

Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst
a.k.a.
Frederick Purfurst
St. Louis County, Missouri

Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst was born in Neustadt an der Orla, Germany on April 24, 1810. He was the third of five children born to Johann Christoph Purfürst (1775-1851) and Louisa Friederika Rosian Günsel (1776-1849)

In November 1838, six hundred and sixty-five persons left Bremen, Germany for Saint Louis, Missouri in five chartered ships. Shoemaker Johann Purfürst was one of those 665 people. Also aboard was maiden Karoline Henrietta Gentsch, whom Johann was to later marry

The daughter of Gottlieb von Gentsch and Regina Scheutz, Karoline was born October 6, 1808 in Leipzig, Germany. There were a number of children and although the family was wealthy and had servants, their mother insisted the girls learn homemaking. Among many things required was learning how to kill and dress chickens. Dressing the chickens took place in the sub-basement, where they often fainted from the bloody mess and odor. When this occurred they were simply carried upstairs, revived, and brought down again to resume their task. In the upper level basement they learned to prepare all foods for the table. Their mother's reasoning may have been the result of her experience during the Battle of Leipzig (1813) with Napoleon, which was followed by political unrest. She told her girls "You never know what you may have to do in your life, so you may as well learn to do everything".

When Karoline was fifteen years old her mother died. Her father remarried. The children's stepmother was very unkind to them. Because of this, Karoline left home, at which time she was told by her father that she would receive no money or title. About 1825 she went to Dresden and worked as a maid. While there she joined a group of Lutherans led by Martin Stephan, pastor of St. John's Church in Dresden. Here she was to later meet Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst from Neustadt an der Orla, Germany.

Dresden, Germany records do not specifically mention Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst; however, the archive does have a citizenship application record for his older brother, Johann Carl Purfürst. Those records state that Johann Carl departed Neustadt in 1824 and "traveled" until his arrival in Dresden on June 25, 1828. There he later applied for citizenship, which was granted in 1835. Johann Carl arrived with considerable wealth, having 700 Talers in gold in his possession.

At the time of Johann Carl's 1824 departure from Neustadt, his brother Johann Friedrich Jacob would have been but 14 years old and thus not "of age" to apply for citizenship along with his brother upon arrival in Dresden. The assumption is, therefore, that the brothers traveled to Dresden together as it would be but three years later that Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst and Caroline Henrietta Gentsch would depart Dresden with the church group for America.

Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst would become the second known member of the Purfürst German ancestry to emigrate from Germany. A cousin from the nearby city of Leipzig departed 5 years earlier and took residence in London, England. Dozens of family members, from various regions of the country, were to follow over the course of the next 100 years. Most, but not all, ended up in America.

It was in 1823 that Pastor Stephan launched his plan of emigration to America. He called the group "Auswanderungs Gesellschaft" (Emigration Society) and encouraged them to leave Saxony because of

religious intolerance. He referred to his preaching as "pure doctrine", telling his people "if they should die in Europe, they could not be saved".

Organized migration from Germany was rare in 1838 and from Saxony virtually unknown thus the reactions regarding this exodus were varied. King Friedrich Augustus II of Saxony considered it as open conspiracy to evade laws and policies. The German church portrayed it with ridicule while the German press pictured it as a mass hoax whose victims were doomed to failure. To themselves, they were a family of faithful with the migration regarded as exclusively religious in origin since the group represented a conservative minority in the Saxon State Church.

The decade following 1830 found Germany in the throes of political struggle. The nationalist movement had failed at the Congress of Vienna as 39 autonomous political units still remained. The Congress dismembered Saxony leaving her with less than half her territory and four-tenths her population. Saxony was one of the more advanced states in the Germany of the 1830's. Only a fraction of the land was held by nobility, which contributed to its people having a trade as well as being involved with agriculture. In the case of linen weavers, for example, the proportion also engaged in agriculture was as high as 90 percent. Saxony, however, experienced the effects of the industrial revolution much more than the rest of Germany. The superior mechanization of Britain combined with America's cheap cotton, reduced Saxony lines weaver to shambles.

