CHAPTER THREE

WHY DID THEY STAY IN RUSSIA

I have an earlier section entitled "Why Germany to Russia". Having had to read a bunch of history about the Germans on the Volga, the questions arise "why did they stay." Whole books, articles and manuscripts have been written on the trials and tribulations of the Germans. Rather than try to paraphrase any article, set below are several historical tidbits about the life in Russia of the Germans. For one interested there are various books in the Bibliography attached. They will lead to others who are interested.

***************************************************************

Almost from the beginning the early emigrants learned too late that many of the promises made to entice them to Russia were false and misleading. The travels to their assigned area were harsh. The Russians had not prepared the colonies for living. The German emigrants were not farmers for the most part and ill prepared for that kind of basic living.

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Living amongst the Russian peasants was very difficult since they were not up to the same standards as the Germans. So the Germans retained their own language and dialects in their colony and lived in their surroundings apart from the Russians.

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They were not adequately protected from robber thieves in the area. The worst of them all was Pugachev who terrorized the various colonies before being captured and put to death.

***************************************************************

Over time the promises made to them by Catherine the Great were disregarded. One was freedom from military service. Germans were drafted into service. This led to early interest in the emigration to the U.S. and other countries.

***************************************************************

Those who stayed behind were literally taken without notice, at the beginning of WWII, trucked and moved to Siberia for the duration of the war. Many older Germans who survived Siberia have since tried to return to their villages only to find that others occupy their houses.

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On the plus side the German-Russians are credited with bringing to America---Kansas and mid-America wheat fields the strain of winter-hardy Turkey Red wheat seeds turning mid-America into the breadbasket of America.
CHAPTER FOUR
COMING TO AMERICA
(the “Rooshins” are coming)

As seen on the following passenger list the siblings of Andreas Schaefer of Kamenka, Russia came to America on the S.S. Donau arriving in New York from Bremen, Germany on June 8, 1878. The listing is not clear so I will try to clarify.

The first name Georg, 27 is the child of Andreas born 8/18/1851 as Georg Joseph. He was married to Elizabeth (second name listed). She was 26. They were married in Russia. Her maiden name was Neuman. Their three children Alexander 3m, Joseph 11m and Axexander 4m are listed at the end of the passenger list.

The fourth name on the list is Catherina, age 53. She was the widow of Andreas and mother of J.M. Andreas had died in Russia and thus did not come to America.

The following children arranged by age are:

Catherine, 25
Barbara 22
Elizabeth 20
Joseph 11 m
Andreas 11m

The listed ages for Joseph and Andreas are in error. The second Pleve chart shows the names and ages of the children as follows:

Barbara born 1/12/1825 died in Russia
Anna Maria born 8/12/1847 came with husband Jacob Wiesner-not on S S Donau
George born 8/18/1851 27 in 1878 so age is correct
Catherina born 7/10/1849 29 in 1878 not 25
Barbara born 3/21/1854 24 in 1878 not 22
Elizabeth born 6/21/1856 22 in 1878 and not 20
Appolonia 12/23/1822-not listed & had married Franz Schmidt on 1/24/1839
Joseph born 5/4/1859 died in Russia
Joseph born 6/1/1861 17 in 1878 not 11 m
Christina born 9/23/1865 died
Andreas born 2/15/1866 12 in 1878 not 11 m

The Joseph highlighted above is J.M. Schaefer.

After arriving in America Catherina (mother), Catherina, Barbara, Elizabeth, Joseph and Andreas (Andrew) traveled to Pfeifer, Kansas and lived for awhile all as described in Sister Rosarias’ “A GOODLY HERITAGE”.

55


VOGEL
Heinrich, 21, m, laborer

LICH
Jacob, 21, m, laborer

HULMERGOTT (HUNERGARDT)
Michael, 60, m, laborer
Marie, 56, f, wife
Henrich, 17, m, laborer
Johan, 12, m, child
Friedrich, 35, m, laborer
Anna, 35, f, wife
Lisa, 12, f, child
Georg, 10, m, child
Johanna, infant, f, infant

BILL
Conrad, 21, m, laborer
Marie, 18, f, wife

HULMERGOTT (HUNERGARDT)
Gottfried, 19, m, mason
Johann Christian, 18, m, mason

BURGDORFF
Georg, 28, m, mason
Catharina, 29, f, wife
Anna, 7, f, child
Sara, infant, f, infant
Julia, 19, f, spinster

DREISE
Eva, 26, f, wife
Maria, infant, f, infant

RIFEL (RIFFEL)
Georg, 32, m, laborer
Maria, 26, f, wife
Catharina, infant, f, infant
Johann, infant, m, infant

