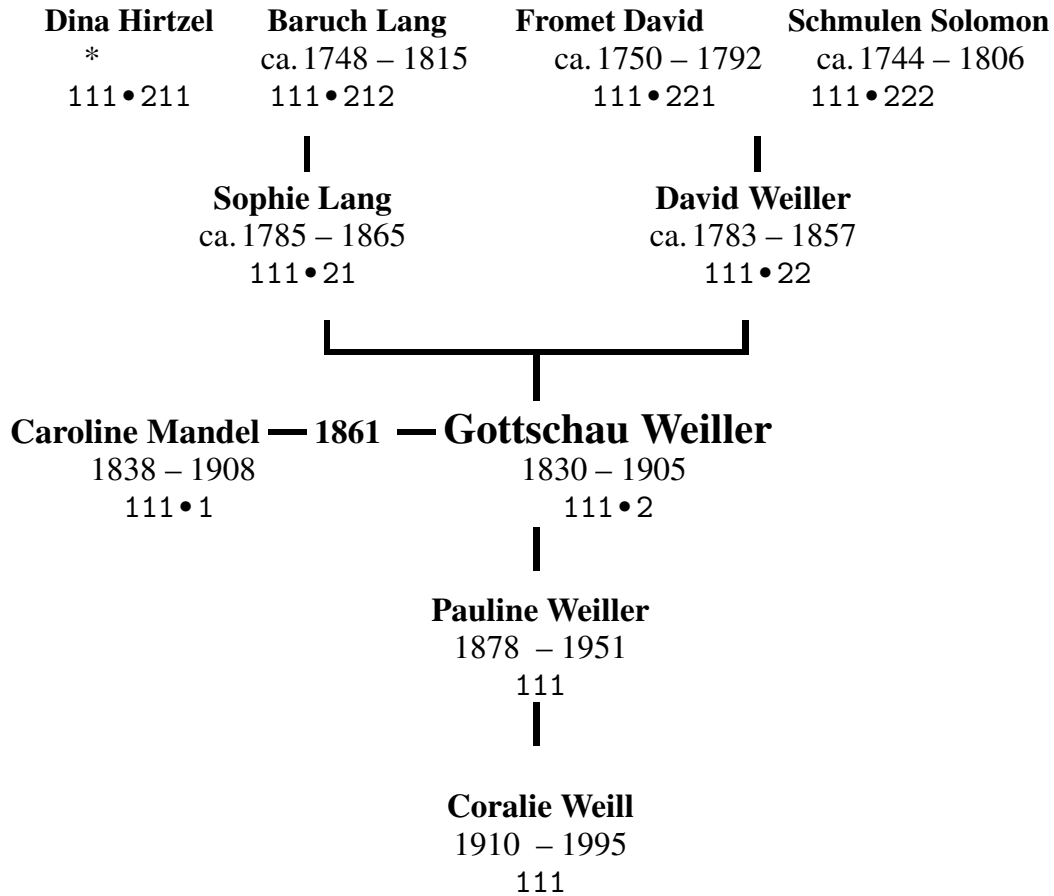


## 111.2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

The first chart includes the four grandparents of Gottschau Weiller. This is followed by charts for three of the grandparents and a note about the location of the ancestors of the fourth grandparent, Schmulen Solomon.





## 111•2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

### Gottschau Weiller

Gottschau Weiller was the maternal grandfather of Coralie Weill (11).

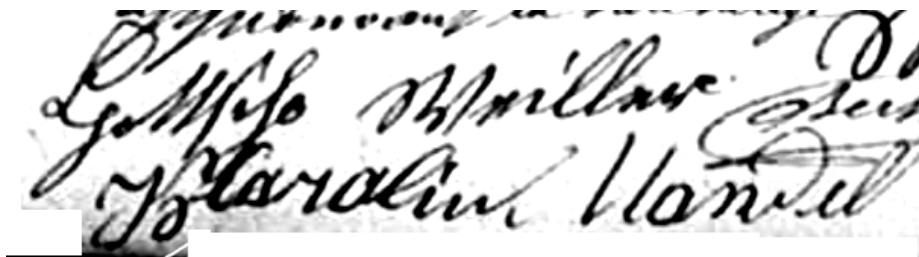
**Gottschau Weiller** (111•2) 1830.12.27, Dauendorf -- 1905.04.19, Pfaffenhoffen [AN, AD, P, S].

