

THE LIFE OF MARY ANN FRITCHER PLANCK

Mary Ann was born March 1 1815 the daughter of Conrad Fritcher Jr (1787-1870) and Nancy A. Empie (1794-1860) on her parents farm next to the Wesley Planck farm in the town of Sharon. She was baptized March 19 and was sponsored by her grandparents Conrad Fritcher Sr (1754-1825) and Polly Shile Fritcher (1762-1839). She married John Planck Oct 22 1834 and they had 5 children. She was a spinner and weaver according the father of Pauline Planck Wayne and sister Elnora (C. B. Planck) who lived on the old planck farm in Engleville. In 1990 Elnora gave Nancy Planck Leahy an indigo and linnen colored bedspread wove in 1842 by Mary Anne. She is buried in the Leesville (Sharon Springs) cemetery.

She died Sep
10 1877 age
62.

Mary Ann Fritcher - wife of John Planck - mother of Nancy E. Planck Van Schaick, as told by her grandson Ira J.W. Van Schaick - eldest son of Nancy.

Across a field close to Uncle Wesley Planck's home at Sharon Center was the birthplace of Mary Ann Fritcher, (Mar. 1, 1815).

I don't know much about those early days, but her school book will let you see her writing and the trend of that early education. The copies are good having been written with quill pen and ink made by boiling shucks of hickory nuts and adding a small amount of vinegar to naturalize the tannic acid. The picture on the cover is a very good one of an early packet boat on the Erie Canal for hauling passengers.

The first date in the copy book is Aug. 13, 1829 and I am presuming she used this book several years setting forth her best copied writing text, the last date is Mar. 1, 1838, near the time she was married to John Planck and came to live on his farm in Engleville.

I remember this Grandmother well in her last years as she lived with us so that her daughter Nancy (my mother) could take care of her in her last sickness.

I have always been told she always dressed as a lady in silks and did not do much manual work, only supervising her household. Be that as it may she always dressed the way I mentioned until she died.

Mother always served her meals, very dainty, in her room.

Whenever she was having tea she would place a cracker in the saucer, pour some tea on it to make it soft as a custard and always gave me some, loving me with her arm around me but she was too ill at that time to hold me on her lap.

I remember at her death she was laid out for burial my mother took my by the hand and we went in to look at her and my mother put my hand on her cold face and hands.

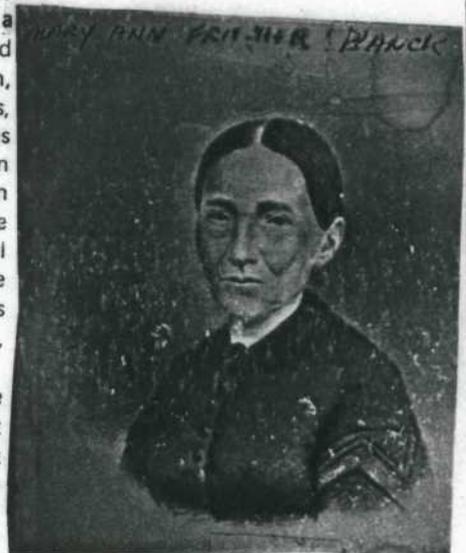
Of the burial I have no recollection for I presume I was taken to my Grandmother Van's to be cared for the time.

An incident I want to mention about her - She made a journey on packet boat from Schenectady to Syracuse, (perhaps it was on her wedding trip, or to visit a friend, or on money matters) anyway it was a great undertaking at the time and only some very special occasion would warrant it. Bunks were provided for women, men slept on the deck. Meals consisted of jonny cake, or corn bread and molasses, hot water was furnished but you brought your own tea and sugar. Each boat was usually run by a man and his wife. In this case who had four little girls. The man with his drivers for the horses on the towpath ate meals but his wife and children could only have whatever was left including whatever was left on the plates of the passengers. As Grandmother Ann was leaving to go on deck she heard one little girl call to her mother, "Maw, Maw, Shall I sop twice when sop is so scarce?" The custom was for each child to take turns at wiping up the syrup on their bread. This saying traveled far and wide, and I heard it in a friend's home in Mobile, Alabama, and later read it in several books.

Returning from another trip from Syracuse she bothered to bring salt from the salt works there. She got off at Canajoharie to be driven the 12 miles to Sharon but the salt went on to Albany, and laid there until sometime later when a team went to pick it up. Meanwhile the salt had laid against hides in the warehouse and got wet and was unfit for table use.

At another time she saw the first train on wooden rails that ran between Albany and Schenectady and which was let down the bluff in Schenectady to boat level near the G.E. Works with long ropes around a windless, operated with a sweep and horses.

