

The Gibmeyer – Schuette Family

by Agnes Simon Riesett

This account has reference to two charts; the first showing the descendants of Frederick Gibmeyer and Catherine Elizabeth Cooke and the second showing the descendants of Joseph Schuette and Carolina Salerno.

A. Frederick Gibmeyer (A), born 1815-1816, and bought a house at 383 Canton Ave. in 1857. (By 1880, the house number was changed to 341 and in 1887, to 2019. Around 1900, the name of the street was changed to Fleet St.) When he bought the house, he had five children and his last child was born two years later. Two of his sons joined him in the undertaking business. One day, as they were walking past him carrying a coffin which they had just completed, he said that this would be his coffin. His prediction was true. He died within the week. But we don't when this was. Possibly it was before 1865, since his oldest son, Henry, is shown as cabinet-maker, undertaker, and owner of 383 Canton Ave. as of that year. We know that he died before 1877, because in that year, the children, who apparently inherited the house, deeded it over to their mother.

B. Catherine Elizabeth Cooke [Koch] (B) was born in Westphalia in September 1814 and outlived her husband by many years. In the 1877 land records, the house at 383 Canton Ave. is deeded over to Catherine in a document signed by all her children over the age of 21 and their spouses, leading to the supposition that the house had been inherited by the children and then given by them to their mother. In 1880, she was living there with her eldest son Henry (C), her son John Frederick (G), and his wife Agnes (K). In 1885, Catherine sold the property to her son John Frederick. (Her son Henry had died by now.) The property directly behind 2019 Fleet St. had been purchased by the Gibmeyers before 1868. The house on this property, namely 17 Fountain St., was torn down and, in its place, a workshop was built which John Frederick used for his undertaking business. The property now ran from Fleet St. through to Fountain St. John Frederick then built on to the rear of the original house making a summer kitchen on the first floor and an apartment for his mother on the back of the second floor. Catherine died on January 7, 1898, at age 83.

C. The next person on the chart is Henry M. Gibmeyer (C), born about 1837. There is a story told in reference to him. According to the story, Henry's parents came over from Germany and on the boat they became close friends with another young couple. The two couples agreed between them that, should their first children be a boy and a girl respectively, the children would marry. It so happened, and although the two couples apparently did not see each other often when the children were growing up; when Henry became of age, he and the daughter of the other couple were married. However, it turned out that the Gibmeyers had bought a "pig in a poke". The daughter of the other couple was "mentally ill," apparently extremely so since she had to be put away, and Henry continued to live at his mother's house, slowly drinking himself to death. He did not however die at his mother's house. About 1882 or 1883, Josephine (O) who was about four years old and Fred (M) who was about two, were playing in the yard where their Uncle Henry was "sleeping it off" with a red bandana over his face to keep the flies away.

Fred, who was ever a tease, pulled the bandana off his uncle's face and ran away with it. Uncle Henry grabbed a hatchet and set off after the children. After that, Agnes Gibmeyer (K) insisted that it was too dangerous to have him stay in the family home with small children around and Henry was sent to the Little Sisters of the Poor, where he died, only three days after his arrival. His wife was Susanna Harne.

D. Bernard Gibmeyer (D) was born in 1845. He married Josephine Schuette (I) probably sometime before 1872. [June 7, 1870] In 1870 and 1871, Bernard was living in the family home at 383 Canton Ave. and owned a grocery store at 314 Canton Ave. However, in 1872, he left home and moved to 272 Bank St. which he would not have ordinarily done in those days unless he was married. We know that he was married by 1877 because both he and his wife Josephine are shown on the deed transferring ownership of the house to Catherine Gibmeyer (B). In 1878, they had a son whom they named Frederick John (H), asking John Frederick (G) and Agnes (K) to be his godparents. By 1880, Bernard, his wife, his young son and a serving girl (Mary Sammick) were living at 20 Patterson Park Ave. (This area is today, being restored and called "Butcher's Hill".) Bernard was now a butcher and had a stall in Point Market (later called Broadway Market). About this time, their second son William was born and about two years later, Bernard died and Josephine was forced to find a way to support herself. She gave Fred to his godparents to raise and, taking young William with her, she became a live-in housekeeper or cook. There is more information about Josephine Schuette (I) when we get to the Schuette family.