According to his AD, he was a calves dealer.

Coralie Weill was born in 1910, five years after the death of Gottschau Weiller, but she was told, and then transmitted to us, the story that Gottschau Weiller had died while running to catch a train so that he would be home on time for Pessach. Indeed, if we consult a Jewish calendar for April, 1905, the 19th of April was erev Pessach! The death report was filed in Pfaffenhoffen on April 20 by one Adam Wächter of Pfaffenhoffen, occupation hatter, who stated that he had a personal knowledge of the death. The time of death was 18h30. From this it would appear Gottschau Weiller died in Pfaffenhoffen and thus was not running to catch a train. I was unable to find the sunset time for April 10, 1905 (daylight savings time was not yet in effect), but for April 2017 sunset is around 20h00 (daylight savings) or 19h00 regular time. So my guess is that Gottschau Weiller *arrived* in Pfaffenhoffen by train around 18h30 and because it was almost Pessach he was running *from* the station towards his home.

**Caroline Mandel** (111•1) 1838.10.22, Dauendorf -- 1908.11.27, Pfaffenhoffen [AN, AD, P, S]

Marriage: 1861.12.11, Dauendorf [AM].

A photograph of a document showing two handwritten signatures in cursive. The top signature is 'Gottschau Weiller' and the bottom signature is 'Caroline Mandel'. The ink is dark and the paper appears aged.

1861.12.11, AM: Signatures of Caroline Mandel & Gottschau Weiller

Caroline Mandel and Gottschau Weiller were second cousins once removed. Schmulen Solomon, the grandfather of Gottschau Weiller was the brother of Jacques Mandel, the paternal great-grandfather of Caroline Mandel. Eliane Herz and Roger Fischler were also second cousins once removed, the maternal great-grandmother of Roger being the sister of the maternal grandmother of Eliane.

See the section on Coralie Weill for their children

## 111 • 2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

### The Parents of Gottschau Weiller

These people were the great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

We start with the two families in Dauendorf who adopted the name Weiller in 1808:

033	WEILLER	David	David		
034	LANG	Sophie	Jachet	Epouse	
036	WEILLER	Caroline	Hefen	Fille	29/08/1794
037	WEILLER	Salomea	Rahe1	Fille	23/07/1800
038	WEILLER	Sara	Sorlen	Fille	04/12/1802
035	WEILLER	Samuel	Samuel	Fils	24/10/1808
039	WEILLER	Moïse	Moïses		
040	SCHILLINGER	Janet	Jedel	Epouse	
041	WEILLER	Abraham	Aron	Fils	13/09/1807

### 1808: Weillers in Dauendorf

According to [Katz-1808], the name Weiller was also adopted by families in Bischeim, Dambach, Gerstheim, Mutterholtz, Strasbourg, Uttenheim, and Westhouse.

**Sophie Lang**, *Jachet Baruch* (111 • 21) ca. 1785, Traenheim -- 1865.10.05, Dauendorf [AM, 1808, AD].

**David Weiller**, *David Schmulen* (111 • 22) ca. 1783, Dauendorf -- 1857.03.09, Dauendorf [1784, AM, th 1808, AD, S].

On the 1807 AM, the age of Sophie Lang is given as 22 and on her 1865 AD it is 80. The age of David Weiller on the AM is 23 and on his 1857 AD it is 74. In any case he was born before the 1784 census because his name appears.

marriage: proclamation: 1807.02.01; marriage: 1807.03.24, Traenheim. [publication AM, AM, S].

The image shows a handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to be 'David Schmulen', followed by a distinct mark or symbol, likely representing 'Jachet Baruch'.

1807.03.24: signature of David Schmulen and mark of Jachet Baruch

Sophie Lang could not sign her name in Latin characters on [1808], but she could sign her name in Hebrew characters on the 1829.05.15 AM of her daughter Féyé1é. The Hebrew reads: סאפי ל[?]גג.