BRESTEL
Friedrich, 22, m, laborer
Dorothea, 24, f, wife
Henrich, infant, m, infant
Georg, infant, m, infant
Eva, 43, f, laborer
Margaretha, 12, f, child
Catharina, 6, f, child
Friedrich, Infant, m, infant
Johannes (st), Infant, f, infant

HULMERGOTT (HUNERGARDT)
Georg, 33, m, laborer
Catharina, 33, f, wife
Margaretha, 11, f, child
Catharina, infant, f, infant
Eva, infant, f, infant

Barbara, 13, f, child
Catharina, 10, f, child
Anna, 8, f, child
Magdalena, 5, f, child
Joseph, 11 mos, m, infant

SCHÄFER
Georg, 27, m, farmer
Elisabeth, 26, f, wife
Catharina, 53, f, none
Joseph, 11, m, child
Andreas, 11, m, child
Catharina, 25, f, none
Barbara, 22, f, none
Elisabeth, 20, f, none
Alexander, 3, m, child
Joseph, 11 mos, m, infant
Alexander, 4, m, child

LANGE
Jacob, 55, m, farmer
Maria, 54, f, wife
Adam, 11, m, child

ROTH
Peter, 55, m, farmer
Maria, 55, f, wife
Peter, 21, m, farmer
Johannes, 18, m, farmer

S.S. Donau
July 20, 1878: Arrival
Bremen to New York

No place of origin given but according to Father Laing, the following people came from Obermoutier.

DECHANT
Anton, 65, m, farmer
Maria, 65, f, wife
Alexander, 56, m, farmer
Cornelius, 11½, m, child
Carl, 6, m, child
Catharina, 67, f, none

RUPP
Conrad, 49, m, farmer
Eva, 48, f, wife
Anna, 18, f, none
Margaretha, 16, f
Catharina, 13, f, child
Johannes, 11, m, child
Anna, 8, f, child
Barbara, 6, f, child
Amalie, 4, f, child
Jacob, 25, m, farm
Rosa, 1 mo, f, infant
Johann, 22, m, far
Marie, 20, f, wife
Alexander, 3, m, c

BEFORT
Gottfried, 46, m
Catharina, 47, f, wife
Joseph, 20, m, farmer
Elisabeth, 15, f, m
Amalie, 18, f, m
Alexander, 11½, m
Catharina, 6, f, ch
Johannes, 5, m, ch
Andreas, 2½, m, c

PFANNESTEIL
Anton, 35, m, farmer
Catharina, 35, f, wife
Catharina, 16, f, m
Johannes, 11, m, child
Alexander, 8, m, child
Philipp, 6, m, child
Amalie, 2½, f, child
Jacob, 9 mos, m
Johann, 28, m, farmer
Barbara, 25, f, wife
Marie, 3½, f, ch
Elisabeth, 2, f, ch
Helene, 1 mo, f
Johann, 68, m, farmer
Margaretha, 69, f
Margaretha, 14, f
S.S. DOMINION, 1894 Dominion Line  
*Courtesy The Peabody Museum of Salem*

S.S. DON, 1872 Royal Mail Line  
*Courtesy The Peabody Museum of Salem*

S.S. DONAU, 1868 North German Lloyd  
*Courtesy The Peabody Museum of Salem*
CHAPTER FIVE

MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN

Two of Prof Pleve family charts are at the end of this chapter. The first (printed vertical) was received from Prof Pleve (in Russian and translated) in July 1992. The second Pleve chart lists all Schaefers in Kamenka. This was received in August 1998. Attached is a copy of the right side of the chart since the other Schaefers are not in our lineage. (see Pleve letter accompanying chart 2. Both charts 1 and 2 are copied in full size on the attached CD.

Franz X Schaefer arrived unmarried in Kamenka in 1765 at the age of 24??, He first married Anna Maria (maiden name unknown). His second wife was Ann Margaret Ditz born in 1769?? Her parents were Philip Ditz (born 1711) and Barbara (born 1735). Barbara was Philips second wife. These people were from Alzey, Germany.

Franz and Ann Maria had three children:

Joseph born 1790
Anna Christina born 1795
Andreas born 1801 (our great-great-grandfather)

We have not traced the lineage of Anna Christina or Joseph. Andreas is our ancestor.

Andreas first married Margaretha Wissner (b 1803 d 1846) in 1821. He married a second wife Catharina Stang (b.1820) of Vollmer, Russia. She came to American and is buried in Hays, Ks.

