

Genealogy and Historical Notes of Spamer and Smith Families of Maryland

I.
The Spammers of Baltimore

Emigrants to U.S. from Germany by 1830–1832

NEW EDITION

Containing
Additions & Corrections to June 2011
and with Illustrations

Earle E. Spamer

2008 / 2011

Note

The “New Edition” includes hyperlinks embedded in boxes throughout the main genealogy. They will, when clicked in the computer’s web-browser environment, automatically redirect the user to the pertinent additions, emendations and corrections that are compiled in the separate “Additions and Corrections” section.

Boxed hyperlink alerts look like this: [Also see Additions & Corrections](#) [In the event that the PDF hyperlink has become inoperative or misdirects, refer to the appropriate page number as listed in the Additions and Corrections section.

The “Additions and Corrections” document is appended to the end of the main text herein and is separately paginated using Roman numerals. With a web browser on the user’s computer the hyperlinks are “live”; the user may switch back and forth between the main text and pertinent additions, corrections, or emendations. Each part of the genealogy (Parts I and II, and Appendices 1 and 2) has its own “Additions and Corrections” section.

The main text of the New Edition is exactly identical to the original edition of 2008; content and pagination are not changed. The difference is the presence of the boxed “Additions and Corrections” alerts, which are superimposed on the page and do not affect text layout or pagination. The reason why the text itself was not updated is because the Comprehensive Index, more than 300 pages, is keyed to the original edition.

The alert notices will print if you print from the main genealogy, which you may then use with a printed copy of the “Additions and Corrections”.

The CD (or DVD) containing digital copies of this genealogy also includes documents that were not originally available when the genealogy was prepared in 2008. See the Disk Content Guide.

Special Note Regarding Pagination: The boxed “Also see Additions & Corrections” alerts are placed where they are needed in the main text. Upon reading the “Additions and Corrections”, however, the page number indicated for the emendation may (very infrequently) be off by one page as compared to where the boxed alert is placed. For example, a text comment in the “Additions & Corrections” may refer to page I-308, but the corresponding alert box, in its proper place in the text, may be on page I-309.

The cause of these minor offsets, when they do occur, is due to the fact that different versions of one word processing programs were used to create some of the new additions and corrections. These different versions occasionally altered page breaks and footnote placements that affected the page layout. The effect is *not* cumulative through the document; occurrences of offset page notations are very infrequent.

In similar fashion, the “Comprehensive Index” that was created from the original edition of 2008, for use principally with the printed versions of this document, likewise may experience infrequent one-page offsets between page numbers cited and actual page numbers.

Contents of Part I

Introduction to Part I	7	
Continued Updates		13
<i>Foreword</i> from “Genealogy of the Spamer Families of Baltimore”	15	
by A. M. Spamer, 1984		
Origin of the Spamer Family Name	17	
<i>[possibly compiled by A. M. Spamer based upon contributed sources]</i>		
Spelling and Pronunciation of the Name “Spamer”	19	
Notes on the Baltimore Spammers’ Ancestral Area of Germany	25	
A Brief Geography		26
A. M. Spamer’s Remarks on the Ancestry of the Baltimore Spammers		27
Carl Ober Spamer’s Visit to the Ancestral Area Near Oberschmitten and Ulfa, 1911		29
Coen Spamer’s Account of His Visit to the Spamer Ancestral Region of Hesse, 1999		34
GENEALOGY OF THE SPAMER FAMILY OF BALTIMORE		
Heyntz Spanemer’s (ca. 1430–) Direct Descendants in Germany, 15th–18th Centuries	39	
Descendants of Johannes Spamer (1707–1776)	41	
Generation No. 1		41
Generation No. 2		43
Generation No. 3		45
Generation No. 4		63
Generation No. 5		119
Generation No. 6		273
Generation No. 7		400
Generation No. 8		433
Generation No. 9		447
Generation No. 10		453

COLLATERAL FAMILY GENEALOGIES

Heinzeberger	48
Martin	69
Gettys	79
Pittroff	88
Demuth	94
Heinzerling	100
Strange	107
Otto	110
Additional Notes About Ross and Otto	113
Spangler	116
Tyler	157
Lorenz	162
Hayden	168
Robinson	169
Blakeman	173
Blakely	178
Watters	192
Onion	200
Robinson	205
Byrne	205
Krumm	211
Pausch	217
Thomas	220
McKnew	222
King	225
Wilen	238
Holden	246
Dunn	254
Stanton	277
Eddy	283
Eddy— <i>Mayflower</i> Descendants	292
Patterson	295
Ferguson	300
Dance	303
Eck	305
Rockey	309
Mackey	310
Ludloff	315
Witt	318
Holthaus	319
Hobbs	321
Barnard	332
Arndt	335

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Harris	338
Bopst	343
Alvin	383
Anderson	386
Wassell	391
Nothnagle	404
Rehberger	414
Ackerman	423
Pierpont	427

SEPARATE TOPICAL DISCUSSIONS

The Trials of the Tugboat <i>Ella</i>	54
Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer	
Military Service and Civil War Correspondence	125
Post-War Activities	135
C.A.E. Spamer's Letter to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Eichelsachsen, 1911	142
"Rockland", or "Spamer Homestead"	180
"Rocky Rest"	188
Note on the Burials of the James Conrad Spamer Family Group	251
Edward Lawrence Spamer	
Military Service	355
World War II Correspondence of Edward Lawrence Spamer (1944)	369
The Circuitous Link to the Family of George Washington	397

Illustration pages in this document were originally prepared for placement within the printed version, which was produced on double-sided sheets. In repositioning them in this digital document, pagination for these illustration pages may not follow perfectly in order; for example, illustration page 328A may precede page 328. The illustration pages appear in proper positions in this digital document.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Introduction to Part I

OUR SPAMER FAMILY is first known in America with the arrival from Germany of most of the family of Johann Conrad and Johanna (Heinzeberger) Spamer.¹ They entered in Baltimore, Maryland, on 1 October 1832, thereby founding the so-called “Baltimore Spammers”. Their eldest son, Ludwig, followed them five years later. Of our earlier ancestors in Germany, only a direct paternal lineage from Johann’s grandfather is known, which is traced back to the early 15th century. Amongst our collateral relations (those whom Spammers married), the earliest American immigrant was Julia Dorothea Martin, who arrived from Russia with her parents in 1830; she later married Ludwig Spamer.

Many of the Baltimore Spammers have populated other locales in Maryland, Virginia, and elsewhere nearby. There are at least two current clans elsewhere in the U.S. who trace their ancestry to Baltimore Spammers who left Maryland during the late 1800s; they are in the Bridgeport–Stratford area of Connecticut, and in the environs of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

There also are records of Spamer enclaves in New York, Michigan, and California particularly. Other clans are scattered in Texas, Pennsylvania², Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Florida, and Georgia, with various individuals in other states including New Jersey, New Hampshire, Missouri, Colorado, Arizona, and Washington. No doubt there are others. With the exception of the Spammers in the greater Maryland area and the aforementioned clans of Baltimore Spammers who moved from the area, none of these American groups is related to the Baltimore Spammers; all of their ancestors arrived in America during the 18th to 20th centuries and settled in communities other than in Baltimore. None of these other groups is known to have intermarried with the Baltimore Spammers.

Elsewhere in the world there are Spamer enclaves that have no relation to the American Spammers, but do relate through early German ancestors. These other Spammers are in Mexico, The Netherlands, and South Africa, having emigrated to these places from Germany. Scattered

¹ Johann Conrad Spamer (1794-1849), No. 7 in the present Spamer family genealogy; Johanna Heinzeberger Spamer (1798-1883); Ludwig Spamer (1818-1902) [No. 37]; Julia Martin Spamer (1824-1900). (All individuals in direct descendancy in this genealogy are enumerated; those who marry into the main Spamer lineage are not enumerated. See the General Introduction for further remarks and explanations.)

² Some Spammers for a while resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Although I am from Philadelphia, my father’s parents and his maternal grandparents (Smiths) removed to this city from Maryland, we are not related to those Philadelphia Spammers, nor is it known that any members of these families ever met. That Philadelphia line of Spammers seems to have either died out or moved to other locales. Aside from myself, there are no Baltimore Spamer descendants in the Philadelphia area.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

groups are also known in South America, Australia, and England at least; and surely there are others.

Genealogical sources working in Europe have established a common ancestry of the world's Spammers originating in the German states of Hesse, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Hesse-Kassel, particularly in the vicinity of the Hessen city of Schotten, where the Spammers have roots known at least to the 15th century. Subsequently, the densest population of Spammers in Germany is found in the environs of the city of Darmstadt, from where our Baltimore Spammers emigrated.

When I knew my maiden aunt, Katharine S. Spamer (1901–1985)³, she was the one person alive who knew most about our immediate family's history. She was a school teacher, steeped in the traditions of good research and documentation, and she was a reliable family historian. She informed us that we were descended from Spammers of Darmstadt, and that our German ancestors were publishers. We know now that many of our more immediate Spamer ancestors were farmers and potters, while more distant relations were professionals of various kinds and were also closely involved in civic affairs. I surmise that someone in the family had once told my aunt that we had publishers—or perhaps a publisher—in the family; certainly the information was not her own. I suspect that the story was informational, one that probably was corrupted by misinformation or misassociation amongst the collective of Darmstadt Spammers. I infer that my aunt's informant had referred to Otto Spamer, the renowned Darmstadt-born publisher in Leipsig, and the publishing and printing house of the same name, Verlag und Druck von Otto Spamer. Although Otto Spamer was born to a Darmstadt family, we Baltimore Spammers are in fact not related to him except through earlier German ancestors.⁴

One might expect that tracing a surname as uncommon as “Spamer” is easier than for very common names, at least in American vital records and legal documents. This is not always the case, due to misspellings and intentional changes to the name. The earlier family genealogists who documented the individuals of the family known to them produced an admirable body of work. Their work forms the core of the present genealogy. One should be mindful, however, that these earlier workers had undertaken their tasks before the advent of widely available electronic databases and similar research resources. They resorted to daunting rolls of microfilm; ponderous, handwritten ledgers; sparsely available published genealogies; the mercies of public

³ Katharine Seville Spamer [No. 192; see under John Ward Spamer, No. 114].

⁴ Anton Spamer, “Die Schottener Spanheimer-Spanemer-Spamer”, *Hessische Familienkunde*, Band 18, Heft 4 (Dec 1986), columns 215-236; also in Earle Spamer's correspondence with Anton “Ton” Spamer, 2007.

Johannes Christian Gottlieb Franz Otto Spamer was born 29 Aug 1820 in Darmstadt, Germany, to Helfrich Christian Phillip Spamer and Henriette Christine Momberger Spamer. First working as a printer's apprentice, and afterward learning bookbinding, he established the Otto Spamer publishing house in 1847. The firm's productions include many well known and ambitious scholarly publications and series, including lithographs and maps, which launched Otto Spamer to a position as one of the foremost publishers in the world. At the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the firm in 1872, a laudatory essay (noted only in passing) envisioned the fiftieth anniversary year, referring to Otto Spamer in its title as “The Book-brewer”. Otto Spamer did not live to see the fiftieth anniversary; he died in Leipzig on 27 Nov 1886. The Otto Spamer firm continued into the 20th century but ceased with the advent of World War II. (>> G. Wustmann, “Spamer: Franz Otto”, pp. 31-32 in *Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie. Bierunddreißigster Band*, Duncker & Humblot, Leipzig, 1892; “Otto Spamer”, Wikipedia website, <http://de.wikipedia.org>, accessed 26 Jul 2006; Nancy Spamer Phildius, RootsWeb.com website, <http://www.worldconnect.rootsweb.com>, accessed 5 Sep 2006; A.H., “From Leipsic”, *Publishers' and Stationers' Weekly Trade Circular* [New York], Vol. 2, pp. 336-338, 1872.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

hours in libraries and public records offices; per-copy charges for the most modest of photostatic copies; and the eccentric good will of family members who may recall treasures or trash. The pace of genealogy then was leisurely, with far fewer conveniently accessible resources, which often confined the bounds set to be investigated.

Thanks to today's broadly more accessible resources—particularly the one great marvel of modern methodologies, the electronically searchable database—the present genealogy has turned into a document that would be itself a marvel to our earlier family historians. Be this as it may, while the task of genealogical research may be more expedient and pleasurable with modern methods, the end result is no more reliable than if it had been produced the longer, “old-fashioned” way. The result here is a guide, not gospel. Disappointing as this may sound, the present genealogy should always be treated as *a working document*, which future users may use as a baseline for further scrutiny. Much of the information here is reliable, but inasmuch as portions of it also rely upon data provided by family sources (that may not necessarily have been correct), or perhaps adopted from an unwitting misstep in the research of public records, the user should be alert to the possibility of error.

At the other end of genealogical research—the tips of the branches—there is a profusion of living individuals about whom only names and dates (and sometimes only names) are given here. The modern generations are the most troublesome for a current genealogy; they constantly grow, and the tree is forever outdated. The children, grandchildren, even great-grandchildren of living individuals are so numerous and far-flung that the very existence of some of them are not known to a genealogy's compiler. The task of making the genealogy “current” by ensuring that the present generations are complete, and by adding newer generations, will have to be another person's work, or that of several people. The current genealogy is more useful for understanding the individuals and structure of the family tree about through the mid-20th century.

What I have done here is to take what the earlier family genealogists have determined and check what I could of it or add to it in some measure. To this I greatly expanded the numerous branches of the family tree by tracing each branch and twig in a variety of resources, most notably the public records available on Internet websites, particularly U.S. census data. My additions are based on records searches made in some publications but take also substantially from Internet websites, which include public records as well as personal data provided by independent genealogical researchers. I discuss my sources more fully in the General Introduction.

Genealogical research, especially in the years prior to the development of the Internet that made available tremendous resources of the World Wide Web, was a painstaking process. It required exhaustive correspondence with relations and descendants, in addition to public records searches with the benefit only of published and card file indices. I do not know the extent of the public-records research that was conducted by A. M. “Andy” and Frances Spamer⁵, but what they did accomplish was to capture a large portion of the family record at a critical time; they

⁵ Adolph Milton Spamer [No. 260] and Frances Delana Spamer [No. 259]; both see under Hubert Andrew Spamer [No. 181]. [By convention, children who never married, or who married but had no children of their own, are listed in the genealogy with their parents. If they have children of their own, they have their own genealogical sketch separate from that of their parents. See the “Format” section of the General Introduction to the Spamer-Smith genealogy.]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

were the last of their generation who had a first-hand understanding of some of the individuals listed here. A few individuals were known personally to them; others through the family tradition of parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins. Today, the number of first-hand accounts has diminished so appreciably that our understanding of the Spammers of a century or more ago is now relegated to a sparse collection of primary documents. To this may be added what can be culled from public records and from fortuitously discovered items in a virtual archipelago of newspaper articles, and the occasional recollection by descendants who repeat their own oral traditions.

In 1983, Frances Spamer in Baltimore sent her notes on the family genealogy to her brother, Andy, in Colorado. He in turn informed his cousin, Katharine Spamer, that Frances “was giving up on our genealogy”, and that with her notes he now had much-needed complete lists of names from Baltimore city directories. From this statement it is clear that Andy Spamer had focused more on the German ancestors of the family, researching the microfilmed records of the U.S. censuses as well as the genealogical records kept in Salt Lake City (closer to Andy’s Littleton, Colorado, residence) by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; while on the other hand, Frances Spamer relied on local records available in Baltimore, to which Andy had less convenient (if any) access. Andy summarized: ⁶

Now that I have the location in the city for these “older” Spammers, I may be able to find some additional information in the various U.S. Census records. I looked into some of these several years ago but gave up trying to find a few names in the several hundreds of thousands in Baltimore. The names are collected according to election districts, and I can thus eliminate the districts where no Spammers lived.

Still, he was faced with the prospect of untold hours of hunting through reels of microfilmed census records. Ironically, now two decades later, his answers are available from searchable and indexed public records, genealogical databases, and newspaper files, accessed in minutes through Internet websites in the comfort of one’s home. And this is, indeed, what made the scope of the present genealogy possible.

With the information that Andy Spamer received from his sister, and with his own translations of German documents, he had by January 1984 completed the “Genealogy of the Spamer Families of Baltimore”.⁷ He wrote to Katharine Spamer:⁸

After many interruptions I have finally finished putting all of Frances’ notes together. I have mailed you a copy by separate mail and you should get it in the next week or two. Even though more work is needed to find more about some of the Spammers at least what is known is now in one place.

A. M. Spamer had also been in touch with Anton “Ton” Spamer⁹ in The Netherlands, whom Andy and his wife met there in 1978. In this regard Andy Spamer noted, “Ton . . . is still

⁶ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (4 Jul 1983)..

⁷ In the present genealogy, A. M. Spamer’ typescript “Genealogy of the Spamer Families of Baltimore” is cited as the **“Spamer Families of Baltimore”**.

⁸ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (22 Jan 1984).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

continuing his research into Spammers of the 15 and 1600's. He hopes to be able to show a connection of all present day Spammers with these."¹⁰ Ton Spamer did publish a review, but unfortunately two years after Andy Spamer's death.¹¹ Thanks to Ton's research, in 2007 he informed me of the direct paternal ancestry of the Baltimore Spammers, tracing a direct lineage from Johann Spamer (grandfather of our immigrant progenitor, Johann Conrad Spamer), back to Heyntz Spanemer of the early 1400s.

The family members whom A. M. Spamer credited for assistance in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" are just a few. In comparison to the Acknowledgments section of the present genealogy, his list might be taken to represent an inadequately researched genealogy. However, recall that he worked under conditions that were more casual and with data that were far more difficult to access than they are today. His original work, with that of his sister, Frances, is moreover focused on the immediate descendancy of the children of the immigrant, Johann Conrad Spamer. The present genealogy has greatly benefited with the luxury of electronic databases and access to public records from one's home. Nevertheless, Andy Spamer's acknowledgments bear repeating so as to document his sources since his data are used in the present genealogy:¹²

The principal contributors were: myself Adolph M. (Andy) Spamer, my sister Frances D. Spamer—who gleaned church records, cemetery records and the Baltimore City Directories, Lilly Agatha Spamer who supplied information about the descendants of Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer, Velmore Spamer who supplied information about the descendants of Ludwig's son Reuben, and Katharine S. Spamer who supplied some information about the descendants of Peter Heinrich Christian (Henry) Spamer.

In addition to these individuals, Andy Spamer gave additional credit for German ancestral information to Mrs. Hannie Spaamer of Eindoven in The Netherlands, Ton Spamer, and Karl-Heinz Spamer of Schotten in Hesse, Germany.

The "Spamer Families of Baltimore" is especially useful in that Andy Spamer included xerographic reproductions of German church records that relate to some of the ancestors who were born in Germany. The reproductions were made from microfilm copies of the originals. The microfilms probably were read in the collections of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (the Mormons). Andy Spamer also transcribed the handwriting of the many of the

⁹ Anton Spamer (born 1936) is a historian educated at the University of Utrecht. He resides at Zaan 34, Deurne, Netherlands. I, too, have been in contact with Ton during 2007-2008. The Baltimore Spammers share a common distant ancestor with Ton Spamer—Cuntz Spanamer (ca. 1460-) (Ton Spamer to Bonnie Spamer, 30 Dec 2007).

¹⁰ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (4 Jul 1983).

¹¹ Anton Spamer, "Die Schottener Spanheimer-Spanemer-Spamer", *Hessische Familienkunde*, Band 18, Heft 4 (December 1986), columns 215-236. This work is in German, but Ton Spamer sent me his own English translation of the paper in addition to the illustrated German text.

¹² "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 1. The names mentioned may be located in the current genealogy under the following numbers: A. M. "Andy" Spamer, No. 260, and Frances D. Spamer, No. 259 (both under No. 181); Lillie Agatha (Coburn) Spamer, No. 237; Heinrich Conrad Ludwig [Ludwig] Spamer, No. 37; Reuben Spamer, No. 88; Velmore Spamer, No. 210; Katharine S. Spamer, No. 192 (under No. 114); Peter Heinrich Christian [Henry] Spamer, No. 41.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

microfilmed texts, and he provided his own translations into English. I was not sure whether the translations were the work of Andy Spamer or someone else, but discovered the following explanation in a letter from Frances to Katharine S. Spamer:¹³

My brother is translating from the German a Chronicle (circa 1901) by a Herman Spamer.¹⁴ What connection Herman is to our family I don't know, but it will probably make interesting reading. How Andy does it, I'll never know. He never had a German lesson in his life.

From my cursory examination of his work, Andy Spamer's transcriptions and translations seem to be reliable. Accordingly, where appropriate herein Andy Spamer's translations are reproduced verbatim, without additional remarks.

What appears in the following pages, then, is a far more comprehensive compilation, with remarks, about the hundreds of descendants of our immigrant progenitor, Johann Conrad Spamer, and dozens of families who married into this broad constituency. It is not a perfect work, but one that can provide a foundation for more refined views of individual branches of the family; and that will be the work of other, future family researchers. I refer the reader to my General Introduction for more detailed comments on these issues.



Note 14 [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

¹³ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (27 Jun 1977).

¹⁴ Christian Spamer, actually; compiled by Hermann Spamer. This is *Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer mit vorangehender Studie zur Chronik der Schottener Familie Spamer und mit nachfolgenden Gedichten und Aufzeichnungen seines Vaters, Christian Spamer, Pfarrer in Hermannstein, zusammengestellt von Hermann Spamer* (Münchow'sche Hof- und Universitätsdruckerei (Otto Kindt), Gießen, 1904) [Chronicle of the Schotten-Crainfeld Family Spamer with Preceding Study to the Chronicle of the Schotten Family Spamer and with Following Poems and Annotations of His Father Christian Spamer, Clergyman in Hermannstein, Composed by Hermann Spamer]. It does not seem likely that Andy Spamer completed the prodigious task of translating this lengthy work. *Chronik* is a historical sketch, but most of the work transcribes the genealogical poems of Hermann Spamer. I received a copy, which had been only partly translated by A. M. Spamer, through Carl Spamer of Wisconsin. [Carl Spamer is related to the Baltimore Spamers only through the distant German ancestor, Cuntz Spanamer (ca. 1460-) (Ton Spamer to Bonnie Spamer, 30 Dec 2007).]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

This page has not been further updated since the main genealogy was completed in 2008. The "Additions and Corrections" appended to this text includes all newly added individuals up to the date indicated on the [separate title-page for the "Additions and Corrections"](#).

Continued Updates

As described in the General Introduction, all descendants in a family lineage are enumerated consecutively, as generated by Family Treemaker Software. Additional individuals have been added since this numerical sequence was generated. They have been inserted in genealogical order and enumerated using alphabetical suffixes. The additions are as follows:

Spamer Family genealogy

121a
157a
188a
205a
209a–b
228a
254a
287a–m, m1–m7, n–o
297a–c
306a–e
325a–d
349a–aa
351a–yy
369a–g
373a–rr

Eddy Family collateral genealogy

2a
9a–e
12a–e

Eck Family collateral genealogy

23a

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Foreword from **“Genealogy of the Spamer Families of Baltimore”**

by A. M. Spamer, 1984

[Inasmuch as A. M. Spamer’s “Genealogy of the Spamer Families of Baltimore” has served as the core of the present genealogy, his brief foreword is reproduced here for its informational value and historical perspective.¹⁵]

This compilation is concerned primarily with the descendants of Conrad and Johanetta Magdalena (Heinzeberger) Spamer who came to the U.S.A. in 1832. It is convenient for me to refer to these families as the “Baltimore Spammers” even though I am aware that Spammers who do not belong to this family live and have lived in Baltimore.¹⁶

During the mid 1970’s several members of the “Baltimore” Spamer families started to trace the relationship between their families. The information contained herein was supplied by many people. The principal contributors were: myself Adolph M. (Andy) Spamer my sister Frances D. Spamer—who gleaned church records, cemetery records and the Baltimore City Directories, Lilly Agatha Spamer who supplied information about the descendants of Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer, Velmore Spamer who supplied information about the descendants of Ludwig’s son Reuben, and Katharine S. Spamer who supplied some information about the descendants of Peter Heinrich Christian (Henry) Spamer.

While this research was in progress, several Spammers in Baltimore received letters from a Mrs. Hannie Spaamer of Eindhoven, The Netherlands, requesting information about themselves. (The branch of Spammers to which Hannie’s husband is a member have used the double “a” when spelling their name since the late 1700’s.) In tracing her husband’s family she discovered that a Carl O. Spamer from Baltimore, Maryland was a U.S. Consul at Amsterdam in 1924. After obtaining some information from the U.S. State Department and the National Archives in Washington, she wrote to The Netherlands consulate in Baltimore and obtained a list of 15

¹⁵ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, pp. 1-2. A. M. Spamer’s original heading is “Forward” [*sic*].

¹⁶ A. M. Spamer’s comment refers to the immigrant family group of Conrad and Johanetta Spamer and their direct descendants. I have considered all of the Spammers descended from Conrad and Johanetta as a unified Spamer Family, added to by the collateral genealogies of families who have married into the Spamer lineage.

names and addresses from the Baltimore telephone directory. Thus the letters [asking for information] received by the Spamers in Baltimore.

During her research Hannie also became acquainted with another Spamer, A.P.G. (Ton) Spamer who lived in Deurne, The Netherlands—less than 20 miles from her home. Ton, a professor in a small college, had been collecting information about Spamers for many years. Eventually contact was made with a Karl-Heinz Spamer of the town of Schotten in Hesse, Germany and an Otto Spamer of Mannheim, Germany. Through these sources we learned about the early, or perhaps ancient would be a better word, Spamer family and the origin of the Spamer name.

Origin of the Name Spamer ¹⁷

All information so far available points to the fact that the name Spamer is derived from the name of the former countship of the Counts von Spanheim whose family died out in 1437. However no evidence has been found to prove the Spamers are descended from these Counts. The countship of Spanheim lay between the Nahe, Mosel and Rhine rivers. Spanheimer was probably used to designate a person who came from the Spanheim area. The name underwent a spelling transformation from Spanheimer–Spanemer–Spamer. The spelling Spamer seems to have originated in the Vogelsberg region of Hesse, specifically in the town of Schotten and the surrounding villages. So far the first appearance of the name in this region was found in a census of the town of Schotten for the year 1502 and the spelling Spanemer was used. To placed this in a more familiar time frame, this date is just 10 years after the first voyage made by Columbus to the new world. In church records of the town of Schotten for the 1600's, the spellings Spanemer and Spamer were sometimes interchanged between a father and a son—the farther or son using one spelling, the son or father the other. In the case of a clergyman Johann Heinrich Spamer (1643-1702) all three spellings were used in different references. In records of the Schotten church records of marriages and deaths go back only to the year 1629 and baptismal records only to 1647. The spelling Spamer appears in baptismal records for the first time in 1648 and in marriage records in 1661. During the last part of the 1600's the spelling Spanemer disappeared from the records. Even in more recent times the name has different spellings in records. For example, in records of the Baltimore Cemetery spellings Sparmer and Spammer appear in addition to Spamer.



¹⁷ See the next section, "Origin of the Spamer Family Name", for a continuation of this subject.

Origin of the Spamer Family Name

[possibly compiled by A. M. Spamer based upon contributed sources]

[Family papers include a photocopy of an unsigned, undated summary of the origins of the Spamer name. Given the subject matter, I had thought that perhaps it was Anton “Ton” Spamer who created this document, but he informs me that he had not; he suspects instead that it might have been compiled by A.M. Spamer based upon information received from Hannie Spaamer of The Netherlands.¹⁸ In any case, it reviews the status of understanding the origin of the Spamer family name, probably at about 1980. It is reproduced here for the historical position it holds in the documentary history of the family (spellings thus).¹⁹]

Ref: Hermann Spamer [*sic*²⁰], Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer, Gissen, 1904.²¹

Adam Spamer, Genealogisch-etymologische Gebersichtstafel für den Familiennamen Spamer, March 1923.²²

Schottener Anzeiger (Schotten Advertiser), March 17, 1945.

The Spamer family name originated in the town of Schotten, Hesse, Germany, located in the “Hoher Vogelsberg” region of the Nidda river valley about 40 miles (65km) NE of Frankfurt-am-Main. In the early 1900’s a Mr. Münch of Schotten said that

Note 21 [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

¹⁸ Ton Spamer to Earle Spamer, Sep 2007.

¹⁹ Photocopy of a typescript, no date, 1 p. The reliability of this information is not proved.

²⁰ Christian Spamer, actually. The work was compiled by Hermann Spamer.

²¹ This is *Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer mit vorangehender Studie zur Chronik der Schottener Familie Spamer und mit nachfolgenden Gedichten und Aufzeichnungen seines Vaters, Christian Spamer, Pfarrer in Hermannstein, zusammengestellt von Hermann Spamer* (Münchow’sche Hof- und Universitätsdruckerei (Otto Kindt), Gießen, 1904) [Chronicle of the Schotten-Crainfeld Family Spamer with Preceding Study to the Chronicle of the Schotten Family Spamer and with Following Poems and Annotations of His Father Christian Spamer, Clergyman in Hermannstein, Composed by Hermann Spamer]. It does not seem likely that Andy Spamer completed the prodigious task of translating this lengthy work. *Chronik* is a historical sketch, but most of the work transcribes the genealogical poems of Hermann Spamer. I received a copy, which had been only partly translated by A. M. Spamer, through Carl Spamer of Wisconsin [who is not directly related to A. M. Spamer or the other Baltimore Samers].

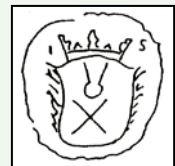
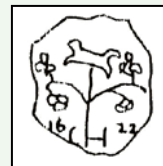
²² This is also reproduced in A. M. Spamer’s “Spamer Families of Baltimore” (appendix p. A-5) as a xerographical copy, greatly reduced in size. The original holograph (hand-composed) document is titled, “Genealogisch-etymologische Uebersichtstafel für den Familiennamen Spamer”; it is credited, “Mainz (Heidelbergerfußgassel) den 18. März 1923”, followed by a signature that is unreadable in the xerographic reproduction, but apparently must be Adam Spamer.

he had received letters from Spammers all over the world requesting him to determine if they were descended from Schotten ancestors—in all cases he was able to confirm that they were.

All available evidence points to the fact that the name Spamer is derived from the name of the former countship of the Counts von Spanheim. However no evidence has yet been found to prove that the Spammers are descended from these counts, who family died out in 1437. The first count chose his name from the village of Sponheim²³ (formerly Spanheim) situated near the town of Kreuznach on the Nahe river in the Rheinland-Pflaz region of Germany. The countship lay between the Nahe, Mosel and Rhine rivers. An abbey was built near the village of Sponheim and during the 15th century it contained one of the leading monastic libraries of Germany and was a high order educational institution.