E. Frances Gibmeyer (E), born 1856, never married and died in 1877 when she was 21. Before she died she was employed making accordion pleating for ladies' blouses.

F. Mary Gibmeyer (F), was born sometime between 1846 and 1852. In the 1870 census she is still living at home employed as a seamstress. She married Pete Eckes (J) sometime before 1877, since their names also appear on the transfer deed. They had only one child. Mary (F) died, and Pete Eckes remarried. He had many children by his second marriage. He was a farmer who lived down near Eastern Ave.

G. John Frederick Gibmeyer (G) was born on Mar. 16, 1853. He said in later life that he was born in the Fleet St. house, was married in the Fleet St. house and would die in the Fleet St. house. This quote presents a problem since his father, Frederick Gibmeyer (A), did not buy the house until 1857. The family may have lived in the house as renters at the time of John Frederick's birth. Before his marriage, John Frederick worked with his brother Henry (C) as an undertaker. Since this was before the days of embalming, when people were laid out in their own parlors; the job of undertaker was a branch of cabinetmaking and the basic skill involved the making of the coffin. Probably the brothers were continuing their father's business, living at home and working in his shop. John Frederick married Agnes Schuette (K) on June 26, 1879. On June 8, 1880, they had a daughter Josephine (O). It was about this time that Bernard Gibmeyer (D) died and his son Frederick (M) came to live with John Frederick. In 1882 or 1883, Henry (C) died and in 1883 a daughter, Carrie (P) was born. In 1885, Will (Q) was born, and it was in 1885 that Catherine Cooke (B) sold the family home to John Frederick. On October 9,

1887, Kate (R) was born. Bernard (S) was born on June 5, 1892, and Anne (T) was born on April 30, 1895. John (U) was born on Nov 11, 1897, and in 1898, Catherine (B) died. Somewhere along the line, John Frederick went to work for the Old Bay Line Steamship Co. as the ship's carpenter. At the time of the Baltimore fire in 1904, he and a helper ferried a boat back and forth from the company shop at Pier 3 on Pratt St. to Fells Point to save tools and supplies from the fire. On the last trip, they saw a drunk leaning against the warehouse and, recognizing that he would be caught by the fire and burn to death before he could realize what was going on, they put him in the boat to bring him over to Fells Point with them. Half way across, they saw that the man's coat was afire from a burning cinder that had fallen in the drunk's pocket, unbeknownst to any of them. The fire was put out and they got safely ashore. They never had time to complete the job of emptying the shop. All day long there had been a stream of people going out Fleet Street and fleeing from the city with blankets and bundles, toward Patterson Park where they could camp out. Josephine (O) kept urging that they should leave too, but her father would go over to wall, put his hand on it and say, "It's not hot yet." Actually, the fire got as far as Jones Falls, which was the dividing line between Baltimore proper and Fells Point, and before it could jump the Fallsway, the wind turned and the fire burned itself out. When John Frederick returned to his shop after the fire, he found his metal tool chest had survived the fire, but some gold pieces that he had been keeping in his tool chest to buy a present for his wife, were gone. They had apparently been stolen because had they melted, the residue would have remained. Several years after the fire, there was a turnover in management at the Old Bay Line or something that made John Frederick's job less desirable (I can't remember the details) and his children told him that had worked long enough and he should retire and let them support him for awhile. Joe was running the house for her mother who was unable to do much standing because of open sores on her legs. Will was working as a carpenter and earning a good wage. Carrie was working making fronts for ladies blouses -- detailed and exacting work that also paid well. Kate was working with a woman who had a record shop in her home and, although she worked late into the evening, she also made a good salary. I don't know what work Ben was doing but I'm sure he was employed since it was unusual for children to stay in school after the eighth grade. Anne and John were still in grade school. So John Frederick retired. Within the next five or six years, Carrie got married -- Will got married -- Kate died of "galloping consumption" and Ben died of peritonitis. This left only Joe, Anne and John, none of whom were wage earners. John Frederick tried to pick odd carpentry jobs but couldn't make enough to support the family. Joe got a job (I believe in a laundry) but only made \$4.00 a week. Anne graduated from grade school and, although she could have gotten full scholarship to high school, went to work collecting rent while attending night school to learn shorthand and typing. John went to work as soon as he completed the eighth grade. John Frederick eventually got a job as Sexton at St. Michael's Church where he worked until he died. He was attending evening service at St. Michael's when he slumped over in the pew. They carried him into the Rosary Chapel where he died--not in his home on Fleet St. as he had always said that he would. He died Dec. 1, 1924.

