
“ANNA MARIA OF INFIRM MIND”
DISCOVERING JOSEPH BAUER OF
BALTIMORE COUNTY AND FAMILY
– Using Clues in Digital Land Records –

By Kellie Scott Mullins

Maryland law protects persons considered as “idiotic, lunatic, or non compos mentis [mentally incapable].”¹ As a result, court case papers and land deeds often provide a paper trail with many genealogical details that may not be otherwise found pertaining to these persons and their family members. This article documents the effectiveness of the paper trail for describing “Anna Maria of Infirm Mind,” identifying her father Joseph Bauer of Baltimore and presenting a picture of his family using chancery and equity court papers and land records.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ONLINE MARYLAND LAND RECORDS

In the case of Joseph Bauer of Baltimore County, the Maryland digital image retrieval system for land records, MDLandRec.net, available through the Maryland State Archives website,² was instrumental in identifying members of this family as well as suggesting further sources to explore. The Online data provide the researcher the ability to find deeds quickly with a personal computer rather than in person or at a courthouse or archives. The Online access allows the researcher to study a great deal of information at a convenient place and time. The deeds themselves often give details of ancestors’ lives beyond simply descriptions of their properties.

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The names of all parties involved in a land transaction might offer a clue to the identity of extended family members. Sometimes the land transaction is part of a larger family issue. In that situation, the record may cite a will that has influenced a sale or a court judgment that has ordered the sale. In the Joseph Bauer study, a search of Maryland's Chancery Files would have displayed the same cases as found through a deed search. Without the context of the land records, the researcher may not be aware immediately of the connection of court cases to Joseph Bauer.

THE DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

An initial search of the 1850 census yielded little immediate information about Joseph Bauer. Multiple "Bauer" families, which the enumerator recorded as "Bauer," "Bower" and "Bowers," lived in the 2nd District of Baltimore County. Further, multiple "Joseph" males with all variants of the "Bauer" surname lived in Baltimore, but none was old enough to be the father of a known daughter named Mary.

In an effort to circumvent the problems of the census data prior to 1850 that only record the names of heads of household, the author reflected on the other known facts about the Bauer family. These facts are as follows:

-) They were Catholic and attended St. James Church on Aisquith and Eager streets in Baltimore.
-) The family lived in the "Gardenville" and "Lauraville" neighborhoods of eastern Baltimore County.
-) They were "truck farmers" and most probably landowners.

Although the Maryland State Archives digitized the records of Saint James Church, the author used her recent registration on MDLandRec.net to view the Bauer family as a case study in what might be learned using these records. This decision led to a windfall of information: land records detailing property and referencing cases in Chancery Court and the Court of Equity as well as depositions in these courts providing immigration information and detailing specific family relationships. These records also revealed the existence of a family member known in the official narrative as “Anna Maria of Infirm Mind.” Thanks to the legalities surrounding her care, a full picture of the family of Joseph Bauer of Baltimore County emerged.

JOSEPH BAUER AND HIS FAMILY

According to family tradition, Joseph Bauer emigrated from Bavaria in 1832³ when his youngest daughter Mary was an infant.⁴ Because of Anna Maria’s “infirm” condition and her inherited property, German and Maryland courts monitored and recorded her affairs and information concerning her father Joseph Bauer and other members of the family for many years.

This account presents a chronological presentation of facts mainly from land deeds and court cases that identify Joseph Bauer who came to Baltimore from Bavaria in 1833—not 1832. The evidence provides many details concerning him and his family.

FROM STOCKSTADT TO BALTIMORE

Joseph Bauer was preparing to leave Germany forever. He was not alone. Family members as well as neighbors in Stockstadt, Bavaria shared this decision. By summer, they planned to leave and sail from the port of Bremen to Baltimore, Maryland. But before the plans could be finalized, Joseph intended to settle a concern regarding his oldest daughter, Anna Maria.

On 20 April 1833, Joseph delivered two items to the District Court in Stockstadt:

- J A certificate of the Board of the Overseers of the Poor of Stockstadt, dated 15 March 1833, stating according to a translation of a letter from the German Court:

to the effect, that his daughter of the first marriage, Anna Maria Bauer, had not been of a sound mind from her childhood up, and was consequently unable to take care of herself, and likewise on account of bodily infirmity to be unable to procure a livelihood for herself.

- J A certificate from the Physician of the District Court, Medicinal Counselor Dr. Reus, dated 20 April 1833, that his said daughter on account of her unsoundness of mind:

is neither able to take the management of her property, nor can she dispose over it reasonably and deliberately, and that there is no prospect that this state of her mind may and will change for the better, and he declared himself that his daughter on account of her bodily infirmity and unsoundness of mind would never be able to procure her own maintenance, nor take the management of her property, yet he requested that the property, of this daughter of his first marriage, which she inherited from her mother, consisting of 1300 to 1400 florins [coins], be delivered to him on his emigrating, or eventually to have 200 florins of it paid to him, to defray the expenses of her journey to America.⁵

The Court considered this matter for a month and decided that Joseph Bauer would be given 200 florins to defray the cost of Anna Maria's transportation to America but that the rest of the money would remain in Germany. Joseph appealed, but the Court upheld this decision in June, arguing that Anna Maria's inheritance was in the hands of a guardian in the first place

because she was underage *and* of unsound mind. Joseph accepted this decision by necessity but pursued the matter.

That summer, Joseph Bauer, his wife [Catherine] Elizabeth and their seven daughters joined the families of Adam Bauer, Conrad Scharf and five other families from Stockstadt on the Brig *Neptune*.⁶ They arrived in Baltimore in October of 1833. On 7 June 1834, Joseph Bauer and Conrad Scharf (fellow passenger on the *Neptune* and possibly related to Joseph Bauer through his first marriage⁷) together purchased 77 acres in eastern Baltimore County called *Barrett's Rest* from Israel Pierce, conveyed in a deed.⁸

In 1835, a son was born to the Joseph Bauer family of seven daughters. The son was also named Joseph.⁹

Although the Bauers' were now at the hard work of establishing a self-sustaining, profitable farm, this issue of Anna Maria's inheritance was still on Joseph Sr.'s mind. The money languished in a German bank, under the control of Anna Maria's guardian, Leonard Scharf. Joseph Bauer's family needed the inheritance, and Joseph believed that he was the person best suited to control the funds. From 1838 to 1841, he took a number of fruitless steps to circumvent the original ruling of the Court at Aschaffenburg, as follows:

1. In August 1838, Joseph Bauer swore a declaration to the Consul General of Wurttemberg in Baltimore, renouncing his rights as a citizen and royal subject of Stockstadt.
2. On 3 December 1838, Joseph Bauer obtained a power of attorney for himself and his daughter from a Justice of the Peace in the city of Baltimore, which authorized a merchant in Stockstadt named Francis Joseph Betz to obtain Anna Maria's inheritance.

