Kirchen Buch

The First Family Names in our so Called Old Flemish or Groningersche Mennonisten Society here in Prussia

The Güldene or Gültige Numbers	Family Names	Origin and Comments
I	Becker	or Johan Becker, the first by this name among our people. He was born in Cokotzky and was of Lutheran parents. His Lutheran relatives were known as <i>Haber</i> Beckers because of certain unethical incidents in the past. (<i>Haber</i> , or <i>hafer</i> in the dictionary indicates: wanton, petulant, indiscreet, unchaste, and/or quarrelsome). They have retained this name until the present time [1784]. Hans Becker, however, lived in [blank], and was a minister in our congregation. His first wife was an Unrau daughter, No. [blank]. The other wife was [blank].
II	Buller	This is the first time that this family name appears. All the Bullers are descendants of this family. His given name and original residence are not known. He died at a very old age. The only information about his marital status is a notation found with No. 930B and No. 339. This indicates that he was married to Jacob Thomsen's daughter, Dina, and that she survived him. Jacob Thoms, No. 930, lived at Dorposch.
III	Cornels Cnels	or Abraham Cornels. This is the first time that this family name appears in our congregation. He came from <i>die andre kandt</i> [the other side]. His first wife was Sarcke Nachtigahls, No. 637. His second wife was Efcke Pankratzen, No. 699. He lived in Dorposch during both marriages.
IV	Decker	The origin of the first one among our people of this name is not known. The two, namely Hans Decker and Hein Decker, No. 4XVI and 4 יז are both recorded here because they were brothers.
V	Dircks	or David Dircks, was the first one of this name in our congregation. He came from <i>die andre kandt</i> . His wife was the daughter of Kasper Schmidten, Sarcke, No. 795A. They lived in Klein Konopath. He was a cobbler.

VI	Frey	He was the first one of this name in our congregation. It is not known from where he came.
VII	Funck	or Steffer Funck is the first one of this name in our congregation. He came from another group but became devoted to our religion. He was married twice. By his first marriage, he had two sons who are Nos. 476 and 477. His first wife's name and origin are not known. The other wife was named Trincke Swelers, and her origin is not known. She died 1733, April 4, at the age of 60. Four children were born to this marriage: Nos. 478, 479, 480 and 481. His residence during both marriages was at Schönsee.
VIII	Harparth	was a Lutheran who remained true to his religion until death. He was survived by his widow and a small son. She was a truly virtuous and pious woman. Those who knew her commented that if she were not saved, it must indeed be difficult to obtain salvation! At every possible opportunity she prayed to God on bended knee, consistently repeating here desire for her son, "Would that our loving God might grant my petition, that my son Michael (who is No. 506) may become a pious man." Her prayers and petitions were answered, as he grew up to be an exceptionally sincere, devout Christian. One rarely meets a man with his constancy and sincerity. Since she lived among our people, her son, Michael Harparth, No. 406, through the influence of daily association, accepted our faith by baptism when he reached the age of accountability.
IX	Jantz	or the Jantzen family. Their origin is not known.
X	Isaac	or Jacob Isaac, from whom this family line originated, supposedly lived in Przechovka. Nothing can be recalled at this time about his first marriage. He was a widower, however, and eventually took a second wife from Kossovo, where her parents, who were a very poor family, lived. On the contrary, Jacob Isaac is reported to have so much wealth that his wife's parents were reluctant and even ashamed to invite their children to eat with them on their visits. This grieved their daughter very much and it is said she would often weep secretly about this on their way home. She is to have been considered a person of great beauty. They had one son and four daughters. The son, No. 543, was also named Jacob Isaac. The daughters are: No. 544, 545, 546 and 547.
XI XII IIXV	Köhn Nachtigahl Pener	or the Köhnen family. Or the Nachtigahlen family. or

ΧV Ratzlaff or Ratzlaffen family is now the largest family in our congregation. All indications are that the first Ratzlaff was a discharged soldier or veteran, [Gediehenhierter oder Abschied habender Soldath gewesen sein] originally from Sweden, but no other information is known. He was influenced by sermons he heard and wanted to join our congregation. He was moved to withdraw his sword from its sheath and thrust it into a hedgepost. Because of the laws of the land he was not able to join our congregation, and moved to Holland. Later he returned and was able to become a part of our Mennonite Society.

16 Richert or the Richerts family. It has been definitely established that information about their forefather, his name, origin and personality is not available. Mention is made of two: Gross Cornels Richert and Hein Richert, whose numbers are 737 and 738, mentioning both because they were brothers. Of the first one, No. 737, it is known that he came to this place from Danzig as a shoemaker I s journeyman. If the parents also lived in or near Danzig, then Hein Richert must obviously also have come to this area from Danzig.

Schellerberger

or Tobias Schellerberger. It has been established that he came from Moravia [Mähren Landt] in about the year 1634 during the time when there was increased persecution or intolerance against the Anabaptists, or the so called Moravian Brethren, compelling them to either join the Roman Catholic Church or to flee from the country. A large portion chose to take this course and to move to Hungary. However, a similar situation eventually arose there also, not even allowing them to escape or flee, thus causing the brotherhood to completely disperse (after a long period of peaceful existence). It was during the Moravian evacuation that Tobias Schellerberger's father (who was amassed great wealth in Moravia) helped his children to flee the country, and then went back under the pretext of selling his vineyards and other possessions. But his wealth and property were so dear to him that he did not keep his promise to the children to follow them, but rather chose to give up his faith and become Roman Catholic. His son Tobias was an excellent blacksmith by profession. It seems that he with some others left Hungary and came to this place where he married. Because he had only three daughters, Nos. 780, 781 and 782, and no son there was no one to carry on the family name. He was born May 31, 1640, and died April 19, 1697.