The industrial problems were coupled with agrarian weather problems. People were not able to pay taxes or parish dues.

Confronted with such economic circumstances it is not surprising that people looked for an escape from their native land. Religious factors exerted more direct influence on immigration than even the economic conditions. At this time the Protestant church emphasized Christian life at the expense of Christian doctrine. There was a renewed emphasis upon studying of the Bible, a stressing of moral life and practical philanthropy with an abandonment of doctrinal theology. This was being overshadowed by the advent of Rationalism whose implication was that if it could not be proved it was not worthy of acceptance. The Bible was being assailed with criticism. Miracles were dismissed as fables or explained with strained historical interpretations. Protestantism, man's given right of free inquiry and loyalty to his convictions, was given new meaning.

In Saxony the same influences were felt as in the rest of Germany but the extremes were the exception and the changes were slower. In Saxe-Altenburg, the duchy from which many of the emigrants of 1838 came, the church admitted that Rationalism had strong representation. The preachers who presented the pure Gospel were few and one traveled many miles to hear them. The opposition to Rationalism was the determining factor in the development of teachings of this strict Lutheran group known as Stephanism, named after bishop Martin Stephen who would ultimately lead the group to America. The group gave strictest and most literal interpretation to the Confession and other Symbols.

The Protestant Church of Saxony was professedly Lutheran, the State Church of Saxony. The outstanding effect of Rationalism precipitated a bitter struggle between two major factions within the church. The one desired a variety of revisions in religious attitudes and creeds, the other maintenance of traditional views and doctrines with a return to historic faiths. None of the groups was permitted to leave the formal organization of the State Church. The Stephanites, being the most unyielding, thus began discussing emigration as early as 1830. However, the plans for the settlement and actual movement were completed between December 1837 and November 1828-a span of only 11 months.

The general plan for movement of immigrants to America was simple. First they were concentrated in small groups; then moved in a body to a rendezvous with other groups at some larger city; from these cities they were taken to Bremen in convenient detachments. The two most important of these large cities was Halle and Dresden. From there, riverboats took a great majority of the immigrants directly down the Saale or Elbe rivers to Hamburg. The average cost of transporting someone from Dresden, the greater distance, on these chartered boats was 5 to 6 Thaler (3 to 5 US Dollars). In Hamburg the person traveled overland to Bremen or possibly overland directly to Bremerhaven. The route was then from Bremen, Germany, first to New Orleans, Louisiana where they would transfer to river steamer vessels and move up the Mississippi River to Saint Louis, Missouri. Of the five ships that departed Bremen, one was lost at sea. Of the four remaining ships, the *Copernicus* made the ocean voyage in the shortest period of time: 59 days.

Johann Purfurst and Karoline Gentsch were both on the vessel *Olbers* that required the longest ocean voyage: 64 days. It departed Bremen, Germany about midday on Sunday, November 18, 1838. They reached the delta of the Mississippi on January 18, 1839. On Saturday, January 26, 1839 the river vessel *Selma* came along side the *Olbers* and passengers began transferring. On January 31, 1839 the *Selma* left New Orleans. The 1,250 mile trip to Saint Louis normally required 8 days; however the low water at this time of the year impeded progress. The travelers reached the mouth of the Ohio River in 11 days but would be delayed because of low water. After finally proceeding and freeing themselves from a later sandbar obstacle, they reached Saint Louis on February 19, 1839, three weeks after their departure from New Orleans and three months since departure from Germany.

The travelers arrived in Missouri where more than two hundred additional colonists augmented their numbers. About forty-five hundred acres of land were purchased in Perry County, Missouri and established as the site for the semi-autonomous community. The group initially settled upon Martin Stephen, the deposed Dresden clergyman, as their bishop but within a year C.F. Walther replaced him. By 1847, under his leadership, and with the Saxons as a nucleus, The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod was established on a national scale.