3. Next, Joseph traveled to Philadelphia, and on 6 December 1838, the Consul of the King of Bavaria witnessed the power of attorney.
4. In August of 1839, Joseph asked the Consul of Wurttemberg at Baltimore to write a certificate “concerning the reception and naturalization of emigrants in the free States of North America” which tried to convey that emigrants in the United States could live where they pleased “without the least notice being taken by public authorities”—in an attempt to avoid having a new guardian appointed for Anna Maria in the United States.¹⁰

Joseph Bauer sent these documents in December of 1839. One year almost passed. The Court in Germany crafted its response in November of 1840. The Court at Aschaffenburg rejected all of Joseph’s arguments. First, the issue of his citizenship was a non-issue. Once Joseph Bauer boarded the *Neptune* with the intention to emigrate, he lost his citizenship in Stockstadt. Second, the Court was curious about the power of attorney which included Anna Maria’s name—had she recovered her mental abilities? Finally, no matter how “free” emigrants were in the United States, the Court stated as follows:

*Be this as it may, by other communications and information on this point is established that There are Orphans Courts in the States of the Union, who are the authorities of guardians; that these Orphans Courts appoint guardians for minors, and they authorize them to receive monies for their wards, and likewise that they order guardians to pay the monies received for their wards over to the Orphans Courts.*¹¹

Although Orphans’ Courts in Maryland appoint guardians for minors and oversee the fiduciary responsibilities of these guardians, Anna Maria, born in 1813, was not a minor in 1840.¹² She was an adult of “infirm mind” with property. By 1785, Maryland law extended the powers of the Chancery Court and

County Courts as Courts of Equity and provided full power and authority to the chancellor in all cases for superintending, directing and governing the affairs and concerns of persons who are or may be “lunatics, idiots or non compos mentis.”¹³ Anna Maria would be considered among these persons.

Essentially, the Court at Aschaffenburg would be happy to allow Anna Maria control of her money if a physician could certify her ability to control her own affairs (which they thought *not impossible*). Otherwise, Joseph Bauer needed to petition the court in Baltimore to appoint a local guardian for Anna Maria, who would receive and control her inheritance.

In September of 1841, Joseph appeared before the Chancery Court to petition for a guardian for Anna Maria. He informed the Court that he was in “needy circumstances” and was unable to afford the care of his daughter. He requested that she be “in the ordinary form declared a Lunatick.” He was accompanied by his son-in-law Michael Hergenröther (married to his daughter Elizabeth) and neighbor Henry Christ, both of whom testified to Anna Maria’s mental state. Both men claimed she was “weak in understanding, childish, imbecile, unable to take care of her property or affairs.”¹⁴ Anna Maria herself did not appear.

The Court appointed Joseph Bauer’s attorney, Charles Mayer, as Anna Maria’s guardian, and her inheritance was transferred from Leonard Scharf’s control to Mayer’s control. Joseph and Elizabeth Bauer then took out a mortgage on their land with Mayer, for a portion of the amount Anna Maria received—about \$462.¹⁵ The Bauer family was able to secure the much needed cash, and Anna Maria’s trustee held a mortgage in her name over the Bauer farm. This matter was settled “in the nick of time.” Joseph Bauer died unexpectedly and intestate by May of 1843, when his family members found themselves in Chancery Court once again.¹⁶

THE PARTITION OF BARRETT’S REST

Joseph Bauer's sudden death at the age of about 57 years¹⁷ left Elizabeth and her children (still numbering seven with the loss of daughter Catrina and the addition of Joseph Jr.) responsible for the success of their half of the land conveyed by deed to Bauer and Conrad Scharf in 1834. At the time of the land conveyance, the men built their homes and divided the land between them through their own understanding. Perhaps they even worked the property communally. Whatever the case, with Joseph's death, Elizabeth Bauer wanted a court imposed division on the land. "Anna Maria Bauer and Elizabeth Bauer and the Infants [not of full age] by their Mother and next friend Catherine Bauer, Anna, Dortha, Eve, Mary and Joseph Bauer" filed the case against Conrad Scharf in May of 1844.¹⁸

Answering this bill, Conrad Scharf admitted that the land was purchased jointly with Joseph Bauer in a conveyance. Conrad Scharf testified to the Court that a division had been made, though not under decree of a Court of Equity, and he believed it "to be fair and equal," and he asked that the division be confirmed. The following spring, Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of the Court, ordered the partition made, appointed commissioners to walk over the land and have a plat and certificate made of the lands. The commissioners appointed were local Baltimore County landowners: Thomas Burgan, Senior, Adam U. Erdman, Daniel Bowly, Francis Gatch and Issac T. Scharf. The division of the property into about 38 acres for each family was completed in July of 1846.¹⁹

The heirs of Joseph Bauer received Division B, lot number two:

Being a part of a Tract of Land called "Barrett's Rest" Situate lying and being in Baltimore County and contained within the following metes bounds courses and distances towit Beginning for the Same at the beginning of a Tract of Land called Deer Bitt and running thence South forty six degrees west forty perches and three tenths of a perch thence North forty seven degrees West ninety one perches and six tenths of a perch until it intersects the

*North forty-six degrees East one hundred and three perches line of the whole ground heretofore belonging to Israel Pierce then running and bounding on the out lines of the whole ground the following courses viz: North Eighty Seven and a half degrees East fifty three perches and nine tenths of a perch to the given line of Deer Bit then running and bounding on Said line South three and a half degrees East Seventy three perches and one tenth of a perch to the place of beginning. Containing Thirty Eight Acres of Land More or less.*²⁰