The image shows a handwritten signature in Hebrew characters, which reads 'סאפי ל[?]גג' (Safey Le...).

1829.05.15, AM Féyé1é Weiller: signature Sophie Lang

children:

Note children 36, 37, 38 are listed in [1808] as “fille” which would lead one to think that they were the daughters of Sophie Lang and David Weiller. In fact, as we shall see below in connection with the parents of David Weiller, they are his half-sisters and are thus “filles” in the sense of young girls.

1. **Samuel Weiller** 1808.10.17, Dauendorf -- \* [1808, AN, AM].  
 On 1836.08.17 he married Jeanette Herz (*Rachel Blum*).  
 On 1845.02.12, after the AD of Jeanette Herz, he married Sara Lévy [AM].  
 The date of birth given in [1808] is 1808.10.24, but this was the date that the change of name took place! Strangely the document was signed by the Dauendorf official even though David Weiller was fully capable of signing his name in French.
2. **Fromet Weiller** 1810.03.01, Dauendorf -- \* [AN, AM].  
 The TD for XI-1812 does not list Fromet Weiller, but does list a Sebastian Weiller born 1810.03.01. The AN corresponding to 1810.03.01 is indeed that of Fromet Weiller. [Another example of the need for verification.]  
 On 1838.06.04 she married Marc Lévy and signed her name in French.
3. **Féyélé Weiller** 1811.07.13, Dauendorf -- \* [AN, AM].  
 On 1829.05.15 she married Michael Klein, also of Dauendorf at the time of marriage. She was only eighteen which was rather young compared to other marriages that I have come across. The age of the husband is only given as “majeur”.
4. **Charlotte Weiller** 1813.02.10, Dauendorf -- 1814.05.21 [TD].
5. **Baruch Weiller** 1816.09.29, Dauendorf -- \* [TD].  
 On 1847.12.13 he married Jeanne Blum.
6. **Solomon Weiller** 1819.03.06, Dauendorf -- \* [TD].  
 On 1852.06.11 he married Amélie Lévy.
7. **Nathan Weiller** 1821.03.20, Dauendorf -- 1825.12.13, Dauendorf [AN, AD].
8. **Sara Weiller no. 1** 1823.01.10, Dauendorf -- 1823.01.17, Dauendorf [AN, AD].  
 She was born two days before her cousin Marie Kling, daughter of her aunt Salomé Weiller.  
 There were a considerable number of AD in January 1823.
9. **Sara Weiller no. 2** 1825.07.18, Dauendorf -- 1825.11.05, Dauendorf [AN, AD].  
 Here we have the parents Sophie Lang and David Weiller choosing the same name as that of a child who had died two years previously. Unfortunately she too did not survive very long.
10. **Napthali Weiller** 1826.10.12, Dauendorf -- \* [AN].

11. **Gottschau Weiller** (111 • 2) 1830.12.27, Dauendorf -- 1905.04.19, Pfaffenhofen; see above.

### The Grandparents of Gottschau Weiller

These people were the two times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

The names of all four grandparents are given on the 1807 AM of Sophie Lang and David Weiller.

### The Parents of Sophie Lang

On the 1807.03.24 AM of Sophie Lang (*Jachet Baruch*) and David Weiller (*David Schmulen*) that took place in Traenheim (about 40 km southwest of Dauendorf), we read that the bride was the twenty-two year old daughter of the merchant Baruch Natan and Dinnan Hirtzel, both of Traenheim. With the name of the parents known, we can locate their AM:

[Fraen-mar, 106i]

1776.08.05, Traenheim.

**Barouch** fils de feu **Nathan** assisté de sa mère **Feigel Elias**, Traenheim.

**Dina** fille de **Naphtaly** «**Hirtzel**» fils de **Juda**, Balbronn.

La mère de l'époux s'engage à loger gratuitement le couple pendant dix ans. Si la mère et le couple ne peuvent vivre ensemble, la mère devra donner 6 florins par an pour payer un loyer.