There is a conflict between chart 1 and chart 2 in listing the children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chart 1</th>
<th>Chart 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First wife</strong></td>
<td><strong>First wife</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appolonia 1822</td>
<td>Barbara 1825 (d 1825)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas 1839 (d 1841)</td>
<td>Ann Maria 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara 1825 (d 1825)</td>
<td>Catherine 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second wife</strong></td>
<td><strong>Second wife</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna Maria 1847</td>
<td>Barbara 1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine 1949</td>
<td>Elizabeth 1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georg Joseph 1854</td>
<td>Appolonia 1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara 1854</td>
<td>Joseph 1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth 1855</td>
<td>Joseph 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josef 1861</td>
<td>Christina 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas 1866</td>
<td>(d1865)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andreas 1866</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I believe the proper list of children are as follows--arranged chronologically:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First wife: Margaret Wissner</th>
<th>Second wife: Catharine Stang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appolonia 1822</td>
<td>Anna Maria 1847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas 1839 (d 1841)</td>
<td>Catharina 1849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara 1825 (d 1825)</td>
<td>Georg Josef 1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barbara 1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth 1854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph 1859 (d ??)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christina 1863 (d 1865)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph 1861 (OUR ANCESTOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andreas 1866 (Andrew)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The listing of Appolonia in Pleve chart 2 does not add up from the birth dates. She married Franz Schmidt (b 1818) in Russia on 1/24/1839. He died in Russia. She did not come to America. The first Joseph born to Andreas and Catherine Stang obviously died as the next child born in 1861 was also Joseph (J.M.). The above list on the right also comports with the passenger list naming the Schaefer siblings coming to America except Christina who apparently died in Russia in 1865.
Comments:
1. In 1798, from Lynp in Luxembourg, paid all state debts & received passaport which permitted him tolaughter in this colony. He did not have any lands but was a small scale merchant.

2. Parents of Ann Margaret Ditz: father Philip Ditz (born 1711) mother Barbara Z (born 1735) She was second cousin of Philip Ditz. They are both Catholic from town of A. Both are presented from the office. They have received 250 pounds & 1 far (?) They have arrived to Kaminka 07/04/1865.
CHAPTER SIX

WIVES OF SCHAEPFER ANCESTORS

This would no be complete if we do not mention the ladies of our ancestors. I will do this in reverse as we have better information.

AGNES CLARE MAGRANE SCHAEPFER

Married J.M. Schaefer on May 30, 1893 in Hays, Kansas. She was a school teacher before marriage. (see The Goodly Heritage for more detail) She was born August 13, 1873 a resident of the Town of Mitchell, Fond du Lac County, Wisc. This Town lies east of the city of Fond du Lac located on the south end of Lake Winnebago and approximately 75 mi south of Green Bay, Wisc. The 1873 Town of Mitchell plat map shows the Magrane farm land.

CATHERINA STANG SCHAEPFER

Married Andreas Schaefer in Kamenka, Russia She was born in 1821 and was the second wife of Andreas. As best as can be determine from various sources she was the daughter of Joseph Stang who was the son of Sebastian Stang who traces his history to Bernhard Stang born in 1716 in Germany. Frank Stang of Canada has written a comprehensive book on the German emigrations to Russia including the Stang family. In Russia the colony of Vollmer (a.k/a Kopenka) was the location of the family. Incidentally the Stang name was also spelled Schtank and Schtang—erronously or not?? We have no information how Andreas met Catherine (Catherine in the U.S.) She is buried in Hays, Ks having died on Sept 13, 1916 a resident in J.M. Schaefer home having resided with him since arriving in America in 1878. (Unfortunately any history from Catherine died with her, J.M., Aunt Agnes and Grandma Agnes Schaefer)

MARGARETHERA WISSNER SCHAEPFER

Married Andreas Schaefer in 1821. She was born in 1803 and died in 1846. We have no information regarding her or her place of birth other than one of the colonies of the Volga Germans, probably Vollmer, Kamenka or Pfeifer which were all close together. Three Children were born of that marriage—Appolonia, Andreas and Barbara. She was buried in Russia.
ANNA MARIA ------ SCHAEFER (maiden name unknown)

She was the first wife of Franz Xavier Schaefer our first known ancestor who emigrated from Germany to Russia. She is not shown of Pleve first family chart but is on the second chart. Following her name is the year 1752 but with no indication whether or not that is her date of birth or marriage date.