H. Caroline Gibmeyer (H) was born in 1859 and married Frederick Osterman (L). They had two children--Agnes (V), born 1885 and Fred (W) born 1893. Frederick Osterman

was a sea-faring man. He had an encyclopedia and when ever a discussion arose when guests were visiting, he would say to his son, "Freddie, get me my encyclopedia," in order to settle the discussion. In later years, he had a quarrel with the parish priest and threatened that if any member of his family went to set foot in church again, he would cut off their leg. When Caroline became ill, her sister-in-law, Agnes Gibmeyer (K), felt it her duty to warn her to see a priest. She was apparently "persona non grata" with Frederick Osterman. (This may have been due to the fact that he felt he had been "done out of the house" when the family home was sold to John Frederick (G) and Agnes rather than to his wife.) So Agnes prepared a chicken soup for the invalid and sent her daughter Anne (T) over to deliver it with the message that "it was better to get to heaven with one leg than to burn in hell with two." I don't know if the message had the desired effect or not.

Having reached the end of the Gibmeyer family chart, we now turn to the Schuette Chart.

X. All we know about Joseph Schuette (X) is that he was a bookbinder who owned his own business in a small town of Papenburg, Germany. This town was about one day's journey from the Holland border. (The town was in the electorate of Hanover and in 1815, Hanover became a kingdom. In 1866, it was annexed by Prussia. It now forms about 80% of the "Land" of Niedersachsen.) The business burned, which was a total disaster in a time before insurance companies existed. Joseph Schuette died soon after.

Y. Joseph Schuette's wife was Carolina Salerno (Y). Her family had emigrated to Germany from Italy when she was two. She and Joseph Schuette had five children. She also died shortly after the fire destroyed their livelihood, leaving the children orphans.

Z. The eldest son, August (Z) was 17 at the time of the fire. He was due to be drafted in the German Military. He escaped from the country and became a Merchant Seaman. His intent may have been that he could thus earn money to help the family. When his parents died, he managed to sneak back for one of the funerals, but not the other. He continued to stay in touch with his sisters but at infrequent intervals, since ships were at sea for long periods of time in those days of slow travel. The last communication was a postcard from San Francisco to Baltimore, saying that he was shipping out. Since they never heard from him again, his sisters presumed that he had died at sea.

I. Josephine (called "Feeney") (I) arrived in Baltimore on Nov. 5, 1867 on the ship "Johanne Wilhelmine" from Emden, Germany. She was 18 years old. To whom did she turn when she arrived in Baltimore? Agnes Schuette (K) spoke of two uncles who lived in Baltimore. They would have also been uncles of her sister Josephine (I). The first was Uncle Ellinghouse who helped Agnes get to America. Perhaps he did the same for Josephine. The second was Uncle Bentz. We find a George Bentz living at 282 S. Ann St. in 1867, the year Josephine arrived. Could this have been Josephine's Uncle Bentz? In 1871, George Bentz was living at 314 Canton Ave., the grocery store-owned by Bernard Gibmeyer (future husband of Josephine). Was it through Uncle Bentz that Josephine met Bernard Gibmeyer? The first concrete information we have about Josephine in America is that she is listed as the spouse of Bernard Gibmeyer (D) in the

land records of 1877. (See paragraph "D.") Her sister Agnes' comment on Josephine's character was that "Feeney was an excellent cook but that she hated to clean up the mess." Her qualifications as a cook probably influenced her choice of a career when her husband died leaving her with two small children.

