

## Hackenschmidt in North America – Family Lines in USA and German Forefathers

According to present knowledge there were two Immigrants to North America: The first was Conrad Hackenschmidt, \* 1718-+ 1795, from Western Palatina/West Germany, who immigrated to Pennsylvania resp. Maryland in 1739. The second was Emil H. and relatives from Coburg who entered ships(Shipist 1850- 1934, possibly around 1900) from Hamburg via Boulogne, Southampton to New York .

There may have been a further Hackenschmidt, Jacob Philipp, who moved 1928 from Russia to America(According to the Mormon files). There could however not be found any proof nor descendance. And there may have been two more ,

### Control of Embarkment List ex Hamburg to USA 1850- 1934/Further Travellers to USA

#### ex Hamburg

Name: August Hackenschmidt	Abfahrt: <a href="#">Datum</a> - <a href="#">Ort</a> Ankunft: Boulogne; Southampton; NewYork
Name: Emil Hackenschmidt	Abfahrt: <a href="#">Datum</a> - <a href="#">Ort</a> Ankunft: Boulogne; New York

-No info available about August H. but Emil H from Coburg/Bavaria(and others, see below) were immigrants-

### Hackenschmidt - different namewriting in USA and Canada

The first immigrant to USA, 1739, was Conrad Hackenschmidt, whose descendents changed their name to "Hockersmith". In 1901 Families from Moldowa/Bessarabia and Coburg /Bavaria moved to Canada and USA. While the Canadian arm did not change original namewriting at all, the US arm used different name writing after integration in the USA.

The following name writings were/are in use(in addition to original surname):  
Hackensmitt

Hockensmith

Hockenschmidt

Hockersmith

Hawkersmith

## 1. Conrad Hackenschmidt

### Immigrant Ship: Snow Betsie- Passenger List

<b>List of Palatines</b> imported in the <b>Snow Betsie</b> , Richard Budden qualified August 27 1739 from Rotterdam and Deal. Columns represent: Captains list, Signers of oath of allegiance, signers of oath of abjuration(These were listed separately, and transcribed by different people, therefore the names were either changed upon landing or misread by transcriber)		
Nicholas Leinberger	Nicholas Leinberger	Nicholas Lenberger
Hans Jacob Geiger	Hans Jacob Geiger	Hans Jacob Geiger
Johan George SchererJ	johan Georg Scherr(er)	ohan Georg Scherer

Daniel Dalwig	Daniel Dalwig	Daniel Dalwig
Johannes Kiener	Jahns Kiener	Jahns Keyner
Bastian Unberhent	Bastian Unberhent	Bastian Unbehend
Melcher Shersier	Melcher Keneir	Melcher Kuner
Martin Adam	Martin Adam	Martin Adam
Hans Peter Hoffman	Johann Peter Hoffman	Johann Peter Hoffman
Christian Prodenbaer	Christian Rodenbach	Christian Rodenbach
Casper Herde	Casper Herde	Casper Herde
Hans Martin Barth	Hans Martin Barth	Hans martin Barth
Peter Blaser	Peter Blaser	Peter Blasser
Hans Michael Ernste	Hans Michael Ernst	Hans Michael Ernst
Hans Jacob Manim	Hans Jacob Maron	Hans Jacob Maron
Gerhard Heinrice Scrutz	Gerhard Heinrich Schut	Gerhard Heinrich Schutz
George Wilhelm Hoker	Georg Wilhelm Hocker	Georg Wilhelm Hooker
Friedrice Leitz	Fredrick Seitz	Fredrick Zeitz
Johannes Martin	Johannes Martin	Johannes Martin
John Daniel Osterlin	Johann Daniel Oesterlen	Johann Daniel Osterlen
John Daniel Muller	Johann Daniel Muller	Johann Daniel Muller
George Beiker	George Becher	George Becker
Johannes Hasselwanger	Joanes Haselwanger	Johannes Hasselwonger
Hans Jacob Berkel	Jacob Pertzell	Hans Jacob Bergell
Coenraad Becker	Conradt Becker	Conradt Becker
Velten Becker	Velten Becker	Velten Becker
Valentin Ertel	Wallendin Ertel	Vallendin Ertel
Johan Peter Meyer	John Peter Melcher	Johan Peter Meyer
Joseph Waltz	Andreas Waldi	Joseph Walte
George David Soikel	George David Scholl	George Davit Nacke
Johannes Reichard	Johannes Reichardt	Johannes Reichardt
Martin Haag	Martin Hock	Martin Hock
Conraad Graaff	Conradt Graaff	Conradt Graaff
Johannes Klein	onas Klein	Jonas Klein
Matthais Hertzell	Matthias Hartsel	Matthias Hartzel
Johannes Koch	Johannes Koch	Johannes Koch
Frans Wellick	Frans Velhell	Frans Welchel
Jacob Goode	Jacob Good	Jacob Good
Johan Michael Roth	Johan Michael Roth	Johan Michael Roth
Johan Hinrich Miller	John Henry Miller	John Heinrich Miller
Andreas Engelhard	Andreas Engelhard	Andreas Engelhard
Friedrich Ehrenfeichter	Friedrich Ehrnfeuchter	Friedrich Ehrenfeuchter
Jacob Lantz	Jacob Luntz	Jacob Luntz
Johannes Bach	Johannes Bock	Johannes Bock
Johan Godfried Straube	Johan Godfried Straube	Johan Godried Straube
Jacob Ruff	Jacob Ruff	Jacob Ruth
Peter Oberdice	Pierre Aubertien	Pierre Aubertien
Jacob Hess		
Henry Streckies	Heinrick Strickert	Heinrick Strickert
<b>Conrad Hakensmith</b>	<b>Conrad Hakensmith</b>	<b>Conrad Hacketshitt</b>
?	Johan Nicolas Scherer	Johan Nicolas Scherrer
Michael Baker	Michael Becker	Michael Becker
Fredrek Shafor	Fredrick Shaffer	George Fredrick Shaffer
Jacob Unbeher	Jacob Unbehen	Jacob Unbehand
Valentine Unbeher	Valentine Unbehen	Vallentin Unbehand
Conrad Unbeher	Conrad Unbehen	Conrad Unbehand
?	Hans Martin Baar	hans Martin Barr
? Woibol	Johannes Weibell	Johannes Weibell
Mathais Hooch	Mathias Hooch	Mathias Hook
Nicolas Syberg	Nicolas Lyberg	Nicolas Leyberger
Jacob Alten	Jacob Oellen	Jacob Oellen