Given the names we can identify this couple as family 5 in [1784-Traenheim]:

5.°	}	<i>Chef,</i> <i>Femme,</i> <i>Fils,</i> <i>Filles,</i>	Baruch Nathan. Diena. § Jüttel § Elly § Hanna § Rachel	}	Nathan.
6.°	}	<i>Veuve,</i> <i>Fils,</i>	Feigel { Nathan { Jacob { Meyer.	}	Nathan.

### 1784, Traenheim: familles Nathan

Unfortunately [1808] is missing for Traenheim, but given that Jachet Baruch adopted the name “Lang” we can search for Lang in the TD for Traenheim. There are several documents with the family name Lang, but except for the AD of Baruch Lang -- whom I assume is indeed the father of Sophie Lang -- these refer to what are presumably

## 111•2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

other branches of the same family. The 1815 AD of Baruch Lang says that he was sixty-seven years old and that he was a merchant. Neither the names of his parents nor that of Dina Hirtzel appear and this suggests that these people had pre-deceased him. I was unable to locate an AD for Dina Hirtzel.

**Dina Naphtaly «Hirtzel»** (111•211) \*, Balbronn?? -- \*, Traenheim? [AM].

**Baruch Lang**, *Baruch Nathan* (111•212) ca.1748, Traenheim? -- 1815.01.07, Traenheim [AM,AD].

marriage: 1776.08.05, Traenheim [AM].

children:

1. **Juttel Nathan** b. 1784, Traenheim? -- \* [1784].
2. **Elly Nathan** b. 1784, Traenheim? -- \* [1784].
3. **Hanna Nathan** b. 1784, Traenheim? -- \* [1784].
4. **Rachel Nathan** b. 1784, Traenheim? -- \* [1784].
5. **Sophie Lang** (111•21) ca.1785, Traenheim -- 1865.10.05, Dauendorf; see above.

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## The Parents of David Weiller

From the AM of Sophie Lang and David Weiller we learn that the names of the parents of David Weiller were Schmulen Solomon and Fromet David and using this information we can locate their AM:

[Fraen-mar, 57b]

1774.08.16, Mommenheim.

**Samuel** fils de **Solomon«Salmen»** fils de **Naftaly «Hirtzel»** , Dauendorf.

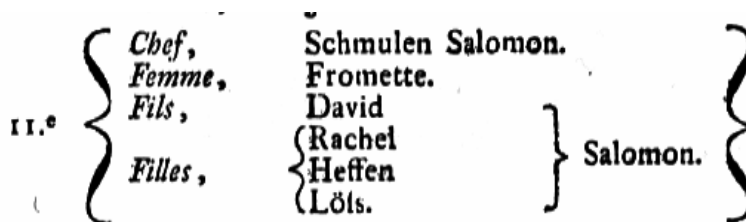
**Fromet** fille de **David** fils de **Israel** et **Sorlé**, Surbourg.

Le père de l'époux apporte le quart d'une maison.

Notice that the groom is “fils de **Salmen** fils de **Naftaly «Hirtz»**”. As discussed in the section on Solomon Mandel this shows that Samuel was the brother of Jacques Mandel (111•122•2 / 112•122•2), the grandfather of Solomon Mandel.

This couple are the parents of family 11, where the son David became David Weiller.

111•2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors



1784, Dauendorf: family 11

**Fromet David** (111•221) ca. 1750?, Surbourg? -- 1792.05.26 Dauendorf [1784, AM-David Weiller, AM-Caroline Weiller].

The date of the AD is given on the 1820.12.18 AM of her daughter Caroline Weiller.

**Schmulen Solomon** (111•222) ca. 1744, Dauendorf -- 1806.05.21, Dauendorf [AD, AM-David Weiller, 1784].

1804.10.01: signature Schmuel Solomon, AN Sara Weiller

first marriage: 1774.08.16, Mommenheim [AM].

children from the first marriage:

1. **David Weiller** (111•22); see above.
2. **Rachel Schmulen** b. 1784, Dauendorf -- before 1794? (see child 7) [1784].
3. **Heffen Schmulen** b. 1784, Dauendorf -- before 1794? (see child 6) [1784].
4. **Löss Schmulen** b. 1784, Dauendorf -- \* [1784].
5. **Moïse Weiller** [1808, no. 39]. I presume that he is the brother of David Weiller. The AM is not in the TD for XI-1812. He is not listed in [1784] and according to [1808] his son Aron was born in 1807. So if he is indeed the brother of David Weiller, he would have been born shortly after 1784.

