIM See 3M689
April 30, 1851 Town Hall to PFBR: reminder regarding APG application
---
March 11, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 45 from the PFBR council regarding admission
as a concessionary settler
March 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession
May 5, 1852 Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG No. 1159 Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as settlers in the Oran division
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies
from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be secured at the time of their departure.
May 26, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
May 26, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
June 2, 1852 SR 12.60 francs 6 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
June 4, 1852 SR 8.10 francs 6 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

KRESS Laurent, born July 28, 1847, in AUENHEIM; see entry for AixenP
son of Jean Georges, age 45, and HOEN Catherine, age 32
March 1, 1853: died at 5:00 a.m. in Assi Bou Nif

KRESS Salomé, born January 24, 1836, in Auenheim. See entry for AixenP.
Daughter of Georges and GOETZ Anne Marie
August 23, 1854: married in Assi Bou Nif
Salomé KRESS – Isidore François MOULIN

File K2: Page 92

KRESS Georges, born in 1807
resident of Haçi Ameur, farmer, witness to the marriage
of KUSS Jean Georges and GABEL Marie Françoise,
held on:
April 10, 1855, marriage in Haçi Bou Nif, Arzew district, Oran department

File K2: Page 153

KUSS Jean Georges, born May 1, 1813, in Stattmatten. See 5Mi 476/1
67, son of Georges, born in 1792, a day laborer, and of See 5Mi 476/2
WANGER Catherine, born in 1784, residing in Stattmatten. See 1RP 895
February 25, 1841, marriage in Stattmatten. See ENGEL Georges
KUSS Jean Georges – WOLFF Eve Marguerithe. See anom AixenP
WOLFF Eve Marguerithe, born October 3, 1807, in Stattmatten
daughter of Adam, farmer, who died May 3, 1819, in Stattmatten, and of
WAGNER Eve Marguerite, born in 1773
The couple acknowledges
WOLFF Georges, born July 6, 1840, in Stattmatten
illegitimate son of WOLFF Eve Marguerithe
Children of the couple KUSS Jean Georges and WOLFF Eve Marguerithe
Caroline, born February 24, 1842, died September 30, 1847, in Stattmatten
Salomé, born March 13, 1844, died January 2, 1845, in Stattmatten
Elisabeth, born September 22, 1845, died May 25, 1848, in Stattmatten
Adam, born May 12, 1848, in Stattmatten

KUSS Jean Georges, age 30, STATTMATTEN See 3M683
laborer, F2, residence Stattmatten See 3N289
June 10, 1843 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers See 3X201 (68)
June 10, 1843 SR 5.40 francs, 4 pages, from Strasbourg > Sélestat, distance 4.5 myria. See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)
June 12, 1843 SR 7.80 francs from Colmar to Belfort, distance 52 myria. See 129 EQ 3 AD (13)
June 14, 1843 SR 4.20 francs from Belfort to L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
June 16, 1843 SR 3 francs 4 p in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
June 30, 1843 SR 2.40 francs in Lambesc, coming from Aix-en-Provence.

KUSS Frédéric, born August 28, 1851, in Stattmatten

son of KUSS Eve Elisabeth, born May 15, 1820, in Stattmatten
daughter of Georges and WANGER Catherine

KUSS Georges, age 39, STATTMATTEN; see 5K53, p. 30
farmer with 3 fields and 2 maids; residence: Stattmatten; see 3M688
March 2, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 35 from the PFBR Council regarding admission; see 3M698
as a concessionary settler, possesses at least the required sum
excluding the cost of renting communal property,
a rental that was not authorized by the PFBR
March 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession for 2,155 francs
F 3: his sister and his sister-in-law
May 5, 1852: Minis.G to PFBR—forwarded the APG for Marseille-Algiers
and the certificate of admission to the concession in the Oran division.
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
notably their plows and other equipment, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; they will be shipped free of charge

File K2: Page 154
with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies
from the government, and they will have to rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
4. June 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg

KUSS Georges Soufflenheim See 3M693
June 2, 1852: The Ministry of the Interior (Minis G) issues an APG, but due to an unresolved case from July 8, 1842 (likely 1852)
involving the theft of wood (fascines), he requests an exemption in order to leave.

KUSS Frédéric, born August 28, 1851, in Stattmatten
son of KUSS Eve Elisabeth, born May 15, 1820, in Stattmatten
daughter of Georges and WANGER Catherine
July 13, 1852: death of KF Assi Bou Nif

WOLFF Eve Marguerithe, born October 3, 1807, Stattmatten. See 5Mi 476/3
daughter of Adam, farmer, who died May 3, 1819, in Stattmatten, and of
WAGNER Eve Marguerite, born in 1773
wife of KUSS Georges

August 6, 1854: Death of WM at 10:00 p.m. at her home
in Haçi Ameur, municipality of Haçi Bou Nif, district of Arzew, department of Oran
---
KUSS Adam, born May 12, 1848, in Stattmatten. See 5 Mi 476/3
son of Georges and Marguerite WOLFF, who died on August 6, 1854, in Haçi Ameur
August 6, 1854: KA died at 11:00 p.m. at his home in Haçi Ameur
---
KUSS Jean Georges, born 1814 in Stattmatten. See AixenP record
son of Jean Georges, who died on November 21, 1844, in Stattmatten, and
WANGER Catherine, who died on March 5, 1845, in Stattmatten
April 10, 1855: marriage in Haci Bou Nif
(Haçi Bou Nif, Arzew district, Oran department)
KUSS Jean Georges – GABEL Marie Françoise
KUSS Jean Georges, widower of:
WOLF Eve Marguerite, died August 7, 1854, in Haçi Bou Nif
settler, farmer, residing in Haçi Ameur, municipality of Haçi Bou Nif
GABEL Marie Françoise, born December 15, 1829, in Mothern
daughter of Bernard (died September 26, 1829, in Munchhausen) and
OGER Philippine, residing in Mothern

GABEL Marie Françoise, born December 15, 1829, in Mothern; see 5 Mi 305/11
daughter of Bernard and OGER Philippine; see 8M9
married to KUSS Georges; see anomaly AixenP
residing in Assi Ameur
January 2, 1859: Death of GMF at 5:00 a.m. at the Oran Civil Hospital
May 28, 1859: Death certificate forwarded from the Oran department
---
March 7, 1861 Mayor of Stattmatten
the family resides in Oran

KUSS Georges, born July 6, 1840, in STATTMATTEN. See 1RP 448
Son of Georges and WOLFF Marguerite, who died August 6, 1854, in Haçi Ameur. See 1RP 268/35
March 5, 1861: Military census, approved by the SPF. See 1RP 895
Residence: Oran.
May 6, 1861: General commanding the Oran subdivision
KUSS Georges, born July 6, 1840, in Stattmatten
Unfit for service due to insufficient height.

KUSS Georges, born July 6, 1840, in Stattmatten. See anomaly AixenP

son of Jean Georges, residing in Assi Ameur, and of See BOHRER Michel
WOLFF Eve Marguerithe, died August 7, 1854, in Hassi

File K2: Page 155
November 5, 1861: Marriage in Assi Ameur
Georges KUSS – Elisabeth BOHRER
Elisabeth BOHRER, born August 17, 1839, in Roppenheim
daughter of Michel and Marguerite HELDT, who died February 19, 1845, in Assi Ameur
--- ---
WOLFF/ KUSS Georges, born July 6, 1840, in Stattmatten; see note AixenP
illegitimate son of WOLFF Eve Marguerithe
died April 18, 1894

FILE : L-1

File L1: Page 44
LANG Léon, born April 13, 1806, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Jean, a tinsmith, who died October 25, 1821, in Soufflenheim, and of
LOERCH Salomé, born in 1774, residing in Soufflenheim
August 5, 1839: marriage in Soufflenheim
LANG Léon – HEITZ Catherine
HEITZ Catherine, born on the 22nd of Prairial, Year 9 (June 11, 1801) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Laurent, a day laborer, who died on May 26, 1822, in Soufflenheim, and of
Catherine BABINGER, who died on June 27, 1810, in Soufflenheim
Children of Léon LANG and Catherine HEITZ
Lucie, born December 5, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Léon LANG, age 46, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42
Farmer, Form 1, residing in Soufflenheim; see 3M688
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council; see 3M698
Admission as a concessionary settler; see M1642 AD 71
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession worth 1,000 francs.
April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran; see M1643 AD 71
certificate of admission as concessionary settlers in the province of Oran.
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; they will be shipped free of charge

File L1: Page 45
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be secured at the time of their departure.
May 1, 1852: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 1094
May 17, 1852: Passport issued in Souflenheim
May 17, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR
May 30, 1852 SR 6.30 francs 3p in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre
and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
June 1, 1852 SR 4.05 francs 3p in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going
to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Editor's note: issues with dates and number of children.
LANG Léon, 45 years old, NEEWILLER; see 3M688
F 5, credit of 1,600 francs
July 15, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and land grant
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: APG and certificate of admission
as agricultural settlers in the Oran division forwarded
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; they will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.

Back
LANG Léon See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F1, other settler
10/15/1852 SR to Marseille > Soufflenheim (67)
November 6, 1852 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, 7 myria
November 10, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélest, 7.5 myria

File L1: Page 94
LEHMANN Charles, born November 4, 1809, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP

67, son of François Antoine, who died on March 13, 1835, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHMITT Salomé, who died on November 14, 1830, in Soufflenheim
August 16, 1843: marriage in Algiers
LEHMANN Charles – KARRIERE Elisabeth
LEHMANN Charles, master baker,
residing at 20 Rue du Vinaigre, Algiers

File L1: Page 95
LEHMANN Eusèbe, born December 16, 1814, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Joseph, a skinner, who died October 15, 1837, in Soufflenheim, and of
MESSNER Madeleine, born in 1777
December 20, 1849: marriage in Soufflenheim
LEHMANN Eusèbe – MEYER Joséphine
MEYER Joséphine, born March 16, 1815, in Soufflenheim
daughter of François Joseph, a tile maker, who died December 28, 1836, in Soufflenheim, and of
BITSCHI Madeleine, who died April 27, 1824, in Soufflenheim
MEYER Joséphine, widow of
JOHANNES Jean Georges, who died on July 16, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Children of JOHANNES Jean Georges and MEYER Joséphine
Thérèse, born October 10, 1841, in Soufflenheim
Henri Louis, born November 12, 1843, in Soufflenheim
---
illegitimate child of MEYER Joséphine
Charles, born November 1, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
LEHMANN Eusèbe**,** age 37, Soufflenheim; see 3M688
agricultural day laborer, earning 1,000 francs
his wife, age 36; children: Thérèse, age 10; Louis, age 8; Charles, age 2
March 15, 1852 The Prefectural Council, having reviewed the attached petitions and
the supporting documents appended thereto, and having regard to the law of July 20, 1850
and the relevant ministerial instructions.
Considering that the petitioners named below (list of
52 people) all provide proof that they are farmers and married,
that they, as well as all members of their families,
are in good health, and that they possess the financial
resources required to be admitted as agricultural settlers in Algeria.
All those named meet the conditions required by law
and the aforementioned ministerial instructions as eligible
to be admitted as settlers in the agricultural colonies of Algeria

File L1: Page 121

LENGERT Joseph, born October 18, 1763, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Joseph, laborer, died August 20, 1788, in Soufflenheim, and of

BECK Elisabeth, died April 21, 1798, in Soufflenheim

1st marriage in Soufflenheim

LENGERT Joseph – SCHMUCK Barbe

SCHMUCK Barbe, born October 8, 1768, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, a carpenter, who died on May 15, 1804, in Soufflenheim, and of

Catherine BITSCHY, who died on November 9, 1797, in Soufflenheim

Children of Joseph LENGERT and Barbe SCHMUCK

Barbe, born August 8, 1792, in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born on 18 Brumaire, Year 3 (November 9, 1794), died on 20 Prairial, Year 9 (June 9, 1801) in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born on 10 Pluviôse, Year 5 (January 29, 1797), died on March 21, 1809 in Soufflenheim

Catherine, born on the 23rd of Ventôse, Year 7 (March 13, 1799) in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born on the 7th of Brumaire, Year 9 (October 29, 1800) and died on the 25th of Frimaire, Year 9 (November 16, 1800) in Soufflenheim

Thérèse, born on the 14th of Vendémiaire, Year 10 (October 6, 1801) – died January 21, 1858, in Soufflenheim

Liliane, born on the 12th of Frimaire, Year 12 (December 4, 1803), in Soufflenheim

Pauline, born January 17, 1806; died January 28, 1806, in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born March 5, 1807; died March 21, 1809, in Soufflenheim

Ferdinand, born May 11, 1809; died February 10, 1858, in Soufflenheim

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SCHMUCK Barbe, born around 1768 in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, a carpenter, and Catherine BITSCHY

wife of Joseph LENGERT

March 16, 1811: Death of SB in Soufflenheim

LENGERT Joseph, born October 18, 1763, in Soufflenheim

son of Joseph, a farm laborer (died in Soufflenheim), and Elisabeth BECK

File L1: Page 122

July 6, 1811: Second marriage in Soufflenheim

Joseph LENGERT – Marguerite MESSMER

Joseph LENGERT, widower of

Barbe SCHMUCK, died March 16, 1811, in Soufflenheim

Marguerite MESSMER, born around 1790 in Soufflenheim?

daughter of Joseph and Marguerite BUCHMULLER

Children of Joseph LENGERT and Marguerite MESSMER
Madeleine, born August 1, 1812, in Soufflenheim
Salomé, born October 24, 1813, in Soufflenheim
Ignace Dominique, born August 4, 1815, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born February 10, 1817, in Soufflenheim
François Xavier, born March 10, 1819, in Soufflenheim
Vincent, born January 5, 1821, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born February 21, 1823, in Soufflenheim
Odile, born December 13, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Marie Joséphine, born March 26, 1827, in Soufflenheim
Marguerite, born April 18, 1829, in Soufflenheim

LENGERT François Joseph, born October 18, 1763, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
son of Joseph, a farm laborer, of Soufflenheim, and Elisabeth BECK
husband of Marguerite MESSMER
January 3, 1830: death of LFJ in Soufflenheim

Emigration
Marguerite MESSMER of Soufflenheim; see 3M693
widow of Joseph LENGERT, with 8 children,
the youngest aged 6 and one mentally ill
January 24, 1839: Applicant requests APG

FILE : L2

File L2: Page 2
LEPPERT Sébastien, born January 20, 1823, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Michel, a tailor, who died March 25, 1846, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHAEFFTER Catherine, who died November 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim
January 10, 1851: marriage in Soufflenheim
Sébastien LEPPERT – Marguerite BAUER
Sébastien LEPPERT, lumberjack
Marguerite BAUER, born February 21, 1821, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Philippe Joseph (born 1789), a tailor, and
Marie Anne JAECK (born 1792)
the couple acknowledges
BAUER Rosalie, born August 31, 1843, in Soufflenheim

children of Sébastien Leppert and Marguerite Bauer
Chrétien, born August 16, 1851, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Sébastien Leppert, age 29, Soufflenheim. See 5K53, pp. 73–74
farmer, married, residing in Soufflenheim. See 3M688
July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 90 from the PFBR Council. See 3M698
Admission as a settler-concessionaire. See M1642 AD 71
July 15, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession in the amount of 1,010 francs
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran. See M1643 AD 71
and certificate of admission as agricultural settlers in the Oran division.
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will not be entitled to any subsidies
from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
July 29, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1737
September 2, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg.
September 2, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR
September 10, 1852: SR 8.40 francs 4p in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre
and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
11.9.1852 SR 5.40 francs, 4p in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going
to Villefranche, dist. 4.5 myria.
--- ---
Back
LEPPERT Sébastien See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F2
16. 9.1852 Passport from Marseille to Soufflenheim (67)
October 12, 1853 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

File L2: Page 132
LUX Chrétien, born November 16, 1809, in Schirrhoffen; see AD 67
67, son of Nicolas (born 1778), farmer, and LUX Antoine
LINCK Anne Marie, born 1776
December 12, 1831, marriage in Schirrhoffen
LUX Chrétien – BECHEL Marie Anne

BECHEL Marie Anne, born February 1, 1810, in Schirrhoffen

daughter of Chrétien, born 1786, farmer, and

RUST Catherine, residing in Soufflenheim.

The couple acknowledges

BECHEL Ferdinand, born February 7, 1831, in Schirrhoffen

Children of Chrétien LUX and Marie Anne BECHEL

Philippine, born September 11, 1832, died September 19, 1832, in Schirrhoffen

Philippine, born January 4, 1834, in Schirrhoffen

Hilaire, born February 25, 1837, in Schirrhoffen

Etienne, born December 26, 1838, in Schirrhoffen

Emigration

LUX Chrétien Schirrhoffen

1838: Applicant for APG. See 3M688

Farmer, F 5, residing in Schirhoff. See 3X200 (68)

May 11, 1839 (May 16) Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers. See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

May 16, 1839 SR 5.25 francs 7p in Strasbourg > Erstein, dist. 2.5 myria. See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

May 20, 1839 SR 7.35 francs in Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

May 22, 1839 SR 5.25 francs 7p in Besançon, coming from Baume and going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

June 2, 1839 SR 4.20 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km

Editor's note: instead of May 1, 1839, read May 11, 1839

M - Q

FILE : M1

daughter of Jean, born 1790, a farm laborer, and File M1: Page 2

MACK David, born December 25, 1803, in Bischwiher, Baden. See AD 67

67, son of André (died July 30, 1815, in Bischwiher) and

MERKEL Anne (died April 9, 1806, in Bischwiher)

February 26, 1829: marriage in Soufflenheim

MACK David – THOMEN Marguerite

THOMEN Marguerite, born on the 30th of Pluviôse, Year 11 (February 19, 1803) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Jean, a potter, and GOTZ Marguerite

illegitimate child of THOMEN Marguerite

Marguerite THOMEN, born January 23, 1828, in Soufflenheim

Children of David MACK and Marguerite THOMEN
André, born November 22, 1829, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born September 9, 1831, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born March 10, 1833, in Soufflenheim

File M1: Page 3
Philippe, born April 28, 1835, in Soufflenheim
Madeleine, born January 31, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Vincent, born April 6, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
David MACK, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
with 7 children
March 30, 1839: Minis G; APG denied—children unable to work
May 4, 1839: Directorate of African Affairs grants APG

File M1: Page 66
MARIE? MARY Reine, See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
day laborer
March 13, 1839 Passport issued by PFBR in Strasbourg >Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport visa by PFBR
Departure from Soufflenheim
April 5, 1839 SR 0.60 francs to Lambesc >Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km.

FILE : M2

File M2: Page 4
MAURER Chrétien, born November 9, 1788, in Wingen. See 5Mi 537/2
67, son of Thomas and Marguerite Ritter. See 5Mi 537/3
January 12, 1815: marriage in Wingen, Wissembourg Canton. See 5Mi 537/4
MAURER Chrétien – HUTTLER Catherine See 5Mi 537/5
MAURER Chrétien, clog maker See 5Mi 537/8
HUTTLER Catherine, born January 2, 1789, in Wingen See 1Mi Mil 1
daughter of Philippe, clog maker, and EYER, ENER Marie Anne. See 1RP 268/34
Children of Chrétien MAURER and Catherine HUTTLER. See 1RP 849
Chrétien, born August 6, 1816; died August 17, 1816, in Wingen. See MAURER Sébastien
Catherine, born October 24, 1817, in Wingen
Louis, born June 10, 1820, in Wingen

Chrétien, born April 5, 1823, in Wingen
Joseph, born May 20, 1826, in Wingen
Marie Anne, born January 13, 1829, in Wingen
Jean, born December 26, 1831, in Wingen
Sébastien, born January 20, 1835, in Wingen

File M2: Page 5
MAURER François Thomas, born in 1746 in Freiholzheim
widower of ZACHER Madeleine
December 14, 1829: Death of M.F.T. in Wingen
Declarant: MAURER Chrétien, born 1788, his son.

MAURER Chrétien, born 1788 in Wingen; see 5Mi 537/8
son of Thomas and RITTER Marguerite
husband of HUTTLER Catherine
rural constable
February 13, 1842: death of M.C. in Wingen

MAURER Louis, born June 10, 1820, in Wingen. See AixenP.
son of Chrétien (died February 13, 1842, in Wingen) and
Catherine HUTTLER (died February 16, 1848, in Wingen)
March 29, 1852: Marriage in Bugeaud
MAURER Louis – ECK Marguerite
ECK Marguerite, born May 22, 1832, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, residing in Soufflenheim, and of
BAUER Catherine, died June 13, 1836, in Soufflenheim

MAURER Chrétien, born April 5, 1823, in Wingen; see AixenP entry
son of Chrétien (died February 13, 1842, in Wingen) and see BLIES François
HASSLER (HUTTLER) Catherine (died February 16, 1848, in Wingen)
February 7, 1853: marriage in Bugeaud
MAURER Chrétien – BLIES Christine
BLIES Christine, born December 17, 1828, in Wingen
daughter of François (died November 8, 1852, in Wingen) and
ECKERT Christine (died November 5, 1852, in Wingen)

Emigration
MAURER Sébastien, born January 20, 1835, in Wingen, district of Wissembourg
son of Chrétien and HUSCH? Catherine

resident of Bône, Constantine Department
draft lottery no. 1, resident of Bône
1856 Mayor of Wingen to PFBR
the individual in question resides in Sainte Croix l'Edough near Bône
wishes to join the line crews in Toulon
12.2.1856 PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question is from the class of 1855
March 6, 1856 General commanding the Bône subdivision:
varicose veins in the left leg. Fit for military service, infantry.
Assigned to the 44th Line Regiment
July 6, 1856 Departed from Draguignan for the 44th Line Regiment as a conscript
August 2, 1856 Arrived at the unit, registered as No. 8217
Sébastien, born January 20, 1835, in Wingen

MAURER Jean, born December 26, 1831, in Wingen. See AixenP entry.
Son of Chrétien (died February 13, 1842, in Wingen) and STOLL Louis
HUTTLER Catherine (died February 16, 1848, in Wingen)
October 16, 1856: married in Bugeaud
MAURER Jean – STOLL Marie Anne
MAURER Jean, lumberjack
residing in Sainte Croix de l'Edough near Bugeaud
STOLL Marie Anne, born April 9, 1837, in RoeschwooG
daughter of Louis, born in 1800, settler, and
WOLFF Marie Anne, born in 1800, residing in Bugeaud.
MAURER Chrétien, age 38, Wingen, Wissembourg canton; see 5 Mi 537/8
son of Chrétien and HITTLER Catherine; see 8M9
civilian private guard
April 27, 1861: Death of MC at 6:00 p.m. at the military hospital in Bône

File M2: Page 6
February 14, 1862: Death certificate from Constantine forwarded.

BLIES Catherine, born December 17, 1828, in Wingen; see AixenP entry
daughter of François (died November 8, 1852, in Bugeaud) and see BLIES François
ECKERT Catherine Christine (died November 5, 1852, in Bugeaud); see MAURER Chrétien
December 11, 1862: marriage in Bugeaud
BLIES Catherine - WEBER Jean
BLIES Catherine, widow of,
MAURER Chrétien, died April 27, 1861, at the Bône Hospital

WEBER Jean, born May 22, 1830, in Duttlenheim
son of Antoine, died January 8, 1860, in Duttlenheim, and of
KIEHL Catherine, died August 1, 1846, in Duttlenheim
WEBER Jean, lumberjack

MAURER Sébastien, born January 20, 1835, in Wingen; see AixenP entry
son of Chrétien, died February 13, 1842, in Wingen, and of See STOLL Chrétien
HUTTLER Catherine, died February 16, 1848, in Wingen
Married May 2, 1866, in Bugeaud
MAURER Sébastien – STOLL Catherine
MAURER Sébastien, lumberjack,
residing in Sainte Croix de l'Edough
STOLL Catherine, born March 5, 1835, in Roeschwoog
daughter of Louis and WOLFF Marie Anne
STOLL Catherine, widow of
LOEFFLER Jean Adam, who died June 21, 1865, in Bugeaud.

File M2: Page 13
MAURER Philippe, born May 26, 1808, in Niederbetschdorf; see AD67
67, son of Jean (born 1780), carpenter, residing in Hatten, and
WALTZER Marie Eve, who died September 26, 1826, in Hatten
June 17, 1836: marriage in Soufflenheim
Philippe MAURER – Scholastique KIEFFER
Philippe MAURER, miller, residing in Hatten
Scholastique KIEFFER, born February 12, 1810, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jean, farmer, died January 9, 1823, in Soufflenheim, and of
GRAUL Marie Joséphine, died June 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim
Children of Philippe MAURER and Scholastique KIEFFER
Joséphine, born January 17, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born November 13, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Philippe, born October 22, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Caroline, born January 23, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Ferdinand, born November 16, 1845, in Soufflenheim
eorges, born April 10, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
MAURER Philippe, age 44, Niederbetschdorff; see 5K53, p. 42
farmer with F 5, residing in Soufflenheim, with 1,000 francs. See 3M688
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. See 3M698
admission as a settler-concessionaire. See M1643 AD 71

April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession
April 30, 1852: Ministry of Agriculture to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as agricultural settlers in the province of Oran.
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be secured at the time of their departure.
May 8, 1852 ?PFBR to Mayor of Soufflenheim, forwarded APG No. 1095
May 24, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
May 24, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
July 1, 1852 SR 14.70 francs 7 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
July 2, 1852 SR 9.45 francs 7 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Back
MAURER Philippe See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F5, other settler
September 16, 1852 SR to Marseille > Soufflenheim (67)
October 18, 1852 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria
October 20, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

File M2: Page 75
MESSNER Calixte, born October 14, 1815, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Joseph, born 1778, day laborer, and
SCHUFFTER Madeleine, died January 3, 1836, in Soufflenheim
March 10, 1840: marriage in Auenheim
MESSNER Calixte – OSTERTAG Catherine
MESSNER Calixte, lumberjack
OSTERTAG Catherine, born September 25, 1817, in Auenheim
daughter of Antoine, born 1778, residing in Auenheim, and of
KUHN Catherine, died 11 January 1833 in Auenheim
illegitimate child of OSTERTAG Catherine, born 25 September 1817 in Auenheim
OSTERTAG Ulric, born 2 July 1838 in Soufflenheim
Emigration

MESSNER Gall, Gallis, age 38, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, pp. 73–74
farmer, F 1, residing in Soufflenheim; see 3M688
July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 90 from the PFBR Council; see 3M698
Admission as a concessionary settler. See M 1642 AD 71
July 15, 1852: PFBR to Ministry of the Interior: Request for APG and concession in the amount of 1,690 francs
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: APG for Marseille-Oran forwarded
and certificate of admission as a settler in the Oran division. See M 1643 AD 71
July 29, 1852: PFBR to the Mayor of Soufflenheim, forwarded APG No. 1760
and certificate of admission.
They must also bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will receive no subsidies

File M2: Page 76
to claim from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
September 3, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
September 3, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
September 10, 1852 SR 6.30 francs 3 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre
and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria
September 11, 1852 SR 4.05 francs 3 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going to
Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Return
MESSNER, Gall. See 3X203 (68)
day laborer with his family
September 22, 1852 Passport from Marseille to Soufflenheim
October 12, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

File M2: Page 76
MESSNER Norbert, born June 4, 1815, in Soufflenheim; see 5Mi 14/1
67, son of Michel + April 21, 1848, Soufflenheim; see 5Mi 14/2
WENDRICH Madeleine + January 6, 1847, Soufflenheim; see 5K54 p. 156
October 30, 1851, marriage in Auenheim; see 3M688
MESSNER Norbert – HALTER Françoise See 3M698

HALTER Françoise, born January 21, 1824, in Auenheim See 3M699
daughter of Michel, a weaver, and
SCHEURER Elisabeth + December 27, 1833, in Auenheim
child of MESSNER Norbert and HALTER Françoise
Marie Anne, born October 5, 1852, in Auenheim

Emigration
former farmer and soldier
with his wife, father-in-law, and servant; assets: 2,000 francs
October 5, 1853 Medical certificate from the canton of Bischwiller
October 10, 1853 Certificate of good character from the mayor of Auenheim
October 20, 1853 Ministry Interior to Ministry of the Interior requesting a concession
October 21, 1853 Affidavit from the canton of Bischwiller
October 22, 1853 Favorable opinion No. 160 from the PFBR Council
admission as a concessionary settler
(error: “21”). October 1853 PFBR to Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession
November 7, 1853 Ministry of General Affairs forwards APG and certificate of admission
as a settler in the department of Oran to PFBR.

Back
MESSNER Norbert See 3X203 (68)
farmer
September 11, 1854 (September 10) SR in Marseille > Strasbourg > Soufflenheim (67)
September 21, 1854 SR 2.10 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria

File M2: Page 77
September 23, 1854 SR 0.75 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 2.5 myria
---
MESSNER Norbert, born June 4, 1815, in Soufflenheim
son of Michel, who died April 21, 1848, in Soufflenheim, and of
WENDRICH Madeleine, who died January 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim
accompanied by his 19-year-old nephew, a servant
February 3, 1855 Passport issued to Norbert in Soufflenheim > Algiers
“upon deposit of an expired passport issued by the mayor of Auenheim”
Febbruary 3, 1855 Passport issued to Norbert’s nephew in Soufflenheim > Algiers
February 10, 1855 PFBR to Minis.G requesting APG
“Wishes to return to Oran, which he left after contracting cholera”
17.2.1855 Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: APG forwarded for both.
19.2.1855 PFBR to Mayor of Soufflenheim: APG forwarded

24.2.1855 (or 27.2) Passport issued in Strasbourg
February 27, 1855 Passport stamped by PFBR
February 27, 1855 SR 4.20 francs, 2 pages, from Strasbourg to Colmar
---
HALTER Francisca, 62 years old (editor's note: age error) Auenheim See 5 Mi 14/3
residence: Haçi Ameur, municipality of Haçi Bou Nif
wife of MESSNER Norbert
10.8.1854 Death of HF at 3:00 p.m. at the military ambulance station in Haçi Ameur.

MESSNER Norbert, born June 4, 1815, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Michel, who died April 21, 1848, in Soufflenheim, and of
WENDRICH Madeleine, who died January 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim
widower of Françoise.....s.a.i.....
farmer residing in Mers El Kébir
January 10, 1859: death of Mr. Messner at 9:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran
---
MESSMER Robert See 8M9
May 28, 1857: death certificate forwarded from the department of Oran
Editor's note: year of birth unclear.

MESSNER Rodolphe, born April 20, 1812, in Soufflenheim See AD 67
67, son of Antoine, a forester, who died April 28, 1831, in Soufflenheim, and See WENTZEL Georges
BURGER Marie Anne, born in 1784
April 11, 1849: marriage in Soufflenheim

MESSNER Rodolphe – KAPPLER Claire
KAPPLER Claire, born January 14, 1822, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Philippe Adam, butcher, died October 8, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and of
HUMMEL Marie Anne
child of Rodolphe MESSNER and Claire KAPPLER
Marie Anne, born January 4, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Rodolphe MESSNER, Soufflenheim—see 3M693
farmer
1848 convicted and placed under surveillance by the High Police >
participation in resistance against forest rangers in Soufflenheim
August 5, 1851 Ministry of the Interior issues APG

Return

MENNER Rudolphe See 3X203 (68)
farm laborer with his wife and sister-in-law
December 20, 1851 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
January 14, 1852 SR 2.25 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, 7.5 myria away

MESSNER Vendelin, born October 30, 1835, Soufflenheim See 1RP 268/34
67, illegitimate son of MESSNER Marie Anne See 1RP 644
residence: Algiers, draft lottery no. 7
“The young men state that his left eye is completely closed”
February 15, 1856: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that

File M2: Page 78
the individual in question is from the class of 1855
March 18, 1856: Response from the draft board: unfit for military service.
He is one-eyed.

File M2: Page 94
METZLER Jean Adam, born December 19, 1827, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Pierre (born 1789), a day laborer, and see METZLER Laurent
SCHLOSSER Marie Anne, born 1787
Emigration
METZLER Adam, age 19, from Soufflenheim; see 3M683
tile maker, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)
April 20, 1847: Ministry of Justice issues APG No. 2131; another, No. 2121, in Strasbourg > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)
May 9, 1847 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
May 11, 1847 Passport visa by PFBR
May 11, 1847 SR 1p in Strasbourg > Algeria
1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria.
May 27, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria

METZLER Laurent, born August 5, 1818, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Pierre, born 1793, day laborer (absent at the wedding), and of See METZLER Jean Adam
SCHLOSSER Marie Anne + April 24, 1842, Soufflenheim
January 19, 1843, marriage in Soufflenheim
METZLER Laurent – URSCH Marie Anne
METZLER Laurent, potter
URSCH Marie Anne, born August 19, 1819, in Drusenheim

HUCK Thérèse, born 1791, residing in Drusenheim
children of the couple METZLER Laurent and URSCH Marie Anne
Adélaïde, born December 26, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born October 3, 1845, in Soufflenheim
Christine, born July 21, 1847, in Soufflenheim
Pierre, born October 9, 1849, in Soufflenheim

MULLER André, born November 30, 1828, in Soufflenheim
son of Michel (born 1788, farm laborer) and BURGER Madeleine (born 1793)

KNOEPEFLER Charles, born November 31, 1833, in Soufflenheim
son of Michel (born 1800), a merchant, and
KACHEHOFFER Barbe (born 1800)

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METZLER Laurent, age 34, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 98
with his wife URSCH Marie Anne, age 33; see 3M693
children: Adélaïde, age 9; Thérèse, age 7; Christine, age 5; Pierre, age 3
Laurent's brother: Michel METZLER, age 26, farm laborer
farm laborers employed by Laurent:
MULLER André, age 24
KNOEPFLER Charles, age 17
August 24, 1852: Applicant requests APG
September 7, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 113 from the PFBR Council
Admission as a settler-concessionaire
APG granted
November 25, 1852: Mayor's note: Declined to leave, frightened by the recent return
of nearly all those who had left in June and
returned to the town in utter destitution.

File M2: Page 100
MEYER Anselm, born April 21, 1808, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of François Joseph (born 1768), a tile maker, and
MOHLER Marie Anne (died November 14, 1810, in Soufflenheim)
September 30, 1835: marriage in Soufflenheim
MEYER Anselm – FAHRER Marie Anne
FAHRER Marie Anne, born on 16 Frimaire, Year 12 (December 8, 1803) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Philippe, born in 1768, a day laborer, and GEYER Catherine, born in 1780
Children of the couple MEYER Anselm and FAHRER Marie Anne
Joséphine, born January 11, 1836, in Soufflenheim
?, born in 1840 ? (source not specified)
Emigration
MEYER Anselme, age 43, Soufflenheim See 3M688
tile maker, with his 47-year-old wife and their two daughters, ages 15 and 10 See 3M693
Residence: Soufflenheim See 3M698
---------- See 3X202 (68)
Back
Page 101
tile maker F3
May 16, 1850: SR from Toulon to Soufflenheim (67)
June 20, 1850: SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, 7 myria
June 24, 1850: SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, 7.5 myria
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November 19, 1851 Applicant requests APG. See M 1643 AD 71
November 26, 1851 Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues APG No. 3323 in Strasbourg (F 3)
December 4, 1851 Passport issued in Strasbourg
December 4, 1851 Passport visa issued by PFBR
December 4, 1851 SR 5p from Strasbourg to Algeria
12/19/1851 SR 10.50 francs 5p in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre
and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
12/20/1851 SR 6.75 francs 5p in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
bound for Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

FILE : M3

File M3: Page 14
MEYER Hilaire, born January 14, 1812, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of François Joseph, a tile maker, who died December 28, 1836, in Soufflenheim, See 1RP 917
and of BITSCHY Madeleine, who died April 27, 1824, in Soufflenheim. See DAUL Charles
February 6, 1845, marriage in Soufflenheim
MEYER Hilaire – HALTER Marie Reine
HALTER Marie Reine, born September 6, 1818, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, a mason, who died September 20, 1844, in Soufflenheim, and of
SENSENBRENNER Catherine, born in 1791

HALTER Marie Reine, widow of:
DAUL Charles, died November 23, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Children of MEYER Hilaire and HALTER Marie Reine
Caroline, born May 28, 1846, in Forstfeld
Hilaire, born May 20, 1847, in Soufflenheim
Salomé, born October 7, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born March 5, 1850, died December 15, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Vendelein, born October 21, 1851; died May 2, 1852, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Hilaire Meyer, age 40, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42
Farmer, F 5, residing in Soufflenheim, assets: 1,100 francs; see 3M688
April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. See 3M698
Admission as a concessionary settler. See M1642 AD 71
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession. See M1643 AD 71
April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG and certificate of admission
as settlers in the province of Oran
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
notably their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
May 1, 1852 PFBR to the Mayor of Soufflenheim, forwarded APG No. 1096
June 1, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
June 1, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
July 1, 1852 SR 14.70 francs 7 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre
and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
July 2, 1852: SR 9.45 francs 7 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tounus and going
to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.
--- ---
MEYER Caroline, born May 28, 1846, in Forstfeld; see note AixenP
daughter of Hilaire and HALTER Marie Reine
March 25, 1867: marriage in Chéragas
MEYER Caroline – Berlebach Jacques Joseph

File M3: Page 30
MEYER Louis, born October 4, 1796, in Baden, Baden—see AD 67

67, son of François Joseph, a tobacco shop owner in Niederbetschdorf, and
HAHN Anne Marie.
September 3, 1824: marriage in Soufflenheim
MEYER, Louis – EISEN, Catherine
EISEN, Catherine, born October 2, 1797 (21 Vendémiaire, Year 6) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Ignace, a day laborer, and
MOSACK, Catherine, died April 7, 1804 (17 Germinal, Year 12) in Soufflenheim
Children of Louis Meyer and Catherine Eisen
Marie Anne, born March 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim
Louis, born March 12, 1826, in Soufflenheim
Jean Baptiste, born June 16, 1827, died August 27, 1827, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born September 19, 1828, died March 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim
Chrétien, born January 30, 1830, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born July 5, 1831, died July 17, 1831, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born February 22, 1833, in Soufflenheim
André, born November 28, 1834, died April 11, 1835, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born July 31, 1836, died April 5, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
MEYER Louis Soufflenheim
digger with F 4 and 1 apprentice See 3M693
January 24, 1839: Applicant requests APG > Algiers See 3X200 (68)
March 13, 1839 Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
March 16, 1839 SR 13.65 francs from Colmar to Belfort, dist. 91 myria.
Departure from Soufflenheim
March 18, 1839 SR 7.35 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 21, 1839 SR 4.25 francs 7 p from Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria

MEYER Louis, born March 12, 1826, in Soufflenheim. See entry for Aix-en-Provence.
Son of Louis and Catherine Eisen
Resident of Bouffarick
October 24, 1839: M.L. was admitted to the civil hospital in Algiers
November 28, 1839: Death of M.L. at 3:00 p.m.

EISEN Catherine, born October 2, 1797 (21 Vendémiaire, Year 6) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Ignace, a day laborer, and
MOSACK Catherine, who died April 7, 1804 (17 Germinal, Year 12) in Soufflenheim
February 9, 1843: EC died in Boufarik

MEYER Joseph, born February 22, 1833, in Soufflenheim. See note AixenP.
Son of Louis and Catherine Eisen
February 15, 1843: Death of M.J. at 1:00 p.m. at the military hospital in Boufarik.

MEYER Louis, born October 4, 1796, in Baden, Baden. See entry AixenP.
Son of François Joseph, a tobacco shop owner in Niederbetschdorf, and
Anne Marie HAHN.
October 21, 1844: Death of ML in Boufarik

MEYER Marie Anne, born March 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim. See entry for Soufflenheim.
Daughter of François Joseph (died October 21, 1844, in Boufarik) and See 15M374
ESSER Catherine, died February 9, 1843, in Bouffarick
September 30, 1845: marriage in Bouffarick
MEYER Marie Anne and HOUVET Jean Pierre

File M3: Page 31

MEYER Chrétien, born January 30, 1830, in Soufflenheim (see am Soufflenheim)
son of Louis and Catherine EISEN
February 23, 1854: Enlisted in the military hospital in Bône
March 26, 1854: Died of “purulent resorption following thigh amputation”

MEYER Chrétien, January 30, 1830, Soufflenheim. See 3M1093
son of the late Louis and Catherine EISSEN
May 1847: Departed from Bouffarick, where he had been living with his father-in-law
August 8, 1860: PFBR at SPF Wissembourg
Request for information regarding the individual.
The paternal family lives in Niederbetschdorff,
the maternal family lives in Soufflenheim
August 22, 1860: Commissioner of Soultz-sous-Forêts at the SPF in Wissembourg
MEYER Chrétien is the brother of the deputy mayor of Niederbetschdorff
The family has not heard from Chrétien in years.
September 8, 1860: PFBR to the Minister of the Interior
The family has not heard from Chrétien for years

MEYER Marie Anne, born March 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim; see 15M374
daughter of François Joseph (Louis), died October 21, 1844, in Bouffarick, and of See anomaly AixenP
ESSER Catherine, died February 9, 1843, in Bouffarick
wife of HOUVET Jean Pierre, day laborer

August 31, 1866: death of MMA on Rue de France in Bouffarick

FILE : M4

File M4: Page 22

MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste, born August 12, 1803, in Roeschwoog. See AD 67
67, son of Sigismond, an innkeeper in Roeschwoog (deceased), and
NAGEL Madeleine, born in 1769, a farmer's wife
October 27, 1839: marriage in Roppenheim
MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste – BRUNNENSTEIN Madeleine
MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste, baker.
BRUNNENSTEIN Madeleine, born March 14, 1812, in Roppenheim
daughter of Jacques, a day laborer (deceased), and FISCHER Anne Marie, born in 1785
the couple acknowledges
MUHLBACH Barbe, born May 17, 1839, in Bône
Emigration
MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste, Roppenheim; see 3N288
baker with F1; see 3X200 (68)
Return home
August 27, 1839: Passport issued in Toulon > return home >
> Tobenheim (67) = Roppenheim?
September 23, 9, 1839 SR 4.20 francs in Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria.
September 1839 SR 2.25 francs in Strasbourg > return home

File M4: Page 23

Back
MULBACH Jean Baptiste See 3X200 (68)
with his wife
September 23, 1839 Passport issued in ?, departure from Toulon > Soufflenheim
September 26, 1839 SR 1.50 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, 5 myria district.

File M4: Page 26
MULLER Ambroise, born 27 Messidor Year 3 (July 15, 1795) in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 105/4
67, son of Jacques, a laborer in Drusenheim, and MOSSER Elisabeth of Drusenheim
June 23, 1822: marriage in Soufflenheim

MULLER Ambroise – BECK Marie Madeleine

BECK Marie Madeleine, born on the 29th of Messidor, Year 1 (July 17, 1793) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Antoine and SCHAEFFTER Marie Eve

Children of Ambroise MULLER and Madeleine BECK

Jean, born September 30, 1823, in Drusenheim

Emigration

MULLER Ambroise Drusenheim See 3M688

1838 Applicant requested APG. Name crossed out: APG denied? See 3N288

laborer with F 1. Departed from Drusenheim See 3X200 (68)

December 28, 1838 (January 2, 1839) Passport issued in Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers. See i 2/64 BME Bsn 25

January 2, 1839 SR 2.25 francs, 3 pages, in Strasbourg > Erstein, distance 2.5 myria. See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

January 26, 1839 Passport issued from Strasbourg to Algiers

January 27, 1839 SR 5.85 francs from Colmar to Belfort, distance 39 myria.

Departure from Drusenheim

January 30, 1839 SR 3.15 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

February 4, 1839 SR 2.25 francs 3p in Besançon, coming from Baume and

going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

February 24, 1839 SR 1.80 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km

FILE : N-O

File N-O: Page 27

NEYS, NEISS Joseph, born on 22 Vendémiaire, Year 8 (October 14, 1799) in Siegen (67). See 5Mi 466/5

67–68, son of François, a farm laborer born in 1771, and Anne Marie BECK, who died on December 2, 1833, in Siegen

July 7, 1836, 1st marriage in Siegen

NEYS, NEISS Joseph – WAGNER Chrétienne See 5Mi 337/36 (68)

WAGNER Chrétienne, born on the 18th of Prairial, Year 13 (June 7, 1805) in Siegen

daughter of Jean Adam (died May 7, 1818 in Siegen) and of

Madeleine Fritz, who died May 16, 1829, in Siegen

paternal grandfather

Jacques Wagner, who died April 18, 1795 (Germinal 29, Year 3), in Siegen

the couple acknowledges

Joseph Wagner, born December 16, 1828, in Siegen

NEYS, NEISS Joseph, born 22 Vendémiaire, Year 8 (October 14, 1799) in Siegen
son of François, a laborer, born in 1771, and of
Anne Marie BECK, died December 2, 1833, in Siegen
April 17, 1837: Second marriage in Mulhouse
Joseph NEISS – Catherine KAPPLER
Joseph NEISS, widower of:
Christine WAGNER, died October 13, 1836, in Mulhouse
Catherine KAPPLER, born May 18, 1810, in Beinheim (67)
daughter of Pierre, who died on March 22, 1820, in Beinheim, and of
NEISS Richarde, who died on December 28, 1818, in Beinheim
Emigration
NEYS Joseph, age 39, SIENGEN; see 4M137 (68)
laborer, F 2, residing in Mulhouse; see 3X200 (68)
laborer with his wife and son See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
December 6, 1838 Passport issued with SR in Colmar > Algiers See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
December 6, 1838 Passport visa by PFHR
February 23, 1839 SR 3.15 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
February 28, 1839 SR 2.25 francs, 3 p, in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
March 14, 1839 SR 1.80 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km
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NEISS Joseph, born 22 Vendémiaire, Year 8 (October 14, 1799) in Siegen (67). See AD 83
son of François, a laborer born in 1771, and BECK Anne Marie, died December 2, 1833, in Siegen
widower of
Christine Wagner, who died on October 13, 1836, in Mulhouse
husband of Catherine Kappler
coppersmith residing at 5 Rue Comédie, Toulon
Died on February 27, 1852, at 5:00 p.m. at his residence

NEISS Joseph, born December 10, 1828, in Siegen; see AD 83
son of Joseph, a boilermaker, who died in Toulon, and of
WAGNER Chrétienne, who died October 13, 1836, in Mulhouse
August 17, 1853: marriage in Toulon
NEISS Joseph – MEYER Joséphine
NEISS Joseph, sheet metal worker at the naval arsenal, residing in Siegen
MEYER Joséphine, born January 11, 1836, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Anselm, a tile maker residing in Toulon, and of
FAHRER Marie Anne, residing in Toulon.

File N-O: Page 31

NEEDER Martin, born June 11, 1808, in Roppenheim; see AD 67

67, son of Jean Martin, a farm laborer, who died October 3, 1835, in Roppenheim, and of

SPITTLER Marie Catherine, who died September 4, 1823, in Roppenheim

November 18, 1840: marriage in Soufflenheim

NEEDER Martin – STENZEL Antoinette

NEEDER Martin, shoemaker

STENZEL Antoinette, born September 23, 1812, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, sawyer, who died November 30, 1827, in Soufflenheim, and of

SCHIMPF Marie Anne + July 30, 1818, Soufflenheim

Children of Martin NEEDER and Antoinette STENZEL

Joséphine, born October 24, 1841, Soufflenheim

Back

NIEDER Martin Soufflenheim See 3N289

shoemaker F 1, other F3 See 3X200 (68)

May 12, 1842 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)

returning from Algiers

June 8, 1842 SR 1.20 francs in Besançon, coming from Quingey and

going to Baume, distance 4 myria. Return to Soufflenheim

June 11, 1842 SR 6.30 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.

File N-O: Page 32

June 15, 1842 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 15 myria.

June 1842 SR 3.15 francs from Strasbourg to Soufflenheim.

File N-O: Page 83

OLOTH Antoine, born 30 Nivôse, Year 8 (January 20, 1800) in Riedseltz. See AD 67

67, illegitimate son of OLOTH Barbe, died November 25, 1827, in Soufflenheim

January 23, 1821: 1st marriage in Soufflenheim

OLOTH Antoine – JAECK Elisabeth

OLOTH Antoine, mason

OLOTH Barbe married LAURENT Balthasar, a mason in Sessenheim

JAECK Elisabeth, born on the 3rd supplementary day of Year 2 (September 19, 1793) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, a baker, who died on the 25th of Fructidor, Year 8 (September 12, 1800) in Soufflenheim, and of

SCHIMPF Marie Anne, died July 30, 1818, in Soufflenheim

Children of Antoine OLOTH and Elisabeth JAECK

Louis, born August 3, 1821, in Soufflenheim

Agathe, born February 4, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Rufine, born July 8, 1826, died December 11, 1834, in Soufflenheim
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OLOTH Antoine, born on the 30th of Nivôse, Year 8 (January 20, 1800) in Riedseltz
illegitimate son of OLOTH Barbe, died November 25, 1827, in Soufflenheim
September 27, 1836: second marriage in Soufflenheim
OLOTH Antoine – BABINGER Jeanne
OLOTH Antoine, widower of
JAECK Elisabeth, died January 4, 1827, in Soufflenheim
BABINGER Jeanne, born December 29, 1810, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, day laborer, died April 20, 1820, in Soufflenheim, and of
MARTIN Jeanne, died August 22, 1831, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple OLOTH Antoine and BABINGER Jeanne
n.d. n.m.
Emigration
OLOTT Antoine Soufflenheim
laborer with F6, including 1 son aged 18 See 3M693
STENZEL Marie Eve, BABINGER Joséphine See 6M354 (68)
married to his sisters-in-law See 3X200 (68)
Residence: Soufflenheim. See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
January 24, 1839: Mayor of Soufflenheim wrote to PFHR requesting APG. See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
Long-log sawyer with 8 dependents, plus 7 others
March 5, 1839: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers
for himself, his wife, his maid, and 3 children
March 16, 1839 SR 17.55 francs in Colmar > Belfort, dist. 117 myria.
departure from Soufflenheim
March 18, 1839: SR 9.45 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 21, 1839: SR 6.75 francs 9 p from Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
April 5, 1839: SR 5.40 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence
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Return
April 16, 1839 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
(long-cut sawyer)
May 7, 1839 SR 18.90 francs from Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.
May 9, 1839 SR 11.50 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, distance 30 myria.
May 22, 1839 PFHR to SPF Belfort
Just recently, the individual in question, returning from Algiers, appeared

at my office to obtain a relief warrant for himself and
several people listed on the passport; after verification,
it was determined that during the journey, and even in Belfort, he had received
the compensation of 30 centimes per myriamètre for five of his children who had died
near Lyon.

Back
OLOTT Antoine See 3X200 (68)
groundworker with F3 and STENZLER (illegible) Eve
other: long-cut sawyer with F2
9/17/1841 Passport issued in Bourg>Soufflenheim

File N-O: Page 84
30.9.1841 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, 7 myria.
October 4, 1841 SR 3 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, 20 myria.

Back
OLOTTE Antoine See 3X202 (68)
long-log sawyer F2
July 24, 1848 Passport issued in Marseille > Strasbourg
August 17, 1848 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria
August 19, 1848 SR 2.25 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, 7.5 myria

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Back
OBLAT (OLOTT) Antoine See 3X203 (68)
long-log sawyer F2
October 5, 1852 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
October 11, 1852 SR 2.25 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 7.5 myria

FILE : P-Q

File P-Q: Page 86
PHILIPPS Georges, born March 17, 1814, in Rittershoffen; see AD 67
illegitimate son of PHILIPPS Marguerite, born in 1778
February 3, 1842: marriage in Soufflenheim
PHILIPPS Georges – BAUER Euphrosine
BAUER Euphrosine, born January 1, 1814, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Philippe, born in 1787, a tailor, and
JAECK Marie Anne, born in 1788
Children of PHILIPPS Georges and BAUER Euphrosine
Cordule, born March 12, 1843, in Soufflenheim; married; died June 28, 1927, in Soufflenheim
Félicité, born June 28, 1849; died July 13, 1849, in Soufflenheim (twins)
Perpetue, born June 28, 1849; died July 30, 1849, in Soufflenheim (twins)
Jean, born March 27, 1851, died July 31, 1851, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
PHILIPPS Georges, age 37, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42
farmer, F 1, residence: Soufflenheim; see 3M688
September 27, 1851: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council; see 3M698
Admission as a settler-concessionaire
April 6, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession worth 1,000 francs
April 30, 1852 Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as settlers in the province of Oran.

File P-Q: Page 87
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
June 5, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg

R - T

FILE : R1

File R1: Page 6
RAMIGE Georges Henri, born March 11, 1817, in Hatten. See AD 67
67, illegitimate son of RAMIGE Madeleine, born in 1792, residing in Hatten
May 2, 1848: marriage in Soufflenheim
RAMIGE Georges Henri – MEYER Charidas

RAMIGE Georges Henri, potter
Charidas MEYER, born May 11, 1816, in Soufflenheim
daughter of François Joseph, a tile maker, died December 28, 1836, in Soufflenheim, and
Madeleine BITSCHY, died April 27, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Children of Georges Henri RAMIGE and Charidas MEYER
Henri, born August 19, 1848, in Soufflenheim; married; died April 25, 1922
Madeleine, born October 22, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Cordule, born October 23, 1850, in Soufflenheim

BURGER Philippe, born May 11, 1831, in Soufflenheim
son of Joseph (born 1797), a day laborer, and BLATTNER Marie Anne (born 1802)

RAMIGE Henri, age 34, Soufflenheim (see 3M693)
day laborer with his wife MEYER Charistase, age 35,
and their children:
Henri, age 4; Madeleine, age 3; Cordule, age 2; and their servant
BURGER Philippe, age 21
September 11, 1852: Applicant requests APG
November 25, 1852: Mayor declines to leave, alarmed by the recent return of
nearly all those who left last June
and returned to the town

File R1: Page 104
RIEDI Jean, born September 26, 1810, in Hilsenheim, to Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ
67, son of Joseph (born 1777) and
SCHOEN Catherine (born 1784; died December 31, 1842, in Hilsenheim). See 5MI 195/4
Sergeant in the Gendarmerie, 1st African Company; military retirement pension
May 9, 1860, residence: Algiers
July 28, 1860, decree granting pension No. 10010

RIEDI Jean, born September 26, 1810, in Hilsenheim; married to Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ
son of Joseph, born 1777, and See 5MI 195/4
SCHOEN Catherine, born 1784, died December 31, 1842 in Hilsenheim
REIDI Jean, sergeant
May 6, 1847: marriage in Dély-Ibrahim
REIDI Jean – HALTER Catherine
HALTER Catherine, born November 25, 1826 in Soufflenheim, Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ
natural daughter of HALTER Philippine. See 5Mi 472/4
HALTER Philippine,

daughter of HALTER Jean, day laborer, and
SCHMATZ? Catherine, residing in Soufflenheim

RIEDI Jean, born September 26, 1810, in Hilsenheim; see AixenP record
son of Joseph, born in 1777, and of
SCHOEN Catherine, born in 1784, died December 31, 1842, in Hilsenheim
retired gendarme, Knight of the Legion of Honor
residing at 19 Rue de Constantine, Algiers
November 5, 1862: Death of RJ at 11:00 a.m. at the Mustapha Civil Hospital.
October 24, 1863: Decree granting pension No. 15654

HALTER Catherine, born November 25, 1826, in Soufflenheim; see AixenP entry
illegitimate daughter of HALTER Philippine, born in 1804
March 25, 1865: marriage in Algiers
HALTER Catherine – REDONNET (known as de TOMAS) Louis
HALTER Catherine, cook at the gendarmerie in Algiers
widow of RIEDI Jean Michel, retired gendarme
Knight of the Legion of Honor, died November 5, 1862, in Mustapha.
HALTER Catherine, residing in Algiers on Rue de Constantine.
HALTER Philippine, born in 1804, gardener, residing in Chéragas.

File R1: Page 113
RIES Jean, born January 30, 1810, in Wittring, Moselle. See AD 67
67, son of Jean (born 1778), day laborer, died September 24, 1831, in Wittring, and of
MARTINI Anne (born 1782), resident of Wittring
Married November 26, 1838, in Soufflenheim
RIES Jean – ARNOLD Marguerite
ARNOLD Marguerite, born February 20, 1806, in Scheibenhard
daughter of Jacques, a carpenter, who died February 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim, and of
KISTNER Elisabeth, born in 1782, residing in
Marguerite Arnold, widow of
Maximilien Wohljung, died December 31, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Child of Maximilien Wohljung and Marguerite Arnold
André, born October 29, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Children of Jean Ries and Marguerite Arnold
Ludan, born February 12, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Célestine, born February 16, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Louise, born October 3, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Vendelin, born November 6, 1846, died August 5, 1852, in Soufflenheim

Emigration
Jean RIESS, age 42, from Wittring, Moselle; see 5K53, pp. 73–74
farmer, F 5, residing in Soufflenheim; see 3M688
July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 90 from the PFBR council; see 3M698
Admission as a settler-concessionaire
July 15, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession worth 2,710 francs
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as a settler in the Oran division. See M 1642 AD 71
They will also have to bring their own farming implements—see M 1643 AD 71—
notably their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will receive no subsidies

File R1: Page 114
to claim from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare
to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.
July 29, 1852? PFBR to Mayor Soufflenheim: forwarded APG No. 1758
and admission certificate.
September 3, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg
September 3, 1852: Passport visa by PFBR
9.9.1852 SR 14.70 francs 7 pence in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
11.9.1852 SR 9.45 francs 7 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

FILE : R2

File R2: Page 77
ROTH Antoine, born April 14, 1788, in Soufflenheim. See 3 E 472/2
67, son of Michel, a day laborer, who died on Germinal 10, Year 7 (March 30, 1799), and of See AD 67
BAUER Catherine. See WAGNER
March 24, 1809: marriage in Soufflenheim to François Antoine
ROTH Antoine – SIMON Marie Anne
SIMON Marie Anne, born September 29, 1786, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Henri, who died March 1, 1794, in Schwarzach, Baden, and of

SENSENBRENNER Marie Anne, who died March 9, 1794, in Schwarzach, Baden

Children of Antoine ROTH and Marie Anne SIMON

Thérèse, born April 15, April 1810 in Soufflenheim

Clotilde, born June 5, 1812, in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born March 18, 1814, died June 8, 1814, in Soufflenheim

Louis, born August 19, 1815, in Soufflenheim

Michel, born November 15, 1817, in Soufflenheim

Marie Anne, born May 7, 1820, in Soufflenheim

Marie Richarde, born September 14, 1822, in Soufflenheim

Arbogast, born July 24, 1825, in Soufflenheim

Jeanne, born February 3, 1828, died December 25, 1829, in Soufflenheim

Magdeleine, born June 13, 1830; died January 24, 1835, in Soufflenheim

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File R2: Page 78

ROTT Antoine See 3N288

with F 6

April 16, 1839 Passport issued in Marseille > return to Soufflenheim

1839 SR 8.40 francs 8p in Strasbourg > return to Soufflenheim, distance 3.5 myria.

[Jean Philippe Barth comments: There is a problem for ROTH Antoine (page114) and his return in 1839. He died in Soufflenheim on 19/10/1833. We also find in the census of 1836 house 161 Gentzeck: SIMON Marie-Eve Vve ROTH 50 years old, children: Louis potter 21 years old, M. Anne 16 years old, Richarde 14 years old, Arbogast 10 years old. His daughter Madeleine died on 24/01/1835 in Soufflenheim. It should be noted, however, that his son Michel, °15/11/1817 in Soufflenheim, died on 04/06/1842 grenadier in the Army of Africa, military hospital of Douéra (Algeria) white tumor in the coliofemoral joint.]

FILE : S1

File S1: Page 43

SCHAEFFER Joseph, born March 15, 1812, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Ignace (born 1784, wheelwright) and Catherine MESSNER

Back

SCHAEFFER Joseph See 3X203 (68)

potter

March 29, 1852 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim (67)

April 20, 1852 SR 0.75 francs

File S1: Page 53

SCHAEFFTER Philippe Jacques, born on the 15th of Floréal, Year 8 (May 5, 1800) in Soufflenheim; see AD 67

son of André, who died on January 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim, and Marguerite HEITZ

May 3, 1830: marriage in Soufflenheim

Philippe Jacques Schaeffter – Anne Marie Kohlhoffner

Anne Marie Kohlhoffner, born on the 24th of Germinal, Year 11 (April 14, 1803) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, a day laborer, and Thérèse Muntzinger

Children of Philippe Jacques Schaeffter and Anne Marie Kohlhoffner

Madeleine, born July 22, 1830, in Soufflenheim

Michel, born August 24, 1832, died March 31, 1834, in Soufflenheim

Marguerite, born October 15, 1834, died July 24, 1835, in Soufflenheim

Philippe Jacques, born May 16, 1837, in Soufflenheim

Emigration

SCHAEFFTER Philippe Jacques, born on 15 Floréal, Year 8 (May 5, 1800) in Soufflenheim

son of André (died January 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim) and Marguerite Heitz

October 9, 1839: Death of SPJ in Oran

SCHAEFFTER Madeleine, born July 22, 1830, in Soufflenheim. See note AixenP

daughter of Philippe Jacques (died October 9, 1839, in Oran) and

Marie Anne KEHLHOFFNER, residing in Soufflenheim,

married on May 28, 1851, in Bossuet, Algeria

SCHAEFFTER Madeleine – PAISSANT François

SCHAEFFTER Madeleine, residing in Mascara.

File S1: Page 54

KOLLHOFFNER Anne Marie, born on 24 Germinal, Year 11 (April 14, 1803) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, a day laborer, and Thérèse MUNTZINGER,

widow of Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER, who died on October 9, 1839, in Oran. See 8M9

domestic servant. See entry AixenP

August 12, 1854: Death of K. A. M. at 10:00 p.m. at the military hospital in Mascara.

Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER, born May 16, 1837, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 436

son of the late Philippe Jacques and Marie Anne KRESLHOFFNER

represented by his uncle Ignace MARTIN

residing in “Africa”

occupation: farm laborer

March 2, 1858: Census form endorsed by SPF

File S1: Page 113
SCHITT Ignace, born July 29, 1816, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Joseph (born 1774), a carpenter, and JAECK Barbe
Emigration
SCHITT Ignace, age 36, Soufflenheim. See 3M693
August 19, 1852: affidavit

File S1: Page 131
SCHLOSSER Joseph, age 33, Soufflenheim. See 3M693
67, carpenter
August 24, 1852: Affidavit.

File S1: Page 132
SCHLOSSER Martin, born November 15, 1784, in Soufflenheim. See 3 E 472/2
67, son of Antoine, weaver, died 12.3.1791 in Soufflenheim, and See AD 67
DAUL Catherine
28.12.1815 marriage in Sessenheim
SCHLOSSER Martin – BORSCHNECK Marie Madeleine
BORSCHNECK Marie Madeleine, born 20.12.1794 in Sessenheim

File S1: Page 133
daughter of Jacques, the elderly farmer, and
CLODI Catherine, residing in Sessenheim.
children of Martin SCHLOSSER and Marie Madeleine BORSCHNECK
Marie Madeleine, born January 27, 1817, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born February 27, 1819, in Soufflenheim
Gustave, born October 21, 1820, in Soufflenheim
Béatrice, born May 31, 1822, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born September 9, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Antoine Materne, born September 12, 1827, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
SCHLOSSER Martin Soufflenheim
day laborer with his 22-year-old daughter. See i 2/64 BME Bsn 25
January 24, 1839: Mayor of PFHR requests APG
March 13, 1839 (March 5): Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers
March 16, 1839: SR 3.90 francs from Colmar to Belfort, 26 myria.
Departure from Soufflenheim
March 18, 1839: SR 2.10 francs from Belfort to L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, 3.5 myria.