During the 15th and 16th centuries a popular fashion was to choose a surname from one's birthplace, occupation or a dominant personal characteristic. In other instances a person was called by the name of the area from which he came. Thus someone from Spanheim became Spanheimer. Records of the church in Schotten show the name Spanheimer, which was pronounced with an explosive emphasis on the first syllable and a suppressed sound for the "h". The phonetic spelling was thus Span-e-mer, which was further contracted to Spamer. In the Schotten church, the records for marriages and deaths go back only to the year 1629, and the baptismal records only to 1647. Thus there is no record of the first Spanheimer who came to Schotten. The name Spamer appears in the baptismal records for the first time in 1648, and in the marriage records in 1661. One record for 1653 shows Joh. Konrad Spamer son of Joh. Spanemer, while in 1687 a record shows Joh. Nicolaus Spanemer son of Hans Casper Spamer. Some members of the family living today in Germany spell the name Spamer but pronounce it Span-e-mer. The spellings which appear in the church records are: Spanheimer, Sponheimer, Spanemer, Sponemer, Spamer, Spomer, and Spenemer. The writing of "o" instead of "a" was common in southern Germany, especially south of the river Main.

No record of a shield or coat-of-arms for the Spamer family has been found.²⁴



²³ The name first comes from the Castle of Sponheim. "The castle was situated on the top of a steep hill, around which the village has come into existence later on, as usual." (Anton Spamer to Earle Spamer, 8 Jan 2008).

²⁴ The arms of Schotten town clerk Heinrich Spanemer (1613-1669) (*above, left*), preserved in a signet-ring impression made in 1653, were later located and illustrated by Anton Spamer ("Die Schottener Spanheimer-Spanemer-Spamer", *Hessische Familienkunde*, Band 18, Heft 4, December 1986, column 233). The 1622 date shown in the impression may have been added by his father when inherited the signet from his clerk father in turn, who died in 1621. An associated heraldic arms impression (*above, right*) remains a mystery; it may or may not be attributed to Spamer ancestry (*ibid.*, column 234).

Spelling and Pronunciation of the Name “Spamer”²⁵

THE SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION of the family name, Spamer, has often been a source of ambiguity to those who are not familiar with the name. Even within the family there are variants; some of them intentional, others by clerical accident. In my own family we have pronounced it as if it were said *spah-mer*, much as like the word, “spa”; but this is of course our usage, several generations from the time of our immigrant ancestors.

There is evidence—some circumstantial and some empirical—that various members of the Baltimore Spamer families pronounced and occasionally spelled their name as “Spalmer” and “Spārmer”. The “Spalmer” variant, however, has in every case been a matter of clerical transcription (such as on a registration card²⁶, city directory, or newspaper account) and not on a primary document of record; thus we may infer that it is a phonetic misinterpretation rather than actual usage. On the other hand, the spelling and pronunciation, “Spārmer”, has been perpetuated even to modern times by some smaller branches of the family, although at least one younger family member has purposely reverted to the pronunciation without the “r”, as the name is spelled.²⁷ The veteran’s grave marker for George Spamer²⁸ spells his name “Spamer” although other records seen for him spell his name without the “r”.

I have thus far seen just one primary document that uses the “Spārmer” variant. George W. Spamer²⁹ of Allegheny, Pennsylvania signed a certificate on behalf of another man who sought naturalized citizenship. George W. Spamer’s clerically inserted name—and his own signature—both are clearly spelled “Spamer”. And yet, in U.S. census records George’s name is not spelled with the “r” (and in one census is misspelled “Spaner”).

In another, peculiar case, a 1915 Baltimore County directory lists—on the same page—Edward O. H. Spamer³⁰ and Edward O. H. “Spārner” (note the *double*-letter variant, surely an error rather than usage).

²⁵ Newly written for this genealogy by Earle Spamer, based upon cited sources.

²⁶ In one case, the registration card from a cemetery lists George Washington Spamer (1845-1866) [No. 92; see under Christian Spamer, No. 38] as George W. Spalmer. Based on such records, a genealogist might inadvertently perpetuate the misspelling, which presumably is attributed to a phonetic spelling.

²⁷ Linda Watters Amoss to Earle Spamer, 21 Jan 2008 (two messages).

²⁸ George Spamer (1834-1896) [No. 44; see under Johann Conrad Spamer, No. 7].

²⁹ George W. Spamer (1872-) [No. 122].

³⁰ Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer (1867-1946) [No. 113].

As a matter of conjecture, a kind of Baltimore German dialect may be responsible for the Sparmer and Spalmer variants in American English. Both variants seem to have been created at the same time. There is, furthermore, a circumstantial example of the Spamer name being misunderstood by a clerical worker. Mrs. Morris A. Spamer's³¹ name was in one document misinterpreted as "Barber", but the clerk subsequently corrected the name to "Spamer", also notably without an "r" or "l".

Newspapers likewise include variant spellings of Spamer, through misinformation, misinterpretation, or mistyping. One article, comprising a single paragraph that mentions William Otis Spamer³², refers to him both as "William O. Spamer" and "Mr. Spooner".³³

Were it not for the few examples of primary records using the name "Sparmer", one would attribute all such spellings to phonetic transcriptions of the name spoken in a local dialect. Although pronunciation does seem to be the underlying source of the variant spellings, the use or disuse of the "r" both in pronunciation and in primary documents casts light on family preferences. A pronunciation (with a Baltimore German accent such as might have been used by the first generations of immigrants) like "*spawm-er*" might be misconstrued as "spalmer", "sparmer", and similar phonyms, dropping or inserting sounds. Interestingly enough, never has the Spamer name been misprinted with the German-like "Sh" at the beginning of the name.

Anton Spamer of The Netherlands (related through distant German ancestors) took up the matter of variant spellings of the Spamer name during its earliest centuries, up through the 18th century.³⁴ In every case the spellings are matters of clerical record (as opposed to their appearance in correspondence); in some cases variant spellings for the same individual appear within the same document. Prior to the development of authoritative lexicons, the spellings of words in general were traditionally inconsistent. Casual use was eventually resolved through standardized dictionaries and guides to grammar created by educators and writers. So there is good reason that phonetic and even whimsical spellings of names encroached even into legal documents and official records before standardization. Accordingly, less significance should be attached to variant spellings of names when they are discovered in records earlier than about the mid-nineteenth century.

Indexing, whether manually by human interpreters or automatically by optical character-recognition devices, has similarly produced incorrect and fanciful spellings. These spurious occurrences should always never be accepted as documentary evidence. Locating names in printed sources (like newspapers) that have been digitized with optical-character technology miss a significant number of occurrences and contrive many false occurrences—one common example is where "Spencer" is located when "Spamer" is sought.

South African genealogist, the late Coenrad "Coen" Spamer (related through distant German ancestors), took note of additional variants—Spammer, Spaammer, and Spaumer, to which may

³¹ Wife of Morris Arthur Spamer (1891-1947) [No. 150].

³² William Otis Spamer (18756-1929) [No. 169].

³³ "Creditors of Mr. Boulden", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 18 Jan 1898.

³⁴ Anton Spamer, "Die Schottener Spanheimer-Spanemer-Spamer", *Hessische Familienkunde*, Band 18, Heft 4 (Dec 1986), columns 215-236.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

also be added Spaamer, Spomer, Spannemer, and similar phonyms and epithets; even Spamerson can be noted. I do not know how these and other names are pronounced in the dialects of other languages.

In the matter of spellings of Spamer as they relate to Coen Spamer's extended relations in South Africa, his comments are as follows (spellings and punctuation are as used by Coen Spamer), which also serve as his historical perspective of the South African Spamers:³⁵

I have pondered on the name spelling issue for a long time. In my case the name Spamer also appears in the following forms in South Africa. Spammer, Sparmer, Spalmer, Spaamer, Spaammer, Spaumer etc.

My research shows that all [of] these are descendants of Johannes Spamer a German soldier from Darmstadt in Hesse who came to Cape Town in 1778. The following incidents explain to [a] large extent the different spellings.

A British officer in the early 1800's writing a petition on behalf of a Spamer spending time on Robben Island for stock theft could not get his mind around Spamer and spelt it differently.

A dominee christening a child of a semi-literate Spamer family adding a few A's or m's as he saw fit at the time.

Since Johannes Spamer's 1st 2 children were coloured and illegitimate and the next two children coloured most descendants who were later classified as white are/were highly sensitive about this and would prefer any time as long as it is not spelt Spamer. I have even found data in Salt Lake City with blatant omissions seemingly with the object of making our clan a bit whiter.

In summary it seems to be that illiteracy, past criminal transgressions and racial issues had [a] lot to do with how you spelt your name.

Further discussion of Coen Spamer's remarks, either by him or by other researchers, have not been seen. It does not really seem likely that a later generation would attempt to disguise its name by feebly transspelling the name Spamer through the addition of a character or two, much less duplicating characters. Rather, a family name's changed spelling is more likely the result of conventional influences of clerical, phonetic, and transliterational aberrations that result from the daily and documentary activities of individuals.

The family in which I was raised pronounces its name "*spah*-mer" (like the word "*spa*"). When the name is pronounced by those who are not familiar with it, often it sounds as "*spammer*" (rhyming with "*hammer*"). I have not found evidence of Spamer families using the "*spammer*" pronunciation, although perhaps there are some. I have uncovered evidence of families living now in England who pronounce the name Spamer with a long "a", as "*spay*-mer" (like the word "*spay*"). This pronunciation, too, I occasionally meet among those who are not familiar with my family's pronunciation of the name.

³⁵ Coen Spamer, "Re: German names like Bessinger and Spamer", SOUTH-AFRICA-L Archives discussion list on RootsWeb.com website (<http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/south-africa/1999-03/0921568240>, posted 16 Mar 1999; accessed 23 Aug 2006).

In my experience, my own name has been ignorantly, fancifully, and creatively misspelled. Examples include “Spammer”, “Spanner”, “Palmer”, and “Spencer”. Ironically, the created name, “Bomber”, is phonetically more similar to “Spamer” as it is pronounced by my family. This suggests that some errors originate during an oral transaction, and thereafter the error is preserved in a database and duly replicated. Some mistakes are understandably phonetic ones; others are mysterious. “Fpamer” appears in my mailbox from time to time! Surely “S” can sound like “F”, but what was the person thinking who typed this name into a database?

I am, incidentally, all too aware of the coincidence of the first syllable of Spamer as a homonym of the trademarked meat product, Spam³⁶, which is pronounced as like rhyming with “ham”. This has caused undesired effects. The product name, Spam, is the etymological origin of the modern term, “spam”, which as a noun refers to unwanted electronic mail—the “junk” email sent *en masse* to thousands of recipients. This word, “spam”, is also a verb (to spam); and those who send spam are called “spammers”. The noun, “spammer”, is also frequently misspelled “spamer”. To this there is a misassociation of “spammer” and the name “Spamer”; exclusively when the first syllable of Spamer is mispronounced as like Spam, which is often the case. And I have witnessed, with some unsettled amusement, online comments by exasperated electronic junk-mail recipients who declare, with a misspelling, “death to spammers”, sometimes even with a capital “S”.³⁷ I have had my email messages refused by computer network servers, presumably because the name violates some condition tested for by their communications software. In one instance I received the terse (but correctly spelled) automatic reply, “Spammers not welcome here.” Because of my name’s similarity to “spammer”, I have also experienced my emails summarily deleted, unread, by wary recipients. My plight even was noticed by a syndicated columnist, Reid Goldsborough, who writes about information technology. In a column he wrote in 2004 while I was with a former employer, he concluded:³⁸

Finally, take solace in the fact that things could be worse. Earle E. Spamer (his real name) is a librarian at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. Because his last name, which is part of his e-mail address, is so close to “spammer,” his outgoing e-mail is regularly flagged by spam filters.

Adding the initial of his first name to his e-mail address wouldn’t work either. Then he would be seen as “e-spamer”.³⁹

³⁶ Spam is a trademarked name for a processed meat product marketed by the Hormel Foods Corporation since 1937. See the Hormel Foods website for Spam at <http://www.hormelfoods.com/brands/spam> (accessed 19 Feb 2008).

³⁷ Explanatory statements such as this may seem to be superfluous in 2008. However, these terms are likely to become antiquated before another generation or two, and thus require some description for the benefit of future readers.

³⁸ Reid Goldsborough, “Prevent Spam Filters From Blocking Legitimate E-mail”, in “Personal Computing” syndicated column in electronic and print media, 29 Oct 2004 (also see Reid Goldsborough webpage, <http://www.netaxs.com/~reidgold/column>, last accessed 16 Aug 2007); quoted with permission (Goldsborough to Spamer, via email of course, 16 Aug 2007).

³⁹ In the event that future readers do not understand the significance of the “e-” prefix, it stands for “electronic”. At the turn to the 21st century, its use was widespread, “e”, with and without a hyphen, being prefixed to numerous words and phrases to separate conventional usage from its electronically controlled counterpart. The format has

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

I recall the 1980s, when computer technology was transforming itself into a more personable and promising world of office and home communications. We were assured by promoters and pundits of the forthcoming boom in small-scale personal and business electronics that if we all were to have computers, our lives would change. Indeed, mine has, in ways that my ancestors never could have imagined!



likewise seen wide use in commercial names, including the trademarked names of products and corporations. Similarly, the “i-” prefix was used , which signified “information”, a loosely applied synonym of “electronic”.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Notes on the Baltimore Spammers’ Ancestral Area of Germany ⁴⁰

THE DIRECT lineage of our Baltimore Spammers can be traced to the early 1400s in the German town of Schotten. This earliest information was not known to A. M. (Andy) Spamer when he prepared his “Spamer Families of Baltimore”. The present genealogy was likewise not informed about the early lineage when its outline—the one used herein—was generated. To re-do the entire genealogy so as to account for these additional seven generations is not a simple matter. In fact, it is a moot point for the sake of a straight-line lineage only of fathers to sons. Instead, I reproduce this individually brief lineage spanning three centuries in a separate, short section farther below, “Descendants of Heyntz Spanemer (ca. 1430–)”. That early lineage is the work of Anton “Ton” Spamer and researchers whom he cited in a 1986 paper on the subject.⁴¹ Ton Spamer has investigated the German ancestry of many Spammers, but he has concentrated more on those from whom he is descended. His research nevertheless significantly advanced our (American) understanding of the lineage from whom many of the American Spamer clans are descended, including the Baltimore Spammers. And indeed, he enabled we Baltimore Spammers to connect our American and German heritages with greater certainty. What

⁴⁰ A. M. Spamer, in his “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, discussed and listed some of the ancestors of the Baltimore Spammers.

Frances D. Spamer mentioned in a 1976 letter to Katharine S. Spamer that she had “received about fifty pages of family tracings beginning in 1257 when the name first began to evolve and from 1508 a very detailed family lineage none of which is complete.” The date 1257 is wholly erroneous, according to Anton “Ton” Spamer (to Earle Spamer, 8 Jan 2008). From the context of Frances Spamer’s letter it seems that this material was received through a distant Spamer relative in The Netherlands, Mrs. Hannie Spaamer [spelling as used by that family]. (Both Frances Spamer and Hannie Spaamer are deceased.) Frances mentions “a very nice correspondence” with Hannie Spaamer. Hannie Spaamer also had “contacted a Karl Heinz Spamer, age 32, who lives in Schotten”, through whom “we may be able to trace our own family line back past 1794”. (Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 23 Feb 1976.) The actual source was not Karl Heinz but Chief-Surveyor Adam Spamer in the 1920s, as shown in his hand-written charts (Anton Spamer to Earle Spamer, 8 Jan 2008). The eventual disposition of the genealogical materials and correspondence mentioned in Frances Spamer’s letter is not known now. She had sent most or all of her research materials to her brother, Andy, in 1983, and in turn the ultimate disposition of those records after his death is not known. Frances Spamer had further indicated, “. . . I hope to put together a little pamphlet showing origin of name, description of the country side around Schotten, our family line from 1794 to the present.” It appears that the work, as such, was never completed, although some information was included in A. M. Spamer’s “Spamer Families of Baltimore” in 1984.

⁴¹ Anton Spamer, “Die Schottener Spanheimer-Spanemer-Spamer”, *Hessische Familienkunde*, Band 18, Heft 4 (December 1986), columns 215-236; Anton Spamer to Earle Spamer (Apr 2007).

follows here are some explanatory notes about the ancestral area of Germany from which our family hails.



A Brief Geography

Several geographical names recur throughout this genealogy, which require at least a brief informational background sketch for each. Generally speaking, the country of Germany did not form as a nation-state until 1871. Between the 1814 fall of Napoleon Bonaparte and 1871 the nation was a confederation of 39 sovereign states under the *Deutscher Bund*, or German Confederation, which had formed in 1814. It was during this time that the Spamer families emigrated to America.

Hesse (in German, *Hessen*) is one of sixteen federal states in Germany; its capital is Wiesbaden. It is located in the west-central portion of Germany, most heavily populated in the south. In that southern region are where are located Darmstadt and (more to the center of Hesse) Schotten, between the Main and Rhine Rivers. At the time when many of the Spamers noted herein emigrated to the United States, Hesse was ruled by the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt. When the Baltimore Spamer emigrant family of Johann Conrad Spamer [No. 7 in this genealogy] left Hesse, the state was then under the rule of Grand Duke Louis II (1777-1848, ruled 1830-1848). In 1866, Hesse-Kassel, another important political entity, was annexed by Prussia; Hesse-Darmstadt continued until the end of the German monarchy in 1918.⁴²

Schotten is a city centrally located in the German federal state of Hesse. Occupation is known from prehistoric times through archaeological evidence, but it is first mentioned in records in a charter from 778. From 1403, Schotten belonged to the Hessian Landgraves.⁴³ Regarding Schotten more specifically, Ton Spamer relates:⁴⁴

Schotten likely has been mentioned for the first time in a charter from 778, by which the abbot of the monastery Honau near Strasbourg donates 8 churches to his abbey. One of the churches is lying 'in Buchonia' (beech-region) and 'ad Scotis' (in the region of the Scottish monks). My German colleagues agree that this church could only be the church

⁴² "Hesse" and "Rulers of Hesse", in Wikipedia informational website, <http://www.en.wikipedia.org> (accessed 26 Jul 2006).

⁴³ Schotten website, <http://www.hessennet.de/schotten>; "Schotten" in Wikipedia informational website, <http://www.en.wikipedia.org>; and "The Town of Schotten, Germany", Maybole website <http://www.maybole.org/community/organisations/twinning/schotten/schotten.htm> (all accessed 8 Aug 2006).

⁴⁴ Ton Spamer to Earle Spamer, 29 Sep 2007.



Schotten, in Hesse, Germany



Schotten Town Hall



Darmstadt, in Hesse, Germany; view in 1626

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

of Schotten, as it is likely that the name of Schotten has been derived from Scotis. Besides Buchonia was lying in the heart of Hesse and Schotten in the heart of Buchonia. The 8 witnesses who signed the charter had all Scottish names.

Hesse-Darmstadt, was created in 1568, and in 1604 with Hesse-Kassel it was one of two Hessian states after the end of the Hesse–Marburg and Hesse–Rheinfels lines. Hesse-Kassel ecclesiastically converted to Calvinism, while Hesse-Darmstadt, under George II, aligned with Saxony and maintained strict Lutheran tenets.

Darmstadt is a city centrally located in Hesse-Darmstadt south of Frankfurt. The earliest portion of what became Darmstadt was noticed in records in 782, and by the end of the 11th century Darmundestat is first mentioned in documents. A charter for Darmstadt was received on 23 July 1330 from emperor Ludwig the Bavarian, given to the earls of Katzenelnbogen, and shortly later the city wall of Darmstadt was built. The city has been a part of Hesse since 1479. Today's pharmaceutical conglomerate, Merck, finds its origins in Darmstadt, when in 1668 Friedrich Jacob Merck acquired a pharmacy, "die Engel-Apotheke". On 12 December 1820, the Grand Duchy of Hesse received its constitution, with Darmstadt the state's capital. During World War II, the Old City of Darmstadt was entirely destroyed by Allied bombing, with great loss of life, and after the war the capital of Hesse was transferred to Weisbaden. Today, Darmstadt is revived as the "city of science", hosting international scientific institutes and associations.⁴⁵



A. M. Spamer's Remarks on the Ancestry of the Baltimore Spammers

A. M. Spamer prefaced his genealogical summary about the Spammers of Baltimore with the following remark, which reflects the state of understanding of our German ancestry at that time, in 1984:⁴⁶

⁴⁵ City of Darmstadt website, <http://www.darmstadt.de/en/history/index.html> (accessed 26 Jul 2006).

Of more dubious fame in the Darmstadt area is the ruined Frankenstein castle, which overlooks the plain of the Rhine and Main Rivers. First mentioned in records in 948, construction continued through the 16th century. In 1816, Mary Shelley published *Frankenstein*, which was probably inspired by a tale originating with Jacob Grimm, one of the Brothers Grimm. The tale centers on physician, theologian and alchemist Johann Conrad Dippel, who is said to have "attempted to construct a new human being out of body parts and virginal blood, using the castle's prison as a laboratory". In any event, Dippel is more credibly known as discoverer and first manufacturer of the color Prussian Blue. (>>"The Ruins of Frankenstein Castle near Darmstadt", City of Darmstadt website, <http://www.darmstadt.de/en/sights/frankenstein/index.html>; accessed 26 Jul 2006.) [The original Frankenstein novel is: Mary Wollstonecraft Shelly, *Frankenstein; or, the modern Prometheus* (printed for Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mayor and Jones, London, 1818); and in hundreds of subsequent editions in various media.]

⁴⁶ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 2.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The ancestors of the “Baltimore Spammers” came from the village of Oberschmitten located about 40 miles northeast of Frankfurt on the main in the Vogelsberg region of Hesse in West Germany. Oberschmitten is about 10 km southwest of the village of Schotten Prior to 1806 this village was part of the territory of the landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. After 1806 Hesse-Darmstadt became the Grand Duchy of Hesse and its ruler took the title of Grand Duke of Hesse. Hesse-Darmstadt was a territory entirely separated politically from Hesse-Kassel. It was Friedrich II of Hesse-Kassel who supplied the Hessian mercenary troops to fight for England during the American Revolutionary War.

Regarding the German ancestors of the Baltimore Spammers, only basic information was known about them, of whom A. M. Spamer commented: ⁴⁷

The ancestors of Conrad and Johanetta [are] proven from records of the church at Eichelsdorf At the time of this writing [1984] earlier Spamer ancestors are thought to be connected to the Spammers shown [in an appendix in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”].

The chart that was xerographically reproduced as appendix page A-5 in A. M. Spamer’s “Spamer Families of Baltimore” provides only a coarse, paternal lineage of names and dates. The reproduction quality of that table, reduced in size from the original that is hand-written in German, makes it more difficult to use. The original data were recorded from church books. Thus far, a comprehensive genealogical chart for the ancestral group in Germany has not been devised.

Further regarding the chart just mentioned, A. M. Spamer commented that ancestors of immigrant Conrad Spamer [Johann Conrad Spamer; No. 7 in the present genealogy] “are thought to be connected to the Spammers shown in row D, columns 6 thru 12 in the chart on appendix page A-5.”⁴⁸ These names are six of eleven children of Valentin Spamer (occupation and birth date, “Präzeptor Ober Hockstadt 1680”).⁴⁹ Valentin Spamer, we now know, was the father of Johannes Spamer (1707–1776), who is No. 1 in the present genealogy.



⁴⁷ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 2. Conrad and Johanetta are Johann Conrad Spamer (1794-1849) and his wife, Johanetta (Heinzeberger) Spamer, the first Spammers of this lineage to emigrate to America.

⁴⁸ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 2.

⁴⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-5, reduced-size xerographic reproduction of document. The original document was handwritten, reproduced in facsimile as “Genealogisch-etymologische Uebersichtstafel für den Familiennamen Spamer”. That document is credited, “Mainz (Heidelbergerfußgassel) den 18. März 1923”, followed by a signature that is unreadable in the xerographic reproduction, but apparently must be Adam Spamer.

**Carl Ober Spamer's Visit to the Spamer Ancestral Area Near
Oberschmitten and Ulfa, 1911⁵⁰**

Carl Ober Spamer (1884-1957) [No. 145, see under Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, No. 81] and his wife, Frieda (Lorenz) Spamer (1880-1954), traveled widely during their lives. First they were in the Far East (where they may have married) in the service of American churches; Carl Ober⁵¹ was a teacher, Frieda was a missionary whose exact duties are not known now. Later, Carl Ober studied law and pursued a successful career in the U.S. Consular Service (later called the U.S. Foreign Service). He served as the American Consul in several locales, mostly in the Far East. Carl Ober kept detailed journals of his travels, which regrettably now are misplaced if not utterly lost.⁵²

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Returning from several years of teaching and missionary work the Far East, Carl Ober passed through Germany. He wrote a letter to his “homefolks” on 11 June 1911 describing his visit to the Spamer ancestral area near Oberschmitten and Ulfa. Although he had married shortly earlier, and presumably was travelling with his bride, there is no mention of her except perhaps through his usage of the third-person in recounting his travel. He also asked that he be sent some additional blank notebooks of the kind he preferred, which indicates a fastidious and meticulous method of record-keeping. A. M. Spamer transcribed this letter in his “Spamer Families of Baltimore”.⁵³

⁵⁰ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix pp. A-33-A-37; A. M. Spamer did not cite the source of his copy of Carl Ober Spamer’s letter, and the disposition of the original letter is now not known.

⁵¹ Carl Ober Spamer signed his letter “Carl Ober”, indicating preferred usage. In the present genealogy, when he is referred to in the familiar it is as Carl Ober.

⁵² A. M. Spamer mentioned in his 1984 typescript that the location of Carl Ober’s journals was not known to him (appendix p. A-33). It is apparent that Carl Ober had—as of July 1911—20 journals, uniform in appearance. One can surmise that he continued his journal-keeping throughout his life. If he did, an astounding accumulation of first-hand records of official business and personal affairs around the world would be preserved in this unique set of journals. Carl Ober Spamer retired in 1936. He lived until 1957, his wife, Frieda, preceding him in death in 1954. They had no children, and who handled his estate is not known at this time. One can only hope that his journals are unrecognized or overlooked in the collections of a society or library, or perhaps in the hands of a distant relation. Less likely they are interred in the archival records of the U.S. Department of State, which would be kept by the National Archives and Records Administration; but thus far to this end no indications of them have been found.

⁵³ Spellings are as presented in A. M. Spamer’s transcription, which may or may not correctly reproduce Carl Ober Spamer’s spellings. Some obvious typographical errors, such as absence of word spacing, is emended here.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Copy

Planen in Vogtland, Ger.
June 21st, 1911

Dear Homefolks,

The following letter will be extracts and enlargements from Notebook 20 in regard to the visit to Obershmitten [*sic*]. As Book 20 is half full and I have no more of the same kind please send two (2) more books as soon as possible so they may all be of uniform size and appearance.

Leaving Frankfurt am Main as the most convenient centre we follow the main Ry. North as far as Friedburg. Here we change and run East into the Vogelsberg region getting down at Nidda where we change again to a slow old fashioned Local, running along the side of the highroad. (A trip of 2 or 3 hours) By the time we had left Nidda we were out of the wide flat plain of the Frankfurt neighborhood and were winding in and out of the gently rolling hills, partly forested in fir and pine and partly under cultivation with wheat and rye now beginning to head. When Unterschmitten was reached we were all expectation. Five minutes later we drew up at a little box of a station in the neighborhood of a throbbing paper factory. This was Oberschmitten.⁵⁴ (400 inhabitants) While checking our grip at the station we inquired if any one by the name of Spamer lived in the village. No, they had never heard of the name. Our hearts sank. Next to the Post Office with the same question. No, there was no one living here by that name. They had heard of it but the family had all died out or moved away. A little more light but small hope of discovery. We then asked to be directed to the Burgermeister's home and a few minutes later we were walking down the Hamptstrasse of the village which was far different from the unsightly factory part of town. We crossed over a good sized brook and soon climbed the steps and knocked at the door of a comfortable and prosperous looking homestead. A stalwart looking farmer in his patched work-a-day clothes appeared around the corner, came up the steps, greeted us and bade us enter. Once more we stated our quest, and his first answer was "Ya, meine Mutter war eine geborene Spamer." He looked it. Save for the sandy color of the hair and the short bushy beard, he had the same broad forehead, projecting eyebrows, wide nostrils and high cheek bones as grandfather.⁵⁵ By the time we had made known who we were, the mother appeared, a rather active old lady of sixty-seven, dressed in an exceedingly plain bodice and short skirt. Over her head she had a black kerchief which was knotted under the chin.

She soon told us in queer country German that she was the daughter of Christian Spamer, an only son of Leonhardt who was a brother to my own great grandfather, Conrad, who left Germany for America in 1832. On the invitation of the Herr Burger-meister we accept his hospitality and lodge with him during our stay. After lunch we saunter over to Eichelsdorf a village just a mile farther up the valley. Here at the home of the Pfarrer⁵⁶

⁵⁴ Oberschmitten in Hesse has been a traditional place of papermaking since 1620, although the first documentary evidence is from 1828. One of the large manufacturers there today is SPO, Spezialpapierfabrik Oberschmitten GmbH (website <http://www.spo-kopafilm.de/spo-historisches.en.html>; accessed 7 Aug 2006).

⁵⁵ Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer (Ludwig Spamer, 1818-1902), emigrated to U.S. in 1837.

⁵⁶ Minister.

we examine the church records of 1818 showing Conrad's marriage to Annette Heinzenberger.⁵⁷ There were also records of the doings of other Spamers of the same family but the time being short and valuable we did not examine closely into them.

It seems that Conrad came into Oberschmitten from Schotten a village⁵⁸ farther up in the mountains at the end of the present railway branch where other Spamers, descendants of an earlier generation still reside.