Sworn that the above is a complete and true  
x male

list of x Palatines imported in the Snow Bettsie, of the age of 16 years and upwards to the best of my knowledge August 27th 1739  
Richard Budden

**Formatter's Notes:**

**These lists have two different spellings for the ship, Snow Bettsey and Snow Betsie. I have attempted to match the passengers on all three of these lists.**

**1739 Betsey (Snow).** [List 70 A] **Betsey (Snow)** Captain: Richard Budden From: Rotterdam By Way of: Plymouth Arrival: Philadelphia, 27 (17) Aug **1739**, By Way of: Deal Arrival: Philadelphia, 3 Sep **1739**. 88 men over 16 years old and their families. ... **Betsey Snow 1739** · (Extract: The **Snow Betsy** 1739. From Strassburger & Hinke's **Pennsylvania** German Pioneers, 1934, by the **Pennsylvania** German Society, Norristown, PA.)

### **The Vessel/ the Voyage**

Research revealed that the "Snow Betsey" Voyage was not organized by the Church resp. the Parishes of the relevant Palatine Towns. (in such cases the local priests would have given a farewell sermon and written the immigrant's names in the Last Blessing (German: Aussegnung). In the Church Books of Winnweiler/Alsenbrück no such Last Blessing could be found under the name of Conrad.

Betsey Snow's Voyage was organized by an unknown private Agent. It is noteworthy that in 1737-1739 the number of Ships bringing Immigrants to America ex. Palatina has more than Tripled compared to prior years. Most of the journeys were organized privately by Agents (Foreign and local ones) for money. 3-4 names of Contractors are known, if they organized journeys more than one time, but detailed information of passengers of whatsoever kind are not registered.

**Conrad**(\* 27<sup>th</sup> June 1718,+ 1795), landed 1739 in Pennsylvania.  
He and his first wife had (at least) four sons

Johann George Hockersmith  
Johann Michael Hockersmith  
Jacob Hockersmith  
Conrad Hockersmith, Jr.

Whether or not there were daughters born to this family is not available.

Conrad married for the second time circa 1783 to Anna Christina WINHOLTS, widow of Frederick Winholts who died circa 1782.

### **Research on Palatine Ancestors and Family of Conrad Hackenschmidt**

In the Palatine Archives checked, several **requests for information on Conrad's Birth Place and Family** (mainly from US-Citizens) could be found. Since the Eighties of last Century several letters from different family members had been sent either to State Archives, Church Archives or City Archives in Rhineland -Palatina. Most of the requests could not be answered, since only fragments of Church data were left in Palatina after the French Occupancy there and a number of Church registers had been destroyed or looted (and some collections of data of family stati also were stolen after 1820).

### **Remarks on the research procedures:**

#### **1. Method:**

Pursuance by exclusion (at first all names Conrad, Konrad, Conrath, Conrad of Hackenschmidt Family were checked, appearing mainly in Thuringia and in Eastern Europe. After negative result, focus was finally put on the Palatine family arm).