His wife Janet Schillinger [1808, no. 40] was probably the daughter of Moïse Schillinger [no. 42]. If this is the case, and assuming that Moïse Weiller was indeed the brother of David Weiller, then Moïse's stepmother Sarah Blum -- see below -- was married to his father-in-law.

6. **Caroline Weiller**, *Heffen Schmulen* 1780.[10?].19, Dauendorf -- 1823.01.17, Dauendorf [1808, AM, AD].

The date of birth given in [1808] is 1794.08.25 (8 fructidor II). However, on her AM the date of birth is given as 1780.[10?].19 (I believe that the AM reads "octobre") and this agrees with the age of 43 given on her AD.



## 111 • 2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

Note that her former name, Heffen, was the same as that of child 3 above, so presumably child 3 died before 1780.

Marriage: 1830.12.18, Dauendorf, Henri Koch [AM].

I now return to the three girls (no. 36, 37, 38) in [1808] listed above. Since Sophie Lang was born ca. 1785 and David Weiller ca. 1783 and they married in 1807, the first three girls can not be their children. The first thing that can be said is that the 1802.12.04 [13 frimaire XI] date of birth for Sara Weiller is incorrect; it corresponds to the date of AN of Borich Herzog (child 52) and a verification shows that the AN was indeed signed by Borich's father Abraham Herzog!

David Weiller's father Schmulen Solomon passed away in May 1806, and furthermore Fromet David, the mother of David Weiller, does not appear in [1808]. Upon first viewing this information I assumed that Fromet David had passed away at some point after the birth of Sara and before the change of name list was created in October 1808. This assumption was incorrect. As I noted above with the entry for Fromet David, the AM of her daughter Caroline Weiller indicates that she passed away on 1792.05.26. Thus it remains to determine the name of the mother of the three girls grouped together with Sophie Lang and David Weiller in [1808].

A search in the TD XI -- 1812 (AN no. 379) showed that a Zerle Schmulé (the AN seems to say Soulin) had been born on 2 brumaire XIII (1804.10.01). This child corresponds to Sara Weiller (no. 38) in [1808]. The AN was signed by Schmulen Solomon and the name of the mother is Jüdel Moise. On the 1831.09.05 AN of Sara Weiller's son Mose Weiller (it should perhaps be Moses or Moïse) the parents of Sara Weiller are listed as feu Samuel Weiller and Sarah Blum. Notice how Schmulen Solomon's name was changed on this 1831 act even though he had died before 1808. However, on the 1836.05.26 AM of Sara Weiller and Zachee Moock, the former names, Schmulen Solomon and Jüdel Moise, are used as on Sara's AN. On the AM Sarah Blum's age is given as seventy-four which would put her AN as ca. 1761 as compared to that of ca. 1744 for Schmulen Solomon.

second marriage: early 1790s?? (Caroline Weiller was born in 1794).

**Sarah Blum** *Jüdel Moise* ca. 1761, \* -- a. 1836. [second AM, 1808, no. 43, AM-Sarah Weiller].

On 1807.10.10 she remarried with Moïse Schillinger; see also above with Moïse Weiller. One of the witnesses was her stepson David Weiller. She was alive at the AM of her daughter Sara Weiller, but I did not find any sign of her in the TD from 1833 to 1862.

children from the second marriage:

1. **Salomé Weiller/Rosalie Weiller??** *Rahel Schmulen*: 1800.07.23??, Dauendorf -- a. 1867? [1808, AM, AN of Marie Kling].

The date of 1800.07.23, corresponding to 4 thermidor VIII, is given in [1808,

## 111 • 2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

Dauendorf]. An AN for this date would be on page 12 of the book for the year VIII, but I did not find the purported AN there or elsewhere. The date 3 thermidor VIII is given on her AM, but was perhaps copied from [1808].