Leaving the Pfarrer, an interesting little old man with band of whiskers under his chin and his frau to putter about in their garden we climb the hill to the church where Conrad was married, and grandfather confirmed. The rear portion now containing the chancel dates back to the Reformation. The front is only 300 years. The two great fir trees which stand in front of the door nearly hide the little building which is scarcely 30 feet wide inclusive of the walls which are four feet thick. On the eastern side are two large windows which admit most of the light and also two small one[s] above and below the gallery. The west side is taken up with a rough stairway leading to the gallery. The roof is slated as is also the octagonal bell tower rising at the rear of the newer larger portion. The interior is large enough to contain over three hundred people, more than one-third of which sit in the narrow uncomfortable seats in the L-shaped gallery. Below is a central aisle with 18 benches numbered the same on each side. The high pulpit, on a level with the gallery is at the right. Behind in the old part is the chancel with seats for the choirboys, and above, the loft for the pipe organ, a new acquisition with a fine tone. The ropes for ringing the two bells hang down in the centre of the church. The interior was decorated with paper wreaths and bunches of artificial flowers for Pfingsten. The two or three acres of land surrounding the church are taken up with graves, none of which are older than 1870. This is due to a practice of disentering [*sic*] after 30 or 40 years and putting the remains in a common grave.

On our return to Oberschmitten we notice a signboard pointing to Ulfa a village just over the hill where grandfather lived with his Uncle Heinzenberger for a few years before he came to America. Close by Herr Burgermeister Diehlmann's home runs the same Eichelsbach which turned the 3 wheels of the big mill which stood there in grandfather's youth and was torn down only in the last decade. Within 50 yards of the Diehlmann home and opposite the millsite is the plot of ground (now a garden) where the Spamer home stood till it was torn down in recent years. As the date 1804 is cut in the beam over the door of the Diehlmann dwelling it is without doubt that we slept and ate in a house that was quite familiar to Conrad and his children before he left for America in 1832. The Diehlmann homestead is a fine example of many in the neighborhood. The buildings are arranged about a nearly square court, the part facing the street being closed at night by wide gates.

The dwelling is on the left, with the main door facing the court and reached by a double flight of stone steps. Back of the house is an older building, half on the court side for the piggery and the other side toward the garden for the kitchen. At the rear of the court is a

⁵⁷ Johanetta Magdalene Heinzeberger (1798-1883), married to Johann Conrad Spamer (1794-1849), emigrated to U.S. in 1832.

⁵⁸ A handwritten emendation by A. M. Spamer is inserted here in "Spamer Families of Baltimore" (appendix p. A-34): "Later research showed Conrad came from village of Ulfa. AMS."

large barn, the upper portion for hay and grain and below, half for cattle and half for wagons. On the right side of the court by the barn is a commodious horse stable and next to it with side to the street a big wood shed with a room for farming implements. The Burgermeister had a fair collection of live stock. Besides a goodly flock of poultry, there was a sow with a dozen sucklings and two older relatives; two work mares, the one with a three-weeks old colt, and in the barn four cows, a heifer and a young calf all under the guardianship of a powerful ox, the pride of the neighborhood.

The farmers in the neighborhood use their cows for draught purposes, two to a cart, the traces being fastened to leatherbands over their foreheads instead of to a yoke over the neck. Out in the old millrace the ducks were swimming about, guzzling under water with their bills. Along the road a goosewoman followed her charges homeward with a long stick hastened [*sic*] to a wire hook.

On Sunday morning we attended service in the church at Eichelsdorf. All the men sat in the gallery and the women below. The old German songs dating several hundred years back, as old as the church itself[,] were sung in the same almost painfully slow fashion as they have been since the songs were written. The old fashioned little Pfarrer in black gown and white collar and bib spoke, as a suitable subject for Pfingsten⁵⁹, on the value of having Christ's spirit within us. At the close, the "Vaterunser" ⁶⁰ was recited by the Pfarrer alone while the sexton slowly tolled one of the bells. The two main sections of the congregation came out about the same time and after them the Pfarrer leading his choir boys two by two.

The whole morning took me back 80 to 100 years. Pfarrer Rahn preached the Pfingsten sermon from this same pulpit. My own great-grandfather was one of the younger men that sat in the gallery and perhaps figited [*sic*] or went to sleep because of the sermon's length. Later it might have been my own grandfather that followed the pfarrer as he passed out between the thick church walls into the churchyard. Other places have changed, but here stands the same church with the same order of service; identical houses and surroundings, and people with the same customs as in the years gone by.

Sunday afternoon the Burgermeister with his two daughters and a friend take us for a drive through the forest to a [*sic*] neighboring village of Eichelsachsen to visit the only remaining relatives of Conrad's branch bearing the name Spamer. On the way over a hare scudded across our path and at another spot a young fawn sprang across an open field of grain from the cover a one [*sic*] dark green fir forest toward the one at the edge of which we were driving. Eichelsachsen we found to be just such another village like Oberschmittten, perhaps a little more backwoodsy. At a little dry-goods store we met Herr Conrad Ludwig Spamer a grandson of Hampeter (short for Johan [*sic*] Peter) who was a brother to my great grandfather Conrad. He is 66 years of age and not at present in the very best of health, having just returned from the hospital with his head still bound up, but he was in the best of spirits and more than glad to receive us and hear our story. His wife Frau Spamer, upon whom much of the work devolved on account of her husband's illness[,] was a tall businesslike woman with a tired but pleasant face and much abbreviated [*sic*] woolen skirts. We also met their son Otto Spamer a tall young man of 35,

⁵⁹ Whitsuntide; Pentecost.

⁶⁰ The Lord's Prayer.



Eichelsdorf, Germany

(Above) View of the town in 1913, at about the time that Carl Ober Spamer had visited here.

(Below) General view of the same area in 2007. *(Photos courtesy of Ton Spamer.)*



Eichelsdorf, Germany

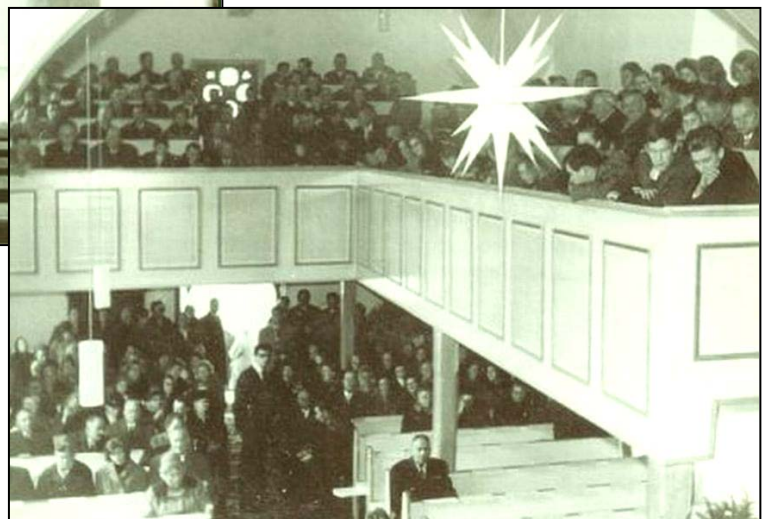


(Top) View of the town in 2007.



(Left) Eichelsdorf church in 2007. The older portion, now containing the chancel (at the rear of this view), dates to the 1500s. Johann Conrad Spamer and Johanetta Heinzeberger, our first Baltimore Spamer immigrants, were married here in 1818. Here also Carl Ober Spamer worshipped when he visited the town in 1911.

(Below) Two contemporary views of the interior of the Eichelsdorf church, which is described in Carl Ober Spamer's letter, transcribed in the present text.



(Photos courtesy of Ton Spamer)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

(as yet unmarried) and two married daughters with their babies. The old gentleman had a yet stronger Spamer characteristics [*sic*] than the Burgermeister. He resembled Uncle Elmer⁶¹ very closely. The son Otto took more after his mother. Soon after our arrival all the Spamer relatives were sent for and the family circle listened with wide open eyes to a recital of the history of the Spamer kith and kin, in America as well as to our own personal world wide travels. A thunderstorm coming up held us over another enjoyable hour in their company before we had to take our leave and return to Oberschmitten, whence the next morning early we departed for Frankfurt and further travel. It was but a short visit from the outside world but it will make a lasting impression. The son Otto thinks of coming to America.

The next sheet of this letter contains the history of the two Spamer brothers who remained in Germany.⁶² If Bona⁶³ sees fit she might make enough copies of this letter and the tree and send them to the various Spamer branches. I would also like to suggest that Father, Uncle Arthur⁶⁴ and Uncle Elmer⁶⁵ write letters of greeting (in German) with a short sketch of their personal family history and work to Conrad Ludwig Spamer who would immensely appreciate it.⁶⁶ His address is: Eichelsachsen, Kreis Schotten, Oberhessen, Germany. An appreciative letter to the Mayor of Oberschmitten who helped us ferret out the history would also go far to make the bounds of relationship stronger.⁶⁷

With love to all the American Spammers

Sincerely,

Carl Ober



⁶¹ Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862-1947) [No. 89].

⁶² This hand-drawn sheet, dated June 1911, was reproduced in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" (appendix p. A-37), but there was overlaid in parts by typewritten emendations by A. M. Spamer ("Revised 1979").

⁶³ Bona Pearl Spamer (1877-1949), Carl Ober Spamer's sister [No. 144, see under No. 81].

⁶⁴ Arthur Ludwig Spamer (1854-1940) [No. 86].

⁶⁵ Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862-1947) [No. 89].

⁶⁶ Carl Ober Spamer's father, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, wrote a letter on 25 July 1911, which was reproduced in transcription in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore"; it is reproduced in the present genealogy in the entry for C. A. E. Spamer [No. 81]. If other family members wrote to Conrad Ludwig Spamer it is not now known.

⁶⁷ Whether a letter to the mayor was also written is not now known (although it seems unlikely that the attentive and meticulous C. A. E. Spamer would have overlooked this courtesy).

Coen Spamer's Account of His Visit to the Spamer Ancestral Region of Hesse, 1999

Coenrad "Coen" Spamer of Cape Town, South Africa, died on 21 December 2002. He was an indefatigable genealogist of the Spamer families, specifically those of South Africa and their German ancestors. He was not directly related to the Baltimore Spammers. He noted that he was a descendant of "Johannes Spamer a German soldier from Darmstadt in Hesse who came to Cape Town in 1778."⁶⁸ Several years before he died, Coen Spamer visited Hesse, and he reported upon his trip to an Internet discussion group. His account is of interest insofar as it provides our only present-day perspective of the cultural and physical geography of the Spamer homeland, in the eyes of a non-native Spamer, for those of us unable to travel there ourselves.

⁶⁸ Coen Spamer, "Re: German names like Bessinger and Spamer", SOUTH-AFRICA-L Archives website on RootsWeb.com Internet website, <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/south-africa/1999-03/0921568240>, posted 16 Mar 1999 (accessed 23 Aug 2006).

Information about Johannes Spamer was sent to Coen Spamer by "Annet" [no other identification], which was reposted by Coen to the SOUTH-AFRICA-L discussion list on the RootsWeb.com Internet website (C. D. Spamer, "VOC success", SOUTH-AFRICA-L Archives website on RootsWeb.com Internet website, <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/south-africa/2000-02/0951331309>, posted 23 Feb 2000 (accessed 23 Aug 2006). In summary, "Annet" reported that records of the East India Company (VOC) revealed the following data:

"Today I had the time to go to the General State Archive in The Hague. I searched the Archive of the VOC (East India Company) and found what I was looking for

"I found the name of Johannes Spamer in the 'General Land- and Sea muster roll' of VOC 'servants', as the people who worked there are called (inventory nr. 5226, year 1778). He came as a soldier on the ship 'Mentor', from Chamber Amsterdam. So now I could easily find the payroll of that ship (inv. nr. 6654), which has an index on surnames: Johannes Spamer, nr. 253 of the roll came from 'Schutte', which must be the Dutch name of Schotten. No other personal details about his age or parents. He mustered on October 13, 1777, and received 2 month pay, cash, 18 guilders. He borrowed the sum of 150 guilders from A. Bakker, by 'transport', which every soldier or mate used to do, to buy his outfit. That sum of money he had to pay back from the pay he received during his journey. I don't know if you already read the book 'Dutch Asiatic Shipping', which I suggested. There you can read about the use of making a 'transport'. For his chest, where he could keep his belongings aboard, he paid 4 guilders and 5 pennies.

"He arrived at Cape the Good Hope on January 13, 1778 and had to go to the hospital (as the payroll says). During his journey (3 months and 18 days) he earned 32 guilders and 12 pennies. He stayed at the Cape and earned 216 guilders a year until 1785. From that time he earned 264 guilders until 1790. That's all I could find in the payroll. Unfortunately it is not allowed to make photocopies of it.

"In 'Dutch Asiatic Shipping part II' (outward voyages) I found details about the journey (nr. 4303.2). Captain was Johannes de Korte, from Delft. There were 292 men aboard, 8 of them died before they arrived at the Cape. They sailed in a fleet with 20 other VOC ships, with a total of 5400 men. From that fleet a total of 418 seafarers, 33 soldiers and 29 craftsmen stayed at the Cape.

"Johannes Spamer was very fortunate. The ship "Mentor" ran on a reef on his journey home from Batavia off Cape Agulhas in a heavy storm and was wrecked. No one survived. I already remembered the name of the ship. For my thesis I did research about orphans who made a career at the VOC. Johannes de Korte was one of those boys. He had a brilliant career, received a stipendium from a rich widow to study navigation and he ended at the bottom of the sea! If Johannes Spamer had stayed on the 'Mentor' you would not exist!"

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Coen posted his detailed, delightful account to the HESSE-L online discussion list.⁶⁹ It is transcribed here without editorial comment, with the hope that it may provide some needed information for any Spamer who may travel to see our common homeland. The transcription is also a necessary precaution against losing this valuable perspective of our heritage, written in a Spamer's own words, given the precariously ephemeral nature of Internet resources. Coen's spellings and punctuation, including the use of extended ellipses, are left as he used them:⁷⁰

I would like to share with you some of the events of my recent journey from South Africa to Germany, in search of my Spamer ancestry. I arrived on 19 November 1999 at Frankfurt am Main airport, then traveled on to Darmstadt. Ernst Spamer, a real people-person, whom I discovered via the internet, met me at the train station, then drove me to my hotel.

At the hotel he presented a street map of Darmstadt, which we carefully examined, marking my hotel, his home, the home of another Spamer relative, and other landmarks. I showed him the address of the Staatsarchiv, at Karolinenplatz. "We will walk," he boomed, and from that moment he led me over, under, around, and through the sites of Darmstadt, ending up after a GREAT walk at the State Archive, a most beautiful building, a photo of which is accessible from our Hessen web site. We passed an official-looking person at the front, moving quickly to the back of the building, where the Genealogical Society shares accommodation. My name was entered as a visitor, and then we were assisted by a German-speaking employee. It was obvious to me that unless one speaks German, this could become a frustrating experience, making me appreciate so much the presence of cousin Ernst.

In no time at all our research assistant, working without benefit of a computer (there are none), introduced us to an article about my Spamer family, along with a family tree!! Eighty-four pages of family, at a cost of 50 German Marks, certainly worth it! Reveling in our success, we wound our way to a restaurant, then to his home for coffee. On 20 November Ernst picked me up and we were off to a Spamer home in Weiterstadt, where I met the entire family. They and their sons built adjoining homes. Then the exciting surprise! They had nearly 10,000 names all extremely well documented and catalogued!

On 21 November Ernst came by again, and took me to his home, then on to Frankenstein Castle. A clear day with masses of snow and stunning views! I pondered the possibility that a Spamer relative had stood on this exact spot, hair white with snow! At a point where I thought there could be no further revelations, we returned to his home where he and his wife produced stacks of brochures and books about the village of Schotten, the hometown of the Spamers!

⁶⁹ This seems to be Coen Spamer's own edited version of a diary record. The text of the original diary has been shared with other Spamer relations by Coen's cousin, Nancy Spamer Phildius. The original diary reads similarly to the online version, but it is much more outspoken and in places lapses into coarse language. Accordingly, Coen's public version, as posted to the discussion list, and which presumably he implied to be the public version, is referred to here. (Bonnie Spamer to Earle Spamer, 2007.)

⁷⁰ Coen Spamer, "Hessen Success Story!", HESSE-L Archives website on RootsWeb.com Internet website, <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/hesse/1999-12/0946401896>, posted 28 Dec 1999 (accessed 23 Aug 2006). At this time, nothing more is known about the genealogical information that Coen Spamer refers to in his message.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

On 22 November I departed Darmstadt for Friedberg, where another Spamer relative picked me up, in the dark of night amidst an envelope of snow, huge flakes coming down, forming mountains. I thought, "The entire world is white and deep with snow." Under appalling circumstances, snow over ice and pelting the windshield, she drove well for the 45 minutes to Schotten. We arrive at the Spamer home in time for a delicious dinner, and a private bedroom for me, where I pour over the family papers they shared. Were there invisible Spammers in the room, gathered round-a-bout, smiling broadly at this visitor from South Africa?

23 November: Germans love "Kaltetisch" (cold cuts) for breakfast. There were 8 different kinds of sausages which they had made themselves, plus a variety of cheeses and rye bread, rolls and excellent coffee, honey I spent the morning paging through the documents they had so graciously gathered for me. Most interesting, including a Dutch and USA connection! They telephoned a number in Holland and spoke to a Spamer who was researching the family, and she in turn gave us the number of another Spamer, who may know the Spamer family of South Africa! The most active local Spamer researcher, they told me, had died just last year. He had corresponded with the Spamer family in Holland, but another gentleman had taken up the research, and it will be made available to me!

I walked the town a bit in the afternoon, had some film developed, bought a dictionary, then strolled along a MASSIVE cemetery wall where .. you guessed it, many a Spamer had found a resting place! At 8.30 pm I was wending my way next to the cemetery through the snow, snow that was deep, and soft. The night air was crisp. I stopped for a shot of Kummel and a Pilz before retiring. "What is happening to me," I mused.... "Have I been here before?? It feels like ... home."

24 November: After a continental breakfast and six cups of lovely coffee, I immerse myself in an old-fashioned iron bath for one-half hour. Ahhhhh! In the afternoon, lunch at a hotel.... I find myself chatting with the owner. Guess what! The hotel is an inheritance from his wife's grandmother, who is a Spamer!

For 30 German Marks I had a personal guide take me on a tour of the town of Schotten. She is the author of several historical articles in the book "Schotten und seine Stadtteile im Wandel der Zeiten" (Schotten and its suburbs, through the changes of time), which Ernst gave me as a gift. Then to the main church where I took a photograph of the baptismal Font (1620) where my ancestors were christened. Then on to the Rathaus (City Hall), a beautiful building. Then 2 Castles, then some old houses, then the museum. I was breathless, awed by all the sights and sounds and love swirling around me! All of these were specially opened, just for me! I discovered later that Ernst Spamer, dear man, had phoned everybody to make sure that they were properly prepared for me. The church dates from circa 800 and was founded by Irish Monks on a venture to spread Christianity. The locals had no idea of Ireland and were more comfortable with the idea of dealing with Scottish monks, hence the village name, "Schotten" (Scots). For me the most interesting was the Heimat Museum. It was strange getting it specially opened and moving through the rooms with no one else present except my guide, who knew absolutely everything. What a marvelous surprise to see the walls plastered with diplomas to the Spamer meat-butchers, including special awards at the World Show in Vienna in the previous century. The wealth of information I am learning is simply overwhelming.....

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

After Dinner I was introduced to the Mayor of Schotten and his 10 Magistrates. They all wished me well and assured me that the Spamers are an honorable family, much respected by the community.

25 November: Window-shopping, walking all the tiny side-streets. In the evening I visit another family which has inherited a whole stack of old papers about the Spamer family. They live in a very old house that is beautifully kept with lots of handed-down antiques.

26 November: A birthday party. What an experience for me! The birthday boy is turning 50. He weighs in at more than 160 kilos (350 pounds)! About 40 guests all seated at two long tables. Every now and again someone would shout "Herr Spamer," and then deliver a message in German to me, which of course I did not understand a word. One said to me, in the dialectical German of the region, "Kann i nie vorstelle oi Spamer der nit Deitsch swetze kann!" (I cannot imagine a member of the Spamer family who cannot speak German!) There were huge dishes of braised pork, veal schnitzels, crumbed chicken pieces and cooked bacon. Masses of all kinds of potatoes, sauerkraut, and a medley of vegetables. Plates were piled up to sky and the guests ate at a very brisk pace. No conversation during the first 75 % of each plate! Then followed two fellows with piano, accordion, and guitar, playing ethnic music. There were short skits, a roasting of the birthday boy. The hall was filled with raucous laughter!

27 November: Going home. I leave for Frankfurt at 2:30 pm. The driving conditions are atrocious. Sight-seeing in Frankfurt before arriving at the airport. This is an incredible experience. It is the start of Weihnacht (the season of Christmas). All the church bells in Frankfurt are ringing. Millions of people. We have coffee and a wine in an expensive coffee house. Then we part. It is on to South Africa. Home. Strange tugging in my heart, as my eyes look forward, but my mind is still back there, with all the folk I've met, all the sights I've seen.....

I now have thousands upon thousands of names, 40 completely drawn family trees, data back before 1620, more information coming by regular mail, Spamer family meat-butcher diplomas.....

I am the first Spamer from Africa to go back to Hessen since Johannes came to South Africa in 1776. The extraordinary thing is that through it all the Spamer family of Hessen handled the whole affair as if I had only been away for a year or so.

Relationships established in Hessen are going to be long term. We are corresponding and telephoning each other continuously.

My life has changed. My future glows brighter. I have memories for a lifetime.

The disposition of Coen Spamer's records is not clear, and it seems that they may be lost or that they are not accessible. First, his death was noticed in the SOUTH-AFRICA-L discussion list online:⁷¹

⁷¹ Delia Robertson, "In memoriam - Coen Spamer", SOUTH-AFRICA-L Archives website on RootsWeb.com Internet website, <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/south-africa/2003-01/1042031377>, posted 8 Jan 2003 (accessed 23 Aug 2006).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

As a genealogist Coen researched on the Spamer family in South Africa and their antecedents in Germany. He traveled to Germany where he met with other Spammers. He had only a few research tasks left in the list he had set himself. During the past year he kept saying he would send them to me so that I could finish them before he died. Sadly it was not something he managed to do.

In due time Eulalie will send me Coen's genealogy files so that I can complete those last few research tasks; then I'll catalogue everything and lodge his collection with one of the university libraries in his memory.

A follow-up message indicated problems in acquiring Coen Spamer's records:⁷²

Eulalie has sent me his files and diskettes so that I can bring his research up-to-date and catalogue his files etc. . . .

Unfortunately I have been unable to find a dataset later than 1999. Eulalie will bring in a technician to go through Coen's computer to see if we can locate anything later.

Last year Coen bought a new computer and soon thereafter learned of his terminal illness. If the disease wasn't bad enough—the treatment made him feel like hell. It got bad quite quickly. He told me that he had downloaded all his genealogical files and data from the old computer but was struggling to get it onto the new machine. We don't know if he succeeded, and also, as of now where the files are from the old machine.

Nothing more has been ascertained about the fate of Coen Spamer's genealogical records. It is not clear how they may have related to the Baltimore Spammers' ancestors in Germany, although intuitively there must be some genealogical connections amongst those ancestors.



⁷² Delia Robertson, "Seeking help with the late Coen Spamer's research", SOUTH-AFRICA-L Archives website on RootsWeb.com Internet website, <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/south-africa/2003-01/1044081308>, posted 1 Feb 2003 (accessed 23 Aug 2006).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Heyntz Spanemer's (ca. 1430 –) Direct Descendants in Germany, 15th–18th Centuries

PRIOR TO April 2007, the German ancestral line of the Baltimore Spammers was essentially unknown to the American Spammers. The earliest relations then understood were three early 19th-century Spamer siblings whose parents had not been determined. The family of one of the grandsons of those undetermined parents were the original Spamer emigrants to Baltimore, Maryland. This was the beginning point of the genealogy compiled by A. M. “Andy” Spamer in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”. Reflecting Andy Spamer’s arrangement, the three siblings just mentioned (Johann Conrad, Anna Katharina, and Philipp Spamer) comprise Generation No. 2 in the enumerated generations of the present genealogy; Generation No. 1 of course is represented by the parents, who now are known.

In 2007, Anton “Ton” Spamer of The Netherlands reported to me the parents of the three siblings just mentioned—Johannes and Margerethe (Venter) Spamer. He also added the direct paternal lineage of the seven generations earlier.⁷³ To retain a correlation with Andy Spamer’s genealogy, I have begun the present genealogy with the same generation where Andy Spamer had begun; that is, with Johann and Margerethe Spamer, parents of Johann, Anna, and Philipp.

If the descendancy from Heyntz Spanemer is preferred over the standard descendancy established by Andy Spamer, one must remember to add *seven* generations to the enumeration of generations herein; but pragmatically the effort is superfluous because all what is presented here of those earliest generations is a strict, father-to-son linear descent.

The earliest ancestors thus far determined in the more extended Spamer lineage were from the town of Schotten, Germany. Ton Spamer summarized this information in a 1986

⁷³ Data in this beginning section are from Anton “Ton” Spamer (correspondence to Earle Spamer, April 2007).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

publication⁷⁴, which was published after the death of Andy Spamer. There Ton Spamer discussed genealogical research done by earlier workers, as well as his own work. His paper includes comments on the variant spellings of the Spamer ancestral names.

Ton Spamer's work reports the following direct paternal lineage of the German ancestors of the Baltimore Spamers who are the subject of the present genealogy:

1. **Heyntz Spanemer** was born about 1430.

In 1502 he was a citizen of Schotten.

2. **Cuntz Spanamer** was born about 1460.

In 1502 he was a citizen of Schotten, and in 1508 was mayor of Schotten. He also was a town councillor.

3. **Seipel (or Sepil) Spanemer** was born about 1490.

He was a councillor in Schotten. In 1526 and 1532 he was alderman; and in 1521, 1527, and 1536 was mayor of Schotten.

4. **Henn (or Heinrich) Spanemer** was born about 1540 and died after 1610.

In 1586 he was an inhabitant of Ulfa.

5. **Henn Spanheimer** was born about 1580.

In 1640 he was an inhabitant of Stornfels.

6. **Jacob Spanemer** was born about 1630 in Ulfa.

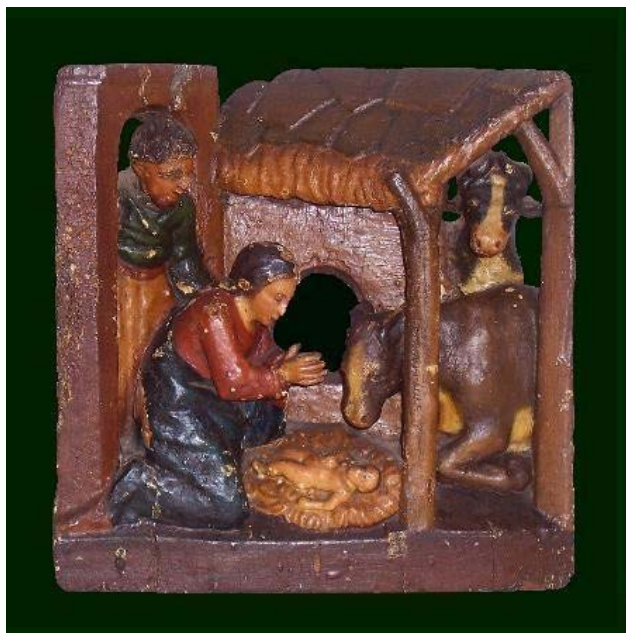
7. **Valentin Spamer** was born 1680 in Ober-Mockstadt.

He was a professor of Greek and Latin.

8. **Johannes Spamer** was born 1707 probably in Ulfa, and died 1776 in Ulfa. He married **Margerethe Elisabeth Venter**.

Johannes Spamer represents Generation No. 1 in the Spamer Family genealogy that follows.

⁷⁴ Anton Spamer, "Die Schottener Spanheimer-Spanemer-Spamer", *Hessische Familienkunde*, Band 18, Heft 4 (December 1986), columns 215-236. I also benefited from an English translation of this paper, received from Anton Spamer.



Altarpiece from the Rhineland, since 1470
in the possession of the Spamer-family

To all Friends and Relations:

*I wish you a nice Christmas
and a
Happy New Year*

Ton Spamer

Anton “Ton” Spamer of The Netherlands sent this greeting to friends and family at Christmas, 2007. It depicts an “Altarpiece from the Rhineland, since 1470 in the possession of the Spamer-family”. Ton indicated that this handsome relic had traditionally been passed down through the *youngest* male of the family.

Descendants of Johannes Spamer (1707–1776)⁷⁵ (589 descendants⁷⁶)

HERE BEGINS the Spamer lineage as originally understood in A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore". To maintain correlation with A. M. Spamer's work, his first-generation progenitor is retained as the first generation in this present genealogy.

A grandson of Johannes and Margerethe Spamer was Johann Conrad Spamer [No. 7]. In 1832, he, his wife, and all but their eldest child emigrated to Baltimore, Maryland, first establishing our line of Spammers in America. The eldest child, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer [No. 37, below], emigrated to Baltimore in 1837.

Generation No. 1

1. Johannes¹ Spamer was born 1707 probably in Ulfa, Germany, and died 1776. He married **Margerethe Elisabeth Venter**.

⁷⁵ This genealogy lists principally the descendants of Johannes Spamer's grandson, Johann Conrad [No. 7]. The lineages of Johannes' [No. 1] descendants who did not emigrate from Germany are traced for a few generations only. By and large this genealogy follows the descendancy of the American immigrants. A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore" began with the three siblings, Johann Conrad [No. 2], Anna Katharina [No. 3], and Philipp Spamer [No. 4], who were ascribed to parents not then known to A. M. Spamer. Now that we know the identity of those parents (as noted in the present text), it seems that the parents, Johannes and Margerethe Venter Spamer, should establish Generation No. 1 of this genealogy so as to correlate more effectively with A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore".

Much of the basic genealogical framework for the early generations of the Baltimore Spamer family groups is based on the research by A. M. Spamer, as outlined in his "Spamer Families of Baltimore". Substantially more information is supplied here, derived largely on Internet resources, additional family information, and historical references.

A. M. Spamer referred to the "Spamer Families" (plural); the present genealogy prefers to refer to the Baltimore Spammers as a single family because the individuals listed here descend from, or married into, a lineage that begins with common ancestors.

⁷⁶ Figure does not include individuals listed in collateral genealogies, which are enumerated separately. This figure also includes numerous additions with alphabetical suffixes, as listed in the "Continued Updates" notice on page I-13.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Johannes Spamer and Margerethe Venter are:

- + 2 i. Johann Conrad² Spamer, born 26 March 1757 in Ulfa, Germany; died 3 July 1825 in
 Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.
- + 3 ii. Anna Katharina Spamer.
- + 4 iii. Philipp Spamer, born 16 November 1782; died 27 February 1834.