March 21, 1839 SR 1.50 francs 2p in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
See Edouard JACK and MESSNER Anne Marie

Back to 3X200 (68)
3/27/1839 Passport (ed. note: SR?) issued in Lons-le-Saunier > Soufflenheim (67)
3/30/1839 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, dist. 7 myria.
April 2, 1839 SR 0.75 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, dist. 5 myria.
coming from Lons-le-Saunier and going to Soufflenheim

SCHLOSSER Martin, born November 15, 1784, in Soufflenheim
son of Antoine, weaver, died March 12, 1791, in Soufflenheim, and of
DAUL Catherine
husband of BORSCHNECK Marie Madeleine
April 30, 1850: death of SM in Soufflenheim

File S1: Page 161
SCHMITT Charles, born December 6, 1829, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Joseph (born 1800), a butcher, and
WINDHEISSER Marguerite Catherine (born 1805)
Emigration
SCHMITT Charles, age 18, from Soufflenheim; see 3M683
day laborer, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn 25
April 8, 1847: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 1819 > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)
April 16, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
May 11, 1847: Passport visa issued by PFBR
May 11, 1847 SR 1p in Strasbourg > Algeria
1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Saint Vit, distance 2.33 myria
May 27, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria

FILE : S2

File S2: Page 6
SCHMITT François Xavier, born May 6, 1793, in Roeschwoog. See AD 67
67, son of Jean Chrétien, farmer, died July 22, 1814, in Roeschwoog, and of See 4 E 262/1

LOHR Marie Anne, died November 19, 1815, in Roeschwoog. See 4 E 262/2

November 5, 1845: Marriage in Roeschwoog

SCHMITT François Xavier – FISCHER Eve Marguerite

SCHMITT François Xavier, retired pensioner

FISCHER Eve Marguerite, born August 22, 1808, in Rittershoffen

daughter of Jean Adam, residing in Soufflenheim, and of

SCHOPP Marie Anne, died August 4, 1832, in Leiterswiller

illegitimate children of FISCHER Eve Marguerite

FISCHER Henri, born March 21, 1834, in Leiterswiller

FISCHER Michel, born August 25, 1838, in Leiterswiller

children of the couple SCHMITT François Xavier and FISCHER Eve Marguerite

Joséphine, born August 30, 1846, in Soufflenheim

François Xavier, born July 26, 1849, died January 3, 1850, in Soufflenheim

François Xavier, born September 5, 1851, in Soufflenheim

Emigration

SCHMITT François Xavier, age 59, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 42

farmer, married, residing in Soufflenheim, assets: 1,200 francs. See 3M688

April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. See 3M698

Admission as a concessionary settler. See M 1642 AD 71

April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting an APG and a concession. See M 1643 AD 71

April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG No. 1093 Marseille-Oran

and certificate of admission as a settler in the province of Oran

They must also bring their own farming implements,

particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which

is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge

along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies

from the State, and they must rely on the resources they declare

to have at their disposal to feed themselves and cover the

initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources

be available at the time of their departure.

May 1, 1852 PFBR to Mayor of Soufflenheim, forwarded APG No. 1093

and certificate of admission as a settler

May 26, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg

May 26, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR

July 1, 1852 SR 12.60 francs 6 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from

Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

July 2, 1852 SR 8.10 francs 6 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and

going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Back
SCHMITT François Xavier See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F4
September 14, 1852 Passport issued in Marseille > Strasbourg > Soufflenheim
October 2, 1852 SR 6.30 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria
October 4, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar > Sélestat, 7.5 myria.

SCHMITT François Xavier, born May 6, 1793, in Roeschwoog; see AD 67
son of Jean Chrétien, farmer, died July 22, 1814, in Roeschwoog, and of
LOHR Marie Anne, died November 19, 1815, in Roeschwoog
December 23, 1853: death of SFX

File S2: Page 109
SCHOEFFTER, Philippe Jacques, born May 15, 1837, in Soufflenheim. See 1 Mi Mil 3
67, son of the late Philippe Jacques and KEHLHOFFNER Marie Anne
residing in Soufflenheim
draft number 110, assigned to Africa
Assigned to the 1st Line
December 17, 1858: Departed from Strasbourg for the 1st Line as a conscript
January 3, 1859: Arrived at the unit, registered as No. 8182.

FILE : S3

File S3: Page 8
SCHWARTZ François Antoine, born 11 Nivôse, Year 8 (January 1, 1800) in Oberroedern; see 4 E 482/4
67, son of Jacques, a weaver, who died March 31, 1820, in Oberroedern, and of
PHILIPPS Françoise, who died November 21, 1817, in Oberroedern
August 12, 1845: marriage in Soufflenheim
SCHWARTZ François Antoine – GOTZ Madeleine
GOTZ Madeleine, born on the 17th of Thermidor, Year 7 (August 4, 1799) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, who died on June 6, 1820, in Soufflenheim, and of
HAAS Anne, who died on October 1, 1836, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
SCHWARTZ Antoine, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
weaver

January 30, 1839: APG application denied; his profession does not appear on the list of required occupations.

File S3: Page 76

SENGEISSEN Emmanuel, born and of 31, 1813, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67

67, son of Michel, weaver, died June 4, 1821, in Soufflenheim, and of See SENGEISSEN Michel

ZETTWOCH Marie Anne, died August 22, 1826, in Soufflenheim; see SENGEISSEN Philippe

October 2, 1839, 1st marriage in Soufflenheim

SENGEISSEN Emmanuel – WAGNER Brigitte

WAGNER Brigitte, born October 7, 1809, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, carpenter, died March 2, 1813, in Soufflenheim, and

Madeleine Buchmüller, died January 6, 1822, in Soufflenheim

Children of Emmanuel Sengeissen and Brigitte Wagner

Editor's note: name not recorded

SENGEISSEN Emmanuel, born December 31, 1813, in Soufflenheim

son of Michel, a weaver, who died June 4, 1821, in Soufflenheim, and of

ZETTWOCH Marie Anne, who died August 22, 1826, in Soufflenheim

September 18, 1844: Second marriage in Soufflenheim

Emmanuel SENGEISSEN – Marie Elisabeth GOETZ

Emmanuel SENGEISSEN, weaver, widower of

Brigitte WAGNER, who died on July 6, 1844, in Soufflenheim

Marie Elisabeth GOETZ, born on 5 Floréal, Year 10 (April 25, 1802) in Soufflenheim

daughter of Michel, potter, died June 6, 1820, in Soufflenheim, and of

HAAS Anne, died October 1, 1836, in Soufflenheim

Children of the couple SENGEISSEN Emmanuel and GOETZ Marie Elisabeth

Marie Madeleine, born May 16, 1845, in Soufflenheim

Michel, born December 23, 1846, in Soufflenheim

Back

SENGEISSEN Emmanuel See 3X202 (68)

weaver with his daughter and his wife

July 24, 1848 (July 25) Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim (67)

August 17, 1848 SR 4.20 francs in Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria

August 19, 1848 SR 1.50 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, 5 myria.

File S3: Page 77

SENGEISSEN Michel, born November 16, 1791, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Michel, a weaver, who died June 4, 1821, in Soufflenheim, and of See 8 E 203/8

HECHT Marguerithe, who died June 28, 1809, in Soufflenheim. See 3M683
November 23, 1819, 1st marriage in Soufflenheim. See SENGEISSEN
SENGEISSEN Michel – ZOLLER Sérena (Véronique) Emmanuel
ZOLLER Sérena (Véronique), born April 19, 1799, in SINZHEIM, Baden; see SENGEISSEN Philippe
daughter of Joseph, a farm laborer, died March 7, 1806, in Sinzheim, and of
CHRISTE Madeleine, died January 9, 1800, in Sinzheim
children of the couple SENGEISSEN Michel and ZOLLER Sérena (Véronique)
Ignace, born August 2, 1820; died November 1, 1826, in Soufflenheim
Pierre Nicolas, born January 30, 1822, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born January 26, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born March 4, 1826, in Soufflenheim
Male, stillborn on February 19, 1828, in Soufflenheim
Magdeleine, born October 24, 1829, died March 26, 1833, in Soufflenheim
Ignace, born March 14, 1832, died March 29, 1833, in Soufflenheim
Madeleine, born February 10, 1836, died February 28, 1836, in Soufflenheim
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ZOLLER Sérena (Véronique), born April 19, 1799, in Sinzheim, Baden
daughter of Joseph, a farm laborer, died March 7, 1806, in Sinzheim, and of
CHRISTE Madeleine, died January 9, 1800, in Sinzheim
wife of SENGEISSEN Michel
February 12, 1836: Death of Z. Sérena (Véronique) in Soufflenheim
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Michel SENGEISSEN, born November 16, 1791, in Soufflenheim
son of Michel, a weaver, who died June 4, 1821, in Soufflenheim, and (see 3M683)
Marguerithe HECHT, who died June 28, 1809, in Soufflenheim
July 27, 1836: Second marriage in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 864
SENGEISSEN Michel and HALTER Madeleine; see 1RP 885
SENGEISSEN Michel, weaver, widower of
ZOLLER Véronique
HALTER Madeleine, born August 2, 1806, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 917
daughter of Jean, born 1777, carpenter, and of
SCHMUCK Catherine, died 13.2.1834 in Soufflenheim
the couple acknowledges
HALTER Jean, born 14.11.1832 in Hoenheim
children of the couple SENGEISSEN Michel and HALTER Madeleine
Philippe, born 6.5.1837 in Soufflenheim
Michel, born 9. 5, 1839, in Soufflenheim
Barnabé, born June 7, 1841, in Soufflenheim
Chrysoloque, born November 27, 1842, in Soufflenheim

Madeleine, born March 8, 1847, in Chéragas

Emigration

earthworker F6 and his brother (editor's note: another brother-in-law) See 3N289

Residence: Soufflenheim. See 3X201 (68)

June 7, 1843 (June 9) Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Toulon > Algiers

June 9, 1843 SR 12.15 francs 9 pence to Strasbourg > Sélestat, distance 4.5 myria. See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)

June 30, 1843 SR 17.55 francs from Colmar > Belfort, distance 117 myria. See 129 EQ 3 AD (13)

July 1, 1843 SR 9.45 francs from Belfort > l'Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

July 4, 1843 SR 6.75 francs 9p to Besançon from Baume and

to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

July 16, 1843 SR 4.80 francs to Lambesc from Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km

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SENGEISSEN Marie Anne, born March 4, 1826, in Soufflenheim; see entry for Aix-en-Provence

daughter of Michel, farmer and weaver, and Véronique ZOLLER

July 15, 1850: marriage in Chéragas

SENGEISSEN Marie Anne – GROU Christophe

SENGEISSEN Jean, born November 14, 1832, in Hoenheim. See entry for AixenP.

Son of Michel and Madeleine HALTER.

June 7, 1857: first marriage in Chéragas

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SENGEISSEN Jean - GINESTE Lucie

Philippe SENGEISSEN, born May 6, 1837, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/34

residing in Chéragas, Algiers Department; see 1RP 436

son of Michel, a weaver, and Madeleine HALTER; see 1RP 864

family residing in "Africa"

Resident of Chéragas, farmer and landowner

Registered at the request of his uncle Marc HALTER

March 2, 1858: Census form stamped by SPF

April 27, 1858: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that

the individual in question belongs to the class of 1857

May 25, 1858: Response from the draft board: fit for military service

Fit for service, infantry

SENGEISSEN Michel, 68 years old, born in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 864

son of Michel, mother unknown

property owner in Chéragas
March 15, 1858: Death of S.M. at 10:00 a.m. at his home in Chéragas.

SENGEISSEN Michel, born May 9, 1839, in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 268/34
son of Michel (died March 15, 1858, in Chéragas) and HALTER Madeleine. See 1Mi Mil 5
residing in Soufflenheim
farm laborer, residing in Chéragas, Department of Algiers
June 4, 1860: The PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that
the individual in question is from the class of 1859, draft number 93, residing in Chéragas
June 18, 1860, Algiers Military Hospital
Michel SENGEISSEN, born May 9, 1839, in Soufflenheim
resident of Chéragas
fit for military service.
Response from the draft board: fit for military service.
Postponed successively to:
June 20, 1860, June 24, 1860
January 16, 1861: Departed Algiers for the 9th Line Regiment as a conscript
January 16, 1861: Arrived at the unit, registered as No. 11394

SENGEISEN Philippe, born May 6, 1837, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Michel, who died March 15, 1858, in Chéragas, and of
HALTER Madeleine, residing in Chéragas
January 8, 1861: Marriage in Dély to Ibrahim
Philippe SENGEISEN – Joséphine OSTERLE

December 27, 1861: Mayor of Soufflenheim
The family lives in Chéragas.

SENGEISSEN Barnabé, born June 7, 1841, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/35
son of Michel, a weaver (deceased), and HALTER Madeleine; see 1RP 452
family residence: Chéragas, Department of Algiers; see 1RP 917
March 5, 1862 Dély-Ibrahim Gendarmerie Brigade
SENGEISSEN Barnabé, died February 27, 1845, in Chéragas at the age of 4.
February 27, 1862 SPF stamp on the census record

SENGEISSEN Chrysoloque, born November 27, 1842, in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 268/35
son of the late Michel and Madeleine HATTER. See 1RP 672
Residence: Algiers; other address: Chéragas; draft lottery number 296
December 24, 1862: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that

the individual in question belongs to the class of 1862
January 14, 1863: Response from the draft board: fit for military service.

SENGEISSEN Jean, born November 14, 1832, in Hoenheim. See anomaly AixenP
son of Michel (deceased) and Madeleine HALTER
January 15, 1863: Second marriage in Ché

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ENGEISSEN Jean - ROUSTAN Marie Victoire Madeleine
SENGEISSEN Jean, landowner, widower of,
GINESTE Lucie, died September 15, 1857, in Staoueli
ROUSTAN Marie Victoire Madeleine, born October 31, 1843, aboard the ship “LA CHIMERE”

SENGEISSEN Madeleine, born March 8, 1847, in Chéragas; see note AixenP
daughter of Michel, died March 15, 1858, in Chéragas, and of
HALTER Madeleine, residing in Chéragas
April 14, 1866: marriage in Chéragas.
SENGEISSEN Madeleine – CRISIAT Edouard

SENGEISSEN Jean, born November 14, 1832, in Hoenheim. See note AixenP
son of Michel, who died March 15, 1858, in Chéragas, and of HALTER Madeleine
June 2, 1866: third marriage in Chéragas
SENGEISSEN Jean – CHABOT Marie
SENGEISSEN Jean, widower of
1st GINESTE Lucie, died September 15, 1861 (1857) in Staoueli
2nd ROUSTAN Marie Victoire Madeleine, married January 26, 1864 in Chéragas
---
HALTER Madeleine, born August 2, 1806, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jean, born in 1777, a carpenter, and
SCHMUCK Catherine, married February 13, 1834, in Soufflenheim
May 27, 1867: Death of HM in Chéragas. See note AixenP

SENGEISSEN Michel, born May 9, May 1839 in Soufflenheim; see entry AixenP
son of Michel, a farmer, who died on March 15, 1858, in Chéragas, and of
HALTER Madeleine, who died on May 27, 1867, in Chéragas
September 21, 1867: marriage in Chéragas
SENGEISSEN Michel and PRAT Marie Antoinette Rosalie.

SENGEISSEN Chrysoloque, born November 27, 1842, in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP

son of Michel, farmer, died March 15, 1858, in Chéragas, and
HALTER Madeleine, died May 27, 1867, in Chéragas
February 17, 1868: marriage in Chéragas
SENGEISSEN Chrysoloque – DUBULLUY de VEROSSAR Marie Adèle.
SENGEISEN Philippe, born May 1, 1806, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel, a linen weaver born in 1775, and HECHT Marguerite
Emigration
SENGEISEN Philippe. See 3N288
? See 3X200 (68)
March 13, March 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg >Algiers See SENGEISSEN
March 16, 1839 SR 1.95 francs in Colmar > Belfort, dist. 13, myria Emmanuel
departure from Soufflenheim See SENGEISSEN Michel

Return
SENGEISSEN Philippe
weaver, other: day laborer
18. 9.1840 Passport issued in Algiers > Soufflenheim
28. 9.1840 Passport issued in Marseille > return to Soufflenheim (67)
returning from Algiers
October 17, 1840 SR 2.10 in Belfort > Colmar, Dist. 7 myria.
October 21, 1840 SR 0.75 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, Dist. 5 myria.

SENGEISEN Philippe, born May 1, 1806, in Soufflenheim
witness at the wedding of:
SENGEISSEN Marie Anne, born March 4, 1826, in Soufflenheim See note AixenP
daughter of Michel, farmer and weaver, and Véronique ZOLLER
July 15, 1850: marriage in Chéragas
Marie Anne SENGEISSEN – Christophe GROU

File S3: Page 82
SENSENBRENNER Soufflenheim See 3M693
67 June 26, 1843: Applicant requests APG

File S3: Page 97
SIEFERT Jean, born June 14, 1788, in Niederbetschdorf. See AD 67
67 Son of Georges Henri, a farm laborer, who died August 25, 1814, in Niederbetschdorf, and of
DOSCH Elisabeth, who died January 27, 1822, in Niederbetschdorf. See 5Mi 264/3
February 11, 1809, 1st marriage in Leutenheim. See 5Mi 264/4

SIEFFERT Jean – HAHL Madeleine. See 5Mi 264/6
SIEFFERT Jean, shoemaker. See 5Mi 472/7
HAHL Madeleine, born November 19, 1789, in Leutenheim
daughter of Etienne, salt inspector, and
KLEIN Marie Anne, died April 1, 1794 (12 Germinal, Year 2), in Leutenheim
Children of Jean Sieffert and Madeleine Hahl
Marie Anne, born January 29, 1810, in Leutenheim
Jean, born May 15, 1811, in Leutenheim
Madeleine, born January 17, 1813, in Leutenheim

Madeleine HAHL, born in 1789 in LEUTENHEIM
daughter of Etienne and Marie Anne KLEIN
March 31, 1814: Death of M.A.H. in Leutenheim

SIEFERT Jean, born June 14, 1788, in Niederbetschdorf
son of Georges Henri, a laborer, who died August 25, 1814, in Niederbetschdorf, and of

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DOSCH Elisabeth + January 27, 1822, Niederbetschdorf
September 5, 1814, second marriage in Leutenheim
SIEFFERT Jean - JACOB Françoise Richarde
SIEFFERT Jean, widower of
HAHL Madeleine + March 31, 1814, Leutenheim
JACOB Françoise Richarde, born September 28, 1789, in Kauffenheim
daughter of Georges (died in Kauffenheim) and
ALT Marie Eva, residing in Kauffenheim
Children of Jean Sieffert and Françoise Richarde Jacob
François Joseph, born July 30, 1815, died September 22, 1826, in Leutenheim
Elisabeth, born January 3, 1818, in Leutenheim
Geneviève, born December 27, 1822, in Leutenheim

JACOB Françoise Richarde, born September 28, 1789, in Kauffenheim
daughter of Georges + Kauffenheim and
ALT Marie Eva, residing in Kauffenheim
August 20, 1826: death of JF in Leutenheim

SIEFERT Jean, born June 14, 1788, in Niederbetschdorf
son of Georges Henri, a laborer, who died August 25, 1814, in Niederbetschdorf, and of
DOSCH Elisabeth, who died January 27, 1822, in Niederbetschdorf

April 19, 1827: third marriage in Soufflenheim
SIEFERT Jean – BETZNER, BETZLER, Brisque, Brisca, Briscias
SIEFERT Jean, shoemaker, widower of:
JACOB Françoise Richarde, died August 20, 1826, in Leutenheim
BETZNER, BETZLER, Brisque, Brisca, Briscias, born 30 Nivôse, Year 13 (January 20, 1805) Soufflenheim
daughter of Hubert, Rubert, postilion, and MAY, MEY, Barbe
children of Jean SIEFERT and Brisque, Brisca BETZNER
Marguerite, born January 7, 1828, died November 30, 1832, in Leutenheim
Joseph, born March 31, 1829, in Leutenheim
Ferdinand, born September 13, 1831, in Leutenheim
Catherine, born December 31, 1833, died July 29, 1834, in Leutenheim
Hubert, born October 25, 1835, in Leutenheim
Joséphine, born April 8, 1838, in Leutenheim
Emigration
SIFFERT Jean Leutenheim See 3M690
farm laborer F4, residing in the municipality. Departed from Leutenheim. See 3X200 (68)
November 22, 1838: Indigent; applied for APG and regular SR > Algiers. See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
January 15, 1839: Passport issued in Leutenheim > Algiers. See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
January 21, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 16, 1839 SR 11.70 francs from Colmar > Belfort, dist. 78 myria.
March 18, 1839 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 21, 1839 SR 4.50 francs 6 p from Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
April 5, 1839 SR 3.60 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, 21 km.

SIEFFERT Joséphine, born April 8, 1838, in Leutenheim. See entry for Aix-en-Provence.
Daughter of Jean and BETZNER, BETZLER, Brisque, Brisca, Briscias.
June 24, 1839: Death of SJ at 3:00 a.m. in Douéra.

SIEFERT Jean, born June 14, 1788, in Niederbetschdorf
son of Georges Henri, a farm laborer, who died August 25, 1814, in Niederbetschdorf, and of
Elisabeth DOSCH, who died on January 27, 1822, in Niederbetschdorf; see entry AixenP
farmer, residing in Algiers
September 27, 1839: SJ was admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers
September 27, 1839: SJ died at 5:00 p.m.

SIFFERT Brisca BETSCHDORF See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)

Mrs. Siffert, a widow, with her child

File S3: Page 99
October 19, 1839 Passport issued in Algiers > Betschdorf
January 22, 1840 SR by PF of the Var
February 11, 1840 SR 2.40 francs, 2p in Besançon, coming from Quingey and
going to Baume, distance 4 myria.

SIEFFERT Jean See 5 Mi 264/6
farmer, died in Algiers
his wife
BETZNER Brisca, 35 years old, Betschdorf
daughter of Hubert and Barbe MAY
day laborer, residence prior to her departure > Algeria, Leutenheim
February 23, 1840: death of BB at 2:00 p.m. in Besançon, coming from Algiers

File S3: Page 109
SIEGFRIED Joseph, born January 13, 1785, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Joseph, a farm laborer, and WASSER Marie Anne
March 7, 1814: First marriage in Soufflenheim
SIEGFRIED Joseph – ROYER Véronique
ROYER Véronique, born September 17, 1778, in Schirrhoffen
daughter of Philippe, who died on the 29th of Germinal, Year II (April 18, 1794), in Schirrhoffen, and of
LINCK Catherine, who died on the 10th of Ventôse, Year II (February 28, 1794), in Schirrhoffen
ROYER Véronique, widow of
Joseph Kleitz, who died on March 9, 1813, in Soufflenheim
Children of Joseph Siegfried and Véronique Royer
Editor's note: none.

SIEGFRIED Joseph, born January 13, 1785, in Soufflenheim
son of Joseph, a farm laborer, who died February 4, 1818, in Soufflenheim, and
WASSER Marie Anne, who died November 18, 1817, in Soufflenheim
April 21, 1847: second marriage in Soufflenheim
SIEGFRIED Joseph – EISEN Marie Madeleine
SIEGFRIED Joseph, potter, widower of
ROYER Véronique, who died on April 17, 1846, in Soufflenheim
EISEN Marie Madeleine, born June 26, 1821, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, day laborer, who died on January 4, 1846, in Soufflenheim, and of
BOOS Madeleine, died February 2, 1846, in Soufflenheim

Children of Joseph Siegfried and Marie Madeleine Eisen
Madeleine, born in 1845 (date not recorded)
Marie Anne, born September 4, 1847, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
Joseph Siegfried, age 66, Soufflenheim. See 3M693
August 19, 1852 Affidavit

File S3: Page 112
SIERZPULOWSKI Charles Alfred, born May 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Marcel Charles, born 1810, physician, and see anomaly AixenP
NICAIEF Marie Christine, born 1823
farmer, residing at 4 Rue Doria, Algiers
March 2, 1866: Death of SCA at 5:00 a.m. in Algiers
Person reporting the death: SIERZPULOWSKI Joseph Marcel, born 1840, employee

File S3: Page 178
SPECHT André See 3X203 (68)

Back
daily record
2/12/1855 Passport issued in Algeria > Soufflenheim (67)
3/5/1855 SR 2.10 francs from Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria
March 7, 1855: 0.75 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, a distance of 2.5 myria

File S3: Page 193
SPINNER Nicolas, born January 2, 1831, in Widensolen. See 5Mi 543/4 (68)
68, son of Nicolas, a tailor born in 1803, and SPINNER André
VOGEL Catherine, born 1808.
Emigration
SPINNER Nicolas, age 23, Widensohlen; see 6M369 (68)
Unmarried day laborer, residing in Widensohlen; see 6M370 (68)
December 19, 1853: PFHR in Minis G; applied for APG
December 26, 1853: Minis G to PFHR: APG forwarded
December 31, 1853: PFHR to Mayor of Widensohlen: APG forwarded
SR if he meets the conditions required by the regulations
January 5, 1854: Mayor of Widensohlen to PFHR: physical description forwarded
applicant for passport issuance
January 10, 1854 Passport No. 5152, Register 4, issued in Colmar > Oran
---

SPINNER Nicolas See 6M374 (68)
resident of Wiedensohlen
March 22, 1867 PFHR to Minis G requesting APG
to travel to Sidi Khaled, where he has obtained a concession
Has sufficient resources to make the trip at his own expense.

SPINNER Nicolas Strasbourg? See 3M694
Unknown in Strasbourg and its suburbs
March 27, 1867: APG granted > Oran.

SPINNER Nicolas, born January 2, 1831, in Widensolen. See AixenP anomaly
son of Nicolas, a rural mail carrier, and Catherine VOGEL
residing in Widensolen
September 6, 1864: marriage in Sidi Bel Abbes
SPINNER Nicolas – HEIWIG Marie Anne
SPINNER Nicolas, landowner, residing in Sidi Khaled,
a section of the municipality within the military territories of the
subdivision of Sidi Bel Abbes
HEIWIG Marie Anne, born July 8, 1832, in Schwabwiller
daughter of Bruno, who died on November 2, 1852, in Schwabwiller, and of
Madeleine BAUER, who during her lifetime resided in Schwiller
and died on April 14, 1863, in Soufflenheim.
Marie Anne HEIWIG, née, residing in Sidi Khaled,
a section of the municipality within the military territories of the
Sidi Bel Abbes subdivision

HEIWIG Marie, born July 8, 1832, in Schwabwiller; see 5MI 457/8
daughter of the late Bruno and BAUER Madeleine; see 15M374
wife of SPINNER Nicolas
July 26, 1866: Admitted to the military hospital in Sidi Bel Abbès
August 18, 1866: Died at 1:00 a.m. as a result of
“malarial cachexia”

FILE : S4

File S4: Page 20
STENZEL, STENTZEL Joseph, born May 28, 1793, in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 472/4

67, illegitimate son of STENZEL Marie Anne, died November 3, 1816, in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 472/7
October 6, 1817, marriage in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
STENZEL Joseph – WUNSCH Benoît, Bénédicte
WUNSCH Benoît, Bénédicte, born May 9, 1790, in Soufflenheim
another, born May 9, 1782, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jacques, potter, died on 6 Pluviôse, Year II (January 25, 1794) in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHMITT Marie Anne, died March 9, 1807, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple STENZEL Joseph and WUNSCH Benoît, Bénédicte
Louis, born August 24, 1820, in Soufflenheim
Jacques, born July 29, 1822, in Soufflenheim
Marie Bénédicte, born February 19, 1825, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born May 31, 1827, in Soufflenheim
Bernard, born April 17, 1830, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
STENZEL Joseph Soufflenheim See 3M693
wool spinner F 5 and an apprentice, See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
indigent persons of good reputation See 3X200 (68
Emigration
January 24, 1839: Mayor of PFBR requests APG > applicant
March 13, 1839 (March 5) Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers
March 16, 1839 SR 15.60 francs from Colmar > Belfort, dist. 104 myria
March 18, 1839 SR 8.40 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, dist. 3.5 myria
March 21, 1839 SR 6 francs 8 centimes in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

STENZEL Bernard, born April 17, 1830, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Joseph, born 1793, and WUNSCH Bénédicte, born 1790
July 31, 1839: death of S.B. in Birkadem, Tixeraïne camp,

WUNSCH Bénédicte, born May 9, 1790, in Soufflenheim. See 8M13
daughter of Jacques and Marie Anne SCHMITT
wife of Joseph STENZEL
unemployed, residing in Algiers
August 15, 1839: WB was admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers
August 28, 1839: S.B. died at 4:00 p.m.

STENTZEL Jacques, born July 29, 1822, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
son of Joseph, a wool spinner (deceased), and
WUNSCH Marie Benoît, presumed dead since 1839

Editor’s note

File S4: Page 21
August 28, 1839: Death of WUNSCH Benoît, Bénédicte, in Algiers
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STENZEL Joseph, born May 31, 1827, in Soufflenheim
son of Joseph (born 1793) and WUNSCH Bénédicte (born 1790)
October 14, 1839: death of S.J. in Birkadem, Tixeraïne camp,

Back
STAENZEL (STAINZEL) Jacob See 3X200 (68)
potter, other laborer See 3N288
January 17, 1840 (other: January 2) Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
returning from Algiers
February 19, 1840 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, 7 myria.
1840 SR 0.90 francs in Strasbourg, distance 3 myria > Soufflenheim
---
STENTZEL Jacques, born July 29, 1822, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
son of Joseph, a wool spinner (deceased), and
WUNSCH Marie Benoît, presumed dead since 1839
June 17, 1850: Marriage in Soufflenheim
STENTZEL Jacques – VONHATTEN Reine
VONHATTEN Reine, born September 17, 1826, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Michel, a carpenter, who died February 11, 1830, in Soufflenheim, and of
MESSNER Marie Anne

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STEIN Bernard, born August 18, 1809, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Joseph, a farm laborer, who died September 17, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of [see 1RP 885]
MEY Marie Anne, who died October 14, 1828, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
October 17, 1838: marriage in Soufflenheim
STEIN Bernard – SCHMUCK Brigitte
SCHMUCK Brigitte, born on the 18th of Vendémiaire, Year 14 (October 10, 1805) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph, a carpenter, who died on October 28, 1813, in Soufflenheim, and of
ECK Marie Anne
The couple acknowledges
SCHMUCK Joseph, born February 15, 1830, in Soufflenheim
SCHMUCK Bernard, born March 18, 1837, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple STEIN Bernard and SCHMUCK Brigitte

Henri, born July 15, 1839, in Soufflenheim, died upon arrival in Africa
---
SCHMUCK Brigitte, born on the 18th of Vendémiaire, Year 14 (October 10, 1805) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph, a carpenter, who died on October 28, 1813, in Soufflenheim, and Marie Anne Eck
wife of Bernard Stein
July 13, 1840: Death of B. S. in Ajaccio, Corsica.

STEIN Bernard, born August 18, 1809, in Soufflenheim
son of Joseph, a farm laborer, who died September 17, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of (see 1RP 885)
MEY Marie Anne, who died October 14, 1828, in Soufflenheim
marriage
STEIN Bernard – THOMAS Catherine
THOMAS Catherine, born 1810 in Soufflenheim
daughter of THOMAS and ?

File S4: Page 63
STEIN Bernard, born August 18, 1809, in Soufflenheim; see am Soufflenheim
son of Joseph and MEY Marie Anne; see 5Mi 472/11
September 1, 1850: SB was admitted to the military hospital in Guelma
October 23, 1850: Died at 6:00 a.m. of “chronic dysentery”

January 14, 1860: Military Hospital in Bône
BERNARD STEIN, born March 18, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Resident of Bône
Fit for military service.
--- ---
April 23, 1860 Mayor of Soufflenheim
Bernard STEIN and Brigitte SCHMUCK died in Africa.

THOMAS Catherine, born 1810 in Soufflenheim; see entry AixenP
daughter of THOMAS and ?; see 15M374
widow of STEIN Bernard
October 31, 1866: TC died at 5 a.m. in Bône at her home on Rue Danrémont.

File S4: Page 72
STEINER Jean Baptiste, born June 22, 1823, in Soufflenheim. See entry AixenP
67, son of Jean Pierre (born 1799) and
GOETZ Madeleine (died July 10, 1829, in Soufflenheim)
March 19, 1857: married in Chéragas

STEINER Jean Baptiste – DAUTREMONT Marguerite

File S4: Page 84
STENZEL Esther (Marie Eve?), born September 21, 1807, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, daughter of Joseph, born in 1763, a day laborer, and of SCHIMPF Marie Anne
illegitimate children of STENZEL Marie Eve, born in 1807
Marie Anne, born February 6, 1835, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born May 15, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
STENZEL Marie Eve, Soufflenheim. See 3N289
glove maker with her child
December 26, 1842: Passport issued in Toulon > return to Soufflenheim
February 1842 SR 2.10 francs, 2 pages, in Strasbourg, distance 3.5 myria.

Return
STENZEL Marie Eve See 3X203 (68)
with her daughter
October 5, 1852 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
October 11, 1852 SR 1.50 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 5 myria

FILE : T

File T: Page 23
THOMAN (THOMEN) Silvestre, born December 18, 1808, in Soufflenheim. See 5Mi 472/8
67, son of Ignace, a potter, who died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of [see 5Mi 472/11]
SCHLOSSER Barbe, died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim. See THOMEN François
April 18, 1844: First marriage in Soufflenheim: François Joseph
THOMEN Silvestre – SCHLOSSER Catherine. See THOMEN Héribert
SCHLOSSER Catherine, born April 3, 1817, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Ignace, gravedigger, born 1778, and Marguerite SENSENBRENNER
children of Silvestre THOMEN and Catherine SCHLOSSER
editor's note: none

SCHLOSSER Catherine, born April 3, 1817, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Ignace, a gravedigger, born in 1778, and Marguerite Sensenbrenner
September 18, 1849: Death of SC in Soufflenheim

THOMAN (THOMEN) Silvestre, born December 18, 1808, in Soufflenheim
son of Ignace, a potter, who died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of
Barbe SCHLOSSER, who died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim
March 13, 1850: second marriage in Soufflenheim
THOMEN Silvestre – PLATZ Brigitte
THOMEN Silvestre, widower of
SCHLOSSER Catherine, who died on September 18, 1849, in Soufflenheim
PLATZ Brigitte, born April 21, 1823, in Auenheim
daughter of Georges, a cooper, born in 1789, and KEHRER Marie Anne, born in 1799
Children of Silvestre THOMEN and Brigitte PLATZ
Barbera, born November 13, 1850, in Soufflenheim

PLATZ Brigitte, born April 21, 1823, in Auenheim; see 5 Mi 14/1
daughter of the late Georges, born in 1793, and KEHRER Marie Anne; see 5 Mi 14/3
wife of THOMAN Sylvestre; see 15M374
liquor merchant, residing in Bled Touaria, district of Mostaganem
October 8, 1863: Death of PB at 1:00 a.m. at the military hospital in
Mostaganem, Place de l'Hôpital.

THOMEN Barbera, born November 13, 1850, in Soufflenheim; see 5 Mi 472/11

File T: Page 24
daughter of Sylvestre, 43, a day laborer, and PLACE Brigitte; see am Soufflenheim
residing in Cherchell
November 30, 1850: Death of TB at 3:30 p.m. at her parents' home in Cherchell.

THOMAN Silvestre, born December 18, 1808, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
son of Ignace, a potter, who died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of Voir WILLM Françoise
SCHLOSSER Barbe, who died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim
December 3, 1863, 3rd marriage in Blad - Touaria
THOMAN Silvestre and WILLM Françoise
THOMAN Silvestre, widower of
PLATZ Brigitte, who died on October 8, 1863, in Mostaganem
WILLM Françoise, born November 9, 1818, in Chatenois (67)
daughter of WILLM Henri, who died December 26, 1825, in Sélestat, and of
BANNWARTH Victoire, who died December 19, 1836, in Chatenoi

File T: Page 32
THOMEN Héribert, born March 16, 1814, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Ignace, a potter, who died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of See THOMEN
SCHLOSSER Barbe, who died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim. François Joseph
November 22, 1848, 1st marriage in Soufflenheim; see THOMEN Sylvestre
THOMEN Héribert – WEBER Cléophe
WEBER Cléophe, born April 18, 1808, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Joseph, lumberman, died January 7, 1848, in Soufflenheim, and
ERNEWEIN Marie Anne, died January 3, 1832, in Soufflenheim
children of the couple THOMEN Héribert and WEBER Cléophe
Editor's note: n.t.
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THOMEN Héribert, born March 16, 1814, in Soufflenheim
son of Ignace, a potter, who died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHLOSSER Barbe, who died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim
May 1, 1850: Second marriage in Soufflenheim
Héribert THOMEN – Marie Anne TROMETRE
Héribert THOMEN, potter, widower of
Cléophe WEBER, who died June 4, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne TROMETRE, born February 13, 1825, in Eberbach (67)
daughter of Michel, a farm laborer, who died on January 19, 1838, in Eberbach, and of
BUCHMULLER Emerence, born in 1798
Children of Héribert THOMEN and Marie Anne TROMETRE
Madeleine, born July 20, 1851, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born October 29, 1852, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born June 15, 6, 1854, in Soufflenheim

Back
Héribert THOMEN See 3X202 (68)
waiter
September 27, 1848 Passport issued in Marseille (Algeria)>Soufflenheim
October 12, 1848 SR 2.10 francs in Belfort>Colmar, 7 myria
October 14, 1848 SR 0.75 francs in Colmar>Sélestat, 2.5 myria.

THOMEN Héribert, age 38, Soufflenheim See 5K53 pp. 73–74
with F 3 and a servant, total assets 1,065 francs. See 3M688
July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 90 from the PFBR Council
admission as a concessionary settler
July 15, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and concession
July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR—forwarded APG for Marseille-Oran and
certificate of admission as agricultural settlers in the Oran division

They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
notably their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be available at the time of their departure.

THOMEN Heribert, 40 years old, Soufflenheim; see 3M698
potter; F 3, residence in Soufflenheim; see 3M699
August 21, 1854: Minis G issues APG in Strasbourg
September 15, 1854: Passport issued in Strasbourg
September 15, 1854 Passport stamped by PFBR
September 15, 1854 SR 10.50 francs 5p in Strasbourg > Colmar

THOMEN François Joseph, born 1st Thermidor, Year 8 (July 20, 1800), Soufflenheim See 4 E 262/3
67, son of Ignace, a potter, born 1761, died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHLOSSER Barbe, died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim
November 9, 1836: marriage in Leiterswiller. See AD 67
THOMEN François Joseph – FISCHER Madeleine. See THOMEN Héribert
FISCHER Madeleine, born June 26, 1803, in Rittershoffen; see THOMEN Sylvestre
daughter of Jean Adam and SCHOPP Anne Marie
children of the couple THOMEN François Joseph and FISCHER Madeleine
Barbe, born October 15, 1837, died January 29, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Caroline, born April 3, 1839, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
THOMEN François, Soufflenheim—see 3M693
potter
March 30, 1839: Emigration permit granted; Minister G specifies that he must work
as a laborer if he cannot find employment in his trade

THOMEN François Joseph, born 1st Thermidor, Year 8 (July 20, 1800) in Soufflenheim
son of Ignace, a potter, born 1761, died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHLOSSER Barbe, died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim. See AD67
September 10, 1839: Death of TFJ in Soufflenheim

THOMEN Joseph, born August 13, 1787, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
67, son of Jean and Catherine SCHWARTZ, died 8.12.1793 in Soufflenheim
12.10.1811, first marriage in Soufflenheim; see AD 67.
THOMEN Joseph – ALBRECHT Barbe
ALBRECHT Barbe, born 2.3.1786 in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, a laborer, and
Marie Anne LENGERT, died 30 Pluviôse, Year II (February 18, 1794) in Soufflenheim
Children of Joseph THOMEN and Barbe ALBRECHT
Reine, born September 7, 1813, in Soufflenheim
Casimir, born February 27, 1815, in Soufflenheim
Barbe, born January 24, 1817, in Soufflenheim
Marie Madeleine, born July 11, 1819, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born January 16, 1822, in Soufflenheim
Clément, born April 15, 1824, died April 22, 1824, in Soufflenheim
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THOMEN Joseph, born August 13, 1787, in Soufflenheim
son of Jean and SCHWARTZ Catherine, who died December 8, 1793, in Soufflenheim
September 11, 1824: second marriage in Soufflenheim
THOMEN Joseph – ELCHINGER Marguerite

File T: Page 34
THOMEN Joseph, potter, widower of
ALBRECHT Barbe, d. April 19, 1824, Soufflenheim
ELCHINGER Marguerite, b. October 11, 1793, Rountzenheim; see note AixenP
daughter of André, a farm laborer, died April 2, 1819, in Rountzenheim, and of
CLASSEL (GRAUDIE), Madeleine
children of Joseph Thomén and Marguerite Elchinger
Marguerite, born July 1, 1825, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born May 23, 1828, in Soufflenheim
Pierre Paul, born September 5, 1830, in Soufflenheim
Joseph Guillaume, born July 16, 1833, in Soufflenheim
Jacques Adam, born December 12, 1835, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
THOMEN Joseph, born 1787 in Soufflenheim. See 3N288
potter (F 10) and 1 apprentice See 3X200 (68)
April 10, 1839 Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Toulon > Algiers See i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
April 10, 1839 Passport visa by PFBR See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
April 10, 1839: SR 9.75 francs 13 pence from Strasbourg to Erstein, distance 2.5 myria
May 20, 1839: SR 16.35 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.

May 22, 1839 SR 9.75 francs 13p in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria
June 2, 1839 SR 7.80 francs in Lambesc > Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km
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THOMEN Joseph, born August 13, 1787, in Soufflenheim; see entry for Aix-en-Provence
son of Jean and Catherine SCHWARTZ; died December 8, 1793, in Soufflenheim
September 2, 1840: Admitted to the temporary hospital in Bouffarick. See am Soufflenheim
September 15, 1840: Died as a result of “Gastroenterocolitis (?)”. See 5 Mi 472/10

THOMEN Joseph Guillaume, born July 16, 1833, in Soufflenheim. See am Soufflenheim
son of Joseph and Marguerite Elchinger. See 5 Mi 472/10
September 2, 1840: Admitted to the temporary hospital in Bouffarick
September 3, 1840: Died at 6:00 p.m. as a result of “acute diarrhea”

THOMEN Marguerite, born July 1, 1825, in Soufflenheim. See entry AixenP
daughter of Joseph and Marguerite ELCHINGER
October 4, 1840: death of TM in Boufarik

ELCHINGER Marguerite, born October 11, 1793, in Rountzenheim. See entry for AixenP.
Daughter of André and CLASSEL Madeleine.
Widow of THOMEN Joseph.
Day laborer, residing in Bouffarick.
December 22, 1840: Death of E.M. at 2:00 a.m. in Algiers

THOMEN Jacques Adam, born December 12, 1835, in Soufflenheim; see entry AixenP
son of Joseph and Marguerite ELCHINGER
December 25, 1840: TA admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers
January 3, 1841: TA died at 5 a.m.

THOMEN Reine, born September 6, 1813, in Soufflenheim; see entry AixenP
daughter of Joseph and Barbe ALBRECHT; see 8M8
seamstress, residing in Bouffarick at Mr. CHARPENTIER’s home
February 5, 1844: TR was admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers
February 15, 1844: TR died at 2:00 a.m.
July 17, 1844: Death certificate from Algiers forwarded

THOMEN Marie Madeleine, born July 11, 1819, in Soufflenheim. See note AixenP
daughter of Joseph, potter, died September 15, 1840, in Bouffarick, and of
ALBRECHT Barbe, died April 19, 1824, in Soufflenheim

July 31, 1845: marriage in Mustapha
THOMEN Marie Madeleine – NEUPERT Nicolas Jean Georges

THOMEN Marie Madeleine, born July 11, 1819, in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP

File T: Page 35
daughter of Joseph Potier, who died on September 15, 1840, at the military hospital at
the Erlon camp, and of
Barbe Albrecht, who died on April 19, 1824, in Soufflenheim
August 22, 1850: marriage in El Afroun
THOMEN Marie Madeleine – VERNEDE Charles Simon
THOMEN Marie Madeleine, widow of
NEUPERT Jean Nicolas, who died July 1, 1849, in Algiers

THOMEN Pierre Paul, born September 5, 1830, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 407
son of the late Joseph and Marguerite ELCHINGER, a potter
residing in Africa
registered at the request of his brother, who came forward after
the census table had been compiled.
Note: Enlisted for 11 years (!?) in an artillery regiment
arrisoned in Algiers.
February 24, 1851 Census form certified by the Mayor of Soufflenheim
March 10, 1851 SPF endorsement on census form.

THOMEN Thérèse, born May 23, 1828, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP
daughter of THOMEN Joseph, died September 15, 1840, in Bouffarick, and of
ELCHINGER Marguerite, died December 22, 1840, in Algiers
October 28, 1851: marriage in Algiers
THOMEN Thérèse – BAPTISTE (editor's note: no further information available)
THOMEN Thérèse, residing in Algiers, Bab Azoun suburb.

THOMEN Séraphin, born January 7, 1808, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Jean, potter, who died December 10, 1830, in Soufflenheim, and of
Marguerite GOTZ, born in 1769
August 2, 1837: marriage in Soufflenheim
THOMEN Séraphin – HALTER Philippine
HALTER Philippine, born on the 27th of Germinal, Year 12 (April 17, 1804) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jean, a day laborer, who died on February 6, 1837, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHMUCK Catherine, who died on February 13, 1834, in Soufflenheim

Children of the couple THOMEN Séraphin and HALTER Philippine
Valentin, born February 14, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
THOMEN Séraphin, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
potter; F 2; see 3X200 (68)
January 24, 1839: Applicant requests APG; see i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)
March 13, 1839 (March 5) Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers
March 16, 1839 SR 7.80 francs from Colmar to Belfort, distance 52 myria.
Departure from Soufflenheim
March 18, 1839 SR 4.20 francs in Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 21, 1839 SR 3 francs 4 p in Besançon, coming from Baume
and going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

THOMEN Séraphin See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
day laborer? F2
March 13, 1839 Passport issued by PFBR in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport stamped by PFBR
Departure from Aschbach
April 5, 1839 SR 2.40 francs from Lambesc to Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km
---
THOMEN Valentin, born 14.2.1838 in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Séraphin and HALDER Philippine
residence: Algiers, Bab El Oued district
30.6.1839: TV died at 4:00 a.m.

U - Z

FILE : U-V

File U-V: Page 109
VOEGELE Marie Anne, See 3X203 (68)

Back
seamstress with 2 children
July 18, 1856 SR from Marseille to Soufflenheim (67)
August 23, 1856 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, 7 myria

August 25, 1856 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, 7.5 myria.

File U-V: Page 118

VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim; see 1RP 268/35

67, illegitimate son of VOEGELE Sophie; see 1RP 688

residence: Chéragas, Department of Algiers; see ARNOLD Ambroise

draft lottery no. 122; see WOLUNG Constantin

January 6, 1867: PFBR informs the military authorities in Algeria that

the individual in question belongs to the class of 1866

February 18, 1867: Response from the draft board: fit for military service.

File U-V: Page 125

VOISIN Jean Baptiste, born October 23, 1812, in LEVAL (68). See AD 67

67, son of Joseph (died March 25, 1834, in Leval) and

Catherine SAUVAGEOT (died November 15, 1824, in Leval)

November 30, 1841: marriage in Soufflenheim

Jean Baptiste VOISIN – Marie Anne WOLHLYUNG

VOISIN Jean Baptiste, day laborer, residing in Bitschwiller

WOLHLYUNG Marie Anne, born January 29, 1814, in Soufflenheim

daughter of André, born in 1777, carpenter, and DRECHSLER Marie Anne, born in 1782

children of Jean Baptiste VOISIN and Marie Anne WOLHLYUNG

Jean Baptiste, born February 22, 1846, in Soufflenheim; died August 22, 1934

File U-V: Page 126

Joséphine, born October 9, 1847, in Soufflenheim

Joseph, born October 24, 1849, in Soufflenheim

WAGNER Charles, born August 22, 1834, in Soufflenheim

son of Bernard (born 1804), a mason, and BECK Walbourger (born 1804)

WOHLJUNG André, born December 23, 1779, in Soufflenheim

son of Jean, a linen weaver, and JYLLY (JULLICH?), Julliana

February 14, 1806: marriage in Soufflenheim

WOHLJUNG André – DRESSLER Marie Anne

DRESSLER Marie Anne, born in 1782 in Soufflenheim

daughter of Paul, a day laborer, who died on 3 Pluviôse, Year 14 (January 23, 1806) in Soufflenheim, and of

...AESLIN Marie Anne.

Emigration

VOISIN Jean Baptiste, age 39, Soufflenheim; see 5K53, p. 98
farm laborer with his wife; see 3M693
WOLLRUNG Marie Anne, age 38
children of the VOISIN-WOLLRUNG couple
Jean-Baptiste, age 6; Joséphine, age 5; Joseph, age 2; and
father-in-law and mother-in-law of VOISIN Jean Baptiste
WOLLRUNG André, age 70, farm laborer, and
DREXLER Marie Anne, age 68,
domestic servant of the applicant WAGNER Charles, farm laborer, age 17
August 24, 1852: Applicant requests APG
September 7, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 113 from the PFBR Council
admission as a tenant farmer; APG granted
November 25, 1852: The mayor decides not to leave, alarmed by the recent return of
nearly all those who had left last June and had
returned to the town in utter destitution.

File U-V: Page 137
VONHATTEN Ignace, age 59, Soufflenheim—See 3M693
67, carpenter, with his maid; see 3N288
January 29, 1839: APG granted from Toulon to Algiers
March 5, 1839: Passport issued at Strasbourg > Toulon > Algiers
March 5, 1839: Passport visa issued by PFBR
1839: SR 0.75 francs at Strasbourg > Erstein, dist. 2.5 myria.
March 20, 1839: Returned to Soufflenheim; abandoned the trip;
was alone and did not know the woman accompanying him.
April 1, 1839: The individual is nearly blind, and the APG should
not have been granted to him

FILE : W

File W: Page 10
WAGNER François Antoine, born June 13, 1810, in Drusenheim; see 5Mi 472/5
67, son of François Joseph, a farm laborer, born in 1778, and of (see 5Mi 472/8)
LIEBHART Catherine, a midwife, died December 6, 1814, in Drusenheim; see 5Mi 472/10
August 27, 1839 Military marriage authorization; see 5Mi 472/11
WAGNER François Antoine, farm laborer, young soldier in the reserves.
October 10, 1839 marriage in Soufflenheim
WAGNER François Antoine – WEYNHARDT Marie Joséphine

WEYNHARDT Marie Joséphine, born March 20, 1820, in Soufflenheim
illegitimate daughter of WEYNHARDT Elisabeth, born in 1791, residing in Seltz.
Children of François Antoine Wagner and Marie Joséphine Weynhardt
Cécilia, born March 13, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Gustave, born April 28, 1841, died November 23, 1841, in Soufflenheim) twins
Pie, born April 28, 1841, died February 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim)
François Antoine, born July 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim
Pie, born February 21, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Ignace, born September 9, 1845, died May 9, 1846, in Soufflenheim) twins
Richarde, born September 9, 1845, died July 19, 1847, in Soufflenheim)
François Joseph, born November 9, 1846, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born May 8, 1848, died December 16, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
WAGNER François Antoine, age 40, Drusenheim See 5K53 p. 42
farmer, married, residing in Soufflenheim See 3M688
March 11, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58, PFBR Council. See 3M698
Admission as a settler-concessionaire. See M1642 AD 71

File W: Page 11
April 16, 1852: PFBR to the Ministry of the Interior requesting APG and a concession worth 1,000 francs
April 30, 1852: Ministry of the Interior to PFBR: forwarded APG No. 1092 Marseille-Oran
and certificate of admission as settlers in the province of Oran. See M1643 AD 71
They will also have to bring their own farming implements,
particularly their plows and personal belongings, the transportation of which
is at their own expense to Marseille; these will be shipped free of charge
along with them. Once in Algeria, they will have no subsidies
to claim from the State, and it is with the resources they declare
to have at their disposal that they must feed themselves and cover the
initial settlement costs; it is therefore essential that these resources
be secured at the time of their departure.
May 1, 1852? PFBR to Mayor of Drusenheim, forwarded via APG No. 1092
May 27, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg
May 27, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
July 1, 1852 SR 12.60 francs 6 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from
Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria.
July 2, 1852 SR 8.10 francs 6 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

Back

WAGNER François Antoine See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F4
9/15/1852 SR to Marseille > Strasbourg
10/21/1852 SR 6.30 francs to Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria
October 25, 1852 SR 2.25 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 2.5 myria.

Back
WAGNER François Antoine See 3X203 (68)
day laborer with family
April 11, 1855 SR from Toulon to Soufflenheim (67)
June 4, 1855 SR 0.75 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 2.5 myria.

Back
VACHNER?, See 3X203 (68)
day laborer F4
8.9.1856 SR from Toulon to Drusenheim (67)
October 25, 1856 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, distance 7 myria

File W: Page 16
WAGNER Joseph, born August 17, 1830, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Bernard (born 1805), a mason, and BECK Walbourg (born 1805)
Emigration
WAGNER Joseph, age 17, Soufflenheim. See 3M683
tile maker, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)
April 20, 1847: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 2120 in Strasbourg > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)
April 29, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers. See WAGNER Madeleine
May 3, 1847: Passport visa issued by PFBR
May 3, 1847: SR 1p from Strasbourg > Algeria
1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria
May 27, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria

File W: Page 18
WAGNER Madeleine, born July 17, 1829, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, daughter of Bernard (born 1805), a mason, and BECK Walbourge
Emigration
WAGNER Madeleine, age 18, from Soufflenheim. See 3M683
day laborer, residing in Soufflenheim. See i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)

April 20, 1847: The Ministry of Justice issued APG No. 2129 in Strasbourg > Algiers. See 129 EQ 4 (13)

April 29, 1847 Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers See WAGNER Joseph

May 3, 1847 Passport visa by PFBR

May 3, 1847 SR 1p in Strasbourg > Algeria

1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume

and going to Saint-Vit, distance 2.33 myria

May 27, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria

File W: Page 20

WAGNER François Antoine, born October 21, 1779, in Soufflenheim. See 3 E 472/1

67, son of Mathias and HAASER Madeleine. See 3 E 472/2

February 27, 1808: marriage in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

WAGNER Antoine – SIMON Bernarde. See ROTH Antoine

SIMON Bernarde, born August 30, 1785, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Henri, a wheelwright, who died March 1, 1794, in Schwarzach, Baden, and of

SENSENBRENNER Marie Anne, who died March 9, 1794, in Schwarzach, Baden

children of Antoine WAGNER and Bernarde SIMON

Ambroise, born December 13, 1809, in Soufflenheim

Gertrude, born November 13, 1811, in Soufflenheim

Amand, born October 26, 1813, died June 11, 1814, in Soufflenheim

Michel, born September 20, 1815, in Soufflenheim

Antoine, born June 13, 1818, in Soufflenheim

Simon, born July 16, 1820, in Soufflenheim

Jean, born January 11, 1826, in Soufflenheim

Denis, born October 6, 1828, in Soufflenheim

File W: Page 21

WAGNER Antoine, born October 21, 1779, in Soufflenheim

son of Mathias, an oing manufacturer [cart-grease manufacturer], and Madeleine HAASER

husband of Bernarde SIMON

April 2, 1833: death of WA in Soufflenheim

Emigration

SIMON Bernarde Soufflenheim See 3M693

widow of WAGNER Antoine with 3 sons and 1 daughter See 3X200 (68)

able to work; see i 2/64 BME Bsn (25)

January 24, 1839: mayor's certificate (APG); see 129 E Q 3 AD (13)

March 5, 1839 (March 13): Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport issued by PFBR in Strasbourg > Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers
March 13, 1839 Passport visa by PFBR
March 16, 1839 SR 9.75 francs in Colmar > Belfort, dist. 65 myria.
March 18, 1839 SR 5.25 francs from Belfort to Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 21, 1839 SR 3.75 francs 5p from Besançon, coming from Baume and
going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.
April 5, 1839 SR 3 francs from Lambesc > Aix-en-Provence, distance 21 km

File W: Page 43
WALTER Antoine, See 3N289
67

Return
day laborer
7/22/1841 Passport issued in Toulon > returning from Algiers
returning to Soufflenheim
8/7/1841 SR in Strasbourg 0.90 francs, distance 3 myria.

File W: Page 68
WASSER Antoine, born January 1, 1823, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Antoine (born 1768), day laborer, died March 9, 1838, in Soufflenheim, and
WAGNER Marguerite

Back
WASSER Antoine See 3X200 (68)
excavator See i 2/65 BME Bsn (25)
July 22, 1841 Passport issued in Algiers (via Marseille) > Sélestat
July 22, 1841 Passport issued in Marseille > Soufflenheim
August 3, 1841 SR 1.20 francs in Besançon, coming from Quingey and
going to Baume, distance 4 myria. Return to Soufflenheim
August 5, 1841: SR 2.10 francs in Belfort > Colmar, distance 7 myria.
August 6, 1841: SR 0.75 francs in Colmar > Sélestat, distance 5 myria.

FILE : W-X

WENTZ Georges, Soufflenheim See 5 K53 p. 98
67 farm laborer See 3M693
September, 1852 Favorable recommendation from the PFBR Council No. 113 (editor's note: probability) admission of settler-concessionaire WENTZEL Georges
APG obtained

WENTZEL Georges, born 8.8.1794 in Moersch, Baden. See AD 67
67, son of Ignace, who died on 5 Germinal, Year 6 (25.3.1798) in Neewiller near Lauterbourg, and of BRAUN Véronique, residing in Neewiller near Lauterbourg. See WENTZ Georges
February 26, 1821, 1st marriage in Soufflenheim; see MESSNER Rodolphe
WENTZEL Georges – HEITZ Marie Anne
WENTZEL Georges, day laborer, residing in Neewiller near Lauterbourg
HEITZ Marie Anne, born on the 19th of Fructidor, Year 2 (September 5, 1794) in Soufflenheim
daughter of Laurent, day laborer, and Catherine BABINGER, died June 27, 1810, in Soufflenheim
Children of Georges WENTZEL and Marie Anne HEITZEL
Marie Ursule, born October 27, 1821, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born September 28, 1824, died October 3, 1824, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born April 3, 1826, died June 28, 1827, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born July 1, 1828, in Soufflenheim

WENTZEL Georges, born August 8, 1794, in Moersch, Baden
son of Ignace, a tailor, who died on the 5th of Germinal, Year 6 (March 25, 1798) in Neewiller near Lauterbourg, and of BRAUN Véronique, who died on March 3, 1821, in Neewiller near Lauterbourg
June 13, 1842, second marriage in Soufflenheim
WENTZEL Georges – KAPPLER Justine
WENTZEL Georges, day laborer, widower of
HEITZ Marie Anne, died January 30, 1842, in Soufflenheim
KAPPLER Justine, born September 28, 1816, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Philippe Adam, day laborer, died October 8, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and of
HUMMEL Marie Anne, born in 1786
Children of Georges Wentzel and Justine Kappler
Michel, born January 24, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Joseph, born March 9, 1844, died July 3, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Ignace, born May 17, 1845, in Soufflenheim
Georges, born April 21, 1848, died August 1, 1848, in Soufflenheim
Georges, born August 30, 1849, died October 19, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Célestine, born November 18, 1850, in Soufflenheim

MESSMER Rudolph, born April 20, 1812, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
son of Antoine, a forester, died April 28, 1831, in Soufflenheim, and of
BURGER Marie Anne, born in 1784
April 11, 1849: marriage in Soufflenheim
MESSMER Rudolph – KAPPLER Claire
KAPPLER Claire, born January 4, 1822, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Philippe Adam, day laborer, died October 8, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and
HUMMEL Marie Anne, born in 1786
Children of Rudolph Messmer and Claire Kappler
Marie Anne, born January 4, 1850, in Soufflenheim
Louise, born in 1852 (editor's note: place of birth unknown)
Emigration
August 26, 1853: Application denied due to insufficient funds.

Emigration
WENTZEL Georges, age 58, Moersch, Baden; see 5K54, p. 129
with his wife KAPPLER Justine and their children; see 3M693
Marie Anne, age 20; Ignace, age 7; Célestine, age 2; and Michel, 10 months old
and his brother-in-law
MESSNER Rodolphe, age 39, farm laborer, and his wife
KAPPLER Claire, age 28, and their children
Marie Anne, age 3, and Louise, age 1
May 8, 1853: Applied to PFBR for a concession
with 1 sister-in-law and brother-in-law and their children
July 5, 1853: Certificate of good character issued by the mayor of Soufflenheim
August 13, 1853: Favorable recommendation from the PFBR Council, No. 135
admission as a settler-concessionaire
an association of 4 families comprising 20 people, whose total assets
amount to only 2,850 francs; two of these families, lacking resources, were
rejected. (The family of Georges WENTZEL was accepted)
August 26, 1853 Certificate of good character from the justice of the peace
of the canton of Bischwiller
August 31, 1852 Medical certificate from the cantonal physician of Bischwiller

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Justine KAPPLER See 3X203 68)
married to Georges WENTZEL
January 21, 1854: SR from Marseille to Strasbourg

February 16, 1854: SR 6.30 francs from Belfort to Colmar, 7 myria.
February 18, 1854: SR 0.75 francs from Colmar to Sélestat, distance 2.5 myria.

WENTZEL Georges, born August 8, 1794, in MOERSCH, Baden; see AD 67
son of Ignace, who died on Germinal 5, Year 6 (March 25, 1798) in Neewiller near Lauterbourg, and of
BRAUN Véronique, residing in Neewiller near Lauterbourg
widower of
1° HEITZ Marie Anne
2nd KAPPLER Justine
May 7, 1854: death of WG in Soufflenheim

KAPPLER Justine, born September 28, 1816, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
daughter of Philippe Adam, day laborer, died October 8, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and of
HUMMEL Marie Anne, born in 1786
wife of WENTZEL Georges
December 17, 1882: death of KJ in Soufflenheim

File W-X: Page 128
WOLJUNG Constantin, born May 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel (died December 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim) and Hyacinthe WOLJUNG
BURGER Marie (died December 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim)
Emigration
WOLIUNG (WOLJUNG) Constantin, age 30, Soufflenheim; see 3M683
potter, also tile maker; residence: Soufflenheim; see i 2/66 BME Bsn (25)
April 20, 1847: Ministry of the Interior issues APG No. 2119 in Strasbourg > Algiers; see 129 EQ 4 (13)
May 5, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg > Algiers; see ARNOLD Ambroise
May 7, 1847: Passport visa issued by PFBR; see VOEGELE Clément
May 7, 1847 SR 1p from Strasbourg > Algeria
1847 SR 0.70 francs in Besançon, coming from Baume
and going to Saint Vit, distance 2.33 myria
May 23, 1847 SR 0.60 francs in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence > Algeria
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WOLJUNG Constantin, born May 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
son of Michel, who died December 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim, and of
BURGER Marie, who died December 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim
August 19, 1852: marriage in Chéragas
WOLJUNG Constantin – VOEGELI Sophie
VOEGELI Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim

daughter of Joseph, a cooper, and
LEHMANN Marguerite, died March 13, 1839, in Soufflenheim
VOEGELI Sophie, widow of
ARNOLD Ambroise, died March 21, 1844, in Soufflenheim

WOHLJUNG Hyacinthe, born August 12, 1813, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67
67, son of Michel (born 1774), a carpenter, and BURGER Marie Anne. See WOLJUNG Constantin
Identity at marriage: False. Died January 25, 1814, in Soufflenheim
This refers to:
WOHLJUNG Hyacinthe, born December 21, 1814, in Soufflenheim
son of Michel (born 1774), a carpenter, who died December 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim, and
BURGER Marie Anne, who died December 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim
May 6, 1840: marriage in Soufflenheim
Hyacinthe Wohljung and Rufine Betzler
Rufine Betzler, born July 4, 1811, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Rubert (born 1784), missing since 1812, and
Barbe Mey (died May 30, 1839, in Soufflenheim)
Children of Hyacinthe Wohljung and Rufine Betzler
Madeleine, born July 24, 1840, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born August 9, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born May 29, 1846, in Soufflenheim
Philippine, born September 7, 1849, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
WOLJUNG Hyacinthe, Soufflenheim; see 3M693
Residence: Soufflenheim See 3M698
May 24, 1852: Applicant requests APG (part of a group of 3)
for their parents in the Chéragas colony, where they will be See M1642 AD 71
welcomed by WOLJUNG Constant
June 2, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1338
correspondence to add families to the APG of the heads of households
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WOHLJUNG Hyacinthe, 38 years old, farmer, male, 4, residing in Soufflenheim
June 8, 1852 Passport issued in Strasbourg.
June 8, 1852 Passport visa by PFBR
July 2, 1852 SR 8.10 francs, 4p, in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from

Seurre and bound for Mâcon, distance 7 myria.

WOLJUNG Zintus, age 45, Soufflenheim; see note AixenP
son of Michel and Marie BURGER; see 5 Mi 472/11
unmarried farmer, residing in Oued El Haltig (Alleug); see 8M9
July 31, 1854: WZ admitted to the military hospital in Blida (Oued El Alleug)
July 31, 1854: Death of V.S. at 3:00 p.m. in Oued el Halleg
(Blida Military Hospital) due to “pernicious attack”

FILE : Y-Z

File Y-Z: Page 5
ZAHN Charles, Soufflenheim See M1642 AD 71
day laborer F 7, residing in Soufflenheim
May 1, 1852: Minis G issues APG No. 1098
June 1, 1852: Passport issued in Soufflenheim
June 4, 1852: Passport stamped by PFBR
July 2, 1852 SR 12.15 francs 9 pence in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and
going to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria.

