KRUEGER KIN FROM NIEDERHAGEN

The following families all came from Niederhagen in the county of Regenwalde, province Pommern, Prussia and it is believed that they are the children of Johann Krueger. Johann must have been born about 1775. The wife's name is unknown.

I. Michael F. Krueger b. 19 Jun 1800/d. 14 Jun 1875
   m. Dorothea Ann Rusch about 1825
      b. 18 Jan 1808/d. 28 Apr 1883  14 known children

II. Christian Krueger b. 1802/d. 1876
    m. Christine Boettcher
       b. 1802/d. probably 1870's  9 known children

III. Joachim Krueger b. 1803/d. 1888
    m. Anna Sophia Rusch
       b. 1793/d. 1874  4 children

IV. Eva Pauline Krueger b. 26 Aug 1819/d. 4 Feb 1907
    m. Johann Behnke
       b. 7 Jul 1813/d. 11 Apr 1895  4 sons

V. ________ Krueger  m. John Boettcher

Undoubtedly there were more children in this family, but unless church records can be found, we will never know. The name Johann Krueger was given on Eva Krueger Behnke's death record. Death records of the others have not been found, only tombstones in some cases. Eva and family came to America about 1849, Michael in 1852; both Joachim and Christian are to have brought their families in 1854. One of Joachim's sons came in 1851 and the rest followed. The only passenger list found is for Michael and Dorothea's family.

In Chapter VI the Johann Gottlieb Zahn family is included to show the connection. Two of his sons, John and Herman, married into Michael and Dorothea's family. The oldest son, William, married Ernestine (Krueger) Klemp, daughter of Christian Krueger and Louise Emb. This brings up the question—Was Christian married twice or are there two Christians? Two other Zahn sons, Lebrecht and August, married Wilhelmina and Amelia Rusch, daughters of Johann Rusch of Niederhagen, who is likely related to our Dorothea Rusch Krueger.

They came to Rockland and Maple Grove, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. There were many more Krueger families in the twps of Maple Grove, Liberty and Cooperstown in Manitowoc County. Most of them were from Pommern and Brandenburg. Although no kinship has been proved, undoubtedly at least some existed.
This is copied from the passenger list showing the New York arrival of the Michael Krueger family. It appears on microfilm at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. but was borrowed and read at the Wisconsin State Historical Society in Madison.

**DISTRICT OF NEW YORK --- PORT OF NEW YORK**

I, J. Pieper, do solemnly, sincerely and truly swear that the following List or Manifest of Passengers, subscribed with my name, and now delivered by me to the Collector of Customs for the District of New York, contains to the best of my knowledge and belief, a just and true account for all the Passengers received on board the Prussian Brig Julie whereof I am Master, from Hamburg. So Help me God, sworn the 25th day of May 1852.

John Pieper

List, or Manifest of all the PASSENGERS taken on board the Brig Julie whereof J. Pieper is Master, from Hamburg burthen 219 93/95 tons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>OCCUPATION</th>
<th>COUNTRY TO WHICH THEY SEVERALLY BELONG</th>
<th>COUNTRY TO WHICH THEY INTEND TO BECOME INHABITANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fr. Krueger</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td>GERMANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothea &quot;</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>His wife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gottfried</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GERMANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernestine</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredericka</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathilde</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emilie</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanna</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therese</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GERMANY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above are the family of Michael Krueger. Fr. must be his second name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Country to Which They Severally Belong</th>
<th>Country to Which They Intend to Become Inhabitants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Reincke</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaretha</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>His wife (Should be Wilhelmina)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Child</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Rusch</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catharina</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>His wife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minne</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Child</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Krueger</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friederike</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>His wife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minne</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joh.</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carl Krüger 19 M Farmer
C. Krüger 24 M Farmer

Ludwig Rusch 32 M Farmer
Wilhelmina 22 F Wife
Carl 5 M Children
Albert 3 M 
Johann 1½ M 

Henrietta Friedrich 19 F Unmarried
Fr. Schmidt 33 M Forester
Friedericka 24 F Wife
Augusta 2½ F Children
Bertha 7 mo. F 
A. Schmidt 24 M Forester
G. Haese 27 M Farmer
Louise Haese 22 F Unmarried
Caroline Büttcher 22 F 
Wilhelm Schnell 24 M Glazier
Ferdinand Simon 42 M Perfumer Fell overboard and drowned

There were 85 people altogether on the Brig Julie.