The Immigrant Ship Betsey had German and Swiss passengers on board. Both Ethnic groups had before definitely settled in Palatine Towns around Kaiserslautern and Donnersberg region, and possessed Palatine Citizenships.(the reason: Palatina then belonged to Austria-Habsburg and they were brought from Austrian Core Land to their new possessions in Palatina)

## 2. Search for Ancestors and Family in Palatina:

With the help of friends of the German Genealogist Community and -association, the first founder of the Palatine Family arm could be identified: It was Georg Nicomed Hackenschmidt., who came from Regensburg in Bavaria(then under Austrian reign) to Kaiserslautern/Palatina. He had 4 Sons and -possibly one daughter.

### Results:

#### Forefather:

**Ulrich Georg Hackenschmidt** \*?? before 1640, Regensburg, oo mit Ursula A,\* ??+ ??

#### Children:

##### Georg Nicomed H.

(further children unknown)

**Georg Nicomed Hackenschmidt**, \*?? born ca. after 1650 in Regensburg, Lutheran, came to Kaiserslautern ca 1671(L1/176), obtained full local Civil Rights from 1678, City Corporal of Milicia, original profession:Textile Bleacher and Dyer, from 1683 on: Member of the Carter Guild(Society of Transport Contractors\*), Toll- Collector ,Total Assets 280 fl(Guilders\*\*); 11.12.1682 "; + after 1700 , oo with Appollonia, \*??.+??

\* brought Transit Goods from City Border to Border, collected Toll and gave support for Security and repairs etc.)  
 \*\*(Florins= other word for Dutch Guilders -at that time one of the used currencies among Traders)

#### Kinder/Children (male, known):

01962.1.01 Nicomed \* um 1671, luth., 1721, , 1701-1705 City Servant, 1721 City Milicia, 1724 Head City Security(RP24/22) (partly in 01963.0)

01962.1.02 Franz \* um 1685, luth., Kaiserslautern in 01961.0, Shoemaker, district councillor

01962.1.03 Jörg Kaspar, luth., Kaiserslautern mentioned 18.10.1714(K520/1)-no f.reference-

01962.1.04 **Johann Georg**, \* vor 1690, luth., lives 1714 in Alsenbrück, Teacher

(unreg.) Sibylla,\*??+??

**(For more details regarding Ancestors and family relations and succession please refer to file "Hackenschmidt in Pfalz").**

	<b>Nicomed</b>	<b>Franz</b>	<b>Jörg Kaspar</b>	<b>Johann Georg</b>
<b>Living Circumstances</b>	City Servant, Died 1735 in K. Marriage unknown, Children unknown No marriage in Register	Kaiserslautern-Citizen, All Children& Family well known(see "Hackenschmidt in Pfalz") Children stayed in Kaiserslautern or moved to the Lorraine border (Obersimten)	Left apparently Kaiserslautern. for peasant job (,wandering worker) Wife & Children unknown, Birth + Death data unknown. No marriage or family mentioned In any of the files	Teacher, Married,. Lived in Alsenbrück /Winnweiler from around 1712 to 1722.His first Son Georg Heinrich, (older Brother of Conrad)born 1714, later lived in Gonbach, Second Son Conrad born 1718 in Alsenbrück

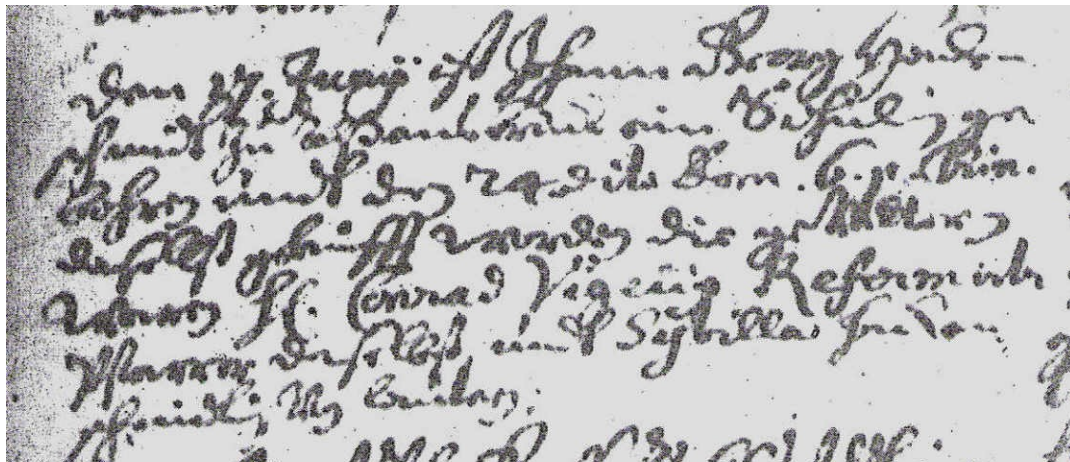
### Johann Georg Hackenschmidt – Conrad Hackenschmidt

#### Conrad

The name "Conrad" was frequently in use during 1700 and 1740 , and especially in Münchweiler, Alsenbrück and Sippersfeld, where from time to time French Milicia was stationed. And the name was

written the Latin/French as above, instead of "Konrad", the German writing. Conrad was said to have had about 20 years of age when he immigrated. He has an Immigrant Register Card in the Palatine Institute of History with no mentioning of family connection or parents. Conrad 's first son, born in 1741 in America, was named Johann George Hackenschmidt, (but he is often listed as "George"), which apparently was a sign of direct descendance from Johann Georg from Alsenbrück..