UNDER THE CARE OF MICHAEL HERGENROTHER

In August of 1858, when Anna Maria was 45 years old, her stepmother and siblings engaged in a land transaction designed to assure the continued care of Anna Maria “of infirm mind” and “Widow” Elizabeth Bauer, now in her 60s.²¹ Elizabeth Bauer and the heirs of Joseph Bauer conveyed their shares of the late Joseph Bauer’s property in a deed to Michael Hergenröther and his wife Elizabeth, sister of Anna Maria and her siblings, for \$3,000. Part of the land deed states as follows:

*Michael Hergenrother covenants with the said grantors and the person named Anna Maria Bauer who is of infirm mind and now resides with the above named Widow Elizabeth Bauer (which covenanting the said Hogenrother testifies by signing sealing and acknowledging these presents) that during the lives of said Elizabeth Bauer and Anna Maria Bauer respectively and severally, they may dwell upon the Land by this Deed purporting to be conveyed and in the homestead and dwelling tenements of said Land, and Shall from the Products and Issue of said Land, be otherwise said Hergenrother his heirs, executors and administrators may devise and provide (he and they being bound to provide the same) be supported and maintained, or that his and their options said Hergenrother his heirs, executors and administrators may provide for said Elizabeth and said Anna during their several lives and their dwelling and abiding place, and elsewhere support and maintain them as aforesaid, such maintainance including clothing sufficient for said Elizabeth and Anna Maria severally and respectively.*²²

Hergenröther became Anna Maria's "next friend" and petitioned the Court on her behalf at multiple occasions, with the case now moving from the defunct Chancery Court to Baltimore City's Court of Equity.²³ In 1876, three years after the death of Elizabeth Bauer,²⁴ Hergenröther decided to sell his farm, but had to petition the court in order to complete the sale and receive funds to maintain Anna Maria, as her upkeep was tied to his ownership of *Barrett's Rest*, per the 1858 deed. He testified to their arrangement, "I am the only one who has been attending to her and the whole family since 1839 and she can get along better with me than anyone else."²⁵ In 1880, the youngest daughter of Joseph Bauer, Mary Bauer Bruder (now a widow)²⁶ went bankrupt and lost her farm,²⁷ which was located on Hamilton Avenue between Belair Road and Harford Road. Hergenröther bought her farm outright from the trustee.²⁸ In addition, he took out a mortgage in the amount of \$1,000 on the Bruder farm from Anna Maria's trust at 6% interest—providing for Anna Maria's upkeep while rendering aid to her sister.²⁹ Over his lifetime, Michael Hergenröther emerged as the family patriarch, in Joseph Bauer Sr.'s stead.

Throughout the hundreds of pages of conversation recorded about Anna Maria Bauer, the one voice we never hear is that of Anna Maria herself. Hergenröther tells us in his 1876 testimony that Anna Maria has spent her life on the farm at *Barrett's Rest*, with occasional visits to her sisters lasting a month or two. He is willing to pay for her to live wherever she chooses, but adamantly does not want her placed outside the family, as "she might not be treated as well by anybody as she would be by me."

The court declares Anna Maria a "lunatick [sic]", and the records state that her infirmity was both mental and physical. But was Anna Maria truly mentally incompetent, or were the boundaries of her life set by the time in which she lived and the limited understanding of her handicap? The answer to this question might be found in the 1880 census of the United States—the first census to ask extensive questions about the health of the

members of the household. That summer, Emma [apparently, the nickname for Anna Maria] was living with her youngest sister, Mary (Bauer) Bruder. Though “idiotic” and “insane” were choices as far as descriptors for Anna Maria “of Infirm Mind,” the census taker recorded that Emma Bowers [Anna Maria Bauer] was deaf.³⁰

GENEALOGY SUMMARY
JOSEPH BAUER (born circa 1786) AND HIS CHILDREN

—GENERATION ONE—

1. **Joseph¹ Bauer** was born ca 1786 in Stockstadt, Bavaria³¹ and died by May 1843 in Baltimore County, Maryland, at 57 years.³² He married (1) [—?— —?—] before 19 January 1813, likely in Stockstadt, Bavaria who died before 1818 in Stockstadt, Bavaria;³³ (2) **Catherine Elizabeth Eisert** by 1818³⁴ who was born ca 1797 in Stockstadt, Bavaria³⁵ and died on 31 January 1873 in Baltimore County, Maryland, at 76 years.³⁶

Child of Joseph¹ Bauer and [—?— —?—] was as follows:

- 2 i. ANNA MARIA² BAUER, born 19 January 1813, Stockstadt, Bavaria;³⁷ died after 1 June 1880.³⁸

Children of Joseph¹ Bauer and Catherine Elizabeth Eisert were as follows:

- + 3 i. ELIZABETH BAUER, born ca 1818, Stockstadt, Bavaria;³⁹ married ca 1839, Baltimore County, Maryland, Michael Hergenröther.⁴⁰
- 4 ii. CATRINA BAUER, born ca 1821, Stockstadt, Bavaria;⁴¹ died before 1844 in Baltimore County, Maryland.⁴²
- + 5 iii. ANNA MARIA BAUER, born ca 1825, Stockstadt, Bavaria;⁴³ married 14 July 1844, Baltimore County, Maryland, Joseph Bauer.⁴⁴
- + 6 iv. DORTHEA BAUER, born ca 1826, Stockstadt, Bavaria;⁴⁵ married 29 October 1848, Baltimore,

- County, Maryland, Peter Bilz (Biltz).⁴⁶
- + 7 v. EVA BAUER, born 10 June 1830, Stockstadt, Bavaria;⁴⁷ died 29 March 1877, in Baltimore County, Maryland, at 46 years; buried in Saint Joseph's Fullerton;⁴⁸ married 21 April 1850, Baltimore, Maryland, John Milchling.⁴⁹
 - + 8 vi. MARY BAUER, born 22 February 1832,⁵⁰ Stockstadt, Bavaria; died 8 February 1923, Baltimore, Maryland,⁵¹ at 90 years; married 2 May 1854, Baltimore, Maryland, Joseph Bruder.⁵²
 - + 9 vii. JOSEPH BAUER, born ca 1835, in Baltimore County, Maryland;⁵³ married 29 November 1857, Baltimore, Maryland, Mary Elizabeth Borgan.⁵⁴

—GENERATION TWO—

3. Elizabeth² Bauer (Joseph¹) was born ca 1818 in Stockstadt, Bavaria. She married ca 1839, in Baltimore County, Maryland, **Michael Hergenröther**, and he was born ca 1814-1816⁵⁵ in Germany and died presumably in Baltimore County, Maryland.⁵⁶