M. Frederick Gibmeyer (M) was born in 1878. When his father died he was four years old and went to live his godparents. He was John Frederick's (G) undisputed favorite, the fair-haired child who could do no wrong. He was an incurable tease. In their kitchen, there was a couch along the wall and Aunt Agnes' chair had its back to the couch. When Fred finished his dinner, he would go sit on the couch and, under cover of conversation, secretly untie his aunt's apron strings, re-tying them behind her chair so that when she went to get up the chair would come with her. He shot spitballs from behind the shutters at the obese poodle owned by the old maids next door, causing them to wonder why darling doggie would suddenly yipe for no reason. He set off firecrackers in the area-way between their house and the barber shop next door, rattling the walls and threatening the safety of the shaving mugs the customers left on the wall shelves for safe-keeping. But everyone liked "Cousin Fred." He had an excellent tenor voice. He, Jake Young, Charlie Gross and John Wagner gave minstrel shows for various parishes. He married Rose Engelhardt (11/23/1919) late in life and had one daughter, Lillian Elizabeth. "Betty" married John Freeberger and had three children; Anne, John, and Margaret.

N. Will Gibmeyer (N) was born in 1880, two years before his father died. He married Rose Eyler and had four children; Frederick, Margaret, Charles and Agnes. Frederick married three times and produced two children, Gloria and Frederick. Margaret married Ormond Higgins and had Robert who died and Donald who married Lynn, producing four children; Wayne, Sandie, Terry and Bobbie. Charles remained a bachelor, fond uncle to all his nieces and nephews. Agnes married "Brownie" Braun and had a daughter Margaret Rose ("Butsie") who married twice. She had three children by John Lure; Barbara Jo, Susan and Craig. She had two children by Louis Rouchard; LuAnn and Marc. (Information in this paragraph was supplied by Charles Gibmeyer, who at that time was residing at 1712 Sherwood Ave. Baltimore, MD 21239. The current phone book shows his address as 715 Maiden Choice Lane, area code 410-247-3943.)

K. Agnes Schuette (K), Joseph Schuette's third child, was born December 14, 1853. When her parents died she was sent to a German orphanage. When she was old enough, she was placed on a farm. There she worked for board and keep until she was 18. It was necessary for her to find someone to take her place before she could leave, so her sister Kate (AA) became her replacement.

Her Uncle Ellinghouse supplied her passage money and sailed with her to America. Uncle Ellinghouse had a cabin, but he would come down to steerage to check on Agnes and make sure everything was going well for her. Their ship, the "Baltimore," arrived on September 4, 1871. When she arrived in Baltimore, she got a job as a serving girl, salary \$4.00 a month. Her employer was a very strict Jewish woman who would check the corners of the window sills with a hairpin to see if the cleaning was well done. Agnes also told of the evening she had to stay until midnight washing up dishes from a party.

She had the misfortune to break one of the glasses and was docked 75 cents from her salary to pay for it. Somehow, from her salary, she saved enough to repay her passage money. Then she saved to send passage money over for her sister Kate and her brother William (II). This money was lost in transit and Agnes had to save a second time before her brother and sister could get to America. The husband of the lady she worked for was a "hackster", a man who owned hacks and rented them out to undertakers and such. One of the undertakers who came to rent these hacks was John Fredrick Gibmeyer (G) who married Agnes in 1879. His brother Bernard (D) had already married Agnes' sister Josephine (I). For her wedding, Agnes wore a garnet red dress which would be suitable for "Sunday best." She went to live with her husband, his mother and his older brother, in the Fleet St. house, where all seven of her children were born. On occasion, her Uncle Bentz would visit. When she saw him coming past the kitchen window, she would mix up a beer with egg in it as a special treat for him. Uncle Bentz had two children; Victor and Estelle. The later was always referred to as "Ester hell" by her father, which I'm sure was a humorous pronunciation of her name, rather than a comment on her character. When the First World War came, Agnes' children teased her, accusing her of being partial to the Kaiser. Not so, she claimed. She had loved the old, white-haired Hanoverian king who had been like a father to his people. He had been thrown out by the Prussians when Hanover was taken over as province of Prussia. And the Kaiser was a Prussian! In later years, Agnes (K) suffered greatly from open sores on her legs and could only do such work as she could handle sitting in the kitchen rocker with her legs propped up. She died during Holy Week on March 25, 1929. This year is shown on her tombstone in Holy Redeemer Cemetery.