**Johann Georg, 2nd. Son, Conrad, Entry of Christening 22 July 1718 in the Church Books of Winnweiler**



**German Text/Wording:**

Den 27. Juni 1718 ist Johann Georg Hackenschmidt in Alsenbrück ein Sohn geboren worden, Dom 6 post(nach) Trin(itatis), daselbst getauft worden. Die Gevattern waren Herr Conrad Vigenz (Vizenz), Reformierter Pfarrer daselbst und Sibylla Hackenschmidtin aus Lautern (=Kaiserslautern)

**Translation:**

On 27th June 1718 a Son of Johann Georg Hackenschmidt was born, Dom 6 after Trinitatis been baptised in this Church(the Registry itself was done on 22.July), Godparents were Mr. Conrad Vigenz (or Vizenz), reformed (Calvinist) Priest, here in this Parish and Sibylla Hackenschmidt (his Aunt) from Kaisereslautern

**Research Sources and findings**

\* Note concerning Registries in Archives, Historic Books, Lists of Administration, Tax , other Charges, Legal Issues etc.

There are 2 main Palatine Archives having nearly 95 % of all literature available, both in the "LASP – Landesarchiv Speyer- and ZASP Zentralarchiv der evangelischen Kirche in Speyer. A third Archive is in the city of Kaiserslautern with special focus on City and Western Palatine regional issues. The Nomenclature of Sources is coordinated and the same between all 3 Archives (see the numbers). Sources are mainly the books published and mentioned above.

The "Institute für Pfälzische Geschichte" in Kaiserslautern owns the most circumspect data on Palatine Immigration over the Centuries( to this institute most of the enquiries from the USA concerning Conrad had been sent. I have deposited my findings there as an attachment to the Register Card, do enable them to answer future enquiries) deposited).

<b>Archivname</b>	Zentralarchiv der Evangelischen Kirche der Pfalz (Protestantische Landeskirche) - <b>ZASP</b> , Kirchenarchiv 67343 Speyer
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**Winnweiler luth.** Lt. Müller luth. Pfarrei seit Reformation mit Alsenbrück,Falkenstein, Hochstein, Höringen,Langmeil, Lohnsfeld, Potzbach und Schweisweiler

It is a plasure to report that finally data and information on Conrad in the Lutheran Church Book of The Town of Winnweiler have been detected. Although his family lived in nearby Alsenbrück, which was at that time a more important place, lying on three main crossroads

form East to West and North to South, no trace was found. However, the Count of Falkenstein, who owned at that time both towns, chose Winnweiler as his administrative Center. The attached Scan shows the original entry in ancient German (in a very bad handwriting). I translated it into modern German and (so I hope) into readily comprehensible English .

There were several problems to find him because at that time there was high animosity between the Lutherans and the Reformed Church (and certainly also with the Catholics). From the entry I could extract that his father Johann Georg -as Lutheran- might have married his wife -presumably a member of the reformed Church - and possibly in a Reformed Sermon. The formal Entries were however done in the Lutheran files by order of the Ruler (Only after 1820 both Churches found appeasement and merged and from then on both data were complete). This is for example the reason why the name of his wife does not appear in the notice of Birth of the children, and not even the mentioning that Conrad should be named Conrad. The same by the way happened when Conrads older brother, Georg Heinrich, was baptised: no mentioning of the mother's name!. Through exclusion and crosschecks of later entries in the Books however the latter could be clearly identified. The Lutherans then did not like mixed couples. So, still now we do not know the mother's name (Reformed files - if any - do not exist).

I checked the Lutheran Books from 1700 until 1730, found two entries dealing with his father Johann Georg, the Teacher of Alsenbrück, and the Birth of the first Son Georg Heinrich twofold, due to the fact that the same was born early on the mother's way home in the neighbourhood of Sippersfeld Forest Warden's (Conrad Hofmann's) House, Birth was registered there and thereafter he was baptised and again registered at home in Alsenbrück-).

The family lived in Alsenbrück at least from 1712 until 1722 (or maybe longer). From 1722 till 1730 there were no more entries in Winnweiler any more. Notices of Death of Johann Georg or his wife could not be found. Some Church Books between 1730 and 1750 were looted or destroyed or no more legible. so I cut off further researching .