Children of Michael and Elizabeth² (née Bauer)

Hergenröther, both born in Baltimore County, Maryland, were as follows:

- 10 i. MARY³ HERGENRÖTHER, born 19 September 1840.⁵⁷
- 11 ii. JOHN HERGENRÖTHER, born 2 September 1842;⁵⁸ married 24 August 1869, Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, Barbara Yakel, daughter of Daniel John Yakel and Margaret Zinkham.⁵⁹

5. Anna Maria² Bauer (Joseph¹) was born ca 1825 in Stockstadt, Bavaria. She married on 14 July 1844 in Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland,

Joseph Bauer.⁶⁰ He was born ca 1813 in Klausenbach, Bavaria; died 18 March 1899, at 86 years; buried St. Joseph's Fullerton.⁶¹

Children of Joseph and Anna Maria² (née Bauer) Bauer, all born in Baltimore County, Maryland, were as follows:

- 12 i. ELISABETH³ BAUER, born 6 March 1845⁶²; died 8 February 1916, Baltimore, Maryland,⁶³ at age 70 years; married 22 November 1864, Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, Heinrich Albers, son of Christopher Albers and Catherine Sprick.⁶⁴
- 13 ii. DORTHEA BAUER, born 11 June 1847.⁶⁵
- 14 iii. JOHN BAUER, born 6 April 1849;⁶⁶ died in 1905, Baltimore, Maryland,⁶⁷ at ca 56 years; married 23 January 1872, Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, Margaret Schumann.⁶⁸
- 15 iv. JOSEPH BAUER JR., born 8 August 1852,⁶⁹ died 25 December 1890, Baltimore County, Maryland, at 38 years;⁷⁰ married 3 September 1872, Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, Mary Prering.⁷¹

6. Dortha² Bauer (Joseph¹) was born ca 1826 in Stockstadt, Bavaria. She married on 29 October 1848 in Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, **Peter Bilz (Biltz).**⁷² He was born ca 1824 in Germany⁷³ and presumably died in Baltimore County, Maryland.⁷⁴

Children of Peter and Dortha² (née Bauer) Bilz, all born in Baltimore County, Maryland, were as follows:⁷⁵

- 16 i. JOSEPH³ BILZ, born ca 1849.
- 17 ii. HENRY BILZ, born ca 1852.
- 18 iii. JOHN BILZ, born ca 1855.
- 19 iv. DORTHEA BILZ, born 16 August 1856.
- 20 v. PETER JOSEPH BILZ, born 1858; married Barbara Baier.⁷⁶
- 21 vi. ANNA M. BILZ, born 27 February 1865.

7. **Eva² Bauer** (Joseph¹) was born 10 June 1830 in Stockstadt, Bavaria, died 29 March 1877 in Baltimore County, Maryland, at 46 years, and was buried in Saint Joseph's Fullerton. She married on 21 April 1850 in Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, **John Milchling**.⁷⁷ He was born 11 November 1823 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany,⁷⁸ died 20 February 1910 in Baltimore County, Maryland and was buried in Saint Joseph's Fullerton.⁷⁹

Children of John and Eva² (née Bauer) Milchling, likely all born in Baltimore County, Maryland, were as follows:⁸⁰

- 22 i. ELIZABETH³ MILCHLING, born 18 April 1853; married 1870, John Friskey, Sr.⁸¹
- 23 ii. JOHN MILCHLING, born 7 March 1858; married Catherine Ward.⁸²
- 24 iii. KATHERINE MILCHLING, born 3 January 1861.
- 25 iv. JOSEPH MILCHLING, born 22 May 1863; died 7 December 1942; married Annie Werneker.⁸³
- 26 v. FRANK MILCHLING, born ca 1866, Baltimore County, Maryland.
- 27 vi. LOUISA MILCHLING, born 3 October 1869. (twin)
- 28 vii. ELIZABETH EVA MILCHLING, born 3 October 1869. (twin)
- 29 viii. BARBARA FLORENCE MILCHLING, born 13 June 1875; married John G. Hammel.⁸⁴
- 30 ix. MARY MILCHLING married [—?—] Link.⁸⁵

8. **MARY² BAUER** (Joseph¹) was born 22 February 1832 in Stockstadt, Bavaria and died 8 February 1923 in Baltimore, Maryland, at 90 years. She married 2 May 1854 in Saint James Roman Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, **Joseph Bruder**.⁸⁶ He was born ca 1827 in Greisbach, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany⁸⁷ and died in 1864 in Baltimore County, Maryland, at 37 years.⁸⁸

Children of Joseph Bruder and Mary² (née Bauer) Bruder, all born in Baltimore County, Maryland, were as follows:

- 31 i. ELIZABETH³ BRUDER, born 13 April 1855;⁸⁹ died 29 May 1945, Baltimore, Maryland, at 90 years;⁹⁰ married 26 March 1879, Baltimore, Maryland, John W. Baier.⁹¹
- 32 ii. CATHERINE BRUDER, born 30 August 1857;⁹² died 1946, Baltimore, Maryland, at 89 years;⁹³ married 15 November 1881, Baltimore, Maryland, Peter Beckman.⁹⁴
- 33 iii. ANNA FRANCES BRUDER, born 23 March 1860;⁹⁵ died 13 December 1928 Baltimore, Maryland, at 68 years.⁹⁶
- 34 iv. MARY MAGDELENA [LENA] BRUDER, born 28 October 1862;⁹⁷ died 13 July 1934, Baltimore, Maryland, at 71 years.⁹⁸

9. JOSEPH² BAUER (Joseph¹) was born ca 1835 in Baltimore County, Maryland. He married 29 November 1857, Saint Alphonsus Roman Catholic Church Records, Baltimore, Maryland, **Mary Elizabeth Burgan**.⁹⁹

Children of Joseph² Bauer and Mary Elizabeth Burgan, all likely born in Baltimore County, Maryland, were as follows:¹⁰⁰

- 35 i. ANNIE³ BAUER, born ca 1860.
- 36 ii. JAMES BAUER, born ca 1861.
- 37 iii. JOSEPH BAUER, born ca 1863.
- 38 iv. MICHAEL BAUER, born 13 December 1868.
- 39 v. CHARLES BAUER, born ca 1870.
- 40 vi. EVA MARIA [MARY] BAUER, born 10 November 1872.
- 41 vii. MARIA REBECCA BAUER, born 7 November 1874.
- 42 viii. JOSEPH ERNEST BAUER, born 14 July 1876.
- 43 ix. ANNA [CELIA] BAUER, 27 October 1877.