O. Josephine Gibmeyer (O), the eldest of Agnes (K) and John Frederick's (G) children, was born on June 8, 1880. When she was a young child the railroad tracks ran down Fleet St. in front of her house and she was sitting on the front steps when a car jumped the tracks and headed in her direction. She wasn't hurt, but she suffered from St. Vitus' Dance, a disease characterized by muscle twitching, which her parents blamed on this incident. Because of the condition of her mother's legs, Josephine did not go to work when she got out of school, but took over the running of the household and the raising of the younger children. She did work briefly when the family fell on hard times. When her youngest sister, Anne (T) began earning a good wage as a stenographer, Anne added an extra \$4.00 to her family contribution and Jo was once more free to stay home and take care of her mother and the house. Now Jo, Anne and John were the only children living at-home, and Jo and Anne became close friends. For summer vacation they would spend a week on an Emmitsburg farm that took in summer boarders, and would tramp the countryside together. By the time her parents died, Jo was the only one left at home. She got a job working for the Baltimore school system, cleaning classrooms. She stuck to this job despite the low pay because it enabled her to support herself and it brought with it a pension upon retirement. She was a very independent and private person. At one time she was invited by the Carmelite nuns to live with them and be one of their two shoppers (necessary because they were a strict cloistered order) but she refused the job because she would have to share the apartment with the other shopper. She continued to live alone in a house on Wolfe St. across from St. Michael's Church. It was a first floor apartment heated by a wood-burning stove and with no indoor plumbing. When she became too old

and sick to remain alone she went to a nursing home on Ashburton St. where she died on January 27, 1959.

P. Carolyn Gibmeyer ("Carrie") (P) was born in 1883. She met George Strickroth while both of them were singing in St. Michael's choir. (Many marriages came out of the choir since it was the only activity that was co-ed. In the first two years of school, boys and girls did study in the same classrooms and were taught by Sisters. From the third grade on, however, the boys were taught by Brothers and Irlere totally segregated from the girls, even to having separate exits on opposite sides of the school.) She and George were married on June 23, 1909 and Carrie decided to have a daughter named for her mother. She had one miscarriage. Also, a daughter that she named Agnes died of spinal meningitis on December 13 (year unknown). Finally she had a daughter Agnes, born February 12, 1912. On July 18, 1914, Carrie and George had a son John. While the children were still in school, George became ill with cancer and Carrie nursed him for nine months. He died the same week as her mother did. (This information, that they both died in the same week, comes from two different sources in the family. However, George Strickroth's tombstone shows that he died in 1927 and Agnes Schuette's (K) shows her death date as 1929.) After her husband's death, Carrie took in roomers to support herself and her children. In 1928, Agnes graduated from St. Elizabeth's Commercial School and John graduated from the eighth grade and they both went to work. John got a job in a print shop where he worked for many years and where he met his wife, Mary Sparks, who was originally from St. Michael's, Md. They were married in the rectory of the Catholic Church in Easton, Md. in 1952, and eventually bought a house in Easton, within walking distance of the A&P Store where John was produce manager. After the A&P closed, John worked at the desk in the police department in Easton and the Chief was a good friend up to the time of John's death. Mary died at least two years before John did. She had been ill for some years with circulation problems. John suffered from asthma all his life, and emphysema in later years. He was rushed to the hospital on a number of occasions with acute attacks during his last year, each attack weakening his heart. He died in the Easton Hospital after such an attack on February 1, 1986. Mary and John never had children, much to their disappointment. John's sister, Agnes, married Charles Krebs, a shoe salesman from Lancaster, Pa., who boarded at the house before he and Agnes decided to marry. They only lived together for a matter of months before they separated. Agnes returned home to her mother's house and on May 7, 1935, her daughter Carolyn was born. When Carolyn was 3 months old, there was a violent scene at the house with Charles. Police intervention was necessary and Charles never visited again. Agnes continued to support her mother, her daughter, and herself for the next 25 years, working for the most of that time as executive secretary with Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. Her daughter, Carolyn, entered the Dominicans at Elkins Park, Pa, in June, 1957, after graduation from Notre Came College, Charles St., and made profession February 13, 1960. Caroline Gibmeyer Strickroth (P) died after a short illness on March 9, 1959. After that, Agnes lived alone. She retired from the Phoenix Co. in 1974 and for the remainder of her life was very active in St. Elizabeth Church as organist and pastoral care minister at Church Home Hospital. She died at Johns Hopkins hospital after a severe fall at home on March 6, 1990.