NOTES

A. M. Spamer referred to the Spamer lineage that begins here as, generally, “The potter (Häfner) Spamers”.⁷⁷

⁷⁷ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-21.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. Johann Conrad² Spamer (Johannes¹) was born 26 March 1757 in Ulfa, Germany, and died 3 July 1825 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He married **Anna Katharina Uhl**. She was born 02 April 1753, and died 10 January 1832.

Children of Johann Spamer and Anna Uhl are:

- + 5 i. Johann Peter³ Spamer, born about 1779; died 23 January 1847.
- + 6 ii. Leonhardt Spamer, born about 1788.
- + 7 iii. Johann Conrad Spamer, born 22 September 1794 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 1849 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

Johann Conrad Spamer (1753–1825) [No. 2] was a potter and farmer; a citizen of Oberschmitten.

3. Anna Katharina² Spamer (Johannes¹) She married **Johann Conrad Freymann**. He was born 13 July 1780, and died 22 April 1852.

Children of Anna Spamer and Johann Freymann are:

- 8 i. Anna Katharina³ Freymann, born 07 July 1808.
- 9 ii. Ludwig Freymann, born 09 April 1810.
- 10 iii. Anna Elisabetha Freymann, born 14 June 1812.
- 11 iv. Anna Maria Freymann, born 29 December 1814.
- 12 v. Margretha Christina Freymann, born 09 April 1816. She married Peter Schatt 19 June 1839; born about 1815.
- 13 vi. Conrad Philipp Freymann, born 01 February 1819; died 15 June 1820.
- 14 vii. Anna Margretha Freymann, born 15 November 1821; died 12 May 1822.
- 15 viii. Conrad Ludwig Freymann, born 26 March 1823.

NOTES

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” notes about Johann Conrad Freymann (1780–1852), husband of Anna Katharina Spamer [No. 3]: “Master cabinet maker of Oberschmitten. In later records he is listed as Grossherzoglichen Buergermeister (grand ducal mayor). In the text of records the name is spelled Freimann but the signature is Freÿmann.”⁷⁸

Peter Schatt (ca. 1815–), husband of Margretha Christina Freymann [No. 12], was a farmer; he was the son of Peter Schatt and Uhl [surname].

⁷⁸ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-22.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the Eichelsdorf church records, a godparent of Margretha Christina Freymann is Christina Margretha Spamer.⁷⁹

4. Philipp² Spamer (Johannes¹) was born 16 November 1782, and died 27 February 1834. He married **Margretha Elisabetha Merz**. She was born 06 June 1787, and died 15 March 1858.

Children of Philipp Spamer and Margretha Merz are:

- | | | |
|------|------|--|
| 16 | i. | Christina Margretha ³ Spamer. |
| 17 | ii. | Johann Peter Spamer. |
| + 18 | iii. | Heinrich Ludwig Spamer, born 12 February 1816; died 08 August 1840 in Friedberg parish, Stammheim. |
| + 19 | iv. | Elisabetha Katharina Spamer, born 24 October 1822. |
| + 20 | v. | Konrad Philipp Spamer, born 15 May 1827. |

NOTES

Philipp Spamer (1782–1834) [No. 4] was a godparent to Conrad Philipp Spamer of Oberschmitten.

Regarding the descendants of Philipp Spamer, A. M. Spamer comments: “Most of the records for this branch were found in the Nidda church records.⁸⁰ The L.D.S. Genealogical Library has microfilm copies of the Nidda records of marriages for years 1808 through 1875; birth records for years 1821, 1827, 1830 through 1875; death records for years 1822 through 1875.”⁸¹

⁷⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-24.

⁸⁰ Nidda is situated in Hesse, on the Nidda River, northeast of Frankfurt. The Nidda website is in German, at <http://www.nidda.de>.

⁸¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-24.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 3

5. Johann Peter³ Spamer (Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born about 1779, and died 23 January 1847. He married **Anna Margretha Freymann**. She was born 12 October 1782, and died 26 June 1838.

Children of Johann Spamer and Anna Freymann are:

- 21 i. Elisabetha⁴ Spamer, born 03 August 1808; died 25 October 1808.
- + 22 ii. Johann Leonhardt Spamer, born 16 September 1809; died before August 1872.
- + 23 iii. Anna Katharina Spamer, born 06 June 1812.
- + 24 iv. Conrad Philipp Spamer, born 27 February 1815; died 10 May 1869.
- + 25 v. Johannes Spamer, born 16 September 1817.

NOTES

Johann Peter Spamer (ca. 1779–1847) [No. 5] is referred to as Hampeter Spamer (a German contraction of Johann Peter). He was a potter and a farmer.

6. Leonhardt³ Spamer (Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born about 1788. He married (1) **Anna Margaretha Schmitt** 30 March 1815, daughter of Conrad Schmitt and Anna Katharina Uhl. She was born about 1787, and died 11 March 1816. He married (2) **Anna Margaretha Merle** 21 March 1817, daughter of Johann Merle and Anna Margaretha Uhl. She was born 11 September 1792, and died 27 July 1866.

Child of Leonhardt Spamer and Anna Schmitt is:

- + 26 i. Christian⁴ Spamer, born 01 March 1816; died 29 October 1858.

Children of Leonhardt Spamer and Anna Merle are:

- 27 i. Leonhardt⁴ Spamer, born 19 July 1818; died 03 August 1818.
- 28 ii. Anna Margretha Spamer, born 19 July 1818; died 22 November 1820.
- 29 iii. Anna Katharina Spamer, born 26 September 1819; died 17 August 1820.
- 30 iv. Johannes Spamer, born 01 November 1821; died 07 November 1821.
- 31 v. Johann Heinrich Spamer, born 03 December 1822; died 02 January 1823.
- 32 vi. Johann Peter Spamer, born 25 December 1823; died 22 January 1824.
- 33 vii. Johann Conrad Spamer, born 26 March 1825; died 04 April 1825.
- 34 viii. Ludwig Spamer, born 16 September 1826; died 15 October 1826.
- 35 ix. Spamer, stillborn 12 February 1828.
- + 36 x. Katharina Margaretha Spamer, born 07 September 1829.

NOTES

Leonhardt Spamer (senior) (ca. 1788–) [No. 6] was a potter.

Johann Merle (–before 1817), father of Anna Margaretha Merle (wife of Leonhardt Spamer), was deceased at the time when his daughter was married; he was a linen weaver.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

7. Johann Conrad³ Spamer [Conrad Spamer] (Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 September 1794 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 1849 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Johanetta Magdalena Heinzeberger** 23 April 1818 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, daughter of Johann Heinzeberger and Anna Mueller. She was born 1798 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 02 August 1883 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Johann Spamer and Johanetta Heinzeberger are:

- + 37 i. Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴ Spamer, born 12 September 1818 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 07 May 1902 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 38 ii. Christian Spamer, born 07 September 1820 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 20 March 1880 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 39 iii. Catharina Spamer, born 02 February 1823 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 03 March 1890.
- 40 iv. Johannetta Magdalena Spamer, born 17 June 1825 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 15 March 1828.
- + 41 v. Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer, born 10 December 1827 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 05 March 1910 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 42 vi. George Wilhelm Spamer, born 24 March 1831 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.
- + 43 vii. Charles Spamer, born November 1833 in Baltimore, Maryland; died after 1900.
- 44 viii. George Spamer, born between June–October 1839 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 12 August 1896.

NOTES

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” reproduces in facsimile (from microfilm) the marriage record of Johann Conrad Spamer and Johannetta Heinzeberger, and the baptismal records of their children. Each is followed by a typewritten transcription of the German text and an English translation.⁸² Only the English translations are re-transcribed into the present document.

⁸² “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix pp. A-7-A-20. The transcriptions of the German texts and the translations are not credited, although it seems that they were prepared by A. M. Spamer. They are accepted here without further remark because I am not able to read well the cursive German script, called *Kurrentschrift*, and its peculiar letter forms. It does seem that some of the signatures of the authorities of the original documents have not been transcribed. I was unaware of whether the translations were the work of A. M. Spamer or someone else, but discovered the following comment in a letter from his sister, Frances D. Spamer, to Katharine S. Spamer: “My brother is translating from the German a Chronicle (circa 1901) by a Herman Spamer. What connection Herman is to our family I don’t know, but it will probably make interesting reading. How Andy does it, I’ll never know. He never had a German lesson in his life.” (Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 27 Jun 1977). This suggests that it was he who also translated the microfilmed church records.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

7. Johann Conrad Spamer (Conrad Spamer) (1794–1849)

A family Bible includes the following record (in English): ⁸³

Born Conrad Spamer on the 22 day of September 1794 in Oberschmitten Gross Herzogthum Hessen in Germanay [sic].

He was a citizen of Oberschmitten, Germany. With his wife and all but the eldest one of his German-born children, he emigrated from Germany, arriving in Baltimore, Maryland, 1 October 1832.⁸⁴ Their emigration followed several months after the death of Johann's mother, Anna, his father (Johann Conrad Spamer [No. 2]) having died in 1825.

Johann Conrad Spamer became a naturalized U.S. citizen in Baltimore, Maryland, on 2 October 1843.⁸⁵

The 1840 U.S. census for the 6th Ward of Baltimore city, Maryland, records the "Conrad Spamer" household with 5 males of ages 0-29, and 1 female of age 15-29 (in addition to who presumably are Conrad and Johannetta, listed in the age groups 40-49).

Residences and occupations of Johann Conrad Spamer (from Baltimore city directories):

1842 city directory: "Spamer [sic] Conrad, w Falls avenue s of Lombard"

1845 *Baltimore Wholesale Business Directory*: "Spalmer [sic], Conrad, sexton German Luth. church, h[ome]. 27 Fawn st."⁸⁶

The "Spamer Families of Baltimore" notes about Johann Conrad Spamer: ⁸⁷

In the Eichelsdorf church records Conrad is referred to as a master potter (Häfnermeister) and farmer. In Baltimore he and his family lived in the general area of Baltimore St. between Fallsway and Caroline St.

In the Baltimore *Sun* for 24 April 1839, a mortal daliance for Conrad Spamer may have been reported in the "Watch Returns" (akin to today's "police blotters") for the Eastern District of Baltimore. Since no other Conrad Spamer is thus far known in Baltimore at this time, the report is noted here for its historical context: ⁸⁸

⁸³ As of 2008 the Bible is in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey. This notation is followed by several others, relating to Conrad Spamer's wife and their first three children, which are likewise quoted herein where pertinent. An inscription in the Bible seems to indicate that it originally belonged to Julia Martin, wife of Conrad's son, Ludwig (see more with Julia Spamer, under Ludwig Spamer [No. 37]).

⁸⁴ "A Supplemental Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Atlantic and Gulf Coast Ports (Excluding N.Y.) 1820-1874", microfilm roll 164, Smo-Spen; reproduced in facsimile in "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix pp. A-28-A-30. The eldest child, Ludwig Spamer, came to America some five years later.

⁸⁵ The witness on Conrad Spamer's citizenship application was Peter Werning, about whom nothing is known.

⁸⁶ Baltimore had but one Lutheran church until 1823, which conducted all services in the traditional German language. At that time, the first English Lutheran Church was established for those who wished to worship in English. Today, the German Lutheran Church is the Zion Lutheran Church. (>> Website of the First English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Baltimore, <http://www.firstenglishchurch.org/whowere.html>, accessed 8 Mar 2007.)

⁸⁷ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 3.

⁸⁸ "Watch Returns", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 May 1839.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Quite a party next came up, severally charged with drunkenness, disorderly conduct and rioting. They were *Joseph Wilson*, *Mrs. Collison*, *Conrad Spalmer* [sic], and *Henry Deans*. They quietly received the kindly admonitions of the magistrate, and were released.

Johanetta (Heinzeberger) Spamer (Annetta Spamer, Annette Spamer) (1798–1883)
(wife of Johann Conrad Spamer)
“Netta”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Johanetta (Heinzeberger) Spamer was known as Annetta or Annette in America, as testified by her obituary notice, which gives both spellings.⁸⁹ A family Bible includes the following record (in English): “Born Annetta Spamer”, without any further remarks.⁹⁰

Regarding the family of Johanetta Heinzeberger, only her parents and siblings are known at this time; and about them nothing more is known:

Johann Ludwig Heinzeberger. He married **Anna Margretha Müller.**

Children of Johann Heinzeberger and Anna Müller are:

- i. Anna Christina Heinzeberger.
- ii. Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Heinzeberger.
- iii. Johanetta Magdalene Heinzeberger, born 1798 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died 02 August 1883 in Baltimore, Maryland.

The family name of Heinzebeger could also be Heinzenberger. On 16 September 1882, a Conrad Heinzenberger, formerly of Germany, became a naturalized U.S. citizen in Baltimore, Maryland. The witness on his application was “C. August E. Spamer” [sic], who is Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81]. It is possible that this Conrad Heinzenberger is Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Heinzeberger in the family list just above.

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, Johanetta Heinzeberger Spamer, widow of Conrad Spamer, resided with her son, George (1839-1896) in the 4th Ward of Baltimore city, Maryland.

Johanetta Spamer’s death is noted in a letter with postscript, from her grandson, Arthur Spamer, to his father, Ludwig Spamer, which is transcribed in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”:⁹¹

Baltimore, August 2, 1883

Dear Pap:

I learned through Cousin Andrew this morning that Grandmother died this morning about 3 o’clock.

Gus⁹² is now out making arrangements for the funeral which the managers of the Infirmary desire to take place as soon as possible, and I suppose will probably be tomorrow.

⁸⁹ [Obituary notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 3 Aug 1883.

⁹⁰ As of 2008 the Bible is in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey.

⁹¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-31. A copy of a transcription of this letter also accompanied correspondence from Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (21 Apr 1976), which Frances noted that she had “obtained from a granddaughter of Ludwig [Spamer]” [Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer, No. 37].

⁹² Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, Arthur’s brother.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

I did not learn any more of the particulars of her death, but suppose she passed away quietly, her system having worn out with age.

Will let you know more fully when I hear.

As ever, your affectionate son,
Arthur

3:15 P. M

Gus has just informed me that they have completed arrangements for the funeral for tomorrow—Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Cousins Adolph, Andrew, Jim and George⁹³ and myself will act as Pall Bearers. Her remains will be interred in the Western Cemetery.

Additonal Notes About Johann Conrad and Johanetta (Heinzeberger) Spamer (Conrad and Annetta Spamer)

The marriage record of Johann Conrad Spamer and Johanetta Magdalena Heinzeberger is transcribed in translation in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore":⁹⁴

In the year of Christ 1818, on the 23 April, in this parish church, with the consent of the parents of the groom and the mother of the bride, were legitimately married and consecrated: Johann Conrad Spamer, age 24 years, newly registered community member and master potter in (the village of) Oberschmitten affiliated with this parish, the legitimately procreated unmarried son of Johann Conrad Spamer, community member and master potter of the same (village), and his wife Anna Catharina born Uhl; and Johannetta Magdalena Heinzeberger, age 20 years, the legitimately procreated unmarried daughter of the deceased Johann Ludwig Heinzeberger, community member and master tailor (of the same village) and his wife Anna Margretha, born Müller. Witnesses were: 1) Anna Catharina (born Spamer), the wife of Johann Conrad Freimann, community member and master cabinet maker; 2) Anna Christina, unmarried daughter of Johann Ludwig Heinzeberger.

The marriage was performed by me, the clergyman, according to current Protocol.
Undersigned

In Fidem

Regarding the burial place of Conrad and Annetta Spamer, the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" notes:

It is assumed he died in January 1849 as his son Henry purchased Lot 189 Section C in Western

⁹³ Probably Adolph Noble Spamer [No. 85], Andrew Perry Spamer [No. 100], James Conrad Spamer [No. 107], and George Spamer [No. 44].

⁹⁴ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-7; "from the Eichelsdorf Marriage Records of 1818, p. 70." This record and the following baptismal records were reproduced in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" in xerographic facsimile from microfilm, accompanied by typewritten transcriptions and translations into English. A.M. Spamer described his source only as follows (appendix p. A-1): "Copies of original church records of marriage of Johanetta and Conrad and baptismal records of their children born at Oberschmitten. A transcription and translation follows each original. The copies of original records were made from microfilm copies of church records available at the Morman [*sic*] Genealogical Library at Salt Lake City. It should be noted that these films [at least at the time A. M. Spamer was working] cover only the period from 1808 thru 1875." The filmed records he referred to were seen at the genealogical library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Cemetery on 25 January 1849. In October 1975 this lot contained two graves without headstones. Since the cemetery kept no records of burials prior to 1874, it is probable that Conrad and Johanetta are in these two unmarked graves. Henry's daughter Sarah Elisabeth and her husband Andrew E. Holms [*sic*] are also buried in this lot.⁹⁵

That Johannetta Heinzeberger Spamer is buried in Western Cemetery is corroborated in a letter by Arthur Spamer (see above), which mentions, "Her remains will be interred in the Western Cemetery." Thus the supposition that Johann Conrad Spamer, her husband, is buried in the same lot is probably correct. This is further substantiated by the fact that the lot was purchased by his son, Henry, immediately upon Conrad's death. Western Cemetery was newly opened at the time, and it may have been an attractive (or affordable) location, certainly one more suburban than it is today.

Regarding the family burial lot in Western Cemetery (Lot 189, Section C), J. P. Redifer(?), Superintendent of the cemetery, sent a sketch of the lot to A. M. Spamer, which was reproduced in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore".⁹⁶ The lot contains two unmarked graves, and the graves of Sarah Holm, Louisa Holm, and Andrew E. Holm.⁹⁷ Sarah is Sarah Elisabeth (Spamer) Holm (1852-1911) [No. 106], daughter of Henry Spamer and granddaughter of Johann Conrad Spamer; her second husband was Andrew E. Holm (1860-1924). (Also see the entry for Sarah Spamer Holm, No. 106.)

About Lot 189 in Western Cemetery's Section C, the cemetery superintendent wrote:⁹⁸

This Lot is 6 ft long and 10 ft wide. When Brick graves are noted only three would go in this width. This [arrow points to grave of Louisa Holm and Andrew E. Holm] was a brick grave.

This lot was bought by Henry Spamer January 25 1849[.] When it shows old graves these people must have died between 1849 and 1874 we don't have any records of burials befor[e] 1874. I can not find any other Spamers in our records.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

40. *Johanetta Magdalena Spamer* (1825–1828)

The birth, baptismal and death record of Johanetta Magdalene Spamer, daughter of Conrad and Johanetta Spamer, is transcribed in translation in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore".⁹⁹

Johanetta Magdalena Spamer was born 17 June 1825 about three o'clock in the morning, the fourth child and second daughter of Conrad Spamer—citizen and potter of Oberschmitt— and his wife Johannetta Magdalena (born Heinzeberger). Godparent was: Johannetta Magdalena Müller, the minor youngest of three daughters of Philipp Müller—master tailor and citizen of Oberschmitt. Her place at the baptism was taken by her mother Anna Margretha.

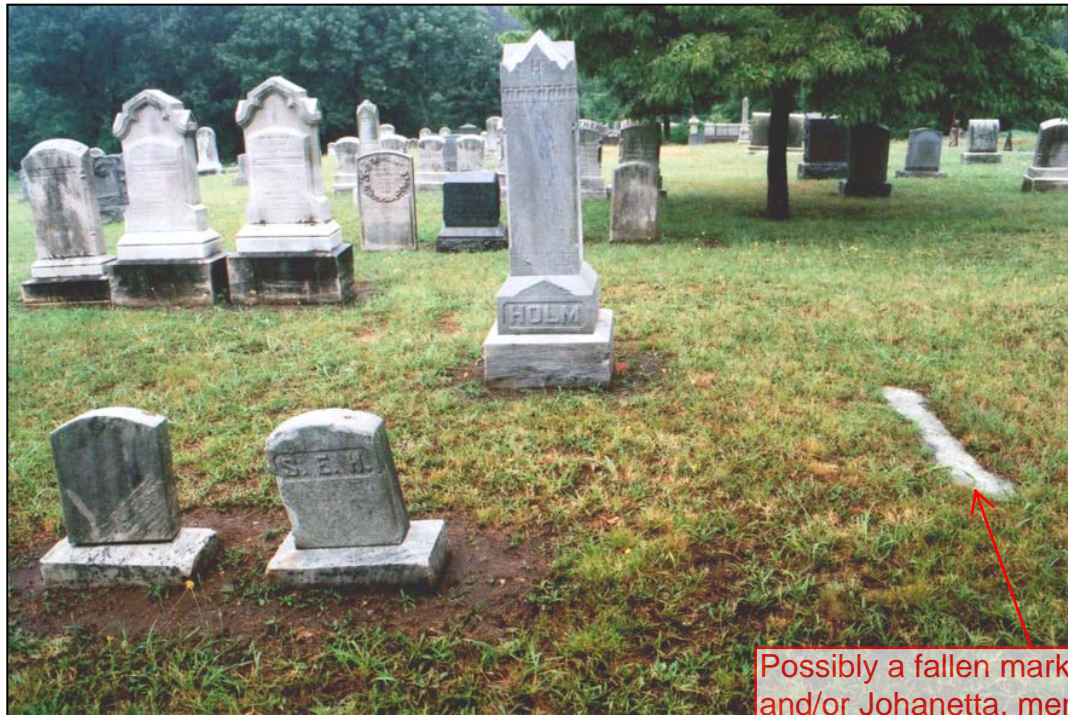
⁹⁵ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 3.

⁹⁶ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-45.

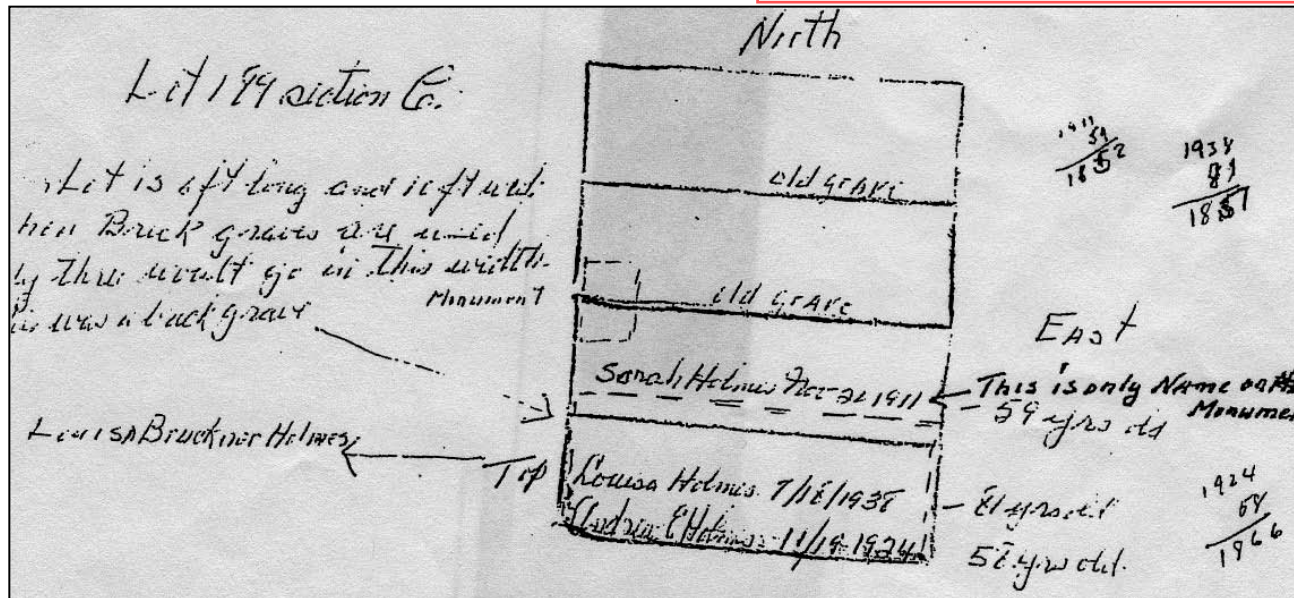
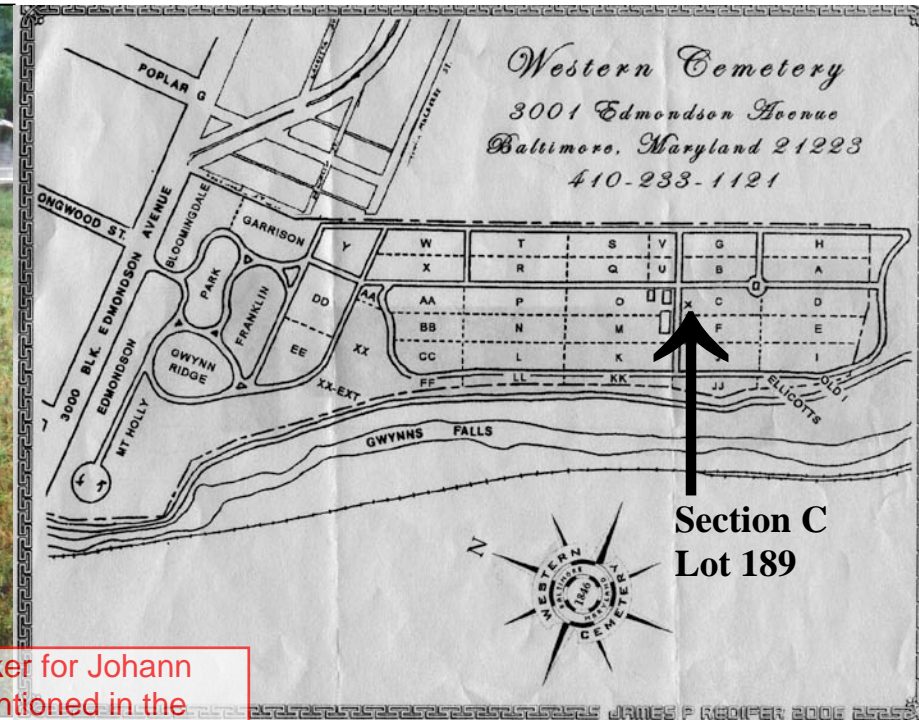
⁹⁷ The Superintendent of Western Cemetery recorded these names as "Holmes", probably from cemetery records. Someone has noted on the sketch that there is a monument on the lot, on which the only name is that of Sarah Holmes. In all other records, including census and immigration information, the name is written Holm; and since Andrew E. Holm was from Finland it is also probable that "Holmes" is Americanized or a clerical adjustment in favor of a more English-like spelling.

⁹⁸ Typewritten and diagramatic correspondence reproduced in facsimile in "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-45.

⁹⁹ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-15; "from the Eichelsdorf Baptismal Records of 1825, p. 572."



Possibly a fallen marker for Johann and/or Johanetta, mentioned in the Additions & Corrections.



Western Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Section C, Lot 189.

Here are buried the immigrant Baltimore Spamer parents, **Johann Conrad Spamer** (1794–1849) and **Johanetta (Heinzeberger) Spamer** (1798–1883) (two unmonumented graves to the right in photo). The large monument on the grave is that of a granddaughter, **Sarah Elizabeth (Spamer) Holm** (1852–1911); the smaller monuments are hers and her husband, **Andrew E. Holm** (1860–1924). Also buried here is **Louisa Bruckner Holm** (ca. 1857–1938), who is believed to have been a second wife of Andrew.

Original cemetery records no longer exist. The map at left was sent by the cemetery superintendent to A. M. Spamer ca. 1980. The superintendent did indicate that the lot was purchased by Henry Spamer (a son of Johann and Johanetta, and father of Sarah).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

+++ Mark of Anna Margretha Müller who explained she was unskilled in writing.

As noted in the margin of her baptism record, this child died 15 March 1828.¹⁰⁰

42. George Wilhelm Spamer (1831–)

George Wilhelm Spamer's baptismal record is transcribed in translation in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore":¹⁰¹

Georg Wilhelm Spamer was born 24 March 1831 the sixth child and fourth son of Conrad Spamer—citizen and potter of Oberschmitten—and his wife Johannetta Magdalena (born Heinzeberger).

Godparents were

1) Wilhelm Schneider, oldest not confirmed son of citizen and papermaker Casper Schneider of Oberschmitten. Wilhelm's place at the baptism was represented by his father.

2) Georg Hofmann, second unmarried son of Conrad Hofmann—citizen and Merchant of Oberschmitten—and his wife Anna Catharina Wigand.

Nothing else is known of George Wilhelm Spamer. A. M. Spamer wrote in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore":¹⁰²

The only information we found about him is his date of birth. He was not in the passenger list with his parents and siblings, nor does his name appear in the city directories or in church records of the church attended by other family members.

44. George Spamer (1839–1896)

An advertisement in the Baltimore *Sun* for 1863 promotes the "Sixth Grand Soiree of the Maryland Quadrille Association", to be held at Central Hall, corner of Charles and Baltimore Sts., on 9 April; signers include "Ballet Master, George Spamer".¹⁰³

During the Civil War, George Spamer (1839-1896) enlisted three times in the Union Army. He is recorded in some Army records as "George Sparmer" [*sic*],¹⁰⁴ and his grave marker in Loudon Park National Cemetery (a veterans' cemetery) likewise spells his name "Sparmer". Inasmuch as George Spamer and his brother, Charles, seem always to be registered as "Sparmer" in censuses (and, for George, in military records as well), it may indicate either an elective change in the spelling of their family name.

Indexed resources available from Internet websites consistently retrieve two Army enlistment records for George Spamer, which indicate a 7 June first enlistment date (conflicting with information provided below). The "Spamer Families of Baltimore", however, based on a review of microfilmed records from

¹⁰⁰ The last sentence is probably an interjection by A. M. Spamer.

¹⁰¹ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-19; "from the Eichelsdorf Baptismal Records of 1831, p. 3."

¹⁰² "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 5.

¹⁰³ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 6 Apr 1863.

¹⁰⁴ U.S. National Park Service Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System, film M388, roll 11.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the National Archives, indicates that George Spamer enlisted three times, and that these records additionally contain some statistics about his physical appearance:¹⁰⁵

From his Civil War military records supplied by the National Archives we learn that he was 5'-11" tall, dark complexioned, had black hair and hazel eyes and was born between June and October 1839. He enlisted three times. On his second enlistment papers his occupation was given as clerk and on his third enlistment papers it was salesman. The first enlistment was for six months, from 25 June 1863 to 29 January 1864 and he was a private in Co. G of the 10 Regiment Maryland Infantry. The second enlistment, which is age was given as 24 years, lasted from 1 June 1864 until 1 October 1864 and his rank was 2nd sergeant, Co. I, 11 Regiment [*sic*] Md. Inf. His last enlistment where his age is given as 25 years, was from 19 October 1864 to 15 June 1865 and his rank was fourth Sgt. Co. C, 11 Reg. Md. Inf.