REFERENCES

¹ Clement Dorsey, *The General Public Statutory Law and Public Local Law of the State of Maryland from the Year 1692 to 1839 Inclusive*, 3 volumes (Baltimore: Johns D. Toy, 1840), 1:208; Maryland Law Library, accessed 18 November 2010. The acts and supplementary laws until 1837 enlarged the power of the High Court of Chancery concerning persons non compos mentis and others.

² The Maryland Judiciary, the 24 elected Maryland Court Clerks and the Maryland State Archives partner to provide current access to all verified Maryland land record instruments. This service is free to individuals who apply for a user name and password. (www.mdlandrec.net/msa/stagser/s1700/s1741/cfm/index.cfm).

³ Oral Interview with John Gerard Scott, 8907 Carlisle Avenue, Baltimore, MD; 22 June 1990. John Gerard Scott was the author's grandfather. He was the great-great grandson of Joseph Bauer, and John Gerard Scott lived as a child with the very elderly [but still sharp, apparently] Mary Bauer Bruder and her daughters, who shared that story with him.

⁴ Mary Bruder, Death Certificate, D-72217 (1923), Baltimore City Death Certificates, Maryland State Archives.

⁵ Baltimore City Superior Court (Chancery Papers) Dates 1858/08/30: C6: Anna Maria Bauer and Joseph Bauer. Appointment of a trustee for Anna Maria Bauer. Instituted in Chancery Court, 1841. Accession no.: 40,200-5511; MSA C 168- 1123; Location: 2/16/6/42. Translation of the decision of the Court of Aschaffenburg, concerning the property of Anna Maria Bauer; 11 September 1841; Box C-6; filed 16 September 1841, Maryland Chancery Court. Original document in the Office of Curatel Stockstadt, No. E.7.1351.II; August, 1838. Hereinafter cited as: Baltimore City Superior Court (Chancery Papers) Dates 1858/08/30: C6.

⁶ *Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948*, electronic database, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com); original data: Baltimore, Maryland. Hereinafter cited as: *Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948. Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, 1891-1909*, micropublication T844, RG085, 150 rolls, National Archives, Washington, D.C. Baltimore, Maryland, *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Baltimore, Maryland, 1820-1891*, micropublication M255, RG036, 50 rolls, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

⁷ The court documents list Anna Maria Bauer's guardian in Stockstadt as "Leonard Scharf", presumably a relative of her deceased mother who would protect her interests.

⁸ Baltimore County Court (Land Records) 1846-1847; MSA CE 66-424; Liber AWB 374 Folio 138; digital images, MDLandRec.net. Hereinafter cited as Baltimore County Land Records 1846-1847; Liber AWB 374 Folio 138.

⁹ Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844; MSA SSF 512; Date: 1844/5/30; 6201: Anna M. Bauer, Elizabeth Bauer, Anna Bauer, Dorothea Bauer, Eve Bauer, Mary Bauer, and Joseph Bauer vs. Conrad Scharf. BA

[Baltimore]. Petition to partition *Barrett's Rest*, recorded (Chancery Record) 166, p. 541, accession no.: 17,898-6201, MSA S512-8-6276 Location: 1/37/3/. Hereinafter cited as: Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844 MSA SSF 512.

¹⁰ Baltimore City Superior Court (Chancery Papers) Dates 1858/08/30: C6.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Anna Maria Bauer was born on 19 January 1813; Baltimore City Superior Court (Chancery Papers) Dates 1858/08/30: C6.

¹³ Dorsey, *The General Public Statutory Law and Public Local Law of the State of Maryland from the Year 1692 to 1839 Inclusive*, 1: 208, 211 and 212.

¹⁴ Baltimore City Superior Court (Chancery Papers) Dates 1858/08/30: C6.

¹⁵ Baltimore County Court (Land Records) 1842-1843; MSA CE 66-376; Liber TK 326 Folio 524; digital images, MDLandRec.net.

¹⁶ Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844; MSA SSF 512.

¹⁷ Joseph Bauer's age was inferred from the year of death mentioned in the Chancery Case and his age at immigration listed on the passenger manifest for the *Neptune*. Joseph Bauer was born circa 1786 if the manifest of the *Neptune* lists his age correctly. Brig *Neptune*, passenger arrivals in the Port of Baltimore, October 1833, *Ancestry.com. Baltimore Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1872*; electronic database, *Ancestry.com*, from the National Archives micropublication M255, Roll 1, List 15. Hereinafter cited as: Brig *Neptune*, passenger arrivals in the Port of Baltimore, October 1833, *Ancestry.com, Baltimore Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1872*. In addition, Joseph is listed on the 1840 United States [U.S.] census as being "50 and under 60" years. Joseph Bowers, 1840 U.S. census, Baltimore County, Maryland, population schedule, District 3, p. 162, line 9; Family History Library Film: 0013182 from National Archives micropublication M704, roll 111. Hereinafter cited as: Joseph Bowers, 1840 U.S. census, Baltimore County.

¹⁸ Elizabeth Bauer's full name appears to be "Catherine Elizabeth". She uses both. Joseph Bauer had three daughters named Anna Maria. Anna Maria, "of infirm mind" who has been listed in the census as both "Mary and Emma"; Anna Maria who married another man in Baltimore County named Joseph Bauer, who is listed in the census and the case against Scharf as "Anna"; and his youngest daughter Anna Maria who married Joseph Bruder, who is listed in most documents as "Mary," in land records as "Anna Maria" and in her husband's will as "Mary Maria," and once as "Anna Mary." Court papers identify Joseph Bauer's daughters: the original Chancery case (which named each of the children) and the 1858 land transaction conveying the Bauer land to Hergenröther and listing each daughter, the husbands and "the individual known as Anna Maria Bauer." Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844, MSA SSF 512. Baltimore County Court (Land Records) 1858-1858, MSA CE 62-22; Liber GHC 22 Folio 478; digital images,

MDLandRec.net. Hereinafter cited as: Baltimore County Land Records 1858-1858, Liber GHC 22 Folio 478. “This deed made the 18th day of August in the year Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Eight by Elizabeth Bauer, widow of the late Joseph Bauer, Joseph Bauer and Anna Maria his wife, John Bitz [sic] and Anna Dorthea his wife, John Mithling [sic] and Eve his wife, Joseph Bruder and Mary his wife, and Joseph Bauer, all of Baltimore County, (which Anna Maria, Anna Dorthea, Eve, Mary and Joseph Bauer (the last so just named) are children and heirs at law of the late Joseph Bauer of Baltimore County, the above named deceased)...the other individual 6th part being in Elizabeth, the wife of said [Michael] Hergenrother and child and heir of the late Joseph Bauer aforesaid...”