POMERANIA

Pomerania (German-Pommern), Prussia was a duchy or province inhabited by Goths, Germanic Vandals, and Slavic Wends, when first mentioned in history in 1140. It was originally an independent duchy but was claimed by Sweden in 1637. These early tribes inter-married with the Germans and by the 1600's had lost their identity. At the same time, the duchy was experiencing several changes of leadership involving Sweden, Denmark and Prussia. The Oder River divided the duchy into two parts called Hither Pomerania and Farther Pomerania. In 1815 all of Pomerania was under Prussian control. In 1919 it was divided among Germany, Poland and the Free City of Danzig. After World War II in 1945 the portion west of the Oder River except Stettin became German Mecklenburg and the portion east of the Oder River including Stettin became Poland. The Kruegers and related families were from this portion east of the Oder River.

As the duchy has a long northern coastline, we find low, sandy areas predominating but there are many rich, alluvial tracts particularly along the banks of rivers and also lakes. Here we find domestic animals and a large variety of agricultural products such as grain, corn, flax, hemp and tobacco. There also exists large forests supplied with game and a lot of fish existed in their many waterways.

The following map shows Pomerania before its division and the next map enlarges the section where our families lived.
Since the Old Lutherans immigrated from Pomerania, Silesia and Saxony to Wisconsin between 1839 and 1845 to escape persecution as well as for social and economic reasons, the people who came in the 1850's could have had relatives and friends already here.

There were two kinds of Protestant faith—Lutheran and Reformed. Lutherans taught the real presence of Christ's body in the sacrament while the Reformed or Calvinistic believed it was symbolic. That the King tried to unite the two without the consent of the churches is what caused the trouble. Our people were mostly of the Reformed, also known as Evangelical group and they came more for the improvement of material well-being and objection to the military draft, than religious reasons. The Prussian army system required that at age twenty each man must enter the army for two years. Then for five years he had to be in the active reserves and the next twelve years in the Territorial Reserve Army.

The Kruegers, Zahn's, Rusches, Behnkes and Haeses and other relatives left due to the uncertainty of conditions and were willing to take a chance on the "greener pastures" in the United States—locating finally in Rockland and Maple Grove. These ancestors were ordinary farmers who said good-bye to County Regenwalde and most of them never saw it again. When they got here, things were not as wonderful as they expected, but they could not afford to go back, so they made the best of it, worked hard and did succeed. We are proud of them and cherish their memory. We like to think that they were happy they took the big step across the ocean. Some of us would like to have lived back then, the ones with the pioneer spirit. But I'm afraid most of us would not have made it.

Bernadette Bittner

OLD WORLD WISCONSIN at Eagle is being constructed to preserve the cultural heritage of these early immigrants.

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The following families all came from the County Regenwalde area:

Place: Niederhagen
Family: Krueger, Rusch, Behnke, Ninneman, Luetke, Wegner, Plautz, Boettcher
Pribslaff
Gauger
Schoenwald
Schmidt
Premslaff
Zumach

Daber
Schmorow
Neurese
Pinnow
Petershagen
Duchow, Maas
Kroening, Beyersdorff
Voigt, Giets
Zahn, Schneider
Braun, Thurow, Treichel

Blatzwitz
Gardin
Wildenburg
Witzmitz
Labes
Wendt
Haeese
Prahil, Wussow
Otto
Behnke