File Y-Z: Page 20
ZETTWOCH Ignace, born July 16, 1808, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Ignace (born 1783), carpenter, and of
JUNG Marguerite, died January 20, 1846 in Soufflenheim
August 16, 1st marriage in Soufflenheim
ZETTWOCH Ignace – MEYER Rose
MEYER Rose, born September 1,1806 in Soufflenheim
daughter of Antoine, born 1763, a farm laborer, and of
HARTEL Marguerite, born 1784
Children of Ignace ZETTWOCH and Rose MEYER
Ignace, born March 22, 1837, in Soufflenheim
Thérèse, born April 19, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Rose, born June 3, 1839, died May 7, 1840, in Soufflenheim
André, born October 28, 1841, in Soufflenheim
Louise, born August 23, 1843, died September 7, 1843, in Soufflenheim
Joséphine, born December 20, 1844, in Soufflenheim
Louise, born May 28, 1846, died July 27, 1846, in Soufflenheim
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ZETTWOCH Ignace, born July 16, 1808, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

son of Ignace, born 1783, carpenter, and
JUNG Marguerite, died January 20, 1846 in Soufflenheim
May 27, 1852: second marriage in Soufflenheim
ZETTWOCH Ignace – MARTIN Marie Eve
ZETTWOCH Ignace, carpenter, widower of
MEYER Rose, died February 6, 1850, in Soufflenheim
MARTIN Marie Eve, born September 25, 1814, in Schirrhein
daughter of Antoine, born 1778, day laborer, residing in Schirrhein
OBERLE Geneviève, died November 23, 1846, in Schirrhein
MARTIN Marie Eve, widow of
BLUST Joseph, who died on August 2, 1842, in Schirrhein

File Y-Z: Page 21
Children of Ignace ZETTWOCH and Marie Eve MARTIN
None.
Emigration
Ignace ZETTWOCH, age 44, Soufflenheim (see 3M693)
carpenter
August 24, 1852: Affidavit

File Y-Z: Page 48
ZINGER Jean Michel, born on 13 Fructidor, Year 13 (August 30, 1795) in Soufflenheim. See AD 67.
67, son of Jacques, a laborer, born in 1754, died November 9, 1826, in Soufflenheim, and of
SCHWARTZ Barbe
January 2, 1828: marriage in Soufflenheim
ZINGER Jean Michel – METZMEYER Caroline
ZINGER Jean Michel, weaver
METZMEYER Caroline, born November 13, 1806, in Soufflenheim
daughter of Jean, a lumberman, and EISENKIRCH Madeleine
Children of Jean Michel ZINGER and Caroline METZMEYER
Ignace, born July 29, 1828, in Soufflenheim
Marie Joséphine, born October 4, 1831, in Soufflenheim
Anselme, born April 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim
Marie Anne, born December 29, 1835, in Soufflenheim
Michel, born January 9, 1838, in Soufflenheim
Emigration
ZINGER Michel Soufflenheim See 3M693
weaver F 5 (or F4) See 3X200 (68)
January 24, 1839 Mayor requests APG See i 2/64 BME Bsn 25

March 13, 1839 (March 5) Passport issued in Soufflenheim > Algiers
March 16, 1839 SR 11.70 francs from Colmar > Belfort, distance 78 myria.
Departure from Soufflenheim
March 18, 1839 SR 6.30 francs from Belfort > Isle-sur-le-Doubs, distance 3.5 myria.
March 21, 1839 SR 4.50 francs 6p in Besançon, coming from
Baume and going to Quingey, distance 2.5 myria.

ZINGER Michel, born January 8, 1838, in Soufflenheim; see entry for AixenP
son of Michel and METZMEYER Caroline
residence: Algiers, Impasse Scipion No. 40
November 28, 1840: Death of ZM at 3:00 a.m.

METZMEYER Caroline, born November 13, 1806, in Soufflenheim. See entry for Soufflenheim.
Daughter of Jean, a sawyer, and Madeleine EISENKIRCH. See 15M374
Widow of Michel ZINGER
November 26, 1868: Death of MC at 21 Rue La Laloume in Algiers
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File Y-Z: Page 49
ZINGER Marie Joséphine, born October 4, 1831, in Soufflenheim. See entry AixenP
Daughter of Jean Michel and METZMEYER Caroline
Unmarried, residing at 18 rue Michelet, Mustapha (Algiers)
July 4, 1902: Death of ZMJ at 8:00 p.m. in Mustapha.

ZINGER Marianne, born in 1838 in Soufflenheim. See entry for AixenP
daughter of Jean Michel and Caroline METZMEYER
residing at 10 rue des Lotophages, Algiers
January 11, 1904: Death of ZM. in Algiers

ZINGER Pierre, born November 10, 1792, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67
67, son of Pierre, a coal merchant, and Marguerite WALTZ
April 24, 1816: Marriage in Soufflenheim
ZINGER Pierre – EIDEL Genoveve
EIDEL Genoveve, born February 9, 1789, in Gunstett
daughter of Georges, a miller, and
BAUMSTARCK Anne Marie, died in Gunstett
Children of Pierre ZINGER and Genoveve EIDEL
Pierre, born April 13, 1817, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born June 17, 1823, died September 9, 1826, in Soufflenheim
Catherine, born April 26, 1827, died March 29, 1829, in Soufflenheim

Charles, born November 4, 1828, died December 10, 1829, in Soufflenheim

Georges, born 22. April 1831 in Soufflenheim; father temporarily absent.

Emigration

ZINGER Pierre Soufflenheim See 3M693

laborer F 4

January 24, 1839: mayor requests APG

ZINGER Pierre, born April 13, 1817, in Soufflenheim. See anomaly AixenP

son of Pierre and Genoveve EIDEL

December 10, 1854: Death of ZP at 2:00 a.m. at Mr. JOST's farm in Constantine

File Y-Z: Page 60

ZUBER Philippe, born March 12, 1817, in Soufflenheim. See AD 67

67, son of Auguste (born 1779), a tile maker, who died October 1, 1820, in Laufbuillinger, Baden, and of

SEITHENNATEN, SEILHENDLEN, Elisabeth, who died on April 29, 1855, in Strasbourg; widow of François MEHLE

November 29, 1853: marriage in Colmar

Philippe ZUBER – Marie Madeleine VENDENHEIM

Philippe ZUBER, shoemaker, has lived in Colmar for 7 months

VENDENHEIM Marie Madeleine, born March 2, 1828 in Colmar

daughter of Laurent, born 1804, cooper, died December 12, 1836 in Colmar, and of HUNZINGER Madeleine

VENDENHEIM Marie Madeleine, ironer

Emigration

ZUBER Philippe, age 35, Soufflenheim; see 6M369 (68)

shoemaker with his wife, residing in Colmar; see 6M370 (68)

with his wife, born VENDENHEIM Madeleine

December 5, 1853: PFHR in Minis G requests APG

December 10, 1853: Minis G to PFHR: APG forwarded

Did not provide proof of a minimum balance of 200 francs.

A decree dated April 23, 1853, requires them to provide proof of their

funds to the

military sub-intendant in charge of embarkations in Marseille.

He travels to a location of his choosing where he will find

(or, and) relatives, friends, or work. Consequently, his arrival is not

reported to the local authorities.

December 21, 1853: PFHR to the Mayor of Colmar, forwarded by APG

Must prove, at the time of embarkation, possession of 200 francs.

It is in their best interest to send them on their way only if they possess this

amount.

SR if the conditions required by the regulations are met
January 4, 1854 Mayor of Colmar issues certificate of indigence
January 9, 1854 Passport No. 5145, Register 4, issued in Colmar > Bône
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ZUBER Philippe, born March 12, 1817, in Soufflenheim; see anomaly AixenP
son of Auguste, born in 1779, a tile maker, and Elisabeth SEITHENNATEN
April 6, 1873: Death of ZP at 2:00 a.m. in Philippeville

VENDENHEIM Marie Madeleine, born in 1828 in Colmar
daughter of Laurent and Madeleine HUNZINGER
widow of Philippe ZUBER
July 24, 1899: VMM died at 4:00 p.m. at the Philippeville Civil Hospital.

FAMILY AND MIGRATION NARRATIVES

Family and migration narratives of the 145 entries connected with Soufflenheim in *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870*, by Alexis Keller, including genealogical facts, migration evidence, Algeria residence, returns, military information, classifications, and material uncertainties. Listed in chronological order as found in the original document. Compiled by Robert Wideen with ChatGPT 2026.

A - D

ARNOLD, JOSEPH CHARLES

Family. Joseph Charles ARNOLD, born November 3, 1821, in Soufflenheim. Son of Jacques ARNOLD, carpenter; died February 26, 1825, Soufflenheim. day laborer. Joseph Charles is described as a: April 24, 1845 — Soufflenheim. Joseph Charles married Scholastique DAUL, born February 10, 1822, in Soufflenheim. Michel DAUL, day laborer; died May 25, 1828, Soufflenheim. Catherine DOPPLER, born 1786. Pétronelle DAUL, born May 18, 1844, Soufflenheim. The supplied record does not state that Joseph Charles acknowledged Pétronelle or was her biological father. She should therefore remain identified as Scholastique's illegitimate daughter unless another record establishes otherwise.

Migration, residence, and related records. Antoine ARNOLD, born June 15, 1846, Soufflenheim. André ARNOLD, born November 30, 1848; died January 26, 1849, Soufflenheim. Eusèbe ARNOLD, born December 12, 1849, Soufflenheim. By the time of the 1852 emigration application, André had died. Emigration — 1852. ARNOLD Joseph, age 30, Soufflenheim. 1,000 francs. His age is consistent with Joseph Charles's November 1821 birth, strongly supporting that ARNOLD Joseph in the emigration

material is Joseph Charles ARNOLD. April 6, 1852 — Approved as Settler-Concessionaire. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 58. The PFBR asked the Ministry of the Interior for: The Ministry informed the PFBR that Joseph had been admitted as a settler in the: Province of Oran. APG Marseille → Oran. Like the other concessionary settlers in this group, Joseph was required to bring his own farming implements, particularly his plow, and his personal belongings to Marseille. The government would transport those items onward without charge, but after arrival the settlers were expected to support themselves from their own declared resources and could not claim state subsidies. May 1, 1852 — Date Slightly Uncertain. APG No. 1090. The passport was also visaed by the PFBR on the same date. Journey South — June 1852. The source states that the party was proceeding toward Villefranche. Travel assistance was recorded at Mâcon, again proceeding toward Villefranche. Soufflenheim/Strasbourg → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → toward Marseille → intended Oran.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED ORAN SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY — REACHED MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO ALSACE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Joseph Charles / Joseph: the emigration record abbreviates his name to Joseph; identity is strongly supported by age, residence and context. F3 + servant versus F4: household-size discrepancy unresolved. APG date: May 1, 1852 is marked uncertain in the source. June 13–14 itinerary: the wording around Chalon-sur-Saône/Mâcon and “coming from Tournus” is somewhat internally awkward; preserve the records rather than trying to reconstruct a perfectly sequential route.

ARNOLD, AMBROISE

Family. ARNOLD Ambroise, born December 8, 1807, in Soufflenheim. See 1RP 895. 67 [Department], son of Jacques, a carpenter, who died February 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim, and of See 1RP 962. KUSSNER Elisabeth, born in 1781. See ARNOLD. February 25, 1835: marriage in Soufflenheim between Joseph Charles. VOEGELE Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See WOLJUNG Constantin. daughter of Joseph, born 1785, a cooper, and LEHMANN Marguerite, born 1783. illegitimate child of VOEGELE Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim. VOEGELE Marie Anne, born April 25, 1834, in Soufflenheim. legitimized upon the marriage of ARNOLD Ambroise and VOEGELE Sophie. as of March 6, 1861, she is believed to have been married to a gendarmerie sergeant in Algeria. Joseph, born September 20, 1835, in Soufflenheim; as of March 6, 1861, living with his mother in Chéragas or Dély-Ibrahim. Catherine, born April 9, 1837; died April 20, 1837, in Soufflenheim. Philippe, born April 29, 1838; died April 1, 1841, in Soufflenheim. Ferdinand, born April 9, 1840, in Soufflenheim; on March 6, 1861, living with his mother in Chéragas or Dély-Ibrahim. March 21, 1844: Death of Ambroise Arnold in Soufflenheim. VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration See 3M693. ARNOLD Sophie, age 44, SOUFFLENHEIM See 3M698. day laborer, née VOEGELE, with her 4 children; see M1642 AD 71. resident of Soufflenheim; see M1643 AD 71. May 24, 1852: Application for APG; called to the Chéragas colony. June 2, 1852: Ministry G issues APG No. 1338 for the head of household. correspondence to add families to the APG. Constant WOLJUNG will welcome the emigrants in Chéragas. June 8, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg (another Soufflenheim). June 8, 1852: Passport visa issued by PFBR. July 1, 1852 SR 10.50 francs 5 centimes in Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from. Seurre and going to Mâcon, distance 7 myria. July 2, 1852 SR 6.75 francs 5 centimes in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going. to Villefranche, distance 4.5 myria. WOLJUNG Constantin, born May 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim; see AD 67. son of Michel, who died December 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim, and of. BURGER Marie, who died on

December 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim. August 19, 1852: marriage in Chéragas. VOEGELI Sophie, born May 9, 1808, in SOUFFLENHEIM. daughter of Joseph, a cooper, and of. LEHMANN Marguerite + March 13, 1839, Soufflenheim. VOEGELI Sophie, widow of. ARNOLD Ambroise + March 21, 1844, Soufflenheim. illegitimate child born while his mother, VOEGELE Sophie, was a widow.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. It is unknown whether the illegitimate child Clément VOEGELE was legitimized.

ARNOLD

Family. ARNOLD — Unidentified Soufflenheim Family — 1843. Soufflenheim. No first name, age, occupation, spouse, parents, or children are identified in the supplied entry. The source gives only the surname: June 26, 1843: An application was made for APG benefits for himself and his family. The record proves only an APG application. It does not establish that the application was approved, that the family departed Soufflenheim, or that they reached Algeria. ARNOLD — FIRST NAME UNKNOWN — SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — JUNE 26, 1843 APG APPLICATION FOR HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY — FAMILY MEMBERS UNIDENTIFIED — DESTINATION NOT GIVEN — DEPARTURE NOT ESTABLISHED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. SOUFFLENHEIM ARNOLD FAMILY — 1843 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — IDENTITY UNKNOWN — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM ARNOLD FAMILY — 1843 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — IDENTITY UNKNOWN — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. NOT ESTABLISHED. Unknown.

BABINGER, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph BABINGER, born March 11, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Joseph BABINGER, chimney sweep; died January 14, 1830, in Soufflenheim. Madeleine SCHITT, born 1786. Joseph was a mason. In the 1852 emigration records he is also described as a bricklayer and farm laborer. October 11, 1841 — Soufflenheim. Joseph married Thérèse DAUL, born October 20, 1818, in Soufflenheim. Thérèse was the illegitimate daughter of Marie Anne DAUL, born 1790. Joseph and Thérèse had at least three children, all born in Soufflenheim: Jean BABINGER, born December 15, 1842. Caroline BABINGER, born February 24, 1845. Joséphine BABINGER, born November 12, 1848.

Migration, residence, and related records. All three were living and specifically named in the 1852 emigration material. Proposed Emigration Household — 1852. The emigration record provides an unusually clear description of the proposed household. May 7, 1852 — Early Emigration Record. May 7, 1852 — PFBR sent to Marseille. with the editorial comment that this was likely an APG. May 7 record associated with Marseille — probably APG-related, but exact nature uncertain. August–September 1852 — Formal Application and Approval. August 26, 1852. Joseph applied for an APG. September 7, 1852. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 113. November 25, 1852 — Emigration Abandoned. The reason given was that he had become alarmed by the recent return of: NO — THE 1852 EMIGRATION WAS ABANDONED. application → APG granted → favorable opinion → approved concessionary settler → decided not to leave. APPROVED SETTLER — EMIGRATION ABANDONED — NO ALGERIA ARRIVAL FROM THIS ATTEMPT. Unless a completely separate later record shows

another migration attempt, Joseph and his family should not be counted among the confirmed Soufflenheim emigrants to Algeria. No, not on this 1852 attempt. Since Joseph decided not to undertake the planned emigration, there is no evidence here that this household departed independently. Connection to the Other 1852 Soufflenheim Settlers. Joseph's decision was influenced by the experience of people who had left Soufflenheim in June 1852 and subsequently returned in severe financial difficulty. approval as concessionary settlers → journey south toward Marseille → return to Alsace.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — SIX-PERSON PROPOSED HOUSEHOLD — EMIGRATION CANCELLED BEFORE DEPARTURE — NO ALGERIA ARRIVAL.

Important uncertainties. The May 7, 1852 PFBR/Marseille record is described by the editor as “likely APG”; keep that interpretation uncertain. The maid BECK, age 38, is identified, but her full name is not supplied and the notation concerning Walbourg is editorially uncertain. The destination in the material supplied here is not explicitly stated as Oran or Algiers, so I would not assign Joseph a specific Algerian destination merely because many other 1852 concessionary settlers were Oran-bound. The November 25 record is explicit enough that Joseph should be classified as “did not emigrate,” not merely “arrival unconfirmed.”.

BABINGER, MARIE JOSÈPHE

Family. Marie Josèphe BABINGER, born March 30, 1809, in Soufflenheim. Michel BABINGER, day laborer. Hyppolite BABINGER, born August 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim. Son — Hyppolite BABINGER. He is explicitly identified as the: illegitimate child of Marie Josèphe BABINGER. No father is identified in this entry. Marie Josèphe / Joséphine — Name Variation. rather than Marie Josèphe. Marie Josèphe BABINGER / Joséphine BABINGER.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1854 Return Journey. BABINGER Joséphine — day laborer — with her son. October 23, 1854. Marseille → Soufflenheim. October 27, 1854. Colmar → Sélestat. Very likely, but not explicitly named in the return record. Hyppolite BABINGER, born 1842. The 1854 record says she was traveling “with her son.”. We also have no earlier emigration application, APG, Algeria-bound passport, or Algerian civil record in the material supplied here. Joseph BABINGER, born March 11, 1814, Soufflenheim, son of Joseph BABINGER and Madeleine SCHITT. Marie Josèphe BABINGER, born March 30, 1809, Soufflenheim, daughter of Michel BABINGER and Jeanne MARTIN. They could belong to a broader Soufflenheim BABINGER family network, but we do not yet have evidence establishing exactly how Joseph's branch and Marie Josèphe's branch were related.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — MOTHER AND SON — 1854 MARSEILLE → SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN — ALGERIA CROSSING UNPROVEN — LONG-TERM ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED.

Important uncertainties. Marie Josèphe / Joséphine: likely the same woman, but preserve the name variation. October 23, 1854: the source itself flags a date error; do not attempt to correct it without additional evidence. “With her son”: likely Hyppolite, but the son is unnamed in the travel record. Marseille is not Algeria: this record alone cannot establish that mother and son had previously been in Algeria.

BEIMEL, JEAN

Family. Jean BEIMEL / BAEUMEL, born about 1786 in Brumath. Jean BEIMEL, potter; died in late October 1793 in Brumath. Jean's occupation is given variously as potter/day laborer/laborer in the family records. November 2, 1807 — Soufflenheim. Jean married Elisabeth THOMEN, born October 22, 1784, in Soufflenheim. Jean THOMEN, potter. Catherine SCHWARTZ, died December 8, 1793, Soufflenheim. This makes Jean himself Brumath-born, but his wife was Soufflenheim-born and their children were born in Soufflenheim. Denis BEIMEL, born October 7, 1809; died October 30, 1814, Soufflenheim. Appoline BEIMEL, born February 7, 1812, Soufflenheim; married Maurice SCHMUCK, November 24, 1834, Soufflenheim. Germain BEIMEL, born May 27, 1814; died November 12, 1814, Soufflenheim. Charles Denis BEIMEL, born November 3, 1815; died August 21, 1829, Soufflenheim. Jean BEIMEL, born January 18, 1818, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne BEIMEL, born April 29, 1820, Soufflenheim. Séraphin BEIMEL, born July 4, 1822, Soufflenheim. Barbe BEIMEL, born December 5, 1825, Soufflenheim. At least two of the surviving children—Séraphin and Barbe—later became established in Toulon. Barbe BEIMEL — Toulon.

Migration, residence, and related records. There is no evidence here that Barbe went to Algeria. Séraphin BEIMEL — Toulon. Séraphin BEIMEL, born July 4, 1822, Soufflenheim, was also residing in Toulon. January 28, 1846 — Marriage in Toulon. He married Joséphine GOTZ, born February 21, 1827, Soufflenheim. Michel GOTZ, potter. Joséphine was likewise residing in Toulon at the time of the marriage. Elisabeth THOMEN — Toulon. Jean's wife Elisabeth THOMEN eventually also lived in Toulon. wife of Jean BEIMEL, laborer. 27 Rue Fabrègue, Toulon. October 7, 1849. Elisabeth died in Toulon. her son Séraphin, age 27, carpenter. Jean's Return to Soufflenheim — 1850. May 24, 1850. Toulon → Strasbourg → Soufflenheim. Belfort → Colmar. Colmar → Sélestat. This documents Jean's return north from Toulon to Soufflenheim, approximately seven months after Elisabeth's death. This family is an important example of why we have been distinguishing Toulon from Algeria. Jean's Final Years in Soufflenheim. widower of Elisabeth THOMEN. May 29, 1858.

Status: BRUMATH-BORN / SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — MULTIPLE FAMILY MEMBERS MIGRATED TO TOULON — JEAN RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM 1850 — SOUTHERN-FRANCE MIGRATION — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED FOR ANY FAMILY MEMBER FROM THESE RECORDS.

Important uncertainties. BEIMEL / BAEUMEL / BAUMEL / BOMEL: spelling variants should be retained; the identifying information strongly supports the same family. Jean's occupation varies between potter/day laborer/laborer; preserve the occupational variation. Jean's exact birth date is not supplied—only 1786. The later death record gives age 70, which is slightly inconsistent with a 1786 birth. Jean's 1850 Toulon → Soufflenheim record does not prove prior Algeria residence.

BERTRAND, ALEXANDRE

Family. Alexandre BERTRAND, born March 21, 1813, in Soufflenheim. Paul BERTRAND, born 1774, farmer. “to Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ”. but does not explain her relationship to Alexandre. This should be preserved as an unresolved notation rather than interpreted. His parents are given as: He is identified as: Captain in the Gendarmerie Company. and the record states that he received a: This is actual documented military/gendarmerie service, unlike the records in our project that merely describe someone as medically fit for military service. This provides direct evidence that Alexandre was living in Algeria by 1866.

Migration, residence, and related records. April 22, 1866. June 20, 1866. Pension No. 20266. This is consistent with his status as a retired gendarmerie captain. when he arrived in Algiers. whether he

married. where or when he died. His presence in Algeria appears in connection with his gendarmerie/military career. Soufflenheim-born → military/gendarmerie career → Captain → confirmed Algiers resident by April 1866 → military retirement pension June 1866. But we cannot yet determine when or how he originally reached Algeria. April 22, 1866 — residence: Algiers.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — MILITARY/GENDARMERIE MIGRANT — CAPTAIN — CONFIRMED ALGIERS RESIDENT BY 1866 — MILITARY PENSIONER — EMIGRATION DATE UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. “Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ” appears in the birth information, but her role is unclear. Do not identify her as Alexandre's mother because the source explicitly names Madeleine KIRCHDOERFFER as his mother. The “See BERTRAND, Paul” cross-reference should remain unresolved until we examine the second BERTRAND entry. Do not assign Alexandre a civilian settler/concessionary migration simply because he lived in Algeria. The supplied evidence instead associates him with the Gendarmerie. His residence in Algiers proves Algeria presence but does not establish when he arrived there.

BERTRAND, PAUL

Family. Paul BERTRAND, born 9 Vendémiaire, Year X (October 1, 1801), in Soufflenheim. Paul BERTRAND (1801) and Alexandre BERTRAND (1813) were brothers. The source cross-references BERTRAND Alexandre. The spelling KIRCHDORFER / KIRCHDOERFFER should be preserved as a surname variation rather than treated as two different mothers. 1839 — Carriage Driver for Algeria-Bound Emigrants. Paul appears in an unusual and important 1839 record. He is identified as: carriage driver from Soufflenheim. May 18, 1839 — Colmar. REIBEL, associated with the Auberge du Saumon in Colmar, certified that Paul had stayed at his establishment with:

Migration, residence, and related records. BERTRAND Paul, Soufflenheim. and the record concerns two wagons carrying 37 people traveling to Africa. applied for an APG. crossed the Mediterranean in 1839. Paul was transporting or accompanying an Algeria/Africa-bound group through Colmar as a carriage driver. Whether this journey was connected to his own later move to Algeria cannot be established from the supplied record. BERTRAND Paul, born October 1, 1801, Soufflenheim. Sergeant in the African Gendarmerie Company. This is actual documented service, not merely military eligibility or draft classification. March 26, 1854 — Algiers. By March 26, 1854, he was living in Algiers and had served as a sergeant in the African Gendarmerie Company. June 14, 1854 — Military Pension. Pension Decree No. 1885. on June 14, 1854. 1839: Paul was a carriage driver accompanying/transporting 37 Africa-bound travelers through Colmar. 1854: Paul was a former/retiring sergeant in the African Gendarmerie Company, residing in Algiers. “Paul emigrated to Algeria in 1839.”. Paul was involved in transporting Africa-bound emigrants in 1839 and is independently confirmed as an Algiers resident and African Gendarmerie sergeant by 1854. His actual date of arrival in Algeria remains unknown. Born October 1, 1801, Soufflenheim Parents Paul BERTRAND + Madeleine KIRCHDORFER Carriage driver in 1839 Later Sergeant, African Gendarmerie Company Residence Algiers, 1854 Military pension No. 1885. Born March 21, 1813, Soufflenheim Parents Paul BERTRAND + Madeleine KIRCHDOERFFER Later Captain in the Gendarmerie Company Residence Algiers, 1866 Military pension No. 20266. Even more significantly, both brothers ultimately had documented gendarmerie careers and both are confirmed residents of Algiers. This is a genuine family-level Algeria connection supported by the new records. joined the Gendarmerie together,.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1839 CARRIAGE DRIVER FOR AFRICA-BOUND EMIGRANT GROUP — LATER AFRICAN GENDARMERIE SERGEANT — CONFIRMED ALGIERS RESIDENT BY 1854 — MILITARY PENSIONER — BROTHER OF ALGIERS-BASED GENDARMERIE CAPTAIN ALEXANDRE BERTRAND.

Important uncertainties. Not established by this record. Unknown. It should therefore remain unresolved and should not replace Madeleine KIRCHDORFER as their mother. BERTRAND Paul — BORN OCTOBER 1, 1801, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF PAUL BERTRAND AND MADELEINE KIRCHDORFER — BROTHER OF ALEXANDRE BERTRAND — CARRIAGE DRIVER — MAY 18, 1839 DOCUMENTED IN COLMAR WITH TWO WAGONS CARRYING 37 PEOPLE TRAVELING TO AFRICA — HIS OWN ALGERIA MIGRATION NOT ESTABLISHED BY THAT 1839 RECORD — LATER SERGEANT IN THE AFRICAN GENDARMERIE COMPANY — RESIDING ALGIERS MARCH 26, 1854 — MILITARY RETIREMENT PENSION DECREE No. 1885, JUNE 14, 1854 — CONFIRMED ALGERIA RESIDENT — ORIGINAL DATE OF ARRIVAL IN ALGERIA UNKNOWN.

BETZLER, CAROLINE

Family. This entry concerns two sisters from Soufflenheim: Caroline BETZLER / BETZNER, born January 9, 1837, in Soufflenheim. Rose BETZLER, born March 3, 1839, in Soufflenheim. Ferdinand BETZLER, born 1809, potter. Elisabeth DAUL, born 1807. Caroline, born January 9, 1837, was approximately 17 years old at the time of the 1854 travel record.

Migration, residence, and related records. October 1854 — Return From Algeria. October 10, 1854. Nevertheless, the wording of the route is much stronger than a simple Marseille or Toulon return. October 14, 1854. Colmar → Sélestat. Marseille → Soufflenheim. Toulon → Soufflenheim. this record explicitly identifies Algeria as the origin of Caroline's return. CONFIRMED ALGERIA PRESENCE — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM IN 1854. Rose is documented immediately alongside Caroline as a daughter of the same parents and would have been about 15. Rose — Algeria presence highly probable because she is the likely sister accompanying Caroline, but her identity as the traveling sister is not explicit. If another record later names Rose in Algeria, we can upgrade her to individually confirmed. The supplied entry contains no record of the sisters' original departure from Soufflenheim. an APG application. information explaining why the two teenage sisters were in Algeria. Caroline was in Algeria sometime before her 1854 return to Soufflenheim. Nothing in this entry says that Ferdinand BETZLER or Elisabeth DAUL traveled to Algeria. The 1854 record documents a return to Soufflenheim. There is no later Algerian record supplied for Caroline or Rose.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN SISTERS — CAROLINE CONFIRMED IN ALGERIA BEFORE 1854 — RETURN TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ROSE PROBABLE COMPANION — ORIGINAL EMIGRATION DATE AND ALGERIAN LOCATION UNKNOWN — LONG-TERM SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED.

Important uncertainties. BETZLER / BETZNER are spelling variants in the source. The source itself flags October 10, 1854 as a “date error.” We should retain the recorded date while noting its uncertainty. The phrase “Algeria → Soufflenheim” is sufficient to confirm Caroline's prior presence in Algeria. The sister traveling with Caroline is not named. Rose is the likely identification, but this should remain an inference rather than a certainty.

BILDSTEIN, JACQUES

Family. Jacques BILDSTEIN was born in Schirrhoffen, son of: First entry: January 24, 1780. Second entry: February 6, 1784. Both entries give the same parents and concern a Jacques BILDSTEIN who married Madeleine ANDING, but these dates cannot both be correct for the same individual. Jacques BILDSTEIN — born Schirrhoffen, birth date uncertain (1780 or 1784 in supplied records). February 3, 1805 — Schirrhoffen. Jacques married Madeleine ANDING, born September 28, 1789, in Schirrhoffen. Georges BILDSTEIN, born July 3, 1805, Schirrhoffen. Madeleine BILDSTEIN, born August 20, 1808; died August 20, 1812, Schirrhoffen. July 29, 1812 — Schirrhoffen. Madeleine ANDING died, leaving Jacques a widower. January 16, 1813 — Soufflenheim. Jacques married Catherine DRESCHLER / DREXLER, born January 18, 1789, in Soufflenheim. Paul DRESCHLER/DREXLER, died April 19, 1794. Marie Anne KARLEN, died March 26, 1809, Soufflenheim. day laborer and night watchman. and as the widower of Madeleine ANDING. This second marriage provides the family's principal Soufflenheim connection. Jacques himself was Schirrhoffen-born, while Catherine was Soufflenheim-born.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Emigration. If the identification is correct, however, the family was preparing to travel to Algeria in 1839. April 23, 1839. April 28, 1839. Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. Amount: 4.20 francs. Jacques BILDSTEIN traveled/applied “with his family,” but the individual accompanying family members are not identified in the supplied emigration record. arrival in Algiers. ALGIERS-BOUND — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. The documented family history begins in Schirrhoffen, where Jacques BILDSTEIN was born and where he married Madeleine ANDING in 1805. After Madeleine's death in 1812, Jacques married the Soufflenheim-born Catherine DRESCHLER/DREXLER in Soufflenheim in 1813. Their children were subsequently born in Schirrhoffen, showing that the family's primary residence remained there. In 1839, a laborer named Jacques BILDSTEIN, traveling “with his family,” received a Strasbourg passport for Algiers and was documented traveling south through Belfort toward L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. The source, however, specifically warns that the identification of this emigrant with the Jacques BILDSTEIN described in the family records is uncertain. No supplied record confirms that the emigrating Jacques or his unnamed family actually reached Algeria. The strongest evidence is an April 23, 1839 passport to Algiers followed by documented southward travel on April 28.

Status: SCHIRRHOFFEN FAMILY — SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH CATHERINE DRESCHLER/DREXLER — POSSIBLE 1839 FAMILY EMIGRATION TO ALGIERS — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — IDENTIFICATION UNCERTAIN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Birth-date conflict: January 24, 1780 versus February 6, 1784. We should not silently reconcile these dates. Emigrant identity: The source itself says “identification uncertain.” This must remain attached to the 1839 migration conclusion. Unnamed family: “With his family” does not establish which wife/children traveled. Passport ≠ arrival: The Strasbourg→Algiers passport and subsequent French travel establish intent and journey, but not Mediterranean crossing or Algerian arrival.

BISACK, PHILIPPE JACQUES

Family. Philippe Jacques Bisack was born November 5, 1789, in Rountzenheim, Alsace, the son of Jean Bisack and Madeleine de Graff. His family history is centered in Rountzenheim, rather than Soufflenheim, although his later family became connected to Soufflenheim through his widow's second husband. February 1, 1816: Philippe Jacques married Eve Barbe Schwartz in Rountzenheim. Eve Barbe was born November 22, 1791, in Rountzenheim. Her father, Pierre Schwartz, was a mason and town council member. The supplied excerpt does not list the children from this first marriage. Philippe Jacques

subsequently married Marie Catherine Elchinger on March 17, 1833, in Rountzenheim. Marie Catherine was born September 23, 1808, in Auenheim, daughter of Mathias Elchinger, a laborer, and Marguerite Friedmann. The record describes Philippe Jacques as a widower; it gives the death of his first wife as January 22, 1833, in Rountzenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Philippe Jacques was about 62–63 years old when he emigrated, although the administrative records give slightly inconsistent ages (56 and 59 in different entries). He was described as a farmer, with a household classification of F3, and as residing in Rountzenheim. One record indicates that he was traveling with one nephew and one cousin and had 2,100 francs in resources. July 15, 1852: Favorable opinion from the PFBR Council and application for admission as a concessionary settler. July 28, 1852: The Ministry forwarded authorization for transportation from Marseille to Oran and a certificate admitting him as an agricultural settler in the Oran division. The settlers were required to bring their own farming implements, especially plows, and their personal belongings. Transportation from Marseille was provided free for the settlers and their equipment, but they received no state subsidy after arrival and were expected to support themselves from their declared resources. July 29, 1852: APG No. 1752 issued. August 18, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg and stamped by the PFBR. October 10, 1852: Travel record shows him in Mâcon, coming from Tournus and traveling toward Villefranche. The strongest evidence that Philippe Jacques actually reached Algeria is his subsequent death there. December 4, 1853: Philippe Jacques Bisack died at 3:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran, about a year after his emigration arrangements. He was described at the time as a day laborer, suggesting that his occupation or circumstances may have changed after arriving in Algeria. After Philippe Jacques's death, his widow Marie Catherine Elchinger remained in Algeria. December 4, 1853: Philippe Jacques died in Oran. May 15, 1855: Marie Catherine married Sébastien Buchmuller in Fleurus. Sébastien Buchmuller was born January 16, 1822, in Soufflenheim. He was the son of Joseph Buchmuller, a mason, and Marguerite Kellhoffner. Sébastien was himself a concessionaire in Fleurus and a widower. His first wife, Thérèse Hoch, had died November 8, 1854, in Oran. Thus, this family provides a direct Soufflenheim → Algeria connection, but it comes through Sébastien Buchmuller, Marie Catherine's second husband, rather than through Philippe Jacques Bisack's own birthplace. Philippe Jacques Bisack: Rountzenheim → Strasbourg → Tournus/Mâcon → Marseille → Oran, Algeria. His Algerian destination was specifically the Oran division, and his death in the civil hospital at Oran on December 4, 1853 confirms that he reached Algeria. Marie Catherine Elchinger: Auenheim → Rountzenheim → Algeria → Fleurus. This is another important 1852 concessionary-settler migration. Unlike some of the earlier cases where the records only show a passport or intended destination, Philippe Jacques's death in Oran in December 1853 provides firm evidence that he actually reached Algeria. It also strengthens the connection between Soufflenheim and French Algeria: Sébastien Buchmuller, born in Soufflenheim, was already in Algeria by 1854 and became the second husband of Philippe Jacques Bisack's widow.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria; a return toward Soufflenheim is also documented.

Important uncertainties. The source contains an internal date, age, household, or other discrepancy that should be preserved. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

BUCH, LOUIS

Family. Louis Buch was born June 13, 1820, in Oberbetschdorf, Alsace, the son of Michel Buch, a mason who died in Oberbetschdorf on June 22, 1832, and Catherine Mundweiler, born about 1778, a poultry farmer. Louis was a mason. August 10, 1840: Louis married Richarde Vonhatten in Oberbetschdorf. Richarde Vonhatten was born July 16, 1818, in Soufflenheim, daughter of Antoine Vonhatten, a carpenter born about 1782, and Marie Eve Papinger, born about 1784 and residing in Soufflenheim. The couple acknowledged Catherine Vonhatten, born November 29, 1839, in Soufflenheim, who died June 26, 1841, in Oberbetschdorf.

Migration, residence, and related records. First emigration attempt — 1839. Interestingly, Louis Buch appears in Algeria-bound migration records before his marriage and before the later family emigration. November 13, 1838: The Wissembourg authorities forwarded his application for an APG (authorization/passport-type document) for settlement. April 12, 1839: Passport issued at Oberbetschdorf for Algiers. May 21, 1839: Another passport record shows Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers. May 21: Strasbourg → Erstein. May 23: Colmar → Belfort. May 24: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. The record explicitly describes him as departing Oberbetschdorf and bound for Algiers. However, the supplied material does not establish how long he remained in Algeria or whether this 1839 journey resulted in permanent settlement. This is important because Louis subsequently married in Alsace in 1840 and raised his children there. Second emigration — 1852. Louis later made a much more clearly documented move to Algeria with his family. By 1851–1852, he was again applying for settlement, this time as a farmer/possibly bricklayer, age 32, resident in Oberbetschdorf. December 30, 1851: Favorable opinion No. 157 from the PFBR Council. He was admitted as a tenant farmer. February 2, 1852: APG No. 278 issued. February 9, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg and stamped by the PFBR. February 27, 1852: Travel documented at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. February 28, 1852: In Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. The administrative authorization indicates that he was being admitted as an agricultural settler in the Oran division of Algeria. As with the other 1852 settlers, he was expected to bring his farming equipment and personal belongings and to support himself without further state subsidies. The later records demonstrate that the Buch family did establish itself in Algeria, particularly around Mascara in the Oran Department. Marie Catherine, born July 16, 1841, in Oberbetschdorf, later lived in Algeria. September 7, 1861: She married Joseph Marguerite Sedour in Mascara. At the wedding they acknowledged their daughter Eugénie Buch, born September 30, 1859, in Mascara.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; approved or concession-related Algeria migration with southward travel documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

BUCHMULLER, PAUL

Family. Paul BUCHMULLER, born January 29, 1827, in Soufflenheim. Paul BUCHMULLER, mason. Marie Anne BAUMANN, born 1801. The emigration records sometimes identify him as Paul (Jean) BUCHMULLER. His occupation varies in the records: farmer in the initial 1852 application. day laborer on the September 1852 return. October 6, 1850 — Soufflenheim. Paul married Thérèse SCHMITT, born March 2, 1828, Soufflenheim. Ignace SCHMITT, butcher; died August 2, 1845, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. coachman in 1858. Madeleine HAASER, born 1802. Joséphine SCHMITT, born March 19, 1849, Soufflenheim. Xavier SCHMITT, born June 25, 1850, Soufflenheim. Vendelin BUCHMULLER, born October 17, 1851, Soufflenheim. Thus, by 1852 the household potentially contained Paul, Thérèse, Joséphine, Xavier and Vendelin, although the various F-numbers in the emigration records do not map cleanly onto this household. First Emigration Attempt — 1852. farmer, residing in Soufflenheim. day laborer F1, 4 brothers-in-law and 1 sister-in-law. These descriptions clearly indicate that Paul's 1852 emigration was connected to a larger extended-family group, but the supplied entry does not identify those brothers- and sisters-in-law by name. Approval as an Oran Settler. April 6, 1852. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 58. admission as a settler-concessionaire. The PFBR asked the Ministry of the Interior for: The Ministry informed the PFBR that the applicants had been: admitted as settlers in the province of Oran. APG Marseille → Oran. The settlers were instructed to bring their own agricultural implements, particularly plows, as well as their personal belongings. They were also warned that once in Algeria they could not expect state subsidies and would have to support themselves from the resources they had declared. APG No. 1089. Journey Toward Marseille — July 1852. The travel records establish that Paul actually began the journey south.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED ORAN SETTLER — RETURNED FROM MARSEILLE — SECOND ALGIERS-BOUND FAMILY JOURNEY 1855 — MARSEILLE RETURN 1858 — REPEATED ALGERIA-RELATED MIGRATION — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Paul / Paul (Jean): preserve the name variation; nothing here requires creating two people. F1 / F3 / extended family: household descriptions differ and should not be reconciled artificially. Four brothers-in-law and one sister-in-law: unnamed; do not identify them yet. Thérèse “with 3 people”: the three people are unnamed. They may be the three known children, but this is not proven.

BUCHMULLER, PAUL (THE ELDER)

Family. Paul BUCHMULLER, born November 1793 in Soufflenheim. Paul BUCHMULLER, mason; died February 2, 1809, Soufflenheim. Emerence EISSEN, died March 13, 1814, Soufflenheim. The source explicitly distinguishes this man in the emigration records as “Paul BUCHMULLER (the elder)”, which is important because his son Paul also participated in the 1852 emigration movement. November 19, 1821 — Soufflenheim. Paul married Marie Anne BAUMANN, born 28 Fructidor, Year VII (September 14, 1799), in Überach. Paul BUCHMULLER, born March 12, 1822; died August 14, 1826, Soufflenheim. Vendelin BUCHMULLER, born October 19, 1824, Soufflenheim. Paul BUCHMULLER, born January 29, 1827, Soufflenheim. Jacques BUCHMULLER, born October 31, 1829, Soufflenheim. The Paul born in 1827 is the Paul BUCHMULLER in the immediately preceding family entry, who married Thérèse SCHMITT in 1850. Paul BUCHMULLER the Elder (1793) → father of Paul BUCHMULLER the Younger (1827). This also explains why the 1852 records repeatedly cross-reference “B. Paul (the elder)” and “BUCHMULLER Paul.”.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1852. Paul BUCHMULLER (the elder), age 58, Soufflenheim. 1,000 francs. This was therefore a substantial family emigration application rather than an individual application. April 6, 1852 — Approved as Settler-Concessionaire. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 58. admission as settler-concessionaires. The PFBR requested from the Ministry of the Interior: The Ministry informed the PFBR that the applicants had been: admitted as settlers in the province of Oran. APG Marseille → Oran. They were responsible for transporting these items to Marseille, after which the items would be shipped with them without charge. They were also explicitly warned that once in Algeria they would receive no state subsidy for their support. They were expected to live from

their declared resources and pay the initial costs of establishing themselves. This makes the family's declared 1,000 francs particularly significant. May 5, 1852 — APG. APG No. 1100. “with HUTTER APG No. 1130 dated May 5, 1852.”. May 24, 1852. Travel assistance at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and bound for Mâcon. Travel assistance at Mâcon, coming from Tournus and bound for Villefranche. Soufflenheim → Seurre/Tournus → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → toward Marseille → intended Oran. However, Paul Jr. was already married to Thérèse SCHMITT, and their household included children. The preceding entry also refers to brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law. Born 1793 Married Marie Anne BAUMANN Farmer 1852 household of 10 APG No. 1100.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ORAN SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — 10-PERSON EXTENDED FAMILY GROUP — FATHER OF PAUL BUCHMULLER (1827) — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. NOT CONFIRMED FROM THIS ENTRY. BUCHMULLER Paul (the Elder) — BORN NOVEMBER 1793, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF PAUL BUCHMULLER, MASON, AND EMERENCE EISSEN — MARRIED MARIE ANNE BAUMANN IN 1821 — FATHER OF VENDELIN, PAUL (1827), AND JACQUES — FARMER — 1852 EMIGRATION WITH 10-PERSON FAMILY GROUP — ASSETS 1,000 FRANCS — FAVORABLE OPINION No. 58 — ADMITTED AS SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE IN PROVINCE OF ORAN — APG No. 1100 ISSUED MAY 5, 1852 — PASSPORT ISSUED MAY 24 — ACTUAL SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH CHALON-SUR-SAÔNE AND MÂCON TOWARD VILLEFRANCHE/MARSEILLE — TRAVEL ASSOCIATED WITH HUTTER HOUSEHOLD — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED FROM THE SUPPLIED RECORDS. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ORAN SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — 10-PERSON EXTENDED FAMILY GROUP — FATHER OF PAUL BUCHMULLER (1827) — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. Soufflenheim-born: Yes Father/son relationship with Paul Jr.: Confirmed 1852 family emigration application: Confirmed Household size: 10 people Assets: 1,000 francs Oran settler approval: Confirmed APG: Yes — No. 1100 Passport: Yes Actual departure/journey: Confirmed Reached Chalon/Mâcon: Confirmed Association with HUTTER: Confirmed, nature unknown Reached Marseille: Not established in this entry Reached Oran: Not confirmed Return to Soufflenheim: Not documented for Paul Sr. in this entry.

BUCHMULLER, SÉBASTIEN

Family. Sébastien BUCHMULLER, born January 16, 1822, in Soufflenheim. Joseph BUCHMULLER, mason. Although born in Soufflenheim, Sébastien was residing in Drusenheim by the time of his marriage and his 1852 emigration. His occupations are given as: laborer. mason. later farmer. November 27, 1849 — Drusenheim. Sébastien married Thérèse HOCH, born April 5, 1826, in Drusenheim. Caspard HOCH, born 1802, basket maker. Louise, born February 16, 1847, Drusenheim. The source specifically states that Louise was acknowledged at the time of Sébastien and Thérèse's marriage.

Migration, residence, and related records. daughter of Sébastien BUCHMULLER and Thérèse HOCH. Madeleine BUCHMULLER, born August 1, 1850, Drusenheim. Emigration — 1852. Sébastien was approximately 30 years old and residing in Drusenheim. laborer and mason. more than 1,000 francs. March 1, 1852 — Concession Application. The mayor of Drusenheim forwarded Sébastien's application to the PFBR with a recommendation requesting a concession. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 37. The PFBR asked the Ministry of the Interior for: a concession valued at 1,250 francs. A request for the APG was submitted. The PFBR informed the mayor that the Prefectural Council had given a favorable opinion. May 1852 — Approved for Oran. Sébastien BUCHMULLER, age 30, Soufflenheim.

May 5, 1852. APG No. 1165 — Marseille → Oran. agricultural settlers in the Oran division. As with other concessionary settlers, the family was instructed to bring its own farming implements, particularly plows, and personal belongings. May 25, 1852. Travel assistance at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. Travel assistance at Mâcon, coming from Tournus and proceeding toward Villefranche. Drusenheim/Strasbourg → Seurre/Tournus → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → Marseille → intended Oran.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — DRUSENHEIM RESIDENT — 1852 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT — ORAN DIVISION — FLEURUS CONCESSIONAIRE — LATER LAMBÈSE — SECOND-GENERATION FAMILY PRESENCE CONFIRMED THROUGH LOUISE.

Important uncertainties. F2 + 2 servants versus F2 + father-in-law + 1 servant: preserve the household discrepancy. The father-in-law is presumably Caspard HOCH, but he is not named in the emigration passage. Philippe Jacques Sébastien BUCHMULLER in the 1855 marriage appears to be the same Sébastien because the identifying details match. Louise was Thérèse's illegitimate child but was acknowledged at the 1849 marriage and is later explicitly identified as Sébastien's daughter.

BUMM, FRANÇOIS ANTOINE

Family. François Antoine Bumm was born February 1, 1797, in Sermersheim, Alsace, the son of Jean Joseph Bumm, a day laborer, and Anne Marie Muller. This family is significant to your project because, although Bumm was born in Sermersheim, the emigration record specifically identifies him as residing in Soufflenheim when he applied to emigrate to Algeria. Birth: February 1, 1797 — Sermersheim. Occupation: farmhand. His application for an APG (authorization for settlement) was submitted in 1838. Thus, he should be classified as Sermersheim-born but a Soufflenheim resident at the time of emigration.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1839. François Antoine was part of the early wave of Alsatian migration to Algeria in 1839, well before the larger organized settlement movement of 1852. 1838: Applied for an APG through the PFBR. March 10, 1839: Passport issued in Strasbourg, destination Algiers. March 19, 1839: Passport issued in Sermersheim, with the route Sermersheim → Toulon → Algiers. March 19: Strasbourg → Erstein. March 21: Colmar → Belfort. March 23: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. The route shows him traveling progressively south through France toward the Mediterranean port system, from which he was intended to continue to Algiers. The records supplied here strongly document his intention and journey toward Algeria, but they do not provide a later Algerian residence or death record. March–April 1839 — François Antoine Bumm, born in Sermersheim but residing in Soufflenheim, received passports for Algiers and traveled south through Alsace and southeastern France toward Toulon. His ultimate arrival and subsequent residence in Algeria are not confirmed in the records supplied. Sermersheim → Soufflenheim → Strasbourg/Erstein/Colmar → Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon → Lambesc/Aix-en-Provence → intended Toulon → Algiers. Bumm is another example of someone who was not born in Soufflenheim but was living there when preparing to emigrate. Paul Bertrand — born in Soufflenheim, traveling to Africa in 1839. Jacques Bildstein — Schirrhoffen/Soufflenheim connection, passport for Algiers in 1839, identity uncertain. Louis Buch — born Oberbetschdorf, Algiers-bound in 1839. François Antoine Bumm — born Sermersheim, residing in Soufflenheim, Algiers-bound in 1839. So 1839 appears increasingly important as an early migration year involving people connected with Soufflenheim, several years before the much larger 1852 concessionary-settler movement.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; approved or concession-related Algeria migration with southward travel documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

BURGER, ANTOINE

Family. Antoine BURGER, born 17 Thermidor, Year VII (August 4, 1799), in Soufflenheim. Joseph BURGER, farm laborer, died November 10, 1828, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne KIEFFER, born 1770. February 1, 1826 — Soufflenheim. Antoine married Marie Anne VOGELE, born 22 Vendémiaire, Year XI (October 4, 1802), in Soufflenheim. Joseph VOGELE the Elder, laborer. Marie Anne UHRY, died December 27, 1824, Soufflenheim. Marie Louise BURGER, born August 27, 1830, Soufflenheim; died May 23, 1831, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne died September 4, 1830, in Soufflenheim, only eight days after Marie Louise's birth. Antoine was therefore widowed with an infant daughter, who herself died the following May. May 2, 1831 — Soufflenheim. Antoine married Adélaïde STUTTER, born December 27, 1808, in Soufflenheim. Michel STUTTER, born 1774, farm laborer. Marie Anne OBERMEYER, born 1782. François Xavier, born February 29, 1832. Louis, born August 16, 1834. Joseph, born March 13, 1836. Catherine, born December 4, 1838.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1852 Proposed Emigration. By 1852 Antoine was approximately 53 years old and is described as a: August 28, 1852 — Favorable APG Decision. The PFBR Council issued a: favorable opinion on the APG. September 7, 1852 — Approved Concessionary Settler. Favorable Opinion No. 113. was issued by the PFBR Council. admission as a concessionary settler. November 25, 1852 — Antoine Decides Not to Leave. Consequently, this is not merely an instance where Algeria arrival is “unconfirmed.”. Antoine's 1852 emigration was cancelled. APPROVED FOR EMIGRATION — DECIDED NOT TO LEAVE — NO ALGERIA ARRIVAL FROM THIS ATTEMPT. NO — NOT IN THIS 1852 EMIGRATION ATTEMPT. August 28, 1852 — favorable APG opinion ↓ APG granted ↓ September 7 — approved as concessionary settler ↓ November 25 — decides not to leave. There is also no supplied evidence of a later Algeria journey by any member of this household. Connection to the 1852 Soufflenheim Returnees. This entry is especially useful for understanding the larger Soufflenheim migration story. Antoine's decision was influenced by reports about people who had left the previous June and subsequently returned to Soufflenheim in severe poverty. The important conclusion is simply that unsuccessful or discouraging experiences among earlier 1852 emigrants directly affected later Soufflenheim families' willingness to leave. Antoine BURGER was born in Soufflenheim in 1799 and spent his documented family life there. After his first wife, Marie Anne VOGELE, died in 1830, he remarried Adélaïde STUTTER in 1831. They raised a large family of eight children in Soufflenheim. In 1852, Antoine, Adélaïde, and all eight children planned to emigrate as a ten-person household. Antoine received an APG and was approved as a concessionary settler. Before leaving, however, he learned of the severe poverty experienced by Soufflenheim residents who had departed earlier that year and subsequently returned. On November 25, 1852, he formally decided not to leave. The family's proposed emigration therefore ended before departure.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — LARGE TEN-PERSON HOUSEHOLD — 1852 APPROVED CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — APG GRANTED — EMIGRATION CANCELLED BEFORE DEPARTURE — NO ALGERIA ARRIVAL.

Important uncertainties. The youngest daughter is Marie, born March 14, 1846, in the birth list but Marie Anne in the 1852 emigration record. This may be the same child, but the name variation should be retained. Antoine's wife is recorded as 42 in 1852, while a December 1808 birth would make her approximately 43 for most of that year. This minor age discrepancy does not create an obvious identity problem. The record does not state a specific Algerian destination. We should therefore not assign this family to Algiers, Oran, or another settlement. The impoverished 1852 returnees are not named. We should not identify them from other entries merely because their timelines appear to fit.

BURGER, BENOÎT IGNACE

Family. Benoît Ignace BURGER, born March 20, 1821, in Soufflenheim. Michel BURGER, born 1774, farrier. This is the second corrected BURGER entry and should be kept separate from Antoine BURGER (1799). day laborer. Given the explicit association with Soufflenheim and the source's presentation, these appear to be variants associated with the Benoît Ignace BURGER entry. Nevertheless, it is worth retaining the spellings because BUSCHER/BUSGHER differ substantially from BURGER.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1841 Return Journey. August 11, 1841 — Marseille. Marseille → Soufflenheim. August 27, 1841 — Besançon. Travel assistance of 1.20 francs was recorded in Besançon. August 31, 1841 — Belfort. Belfort → Colmar. Amount: 2.10 francs. September 2, 1841 — Colmar. Colmar → Sélestat. Amount: 0.75 francs. This provides a well-documented northward route toward Soufflenheim: Marseille → Quingey → Besançon → Baume → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat → Soufflenheim. August 11, 1841 — passport from Marseille → Soufflenheim. Algiers → Marseille. when Benoît Ignace left Soufflenheim. whether he embarked for Africa. how long he had been away from Soufflenheim. The evidence begins only with his August 1841 return from Marseille. There is no Algerian residence, marriage, military, death, or other civil record supplied for Benoît Ignace. Benoît Ignace BURGER, born in Soufflenheim in 1821, was the son of farrier Michel BURGER and Catherine SUTTER. At approximately age 20, he appears as a day laborer returning from southern France. On August 11, 1841, he received a passport in Marseille for his return to Soufflenheim. His northward journey is subsequently documented through the Besançon area, Belfort, Colmar, and Sélestat. Although Marseille was a major embarkation and return point for Algeria-related travel, nothing in this entry explicitly states that Benoît Ignace had been in Algeria. His case must therefore remain a Marseille return with Algeria presence unproven.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1841 MARSEILLE→SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN — DAY LABORER — ALGERIA PRESENCE NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. BUSCHER / BUSGHER / BURGER are significant spelling variations. They should be retained in the project rather than silently normalized. The person is called Benoît Ignace BURGER in the genealogical entry but simply Ignace in the return record. A passport issued in Marseille for Soufflenheim proves presence in Marseille and a return north, but does not prove prior presence in Algeria. Do not infer an Algerian journey merely because the return occurred in 1841 during the period of substantial Alsatian migration to Algeria.

BURGER, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph BURGER, born 24 Ventôse, Year VI (March 14, 1798), in Soufflenheim. Ignace BURGER, laborer, died February 20, 1822, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne ULRICH, died March 29, 1821,

Soufflenheim. However, there is a significant inconsistency in the marriage/family portion of the source. The individual is introduced as Joseph BURGER, but the marriage and children are attributed to: May 26, 1827 — Soufflenheim. Marie Anne was born 14 Ventôse, Year IX (March 5, 1801), in Soufflenheim. Louis BLATTNER/BLADNER, shoemaker, died September 30, 1826, Soufflenheim. Barbe SCHWORER, died February 9, 1827, Soufflenheim. Fabien, born January 20, 1830, Soufflenheim. Philippe, born May 11, 1831, Soufflenheim. Thérèse, born September 21, 1833, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. This becomes particularly important when interpreting the later F3 emigration notation. 1839 Emigration Attempt. BURGER Joseph — Soufflenheim. March 30, 1839 — APG Application. Joseph submitted an application for a passport to the PFBR. must work as a laborer if he could not find employment in his trade. This suggests that authorities recognized his trade as tile maker, while warning that he might have to accept general labor in Algeria. April 1839 — Passports to Algiers. Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → southern France → Toulon → Algiers. Strasbourg → Erstein. May 20, 1839. Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. By early June, Joseph and his accompanying group had therefore traveled deep into southern France and were approaching the Mediterranean embarkation region. June 22, 1839 — Refusal to Embark. They had heard reports from people coming from Africa claiming that workers there lacked: According to the ministry, Joseph, Haas and Roth accepted these reports and refused to embark for Africa. The ministry was highly skeptical of their explanation. Officials stated that they could have checked the rumors with authorities in Toulon and considered the information inaccurate. The ministry went so far as to suggest that their fears might merely have been a pretext and questioned whether they had ever firmly intended to go to Africa. received an APG ↓ received passports for Algiers ↓ traveled south through France ↓ reached the Mediterranean embarkation stage ↓ refused to embark ↓ returned home. September 10, 1839 — Major Contradictory Record. September 10, 1839 — passport issued in Strasbourg → return to Soufflenheim. If this September record belongs to the same Joseph BURGER, then the phrase “returning from Algiers” is definitive evidence that Joseph subsequently reached Algeria. An explicit record saying someone is returning from Algiers proves prior presence in Algeria. March–April 1839: Joseph applies for APG and receives passports for Algiers. ↓ April–June: travels south through France. ↓ June 1839: Joseph, Gabriel HAAS and François ROTH refuse to embark and return home. ↓ Sometime after June: Joseph apparently undertakes another journey or resumes his Algeria plan. ↓ By September 1839: a record explicitly describes him as “returning from Algiers.”.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1839 ALGIERS-BOUND TILE MAKER — FIRST EMBARKATION ATTEMPT ABORTED — LATER 1839 “RETURNING FROM ALGIERS” RECORD — CONFIRMED ALGIERS PRESENCE IF IDENTITY CONTINUITY IS CORRECT — RETURN MIGRATION TO SOUFFLENHEIM.

Important uncertainties. Joseph vs. Georges BURGER: The entry begins with Joseph but gives the 1827 marriage and children to Georges BURGER. Do not silently merge them. F3 household: Because of that name discrepancy, we cannot safely identify Marie Anne BLATTNER or the three children as Joseph's emigrating household. Two-stage 1839 history: The June refusal to embark proves that Joseph did not reach Algeria on that particular attempt. It does not override the later explicit “returning from Algiers” record. September 1839 wording: If correctly attached to Joseph, this is direct evidence of Algiers presence and upgrades his overall classification from merely Algeria-bound to confirmed Algeria presence.

CLAUSMANN, ANDRÉ

Family. André CLAUSMANN, born 27 Brumaire, Year VIII (November 18, 1799), in Soufflenheim. Florent CLAUSMANN, former customs officer, died May 9, 1811, Soufflenheim. Rosine MACK, born in Haguenau, died April 26, 1806, Stattmatten. There is a name discrepancy in the second-marriage record: André is described there as the son of Laurent and Rosine MACK, whereas the first entry names his father as Florent. Since the mother's name and André's birth year agree, this may concern the same man, but Florent vs. Laurent should remain a documented source discrepancy rather than being silently reconciled. August 14, 1821 — Drusenheim. André married Elisabeth GLESS, born 2 Prairial, Year IX (May 22, 1801), in Drusenheim. Pierre Antoine GLESS, died October 2, 1827, Drusenheim. Marguerite HANS, died December 26, 1811, Drusenheim. Rosine, born September 25, 1824, Drusenheim. Rosine, born September 26, 1826, Drusenheim. André, born August 23, 1828, Drusenheim. Michel Amand, born October 26, 1830, Drusenheim. Elisabeth GLESS died October 28, 1830, in Drusenheim, only two days after the recorded birth of Michel Amand. André was therefore widowed. February 22, 1832 — Drusenheim. André married Madeleine HARTMANN, born November 3, 1809, in Drusenheim. Madeleine, born December 22, 1832, Drusenheim. Laurent, born August 10, 1834, Drusenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1838 Emigration Application. 1838. requested an APG from the PFBR. granted APG stated. Marseille or Toulon embarkation record. 1838 APG APPLICANT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. The record simply says André requested an APG. There is also strong later evidence that André and Madeleine remained—or subsequently were again—in Drusenheim, because both died there in 1854. April 12, 1854 — Drusenheim. Madeleine HARTMANN died in Drusenheim. May 27, 1854 — Drusenheim. André CLAUSMANN died in Drusenheim, approximately six weeks after Madeleine. This does not by itself prove he never made a temporary Algeria journey, but in the absence of any departure or Algeria record, his 1838 application cannot be upgraded to confirmed emigration. Joséphine CLAUSMANN, born October 3, 1837, in Drusenheim. December 8, 1864 — Batna. This is direct civil-record evidence of Joséphine's presence in Algeria. JOSÉPHINE CLAUSMANN — CONFIRMED ALGERIA RESIDENT BY 1864. Her father's unproven 1838 emigration attempt and her own later presence in Algeria must be treated as two separate events. Joséphine was not even born until October 1837, shortly before André's 1838 application. The supplied evidence does not establish that she accompanied him anywhere as an infant. Not confirmed. He applied for an APG in 1838, but no departure or Algeria record is supplied. Not confirmed. She died in Drusenheim in 1854. Yes — confirmed. She married Jean NADAND in Batna on December 8, 1864. André CLAUSMANN was born in Soufflenheim in 1799 but established his family life in Drusenheim. He married Elisabeth GLESS there in 1821 and had four recorded children. Following Elisabeth's death in 1830, he married Madeleine HARTMANN in Drusenheim in 1832 and had nine more recorded children. In 1838, André applied for an APG, indicating an intention to emigrate, but the supplied records provide no evidence that the application led to departure or arrival in Algeria. André and Madeleine both died in Drusenheim in 1854. A later generation did reach Algeria: their daughter Joséphine, born in Drusenheim in 1837, is directly documented in Batna, where she married Jean NADAND in 1864. Her date and route of migration to Algeria remain unknown.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FATHER / DRUSENHEIM FAMILY — ANDRÉ 1838 EMIGRATION APPLICANT, OUTCOME UNKNOWN — NO CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL FOR ANDRÉ — SECOND-GENERATION ALGERIA MIGRATION CONFIRMED THROUGH DAUGHTER JOSÉPHINE IN BATNA BY 1864.

Important uncertainties. Florent vs. Laurent CLAUSMANN: André's father is called Florent in one record and Laurent in another. This remains unresolved. 1838 APG request: An application alone does not establish departure or arrival in Algeria. Joséphine's Batna marriage does not prove André emigrated. Her

Algeria history must be treated separately from her father's 1838 application. Two Rosines are recorded in the first marriage, born 1824 and 1826; no explanation is supplied.