¹⁹ Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844. Also, Baltimore County Land Records 1846-1847, Liber AWB 374, folio 138.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Catherine “Elizabeth” Bauer was born circa 1797, if the manifest of the *Neptune* lists her age correctly. In the 1840 U.S. census, she is listed as being “40 and under 50” years. Brig *Neptune*, passenger arrivals in the Port of Baltimore, October 1833, *Ancestry.com, Baltimore Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1872*; electronic database, from National Archives micropublication M255, Roll 1, List 15. Joseph Bowers, 1840 U.S. census, Baltimore County.

²²Baltimore County Land Records 1858-1858; Liber GHC 22 Folio 478.

²³ The High Court of Chancery ceased to exist on 4 June 1854. “The High Court of Chancery and the Chancellors of Maryland, William L. Marbury. Presented to the Maryland State Bar Association at the 1905 Annual Meeting.” *Archives of Maryland Online*, Maryland State Archives (www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc2900/sc2908/html/chancery.html: accessed 26 October 2010).

²⁴Baltimore County Circuit Court (Equity Papers) Date: 1875-1876, Description: Case number 2940, Michael Hergenröther vs. Anna Maria Bauer, 31 December 1875, Location: 00/35/05/029 Box: 713 Case Number List: 2908-2984 MSA Citation: MSA T696-41. Hereinafter cited as: Baltimore County Circuit Court (Equity Papers) Date: 1875-1876. Hergenröther testifies that Elizabeth Bauer died “three years ago this month, the last of January” i.e. 31 January 1873.

²⁵ Baltimore County Circuit Court (Equity Papers) Date: 1875-1876. Although Joseph Bauer died by May 1844, Michael Hergenröther stated in court testimony that he had been attending to Anna Maria and the family since 1839. Perhaps, he felt he took a dominant role even before Joseph’s death. Presumably, he married Joseph Bauer’s daughter Elizabeth in 1839 based on the birth date of their first child in September of 1840. Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore: St. James Parish Records 1840-1977, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records, 1840-1856, “Maria Herchenroeder, daughter of Michael Herchenroeder and Elizabeth Bauer,

September 26, 1840"; p. 3; digital images, Maryland State Archives (www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccolm/m1500/m1570/m1572/pdf/m1572.pdf : accessed online 26 October 2010) from MdHR M1572; 780854-9/13/77. Hereinafter cited as: St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms.

²⁶ Will of Joseph Bruder, Folio 325, Book 2, 22 November 1863, Baltimore County Register of Wills (Wills); 1859-1865; JLR 2, CR 117-2, MSA CM188-126.

²⁷ Baltimore County Court (Land Records) 1879-1880; MSA CE 62-115; Liber WMI 115, folio 295; digital images, MDLandRec.net. Hereinafter cited as: Baltimore County Land Records 1879-1880; Liber WMI 115, folio 295. Baltimore County Circuit Court (Equity Docket) 1851-1968; 1878-1880; CR 19198, CM-MSA 146-7. Michael Hergenröther vs. Anna Mary Bruder, Docket JB 7, Folio 77, 1879. "Affairs in Baltimore County," *The Sun*, 27 July 1879, p. 4, Newsbank/American Antiquarian Society (www.Genealogybank.com), accessed 15 November 2010.

²⁸ Baltimore County Land Records 1879-1880, Liber WMI 115, folio 295.

²⁹ Baltimore County Circuit Court (Equity Papers) Date: 1875-1876.

³⁰ Mary Bruder household, 1880 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland, population schedule, Saint Domingo, enumeration district 253, supervisor's district 1, p. 429, dwelling 66, family 70; digital images, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com) from National Archives micropublication T9, roll 496. Hereinafter cited as: Mary Bruder household, 1880 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland. Although the census taker listed the deaf person in Mary Bruder's residence as "Emma Bowers, age 66 years" a "step-sister" of Mary Bruder, the author is convinced that the enumerator made an error, and Emma is in fact, Mary's half-sister, Anna Maria. "Emma's" age, 66 years, places her year of birth ca 1814, and Anna Maria was born in 1813. Further, the term "step-sister" implies that one of Mary Bruder's parents had married someone who had children from an earlier marriage, but no evidence supports that assertion. Joseph Bauer appears to have married twice—to Anna Maria's mother before 1813 and to Catherine Elizabeth before 1818, and he was the blood father of Anna Maria and Mary (Bruder). Joseph Bauer died in 1843, while married to Catherine Elizabeth, and Catherine Elizabeth Bauer remained a widow until her death in 1873. Though Catherine Elizabeth could have been previously married and had a daughter named Emma in 1814, Emma would have likely appeared in the public record before 1880. The names of the children of Joseph Bauer appear in several locations; beginning with the passenger list of the *Neptune*, and continuing with the partition of *Barrett's Rest* and Michael Hergenröther's subsequent purchase of the property, and no person named "Emma" is listed. Further, census takers since the 1840s have taken liberties with the spelling of the Bauer name. In 1840, Joseph is enumerated as "Joseph Bowers" in the census. Joseph Bowers, 1840 U.S. census, Baltimore County, Maryland, population schedule, District 3, p. 162, line 9. In the 1850 census, the person known as Anna Maria Bauer appears in Elizabeth Bauer's household as "Mary

Bauer, age 36”, also suggesting a birth date of 1814. Elizabeth Bauer household, 1850 U.S. census, Baltimore County, Maryland, population schedule, District 2, p. 107, dwelling 1424, family 1444; digital images, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com) from National Archives micropublication M432, roll 219. Hereinafter cited as: Elizabeth Bauer household, 1850 U.S. census, Baltimore County, Maryland. Also, records show a variety of nicknames in recordings for the Bauer family. For example, Mary Bruder appears on the passenger manifest of the *Neptune* and in St. James Parish records as “Anna Maria”, yet she is listed in her husband’s will as “Mary Maria” and on all census records as “Mary”. Anna Dortha Bauer appears as “Dortia” on the *Neptune*, as “Doria” on the 1860 census and “Dolly” on the census of 1870. The family may have referred to Anna Maria “of Infirm Mind” as “Emma.” Also, the census taker may have recorded her name in error. Perhaps the initials “M.A” were given for Anna Maria, a simple reversal of her forename and her middle name became “Emma” when entered into the record. In addition, the translation of the letters from the Court in Aschaffenburg mentions Anna Maria’s “*bodily infirmity* and unsoundness of mind” and may suggest that she was deaf. Finally, Michael Hergenröther himself testifies that Anna Maria Bauer would visit her sisters’ homes for “a month or two”. Anna Maria, though alive in 1880, is not enumerated in the Hergenröther household, or that of any other of her siblings. Her presence in Mary Bruder’s house as “Emma” appears likely based on testimony as well as process of elimination.