Schmidt

The first of this name among our people, of whom there is the probability of some association with Schellerberger.

18

17

Our dearly beloved *Ohm* Jacob Wedel was elected into the ministry as preacher 22 January 1775; ordained on March 6, and on the 19th of the same month he preached for the first time here at Przechovka; was elected *Aeltester* on 18 August 1785 and ordained on 13 November. In the year 1790, on 12 May, he presided at the baptismal service. In the year 1791, 7 August, he preached his last sermon here at Przechowka. He died at six o'clock in the morning of 5 September, saved in the Lord, I trust. He served as Minister and *Aeltester* 16 years and 6 months. Number in Record Book - 258.

4		Ratzlaff			The	e first one was a Swedish soldier.	
2		Hans	Ratz	2	He	reportedly was a very wealthy man. 166	9 1698
Ш		Hans	Ratzlaff	2	1 of t	he first wife 167	0 1699
3		Berent	Ratzlaff	2	2 this	is the second wife 167	1 1700
4		Hans	Ratzl	2	indi	cates his third wife, whose name was Alcke. 167	2 1701
5		Tobis	Ratzl	2	3 She	e is to have been a very kind and beautiful 167	3 1702
6		Liscke	Ratz	2	3 wor	man with unusual virtues; on the contrary, was 167	4 1703
7		Trincke	Ratz	2	3 also	o at times very depressed. 167	5 1704
8		Sarcke	Ratz	2	3	167	6 1705
9		Adam	Ratz	2	3 For	his children see Numbers 21, 22 through 32.	7 1706
10		Jacob	Ratz	2		Grandfather 167	8 1707
11		Berend	Ratzlaff	3	3	167	9 1708
ΧI		Trincke	Ratzlaffen	3		168	0 1709
12		Buschcke	Ratzl	3		168	1 1710
13		Ancke	Ratzl	3		168	2 1711
14		Hans	Ratzlaff	11		168	3 1712
15	Ohm	Peter	Ratzlaf	11	for	his children see Numbers 47 through 54 168	4 1713
16		Berent	Ratz	11		168	
17		Jeorgen	Ratzlaff	11		168	6 1715
18		Ancke	Ratzlaff	11	was	s single at time of death 168	
19		Tobias	Ratzlaff	5		168	8 1717
20		Hinrich	Ratzlaff	5		168	9 1718
21		Hans	Ratzlaff	11	is ir	n Neumark 169	0 1719
22		Berent	Ratzlaffen	11	or L	Little Berent; died accidentally 169	
23		Buchcke	Ratzlaff	11		169	
24		Sarcke	Ratzlaff	11		169	
25		Peter	Ratzlaff	15		169	4 1723
26		Elscke	Ratzlaff	15		169	5 1724
27		Andres	Ratzlaff	15	for	his brothers see Numbers 12, 13 through17 169	6 1725
27		Abraham	Ratzlaff	16	see	the 60th Number and 61 and 62	7
						<u></u>	<u></u>
Join	ed the C	Church togeth	er with my sist	ter	1726 f	1756 DC On the 18 August, 1785 A.D.,	after we

Joined the Church together with my sister				
1	David	Schmidt		
2 	Martin	Nachtigahl		
3 4 		亜		
5 				
6 old	Berent			
7 	***			
8 Ohm		並		
	Tesmers	Elscke		
	H.B. Sarcke	≖		
***	Cornels			
	≖	噩		
Martin	Nachgahl	Peter		
		Jacob		
Jeziorky	Jacob	Voht		
	Jacob	Buller		
	Ħ	Schmidt		
Jeziorken	<u></u>	Jacob		

To $\underline{\dots}$ Jacob Schmidt in Poland (beyond Thorn) Schwinri in Sada near Gambina Gambina

1/201	1750	DC
1727 f	1757	В
1728 Dc	1758	Α
1729 b	1759	G
1730 a	1760	FE
1731 g	1761	DC
1732 fb	1762	С
1733 Dc	1763	В
1734 c	1764	AG
1735 b	1765	FE
1736 AG	1766	Ε
1737 f	1767	DC
1738 e	1768	CB
1739 Dc	1769	Α
1740 CB	1770	G
1741 A	1771	F
1742 <u></u>	1772	ED
1743 f	1773	С
1744 CD	1774	В
1745 C	1775	Α
1746 B	1776	GF
1747 <u></u>	1777	Ε
1748 <u></u> f	1778	DC
1749 C	1779	С
1750 Dc	1780	BA
1751 C	1781	G
1752 BA	1782	F
1753 G	1783	Е
1754 F	<u></u>	<u></u>
1755 E		

On the 18 August, 1785 A.D., after we had ooserved Holy Communion, in the presence of those from Jeziorky and from the area by Culm, elected for the preaching of the Word here at our place 2, from Jeziorky 2, and from the area of Culm 2; for the service to the poor (deacons) at our place 2; we also at the same time voted for an Aeltester, to which also the congregation in Neumark had voted on September 11th.

To A Royal Prussian District Justice Commission Of Prussia Franko in Conitz