From the information about George Spamer's age, A. M. Spamer also ascertained the approximate months in which George's birthday falls; previously available information only provided his birth year.

Inasmuch as there are no other George Spamers known to have been in the military during the Civil War, the record of three enlistments is probably correct and are summarized as follows:¹⁰⁶

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1863 Jun 7 (or Jun 25)–1864 Jan 29	Private, 10th Maryland Infantry Regiment, Co. G
1864 Jun 1–Oct 1	2nd Sgt., 11th Maryland Infantry Regiment, Co. I
1864 Oct 19–1865 Jun 15	4th Sgt., 11th Maryland Infantry Regiment, Co. C

The 10th Maryland Infantry Regiment was organized in Baltimore during June–July 1863, and served for six months. On 16 July, the regiment was sent to Harper's Ferry to serve on guard lines until January 1864. The unit was mustered out 29 January 1864.¹⁰⁷

The 11th Maryland Infantry, according to the National Park Service Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System, was organized 16 June 1864. It performed guard duties at Monocacy Junction, Maryland, 1 July–1 October 1864, during which time it participated in the Battle of Monocacy on 9 July.¹⁰⁸ The unit was mustered out on 1 October 1864 but reorganized on 1 December 1864, mustering out on 15 June 1865. The third enlistment date for George Spamer, on 19 October 1864, coinciding with the 11th Maryland is contradictory, which may indicate he was in fact in another unit until the 11th Maryland was reorganized in October. During the service of the reorganized 11th Maryland, when George Spamer

¹⁰⁵ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 3.

¹⁰⁶ In the 1890 U.S. census Special Schedule of surviving soldiers, none of the service data for "George Spamer" are listed. The data given here are from public-records sources available through Ancestry.com and from National Park Service Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System database.

¹⁰⁷ National Park Service, Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System online database, <http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/soldiers.htm> (accessed Dec 2005).

¹⁰⁸ The Battle of Monocacy was the "battle that saved Washington". A large force of 15,000 men under Confederate General Jubal Early there defeated a "ragtag" group of 2,300 men under Union Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace, but at the cost of a day's march by the Confederate forces. Not knowing whether the Confederate intentions were to move on Baltimore or on Washington, D.C., Wallace strung his troops out along six miles of the Monocacy River to protect two roadway bridges, a railroad bridge, and several fords. Nearly 1,300 casualties resulted in the Union forces during the battle. Although Early's forces did move into Washington, veteran reinforcements arrived there in time to prevent the Confederate army moving into the capital. (>>Monocacy National Battlefield, National Park Service website, http://www.nps.gov/archive/mono/mo_bat.htm, accessed 5 Aug 2007.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

served in Co. C, the company was on detached service at Relay House on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.¹⁰⁹ During this time the company did not participate in any major combat action¹¹⁰.

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, George Spamer worked as a laborer.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Residences of George Spamer (from U.S. censuses):

1870: 4th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland (residing with his mother as a two-person household)

1890 (Special Schedule of Surviving Soldiers): 15 N. Frederick St., Baltimore, Maryland

The 1880 Baltimore city directory (probably prepared in 1879) lists a “Capt.” George Spamer residing at 130 N. Carrollton Ave. [today Republican St.]. The address was the residence headed by Henry Spamer [No. 41]. In the 1880 U.S. census, the Henry Spamer household included Henry’s son, George Peabody Spamer (elder), nephew of the George Spamer of discussion here, but G. P. Spamer was 22 years old and occupied as a mate on a tugboat. It is possible that the George Spamer of the present discussion had lived in the household of his brother, Henry, when the 1880 city directory was prepared, but that he was not there at the time of the 1880 census or was somehow omitted from the census. As is discussed more below, in 1878 George may have been involved in the death of a man as the result of an accident with the tugboat of which he was captain, which may contribute to the uncertainty we have about his occupations and residences during the remainder of his life.

George Spamer’s obituary in the Baltimore *Sun*¹¹¹ noted only that he had died at noon, and requested the Pittsburgh and Washington newspapers to please copy. This indicated relationships in these cities. In Pittsburgh, the relations probably were the family of Charles Spamer [No. 43], who had moved there by 1880. The reference to Washington, D.C., may have been to alert Adolph Noble Spamer [No. 85], George’s nephew, who is known to have lived in Washington by 1900.

¹⁰⁹ Relay House was situated ten miles south of Baltimore, at the junction of the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Washington railroads. As such it was a critical location for railway defenses during the war. Numerous Union units served at Relay House during the war. It was a relatively pleasant place, apparently, as testified by Adjutant Jonathan Ayres of the 144th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who encamped at Relay House in May-June 1864. He wrote letters to relatives at home, which were printed in the *Wyandot Pioneer*. Although the letters might demonstrate more embellishment for the benefit of pleasing his readers at home, it is likewise apparent that, as is often the case during times of hardship, there was a responsive black or entrepreneurial market willing to support the cause—for a price. In a letter of 26 May (published 3 June), Ayres noted:

“Our camp is delightfully situated on the west side of the Baltimore & Ohio R.R., a few rods north of the Relay House covering a beautiful spot of ground, gently sloping to the westward on which grown large Chestnut, Oak, Cedar, Pine and other trees, affording a delightful shade over the entire camp. We have plenty of the substantials to eat and as for the luxuries, as all it requires to obtain these in abundance is a few greenbacks. I had green peas for dinner twice last week and strawberries once.”

(Original letters in the Center for Archival Collections, MMS 1635, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio; transcripts posted to website <http://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac/transcripts/mms1635.html>; accessed 5 Aug 2007.)

By coincidence, shortly earlier, George Spamer’s nephew, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81] was stationed at Relay House with the 3rd Maryland Volunteers.

¹¹⁰ National Park Service, Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System online database, <http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/soldiers.htm> (accessed Dec 2005).

¹¹¹ [Obituary notice of George Spamer], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Aug 1896.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

George Spamer is buried in Loudon Park National Cemetery (the veterans' cemetery adjacent to Loudon Park Cemetery), Baltimore, Maryland (Section L, plot 521). His grave marker lists his name as "George Spamer" [sic].

George Spamer's estate was administered by a nephew, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, a Baltimore lawyer. In this matter, the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" transcribes a letter from C. A. E. Spamer to his father, Ludwig Spamer:¹¹²

Mch 8, 1897

Dear Pap:

In administering the estate of Uncle George, I desired to render my services for the benefit of the family and so distributed the commissions which the Court allowed me among his heirs, giving to Uncle Henry¹¹³, because of his misfortune, the share which he would have been entitled to had he joined in the administration.

Uncle Charlie and Cousins Christine and Mary have accepted their proportions, but Cousin Andrew, on behalf of himself and sisters and brothers prefer to return to me the portion which I sent them amounting to \$15.94.¹¹⁴

To carry out my intention of free service it gives me pleasure to hand you herewith my check for the above amount \$15.94 so returned to me which I will be glad to have you accept from

Your loving son,
Gus

The Trials of the Tugboat *Ella*

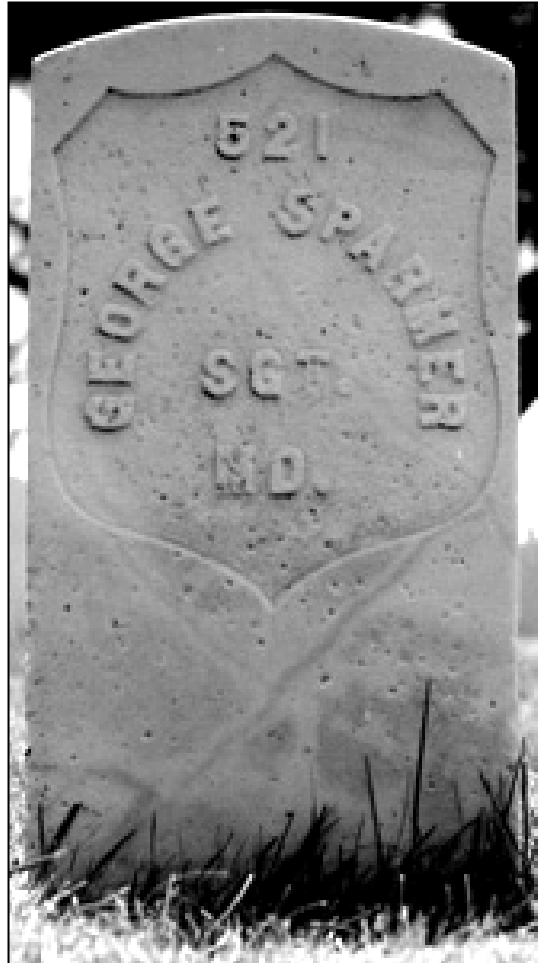
The following accounts are taken from the Baltimore newspaper, *The Sun*. They record a history of bad luck for the Baltimore-based tugboat *Ella*—tragedy for those who worked aboard her and for its owners, brothers Christian [No. 38], Henry [No. 41], and George Spamer [No. 44]. The series of articles quoted here involves mishaps, sinkings, and three deaths in separate incidents.

One might assume correctly that the final events described below ended the Spamers' careers as Chesapeake Bay mariners. No record of George Spamer, captain of the vessel, is again found in this

¹¹² Gus [Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer] to Pap [Ludwig Spamer], 8 Mar 1897, "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-31. A copy of a transcription of this letter also accompanied correspondence from Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (21 Apr 1976), which Frances noted that she had "obtained from a granddaughter of Ludwig [Spamer]" [Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer, No. 37].

¹¹³ "Uncle Henry" is Henry Spamer, George's brother. The misfortune referred to surely is the situation regarding bad debts due Henry as the result of a forger's criminal activity, about which more is mentioned with Henry Spamer [No. 41].

¹¹⁴ "Uncle Charlie" is George's brother, Charles [No. 43]; "Cousin Christine" is probably Christina Engel [No. 101, under Catharine Spamer, No. 39], George's niece and daughter of Catherine (Spamer) and Henry Engle; "Cousin Mary" is probably Mary Elisabeth (Spamer) Pausch [No. 94], George's niece; "Cousin Andrew" is Andrew Perry Spamer [No. 100], George's nephew.



Grave marker of **George Spamer** (1839–1896) [No. 44]
Loudon Park National Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland
(Section L, Plot 521)

Note the spelling, “Spamer”, as discussed in the text.
(Photographed in 2004. Spamer photo)

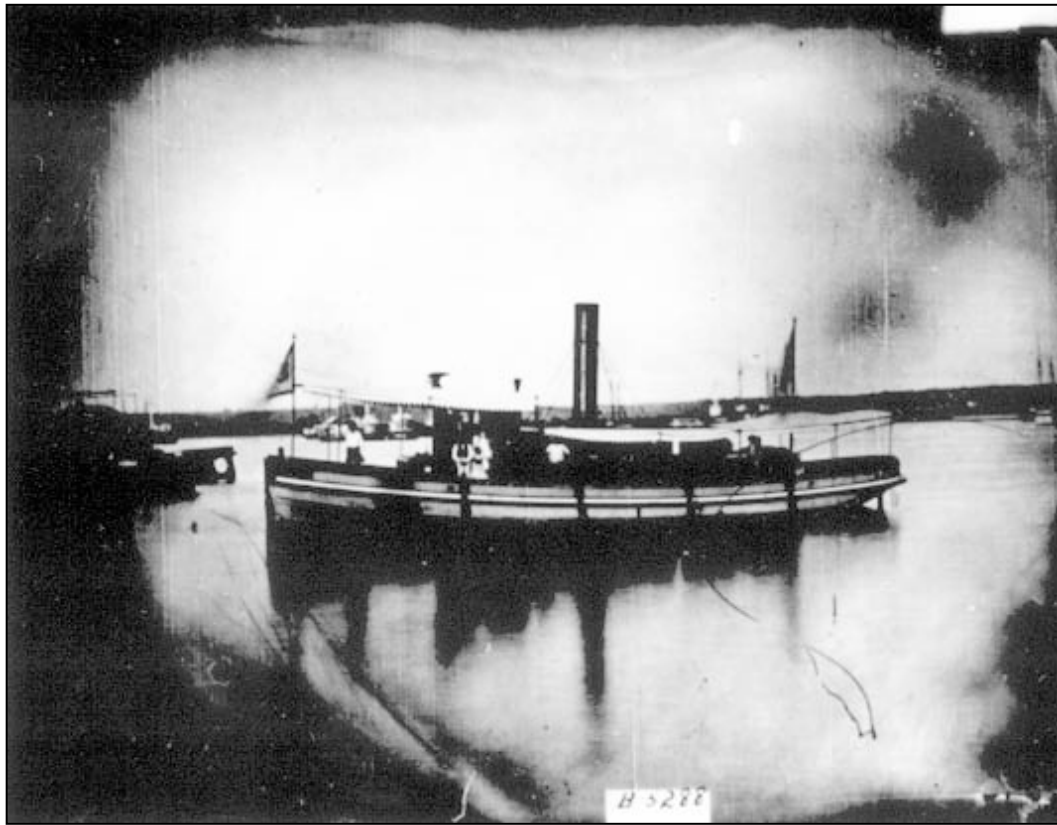
Some Circumstantial Evidence Relating to the Tugboat *Ella*

Further research into the circumstances of the tugboat *Ella*, owned by the Spamer brothers, has revealed some circumstantial evidence, which may or may not relate to the same vessel.

An account written by H. B. Smith fifty years after the Civil War, recounts some of his wartime experiences in the Secret Service, as Chief of Detectives and Assistant Provost Marshal General with Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace. He referred to an incident during April 1864 during surveillance of the schooner *Wm. H. Travers*, loaded in Baltimore “with a mixed cargo”, which vessel its sailors conspired to swamp “within reach of the Confederates”, thus availing them of these stores. “I allowed its loading and permitted the captain to leave port with her, but after she got well down the stream I overhauled [overtook] her with the steam tug ‘Ella,’ and brought her back to Baltimore.” Smith included in his book a transcription of the orders of A. M. Cummings, Chief Quartermaster in Baltimore, to “Captain, Steam Tug Ella”, on 30 April 1864:

You will proceed with your tug under the orders of Lt. H. B. Smith, and render such service as he may require; after performing those duties you will return to Boston wharf and report to me.

In the National Archives, the Mathew B. Brady Collection of Civil War Photographs includes one identified only as “Tugboat. (Ella.)”, without location or date information (Brady Collection, B-5288). There is insufficient scenery in the photograph to ascertain even whether it was taken in Baltimore harbor. However, Brady worked widely during the war and he could have taken this photograph in Baltimore.



Mathew Brady photograph, “Tugboat. (Ella.)” (*National Archives*)

There is no evidence at this time that this is the same steamtug, named *Ella*, as which was owned by the Spamer brothers. If it is the same vessel, there likewise is no evidence at this time that it was owned by the Spammers during the Civil War, a decade earlier than the newspaper accounts about the *Ella* that are recounted in this genealogy. But the coincidence of the facts cited above are worth taking note, pending further research.

Reference: Smith, H. B., Between the Lines: Secret Service Stories Told Fifty Years After (Booz Brothers, New York, 1911), pp. 94-95.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

occupation. Christian Spamer, engineer, had his license revoked after the final incident; and coincidentally he died less than a year later. Henry Spamer, a boot and shoe maker, was obviously an investor only. In the end, the tugboat was sold in a U.S. Marshal's auction, presumably to settle a civil suit brought against her owners. The only members of the family who thereafter remained in the bay maritime business were William Spamer (1847–1912) [No. 93] and Henry Emmanuel Spamer (1858–1932) [No. 98], two sons of Christian Spamer who were tugboat engineers; but neither of them was involved in the incidents relating to the *Ella*.

The first of the incidents was a fatal one, and yet not the last fatal incident for the *Ella* and her crew. It occurred when a boat being towed by the *Ella* keeled over onto the tug, leading to the drowning death of the tug's fireman, August Hagget:

The Sun (22 Aug 1874)

Fatal Accident in the Harbor—Upsetting of a Vessel in Tow—A Steamtug Smashed—One Man Drowned, &c.—The Austrian bark Antonia [*sic*] Maria, four hundred tons register, while being towed from Miller's wharf to the Canton elevator, yesterday afternoon about 3½ o'clock, careened or fell over on one side, smashing a portion of the steamtug Ella, Capt. George Sparmer [*sic*], which had the bark in tow, and causing the death by drowning of a man named August Hagget. The bark arrived here about two weeks ago from Dublin, Ireland, in ballast, and having discharged all the ballast at the Canton dumping ground prepared to proceed to Fell's Point to await her turn at the Canton elevator, from which she intended to take a cargo of grain for Europe. Foreign vessels as [illegible] are hard to manage when they are without ballast or cargo, appearing to be as top heavy as a man more than "half seas over." Almost all foreign vessels after discharging ballast have to be propped to float steadily by means of heavy spars suspended below the waist or water-line on either side. These spars were placed around the Antonia Maria, and being kept perpendicular by them, she was safely towed some weeks since from Canton to Miller's wharf, at the foot of Fell street. The tugboat that brought her up then was the same that towed her out yesterday.

The captain of the tug was on board the Antonia Maria during the tow, having left his mate, Joseph Howard¹¹⁵, holding the wheel, the work of towing being laborious under the circumstance of not steering well. On reaching the centre of the stream, about 500 yards distant in an oblique direction from Henderson's wharf, the tug attempted to turn herself and the vessel to which she was attached. It proved a difficult and tedious task, and the operation had been scarcely commenced, when the bark fell over on the upper deck of the tug, smashing the entire after portion of the galley and engine room.

Joseph A. Howard, the mate, who was still at the wheel, saw the tall masts threatening as the vessel toppled over and instantly leaping forward sprang into the water and struck out for his [illegible] August Hagget¹¹⁶, who was employed on the tug as fireman, was standing near the engine room and also sprang into the water. There was, of course, great excitement both on the tug and the vessel. Boats put out from the shore, and steamers, as fast as the word was passed from wharf to wharf, hastened to the rescue. Howard, the mate, had been swimming but a short distance when Hagget the fireman, said: "I can't swim, help me or I'm gone." Howard told him to put his arms around his body, but says he had not finished the words when Hagget disappeared. In

¹¹⁵ Joseph Howard is likely to be the Joseph Howard, aged 32, born in Maryland, who appears in the 1880 U.S. census for Baltimore whose occupation is listed as the captain of a steamboat. In his household is also his brother-in-law, Edward Henderson, 23, born in Maryland, who is listed as an engineer on a tugboat. The household was at 74 South Washington St.; neighbors included many other individuals occupied in maritime businesses. Joseph Howard has not been unambiguously identified in the 1870 census for Maryland.

¹¹⁶ August Hagget has not been otherwise identified.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

a few seconds Howard felt a hand grasp him like a vice around the ankle. He was drawn under, and had to struggle to get free and save himself. Hagget was seen no more. A small boat at this time picked Howard up, and he immediately replaced himself at the wheel of the tug.

The vessel had been prevented from fully capsizing by her mizzenmast and rigging being supported on the tug. Extra lines were secured and the tug Joseph W. Bullock placed herself on the starboard side of the vessel. With the Ella as a support the careened vessel was then safely towed to the Canton elevator. She had fallen on her port side, and as she passed down the harbor, one mast just over the water, another leaning across the tug, her rails on the port side in the water and her entire keel visible, she presented a novel spectacle.

Nearly all the tugs in the harbor surrounded the vessel and the tug, and followed in the wake to Canton. At the elevator ropes and pulleys were manned, and together with the aid of the Mohawk and other tugs the vessel was raised and propped so as to allow the tug Ella to be relieved of her load. The extent of the damage to the vessel was not ascertained, and the cause of the careening is not clear, some inclining to the opinion that the tug in turning around drew the vessel over, while the others attribute it entirely to the insufficiency of proper ballast.

August Hagget, the fireman who was drowned, was about twenty years of age, unmarried, of German descent, and lived with his parents at No. 60 South Wolfe street. He had been for three years employed on tugboats, and was considered a good hand. Officer Sinekey and others were busily engaged last evening hunting for the body in the harbor.

A Philadelphia newspaper likewise picked up the story:¹¹⁷

The Austrian barque *Antonio Maria*, while being towed to the Canton elevator, Baltimore, yesterday, by the tug boat *Ella*, fell over on her broadside, her masts striking the tug and crushing through her wheelhouse. The mate and fireman of the tug jumped into the water, and the latter, August Haggett, aged 21, was drowned. The barque, with her keel upwards, was towed by several tugs to the elevator, where [she] was righted without damage.

The *Antonio Maria* was not too badly damaged, as she was cleared by U.S. Customs to sail for Queenstown, England, on 27 August loaded with 20,774 bushels of corn.¹¹⁸

In an incident, for which the cause has not been revealed in records searches, the tugboat *Ella* sank at her mooring:

The Sun (21 May 1878)

Sinking of a Tug.—The harbor steam tug Ella, Capt. Degenhardt¹¹⁹, sank early yesterday morning at her moorings, Commercial wharf, Fell's Point, in 22 feet of water. The tug is owned by C. Spamer. The engineer had gone away but a few hours before and everything was apparently sound. It is possible that the stiff breeze which sprang up early in the morning drove the tug against a wharf log and forced a leak. She will be raised as soon as possible, and the

Note 119 [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

¹¹⁷ *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 22 Aug 1874.

¹¹⁸ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 28 Aug 1874. After the bark *Antonio Maria* left Baltimore, she encountered a hurricane on 7 Sep, which "hove the vessel on her beam ends and cut away all here masts, when she righted, with fourteen feet of water in her hold, the masts having gone through the bottom. Finding it impossible to save the vessel, [Capt. Glaser] concluded to abandon her, and was taken off by the bark Ranger and brought to this port [New York]" (*The Sun*, Baltimore, 17 Sep 1874). The *Ranger* herself had lost her sails in the hurricane, enroute from Belfast to Charleston, and put into New York in distress. Later, the *Antonio Maria* was taken by a prize crew and was last heard from at the port of Fayal, Azores (*The Sun* 12 Nov 1874).

¹¹⁹ It is clear that the tugboat may have occasionally been contracted to other captains or may have been operated by an interim captain if her own captain was not available.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

cause of her sinking ascertained. The damage to the vessel will not be large, though the cost of raising her will be considerable. She lies entirely out sight with the exception of the upper joint of her smokestack, which is above water.

Just three months later, as the result of a mechanical problem the *Ella*, while on the bay, filled with water enough to submerge her, and she was towed to Annapolis for repairs:

The Sun (31 Aug 1878)

Disaster to a Steam-Tug.—The Baltimore steam-tug Ella, Capt. George Spamer, was sunk yesterday morning at Poplar Island, in the Chesapeake. The accident was caused by coupling bolts in her machinery giving way, which caused her to leak in the stern, so that a short time afterwards she was entirely submerged, her crew being obliged to leave her. The steamer Roanoke, Capt. Crawler, of the Norfolk freight line, went to the assistance of the Ella and started to tow her across the bay to Annapolis. The tug Mary Shaw afterwards joined the Roanoke, and they together succeeded in reaching that harbor at 4 P. M. with the disabled tug, the scows being used as lighters. Aid will be sent from Baltimore to the Ella to-day and she will be repaired at the Annapolis railway, it is expected. She left Baltimore on Thursday evening with two scows in tow, one with 23[?] tons of coal, owned by Mr. Ferris, of this city, and the other empty, for St. Mary's river. Her owners are Henry, Christian and George Spamer, three brothers.

Less than a month later, raised again, the *Ella* was involved in a fatal accident in which stevedore Buoneventure Parodi was drowned:

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The Sun (25 Sep 1878)

Drowning in the Channel.—Francisco Parodi, an Italian, partner with Henry Gunther, at Canton, as stevedores, under the firm name of Gunther & Parodi, was drowned yesterday noon below the Seven Foot Knoll and the Craighill channel by the overturning of a yawlboat. Parodi was in company with Capt. Chace and Anton Johnson, runners for Italian stevedores and brokers, and, the yawl, in which they were seated, had been made fast alongside the Italian bark Angelo Accame coming up the channel. The men were making arrangements to go on board the bark, and a climbing rope had been thrown from the yawl to the vessel. While in this position the tugboat Ella, Captain George Palmer [*sic*], steamed around the stern of the vessel and ran alongside. A collision of the yawl and tug followed, the yawl being capsized and all three thrown into the water. The tug threw out lines; Chace was first picked up and taken aboard. Johnson succeeded in getting hold of the line, but seeing Parodi in danger of sinking let go, and, floating on an oar and the rudder of the yawl, used all his efforts to keep his comrade above water. His efforts in this direction were unsuccessful, for Parodi sank perfectly helpless to the bottom. Johnson was afterwards drawn aboard the tug in safety. Parodi's body was not recovered. He had been a partner with Mr. Gunther for two years and a half, having lived at Canton a year or so previously. He was a native of Genoa, 36 years old. A short time ago he rented a house at Canton and had it furnished and made ready for the arrival of his wife from Genoa, to whom he telegraphed a few weeks ago, and who is now on her way to America. He was an industrious man, and had gained the respect of other stevedores and others with whom he had business. He had no children. The yawl was alongside the bark to solicit the unloading of the vessel, and the tug steamed up for the two to port.

The Sun (28 Sep 1878)

Body Recovered.—The body of Francisco Parodi, the Italian stevedore, of Canton, who was drowned below Seven-Foot Knoll, Wednesday inst. by collision of the tug Ella with a yawl-boat in which he was seated, was found yesterday at the mouth of the Craighill channel, a mile from the place of the accident. The discovery was made by Capt. League, of the tug Olive Baker. The body was taken to Harnson's wharf, Canton. Justice Dorsey, of Baltimore county, summoned a

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

jury of inquest, which, after hearing a portion of the evidence, adjourned till to-day. At the time of the collision both the tug and the yawl were lying alongside the Italian bark Angelo Accome, which was on her way to port.

The Sun (30 Sep 1878)

Inquests were held Saturday on the bodies of Francisco Parodi, the Italian stevedore, of Canton, who was drowned near Seven-Foot Knoll Tuesday [and another man in an unrelated incident] . . . Justice Dorsey held the inquest on the body of Parodi at Canton, and the jury, A.J. Crockett, foreman, rendered a verdict that “he came to his death by drowning from negligence on the part of Capt. George Spamer, of the tug Ella.” The tug, it will be remembered, collided with the yawl in which Parodi and two others were seated, while both the tug and yawl were lying alongside the Italian bark Angelo Accame, coming into port. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Capt. Spamer on the strength of this verdict, but it had not been served. Capt. Spamer was down the bay at the time of the inquest, and had no opportunity to make a statement to the jury. It was testified in the case that threats had been made to drown Parodi, and on the strength of this, Antonio Frank, also a stevedore, was arrested and held in custody until dismissed by the justice, when the verdict was reached. Frank was on the tug, but had climbed aboard the vessel before the accident occurred. The principal witnesses in the case were Antonio Johnson and Capt. Chace, who were in the yawl with Parodi. The jury directed attention to the danger of accident from the hurried attempts of tugboat owners, stevedores, boarding-house runners, &c., to reach incoming vessels. Parodi’s body was buried at Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

The Sun (30 Sep 1878)

Damage Suits . . . —An action was brought in the Superior Court yesterday by Catinia Parodi, widow of Francisco, alias Buoneventura Parodi¹²⁰, for damages for the drowning of her husband, September 24, 1878. She charges that her husband was in a boat alongside the Italian bark Angelo Accame, near the Seven-foot Knoll, at the mouth of the Patapsco river; that the boat was run into by the tugboat Ella, by which her husband was thrown into the water and drowned. She sues the owners of the Ella, Capt. George Spamer, Henry Spamer and Christian Spamer, laying the damages at \$20,000.

A third fatal events involving the *Ella* took place in April 1879, which is described farther below. Here, we first continue with the events related to the death of Francisco Parodi.

During the celebrations of the centennial of the city of Baltimore, in October 1880, a parade of nearly seventy tugboats took place on the Patapsco River with a review at Fort Carroll. The newspaper account noted that three tugboats, the *Ella* among them, were not in the parade but “were repairing”.¹²¹ To have missed out on these celebrations must have been very discouraging for the Spamer brothers. Of course, with legal actions pending, it was not likely that the crew would have been permitted to sail the vessel for any purpose. Soon afterward it seems that the tugboat was seized by the court to be sold at auction for damages as testified by the following classified advertisement in *The Sun*:

¹²⁰ A legal notice in *The Sun* (11 Oct 1878 and other dates) by Richard M. McSherry, administrator of the man’s estate, spells the names as “Buonaventura Parodi, known as Francesco Parodi”.

¹²¹ “Baltimore City’s Anniversary. A Gala Day on the Patapsco. Brilliant Fleet of Tugboats in Procession. Maneuvering in the Harbor. Salutes and Torpedo Practice by War Steamers. Review at Fort Carroll. Grand Finish in the Inner Harbor, &c.”, *The Sun*, 18 Oct 1880.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The Sun (27 Oct 1880)

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I will sell at public auction, for cash, on MONDAY, the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock M., at Chase's wharf, foot of Caroline street, Baltimore city, the

STEAM-TUG "ELLA,"

her Boats, Tackle, Apparatus and Furniture, as she now lies at the wharf.

JOHN M. MCCLINTOCK
United States Marshal.

At least one claim was subsequently levied by a creditor, as published in the following notice of court decisions, but how or if it relates to the U.S. Marshal's seizure of the *Ella* is not clear:

The Sun (6 Nov 1880)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Morris*.—B. Thorton and John Cahill, surviving partners of James T. Clark & Co., vs. Steamtug Ella; libel for supplies and seamen's wages; decree for libellant and petitioners.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Nothing more has thus far been ascertained as to the disposition of the charges against George Spamer and the co-owners of the *Ella*.

Of additional note is a single sentence that appeared in *The Nautical Gazette* just a few weeks later: ¹²²

The new tug ELLA arrived from Baltimore last week.

Almost surely this was the steamtug *Ella*, once owned by the Spamers; and presumably this report was from New York, where the *Gazette* was published. The new owners are not indicated. The ultimate fate of the *Ella* is not known.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The third fatal event aboard the tug *Ella* came just eight months after the Pirodi death. The tug steward, Thomas Mitchell, was killed in a boiler mishap, which eventually was determined to have been the fault of engineer Christian Spamer, whose engineer's license was consequently revoked as a penalty of the accident:

The Sun (3 Apr 1879):

Steamtug Accident.—A slight accident to the boiler of the tugboat Ella, Capt. Spamer, on the Canton elevator, yesterday, caused severe injury to Thomas Mitchell¹²³ colored, steward, who was scalded by escaping steam, which rushed out in such force as to knock him down. He was scalded

¹²² *The Nautical Gazette*, 20 Nov 1880.