The naming of Conrad may have had the background that Conrad Hofmann, the Forest Warden and hunter, and his wife, were extremely helpful with the premature birth of Johann Georg's first son, Georg Heinrich, midst in the forests of Sippersfeld, around 15 miles from the Family's home. Most probably namegiving was however chosen from the name of his godfather, Conrad Vigenz, Johann Georg's friend, since at that time (and sometimes still today) such custom was common.

Note: Descendants of **Georg Heinrich** (Conrad's brother) later moved from Gonbach to Sippersfeld Hemsbach, Enkenbach-Alsenborn, Wachenheim and some back to Kaiserslautern. Through marriage connected Family names are Gassner, Nickel, Stübig, Schivo and others

The following is a reference to the **Genealogic Homepage** of our American Cousins: Detailed requests for Family Information or descendents of Konrad should be sent to Tim Hockersmith in the US, whose E-Mail address is mentioned below. Should you wish to have a first idea or contact to any persons mentioned in this site please do not hesitate to phone or Email us.:

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<b>HOCKENSMITH</b>		<b>GENEALOGY</b>
<b>HOCKERSMITH</b>		<b>FORUM</b>
Hockensmith/Hockersmith Family Association		Homepage

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**Welcome to the Hockensmith/Hockersmith Family Association Homepage.**

This site will probably always be under construction and until it reaches it's ultimate format and content, it is here as a flag and a reminder to genealogists and family researchers that our family surnames are being researched and that there is a place to come to receive assistance and information on our family members. Variations in spelling our name include:

HAWKERSMITH

HOCKENSMITH

HOCKERSMITH

HACKENSCHMIDT (original surname)

The first member of our family to come to America has been documented to be **Conrad Hackenschmidt** who was born in Europe 1718. He boarded the ship (snow) Betsey at the port of Rotterdam, Holland and proceeded to Deal, England and finally landed at the city docks of Philadelphia in the Pennsylvania Colony on the 27th day of August, 1739. On this date Conrad made his mark (X) on an oath of allegiance to the crown of England and on an oath of abjuration which renounced any allegiance to any other sovereign. Conrad was naturalized as a British subject twenty-two years later on 9 Sep 1761 while living in Frederick Co., Maryland. Click on Conrad's name to read about all the documented events we know of concerning him.

Conrad married (to whom we do not yet know) shortly after arriving in America. He and his first wife had (at least) four sons:

Johann George Hockersmith \*

Johann Michael Hockersmith

Jacob Hockersmith

Conrad Hockersmith, Jr.

Whether or not there were daughters born to this family is not a matter of record that we can locate. But we are still looking. Conrad was a farmer by trade and there are indications that he may have been a merchant also.

Conrad married for the second time circa 1783 to Anna Christina WINHOLTS, widow of Frederick Winholts who died circa 1782. Conrad was a Lutheran in his service to God, and no doubt a devout Christian. The Lutheran religion was one of the first in the Restoration movement and placed much emphasis on obeying the Holy Scriptures. Thus, the fact that Konrad was ordained as an elder in his church, signifies that he was indeed a righteous man. This fact is demonstrated in some of the facts described herein - notice that in April of 1765 Conrad bought all the household goods, livestock, and land of Thomas McCLAIN. Then 15 years later, gave it back to Thomas' son, William. Truly the act of a Christian heart! Although the exact date of Conrad's death is not known, we can determine that it occurred within a one year and 349 day span - between the time his will was written (31 May 1793) and when it was proved (15 May 1795).

The first of our family to come to America was Conrad Hackenschmidt. He left Europe from Rotterdam in 1739 aboard the ship (Snow) Betsie. That little ship landed in the Pennsylvania Colony at Philadelphia on Aug 27, 1739. The captain of the ship was Richard Buden. We know that Conrad was born circa 1720, but we do not know where.

Please e-mail me if:

- you are in need of family information,
- you have family information to share,
- you are interested in our family newsletter

My email address is [timhock@bellsouth.net](mailto:timhock@bellsouth.net)

Our Family Homepage is at <http://bellsouthpwp.net/ti/timhock>

[Please refer to the related link if you have questions regarding our US cousins](#)

## 2. Other Information regarding Hackenschmidt Immigration to USA:

We found out that the following persons immigrated to USA and founded Families in the USA .They originated from our Coburg/Frankonia as well as from our Thuringian Family arm.