Karoline (Gentsch) Purfurst – 1899



Augusta (Purfurst) Berg – 1900

Johann Friedrich Jacob Purfürst, hereafter referred to by his chosen Anglicized name of Frederick Purfurst, was born on April 24, 1810 in Neustadt an der Orla, Germany. On June 16, 1839 he married Karoline Henrietta Gentsch in St Louis, Missouri. She was born October 6, 1808 in Leipzig, Germany. They would live in the St Louis area for the remainder of their lives. His occupation was shoemaker.

Johann died March 15, 1855 in St Louis, Missouri. He was interred at the Concordia Cemetery, St Louis, Missouri. Karoline died August 2, 1903 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. She was interred at the Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. They would have seven children: Friedrich Michael Purfurst, Augusta Sophia Purfurst, Caroline Marie Purfurst, Frederick Edward Purfurst, Sarah Martha Purfurst, Magdalena Maria Purfurst and Theresa Henrietta Purfurst.

1. Frederick and Karoline Purfurst's first child, Friedrich Michael Purfürst, was born September 29, 1840 in St Louis, Missouri. He would die as a youth on September 1, 1841 in St. Louis, Missouri. He was interred in the Old Saxon Cemetery, St. Louis, St Louis County, Missouri.
2. Frederick and Karoline Purfurst's second child, Augusta Sophia Purfurst, was born December 2, 1841 in St. Louis, Missouri. On November 21, 1865 she would marry Johann Heinrich Berg. The son of Conrad Berg and Elizabeth Katherine Freund, he was born April 14, 1840 in Augusta, St. Charles County, Missouri. Augusta would die May 14, 1929 in Webster Groves, St. Louis County, Missouri. Johann would die March 20, 1899 in St Louis, Missouri. They were interred in Concordia Cemetery, St Louis, Missouri. They would have five children: Augusta Caroline Berg, Johann Heinrich August Berg, George Wilhelm Berg, Heinrich Carl Traugott Berg, and Clara Louise Berg.
 - 2.1. Johann and Augusta Berg's first child, Augusta Caroline Elizabeth Berg, was born September 17, 1866 in St Louis, Missouri. On December 6, 1894 she would marry Heinrich Edward Prehn. The son of Johann Heinrich Prehn, Jr. and Mary Louise Leue, he was born November 1871 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On July 15, 1904, within 36 hours of giving birth to her fifth child, Augusta would die in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Johann died April 2, 1930 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. They were both interred in Park Hill (St Lucas) Cemetery, Sappington, St. Louis County, Missouri. They would have five children: August Edward Prehn, Alfred Clarence Prehn, Richard Heinrich Prehn, Lillian Margart Prehn and George Wilhelm Prehn. Upon the occasion of their mother's death in 1904, Lillian was sent to live with Heinrich's parents while the other four boys were initially sent to orphanages. Eventually the surviving sons were reunited with family members.
 - 2.1.1. Heinrich and Augusta Prehn's first child, August Edward Prehn, was born August 16, 1896 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On October 2, 1905 he died as a youth in an orphanage as a result of pneumonia. He was interred with his mother in Park Hill (St Lucas) Cemetery, Sappington, St. Louis County, Missouri.
 - 2.1.2. Heinrich and Augusta Prehn's second child, Alfred Clarence Prehn was born May 16, 1898 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. About 1928 he would marry Mary Braun. The daughter of Henry and Anna Braun, Sr., she was born September 1897 in St Louis, Missouri. Alfred would die by drowning on July 6, 1933 in Tecumseh, Ozark County, Missouri. He was interred in Park Hill (St Lucas) Cemetery, Sappington, St Louis County, Missouri. Theirs was a childless marriage.