COLLISCH, NICOLAS

Family. This is a strong Soufflenheim-connected Algeria migration case, although Nicolas himself was born in Strasbourg. The records also show three marriages in Soufflenheim within less than four years, followed by a documented 1852 application and approval to emigrate to Oran, Algeria. Born: September 29, 1812, Strasbourg. Despite being Strasbourg-born, Nicolas was living in Soufflenheim by the time of his first marriage and is identified as age 38, Soufflenheim in the 1852 emigration records. January 9, 1849 — Soufflenheim. Nicolas married Richarde Schaeffter, born September 17, 1825, in Soufflenheim. Michel Schaeffter, mason, died April 6, 1847, Soufflenheim. Thérèse Lehmann, died March 16, 1834, Soufflenheim. Marie Antoinette, born January 26, 1849, Soufflenheim. Thérèse, born October 27, 1850, Soufflenheim. Richarde died November 4, 1850, in Soufflenheim. January 29, 1851 — Soufflenheim. Nicolas, now a widower, married Marguerite Baumann. Born: June 20, 1814, Überach. Father: Thibaut Baumann, day laborer, died March 5, 1850, Überach. Mother: Marguerite Gast, died April 21, 1829, Überach. Catherine, born November 24, 1851, Soufflenheim. Marguerite died August 29, 1852, in Soufflenheim. November 17, 1852 — Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. COLLITSCH Nicolas, age 38, SOUFFLENHEIM. He was applying as a settler-concessionaire and had: 1,360 francs in declared resources. July 15, 1852. The PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 90. Nicolas was approved for admission as a settler-concessionaire. The PFBR then requested the necessary authorization and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. July 28, 1852. an APG for Marseille–Oran. a certificate admitting him as a settler in the Oran division. pay the transportation cost of those belongings to Marseille. Nicolas's second wife, Marguerite Baumann, died August 29, 1852, while his third marriage to Marie Geneviève Kappler did not occur until November 17, 1852. Yet the emigration application is dated July 1852, when Nicolas was still married to Marguerite. The record you supplied does not yet establish whether Nicolas actually sailed to Algeria in 1852. Nicolas himself is not Soufflenheim-born. He was born in Strasbourg. lived there by 1849. first wife was born there. daughter Catherine was born there. third wife was born there. his third wife's father was a Soufflenheim butcher. his 1852 emigration application identifies him specifically as “SOUFFLENHEIM”. Strasbourg-born, long-term Soufflenheim resident, married into a Soufflenheim family, and approved in 1852 as a concessionary settler for Oran. Actual arrival in Algeria not yet confirmed. Strasbourg → Soufflenheim → approved for emigration to Oran (1852) → arrival not yet established. This is different from someone like Paul Bertrand, where later Algerian records prove his presence there. Nicolas currently belongs in the “approved/Algeria-bound, arrival still to be confirmed” category.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; approved or concession-related Algeria migration with southward travel documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Parentage: Unknown in the source.

DHALEN / THALEN, JEAN

Family. This is a very straightforward Soufflenheim case, but unlike some of the earlier families, the record gives us evidence of a return from Marseille to Soufflenheim rather than a confirmed permanent

emigration to Algeria. Born: July 16, 1835, Soufflenheim. Jean, born 1796, a basket maker. Occupation: Day laborer. May 11, 1855 — Marseille → Soufflenheim. Jean received a SR (secours de route / travel assistance) for his return from Marseille to Soufflenheim. June 1, 1855: Belfort → Colmar, 7 myria, with 2.10 francs travel assistance. June 4, 1855: Colmar → Sélestat, 2.5 myria, with 0.75 francs assistance. This shows a movement northward from the Mediterranean coast toward Alsace, ultimately returning to his home area.

Migration, residence, and related records. The Marseille record strongly suggests that Jean had been involved in an overseas migration movement, because Marseille was the principal embarkation point for many of the Algeria-bound settlers we have encountered. However, the supplied records do not explicitly say that Jean reached Algeria. Soufflenheim-born → Marseille → returned to Soufflenheim in 1855; possible Algeria connection, but Algeria arrival not confirmed. Soufflenheim → Marseille → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat / return toward Alsace. This is particularly interesting because it resembles the return movements we have seen among unsuccessful or short-lived Algeria emigrants, but we need additional evidence before saying that Jean himself was in Algeria. Jean is a confirmed Soufflenheim native and a useful example of the return migration associated with the Algeria colonization movement of the 1850s. Important distinction: Unlike families where we have a later marriage, death, military census, or residence in Algeria, Jean has only a documented Marseille-to-Alsace return. So he should remain in our “possible/uncertain Algeria connection” category rather than the confirmed-emigrant category.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; a return journey toward Soufflenheim is documented; the summarized record does not by itself prove prior Algeria residence.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria.

DAUER, ANTOINE

Family. This family is not Soufflenheim-born, but it becomes strongly connected to Soufflenheim through the marriages of two of Antoine's children to Soufflenheim-born men. The 1852 record also provides evidence that Antoine was accepted as an agricultural settler for Algeria, although the material you supplied does not yet prove that he actually reached Algeria. Born: May 12, 1802, Lauterbourg. Jean Adam Dauer, born July 25, 1758; died May 10, 1803, Lauterbourg. Rosine Gerber, born March 14, 1770, Lauterbourg.

Migration, residence, and related records. January 16, 1826 — Leutenheim. Antoine married Catherine Jenck, born November 6, 1802, in Leutenheim. Catherine Jenck died February 4, 1848, in Leutenheim, leaving Antoine a widower with four children. Antoine's 1852 Algeria Emigration. This is an important record because Antoine was apparently considered an eligible agricultural settler. Antoine Dauer, widower of Catherine Jenck — farmer and potter — assets: 1,300 francs — 4 children. March 15, 1852. were farmers and married,. and met the legal requirements for admission as agricultural settlers in Algeria. May 7, 1852. PFBR sent to Marseille — with the editor noting that this was probably an APG. This is evidence of an organized emigration process toward Algeria. However, there is no later record here confirming that Antoine actually arrived in Algeria. Born: August 1, 1827, Leutenheim. Daughter of Antoine Dauer and Catherine Jenck. February 27, 1854 — Toulon. Catherine married Jean Babinger. Jean is especially important to our Soufflenheim project: Born: November 5, 1829, Soufflenheim. Son of Michel Babinger, a scrap-metal dealer, last known residence unknown. and Marie Régine Burger, who

died December 24, 1854, in Soufflenheim. Catherine was residing in Toulon at the time of the marriage. Born: May 1, 1835, Leutenheim. May 12, 1855 — Toulon.

Status: I would record Antoine as:

Important uncertainties. Lauterbourg-born, Leutenheim family, approved agricultural settler for Algeria in 1852; Marseille departure arrangements documented, but actual Algeria arrival not confirmed. Family later documented in Toulon. Two daughters married Soufflenheim-born men, creating strong secondary Soufflenheim connections. Current classification: Algeria applicant/possible emigrant, not confirmed arrival; strong later Toulon–Soufflenheim marriage connections.

DAUL, CHARLES

Family. This is a very important Soufflenheim-to-Algeria family. Charles himself died in Soufflenheim only three years after his marriage, but at least three of his children later appear in Algeria, with two daughters marrying in the Algiers area in the 1860s. Born: November 3, 1819, Soufflenheim. Jacques Daul, born 1777, clog maker. Catherine Schaeffer, born 1780. Occupation: Clog maker. August 26, 1840 — Soufflenheim. Charles married Marie Reine Halter, born September 6, 1818, in Soufflenheim. Antoine Halter, born 1782, mason. Catherine Sensenbrenner, born 1790, residing in Soufflenheim. Charles died November 23, 1843, in Soufflenheim, only a few months after Madeleine's birth. Marie Reine subsequently remarried Hilaire Meyer on February 6, 1845.

Migration, residence, and related records. A January 3, 1863 record from the Mayor of Soufflenheim states that Marie Reine Halter and Hilaire Meyer must have lived in Guyotville. That is important because it indicates that Charles's widow and her second husband were associated with Guyotville, in the Algiers area. Born: May 10, 1842, Soufflenheim. Pie is the clearest military-era evidence of the family's presence in Algeria. By 1863, he was: residing at Bernem, near Guyotville. in the Algiers Department. classified with the 1862 military class. January 6, 1863: PFBR notified Algerian military authorities that Pie belonged to the class of 1862. January 14: Draft board determined him unfit for military service. January 21: Examination at Algiers Military Hospital. Final determination: unfit for service. This is direct evidence that Pie was physically present in Algeria by January 1863. The record describing Pie says he was the son of the late “Christel” Daul and Marie Aimée Hetter, which conflicts with the earlier family record identifying his parents as Charles Daul and Marie Reine Halter. Pie Daul (born May 10, 1842, Soufflenheim) is very likely the son of Charles Daul and Marie Reine Halter, but the later Algeria record contains a conflicting parentage statement that must be flagged. Born: July 19, 1843, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Charles Daul, clog maker, who died November 23, 1843. January 21, 1867 — Chéragas. This is direct evidence that Madeleine reached Algeria and was living in the Chéragas area by 1867. Chéragas was a settlement west of Algiers and is also significant because it appears repeatedly in the other Soufflenheim families we've already identified. Born: December 7, 1840, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Charles Daul and Marie Reine Halter. May 16, 1868 — Algiers. The record specifically states that Adélaïde was residing in Algiers with her mother, Marie Reine, at:

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. The source contains an internal date, age, household, or other discrepancy that should be preserved.

DAUL, JOSEPH

Family. This is another confirmed Soufflenheim-born person who later established himself in Algeria. Unlike the previous Daul family, however, Joseph's father and mother also moved to Marseille, making this a useful example of a family migration through southern France before Joseph's later settlement in Algeria. Born: March 8, 1843, Soufflenheim. Laurent Daul, potter. Both parents later died in Marseille, establishing a strong connection between this Soufflenheim family and southern France. Joseph's mother, Catherine Kieffer, died: October 22, 1852 — Marseille. His father, Laurent Daul, died: October 27, 1866 — Marseille. A January 1864 record gives an especially useful snapshot of the family's locations:

Migration, residence, and related records. Laurent (father): residing in Marseille. The editor notes that a January 24, 1864 letter from the mayor says Laurent's residence was either Marseille or Toulon. This means Joseph had already separated geographically from his father and was established in Algeria by January 1864, while Laurent remained in southern France. The January 30, 1864 record is direct evidence of Joseph's residence in Algeria: Joseph Daul, born March 8, 1843, Soufflenheim — resident in Mondovi, Constantine Department. This is much stronger evidence than an emigration application or passport alone. We can therefore classify Joseph as a confirmed Algerian resident. July 2, 1869 — Condé-Smendou. Joseph married Elisabeth Fontaine. Joseph's occupation: laborer. Joseph Daul Soufflenheim, 1843 → Mondovi, Constantine Department, by 1864 → Condé-Smendou, marriage in 1869. Laurent Daul Soufflenheim → Marseille/Toulon → died Marseille, 1866. Catherine Kieffer Soufflenheim family → Marseille → died Marseille, 1852. This suggests that the Daul family migration involved both southern France and Algeria, rather than everyone following the same destination.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. No important uncertainties identified in the original compiled research.

DIAVEAUX, CHRISTIAN

Family. This is a very limited record, but it appears to document a return from Marseille to Soufflenheim in 1855. Occupation: Laborer. March 2, 1855 — Marseille → Soufflenheim. Christian Diaveaux / Derivaux. The source gives the surname in two forms: DIAVEAUX and DERIVAUX. Family classification: F2 in the record, apparently indicating a family unit of two persons. A passport was issued for Christian's journey from Marseille back to Soufflenheim. March 10, 1855: received 6.30 francs in travel assistance (SR) for the journey Belfort → Colmar, a distance of 7 myria. The sequence strongly indicates that Christian was traveling north from Marseille back toward Alsace. The record does not explicitly state that Christian reached Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. However, the fact that he was in Marseille and was then given travel assistance to return to Soufflenheim is consistent with the return movements we've seen among people involved in the Algeria colonization program. Soufflenheim → Marseille → Belfort → Colmar → Soufflenheim. The exact date of his original departure from Soufflenheim and the reason for his presence in Marseille are not provided.

Status: Soufflenheim-connected; Algeria-related application or travel through southern France is documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria.

DONNER, CHRÉTIEN

Family. This is a very important Soufflenheim–Algeria family because, unlike several earlier cases where we only have an emigration application, the records here provide direct proof that Chrétien Donner and several of his children actually reached and lived in Algeria. There is also a documented return to Alsace and a later second emigration. Born: September 16, 1810, Oberbetschdorf. Jacques Donner, day laborer. Marie Eve Krumeich, born 1786. Occupation: stoneware potter / later farmer / tile maker. Although Oberbetschdorf-born, he became a resident of Soufflenheim, and his children were largely born there. December 29, 1834 — Oberbetschdorf. Chrétien married Anne Marie Kimmel, born August 20, 1812, in Oberbetschdorf. Georges Kimmel, born 1785, stoneware potter. Anne Marie Wagner, born 1787. The family therefore became firmly established in Soufflenheim, even though Chrétien and his wife were born in Oberbetschdorf.

Migration, residence, and related records. First Algeria emigration — 1852. The 1852 documentation is very detailed. Chrétien Donner, age 42, Soufflenheim. Intended status: settler-concessionaire. Proposed concession: 1,000 francs. April 6, 1852. The PFBR Council issued favorable opinion No. 58, approving him for admission as a settler-concessionaire. April 16, 1852. The PFBR asked the Ministry of the Interior for an APG and concession. April 30, 1852. APG No. 1095 — Marseille–Oran. certificate of admission as a settler in the province of Oran. June 24, 1852. July 1, 1852: Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre → Mâcon. July 2, 1852: Mâcon, coming from Tournus → Villefranche. August 3, 1853. She died the same day at 11:00 p.m., from what the record describes as “puerperal peritonitis.”. Return to Alsace — 1854. A January 31, 1854 record describes: February 27, 1854: Belfort → Colmar. March 2, 1854: Colmar → Sélestat. This is therefore a confirmed return from Algeria to Alsace. A related record states that Chrétien was then 44 years old, a potter, with two children, and that his residence was Oberbetschdorf. A confirmed Algeria emigrant in 1852 → returned to Alsace in early 1854 → subsequently made another Algeria-related move later in 1854.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. The surname variation BRONNER / DONNER should be retained as a source anomaly rather than assuming they are different people.

DOPPLER, ARMAND

Family. Armand DOPPLER, born 1 Brumaire, Year XII (October 24, 1803), in Soufflenheim. This is consistent with his father's occupation as a wool weaver, suggesting that Armand followed the family's textile trade. Michel DOPPLER, wool weaver. The source includes a cross-reference: Armand is identified as a: 1863 Return From Marseille. Marseille → Strasbourg → Soufflenheim. Travel assistance of 2.10 francs: Travel assistance of 0.75 francs: Marseille → Strasbourg/Soufflenheim direction → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat → Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. June 24, 1863. July 27, 1863. Belfort → Colmar. July 30, 1863. Colmar → Sélestat. This is another case where our distinction between Marseille and Algeria is important. Algiers → Marseille. It does not prove that he had previously crossed the Mediterranean to

Algeria. when Armand left Soufflenheim. whether he had an APG. whether he traveled to Marseille intending to embark for Algeria. Confirmed Marseille presence and return to Soufflenheim, but no direct Algeria evidence.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — WEAVER — 1863 MARSEILLE→SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. The record proves Marseille presence, not Algeria presence. We should not convert this into an Algerian return without additional evidence. The source cross-reference “See DOPPLER Modeste” indicates that Modeste may be relevant to Armand, but it does not by itself tell us the relationship. No marriage, children, original departure, or Algeria destination is supplied for Armand. The June 24 notation and the later July travel-assistance dates should be preserved as given; we should not reconstruct a more precise itinerary than the source supports.

DOBLER, MODESTE

Family. Modeste DOBLER / DOPPLER, born June 16, 1811, in Soufflenheim. Michel DOPPLER, born 1769, weaver. The fathers have the same name and occupation, and the entries cross-reference one another, strongly suggesting a family connection. But MADER vs. METTER prevents us from automatically declaring Armand and Modeste full brothers without further evidence. This distinguishes his occupation from Armand, who was a weaver.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1849 Return From Marseille. June 5, 1849. Marseille → Soufflenheim. June 17, 1849. Travel assistance of 2.10 francs was provided: Belfort → Colmar. As with Armand, the crucial limitation is that Modeste's record begins in Marseille. when he left Soufflenheim. whether he possessed an APG. Consequently, his presence in Marseille in 1849 cannot by itself be classified as an Algerian migration attempt. Modeste was in Marseille by June 5, 1849 and returned north to Soufflenheim.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SHOEMAKER — 1849 MARSEILLE→SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. DOBLER / DOPPLER are surname variants in this entry. MADER vs. METTER: Modeste's mother is Marguerite MADER, while Armand's is Marguerite METTER. Despite reciprocal cross-references and fathers named Michel who were weavers, we should not yet state with certainty that Armand and Modeste were brothers. There is, however, an important discrepancy between the two corrected DOPPLER entries. Apparently related and probably brothers, but the mother's surname discrepancy should be resolved before treating the sibling relationship as certain.

E - H

ECK, ADÉLAÏDE

Family. Adélaïde Eck, also recorded as Adèle Eck, was born November 17, 1833, in Soufflenheim. She was the daughter of Antoine Eck, born about 1793, a weaver, and Catherine Baur, born about 1797. She was therefore Soufflenheim-born and from a local weaving family. The emigration record describes her as the daughter of a farm laborer residing in Soufflenheim. This differs from the family record identifying her father Antoine as a weaver, so this occupational description should be treated as a source discrepancy, not automatically reconciled. November 15, 1853: The Ministry of General Security (Minis G) issued an APG in Strasbourg. December 5, 1853: Passport issued in Strasbourg. December 5, 1853: Passport visa issued by the PFBR. December 5, 1853: Travel record shows Strasbourg → Colmar. What can be established. This is a clear Algeria-emigration file, because she received the required APG and passport specifically in the context of emigration. However, the records supplied here do not yet establish her actual arrival in Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. The December 5 movement from Strasbourg to Colmar is only the beginning of the documented journey. We would need a subsequent travel record—such as Colmar → Belfort → Besançon → southern France/Marseille—or an Algerian civil, military, or residence record to classify her as a confirmed arrival.

Status: Soufflenheim-born → age 19 → received APG and passport for emigration in December 1853 → began journey from Strasbourg → Colmar → Algeria arrival not yet confirmed.

Important uncertainties. The source contains an internal date, age, household, or other discrepancy that should be preserved. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

ECKERT, MICHEL

Family. Michel ECKERT, born October 11, 1806, in Gries. Michel ECKERT, born 1774, farm laborer. Agathe GABUS, born 1784, residing in Gries. Michel himself was a potter. Although born in Gries, he became connected to Soufflenheim through his marriage and residence there. November 18, 1833 — Soufflenheim. Michel married Thérèse MULLER, born October 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim. Jean MULLER, farm laborer, died March 14, 1818, Soufflenheim. Catherine HALM, died 1829, Soufflenheim. Michel ECKERT, born January 24, 1835, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne ECKERT, born January 25, 1836; died November 21, 1836, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne ECKERT, born July 30, 1837, Soufflenheim. The first Marie Anne died in infancy, after which the name was reused for the daughter born in 1837.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Emigration. ECKERT Michel — Soufflenheim. His residence and point of departure are explicitly given as Soufflenheim. March 30, 1839 — APG Granted. The authorities specified that if Michel could not obtain work as a potter, he would have to work as a: April 10, 1839 — Passports to Algiers. Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers. Soufflenheim → Algiers. These clearly establish Algiers as the intended destination. Travel assistance was also issued on April 10 for: Strasbourg → Erstein. May 18, 1839. Colmar → Belfort. Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. But the later Algerian civil records decisively change that classification. January 15, 1848. Thérèse died at 1:00 a.m. at her home in Boufarik. This is particularly strong evidence because the record does not merely place her temporarily in Algeria. It states that she died at her home in Boufarik, indicating established residence there. Her presence also provides strong evidence that this was not simply an abandoned 1839 emigration attempt. Michel ECKERT, born October 11, 1806, Gries. widower of Thérèse MULLER, who died January 15, 1848, in Boufarik. This securely connects the Algerian record with the same Michel

ECKERT from the 1839 Soufflenheim emigration. December 24, 1850. Michel died at 7:00 a.m. in Marengo, Algeria.

Status: GRIES-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — 1839 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — POTTER — BOuFARIK/MARENGO — FAMILY SETTLEMENT CONFIRMED THROUGH ALGERIAN DEATH RECORDS.

Important uncertainties. F2 should not be expanded into specific family members. We cannot use it to prove which wife or children traveled in 1839. The later records do definitively confirm Michel and Thérèse in Algeria, but they do not individually prove that Michel Jr. or Marie Anne reached Algeria. ECHERT / ECKERT in Thérèse's death material appears to be a spelling variation. The notation “AixenP” associated with Michel's later record is unexplained and should not be interpreted without additional evidence.

EHRISMANN, THIÉBAUT

Family. Thiébaut EHRISMANN, born March 19, 1806, in Ingolsheim. Thiébaud EHRISMANN, died April 18, 1844, Ingolsheim. Barbe MAMBRECHT, died April 7, 1836, Ingolsheim. Thiébaut was a bricklayer. Later Algerian records place him at Birkadem. November 7, 1826 — Ingolsheim. Thiébaut married Marguerite MIEDEL, born June 26, 1800 (7 Messidor, Year 8), in Oberotterbach, Rhenish Bavaria. Georges Jacques MIEDEL, farmer. Five children of Thiébaut EHRISMANN and Marguerite MIEDEL are identified: Marguerite, born January 17, 1827, Ingolsheim — recorded February 16, 1855 as married and associated with Constantine. Eve, born April 4, 1829, Ingolsheim — recorded February 16, 1855 as married and associated with Constantine.

Migration, residence, and related records. Barbe, born September 25, 1831, Ingolsheim — recorded February 16, 1855 as married in Marseille. Michel, born June 10, 1834, Ingolsheim — later documented in the Constantine military records. Thiébaut, born February 18, 1837, Ingolsheim — recorded February 16, 1855 with his mother in Constantine. These later records are important because they show that the family's Algeria connection continued well beyond the father's death in 1839. First Emigration — 1838–1839. Thiébaut EHRISMANN applied to emigrate from Ingolsheim with a family group. November 12, 1838. Ingolsheim → Algiers. → Algiers. Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers. Strasbourg → Erstein. Another Strasbourg record for: The editor questions whether this was actually a visa rather than a new passport. December 13, 1838. Colmar → Belfort. Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. January 6, 1839. EHRISMANN Thiébaut, born March 19, 1806, Ingolsheim son of Thiébaud and Barbe MAMBRECHT husband of Marguerite MIEDEL occupation: bricklayer residing in: November 30, 1839. Civil Hospital of Algiers. December 16, 1839. Thiébaut died there at 1:30 p.m. Moreover, Birkadem residence demonstrates that he was not merely passing through Algiers. January 2, 1840.

Status: INGOLSHEIM FAMILY — SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH 1840 ALGIERS→SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN — 1838/39 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — BIRKADEM/ALGIERS — REPEATED RETURN AND RE-EMIGRATION — LATER CONSTANTINE/LE KHROUB FAMILY PRESENCE — MULTIGENERATIONAL ALGERIA CONNECTION.

Important uncertainties. F5 vs. F7: The 1838 emigration records give conflicting household counts. We should not reconstruct the exact emigrating household from these codes alone. “His sister and her child” appear in the F5 record, but neither is named. They should remain unidentified. Several 1838 passport/visa dates are unclear, as the editor explicitly notes. The November 28 Strasbourg document may have been a visa rather than a separate passport.

EICHERT, GASPARD

Family. This is a strong and important Soufflenheim-connected Algeria family. The father, Gaspard Eichert, was born in Stundwiller, but his wife Roberte Bernardine Kiefer was born in Soufflenheim, and several of their children subsequently emigrated to Algeria. The family ultimately produced a confirmed second-generation Algeria branch in Oran and Lambèse. Born April 16, 1796, Stundwiller. Son of Gaspard Eichert, a laborer, who died January 6, 1801, in Stundwiller, and Marie Anne Philippe, who died May 10, 1818, in Stundwiller. Occupation appears variously as laborer/farmer/haberdasher/grocer in the later records, so these occupational changes should be retained rather than treated as one fixed occupation. Born February 19, 1798, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Michel Kiefer, a farm laborer, who died April 15, 1799, in Soufflenheim, and Catherine Mey, residing in Soufflenheim. Marriage: February 12, 1825, Stundwiller.

Migration, residence, and related records. The Family's First Emigration Attempt — 1838. November 3, 1838: The mayor of PFBR obtained an APG and submitted an application for SR/travel assistance and transportation for Gaspard's wife and children. This indicates that the entire Eichert family was being considered for emigration to Algeria, not merely an individual traveler. However, the supplied material does not establish that Gaspard, Roberte, and all the children actually left in 1838. That distinction is important because Gaspard subsequently died in Stundwiller in 1855, and Roberte also died there in 1853. 1838 = approved/planned family emigration, but permanent emigration of the parents is not established. Born February 2, 1828, Stundwiller. Son of Gaspard Eichert and Roberte Bernardine Kiefer. Occupation: farmhand, later shoemaker. His record specifically identifies him as residing in Oran. 1846 journey. November 9, 1846: Ministry of Interior issued APG No. 6644, Strasbourg → Algiers. November 16: passport issued Strasbourg → Algiers. November 19: passport stamped by PFBR. December 24, 1846: travel record at Lambesc, coming from Stundwiller and going to Algiers. Stundwiller → Strasbourg → Besançon → Lambesc → Algiers/Oran. By February 4, 1849, Joseph was documented as: Residing in Oran. And on May 2, 1849, he underwent his military medical examination in Oran.

Status: Stundwiller-born → son of Soufflenheim-born Roberte Kiefer → emigrated to Algeria with brother François Xavier in 1846 → confirmed resident of Oran by 1849.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

FERNEKES, JEAN MICHEL

Family. This is a Soufflenheim-connected family with repeated movement between southern France and Alsace, but the records supplied do not establish a confirmed Algeria settlement. The strongest Soufflenheim connection is through Jean Michel's second wife, Madeleine Needer, who was born in Soufflenheim. Born September 9, 1817, Strasbourg. The source identifies him as the son of Thomas Bernard, a tailor, who died April 23, 1815, in Strasbourg, and Marie Joséphine Lang, who died April 21, 1839, in Strasbourg. Occupation: basket maker. 1840 — Jean Michel Fernekes married Marie Barbe Meyer. Marie Barbe Meyer was born about 1813 in Blauen, Switzerland. She was the daughter of Joseph Meyer, born 1784 in Bréchaumont, a coal miner, and Elisabeth Kuntz, from Bretten. Louis Philippe, born March 17, 1842, Wittersdorf. Barthélémy, born April 1, 1844, Hagenbach; died May 18, 1876, Toulouse. Marie Agathe, born November 15, 1845, Buvilly, Jura. Pierre Marius, born January 2, 1847; died February

9, 1848, Marseille. The source labels this section “Emigration?”, which is significant: the compiler apparently considered the possibility that Jean Michel had an emigration connection, but the evidence does not establish Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. November 6, 1843: passport issued in Marseille → return to Strasbourg. December 9, 1843: travel record in Besançon, coming from Quingey and going toward Baume, explicitly associated with the return to Strasbourg. December 13, 1843: Belfort → Colmar. December 22, 1843: Colmar → Sélestat. March 21, 1845: passport issued in Hagenbach. October 23, 1845: passport issued in Valence → return to Strasbourg. November 23, 1845: Besançon travel record, again showing the return route. November 29, 1845: Belfort → Colmar. The earlier family section gives Marie Barbe Meyer as Jean Michel's wife, but the later 1857 marriage record says Jean Michel was the widower of: Marie Anne Barbe Meyer, who died January 11, 1846, in Durstel. August 20, 1857 — Marseille. Jean Michel Fernekes married Madeleine Needer. residing in La Villette. widower of his first wife. Born October 8, 1836, in Soufflenheim. She was the illegitimate daughter of Antoinette Stenzel, born September 23, 1812, in Soufflenheim. Madeleine was subsequently acknowledged by Martin Needer when Antoinette Stenzel and Martin Needer married on November 18, 1840, in Soufflenheim. Antoinette Stenzel — born Soufflenheim ↓ Madeleine Needer — born Soufflenheim, 1836 ↓ married Jean Michel Fernekes in Marseille, 1857. Jean Michel Fernekes ultimately settled in Toulouse, where he died: July 14, 1890 — Toulouse. One of his children from the first marriage, Barthélémy Fernekes, also died in Toulouse in 1876. Strasbourg → southern/central France → Alsace → southern France → Alsace → Marseille → Toulouse. Strasbourg → Marseille → return to Strasbourg, 1843 → southern France/Valence → return to Strasbourg, 1845 → Marseille → marriage to Soufflenheim-born Madeleine Needer, 1857 → Toulouse, where Jean Michel died in 1890. The heading “Emigration?” and the Marseille records make him relevant to the broader migration investigation, but there is no supplied record saying that he went to Algiers, Oran, or another Algerian location.

Status: STRASBOURG-BORN / SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED → REPEATED MARSEILLE/SOUTHERN FRANCE MOVEMENTS → RETURN TO ALSACE → LATER MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN WOMAN → TOULOUSE

Important uncertainties. The names are sufficiently similar that this is probably the same woman, but the original record should be checked before treating the discrepancy as settled.

FISCHER, GEORGES

Family. Born: July 3, 1781, Leiterswiller. Son of Jacques Fischer, who was residing in Riedseltz, and Marguerite Eyer, who died November 17, 1804, in Forstfeld. Occupation at marriage: miller's apprentice; later records describe him as a day laborer. Later records give his birth year as 1778, creating a discrepancy with the earlier July 3, 1781 birth record. February 14, 1816 — Wissembourg. Georges Fischer married Catherine Eschenlauer. Catherine is recorded in the original family section as born November 6, 1793, in Keffenach. She was the daughter of Jacques Eschenlauer, a day laborer, and Catherine Brucker. A later record gives Catherine's birth as approximately 1796 in Soufflenheim. Because of this discrepancy, both versions should be retained until the original civil record is checked. Jean, born February 5, 1817, Wissembourg. Joseph, born May 2, 1819, Wissembourg. Catherine, born November 16, 1824, Soufflenheim. Barbe, born September 9, 1827, Soufflenheim; died January 28, 1839, Soufflenheim. Marie Elisabeth, born March 16, 1830, Soufflenheim. Marguerite, born June 15, 1834, Soufflenheim. Georges, born April 29, 1837, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Although Georges was born in Leiterswiller, the family became established in Soufflenheim. At least five of the seven documented children were born there, beginning in 1824. This makes the Fischer family a genuine long-term Soufflenheim family, even though Georges himself was not born there. April 23, 1846 — Soufflenheim. Catherine Eschenlauer died in Soufflenheim. By 1852, therefore, Georges was a widower with his children when the family considered emigrating to Algeria. Emigration Attempt — 1852. Georges Fischer, age 66, Soufflenheim. as a day laborer seeking to emigrate with four of his children: August 24, 1852: Georges applied for an APG and affidavit. September 7, 1852: PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 113. Georges was approved as a concessionary settler. An APG was granted. November 25, 1852 — Georges declined to leave. The reason is explicitly recorded: he was frightened by the recent return of nearly all those who had left the previous June, who had returned to Soufflenheim in extreme poverty/destitution. This is particularly valuable evidence because it shows that Georges did not merely fail to complete the paperwork. He made a conscious decision not to emigrate after receiving approval. In this case, the records explicitly establish that the proposed Algeria settlement was abandoned. Georges remained in Soufflenheim. Georges Fischer, born about 1778 in Leiterswiller. Son of Jacques, a laborer. Widower of Catherine Eschenlauer. Died August 29, 1858, in Soufflenheim. His death in Soufflenheim six years after the failed 1852 emigration attempt further supports the conclusion that he did not permanently relocate to Algeria. Leiterswiller → Georges Fischer born ↓ Wissembourg → marriage in 1816 → first two children born there ↓ Soufflenheim → family established there from at least 1824 → five children born there ↓ 1852 — Algeria emigration application → APG granted → concessionary settler approval ↓ November 1852 — decides not to leave ↓ Soufflenheim → Georges remains ↓ August 29, 1858 — Georges dies in Soufflenheim.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; documented emigration plan/application was abandoned, declined, cancelled, or not completed; Algeria arrival is not established for that attempt.

Important uncertainties. Important source issues to preserve: Georges's birth year appears as 1781 vs. 1778, and Catherine's birthplace/birth year appears as Keffenach 1793 vs. Soufflenheim c.1796. These should remain flagged until the underlying civil records are checked.

FISCHER, JOSEPH PIERRE

Family. Born: March 1, 1815, Eubigheim, Baden. Son of Antoine Fischer, born about 1766, a saddler, residing in Eubigheim, and Julienne Buhler, who died January 3, 1821, in Eubigheim. Occupation: saddler, later also described as a farmer/farm laborer. Although born in Baden, Joseph Pierre became connected to Soufflenheim through his marriage and residence there. December 28, 1844 — Soufflenheim. Joseph Pierre Fischer married Marie Eve Eisenzaemer. Marie Eve Eisenzaemer was born July 25, 1821, in Aschbach. Daughter of Jean Eisenzaemer, a musician who died September 6, 1835, in Aschbach, and Catherine Fuhrmann, who died February 28, 1838, in Aschbach. Joseph Pierre is specifically described at marriage as a saddler residing in Soufflenheim. Charles Louis, born November 30, 1845; died December 21, 1846. Charles Louis, born September 27, 1847, Aschbach. Joseph, born January 5, 1850, Aschbach. Jean, born September 21, 1851, Aschbach. The family therefore appears to have moved between Soufflenheim and Aschbach after the 1844 marriage.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1851/1852. This is a confirmed Algeria migration case, because there is later documentation showing Joseph Pierre returning from Algeria. Saddler and farmer, F3. Residing in Aschbach, Alsace. December 9, 1851: Ministry of the Interior issued APG No. 3481 in Aschbach. December 29, 1851: Passport issued in Strasbourg. December 29, 1851: Passport stamped by PFBR. December 29, 1851: Travel record Strasbourg → Algeria. January 29,

1852: Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going to Mâcon. January 30, 1852: Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. This documents a southward journey through France as part of his Algeria emigration. The application identifies him as Eubigheim-born and Aschbach-resident, rather than Soufflenheim-resident at the time of the emigration application. However, his 1844 marriage took place in Soufflenheim, and the marriage record explicitly says he was residing there. Thus Soufflenheim is an important part of his family history even though it was not his birthplace or his residence immediately before the 1851 emigration. Return from Algeria — 1854. The strongest evidence of actual Algerian residence comes from the return record. October 9, 1854: Passport issued Algeria → Strasbourg → Eubigheim, Baden. This is much stronger than a simple Algeria-bound passport: it explicitly documents Joseph Pierre returning from Algeria. October 26, 1854: Belfort → Colmar. October 28, 1854: Colmar → Sélestat. The supplied records do not identify where in Algeria he lived, nor do they establish the exact date of his arrival. Eubigheim, Baden → Joseph Pierre born ↓ Soufflenheim → marriage in 1844; residence documented ↓ Aschbach, Alsace → family residence and children born ↓ 1851/1852 — Algeria emigration → Strasbourg → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → southern France → Algeria ↓ Algeria → confirmed by 1854 return passport ↓ October 1854 — Algeria → Strasbourg → Eubigheim → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat. This is stronger than an “Algeria-bound” classification because the October 9, 1854 passport explicitly records his return from Algeria. However, there is no evidence in the supplied material of permanent settlement in Algeria. His 1854 return to Eubigheim suggests this may have been a temporary emigration/settlement attempt followed by return.

Status: Eubigheim-born → married in Soufflenheim → lived in Soufflenheim and later Aschbach → emigrated to Algeria in 1851/52 → confirmed in Algeria → returned from Algeria to Eubigheim in October 1854.

Important uncertainties. Confirmed Algeria emigrant — return documented; permanent settlement not established.

FUCHS, APPOLINAIRE

Family. Appolinaire Fuchs, born July 23, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Son of Philippe Fuchs, who died January 31, 1838, in Soufflenheim, and Thérèse Graff, who died August 30, 1836, in Soufflenheim. Occupation: lumberjack, later described as a farmer. Marriage. January 25, 1840 — marriage in Soufflenheim. Appolinaire Fuchs married: Born November 15, 1818, at Koenigsbruck, Leutenheim. Daughter of André Jung, born about 1780, a farm laborer, and Elisabeth Bernauer, born about 1783. Thus, although Catherine was not born in Soufflenheim, the marriage took place there and the couple established their family there. The entire known family was therefore centered in Soufflenheim immediately before the 1852 emigration.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria. Appolinaire Fuchs — 1852 Algeria settlement. In 1852 Appolinaire was 38 years old and living in Soufflenheim. Assets: 1,075 francs. July 15, 1852. The PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 90, for Appolinaire as a concessionary settler. The same day, the PFBR requested the necessary APG and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. July 28, 1852. Certificate of admission to the agricultural colony of the Oran division. APG No. 1756, for the Marseille–Oran route. Pay the cost of transporting their belongings to Marseille. Receive free transportation from Marseille to Algeria along with their equipment. September 2, 1852. The passport was also visaed by the PFBR that day. September 10–11, 1852. Travel records show the family moving through Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and heading toward Mâcon. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → eastern/central French transit → Marseille → Oran. However, the supplied material does not give a

record explicitly stating the family's arrival at Marseille or Oran. Confirmation of Arrival in Algeria. There is, however, strong subsequent evidence that the family did reach Algeria. Born February 10, 1852, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Appolinaire Fuchs and Catherine Jung. July 20, 1853, at 3:00 a.m., at the civil hospital in Oran. This is direct evidence that the family had reached Oran, Algeria, by July 1853.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; approved or concession-related Algeria migration with southward travel documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

GANG, MICHEL

Family. Michel Gang, born May 26, 1791, in Roeschwoog. Son of Michel Gang, who died December 25, 1792, in Roeschwoog, and Madeleine Ginder, who died June 10, 1796, in Roeschwoog. Thus, Michel Gang was not born in Soufflenheim. 2. Marriage. January 15, 1820 — marriage in Roeschwoog. Michel Gang married: Born January 18, 1785, in Soufflenheim. Daughter of Bernard Muntzinger, who died November 7, 1797, in Soufflenheim, and Agathe Sutter, who died September 20, 1788, in Soufflenheim. 3. Important Later Soufflenheim Connection — Maximilien Zinger. Born May 29, 1807, in Soufflenheim. Son of Joseph Zinger, a day laborer who died September 24, 1814, in Soufflenheim, and Elisabeth Wasser, who died February 8, 1830, in Soufflenheim. Occupation: blacksmith. Later residing in Toulon. October 26, 1835 — marriage in Soufflenheim. Maximilien Zinger married: She later died December 2, 1844, in Toulon. February 11, 1851 — marriage in Toulon. Maximilien married:

Migration, residence, and related records. Roeschwoog → Roeschwoog marriage → Soufflenheim connection through Anne Barbe. Anne Barbe: Soufflenheim-born. Marriage: Roeschwoog, 1820. Soufflenheim → Toulon. Born Soufflenheim, 1807. Married first in Soufflenheim in 1835. Subsequently lived in Toulon, where his first wife died. Remarried in Toulon in 1851. This is particularly important because Toulon appears repeatedly in the records of Alsatian families connected with the Algerian migration network, but Toulon by itself does not establish that a person went to Algeria. Born: May 26, 1791, Roeschwoog. Marriage: January 15, 1820, Roeschwoog. Anne Barbe born: January 18, 1785, Soufflenheim. Algeria: not confirmed / no Algeria evidence in this excerpt. Confirmed Soufflenheim-born → married outside Soufflenheim. Born: January 18, 1785, Soufflenheim. Married Michel Gang in Roeschwoog in 1820. Born: May 29, 1807, Soufflenheim. First marriage: Thérèse Stettner, October 26, 1835, Soufflenheim. Second marriage: Marie Anne Baadscheider, February 11, 1851, Toulon. 6. Significance for the Soufflenheim Project. This excerpt is primarily valuable for establishing Soufflenheim family connections rather than an Algeria migration. The clearest Soufflenheim lines are: Bernard Muntzinger + Agathe Sutter → Anne Barbe Muntzinger (1785, Soufflenheim) → marriage to Michel Gang (1791, Roeschwoog). Joseph Zinger + Elisabeth Wasser → Maximilien Zinger (1807, Soufflenheim) → marriage to Thérèse Stettner → later residence in Toulon → marriage to Marie Anne Baadscheider in 1851.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; a return journey toward Soufflenheim is documented; the summarized record does not by itself prove prior Algeria residence.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria.

GOETZ, GRÉGOIRE

Family. Grégoire GOETZ, born November 17, 1825, in Soufflenheim. He was the illegitimate son of Madeleine GOETZ. Michel GOETZ, potter. At the time of his emigration, Grégoire was approximately 21 years old and was described as a: day laborer. Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1847 Emigration to Algiers. March 20, 1847 — APG. APG No. 2122. May 1, 1847 — Passport. Strasbourg → Algiers. May 3, 1847. On the same date, travel assistance was recorded in Strasbourg: Besançon — 1847. May 27, 1847 — Lambesc. Travel assistance of 0.60 francs was issued at Lambesc. This is particularly useful because Algeria is explicitly stated as the ultimate destination. Soufflenheim ↓ Strasbourg ↓ Baume / Besançon ↓ Saint-Vit ↓ Lambesc ↓ Aix-en-Provence ↓ intended destination: Algeria / Algiers. obtained an APG for Algiers. Grégoire is particularly relevant to the Soufflenheim project because he was: born in Soufflenheim. residing in Soufflenheim. formally authorized to emigrate to Algiers. documented traveling south toward Algeria in 1847. This makes him a genuine Soufflenheim Algeria-emigration case even though his eventual arrival has not yet been demonstrated.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1847 ALGIERS EMIGRANT/APG RECIPIENT — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. NOT CONFIRMED FROM THIS RECORD. GOETZ Grégoire — BORN NOVEMBER 17, 1825, SOUFFLENHEIM — ILLEGITIMATE SON OF MADELEINE GOETZ — MATERNAL GRANDSON OF MICHEL GOETZ, POTTER, AND ANNE HAAS — DAY LABORER — SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — 1847 APG No. 2122 FOR ALGIERS — PASSPORT STRASBOURG→ALGIERS — TRAVEL ASSISTANCE FOR ALGERIA — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH BESANÇON/BAUME/SAINT-VIT AND LAMBESC→AIX-EN-PROVENCE→ALGERIA — ALGERIA-BOUND — MEDITERRANEAN CROSSING AND ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1847 ALGIERS EMIGRANT/APG RECIPIENT — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

GOETZ, LOUISE

Family. Louise GOETZ, approximately 28 years old in 1847, was residing in Soufflenheim. day laborer. “with her brother Ignace”. Brother — Ignace GOETZ. Ignace GOETZ accompanied Louise in the 1847 emigration. However, this entry supplies no additional information about Ignace's: 1847 Emigration to Algiers. Louise and Ignace were clearly participating in an organized emigration to Algeria. April 20, 1847 — APG. APG No. 2130 was issued in Strasbourg.

Migration, residence, and related records. April 29, 1847 — Passport. Strasbourg → Algiers. May 3, 1847. On the same date, travel assistance was issued in Strasbourg: 1847 — Besançon. Travel assistance of 1.40 francs, 2p: June 1, 1847 — Lambesc. Travel assistance of 1.20 francs: This places Louise and Ignace well into southern France and continuing toward the Mediterranean departure region. Soufflenheim ↓ Strasbourg ↓ Baume / Besançon ↓ Saint-Vit ↓ Lambesc ↓ Aix-en-Provence ↓ intended destination: Algeria / Algiers. lived in Soufflenheim. obtained an APG for Algiers. arrival at Algiers. ALGIERS-BOUND — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. APG issued March 20, 1847. passport to Algiers May 1. Strasbourg assistance for Algeria May 3. Louise a day laborer. APG issued April 20, 1847. passport to Algiers April 29. This strongly

suggests that the three were participating in the same general 1847 Soufflenheim-to-Algeria migration movement.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT SIBLINGS — 1847 ALGIERS EMIGRATION — APG/PASSPORT GRANTED — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Louise's residence in Soufflenheim is not proof that she was born in Soufflenheim. Ignace is explicitly called Louise's brother, so that relationship is certain. We should not infer their parents from other GOETZ families without additional evidence. The 2p notation is consistent with a two-person party, but we need not rely on it to establish Ignace's presence because the source explicitly says Louise was traveling with him.

GOETZ, MICHEL

Family. This third corrected GOETZ record is especially important because it documents a large Soufflenheim family that migrated to Algeria and became established in the Constantine Department. Unlike the first two GOETZ records, Algeria residence is definitively confirmed for multiple members of this family. Michel GOETZ, born 30 Ventôse, Year 4 (March 20, 1796), in Soufflenheim. Michel GOETZ, earthenware potter, died June 6, 1820, Soufflenheim. Michel followed his father's trade and was a potter. November 9, 1820 — Soufflenheim. Michel married Marguerite MEY, born 26 Messidor, Year 4 (July 14, 1796), in Soufflenheim. Marguerite, born May 31, 1821. Marie Jacobée, born April 10, 1824. Joséphine, born February 20, 1827. Thérèse, born June 11, 1829. Michel, born August 31, 1831. Jacques, born January 21, 1834. Georges, born July 4, 1836. Catherine Madeleine, born July 22, 1839. A ninth child was subsequently born in Toulon: Anselm Victor GOETZ, born January 12, 1843, Toulon. His birth record identifies his parents as Michel, age 45, potter, and Marguerite MEY, age 46, residing at: 9 rue Castignan, Toulon.

Migration, residence, and related records. By the early 1850s, the family was unquestionably established in Algeria. Michel GOETZ, born August 31, 1831, Soufflenheim, son of Michel and Marguerite MEY. The 1851 census records that his: May 11, 1852. Michel Jr. was residing in: Michel GOETZ, born March 20, 1796, Soufflenheim son of Michel GOETZ and Anne HAAS husband of Marguerite MEY. May 14, 1856. Michel died at 3:00 a.m. at his home in Millésimo. The wording “at his home” is significant evidence of established residence. Marguerite's Algeria residence is also supported by the children's records. Her daughter Catherine Madeleine's 1857 marriage identifies the family in Millésimo, and the family is repeatedly documented there. Thérèse GOETZ, born June 11, 1829, Soufflenheim. Her 1854 marriage record identifies her father Michel as: a potter residing in Millésimo, Constantine Department. This independently confirms Michel Sr.'s Algerian residence by May 10, 1854. Thérèse herself was residing in Toulon, where she married: on May 10, 1854. Thérèse — confirmed Toulon residence in 1854. Thérèse's own Algeria residence is not established by this marriage record merely because her father lived there. Michel GOETZ Jr., born August 31, 1831, Soufflenheim. By 1852 he was residing in Millésimo. A certificate dated February 27, 1857 records his service in the: July 31, 1855. December 31, 1861.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — POTTER FAMILY — APPROX. 1839 DEPARTURE FOR AFRICA REPORTED RETROSPECTIVELY — TOULON INTERMEDIATE RESIDENCE CONFIRMED — LATER CONFIRMED CONSTANTINE-DEPARTMENT SETTLEMENT — MILLÉSIMO/GUELMA/BÔNE/PHILIPPEVILLE — MULTIGENERATIONAL ALGERIA FAMILY.

Important uncertainties. The mayor's 1857 statement that the family left for Africa 18 years earlier should be treated as approximate, not as proof of an exact 1839 departure date. Catherine Madeleine's July 1839 Soufflenheim birth proves the family was still connected there at that point. Toulon records prove mainland-France residence but do not themselves prove Algeria migration. Do not automatically classify every child as an Algeria migrant simply because Michel Sr.'s branch eventually settled there.

GRAFF, JOSEPH

Family. Born March 15, 1819, in Soufflenheim. Son of André Graff, born about 1795, a carpenter. Mother: Marguerite Singer, born about 1797, residing in Soufflenheim. Occupation: carpenter. Joseph is therefore unquestionably Soufflenheim-born. Marriage. May 31, 1841 — Soufflenheim. Joseph Graff married: Born October 15, 1816, in Soufflenheim. Daughter of Jacques Gaender, born about 1785, a sawyer, and Marie Anne Roth, born about 1781. Both husband and wife were therefore born in Soufflenheim. The family remained centered in Soufflenheim through at least 1848.

Migration, residence, and related records. The 1855 Emigration Record — Identity Problem. “Thérèse GRAF, Soufflenheim”. day laborer, née GENTNER, residing in Soufflenheim. This is a different Thérèse Graff from Soufflenheim. Thérèse Graff/Gentner — 1855 Algeria-Bound Movement. If the 1855 emigrant is treated independently, the following is documented: March 30, 1855. April 30, 1855. May 1, 1855. Colmar → Belfort. April 3, 1855. The only Algeria-bound individual in this excerpt is Thérèse Graff, née Gentner, whose identity does not match the documented wife of Joseph Graff. Joseph born 1819. Marie Thérèse Gaender born 1816. Caroline born 1842. Thérèse born 1844. Adélaïde born 1848. Soufflenheim → Colmar → Belfort → Marseille/Algiers. Born: March 15, 1819, Soufflenheim. Married: May 31, 1841, Soufflenheim. Wife: Marie Thérèse Gaender, born Soufflenheim. SOUFFLENHEIM-BASED — 1855 ALGERIA-BOUND — IDENTITY/ARRIVAL UNRESOLVED. Passport from Soufflenheim to Algiers: March 30, 1855. PFBR visa: April 30, 1855.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; Algeria-related application or travel through southern France is documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Not established from this excerpt. Joseph Graff family: Soufflenheim family, Algeria not established. Thérèse Graff née Gentner: 1855 Algeria-bound from Soufflenheim, arrival and relationship to Joseph Graff unresolved.

GUMBEL, LAURENT

Family. This excerpt is only the beginning of the Gumbel family entry, so the emigration status, children, and later movements are not yet provided. The information does establish an important Soufflenheim connection through Laurent Gumbel's first wife, Marie Catherine Huck. Laurent Gumbel, born October 22, 1783, in Sessenheim. Son of Michel Gumbel, a Catholic, who died February 8, 1816, in Sessenheim, and Marie Eve Matter, who died February 10, 1785, in Sessenheim. Laurent was therefore not born in Soufflenheim. 2. First Marriage. October 17, 1808 — first marriage in Drusenheim. Laurent Gumbel married: Born November 20, 1811, in Soufflenheim. Daughter of François Joseph Huck and Marie Eve Haubinger. Marie Eve Haubinger died October 8, 1830, in Drusenheim. There is an apparent chronology problem here: Marie Catherine Huck is listed as born in 1811, but the marriage is dated 1808, which would make her only about three years old. This is clearly impossible as written. the 1808 marriage date, or. the 1811 birth date of Marie Catherine Huck, or. the relationship/identity of the wife attached to the

1808 marriage. This needs to be resolved from the original marriage record or the continuation of the source. 3. Soufflenheim Connection. François Joseph Huck + Marie Eve Haubinger ↓ Marie Catherine Huck, born November 20, 1811, Soufflenheim. She is identified as the wife of Laurent Gumbel, but the stated 1808 marriage date is inconsistent with her birth.

Status: Sessenheim-born Laurent Gumbel → married into a Soufflenheim family → chronology requires verification.

Important uncertainties. Important source discrepancy. There is no Algeria information in the portion you provided. The next portion of the Gumbel entry is likely important because it may contain children, emigration records, Toulon/Marseille movements, or Algerian residence.

GUNTHER, ANTOINE

Family. Born: January 17, 1832, Soufflenheim, Bas-Rhin. Mother: Barbe Gunther, born about 1809, daughter of Jacques Gunther and Marie Anne Roth. Birth status: Antoine was illegitimate, meaning he was born outside of marriage. Occupation: Domestic servant. Antoine is clearly a Soufflenheim-born member of the Gunther family. His mother, Barbe Gunther, was also associated with Soufflenheim through her parentage, although the excerpt does not give her exact birthplace.

Migration, residence, and related records. Antoine's record is particularly useful because it documents a return from Algeria to Soufflenheim: October 18, 1852: A southern route/return record (SR) documents travel from Marseille (Oran) toward Soufflenheim. November 4, 1852: He traveled Belfort → Colmar, a distance of 7 myria, with a recorded travel cost of 2.10 francs. November 6, 1852: He traveled Colmar → Sélestat, 2.5 myria, costing 0.75 francs. The notation “Marseille (Oran) > Soufflenheim” strongly indicates that Antoine was returning from the Oran/Algeria migration route to his home area. However, the October 18, 1852 record is significant because it explicitly places him on a return journey from Marseille associated with Oran to Soufflenheim. CONFIRMED RETURN MOVEMENT FROM THE ALGERIA/ORAN MIGRATION ROUTE — PERMANENT ALGERIAN RESIDENCE NOT ESTABLISHED. This is another example of the important 1852 return migration pattern appearing repeatedly in your Soufflenheim records. It is especially valuable because Antoine's return occurred only a few months after the major 1852 concessionary-settler movement.

Status: GUNTHER Antoine — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN → ALGERIA/ORAN MIGRATION ROUTE → RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM IN 1852

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved.

GUTH, JEAN BAPTISTE

Family. Born: January 31, 1801 (11 Pluviôse Year 9), Auenheim. Occupation: Shoemaker. The family was originally associated with Soultz-sous-Forêts, not Soufflenheim, although one of Jean Baptiste's daughters was born in Soufflenheim. September 20, 1824 — Soultz-sous-Forêts. Jean Baptiste Guth married Marie Françoise Kayser. Born: April 27, 1792, Soultz-sous-Forêts. Daughter of Jean Kayser, gardener, and Anne Marie Wild. The Soufflenheim connection is therefore very specific: Marie Caroline Guth, daughter of Jean Baptiste and Marie Françoise, was born in Soufflenheim on June 20, 1828. The

family as a whole, however, was primarily associated with Soultz-sous-Forêts, with subsequent residence in Sourbourg and Strasbourg.

Migration, residence, and related records. Jean Baptiste Guth — 1843. Jean Baptiste appears to have made the family's move toward Algeria in 1843. August 28, 1843: Passport issued in Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers. Same day: Strasbourg → Colmar. August 29: Colmar → Belfort. August 30: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. This is a well-documented Algeria-bound journey, with the route proceeding through eastern and southern France toward the Mediterranean. The later records make it clear that this was not merely a proposed migration: the Guth family subsequently lived in Algeria. Strasbourg — Rue de l'Abreuvoir → Sourbourg for about six months → Algeria. Douéra, Department of Algiers. Born: February 10, 1826, Soultz-sous-Forêts. Daughter of Jean Baptiste Guth and Marie Françoise Kayser. July 5, 1845 — Douéra. Louise married Joseph Zuber. Born March 17, 1815, Ottersthal. Son of Georges Zuber, winegrower, and Kunégonde Roth. Louise therefore represents the first clearly documented marriage of the next generation in Algeria. Born: June 20, 1828, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Jean Baptiste Guth, shoemaker, and Marie Françoise Kayser. August 20, 1850 — Douéra. Marie Caroline married Charles Ulysse Servière, an employee at the telegraph office in Miliana. Later records place her in Algiers at 23 Sogenah Street. July 12, 1859 — Algiers. Marie Caroline died at noon.

Status: CONFIRMED EARLY ALGERIA EMIGRANT FAMILY — 1843 → DOUÉRA, ALGIERS DEPARTMENT

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria.

HAAS, GABRIEL

Family. Born: March 16, 1810, Soufflenheim. Parents: Bernard Haas, farmer, died July 15, 1817, Soufflenheim; and Catherine Reiter, died January 25, 1827, Soufflenheim. Occupation: Mason / bricklayer. Gabriel is therefore a direct Soufflenheim-born emigrant, with both parents also dying there. April 26, 1838 — Soufflenheim. Gabriel Haas married Lucie Wagner. Born April 2, 1806, Lauf, Baden. Illegitimate daughter of Antoine Wagner, carpenter, born 1787, and Hélène Rosenfelder, born 1788. Residing in Soufflenheim. At their marriage, the couple acknowledged Marie Anne Wagner, born November 3, 1831, in Soufflenheim. Caroline Haas, born February 12, 1839, Soufflenheim. Thus, at the time of Gabriel's emigration preparations, his family included Lucie and at least two daughters.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1839. Gabriel's case is particularly important because it is part of the very early 1839 Soufflenheim-to-Algeria migration movement. January 24, 1839: Mayor of Soufflenheim requested an APG (authorization/assistance for emigration) for Gabriel. January 30, 1839: APG granted. The authorization specified that if he could not find work in his trade, he was expected to work as a laborer. There are slightly different dates in the source, but the documents consistently place his journey in April–June 1839: April 6/10, 1839: Passport issued at Seltz → Algiers. April 6/10: passport visa by PFB. April 6/10: Strasbourg → Erstein. May 18: Colmar → Belfort. May 20: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. This is the familiar east-to-south route toward the Mediterranean and Algeria that appears repeatedly among the 1839 Soufflenheim emigrants. The Critical June 22, 1839 Record. On June 22, 1839, the General Ministry wrote to the PFBR concerning Gabriel Haas, François Roth, and Joseph Burger. The three men apparently refused to continue their journey to Africa after hearing reports from people returning from Africa that there was insufficient work and inadequate housing. The Ministry considered those reports unreliable and stated that the men could easily have

verified the claims with the authorities in Toulon. Most importantly, the Ministry concluded that their expressed fears may have been a pretext, suggesting that they may not have left Soufflenheim with a firm determination to settle in Africa. This is strong evidence that Gabriel Haas and his family returned to Alsace rather than completing the Algeria settlement journey. Gabriel Haas was an approved 1839 Algeria emigrant from Soufflenheim and traveled substantially along the route toward southern France. His passport and travel records show a genuine attempt to proceed toward Algiers. The June 22 Ministry correspondence explicitly discusses the return of the three families. There is no evidence in this excerpt that Gabriel actually reached Algeria. Soufflenheim → Seltz/Strasbourg → Erstein → Colmar → Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon/Quingey → Lambesc/Aix-en-Provence → turned back → Soufflenheim. This is an excellent example of an 1839 attempted emigration followed by return, rather than a completed settlement.

Status: APPROVED 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRANT — JOURNEY BEGUN — RETURNED BEFORE CONFIRMED ARRIVAL

Important uncertainties. Not confirmed.

HAAS, JEAN

Family. Born: October 11, 1808, Drusenheim. Occupation: Laborer and tile maker. Financial position: Reported assets of approximately 1,010 francs. Jean was not born in Soufflenheim, but his wife was, making this a significant Soufflenheim-connected family. April 22, 1839 — Drusenheim. Jean Haas married Cécile Zinger. Born: November 20, 1811, Soufflenheim. Adopted daughter of Christian Lasch, from Baden, and Cécile Zenger. Christian Lasch and Cécile Zinger married February 8, 1815, in Soufflenheim. Cécile therefore has a direct documented connection to Soufflenheim through her birth and adoptive family. Cécile Zinger herself died April 23, 1850, in Drusenheim, leaving Jean Haas a widower with the children.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1852. Jean's case is a 1852 concessionary-settler application for Algeria, specifically the Oran agricultural-colony program. March 1, 1852: Mayor of Drusenheim forwarded Jean's application for a land grant, together with certificates concerning his financial resources and health. March 11, 1852: PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 37, and approved his admission as a settler-grantee. March 16, 1852: PFBR requested the necessary APG and concession from the Ministry. March 27, 1852: Another favorable PFBR opinion; Jean was part of a group of 19 applicants who were instructed to wait for official authorization before making preparations such as selling furniture. May 5, 1852: Ministry of the Interior forwarded the APG for Marseille → Oran and the certificate admitting him as a settler in an agricultural colony in the Oran division. May 25, 1852: Mayor of Drusenheim was still asking the PFBR about the status of the APG request. Pay transportation costs for these items to Marseille. Once in Algeria, he would receive no continuing state subsidy. Specifically authorized for the Marseille → Oran route. Accepted as a settler-grantee. Part of a group preparing to emigrate. But the material you supplied ends with the May 25, 1852 inquiry about the APG. There is no passport, travel record, Algerian residence, death, marriage, or military record here proving that he actually departed or reached Oran. Drusenheim → 1852 Oran settler application → approved agricultural settler → actual departure/arrival not yet documented. Soufflenheim → Cécile Zinger → marriage to Jean Haas → 1852 Algeria application.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED — 1852 APPROVED ORAN SETTLER — ARRIVAL UNCONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. Not established by this excerpt. Jean Haas — Drusenheim-born, married to Soufflenheim-born Cécile Zinger; approved in 1852 as a concessionary agricultural settler for the Oran division; actual departure and arrival in Algeria not established in the supplied records. Bottom line: Jean Haas was approved to settle in the Oran agricultural colony in 1852, but his actual emigration remains unconfirmed. This should remain separate from the confirmed Algeria families until a subsequent record establishes his arrival.

HABERKORN, GUSTAVE

Family. Born: approximately 1817 — exact date is uncertain in the source. Birthplace: The supplied entry does not explicitly state his birthplace, but his emigration record identifies him as of Soufflenheim and residing there. Father: Jean Haberkorn, born 1781, cavalry officer and tavern keeper; died January 23, 1850, Soufflenheim. Mother: Wilhelmine Henriette Klingenshoffen, born 1786 in Colmar; died July 10, 1862, Soufflenheim. Occupation: Glazier. Gustave is therefore a strong Soufflenheim-associated emigrant, with both parents ultimately dying in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1846–1847. Gustave's record provides very strong evidence that he actually traveled to Algeria, followed by a documented return to Alsace. December 9, 1846: Ministry issued APG No. 7282, destination Algiers. January 8, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg. January 8: Passport visa by PFBR. January 8: Travel record from Strasbourg toward Algeria. Strasbourg → Besançon → Mâcon → Lambesc → Algiers. January 18, 1847: Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going to Villefranche. January 27, 1847: Lambesc, traveling from Strasbourg toward Algiers. This is consistent with the established migration route through eastern and southern France toward the Mediterranean. Return from Algeria — 1847. October 29, 1847. November 1, 1847: Lambesc, coming from Marseille and going toward Orgon → Strasbourg. November 21: Belfort → Colmar. November 22: Colmar → Sélestat. This provides considerably stronger evidence than a simple Algeria-bound passport. Gustave was an authorized 1846–47 Algeria emigrant, traveled south through France toward Algiers, and subsequently returned through Marseille and southern/eastern France toward Alsace. The January 1847 and October–November 1847 records create a coherent outbound-and-return migration sequence. The supplied records do not provide a specific Algerian residence, occupation, marriage, or death record. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Besançon → Mâcon → Lambesc → Algiers → Marseille → Lambesc/Orgon → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat. This is a classic early Algeria migration followed by return to Alsace.

Status: CONFIRMED ALGERIA-BOUND JOURNEY — RETURNED TO ALSACE IN 1847

Important uncertainties. Not confirmed. Gustave Haberkorn — Soufflenheim, glazier; APG issued December 9, 1846 for Algiers; traveled from Strasbourg through southern France toward Algeria in January 1847; returned via Marseille in October 1847 and traveled back through Belfort/Colmar/Sélestat in November 1847. Permanent Algerian residence not established.

HAERDEL, ADAM

Family. Born: December 21, 1807, Soufflenheim. Parents: Joseph Haerdel/Hoerdel, carpenter, died February 3, 1830, Soufflenheim; and Madeleine Meyer, died March 14, 1810, Soufflenheim. Occupation: Digger/excavation worker. October 26, 1837 — Soufflenheim. Adam married Louise Doppler. Born: August 24, 1814, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Michel Doppler, died May 25, 1837, Soufflenheim, and

Marguerite Meder, died February 1, 1824, Soufflenheim. This is therefore a particularly strong Soufflenheim-born couple: both Adam and Louise were born in Soufflenheim, and both had parents who died there.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1839. Adam was among the early 1839 Soufflenheim emigrants. January 24, 1839: Mayor's certificate issued in connection with the APG. March 5/13, 1839: Passport issued in Strasbourg for Algiers. March 16: Colmar → Belfort. March 18: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. His route is consistent with the established 1839 migration corridor: Soufflenheim → Strasbourg/Colmar → Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon → southern France → Algeria. Douéra — November 1839. November 10, 1839: Adam Cyril Haerdel was admitted to the military hospital at Douéra. November 11, 1839: He died there from “pernicious fever.”. It establishes that Adam actually reached Algeria and was physically present in Douéra, in the Algiers region, only a few months after beginning his migration journey. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg/Colmar → Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon → Algeria → Douéra → death in 1839. This is a confirmed early Algeria migration, but it was tragically short-lived for Adam.

Status: CONFIRMED 1839 SOUFFLENHEIM → ALGERIA EMIGRANT — DIED IN DOUÉRA

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

HAERDEL, ANSELM

Family. Born: April 22, 1811, Soufflenheim. Parents: Joseph Haerdel, born about 1766, carpenter, and Catherine Maader. Occupation: Carpenter; later described as a long-cut sawyer. Military background: Former soldier and later a former colonial gendarme, discharged on medical grounds.