On 1822.05.06 she married Issak Kling [AM].

On 1823.01.12 she gave birth to Marie Kling. This occurred just two days after the birth of her niece Sara Weiller, the daughter of her stepbrother David Weiller.

I was unable to find any other records directly linked to Salomé Weiller, but there are two AN of interest:

There is an AN from Dauendorf dated 1837.03.26 for a Samuel Kling, with the father being Issak Kling and the mother [?] Weiller. I could not read the first name of the mother, but her age is given as thirty-eight.

There is an AN from Dauendorf dated 1840.04.07 for a Madeleine Kling, with the father being Issak Kling and the mother being Rosalie Weiller, age forty. Madeleine Kling married on 1867.12.30 and the names of the parents are the same as on her AN. Further it is stated that the parents were living in Dauendorf.

From the ages given on the two AN and the AM, Rosalie Weiller would have been born in 1799 or 1800 and Salomé Weiller's date of birth is given as 1800.07.23 on her AM.

There is no evidence that any of the other Weiller girls, born in Dauendorf could be Rosalie Weiller. A search through the list of Weillers given in [Katz-1808] led to only two possibilities, sisters Sara and Régine Weiller from Uttenheim who were born in August 1798 and September 1799 respectively.

From all of this I suspect that Rosalie Weiller is one and the same person as Salomé Weiller. This is supported by the absence of an AD for Salomé Weiller between 1823.01.12 and 1837.03.26 and the absence of an AM for Issak Kling in the same period. Arguing against this theory is the fourteen year gap between the 1823 AN for Marie Kling and the 1837 AN for Samuel Kling. Perhaps I missed an AN for the period. I note that I was unable to find an AD for Rosalie Weiller which would, perhaps, provide us with the names of her parents.

2. **Sara Weiller** *Zerlé Schmulé / Sorlen Schmulen* 1804.10.01 (2 brumaire XIII), Dauendorf--\* [TD, 1808, AN, AM].

On 1831.09.05 she gave birth to Moise Weiller, "hors mariage"[AN].

On 1836.05.26 she married Zachée Moock. I did not find an AD, so the couple probably left Dauendorf.

6. **Zipora Schmulen** summer of 1805 (end XIII) -- 1806.06.17, Dauendorf [AN, AD]. She is listed in the TD (AN number 350) and on her AN as having a birthdate

## 111 • 2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

of “15 complimentaire XIII” and Schmulen Solomon signed as the father. The AN appears along with some others with the same “date” at the end of the book for XIII. Since Sara was born in the second month of the year XIII, Zipora must have been born at the end of XIII, in the summer of 1805.

### 7. **Reissel Schmulen** \* -- 1806.02.20 Dauendorf [AD].

I believe that the AD gives the age as “zwei und Jahre” which does not seem to make sense. Given the dates for Sara and Zipora she can not have been two years old.

### A Sad Tale told by three AD

Riessel passed away on February 20, 1806 and the AD was signed by her father Schmulen Solomon. He in turn died on May 21 of the same year and his death was followed by that of Zippora on June 17; in fact both AD appear on the same page.

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## The Great Grandparents of Gottschau Weiller

These people were the three times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

### The Father of Dina Hirtzel, mother of Sophie Lang

On the above 1776 AM of the parents of Sophie Lang ([Fraen-mar, 106i]) the father of the groom is described as *feu Nathan*, but Dina is simply described as *fille de Naphthaly*. Since the word *feu* is used in connection with the father of the groom, but not with Dina's father, we can assume that Dina's father Naphthaly was alive at the time of the marriage. The name of the mother is not mentioned, but this does not necessarily mean that she was deceased; the name of the mother of the groom was probably given because the father was deceased.