- 2.1.3. Heinrich and Augusta Prehn's third child, Richard Heinrich Prehn, was born March 16, 1900 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On August 20, 1932 he would marry Dorothy Madden. The daughter of Harry and Charlotte Madden, she was born February 1910 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Richard died August 6, 1971 in Granite City, Madison County, Illinois. He was interred in Resurrection Cemetery, Affton, St. Louis County, Missouri. They would have two children Richard Harvey Prehn and Charlotte Ann Prehn who would marry Robert F. Patterson.
- 2.1.4. Heinrich and Augusta Prehn's fourth child, Lillian Margart Prehn, was born February 27, 1902 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. She died August 29, 1970 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. She was interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. Lillian was raised by her paternal grandparents and later with her father's siblings until her death. She did not marry.
- 2.1.5. Heinrich and Augusta Prehn's fifth child, George Wilhelm Prehn, was born July 14, 1904 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri; his mother would die the following day. On April 11, 1937 he would marry Edith Winifred Ebsworth. She was born in January 28, 1912 in England. George died August 9, 1979. He was interred in Sunset Memorial Park, Affton, St Louis County, Missouri. Edith died May 28, 2000 in St Louis, Missouri. Her body was donated to the St Louis University School of Medicine. Theirs was a childless marriage.



Heinrich & Augutsta (Berg) Prehn Sons – 1910
Left to Right

- * Alfred Prehn
- * George Prehn
- * Richard Prehn

2.2. Johann and Augusta Berg's second child, Johann Heinrich August Berg, was born February 6, 1869 in St Louis, Missouri. On December 12, 1900 he married Mary Ada Broderick. The daughter of William and Ellen Broderick, she was born August 6, 1869 in St Louis, Missouri. Johann died December 1, 1947 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Mary died May 26, 1957 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. They were interred in Calvary Cemetery, St Louis, Missouri. They would have three children: Eleanor Augusta Berg, Mary Ada Berg and John Joseph Berg.

2.2.1. Johann and Mary Berg's first child, Eleanor Augusta Berg, was born November 24, 1901 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. In June 1938 she would marry Charles A. Gray. The son of Samuel Gray and Rosa Van Danikan, he was born August 27, 1896 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Eleanor died September 15, 1987 in St Louis, Missouri. Charles died December 30, 1967 in St Louis, Missouri. They were interred in Resurrection Cemetery, Affton, St Louis County, Missouri. They would have one daughter: Mary Katherine Gray.

2.2.1.1. Charles and Eleanor Gray's daughter, Mary Elizabeth Gray, was born June 20, 1942 in St Louis, Missouri. On August 19, 1967 she would marry John Anthony Mariano. He was born November 8, 1941. Theirs was a childless marriage. Mary's later marriage to J. Kenneth Nicholson was also a childless marriage.

2.2.2. Johann and Mary Berg's second child, Mary Ada Berg was born November 25, 1903 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. She died November 4, 2003 in St Louis, Missouri. She did not marry.



**Johann & Augusta (Purfurst) Berg Daughters – 1902
Left to Right**

- * Eleanor Berg
- * Mary Ada Berg

- 2.2.3. Johann and Mary Berg's third child, John Joseph Berg, was born February 16, 1906 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On June 15, 1938 he would marry Alberta Valentine Zimmerschied. The daughter of Albert and Louise Zimmerschied, she was born February 14, 1909 in Missouri. John died June 9, 2000 in St Louis, Missouri. Alberta died February 10, 1988 in St Louis, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. Theirs was a childless marriage.
- 2.3. Johann and Augusta Purfurst's third child, George Wilhelm Berg, was born September 16, 1871 in St Louis, Missouri. On April 14, 1898 he would marry Marie Caroline Prehn. The daughter of Johann Prehn, Jr. and Mary Leue, she was born April 03, 1873 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. George died November 27, 1957 in St Louis, Missouri. Marie died March 15, 1954 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. They would have two children: Louise Augusta Berg and Dorothy Arlene Berg.
- 2.3.1. George and Marie Berg's first child, Louise Augusta Berg, was born February 22, 1901 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On November 27, 1934 she would marry Sterling Franklin Rutherford. The son of James and Alethea Rutherford, he was born in 1908 in Jackson County, Missouri. Louise died on March 19, 1994 in Ellisville, Saint Louis County, Missouri. Sterling died in 1959 in Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. Theirs was a childless marriage.
- 2.3.2. George and Marie Berg's second child, Dorothy Arlene Berg, was born May 18, 1903 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On November 28, 1929 she would marry Robert Donald Rutherford. He was born December 24, 1902 in Indiana. Dorothy died June 9, 1974 in Indian River, Cheboygan County, Michigan. Robert died December 2, 1992 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. Theirs was a childless marriage.
- 2.4. Johann and Augusta Berg's fourth child, Heinrich Carl Traugott Berg, was born February 16, 1876 in St Louis, Missouri. On February 11, 1961 he would marry Wilhelmina Rosalie Krueger. The daughter of August Krueger and Bertha Hopke, she was born October 1, 1896 in Allenton, Saint Louis County, Missouri. Heinrich died October 23, 1961 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Wilhelmina died April 2, 1991 in Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. They would have one son: Frederick Carl Berg.
- 2.4.1. Heinrich and Wilhelmina Berg's son, Frederick Carl Berg, was born September 11, 1922 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. On April 17, 1948 he would marry Bernice Adeline Roenn. The daughter of John Roenn and Emilia Frenger, she was born July 29, 1918 in St Louis, Missouri. Frederick died September 20, 1969 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Bernice died June 09, 2001 in Forsyth, Taney County, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. Theirs was a childless marriage.