Checking of Embarkment List ex Hamburg to USA 1850-1934/ Travellers to USA ex Hamburg and Ancestry .com	Data
F.:Karl August Hackenschmidt, Coburg (Father of some of the children who immigrated, see below)	Born 1845, died (date unknown)in Germany
Emil Hackenschmidt  and  M:Emilie Margarete Catharina Hackenschmidt, ( <b>Immigrants</b>	born1883,Immigrated from Coburg to USA, Abfahrt: <a href="#">Unknown poss. 1900-1901</a> Ankunft: Boulogne; New York died in Ottawa, La Salle/Illinois M:Born 1888in Coburg, wife of Emil, died 1915 in Austin, Minnesota
F:Frederic(Friedrich) Max Hackenschmidt <b>(Immigrant)</b> M: Emma Ruth Richard Children: Betty Jane H. Anita H. Walter Wilfred H.,	Born 1887 in Coburg, Immigrated to USA Died Nov 1958 in Carlton /Minnesota  Geburt 1933 , Minnesota, Tod, Carlton, Minnesota
Hermann Georg Hackenschmidt, Coburg( <b>Immigrant</b> )	Born 1883 in Drossenhausen/ Coburg, died 1940 in Ottawa, La Salle/Illinois
F. Karl August Hackenschmidt.M. Amalie Marie Kirchner, Son: Johann Karl(Carl)Hackensmith( <b>Immigrant</b> ) (F:Johann Carl:Hackensmith M:Louise Feldt )  Children: Esther Hackensmith Harry John Hackensmith	Thuringia  Born 20.January 1873 in Sachsendorf Hildburghausen Thuringia, diedf 30.9.1949 in Austin/Minnesota  Geburt: <a href="#">tt.mm</a> 1896 – Minnesota Geburt: <a href="#">tt.mm</a> 1898 - Minnesota, Tod: - <a href="#">Stadt</a> , Mower, Minnesota

- It appears that they all immigrated to USA between 1900 and 1901

- Further information in the files of "Ancestry.com" and "geneanet.org".

**For more details to our Coburg / Bavarian Links please refer to “Hackenschmidt in Franken”**

Below you will find a selection of related family names of our US Immigrants

<b>Name durch Heirat verbundener Familienstämme und Familien/ Names of Families connected through marriage</b>	<b>Quelle, Ort der Familienstamm-Datei(en) / Sources, sites of Family files</b>
Andersen Family Mpls.	Ancestry.com
The Bauer Families	Ancestry Com
Bergmann & Gaede Families	Family inquiry
B.S. Clark Family	inquiry
Crandall	Ancestry Com
Cullen Family Tree	Ancestry Com
Dion	Ancestry Com
Doherty	Ancestry Com
Eckles Families	Gabriel Hackenschmidt Hoffnungstal, Galicia
Fillmore Families/Filmore /Roach	Ancestry Com
Gravitt Families	Ancestry Com
Grigg	Ancestry Com
Hagstrom	Ancestry Com
Hackenschmith Family	Hermann Georg Hackenschmidt, Coburg *1876
Heintz	Ancestry Com
Holsaert Family Tree	Ancestry Com
Hughes Family	Ancestry Com
McKenzie Snyder	Ancestry Com
Miller/ Schrilla Families	Ancestry Com
Moebes/Smith Families	Inquiry, see „Hackenschmidt in Brandenburg“
Mull Family Tree	Ancestry Com
Nowlins Family	Ancestry Com
Pearl Morris Family Tree	Ancestry Com
L. Robinson Family Tree	Ancestry Com
Rowley Family Tree	Inquiry Palatine Archives
Sanford	Ancestry Com
Shimitz	Ancestry Com
The Sampson Family Tree	Ancestry Com
Scheible/Dutt1	Ancestry Com
Walke	Ancestry Com
Wertz Family Tree	Ancestry Com
Wilson Families	Ancestry Com

**Frequently asked questions by our American Cousins in connection with Family Ties, Family Founders, Living Circumstances and other facts of importance**

**General**

**When and where was the Hackenschmidt Blood Line founded**

Starting with new namegiving in Germany in 13rd century our known namewriting "Hackenschmidt" meant one and the same tribe. (Hackenschmied, or Hackenschmitt or Hakenschmitt were not related to us- except written by mistake!). Consequently all family arms in Europe with our right namewriting are related grosso modo. And they all were living until about 1650 in a 100 miles Triangel between Saxonia/ Thuringia, Bavaria and Bohemia(now Czechia)especially between Cities Plauen and Eger(now:Cheb in Czechia). The Region was called "Vogtland", a lien from time to time given by the King to the benefit of Dukes in Bavaria, Saxonia or even the Bishop of Palatina/Mainz.

From 1650 on parts of the H.families moved to Bavaria, to Bohemia(the forefathers of our noble arm), and from 1760 on some Bavarian families moved to Berlin/Brandenburg and further to Estonia and some form Bavaria to Palatina., which is in the West of Germany. And some even moved to Galicia and Moldova in South East Europe(then Austria-Hungary, now a sovereign State).The latter families immigrated by the way in 1905 to Canada). Konrad, the second Son of Johann Georg from Alsenbrück/ Palatina, immigrated to the then British Colony in America.