Years later when I lived and worked in Schenectady I rented a house from a man whose father operated this sweep.



B. - 1825

DIED OCT 1965

Ira J. W. Van Schaick (written 1938)

THE LIFE OF LUISE FREDERIKESERNSTINE BAUERSACHS
or
LOUISA BAUERSACHS WANER (1808-1880)

She was born Oct 22 1808 at 11 pm in Oberfullbach Germany the daughter of Johan Adam Bauersachs and Kathrina (Catharina) Joanna Schubert Bauersachs. She had 2 brothers, Georg B and Valentin B and 1 sister Anna Margaretha. She was baptized Oct 24 1808 which was witnessed by Luise Frederike Ernestine Kempf and Johan Kempf (who was overseer of an Archduke estate in Oberfullbaeh germany. It was the custom in Germany at that time to name the baby being baptized after the witnesses which are similar to godparents. She and her husband John had 8 children as follows:

Rosina 1833-1837 Baptism witnessed by Rosina Wicklein
Paula oldest son who came to America in Dec 1853
Valentin second son came to America in Nov 1854, married Kate Heiser had 5 children
Carl 1840- ?
Elizabeth 1842- first daughter married Fred Shineman and had 6 children
Luisa 1846- married Julius Fredricks in 1866 and had 10 children near Canajo
Georg 1849- married Minnie Sauer and had 6 children
Auguste 1850- called Augusta married Henry Freeman and had no children

They are both buried in the Ft Plain cemetery (2 driveways past the chapel on the right)

THE LIFE OF JOHANN WOHNER (JOHN WANER)
(1808-1901)

John was born Johannes Wohner Dec 15 1808 at 11 pm in Rohrbach Germany the son of Johann Michael Wohner and Elisabetha Margaretha Gunther Wohner. His date of marriage is unknown. He broght his wife and 5 children to America on Oct 1855. His 2 oldest sons came over in 1853 and 1854 and daughter Rosina died ub 1837. These 2 oldest sons were working on the Sitterly farm in the town of Palatine and wrote to Germany and told his family they could stay on this farm until they could get settled, which they did. They walked with all the boys and baggage up the long hill to the Sitterly farm. Their wedding picture taken in Germany is attached, date unknown. The following paragraph is taken from the book "Gateway to the West - The Mohawk Valley" by Nelson Greene....."

"An incident of 1858 reminiscent of the passing of the Mohawks relates to a section known as the hogsback south of Ft Plain between that town and Canajoharie on the south shore of the Mohawk, and is as follows 'Although the long houses of the Mohawks fwere scattered all about over the hogsback and adjoining land, there seems to have been a favorite camping ground on the land now owned by George Waner. What may be one of the last recorded encampments of Mohawks took place on this farm in the autumn of 1858. George Waner was then a small boy and he remembers that his father, John Waner, feared an indian attack. Consequently he sat up all night with his rifle leaded protecting his family, but the indians were not on the warpath, and after staying one night on their ancient campgrounds, they journeyed on. Whither they travelled or what was their mission we do not know. Indians came to the valley in small bands and camped in the woods prior to this date. One of their campsites was on luck hill north of Nelliston. These stays were temporary. The indians pedalled baskets, roots, furs etc."

John was a fuselier or infantry soldier in Coburg Germany and also a day laborer when first daughter Rosina was born in 1833 (if I tranmslate correctly from the info sent from Germany in my file (TWP). His parents and grandparents apparently never left Germany. His grandparents were Casper and Elizabeth Heinkel Wohner and Aegidus and Anna Neubauer Gunther.

A history of the Waner family was read at the 24th annual reunion at Sharon Springs on June 17 (probably) 1937. (see TWP file) for the old newspaper clipping). It said in part that "The family experienced a rough voyage across the sea, many times being tossed about and fearing the ship would sink, the parents would gather their children around them so all would be together if the ship should go down. They were christian people who believed that God answered prayers. Their prayers were answered and they landed safely June 8 1855. They made their way with their bibles and some other belongings under their arms to where sons Paul and Valentine were working on the hills of the Mohawk. As the prosperous Rice and Sitterly families had sympathy they found a house nearby for them." (read the old clipping for the rest)

CATHERINE WINDECKER (DIEVENDORF)

BORN April 5 (13) 1745/1755

MARRIED July 29 1762 or Nov 30 1771 John Jacob Dievendorf Sr 1747-1839

PARENTS George Windecker 1715-by 1763 and Elizabeth Wallrath 1716-1793

BURIED Sand Hill (Ft Plain) cemetery or homestead family plot at Currytown (10 mi SE of Canajo)

GRANDPARENTS Hartman Windecker (b 1670) and either wife 1 Anna Dirxen or 2 Barbara Bellinger
 Hartman was granted 2000 acres of land in the town of Minden by the British crown on Nov 12 1731 and called Windecker's patent (see book History of Fulton & Montgomery counties 1878 by Beers pg 74). See copy of original document in TWP Dievendorf file with indian clan figures as signatures.