The 1775 census of Kamenka lists Franz (age 26) (on the first settlers list he was age 22 in 1765) and Anna Maria (age 23). No children are listed. However the 1798 Census of Kamenka lists Franz Xavier at age 51 and wife Anna Margareta Dietz (his second wife) at age 29 and one son Josef age 8, born according to Pleve family charts in 1790 and a daughter (Anna) Christina age 3 born 1765. The ages do not add up nor does the time span as is often the case with records at this time. As is said “go figure.” So the conclusion is that the three children of Franz-Josef, Anna Christine and Andreas—were with his wife Ann Margaret Dietz mentioned next.

ANN MARGARET DIETZ (DITZ)

She was born in 1769 to Philip Ditz and Barbara Ditz a second wife of Philip. Pleve notes on the first chart that they were from Alz (Alzey) Germany. As noted above three children—Joseph, Anna Christina and Andreas—were born to that union. Little more is known about Ann Margaret. Presumably she came from one of the German-Volga colonies.

THE END
CHAPTER SEVEN

FRANZ XAVIER WAS NOT ORIGINALLY FROM NAGELSTEDT-ARGUMENT

Prof Igor Pleve on his first chart states that Franz Xavier originally came from Nagelstedt, Germany. Is this real? No other original settlers in Kamenka came from Nagelstedt. At this time most of the emigrants to Russia came from southwest Germany—Wurttemberg, Baden and the Pfalz. J.M. Schaefer told Victor Schaefer he thought they came from the “Pfalz”. No village given. Furthermore citizens of Germany were not permitted to freely emigrate. They needed a permit to leave. Often a person would leave without a permit and go to an area where a permit would be given. Furthermore the German citizens were mainly Catholic or Lutheran. Nagelstedt was a Lutheran community. The areas to which they went in Russia were also Catholic or Lutheran. There were 104 colonies in the Volga area. The Catholic colonies were on the west side of the Volga—including Kamenka. The Lutheran communities were on the east side.

Cousin Joe Schaefer went to Nagelstedt and found no evidence that Franz Xavier was in Nagelstedt or came from there. He was told by a Lutheran Pastor, after checking records back to the early 1700’s, that the “hypothesis that Franz may have traveled to his area for an exit visa was entirely logical as the princes in that area wanted no part of any Catholics So, they would have been more than happy to give him a pass.” He also mentioned that records of such passes were discontinued 100 years ago. Joe also checked Hettingen and other sites for records of Franz and found none.

So where did Franz come from?? My supposition is that it was Emfinger, located in the area from which most emigrants departed. Further upon researching the name in the records of IGI at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. (Mormans) we find likely family ties.

In Emphingen there is shown on the IGI records the family of Franciscus Joseph Schaefer and his wife Catharina Blocher. They had five children one of whom was Franciscus Josephus Schaefer, born 3/12/1745. They also had another son Joannes Franciscus X Schaefer, born 6/23/1742.
Another family from Empfingen was that of Christianus Schaefer and Magdalena Hellstern. Their children were:

Maria born 2-3-1738  
Barbara born 8-29-1739  
Magdalena born 3-21-1741  
Anna Maria born 9-24-1742  
Barbara born 5-14-1744  
Franciscus born 5-16-1745  
Anna Maria born 3-20-1747  
Barbara born 12-24-1747  
Francisca born 1-18-1750  
Magdalena born 7-9-1752  
Franciscus Xaverius born 12-3-1748  
Clara born 6-14-1750  
Wendelinus born 10-12-1752

As was often the practice if one child died that name would be given to a following child when born (our J.M. was the second Joseph in his family following another Joseph who had died—see chart 2) In this family there were three named Barbara, two named Magdalena and two Francis. The Francisa was female. It is possible that the first Franciscus also died after his birth and thus the second Fransiscus was named the same with a middle name Xaverius! Was Franciscus Xaverius the Franz Xavier who emigrated to Kamenka in 1765 at the reported age of 22 years. Or did he take his brother Franciscus birth date of 1745?? The age differences in the records are never consistent so that does not become a problem.

Or is Franz Xavier the son of Franciscus Schaefer and Catharina Blocher, born 6-23-1742? (23 yrs in 1765).

Another fact is that families used the same first names over again in later generations. Many of the first names in the Christianus and Magdalena Schaefer are the same used in the Andreas Schaefer family!!

If this is a logical assumption we find in the IGI records that Christianus (husband of Magdalena) was born in Empfingen in Jan. 1715 to Jacobus Schaefer and Magdalena Helstern.

On the premise that Franz Xavier came from Empfingen (from either family above) I retained James A Derheim of European Focus Photography to do a photo book of Empfingen. (at the cost of $400), Following is a Google Aerial of Empfingen.