¹²³ Thomas Mitchell may be identified in the 1870 U.S. census for the 2nd Ward of Baltimore in the listing of "Thomas Mitchel", aged 32, born in Maryland, occupation "Mariner". He is listed as residing with Jane Mitchel, 30, born in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

about the face, neck, body and arms, but managed to make his way on deck, where the engineer came to his assistance. He was then brought to Fell's Point and sent to his home, No. 177 South Regester street. The surgeon who attended him last night reported that the injuries to the man were not so serious as at first supposed. The boiler of the tug was only slightly injured.

The Sun (5 Apr 1879):

Fatal Result.—Thos. Mitchell, colored steward, who was injured by the steam explosion on the tug Ella last Wednesday, died at his house, No. 177 South Regester street, at 1.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Sun (11 Apr 1879):

[Classified advertisement.]

Baltimore, April 10, 1879.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchel¹²⁴, widow of the late Thomas Mitchell, colored, who was fatally scalded on the Steamtug Ella on Wednesday, April 2, received from Joseph Lee and Henry Miner, colored, \$12[.]75. She returns her many thanks to them. Joseph Lee, steward on the tug Alice Ehrman. Henry Miner, steward on the tug America.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The Sun (17 Apr 1879):

The finding of Messrs. Lowery and Saville, United States local board of steam boiler inspectors, relative to the tug Ella explosion in Baltimore harbor, has been sent to Washington. It censures those in charge.

The Sun (19 Apr 1879):

Deprived of his License.—Wm. O. Saville and Jas. D. Lowry, United States local board of steam vessel inspectors, yesterday revoked the license of Christian Spamer, engineer of the steamtug Ella, on which an explosion occurred in this harbor April 2, and Thomas Mitchell, colored, the steward, was fatally scalded. The notification of the inspectors to Mr. Spamer was as follows:

“You are hereby informed that upon full consideration your license, as special engineer¹²⁵, has this day been revoked for your neglect of duty, in not giving proper attention to repairs done to boiler of steamtug Ella, and allowing a patch to be put on improperly, thereby causing the death of the steward of said boat.”

The report of the board to James A. Dumont, supervising inspector general of steam vessels, was as follows:

“We respectfully report that we have investigated the causes of the accident which resulted in the death of the steward of the steamtug Ella, who was killed by steam escaping from a fracture in the boiler of said steamer. Some thirty days prior to the accident the engineer discovered a crack in the back of the boiler, which had been patched, and instead of the patch being put on so that the bolts would be on both sides of the crack they were put in the crack, thereby weakening instead of strengthening the boiler, which gave way, scalding the steward, who was in the forward cabin at the time, and who died the next day. Christian Spamer, the engineer in charge, says that he told

¹²⁴ Elizabeth Mitchel, widow, aged 40, occupation “Laundress”, is identified in the 1880 U.S. census as head of household at 126 S. Durham St., Baltimore. Residing with her were children Sarah, 10, and Georgiana, 4, as well as her father, Lloyd Mitchel, aged 77, a “peddler of cakes”, and boarder Charles Rennolds, 45, a stevedore.

¹²⁵ Usually, a “special engineer” was a rating given to a steam-boiler engineer assigned to small craft or to a specific steam engine or boiler, as opposed to an engineer licenced to operate a general class of engines or boilers ranked by horsepower or other technical definition.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the boiler-maker who put the patch on to place the bolts on both sides of the crack, but did not examine it to see if the patch had been put on properly, as it was his duty to do. It is very evident to us that had the patch been put on properly this accident would have happened. We have, consequently, revoked his license as special engineer.”

Eleven months later, Christian Spamer died.

18. Heinrich Ludwig³ Spamer (Philipp², Johannes¹) was born 12 February 1816, and died 08 August 1840 in Friedberg parish, Stammheim, Germany. He married **Katharina Fleischer**.

Child of Heinrich Spamer and Katharina Fleischer is:

+ 45 i. Johann Conrad⁴ Spamer, born 02 June 1839.

NOTES

Heinrich Ludwig Spamer (1816–1840) [No. 18] died in an accident. A. M. Spamer recorded, “The death occurred at Stammheim in the Friedberg parish, when a wagon loaded with timber overturned.”¹²⁶

Katharina Fleischer, wife of Heinrich Ludwig Spamer, was from Ulfa.

19. Elisabetha Katharina³ Spamer (Philipp², Johannes¹) was born 24 October 1822. She married **Joseph Grillmaier** 08 August 1852, son of Niclas Grillmaier and Anna Ott. He was born about 1810.

Children of Elisabetha Spamer and Joseph Grillmaier are:

- 46 i. Katharina Sophia Grillmaier⁴, born 17 July 1852.
- 47 ii. Elise Grillmaier, born 05 June 1854.
- 48 iii. August Grillmaier, born 18 February 1856.
- 49 iv. Louis Grillmaier, born 16 September 1858.
- 50 v. Grillmaier. [Son.]
- 51 vi. Karl Grillmaier, born 21 April 1863.
- 52 vii. Karl Grillmaier, born 04 February 1864.
- 53 viii. Minna Grillmaier, born 02 June 1865.

NOTES¹²⁷

Joseph Grillmaier (ca. 1810–), husband of Elisabetha Katharina Spamer [No. 19], was a brewer from Kohden.

Niclas Grillmaier, father of Joseph Grillmaier, was from Neualbenreuth, Bavaria.

¹²⁶ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-24.

¹²⁷ All from “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-25.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Katharina Sophia Grillmaier (1852–) [No. 46] was baptized 8 August 1852.

The godfather of August Grillmaier (1856–) [No. 48] was Johann Peter Spamer, son of Philipp Spamer, deceased citizen of Kohden.

The godfather of Karl Grillmaier (I) (1863–) [No. 51] was Peter Spamer, son of Philipp Spamer, deceased citizen of Kohden and potter.

The godfather of Karl Grillmaier (II) (1864–) [No. 52] was Louis Spamer, son of Konrad Philipp Spamer and Anna Margretha Diehlmann.

20. Konrad Philipp³ Spamer (Philipp², Johannes¹) was born 15 May 1827. He married **Anna Margretha Diehlmann** 10 September 1854, daughter of Adam Diehlmann and Anna Rau(?). She was born 14 January 1827.

Children of Konrad Spamer and Anna Diehlmann are:

- 54 i. Katharina⁴ Spamer, born 12 June 1855.
- 55 ii. Ludwig Spamer, born 02 June 1857; died 13 September 1859.
- 56 iii. Louis Spamer, born 24 September 1859.

NOTES¹²⁸

Adam Diehlmann, father of Anna Diehlmann, was a potter from Unterschmitten.

The godfather of both Ludwig Spamer (1857–1859) [No. 55] and Louis Spamer (1859–) [No. 56] was Johann Peter Spamer, son of Philipp Spamer, deceased citizen of Kohden.

¹²⁸ All from "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-25.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 4

22. Johann Leonhardt⁴ Spamer (Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 16 September 1809, and died before August 1872. He married **Katharina Wilhelmina Uhl** 26 August 1836, daughter of Peter Uhl and Anna Katharina Freymann. She was born 29 November 1809, and died 03 August 1872.

Children of Johann Spamer and Katharina Uhl are:

- 57 i. Katharina⁵ Spamer, born 04 September 1837. She married Heinrich Conrad Uhl 03 December 1857; born 20 January 1830.
- 58 ii. Katharina Spamer, born 16 January 1840; died 22 May 1864.
- + 59 iii. Maria Elisabetha Spamer, born 01 February 1843.
- 60 iv. Margaretha Spamer, born 23 February 1849. She married Beck.
- 61 v. Christian Spamer, born 05 February 1854; died 15 February 1854.

NOTES

Johann Leonhardt Spamer (1809–1872) [No. 22] (“Leonhardt”) was a potter.

Peter Uhl, father of Katharina Uhl, was a linen weaver and farmer.

There were children from the marriage of Margaretha Spamer (1849–) [No. 60] and Beck, but they are not recorded.

23. Anna Katharina⁴ Spamer (Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 June 1812. She married **Johann Rau** 12 September 1837, son of Georg Rau and Weitz. He was born about 1800.

Children of Anna Spamer and Johann Rau are:

- 62 i. Katharina⁵ Rau, born 16 September 1838.
- 63 ii. Katharina Rau, born 12 August 1840.

NOTES

Johann Rau (ca. 1800–), husband of Anna Katharina Spamer [No. 23], was a tailor from Eichelsdorf. He was 37 years of age when he married Anna.

24. Conrad Philipp⁴ Spamer (Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 27 February 1815, and died 10 May 1869. He married **Margaretha Winter** 09 December 1840, daughter of Adam Winter and Maria Uhl. She was born about 1817.

Children of Conrad Spamer and Margaretha Winter are:

- 64 i. Christian⁵ Spamer, born 21 July 1841; died 02 August 1841.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 65 ii. Wilhelm Spamer, born 15 July 1842; died 15 February 1843.
- 66 iii. Leonhardt Spamer, born 26 June 1844. He married Anna Katharina Sares(?) 27 September 1868; born 12 January 1838; died 30 July 1870.
- 67 iv. Katharina Margretha Spamer, born 19 February 1848.
- 68 v. Katharina Elisabetha Spamer, born 22 May 1850.
- 69 vi. Heinrich Philipp Spamer, born 27 November 1853; died 30 May 1856.

NOTES

A. M. Spamer comments on the name of Conrad Philipp Spamer (1815–1869) [No. 24]: “The name, in the church record text, often appears as Philipp Conrad Spamer but the signature at the end of the text is always Conrad Philipp Spamer.”¹²⁹

Adam Winter, father of Margaretha Winter, was a farmer.

Anna Katharina Sares(?) (1838–1870), wife of Leonhardt Spamer [No. 66], was the daughter of Johannes Sares(?) of Borsdorf and his wife, Elisabetha(?).

25. Johannes⁴ Spamer (Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 16 September 1817. He married **Katharina Enders** 27 July 1841, daughter of Johannes Enders and Anna Engel. She was born about 1821.

Children of Johannes Spamer and Katharina Enders are:

- + 70 i. Wilhelmina⁵ Spamer, born 01 May 1842.
- + 71 ii. Conrad Ludwig Spamer, born 08 February 1845 in Eichelsachsen, Germany; died about 1911.
- 72 iii. Katharina Spamer, born 24 October 1847; died 26 April 1852.

NOTES

Johannes Spamer (1817–) [No. 25] moved to, and became a citizen of, Eichelsachsen between 1845 and 1847. He was a potter and a farmer.

Katharina Enders (ca. 1821–), wife of Johannes Spamer [No. 25], was the daughter of Johannes Enders of Eichelsachsen and his wife Anna Katharina Engel. Johannes Enders was a linen weaver.

26. Christian⁴ Spamer (Leonhardt³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 March 1816, and died 29 October 1858. He married **Katharine Elisabetha Schmittberger** 14 February 1843, daughter of Adam Schmittberger and Julianna Müller. She was born about 1820.

Children of Christian Spamer and Katharine Schmittberger are:

- + 73 i. Katharina⁵ Spamer, born 23 April 1844 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.
- + 74 ii. Katharina Elisabetha Spamer, born 12 June 1847 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

¹²⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-23.

NOTES

Christian Spamer (1816–1858) [No. 26] was a potter.

Adam Schmittberger, father of Katharine Schmittberger, was a farmer.

36. Katharina Margaretha⁴ Spamer (Leonhardt³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 07 September 1829. She married (1) **Wilhelm Kirchhof** 29 May 1849, son of Friedrich Kirchhof and Christina Diehlmann. He was born 20 December 1826, and died 14 December 1859. She married (2) **Friedrich Wilhelm Lind** 13 May 1862, son of Wilhelm Lind and Elisabetha Koch. He was born 07 October 1835 in Kohden.

Children of Katharina Spamer and Wilhelm Kirchhof are:

- 75 i. Katharina⁵ Kirchhof, born 17 August 1850. She married Johannes Lehr 18 October 1874.
- 76 ii. Ludwig Kirchhof, born 09 April 1855.
- 77 iii. Wilhelm Kirchhof, born 26 January 1859; died 17 April 1860.

Children of Katharina Spamer and Friedrich Lind are:

- 78 i. Wilhelm⁵ Lind, born 16 February 1863.
- 79 ii. Carolina Lind, born 04 October 1864.
- 80 iii. Margretha Lind, born 04 July 1866.

NOTES

Wilhelm Lind, father of Friedrich Wilhelm Lind, was a farmer in Kohden, Nidda parish.

37. Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴ Spamer [**Ludwig Spamer**] (Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 September 1818 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 07 May 1902 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Anna Dorthen Julianna Marten** [**Julia Dorothea Martin**] 11 September 1842, daughter of Caroline. She was born 04 February 1824 in Russia, and died 01 December 1900 at “Rockland”, near Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Heinrich Spamer and Julia Martin are:

- + 81 i. Christian Augustus Emanuel⁵ Spamer, born 25 September 1843 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 07 January 1912 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 82 ii. Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer, born 05 September 1845 in Maryland; died 05 May 1914.
- 83 iii. Amelia S. H. Spamer, born 11 May 1847 in Maryland; died 09 November 1906.
- 84 iv. Matilda R. A. Spamer, born 17 June 1850 in Maryland; died 28 February 1900.
- + 85 v. Adolph Noble Spamer, born 17 February 1852 in Maryland; died 11 March 1917.
- + 86 vi. Arthur Ludwig Spamer, born 12 September 1854 in Maryland; died 11 November 1940.
- 87 vii. Edith Julia Spamer, born 13 July 1857 in Maryland; died 27 January 1861.
- + 88 viii. Reuben Olive Spamer, born 16 March 1860 in Maryland; died 1927 in Stratford, Connecticut.
- + 89 ix. Elmer Jasper Spamer, born 02 October 1862 in Maryland; died 20 March 1947.
- + 90 x. Lillie Agatha Spamer, born 20 April 1865 in Maryland; died 21 April 1949.
- + 91 xi. Miriam J. Spamer, born 10 February 1868 in Maryland; died 22 June 1951.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

37. Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer (Ludwig Spamer) (1818–1902)
“Lewis”, “Louis”, “Louie”

A family Bible includes the following record (in English):¹³⁰

Born Henry Conrad Ludwig Spamer son of Conrad and Annetta Spamer on the 12th day of September 1818

The baptismal record of Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer is transcribed in translation in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”:

Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer was born 12 September 1818 about 11 o’clock in the morning at Oberschmitten, the first child and son of Johann Conrad Spamer—citizen and master potter of Oberschmitten—and his wife Johanetta Magdalena (born Heinzeberger). Godparent was: Heinrich Conrad Ludwig, son of the deceased Johann Ludwig Heinzeberger—citizen and tailor in Oberschmitten. (As he was a minor) his place was taken by Johann Conrad Freimann, citizen and cabinet maker in Oberschmitten.¹³¹

Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer emigrated from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, to the U.S. in 1837 and became a naturalized citizen on 11 September 1840 in Baltimore, Maryland. He was the only one of the German-born children of Conrad Spamer who remained in Germany when his family emigrated to the U.S. in 1832. With whom Ludwig had remained in Germany is not known at this time; it possible that he was indentured in work).

From the church records of Ulfa, Germany, transcribed in translation in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, is a baptismal record for one Ludwig Heinzeberger (born 13 February 1836, baptized 21 February 1836), which places Ludwig Spamer there at the time:

Godfather: Ludwig Spamer, the son of Konrad Spamer who remained behind when this former citizen and farmer of Oberschmitten traveled to America about three years ago.¹³²

In the Baltimore city directory for 1847 Ludwig Spamer is listed as “Lewis Sparmer”; this is also the only instance thus far seen in print in which his Americanized given name is used (and note, too, the spelling, “Sparmer”). However, several letters that his son, “Gus”, wrote to him during the Civil War are addressed to “Lewis Spamer, Esq.”¹³³ A letter from his daughter, Amelia, there refers to her father as “Louie”.¹³⁴

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

¹³⁰ As of 2008 the Bible is in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey.

¹³¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-9; “from Eichelsdorf Baptismal Records 1818, p. 326”.

¹³² “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-20; A. M. Spamer cited the original record only as “UB [Ulfa Baptisms] 1836, p. 36”.

¹³³ See selections from these letters under Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81].

¹³⁴ [Amelia Spamer (No. 83)] to [Ludwig Spamer (No. 41)], “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-32. This letter is transcribed herein with the genealogical sketch for Catharina (Spamer) Engel [No. 39].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the 1855 Baltimore city directory he is listed as Ludwig “Spamor”. In the 1860 U.S. census he is indexed as “Ludwick” Spamer. In the 1900 U.S. census he is indexed as Ludwig “Spanner”; on examination of that census sheet his name appears to have been written, “Spannier”.

Occupations of Ludwig Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1847 city directory: Turner [misspelling or more probably a misunderstanding of “tuner”]; also listed is Mrs. Julia “Sparmer”, milliner

1850 census: Farmer

1855 city directory: Oil dealer

1856 city directory: Ethereal oil dealer¹³⁵

1860 census: Ethereal oil dealer

1864 city directory: Ethereal oil dealer

1867 city directory: Piano maker

1870 census: “Work in piano factory”

1880 census: Piano tuner

1900 census: [no occupation]

Ludwig Spamer also had a kerosene delivery route at one time.¹³⁶

Residences of Ludwig Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories and other sources):

1847 city directory: “Sparmer [*sic*] Lewis”, 73 S. High St.

1850 census: 8th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland

1855 city directory: “Spamor [*sic*] Ludwig”, 73 South High St.

1856 city directory: “Spamer Ludwig”, 73 S. High St.

1860 census: 6th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland [130 Canal St.*]

1864 city directory: 130 N. Central Ave.¹³⁷

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1868 newspaper record: 358 Aisquith St.

1870 city directory: 358 Aisquith St.

1880 census: 450 N. Central Ave., Baltimore city, Maryland

1882 city directory: 448 N. Central Ave.

1900 census: 9th District, 1st Precinct, Markley Ave., [Lauraville], Baltimore Co., Maryland

* In the contested 2 April 1860 election in Baltimore, Maryland, Ludwig Spamer is listed at this address. He is recorded as having not voted, but no reason was given. (One of two answers could have been selected as the reason for not voting—“violence” and “intimidation”).¹³⁸

¹³⁵ Ethereal oil, *Oleum Aethereum*, composed of equal volumes of heavy oil and ether, was used widely in glass lamps, which provided a brighter kind of light than produced by conventional gas lamps. The product was also sold in preparations for the putative treatment of deafness, as indicated by labels on some antique medicine bottles. However, in its medicinal form it is useless. The newspapers of the day also continually reported tragic incidents of burns and deaths due to accidents involving ethereal oil. The liquid and vapor alike are highly inflammable and susceptible to violent combustion; the substance was easily mishandled, particularly in the home. (>>Samuel O. L. Potter, *A Compend of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Prescription Writing: with especial reference to the physiological actions of drugs: based on the eighth revision of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia also many unofficial remedies*, P. Blakiston, Philadelphia, 7th ed., 1906.)

¹³⁶ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 29 Feb 2008.

¹³⁷ This street address is also given in addressed envelopes from Ludwig Spamer’s son, C. A. E. Spamer [No. 81], during the Civil War.

¹³⁸ “List of Voters” in “Maryland Contested Election Cases. Add itional Evidence in the Two Cases of Contested Elections in the State of Maryland”, *36th Congress, 1st Session, U.S. House of Representatives Miscellaneous Document 55*, 1860, p. 104. In this document, no other Spamers are noted to have voted (or not).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The 1850 U.S. census also lists in the Ludwig Spamer household: Caroline Martin, aged 47; Caroline Doritee[?], aged 26; and Elisabeth Doritee[?], aged 57. (Caroline Martin was Ludwig Spamer's mother-in-law. About her and the Doritee women, see under Julia (Martin) Spamer, below.)

Ludwig Spamer purchased at Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, Lots 284/298, Area I. The lot record lists his name as "Ludwig Spamer" [*sic*]. The first burial was in Lot 284, Anna Schmidt, aged 9 years and 10 months, interred 26 July 1860. In the same grave later was buried "Fred. Schmidt", aged 10 years, interred 27 January 1863. To whom the Schmidt children belonged has not been determined; there are no pertinent Schmidt members of the family that are known at this time.

There are no other burials in Lot 284, leaving three empty graves. The first burial in Lot 289 was Edith Spamer [No. 87], Ludwig's young daughter, interred 27 January 1861. Two years later, Ludwig's mother-in-law, Caroline Martin, was interred 31 August 1863. Eighteen years later, Virginia Spamer, second wife of William Spamer [No. 93] (Ludwig's nephew), was interred 3 May 1881. The fourth grave of Lot 298 remains empty. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The lot record card from the cemetery's office includes the notation, "No Care—Back Chg. Due."; when this was written is not known. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Ludwig Spamer is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Anna Dorthen Julianna Marten (1824–1900)
Julia Dorothea (Martin) Spamer
(wife of Ludwig Spamer)
"Julie"

The "Spamer Families of Baltimore" lists Julia Spamer's maiden name as Julia Dorothea Martin and notes that she emigrated with her parents from Mitau, Russia, to the U.S. in 1830.¹³⁹ Thus far no immigration data have been found for Julia Marten or variant names. The 1880 U.S. census indicates that both of her parents were born in Russia; the 1900 census reports that her father was born in Denmark, her mother in Russia. The fate of her father has not been determined.

In the 1850 census she is indexed as "Fatia" although "Julia" is clearly written on the census page.

Her name was Americanized to Julia Martin, by which name she has always been known to the family. A Bible, in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey, contains a leaf with the inscription, "Anna Dorthen [*sic*] Julianna Marten Baltimore"; this provides us with Julia Martin's full German name.¹⁴⁰ "Dorhten"

¹³⁹ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 5; also noted in correspondence, Christian Augustus Emmanuel Spamer to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Oberhessen, Germany, 29 Jul 1911, transcribed in "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix p. A-38.

¹⁴⁰ The Bible is an American edition in German, with the imprint of a New York publisher but noted to have been printed in Philadelphia: *Die Bibel, oder die ganze Heilige Schrift des alten und neuen Testaments. Nach Dr. Martin Luther's Uebersetzung. Zwölfte Auflage.* (Stereotypirt von J. Howe, Philadelphia. New York, Herausgegeben von der Amerikanischen Bibel-Gesellschaft. 1836.) [*The Bible, or the Entire Holy Writings of the Old and New Testaments. After Dr. Martin Luther's translation. Twelfth edition.* Stereotyped by J. Howe, Philadelphia. [Published in] New York, for the American Bible Society. 1836.] In printing, a "stereotype" was a method by which a duplicate of the original printing plates was made, from which another printing of the publication was made. Sometimes, "edition" and



(Spamer 3883)

Anna Dorthen Julianna (Marten) Spamer [Julia Dorothea Spamer] (1824–1900)
(wife of Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer [Ludwig Spamer, No. 37])

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

is a misspelling of “Dorthen”, a traditional German abbreviation for Dorothea; the misspelling seems to be either a lapsus or a phonetic misspelling by the writer. We may infer from the inscriptions in this Bible that it was first owned by Julia, although this is only an assumption. The inscription of Julia’s full name appears in Germanic, *Kurrentschrift*-style letters.¹⁴¹

Who first owned the Bible is not clear. As a German-language American printing, it is clear that it is an acquisition by, or a legacy presentation to, one of the immigrants. It is possible that it may have been a presentation by a German-language church in Baltimore. The Bible might first have been acquired or given either to Conrad Spamer (after it was printed in 1836, of course) or to Ludwig Spamer, upon his separate immigration to America in 1837 (as noted, he had remained in Germany for five years after his family had emigrated from Germany).

With the exception of Julia Martin’s full German name written in *Kurrentschrift*-style letters, the genealogical data included on leaves in this Bible are in English and written with letter styles typical of the early 19th century. The names are grouped in such a way that we may infer that it was either Conrad Spamer or his son, Ludwig (Julia’s husband), who listed the information. This is supposed because Conrad Spamer’s name and birth information are written separately on one leaf; on another leaf is written information for the first three children born of Conrad (Ludwig, Christian, and Catharine); last to be listed on the second leaf is the name only of Conrad’s wife, Annetta. Julia’s full German maiden name appears separately on another leaf, but the significance of its having been written in *Kurrentschrift* is not clear. One might suppose that it was written as an ownership or presentation inscription to her—if so, then she could be the original owner of the Bible—but it appears on the fifth leaf rather than on the inside cover or on the flyleaf.

The names of Ludwig, Christian, and Catharine Spamer and their mother comprise a peculiar listing. The children are those born to Conrad and Annetta Spamer in Germany and who survived to emigrate to America. However, the list omits Henry, the youngest of those children; yet the Bible is an 1836 American edition, obviously acquired after the immigration of both the Marten and Spamer families (1830 and 1832, respectively).

Regarding Julia Martin’s mother, the following partial information has been determined for the present genealogy:

|| Julia’s mother was Caroline (13 December 1803–30 August 1863). In the 1850 and 1860 censuses,¹⁴² Caroline Martin is listed residing with her daughter’s family in Baltimore.

“printing” are terms used interchangeably, although technically a new “edition” means that changes have been made from a previous edition or printing, while a new “printing” means that another run of the same publication has been produced. The Bible is now (2008) held by Nancy Spamer MicKey, great-great granddaughter of Julia Spamer.

¹⁴¹ *Kurrentschrift* (current, or flowing, script) means in English “long-hand” or “cursive” writing; that is, handwriting with connected letters. The handwriting style seen in Julia Marten’s name as written on the Bible’s flyleaf was an older German hand like that used in Germany and Austria until about 1930. I thank Anton “Ton” Spamer for translating the inscription from *Kurrentschrift* and for providing this information and a key to the letter styles of this form of handwriting; he also recognized the misspelling of Dorthen as the familiar name for Dorothea (Ton Spamer to Earle Spamer, 1-2 Mar 2008).

¹⁴² In the 1840 U.S. census for Baltimore, a “Mrs. Martin” is listed residing in the 4th Ward, but the only other member of her household tallied on the census sheet is a male under the age of five; of course, this may be only a coincidental name.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the Baltimore Cemetery (Lot 283, Area I) there is an old grave marker that in 2004 was illegible except for the inscription, "Mrs. Elizabeth Martin"; this is Julia's mother. The lot record card lists "Caroline Martin [interred] Aug. 31, 1863 (59 yr 8 mo)".¹⁴³ Her name might have been Elizabeth Caroline or Caroline Elizabeth; and how or if either of these names have been Anglicized is not known.

Caroline Martin's obituary in the Baltimore *Sun* is as follows (square brackets are part of the quotation):¹⁴⁴

"On Sunday, 30th ultimo, at eleven o'clock A. M., Mrs. CAROLINE MARTIN, aged 59 years 8 months and 13 days. 'Blessed are they who die in the Lord.' [Hagerstown papers please copy.]

"Funeral from the residence of Ludwig Spamer."

There are large German emigrant communities in Russia, where the surname Martin is not unusual. It is not certain to whom might have been this notice directed to readers in Hagerstown, Maryland, who might have been interested in learning of the decease of Caroline Martin.

The 1850 U.S. census for Ludwig and Julia Spamer's household includes Julia's mother, Caroline Martin, born in Russia. Also in the household at that time are Caroline Doritee (or Dositee¹⁴⁵), aged 26, born in Maryland, and Elisabeth Doritee, aged 57, born in Maryland. The identity of the two Doritee women are unknown. They may be related to Julia's mother, and if so, "Doritee" (or some similar name) may be Caroline's Martin's maiden name. Caroline and Elisabeth "Doritee" in the 1850 census might be an aunt and cousin to Julia. They could also be housekeepers or farmhands, and thus unrelated to the family.

The 1865 Baltimore city directory lists Julia Spamer with her husband; she was at the time a dealer in coal oil lamps. Apparently, she operated the family shop, as at the time her husband, Ludwig, was a dealer in Ethereal Oil.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Julia Spamer's obituary in 1900 appeared in the Baltimore *Sun*:¹⁴⁶

Death of Mrs. Julia Spamer.

Mrs. Julia Spamer, 76 years old, wife of Mr. Ludwig Spamer, died Saturday morning at her home, Rockland, near Perry Hall, Eleventh district. Mrs. Spamer had been in failing health for some time. Mrs. Spamer, besides her husband, left five sons—C. A. E. Spamer, attorney-at-law; Arthur L. Spamer, of the United States Court; Reuben O. Spamer, of Stratford, Conn.; Adolph N. Spamer, of Washington, D.C., and Elmer J. Spamer, of Perry Hall. She also left four sisters.

Julia Martin Spamer is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

82. Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer (1845–1914) "Ollie", "Livy"

Olivia Spamer was a school teacher; she is listed as such in the 1880 U.S. census and the 1872, 1888, 1890 and 1899 Baltimore city directories. By 1911 she was retired. She never married.

¹⁴³ Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Earle Spamer, Nov 2007; photocopy of lot record card.

¹⁴⁴ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 1 Sep 1863.

¹⁴⁵ The census taker's handwriting is somewhat illegible.

¹⁴⁶ "Death of Mrs. Julia Spamer", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 3 Dec 1900.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

She graduated from the Eastern Female High School in 1865, presenting the Valedictory (second honor) speech.¹⁴⁷ At the time, her brother, Augustus, was still in the army awaiting an order to muster out. He had not been able to attend her graduation as planned, but he wrote to his sisters:¹⁴⁸

I read Olivia's Valedictory carefully and was delighted with it. The opening parallelism is beautiful indeed, and the same sentiment pervades the whole piece— It could not be other than a great Success which undoubtedly it was.

In November 1866 is a newspaper record (spellings thus), "Miss Olevia Spanner was elected assistant teacher in female primary school No. 3".¹⁴⁹

Residences of Olivia Ecolia Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1872 city directory: 358 N. Aisquith St. (residing with parents)

1880 census: "Olna Spamer", 450 N. Central Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (residing with parents)

1888 city directory: 317 E. Biddle St.