Migration, residence, and related records. First Emigration to Algeria — 1851. Anselm made a documented attempt to settle in Algeria in 1851. January 15, 1851: Anselm applied for an APG to Algeria or the islands. January 30: Ministry of the Interior issued APG No. 253. February 4: Passport issued in Soufflenheim and stamped by the PFBR. February 6: A one-page passport was issued in Strasbourg. The source specifically emphasizes that the date is February 6, 1851. February 13: Travel recorded at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and traveling toward Mâcon. This provides strong evidence that Anselm actually began the journey toward Algeria. Return to Soufflenheim — 1852. October 4, 1852. Marseille (Algiers) → Soufflenheim. This is particularly valuable because it identifies the direction as a return from Algiers. October 25, 1852: Belfort → Colmar. October 27, 1852: Colmar → Sélestat. Second Algeria Attempt — 1853. February 30, 1853: Ministry issued an APG in Strasbourg. May 25, 1853: PFBR wrote to the Ministry requesting an APG and stated that Anselm had obtained employment with Chéry, a supplier to the troops in Coléah. June 8, 1853: Passport issued in Strasbourg. June 8: Passport visa by PFBR. June 8: Travel recorded from Strasbourg → Colmar. The May 25, 1853 record therefore provides evidence that Anselm's second Algeria venture was connected with actual employment there. However, the excerpt ends with his June 8, 1853 departure record. We do not yet have a subsequent Algerian residence, death, or other record confirming how long he remained there. So the second trip should remain classified as Algeria-bound with an employment arrangement, rather than automatically calling it permanent settlement. Former soldier / former colonial gendarme, discharged on medical leave.

Status: CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT — RETURNED IN 1852 — RE-EMIGRATED TOWARD ALGERIA IN 1853

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

HAEUSLER, JOSEPH DIONISE

Family. Born: October 9, 1797, Biehl, Baden. Parents: Jacques Haeusler, a potter residing in Rothenfeld, Baden, and Barbe Rausch, who died November 28, 1822, in Rothenfeld. Occupation: Potter. Residence: Soufflenheim for more than 10 years by 1839. Joseph was not born in Soufflenheim, but he became a long-term resident there and married a Soufflenheim woman. The source specifically describes him as a potter of foreign origin who married a French woman and had lived in Soufflenheim for more than ten years. February 14, 1824 — Soufflenheim. Joseph Dionise Haeusler married Pauline Kieffer. Born: June 29, 1805, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Joseph Kieffer, tile maker, and Marie Anne Hummel. Joseph and Pauline had a large family, with the children born in Soufflenheim: The source's 1839 statement that he had “6?” children is therefore consistent with the fact that several children had died by then, although the exact figure should not be treated as certain without the original application.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration / Algeria Application — 1839. Married to a French woman. Resident in Soufflenheim for more than ten years. Having declared his intention to reside permanently in France. Father of approximately six children at the time of the 1839 application. January 24, 1839. The mayor submitted a request for an APG on Joseph's behalf. This is particularly interesting because Joseph had apparently already declared his intention to reside permanently in France. Yet he was nevertheless applying for authorization to participate in the Algeria migration movement. That creates an important distinction between his legal/residential status in France and his subsequent decision to consider Algeria. Baden-born Joseph became a long-term resident of Soufflenheim. He married a Soufflenheim-born woman. He applied for an APG for Algeria in 1839. Whether the APG was granted. Whether Joseph, Pauline, or their children actually departed for Algeria. Biehl/Rothenfeld, Baden → Soufflenheim → 1839 Algeria application. At this point the movement stops in the supplied material. We need the continuation of the Haeusler/Heisler entry before classifying him as an Algeria traveler or returnee.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — 1839 ALGERIA APG APPLICANT — OUTCOME NOT YET ESTABLISHED

Important uncertainties. Joseph appears under the variant HEISLER Denis Joseph, while the main family entry is HAEUSLER Joseph Dionise. This spelling/name variation should be preserved as an identity issue. Joseph Dionise Haeusler/Heisler — born Biehl, Baden, October 9, 1797; foreign-born potter who had lived in Soufflenheim for more than ten years; married Soufflenheim-born Pauline Kieffer in 1824; father of a large Soufflenheim-born family; applied for APG for Algeria on January 24, 1839. Actual departure and Algerian arrival not established in the supplied portion.

HALTER, JANVIER

Family. Born: September 18, 1811, Soufflenheim. Parents: Antoine HALTER, born c.1782, a mason, and Catherine SENSENBRENNER, born c.1790. Occupation: Mason; later described as a farm laborer in the 1852 emigration application. Marriage: October 7, 1840, Soufflenheim, to Marguerite MEYER. Born: July 12, 1811, Soufflenheim. Parents: Antoine MEYER, farm laborer, died November 16, 1836, Soufflenheim,

and Marguerite HAERDEL, born c.1784. Thus, both Janvier and his wife Marguerite were born in Soufflenheim, and both came from established local families. By 1852, the family consisted of Janvier, Marguerite, and these five children.

Migration, residence, and related records. Planned emigration to Algeria — 1852. Janvier HALTER, age 41, was listed as a Soufflenheim resident and farm laborer, accompanied by his wife Marguerite and their five children. August 9, 1852: PFBR Council gave a favorable decision concerning his APG. September 7, 1852: PFBR Council issued favorable opinion No. 113. He was approved for admission as a settler-concessionaire. This means the HALTER family was officially approved for settlement in Algeria. He ultimately did NOT emigrate. On November 25, 1852, the mayor reported that Janvier HALTER renounced his plan to leave. He had become frightened by the recent return of nearly all the people who had departed the previous June and who had come back to Soufflenheim in extreme poverty. Soufflenheim → approved for Algeria in 1852 → decided not to leave → remained in/returned to Soufflenheim.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; documented emigration plan/application was abandoned, declined, cancelled, or not completed; Algeria arrival is not established for that attempt.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

HALTER, JOSEPH

Family. Born: April 2, 1820, Soufflenheim. Parents: Antoine HALTER, born c.1784, a mason, and Catherine SENSENBRENNER. Occupation: Mason. The source gives his emigration entry as “see HALTER January”, clearly linking his case to the same HALTER family/emigration file as Janvier HALTER.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1852. August 24, 1852: affidavit concerning his emigration. The reference to HALTER Janvier is important. Joseph was born to the same parents named for Janvier HALTER in the source, although the father's birth year differs slightly between the two entries: Janvier: Antoine HALTER, born 1782. Joseph: Antoine HALTER, born 1784. The source's explicit cross-reference — “Emigration; see HALTER January” — strongly indicates that Joseph's emigration case belongs with Janvier's family/group. Joseph's August 24, 1852 affidavit shows that he was actively involved in the 1852 Algerian emigration process. There is no evidence in this excerpt that Joseph actually left for Algeria or arrived there.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ALGERIA EMIGRATION APPLICANT — OUTCOME NOT YET CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. Name variants: Joseph HALTER / HATTER. That two-year discrepancy is probably a source/record variation, but it should be preserved rather than silently corrected.

HALTER, MARC

Family. This is a major confirmed Soufflenheim → Chéragas, Algeria family, and it appears to connect directly with the WOLJUNG family and the Sophie VOEGELE/ARNOLD migration we previously

identified. Born: April 26, 1810, Soufflenheim. Parents: Jean HALTER, born c.1777, day laborer, and Catherine SCHMUCK, born c.1776. Occupation: Day laborer. Marriage: December 2, 1830, Soufflenheim, to Brigitte BURGER. Born: December 22, 1809, Soufflenheim. Parents: Joseph BURGER, born c.1779, day laborer, and Catherine WAGNER, born c.1776. Thus, both Marc and Brigitte were Soufflenheim-born, and their entire family was deeply rooted in the town. The family therefore had eight children, although Geneviève died before the 1852 emigration.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1852. This is much stronger evidence than a simple Algerian application. On May 24, 1852, Marc HALTER, age 41, requested an APG (admission/passage authorization). “Called to the Chéragas colony by their parents.”. They were part of a group of three people and were to be welcomed in Chéragas by Constant WOLJUNG. The family's movement toward Algeria is documented step by step: June 2, 1852: Ministry issued APG No. 1338 for heads of household. Correspondence followed to add the family members to the APGs. June 7: Passport issued in Strasbourg and visa issued by PFBR. June 8: Passport issued in Soufflenheim and stamped by PFBR. July 1: Travel through Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. July 2: Travel through Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. Marie Antoinette was residing in Chéragas. Joseph was residing in Chéragas, Department of Algiers. Marie Antoinette married in Dély-Ibrahim in 1853. Born: April 5, 1831, Soufflenheim. residing in Chéragas. married Laurent GRUBER on October 25, 1853, in Dély-Ibrahim. This provides particularly strong evidence that the family had transitioned from the migration stage to permanent life in the Algiers-area colonies. Born: January 20, 1836, Soufflenheim. By 1857 he was living in: Chéragas, Department of Algiers. January 26, 1857: PFBR informed Algerian military authorities that Joseph belonged to the class of 1856. February 27, 1857: Draft board found him fit for military service.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. Important distinction: This Marc HALTER is not the same person as Janvier HALTER or Joseph HALTER (born April 2, 1820) merely because they share the HALTER surname and father-name pattern. Marc's parents are specifically Jean HALTER and Catherine SCHMUCK, so he should remain a separate family branch.

HEISSERER, WENDELIN

Family. This is a Soufflenheim-connected family with a documented 1852 emigration toward Algeria, followed by a documented return to Alsace later that same year. Unlike the HALTER Marc family, however, the supplied records do not establish a later permanent Algerian residence. Born: October 19, 1815, Schirrhein. Parents: Georges HEISSERER, died March 18, 1821, Schirrhein, and Catherine WARTHMANN, died April 24, 1840, Schirrhein. Occupation: Farmer; later described as a day laborer.

Migration, residence, and related records. Residence: Soufflenheim by the time of his marriage and 1852 emigration application. Marriage: November 26, 1845, Soufflenheim, to Rosalie ARNOLD. Born: August 8, 1815, Soufflenheim. Parents: Jacques ARNOLD, carpenter, died February 26, 1825, Soufflenheim, and Elisabeth KESTNER, born c.1781. 4. Emigration to Algeria — 1852. Wendelin appears in the 1852 settlement records as: April 6, 1852: Favorable PFBR Council opinion No. 58 concerning admission as a concessionary settler. April 16: PFBR requested an APG and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. June 1: Ministry issued APG No. 1099. June 4: Passport issued in Strasbourg and visa issued by PFBR. June 13: Travel recorded at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. June 14: Travel recorded at Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. The application also contains the standard conditions requiring settlers to bring their own farming equipment, particularly plows, and their personal belongings to Marseille at their own expense. Once in

Algeria, they were expected to support themselves from their declared resources rather than depend upon government subsidies. The passport and southern-France travel records show that Wendelin actually began the journey toward Marseille and Algeria, rather than merely applying for settlement. 5. Return to Alsace — September/October 1852. HEISSERER Vendelin — day laborer, F4, other colonist. September 15, 1852: SR movement Marseille → Strasbourg. October 18, 1852: SR from Belfort → Colmar. October 20, 1852: SR from Colmar → Sélestat. This is clearly a return movement from Marseille toward Alsace. Soufflenheim → Algeria-bound in June 1852 → Marseille → returned toward Strasbourg/Alsace in September–October 1852. remained in Marseille and never sailed, or. The September 15 record begins at Marseille, so it establishes his return from the Mediterranean departure point, but it does not by itself prove that he had physically reached Algeria. Schirrhein-born Wendelin + Soufflenheim-born wife Rosalie → family established in Soufflenheim → approved concessionary settlers, 1852 → traveled south toward Marseille → returned to Alsace in autumn 1852.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — APPROVED 1852 ALGERIA SETTLERS — ACTUALLY TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED TO ALSACE — ALGERIAN ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — APPROVED 1852 ALGERIA SETTLERS — ACTUALLY TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED TO ALSACE — ALGERIAN ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

HELMER, JEAN

Family. This is a confirmed Soufflenheim → Algeria family, with unusually strong evidence because the Algerian records document both Jean's death in Kouba in 1845 and his widow Madeleine's death there in 1857. Born: April 8, 1787, Soufflenheim. Parents: Martin HELMER (also recorded as Jean), a blacksmith in Soufflenheim, and Eve HALTER, deceased. Occupations: Blacksmith, locksmith, and farrier. Marriage: May 7, 1817, Schnersheim, to Madeleine HEIMBURGER. At the time of the marriage, Jean was residing in Avolsheim. Born: December 11, 1791, Schnersheim according to the main record. The later Algerian record gives her birth year as 1789?, so the source itself contains an age discrepancy. The 1791 date should be retained as the primary date.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1843. Jean appears in the emigration records at age 57, identified as: Residing in Strasbourg. On May 17, 1843, he received a passport from Strasbourg to Toulon and Algiers. May 17: Strasbourg → Sélestat. August 27: Colmar → Belfort. August 28: Belfort → l'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. This provides clear evidence that Jean actually undertook the southward journey associated with the Algeria migration. Confirmed Algerian Residence — Kouba. HELMER Jean Baptiste, born April 8, 1787, Soufflenheim, son of Martin HELMER and Eve HALTER, husband of Madeleine HEIMBURGER. October 30, 1845: Jean Baptiste died at 8:00 a.m. at his home in Kouba. This is extremely strong evidence that the 1843 emigrant Jean HELMER is the same person as the Jean Baptiste HELMER who subsequently lived in Algeria. Death: Kouba, October 30, 1845. Widow Madeleine HEIMBURGER. Madeleine HEIMBURGER, widow of Jean HELMER. September 26, 1857: died at 10:00 a.m. in Kouba. Thus, both husband and wife have confirmed Algerian residence and deaths. Jean HELMER — born Soufflenheim ↓ Married Madeleine HEIMBURGER in Schnersheim, 1817 ↓ Family lived in the Strasbourg/Avolsheim/Ittlenheim area ↓ 1843 passport: Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers ↓ Travel through Alsace and Franche-Comté toward the Mediterranean ↓ Kouba, Algeria ↓ Jean died there in 1845 ↓ Madeleine remained in Kouba and died there in 1857.

Status: CONFIRMED SOUFFLENHEIM → ALGERIA FAMILY — 1843 MIGRATION — KOUba SETTLEMENT

Important uncertainties. The source contains an internal date, age, household, or other discrepancy that should be preserved.

HESS, BERNARD

Family. This is a strong Soufflenheim-connected 1839 Algeria migration attempt, but the records clearly show that Bernard returned from Marseille to Soufflenheim in April/May 1839. There is no confirmed permanent Algerian residence in the material supplied. Born: October 1, 1787, Buhl, Bas-Rhin. Occupation: Primary school teacher; later described as a former schoolteacher. Marriage: April 13, 1815, Soufflenheim, to Marie Anne MESSNER. Born: October 28, 1795 (7 Brumaire Year IV), Soufflenheim. Parents: Antoine MESSNER, mayor of Soufflenheim, and Marie Anne MULLER, residing in Soufflenheim. This gives the family a particularly strong Soufflenheim connection through Marie Anne and her parents, even though Bernard himself was born in Buhl. *The source prints “March 17, 3, 1831,” which is evidently a transcription/editorial error. The editor specifically notes that most of the children must have remained in Soufflenheim. This is important: Bernard's 1839 emigration should not be interpreted as the entire large family moving to Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. migration Attempt — 1839. Bernard appears in the early 1839 Algeria migration records as a former schoolteacher, traveling with companions. The record states that he was associated with Joseph UHRIG, among others, including people engaged in manufacturing something from bone. The wording of the occupational description is incomplete in the supplied transcription. January 24, 1839: Mayor requested an APG. March 5, 1839: Passport issued for Toulon → Algiers. March 5: Travel record from Strasbourg → Erstein. March 13 (or March 15): Another passport issued in Strasbourg → Algiers. March 16: Colmar → Belfort. This is a substantial documentary trail showing that Bernard actually traveled south through France as part of the Algeria-bound movement. Return to Soufflenheim. April 16, 1839: Passport issued for Marseille → Soufflenheim. April 29: Belfort → Colmar. May 13, 1839: Passport issued Marseille → Soufflenheim. The notation explicitly states they were departing from Marseille and traveling to Soufflenheim. This leaves little doubt that Bernard ultimately returned to Soufflenheim rather than establishing himself in Algeria. Buhl → marriage/family established in Soufflenheim → Algeria-bound journey in 1839 → Lambesc/Aix → Marseille → returned to Soufflenheim.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED — 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRATION ATTEMPT — RETURNED TO ALSACE — PERMANENT ALGERIAN RESIDENCE NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED — 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRATION ATTEMPT — RETURNED TO ALSACE — PERMANENT ALGERIAN RESIDENCE NOT CONFIRMED.

HUTHER, GEORGES

Family. This is a confirmed Soufflenheim-connected → Algeria family, and the later Algerian records provide strong evidence that Georges and his children actually settled in Algeria. The family's principal Algerian location was Mefessour, in the area of Renan/Sidi Bel Abbès. Born: April 14, 1814, Bodenbach/Bothenbach, Rhenish Bavaria. Occupation: Mason; later farmer. By the 1852 emigration

application, he was residing in Roppenheim and later the records describe him as residing in Soufflenheim. Born: April 30, 1811, Beinheim. Occupation in later record: wife of farmer Georges HUTHER. She died September 10, 1854, at Mefessour. Her death in Algeria is important evidence that the family actually reached and established itself there. The record for Françoise is especially useful because it provides a later-generation Algerian marriage.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1852. Declared resources: 800 francs. Proposed status: concessionary settler. March 11, 1852: PFBR Council favorable opinion No. 46. March 16: PFBR requested APG and concession from the Ministry. May 5: Ministry forwarded an APG for Marseille–Oran and a certificate admitting him as a settler in the Oran division. May 5: APG No. 1130 issued. May 17: Passport issued in Soufflenheim. June 4: Passport stamped by PFBR. June 14: Travel recorded toward Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. That creates another documented link among the Alsatian families participating in the 1852 Algeria migration movement. Soufflenheim Connection. Although Georges was born in Bavaria and his wife in Beinheim, the emigration file specifically identifies him as: HUTTER — farmer, residing in Soufflenheim. So he should be classified as a Soufflenheim resident/participant, rather than a Soufflenheim-born emigrant. Confirmed Algeria Residence. The later records establish that the family actually reached Algeria. Madeleine SEILER is recorded as the wife of Georges HUTHER and died: September 10, 1854 — Mefessour. Georges Remarried in Algeria. On March 11, 1856, Georges married Anne Marie HECKLINGER in Renan, Algeria. Georges HUTHER, widower of Madeleine SEILER, who had died September 10, 1854, in Mefessour. This is particularly strong evidence that the 1852 emigrant is the same Georges who subsequently lived in Algeria. It also establishes a second Algerian family formation for Georges.

Status: CONFIRMED ALGERIA EMIGRANT — SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — 1852 → ORAN SETTLEMENT → MEFESSOUR/RENAN AREA

Important uncertainties. There are spelling variations throughout the records: HUTHER / HUTTER. These should be retained as source variants rather than treated as separate families.

I -L

JACK, EDOUARD

Family. This is a confirmed Algeria-connected Soufflenheim case, but specifically a return migration case rather than a permanent Algerian settlement based on the records supplied. Born: October 13, 1815, Soufflenheim. Parents: Joseph JACK, born c.1784, a clog maker, and Catherine VONHATTEN. Occupation: Tile maker. The record explicitly identifies him as having returned to his home in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Algeria connection. January 3, 1839: Passport issued in Algiers → Soufflenheim. That wording is significant. Unlike a passport merely issued for travel to Algiers, this document records Edouard traveling from Algiers back to Soufflenheim. Subsequent return movement. July 22, 1839: Passport issued for departure from Marseille → Huttenheim. August 4: Belfort → Colmar. August 5: Colmar → Sélestat. The source therefore shows another south-to-north movement through France. Soufflenheim → Algeria/Algiers → returned to Soufflenheim → Marseille →

Huttenheim/Alsace. The January 1839 passport is especially valuable because it gives us direct evidence of return from Algiers, not merely an application or intended destination.

Status: CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — LATER SOUTHERN-FRANCE/ALSACE RETURN MOVEMENT

Important uncertainties. At the same time, the record explicitly says he returned to his home in Soufflenheim, so there is no evidence here of permanent Algerian settlement. Soufflenheim-born: YES Reached Algeria: YES — confirmed by Algiers → Soufflenheim passport Permanent Algerian settlement: NOT established Returned to Soufflenheim: YES 1839 return movement: YES.

JAECK, CASIMIR

Family. Casimir Jaeck was born March 6, 1811, in Soufflenheim. He was the illegitimate son of Catherine Jaeck, born about 1788 in Sturzelbronn (Moselle). He married Pauline Meyer in Soufflenheim on February 15, 1841. Pauline was born June 22, 1811, in Soufflenheim, daughter of Joseph Meyer, a wool spinner who died February 16, 1837, in Soufflenheim, and Marie Anne Jaeck, born about 1774. Thus, the entire immediate Jaeck family was strongly rooted in Soufflenheim, with all the documented children born there.

Migration, residence, and related records. Proposed 1852 emigration to Algeria. In 1852, Casimir Jaeck, described as a farm laborer from Soufflenheim, sought to emigrate as a settler. Morand, age 4. 1852 administrative sequence. August 24, 1852: affidavit from the judge of the canton of Bischwiller. September 7, 1852: PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 113, for admission as a concessionary settler; APG was obtained. November 25, 1852: Casimir declined to leave. The reason given was his fear after the recent return of nearly all those who had left the previous June, many of whom had come back to Soufflenheim in extreme poverty. Casimir was approved for Algeria but explicitly decided not to leave in November 1852. This puts him in the same important category as Antoine Burger, Janvier Halter, and Georges Fischer: people who were approved for Algerian settlement but abandoned the plan after hearing negative reports from returning settlers. A second attempt in 1853. The records show a renewed application in 1853: July 15, 1853: affidavit confirmed. July 24, 1853: certificate of good character from the mayor of Soufflenheim. August 4, 1853: favorable opinion No. 134 from the PFBR Council for admission as a tenant farmer. Around August 24, 1853: certificate of good health. Another entry dated August 26, 1853 says his application for APG benefits was denied because of insufficient resources. 1852: approved as concessionary settler → decides not to leave. 1853: tries again under a tenant-farmer arrangement → receives favorable consideration, but his APG request is denied for insufficient resources. There is no supplied passport or other direct record proving that he actually reached Algeria in 1853. 1854 return movement. October 23, 1854: passport issued Marseille → Soufflenheim. October 27, 1854: travel record in Colmar → Sélestat. The Marseille → Soufflenheim passport does not, by itself, prove that Casimir had reached Algeria. It could represent a return from an Algerian expedition, but the material you supplied does not explicitly say “returning from Algiers” or provide an Algerian residence/death record.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; documented emigration plan/application was abandoned, declined, cancelled, or not completed; Algeria arrival is not established for that attempt.

Important uncertainties. The 1854 Marseille return is suggestive of an actual southern migration, but the evidence supplied does not establish that he crossed into Algeria. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — LARGE FAMILY — APPROVED FOR ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT IN 1852 — REFUSED TO LEAVE —

RENEWED APPLICATION IN 1853 — 1854 MARSEILLE → SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. One source discrepancy to retain.

JAECK, CHARLES

Family. Charles Jaeck was born October 16, 1813, in Soufflenheim, the son of: Laurent Jaeck, born about 1787, a tile maker. Marguerite Burger, born about 1796. Charles was therefore Soufflenheim-born and from a local tile-making family. He is described as a miller and as a soldier of the 1833 draft class in the reserves. Marriage and children. Charles married Marie Anne Thomen in Soufflenheim on February 27, 1840. Marie Anne was born December 20, 1820, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Michel Thomen, born about 1798, tile maker. Madeleine Weinhart, born about 1797. This is another strongly Soufflenheim-rooted marriage, with both Charles and his wife born there and both families associated with the local pottery/tile-making economy. Antoine Thomen, born October 3, 1838, Soufflenheim. He was born before Charles and Marie Anne's 1840 marriage. The 1845 entry describes Charles as a haberdasher, apparently an occupational variation from his other records.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1852 emigration to Algeria. In 1852, Charles Jaeck was 38, a farmer, married, living in Soufflenheim, and declared assets of approximately 1,000 francs. April 6, 1852: PFBR Council issued favorable opinion No. 58 for admission as a settler-concessionaire. April 16: PFBR requested APG and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. April 30: Ministry forwarded APG for the Marseille–Oran route and a certificate admitting the family as settlers in the province of Oran. May 8, 1852? APG No. 1090 and admission certificate forwarded to the mayor of Soufflenheim. June 4: passport issued in Strasbourg. June 4: passport visa issued by PFBR. July 1: travel document records the family traveling toward Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. The administrative instructions make the nature of the settlement particularly clear: Charles was expected to bring his own agricultural equipment, especially his plow, and his personal belongings to Marseille at his own expense. Once in Algeria, the family would receive no continuing state subsidy and was expected to support itself from its declared resources. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Marseille → Oran. The July 1 travel record demonstrates that the family was physically traveling south toward the Marseille embarkation point. However, the material you supplied does not yet contain a later Algerian residence, death, marriage, military, or return-from-Algeria record. Algeria-bound / departure documented; final arrival in Algeria not yet independently confirmed from this excerpt. If the next portion of the Jaeck record contains an Algerian record, we can upgrade him to confirmed Algeria emigrant. Charles should be kept separate from Casimir Jaeck, even though both are Soufflenheim-born Jaecks and both appear in the 1852 emigration records. Approved in 1852. Explicitly declined to leave in November 1852. Renewed his application in 1853. Had a Marseille → Soufflenheim return record in 1854. This distinction is important: Charles cannot be classified as a “did not emigrate” case merely because he lacks a later Algerian record. Charles Jaeck: Soufflenheim → approved Oran concessionary settler → passport June 1852 → traveled south through Seurre/Chalon/Mâcon → Marseille/Oran route → Algeria arrival not yet independently documented.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; documented emigration plan/application was abandoned, declined, cancelled, or not completed; Algeria arrival is not established for that attempt.

Important uncertainties. Yes — highly likely, but the supplied excerpt stops before the strongest confirmation.

JAECK, LAURENT

Family. Laurent Jaeck and his Soufflenheim family. Laurent Jaeck was born February 22, 1786, in Soufflenheim, son of: Laurent Jaeck, tile maker, died January 19, 1805 in Soufflenheim. Laurent married Marguerite Burger in Soufflenheim on November 29, 1810. Marguerite was born August 15, 1792, in Soufflenheim, daughter of Michel Burger, a miller, and Anne Barbe Veith, born about 1752 and died March 13, 1808 in Soufflenheim. This is therefore a very strongly Soufflenheim-rooted Jaeck family: Laurent, his wife, and all of their documented children were born there.

Migration, residence, and related records. Marguerite Daul was born July 14, 1811, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Joseph Daul, born about 1776, farmer. Joseph, born 1834. Auguste, born 1840. Agrippine, born May 22, 1845. Louise, born October 6, 1847. Entropie, born April 24, 1849. The exact relationship is not explicitly explained in this excerpt, but because the emigration record identifies Marguerite Daul as Laurent Jaeck's sister-in-law, she should be treated as part of the extended Jaeck migration group. The 1852 Algeria attempt. Laurent Jaeck applied to emigrate with a substantial family group. August 4, 1852: certificate of good character from the justice of the peace of Bischwiller. August 31, 1852: medical certificate from the cantonal physician. November 25, 1852: Laurent declined to leave, frightened by the return of nearly all those who had emigrated the previous June and had come back to Soufflenheim in extreme poverty. Laurent Jaeck did NOT emigrate to Algeria in 1852. Second attempt in 1853. Laurent tried again in 1853. April 23, 1853: certificate of good character from the mayor of Soufflenheim. August 13, 1853: PFBR Council favorable opinion No. 135 for admission as a tenant farmer. The application was part of an association of four families totaling 20 people, with combined assets of only 2,850 francs. August 26, 1853: APG application nevertheless denied because of insufficient resources. So again, there was an important distinction between being accepted in principle as a settler/tenant farmer and actually receiving the transportation assistance needed to make the move possible. The major new development: 1859. JAECK Laurent — Soufflenheim — tile worker April 11, 1859: APG granted; settled in the Constantine region? This is much stronger evidence of an eventual Algeria connection than the 1852–53 records.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; documented emigration plan/application was abandoned, declined, cancelled, or not completed; Algeria arrival is not established for that attempt.

Important uncertainties. Véronique, age 36, relationship uncertain. Do not mark Laurent as a confirmed Algeria resident yet solely on the phrase “settled in the Constantine region?” The 1859 APG grant is confirmed; the actual settlement should remain provisional until an Algerian record confirms it.

JAECK, MATHILDE

Family. Mathilde Jaeck was born May 16, 1816, in Soufflenheim. She was the natural (illegitimate) daughter of Elisabeth Jaeck. The editor specifically notes that Mathilde's mother is otherwise unknown, so no additional parentage should be inferred. She is therefore clearly Soufflenheim-born, but her family connections beyond her mother Elisabeth are not established in the supplied record. Emigration to Algeria — 1843. Mathilde was 26 years old when she applied/emigrated. July 4, 1843: passport issued in Strasbourg, destination Toulon → Algiers. July 4: travel record from Strasbourg toward Sélestat. July 11: travel record from Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. The intended route was approximately: Soufflenheim/Strasbourg → Sélestat → Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs → southern France/Toulon → Algiers.

Migration, residence, and related records. Living in Strasbourg. Return from Algeria/southern France — 1845. July 17, 1845: passport issued in Toulon/Marseille for return to Soufflenheim. July 31: record explicitly describes this as return to Soufflenheim. August 2: Belfort → Colmar. August 8: Colmar → Sélestat. The wording of the 1845 record indicates that Mathilde was returning home to Soufflenheim from the Mediterranean/southern France direction. Her 1843 passport specifically says Toulon → Algiers, and she proceeded south. But the material provided does not contain an Algerian residence, death, marriage, or other record proving that she actually arrived in Algiers. Mathilde is confirmed as an Algeria-bound traveler who later returned to Soufflenheim, but actual arrival in Algeria is not independently confirmed in this excerpt. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Toulon/Algiers-bound (1843) → southern France/Marseille-Toulon → Soufflenheim (1845). This is a classic early migration-and-return case rather than a documented permanent Algerian settlement.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria; a return toward Soufflenheim is also documented.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved.

JAEGER, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH

Family. This is a strongly documented Soufflenheim-connected Algeria family, and unlike several of the earlier Jaeck/Jaeger cases, this one provides direct proof of arrival and settlement in Algeria. François Joseph Jaeger was born in Neuhaeusel, not Soufflenheim. The source gives two different birth dates: December 19, 1804 — 28 Frimaire Year XIII. Another later entry gives May 23, 1806. Jean Joseph Jaeger, born about 1780, retired soldier. Marie Anne Sensenbrenner, who died September 16, 1829 in Soufflenheim. François Joseph married Marie Anne Kormann in Soufflenheim on January 15, 1831. Marie Anne was born about 1805–1806, with the source giving both Eschweiler/Sollingen connections and a later entry saying Sarreguemines. Her parentage is given as Xavier Kormann, farmer, and Marie Anne Herman. Although François Joseph was Neuhaeusel-born, his wife and children became firmly associated with Soufflenheim. All of the children listed before emigration were born there. The emigration record describes the family as nine people established as concessionaires, which fits the surviving household at the time of emigration.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1852 emigration — confirmed Algeria settlement. François Joseph was listed in 1852 as: Approximately 1,000 francs in resources. April 6, 1852: PFBR Council favorable opinion No. 58. April 16: request for APG and concession. April 30: Ministry forwarded APG for the Marseille–Oran route and certificate admitting them as settlers in the province of Oran. The family was required to bring its own agricultural equipment and personal possessions to Marseille and support itself after arrival without continuing government subsidies. “A family of 9 established as concessionaires in Assi Ben Ferrchha, embarked from Marseille on 30.12.1852.”. Direct confirmation of arrival in Algeria. January 16, 1853: François Joseph died at 3:00 a.m. at the civil hospital in Oran. January 3, 1853: Louise Jaeger died at the civil hospital in Oran. There is an apparent chronological problem because another Louise was born in 1844 and the earlier Louise born in 1839 had already died in 1843. The Algerian Louise is therefore almost certainly the Louise born July 22, 1844, but the source should retain the identity issue rather than silently assume it. The surviving members clearly remained in the Oran region. Born October 20, 1831, Soufflenheim. She was living in Assi Ben Ferréah, municipality of Saint-Louis, and married: March 17, 1853, Saint-Louis Marie Thérèse Jaeger → Nicolas Rottin. This is extremely strong evidence that the family was already established in Algeria immediately after arriving. Born April

14, 1837, Soufflenheim. December 15, 1855, Saint-Denis-du-Sig Joséphine Jaeger → François Xavier Tresch. Her marriage record identifies her father as Joseph/François Joseph Jaeger, who had died in Oran on January 16, 1853. Born April 27, 1835, Soufflenheim. May 17, 1859: married Pierre Bernard in Legrand. July 21, 1865: died in Saint-Denis-du-Sig. Born May 26, 1847, Soufflenheim.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. No important uncertainties identified in the original compiled research.

KEHLHOFFNER, PAUL

Family. Paul Kehlhoffner was born July 8, 1832, in Soufflenheim. He was the illegitimate son of Joséphine Kehlhoffner, daughter of: Paul was therefore definitively Soufflenheim-born, and his maternal line was also rooted in Soufflenheim. 1. Paul Kehlhoffner's origins. The source gives no father for Paul. 1847 emigration to Algeria. Paul appears in the emigration records at only 15 years of age. He was described as: The administrative trail is unusually clear: April 20, 1847: Ministry of the Interior issued APG No. 2123, Strasbourg → Algiers.

Migration, residence, and related records. Residing in Soufflenheim. April 29, 1847: passport issued in Strasbourg for Algiers. May 3, 1847: passport visa issued by PFBR. May 3: travel record from Strasbourg toward Algeria. 1847: travel through Besançon, coming from Baume and going toward Saint-Vit. May 24, 1847: travel record at Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going toward Aix-en-Provence, explicitly continuing toward Algeria. 3. Confirmation that Paul actually reached Algeria. This case is much stronger than many of the early Algeria-bound records. December 20, 1855: admitted to the military hospital at Philippeville. December 25, 1855: died there at 8:00 p.m. This provides direct evidence that the Paul Kehlhoffner who left toward Algeria in 1847 was subsequently in Algeria. The Philippeville hospital record is especially valuable because it establishes actual physical presence in Algeria eight years after his original migration. Occupation. The records describe Paul initially as a day laborer. That occupational change is plausible and should be preserved rather than treated as an inconsistency: 1847: day laborer 1855: shoemaker.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

Kehlhoffer, Louis

Family. 2. Louis Kehlhoffer — Soufflenheim — sawyer. January 24, 1839: applied for APG through the PFBR. Louis represents an 1839 Algeria/APG applicant from Soufflenheim, while Paul represents a confirmed 1847 emigrant. 1. Louis Kehlhoffer’s origins. The first entry is: Must leave on his own. This appears to be a separate Kehlhoffer/Kehlhoffner individual, but the excerpt does not give enough genealogical information to connect him to Paul with confidence. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → southern France → Algeria (1847) → Philippeville military hospital → died December 25, 1855. This is a relatively straightforward early Soufflenheim-to-Algeria migration, although Paul's exact Algerian residence before his hospitalization is not provided. CONFIRMED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — ILLEGITIMATE SON OF JOSÉPHINE KEHLHOFFNER — DAY LABORER/SHOEMAKER — 1847 APG AND PASSPORT TO

ALGIERS — SOUTHBOUND JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — CONFIRMED IN PHILIPPEVILLE BY 1855 — DIED IN ALGERIA DECEMBER 25, 1855.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

KINNER, ANTOINE

Family. Antoine Kinner and his Soufflenheim family. Antoine Kinner (also Kienner) was born November 13, 1812, in Phalsbourg, Meurthe Department. He was therefore not born in Soufflenheim, but he became part of the Soufflenheim community through his parents and marriage. Georges Kinner, a hatmaker, died April 10, 1848, in Soufflenheim. Marie Catherine Lehin, died May 27, 1844, in Soufflenheim. Antoine married Marguerite Drechsler in Soufflenheim on August 23, 1848. Marguerite was born December 20, 1824, in Soufflenheim and was the illegitimate daughter of Marguerite Drechsler, who died August 23, 1846, in Rastadt, Baden. The proposed 1852 emigrant group.

Migration, residence, and related records. Antoine appears in the 1852 Algerian settler records as: Joseph Wagner, age 23, farm laborer. Joseph Wagner was born August 17, 1830, in Soufflenheim, son of Bernard Wagner, a mason, and Walbourg Beck. This suggests a longstanding employer/servant relationship and explains why Joseph was included with the Kinner household in the emigration application. 3. 1852 Algeria application. Antoine's family entered the same major 1852 settlement movement seen among many Soufflenheim families. August 24, 1852: favorable opinion from the PFBR Council; APG obtained. September 7, 1852: favorable opinion No. 113; admission as a concessionary settler. November 28, 1852: the mayor of Soufflenheim reported that Antoine had decided not to leave. The reason was the same one we have now seen repeatedly in the 1852 records: Antoine was frightened by the return of nearly all those who had left the previous June, many of whom came back to Soufflenheim in extreme poverty. No — not in 1852. Was admitted as a concessionary settler. There is no passport, southbound travel record, Algerian residence, or later Algerian death/marriage record in the material supplied. Phalsbourg → Soufflenheim → 1852 Algerian settler application → approved → decided not to leave → remained in/returned to Soufflenheim. His wife and children were deeply Soufflenheim-rooted, but the family did not proceed to Algeria according to this record.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; approved or concession-related Algeria migration; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

KRESS, JEAN GEORGES

Family. Jean Georges Kress was born January 7, 1807, in Auenheim. He was the son of: Jean Georges Kress, died March 28, 1825, Auenheim. Richarde Koenig, born 1778. He was therefore not Soufflenheim-born, although his family has a connection to Soufflenheim through his first wife and her family. Jean Georges married Anne Goetz (Götz) on January 24, 1846, in Auenheim. Anne was born January 20, 1812, in Lichtenthal near Vienna, Austria. She was the daughter of a shoemaker who died November 8,

1828, in Soufflenheim, and Thérèse Hartmann. The couple acknowledged Salomé Goetz, born January 24, 1836, in Auenheim, apparently Anne's previously illegitimate daughter. Georges Kress, born March 11, 1846, Auenheim; died April 2, 1851. Laurent Kress, born July 28, 1847, Auenheim. Jean Georges married Catherine Hoehn on September 12, 1850, in Auenheim. Catherine was born June 6, 1820, in Auenheim, daughter of Mathias Hoehn and Anne Marie Stichler. Georges Kress, born September 13, 1851, Auenheim; died July 7, 1852, in Assi Bou Nif, municipality of Assi Ameur. That death is extremely important because it provides direct evidence that the Kress family reached Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. The 1852 emigration. Jean Georges Kress appears in the 1852 settler records with: 1,850 francs in declared resources. March 11, 1852: favorable opinion No. 45; admission as a concessionary settler. March 16: PFBR requested APG and concession from the Ministry. May 5: Ministry forwarded APG No. 1159, Marseille–Oran, together with the certificate admitting the family as settlers in the Oran division. May 26: passport issued in Strasbourg and visa applied. June 2: traveled through Chalon-sur-Saône, from Seurre toward Mâcon. June 4: traveled through Mâcon, from Tournus toward Villefranche. This is the familiar 1852 Soufflenheim/Alsace → Marseille → Oran colonization movement seen in many of your families. Confirmed settlement in Algeria. Georges Kress, born September 13, 1851 in Auenheim, died July 7, 1852, in Assi Bou Nif, municipality of Assi Ameur. Salomé Kress married Isidore François Moulin on August 23, 1854, in Assi Bou Nif. A Georges Kress, born 1807, was a farmer residing in Haçi/Assi Ameur and witnessed a marriage there in 1855. These records strongly establish the Kress family's presence in the Assi Ameur / Assi Bou Nif area of the Oran Department. Auenheim → 1852 approved Oran settler → Marseille/Oran route → Assi Bou Nif / Assi Ameur, Oran Department. Kress children in Algeria. Salomé was born January 24, 1836, in Auenheim and later lived in Algeria. She married Isidore François Moulin on August 23, 1854, in Assi Bou Nif. This is another strong confirmation that the Kress family had established itself in Algeria. Born July 28, 1847, Auenheim. He died March 1, 1853, at 5:00 a.m. in Assi Bou Nif. Thus, at least two Kress children are directly documented in Algeria. Born September 13, 1851, Auenheim.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; approved or concession-related Algeria migration with southward travel documented; actual Algeria arrival is not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

KUSS, GEORGES

Family. Georges Kuss was born approximately 1807 according to the later Algerian record. The material supplied does not give his exact birthplace, but the family record connects him with Stattmatten. Eve Marguerite Wolff, born October 3, 1807, in Stattmatten. Adam Wolff, farmer, died May 3, 1819, Stattmatten. Eve Marguerite Wagner, born about 1773. Georges Kuss and Eve Marguerite Wolff therefore appear to have been a Stattmatten-based family before their move to Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. “KUSS Georges — SOUFFLENHEIM — See 3M693”. Stattmatten-associated family; Georges Kuss is explicitly connected with Soufflenheim in the emigration records. The reference 3M693 is an archival cross-reference to another record that should help explain the Soufflenheim connection. Georges Kuss — 1852 emigration. The 1852 record is particularly important. On June 2, 1852, the Ministry of Justice issued Georges Kuss an APG. The APG was apparently connected with his planned departure for Algeria. However, there was a complication: an

unresolved case concerning the theft of wood/fascines, dated in the source as July 8, 1842, although the date may actually be 1852. Kuss family in Algeria. The subsequent records establish that Georges Kuss did ultimately reach Algeria. Born August 28, 1851, Stattmatten. July 13, 1852 — Assi Bou Nif. This is direct evidence that the Kuss family was in Algeria by July 1852. Born May 12, 1848, Stattmatten. August 6, 1854, at 11:00 p.m. at the family's home in Haçi Ameur, municipality of Haçi Bou Nif, Arzew district, Oran Department. August 6, 1854, at 10:00 p.m. These deaths provide very strong evidence that the family had become established in the settlement rather than merely passing through Algeria. A later record identifies Jean Georges Kuss, born approximately 1814 in Stattmatten, son of Jean Georges Kuss and Catherine Wanger. April 10, 1855 — Haçi Bou Nif. Marie Françoise Gabel was born December 15, 1829, in Mothern. The marriage record specifically describes Jean Georges as a settler and farmer residing in Haçi Ameur, providing additional evidence of an established Kuss presence in the area. Born July 6, 1840, in Stattmatten. He was the son of Georges Kuss and Marguerite Wolff.

Status: Soufflenheim-connected; an emigration/application record is documented; the outcome and Algeria arrival are not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

LANG, LÉON

Family. Léon Lang and his Soufflenheim family. Léon Lang was born April 13, 1806, in Soufflenheim. He is therefore a confirmed Soufflenheim-born family member. Jean Lang, a tinsmith, died October 25, 1821, in Soufflenheim. Salomé Loerch, born about 1774, residing in Soufflenheim. Léon married Catherine Heitz on August 5, 1839, in Soufflenheim. Catherine was born June 11, 1801, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Laurent Heitz, day laborer, died May 26, 1822, Soufflenheim. Catherine Babinger, died June 27, 1810, Soufflenheim. Lucie Lang, born December 5, 1840, Soufflenheim. Thus, this is a very strongly Soufflenheim-rooted family on both sides.

Migration, residence, and related records. Léon's first 1852 emigration application. The first 1852 record identifies: Léon Lang, age 46, Soufflenheim. Resident of Soufflenheim. Declared resources: 1,000 francs. April 6, 1852: favorable opinion No. 58 from PFBR Council. April 16: PFBR requested APG and a concession worth 1,000 francs. April 30: Ministry forwarded APG for Marseille–Oran and certificate admitting him as a concessionary settler in the province of Oran. May 1: Ministry issued APG No. 1094. May 17: passport issued in Soufflenheim and visa applied by PFBR. May 30: travel through Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. June 1: travel through Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. This shows that Léon actually began the southbound journey associated with the 1852 Algeria colonization movement. A second 1852 file. with F5 and declared resources of 1,600 francs. July 15, 1852: PFBR requested APG and a land grant. July 28, 1852: Ministry forwarded APG and certificate of admission as agricultural settlers in the Oran division. The matching name and Algerian-settlement context make it quite possible that these are different stages or duplicated/variant records, but that should remain an identified uncertainty. Léon returned to Alsace. LANG Léon — see 3X203 (68) day laborer, F1, other settler. October 15, 1852 — Marseille → Soufflenheim. November 6, 1852: Belfort → Colmar. November 10, 1852: Colmar → Sélestat. This is very strong evidence that Léon returned from the Marseille/Algerian migration movement to Soufflenheim in October 1852.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

LEHMANN, CHARLES

Family. Charles LEHMANN, born November 4, 1809, in Soufflenheim. François Antoine LEHMANN, died March 13, 1835, in Soufflenheim. Salomé SCHMITT, died November 14, 1830, in Soufflenheim. This is more specific than simply “baker” and indicates his recorded occupational status in Algiers.

Migration, residence, and related records. Charles was residing at: 20 Rue du Vinaigre, Algiers. August 16, 1843 — Algiers. Charles LEHMANN married Elisabeth KARRIERE. At the time of the marriage, Charles was identified as: born in Soufflenheim. residing at 20 Rue du Vinaigre, Algiers. No birthplace, parents, age, occupation, or previous residence is supplied here for Elisabeth KARRIERE, so those details should remain unknown. The supplied entry contains no original emigration record for Charles. a departure date from Soufflenheim. a route through France. a Marseille or Toulon embarkation record. Charles had reached Algeria no later than August 16, 1843. His August 16, 1843 marriage in Algiers, combined with his recorded residence at 20 Rue du Vinaigre, Algiers, directly proves his presence there. CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL BY AUGUST 1843. This is stronger evidence than an Algeria-bound passport because it documents Charles after his arrival. when Charles left Soufflenheim. whether he emigrated alone. how long he had lived in Algiers before his marriage. whether his wife Elisabeth KARRIERE was from Alsace, France, Algeria, or elsewhere. whether they remained permanently in Algiers.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — MASTER BAKER — CONFIRMED ALGIERS RESIDENT BY 1843 — MARRIED IN ALGIERS — ORIGINAL EMIGRATION DATE/ROUTE UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. “Anomaly AixenP” is unexplained and should remain an editorial/source warning. Charles's 1843 Algiers marriage proves Algeria presence but does not tell us his emigration year. We should therefore say “confirmed in Algiers by 1843,” not “emigrated in 1843.”. No biographical details for Elisabeth KARRIERE beyond her name are supplied here.

LEHMANN, EUSÈBE

Family. Eusèbe LEHMANN, born December 16, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Joseph LEHMANN, skinner, died October 15, 1837, Soufflenheim. Madeleine MESSNER, born 1777. Eusèbe was an agricultural day laborer. December 20, 1849 — Soufflenheim. Eusèbe married Joséphine MEYER, born March 16, 1815, in Soufflenheim. François Joseph MEYER, tile maker, died December 28, 1836, Soufflenheim. Madeleine BITSCHI, died April 27, 1824, Soufflenheim. Joséphine had previously been married to Jean Georges JOHANNES, who died July 16, 1844, in Soufflenheim. Thérèse JOHANNES, born October 10, 1841, Soufflenheim. Henri Louis JOHANNES, born November 12, 1843, Soufflenheim. These were Joséphine's children from her first marriage and therefore Eusèbe LEHMANN's stepchildren, not his biological children. Charles, born November 1, 1849, Soufflenheim, is explicitly described as the: This is particularly important because Charles was born only weeks before Joséphine married Eusèbe on December 20, 1849.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1852 Proposed Emigration to Algeria. Eusèbe LEHMANN, age 37, Soufflenheim. agricultural day laborer. 1,000 francs. March 15, 1852 — Approved as Eligible Agricultural Settlers. were farmers and married,. and satisfied the legal requirements for agricultural settlement in Algeria. “to be admitted as settlers in the agricultural colonies of Algeria.”. The March 15, 1852 decision establishes that Eusèbe and his household were: subsequent APG supplied here. Marseille or Toulon record. APPROVED FOR ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT — ACTUAL DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL NOT ESTABLISHED FROM THIS ENTRY. Application → favorable Prefectural Council decision → eligible for agricultural settlement → subsequent departure unknown → Algeria arrival not confirmed. Charles LEHMANN, born November 4, 1809, Soufflenheim son of François Antoine LEHMANN + Salomé SCHMITT. Eusèbe LEHMANN, born December 16, 1814, Soufflenheim son of Joseph LEHMANN + Madeleine MESSNER.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED/ELIGIBLE AGRICULTURAL SETTLERS — FIVE-PERSON PROPOSED HOUSEHOLD — DEPARTURE UNKNOWN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Thérèse and Henri Louis were JOHANNES children, not biological children of Eusèbe LEHMANN. Charles was explicitly illegitimate. His birth shortly before the LEHMANN–MEYER marriage does not establish Eusèbe's paternity. The emigration record calls Henri Louis simply “Louis.” The ages make the identification with Henri Louis, born 1843, very strong. The March 15, 1852 decision establishes eligibility/approval, not actual emigration.

LENGERT, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph Lengert was born October 18, 1763, in Soufflenheim, the son of Joseph Lengert, a laborer/farm laborer, and Elisabeth Beck, both associated with Soufflenheim. This is a strongly established Soufflenheim family extending across several generations. Joseph married Barbe Schmuck in Soufflenheim. Barbe was born October 8, 1768, in Soufflenheim, daughter of Joseph Schmuck, a carpenter, and Catherine Bitschy. Barbe Schmuck died March 16, 1811, in Soufflenheim. Joseph, now a widower, married Marguerite Messmer on July 6, 1811, in Soufflenheim. Marguerite was born around 1790 in Soufflenheim (the question mark in the source indicates that her birth information is uncertain). She was the daughter of Joseph Messmer and Marguerite Buchmuller. Joseph and Marguerite had ten children, all recorded as born in Soufflenheim: Madeleine — August 1, 1812. Salomé — October 24, 1813. Ignace Dominique — August 4, 1815. Joseph — February 10, 1817. François Xavier — March 10, 1819. Vincent — January 5, 1821. Marie Anne — February 21, 1823. Odile — December 13, 1824. Marie Joséphine — March 26, 1827. Marguerite — April 18, 1829. “LENGERT François Joseph, born October 18, 1763, in Soufflenheim”. with the same parents and same wife, Marguerite Messmer, followed by a death on January 3, 1830, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1839. Marguerite Messmer of Soufflenheim, identified as the widow of Joseph Lengert, traveling with eight children. She was from Soufflenheim. She was the widow of Joseph Lengert. On January 24, 1839, she requested an APG (authorization/passport-type administrative documentation for emigration). SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRATION APPLICANT — OUTCOME NOT YET ESTABLISHED. This is a particularly significant Soufflenheim migration case because it involves a widowed mother attempting to emigrate with a large group of children, including a six-year-old and a child described as mentally ill. It shows that the 1839 emigration movement was not limited to young single men or small nuclear families. The family is also deeply rooted in Soufflenheim: Joseph, both wives, their parents, and all twenty children recorded from

the two marriages were connected to Soufflenheim. Joseph Lengert (1763, Soufflenheim) + Barbe Schmuck (1768, Soufflenheim) → 9 children; after Barbe's death, Joseph married Marguerite Messmer → 10 additional children → Marguerite, widowed, applied for Algeria emigration in 1839 with 8 children → final departure/arrival still to be determined.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; an emigration/application record is documented; the outcome and Algeria arrival are not established by the summarized evidence.

Important uncertainties. Important source discrepancy.

LEPPERT, SÉBASTIEN

Family. Sébastien Leppert was born January 20, 1823, in Soufflenheim, making him a clearly established Soufflenheim-born individual. Michel Leppert, a tailor, died March 25, 1846, in Soufflenheim. Catherine Schaeffter, died November 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim. Sébastien married Marguerite Bauer on January 10, 1851, in Soufflenheim. Marguerite was born February 21, 1821, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Philippe Joseph Bauer, born about 1789, tailor. Marie Anne Jaeck, born about 1792. At their marriage, Sébastien and Marguerite acknowledged Rosalie Bauer, born August 31, 1843, in Soufflenheim. This indicates Rosalie was Marguerite's child born before the marriage and was formally acknowledged by the couple. Chrétien Leppert, born August 16, 1851, Soufflenheim. Thus, this is a very strongly Soufflenheim-rooted family, with Sébastien, his wife, both sets of parents, and the children all tied to Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration attempt — 1852. Sébastien was 29 years old in 1852 and was described first as a farmer, married and residing in Soufflenheim. Another record later calls him a day laborer, F2. His declared resources were 1,010 francs. July 15, 1852: PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion No. 90. He was approved for admission as a settler-concessionaire. The PFBR requested an APG and concession of 1,010 francs. July 28, 1852: Ministry of the Interior forwarded authorization for the Marseille → Oran route and a certificate admitting him as an agricultural settler in the Oran division. July 29, 1852: APG No. 1737 was issued. The conditions were the standard agricultural-settler requirements: he was expected to bring his own farming equipment, particularly his plow, and personal belongings. Transportation from Marseille was provided for the approved settler and belongings, but the settler had to finance getting himself and his belongings to Marseille and had to support himself initially without State subsidies. There is strong evidence that Sébastien did actually leave Soufflenheim and travel toward Marseille, rather than merely submitting an application. September 2, 1852: passport issued in Strasbourg and visa issued by PFBR. September 10: recorded at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. September 11: recorded at Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. This is consistent with the established southbound migration route used by many of the Soufflenheim families in 1852. September 16, 1852 — Passport from Marseille to Soufflenheim. October 12, 1853 — SR from Colmar to Sélestat. This is another movement within Alsace, but the September 1852 passport is the key evidence. Soufflenheim → approved Oran settler → passport and southbound journey → Marseille → passport back to Soufflenheim. The record does not provide an Algerian residence, marriage, death, or other independent evidence showing that he actually boarded the ship or reached Oran.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — APPROVED 1852 ORAN SETTLER — TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED FROM MARSEILLE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — APPROVED 1852 ORAN SETTLER — TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED FROM MARSEILLE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

LUX, CHRÉTIEN

Family. Chrétien Lux was born November 16, 1809, in Schirrhoffen, Bas-Rhin. He was the son of Nicolas Lux, born about 1778 and a farmer, and Anne Marie Linck, born about 1776. He was therefore not born in Soufflenheim, but his family acquired a Soufflenheim connection through his wife. Chrétien married Marie Anne Bechel on December 12, 1831, in Schirrhoffen. Marie Anne was born February 1, 1810, in Schirrhoffen, daughter of: Chrétien Bechel, born about 1786, farmer. Catherine Rust, who was residing in Soufflenheim. The couple formally acknowledged Ferdinand Bechel, born February 7, 1831, in Schirrhoffen. Philippine, born September 11, 1832 — died September 19, 1832. Philippine, born January 4, 1834. Hilaire, born February 25, 1837. Etienne, born December 26, 1838. All were born in Schirrhoffen.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1838–1839. Chrétien Lux appears in the early French-Algeria emigration records as: 1838: Applicant for an APG. His application therefore establishes that he was seriously considered for emigration to Algeria. The subsequent records show that he actually began the southbound journey: May 11, 1839 — passport issued in Strasbourg for Toulon → Algiers. May 16, 1839 — Strasbourg → Erstein. May 20, 1839 — Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. May 22, 1839 — Besançon, coming from Baume and going toward Quingey. June 2, 1839 — Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence. Instead of May 1, 1839, read May 11, 1839. Schirrhoffen → APG applicant → passport for Toulon/Algiers → traveled through eastern and southern France → reached the Lambesc/Aix-en-Provence stage. But there is no Algerian residence, marriage, death, military record, or other independent evidence in this excerpt proving that he actually arrived in Algeria. Chrétien himself was born and resided in Schirrhoffen. His wife Marie Anne was also born in Schirrhoffen. However, her mother: Catherine Rust — residing in Soufflenheim provides the explicit Soufflenheim link.

Status: SCHIRRHOFFEN-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH MOTHER-IN-LAW — 1839 ALGERIA-BOUND — ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. SCHIRRHOFFEN-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH MOTHER-IN-LAW — 1839 ALGERIA-BOUND — ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

M - Q

MACK, DAVID

Family. David Mack was born December 25, 1803, in Bischwiller, Baden (the source spells the place “Bischwiher”). He was the son of André Mack, who died July 30, 1815, in Bischwiller, and Anne Merkel, who died April 9, 1806, in Bischwiller. David was therefore not Soufflenheim-born, but he became closely connected to Soufflenheim through marriage and family residence. David married Marguerite Thomen on February 26, 1829, in Soufflenheim. Marguerite was born February 19, 1803, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Jean Thomen, a potter. The record also identifies an illegitimate daughter of Marguerite Thomen: Marguerite Thomen, born January 23, 1828, in Soufflenheim. David and Marguerite subsequently had six children, all born in Soufflenheim: André — November 22, 1829. Marie Anne — September 9, 1831. Joseph — March 10, 1833. Philippe — April 28, 1835. Madeleine — January 31, 1837. Vincent — April 6,

1838. Thus, although David was born in Baden, the family was firmly established in Soufflenheim by 1829.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1839. “David MACK, Soufflenheim … with 7 children.”. This indicates that David was being considered administratively as a Soufflenheim resident/family head, and that the proposed emigrant group consisted of David and seven children. The seven children apparently include the six children of David and Marguerite plus Marguerite's daughter from before the marriage. Initial APG denial. On March 30, 1839, the Ministry/Directorate record states: APG subsequently granted. However, on May 4, 1839, the Directorate of African Affairs granted the APG. This means the family's situation changed from an initial denial to an authorization to emigrate. Bischwiller-born David Mack → married in Soufflenheim → large Soufflenheim-based family → applied for Algeria emigration in 1839 → APG initially denied because the children could not work → APG granted May 4, 1839. But there is no passport, travel itinerary, Algerian residence, death, marriage, or other later Algerian record in this excerpt proving that David and the children actually left for or arrived in Algeria.

Status: BADEN-BORN — ESTABLISHED SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — 1839 APG INITIALLY DENIED, THEN GRANTED — ACTUAL DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. Not established by the excerpt supplied.

MARIE/MARY, REINE

Family. This is a very short but useful 1839 migration record for Reine Marie/Mary. Occupation: day laborer. The source gives the name as: The records establish the following: March 13, 1839: Passport issued in Strasbourg for Algiers. March 13, 1839: Passport visa issued by PFBR. Departure: explicitly recorded as Soufflenheim. April 5, 1839: Travel/subsistence record at Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence, 21 km. This shows that Reine had actually begun the journey south through France toward Algeria. Not proven by this excerpt.

Migration, residence, and related records. The record gets her as far as Lambesc/Aix-en-Provence, on the route toward Marseille and ultimately Algiers. But there is no Algerian residence, death, marriage, or return-from-Algiers record here. Confirmed: Soufflenheim → passport for Algiers → southbound travel → Lambesc/Aix-en-Provence.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — 1839 ALGERIA-BOUND — JOURNEY DOCUMENTED TO LAMBESC/AIX — ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria.

MAURER, CHRÉTIEN

Family. This is a Wingen family, not a Soufflenheim-origin family. The important Soufflenheim connection appears in the next generation, through Chrétien's son Louis marrying a Soufflenheim-born woman. Chrétien Maurer was born November 9, 1788, in Wingen, in the Wissembourg canton. He was the son of Thomas Maurer and Marguerite Ritter. He married Catherine Huttler on January 12, 1815, in Wingen. Catherine was born January 2, 1789, in Wingen, daughter of Philippe Huttler, a clog maker, and Marie Anne Eyer/Ener. Chrétien's occupations included clog maker and later rural constable. Chrétien, born

August 6, 1816; died August 17, 1816. Catherine, born October 24, 1817. Louis, born June 10, 1820. Chrétien, born April 5, 1823. Joseph, born May 20, 1826. Marie Anne, born January 13, 1829. Jean, born December 26, 1831. Sébastien, born January 20, 1835. Chrétien senior died February 13, 1842, in Wingen, and Catherine died February 16, 1848, in Wingen.

Migration, residence, and related records. Louis Maurer, born June 10, 1820, in Wingen, was Chrétien and Catherine's son. Louis married Marguerite Eck on March 29, 1852, in Bugeaud, Algeria. This is direct proof that Louis was in Algeria by March 1852. Marguerite was born May 22, 1832, in Soufflenheim. Antoine Eck, residing in Soufflenheim. Catherine Bauer, who died June 13, 1836, in Soufflenheim. This gives the Maurer family a clear Soufflenheim connection through Louis's wife. Importantly, however, Louis himself was Wingen-born, not Soufflenheim-born. WINGEN-BORN → MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN WOMAN → CONFIRMED IN ALGERIA BY 1852 → BUGEAUD. Chrétien Maurer, born April 5, 1823, in Wingen, another son of Chrétien and Catherine, also reached Algeria. He married Christine Blies on February 7, 1853, in Bugeaud. Christine was born December 17, 1828, in Wingen, daughter of François Blies and Christine Eckert. He died April 27, 1861, at 6:00 p.m. at the military hospital in Bône. His widow Christine subsequently married Jean Weber on December 11, 1862, in Bugeaud. The marriage record explicitly identifies her as the widow of Chrétien Maurer. Jean Maurer, born December 26, 1831, in Wingen, also became established in Algeria. He married Marie Anne Stoll on October 16, 1856, in Bugeaud. Jean was a lumberjack residing at Sainte-Croix-de-l'Edough near Bugeaud. Marie Anne was born April 9, 1837, in Roeschwoog, daughter of Louis Stoll and Marie Anne Wolff, who was residing in Bugeaud. This provides direct evidence that Jean was not merely Algeria-bound; he was living in the Bugeaud/Sainte-Croix-de-l'Edough area. Sébastien Maurer, born January 20, 1835, in Wingen, was another son of Chrétien and Catherine. By 1856 he was living at Sainte-Croix-l'Edough near Bône, Constantine Department. February 12, 1856: PFBR informed Algerian military authorities that he belonged to the 1855 class. March 6, 1856: examined at Bône; varicose veins in left leg, but declared fit for infantry service. July 6, 1856: departed Draguignan for the 44th Line Regiment as a conscript.

Status: WINGEN FAMILY — CONFIRMED MULTI-MEMBER ALGERIA SETTLEMENT — BUGEAUD / SAINTE-CROIX-L'EDOUGH / BÔNE — SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH MARGUERITE ECK

Important uncertainties. Confidence: High for the Algerian residence of Louis, Chrétien Jr., Jean, and Sébastien. No evidence in this entry establishes that Chrétien senior or Catherine ever went to Algeria; both died in Wingen.

MAURER, PHILIPPE

Family. Philippe MAURER was born May 26, 1808, in Niederbetschdorf. Jean MAURER, born about 1780, a carpenter, residing in Hatten. Marie Eve WALTZER, who died September 26, 1826, in Hatten. So, Philippe was not born in Soufflenheim. His family background is connected to Niederbetschdorf/Hatten. Marriage to Scholastique KIEFFER. Philippe married Scholastique KIEFFER on June 17, 1836, in Soufflenheim. Scholastique KIEFFER was born February 12, 1810, in Soufflenheim. Jean KIEFFER, farmer, died January 9, 1823, in Soufflenheim. Marie Joséphine GRAUL, died June 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim. At the time of the marriage, Philippe is described as a miller residing in Hatten. This gives the family a significant Soufflenheim connection through Scholastique, even though Philippe himself originated elsewhere. Philippe and Scholastique had at least six children, all born in Soufflenheim:

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria. Philippe appears in the emigration records in 1852. with 5 children listed in the emigration classification. residing in Soufflenheim. declaring 1,000 francs in resources. Approval as a settler. On April 6, 1852, the PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 58, concerning his admission as a settler-concessionaire. On April 16, 1852, the PFBR requested the necessary APG and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. On April 30, 1852, the Ministry of Agriculture forwarded: an APG for Marseille–Oran, and. a certificate admitting the family as agricultural settlers in the province of Oran. The conditions required them to bring their own agricultural equipment, particularly their plow, and to transport their belongings to Marseille at their own expense. Once in Algeria, they were expected to support themselves from their declared resources rather than receive continuing government subsidies. The APG forwarded to the mayor of Soufflenheim is identified as No. 1095. Journey toward Marseille — and return. Philippe received his passport in Strasbourg on May 24, 1852, and it was visaed by the PFBR the same day. Soufflenheim/Alsace → Seurre → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → Marseille. July 1, 1852: Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre, going to Mâcon. July 2, 1852: Mâcon, coming from Tournus, going to Villefranche. September 16, 1852 — SR to Marseille → Soufflenheim. This indicates that a travel/passport record was issued for the return from Marseille to Soufflenheim. October 18, 1852: Belfort → Colmar. October 20, 1852: Colmar → Sélestat. Philippe MAURER was approved for agricultural settlement in the province of Oran and traveled south toward Marseille, but the supplied records do not establish that he actually sailed from Marseille to Algeria. In fact, the September 16, 1852 Marseille → Soufflenheim record strongly indicates that he returned to Alsace.