³¹ Brig *Neptune*, passenger arrivals in the Port of Baltimore, October 1833. *Ancestry.com. Baltimore Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1872.*

³² Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844; MSA SSF 512. The papers state that Joseph Bauer, father of the petitioners, died suddenly in 1843.

³³ Her marriage date was based on the birth date of daughter Anna Maria, and her death date was based on the likely marriage date of Joseph Bauer and Catherine Elizabeth Eisert.

³⁴ Her marriage date was based on the birth date of daughter Elizabeth. Her maiden name was part of the marriage record for her son Joseph Bauer. See Reference number 54.

³⁵ Brig *Neptune*, passenger arrivals in the Port of Baltimore, October 1833. *Ancestry.com. Baltimore Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1872.*

³⁶ Baltimore County Circuit Court (Equity Papers) Date: 1875-1876.

³⁷ Baltimore City Superior Court (Chancery Papers) Dates 1858/08/30: C6.

³⁸ Mary Bruder household, 1880 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland.

³⁹ Brig *Neptune*, passenger arrivals in the Port of Baltimore, October 1833. *Ancestry.com. Baltimore Passenger and Immigration Lists, 1820-1872.*

⁴⁰ Baltimore County Land Records 1858-1858; Liber GHC 22 Folio 478. The marriage date was based on the birth date of daughter Mary.

⁴¹ *Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948*, manifest, *Neptune*, October 1833.

- ⁴² Chancery Court (Chancery Papers) 1843-1844; MSA SSF 512. Catrina Bauer is not listed as an heir of Joseph Bauer in these 1844 papers.
- ⁴³ *Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948*, manifest, *Neptune*, October 1833.
- ⁴⁴ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, book 1, p. 32. On 14 July 1844, the parish register shows recordings for five marriages in the same hand. The author believes that the first two marriages have the grooms switched. The priest records Joseph Bauer of Bayern married Anna Lun and Peter Reifs of Bayern married Marriana Bauer of Bayern. Michael Hergenröther, Anna Maria “Marriana” Bauer’s brother-in-law, witnessed her marriage. Anna Maria Bauer and Joseph Bauer are listed as the parents of Elisabeth Bauer, who is born in March of 1845 (nearly 9 months later) and Joseph Bauer and Anna Maria are listed as husband and wife in the land record wherein Michael Hergenröther purchases all the Bauer children’s shares of *Barrett’s Rest*. Baltimore County Land Records 1858-1858, Liber GHC 22 Folio 478. See Reference 18.
- ⁴⁵ *Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948*, manifest, *Neptune*, October 1833.
- ⁴⁶ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Peter Bilz to Dorthea Bauer, book 1, p. 38-39. The family uses the surname “Biltz” instead of “Bilz” in the modern era.
- ⁴⁷ *Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948*, manifest, *Neptune*, October 1833.
- ⁴⁸ St. Joseph’s Cemetery, Fullerton (Baltimore, Maryland), Eva Bauer Milchling monument inscription, personally read by Kellie Scott Mullins, 22 August 2010.
- ⁴⁹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Johann Milchling to Eva Bauer, book 1, p. 42.
- ⁵⁰ Baltimore City, Maryland, death certificate no. D-72217 (1923), Mary Bauer Bruder, Maryland State Archives.
- ⁵¹ Ibid. Jane Cook, *MDGenWeb, Baltimore City*, “Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery”, database, (www.mdgenweb.org/baltimorecity/Cemeteries/Holy%20Redeemer/HolyRedeemer.html:accessed 30 November 2010), “Mary Bruder w/o Joseph 1832-1923.” Hereinafter cited as: “Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery.”
- ⁵² St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Anna Maria Bauer to Joseph Bruder, book 1, p. 54.
- ⁵³ Elizabeth Bauer household, 1850 U.S. census, Baltimore County, Maryland. Joseph Bauer is in the household.
- ⁵⁴ Archdiocese of Baltimore: St. Alphonsus Marriage Register, 1845-1871, Josephus Bauer, son of Josephus Bauer and Elisabetha Eisert, and Maria Elisabetha Burgan, p. 52; digital images, Maryland State Archives; accessed 28 November 2010. Hereinafter cited as: St. Alphonsus Marriage Register, 1845-1871.
- ⁵⁵ Mike Herkemader household, 1870 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland, population schedule, 12th District, Little Gunpowder post office, page 782, dwelling 1244, family 1257; digital images, *Ancestry.com*, accessed 20

November 2010, from the National Archives micropublication M593, roll 570. Elizabeth Bowers [Bauer], 77 years, also lived in the household.

⁵⁶ He was living in Baltimore in 1880. See Reference number 28.

⁵⁷ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records, 1840-1856, Maria Herchenroeder, daughter of Michael Herchenroeder and Elizabeth Bauer, book 1, p. 3, year 1840; accessed 15 November 2010.

⁵⁸ Ibid., Johann Hergenröther, book 1, p. 44, year 1842.

⁵⁹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, John Hergenröther to Barbara Yakel, book 1, pp. 118-119.

⁶⁰ See Reference number 44 for discussion of their marriage.

⁶¹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, Dortha Bauer, book 1, p. 118, year 1847 [birthplace]. *St. Anthony's Church Register Interment Records for 1885-1934*, electronic database (www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdbaltim/stanthonyint.htm), from Maryland State Archives microfilm M3293-4, accessed 4 December 2010 [birth year, death date and burial place]. Hereinafter cited as *St. Anthony's Church Register Interment Records for 1885-1934*.