Albert & Clara (Berg) North Family -1948
Left to Right

Seated

* **Albert Malcom North**
* **Clara Louise (Berg) North**

Standing

* **Robert Albert North**
* **Clarence Malcom North**

2.5. Johann and Augusta Berg's fifth child, Clara Louise Berg, was born March 27, 1878 in St Louis, Missouri. On June 14, 1905 she would marry Albert Malcom North. The son of Robert North and Jemina Maxwell, he was born September 25, 1872 in Elkton, Washington County, Illinois. Clara died July 29, 1954 in Valley Park, Saint Louis County, Missouri. Albert died October 23, 1956 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St. Louis County, Missouri. They would have two children: Clarence Malcom North and Robert Albert North.

2.5.1. Albert and Clara North's first child, Clarence Malcom North, was born February 22, 1908 in Webster Groves, Missouri. On January 27, 1968 he would marry Florence Gertrude Doe. The daughter of Lawrence Doe and Rosina Patt, she was born April 24, 1904 in Hazel Run, Saint Francois County, Missouri. Clarence died October 7, 1992 in Webster Groves, St Louis County, Missouri. Florence died September 8, 1990 in St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St. Louis County, Missouri. Theirs was a childless marriage.



Robert & Ruby (Brooks) North Family -1976
Left to Right

Standing

- * **Richard Albert North**
- * **John Edward North**
- * **Robert Alston North**

Seated

- * **Geraldine (North) Kupfer**
- * **Ruby (Brooks) North**
- * **Fannie (Johnson) Brooks (Ruby's mother)**
- * **Robert Albert North**
- * **Virginia North**

2.5.2. Albert and Clara North's second child, Robert Albert North, was born October 23, 1912 in Webster Groves, Missouri. On January 17, 1941 he would marry Ruby Virginia Brooks. The daughter of Owen Brooks and Fannie Johnson, she was born January 17, 1920 in St Louis, Missouri. Robert died March 23, 1979 in Saint Louis, Missouri. Ruby died April 02, 2001 in Saint Louis, Missouri. They were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Kirkwood, St Louis County, Missouri. They would have five children: Richard Albert North, Robert Alston North, Virginia Ann North, Geraldine Louise North and John Edward North.

2.5.2.1. Robert and Ruby's first child, Richard Albert North, was born May 10, 1942 in St. Louis, Missouri. On October 20, 1967 he married Rosalind Terese Anania. She was born May 15, 1950. They had two children: Bradley Vincent North and Jeanne Therese North.

2.5.2.2. Robert and Ruby's second child, Robert Alston North, was born June 12, 1944 in St. Louis, Missouri. On April 27, 1968 he married Susette Elsie Carlson. She was born January 12, 1947. They would have three children: Kelly Sue North, James Robert North and Brian Scott North.