Mary Ann Herber, head of the history and genealogy section of the Brown County Wise main library, says my supposition is not accurate genealogy but who is to say?? Not bragging—but who is to say—since I know more of the family genealogy now than anyone else in the clan!!! I go with this logic until I meet my ancestors in the hereafter or until someone else can show me differently. At least it takes me back to 1715 with valid records of the Mormon library.

Logical lawyer argument.—?? I lay the gamut down for someone to take up the history and prove me wrong. . Hurry though, I'm not getting any younger!!!
EMPHINGEN GERMANY FROM GOOGLE EARTH
CHAPTER EIGHT

ENDLESS KNOWLEDGE AND INQUIRIES

Just as I was going to print and publish this treatise in a hard back book along comes a chain of emails from a web page with new questions and facts. So I decided to leave the knowledge door open and print this in loose leaf.

I have attached some of the emails—the new inquiries are about:
Name of ship and captain of the ship transporting the Germans to Russia.
as well as dates of movement.

Kulberg lists of Germans arriving in Oranienbaum, Russia. A Russian by the name of Kulberg cataloged the German records for each German arriving in Russia. He supposedly listed all adults and children, place where emigrated from and place (colony) to which they were going. Reported records have been located. Pleve talks about publishing a book of 26,000 Germans in a 600 page document. Only in German or Russian at first (?). English translation to follow. He notes that it will be costly!!

An email attached to this section from Pleve in 1998 states that inasmuch as our ancestor Franz Xavier arrived in Kamenka in 1765 there are no Kulburg lists for that period. He says they “are simply not preserved.”

What further information that will come from Russia in the future is unknown but it seems to be a fact that as records are still being found and opened to public inspection in Russia new information is coming forth. Communism is slow to open the doors!!
Dear Bob Schaefer,

We are very sorry for keeping silent so long. At first we travelled to Spain and then participated in an international convention and were extremely busy. We are thankful to you for your evaluation of our work, and answer to your questions:

1. J. Kulberg's record lists most fully present data about colonists who arrived in Oranienbaum in 1766 and, accordingly, settled in the Volga region in 1767. The family of Xaverius Schaefer settled in Kamenka colony already on 6.07.1765. Consequently, it had left Germany and arrived in Oranienbaum in 1764. J. Kulberg's lists for that period are simply not preserved.

2. Regrettfully, no other information on the first wife of Xaverius is available in the earlier documents of Kamenka colony. It's impossible to find out even her surname.

3. The parents of Anna Margaretha Schaefer, nee Dietz, were:
   Johann Adam Dietz, 1747, and Christina, 1747.
   In his turn, Johann Adam's father was Philipp Dietz, 1713. The name of his mother is unknown, as she died before 1768, perhaps, still in Germany. The father of J. Adam- Philipp, remarried Barbara, 1737. Several children were born to them already in Kamenka.

With best wishes, Igor and Ludmila Pleve.
Today's Topics:

1. List of Immigrant Ships to Russia (1763-1772) (tcweeder@aol.com)

Message: 1
Date: Mon, 11 Jan 2010 00:37:58 EST
From: tcweeder@aol.com
Subject: [GV] List of Immigrant Ships to Russia (1763-1772)
To: ahsgv-village-coordinator@rootsweb.com, ger-volga@rootsweb.com
Cc: tcweeder@aol.com
Message-ID: <ba84.5227215a.387c1336@niaol.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

List of Immigrant Ships to Russia (1763-1772)

This project relied heavily on Igor Pleve's "The German Colonies on the
Volga: The Second Half of the Eighteenth Century", Internet searches, and of
course you—the individuals who contributed information. A special "thank
you" is in order for those village coordinators who spent considerable time
and effort extracting and forwarding their collective information to me.
While I think we may have a clearer image of the maritime migration of our
immigrant ancestors, there remain many missing pieces to this puzzle. For me
it became a complex exercise in how to integrate the data into a single
list without making assumptive errors. The project turned out to be more
difficult than I had initially thought.

How might this compilation be used? I think someone might gain clarity on
a date, name of a ship or commander as he or she compares the list to his
or her own information. On the other hand it may raise additional
questions. Ideally I'd like to see someone go further with this project such as
learn more about the vessels themselves and in particular locate some ship
manifests that may exist somewhere. There are probably other avenues of
research too that I'm not thinking about right now.

I would like to share a couple of conclusions I've reached in the process
of doing this project. Some Pleve family charts (particularly those with
early commission dates) often didn't include the ship/skipper name or date of
arrival into Oranienbaum. In later commissioned charts Pleve was more
likely to use the Kuhlberg Lists for its ship/skipper arrival information. The
accuracy of translation of the name of a ship or skipper into English
appeared to improve with time. In all probability the occasional confusion as to whether "xyz" was the name of a commander or name of a ship likewise may have resolved itself through experience—but that is only my assumption. All of this seems to point to a "learning curve" for Dr. Pleve and his collaborators. :) 

Enjoy!