**Naphthaly «Hirtzel» Judah** (111 • 211 • 2) alive in 1776, lived in Balbronn, [AM of Dina Hirtzel].

Katz ([Katz-W+W]. chart 4.6122) associates the parents of Dina Hirtzel with the parents, Devora Lehman and Hirtzel Judel, of family 23 in [Balbronn, 1784]. This couple was married ca. 1750 ([Fraen-mar, 104n; no date is given for the AM]). I feel that the association is too tenuous to be used. Katz also states that Judel Hirzel became Judas Schneider and if we look at [1808, Balbronn, no. 170] we find that a Judel Hirzel did become Judas Schneider. However this Judel Hirzel had children born in 1789, 1791 and 1794. These seem to be rather late dates for someone who married ca. 1750, even if these were children of a second wife. There is a further problem: [1808, Balbronn] is missing so we can not be sure that Dina Hirzel became Dina Schneider as Katz indicates.

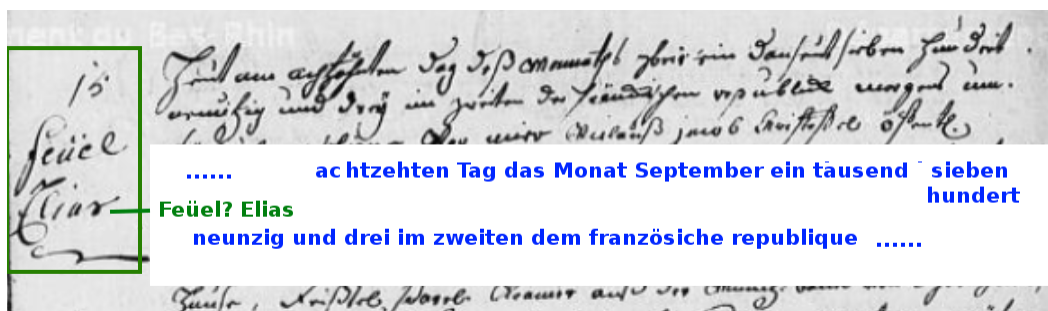
## The Parents of Baruch Nathan, father of Sophie Lang

On the above 1776 AM of the parents of Sophie Lang ([Fraen-mar, 106i]) we read that the groom was Barouch fils de feu Nathan assisté de sa mère Feigel Elias, Traenheim. Thus we know that the father, Nathan was not alive in 1776 and that the mother, Feigel Elias, was still alive. With the name of the parents known, we can locate their AM:

[Fraen-mar, 104e]  
 1739.07.17, Traenheim  
**Nathan** fils de feu **Lehman**, Traenheim.  
**Feyele** fille de **Elias**, Valff.

Traenheim is about 25 km west of Strasbourg and Valff is about 25 km south of Traenheim and about the same distance southwest of Strasbourg.

In the above extract from [1784, Traenheim], in connection with the couple Dina Hirtzel and Baruch Nathan (family 5), we have a Feigel listed (family 6) as “veuve Nathan”. which tells us that Nathan Lehman was not alive in 1784. Further, a search of the TD (1792 -- X) for Traenheim showed that the AD for Feigel is 1793.09.18 and we learn that she was referred to as Feigel Elias.



1793.09.18, Traenheim, AD: Feigel Elias

This AD is extremely interesting in several regards. First of all it is the earliest document for which we have an exact copy (the AM given in [Fraen-mar] are just summaries; one would have to go to the ABR to obtain actual copies).

The second point of interest is related to the French Revolution, civil records and the Republican Calendar. The monarchy was abolished by the Convention on September 21, 1792 and on the 22nd it was decreed that from that point on all civil documents would be dated starting with September 22, 1792. Thus on the AD of Feigel Elias (act number 15 on the left side of page 8 of the volume marked “1793 -- An IV”) we have the Gregorian date (“eighteenth

## 111 • 2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

day of September 1793”), followed by “in the second [year] of the French Republic”. But it was not until October 5, 1793 -- and thus very shortly after the AD of Feigel Elias -- that the form of the Republican Calendar, with the names of the months etc., was finally established.

Acts 16 and 17, those right after that of Feigel Elias, read “October, 1793, second year”. For entry 18 the month (? illegible) is written above the line, but on entry 19 we have the date “(9?) *frimaire* 1793, second year”; i.e. it was only starting with entry 19 that the revolutionary name for the month was used. The month of *frimaire* started on November 21, 1793 and I suspect that the delay in using the new names was probably due to the slowness of communications between Paris and the Alsatian countryside. On page 14 of the volume there is a printed sheet which speaks of the following pages as a supplement to the register which had been started on January 1, 1793 in the *vieux style*.