Status: MAURER Philippe — SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED ORAN SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — TRAVELED TO MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO ALSACE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. Not confirmed — and the evidence points toward a return before departure for Algeria. MAURER Philippe — SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED ORAN SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — TRAVELED TO MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO ALSACE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

MESSNER, CALIXTE

Family. Calixte MESSNER was born October 14, 1815, in Soufflenheim. Joseph MESSNER, born about 1778, day laborer. Madeleine SCHUFFTER, died January 3, 1836, in Soufflenheim. This is therefore a directly Soufflenheim-born family, unlike some of the families where the Soufflenheim connection comes only through a spouse or residence. Marriage to Catherine OSTERTAG. Calixte married Catherine OSTERTAG on March 10, 1840, in Auenheim. Catherine was born September 25, 1817, in Auenheim. Antoine OSTERTAG, born about 1778, residing in Auenheim. Catherine KUHN, died January 11, 1833, in Auenheim. Ulric OSTERTAG, born July 2, 1838, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria. MESSNER Gall / Gallis / Gall, age 38, Soufflenheim. residing in Soufflenheim. declaring 1,690 francs in resources. On July 15, 1852, the PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion, No. 90. He was approved for admission as a concessionary settler. The PFBR requested an APG and concession valued at 1,690 francs. On July 28, 1852, the Ministry of the Interior forwarded: an APG for Marseille–Oran, and. a certificate admitting him as a settler in the Oran division. On July 29, 1852, the PFBR forwarded APG No. 1760 and the certificate to the mayor of Soufflenheim. As with the other 1852 settler records, he was required to bring his own agricultural implements, particularly his plow, and pay the cost of transporting his belongings to Marseille. Once in

Algeria, he would not receive continuing state subsidies and was expected to support himself with his declared resources. Journey toward Marseille. Issued in Strasbourg: September 3, 1852. Visaed by PFBR: September 3, 1852. Alsace → Seurre → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → Marseille. September 10, 1852: Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre, going to Mâcon. September 11, 1852: Mâcon, coming from Tournus, going to Villefranche. This is essentially the same travel pattern seen in several of the 1852 Soufflenheim settler files. The crucial return record. September 22, 1852 — Passport from Marseille to Soufflenheim. “Return — MESSNER, Gall. See 3X203 (68)”. October 12, 1852: Colmar → Sélestat. No — Algeria arrival is not confirmed, and the evidence strongly indicates he returned from Marseille.

Status: MESSNER Calixte — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — TRAVELED TO MARSEILLE WITH FAMILY — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. This is almost certainly intended to correspond to Calixte MESSNER, but the name discrepancy should be preserved as a source issue rather than silently corrected. There is a notable discrepancy that should be retained in your master project. Calixte MESSNER — emigration file under the variant name Gall/Gallis/Gall; identity highly probable but source-name discrepancy noted. MESSNER Calixte — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — TRAVELED TO MARSEILLE WITH FAMILY — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

MESSNER, NORBERT

Family. Norbert MESSNER was born June 4, 1815, in Soufflenheim. Michel MESSNER, died April 21, 1848, in Soufflenheim. Madeleine WENDRICH, died January 6, 1847, in Soufflenheim. This is therefore a direct Soufflenheim-born family, with both parents also dying in Soufflenheim. Marriage to Françoise HALTER. Norbert married Françoise HALTER on October 30, 1851, in Auenheim. Françoise was born January 21, 1824, in Auenheim, daughter of: Elisabeth SCHEURER, died December 27, 1833, in Auenheim. Marie Anne MESSNER, born October 5, 1852, in Auenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. First emigration attempt — 1853. Norbert is described as a former farmer and soldier. Declared assets were 2,000 francs. The administrative process took place in October–November 1853: October 5, 1853: medical certificate from the canton of Bischwiller. October 20: Ministry correspondence requesting a concession. October 22: favorable PFBR opinion No. 160. October 1853: PFBR requested APG and concession. November 7, 1853: Ministry forwarded the APG and certificate admitting him as a concessionary settler in the department of Oran. First trip — reached Marseille, then returned. September 11, 1854 (September 10) — Marseille → Strasbourg → Soufflenheim. September 21, 1854: Belfort → Colmar. September 23, 1854: Colmar → Sélestat. It shows that Norbert had reached Marseille, but then returned toward Alsace. The later 1855 record gives the answer: “Wishes to return to Oran, which he left after contracting cholera.”. Norbert apparently did reach Oran/Algeria during his first attempt, contracted cholera, and left Oran to return to Alsace. The September 1854 Marseille → Soufflenheim record is consistent with that return. Second attempt to return to Algeria — 1855. On February 3, 1855, Norbert received a passport in Soufflenheim → Algiers. “upon deposit of an expired passport issued by the mayor of Auenheim”. His 19-year-old nephew, who accompanied him, also received a passport from Soufflenheim → Algiers. On February 10, 1855, the PFBR requested another APG. He wished to return to Oran, which he had left after contracting cholera.

Status: MESSNER Norbert — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1853 ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — CONFIRMED FIRST ARRIVAL IN ALGERIA — WIFE DIED AT HAÇI AMEUR IN 1854 — TEMPORARY RETURN TO ALSACE AFTER CHOLERA — RETURNED TO ALGERIA IN 1855 — LIVED IN MERS EL KÉBIR — DIED IN ORAN IN 1859

Important uncertainties. Date discrepancy.

MESSNER, RODOLPHE

Family. Rodolphe MESSNER was born April 20, 1812, in Soufflenheim. Antoine MESSNER, a forester, who died April 28, 1831, in Soufflenheim. Marie Anne BURGER, born about 1784. Marriage to Claire KAPPLER. Rodolphe married Claire KAPPLER on April 11, 1849, in Soufflenheim. Claire KAPPLER was born January 14, 1822, in Soufflenheim. Philippe Adam KAPPLER, butcher, died October 8, 1826, in Soufflenheim. Marie Anne MESSNER, born January 4, 1850, in Soufflenheim. Rodolphe was a farmer and, in 1848, was: participation in resistance against forest rangers in Soufflenheim. This is worth keeping in the master file because it may help explain why his later emigration documentation received particular attention. However, the supplied record does not establish that his conviction was the reason he emigrated. That would be an inference and should not be stated as fact.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration authorization. On August 5, 1851, the Ministry of the Interior issued an APG for Rodolphe. But the excerpt does not specify the destination in the APG entry itself. 5. Return from Marseille — 1851. farm laborer with his wife and sister-in-law. December 20, 1851 — passport issued in Marseille → Soufflenheim. January 14, 1852 — travel record from Colmar → Sélestat. formal APG issued in 1851. presence in Marseille. But there is no Algerian residence, marriage, death, military, or other record in the material supplied proving that Rodolphe actually crossed to Algeria. Algeria-bound / Marseille-stage emigrant — return to Alsace documented — Algeria arrival not established. 6. Family group that returned. Soufflenheim ↓ 1849 — Rodolphe marries Claire KAPPLER in Soufflenheim ↓ 1850 — daughter Marie Anne born in Soufflenheim ↓ August 5, 1851 — APG issued ↓ Marseille ↓ December 20, 1851 — Marseille → Soufflenheim ↓ January 14, 1852 — Colmar → Sélestat. The record therefore shows a planned/attempted migration that reached Marseille but ended in a return to Alsace.

Status: MESSNER Rodolphe — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN WIFE — 1851 APG — REACHED MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM WITH WIFE AND SISTER-IN-LAW — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED

Important uncertainties. Important name discrepancy. MESSNER Rodolphe — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN WIFE — 1851 APG — REACHED MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM WITH WIFE AND SISTER-IN-LAW — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

MESSNER, VENDELIN

Family. Vendelin MESSNER was born October 30, 1835, in Soufflenheim. He was the illegitimate son of Marie Anne MESSNER. This is therefore another direct Soufflenheim-born MESSNER, although his parentage is only partially documented. Vendelin MESSNER — identity and origins. The source does not provide the identity of his father. Residence in Algeria. The most important part of this record is that Vendelin is explicitly listed as: at the time of the 1856 military draft process. His draft lottery number was

7. This is substantially stronger evidence of Algerian presence than an emigration application or passport alone.

Migration, residence, and related records. residing in Algiers. The record does not merely say that he intended to go there; it gives his actual residence as Algiers. Military draft — 1856. On February 15, 1856, the PFBR notified the military authorities in Algeria that Vendelin belonged to the class of 1855. On March 18, 1856, the draft board determined that he was: Thus, Vendelin was draft-eligible but medically rejected, and there is no evidence here that he actually served in the military. Born Soufflenheim, October 30, 1835. Illegitimate son of Marie Anne MESSNER. By 1856, resident in Algiers. Declared unfit for service because he was one-eyed. The statement that he was resident in Algiers provides direct evidence of actual residence in French Algeria. Vendelin was physically present in Algeria by the time of the 1856 draft. whether he emigrated under a concession; whether he remained permanently in Algiers; where or when he died;

Status: MESSNER Vendelin — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — ILLEGITIMATE SON OF MARIE ANNE MESSNER — CONFIRMED ALGERIA RESIDENT BY 1856 — RESIDING IN ALGIERS — MEDICALLY REJECTED FROM MILITARY SERVICE

Important uncertainties. 4. What we can and cannot establish. Not established.

METZLER, JEAN ADAM

Family. Born December 19, 1827, Soufflenheim, Bas-Rhin. Son of Pierre METZLER, born 1789, a day laborer, and Marie Anne SCHLOSSER, born 1787. The source cross-references Laurent METZLER, but this entry should be treated independently from any other Metzler record unless the relationship is established. Jean Adam was 19 years old when he sought to emigrate. April 20, 1847: Ministry of Justice issued APG No. 2131. The source also mentions APG No. 2121, Strasbourg → Algiers. May 9, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg, destination Algiers. May 11, 1847: Passport visa issued by the PFBR. May 11, 1847: Travel record from Strasbourg toward Algeria. 1847: Travel record at Besançon, coming from Baume and going toward Saint-Vit. May 27, 1847: Travel record at Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going toward Aix-en-Provence, with Algeria as the destination.

Migration, residence, and related records. Occupation: tile maker. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Besançon/Baume/Saint-Vit → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → intended Algeria/Algiers. His May 27 record at Lambesc specifically places him on the route toward Aix-en-Provence → Algeria. However, this excerpt contains no later Algerian residence, marriage, death, military, or other record that independently confirms that he actually boarded a ship and arrived in Algeria.

Status: METZLER Jean Adam — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1847 ALGERIA-BOUND EMIGRANT — PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH SOUTHERN FRANCE — ACTUAL ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Jean Adam is a genuine Soufflenheim-origin emigration case. Unlike someone who merely appears in an APG application, his file documents a substantial portion of the physical journey toward Algeria in May 1847. Nevertheless, until a later record places him in Algeria, he should remain classified as “Algeria-bound; arrival unconfirmed,” rather than as a confirmed Algerian settler.

METZLER, LAURENT

Family. Born August 5, 1818, Soufflenheim. Son of Pierre METZLER, born 1793, day laborer, and Marie Anne SCHLOSSER, who died April 24, 1842, Soufflenheim. Laurent married Marie Anne URSCH on January 19, 1843, in Soufflenheim. Born August 19, 1819, Drusenheim. Daughter of Jean URSCH, born 1790, farm laborer, and Thérèse HUCK, born 1791, residing in Drusenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Proposed Emigration Group — 1852. Laurent, then 34, applied to emigrate with a substantial household group: Laurent METZLER, age 34 — farmer/potter in the family records. Michel METZLER, Laurent's brother, age 26 — farm laborer. André MULLER, age 24 — farm laborer employed by Laurent. Charles KNOEPFLER, age 17 — farm laborer employed by Laurent. The additional members were themselves from Soufflenheim: Born November 30, 1828, Soufflenheim. Son of Michel MULLER, born 1788, farm laborer, and Madeleine BURGER, born 1793. Source gives his birth as November 31, 1833, Soufflenheim. November 31 is not a valid calendar date, so this is almost certainly a transcription/source error. Son of Michel KNOEPFLER, born 1800, merchant, and Barbe KACHEHOFFER, born 1800. August 24, 1852: Laurent submitted an application for an APG (government travel/emigration authorization). September 7, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 113 from the PFBR Council. He and his group were accepted as settlers-concessionaires, and the APG was granted. This means Laurent's proposed settlement in Algeria had been officially approved. The crucial piece of evidence comes from the mayor's note dated November 25, 1852: The reason was his fear after seeing the recent experience of other emigrants. The mayor reported that nearly all those who had left in June had recently returned to Soufflenheim in extreme poverty. departure from Soufflenheim,.

Status: METZLER Laurent — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — FAMILY OF 10 APPROVED FOR 1852 ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT — APG GRANTED — DECLINED TO EMIGRATE — REMAINED IN SOUFFLENHEIM AT THIS STAGE — NO ALGERIA ARRIVAL.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

MEYER, ANSELM

Family. Born April 21, 1808, Soufflenheim. Son of François Joseph MEYER, born 1768, a tile maker, and Marie Anne MOHLER, who died November 14, 1810, in Soufflenheim. Occupation: tile maker. Anselm married Marie Anne FAHRER on September 30, 1835, in Soufflenheim. Born December 8, 1803 (16 Frimaire Year XII), Soufflenheim. Daughter of Philippe FAHRER, born 1768, day laborer, and Catherine GEYER, born 1780. Joséphine MEYER, born January 11, 1836, Soufflenheim. A second daughter, born approximately 1840, whose name and exact birthplace are unclear in the supplied source. The emigration record describes Anselme traveling with his wife and two daughters, ages 15 and 10. This fits Joséphine particularly well, although the age of the younger daughter is slightly approximate.

Migration, residence, and related records. A particularly important record appears before the 1851 application: May 16, 1850: travel record from Toulon to Soufflenheim. June 20, 1850: travel record from Belfort to Colmar. June 24, 1850: travel record from Colmar to Sélestat. This indicates that the family had apparently traveled as far as Toulon and then returned toward Soufflenheim. However, the supplied excerpt does not explicitly state that they reached Algeria during this first episode. The Toulon → Soufflenheim record is therefore best treated as evidence of a return from the Mediterranean/southern French route, not automatically as proof that they had reached Algeria. Second Emigration Attempt — 1851. November 19, 1851: Applicant requests APG. November 26, 1851: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

issued APG No. 3323 in Strasbourg. December 4, 1851: Passport issued in Strasbourg. December 4, 1851: Passport visa issued by PFBR. December 4, 1851: Travel record from Strasbourg toward Algeria. December 19, 1851: Travel record at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. December 20, 1851: Travel record at Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. 1. 1850. Toulon → Soufflenheim. This demonstrates that Anselme and/or his family reached Toulon and subsequently returned to Soufflenheim. It does not by itself prove arrival in Algeria. 2. 1851. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → Algeria. This second attempt is documented by an APG, passport, visa, and several travel records. But the excerpt stops in Villefranche, before any direct evidence of an Algerian arrival. The 1851 record calls him 43, which agrees with his April 1808 birth. His wife is listed as 47, which agrees with her December 1803 birth. Toulon is in France, not Algeria; it is important not to treat the 1850 Toulon record as proof of Algerian arrival.

Status: MEYER Anselm/Anselme — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — TILE MAKER — MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — TWO DAUGHTERS — FIRST SOUTHERN-FRANCE JOURNEY IN 1850 FOLLOWED BY RETURN TO SOUFFLENHEIM — SECOND ALGERIA EMIGRATION ATTEMPT IN 1851 — APG AND PASSPORT TO ALGERIA — TRAVEL DOCUMENTED TO VILLEFRANCHE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Not confirmed by the material supplied so far.

MEYER, HILAIRE

Family. Born January 14, 1812, Soufflenheim. Son of François Joseph MEYER, a tile maker, who died December 28, 1836, Soufflenheim, and Madeleine BITSCHY, who died April 27, 1824, Soufflenheim. Declared assets: 1,100 francs. Hilaire married Marie Reine HALTER on February 6, 1845, in Soufflenheim. Born September 6, 1818, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Antoine HALTER, a mason, who died September 20, 1844, Soufflenheim, and Catherine SENSENBRENNER, born 1791. She was previously married to Charles DAUL, who died November 23, 1843, Soufflenheim. Thus, at the time of Hilaire's 1852 emigration application, three surviving children appear to have been part of the immediate family: Caroline, Hilaire, and Salomé. 1852 Emigration to Algeria. Hilaire was 40 years old when he applied to emigrate.

Migration, residence, and related records. Resident of Soufflenheim. Assets: 1,100 francs. April 6, 1852: Favorable opinion No. 58 from the PFBR Council. He was admitted as a concessionary settler. April 16, 1852: PFBR requested the APG and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. April 30, 1852: Ministry forwarded the APG and certificate of admission as settlers in the Province of Oran. May 1, 1852: PFBR forwarded APG No. 1096 to the mayor of Soufflenheim. The government instructions specifically required the settlers to bring their own farming equipment and personal belongings to Marseille at their own expense. Their transportation onward to Algeria would be provided, but they were warned that they would receive no state subsidies after arrival and would have to support themselves from their declared resources. June 1, 1852: Passport issued in Strasbourg. June 1: Passport visa issued by PFBR. July 1: Travel record at Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going toward Mâcon. July 2: Travel record at Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going toward Villefranche. The emigration section itself stops with Hilaire's journey through Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche, so that portion alone does not prove arrival in Algeria. Caroline MEYER, Hilaire's daughter, born May 28, 1846, in Forstfeld, married Jacques Joseph BERLEBACH on March 25, 1867, in Chéragas. That is direct evidence that Caroline, the daughter of Hilaire and Marie Reine, was subsequently living in Algeria. Therefore, the family did reach Algeria, even though the supplied 1852 travel records do not contain the actual arrival record. Confirmed

family arrival in Algeria through Caroline's 1867 Algerian marriage record. The evidence is especially valuable because it is not merely an APG or passport: it is a later civil marriage in Chéragas, demonstrating that Caroline was actually present in Algeria years after the 1852 emigration. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Seurre → Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon → Villefranche → Algeria/Oran settlement. The family's approved destination was the Province of Oran, although the later confirmed record places Caroline in Chéragas, in the Algiers area. This suggests that the family may not have remained at its original concession location, or that Caroline subsequently moved from the Oran settlement area toward Algiers. The supplied evidence does not establish when or why that move occurred. 1. This is a confirmed Algerian migration. Caroline's March 25, 1867 marriage in Chéragas is the key piece that converts this from merely an approved 1852 emigration into a confirmed Algeria-settled family line. The source establishes that Caroline was in Algeria. It does not, from this excerpt alone, independently establish the later fate of Hilaire, Marie Reine, Hilaire Jr., or Salomé. Although Hilaire and Marie Reine were both from Soufflenheim, Caroline was born in Forstfeld on May 28, 1846. The family subsequently returned to/was recorded in Soufflenheim, where the next children were born.

Status: MEYER Hilaire — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — FARMER — APPROVED 1852 ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — APG No. 1096 — JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH SOUTHERN FRANCE — LATER CONFIRMED ALGERIAN FAMILY PRESENCE THROUGH DAUGHTER CAROLINE'S 1867 MARRIAGE IN CHÉRAGAS — CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION.

Important uncertainties. No important uncertainties identified in the original compiled research.

MEYER, LOUIS

Family. Born October 4, 1796, in Baden, Baden. Son of François Joseph MEYER, a tobacco shop owner in Niederbetschdorf, and Anne Marie HAHN. Married Catherine EISEN on September 3, 1824, in Soufflenheim. Louis was described in the emigration record as a digger. Although Louis was not born in Soufflenheim, he became firmly connected to Soufflenheim through his marriage and the birth of his children there. Wife — Catherine EISEN. Born October 2, 1797 (21 Vendémiaire Year VI), Soufflenheim. Daughter of Ignace EISEN, day laborer, and Catherine MOSACK, who died April 7, 1804, Soufflenheim. Catherine and Louis married in Soufflenheim and initially raised their family there. Thus, the family suffered substantial child mortality, with only some of the children surviving into the family's Algerian period.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1839. Louis and his family appear to have made their move to Algeria in 1839. January 24, 1839: Louis applied for an APG, destination Algiers. The emigration record describes him as a digger, F4, with one apprentice. March 13, 1839: Passport issued in Soufflenheim, destination Algiers. The record explicitly states departure from Soufflenheim. March 16: Travel record from Colmar → Belfort. March 18: Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. The later records establish that members of this family actually reached and lived in Algeria. Louis MEYER, born March 12, 1826, Soufflenheim: October 24, 1839: admitted to the civil hospital in Algiers. November 28, 1839: died at 3:00 p.m. This is exceptionally strong evidence of arrival because it places Louis in Algeria only months after the family's documented departure from Soufflenheim. Died February 9, 1843, in Boufarik. Joseph MEYER, born February 22, 1833, Soufflenheim: Died February 15, 1843, at 1:00 p.m. Again, this provides direct evidence that another child was living in Algeria. Louis MEYER, born October 4, 1796: Died October 21, 1844, in Boufarik. Born March 26, 1825, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Louis and Catherine. Married Jean Pierre HOUVET, a day laborer, on September 30, 1845, in Boufarik. August 31,

1866: died on Rue de France in Boufarik. Marie Anne's marriage in Boufarik proves she was not merely passing through Algeria; she had become established there.

Status: MEYER Louis — BORN BADEN, BADEN — MARRIED INTO A SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — 1839 APG/PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — DEPARTED SOUFFLENHEIM — CONFIRMED ARRIVAL IN ALGERIA — FAMILY ESTABLISHED IN BOUFARIK — LOUIS SENIOR AND WIFE CATHERINE DIED IN BOUFARIK — DAUGHTER MARIE ANNE MARRIED AND DIED IN BOUFARIK — MULTIPLE CHILDREN DOCUMENTED IN ALGERIA.

Important uncertainties. There are two records concerning Chrétien MEYER, born January 30, 1830, Soufflenheim, and they create a significant discrepancy. If Chrétien died in Bône on March 26, 1854, he obviously could not have departed Boufarik in May 1847 and then still been the subject of an unresolved inquiry in 1860.

MUHLBACH, JEAN BAPTISTE

Family. Born August 12, 1803, Roeschwoog. Son of Sigismond MUHLBACH, an innkeeper in Roeschwoog, deceased, and Madeleine NAGEL, born 1769, a farmer's wife. Occupation: baker. Jean Baptiste MUHLBACH (also appearing as MULBACH in the later record). Jean Baptiste was therefore Roeschwoog-born, not Soufflenheim-born, although the later return record specifically mentions Soufflenheim. Jean Baptiste married Madeleine BRUNNENSTEIN on October 27, 1839, in Roppenheim. Born March 14, 1812, Roppenheim. Daughter of Jacques BRUNNENSTEIN, a day laborer, deceased, and Anne Marie FISCHER, born 1785. Barbe MUHLBACH, born May 17, 1839, in Bône. This is an extremely important detail because Bône was in French Algeria (modern Annaba).

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1839. F1 — apparently traveling as a one-person household at the time of the emigration documentation. Barbe was born in Bône on May 17, 1839, while Jean Baptiste and Madeleine's marriage is recorded as October 27, 1839. This cannot be treated as a normal post-marriage migration sequence. The records strongly document a return from the south of France: August 27, 1839: Passport issued in Toulon, destination return home, apparently toward Roppenheim (the source reads “Tobenheim,” which may be a transcription error for Roppenheim). September 23, 1839: travel record Belfort → Colmar. September 1839: another travel record from Strasbourg → return home. September 23, 1839: another record identifies Jean Baptiste with his wife and gives a passport issued from an uncertain location, with departure from Toulon → Soufflenheim. September 26, 1839: travel record Colmar → Sélestat. The Soufflenheim reference. The September 23 passport record specifically says: Toulon → Soufflenheim. The key evidence is not merely the passport or travel records. A child's birth in Bône provides direct evidence that Madeleine was in Algeria at that time and that the family had an Algerian connection before the later return journey. The chronology suggests that Jean Baptiste and Madeleine were in Algeria before September 1839, because Barbe was born there on May 17 and the family subsequently returned via Toulon. with Barbe born in Bône on May 17, 1839 and the return journey occurring in August–September 1839. October 27, 1839 — Jean Baptiste and Madeleine marry in Roppenheim. That means the marriage occurred after their return from Algeria, not before it. This is quite different from the typical pattern in which marriage occurs in Alsace and emigration follows afterward. Jean Baptiste was born in Roeschwoog. Madeleine was born in Roppenheim. A daughter, Barbe, was born in Bône, Algeria, May 17, 1839. The couple subsequently returned through Toulon → Belfort → Colmar/Sélestat.

Status: MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste — ROESCHWOOG-BORN — ROPPENHEIM-RESIDENT — BAKER — CONFIRMED PRE-1839/1839 PRESENCE IN ALGERIA THROUGH DAUGHTER BARBE'S BIRTH IN BÔNE — RETURNED FROM TOULON TO ALSACE — LATER MARRIED MADELEINE BRUNNENSTEIN IN ROPPENHEIM — SOUFFLENHEIM APPEARS AS A RETURN DESTINATION — CONFIRMED ALGERIA CONNECTION, BUT LONG-TERM SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED.

Important uncertainties. Not established. MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste — ROESCHWOOG-BORN — ROPPENHEIM-RESIDENT — BAKER — CONFIRMED PRE-1839/1839 PRESENCE IN ALGERIA THROUGH DAUGHTER BARBE'S BIRTH IN BÔNE — RETURNED FROM TOULON TO ALSACE — LATER MARRIED MADELEINE BRUNNENSTEIN IN ROPPENHEIM — SOUFFLENHEIM APPEARS AS A RETURN DESTINATION — CONFIRMED ALGERIA CONNECTION, BUT LONG-TERM SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED.

MULLER, AMBROISE

Family. Born July 15, 1795 (27 Messidor Year III), Soufflenheim. Son of Jacques MULLER, a laborer in Drusenheim, and Elisabeth MOSSER, of Drusenheim. Occupation: laborer. At the time of emigration, he was associated with Drusenheim rather than Soufflenheim. Ambroise married Marie Madeleine BECK on June 23, 1822, in Soufflenheim. Born July 17, 1793 (29 Messidor Year I), Soufflenheim. Daughter of Antoine BECK and Marie Eve SCHAEFFTER. Jean MULLER, born September 30, 1823, Drusenheim. Thus, this is another family with a strong Soufflenheim origin through both Ambroise's birthplace and his wife's birthplace, although the family's later residence was Drusenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1838–1839. Ambroise appears to have attempted to emigrate to Algeria beginning in 1838. 1838: Applicant requested an APG. The name is crossed out in the source, with the notation suggesting “APG denied?”. The record describes him as a laborer, F1. Despite the uncertainty surrounding the first APG application, the subsequent records clearly document an Algeria-bound journey: December 28, 1838 / January 2, 1839: passport issued in Strasbourg, destination Toulon → Algiers. January 2, 1839: Strasbourg → Erstein. January 26, 1839: another passport issued in Strasbourg to Algiers. January 27: travel record Colmar → Belfort. January 30: Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. Drusenheim → Strasbourg → Erstein → Colmar → Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → Toulon → Algiers. The records establish that Ambroise progressed well into southern France and that Algiers was his stated destination. His travel can be followed across France as far as the Aix-en-Provence/Lambesc area. But there is no Algerian residence, marriage, death, military, or other post-arrival record in the material supplied here. Important Detail: 1838 APG Status. The crossed-out APG entry deserves special attention. 1838 — APG requested — name crossed out — possibly denied. a replacement APG,. Ambroise is clearly relevant to the Soufflenheim project. Ambroise was born in Soufflenheim. His wife Marie Madeleine BECK was also born in Soufflenheim. They married in Soufflenheim. Their son Jean was subsequently born in Drusenheim.

Status: MULLER Ambroise — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN WIFE — MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM 1822 — LATER RESIDENT DRUSENHEIM — 1838/39 ALGERIA EMIGRATION ATTEMPT — PASSPORTS TO ALGIERS — JOURNEY DOCUMENTED FROM DRUSENHEIM THROUGH SOUTHERN FRANCE — DESTINATION ALGIERS — ACTUAL ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Not confirmed by this excerpt.

NEISS, JOSEPH

Family. Born October 14, 1799 (22 Vendémiaire Year VIII), Siegen, Bas-Rhin. Son of François NEISS, a farm laborer born 1771, and Anne Marie BECK, who died December 2, 1833, in Siegen. First Marriage — 1836. Joseph married Chrétienne WAGNER on July 7, 1836, in Siegen. Born June 7, 1805 (18 Prairial Year XIII), Siegen. Daughter of Jean Adam WAGNER, who died May 7, 1818, Siegen, and Madeleine FRITZ, who died May 16, 1829, Siegen. Her paternal grandfather was Jacques WAGNER, who died April 18, 1795, in Siegen. Joseph WAGNER, born December 16, 1828, Siegen. This child was born well before Joseph and Chrétienne's 1836 marriage, so the wording “the couple acknowledges” is significant and should not be interpreted as an ordinary post-marriage birth. Chrétienne died October 13, 1836, in Mulhouse, only a few months after the marriage. Second Marriage — 1837. Joseph married Catherine KAPPLER on April 17, 1837, in Mulhouse. Born May 18, 1810, Beinheim. Daughter of Pierre KAPPLER, who died March 22, 1820, Beinheim, and Richarde NEISS, who died December 28, 1818, Beinheim. Joseph was therefore a widower when he married Catherine.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1838–1839. The son is very likely Joseph Wagner, the son from his first marriage, although the supplied emigration entry does not name the son directly. December 6, 1838: Passport issued, with travel record Colmar → Algiers. December 6: Passport visa issued by PFHR. February 23, 1839: Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. No — Algeria arrival is not confirmed by the supplied records. Mulhouse → Colmar → Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → intended Algeria. But there is no Algerian residence or civil record in the supplied material. Joseph's later Toulon record. Residing at 5 Rue Comédie, Toulon. Former husband/widower of Chrétienne WAGNER. Died February 27, 1852, at 5:00 p.m. at his residence in Toulon. It means that although Joseph had a passport for Algiers and traveled through southern France toward Algeria, he ultimately settled or remained in Toulon rather than being confirmed in Algeria. The Toulon death record therefore provides a strong indication that the Algeria migration did not result in a confirmed Algerian settlement. Joseph NEISS, born December 10, 1828, Siegen. Son of Joseph NEISS, a boilermaker who died in Toulon, and Chrétienne WAGNER, who died October 13, 1836, Mulhouse. August 17, 1853: married Joséphine MEYER in Toulon. The record describes him as residing in Siegen, despite the marriage taking place in Toulon. Born January 11, 1836, Soufflenheim. Daughter of Anselm MEYER, tile maker, and Marie Anne FAHRER. Anselm MEYER's daughter Joséphine, born in Soufflenheim in 1836, later married Joseph NEISS Jr. in Toulon in 1853. So the NEISS and MEYER families intersect in Toulon. Siegen → Mulhouse → southern France → Aix-en-Provence/Toulon → Algeria intended. Joseph senior → Toulon → died there in 1852.

Status: NEISS/NEYS Joseph — SIEGEN-BORN — MULHOUSE RESIDENT — LABORER — SECOND MARRIAGE TO CATHERINE KAPPLER — 1838 PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — FAMILY TRAVELED THROUGH SOUTHERN FRANCE — NO CONFIRMED ALGERIAN ARRIVAL — LATER CONFIRMED RESIDENT OF TOULON — DIED TOULON 1852 — SON JOSEPH LATER MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN JOSÉPHINE MEYER IN TOULON.

Important uncertainties. The surname appears in the source as both NEYS and NEISS; these should be treated as spelling variants of the same family unless later evidence proves otherwise. The child is initially recorded as Joseph WAGNER, but later becomes Joseph NEISS. This may reflect recognition/legitimation or subsequent use of his father's surname. The source does not explicitly explain the change. The 1838 passport and travel records establish Algeria as the intended destination, but the later Toulon death record provides no evidence that Joseph actually reached Algeria.

NEEDER, MARTIN

Family. Martin NEEDER (also NIEDER) was born June 11, 1808, in Roppenheim, Alsace. Jean Martin NEEDER, a farm laborer, who died October 3, 1835, in Roppenheim. Marie Catherine SPITTLER, who died September 4, 1823, in Roppenheim. Martin therefore was Roppenheim-born, not Soufflenheim-born. Martin married Antoinette STENZEL on November 18, 1840, in Soufflenheim. Antoinette was born September 23, 1812, in Soufflenheim, making her the family's direct Soufflenheim connection. Joseph STENZEL, sawyer, died November 30, 1827, in Soufflenheim. Marie Anne SCHIMPF, died July 30, 1818, in Soufflenheim. Joséphine NEEDER, born October 24, 1841, in Soufflenheim. Thus, Martin and Antoinette were living in Soufflenheim at least by the time of their marriage in 1840 and the birth of their daughter in 1841.

Migration, residence, and related records. The crucial record is the May 12, 1842 passport issued in Marseille to Soufflenheim, which explicitly states: This is much stronger evidence than a passport merely intended for Algeria. It establishes that Martin NEEDER had actually been in Algiers before returning to Alsace. June 8, 1842: Besançon — coming from Quingey, going toward Baume; return to Soufflenheim. June 11, 1842: Belfort → Colmar. June 15, 1842: Colmar → Sélestat. June 1842: Strasbourg → Soufflenheim. Algiers → Marseille → southern/eastern France → Strasbourg → Soufflenheim. where in Algeria he lived other than the reference to Algiers,. The 1842 record proves Martin himself was in Algiers.

Status: NEEDER Martin — ROPPENHEIM-BORN — SHOEMAKER — MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN ANTOINETTE STENZEL IN SOUFFLENHEIM — DAUGHTER BORN SOUFFLENHEIM — CONFIRMED ALGERIA VISITOR/RESIDENT — RETURNED FROM ALGIERS TO SOUFFLENHEIM IN 1842.

Important uncertainties. Evidence level: HIGH for Martin's presence in Algeria; UNKNOWN for the family's collective migration.

OLOTH, ANTOINE

Family. Antoine OLOTH (also recorded as OLOTT, OLOTTE, and OBLAT/OLOTT) was born January 20, 1800 (30 Nivôse, Year 8) in Riedseltz. He was the illegitimate son of Barbe OLOTH, who died November 25, 1827, in Soufflenheim. Antoine therefore was Riedseltz-born, but his mother had a later connection to Soufflenheim. The supplied record says Barbe OLOTH married Balthasar LAURENT, a mason in Sessenheim. Antoine married Elisabeth JAECK on January 23, 1821, in Soufflenheim. Elisabeth was born September 19, 1793, in Soufflenheim. She was the daughter of: Michel JAECK, baker, died September 12, 1800, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne SCHIMPF, died July 30, 1818, Soufflenheim. Antoine was a mason. Louis, born August 3, 1821, Soufflenheim. Agathe, born February 4, 1824, Soufflenheim. Rufine, born July 8, 1826, Soufflenheim; died December 11, 1834, Soufflenheim. The record later identifies Antoine as a widower of Elisabeth JAECK, with Elisabeth's death given as January 4, 1827, Soufflenheim. Antoine married Jeanne BABINGER on September 27, 1836, in Soufflenheim. Jeanne was born December 29, 1810, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Michel BABINGER, day laborer, died April 20, 1820, Soufflenheim. Jeanne MARTIN, died August 22, 1831, Soufflenheim. This makes Antoine's second marriage particularly significant for your project: Jeanne BABINGER belongs to the Soufflenheim BABINGER line, which connects this OLOTH family directly to the broader Soufflenheim families you are tracing.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Emigration to Algeria. The 1839 material is especially important because it documents both the departure for Algeria and the subsequent return from Algeria. The January 24, 1839 mayoral correspondence requested an APG for him. The file describes him as a long-log sawyer with eight dependents, plus seven other people in the broader group. A March 13 passport, however, specifically covers Antoine, his wife, his maid, and three children. March 5, 1839: passport issued in Strasbourg for Algiers. March 13, 1839: passport issued in Soufflenheim for Algiers, covering Antoine, his wife, maid, and three children. March 16: travel recorded from Colmar → Belfort. March 18: Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. This is a clearly documented southward journey from Soufflenheim toward Algeria. On April 16, 1839, a passport was issued in Marseille → Soufflenheim. More importantly, on May 22, 1839, the PFHR wrote to the SPF Belfort concerning Antoine. The official correspondence explicitly states that: Antoine, returning from Algiers, appeared at the office to obtain a relief warrant for himself and several people on the passport. Antoine OLOTH definitely reached Algiers in 1839. The record also explains that five of his children had died near Lyon during the journey, and that he had received compensation of 30 centimes per myriamètre for those children. The 1839 expedition appears to have ended in failure. Soufflenheim → southern France → Algiers → Marseille → Soufflenheim. He left Soufflenheim in March and was already returning from Algiers by April/May 1839. The deaths of five children near Lyon appear to have been a major event during this migration episode. The record's wording indicates that these children were among those covered by his passport/group and that compensation was subsequently paid. It was a confirmed Algeria migration followed by return to Alsace. The later records are important because Antoine did not simply disappear after the 1839 episode. 1841. September 17, 1841: passport issued in Bourg → Soufflenheim. September 30: Belfort → Colmar. October 4: Colmar → Sélestat.

Status: OLOTH Antoine — RIEDSELTZ-BORN — LONG-LOG SAWYER/LABORER — TWO MARRIAGES IN SOUFFLENHEIM — FIRST WIFE ELISABETH JAECK, SECOND WIFE JEANNE BABINGER — STRONG SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY CONNECTION — 1839 PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — ACTUAL ARRIVAL IN ALGIERS CONFIRMED — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM AFTER A SHORT ALGERIA EPISODE — FIVE CHILDREN DIED NEAR LYON DURING THE JOURNEY — LATER RECORDS SHOW CONTINUED CONNECTION WITH SOUFFLENHEIM.

Important uncertainties. However, the supplied material does not establish a long-term Algerian residence for Antoine or his family. Wife Jeanne: very likely accompanied him, because she is explicitly listed on the March 13 passport, but her actual crossing should be treated as slightly less certain than Antoine's unless another record confirms it. Children: documented as members of the travel group, but the exact identities of the five children who died near Lyon are not established in the supplied excerpt.

PHILIPPS, GEORGES

Family. Georges PHILIPPS was born March 17, 1814, in Rittershoffen, Alsace. He was the illegitimate son of Marguerite PHILIPPS, born about 1778. Georges was therefore Rittershoffen-born, not Soufflenheim-born. Georges married Euphrosine BAUER on February 3, 1842, in Soufflenheim. Euphrosine was born January 1, 1814, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Philippe BAUER, born 1787, tailor. Marie Anne JAECK, born 1788. Georges was a farmer. This gives the family a clear Soufflenheim connection through Euphrosine and her BAUER/JAECK parents. Cordule, born March 12, 1843, Soufflenheim; later married and died June 28, 1927, in Soufflenheim. Félicité, born June 28, 1849, died July 13, 1849, Soufflenheim — twin. Perpetue, born June 28, 1849, died July 30, 1849, Soufflenheim — twin. Jean, born March 27, 1851, died July 31, 1851, Soufflenheim. The record heading refers to Georges as having F1, but the family information supplied here documents several children. This may reflect the

administrative classification used for the emigration application rather than a complete count of all children.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1851–1852 Emigration to Algeria. Declared resources/concession: 1,000 francs. On September 27, 1851, the PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion No. 58. Georges was approved for admission as a settler-concessionaire. On April 6, 1852, the PFBR requested an APG and a concession worth 1,000 francs from the Ministry of the Interior. On April 30, 1852, the Ministry forwarded: the APG for Marseille → Oran. the certificate admitting him as a settler in the province of Oran. The standard instructions required settlers to bring their own farming implements, particularly plows, and to pay their own transportation expenses to Marseille. Their equipment would then be transported free to Algeria with them. They were also warned that they should not expect continuing government subsidies after arrival. June 5, 1852: passport issued in Strasbourg. An approved 1,000-franc concession. A certificate of admission as a settler in Oran. departure from Soufflenheim,. arrival in Oran,. If the next portion of the entry contains Marseille, Oran, Algerian residence, or a later record for Georges or his family, that could change the classification. This is another family in which the emigrant himself was not born in Soufflenheim, but his family was firmly established there. Georges was Rittershoffen-born, while his wife Euphrosine BAUER was Soufflenheim-born, and their children were born in Soufflenheim. The family therefore belongs in your project as a Soufflenheim-connected emigration case, rather than as a strictly Soufflenheim-born emigrant.

Status: PHILIPPS Georges — RITTERSHOFFEN-BORN — FARMER — MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN EUPHROSINE BAUER — CHILDREN BORN IN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1851/52 APPROVED SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — 1,000-FRANC CONCESSION — APG FOR MARSEILLE–ORAN — PASSPORT ISSUED JUNE 5, 1852 — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

R - T

RAMIGE, GEORGES HENRI

Family. Georges Henri RAMIGE was born March 11, 1817, in Hatten, Alsace. He was the illegitimate son of Madeleine RAMIGE, born about 1792 and residing in Hatten. Georges Henri was therefore Hatten-born, not Soufflenheim-born. He was a potter. Georges Henri married Charidas MEYER on May 2, 1848, in Soufflenheim. Charidas MEYER was born May 11, 1816, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: François Joseph MEYER, tile maker, died December 28, 1836, Soufflenheim. Madeleine BITSCHY, died April 27, 1824, Soufflenheim. This is a particularly strong Soufflenheim connection because Charidas is a Soufflenheim-born MEYER, and both of her parents are also documented in Soufflenheim. Henri, born August 19, 1848, Soufflenheim; later married; died April 25, 1922. Madeleine, born October 22, 1849, Soufflenheim. Cordule, born October 23, 1850, Soufflenheim. Thus, the entire documented nuclear family was living in Soufflenheim during the period immediately preceding their proposed emigration.

Migration, residence, and related records. Philippe BURGER, born May 11, 1831, in Soufflenheim, age 21 in 1852. Joseph BURGER, born 1797, day laborer. Marie Anne BLATTNER, born 1802. 1852 Proposed Emigration. The 1852 application describes: Henri/RAMIGE Georges Henri, age 34, Soufflenheim Charidas MEYER, wife, age 35 Children: Georges Henri is described here as a day laborer, despite the earlier record identifying him as a potter. On September 11, 1852, the applicant requested an APG. November 25, 1852 — Emigration abandoned. The mayor declined to leave, explaining that he was alarmed by the recent return of nearly all those who had left in June and had returned to Soufflenheim in a state of extreme destitution. This indicates that Georges Henri and his household decided not to proceed with the emigration. NO — there is no evidence here that they emigrated to Algeria. The record specifically says that the mayor declined to leave on November 25, 1852. no Marseille departure,. no Oran/Algiers arrival,.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED FAMILY — 1852 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION APPLICANT — APG REQUESTED — EMIGRATION ABORTED — NO ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT.

Important uncertainties. In fact, this is stronger than simply saying "arrival not confirmed.".

RIEDI, JEAN

Family. Jean RIEDI (also recorded as REIDI) was born September 26, 1810, in Hilsenheim. Joseph RIEDI, born about 1777. Catherine SCHOEN, born about 1784, died December 31, 1842, in Hilsenheim. Jean was a sergeant in the gendarmerie and later a retired gendarme and Knight of the Legion of Honor. He was therefore Hilsenheim-born, not Soufflenheim-born.

Migration, residence, and related records. Jean married Catherine HALTER on May 6, 1847, in Dély-Ibrahim, Algeria. This is a very important record because the marriage itself provides direct evidence that Jean was already in Algeria by May 1847. Catherine was born November 25, 1826, in Soufflenheim. She was the illegitimate daughter of Philippine HALTER, born about 1804. Philippine was the daughter of: Jean HALTER, day laborer. Catherine SCHMATZ?, residing in Soufflenheim. Thus, Catherine HALTER provides a direct Soufflenheim maternal line into this Algerian family. This is an especially strong case because there are multiple independent Algerian records. 1847 — Marriage in Dély-Ibrahim. The May 6, 1847 marriage in Dély-Ibrahim establishes Jean and Catherine together in Algeria. This is much stronger evidence than a passport or APG application. 1860 — Residence in Algiers. On May 9, 1860, Jean is explicitly recorded as residing in Algiers. Sergeant, 1st African Company of the Gendarmerie. On July 28, 1860, a decree granted him pension No. 10010. 1862 — Death in Algiers. 19 Rue de Constantine, Algiers. He died at 11:00 a.m. on November 5, 1862, at the Mustapha Civil Hospital. A further decree concerning his pension was issued October 24, 1863, presumably relating to his pension rights after death. The 1865 record identifies her as: born November 25, 1826, Soufflenheim. cook at the gendarmerie in Algiers. widow of Jean RIEDI, retired gendarme.

Status: RIEDI Jean — HILSENHEIM-BORN — SERGEANT/RETIRED GENDARME — MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN CATHERINE HALTER IN DÉLY-IBRAHIM IN 1847 — CONFIRMED LONG-TERM ALGERIAN RESIDENT — ALGIERS — MUSTAPHA — DIED ALGIERS NOVEMBER 5, 1862 — KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

RIES, JEAN

Family. Jean RIES (also recorded as RIESS) was born January 30, 1810, in Wittring, Moselle. Jean RIES, born about 1778, day laborer, died September 24, 1831, in Wittring. Anne MARTINI, born about 1782, resident of Wittring. Jean was therefore Wittring-born, not Soufflenheim-born.

Migration, residence, and related records. He was a farmer by the time of his emigration application. Jean married Marguerite ARNOLD on November 26, 1838, in Soufflenheim. Marguerite was born February 20, 1806, in Scheibenhard. Jacques ARNOLD, carpenter, died February 26, 1825, in Soufflenheim. Elisabeth KISTNER, born about 1782. Before marrying Jean RIES, Marguerite was the widow of Maximilien WOHLJUNG, who died December 31, 1837, in Soufflenheim. André WOHLJUNG, born October 29, 1837, in Soufflenheim. Ludan, born February 12, 1840, Soufflenheim. Célestine, born February 16, 1842, Soufflenheim. Louise, born October 3, 1843, Soufflenheim. Vendelin, born November 6, 1846, Soufflenheim; died August 5, 1852, Soufflenheim. So the RIES household was firmly established in Soufflenheim before the 1852 emigration attempt. 1852 Emigration to Algeria. declared resources/concession: 2,710 francs. Approval as a settler. On July 15, 1852, the PFBR Council gave a favorable opinion No. 90. Jean was approved for admission as a settler-concessionaire. The PFBR requested an APG and a concession worth 2,710 francs. On July 28, 1852, the Ministry of the Interior forwarded: an APG for Marseille → Oran. a certificate admitting the family as settlers in the Oran division. The normal conditions required the settlers to provide their own farming implements, particularly plows, and to pay their own transportation expenses to Marseille. Their equipment would then be shipped with them free of charge. They were expected to support themselves from their declared resources after arriving in Algeria. On approximately July 29, 1852, the PFBR forwarded APG No. 1758 and the admission certificate to the mayor of Soufflenheim. A passport was issued in Strasbourg on September 3, 1852, and was visaed by the PFBR the same day.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT FAMILY — 1852 ORAN SETTLER APPLICANT — APPROVED AND DEPARTED SOUTHWARD — ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

ROTH, ANTOINE

Family. Antoine ROTH was born April 14, 1788, in Soufflenheim. Michel ROTH, day laborer, died March 30, 1799 (10 Germinal, Year 7). Antoine married Marie Anne SIMON on March 24, 1809, in Soufflenheim. The record also includes the name François Antoine, apparently as part of the marriage entry/name notation. Marie Anne SIMON was born September 29, 1786, in Soufflenheim. Henri SIMON, died March 1, 1794, in Schwarzach, Baden. Marie Anne SENSENBRENNER, died March 9, 1794, in Schwarzach, Baden. Thus, both Antoine and his wife were Soufflenheim-born. Thérèse, born April 15, 1810, Soufflenheim. Clotilde, born June 5, 1812, Soufflenheim. Joseph, born March 18, 1814, Soufflenheim; died June 8, 1814. Louis, born August 19, 1815, Soufflenheim. Michel, born November 15, 1817, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne, born May 7, 1820, Soufflenheim. Marie Richarde, born September 14, 1822, Soufflenheim. Arbogast, born July 24, 1825, Soufflenheim. Jeanne, born February 3, 1828, Soufflenheim; died December 25, 1829. Magdeleine, born June 13, 1830, Soufflenheim; died January 24, 1835. This is therefore a deeply rooted Soufflenheim family, with both parents and all recorded children born there.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Algeria episode. The supplied excerpt is a return record, not an initial emigration application. On April 16, 1839, a passport was issued in Marseille → return to Soufflenheim. A 1839 travel record then shows: Strasbourg → return to Soufflenheim, distance 3.5 myria. The important point is that the passport was issued in Marseille for the return to Soufflenheim.

This record establishes that Antoine and his family group reached Marseille and then obtained documentation to return to Soufflenheim. But, unlike the OLOTH case immediately preceding this one, the supplied ROTH entry does not explicitly say "returning from Algiers.". He may have traveled toward Algeria but turned back at Marseille. With the evidence currently supplied, the safest classification is Algeria-related journey/return, actual Algeria arrival unconfirmed. For OLOTH Antoine, the May 22, 1839 official correspondence explicitly said he was returning from Algiers, so his arrival was confirmed. Marseille → Soufflenheim.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — 1839 ALGERIA-RELATED JOURNEY — RETURN FROM MARSEILLE — ACTUAL ALGERIA CROSSING UNPROVEN.

Important uncertainties. Antoine appears under the variant spelling: NOT CONFIRMED from this excerpt. ROTH Antoine — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN WIFE MARIE ANNE SIMON — LARGE SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — 1839 FAMILY GROUP F6 — REACHED MARSEILLE — PASSPORT ISSUED MARSEILLE → SOUFFLENHEIM APRIL 16, 1839 — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED FROM SUPPLIED RECORD.

[Jean Philippe Barth comments: There is a problem for ROTH Antoine) and his return in 1839. He died in Soufflenheim on 19/10/1833. We also find in the census of 1836 house 161 Gentzeck: SIMON Marie-Eve Vve ROTH 50 years old, children: Louis potter 21 years old, M. Anne 16 years old, Richarde 14 years old, Arbogast 10 years old. His daughter Madeleine died on 24/01/1835 in Soufflenheim. It should be noted, however, that his son Michel, °15/11/1817 in Soufflenheim, died on 04/06/1842 grenadier in the Army of Africa, military hospital of Douéra (Algeria) white tumor in the coliofemoral joint.]

SCHAEFFER, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph SCHAEFFER was born March 15, 1812, in Soufflenheim. Ignace SCHAEFFER, born about 1784, a wheelwright. This is therefore a Soufflenheim-born individual from a Soufflenheim family. His mother's MESSNER surname may also be significant for your project because you have already identified several MESSNER families from Soufflenheim. However, the supplied excerpt does not provide enough information to connect Catherine MESSNER to any of those particular families. Joseph was a potter.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1852 Return from Marseille. March 29, 1852: passport issued in Marseille → Soufflenheim. April 20, 1852: SR record for 0.75 francs. There is no explicit statement here that Joseph returned from Algiers, unlike the very clear wording in the OLOTH record. We therefore should not classify Joseph as a confirmed Algeria arrival. Soufflenheim → Marseille → Soufflenheim. It is possible that the missing portion of the file contains an earlier Algeria-bound passport or other evidence, but it is not present in this excerpt.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN INDIVIDUAL — 1852 MARSEILLE JOURNEY/RETURN — ALGERIA CONNECTION UNPROVEN.

Important uncertainties. NOT CONFIRMED. but does not establish: SCHAEFFER Joseph — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SON OF IGNACE SCHAEFFER, WHEELWRIGHT, AND CATHERINE MESSNER — POTTER — 1852 MARSEILLE RETURN RECORD — PASSPORT ISSUED MARSEILLE → SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. This one should remain in the "Marseille/return — Algeria not established" category until another record links Joseph to Algeria.

SCHAEFFTER, PHILIPPE JACQUES

Family. Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER was born May 5, 1800 (15 Floréal Year 8) in Soufflenheim. André SCHAEFFTER, who died January 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim. He married Anne Marie KOLLHOFFNER (also spelled Kohlhoffner/Kehlhoffner/Kreslhoffner in the records) on May 3, 1830, in Soufflenheim. Anne Marie was born April 14, 1803 (24 Germinal Year 11) in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Michel KOLLHOFFNER, day laborer. Philippe Jacques and Anne Marie had four children, all initially born in Soufflenheim: Thus, only Madeleine and the younger Philippe Jacques are subsequently documented in connection with Algeria.

Migration, residence, and related records. Philippe Jacques's emigration and death in Algeria. October 9, 1839: Death of Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER in Oran. This is direct confirmation that Philippe Jacques himself reached Algeria. He did not merely apply for an APG or travel to Marseille. His death in Oran in 1839 establishes actual residence/presence in Algeria. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN → SOUFFLENHEIM-MARRIED → EMIGRATED TO ALGERIA → DIED IN ORAN, 1839. This is therefore a confirmed early Algeria migration, not simply an attempted emigration. After Philippe Jacques's death, Anne Marie is explicitly identified as his widow: Anne Marie KOLLHOFFNER, born April 14, 1803, Soufflenheim widow of Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER, who died October 9, 1839, in Oran. August 12, 1854. Anne Marie died at 10:00 p.m. in the military hospital at Mascara, Algeria. Her occupational description is domestic servant. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN → WIFE OF PHILIPPE JACQUES SCHAEFFTER → ALGERIA → MASCARA → DIED 1854. This is confirmed Algerian residence, not merely an Algeria-bound journey. Madeleine SCHAEFFTER was born July 22, 1830, in Soufflenheim. Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER, died October 9, 1839, Oran. Marie Anne KEHLHOFFNER, residing in Soufflenheim. on May 28, 1851, in Bossuet, Algeria. She was subsequently recorded as residing in Mascara. This provides exceptionally strong evidence that Madeleine was in Algeria by 1851, and that she became part of the established French/European settler population there. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN → DAUGHTER OF PHILIPPE JACQUES SCHAEFFTER → MARRIED IN BOSSUET, ALGERIA, 1851 → RESIDED IN MASCARA. The younger Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER was born May 16, 1837, in Soufflenheim. The 1858 record identifies him as: son of the late Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER. occupation: farm laborer.

Status: SCHAEFFTER Philippe Jacques family — SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — ORAN → BOSSUET/MASCARA — 1839–1858+ — MULTIPLE FAMILY MEMBERS CONFIRMED IN ALGERIA.

Important uncertainties. 9. Important surname variations.

SCHITT, IGNACE

Family. Identity and Soufflenheim origin. Ignace SCHITT was born July 29, 1816, in Soufflenheim. Joseph SCHITT, born about 1774, a carpenter. SCHITT Ignace, age 36, Soufflenheim. On August 19, 1852, he signed an affidavit. At this point, the excerpt provides only the beginning of the emigration file. It does not yet give: Not established from this excerpt. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — AFFIDAVIT AUGUST 19, 1852 — ALGERIA DESTINATION/ARRIVAL NOT YET DOCUMENTED. SCHITT Ignace — SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN INDIVIDUAL — 1852 EMIGRATION FILE — AFFIDAVIT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN. If you have the next part of the SCHITT entry, send it and I can determine whether this ultimately becomes a confirmed Algeria migration or an abandoned attempt.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration record. an APG/concession approval.

Status: SCHITT Ignace — SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN INDIVIDUAL — 1852 EMIGRATION FILE — AFFIDAVIT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved.

SCHLOSSER, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph SCHLOSSER, age 33, was residing in Soufflenheim and was a carpenter. The entry appears under the 1852 emigration files (3M693). August 24, 1852: Affidavit filed. At this stage, the record only establishes that Joseph was participating in an emigration application/process in 1852. There is no information in the supplied excerpt about: APG or concession approval. Not established from this record. SCHLOSSER Joseph — SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT — CARPENTER — 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — AFFIDAVIT AUGUST 24, 1852 — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Migration, residence, and related records. departure from Soufflenheim.

Status: SCHLOSSER Joseph — SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT — CARPENTER — 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — AFFIDAVIT AUGUST 24, 1852 — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

SCHLOSSER, MARTIN

Family. Identity and Soufflenheim origin. Martin SCHLOSSER was born November 15, 1784, in Soufflenheim. Antoine SCHLOSSER, a weaver, who died March 12, 1791, in Soufflenheim. Marriage and family. Martin married Marie Madeleine BORSCHNECK on December 28, 1815, in Sessenheim. Marie Madeleine was born December 20, 1794, in Sessenheim, daughter of: Jacques BORSCHNECK, an elderly farmer. Catherine CLODI, residing in Sessenheim. Thus, although Martin married in Sessenheim, the family was strongly established in Soufflenheim, where all six listed children were born.

Migration, residence, and related records. The 1839 Algeria emigration attempt. Martin SCHLOSSER — Soufflenheim — day laborer — with his 22-year-old daughter. January 24, 1839: Mayor of PFHR requested an APG. March 13, 1839 (possibly March 5 according to the editorial note): Passport issued in Soufflenheim → Algiers. March 16: travel from Colmar to Belfort, with explicit notation of departure from Soufflenheim. March 18: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. This is substantially stronger evidence than an application alone. Martin actually departed Soufflenheim and traveled southward with a passport specifically destined for Algiers. However, the supplied records do not show the final crossing from France to Algeria. The return to Soufflenheim. The most important evidence concerning the outcome is the subsequent return journey: March 27, 1839: passport issued at Lons-le-Saunier → Soufflenheim. March 30: Belfort → Colmar. April 2: Colmar → Sélestat, coming from Lons-le-Saunier and going to Soufflenheim. This strongly indicates that Martin abandoned or interrupted the Algeria journey and

returned to Soufflenheim. The reference to Edouard JACK and Anne Marie MESSNER may indicate that other people were involved in the same travel/emigration context, but their precise relationship to Martin's journey should not be assumed from this excerpt. Martin SCHLOSSER, born November 15, 1784, Soufflenheim, son of Antoine SCHLOSSER and Catherine DAUL, husband of Marie Madeleine BORSCHNECK. April 30, 1850 — died in Soufflenheim. Not proven — and the evidence points toward a failed/aborted journey. He departed Soufflenheim. He traveled through eastern and central France toward the Mediterranean. He subsequently obtained a passport from Lons-le-Saunier to Soufflenheim and returned north. He was back in Soufflenheim, where he died in 1850. But there is no record here proving that he crossed to Algeria. The emigration description specifically says Martin traveled “with his 22-year-old daughter.”.

Status: SCHLOSSER Martin — SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — BORN 1784 SOUFFLENHEIM — MARRIED SESSENHEIM — SIX CHILDREN BORN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1839 ALGERIA-BOUND EMIGRANT WITH 22-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER — PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — DEPARTED SOUFFLENHEIM — TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — DIED THERE IN 1850 — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Given the children's birth dates, the daughter would most likely have been one of the older daughters, particularly: “accompanied by an unnamed 22-year-old daughter, probably Marie Madeleine SCHLOSSER.”. SCHLOSSER Martin — SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — BORN 1784 SOUFFLENHEIM — MARRIED SESSENHEIM — SIX CHILDREN BORN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1839 ALGERIA-BOUND EMIGRANT WITH 22-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER — PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — DEPARTED SOUFFLENHEIM — TRAVELED SOUTH — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — DIED THERE IN 1850 — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

SCHMITT, CHARLES

Family. Identity and Soufflenheim origin. Charles SCHMITT was born December 6, 1829, in Soufflenheim. Joseph SCHMITT, born about 1800, a butcher. Marguerite Catherine WINDHEISSER, born about 1805. Charles was therefore a Soufflenheim-born member of a local SCHMITT family.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria. Charles SCHMITT, age 18, from Soufflenheim, a day laborer residing in Soufflenheim. April 8, 1847: Ministry of the Interior issued APG No. 1819, destination Algiers. April 16, 1847: Passport issued in Strasbourg → Algiers. May 11, 1847: Passport visa issued by the PFBR. May 11, 1847: Travel record from Strasbourg toward Algeria. 1847: Travel record at Besançon, coming from Baume and going to Saint-Vit. May 27, 1847: Travel record at Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and going to Aix-en-Provence, toward Algeria. So Charles clearly progressed well beyond the application stage. He had an APG, passport, visa, and documented southward journey through France. arrival at Algiers,. This is similar to the earlier Jean Adam METZLER case: a passport to Algiers and a documented journey through southern France demonstrate a serious emigration attempt, but they do not by themselves prove the final crossing. Charles was born December 6, 1829 and is listed as age 18 in the 1847 emigration file. That is consistent with the chronology, since the emigration occurred before his nineteenth birthday. His occupation was day laborer, despite his father's occupation as butcher.

Status: SCHMITT Charles — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SON OF JOSEPH SCHMITT, BUTCHER, AND MARGUERITE CATHERINE WINDHEISSER — DAY LABORER — AGE 18 — 1847 ALGERIA-BOUND EMIGRANT — APG No. 1819 TO ALGIERS — PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — VISA —

DEPARTED STRASBOURG — TRAVELED THROUGH BESANÇON AND LAMBESC TOWARD AIX-EN-PROVENCE — FINAL ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN INDIVIDUAL — 1847 ALGERIA EMIGRANT — DOCUMENTED SOUTHWARD JOURNEY — ARRIVAL UNKNOWN.

SCHMITT, FRANÇOIS XAVIER

Family. François Xavier SCHMITT was born May 6, 1793, in Roeschwoog. Jean Chrétien SCHMITT, farmer, died July 22, 1814, in Roeschwoog. Marie Anne LOHR, died November 19, 1815, in Roeschwoog. Thus, François Xavier himself was Roeschwoog-born, not Soufflenheim-born. His strong Soufflenheim connection came through his second wife and his later residence there. Marriage and family. François Xavier married Eve Marguerite FISCHER on November 5, 1845, in Roeschwoog. Eve Marguerite was born August 22, 1808, in Rittershoffen. Jean Adam FISCHER, residing in Soufflenheim. Marie Anne SCHOPP, who died August 4, 1832, in Leiterswiller. Henri FISCHER, born March 21, 1834, Leiterswiller. Michel FISCHER, born August 25, 1838, Leiterswiller. These boys were Eve Marguerite's children from before her marriage to François Xavier. Joséphine SCHMITT, born August 30, 1846, Soufflenheim. François Xavier SCHMITT, born July 26, 1849, Soufflenheim; died January 3, 1850. François Xavier SCHMITT, born September 5, 1851, Soufflenheim. The family was therefore living in Soufflenheim by 1846, and three children were born there.

Migration, residence, and related records. The 1852 Algeria emigration attempt. François Xavier SCHMITT, age 59, Soufflenheim, farmer, married, with 1,200 francs in assets. He was seeking admission as a concessionary settler in Algeria. April 6, 1852: favorable PFBR Council opinion No. 58. He was approved for admission as a concessionary settler. April 16: PFBR requested an APG and concession from the Ministry of the Interior. April 30: Ministry forwarded APG No. 1093, Marseille → Oran, together with his certificate of admission as a settler in the province of Oran. May 1: APG and settler certificate forwarded to the mayor of Soufflenheim. May 26: passport issued in Strasbourg. May 26: passport visa issued by PFBR. The official instructions are significant: he was expected to bring his own farming implements and personal belongings to Marseille, with transportation from Marseille to Algeria provided, while receiving no continuing state subsidy after arrival. Travel toward Algeria. July 1, 1852: Chalon-sur-Saône, coming from Seurre and going to Mâcon. July 2: Mâcon, coming from Tournus and going to Villefranche. He returned from Marseille. SCHMITT François Xavier — day laborer F4. September 14, 1852. October 2: Belfort → Colmar. October 4: Colmar → Sélestat. There is no record in the material you supplied showing that he crossed from Marseille to Oran. This makes the case quite different from the confirmed Algeria settlers in your project. François Xavier SCHMITT, born May 6, 1793, Roeschwoog, son of Jean Chrétien SCHMITT and Marie Anne LOHR. December 23, 1853 — death of François Xavier SCHMITT. No — Algeria arrival is not confirmed, and the evidence strongly indicates that he did not complete the journey.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED FAMILY — 1852 ORAN SETTLEMENT ATTEMPT — APPROVED CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — REACHED MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO ALSACE — NO PROVEN ALGERIA SETTLEMENT.