Tim Weedon
VC, Paulskoye

*****************************************************

Arrival into Kronstadt, Russia: June 1763
Ship:
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Danzig
Colonists: Mostly from the territory surrounding Danzig.
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Kronstadt, Russia: 1764
Ship:
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Danzig
Colonists: 78 persons
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: September 1764
Ship:
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Recruiter: De Boë, d'Hauterive & Precourt
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 1765
Ships: Eleven (11) ships rented in Luebeck and nearby cities.
Skippers: Skippers MEHRBERG, DRAGUN, Joachim Herman ANDREAS, Johann KORNILSEN, Jacob BAUER, Gabriel JANO, Johann Joachim LUNAU, Gabriel WILDE, Peter MESTERMACHER, Joachim Gottlieb WIESENDORF, and Andreas HAVE.
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Colonists: 4,162 colonists.
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga...";

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 1765
Ship:
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Colonists: 30 persons
Recruiter: le Roy
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 7 April 1766
Ship: Deneua [probably the same vessel as the final entry in this list]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Kuhlberg Document #s: Probably not applicable yet since we believe "Kuhlberg lists" begin 4 May 1766.
Source: List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: End of April and beginning of May, 1766
Ships: Danzig ships "Danzig Hope" and "Kleine Andreas" [see next entry]
Skippers: Under the commands of Johann HESCHKE and Jakob JANSON
Port of Departure: Danzig
Colonists: 336 persons mainly from area surrounding Danzig
Kuhlberg Document #s: Probably didn't begin until arrival of "Kleine Andreas" [below] thus "Danzig Hope" probably was the ship that arrived at the end of April and before Kuhlberg lists began.
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 4 May 1766
Ship: "Kleine Andreas" and alternatively "Small Andreas" [see above entry]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Colonists: 219 persons
Kuhlberg Document #s: Unknown but presumably 1-77
Vorsteher: Jacob Hussenbach
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga...", Rosemary Larson provided start dates of Kuhlburg Lists and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 12 May 1766
Ship: Anna Catharina
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Colonists: 281 persons/84 families
Kuhlberg Document #s: 78-164
Recruiter: Beauregard
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 20 May 1766
Ship: Catharina Eleanora [alternatively spelled Catharina Eleonara]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: late May and early June 1766
Ships: Three (3) Russian vessels: naval frigate and several transports

1/11/2010
Skippers: Lieutenants Dmitrii KRYUKOV, Ivan PEREPETCHNOI, and Sergei PANOV. 
Port of Departure: Luebeck to Reval (Tallin) Estonia in April and then to Oranienbaum in May. 
Colonists: 808 persons dispatched in May 1766. 
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..." and Bartlett, "Human Capital..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 30 May 1766 [one of two trips made in 1766] 
Ship: Russian vessel "Novaya Dvinka" [alternatively spelled New Drinka, New Dwinka and New Dvinka] 
Skipper: Lieutenant Ivan PEREPETCHNYI 
Port of Departure: Luebeck 
Source: List Roll Call and Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: Unknown [one of two trips made in 1766] 
Ship: Russian vessel "Svyatoi Pavel" 
Skipper: Midshipman Fyodor SORNEV 
Port of Departure: Luebeck 
Source: List Roll Call and Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: Unknown [one of two trips made in 1766] 
Ship: Russian vessel "Lev" 
Skipper: Lieutenant Fyodor FYODOROV. 
Port of Departure: Luebeck 
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: Unknown, but probably one of the following: 31 May 1766, 9 August 1766, 29 August 1766 entries for the ship "Elephant", and 30 September 1766 entry for the ship "Slon" 
Ship: Elephant [alternatively "Slone" in Russian language] 
Skipper: Unknown, however this vessel was part of a group escorted by Lieutenant Sergei PANOV. 
Port of Departure: 
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 31 May 1766 
Ship: Elephant [see previous entry] 
Skipper: 
Port of Departure: 
Source: _http://cvgs.eu-portland.edu/colony_sudies/russia/mother_colonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html_ (http://cvgs.eu-portland.edu/colony_sudies/russia/mother_colonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html) and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 3 June 1766 
Ship: Adler 
Skipper: 