1890 city directory: "Olevia E Spamer", 2019 St. Paul Street (residence of her brother, Arthur)

1899 city directory: 1614 St. Paul Street

1910 census: "Ouria E. B. Spamer", 2202 N. Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (residing with sister and brother-in-law, Joseph and Miriam Robinson)

1910, 1913 city directories: 2202 N. Guilford Ave.

undetermined: 347 Hartford St., Baltimore, Maryland [as seen addressed on an envelope with stamp but no postmark]

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Olivia Spamer is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

83. Amelia S. H. Spamer (1847–1906) "Millie"

Amelia Spamer is listed in the 1880 and 1900 U.S. censuses as residing at home with her parents and siblings in Baltimore, Maryland. Her middle initials are taken from her grave marker. She never married.

She graduated from the Eastern Female High School in 1864, presenting the Valedictory (second honor) speech.¹⁵⁰

Amelia Spamer and some of her sisters also lived at "Rockland", the farm of her brother, Elmer. She wrote of her domestic work to her sister, Olivia:¹⁵¹

We have said adieu to sewing and are devoted to ploughed ground, hot beds and all manner of out door work, though I suppose we will have to squeeze the shirts in some how. Lill and I planted the onions, and they are up beautifully, yesterday we planted the first half of the potatoes,

¹⁴⁷ "Annual Commencement of the Eastern Female High School", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 14 Jul 1865.

¹⁴⁸ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to his sisters, 15 Jul 1865. (The letter is presently in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey.)

¹⁴⁹ "Meeting of the School Board", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 14 Nov 1866.

¹⁵⁰ "Annual Commencement of the Eastern Female High School", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 9 Sep 1864.

¹⁵¹ Millie [Amelia Spamer] to Ollie [Olivia Spamer], no date. The letters cited here contain much more chatty information, of which this is just a sampling.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

and tomorrow will finish the other half while Elma is in town. Tired mortals are we as you will no doubt notice by this ungainly scrawling [*sic*], but this is the season that knows no rest. Every thing is just too lovely to attempt to describe it, especially after this rain, wheat is splendid strawberry plants are perfect beauties, corn and peas are up, tomatoes ready to set out, cauliflower[,] cabbage and beets are set out, have set three hens on chicken eggs and one on turkey eggs and [page torn] seven chickens tomorrow, so you [page torn] have much time to rock in rocking chairs * * * Tillie is raising this calf . . .

In another letter written to Olivia:¹⁵²

One more week and you will again be at Rockland what a pleasant anticipation for all of us. Tillie says “we are not only working all day but the better part of the night[”], she has now under hand raising 10 turkeys and 18 chickens both the old picking mothers we are going to keep every old good mother hen even if she never lays an egg. * * * Another brood out today 13 in number. Mine has set 20 guinea eggs and now has 13 more to set we are determined to keep at it and make something pay, ducks are independent as ever, go where they please, eat what they please, swim around in all the drinking troughs and not one bit of care.

She continues at great length about the chores done by every member of the family at Rockland; all manner of farm and domestic duties, without let-up. From among her other remarks:

Have just left preparing cherries to stew for supper—am anxious that you should get a little word from home no matter how and what I write. It is 3 o'clock and I have all of the cleaning yet to do. * * * Mama whitened that side wall of the stairway and I want to clean the paint and windows this afternoon, so you won[']t mind any hurry or blur in this writing.

Her letter is, nonetheless for her haste, five and a half newsy pages.

Amelia Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

84. Matilda R. A. Spamer (1850–1900) “Tillie”

In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore” her given name is spelled “Mathilda”¹⁵³, but her brother, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, spelled her name “Matilda”.¹⁵⁴ She never married.

Family information gives her date of death as 28 February 1900. Her obituary notice in the Baltimore *Sun* reads:¹⁵⁵

SPAMER—On Thursday, March 1, 1900, at 10.20 P. M. MATILDA R. A. SPAMER, daughter of Ludwig and Julia Spamer.
Funeral from their residence, Markley avenue, Lauraville, Baltimore county, on tomorrow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

¹⁵² Millie [Amelia Spamer] to Ollie [Olivia Spamer], 8 Jun.

¹⁵³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 5.

¹⁵⁴ Christian Augustus Emmanuel Spamer to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Oberhessen, Germany, 29 Jul 1911, transcribed in “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-38.

¹⁵⁵ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Mar 1900.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Matilda Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

87. Edith Julia Spamer (1857–1861)

She was christened on 16 August 1857 at the First German New-Jerusalem Church,¹⁵⁶ Baltimore, Maryland.

In the 1860 U.S. census she is listed as “Ada”, perhaps a misspelling of Edith as spoken with a German accent. She was buried 27 January 1861 in Lot 298, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. The lot record from Baltimore Cemetery records list her name as “Edith J. *Spamer*”¹⁵⁷; the lot purchased by Ludwig “*Spamer*”.¹⁵⁸

38. Christian⁴ Spamer (Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 7 September 1820 in Oberschmittten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 18 March 1880 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Elizabeth Margaret Schroeder** 13 August 1844 at Evangelical Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Maryland. She was born 09 May 1824 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 17 January 1904 at 1721 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Christian Spamer and Elizabeth Schroeder are:

- 92 i. George Washington⁵ Spamer, born 27 June 1845 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 05 September 1866 at 21st St. and Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Missouri. He married Mary C. Gettys 02 May 1866 in the William P. Gettys residence, St. Louis, Missouri; born before 1850, from Ironton, Lawrence Co., Ohio.
- + 93 ii. William Spamer, born 21 March 1847 in Maryland; died 21 January 1912.
- + 94 iii. Mary Elisabeth Spamer, born February 1849 in Maryland; died 02 August 1906 in 1723 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland.
- 95 iv. Virginia Spamer, born 22 January 1851 in Maryland; died 23 January 1923. She married James Sloan Hoskins 11 September 1893 at 2012 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland; born about 1852 in Maryland.
- 96 v. Kate Cora Spamer, born July 1853 in Maryland; died 11 January 1925.
- 97 vi. Sarah Spamer, born 20 October 1855 in Maryland; died October 1929.
- 98 vii. Henry Emmanuel Spamer, born 28 July 1858 in Maryland; died 28 November 1932.
- + 99 viii. Adolph Spamer, born 28 February 1861 in Maryland; died 08 November 1939.

¹⁵⁶ Belonging to the Church of the New Jerusalem, or “New Church”, followers of the religious philosophy of Emanuel Swedenborg.

¹⁵⁷ A typewritten transcription of the lot record (Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Frances D. Spamer, 8 Jul 1975) there states that her name was Edith Julius [*sic*] Spamer, but the photocopy of the lot record card that I received in 2007 reads only, “Edith J. Spamer (child)”.

¹⁵⁸ Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Frances D. Spamer (8 Jul 1975). Lots 284/298, Area I, were purchased by Ludwig Spamer first to receive the child, Anna Schmidt, in 1860. Interestingly in the transcribed lot information sent to Frances Spamer in 1975, the cemetery office omitted information about Lot 284 (the Schmidt children) and omitted the burial of Caroline Martin in Lot 298. In other lot transcriptions in the same letter, some non-Spamer names were included. Why the Schmidt children and Caroline Martin were not reported to Frances Spamer is not clear. [Adjacent lots 283/297 were purchased presumably at the same time by Christian Spamer; the first interment here was in 1870, Christian’s infant grandson, Willard Andrew Spamer [No. 168], son of William Spamer [No. 93] and Caroline (Krumm) Spamer.]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

+ 100 ix. Andrew Perry Spamer, born 04 March 1864 in Maryland; died 06 December 1938.

NOTES

38. *Christian Spamer* (1820–1880)

A family Bible includes the following record (in English):¹⁵⁹

Born Christian Spamer on the 7th day of September 1820

The baptismal record of Christian Spamer is transcribed in translation in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”:

Christian Spamer was born 17 [*sic*] September 1820, about one o’clock in the morning at Oberschmitten, the second child and second son of Johann Conrad Spamer—citizen and master potter of Oberschmitten—and his wife Johannetta Magdalena (born Heinzeberger).

Godparents were:

1) Christian, the unmarried son of Adam Völker—citizen and blacksmith of Oberschmitten, 2) Christian, the unmarried son of the deceased Christian Rau of Oberschmitten.¹⁶⁰

Christian Spamer emigrated from Germany to Baltimore, Maryland, with his parents at the age of 12, arriving 1 October 1832. He became a naturalized U.S. citizen in Baltimore, Maryland, on 4 October 1841, shortly after his 21st birthday.¹⁶¹ The 1850 U.S. census lists him as “Spalmer”. The 1860 census lists him as “Sparmer” and indicates that his place of birth is Frankfort. In the Baltimore city directory for 1855 he is listed as “Sparner”.

He was baptized as an adult, in 1853, in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

Occupations of Christian Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1850 census: Engineer

1856 city directory: Engineer

1860 census: Machinist

1864, 1865 city directories: Machinist

1870 census: Civil engineer

Residences of Christian Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1847 city directory: 50 Eastern Ave.

1850 census: 2nd Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland

1856 city directory: 82 Albemarle St.

1860 census: 3rd Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland

1864, 1865 city directories: Northwest corner of Caroline and Hampstead Sts.

1870 city directory: 18 N. Caroline St.

¹⁵⁹ As of 2008 the Bible is in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey.

¹⁶⁰ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-11; “from Eichelsdorf Baptismal Records 1820, p. 339”.

¹⁶¹ The witness on his naturalization papers is William Lenhardt, about whom nothing is known here. There is another index card in the naturalization records in the U.S. District Court, Baltimore, Maryland, which lists Conrad Spamer of Hesse Darmstadt, noting only “other facts of record” with a date of 11 Sep 1840; this could be the record of Conrad’s original application for citizenship.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1870 census: 6th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
1872 city directory: 32 Jackson Square St.
At death: corner of Caroline and Hampstead Sts.

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” gives his date of death as 20 March 1880; however, the date of 18 March is noticed in the Baltimore *Sun* death notice published on 19 March. Christian Spamer was originally buried in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, a lot purchased by him in 1851 and in which numerous family members were buried. His remains were removed on 6 June 1895 to Loudon Park Cemetery (Lot 125 N½, Section O).¹⁶²

There is another record of a marriage date for Christian Spamer and Elizabeth Schroeder, 12 August 1844.

During the 1870s at least, Christian Spamer was a co-owner in a tugboat with his brothers, Henry (No. 41) and George (No. 44, see under Johann Conrad Spamer, No. 7). As the result of a boiler accident that killed the tug’s steward, Christian Spamer was found accountable for the accident due to neglecting to ascertain that a boiler repair had been made correctly. More about this may be found in the section, “The Trials of the Tugboat *Ella*”, which appears at the conclusion of the genealogical entry for Johann Conrad Spamer [No. 7].

Elizabeth Margaret (Schroeder) Spamer (1824–1904) (wife of Christian Spamer)

Family records give her given names as Margaret Elizabeth; however, the 1850 and 1860 U.S. censuses give her name as Elizabeth, the 1880 and 1900 censuses give her name as Elizabeth M. Spamer, and the name on her grave marker is Elizabeth M. Spamer. The 1860 census indicated that her birthplace was Frankfort.

In 1853, she was baptized as an adult at the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In the 1865 Baltimore city directory, she was a grocer, but retired by the time of the 1870 U.S. census. Her store was on the northwest corner of Caroline and Hampstead Sts., with the family residence above it.

Residences of Elizabeth Schroeder Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1880: 18 (no. 2?) N. Caroline St., Baltimore city, Maryland
1890 city directory: 1809 Fairmount Ave.
1899 city directory, and 1900 census: 2012 E. Baltimore St.
1904 (at death): 1721 N. Calvert St., Baltimore

Elizabeth Schroeder Spamer was buried 19 January 1904 in Lot 125 N½, Section O, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

¹⁶² “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, pp. 11, A-41, A-43.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

92. George Washington Spamer (1845–1866)

George Washington Spamer was baptized in 1853 at the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1860 census, George Washington Spamer was a clerk, residing with his parents in the 3rd Ward of Baltimore, Maryland.

Also see Additions & Corrections

Nothing else is known of him other than his death, although a line in the 1864 Baltimore city directory lists a George Spanner [*sic*], tobacconist, at 14 E. Pratt St., which could possibly be George Washington Spamer inasmuch as the family name is often misspelled even in directories, and no other George Spamer is known from that time in Baltimore.

The fate of George Washington Spamer had been until recently a mystery to family members of later generations. The following discussion shows how G. W. Spamer was found again, and what was learned had become of him.

There apparently were no oral traditions or written records that were handed down from the immediate family of George Washington Spamer, at least none that survived into the 20th century. After his 1866 marriage to Mary C. Gettys in St. Louis, Missouri, he seemed to have disappeared. The answer, as it turns out, was indeed publicly “available”—in a one-sentence death notice in very small print, published in the *Baltimore Sun*. Earlier family historians seem to have missed this notice, although it is unreasonable to expect them to have found it since they had no death date from which to work; and they certainly would not have expected him to die so soon after his marriage. In fact, it was only in 2007—three years after I had independently found G. W. Spamer’s burial through cemetery records in St. Louis—that I serendipitously saw the *Sun* notice myself.

A. M. Spamer noted in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore” that there apparently were no descendants of G.W. Spamer, “since they were not included in the distribution of the estate of Andrew Perry Spamer”¹⁶³ [No. 100], G. W. Spamer’s youngest and last surviving sibling who died in 1959. A. M. Spamer had attempted to locate G. W. Spamer, without success. He did think to look in the St. Louis public records, but they were not published and he was informed that the death records indexed by the City Health Bureau may be incomplete for the early years of those records.¹⁶⁴ A. M. Spamer reported nothing further.

In 2004, I located George Washington Spamer through a list of St. Louis City Death Records that had been posted on an Internet website. Those records indexed a “Geo W Spalmer” [*sic*].¹⁶⁵ The information for this individual indicated that the decedent had been born in Maryland, was a resident of St. Louis, had died 5 September 1866, and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery.¹⁶⁶ Upon inquiry to the cemetery, I

¹⁶³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 11.

¹⁶⁴ St. Louis Genealogical Society to A. M. Spamer, 21 Jan 1976.

¹⁶⁵ St. Louis City Death Records, Vol. 1, p. 352.

¹⁶⁶ Bellefontaine Cemetery is a large, historic cemetery on W. Florissant Ave., St. Louis. Included amongst the notable burials here are explorer William Clark and beer baron Adolphus Busch. (>>St. Louis Convention and Visitors Commission informational sheet, website http://www.explorestlouis.com/factsheets/fact_belleCemetery.asp; accessed 18 Nov 2004.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

received copies of interment records and documents relating to the decease of “Geo. W. Spalmer”, which corroborate that this was, indeed, George Washington Spamer. These records are described below.

Then in 2007 I found a three-line, one-sentence notice in the *Baltimore Sun* for 6 September 1866 (two days after G. W. Spamer’s death in St. Louis), which presumably communicated his death to the family in this city. Had this notice been known to earlier family historians, George’s demise would not have been so much of a mystery, although they may not have determined his cause of death. The notice reads, succinctly:¹⁶⁷

SPAMER—GEORGE W. SPAMER, of Baltimore, Md., departed this life in St. Louis, Mo., September 5th, 1866.

The Bellefontaine Cemetery records document the death and burial of “Geo. W. Spalmer”: the decedent was aged 22 years; was born in Baltimore, Maryland; had died at 21st and Franklin Ave. during a cholera epidemic¹⁶⁸; and was interred 6 September 1866 in the Gettys–De Lancey family lot (no. 397). The physician’s Cemetery Certificate, signed by John T. Temple, notes under remarks, “I saw him once, but too late”.

A larger Gettys family lot (no. 2940) was acquired by Mrs. Christiana Gettys, apparently at the time of her husband’s death, in 1885. Several months later, some members of the family were removed from lot no. 397 and reinterred 15 October 1885 in the larger lot. The order for the reinterments reads as follows, with the interesting observation here that George W. Spamer’s name is there spelled correctly (all other spellings thus):¹⁶⁹

Mrs Christiana Gettys, orders

The following removals from Lot No 397 of Gettys et al. & reinter^t in her Lot No 2940, in 3 Adult Graves, as follows, Chas. H Gettys (adult), Andrew W. & Mary Alice Gettys (2 children) from separte [sic] Gr’s & reinter in 1 Grave— — Hy J Gettys & Mrs Sarah Gettys, (2 adults) from separte Grs. & reinter in 1 Grave, & Geo W. Spamer from separte gr. & reinter in 1 Gr. Removals Thursday 15th inst, PM, or at convenience. Open Graves as Mrs Gettys may direct at cemetery & furnish new boxes if needed

Marriage of George Washington Spamer and Mary C. Gettys

George Washington Spamer married Mary C. Gettys 2 May 1866 in St. Louis, Missouri, at the home of W. P. Gettys. The marriage was noticed in *The Sun* in Baltimore two weeks later:¹⁷⁰

¹⁶⁷ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 6 Sep 1866.

¹⁶⁸ The 1866 St. Louis cholera epidemic was a part of the fourth cholera pandemic of the 19th century, which began in India in 1863 and spread westward, arriving in New York by ship from France in Oct 1865. The disease appeared in St. Louis during the last week of July 1866 and spread there alarmingly. The St. Louis epidemic peaked during the third week of August and diminished through November. Some extensive contemporary reports can be read on the USGenNet website (“1866 Cholera Epidemic”, website <http://www.usgennet.org/usa/mo/county/stlouis/events/epidemics.htm>; accessed 30 Nov 2004). Information about the origin of the pandemic is from informational 4848website <http://www.posen-l.com/cholera.htm>.

¹⁶⁹ Order for reinterment, Bellefontaine Cemetery Association, 10 Oct 1885.

¹⁷⁰ “Married” [matrimony section], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 16 May 1866.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

SPAMER—GETTYS.—At St. Louis, Mo., on the 2d instant, by the Rev. A. C. George¹⁷¹, at the residence of W. P. Gettys, Esq. GEORGE W. SPAMER, of Baltimore, Md., to Miss MARY C. GETTYS, of Ironton, Ohio.¹⁷²

W. P. Gettys was probably William P. Gettys, Sr., a St. Louis merchant here identified from U.S. census records. His relationship to Mary is unknown, although he seems not to have been her father (see under Mary C. Gettys, below). [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” includes a xerographic copy of a letter that transcribes the marriage record for George Washington Spamer and Mary C. Gettys:¹⁷³

U.S. Stamp:
5 ct : This certifies that George W Spamer of Baltimore, Maryland and Mary C Gettys of Ireton [sic], Ohio were married by me May 28th 1866 in St. Louis, Missouri
A. C. George, Minister
M.E. Church
Filed & recorded July 23, 1866
Julius Conrad, Recorder

No children are known from the four-month marriage of George Washington and Mary Gettys Spamer.

Mary (Gettys) Spamer (before 1850–)
(wife of George Washington Spamer)

The relationship of Mary Gettys to W. P. Gettys of St. Louis (at whose residence she was married) is at this time unknown; she does not seem to be his daughter because no pertinent household has been located in earlier U.S. censuses. Presumably he was William P. Gettys, Sr., husband of Christiana (see the list of interments in the Gettys family lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery, below). [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The 1860 census data for Ironton, Ohio, lists several “Gettis” families (note spelling); no other comparable spellings are found there. One household includes a 17-year-old Mary Gettis residing with a widowed 55-year-old Sarah Gettis; their relationship to each other has not been established.

¹⁷¹ Rev. A. C. George was a Methodist Episcopal minister who worked in the Missouri and Kansas region in the mid-1860s. He may be the Rev. A. C. George who earlier had been minister of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Waterloo, New York, 1849-1850. (>>R. I. Holcombe, *History of Greene County, Missouri*, Western Historical Co., St. Louis, 1883, Chapt. 14; William G. Cutler, *History of the State of Kansas, containing a full account of its growth from an uninhabited territory to a wealthy and important State*, A. T. Andreas, Chicago, 1883, Davis County, Pt. 7, Junction City, Pt. 2; and *Manual of the Churches of Seneca County, with Sketches of Their Pastors, 1896-96*, Courier Printing Co., Seneca Falls, New York, 1896.)

¹⁷² Ironton was founded in 1849 in the heart of what once was the world’s largest pig-iron producing center. As both a production and shipping center on the Ohio River, Ironton grew to become the seat of Lawrence County in 1851. Ironton, on the Ohio River within convenient traveling distance of St. Louis, also was the southern terminus of the Iron Railway, which later became a part of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad. Barge service across the Ohio River also connected to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad terminus in Russell, Kentucky. The combination of rail and river transportation services made the region prosperous. (>>City of Ironton website, <http://www.ironton-ohio.com>; accessed 1 Jun 2006.)

¹⁷³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-46.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Inasmuch as the Ohio River was a principal thoroughfare for travel, a substantive genealogical connection may be assumed for the Gettis families of Ironton and the Gettys families of St. Louis. However, unresolved here is difference whereby the Ohio families consistently spelled their surname “Gettis” and the St. Louis families consistently spelled their name “Gettys”. Further, in all U.S. records seen the “Gettis” spelling is more common than “Gettys”.

Other than the marriage of George Spamer of Baltimore and Mary Gettys of Ironton, nothing is known of how or where they met, or why they were married in St. Louis. William P. Gettys’ wife, Christiana¹⁷⁴, was born in Maryland, thus there may be a genealogical connection in Baltimore. In the censuses, “Gettys” can be misspelled, including as the more common “Getty”. Examining the Gettys (and similar spellings) families of Maryland in the U.S. censuses has not yielded records that can be unambiguously connected to the Gettys family of interest here. In the 1860 census for Baltimore there reside several “Gettis” families, and in the 1870 census there are several “Getties” families, all of whom may be of interest and perhaps each may be a phonetic spelling of “Gettys”. In any case, the 1866 marriage of George and Mary in St. Louis was noticed in the Baltimore *Sun*; whether this was for the benefit of Spamer family and friends, or also for Gettys/Gettis family and friends, cannot be determined at this time.

As mentioned in comments about George Washington Spamer (above), he died in a cholera epidemic four months after his marriage to Mary. The fate of Mary Gettys thereafter is unknown. It is likely that she survived the epidemic, otherwise she, too, would probably have been buried in the Gettys family lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery. It may be assumed that young Mary Spamer remarried at some time; but no marriage or genealogical records have been found under either the Gettys or Spamer names. As seen in the lists below, there is no Mary C. buried in the Gettys family lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

There is a U.S. census record of a Spamer family residing in Ironton, Ohio, at the time of the 1910 census. This is a coincidental name only. The family included an 83-year-old woman, Barbara Spamer, born in Germany, and the family of John C. Spamer (he being aged 41, occupied as a gardener on a farm, born in Ohio). John, having been born about 1869, and the fact that his parents were born in Germany, are particulars that seem to exclude this family from consideration among the Baltimore Spammers.¹⁷⁵

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

Other than the sketchy information given above, nothing is known of the Gettys family. However, the Bellefontaine Cemetery records provide some genealogical data that are worthwhile reproducing here, which may be useful for further investigations. The following is a list of interments in the two cemetery lots at this cemetery:¹⁷⁶

Lot 397, William P. Gettys and James C. De Lancey¹⁷⁷

1	Andrew Wm. Gettys [child]	2 Aug 1854	removed to Lot 2940, 15 Oct 1885
2	Henry J. Gettys	21 Apr 1855	removed to Lot 2940, 15 Oct 1885

¹⁷⁴ Christiana Gettys is indexed in the 1860 U.S. census for St. Louis, Missouri, as Christian Gettys.

¹⁷⁵ My grandfather, John Ward Spamer [No. 114], was born in 1869. He seems to have been named in continuation of the family use of “Johann” as a given name, here Americanized as was his father’s name Americanized to Henry. There is no reason to expect that the Baltimore Spammers knew of the Spammers in Ironton, any more than they knew of the unrelated Spammers of New York, Philadelphia, and locales in the Midwest.

¹⁷⁶ Information from photocopied records received from Bellefontaine Cemetery, 2004.

¹⁷⁷ Cemetery records list the De Lancey surname as Delancy and De Lancy.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

3	James C. De Lancey*	24 May 1856	
4	Alex C. De Lancey*	24 May 1856	
5	Mary A[lice] Gettys [child]	26 Aug 1862	removed to Lot 2940, 15 Oct 1885
6	George W. Spalmer [sic]	6 Sep 1866	removed to Lot 2940, 15 Oct 1885
7	Charles H. Gettys	16 Jul 1871	removed to Lot 2940, 15 Oct 1885
8	[Mrs.] Sarah Gettys	12 Aug 1877	removed to Lot 2940, 15 Oct 1885
9	Ruby De Lancey	29 Mar 1880	
10	Harry De Lancy [†]	20 Jun 1881	
11	Barrella De Lancey	22 Apr 1882	
12	James C. De Lancey	19 Dec 1886	
13	Arthur N. Gettys	8 Jun 1888	removed to Lot 2940, 11 Mar 1925
14	K. C. Cleveland	20 Jun 1900	
15	Eugenia De Lancey (ashes) [†]	21 Jun 1930	
16	Hortense De Lancey (ashes) [†]	6 Jul 1938	
17	Pearle M. Hoefle (ashes)	31 Aug 1944	
18	Anthony Hoefle (ashes)	24 Mar 1966	

* Nos. 3, 4 are in one grave

[†] Nos. 10, 15, 16 are in one grave. The entries for nos. 15, 16 also note, "reop[ened]".

Lot 2940, Mrs. Christiana Gettys

1	William P. Gettys, Sr.	3 Feb 1885	
2	George W. Spalmer [sic]	15 Oct 1885	reinterred from Lot 397
3 *	Henry J. and Sarah Gettys	15 Oct 1885	reinterred from Lot 397
4 *	Charles H. and Andrew Wm. Gettys	15 Oct 1885	reinterred from Lot 397
4 *	Mary A[lice] Gettys [child]	15 Oct 1885	reinterred from Lot 397
5	William G. Davis	15 Oct 1905	
6	Edward B. Gettys	10 May 1909	
7	Christiana Gettys [†]	21 Oct 1912	
8	Emil H. Hoeber	19 May 1915	
9	William P. Gettys [Jr.]	13 Apr 1916	
10	Christiana M. Letzig	8 Apr 1919	
11	Frank Letzig	24 Dec 1919	
12	Thomas B. Gettys	13 Nov 1923	
13	Arthur H. Gettys [‡]	11 Mar 1925	reinterred from Lot 397
14	Senter L. Gettys (D f Vt) [§]	8 Jun 1925	
15	Clarence A. Carr	16 Apr 1940	
16	Martha Jane Davis	18 Apr 1941	
17	Laura L. Gettys	26 Oct 1942	
18	Clara B. Letzig	19 Jul 1947	
19	Mary Augusta Gettys	29 Dec 1947	
20	Joseph N. Gettys	7 Jun 1951	
21	Virginia C. Gettys Carr	21 Jan 1953	
22	Augusta Bevis Gettys (Berg Vt) [§]	12 Sep 1959	
22	Grace Gettys McKee (Wilbert Vt) [§]	26 Dec 1972	

* Nos. 3, 4 are in one grave

[†] Presumably she was the wife of William P. Gettys, Sr.

[‡] Entry also notes, "reop[ened]"

[§] Remains conveyed from Vermont

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

95. Virginia (Spamer) Hoskins (1851–1923) “Jennie”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Virginia Spamer’s wedding to J. Sloan Hoskins was officiated by Rev. S. G. Gantt at the bride’s residence. The Hoskinses had no children. She used the name Jennie in all public records thus far seen.

In the 1883 and 1890 Baltimore city directories, she is listed under her business, Spamer & Dobbyn, a dressmaker’s shop at 124 Park Ave. She operated the shop with Ida Dobbyn. In the 1890 directory her residence is given as 1809 Fairmount Ave., her mother’s home. On 17 January 1891, the partnership was dissolved, as recorded by a legal notice published in the Baltimore *Sun*.¹⁷⁸

Baltimore, January 17, 1891.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED, UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF SPAMER & DOBBYN, has been DISSOLVED this day by mutual consent. The debts of the firm will be paid by JENNIE SPAMER, to whom all bills owing to the firm are to be paid at 124 Park avenue, the late place of business of said firm.

JENNIE SPAMER.
IDA M. DOBBYN.

The business of DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING will be continued by the undersigned at 124 Park avenue, and in her own name.

JENNIE SPAMER.

In the 1899 Baltimore city directory, she is listed in combination as Mrs. Jennie Spamer (Mrs. J. Spamer Hoskins), dressmaker, 124 Park Ave.; and she is listed under Hoskins as well, with a home address matching that given for James S. Hoskins (2129 E. Baltimore St.). In the 1912 Baltimore city directory, she is listed as Mrs. Jennie S. Hoskins, no occupation, at the same address as that for J. Sloan Hoskins. She is listed in the 1920 U.S. census without an occupation, there with her age given as 61 (thus born ca. 1859, which differs from the 1851 date given in family information).

James Sloan Hoskins (ca. 1852–) (husband of Virginia Spamer)

Occupations of James Sloan Hoskins (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1880 census: Store clerk
1890 city directory: Dealer in ship timber (513 E. Pratt St.)
1899 city directory: President, Hoskins Lumber Co. (wholesale), 33 S. Gay St.
1900 census: [page image of census sheet not seen]
1910 census: Lumber merchant
1912 city directory: President and Treasurer, J. S. Hoskins Lumber Co., 1101-1102 American Building
1913 city directory: President and Treasurer, J. S. Hoskins Lumber Co., 14th floor, Maryland Casualty Tower
1920 census: President of lumber company

¹⁷⁸ [Legal notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 19 Jan 1891, p. 3.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of James Sloan Hoskins (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1880 census: 452 Baltimore St. (boarder) [see note below]

1890, 1899 city directories: 2129 E. Baltimore St.

1900 census: [see note below] 6th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland

1910 census: 2126 Maryland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (as boarder) [see note below]

1912, 1913 city directories: 2126 Maryland Ave.

1920 census: Eden Hall Apartments, 3401 Greenway Drive, Baltimore, Maryland

James Sloan Hoskins seems to have resided most of his adult life with members of the Willis family; his wife, too, after their marriage. The relationship of the Willis family has not been established, although they clearly are relatives through one of his parents. However, nothing has thus far been recovered in public records that assists in identifying the relationship of the Willises to the Hoskinses; nor has James Sloan Hoskins (or his parents) been located in U.S. censuses prior to 1880.

At the time of the 1880 census, James S. Hoskins was a boarder in the home of Mrs. Virginia E. Willis, who was a widow. Also listed with her was a son, George R. Willis, aged 29, a lawyer with whom later the Hoskinses resided. Also boarding in this household was Ellen Hoskins, aged 57, who probably was James' mother, probably also a widow. Two additional Hoskinses are also listed as boarders, whose ages probably indicate that they are siblings of James: Mary E. Hoskins, 26, school teacher, and Oscar W. Hoskins, 25, a clerk in a real estate office.