- 2.5.2.3. Robert and Ruby's third child, Virginia Ann North, was born February 9, 1946 in St. Louis, Missouri. On March 3, 1979 she married Paul Fredrick Fischer. He was born March 3, 1948. They would have two children: Aimee Roseanne Fischer and Andrew Paul Fischer.
- 2.5.2.4. Robert and Ruby's fourth child, Geraldine Louise North, was born February 9, 1946 in St. Louis, Missouri. On October 27, 1973 she would marry William John Kupfer. He was born August 4, 1948. They would have two children: Michael William Kupfer and Jill Virginia Kupfer.
- 2.5.2.5. Robert and Ruby's fifth child, John ' Jack' Edward North, was born March 5, 1950 in St. Louis, Missouri. John died August 16, 2006 in St. Louis, Missouri. He did not marry.
3. Frederick and Karoline Purfurst's third child, Caroline Marie Purfurst, was born December 1, 1843 in St Louis, Missouri. On February 21, 1865 she would marry Johann Gottlieb Schubert. The son of Ferdinand Schubert and Joahanna Wiepking, he was born September 30, 1837 in Prussia. Caroline died December 30, 1874 in St. Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. Johann died August 17, 1909 in St. Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. They were interred in Immanuel Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. They would have four children: Caroline Sidonie Schubert, Anna Louise Schubert, Edward A. Schubert and Henrich Albert Schubert.
- 3.1. Johann and Caroline Schubert's first child, Caroline Sidonie Schubert, was born May 16, 1866 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. On April 18, 1888 she would marry William Henry Echelmeier. The son of Heinrich and Carolina Echelmeier, he was born February 04, 1863 in Missouri. Caroline died December 30, 1874 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. William died November 10, 1951 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. They were interred in Immanuel Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. They would have four children: Ida Caroline Echelmeier, Edward Wilhelm Echelmeier, Lillian M. Echelmeier and Esther Echelmeier.
- 3.1.1. William and Caroline Echelmeier's first child, Ida Caroline Echelmeier, was born July 4, 1889 in St. Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. In 1912 she would marry Julius Edward Kiderlen. The son of Gustav Kiderlen and Anna Müller, he was born December 28, 1885 in Missouri. Ida died January 31, 1973 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. Julius died June 07, 1959 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. They would have one daughter, Marjorie Kiderlen.
- 3.1.1.1. Ida and Julius Kiderlen's daughter, Marjorie Kiderlen, was born February 12, 1916 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. In 1942 she would marry Arthur Karl Heinrich Osiek. The son of William and Ida Osiek, he was born in March 25, 1904 in Missouri. Marjorie died in February 12, 1916 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. She was interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. Arthur died in September 1971 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. They would have two children: Marshall Lester Osiek who married Annita Cohoon and Agnes Caroline Osiek who married David Haggard.

- 3.1.2. William and Caroline Echelmeier's second child, Edward Wilhelm Echelmeier, was born November 27, 1890 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. He died as a youth on December 24, 1901. He was interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri.
- 3.1.3. William and Caroline Echelmeier's third child, Lillian M. Echelmeier, was born September 25, 1899 in St. Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. In 1933 she would marry Ferdinand A. Jostman. The son of Theodore & Emma Jostman, he was born on September 07, 1897 in Randolph County, Illinois. Lillian died in January 21, 1995 in Chester, Randolph County, Illinois. Ferdinand died in March 1974 in Chester, Randolph County, Illinois. They were interred in St John's Lutheran Church Cemetery, Chester, Randolph County, Illinois. Theirs was a childless marriage.



William & Caroline (Schubert) Echelmeier Family -1899
Left to Right

- * **Caroline (Schubert) Echelmeier holding Lillian Echelmeier**
- * **Ida Echelmeier**
- * **William Echelemeier**
- * **Edward Echelmeier**

- 3.1.4. William and Caroline Echelmeier's fourth child, Esther Sidonia Echelmeier, was born July 17, 1902. On April 18, 1923 she would marry Walter Edward Thaelke. The son of Carl Thaelke and Alvina Mench, he was born on November 16, 1899 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. Esther died June 6, 1984. Walter died March 10, 1955. They were interred in St John's Lutheran Church Cemetery, Chester, Randolph County, Illinois. They had two children: Shirley Neil Thaelke and William Henry Thaelke.