Q. Will Gibmeyer (Q) was born in 1885. He worked as a carpenter, married Eva Wolfe and had no children. This was sad, since Will loved to play with children. Fortunately, his wife's sister, "Mommie White," lived across the street and had quite few for Will to spoil. Will also had a very husky voice. This was due to scarring of his throat and larynx. As a young carpenter, he had a habit of holding nails in his mouth until needed. Unwittingly, he swallowed one, which became lodged his throat, causing infection and pus to build up. After being treated in vain by several doctors for a common throat infection, one doctor finally realized the source of the problem, and by manipulating his throat, finally forced up the offending nail in a mass of pus. The infection then healed but the damage to his voice remained. Will died in 1946 and Eva died in 1962.

R. Catherine Gibmeyer "Kate" (R) was born October 9, 1887. She was the family "scaredy-cat". Every night before she went to bed she would throw her shoe across under the bed and if it came out the other side, she was safe--there was no one hiding under the bed. As a young girl, she went to work for a woman who sold records from a shop in her home. This woman had a retarded son, so the arrangement suited her needs. Kate worked evenings and always dreaded walking through the dark airy-way to the rear of the house when she came home. She would take it at a dead run and burst through the kitchen door, out of breath but safe. Cousin Fred (M) thought this was very funny and, to improve on the joke, he set up at the end of the airy-way, one night, an old coffin that had been left over from the undertaking business. He hid in the coffin and when he heard Kate's feet begin their nightly run, he sat up and moaned. Fortunately, Kate survived. Another result of Kate's late hours was that she wasn't home too much and no one at home realized that she was getting run down and developing a chronic cough until it was very severe. She went down hill quickly and on December 17, 1907, at the age of 20, she died of "galloping consumption."

S. Bernard Gibmeyer ("Ben") (S) was born June 5, 1892. He was a handsome lad with brick-red hair. When they were in school, Ben and his friends used to play at saying Mass, taking turns at being priest and altar boy. One night in December 1910, when he was 18, he apparently came home from work extra hungry or in an extra hurry. He had canned corn for supper and, neglecting to chew it properly, he swallowed a piece of stray solder along with the unchewed corn. Severe stomach pains followed and the family doctor, never thinking of appendicitis, told him to take a laxative. His appendix burst and peritonitis set in. For months he lay in the hospital while the doctors tried to drain the infection, but they never succeeded and on March 2, 1911, Ben died.

T. Anne Gibmeyer (T) was born on April 30, 1905. By the time she reached school age, her sister Jo (O) was in charge and would braid her hair very tight so it would stay neat all day--so tight that Anne couldn't lower her eyebrows until after lunch. One of Anne's favorite tales was of the day she and her brother John (U) were sent with a basket to get eggs from their Uncle Will's (II) store. On the way home they saw a stray puppy in the gutter and decided to take it home to keep. In the process of bending over the gutter to capture the puppy, the basket tilted and the eggs rolled out, smashing on the cobblestones. They returned home with a mangy puppy in place of the eggs: The puppy did not stay long. Anne was an excellent student. When she finished the eighth grade,

her teacher thought so highly of her abilities that she arranged for her to attend Notre Dame High School free of charge. However, this was the time when the only steady income the family had was the \$4.00 a week that Jo (O) was earning and Anne had to get a job. Her first job was doing typing, etc. for a man who owned many rental properties. He sent her out to collect rents and could not understand why the renters wouldn't hand their rent over to Anne who was timid, petite and probably looked about eleven years old at the time. Anne continued working, attending night school to learn stenography. She then got a job working for United Railways (the streetcar company) in their claims department. She moved up in the business world, eventually becoming a private secretary for a vice-president of the Noone Electrical Company. She went to camp dances at Fort Meade during the First World War. She joined the hiker's club and wound up going with the crowd to a party at Simon's Bakery. It was being given for Joe Simon who had been home on furlough and was going back to his ship. At the height of the party, Frank Simon walked in, arriving home unexpectedly--discharged from the Army. The brothers threw their arms around each other and, the party went wild with rejoicing. Quiet Anne wondered what in the world she had gotten into. Eventually, they dated and when Frank decided that he wanted to marry Anne, the guys told him that Anne Gibmeyer will never marry a baker and he decided it was time to leave his father's business. He applied for a job as a railway mail carrier. They were married on October 5, 1922 and had seven children, 34 grandchildren, and 19 great grandchildren. Frank died on September 9, 1973 and Anne died on March 21, 1974. (The names of their children and grandchildren are available on a genealogical chart.)