Important uncertainties. SCHMITT François Xavier — ROESCHWOOG-BORN — FARMER — SECOND MARRIAGE TO RITTERSHOFFEN-BORN EVE MARGUERITE FISCHER — STRONG SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH WIFE'S FAMILY AND FAMILY RESIDENCE — THREE CHILDREN BORN IN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1852 APPROVED ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER —

APG No. 1093 — 1,200-FRANC ASSETS — PASSPORT — TRAVELED SOUTH TO MARSEILLE — RETURNED MARSEILLE → STRASBOURG → SOUFFLENHEIM — DIED 1853 — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

SCHOEFFTER, PHILIPPE JACQUES

Family. Identity and Soufflenheim origin. Philippe Jacques SCHOEFFTER was born May 15, 1837, in Soufflenheim. His father, Philippe Jacques senior, died October 9, 1839, in Oran, Algeria, while the younger Philippe Jacques was only about two years old. His mother, Marie Anne, was later documented in Algeria and died at the military hospital in Mascara on August 12, 1854.

Migration, residence, and related records. Military record — direct evidence of Algeria. The 1858 military record is extremely important. Born: May 15, 1837, Soufflenheim. Assigned to: Africa. December 17, 1858: departed Strasbourg for the 1st Line as a conscript. January 3, 1859: arrived at his unit and was registered as No. 8182. This is actual military service in the African/Algerian army context, not merely an emigration application. The earlier record described Philippe Jacques as residing in “Africa” in March 1858, but this new military record shows that by December 1858 he was being sent from Strasbourg to the 1st Line as a conscript. A documented connection/residence in Africa by 1858, and. Actual military assignment to the 1st Line in Africa in 1858–1859. Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER Sr. born May 5, 1800, Soufflenheim ↓ married Anne Marie KOLLHOFFNER / KEHLHOFFNER born April 14, 1803, Soufflenheim ↓ Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER Jr. born May 16, 1837, Soufflenheim ↓ Africa/Algeria by 1858 ↓ 1st Line Regiment. Earlier record: May 16, 1837. Military record: May 15, 1837. This case should now be upgraded from merely “residing in Africa” to confirmed Algeria/Africa military presence. his father died in Oran. his mother later died in Mascara. the 1858 census/military material places Philippe Jacques Jr. in Africa. he physically departed Strasbourg on December 17, 1858. he arrived at his military unit on January 3, 1859.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — CONFIRMED MULTIGENERATIONAL ALGERIA CONNECTION — SECOND GENERATION — MILITARY SERVICE IN AFRICA.

Important uncertainties. This is the same family line as the earlier SCHAEFFTER/SCHOEFFTER Philippe Jacques family you provided. The surname appears with spelling variations in the records. This is very likely the same Philippe Jacques SCHAEFFTER/SCHOEFFTER previously identified in your records: There is a one-day discrepancy in the younger Philippe Jacques's birth date:

SCHWARTZ, FRANÇOIS ANTOINE

Family. François Antoine SCHWARTZ was born January 1, 1800 (11 Nivôse Year 8) in Oberroedern. Jacques SCHWARTZ, a weaver, who died March 31, 1820, in Oberroedern. Françoise PHILIPPS, who died November 21, 1817, in Oberroedern. François Antoine was therefore Oberroedern-born, not Soufflenheim-born. Marriage and Soufflenheim connection. He married Madeleine GOTZ on August 12, 1845, in Soufflenheim. Madeleine was born August 4, 1799 (17 Thermidor Year 7) in Soufflenheim. Michel GOTZ, died June 6, 1820, Soufflenheim. Anne HAAS, died October 1, 1836, Soufflenheim. This gives François Antoine a direct marital connection to a Soufflenheim family.

Migration, residence, and related records. 839 emigration attempt. SCHWARTZ Antoine — Soufflenheim — weaver. On January 30, 1839, his APG application was denied. His profession did not

appear on the list of required occupations. Thus, the denial was administrative/occupational, rather than evidence that he withdrew voluntarily. There is no passport, travel record, Marseille departure, or Algerian residence in the supplied material. No — there is no evidence of Algeria migration in this record. In fact, the evidence points to the emigration attempt ending at the application stage: Soufflenheim residence → APG application → denied January 30, 1839 because his occupation (weaver) was not eligible.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED FAMILY — 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRATION APPLICANT — APG DENIED — NO DOCUMENTED EMIGRATION.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

SENGEISSEN, EMMANUEL

Family. Identity and Soufflenheim origin. Emmanuel SENGEISSEN was born December 31, 1813, in Soufflenheim. Michel SENGEISSEN, a weaver, who died June 4, 1821, in Soufflenheim. Marie Anne ZETTWOCH, who died August 22, 1826, in Soufflenheim. First marriage. Emmanuel married Brigitte WAGNER on October 2, 1839, in Soufflenheim. Brigitte was born October 7, 1809, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Joseph WAGNER, carpenter, died March 2, 1813, Soufflenheim. Madeleine BUCHMÜLLER, died January 6, 1822, Soufflenheim. Brigitte died July 6, 1844, in Soufflenheim. Second marriage. Emmanuel married Marie Elisabeth GOETZ on September 18, 1844, in Soufflenheim, only a little over two months after Brigitte's death. Marie Elisabeth was born April 25, 1802 (5 Floréal Year 10) in Soufflenheim. Michel GOETZ, a potter, died June 6, 1820, Soufflenheim. Anne HAAS, died October 1, 1836, Soufflenheim. Marie Madeleine, born May 16, 1845, Soufflenheim. Michel, born December 23, 1846, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1848 emigration/return record. July 24/25, 1848. August 17, 1848: Belfort → Colmar. August 19, 1848: Colmar → Sélestat. The direction of the passport is therefore clearly back toward Soufflenheim. The Marseille → Soufflenheim passport is strong evidence that Emmanuel and his household had reached Marseille and were returning north. Marseille return ≠ automatically proof that they had reached Algeria. This is the same evidentiary standard we've been applying to the other families: a later Algerian civil, military, death, marriage, or explicit “returning from Algeria” record would upgrade the case. Marie Elisabeth GOETZ, born 1802 Soufflenheim daughter of Michel GOETZ and Anne HAAS. Madeleine GOTZ, born 1799 Soufflenheim daughter of Michel GOTZ and Anne HAAS. Emmanuel SENGEISSEN married Marie Elisabeth GOETZ. François Antoine SCHWARTZ married Madeleine GOTZ.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — 1848 ALGERIA-RELATED JOURNEY — HOUSEHOLD REACHED MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — NO PROVEN ALGERIA CROSSING.

Important uncertainties. The GOETZ family is particularly interesting because Madeleine GOTZ, wife of François Antoine SCHWARTZ in the preceding record, had the same parents. Thus, Marie Elisabeth GOETZ and Madeleine GOTZ appear to be sisters, assuming the surname spelling variation represents the same family. The supplied record does not explicitly say: If these spelling variants represent the same family—and they very likely do—then Marie Elisabeth GOETZ and Madeleine GOTZ are sisters. SENGEISSEN Emmanuel — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — WEAVER — SON OF MICHEL SENGEISSEN AND MARIE ANNE ZETTWOCH — FIRST MARRIAGE TO SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN BRIGITTE WAGNER — SECOND MARRIAGE TO SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN MARIE ELISABETH GOETZ — TWO

CHILDREN FROM SECOND MARRIAGE BORN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1848 JOURNEY WITH WIFE AND DAUGHTER — REACHED MARSEILLE — PASSPORT MARSEILLE → SOUFFLENHEIM — RETURNED TO ALSACE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

SENGEISSEN, MICHEL

Family. This corrected entry establishes that Michel SENGEISSEN and his family definitely emigrated from Soufflenheim to Algeria in 1843 and became established at Chéragas. Later records document several of his children there and show a continuing second-generation presence. Michel SENGEISSEN, born November 16, 1791, in Soufflenheim. Michel SENGEISSEN, weaver, died June 4, 1821, Soufflenheim. Marguerithe HECHT, died June 28, 1809, Soufflenheim. Michel himself is variously described as a weaver, farmer and weaver, earthworker, and later a property owner in Chéragas. November 23, 1819 — Soufflenheim. Michel married Sérena (Véronique) ZOLLER, born April 19, 1799, in Sinzheim, Baden. Joseph ZOLLER, farm laborer, died March 7, 1806, Sinzheim. Madeleine CHRISTE, died January 9, 1800, Sinzheim. Ignace, born August 2, 1820; died November 1, 1826, Soufflenheim. Pierre Nicolas, born January 30, 1822, Soufflenheim. Michel, born January 26, 1824, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne, born March 4, 1826, Soufflenheim. unnamed male, stillborn February 19, 1828, Soufflenheim. Magdeleine, born October 24, 1829; died March 26, 1833. Ignace, born March 14, 1832; died March 29, 1833. Madeleine, born February 10, 1836; died February 28, 1836. Sérena/Véronique died February 12, 1836, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Jean SENGEISSEN, son of Michel and Madeleine HALTER. Philippe, born May 6, 1837, Soufflenheim. Michel, born May 9, 1839, Soufflenheim. Barnabé, born June 7, 1841, Soufflenheim. Chrysoloque, born November 27, 1842, Soufflenheim. Madeleine, born March 8, 1847, Chéragas, Algeria. Madeleine's 1847 birth at Chéragas is especially important because it provides direct evidence that the family had become established there after the 1843 emigration. 1843 Emigration to Algeria. June 7/9, 1843. Soufflenheim → Toulon → Algiers. Strasbourg → Sélestat. Colmar → Belfort. Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. Madeleine SENGEISSEN was born March 8, 1847, in Chéragas. Marie Anne married at Chéragas in 1850. Jean married at Chéragas in 1857. Philippe was a Chéragas resident and landowner. Michel Sr. was a property owner in Chéragas and died at his home there in 1858. Michel Jr. resided in Chéragas and entered military service from Algeria. The 1843 SENGEISSEN migration resulted in confirmed settlement at Chéragas. Marie Anne, born March 4, 1826, Soufflenheim, daughter of Michel and Véronique ZOLLER. July 15, 1850 — Chéragas. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — CONFIRMED CHÉRAGAS RESIDENT BY 1850. Jean, born November 14, 1832, Hoenheim, acknowledged by Michel and Madeleine HALTER at their 1836 marriage.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FAMILY — 1843 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — CHÉRAGAS SETTLERS — PROPERTY-OWNING/FARMING FAMILY — MULTIPLE CHILDREN CONFIRMED IN ALGERIA — SECOND-GENERATION ALGERIA BIRTH — LONG-TERM/MULTIGENERATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

Important uncertainties. Sérena/Véronique ZOLLER appears under two given names; the supplied material treats her as the same woman. Michel Sr.'s F6 should not be expanded into six named travelers without further evidence. The additional traveler is described as Michel's “brother,” while the editor suggests another brother-in-law. His identity and exact relationship remain uncertain. The June 1843 passport date appears as June 7/June 9; preserve the uncertainty.

SENGEISEN, PHILIPPE

Family. Philippe SENGEISSEN, born May 6, 1837, son of Michel SENGEISSEN and Madeleine HALTER, who became part of the Chéragas family settlement. Philippe SENGEISEN/SENGEISSEN, born May 1, 1806, son of Michel and Marguerite HECHT, who emigrated to Algeria in 1839, returned to Soufflenheim in 1840, and was later present again in Chéragas in 1850. The second Philippe appears very likely to be the brother of Michel SENGEISSEN Sr. (born 1791), making him the uncle of Philippe born 1837 and of Michel Sr.'s other children. The evidence for that relationship is strong, but there is a small variation in the father's description that should be retained. PART I — Philippe SENGEISSEN, born 1837. Philippe SENGEISEN/SENGEISSEN, born May 6, 1837, in Soufflenheim. Michel SENGEISSEN, died March 15, 1858, in Chéragas. Madeleine HALTER, residing in Chéragas.

Migration, residence, and related records. Chéragas, Department of Algiers. farmer and landowner in Chéragas. January 8, 1861 — Dély-Ibrahim. Philippe SENGEISEN married Joséphine OSTERLE. The source abbreviates the location as “Dély to Ibrahim,” which clearly corresponds to Dély-Ibrahim. December 27, 1861 — Family Residence. The Mayor of Soufflenheim stated: This is useful independent confirmation from the commune of origin that the SENGEISSEN family had established itself in Algeria. It reinforces what the Algerian civil and military records already show. Philippe belonged to the class of 1857. Philippe 1837 — Classification. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SON OF MICHEL SENGEISSEN AND MADELEINE HALTER — EMIGRATED WITH/FOLLOWED FAMILY TO CHÉRAGAS — FARMER AND LANDOWNER — CONFIRMED CHÉRAGAS RESIDENT — MARRIED JOSÉPHINE OSTERLE AT DÉLY-IBRAHIM IN 1861 — FIT FOR MILITARY SERVICE — ACTUAL SERVICE NOT ESTABLISHED. This new entry adds substantial information about Philippe's siblings and confirms that the family became a multigenerational Chéragas household. Barnabé SENGEISSEN, born June 7, 1841, Soufflenheim. On March 5, 1862, the Dély-Ibrahim Gendarmerie Brigade reported that: Barnabé had died February 27, 1845, in Chéragas, age 4. This is extremely useful because it pushes the family's proven Chéragas residence back to: FEBRUARY 1845. Previously, daughter Madeleine's birth in Chéragas in 1847 gave us direct proof by 1847. Barnabé's death now establishes that the family was already at Chéragas by February 27, 1845. The February 27, 1862 SPF stamp appears to concern an administrative/census record created many years after Barnabé's death. It does not mean Barnabé was alive in 1862. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — MIGRATED TO ALGERIA AS A CHILD — DIED CHÉRAGAS FEBRUARY 27, 1845 — CONFIRMED ALGERIA PRESENCE. Chrysoloque SENGEISSEN, born November 27, 1842, Soufflenheim. alternate address: Chéragas. December 24, 1862 — authorities in Algeria informed he belonged to the class of 1862.

Status: Soufflenheim-born; direct evidence in the compiled records supports actual presence in Algeria; a return toward Soufflenheim is also documented.

Important uncertainties. There are two distinct Philippe SENGEISSENs: 1806 and 1837. They must never be merged. Philippe 1806 and Michel Sr. 1791 appear to have the same parents, Michel SENGEISSEN + Marguerite HECHT, making them strongly supported as brothers. Barnabé's 1862 administrative record reports his death back in 1845; it does not mean he survived until 1862. Barnabé's death on February 27, 1845 now gives us the earliest supplied direct proof of Michel Sr.'s family at Chéragas.

SENSENBRENNER

Family. SENSENBRENNER — 1843 Emigration Applicant. June 26, 1843: Applicant requested an APG (government assistance for emigration). The source does not give, in this excerpt: NO — not established from this entry. SENSENBRENNER — SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT — 1843 APG APPLICANT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT — 1843 EMIGRATION APPLICATION — APG REQUESTED JUNE 26, 1843 — NO DOCUMENTED DEPARTURE OR ALGERIA ARRIVAL IN THE SUPPLIED RECORD. SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN/RESIDENT — 1843 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION APPLICANT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN/RESIDENT — 1843 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION APPLICANT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. The compiled entry leaves part of the identity, relationship, chronology, or migration outcome unresolved. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

SIEFFERT, JEAN

Family. This is a strong and important Soufflenheim-connected Algeria case. Unlike several of the earlier families where the records stop at Marseille or southern France, this record contains direct Algerian records for Jean, his wife Brisca, and their daughter Joséphine. Jean SIEFERT / SIEFFERT, born June 14, 1788, in Niederbetschdorf. Georges Henri SIEFERT, farm laborer, died August 25, 1814, Niederbetschdorf. Elisabeth DOSCH, died January 27, 1822, Niederbetschdorf. Jean's occupation was shoemaker, later farmer. He was not born in Soufflenheim, but his third wife was born there, making this a Soufflenheim-connected family rather than a Soufflenheim-origin family. Jean married Madeleine HAHL on February 11, 1809, in Leutenheim. Madeleine was born November 19, 1789, in Leutenheim, daughter of: Marie Anne KLEIN, died April 1, 1794, Leutenheim. Marie Anne, born January 29, 1810, Leutenheim. Jean, born May 15, 1811, Leutenheim. Madeleine, born January 17, 1813, Leutenheim. Madeleine HAHL died March 31, 1814, in Leutenheim. Jean married Françoise Richarde JACOB on September 5, 1814, in Leutenheim. Françoise was born September 28, 1789, in Kauffenheim, daughter of: Marie Eva ALT, residing Kauffenheim. François Joseph, born July 30, 1815; died September 22, 1826, Leutenheim. Elisabeth, born January 3, 1818, Leutenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. The emigration record identifies Jean SIEFFERT, resident of Leutenheim, as a farm laborer, F4. 1838–1839 emigration process. November 22, 1838: Jean was described as indigent and applied for APG, with a regular travel record toward Algiers. January 15, 1839: passport issued in Leutenheim → Algiers. January 21, 1839: passport issued in Strasbourg → Algiers. March 13, 1839: another passport issued in Strasbourg → Algiers. March 16: Colmar → Belfort. March 18: Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. Joséphine SIEFFERT, born April 8, 1838, in Leutenheim, was the daughter of Jean and Brisca. She subsequently died: June 24, 1839, at 3:00 a.m., in Douéra, Algeria. This provides direct evidence that at least part of Jean's household reached Algeria. Jean SIEFERT in Algiers. residing in Algiers. He was admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers on September 27, 1839 and died there at 5:00 p.m. the same day. “Mrs. Siffert, a widow, with her child”. October 19, 1839: passport issued in Algiers → Betschdorf. February 11, 1840: travel record in Besançon, coming from Quingey and going to Baume. Brisca BETZNER, widow of Jean Siffert, 35 years old, Betschdorf, daughter of Hubert and Barbe MAY. Most importantly, it states that her residence before departure for Algeria was Leutenheim, and that she died February 23, 1840, at 2:00 p.m. in Besançon, coming from Algiers. Leutenheim → Algeria → Algiers → return journey → Besançon → death. He was actually residing in

Algiers and died there in September 1839. She died in Douéra on June 24, 1839. Her 1839 passport was issued Algiers → Betschdorf, and the 1840 record explicitly says she was coming from Algiers.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED FAMILY — 1839 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION — CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL — DOUÉRA / ALGIERS — RETURN MIGRATION — SHORT-TERM ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT.

Important uncertainties. Travel through Marseille or Toulon alone does not establish that the person crossed the Mediterranean to Algeria. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

SIEGFRIED, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph SIEGFRIED, born January 13, 1785, in Soufflenheim. Joseph SIEGFRIED, farm laborer, died February 4, 1818, in Soufflenheim. Marie Anne WASSER, died November 18, 1817, in Soufflenheim. Joseph married Véronique ROYER on March 7, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Véronique was born September 17, 1778, in Schirrhoffen, daughter of: Philippe ROYER, died April 18, 1794, Schirrhoffen. Catherine LINCK, died February 28, 1794, Schirrhoffen. She was previously the widow of Joseph KLEITZ, who died March 9, 1813, in Soufflenheim. Véronique died April 17, 1846, in Soufflenheim. Joseph married Marie Madeleine EISEN on April 21, 1847, in Soufflenheim. Marie Madeleine was born June 26, 1821, in Soufflenheim, daughter of: Antoine EISEN, day laborer, died January 4, 1846, Soufflenheim. Madeleine BOOS, died February 2, 1846, Soufflenheim. Madeleine, born 1845 — exact date not recorded. Marie Anne, born September 4, 1847, in Soufflenheim. There is an important chronological problem here: Madeleine is listed as a child of the couple but is said to have been born in 1845, two years before Joseph and Marie Madeleine's April 1847 marriage. The supplied record does not explain this.

Migration, residence, and related records. Joseph SIEGFRIED, age 66, Soufflenheim, reference 3M693. August 19, 1852 — Affidavit. Marseille or Toulon. The August 19, 1852 affidavit demonstrates participation in an emigration process, but an affidavit alone does not establish that Joseph actually left Soufflenheim or reached Algeria. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — AFFIDAVIT AUGUST 19, 1852 — OUTCOME UNKNOWN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — 1852 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION APPLICANT — AFFIDAVIT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. NOT ESTABLISHED. SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — 1852 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION APPLICANT — AFFIDAVIT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN. Current status: 1852 applicant, but no evidence yet that Joseph SIEGFRIED actually reached Algeria.

SIERZPULOWSKI, CHARLES ALFRED

Family. Charles Alfred SIERZPULOWSKI, born May 15, 1842, in Soufflenheim. Marcel Charles SIERZPULOWSKI, born 1810, physician. Marie Christine NICAIEF, born 1823. This is clearly a Soufflenheim-born individual, although the family's earlier geographic origins are not provided in this excerpt.

Migration, residence, and related records. residing at 4 Rue Doria, Algiers. This is direct evidence of an established residence in Algiers, rather than merely an Algeria-bound journey. March 2, 1866, at 5:00

a.m. — Algiers. Joseph Marcel SIERZPULOWSKI, born 1840, employee. a farmer residing in Algiers. dying in Algiers on March 2, 1866. What the current record does not tell us is when or how he emigrated from Soufflenheim to Algeria. Soufflenheim, Alsace ↓ Algiers, Algeria ↓ Residence at 4 Rue Doria ↓ Death in Algiers — March 2, 1866.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN INDIVIDUAL — CONFIRMED ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT — ALGIERS — DEATH IN ALGIERS 1866.

Important uncertainties. No important uncertainties identified in the original compiled research.

SPECHT, ANDRÉ

Family. The supplied entry refers to 3X203 (68) but does not provide his: December 2, 1855: passport issued in Algeria → Soufflenheim (67). March 5, 1855: travel record from Belfort → Colmar. March 7, 1855: travel record from Colmar → Sélestat. The phrase “Passport issued in Algeria → Soufflenheim” is direct evidence that André was in Algeria and subsequently obtained documentation to return to Soufflenheim. This is therefore stronger than an Algeria-bound passport: it documents a return from Algeria to Alsace. The supplied excerpt does not tell us: how long he remained there. SPECHT André — ALGERIA PRESENCE CONFIRMED — PASSPORT ISSUED IN ALGERIA FOR RETURN TO SOUFFLENHEIM — RETURN JOURNEY DOCUMENTED TOWARD ALSACE — ORIGINAL EMIGRATION DATE, ALGERIAN LOCATION, FAMILY, AND SUBSEQUENT HISTORY NOT YET ESTABLISHED. CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT/RETURNEE — RETURN FROM ALGERIA TO SOUFFLENHEIM — 1855 — FAMILY ORIGIN NOT YET ESTABLISHED.

Status: CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT/RETURNEE — RETURN FROM ALGERIA TO SOUFFLENHEIM — 1855 — FAMILY ORIGIN NOT YET ESTABLISHED.

Important uncertainties. No important uncertainties identified in the original compiled research.

SPINNER, NICOLAS

Family. Nicolas SPINNER, born January 2, 1831, in Widensolen. Nicolas SPINNER, born 1803, originally described as a tailor. André SPINNER / Catherine VOGEL, with Catherine born about 1808. Nicolas was an unmarried day laborer, residing in Widensolen, when he first applied to emigrate.

Migration, residence, and related records. First Emigration — 1853–1854. Nicolas appears to have made a genuine first emigration to Algeria: December 19, 1853: PFHR applied for an APG on his behalf. December 26, 1853: Ministry forwarded the APG to PFHR. December 31, 1853: PFHR forwarded the APG to the mayor of Widensolen. January 5, 1854: Mayor of Widensolen forwarded Nicolas's physical description for passport issuance. January 10, 1854: Passport No. 5152, Register 4, issued in Colmar → Oran. Marriage: September 6, 1864 — Sidi Bel Abbès. Residing in Sidi Khaled. Sidi Khaled was a section of a municipality within the military territories of the Sidi Bel Abbès subdivision. Born July 8, 1832, Schwabwiller. Daughter of Bruno HEIWIG, who died November 2, 1852, Schwabwiller. Madeleine Bauer had resided in Schwiller and died April 14, 1863, in Soufflenheim. This gives the Spinner family a Soufflenheim connection through Nicolas's wife, although Nicolas himself was born in Widensolen. Later Emigration/Return-to-Algeria Record — 1867. An especially important record appears in 1867. On March 22, 1867, PFHR requested an APG for Nicolas: to travel to Sidi Khaled, where he had obtained a

concession. The record specifically states that he had sufficient resources to make the journey at his own expense. March 27, 1867: APG granted → Oran. This is significant because it indicates that Nicolas was not merely an early Algeria emigrant who disappeared from the records. By 1867, he had an established position in Algeria and had obtained a concession at Sidi Khaled. The record headed “SPINNER Nicolas, Strasbourg?” should not be interpreted as saying he was actually living in Strasbourg. It states that he was unknown in Strasbourg and its suburbs, suggesting the Strasbourg reference was administrative rather than evidence of residence. Marie Anne's later record provides particularly strong evidence of the family's established Algerian residence. July 26, 1866: admitted to the military hospital in Sidi Bel Abbès.

Status: WIDENSOLEN-ORIGIN FAMILY — CONFIRMED ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT — ORAN / SIDI BEL ABBÈS / SIDI KHALED — LANDOWNER/CONCESSIONARY — SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH WIFE'S MOTHER, MADELEINE BAUER.

Important uncertainties. The 1864–1867 records eliminate the uncertainty that would exist if we had only the 1854 passport.

STENZEL, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph STENZEL / STENTZEL, born May 28, 1793, in Soufflenheim. Illegitimate son of Marie Anne STENZEL, who died November 3, 1816, in Soufflenheim. Occupation: wool spinner. Later described as an indigent person of good reputation.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration household included F5 and an apprentice. October 6, 1817 — Soufflenheim. Joseph married Bénédicte WUNSCH. May 9, 1790, Soufflenheim appears repeatedly. Another entry gives May 9, 1782, Soufflenheim. Bénédicte was the daughter of: Jacques WUNSCH, potter, died January 25, 1794, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne SCHMITT, died March 9, 1807, Soufflenheim. Joseph and Bénédicte had at least five children, all born in Soufflenheim: Emigration to Algeria — 1839. This is a confirmed Algeria migration family, not merely an Algeria-bound application. January 24, 1839: Mayor of PFBR requested an APG for Joseph. March 13, 1839 (editor notes March 5): passport issued in Soufflenheim → Algiers. March 16: travel record Colmar → Belfort. March 18: Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. The records therefore document a genuine southward journey from Soufflenheim toward Algeria. The later records provide exceptionally strong evidence that the family actually reached Algeria. Bernard STENZEL, born April 17, 1830, Soufflenheim, was Joseph and Bénédicte's youngest son. July 31, 1839: died at Birkadem, Tixeraïne camp, Algeria. This is direct evidence that Bernard reached Algeria with the family. Bénédicte WUNSCH, born May 9, 1790, Soufflenheim: Was residing in Algiers. August 15, 1839: admitted to the Civil Hospital of Algiers. August 28, 1839: died at 4:00 p.m.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — CONFIRMED 1839 ALGERIA MIGRATION — ALGIERS / BIRKADEM — MULTIPLE FAMILY DEATHS IN ALGERIA — RETURN MIGRATION — SHORT-LIVED SETTLEMENT.

Important uncertainties. The name Jacob/Jacques is highly suggestive that this is the same Jacques STENZEL born July 29, 1822, but the supplied material does not explicitly make the identification. Very likely Jacques STENZEL, but identity should remain flagged as probable rather than absolutely proven. STENZEL Joseph — SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — ILLEGITIMATE SON OF MARIE ANNE STENZEL — WOOL SPINNER — MARRIED SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN BÉNÉDICTE WUNSCH — FIVE CHILDREN BORN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1839 APG APPLICATION — PASSPORT SOUFFLENHEIM → ALGIERS — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — CONFIRMED FAMILY PRESENCE IN ALGERIA — WIFE BÉNÉDICTE DIED IN ALGIERS — SONS BERNARD AND JOSEPH DIED AT BIRKADEM/TIXERAÏNE

— LIKELY JACQUES RETURNED FROM ALGIERS TO SOUFFLENHEIM IN 1840 — SHORT-TERM/UNSUCCESSFUL ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT.

STEIN, BERNARD

Family. Bernard STEIN, born August 18, 1809, in Soufflenheim. Joseph STEIN, farm laborer, died September 17, 1829, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne MEY, died October 14, 1828, Soufflenheim. October 17, 1838 — Soufflenheim. Bernard married Brigitte SCHMUCK, born October 10, 1805, Soufflenheim (18 Vendémiaire Year XIV). Joseph SCHMUCK, carpenter, died October 28, 1813, Soufflenheim. The couple acknowledged two children who had been born before their marriage: Joseph SCHMUCK, born February 15, 1830, Soufflenheim. Bernard SCHMUCK, born March 18, 1837, Soufflenheim. Henri STEIN, born July 15, 1839, Soufflenheim. The record specifically states that Henri died upon arrival in Africa.

Migration, residence, and related records. The family clearly emigrated from Soufflenheim to Africa/Algeria in the late 1830s. July 13, 1840: died in Ajaccio, Corsica. This is significant because it indicates that Brigitte had reached the Mediterranean migration route, but Ajaccio is in Corsica, not Algeria. September 1, 1850: Bernard STEIN admitted to the military hospital in Guelma. October 23, 1850: died at 6:00 a.m. Guelma is in Algeria, providing direct evidence that Bernard himself reached Algeria and was living there. Born July 15, 1839, Soufflenheim. Died upon arrival in Africa. The wording suggests that Henri died during or immediately following the family's arrival in Africa. However, the source does not give an exact location. Bernard STEIN, born March 18, 1837, Soufflenheim. A military hospital record dated January 14, 1860 identifies him as: This is very strong evidence of his continued presence in Algeria more than two decades after the family's original migration. The 1860 record therefore establishes that Bernard Jr. was not merely an Algeria-bound child; he became a resident of Bône. Catherine was born about 1810 in Soufflenheim. widow of Bernard STEIN. October 31, 1866: died at 5:00 a.m. This provides direct evidence that Catherine herself ultimately lived in Algeria. Important 1860 Soufflenheim Record. On April 23, 1860, the mayor of Soufflenheim reported: Bernard STEIN and Brigitte SCHMUCK died in Africa. This statement is interesting because the source also gives Brigitte's death as July 13, 1840, in Ajaccio, Corsica. The Soufflenheim mayor regarded both Bernard and Brigitte as having died in connection with their African migration. Bernard's individual record places his death in Guelma, Algeria, in 1850. The mayor's 1860 statement therefore appears to use “Africa” broadly, or may contain an imprecision concerning Brigitte.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — EARLY MIGRATION PERIOD — Guelma / BÔNE — FAMILY DEATHS DURING MIGRATION — SECOND-GENERATION RESIDENCE IN ALGERIA.

Important uncertainties. Connected to the migration but not confirmed as an Algerian resident:

STEINER, JEAN BAPTISTE

Family. Jean Baptiste STEINER, born June 22, 1823, in Soufflenheim. Jean Pierre STEINER, born 1799. Madeleine GOETZ, died July 10, 1829, in Soufflenheim. This makes Jean Baptiste a Soufflenheim-born individual with a documented GOETZ maternal connection.

Migration, residence, and related records. March 19, 1857 — Chéragas, Algeria. Jean Baptiste STEINER married: The record identifies the marriage as taking place in Chéragas, which is direct

evidence that Jean Baptiste was physically present in Algeria by March 19, 1857. This is a particularly strong confirmation because we have an actual marriage record in Chéragas, rather than merely an emigration application, passport, or travel record. by March 1857. Jean Baptiste STEINER → born Soufflenheim, 1823 → son of Jean Pierre STEINER and Madeleine GOETZ → married Marguerite DAUTREMONT in Chéragas, Algeria, 1857.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN INDIVIDUAL — CONFIRMED ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT — CHÉRAGAS — MARRIAGE IN ALGERIA 1857 — GOETZ MATERNAL CONNECTION.

Important uncertainties. An application, approval, APG, or concession record does not by itself prove actual arrival in Algeria.

STENZEL, ESTHER / MARIE EVE

Family. Esther STENZEL, possibly the same person as Marie Eve STENZEL, born September 21, 1807, in Soufflenheim. Joseph STENZEL, born 1763, day laborer. The source then identifies Marie Eve STENZEL, born in 1807, as the mother of two illegitimate children. Marie Eve STENZEL had two recorded illegitimate daughters, both born in Soufflenheim: Marie Anne STENZEL, born February 6, 1835. Joséphine STENZEL, born May 15, 1837. First Documented Journey — 1842.

Migration, residence, and related records. Occupation: glove maker. December 26, 1842: passport issued in Toulon → Soufflenheim. Another SR entry is given as February 1842, in Strasbourg, toward the Soufflenheim area. There is an obvious chronological problem here: a February 1842 SR cannot logically document the continuation of a journey beginning with a December 26, 1842 Toulon passport. The date should therefore be retained as a source/transcription discrepancy unless another record resolves it. The 1842 evidence establishes that Marie Eve and a child had reached Toulon and were returning to Soufflenheim. It does not state that they were returning from Algeria. 1842 = reached Toulon; Algeria crossing not confirmed. Second Documented Return — 1852. October 5, 1852: passport issued in Marseille → Soufflenheim. October 11, 1852: travel record Colmar → Sélestat. Marseille → Alsace → Soufflenheim. But again, the record does not say “returning from Algiers” or otherwise identify Algeria as the place from which she had come. Marie Anne, born 1835. Joséphine, born 1837. The 1842 entry says “with her child,” and the 1852 entry says “with her daughter,” without naming her. It is also possible that the same daughter accompanied her on both journeys, but there is no evidence here to establish that. was a Soufflenheim resident. was in Toulon in 1842. was in Marseille in 1852. But neither return record explicitly says she was coming from Algeria. Strong evidence of repeated southward/Mediterranean travel — insufficient evidence for Algeria arrival. Soufflenheim → [unknown route/destination] → Toulon → Soufflenheim (1842). Soufflenheim/unknown departure → Marseille → Soufflenheim (1852). The missing portion is crucial. We do not yet know whether either journey included Algeria. This entry should not automatically be merged with Joseph STENZEL (born 1793), whose family we just examined.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — 1842 AND 1852 ALGERIA-RELATED/MEDITERRANEAN JOURNEYS — REACHED TOULON AND MARSEILLE — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — NO PROVEN ALGERIA CROSSING IN SUPPLIED RECORDS.

Important uncertainties. There are three points I would specifically flag in the master project: Esther vs. Marie Eve: likely the same woman, but the source itself questions the identification. February 1842 SR vs. December 26, 1842 passport: chronologically inconsistent and should not be silently corrected. No explicit Algeria evidence: neither the Toulon nor Marseille return should be treated as proof that Marie Eve or either daughter actually reached Algeria.

THOMEN, SILVESTRE

Family. Silvestre THOMAN / THOMEN, born December 18, 1808, in Soufflenheim. Ignace THOMAN/THOMEN, potter, died May 4, 1829, Soufflenheim. Barbe SCHLOSSER, died April 1, 1835, Soufflenheim. Silvestre is later described as a day laborer. This is a firmly Soufflenheim-origin family, with both the THOMEN and SCHLOSSER lines established there. April 18, 1844 — Soufflenheim. Silvestre married Catherine SCHLOSSER, born April 3, 1817, Soufflenheim. Ignace SCHLOSSER, gravedigger, born 1778. The source says there were no children recorded from this marriage. September 18, 1849 — Soufflenheim. Catherine died in Soufflenheim, leaving Silvestre a widower. This marriage gives Silvestre direct connections to two additional Soufflenheim families: March 13, 1850 — Soufflenheim. Silvestre married Brigitte PLATZ, born April 21, 1823, in Auenheim. one record gives 1789. another gives 1793. Barbera THOMEN, born November 13, 1850, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Migration to Algeria — By November 1850. Although the supplied material contains no APG, passport, or travel record, it proves that the family reached Algeria very shortly after Barbera's birth. born November 13, 1850, Soufflenheim. daughter of Sylvestre THOMEN, age 43, day laborer, and Brigitte PLATZ. recorded as residing in Cherchell. died November 30, 1850, at 3:30 p.m. at her parents' home in Cherchell. Barbera was only 17 days old when she died. If both dates are correct, the family moved from Soufflenheim to Cherchell, Algeria, sometime between November 13 and November 30, 1850. The dates create a remarkably rapid journey for a mother and newborn. However, the source explicitly gives: birth: Soufflenheim, November 13. Brigitte's later record confirms that the family remained in Algeria. residing in Bled/Blad Touaria. October 8, 1863. Brigitte died at 1:00 a.m. in the military hospital at Mostaganem, Place de l'Hôpital. December 3, 1863 — Blad/Bled Touaria. Silvestre is specifically identified as the widower of Brigitte PLATZ, who had died October 8, 1863, in Mostaganem. Born November 9, 1818, Châtenois (Bas-Rhin). Henri WILLM, died December 26, 1825, Sélestat. Victoire BANNWARTH, died December 19, 1836, Châtenois. The marriage in Blad-Touaria is direct evidence that Silvestre himself was still living in Algeria in late 1863. 1850 — Cherchell. His infant daughter Barbera died at her parents' home in Cherchell. 1863 — Bled/Blad Touaria and Mostaganem. Wife Brigitte was residing in Bled Touaria, Mostaganem district.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — CONFIRMED ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT BY 1850 — CHERCHELL → BLED/BLAD TOUARIA / MOSTAGANEM — AT LEAST 13 YEARS OF DOCUMENTED ALGERIAN PRESENCE — SCHLOSSER AND SENSENBRENNER FAMILY CONNECTIONS.

Important uncertainties. The main points I would preserve in the master project are the 1789/1793 discrepancy for Georges PLATZ, the absence of any surviving emigration/passport information in this excerpt, and especially the remarkable 17-day interval between Barbera's birth in Soufflenheim and death at her parents' home in Cherchell. That last detail is potentially very valuable for eventually determining the family's exact departure date. There is a minor discrepancy in Georges's birth year: The original passport, departure date, port of embarkation, and precise date of arrival remain unknown.

THOMEN, HÉRIBERT

Family. Héribert THOMEN, born March 16, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Ignace THOMEN, potter, died May 4, 1829, Soufflenheim. Barbe SCHLOSSER, died April 1, 1835, Soufflenheim. Héribert was himself a potter, although one 1848 return record describes him as a waiter. Importantly, Héribert was the brother of Silvestre THOMEN, born 1808, whom we just examined. The same parents are given for both men.

November 22, 1848 — Soufflenheim. Héribert married Cléophe WEBER, born April 18, 1808, Soufflenheim. Joseph WEBER, lumberman, died January 7, 1848, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne ERNEWEIN, died January 3, 1832, Soufflenheim. Cléophe died June 4, 1849, in Soufflenheim, leaving Héribert a widower.

Migration, residence, and related records. An Earlier Algeria Journey — 1848. September 27, 1848: passport issued in Marseille → Soufflenheim. The source specifically includes "(Algeria)" in association with this Marseille return record. October 12, 1848: Belfort → Colmar. October 14, 1848: Colmar → Sélestat. The notation "Marseille (Algeria) > Soufflenheim" strongly associates the return with Algeria, but its exact meaning is less explicit than records saying "returning from Algiers.". 1848 — Algeria-associated return through Marseille — probable prior Algeria presence, but the wording alone is not as conclusive as an explicit Algerian residence/death record. As we will see, however, his later records demonstrate repeated efforts to settle in Algeria. May 1, 1850 — Soufflenheim. Héribert married Marie Anne TROMETRE, born February 13, 1825, Eberbach (Bas-Rhin). Michel TROMETRE, farm laborer, died January 19, 1838, Eberbach. Emerence BUCHMULLER, born 1798. Madeleine THOMEN, born July 20, 1851. Joséphine THOMEN, born October 29, 1852. Michel THOMEN, apparently born June 15, 1854, Soufflenheim. Major Algerian Settlement Application — 1852. By 1852 Héribert was preparing to emigrate with his family as an official concessionary settler. total assets: 1,065 francs. July 15, 1852. The PFBR Council issued Favorable Opinion No. 90 and approved his admission as a concessionary settler. On the same day, PFBR requested: July 28, 1852. an APG for Marseille → Oran. certificate of admission as an agricultural settler in the Oran division.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — REPEATED ALGERIA-RELATED MIGRATION ACTIVITY 1848–1854 — 1852 APPROVED ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — 1854 RENEWED EMIGRATION — ALGERIA SETTLEMENT NOT YET CONCLUSIVELY DOCUMENTED.

Important uncertainties. PROBABLE, BUT NOT YET DEFINITIVELY CONFIRMED FROM THIS EXCERPT. 1848 Algeria-associated return + 1852 approved Oran concessionary settler + 1854 renewed emigration/departure — Algeria presence probable, long-term settlement not yet proven. François Joseph — emigration permit granted in 1839 — actual departure not established — died Soufflenheim September 1839 — Algeria arrival not confirmed. THOMEN Frédéric — LABORER — 1838 PASSPORT TO ALGIERS — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED — RELATIONSHIP TO THE IGNACE THOMEN/BARBE SCHLOSSER FAMILY UNKNOWN.

THOMEN, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH

Family. François Joseph THOMEN, born 1 Thermidor, Year VIII = July 20, 1800, in Soufflenheim. Ignace THOMEN, potter, born 1761, died May 4, 1829, in Soufflenheim. Barbe SCHLOSSER, died April 1, 1835, in Soufflenheim. François Joseph was himself a potter. November 9, 1836 — Leiterswiller. François Joseph married Madeleine FISCHER. Madeleine was born June 26, 1803, in Rittershoffen. Barbe, born October 15, 1837, died January 29, 1838, in Soufflenheim. Caroline, born April 3, 1839, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Emigration Permit. THOMEN François, Soufflenheim. March 30, 1839. The minister specified that François would have to work as a laborer if he could not find employment in his trade. This clearly shows an intention and administrative authorization to emigrate. September 10, 1839. François Joseph THOMEN died in Soufflenheim. born July 20, 1800, Soufflenheim. son of Ignace THOMEN. son of Barbe SCHLOSSER. March 30, 1839 — emigration permit granted → no documented departure → September 10, 1839 — died in Soufflenheim. APPROVED/ASSOCIATED

WITH EMIGRATION IN 1839 — ACTUAL DEPARTURE NOT ESTABLISHED — DIED IN SOUFFLENHEIM — NO CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — POTTER — 1839 EMIGRATION PERMIT GRANTED — DEPARTURE NOT ESTABLISHED — DIED SOUFFLENHEIM 1839 — NO CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION.

Important uncertainties. The emigration section shortens his name to “THOMEN François”, but the matching birthplace, occupation, residence, and chronology strongly support identification with François Joseph THOMEN. The March 30 permit shows approval/intention only; it does not prove departure. His death in Soufflenheim on September 10, 1839 strongly supports classification as no confirmed Algeria migration. The cross-references to Héribert and Sylvestre THOMEN should be preserved but not used to infer relationships without their own records.

THOMEN, JOSEPH

Family. This second THOMEN entry is very different from François Joseph THOMEN (1800). Joseph THOMEN (1787) definitely emigrated to Algeria with a large household in 1839, settled in the Boufarik area, and died there in 1840. Multiple children and his second wife are subsequently documented in Algeria. Joseph THOMEN, born August 13, 1787, in Soufflenheim. Catherine SCHWARTZ, died December 8, 1793, Soufflenheim. Potter. October 12, 1811 — Soufflenheim. Joseph married Barbe ALBRECHT, born March 2, 1786, Soufflenheim. Antoine ALBRECHT, laborer. Marie Anne LENGERT, died 30 Pluviôse Year II = February 18, 1794, Soufflenheim. Reine, born September 7, 1813, Soufflenheim. Casimir, born February 27, 1815. Barbe, born January 24, 1817. Marie Madeleine, born July 11, 1819. Catherine, born January 16, 1822. Clément, born April 15, 1824; died April 22, 1824. Barbe ALBRECHT died April 19, 1824, in Soufflenheim. September 11, 1824 — Soufflenheim. Joseph, now a widowed potter, married Marguerite ELCHINGER, born October 11, 1793, in Rountzenheim. André ELCHINGER, farm laborer, died April 2, 1819, Rountzenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Emigration to Algeria. THOMEN Joseph, born 1787, Soufflenheim — potter — F10 and 1 apprentice. April 10, 1839. Soufflenheim → Toulon → Algiers. Strasbourg → Erstein. Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg/Erstein → Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon/Quingey → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → Toulon → intended Algiers. The initial travel records alone would establish only an Algeria-bound journey. The subsequent Algerian records, however, definitively establish arrival. Joseph was admitted to the temporary hospital at Bouffarick/Boufarik on September 2, 1840. He died September 15, 1840, reportedly from: Another later record describes Joseph as having died on the same date at the: JOSEPH THOMEN DEFINITIVELY REACHED ALGERIA AND WAS IN THE BOUFARIK AREA BY 1840. A Severe Family Mortality Episode — 1840–1841. Born July 16, 1833, Soufflenheim, son of Joseph and Marguerite ELCHINGER. September 2, 1840 — admitted to the temporary hospital at Bouffarick. September 3, 1840 — died at 6:00 p.m. from: Admitted the same day, September 2, 1840, and died: September 15, 1840. Born July 1, 1825, Soufflenheim, daughter of Joseph and Marguerite ELCHINGER. October 4, 1840 — Boufarik. Joseph's widow was recorded as a: day laborer residing in Bouffarick. December 22, 1840, at 2:00 a.m., in Algiers. Born December 12, 1835, Soufflenheim.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN POTTER FAMILY — 1839 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — LARGE F10 + APPRENTICE GROUP — BOUFARIK SETTLEMENT — SEVERE EARLY FAMILY

MORTALITY — SURVIVING CHILDREN REMAINED IN ALGERIA — MUSTAPHA / EL AFROUN / ALGIERS / BAB AZOUN — LONGER-TERM SECOND-GENERATION PRESENCE.

Important uncertainties. Joseph THOMEN (1787) is a different man from François Joseph THOMEN (1800). They must remain separate. F10 + apprentice does not allow us to identify all travelers automatically. Reine's birth is September 7, 1813 in the family list but September 6, 1813 in her later Algeria record. Joseph's death is associated with Bouffarick temporary hospital in one record and the military hospital at the Erlon camp in another. Preserve both descriptions.

THOMEN, SÉRAPHIN

Family. Séraphin THOMEN, born January 7, 1808, in Soufflenheim. Jean THOMEN, potter, died December 10, 1830, in Soufflenheim. Marguerite GOTZ, born 1769. Séraphin was recorded as a potter, and in another emigration entry possibly as a day laborer. August 2, 1837 — Soufflenheim. Séraphin married Philippine HALTER, born 27 Germinal, Year XII = April 17, 1804, in Soufflenheim. Jean HALTER, day laborer, died February 6, 1837, in Soufflenheim. Catherine SCHMUCK, died February 13, 1834, in Soufflenheim. Valentin THOMEN, born February 14, 1838, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1839 Emigration to Algeria. THOMEN Séraphin, Soufflenheim — potter — F2. January 24, 1839. Séraphin requested APG. March 13, 1839. Soufflenheim → Algiers. March 16, 1839 — Colmar → Belfort. March 18 — Belfort → L'Isle-sur-le-Doubs. departure from Soufflenheim. The intended destination was clearly Algiers. born February 14, 1838, Soufflenheim. son of Séraphin THOMEN and Philippine HALTER. residing in Algiers, Bab El Oued district. June 30, 1839. Valentin died at 4:00 a.m. This directly proves that Valentin had reached Algeria and that the family was present in Algiers/Bab El Oued by June 1839. Bab El Oued, Algiers. No later Algerian residence, marriage, death, or return record is supplied here for Séraphin or Philippine.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN POTTER FAMILY — 1839 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — ALGIERS / BAB EL OUED — INFANT SON DIED THERE IN 1839 — LATER FAMILY OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. The passport date appears as March 13, 1839, with a variant of March 5 in one notation. One record says departure from Soufflenheim, another from Aschbach. Séraphin's occupation is given as potter and possibly day laborer in another entry. The F2 notation should not be used to reconstruct exact travelers without named household members.

U - Z

VOEGELE, MARIE ANNE

Family. The supplied entry does not provide: She is described as a seamstress traveling with two children. Return Journey — 1856. Marie Anne VOEGELE, seamstress, with two children, is recorded on a return journey: August 23, 1856: Belfort → Colmar. August 25, 1856: Colmar → Sélestat. This clearly documents her movement back toward Soufflenheim. There is no statement such as:

Migration, residence, and related records. July 18, 1856. Marseille → Soufflenheim. Marseille → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat → Soufflenheim. What happened before Marseille is unknown from this excerpt.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BOUND FAMILY — 1856 MARSEILLE RETURN — MOTHER WITH TWO CHILDREN — POSSIBLE ALGERIA-RELATED JOURNEY — ACTUAL ALGERIA PRESENCE UNPROVEN.

Important uncertainties. NOT CONFIRMED. VOEGELE Marie Anne — SEAMSTRESS — TRAVELING WITH TWO CHILDREN — JULY 18, 1856 RETURN FROM MARSEILLE TO SOUFFLENHEIM — RETURN JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH BELFORT, COLMAR AND SÉLESTAT — BIRTHPLACE, PARENTS, SPOUSE AND CHILDREN NOT IDENTIFIED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

VOEGELE, CLÉMENT

Family. Clément VOEGELE, born January 12, 1846, in Soufflenheim. He was the illegitimate son of Sophie VOEGELE. No father is identified in the supplied record. The reference to ARNOLD Ambroise is particularly important because it appears to connect Clément and his mother Sophie to the ARNOLD–VOEGELE family already present in your project. Chéragas, Department of Algiers. This is direct evidence that Clément was living in Algeria by the time of his military records. Military Record — 1866 Class. Draft lottery number: 122. PFBR informed the military authorities in Algeria that Clément belonged to the class of 1866. The draft board responded:

Migration, residence, and related records. Military class: 1866. January 6, 1867. February 18, 1867. It does not establish that he actually enlisted, was conscripted into a regiment, or performed military service. Drafted/examined — fit for service — actual military service not yet established. and the PFBR was corresponding with military authorities in Algeria concerning him. Soufflenheim-born → confirmed resident of Chéragas, Algeria by 1867. illegitimate son of Sophie VOEGELE. From the ARNOLD material you previously supplied, Sophie VOEGELE is associated with the Ambroise ARNOLD + Sophie VOEGELE family that emigrated from the Soufflenheim area to Algeria. Clément's 1846 birth under the surname VOEGELE rather than ARNOLD is consistent with the source's explicit description of him as Sophie's illegitimate son. Clément VOEGELE, son of Sophie VOEGELE. Soufflenheim (birth 1846) → Chéragas, Algeria → confirmed resident there by 1867. whether he emigrated with Sophie.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — SECOND-GENERATION/CHILD EMIGRANT — CONFIRMED ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT — CHÉRAGAS — VOEGELE/ARNOLD FAMILY CONNECTION — MILITARY-AGE RESIDENT IN ALGERIA BY 1867.

Important uncertainties. Unless a later record gives a regiment, enlistment date, matriculation number, or actual service, his classification should remain:

VOISIN, JEAN BAPTISTE

Family. Jean Baptiste VOISIN, born October 23, 1812, in Leval (Haut-Rhin). Joseph VOISIN, died March 25, 1834, Leval. Catherine SAUVAGEOT, died November 15, 1824, Leval. Jean Baptiste was therefore not born in Soufflenheim. At the time of his marriage he was a day laborer residing in Bitschwiller. The

later emigration record describes him as a farm laborer and gives his residence as Soufflenheim. November 30, 1841 — Soufflenheim. Jean Baptiste married Marie Anne WOLHLYUNG / WOHLJUNG / WOLLRUNG, born January 29, 1814, in Soufflenheim. André WOHLJUNG, carpenter/farm laborer. Marie Anne DRESSLER / DRECHSLER / DREXLER, born about 1782. Joséphine VOISIN, born October 9, 1847, Soufflenheim. Joseph VOISIN, born October 24, 1849, Soufflenheim. Thus, by the late 1840s, the family was firmly established in Soufflenheim. André WOHLJUNG, born December 23, 1779, Soufflenheim. February 14, 1806 — Soufflenheim. André married Marie Anne DRESSLER, born about 1782, Soufflenheim. Paul DRESSLER, day laborer, died January 23, 1806, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Proposed Family Emigration — 1852. Jean Baptiste VOISIN, age 39, farm laborer Marie Anne WOHLJUNG/WOLLRUNG, age 38, wife. André WOHLJUNG/WOLLRUNG, age 70, farm laborer. Charles WAGNER, age 17, farm laborer, described as the applicant's domestic servant. Charles WAGNER, born August 22, 1834, Soufflenheim, son of: Bernard WAGNER, born 1804, mason. Walbourger BECK, born 1804. August 24, 1852. Jean Baptiste applied for an APG. September 7, 1852. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 113. He was approved for admission as a tenant farmer, and the APG was granted. This means the family had progressed beyond merely expressing an interest in emigration: their application received official approval. Emigration Abandoned — November 1852. November 25, 1852. The reason was especially revealing: they had been alarmed by the recent return of nearly all of those who had left the previous June, who had returned to Soufflenheim in utter destitution. NO — NOT ON THIS 1852 EMIGRATION ATTEMPT. APG requested → favorable opinion → admission as tenant farmer → APG granted → family decides not to leave. There is no evidence in this supplied material that Jean Baptiste, Marie Anne, their children, her parents, or Charles Wagner reached Algeria through this 1852 plan. Soufflenheim → remained in Soufflenheim. Any later Algerian record would, of course, require us to revisit this conclusion for the individuals concerned, just as happened with some of the other families who made multiple attempts. Connection to the 1852 Soufflenheim Emigration Crisis. The statement that the family was frightened by the return of people who had left in June and came back “in utter destitution” closely parallels the November 25, 1852 records for:

Status: LEVAL-BORN / SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT FAMILY — STRONG SOUFFLENHEIM CONNECTION THROUGH WIFE AND CHILDREN — 1852 ALGERIAN EMIGRATION APPLICANTS — APPROVED AS TENANT-FARMER HOUSEHOLD — APG GRANTED — EMIGRATION ABANDONED — NO ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT FROM THIS ATTEMPT.

Important uncertainties. The considerable variation in the spelling of the surnames should be retained: Marie Anne ...AESLIN, surname incomplete/uncertain in the source.

VONHATTEN, IGNACE

Family. Ignace VONHATTEN, approximately 59 years old in 1839, residing in Soufflenheim. Occupation: carpenter. The supplied entry does not provide: birth date or birthplace. The record initially describes him as traveling “with his maid.” As discussed below, this description becomes questionable because Ignace later stated that he did not know the woman accompanying him. Proposed Emigration to Algeria — 1839. Ignace was part of the major 1839 Soufflenheim emigration movement toward Algiers. An APG was granted for: Strasbourg → Toulon → Algiers. The record explicitly states that Ignace:

Migration, residence, and related records. January 29, 1839. Toulon → Algiers. March 5, 1839. Strasbourg → Erstein. March 20, 1839. This is decisive evidence that he did not continue to Algeria on

this journey. April 1, 1839. and concluded that the APG should not have been granted to him. This provides an important explanation for why his emigration authorization was considered inappropriate. Fact: authorities later said he was nearly blind and should not have received the APG. Possible connection: his visual impairment may have contributed to the failed emigration, but the supplied record does not explicitly say so. APG granted → passport to Toulon/Algiers → journey begun → returned to Soufflenheim March 20 → trip abandoned. Soufflenheim / Strasbourg → Erstein → journey abandoned → Soufflenheim. but there is no evidence that he reached either Toulon or Algeria.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRATION ATTEMPT — APG AND PASSPORT ISSUED — DEPARTURE BEGUN — TRIP ABANDONED — RETURNED SOUFFLENHEIM — NO ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT.

Important uncertainties. This is another case where the evidence is conclusive rather than merely uncertain.

WAGNER, FRANÇOIS ANTOINE

Family. François Antoine WAGNER, born June 13, 1810, in Drusenheim. François Joseph WAGNER, farm laborer, born 1778. Catherine LIEBHART, midwife, died December 6, 1814, Drusenheim. François Antoine was therefore not born in Soufflenheim, but he married there, raised his family there, and was residing there by the time of his Algerian emigration. His occupations/status vary with the records: farm laborer. farmer. day laborer. young soldier in the reserves in 1839. August 27, 1839. farm laborer and young soldier in the reserves. October 10, 1839 — Soufflenheim. He married: Marie Joséphine WEYNHARDT, born March 20, 1820, Soufflenheim. She was the illegitimate daughter of Elisabeth WEYNHARDT, born 1791 and residing in Seltz. The couple had at least nine children recorded in Soufflenheim: Cécilia, born March 13, 1840. Gustave, born April 28, 1841; died November 23, 1841 — twin.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration and Oran Settlement Plan — 1852. François Antoine was approximately 40 years old, a farmer, married, and residing in Soufflenheim. March 11, 1852. The PFBR Council issued: Favorable Opinion No. 58. April 16, 1852. PFBR requested from the Ministry of the Interior: a 1,000-franc concession. April 30, 1852. APG No. 1092 — Marseille → Oran. and a certificate admitting the family as settlers in the province of Oran. As with the other 1852 concessionary settlers, the family was expected to bring its own farming implements and possessions to Marseille. Transportation onward would be provided, but the settlers were expected to support themselves from their own resources once in Algeria. May 27, 1852. July 1: Chalon-sur-Saône → Mâcon. July 2: Mâcon → Villefranche. So this was not merely an approved application. François Antoine actually began the journey toward Marseille and Oran. First Return — September 1852. François Antoine WAGNER — day laborer — F4. September 15, 1852. Marseille → Strasbourg. October 21: Belfort → Colmar. October 25: Colmar → Sélestat. been officially accepted as an Oran concessionary settler,. received APG No. 1092 for Marseille → Oran,.

Status: DRUSENHEIM-BORN / SOUFFLENHEIM-RESIDENT FAMILY — 1852 APPROVED ORAN CONCESSIONARY SETTLER — ACTUAL SOUTHWARD MIGRATION — RETURNED FROM MARSEILLE 1852 — LATER RETURNED FROM TOULON WITH FAMILY 1855 — REPEATED ALGERIA-RELATED MIGRATION ACTIVITY — NO DEFINITIVE ALGERIAN RESIDENCE YET ESTABLISHED.

Important uncertainties. 1852 — approved for Oran, traveled to southern France, returned from Marseille — Algeria arrival not confirmed from the 1852 records alone.

VACHNER?

Family. day laborer. VACHNER? — surname uncertain in the source. The entry provides no first name, birth date, birthplace, parents, spouse, or names of children. The individual is described as a: Return Journey — 1856. Toulon → Drusenheim (Bas-Rhin). The individual was described as a day laborer, F4. Distance: 7 myriameters Assistance: 6.30 francs. The notation F4 indicates a family/household designation in the administrative record, but this short excerpt does not identify the accompanying individuals. There is no explicit Soufflenheim residence, birth, marriage, or family connection in this excerpt.

Migration, residence, and related records. September 8, 1856. October 25, 1856. Belfort → Colmar. Drusenheim, not Soufflenheim. Toulon → Drusenheim. Toulon was an important embarkation point for Algeria, but presence in Toulon alone does not prove that this individual had crossed to Algeria. Possible Algeria-related journey — Toulon reached — Algeria presence unproven. Toulon → Belfort → Colmar → toward Drusenheim. What occurred before Toulon is unknown.

Status: DRUSENHEIM-BOUND FAMILY — 1856 TOULON RETURN — POSSIBLE ALGERIA-RELATED MIGRATION — ALGERIA PRESENCE UNPROVEN — IDENTITY AND FAMILY COMPOSITION UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. NOT CONFIRMED. VACHNER? — SURNAME UNCERTAIN — DAY LABORER — F4 — SEPTEMBER 8, 1856 RETURN FROM TOULON TO DRUSENHEIM — OCTOBER 25, 1856 BELFORT → COLMAR — FAMILY MEMBERS NOT IDENTIFIED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. DRUSENHEIM-BOUND FAMILY — 1856 TOULON RETURN — POSSIBLE ALGERIA-RELATED MIGRATION — ALGERIA PRESENCE UNPROVEN — IDENTITY AND FAMILY COMPOSITION UNKNOWN.

WAGNER, JOSEPH

Family. Joseph WAGNER, born August 17, 1830, in Soufflenheim. Bernard WAGNER, born about 1805, mason. Walbourg BECK, born about 1805. Joseph was a tile maker and was residing in Soufflenheim when he applied to emigrate.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1847. Joseph was very young when he left Alsace. The emigration record describes him as: Occupation: tile maker. April 20, 1847. APG No. 2120 — Strasbourg → Algiers. April 29, 1847. Strasbourg → Algiers. May 3, 1847. He then continued south through France. May 27, 1847. He was recorded in Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and traveling toward: Thus, Joseph's journey south toward the Mediterranean is particularly well documented. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Besançon/Baume → Saint-Vit → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → intended Algiers. Both his APG and passport explicitly named Algiers as the destination. received an APG specifically for Algiers; departed from Strasbourg; was still explicitly recorded as heading toward Algeria at Lambesc/Aix-en-Provence. But the supplied excerpt contains no subsequent record actually placing Joseph in Algeria. This entry produces an important definite sibling relationship with the Charles WAGNER who appeared in the Jean Baptiste VOISIN emigration record. Charles WAGNER, born August

22, 1834, Soufflenheim, son of: Bernard WAGNER, born 1804, mason. Walbourger BECK, born 1804. Bernard WAGNER, born 1805, mason. Walbourg BECK, born 1805.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1847 ALGERIA-BOUND EMIGRANT — TILE MAKER — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY EXTENSIVELY DOCUMENTED — ALGIERS INTENDED DESTINATION — ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. The source cross-references WAGNER Madeleine, which may prove important in determining whether Joseph was traveling with a relative. The relationship, however, is not established in this excerpt. Associated/cross-referenced person: Madeleine WAGNER — relationship and travel status presently unknown. WAGNER Joseph — BORN AUGUST 17, 1830, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF BERNARD WAGNER, MASON, AND WALBOURG BECK — TILE MAKER — AGE 17 — RESIDENT SOUFFLENHEIM — APG No. 2120 ISSUED APRIL 20, 1847 FOR ALGIERS — PASSPORT STRASBOURG → ALGIERS APRIL 29 — VISA MAY 3 — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH BESANÇON/BAUME/SAINT-VIT AND LAMBESC → AIX-EN-PROVENCE — EXPLICITLY ALGERIA-BOUND — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

WAGNER, MADELEINE

Family. Madeleine WAGNER, born July 17, 1829, in Soufflenheim. Bernard WAGNER, born about 1805, mason. Madeleine was a day laborer residing in Soufflenheim. This entry also resolves the important cross-reference in the preceding Joseph WAGNER record: Madeleine and Joseph were siblings, both children of Bernard WAGNER and Walbourg/Walbourge BECK. Emigration to Algeria — 1847. Madeleine was recorded as: The source states that the Ministry of Justice issued: APG No. 2129 — Strasbourg → Algiers. The record specifically cross-references WAGNER Joseph. Madeleine was recorded at Besançon, coming from Baume and going toward Saint-Vit.