- 3.1.4.1. Walter and Esther Thaelke's first child, Shirley Neil Thaelke was born August 25, 1924 in St. Clair, Franklin County, Missouri. On June 1, 1946 she married Donald James Horsch. The son of John William Horsch, Sr. and Della May Knisely, he was born May 25, 1917 in Eagle, Cass County, Nebraska. Shirley died March 20, 2002 in St Louis, Missouri. Donald died November 14, 1999 in St Louis, Missouri. They had two children: Katherine Jean Horsch who married William Porter Kauffman and Carol Jean Horsch who married Dennis Dowell.
- 3.1.4.2. Walter and Esther Thaelke's second child, William Henry Thaelke was born April 7, 1930 St. Clair, Franklin County, Missouri. On November 23, 1957 he married Barbara Premer who was born in 1932. They had four children: Eric Premer Thaelke who married Mary Peer; Mark Shubert Thaelke who married Gail Workman; Craig Darby Thaelke who married Susan Rusnack; and Kirk Sangster Thaelke.
- 3.2. Johann and Caroline Schubert's second child, Anna Louise Schubert, was born September 01, 1868 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. She died as an infant on December 13, 1868 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. She was interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri.
- 3.3. Johann and Caroline Schubert's third child, Edward August Schubert, was born November 07, 1870 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. On December 01, 1892 he would marry Laura E. Kuhlenhoelter. The daughter of Samuel and Laura Kuhlenhoelter, she was born January 13, 1873 Adams County, Illinois. Edward died August 9, 1940 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. Laura died April 29, 1925 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. They were interred at St. John United Church of Christ (Evangelical) Cemetery, St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. They would have one daughter, Laura Martha Schubert.
 - 3.3.1. Edward and Laura Schubert's daughter, Laura Martha Schubert, was born February 08, 1894 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. Laura died in 1951 in St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. She was interred in St. John United Church of Christ (Evangelical) Cemetery, St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri. She never married.
- 3.4. Johann and Caroline Schubert's fourth child, Heinrich Albert Schubert, was born January 03, 1873 in St Charles, Missouri. He died as a youth in February 25, 1881. He was interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri.

Upon the occasion of Caroline nee Purfurst Schubert's death on December 30, 1874, her widowed husband, Johann Schubert, would marry Caroline's sister - Frederick and Caroline Purfurst's seventh and youngest child - Therese Henrietta Purfurst. The wedding took place on November 30, 1876. Therese was born February 25, 1853 in St Louis, Missouri. Therese died March 20, 1881 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. Johann died August 17, 1909 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. They were interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. They would have two children: Karl Ferdinand Schubert and Alma Theresa Schubert.

- 3.4.1. Johann and Therese Schubert's first child, Karl Ferdinand Schubert, was born October 20, 1878 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. He died as a youth on June 30, 1885. He was interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri.
- 3.4.2. Johann and Therese Schubert's second child, Alma Theresa Schubert, was born February 1881 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. She died as an infant on July 21, 1881. She was interred at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery, St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri.
4. Frederick and Karoline Purfurst's fourth child, Friedrich Edward Purfürst, was born October 29, 1845 in St Louis, Missouri. He would die as a youth on June 18, 1846 in St Louis, Missouri. He was interred in the Old Saxon Cemetery, St Louis.



Sarah Martha Purfurst - 1875

5. Frederick and Karoline Purfurst's fifth child, Sarah Martha Purfurst was born November 26, 1846 in St Louis, Missouri. She died May 26, 1916 in St Charles, St Charles County, Missouri. She was interred in Old Saxon Cemetery, St Louis. She did not marry.
6. Frederick and Karoline Purfurst's sixth child, Magdalena Paulina Maria Purfurst was born February 16, 1849 in St Louis, Missouri. She died as a youth on July 4, 1851 in St Louis, Missouri. She was interred in Immanuel Cemetery, St Louis, Missouri.