I looked at what was available for Strasbourg and although there was a police registry for 1792, the first true TD is again for 1793 -- An IV.

**Feigel Elias** (111 • 212 • 1) early 1700s, Valff? -- 1793.09.18, Traenheim [AM, AD].

**Nathan Lehman** (111 • 212 • 1) early 1700s, Traenheim? -- b. 1784, Traenheim [AM, 1784].

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### The Parents of Fromet David, Mother of David Weiller

From the above 1774 AM ([Fraen-mar, 57b]) of the parents of David Weiller we learn that Fromet was the daughter of David and Sorlé and was living in Surbourg at the time of the AM and further that David was the son of Israel. So we turn our attention to the census of 1784 for Surbourg. The only family with the name “David” is that of Moyse David and Ethel David and their five children. They do not appear in [1808]. From the name “David” I assume that there was some sort of relationship, perhaps Moyse was a brother of Fromet.

The only AM that I have found that would seem to correspond to the parents is one dated 1773.06.03 ([fraen-mar, 55e] where the bride is the widow “Elle fille de feu David” and she is assisted by her brother Issac David of Surbourg. The word *feu* tells us that David was deceased at this point. The date of 1773, being close to 1774, suggests that Elle was the sister of Fromet.

There is also an AM [Fraen-mar, 165e], dated 1752, where the groom named Suessel was the son of David Israel. Since this AM is much earlier than the AM of Fromet David, this is surely another family.

**Sorlé** (111 • 221 • 1) early 1700s, lived in Surburg [AM-Fromet David].

## 111•2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

**David Israel** (111•221•2) early 1700s, lived in Surburg [AM-Fromet David].

children:

1. **Fromet David** (111•221); see above.
2. Issac David? See [AM, fraen-mar, 55e], discussed above.
3. Elle David? See [AM, fraen-mar, 55e], discussed above.

---

### The Parents and Earlier Ancestors of Schmulen Solomon

Schmulen Solomon was a two times great grandparent of Coralie Weill (11) so his ancestors are her three or more times great-grandparents. Since he was the brother of Jacques Mandel (111•122•2 / 112•122•2), the grandfather of Solomon Mandel, they have common ancestors.

See the section on Solomon Mandel for details

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### The Great-Great-Grandparents of Gottschau Weiller

These people were the four times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

#### A Grandfather of Dina Hirtzel, mother of Sophie Lang

On the above 1776 AM ([Fraen-mar, 106i]) of the parents of Sophie Lang we learn that Sophie Lang's mother was **Dina** fille de **Naphtaly** «**Hirtzel**» fils de **Juda**, Balbronn.

**Juda** (111•211•22) early 1700s -- \*, lived in Balbronn.

children

1. **Naphtaly** «**Hirtzel**» **Juda** (111•211•2); see above.

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### Two Grandfathers of Baruch Nathan, father of Sophie Lang

On the above 1739 AM ([Fraen-mar, 104e]), we learn that Baruch Nathan's mother was **Feigel** fille de **Elias**. Since the word *feu* is used in connection with the father of the groom, but not for the father of the bride, we can assume that Elias was still alive.

**Elias** (111•212•12) late 1600s -- a. 1739, Valff.

children

## 111•2 Gottschau Weiller & Ancestors

1. **Feigel Elias** (111•212•1); see above.
2. **Gümbel Elias??** This person was the father of family 4 in [1784, Valff].

On the same AM ([Fraen-mar, 104e]) we learn that Baruch Nathan's father was **Nathan** fils de feu **Lehman**, Traenheim.

**Lehman** (111•212•22) late 1600s -- b. 1739, Traenheim.  
children

1. **Nathan Lehman** (111•212•2); see above.

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### A Grandfather of Fromet David, mother of David Weiller

**Israel** (111•221•22) early 1700s, lived in Surburg.

child:

1. **David Israel** (111•221•2); see above.
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