⁶² St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, Elisabeth Bauer, book 1, p. 88, year 1845.

⁶³ "Died," *The Sun*, 9 February 1916, p. 6, column 7; digital images, ProQuest Historical Newspapers, access through participating libraries. Hereinafter cited as: ProQuest.

⁶⁴ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Heinrich Albers to Elizabeth Bauer, book 1, p. 94.

⁶⁵ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, Dortha Bauer, book 1, p. 118, year 1847.

⁶⁶ Ibid., John Bauer, book 1, p. 136, year 1849.

⁶⁷ "Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery", Bauer, John P., h/o Margaret S., 1849-1905, section Q; accessed 15 November 2010.

⁶⁸ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, John Bauer to Margaret Schumann, book 1, pp. 118-119.

⁶⁹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, Joseph Bauer Jr., book 1, p. 178, year 1852.

⁷⁰ *St. Anthony's Church Register Interment Records for 1885-1934*, Joseph Bauer Jr.

⁷¹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Joseph Bauer Jr. to Mary Prering, book 1, pp. 136-137.

⁷² Ibid., Dortha Bauer to Peter Bilz, book 1, pp. 38-39.

⁷³ His birth date was based on his 1870 census age. See Reference number 75.

⁷⁴ He lived in Baltimore County in 1870. See Reference number 75.

⁷⁵ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, Dortha Bilz, book 2, p. 4, year 1856 and 1856-1884, Anna M. Bilz, book 2, p. 49, year 1865. Peter Betz household, 1870 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland, population schedule, 12th District, Little Gunpowder post office, p.

784, dwelling 1274, family 1288; digital images, *Ancestry.com*, accessed 20 November 2010. This source provides ages for six children.

⁷⁶ Rose McLaughlin, *St. Anthony's Church Register Births and Baptisms Records for 1885-1905*, database, U.S. GenWeb, Baltimore County (www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdbaltimo/stanthonybapt.htm), Barbara Dortha Bilz. Hereinafter cited as: *St. Anthony's Church Register Births and Baptisms Records for 1885-1905*.

⁷⁷ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Eva Bauer to John Milchling, book 1, p. 42.

⁷⁸ "Mr. John Milchling 86 Years Old," *The Sun*, 11 November 1909, p. 8; ProQuest, accessed 28 May 2010. Hereinafter cited as: "Mr. John Milchling 86 Years Old."

⁷⁹ Maryland Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Death Records, Baltimore County, Index, 1898-1944, M, SE 58; digital images, Maryland State Archives (www.msa.md.gov/), John Milchling. "Death Notices," *The Sun*, 22 February 1910, p. 4; digital images, Newsbank, accessed 29 November 2010. His death notice stated that his interment would be in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

⁸⁰ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, book 1, Elizabeth Milchling, p. 184, year 1853; 1856-1884, book 2, John Milchling, p. 12, year 1858, Katherine Milchling, p. 27, year 1861, Joseph Milchling, p. 40, year 1863, Louisa and Elizabeth Eva Milchling, p. 76, year 1869, and Barbara Florence Milchling, p. 113, year 1875. John Milsing household, 1880 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland, population schedule, 12th District, Little Gunpowder post office, p. 450, enumerator district 254, supervisor's district 1, dwelling 15, family 10; digital images, *Ancestry.com*; from National Archives micropublication T9, roll 496 for Frank Milchling.

⁸¹ *St. Anthony's Church Register Births and Baptisms Records for 1885-1905*, Albertus Friskey in 1890.

⁸² *Ibid.*, Joannes Milchling in 1885 for name of Catherine Ward.

⁸³ *Ibid.*, Johannes Thomas Milchling in 1899 [Annie Werneker]. "Deaths," *The Sun*, 9 December 1942, p. 21, column six; ProQuest [death date].

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, Eugene John Hammel in 1903 for name of John G. Hammel.

⁸⁵ "Mr. John Milchling 86 Years Old," named Mrs. Mary Link as a daughter of John Milchling. The article also named the spouses of his other children.

⁸⁶ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1842-1875, Anna Maria Bauer to Joseph Bruder, book 1, p. 54.

⁸⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸⁸ A cemetery abstract lists his date of death as 1860, but another source shows that he had a child born in 1862. *Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery*. See Reference number 97.

⁸⁹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1840-1856, Elizabeth Bruder, book 1, pp. 208-209. "Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery," Her tombstone states that she was born in 1855. See Reference Number 90.

⁹⁰ "Deaths" *The Sun*, 31 May 1945, p. 17, column one; ProQuest.

- ⁹¹ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1875-1908 Elisabeth Bruder to John W. Baier, book 2, p. 31.
- ⁹² St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1856-1884, Catherine Bruder, book 2, p. 10, year 1857.
- ⁹³ "Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery," Catherine Beckman. The inscription on her tombstone shows her years 1857-1946 and also names Peter Beckman.
- ⁹⁴ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Register of Marriages, 1875-1908, Elisabeth Bruder to John W. Baier, book 2, p. 55.
- ⁹⁵ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1856-1884, Anna Frances Bruder, book 2, p. 23, year 1860.
- ⁹⁶ "Deaths," *The Sun*, 16 December 1928, p. CS1, column 3; ProQuest.
- ⁹⁷ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1856-1884, Mary Magdalena Bruder, book 2, p. 179, year 1862.
- ⁹⁸ "Deaths," Mary L. Bruder, *The Sun*, 15 July 1934, p. 29, column 4; ProQuest.
- ⁹⁹ St. Alphonsus Marriage Register, 1845-1871, Josephus Bauer to Maria Elisabetha Burgan.
- ¹⁰⁰ St. James Parish, Marriages and Baptisms, Baptismal Records 1856-1884, book 2, Michael Bauer, p. 70, year 1868, Eva Maria Bauer, p. 96, year 1872, Maria Rebecca Bauer, p. 109, year 1874, Joseph Ernest Bauer, p. 120, year 1876, Anna Bauer, p. 128, year 1877. The birth dates for children Annie, James, Joseph and Charles were based on ages from the 1880 census. Joseph Bowen household, 1880 U.S. census, Baltimore, Maryland, population schedule, 9th District, p. 332, enumerator district 247, supervisor's district 1, dwelling 126, family 117; digital images, *Ancestry.com*, from National Archives micropublication T9, roll 496.