CHILDREN 12

Elizabeth	1772-1836	m 1791 John C Fox & Hanyost Klock	dau Nancy
John Jacob Jr	1774-1870	m 1793 Maria Failing	12 children
Nancy	1776-1850	m 1795 John Timmerman	14 children
George	1779-1865	m Catherine Bell 1781-1849	10 children Her father killed in the battled of Johnstown
Catherine	1781-	m Daniel Gros	no children
Margaret	1783-	m John Jenkins	7 children
Rev William	1785-1838	m 1806 Catherine Failing 1789- ?	14 children Grandau of Magdalena Herkimer-Dygert
Maria	1787-	m John Dunckle	no children
Magdalena	1789/1790-	m Adam Young	5 children
Rev Jonas	1791-1862	m Nancy Dunckle	12 children
Daniel	1792-1865	m Maria Countryman	9 children
Rev Benjamin I	1797-1871	m Betsey Hawn	14 children

DIED April 22 1812

REFERENCE See Pg 92 in the book " The Mohawk Valley-Gateway to the West Vol IV. It lists all the children oabove except John Jacob Jr. ???

GRANDFATHER On pg 466 of Vol I in the book "History of the Mohawk Valley-Gateway to the West" by Nelson Greene is the following quote: "In 1711, calls were made for volunteers for the Montreal expedition against the french, and three companies of militia were raised in the east camp consisting of 105 men, one company of which was commanded by John Conrad Weiser. The names of the palatine volunteers include.....Wm NellisHartman Windecker, Henry Failing, ,.....(21 names).

QUOTE by a Col Beil : "Some traditions state that Catherina was a sister of Christena Windecker who married Capt Jacob Dievendorf, a brother of John Jacob".

"Grandfather undoubtedly was Hartman Windecker, a palatine volunteer (Captain) from Annsburg for the expedition against Canada in 1711 and later a patentee in the Mohawk valley."

BOOK "Mohawk Valley in the Revolution - Committee papers & General Compendium" by Maryly Penrose (1978) Book II" shows a Johannes Windecker died in Canajoharie - will probated Nov 10 1794 Montgomery Co - Married Catharina Dieffendorff Oct 29 1765 (b1765 d 1810) No children named in will Was a 1st Lt in 1st Regt Tryon Co Militia

69. John J. Jr. (4) Klock

b 12-8-1773 in the Johannes house. d 12-20-1852 Bur "The Cedars" near Narrows, Black Lake, Morristown Township, N.Y.

As a boy witnessed the horrors that confronted those who lived in the path of the ruthless mob of Tories and Indians. He saw service in the War of 1812, and was stationed at Sackets Harbor, and later at Ogdensburg, N. Y. He was known as Major after the war, although no proof has been established that he ever held the rank of Major. Tradition in the family is that while stationed at Sackets Harbor, his son Abraham, then but a boy in his early teens, rode a horse from Johannes house to Sacket's Harbor for the use of his father. If this be true, then no doubt he was a non-commissioned officer of some sort. In the year 1836 or '37 he removed to St. Lawrence Co., N.Y. where he purchased a large tract of timber land on the west shore of Black Lake, which became known as Klock's Bush in later years. With his wife Nancy, came Abraham, Daniel and Christian, sons of John by his second wife, Elizabeth Nellis, also Isaac, Jacob, Luther and Margaret, children by his third wife, Nancy Putnam. All these children were married at that time and those by the second wife had offspring who were born in the Mohawk Valley.

John Klock, Jr.'s tombstone bears the inscription, John Klock without the middle initial, as do records in the "Sand Hill" church books extant in the Utica, N.Y. Library, as well as those of the St. Johnsville Ref Ch where his name and that of one of his wives appear. Nancy Putnam, the third wife is buried at the "Cedars", Black Lake also. (Gladys Klock Grabinski's record).

m 1. Elizabeth Lampman (d 11-30-1798)

Ch:

187. I. Catharine

188. II. Elizabeth

m 2. Elizabeth Nellis (d 2-10-1809)

Ch:

189. III. Abraham Bur on farm of 24 Henrich Johannes (now The Valley View Inn property).

190. IV. Daniel **

191. V. Christian

m 3. Nancy Putnam (b 3-21-1784 d 3-21-1861) dau of Cap't Isaac Putnam, brother of Gen. Israel Putnam.

Ch:

192. VI. Dorothy

193. VII. Isaac **