The message: Yes, we are all related, although we may not directly belong to the same family arm.

**What were the major family tribe movements in Germany and Western /Eastern Europe in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century**

It can be seen that from around 1650 on there existed several lines which had often no direct connection among each other and which were spread all over North ,South an East of Germany, Czechia/Bohemia, Austria, Estonia, France and Sweden..It is impresssing how the Hackenschmidt Family had made moves to look forward and find a better life. Very often it were the the political circumstances in this "Divided Europe" which brought them to cut ties. and to immigrate: It however seems that all have the same descendance, namely the Triangle between Germany, Austria and Bohemia(now Czechia) . A Bohemian( formerly Germany, then Austrian, now Czechia) family first named and mentioned in 1398 in Eger is known as well as a "Hans Hackenschmidt" registered around 1377 in Plauen/Thuringia. All the lines now existing seem to have had their basis in this southeastern part of the German speaking/German colonised Vogtland Duchy,( later Kingdom, later belonging to the Austrian-Hungarian sphere of influence and under the Reign of the Habsburg Royal Family)

**Palatine**

There are 2 main Palatine Archives having nearly the same content. Nearly 95 % of all literature is available both in the "LASP –Landesarchiv Speyer- and ZASP Zentralarchiv der evangelischen Kirche in Speyer. A third Archive is in Kaiserlautern

<p><b>What Palatine Registries , Historic Archives, Admin., can be consulted as reference for family researches-</b></p>	<p>with special focus on City and Western Palatine regional issues. The Nomenclature of Sources is coordinated and the same between all 3 Archives and especially between the two mentioned above. Whenever one of the above combinations between letters and figures appears, the source can be found in all the Archives under that register or nomenclatura.</p> <p>Sources are mainly the books mentioned under my Homepage, file "Hackenschmidt in Pfalz" which Peter Gassner and myself have already checked with the idea to find family roots and specific family names. These are integrated in both our Homepage Data. 4-5 more books not easily available will still have to be checked yet. And the very fragmented Church registers of small Parishes around the then living places are left open and have to be checked further.</p> <p>The "Institute für Pfälzische Geschichte" owns the most circumspect data on Palatine Immigration over the Centuries. some minor sources there may also still be worthwhile to be consulted with regard to Conrad Hackenschmidt.</p>
<p><b>What Central Archives do exist in Germany, comparable with the data collection and Archives of the Church of Jesus Christ</b></p>	<p>There is a Central Archive for Germany and the former German Eastern Settlement areas, Deutsche Genealogische Gesellschaft, attached to the –State Archive of Saxony, Leipzig. Its possibilities to serve with</p> <p>Specific requests, are limited</p>
<p><b>Conrad Hackenschmidt and Family</b></p> <p><b>(Questions in connection with Living circumstances, Family, profession etc.)</b></p>	
<p><b>Who was the founder of the Family of Conrad Hockersmith</b></p>	<p>In the direct line it was <b>Georg Nicomed Hackenschmidt</b> (his Grandfather, who was born and came from Regensburg in Bavaria to Kaiserslautern in Palatina. He was employed in the City Milicia as Corporal and in several other Town Security functions (Toll Collector, Freight Contractor, Carter-Transport Manager)</p>
<p><b>How and for what reason did the family member Georg Nicomed move from Bavaria to Palatina</b></p>	<p>The reason was simple: Bavaria won political influence over the Palatinate and Georg Nicomed was a Soldier under the Bavarian Regime already. He moved to Kaiserslautern to lead a Group of the City Milicia (in war times) and to care for Security and Goods and Tax Transfer (in peace times) for the City</p>
<p><b>Is there a link to other</b></p>	<p>Yes. Georg Nicomed is the son of <b>Ulrich Georges H.</b> who was</p>

<p><b>Hackenschmidt Family arms known</b></p>	<p>registered but not born in Regensburg. His father was one of the 2 Hans H. , born around 1610-20 in Triebel or Eichigt Vogtland (Saxony/Thuringia. Thus, the link to the line of Origin of the Family, is proved.</p>
<p><b>What are the whereabouts of Conrad's father, Johann Georg</b></p>	<p><b>Johann Georg</b> was born in the City of Kaiserslautern. Other than his Brothers (two stayed in Kaiserslautern and had Civil Servant jobs, and one Farm Hand and Farmer) he became a Teacher and moved away to 20 km away Town of Alsenbrück, Winnweiler, then Countship of Falkenstein. He lived there from 1714 till 1736.</p> <p>He apparently got married to a Lady, member of the Reformed Church, while he was a Lutheran. This is why her wife's name did not appear in the Lutheran Church files. (The reformed Church merged with the Lutheran in about 1820 only, old files were not available).</p>
<p><b>What happened to the Family of Conrads elder brother, Georg Heinrich</b></p>	<p>Georg Heinrich founded a new family arm and lived with his succeeding family in the Countryside of Palatina, Enkenbach, Gonbach, Hemsbach and Sippersfeld. In recent times they moved more towards the Industrial Cities Ludwigshafen and Worms and Rhine Region. Descendents of this family are spread over West Germany, but very few are still living in the original Palatine region.</p>
<p><b>What happened to the families of Johann Georgs Brothers</b></p>	<p>Some family members stayed in Kaiserslautern, some moved further to Western Palatina (which is now partly French Lorraine)</p> <p>From the latter families some moved later on to Austrian Galicia/Bessarabia in Eastern Europe.</p>
<p><b>Apart from Conrad, is there knowledge of other Immigrants to America, bearing the name of Hackenschmidt</b></p>	<p>Conrad was the first and apparently the only to settle in USA.</p> <p>From Passenger lists 1860 til 1910 of German and British Ships 3 names were found (one Lady, 2 male passengers). One was identified as Being on a Business Trip. From the 2 other passengers no trace was found.</p>