U. The youngest of Agnes Schuette's (K) children was John Gibmeyer (U). He was born on November 11, 1897. He married Evelyn Bosse and they had two children. Josephine was born July 29, 1929, married Sheldon Muhler on January 7, 1956 and had four children; Paul (3/30/57), Mark (3/2/58), Edward (12/24/59), and Mary Elizabeth (1/25/62). John's son George was born November 22, 1931. He first married Laura and they had five children; George (5/19/51), Susan (10/ /53), Larry, (10/ /54) ,Michael (12/1/55) and Kathy (11/30/56). George then married Kay who had a daughter Laurie by a previous marriage. They had two children, Mickey and Jeffery. John Gibmeyer's (U) first wife, Evelyn, died November 20, 1936. When his first two children were grown, John married Bernardette Nugent and they had a son, John Frederick, Jr. "Jack" on February 14, 1950. John Gibmeyer (U) died on August 13, 1984.

AA. Kate Schuette (AA) was the third daughter of Joseph Schuette (X) and Carolina Salerno (Y). We have no dates on Kate. We presume that she was younger than Agnes (K) since Kate took Agnes' place on the farm when Agnes left for America. We know that Agnes paid for her passage to America but we do not have record of when she arrived. She married Lambert Myers (BB) who was an engineer on the tug boat "Elsie," owned by the Old Bay Line. Lambert was short, fat, with a white beard and a weathered face--a Santa Claus look-alike. They had six children; Carrie (CC), Will (DD), John (EE), Joe (FF), Anne (GG), and Nick (HH).

II. William Schuette (II) was the youngest son of Joseph Schuette (X) and Carolina Salerno (Y). He was born December 12, 1859. His passage money was also paid by

Agnes (K), but again do not know when he arrived in America. He worked for P.C. Miller who owned a grocery store at Fleet and Washington Sts. On May 27, 1886, he married a girl named Anna (JJ). She may have been the daughter of P.C. Miller. Later, he owned a joint grocery and liquor store (Anne (T) said it was in Canton but it must have been within walking distance of 2019 Fleet St. since Anne and John were walking home from there when they found the puppy.) William and Anna had eight children. Victoria (LL) was born April 28, 1887. Anna B. (MM) was born May 16, 1888 and was married on September 6, 1911. Agnes (NN) was born March 11, 1890 and was married on March 16, 1916. William N. (OO) was born March 3, 1892 and died on June 26, 1892. Mary (PP) and Kunnigunda (QQ) were twins. They were born on May 21, 1893 but they both died before the year was out. Joseph W. (RR) was born July 3, 1896 and was married at Camp Meade on August 6, 1918. Unfortunately, he died in the flu epidemic on October 14th of the same year. Victoria B. (SS) was born on February 8, 1901 married on June 1, 1921 and died on May 11, 1924. (All of the information in this paragraph was also supplied by Charles Gibmeyer.)

This is the major part of information which I have on the Schuette-Gibmeyer families. Most of it is anecdotal and a lot is from second or third hand reports, subject to word of mouth errors. While some of the dates come from actual records of births and deaths, some are projections, i.e. working from the age shown on the 1880 census. These projections may well be off by a year, but are helpful in showing an approximate time of birth. Some names mentioned in the writing do not show on the charts. For the purpose of clarity, the charts show only three generations. Fourth and fifth generations are briefly mentioned in the paragraphs so that today's generation can find themselves in relation to the information on the chart.

Any other information which you have--either in the way of corrections or additions would be most deeply appreciated.