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Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 June 1766 [only date of arrival is known].
Ship:
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 18 June 1766
Ship: Anna Catharina
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Colonists: 230 persons/64 families
Kuhlberg Document #s: 836-900
Recruiter: le Roy
Vorsteher: Johannes Keller
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 18 June 1766
Ship: Deperle [alternatively spelled De Perle]
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source:
(http://www.berschauer.com/Genealogy/Deutsch/Book/Stories/toruussia.html) and Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..." and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 18 June 1766
Ship: Man and Woman
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source:
_ http://books.google.com/books?id=He-
n20u0pW0C&pg=PA236&dq=oranienbaum+arrival+ship&ie=ISO-8859-
1&output=html&source=gbs_search_r&cad=1
(http://books.google.com/books?id=He-
n20u0pW0C&pg=PA236&dq=oranienbaum+arrival+ship&ie=ISO-8859-
1&output=html&source=gbs_search_r&cad=1) and

_ http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/colonies/russia/mother_colonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html_
(http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/colonies/russia/mother_colonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html) and Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..." and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 18 June 1766
Ship: Young Fuderica
Skipper:

1/11/2010
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source:

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 4 July 1766
Ship: Deneua [probably the same as "Denew Freigeit" from Bremen—see final entry in this list]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source:
[http://cvg.s.cu-portland.edu/colonies/russia/mother_colonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html](http://cvg.s.cu-portland.edu/colonies/russia/mother_colonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html) and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 4 July 1766
Ship: Young Mathias [alternatively Young Matthew]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 4 July 1766
Ship: Fortuna [alternatively spelled Fortune]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 4 July 1766
Ship: Love and Unity and/or Love and Unity - 2. Note: There were two large English frigates that dispatched colonists in two runs in the second half of June and the end of August; the other ship's name is unknown).
Skipper: Both were under the command of Thomas FAIRFAX.
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source: Pleve charts and [http://www.filbertfamily.net/OurRoots.htm?Our+Roots](http://www.filbertfamily.net/OurRoots.htm?Our+Roots) = and Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 4 July 1766
Ship: Young Heinrich
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: 

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 22 July 1766
Ship: Lion
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 25 July 1766
Ship: Maria Sophia
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: 

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 25 July 1766
Ship: Mercury
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: 

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 25 July 1766 [one of two trips made in 1766]
Ship: Unknown, but possibly Russian vessel "Svyatoi Pavel"
Skipper: SORNEV [alternatively spelled SORNER and JORNEV] *almost certainly
Midshipman Fyodor SORNOV
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call and 

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 29 July 1766
Ship: Vologda
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 31 July 1766
Ship: Gips
Arrival into Oranienbaum: 31 July 1766
Ship: *May actually be the name of the vessel or both skipper and vessel [see previous entry].
Skipper: Captain Samuel GIPS
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 31 July 1766
Ship: KU"N [alternatively spelled KUEN and HUEN and HUN]
Skipper: MALINKOV
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 31 July 1766
Ship: Possibly either "Kleine Andreas" or "Danzig Hope"
Skipper: Jacob JANSON
Port of Departure: Danzig
Colonists: 75 persons
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga...";

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: Selender [alternatively spelled Selend and Slender]
Skipper: 
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: Mercury [alternatively spelled Merkury]
Skipper: 
Port of Departure:

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Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: Morkau [possibly a corruption of Mercury or vice versa??--see above entry]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: Anna Catharina
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Colonists: 295 persons/ 98 families
Kuhlberg Document #s: 3896-3994
Recruiter: Beauregard
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship:
Skipper: DAVIDOV [alternatively spelled DAIRDOV and DAVIDOR]
Port of Departure:

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: Engel Raphael [probably German for Angel Raphael]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: Heinrichsen [alternatively spelled Heinrichson and Heinrickson]
Skipper: *May actually be the name of the skipper or both the skipper and the vessel [see next entry].
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: *May actually be the name of the vessel or both the vessel and the
Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 August 1766
Ship: HEIDEMANN
Port of Departure: List Roll Call
Source: _http://www.kukkus.com_ and List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 9 August 1766
Ship: Sterline [alternatively spelled Sterline and Straline] *believed to be a Galiot type vessel.
Skipper: PEREPETSCHNIJI and PERAPECHNY [almost certainly Lieutenant Ivan PEREPECHNYI]
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source: _http://www.osun.org/Oranienbaum-doc.html_ and List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 9 August 1766
Ship: Elephant [see 31 May 1766 entry for "Elephant"].
Skipper: JENIUS
Port of Departure: List Roll Call
Source: _http://www.osun.org/Oranienbaum-doc.html_ and List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 10 August 1766
Ship: Vologda
Skipper: JENIUS
Port of Departure: List Roll Call
Source: _http://www.osun.org/Oranienbaum-doc.html_ and List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 August 1766
Ship: Citadel
Skipper:
Port of Departure: 
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 15 August 1766 
Ship: Johannes 
Skipper: 
Port of Departure: 
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 29 August 1766 
Ship: Elephant [see 31 May 1766 entry for "Elephant"]. 
Skipper: 
Port of Departure: 
Source: homespages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~patrick01/norka.htm_ (homespages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~patrick01/norka.htm) and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 29 August 1766 
Ship: Apollo [alternatively spelled Appala and Appollo and Appolo] 
Skipper: Captain MERBERG 
Port of Departure: Lubeck 
Source: List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 12 September 1766 
Ship: Unknown, but is one of two large English frigates that dispatched colonists on two runs in the second half of June and the end of August; could possibly be Love and Unity, the other unknown ship or even both!). 
Skipper: Under the command of Thomas FAIRFAX [alternatively spelled FAIFAX and FAERFAX] 
Port of Departure: Lubeck 
Source: http://revisitingthepast.wordpress.com/ (http://revisitingthepast.wordpress.com/) and List Roll Call and Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga..."

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 12 September 1766 
Ship: Jager [alternatively spelled Sager] 
Skipper: 
Port of Departure: 
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 12 September 1766 
Ship: Beierfeirom? *one contributor lists it as the commander and not the ship name. 
Skipper: Adam? BAIFERFEISZOM [alternatively spelled BEIFERFEIROM?] 
Port of Departure: 
Source: Schwabeche Surname Chart [Village of Ernestinendorf and Biberstein] and List Roll Call
Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 September 1766
Ship: Grap(p)
Skipper: Some sources are under the impression Grap may actually be the name of the skipper.
Port of Departure:

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 September 1766
Ship: Citadel and/or Citadel - 2
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 September 1766
Ship: Young Ditricia [alternatively spelled Young Ditrika and Young Ditrica]
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 September 1766
Ship: Young Friederica [may possibly be a corruption of Young Ditrica or vice versa—see previous entry].
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 13 September 1766
Ship: De Perle [alternatively spelled Deperle]
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source: List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 14 September 1766
Ship: Frau Dietrica [alternatively spelled Ditrica, Ditrika Ditrike, Kitrika and possibly Dobrinka—see next entry]

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Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 14 September 1766
Ship: Frau Dobrinka-see previous entry as it may actually be Frau Dietricha]

Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 14 September 1766
Ship:

Skipper: REDERS
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 14 September 1766
Ship: de Jan

Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source:
http://evgs.cu-portland.edu/colonies/russia/motherColonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html
(http://evgs.cu-portland.edu/colonies/russia/motherColonies/colony_warenburg_origins.html) and List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 15 September 1766
Ship: Johannes

Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: _http://home.comcast.net/~dm48/kautzkostwald.htm_
(http://home.comcast.net/~dm48/kautzkostwald.htm) and

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Arrival into Oranienbaum: 15 September 1766
Ship: *may also be the name of the vessel and/or vessel and skipper [see next entry].
Skipper: ANDERSON
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 15 September 1766
Ship: Anderson
Skipper: *may also be the name of the skipper and/or skipper and vessel
[see previous entry].
Port of Departure:
Source: List Roll Call

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 30 September 1766
Ship: Russian packet boat "Slon" [see 31 May 1766 entry for "Elephant"].
Skipper: Lieutenant Sergei PANOV
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Colonists: 71 colonists
Kuibel Document #: Presumably among the last entries for Kuhlberg List.
Source: Pleve, "The German Colonies on the Volga...", List Roll Call, and
Rosemary Larson provided end dates for Kuhlburg Lists.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 8 October 1766
Ship: Vologda
Skipper:
Port of Departure:
Source: _http://www.volgaghemans.net/norka/green_family_tree.html_
(http://www.volgaghemans.net/norka/green_family_tree.html)

Arrival into Oranienbaum: 23 July 1772
Ship:
Skipper: Captain HARTWIG [alternatively spelled GARTWIG or HARWIG]
Port of Departure: Luebeck?
Colonists: 114 colonists/29 families; most of them founded village of
Pobochnoye
Source: List Roll Call.

Arrival into Oranienbaum: Unknown
Ship: Denew Freigeit [alternatively frigate "Denaue"] from Bremen, Germany
Skipper:
Port of Departure: Luebeck
Source: _http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~patrak01/laub.htm_
(http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~patrak01/laub.htm)

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End.

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End of GER-VOLGA Digest, Vol 5, Issue 15
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