### Other points of Interest

**George Hackenschmidt the World Champion Wrestler: is there any connection to him through our blood line?.He was from Estonia and known as the Russian Lion. Is he descendent from Germany or Russia**

#### **Georg Karl Julius Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion"**

His family moved from Brandenburg to Estonia(see 1 above). Estonia was then under different protectorates, Swedish, German, later Russian, again swedish, Polish an some times sovereign. Georg chose "russian Lion" as a fight name, and benefitted from it when he lived in St. Petersburg/Russia and Nice/France/Cote d'azur, where the British an Russian Nobility spent its summers, and he obtained wealth. he was 100% German and was related to us from ultimative Saxonian origin and some descendents ares still living near Hamburg. His wife( coming from a well-known Belgian Family) died in 1991 in London. Both of them applied for British Citizenship, a life Wish of George, a fact some Estonians stlll have not forgotten. For more details and pictures refer to my homepage "H in Estland"or refer to "Sandowmuseum" in the Internet.

Note: George lost considerable wealth in his disputes with the American "Ray van Cleef "Body Bailing Studios, with whom he had originally founded a chain of Studios in USA.

<p><b>Family Crest/Coat of Arms</b></p>	<p>Our Families have two Coat of Arms: the one registred in the German "Wappenregister" had been registered in 1971 by my father and myself on the basis of a Seal Ring Symbol of one of my forefathers, who was a member of the Great Saxonian Country Diet(Landtag).This symbol (whose ancient registry in Vogtland was not traceable any more in fortunately historic "German Democratic Republic"=East Germany) formed the basis for our family Coat of Arms, designed according to strict German Heraldic Rules.</p> <p>The second is a Military Coat of Arms, registered in The Austrian Gotha(the Heraldic Registry of Nobility of the Habsburg Emperors).</p> <p>The Nobility Deed was granted to Leo von H.in 1887, by Austria-Hungarian Emperor Franz Josef (the husband of Empress Sissy, whose story you or your wife may know).It was given in honour of his special knowledge of and acceptancé through the Hungarian Administration and his role as founder of a special political Regiment !! He was specially sponsored by Finance Minister Taaffe, a person also well-known in European History .I have in hands the "defense of assignment of nobility" and the "Ministerial-Beschluß", which shows all his qualities and performances. Special value was also given to his family and its famous Ancestor Aloys Johann H., who fought with as Student Army for Catholic Habsburg Reign and General Wallenstein and founded A famous Bibliotheque in Tepla Cloister as well as the Bath of City of Marienbad(now Czechia). Aloys Johann's forefahters origin was in Vogtland/Saxony too.</p> <p>Descendents of Leo still live today in Austria and South Germany. The 3 Ladies however have married and bear other names now. They married Counts and partly have children now under the name "von Hartig", "von Nostiz-Rieneck" and "von Abensburg and Traun". The Austrian Law is forbidding since 1919 to add noble titles to the names, so most of them have registered in domiciles in Germany or in South Africa</p>
<p><b>To what extent is the noble family of Hackenschmidt related to the other Hackenschmidt family Tribes</b></p>	<p>The Bohemial Families under Austrian Habsburg Reign originally moved from Thuringia via Dresden region to Falkenau and Kaaden/ Saaz and settled as Farmers, Carpenters, Forest Wardens and merchants in Western Bohemia. Links to the other Hackenschmidt families are seen with Aloys Johann(see above, Uncle Aloys) and Mathias H.. Those who were in Govt. Services moved later on to Austria mainland, Vienna and Linz, and obtained noble title.</p>
<p><b>How many people bearing the name of Hackenschmidt do exist in Germany and in Europe</b></p>	<p>In Germany around 460 People(130 families), in France 11 (5 households/families), in Sweden 3(2 Households), in Austria 1. in Czechia 3(2 households)</p>