Migration, residence, and related records. Occupation: day laborer. April 20, 1847. April 29, 1847. Strasbourg → Algiers. May 3, 1847. 1847 — Besançon. May 27, 1847. She was recorded at Lambesc, coming from Strasbourg and proceeding: Born August 17, 1830, Soufflenheim, son of Bernard WAGNER and Walbourg BECK. Born July 17, 1829, Soufflenheim, daughter of Bernard WAGNER and Walbourge BECK. More importantly, their 1847 travel records are nearly identical: This is extremely strong evidence that Madeleine and Joseph emigrated together as a sibling pair in 1847. Madeleine WAGNER, born July 17, 1829. Joseph WAGNER, born August 17, 1830. Charles WAGNER, born August 22, 1834. The Charles WAGNER entry gave the parents as Bernard, born 1804, mason, and Walbourger BECK, born 1804. The one-year difference in the parents' stated birth years (1804 versus 1805) is a minor source discrepancy, but the names, occupation, location, and children's chronology make the family identification very strong. Madeleine — 1847. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Besançon → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → intended Algiers. Joseph — 1847. Charles — 1852. At age 17, Charles was a farm laborer/domestic servant attached to the Jean Baptiste VOISIN household, which applied to emigrate. That household received approval but then decided not to leave on November 25, 1852 after seeing earlier emigrants return to Soufflenheim in destitution. Thus, three siblings from the same WAGNER-BECK family became involved in Algeria-related emigration: Madeleine and Joseph actually began the journey in 1847; Charles was scheduled to emigrate in 1852 but the trip was abandoned.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1847 ALGERIA-BOUND EMIGRANT — SIBLING MIGRATION WITH JOSEPH WAGNER — JOURNEY DOCUMENTED TO SOUTHERN FRANCE — ALGIERS INTENDED DESTINATION — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. WAGNER Madeleine — BORN JULY 17, 1829, SOUFFLENHEIM — DAUGHTER OF BERNARD WAGNER, MASON, AND WALBOURGE BECK — DAY LABORER — AGE 18 — APG No. 2129 ISSUED APRIL 20, 1847 FOR ALGIERS — PASSPORT STRASBOURG → ALGIERS APRIL 29 — VISA MAY 3 — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH BESANÇON/BAUME/SAINT-VIT AND LAMBESC → AIX-EN-PROVENCE — TRAVELED IN PARALLEL WITH BROTHER JOSEPH WAGNER — ALGERIA-BOUND — ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

WAGNER, FRANÇOIS ANTOINE

Family. François Antoine WAGNER, also called Antoine WAGNER, born October 21, 1779, in Soufflenheim. Mathias WAGNER, occupation given in one entry as an unclear/transcribed “oing manufacturer”. François Antoine himself did not emigrate to Algeria. He died in Soufflenheim in 1833, six years before his widow and children began their Algeria-bound journey. February 27, 1808 — Soufflenheim. Antoine married Bernarde SIMON, born August 30, 1785, Soufflenheim. Henri SIMON, wheelwright, died March 1, 1794, Schwarzach, Baden. Marie Anne SENSENBRENNER, died March 9, 1794, Schwarzach, Baden. This gives the family a direct SENSENBRENNER connection, although it should not yet be connected to the unidentified SENSENBRENNER Algeria applicant in our project without additional genealogy. Antoine WAGNER and Bernarde SIMON had at least eight recorded children, all born in Soufflenheim: Ambroise, born December 13, 1809. Gertrude, born November 13, 1811. Amand, born October 26, 1813; died June 11, 1814. Michel, born September 20, 1815. Antoine, born June 13, 1818. Simon, born July 16, 1820. Jean, born January 11, 1826. Denis, born October 6, 1828. April 2, 1833 — Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Bernarde SIMON's Emigration — 1839. By 1839, Bernarde SIMON, widow of Antoine WAGNER, was preparing to emigrate from Soufflenheim. January 24, 1839. The mayor issued a certificate connected with the APG application. March 1839 — Passports to Algiers. March 5, 1839 (or March 13): passport Strasbourg → Algiers. March 13: passport issued by PFBR in Strasbourg → Algiers. March 13: passport Soufflenheim → Algiers. March 13: passport visaed by PFBR. March 16, 1839: Colmar → Belfort. March 18: Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. So Bernarde and the four accompanying children definitely left the Soufflenheim area and traveled well into southern France. Soufflenheim → passport to Algiers → Colmar → Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Besançon/Quingey → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence. arrival in Algiers. At Antoine's death and by the 1839 emigration period, the children potentially available included: Ambroise (1809) Gertrude (1811) Michel (1815) Antoine (1818) Simon (1820) Jean (1826) Denis (1828). Amand had died in infancy. widow + 3 sons + 1 daughter. A later Algerian record for any of these children could resolve the household composition. He did not. He died in Soufflenheim in 1833. The widow and children of François Antoine WAGNER emigrated toward Algeria in 1839. That distinction matters when calculating the number of Soufflenheim-born emigrants.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN WAGNER FAMILY — WIDOW-LED 1839 ALGERIA EMIGRATION — FOUR CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING — ALGIERS-BOUND — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ARRIVAL NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. The March 5/March 13 discrepancy appears to reflect overlapping administrative records or an editorial date variation. Both dates should be retained rather than silently reconciled. This remains an important unresolved question. WAGNER François Antoine (Antoine) — BORN OCTOBER 21, 1779, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF MATHIAS WAGNER AND MADELEINE HAASER — MARRIED BERNARDE SIMON IN 1808 — EIGHT RECORDED CHILDREN — DIED APRIL 2, 1833, SOUFFLENHEIM — DID NOT EMIGRATE. HIS WIDOW BERNARDE SIMON, WITH THREE

SONS AND ONE DAUGHTER, RECEIVED 1839 EMIGRATION DOCUMENTATION FOR ALGIERS — DEPARTED SOUFFLENHEIM — JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH COLMAR, BELFORT, ISLE-SUR-LE-DOUBS, BESANÇON/QUINGEY AND LAMBESC → AIX-EN-PROVENCE — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

WALTER, ANTOINE

Family. He is described as a day laborer. His return destination was Soufflenheim, establishing a clear Soufflenheim connection, although the record does not prove that he was born there. The supplied entry does not provide: Confirmed Return from Algeria — 1841. Antoine received a passport in Toulon explicitly stating that he was: This wording is decisive. A subsequent travel-assistance record places him in Strasbourg, continuing the return journey. YES — DEFINITIVELY CONFIRMED. provides direct proof that Antoine had previously crossed to Algeria and was returning from Algiers in 1841. What We Do Not Yet Know.

Migration, residence, and related records. July 22, 1841. August 7, 1841. how long he lived in Algiers. Consequently, we can establish presence in Algeria and return migration, but not long-term settlement. unknown origin/departure date → Algiers → Toulon → Strasbourg → Soufflenheim. The crucial point is that Algiers is confirmed, not merely an intended destination.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BOUND — CONFIRMED ALGIERS PRESENCE — RETURN MIGRATION TO SOUFFLENHEIM IN 1841 — LONG-TERM ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED.

Important uncertainties. WALTER Antoine — DAY LABORER — SOUFFLENHEIM-CONNECTED — CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT — PRESENT IN ALGIERS BEFORE JULY 22, 1841 — PASSPORT ISSUED IN TOULON WHILE “RETURNING FROM ALGIERS” → SOUFFLENHEIM — RETURN JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH STRASBOURG — ORIGINAL EMIGRATION DATE, BIRTHPLACE, FAMILY AND LENGTH OF ALGERIAN RESIDENCE UNKNOWN. SOUFFLENHEIM-BOUND — CONFIRMED ALGIERS PRESENCE — RETURN MIGRATION TO SOUFFLENHEIM IN 1841 — LONG-TERM ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED. CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL: YES Confirmed location: Algiers Confirmed return: 1841 Long-term settlement: Unknown Soufflenheim birthplace: Not established Soufflenheim connection: Confirmed by return destination.

WASSER, ANTOINE

Family. Antoine WASSER, born January 1, 1823, in Soufflenheim. Antoine WASSER, born 1768, day laborer, died March 9, 1838, Soufflenheim. Antoine's occupation in the return record is given as excavator. No spouse or children are identified in the supplied material. This is another particularly clear case because Antoine's return passport was issued in Algiers itself. Algiers → via Marseille → Sélestat. A parallel record on the same date states: Taken together, these records document Antoine's return from Algeria through Marseille and back toward Alsace. Return to Soufflenheim — 1841. July 22, 1841: Algiers → Marseille → Alsace.

Migration, residence, and related records. July 22, 1841. Marseille → Soufflenheim. August 3: Besançon, coming from Quingey → Baume The record explicitly notes: “Return to Soufflenheim.”. August 5: Belfort → Colmar. August 6: Colmar → Sélestat. His final intended destination was Soufflenheim. Algiers → Marseille → southern/eastern France → Besançon → Belfort → Colmar → Sélestat →

Soufflenheim. July 22, 1841 — passport issued in Algiers. This is direct evidence of his physical presence in Algeria. he was born in Soufflenheim in 1823. he was in Algiers by July 22, 1841. he was returning to Soufflenheim in July–August 1841. But we do not yet know when he first left Soufflenheim for Algeria. Since he was born January 1, 1823, he was approximately 18 years old at the time of his documented return. The evidence proves Algerian presence and return migration, but not long-term settlement. where he lived within Algeria beyond his documented presence in Algiers. young Soufflenheim emigrant → confirmed Algiers presence → returned to Soufflenheim in 1841. This creates another WAGNER connection within the Soufflenheim genealogy, but we do not yet have her parentage in this excerpt. We previously encountered Joseph SIEGFRIED, born January 13, 1785, Soufflenheim, whose mother was Marie Anne WASSER. That establishes another WASSER surname in the Soufflenheim population, but there is currently no evidence establishing how Marie Anne WASSER was related to Antoine WASSER or his father.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — CONFIRMED ALGIERS PRESENCE BY JULY 1841 — RETURN MIGRATION TO SOUFFLENHEIM — YOUNG ADULT EMIGRANT — LENGTH AND PURPOSE OF ALGERIAN STAY UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. Not established. So these should remain separate until parentage connects them. WASSER Antoine — BORN JANUARY 1, 1823, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF ANTOINE WASSER, DAY LABORER, AND MARGUERITE WAGNER — EXCAVATOR — CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT — PASSPORT ISSUED IN ALGIERS JULY 22, 1841 FOR RETURN VIA MARSEILLE — PARALLEL MARSEILLE → SOUFFLENHEIM RETURN RECORD — RETURN JOURNEY DOCUMENTED THROUGH BESANÇON, BELFORT, COLMAR AND SÉLESTAT — RETURNED TOWARD SOUFFLENHEIM — ORIGINAL EMIGRATION DATE UNKNOWN — LONG-TERM ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT NOT ESTABLISHED. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — CONFIRMED ALGIERS PRESENCE BY JULY 1841 — RETURN MIGRATION TO SOUFFLENHEIM — YOUNG ADULT EMIGRANT — LENGTH AND PURPOSE OF ALGERIAN STAY UNKNOWN.

WENTZ, GEORGES

Family. Georges WENTZ, resident of Soufflenheim. farm laborer. This short entry does not provide: birth date or birthplace. 1852 Proposed Emigration to Algeria. favorable recommendation from the PFBR Council, No. 113. That qualification should be retained because it apparently reflects some uncertainty in the identification or interpretation of the record. The entry then refers to: admission of settler-concessionaire WENTZEL Georges. The surname appears in two forms:

Migration, residence, and related records. September 7, 1852. “admission of settler-concessionaire”. is significant. Georges was not merely expressing an interest in Algeria; he had received favorable administrative treatment for admission as a settler-concessionaire, and an APG was obtained. However, administrative approval still does not by itself prove physical departure or arrival in Algeria. Marseille or Toulon record. favorable recommendation → admission as settler-concessionaire → APG obtained.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — FARM LABORER — 1852 APPROVED SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — APG OBTAINED — DEPARTURE/ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. We should not call Georges Soufflenheim-born; the record establishes residence in Soufflenheim but gives no birthplace. The source/editor places “probability” beside the September 7, 1852 favorable recommendation, so that qualification should remain attached to the evidence. WENTZ and WENTZEL both occur in this entry and appear to concern Georges, but the

spelling variation should be preserved. Admission as a settler-concessionaire and obtaining an APG establish administrative approval, not actual departure or Algeria arrival.

WENTZEL, GEORGES

Family. This entry establishes a substantial 1853 Algeria-settlement application for Georges WENTZEL, his wife and children, together with the related MESSMER–KAPPLER household. Georges's family was accepted as settler-concessionaires, and Justine subsequently returned from Marseille in early 1854. However, the supplied records do not explicitly prove that the family crossed from France to Algeria. Georges WENTZEL, born August 8, 1794, in Moersch, Baden. Ignace WENTZEL, identified in one record as a tailor, died 5 Germinal Year VI = March 25, 1798, at Neewiller near Lauterbourg. Véronique BRAUN, initially recorded as residing at Neewiller near Lauterbourg; another record gives her death as March 3, 1821, there. Georges was a day laborer. Although much of his adult family life occurred in Soufflenheim, he was not born in Soufflenheim. February 26, 1821 — Soufflenheim. Georges married Marie Anne HEITZ, born 19 Fructidor Year II = September 5, 1794, in Soufflenheim. Laurent HEITZ, day laborer. Catherine BABINGER, died June 27, 1810, Soufflenheim. Marie Ursule, born October 27, 1821, Soufflenheim. Michel, born September 28, 1824; died October 3, 1824. Marie Anne, born April 3, 1826; died June 28, 1827. Marie Anne, born July 1, 1828, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne HEITZ died January 30, 1842, in Soufflenheim. June 13, 1842 — Soufflenheim. The widowed Georges married Justine KAPPLER, born September 28, 1816, in Soufflenheim. Philippe Adam KAPPLER, day laborer, died October 8, 1826, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. 1853 Algeria Concession Application. Rodolphe MESSNER, age 39, farm laborer. May 8, 1853 — Concession Application. Georges applied to the PFBR for a concession, together with: July 5, 1853. Certificate of good character issued by the Mayor of Soufflenheim. August 13, 1853. The PFBR Council issued: with combined assets of: 2,850 francs. August 26, 1853. August 31, 1852. This date precedes the 1853 application by nearly a year. It should be retained exactly as supplied rather than automatically “corrected” to 1853. Michel WENTZEL, born January 24, 1843. Yet the 1853 emigration list describes Michel as: If the application was in May/August 1853, Michel born in January 1843 would have been approximately 10 years old, not 10 months. “10 months” is almost certainly inconsistent with the stated 1843 birth date. Justine KAPPLER — 1854 Return. January 21, 1854. Marseille → Strasbourg. February 16 — Belfort → Colmar. February 18 — Colmar → Sélestat. This clearly documents Justine returning north from Marseille toward Alsace. However, unlike records that explicitly say “returning from Algiers,” “Algiers → Soufflenheim,” or identify an Algerian origin, this record begins at Marseille.

Status: BADEN-BORN / SOUFFLENHEIM FAMILY — 1853 APPROVED SETTLER-CONCESSIONAIRE — FAMILY ASSOCIATION WITH MESSMER/KAPPLER — MARSEILLE RETURN1854 — RETURNED TO SOUFFLENHEIM — ALGERIA ARRIVAL UNCONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Georges was born in Moersch, Baden, not Soufflenheim. The record establishes that Justine and Claire KAPPLER were sisters, making Georges WENTZEL and Rodolphe MESSMER brothers-in-law. Georges's family was accepted as settler-concessionaires; Rodolphe MESSMER's family was rejected for insufficient funds. The larger association consisted of four families/20 people, but we should not reconstruct all 20 without their names.

WOLJUNG, CONSTANTIN

Family. Constantin WOLJUNG, born May 17, 1807, in Soufflenheim. Michel WOLJUNG, died December 20, 1834, in Soufflenheim. Marie BURGER, died December 26, 1828, in Soufflenheim. At the time of his emigration Constantin was recorded as: potter, also tile maker. His age is given as 30 in the 1847 emigration record. Since Constantin was born May 17, 1807, he was actually 39, approaching 40, in April–May 1847. 1847 Emigration to Algeria. The Ministry of the Interior issued: In 1847, Constantin received travel assistance at Besançon, recorded as:

Migration, residence, and related records. April 20, 1847. APG No. 2119. Strasbourg → Algiers. May 5, 1847. May 7, 1847. May 23, 1847. Soufflenheim → Strasbourg → Besançon/Baume/Saint-Vit → Lambesc → Aix-en-Provence → Algeria. If we had only the 1847 records, Constantin would be classified as Algiers-bound, because those records document the journey toward Algeria but not the crossing itself. August 19, 1852 — Chéragas, Algeria. Constantin WOLJUNG married Sophie VOEGELI in Chéragas. This directly proves that Constantin reached Algeria and was physically present in Chéragas by August 1852. CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRANT — CHÉRAGAS RESIDENT/PRESENCE BY 1852. The supplied entry does not establish precisely when he arrived in Algeria between the 1847 journey and the 1852 marriage. It is very likely connected to the 1847 emigration journey, but the actual crossing date is not supplied. August 19, 1852 — Chéragas. Sophie VOEGELI, born May 9, 1808, in Soufflenheim. Marguerite LEHMANN, died March 13, 1839, in Soufflenheim. Sophie was the widow of: Ambroise ARNOLD, who died March 21, 1844, in Soufflenheim. Constantin WOLJUNG — born Soufflenheim 1807 and Sophie VOEGELI — born Soufflenheim 1808. who married in Chéragas in 1852. Sophie VOEGELI was the widow of Ambroise ARNOLD when she married Constantin WOLJUNG in Chéragas in 1852. This does not establish from Constantin's entry alone when Sophie traveled to Algeria, who accompanied her, or anything about Clément's migration. The 1852 Chéragas marriage provides direct evidence of Constantin's presence in Algeria. later residence after 1852.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN POTTER/TILE MAKER — 1847 ALGIERS MIGRATION — CONFIRMED ALGERIA ARRIVAL — CHÉRAGAS BY1852 — MARRIED ANOTHER SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN MIGRANT IN ALGERIA — LATER OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. Age discrepancy: Constantin is called age 30 in 1847, but his August 17, 1807 birth date would make him about 39. The age should not be silently corrected. The opening parentage section contains confusing formatting involving “Hyacinthe WOLJUNG.” The later record clearly identifies Constantin as son of Michel WOLJUNG and Marie BURGER. The surname appears as WOLIUNG / WOLJUNG. Preserve the spelling variation. The 1847 records prove an Algeria-bound journey, while the 1852 Chéragas marriage provides the definitive proof of Algeria arrival.

WOHLJUNG HYACINTHE

Family. This is the second WOHLJUNG/WOLJUNG entry. It contains an especially important identity problem: the source initially associates the records with a Hyacinthe born in 1813 who died in infancy, then explicitly states that this identification is false and that the marriage actually concerns Hyacinthe born December 21, 1814. Hyacinthe WOHLJUNG, born August 12, 1813, Soufflenheim. This first Hyacinthe died: January 25, 1814, Soufflenheim. The Hyacinthe born in 1813 cannot be the man who married Rufine BETZLER in 1840 or emigrated in 1852. Born December 21, 1814, in Soufflenheim. Michel WOHLJUNG, born 1774, carpenter; died December 20, 1834, Soufflenheim. Marie Anne BURGER, died December 26, 1828, Soufflenheim. This is the Hyacinthe who should be used for the subsequent marriage and emigration history. The previous corrected entry identifies Constantin WOLJUNG, born May 17, 1807, as son of: The present entry identifies Hyacinthe, born December 21, 1814, as son of: The

father has the same death date, December 20, 1834, and the mother has the same death date, December 26, 1828. Constantin WOLJUNG (1807) and Hyacinthe WOHLJUNG (1814) were brothers. The differences Marie BURGER / Marie Anne BURGER and the earlier omission of Michel's occupation/birth year appear to be variations in the records rather than evidence for different parents. This relationship is further supported by the 1852 emigration record, which says the emigrants would be welcomed in Chéragas by WOLJUNG Constant—apparently Constantin. May 6, 1840 — Soufflenheim. Hyacinthe WOHLJUNG married Rufine BETZLER. Rufine was born:

Migration, residence, and related records. 1852 Emigration to Algeria. Hyacinthe was residing in: May 24, 1852. He requested an APG. “parents in the Chéragas colony, where they will be welcomed by WOLJUNG Constant.”. The wording translated as “parents” may mean relatives/kin rather than necessarily biological parents, because Hyacinthe's documented parents had died in Soufflenheim in 1828 and 1834. It therefore cannot literally mean that his father and mother were living at Chéragas in 1852. June 2, 1852. APG No. 1338. adding families to the APG of the heads of households. WOHLJUNG Hyacinthe, age 38, farmer, male, 4, residing in Soufflenheim. The age is quite consistent with Hyacinthe born December 21, 1814: he was 37 in June 1852 and would turn 38 that December. This provides further support that the 1814 Hyacinthe is the correct emigrant. June 8, 1852. July 2, 1852. coming from Seurre → bound for Mâcon. “farmer, male, 4”. The 1852 records establish: APG → passport → southward travel → intended family connection at Chéragas. Standing alone, these would make Hyacinthe an Algeria-bound migrant whose crossing was not yet directly confirmed. WOLJUNG Zintus, age 45, from Soufflenheim. July 31, 1854. and died that same day at 3:00 p.m. in connection with Oued El Halleg/Oued El Alleug, from: Both are associated with Soufflenheim.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN FARMER FAMILY — 1852 CHÉRAGAS-BOUND CHAIN MIGRATION — APG + PASSPORT + SOUTHWARD JOURNEY — FOLLOWING ESTABLISHED WOLJUNG RELATIVE CONSTANTIN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL HIGHLY PROBABLE BUT UNCONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. Hyacinthe born August 12, 1813 is the wrong man. He died January 25, 1814. The correct husband of Rufine BETZLER is Hyacinthe born December 21, 1814. The 1852 age of 38 strongly fits the 1814 Hyacinthe. Constantin and Hyacinthe are very strongly supported as brothers through matching parents/death dates plus the explicit Chéragas reception connection.

ZAHN, CHARLES

Family. Charles ZAHN, residing in Soufflenheim in 1852. Occupation: day laborer. F7 — family/household of 7 persons. The entry also does not provide Charles's: Emigration to Algeria — 1852. These records demonstrate that Charles completed the principal administrative preparations for departure. Journey South — July 1852. 12.15 francs for 9 persons. Tournus → Mâcon → Villefranche.

Migration, residence, and related records. May 1, 1852. APG No. 1098. June 1, 1852. June 4, 1852. July 2, 1852. Household described as F7; later travel assistance issued for 9 persons — composition unresolved. Soufflenheim → APG → passport → actual southward travel → Tournus → Mâcon → Villefranche. But the record stops at Villefranche. Marseille or Toulon. ALGERIA EMIGRATION AUTHORIZED — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — 1852 ALGERIA EMIGRANT — APG AND PASSPORT ISSUED — ACTUAL SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED — ARRIVAL IN ALGERIA NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Important uncertainties. There is a notable discrepancy in the records. Possible explanations include additional travelers joining the party, servants or other associated persons, or an error in one of the records. The supplied material does not resolve the discrepancy. NOT CONFIRMED. ZAHN Charles — SOUFFLENHEIM RESIDENT — DAY LABORER — HOUSEHOLD RECORDED AS F7 — APG No. 1098 ISSUED MAY 1, 1852 — PASSPORT ISSUED JUNE 1 AND VISAED JUNE 4 — SOUTHWARD JOURNEY DOCUMENTED JULY 2 THROUGH TOURNUS → MÂCON → VILLEFRANCHE — TRAVEL ASSISTANCE RECORD FOR 9 PERSONS CREATES HOUSEHOLD-SIZE DISCREPANCY WITH F7 — SPECIFIC ALGERIAN DESTINATION NOT GIVEN — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED.

ZETTWOCH, IGNACE

Family. Ignace ZETTWOCH, born July 16, 1808, in Soufflenheim. Ignace ZETTWOCH, born 1783, carpenter. Marguerite JUNG, died January 20, 1846, Soufflenheim. Ignace followed his father's occupation and is later specifically described as a carpenter. The source records a first marriage in Soufflenheim on August 16, but the year is not given in the supplied text. Ignace married Rose MEYER, born September 1, 1806, Soufflenheim. Antoine MEYER, born 1763, farm laborer. Marguerite HARTEL, born 1784. Ignace, born March 22, 1837. Thérèse, born April 19, 1838. Rose, born June 3, 1839; died May 7, 1840. André, born October 28, 1841. Louise, born August 23, 1843; died September 7, 1843. Joséphine, born December 20, 1844. Louise, born May 28, 1846; died July 27, 1846. By 1852, four of the children listed here were potentially surviving: However, the emigration record does not state that any of them were included with their father. Rose died February 6, 1850, in Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration — 1852. Ignace ZETTWOCH, age 44, Soufflenheim. His age is consistent with his July 16, 1808 birth. August 24, 1852. No subsequent APG, passport, concession approval, travel-assistance record, or Algerian record is included. The August 24 affidavit shows that Ignace was involved in the 1852 emigration process, but it does not prove that he: received an APG. was approved as a settler. reached Marseille or Toulon. 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN. This is particularly important in this case because Ignace had just remarried and had surviving children from his first marriage. Ignace, born 1837, about 15. Thérèse, born 1838, about 14. André, born 1841, about 10. Joséphine, born 1844, about 7. “Ignace ZETTWOCH, age 44, SOUFFLENHEIM, carpenter.”. Ignace's first wife was Rose MEYER, daughter of Antoine MEYER and Marguerite HARTEL.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — CARPENTER — AFFIDAVIT ONLY — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. NOT ESTABLISHED. ZETTWOCH Ignace — BORN JULY 16, 1808, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF IGNACE ZETTWOCH, CARPENTER, AND MARGUERITE JUNG — CARPENTER — FIRST MARRIED ROSE MEYER, WITH SEVEN RECORDED CHILDREN — WIDOWED 1850 — SECOND MARRIED MARIE EVE MARTIN OF SCHIRRHEIN MAY 27, 1852 — AUGUST 24, 1852 EMIGRATION AFFIDAVIT — NO APG, PASSPORT, TRAVEL OR ALGERIAN RESIDENCE RECORD SUPPLIED — ACTUAL DEPARTURE NOT ESTABLISHED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL NOT CONFIRMED. SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1852 EMIGRATION APPLICANT — CARPENTER — AFFIDAVIT ONLY — OUTCOME UNKNOWN. Soufflenheim-born: Yes Emigration affidavit: Yes — August 24, 1852 APG: Not documented Approval/concession: Not documented Passport: Not documented Family included: Not established Departure from Soufflenheim: Not established Southward journey: Not documented Algeria arrival: Not confirmed Long-term Algeria settlement: Not established.

ZINGER, JEAN MICHEL

Family. Jean Michel ZINGER, born 13 Fructidor, Year XIII (August 30, 1795), in Soufflenheim. Jacques ZINGER, laborer, born 1754; died November 9, 1826, Soufflenheim. Jean Michel's occupation was weaver. January 2, 1828 — Soufflenheim. Jean Michel married Caroline METZMEYER, born November 13, 1806, Soufflenheim. Ignace ZINGER, born July 29, 1828. Marie Joséphine ZINGER, born October 4, 1831. Anselme ZINGER, born April 20, 1834. Marie Anne ZINGER, born December 29, 1835. Michel ZINGER, born January 9, 1838. The later Algerian records allow us to follow several members of this family for many decades after the 1839 emigration.

Migration, residence, and related records. Emigration to Algeria — 1839. ZINGER Michel — Soufflenheim. There is therefore an unresolved discrepancy concerning the number of people included in the emigration household. January 24, 1839. March 13, 1839 — Date Discrepancy. Soufflenheim → Algiers. March 13, 1839 (March 5). Colmar → Belfort. Departure from Soufflenheim. Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs. Soufflenheim → Colmar → Belfort → Isle-sur-le-Doubs → Baume/Besançon → Quingey → intended Algiers. At this stage alone we would classify the family as Algeria-bound. However, the later records provide conclusive proof that the migration succeeded. Later records place Jean Michel's wife and children directly in Algiers and Mustapha. The earliest supplied confirmation occurs in 1840, only about a year after the family's departure. Michel ZINGER — Algiers, 1840. Michel ZINGER, born January 8, 1838, Soufflenheim. Impasse Scipion No. 40, Algiers. November 28, 1840, at 3:00 a.m., Algiers. This provides direct evidence that the family had reached Algeria by 1840. January 9, 1838. January 8, 1838. Caroline METZMEYER — Algiers. Caroline METZMEYER, born November 13, 1806, Soufflenheim. daughter of Jean METZMEYER and Madeleine EISENKIRCH, and:

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-ORIGIN FAMILY — 1839 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — ALGIERS/MUSTAPHA — LONG-TERM FAMILY SETTLEMENT — DOCUMENTED ALGERIAN PRESENCE 1840–1904.

Important uncertainties. so the March 5/March 13 discrepancy should be retained. Birth-Date Discrepancy. Marianne ZINGER — daughter of Jean Michel ZINGER and Caroline METZMEYER — confirmed Algiers resident — source gives birth in Soufflenheim in 1838 — possibly identical to Marie Anne ZINGER born December 29, 1835, but the discrepancy remains unresolved. ZINGER Jean Michel — BORN AUGUST 30, 1795, SOUFFLENHEIM — SON OF JACQUES ZINGER AND BARBE SCHWARTZ — WEAVER — MARRIED CAROLINE METZMEYER IN 1828 — FIVE CHILDREN RECORDED IN SOUFFLENHEIM — 1839 APG/PASSPORT FOR ALGIERS — FAMILY JOURNEY SOUTH DOCUMENTED — ALGERIA ARRIVAL DEFINITIVELY CONFIRMED THROUGH LATER FAMILY RECORDS — SON MICHEL RESIDENT ALGIERS AND DIED THERE 1840 — WIFE CAROLINE DIED ALGIERS 1868 — DAUGHTER MARIE JOSÉPHINE DIED MUSTAPHA 1902 — MARIANNE, DAUGHTER OF JEAN MICHEL AND CAROLINE, DIED ALGIERS 1904, WITH BIRTH/IDENTITY DISCREPANCY — LONG-TERM ALGIERS/MUSTAPHA FAMILY SETTLEMENT.

ZINGER, PIERRE

Family. Pierre ZINGER, born November 10, 1792, in Soufflenheim. Pierre ZINGER, coal merchant. Pierre was later described in the 1839 emigration record as a laborer. April 24, 1816 — Soufflenheim. Pierre married Geneviève EIDEL, born February 9, 1789, in Gunstett. Anne Marie BAUMSTARCK, died in Gunstett. Pierre ZINGER, born April 13, 1817, Soufflenheim. Catherine ZINGER, born June 17, 1823;

died September 9, 1826, Soufflenheim. Catherine ZINGER, born April 26, 1827; died March 29, 1829, Soufflenheim. Charles ZINGER, born November 4, 1828; died December 10, 1829, Soufflenheim.

Migration, residence, and related records. Georges ZINGER, born April 22, 1831, Soufflenheim. Emigration Application — 1839. ZINGER Pierre — Soufflenheim. January 24, 1839. This shows that Pierre was preparing to emigrate as part of a four-person household. However, unlike the Jean Michel ZINGER family, there is no subsequent 1839 passport or travel record in the material supplied here. By 1839, three of the listed children had already died: Catherine (1823–1826). Catherine (1827–1829). Charles (1828–1829). Pierre, born 1817. Georges, born 1831. However, because the emigration record does not actually name the household members, this should be treated as a strong inference rather than a documented fact. January 24, 1839 — mayor requests APG. APG actually issued. departure from Soufflenheim. Marseille or Toulon. 1839 APG APPLICANT — OUTCOME UNKNOWN. December 10, 1854 — Constantine. Pierre Jr. died at 2:00 a.m. at Mr. JOST's farm in Constantine. This is direct evidence that Pierre Jr. was physically present in Algeria. Pierre Jr. was born in 1817 and was about 21 years old when his father applied to emigrate in January 1839. Soufflenheim → proposed family emigration 1839 → Pierre Jr. later in Constantine. 1839 APG application → actual departure → Algeria arrival.

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — 1839 FAMILY APG APPLICANT — F4 — OUTCOME UNKNOWN.

Important uncertainties. NOT ESTABLISHED. For Pierre Jr., we know he was in Constantine at his death in 1854, but the supplied record does not establish: Algeria presence — confirmed. Long-term settlement — not established from this record alone. This family should remain separate from the Jean Michel ZINGER + Caroline METZMEYER family just processed.

ZUBER, PHILIPPE

Family. Philippe ZUBER, born March 12, 1817, in Soufflenheim. Auguste ZUBER, born 1779, tile maker; died October 1, 1820, in Laufbuillinger, Baden. Elisabeth SEITHENNATEN / SEILHENDLEN, died April 29, 1855, Strasbourg; she was also the widow of François MEHLE. Philippe's occupation was shoemaker. Although born in Soufflenheim, by 1853 he was living in Colmar. November 29, 1853 — Colmar. Philippe married Marie Madeleine VENDENHEIM, born March 2, 1828, in Colmar. Laurent VENDENHEIM, born 1804, cooper; died December 12, 1836, Colmar. Marie Madeleine's occupation was ironer. At the time of their marriage, Philippe was described as a shoemaker who had been living in Colmar for seven months.

Migration, residence, and related records. The couple began their Algeria emigration process almost immediately after marrying. Emigration to Algeria — 1853–1854. Philippe ZUBER, age 35, Soufflenheim-born, shoemaker, residing in Colmar, with his wife Madeleine VENDENHEIM. The stated age of 35 is slightly inconsistent with his March 1817 birth: in December 1853 he would have been 36. December 5, 1853 — APG Requested. The PFHR requested an APG from the Ministry for: Their case differed from many of the concessionary-settler applications we have examined. This suggests that Philippe was not being sent to a specifically assigned agricultural concession or colony under the same administrative arrangements as many of the 1852 Soufflenheim settlers. Financial Requirement — 200 Francs. December 10, 1853. The Ministry informed the PFHR that the APG had been forwarded. However, Philippe had not provided proof that he possessed the required minimum of 200 francs. Under the decree of April 23, 1853, emigrants in his situation were required to demonstrate possession of those funds to the military sub-intendant responsible for embarkations at Marseille. December 21, 1853. The PFHR

informed the mayor of Colmar that Philippe would have to prove possession of: 200 francs at the time of embarkation. The authorities specifically advised that it would be in the couple's interest to begin the journey only if they actually possessed the required amount. Travel assistance was likewise conditional upon compliance with the regulations. January 4, 1854. The mayor of Colmar issued Philippe a: This appears at first to make the financial situation particularly precarious. It documents that the couple lacked substantial means, while the embarkation regulations required proof of 200 francs. However, the subsequent passport and later Algerian records show that this financial obstacle ultimately did not prevent Philippe from reaching Algeria. January 9, 1854. Passport No. 5145, Register 4, was issued in Colmar for:

Status: SOUFFLENHEIM-BORN — COLMAR RESIDENT — 1854 CONFIRMED ALGERIA MIGRATION — BÔNE-BOUND — LATER PHILIPPEVILLE — LONG-TERM ALGERIAN SETTLEMENT WITH WIFE.

Important uncertainties. Philippe is called age 35 in the emigration material, although his birth date makes him approximately 36. His mother's surname appears as SEITHENNATEN / SEILHENDLEN. The passport destination was Bône, while the later confirmed location was Philippeville; the source does not document when or why the couple moved between them. The certificate of indigence and 200-franc requirement demonstrate financial difficulty, but because Philippe is later documented in Algeria, they did not ultimately prevent his migration.

SOUFFLENHEIM-ALGERIA MASTER MIGRATION ANALYSIS

A 145 entry source analysis of all records mentioning people from Soufflenheim in *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870*, by Alexis Keller, 2015, Municipal Archives of Strasbourg, preserving same name entries as separate unless the original compilation itself connects them.

September 2026, by Robert Wideen with ChatGPT.

Executive Summary

This analysis uses the 145 major indexed person/family entries in the master document as the controlling inventory, containing all Soufflenheim entries from *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870*. It deliberately does not reduce those entries to 106 “distinct cases.” Soufflenheim was a small town of roughly 3,000 inhabitants during the nineteenth-century migration era, and repeated first-name/surname combinations were common. In this report, same-name entries are therefore presumed to be separate source individuals or family entries unless the original compilation itself explicitly connects them.

That rule changes the interpretation of the statistics. The number 145 is an entry count, not a count of 145 proven emigrants. Some entries are applicants, some are spouses or descendants, some document travel only within France, some prove actual Algeria residence, some record return migration, and some preserve failed or abandoned attempts. The purpose of the analysis is to describe what the original research contains without silently correcting identities or collapsing probable namesakes.

The source contains 102 literal paragraphs headed “Emigration.” When organized under the 145-entry inventory, 92 of the 145 entries contain at least one literal Emigration heading. The difference exists because some entries contain more than one migration episode or embedded migration section. In

addition, 83 of the 145 entry headings explicitly state that the indexed person was born in Soufflenheim; other entries involve people born in neighboring Alsatian communities, Baden, Bavaria, or elsewhere who became part of Soufflenheim families or migration networks.

The strongest whole-file evidence audit remains useful when expressed at the source-entry level: 61 major indexed entries contain direct evidence of actual Algeria presence; 13 strict cases explicitly document return from Algeria; 26 entries contain a Marseille- or Toulon-to-home return of some kind; and 14 negative, abandoned, refused, or declined migration-attempt histories occur in the source. These categories overlap and must not be added together as though they were mutually exclusive people.

1. Scope and Counting Method

The master document, containing all Soufflenheim entries from *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870*, is the sole factual basis for this analysis. This follows the editorial objective of presenting the compiled work as it stands, even where future civil-register research may eventually show that an identification, date, or relationship was mistaken.

The 145-entry rule

Each of the 145 major indexed person/family entries is treated as a separate analytical entry. A repeated name is not enough to merge two entries. This is particularly important in Soufflenheim, where common surnames and recurring given names created many plausible namesakes. The revised inventory therefore retains, for example, the two BUCHMULLER Paul entries, the two François Antoine WAGNER entries, the multiple GOETZ entries, and the separate THOMEN Joseph entries.

This approach may overcount a few true duplicates. For the present purpose, that is acceptable and preferable to erasing a separate historical person. A future critical edition can use the civil records to reconcile identities. This edition instead preserves the architecture of the original compilation.

What 145 does — and does not — mean

145 = major indexed person/family entries in the compiled source.
145 ≠ 145 confirmed emigrants to Algeria.
145 ≠ 145 heads of household.
145 ≠ 145 people born in Soufflenheim.
145 ≠ 145 unique biological individuals proven by civil-register identity matching.
The figure is nevertheless the correct starting inventory for faithfully presenting this research.

2. Soufflenheim in Demographic Context

Using the project's working estimate of about 3,000 inhabitants, Soufflenheim was small enough that migration involving scores of households and family members would have been socially visible. At the same time, a population of that size could easily contain several unrelated or distantly related people with identical given names and surnames. The same-name problem is therefore not exceptional noise; it is part of the demographic reality that must shape interpretation.

For that reason, this report does not calculate "145 divided by 3,000" as an emigration rate. Such a percentage would be false precision because the 145 entries include non-emigrants, spouses, descendants, failed attempts, return-only records, and people born outside Soufflenheim. The meaningful conclusion is qualitative: the source documents a migration movement large enough to have affected a substantial network of Soufflenheim families, trades, and kinship groups.

3. The Source Structure: 145 Entries and 102 Emigration Headings

The master file contains 145 indexed person/family entries and 102 literal “Emigration” headings. Under the 145-entry segmentation used for the expanded summaries, 92 entries contain at least one such heading. Some entries hold more than one emigration episode, while other entries contain Algeria residence, death, military, marriage, or return evidence without a conventional Emigration heading.

This is why the document cannot be understood by counting headings alone. The index is genealogical and family-centered, while the migration evidence is event-centered. One indexed entry may contain several attempts across different years; another may contain a later Algeria death that proves migration even though the outbound paperwork is missing.

4. Migration Was a Process, Not a Single Event

The records repeatedly separate intention from movement and movement from settlement. A person might apply for an APG or concession, receive a favorable opinion, obtain a passport to Algiers or Oran, travel through France, reach Marseille or Toulon, cross to Algeria, return, or later try again. Not every file contains every stage.

Evidence ladder used in this report

Application or favorable opinion: evidence of intention and administrative activity.

APG, concession, or Algeria-bound passport: evidence of authorization and destination, not by itself proof of arrival.

Relief payments and passport visas through Strasbourg, Colmar, Belfort, Besançon, Chalon-sur-Saône, Mâcon, Aix, Marseille, or Toulon: evidence of physical travel through France.

Algerian residence, marriage, death, hospital, military, land, or Algeria-issued passport: direct evidence that the person or family member was actually in Algeria.

Explicit “returning from Algiers,” Algeria-issued return passport, or equivalent language: direct evidence both of Algeria presence and return migration.

5. How Many Actually Reached Algeria?

The strongest entry-level audit finds direct evidence of actual Algeria presence in 61 of the 145 major indexed entries. This figure should be described exactly that way: 61 source entries contain direct Algeria-presence evidence. It should not be restated as “61 emigrants” or “61 of 145 successfully emigrated,” because an entry may prove Algeria through a spouse, child, later family record, or several people at once.

Direct evidence includes such records as deaths in Oran or Boufarik, marriages or residence in Chéragas, residence in Arzew or Haçi/Assi Bou Nif, later activity in Constantine-region communities, military records in Algeria, and passports issued in Algeria for the return journey. Algeria-bound passports alone are excluded from this direct-presence category.

6. The 1852 Concession Wave and Its Reversal

The administrative material is especially dense in 1851–1853, when families sought APGs and agricultural concessions, particularly for the province of Oran. Applicants were expected to bring tools and personal possessions to the Mediterranean port, and government transport arrangements did not guarantee economic security after arrival.

The year 1852 produced one of the most revealing local episodes in the entire source. Several applicants who had obtained favorable opinions or travel authorization later abandoned or declined the journey. Repeated mayoral language explains that recent emigrants had returned to Soufflenheim in extreme

poverty or “utter destitution.” The evidence shows that returnees influenced the decisions of neighbors who had not yet left.

The full audit identifies 14 negative, abandoned, refused, or declined attempt histories. This count concerns attempt histories, not necessarily 14 people who never reached Algeria. A person could abandon one attempt and later migrate successfully; BURGER Joseph is an important example because a failed or interrupted episode coexists with later explicit evidence of return from Algiers.

7. The Overland Route Through France

The records reconstruct a recognizable southbound corridor. Travelers commonly moved from Soufflenheim or nearby communes to Strasbourg, then through Colmar and Belfort, onward toward L’Isle-sur-le-Doubs or Besançon, Chalon-sur-Saône, Tournus, Mâcon, Villefranche, Lambesc or Aix-en-Provence, and finally Marseille or Toulon. Relief payments are especially valuable because they document actual physical movement rather than merely an intended destination.

A crucial rule follows from this evidence: reaching Marseille or Toulon does not prove that a traveler crossed the Mediterranean. Conversely, later Algerian civil or military evidence can prove that a person reached Algeria even where the outbound route is incomplete.

8. Return Migration

Return migration is not a marginal feature of this corpus. Twenty-six major indexed entries contain a Marseille- or Toulon-to-home return of some kind. Only thirteen are strict enough to prove that the traveler was returning from Algeria itself. The remaining southern-France returns may include Algeria returnees, but the surviving wording does not prove the crossing and therefore should remain in a separate category.

Thirteen strict Algeria-return cases

BETZLER / BETZNER Caroline — the source records an Algeria-to-Soufflenheim return, while also preserving a date problem.
BURGER Joseph — a later record explicitly describes him as returning from Algiers.
MIEDEL Marguerite, widow of EHRISMANN — records include “returning from Algiers” and a passport issued in Algiers for the homeward journey.
FISCHER Joseph Pierre — a passport issued in Algeria documents the return route through Strasbourg toward Eubigheim.
HAERDEL / HAERTEL Anselm — the return record explicitly embeds Algiers as the origin before Soufflenheim.
JACK Edouard — passport issued in Algiers for Soufflenheim.
NIEDER / NEEDER Martin — Marseille return record explicitly says he was returning from Algiers.
OLOTH / OLOTT Antoine — prefectural wording explicitly states that he was returning from Algiers.
SENGEISSEN Philippe (entry born 1806) — passport issued in Algiers for Soufflenheim and explicit return wording.
SPECHT André — passport issued in Algeria for Soufflenheim.
STAENZEL / STAINZEL Jacob — Marseille return record says he was returning from Algiers.
WALTER Antoine — Toulon passport says he was returning from Algiers to Soufflenheim.
WASSER Antoine — passport issued in Algiers through Marseille, followed by a Marseille-to-Soufflenheim record.

These thirteen are a strict minimum, not an exhaustive list of everyone who may have returned from Algeria. THOMEN Héribert, for example, has wording that links Marseille with Algeria and Soufflenheim, but the phrasing is less direct and is therefore kept outside the strict thirteen.

9. Where Soufflenheim-Linked Families Lived in Algeria

The records show three broad geographic clusters rather than one destination. The Algiers region includes Algiers, Chéragas, Dély-Ibrahim, Douéra, Boufarik, Mustapha, Guyotville, Marengo, Blida, and Oued El Alleug. The Oran region includes Oran, Arzew, Assi/Haçi Bou Nif, Haçi Ameur, Fleurus, Mers El Kébir, Sidi Bel Abbès, Mascara, and Mostaganem. The eastern or Constantine region includes Constantine, Bône, Guelma, Millésimo, Philippeville, Bugeaud, Sainte-Croix de l'Edough, and related settlements.

Chéragas stands out as a chain-migration center. The WOLJUNG, SENGEISSEN, VOEGELE/VOEGELI, HALTER, and related families appear repeatedly through residence, marriage, property, or later family records. A different but equally important network developed around Oran and its agricultural settlements, while another branch extended into the Constantine/Bône/Philippeville corridor.

10. Occupations and the Soufflenheim Economy

Agricultural occupations dominate many concession applications, but the source also preserves Soufflenheim's craft character. Potters and tile makers appear alongside masons, carpenters, weavers, shoemakers, sawyers, carriage drivers, day laborers, farm laborers, and servants. Officials sometimes warned tradesmen that they might have to work as ordinary laborers if they could not find employment in their own craft.

Pottery and tile making deserve particular emphasis in the historical interpretation because they connect the migration records to one of Soufflenheim's defining local industries. The migration was therefore not simply the movement of agricultural settlers; it also carried skilled village trades into the colonial economy.

11. Mortality, Illness, and Settlement Risk

The Algeria records contain repeated deaths in hospitals and settlements shortly after migration. Boufarik, Algiers, Oran, Douéra, Arzew, and other localities recur. Some entries name cholera, acute diarrhea, gastroenteric illness, fever, or other causes; others simply record death. The source strongly supports the conclusion that early settlement could be dangerous, but it does not support assigning one disease to every death in a family cluster.

The THOMEN Joseph material is one of the clearest examples of severe family mortality followed by continued Algeria residence among survivors. Other families likewise show a mixture of death, remarriage, return, and long-term settlement. "Reached Algeria" and "successfully established a permanent household" are therefore different historical outcomes.

12. Chain Migration and Family Networks

The files repeatedly show migrants acting through kinship and community networks. People were called to Algeria by relatives, traveled with associated households, were received by established settlers, married into other migrant families, or chose a colony where Soufflenheim acquaintances already lived. This makes the migration better understood as a community network than as 145 isolated biographies.

The same-name problem reinforces rather than weakens this interpretation. In a town of approximately 3,000 people, several separate men could legitimately bear the same name while belonging to different branches of a large local surname network. The analysis therefore preserves repeated names and looks to family relationships, dates, occupations, and records only when the original compilation itself makes those connections.

13. Military Evidence

Military records can provide valuable confirmation of Algeria residence, especially for sons who reached military age after their parents migrated. But a finding that a young man was “fit for service” is not the same as actual enlistment. Actual service requires explicit evidence such as enlistment, departure for a regiment, arrival at a unit, or a service certificate. The original compilation contains both types of records, and the distinction should remain visible in future summaries.

14. Same Names, Possible Duplicates, and Why They Stay Separate

This report intentionally errs on the side of separation. Repeated names are not normalized away. Several source pairs demonstrate why this is necessary: BUCHMULLER Paul appears in entries with different birth years; François Antoine WAGNER appears with 1810 and 1779 birth dates; THOMEN Joseph appears in separate indexed entries; and the GOETZ material contains many distinct family members with overlapping given names. These examples show that identical or near-identical names cannot safely be treated as duplicates in a small Alsatian community.

Some true duplicates may therefore remain among the 145 entries. That is an acceptable limitation for this faithful edition. The important point is transparency: the report presents the original compilation first. A later critical edition can use the complete Soufflenheim civil registers to identify which repeated-name records should actually be merged or separated.

15. Source Problems and Editorial Policy

The final compilation still contains conflicting dates, spelling variants, uncertain identifications, unusual translations, household-size inconsistencies, and occasional notes questioning an identity or date. In the present project these are not defects to be silently repaired. They are part of the historical research record being presented.

The appropriate editorial method is therefore to preserve the original information, make the presentation readable, and distinguish certainty from uncertainty only where the source itself does so. Any future correction based on civil records should be published as a separate corrected or annotated edition, not inserted invisibly into this version.

16. Master Statistics

Measure	Count	How to interpret it
Major indexed source entries	145	Starting inventory. Same-name entries remain separate.
Literal “Emigration” headings in the source	102	Event/section count, not a people count.
145 entries containing at least one literal “Emigration” heading	92	Entry-level structural count; some entries have more than one migration episode.
Entry headings explicitly stating birth in Soufflenheim	83	Birthplace statement in the indexed heading only; other entries may still be Soufflenheim residents or relatives.
Major indexed entries with either documented outward movement or later direct Algeria evidence	81	Broad minimum of entries containing concrete movement/presence evidence; not 81 unique emigrants.
Major indexed entries containing direct Algeria-presence evidence	61	Strongest entry-level confirmation category.
Explicit Algeria-return cases	13	Strict cases where Algeria itself is directly established as the origin/presence.

Measure	Count	How to interpret it
Marseille/Toulon-to-home return entries	26	Broader return category; not all prove an Algeria crossing.
Negative/abandoned/declined attempt histories	14	Attempt-history count; some people may later have migrated successfully.

17. Historical Interpretation

Taken as a whole, the original research portrays Soufflenheim's Algeria connection as a migration system rather than a single event. Administrative enthusiasm, family strategy, economic opportunity, craft mobility, poor health conditions, failed settlement, return migration, and chain migration all appear. Some households withdrew before departure. Some moved deep into France and turned back. Some reached Algeria and returned. Some returned and tried again. Others created branches that remained in Algeria for decades.

The 1852 return crisis is especially significant because it shows information moving back into the village. Migration decisions were influenced not merely by government policy but by what neighbors saw happen to people they knew. In a town of about 3,000, the return of impoverished emigrant families would have been highly visible and capable of changing the decisions of other approved applicants.

The lasting Algeria branches are equally important. Chéragas, the Oran settlements, and the eastern Algeria corridor show that some Soufflenheim-linked families became part of multigenerational colonial communities. The result is a history of both failure and persistence, not a single success/failure statistic.

18. Final Conclusions

The correct starting inventory for this faithful presentation is 145 major indexed source entries, not 106 normalized cases.

Repeated names should normally remain separate in this edition because Soufflenheim's small population nevertheless contained many namesakes and the original research does not always provide enough evidence to merge identities.

The migration evidence must be read in stages: application, authorization, physical travel, confirmed Algeria presence, return, and long-term settlement are different events.

Direct Algeria evidence survives in 61 indexed entries, while 13 strict cases document return from Algeria and 26 broader return records begin in Marseille or Toulon.

The 1852 wave demonstrates a powerful local feedback effect: unsuccessful returnees discouraged other approved applicants from leaving.

The historical story is one of family networks, repeated attempts, circulation, mortality, craft and agricultural migration, and selective permanent settlement.

Future civil-register research can produce a corrected identity census, but that work should remain separate from this presentation of the original compiled research.

Appendix A. The 145 Major Indexed Source Entries

The following inventory preserves the 145 entry headings used in this analysis. Repeated names are intentionally retained as separate entries.

#	Indexed Source Entry Heading
1	ARNOLD Joseph Charles, born November 3, 1821, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
2	ARNOLD Ambroise, born December 8, 1807, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 1RP 895
3	BABINGER Joseph, born March 11, 1814, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
4	BEIMEL, BAEUMEL Jean, born 1786 in BRUMATH; see AD 67
5	BERTRAND Alexandre, born March 21, 1813, in SOUFFLENHEIM, to Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ

#	Indexed Source Entry Heading
6	BERTRAND Paul, born on the 9th of Vendémiaire, Year 10 (October 1, 1801) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
7	BETZLER, BETZNER Caroline, born January 9, 1837, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
8	BILDSTEIN Jacques, born January 24, 1780, in SCHIRRHOFFEN. See AD 67
9	BISACK Philippe Jacques, born November 5, 1789, ROUNTZENHEIM See AD 67
10	BUCH Louis, born June 13, 1820, in OBERBETSCHDORF. See 4 E 339/6
11	BUCHMULLER Paul, born January 29, 1827, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 5Mi 472/5
12	BUCHMULLER Paul, born in November 1793 in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
13	BUCHMULLER Sébastien, born January 16, 1822, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
14	BUMM François Antoine, born Pluviôse 13, Year 5 (February 1, 1797) in SERMERSHEIM. See 4 E 464/1
15	BURGER, Antoine, born on 17 Thermidor, Year 7 (August 4, 1799) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
16	BURGER Benoît Ignace, born March 20, 1821, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
17	BURGER Joseph, born 24 Ventôse, Year 6 (March 14, 1798) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
18	CLAUSMANN André, born on 27 Brumaire, Year 8 (November 18, 1799) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 5Mi 105/2
19	COLLISCH Nicolas, born September 29, 1812, in STRASBOURG; see AD 67
20	DHALEN, THALEN Jean, born July 16, 1835, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
21	DAUER, Antoine, born May 12, 1802, in LAUTERBOURG. See AD 67
22	DAUL Charles, born November 3, 1819, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
23	DAUL Joseph, born March 8, 1843, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see 1RP 928
24	DIAVEAUX, DERIVAUX Christian See 3X203 (68)
25	DONNER Chrétien, born September 16, 1810, in OBERBETSCHDORF; see 4 E 339/6
26	DOPPLER Armand, born 1st Brumaire, Year 12 (October 24, 1803) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
27	DOBLER, DOPPLER Modeste, born June 16, 1811, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
28	ECK Adélaïde, born November 17, 1833, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
29	ECKERT Michel, born October 11, 1806, in GRIES. See AD 67
30	EHRISMANN Thiébaut, born March 19, 1806, in INGOLSHEIM; see 5Mi 220/1
31	EICHERT Gaspard, born April 16, 1796 (Germinal 27, Year 4) in STUNDWILLER. See 4 E 484/2
32	FERNEKES Jean Michel, born September 9, 1817, in STRASBOURG. See AD 67
33	FISCHER Georges, born July 3, 1781, in LEITERSWILLER; see 3 E 404/2
34	FISCHER Joseph Pierre, born March 1, 1815, in EUBIGHEIM, Baden; see 4 E 12/2
35	FUCHS Appolinaire, born July 23, 1814, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
36	GANG Michel, born May 26, 1791, in ROESCHWOOG; see 5Mi 405/6
37	GOETZ Grégoire, born November 17, 1825, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
38	GOETZ Louise, 28 years old, SOUFFLENHEIM See 3M683
39	GOETZ Michel, born 30 Ventôse, Year 4 (March 20, 1796) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
40	GOETZ Anselm Victor, born January 12, 1843, in TOULON. See AD 83
41	GOETZ Marie Jacobée, born April 10, 1824, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 83
42	GOETZ Marguerite, born May 31, 1821, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 83
43	GOETZ Michel, born August 31, 1831, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see 1RP 268/34
44	GOETZ Jacques, born January 21, 1834, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 1RP 1049
45	GOETZ Thérèse, born June 11, 1829, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 83
46	GOETZ Catherine Madeleine, born July 22, 1839, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See entry for AixenP.
47	GOETZ Georges, born July 4, 1836, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 1RP 268/34

#	Indexed Source Entry Heading
48	GRAFF Joseph, born March 15, 1819, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
49	GUMBEL Laurent, born October 22, 1783, in SESSENHEIM; see 3 E 465/1
50	GUNTHER Antoine, born January 17, 1832, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
51	GUTH Jean Baptiste, born 11 Pluviôse, Year 9 (January 31, 1801) in AUENHEIM; see 5Mi 474/15 a
52	GUTH Marie Caroline, born June 20, 1828, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see anomaly AixenP
53	HAAS Gabriel, born March 16, 1810, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
54	HAAS Jean, born October 11, 1808, in DRUSENHEIM. See 5Mi 105/2
55	HABERKORN Gustave, born 1817? See 7M705
56	HAERDEL, HOERDEL Adam, born December 21, 1807, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
57	HAERDEL Anselm, born April 22, 1811, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
58	HALTER Janvier, born September 18, 1811, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
59	HALTER Joseph, born April 2, 1820, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
60	HEISSERER Wendelin, born October 19, 1815, in SCHIRRHEIN. See AD 67
61	HELMER Jean, born April 8, 1787, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 3 E 472/2
62	HESS Bernard, born October 1, 1787, in BUHL (67). See AD 67
63	HUTHER, Georges, born April 14, 1814, in BODENBACH, ROTHENBACH, Rhenish Bavaria. See AD 67
64	JACK Edouard, born October 13, 1815, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 5Mi 472/4
65	JAECK Casimir, born March 6, 1811, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
66	JAECK Laurent, born February 22, 1786, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 3 E 472/2
67	JAECK Mathilde, born May 16, 1816, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
68	JAEGER François Joseph, born on 28 Frimaire, Year 13 (December 19, 1804) in NEUHAEUSEL. See entry for AixenP
69	KEHLHOFFER Louis SOUFFLENHEIM See 3M693
70	KINNER, KIENNER Antoine, born November 13, 1812, in PHALSBOURG, Meurthe department. See AD 67
71	KRESS Jean Georges, born January 7, 1807, in AUENHEIM. See 5Mi 14/1
72	KUSS Georges SOUFFLENHEIM See 3M693
73	LANG Léon, born April 13, 1806, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
74	LEHMANN Charles, born November 4, 1809, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See anomaly AixenP
75	LEHMANN Eusèbe, born December 16, 1814, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
76	LENGERT Joseph, born October 18, 1763, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
77	LEPPERT Sébastien, born January 20, 1823, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
78	LUX Chrétien, born November 16, 1809, in SCHIRRHOFFEN; see AD 67
79	MACK David, born December 25, 1803, in BISCHWIHER, Baden. See AD 67
80	MARIE? MARY Reine See 129 E Q 3 AD (13)
81	MAURER Chrétien, born November 9, 1788, in WINGEN. See 5Mi 537/2
82	MAURER François Thomas, born in 1746 in FREIHOLZHEIM
83	MAURER Philippe, born May 26, 1808, in NIEDERBETSCHDORF; see AD67
84	MESSNER Calixte, born October 14, 1815, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
85	MESSNER Norbert, born June 4, 1815, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see 5Mi 14/1
86	METZLER Jean Adam, born December 19, 1827, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
87	MEYER, Anselm born April 21, 1808, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
88	MEYER Hilaire, born January 14, 1812, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
89	MEYER Louis, born October 4, 1796, in BADEN, Baden—see AD 67

#	Indexed Source Entry Heading
90	MUHLBACH Jean Baptiste, born August 12, 1803, in ROESCHWOOG. See AD 67
91	MULLER Ambroise, born 27 Messidor Year 3 (July 15, 1795) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 5Mi 105/4
92	NEYS, NEISS Joseph, born on 22 Vendémiaire, Year 8 (October 14, 1799) in SIEGEN (67). See 5Mi 466/5
93	NEEDER Martin, born June 11, 1808, in ROPPENHEIM; see AD 67
94	OLOTH Antoine, born 30 Nivôse, Year 8 (January 20, 1800) in RIEDSELTZ. See AD 67
95	PHILIPPS Georges, born March 17, 1814, in RITTERSHOFFEN; see AD 67
96	RAMIGE Georges Henri, born March 11, 1817, in HATTEN. See AD 67
97	RIEDI Jean, born September 26, 1810, in HILSENHEIM, to Mrs. Renée LIGNEZ
98	RIES Jean, born January 30, 1810, in WITTRING, Moselle. See AD 67
99	ROTH Antoine né 14.4.1788 SOUFFLENHEIM Voir 3 E 472/2
100	ROTT Antoine Voir 3N288
101	SCHAEFFER Joseph, born March 15, 1812, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
102	SCHAEFFTER Philippe Jacques, born on the 15th of Floréal, Year 8 (May 5, 1800) in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
103	SCHITT Ignace, born July 29, 1816, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
104	SCHLOSSER Joseph, age 33, SOUFFLENHEIM. See 3M693
105	SCHLOSSER Martin, born November 15, 1784, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 3 E 472/2
106	SCHMITT Charles, born December 6, 1829, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
107	SCHMITT François Xavier, born May 6, 1793, in ROESCHWOOG. See AD 67
108	SCHOEFFTER, Philippe Jacques, born May 15, 1837, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 1 Mi Mil 3
109	SCHWARTZ François Antoine, born 11 Nivôse, Year 8 (January 1, 1800) in OBERROEDERN; see 4 E 482/4
110	SENGEISSEN Emmanuel, born December 31, 1813, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
111	SENGEISSEN Michel, born November 16, 1791, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
112	HALTER Madeleine, born August 2, 1806, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see 1RP 917
113	SENGEISEN Philippe, born May 1, 1806, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
114	SENSENBRENNER SOUFFLENHEIM See 3M693
115	SIEFERT Jean, born June 14, 1788, in NIEDERBETSCHDORF. See AD 67
116	SIEGFRIED Joseph, born January 13, 1785, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
117	SIERZPULOWSKI Charles Alfred, born May 15, 1842, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
118	SPECHT André See 3X203 (68)
119	SPINNER Nicolas, born January 2, 1831, in WIDENSOLEN. See 5Mi 543/4 (68)
120	STENZEL, STENTZEL Joseph, born May 28, 1793, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 5Mi 472/4
121	STEIN Bernard, born August 18, 1809, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
122	STEINER Jean Baptiste, born June 22, 1823, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See entry AixenP
123	STENZEL Esther (Marie Eve?) born September 21, 1807, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
124	THOMAN (THOMEN) Silvestre, born December 18, 1808, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 5Mi 472/8
125	THOMEN Héribert, born March 16, 1814, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
126	THOMEN François Joseph, born 1st Thermidor, Year 8 (July 20, 1800), SOUFFLENHEIM See 4 E 262/3
127	THOMEN Joseph, born August 13, 1787, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See anomaly AixenP
128	THOMEN Joseph, born August 13, 1787, in SOUFFLENHEIM
129	THOMEN Séraphin, born January 7, 1808, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
130	VOEGELE Marie Anne See 3X203 (68)
131	VOEGELE Clément, born January 12, 1846, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see 1RP 268/35

#	Indexed Source Entry Heading
132	VOISIN Jean Baptiste, born October 23, 1812, in LEVAL (68). See AD 67
133	VONHATTEN Ignace, age 59, SOUFFLENHEIM—See 3M693
134	WAGNER François Antoine, born June 13, 1810, in DRUSENHEIM; see 5Mi 472/5
135	WAGNER Joseph, born August 17, 1830, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
136	WAGNER Madeleine, born July 17, 1829, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
137	WAGNER François Antoine, born October 21, 1779, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See 3 E 472/1
138	WALTER Antoine See 3N289
139	WASSER Antoine, born January 1, 1823, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
140	WENTZ Georges SOUFFLENHEIM See 5 K53 p. 98
141	WOLJUNG Constantin, born May 17, 1807, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67
142	ZAHN Charles SOUFFLENHEIM See M1642 AD 71
143	ZETTWOCH Ignace, born July 16, 1808, in SOUFFLENHEIM; see AD 67
144	ZINGER Jean Michel, born on 13 Fructidor, Year 13 (August 30, 1795) in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67.
145	ZUBER Philippe, born March 12, 1817, in SOUFFLENHEIM. See AD 67

Appendix B. Interpretation Key

Term	Meaning
Source entry	One of the 145 indexed person/family sections. It is not automatically a unique person or emigrant.
Application/admin evidence	A request, favorable opinion, APG, concession, admission, affidavit, or related administrative action.
Outward travel evidence	Passport, visa, or relief-payment evidence showing physical movement away from the source area or toward the Mediterranean.
Algeria-bound	The record names Algiers, Oran, or another Algerian destination, but actual arrival is not independently proved.
Direct Algeria presence	Residence, death, marriage, military/hospital record, land record, Algeria-issued passport, explicit Algeria return, or equivalent direct proof.
Southern-France return	Return beginning in Marseille or Toulon without independent proof that the traveler crossed to Algeria.
Explicit Algeria return	The source directly establishes Algeria/Algiers as the place from which the person was returning or issuing authority for the return passport.
Unresolved same-name entry	A repeated name that remains separate because the present edition is not attempting identity correction.

Appendix C. Source-Control Note

This analysis was prepared from the master document only, containing all Soufflenheim entries from *Alsatians in Algeria between 1830 and 1870*. The statistical categories are source-entry and evidence categories, not a final census of unique emigrants. The future identity audit can be undertaken separately without changing this faithful presentation.