The 1890 Baltimore city directory lists James S. Hoskins and Mrs. Ellen S. Hoskins, both of 2129 E. Baltimore St. However, an obituary notice for Ellen Sidney Hoskins (d. 11 Jan 1890), widow of Joseph Trimble Hoskins, is noticed here; the funeral was announced to depart from "the residence of her son-in-law, George R. Willis, No. 2129 East Baltimore street".¹⁷⁹ Legal notices published in newspapers of the time note George R. Willis is an attorney in Baltimore. Also of note is another funeral, at which George R. Willis and J. Sloan Hoskins were pallbearers.¹⁸⁰

In the 1900 U.S. census for the 6th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland, "James Hoskins" and "Jennie Hoskins" are listed in the household of George R. Willis, attorney. The household also includes Luther and Mary Willis, son and daughter, as well as two boarders and three black domestic servants. James Hoskins, aged 38, is listed as a brother-in-law; Jennie Hoskins, aged 37, is listed as daughter. The original page image could not be retrieved [Dec 2007] for further examination of other details, such as residential address, birth dates, and occupations.

In the 1910 census, James Hoskins is listed as J. Sloan Hoskins, and his wife is Jennie L. Hoskins, aged 58[?] and 60, respectively, married for 17 years; he is a lumber merchant. These corroborate the vital statistics of James and Virginia Spamer, although a middle initial for Virginia Spamer has thus far not been found in other records examined. The Hoskinses are listed as boarders in the household of George R. and Mary E. Willis, who are of course the same individuals as with whom James and Jennie resided at the time of the 1900 census. The 1910 residence was at 2126 Maryland Ave., Baltimore. The household also includes Luther and Mary Willis, son and daughter, but no other boarders or domestic servants.

¹⁷⁹ [Obituary notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Jan 1890.

¹⁸⁰ "Mrs. Mary Blew", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 25 Oct 1899. Mrs. Blew was the widow of the late rev. Abel[?] Blew, apparently not a relation. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Joseph E. Smith, pastor of Mount Veron Place Methodist Episcopal Church, who is coincidentally a relation in the Smith family (see **Part II: Smith Family**).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

George Willis has no occupation at this time. In this census, the Hoskinses are misindexed as “Hockins” or possibly “Hickins”; the original census sheet is somewhat illegible. (Furthermore, the 2126 Maryland Ave. address for both J. Sloan and Jennie Hoskins is corroborated in the 1912 and 1913 Baltimore city directories [no others from this time frame thus far examined].)

The J. S. Hoskins Lumber Company had the following administrators at least at the time of the 1912 and 1913 Baltimore city directories: J. Sloan Hoskins, President and Treasurer; E. Raymond Haggett, Secretary and General Manager; Howard Wood, Assistant General Manager; Richard W. Scherf, Assistant Secretary.

In 1896, James Sloan Hoskins was on the board of governors of the East Baltimore Driving Club, an organization of trotting-horse enthusiasts.¹⁸¹ Later that year he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for a position on the City Council in the 1st Ward, Baltimore city¹⁸²; whether he was successful in election has not been determined. (Of note is the name of Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer on the same ballot, a Prohibition ticket candidate [unsuccessful] for Elector in the Presidential election; he was a cousin of J. Sloan Spamer’s wife, Jennie.) In 1901 at least, J. Sloan Hoskins was an officer of the Baltimore Dredging Company.^{183, 184}

96. Kate Cora Spamer (1853–1925)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1880 census, Kate Spamer was a clerk in a dry goods store. In the 1883 Baltimore city directory, she is listed as a teacher, residing at 35 Fairmount Ave.

She was buried 14 January 1925 in Lot 125 N½, Section O, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

¹⁸¹ “World of Sport. East Baltimore Driving Club Is Longing for the Turf.” *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Mar 1896.

¹⁸² “A Primary Election. Democratic Candidates Named for the City Council in All the Wards Except the Twelfth.” *The Sun* (Baltimore), 29 Sep 1896; “Official Ballot”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Nov 1896.

¹⁸³ “Dredging Company Elects Officers”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 18 Jan 1901.

¹⁸⁴ A maritime family anecdote I interject here pertains to two antique, stemmed drinking glasses, which had been in the effects of Katharine Seville Spamer [No. 192, see under John Ward Spamer, No. 114] and which I now own. She presumably had received these from her parents or grandparents, who in turn may have received the glasses from one of the Spamer relatives of Baltimore. Katharine Spamer recalled on several occasions that the glasses were ostensibly of Colonial American vintage and had been dredged from a shipwreck in the Delaware River by someone in the family who had had a dredging business. Thus far I have not located any evidence that points to one of our family members having actively working in that business in the field, nor anyone with any working relationship on the Delaware River. However, I do note that James Sloan Hoskins, the subject here, was the husband of Virginia “Jennie” Spamer, a niece of Henry Spamer [No. 41] (Katharine Spamer’s grandfather). As noted, Hoskins was an officer of the Baltimore Dredging Company. Whether or not J. Sloan Hoskins was the source of these glasses cannot now be determined, although circumstantial evidence suggests that he could have been. If he was, the Delaware River retrieval site cannot be discounted, as the firm could have had business contracted in that river. Access between upper Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware River near its outlet would have most easily been effected through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, which first opened to traffic in 1829 (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers website, <http://www.nap.usace.army.mil/sb/c&d.htm>, accessed 25 Mar 2008). Records have been seen, too, which show the Baltimore Dredging Company working under contract to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Nevertheless, the glasses are surely antiques, and each has a different pattern etched in the glass that should be identifiable markings. They have not as yet been appraised or examined by a glassware expert.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

97. Sarah Spamer (1855–1929) “Sadie”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Sarah Spamer was christened 25 May 1856 in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland. On 1 November 1873, she resided at 717 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland.¹⁸⁵ At the time of the 1910 census, she was a saleslady in a dry goods store.

Her date of death is given in family records as 29 October 1913; cemetery records indicate she was interred 23 October 1929. She is buried in Lot 125 N½, Section O, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Cemetery records list her name as Sadie Spamer.

98. Henry Emmanuel Spamer (1858–1932)

Henry Emmanuel Spamer was christened on 31 October 1858 in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland. In the index to the 1910 U.S. census, he is listed as “Spanier”, but on the census sheet his name does read Spamer. In the 1910 and 1920 censuses, his single sisters, Kate and Sarah, resided with him.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of Henry Emmanuel Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1880: Fireman on tugboat
1890, 1899, 1912, 1913 city directories, and 1900 census: Engineer
1910, 1920 censuses: Marine engineer
1930 census: Retired

Residences of Henry Emmanuel Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1890 city directory: 1809 Fairmount Ave. (his mother’s home)
1899 city directory and 1900 census: 2012 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore
1910 census, 1912-1913 city directories: 1617 N. Calvert St., Baltimore
1920, 1930 censuses, and death notice: 2510 Maryland Ave., Baltimore

He was buried in Lot 125 N½, Section O, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Cemetery records give his date of interment as 1 December 1932.

39. Catharina⁴ Spamer (Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 02 February 1823 in Oberschmitt, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 03 March 1890. She married **Henry Engel**. He was born 22 September 1819 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and died 27 April 1876 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Catharina Spamer and Henry Engel are:

101 i. Christina⁵ Engel, born about 1844 in Maryland.

¹⁸⁵ Freedman’s Savings and Trust Co. records, no. 6329. Sarah Spamer had had an account established in this bank on 1 Nov 1873, with the notation on her file card, “1st Dep. by Geo. A. Pausch[.] Subject to the order of her brother-in-law Geo. A. Pausch”.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 102 ii. Mary Engel, born about 1846 in Maryland. She married John Peter Pittroff (Sr.) about 1879, son of Johann P. Pittroff and Dora. He was born 23 June 1837 in Germany, and died 3 September 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 103 iii. John Engel, born about 1853 in Maryland.
- 104 iv. George Engel, born about 1855 in Maryland.
- 105 v. Frederick Engel, born about 1866 in Maryland.

NOTES

39. Catharina (Spamer) Engel (Catharine Engel) (1823–1890)

A family Bible includes the following record (in English):¹⁸⁶

Born Catharine Spamer on the 2nd day of February 1823

The baptismal record of Catharina Spamer is transcribed in translation in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”:¹⁸⁷

Catharina Spamer was born 2 February 1823, about five o’clock in the evening, the third child and first daughter of Johann Conrad Spamer—citizen and Potter of Oberschmitten—and his wife Johanna Magdalena (born Heinzeberger).

Godparents were:

1) Catharina, daughter of Johann Conrad Freimann—citizen Senior churchmann [*sic*] and master cabinet maker of Oberschmitten, 2) Catharina, daughter of Johann Peter Spamer—Citizen and potter of Oberschmitten. As she had not been confirmed, Catharina could not take part in the baptism.

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, a Kate Groter, aged 4, resided in the household of Henry and Catharine Engel, Baltimore, Maryland. The relationship of the child to them is uncertain.¹⁸⁸

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, Catharine Engel was a widow residing with her son, John. In the 1890 Baltimore city directory, she is listed as the widow of Henry, residing at 1057 N. Gay St.

¹⁸⁶ As of 2008 the Bible is in the possession of Nancy Spamer MicKey.

¹⁸⁷ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-13; “from Eichelsdorf Baptismal Records 1823, p. 484”.

¹⁸⁸ In the Smith Family genealogy (see **Part II**), Carroll Smith Fisher (born 1888, No. 229) married a Louise Groter. Whether this is a coincidental name is uncertain.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The death of Catherine Spamer Engel was noted in a letter from “Millie” to “Pap”, transcribed in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”:¹⁸⁹

March 6, 1890

Dear Pap,

We hoped that the Special Delivery which Arthur sent would reach you in time to enable you to get in by Wed. noon. Aunt Catherine passed into the other life on Monday; she had for a long time been feeble in mind and weak, but finally suffered with pneumonia.

Katie Engel took almost entire charge and care of her during her last year, and Aunt Catherine became very much attached to and depended upon her. Katie was the last name she called. We did not hear until Monday evening, and Ollie¹⁹⁰ went right down Tuesday. They all hoped that you might get in, being the eldest brother. We told them we had sent word immediately.

We sent a beautiful floral offering—an anchor with a card “From Brother Louie”[.]¹⁹¹ We knew you would feel and wish this. Gus, Arthur and Miriam¹⁹² were present at the services.

Finding that you did not get in, Mr. Pittroff asked Miriam to take your place in the carriage, so she went in with Uncle and Aunt Henry. Gus also accompanied the remains. Uncle George was not there as he was away and they could not get word to him.

Miriam and Gus went back to the house and saw members of the family for a short while. It seems that Katie Engel has been very faithful in attendance on Aunt Catherine and feels the loss deeply. Miriam likes Katie so much.

Thus it is that one by one we connect ourselves with the other life, leaving behind us the influence of our earth life.

It is a comfort to know that Aunt Catherine is now relieved from all earthly care and sorrow, and that now she can go strengthening and developing the gentle kind nature that she possessed.

With love and sympathy,
Millie

Catherine Engel’s newspaper obituary notice is as follows:¹⁹³

ENGEL—Entered into rest, after a long illness, on March 3, at 9.15 A. M., CATHERINE ENGEL, aged 67 years, 1 month and 1 day, relict of the late Henry Engel.

¹⁸⁹ [Amelia Spamer (No. 83)] to [Ludwig Spamer (No. 41)], “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-32. The whereabouts of Ludwig Spamer that so delayed his presence is not explained; he lived in Baltimore city at the time. A copy of a transcription of this letter also accompanied correspondence from Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (21 Apr 1976), which Frances noted that she had “obtained from a granddaughter of Ludwig”.

¹⁹⁰ Amelia’s sister, Olivia Spamer [No. 82].

¹⁹¹ The significance of the anchor-shaped floral arrangement is not known, although other members of the Spamer family had occupations dealing with boats and ships.

¹⁹² Her siblings, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, Arthur Ludwig Spamer, and Miriam J. Spamer

¹⁹³ [Obituary notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 4 Mar 1890. A transcription of this obituary, slightly modified, also accompanied correspondence from Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 21 Apr 1976, which Frances noted that she had “obtained from a granddaughter of Ludwig [Spamer]” [Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer, No. 37].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

*Tis hard to break the tender cord
When love has bound the heart;
Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words,
“We must forever part.”
Dearest loved one, we must lay thee
In the peaceful grave’s embrace
But thy memory will be cherished
Till we see thy heavenly face.*

The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon, at two o’clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, J. P. Pittroff¹⁹⁴, No. 1057 North Gay street.

Henry Engel (1819–1876)
(husband of Catharina Spamer)

His birth date is calculated from information given in his obituary.¹⁹⁵

Occupations of Henry Engel (from U.S. censuses):

1850: Watchman
1860: Grocer
1870: “Lager bar saloon”

Residences of Henry Engel (from U.S. censuses and other source):

1850 census: 7th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
1860 census: 4th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
1870 census: 9th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
1876 obituary: 38(?) N. Gay St., Baltimore, Maryland

The U.S. census for 1840 in the 11th Ward of Baltimore might locate Henry Engel as a member of the “Daniel Engle” household, which includes a single male of the age range 15–19 that could be Henry. This was the only “Engel” or “Engle” household indexed in this Baltimore census.

Regarding the Engel family, nothing thus far has been determined. However, Conrad Spamer (Henry Engel’s father-in-law) was the witness on a U.S. naturalized citizen application for one “William Engle”, from Darmstadt, Germany, with whom on the same day Conrad Spamer became a naturalized citizen, 2 October 1843. The relationship of William Engle (or Engel) to the family is a probable one, though one not determined here.

Henry Engel’s funeral was held on 30 April 1876, but his place of burial has not been determined.

102. Mary (Engel) Pittroff (ca. 1846–after 7 January 1920)

In the 1880 U.S. census Mary Engel Pittroff is listed with her husband, John Peter Pittroff, and children Marie Catherine Pittroff and John Ludwig Pittroff. The children are from an earlier marriage of John P. Pittroff; they are listed in the Pittroff Family collateral genealogy, below.

¹⁹⁴ John P. Pittroff, husband of Catherine Engle’s sister, Mary [No. 102].

¹⁹⁵ [Obituary notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 28 Apr 1876; he was aged 56 years, 2 months, 5 days.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

John Peter Pittroff (Sr.) (1837–1896)
(husband of Mary Engel)

John P. Pittroff immigrated to the U.S. in 1845, according to data in the 1900 U.S. census, and by the time of the 1900 census he was a naturalized citizen. He was a son of Johann and Catherine Pittroff, immigrants who arrived in the U.S. with two other sons, John and John H., and a daughter, Margaret (who later married a [surname] Walter).

103. John Engel (ca. 1853–)
104. George Engel (ca. 1855–)

In the following information, the 1880 U.S. census taker may have transposed the occupations of John and George Engel, who at the time resided together.

In the 1880 U.S. census, John Engel is noted to be employed as a bar keeper, residing at 165 West St., Baltimore, Maryland. The 1890 Baltimore city directory lists eight John Engels, with middle initials. One John D. Engel, cooper (bearing in mind *George Engel*'s occupation in 1880), is listed at 1316 Patterson Ave. Also noted in the 1890 Baltimore city directory is a listing for Catherine Engel, widow of John Engel, at 32 W. West St.; how she relates to this John Engel is uncertain, but the address is the same as that for George Engel's 1880 census residence.

In the 1880 U.S. census, George Engel is noted to be employed as a cooper, residing at 165 West St., Baltimore, Maryland. The 1890 Baltimore city directory lists six George Engels and two George W. Engels. One George Engel, "saloon" (bearing in mind *John Engel*'s occupation in 1880), is listed at 32 W. West St. In addition, there is a coppersmith business at 1611 Thames St. operated by "G Engel, L Kirchheiner, C Regnier".

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Pittroff Family Collateral Genealogy (5 descendants)

The genealogy of the Pittroff family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Generation No. 1

- 1. Johann P. Pittroff** was born in Germany. He married **Dora**. She was born in Germany.

Child of Johann Pittroff and Dora is:

- + 2 i. John Peter² Pittroff, born 23 June 1837 in Germany; died 03 September 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. John Peter Pittroff (Johann P.) was born 23 June 1837 in Germany, and died 03 September 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (1) **undetermined wife**. He married (2) **Mary Engel**, daughter of Henry Engel and Catharina Spamer. She was born about 1846 in Maryland.

Children of John Pittroff and undetermined wife are:

- 3 i. John Peter Pittroff, Jr.
- 4 ii. Marie Catherine Pittroff, born 22 September 1866 in Maryland. She married undetermined husband; died before June 1900.
- 5 iii. John Ludwig Pittroff, born 01 August 1871 in Maryland.

NOTES

In the 1870s, Baltimore city directories list a John Pittroff who was in the wine and liquor retail business—in 1870 at 36 N. Gay St., in 1872 (as Pittroff & Son) at 6 W. Pratt St., and in 1876 at the northeast corner of Ann and Thames Sts. Which J. Pittroff this is has not been determined, whether it was Johann using an Americanized name or if this was his son, John.

At the time of the 1880 and 1900 U.S. censuses, and in the 1890 Baltimore city directory, John P. Pittroff (1837–1896) [No. 2] was a tailor, residing at 1057 N. Gay St., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Mary Engel Pittroff (ca. 1846–), widow of John Peter Pittroff, boarded in the John Lauer household, 1900 E. Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

In the 1890 Baltimore city directory, John Peter Pittroff, Jr. [No. 3] is listed as residing with his father at 1057 N. Gay St.; he was an engraver.

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, John Ludwig Pittroff (1871–) [No. 5] was a day laborer.

End of Pittroff Family collateral genealogy

41. Peter Heinrich Christian⁴ Spamer [**Henry Spamer**] (Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 10 December 1827 in Oberschmitt, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 05 March 1910 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (1) **Susannah Ross** 20 January 1850 at the First German Reformed Church, Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of James Ross and Sarah. She was born 01 January 1832 in England, and died 08 July 1859 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) **Catharina Elisabeth Heinzerling** 09 September 1860, daughter of Johannes Heinzerling and Anna Hofmann. She was born 30 May 1836 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 16 February 1905 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Peter Spamer [Henry Spamer] and Susannah Ross are:

- + 106 i. Sarah Elizabeth⁵ Spamer, born 24 May 1852 in Maryland; died 17 November 1911.
- + 107 ii. James Conrad Spamer, born 30 July 1855 in Maryland; died 3 March 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 108 iii. George Peabody Spamer [elder], born 12 May 1857 in Maryland; died 29 June 1943 in Maryland.
- 109 iv. Henry Spamer, born 01 February 1859; died 26 May 1859

Children of Peter Spamer [Henry Spamer] and Catharina Heinzerling are:

- 110 i. Cecelia⁵ Spamer, born 18 November 1861 in Maryland; died 15 July 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 111 ii. Henry Spamer, born 11 January 1864 in Maryland; died 31 January 1864 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 112 iii. Henry Christian Spamer, born 05 April 1865 in Maryland; died 11 June 1865 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 113 iv. Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer, born March 1867 in Maryland; died 07 October 1946. He married Amelia H. Otto 09 October 1895; born 1869 in Maryland; died January 1954.
- + 114 v. John Ward Spamer, born 05 September 1869 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 15 April 1960 at 65 Prospect St., Apt. 6K, Stamford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 115 vi. Anna E. Spamer, born 1872 in Maryland; died 01 November 1878 in Maryland.
+ 116 vii. Susan Mae Spamer, born 18 June 1875 in Maryland; died 09 August 1949.

NOTES

41. Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer (Henry Spamer) (1827–1910)

The birth record of Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer is transcribed in translation in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”:

Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer was born 10 December 1827 about five o'clock in the evening, the fifth child and third son of Conrad Spamer and his wife Johanna Magdalena (born Heinzeberger).

Godparents were:

- 1) Peter Döll, citizen and master carpenter of Oberschmitten,
 - 2) Heinrich Dechert, son of master shoemaker Johannes Dechert of this place (Eichelsdorf?).
 - 3) Christian Spamer, son of Leonhard Spamer—potter of Oberschmitten—by his first wife.
- Because they were minors, the second and third godparents did not take part in the baptism.¹⁹⁶

Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer immigrated into the U.S. with his parents in 1832. In America, he assumed the Americanized name, Henry Spamer. Baptism records from the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland, list Henry Spamer's date of birth as 10 September 1827; he was baptized as an adult, in 1853.

His marriage to Susannah Ross was noted in the marriage announcements in the Baltimore *Sun*, where his name was spelled Henry “Spanner”; the marriage officiated by “Mr. Heiner” of Baltimore.¹⁹⁷ This was Rev. Elias Heiner, minister of the First German Reformed Church, a Lutheran denomination, on Second Street.¹⁹⁸

A Henry “Sparmer” is listed as a witness to the U.S. naturalized citizenship record of one Jacob Hinkle of Bavaria, on 25 September 1849 in Baltimore, Maryland.

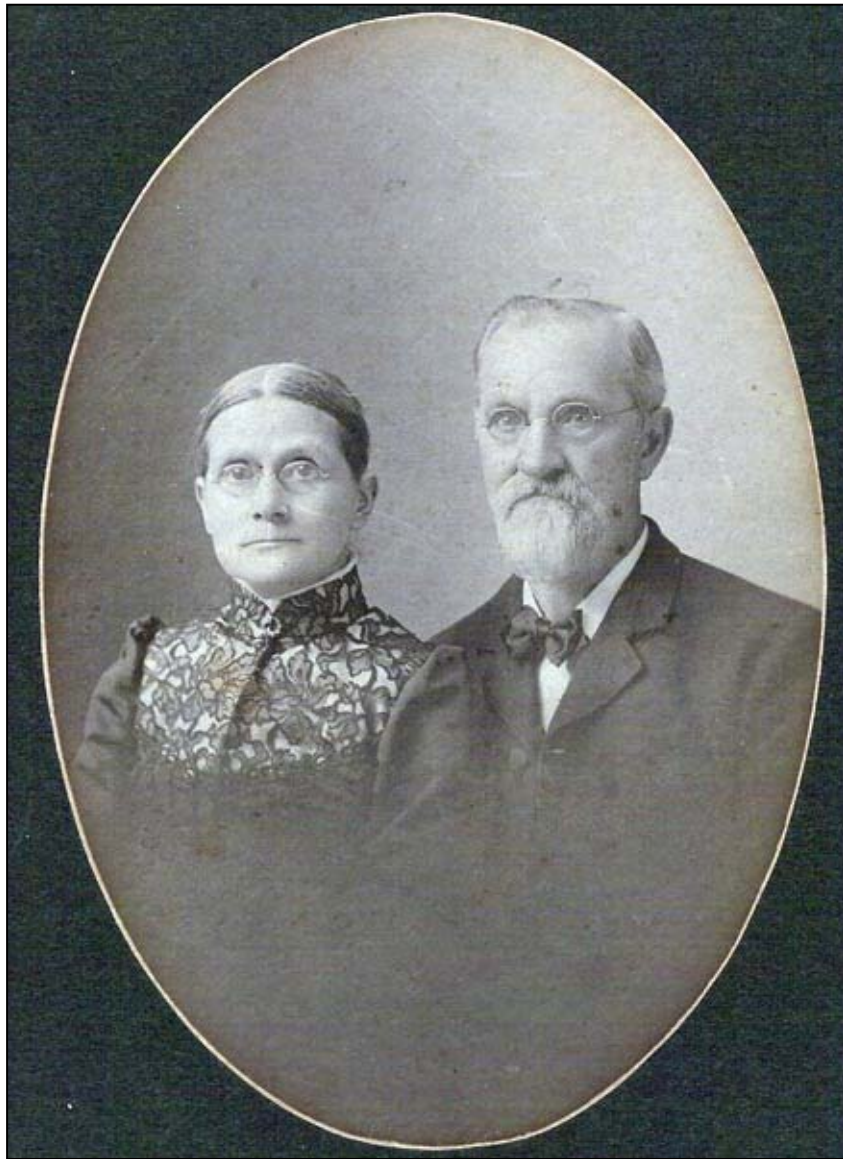
A disturbing report of cruelty and subsequent criminal charges appeared in a sequence of items in the Baltimore *Sun* between July and November 1853.¹⁹⁹ The reports that have been read from the newspaper seem to indicate that the parties charged are Henry and Susannah Spamer. Although the identification of the parties is a bit muddled between successive reports (specifically the wife's name), no other Henry Spamer is known to have resided in Maryland at this time. The first reports noted that “Henry Sparmer

¹⁹⁶ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-17; “from Eichelsdorf Baptismal Records 1827, p. 33”.

¹⁹⁷ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 23 Jan 1850.

¹⁹⁸ The First German Reformed Church was founded around 1750, and after a secular division the congregation moved in 1787 to a new location. In the 1790s the congregation moved yet again, to a location on the north side of Second St. (today Water St.), which later was removed to make way for Holliday Street; the last services held at this location were in 1866. It was at this location where Henry Spamer and Susannah Ross were married. (>>J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County: From the Earliest Period to the Present Day*, Louis H. Everts, Philadelphia, 1881; also “First German Reformed Church”, Rootsweb.com, <http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~zimzip/balto/churches2.htm>, accessed 20 Jan 2008.)

¹⁹⁹ *The Sun* (Baltimore): “Charge of Cruelty” (8 Jul 1853); “Proceedings of the Courts” (1 Aug 1853); “Proceedings of the Courts” (8 Nov 1853).

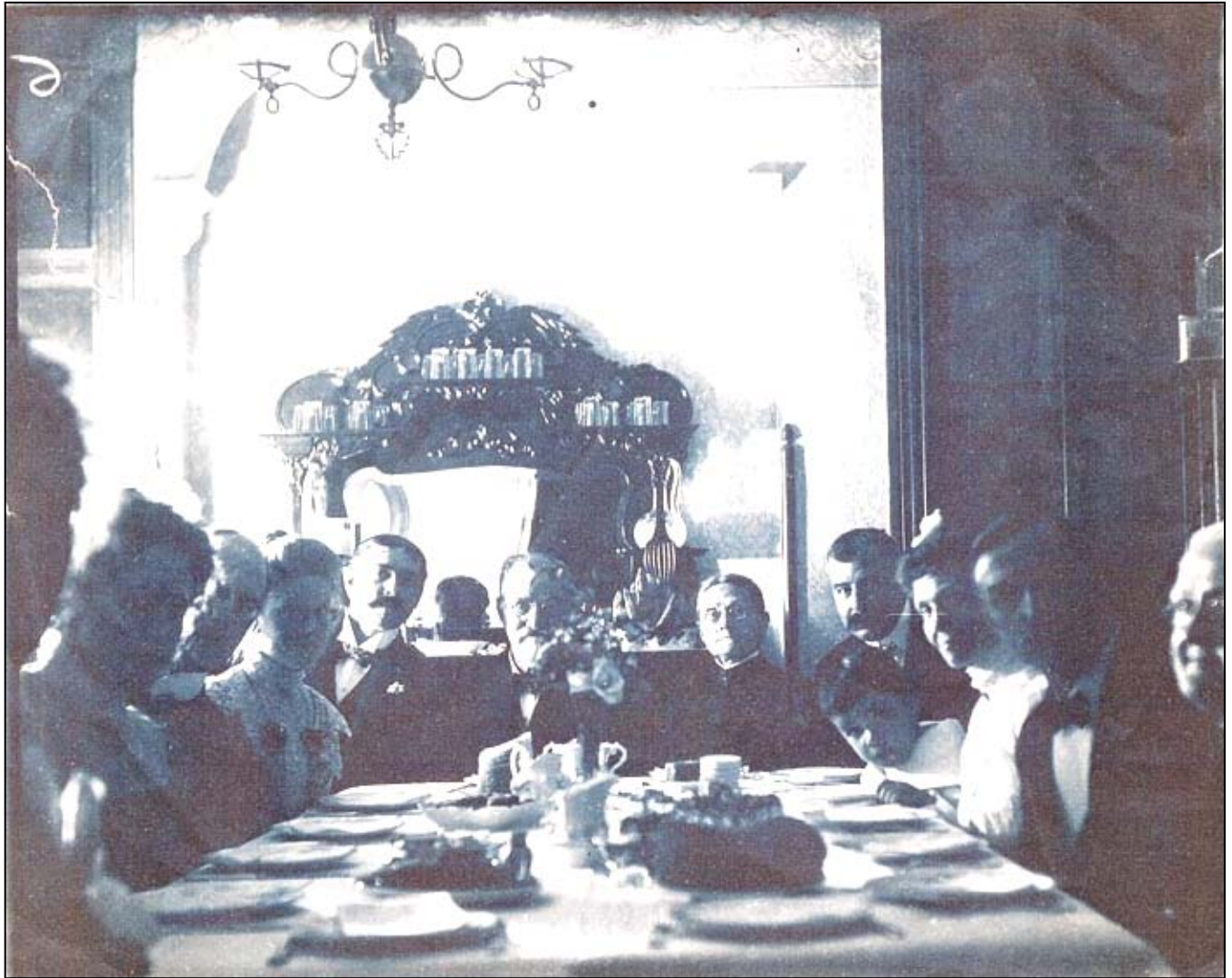


(Spamer 976)

Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer (Henry Spamer)
(1827–1910) [No. 41]

Catharina Elizabeth Heinzerling Spamer (Catherine Spamer)
(1836–1905)

Studio photo by Perkins, Baltimore, Maryland; date unknown.



(Spamer 676)

Spamer family dinner. Date and location unknown [ca. 1902, probably in Baltimore, Maryland, but in whose household this photo was taken is not known].

Photo by Lora Smith Spamer, wife of John Ward Spamer; a cyanotype (blue-tint) photograph, interior view in existing light, presumably sunlight through windows. As well as having been an accomplished painter, Lora also experimented with photography during her younger years.

Left to right: Person in silhouette and three persons on left side of table unidentified; John Ward Spamer [No. 114]; Henry Spamer [No. 41]; Catherine Spamer, wife of Henry; George Peabody Spamer (elder)* [No. 108]; (young boy) Daniel Henry Spamer* [No. 191], adopted son of George and Lillie; Lillie May Dunn Spamer*, wife of George; remaining two individuals at right unidentified.

* The only known photograph of these individuals.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

[sic] and his wife, Sarah Sparmer” were charged in court and held on bail for the brutal treatment of a young German girl apprenticed to Henry by the Trustees of the Poor. Three months later, *The Sun* reported, succinctly and with no elaboration, “In the cases of Henry Spalmer [sic], Susan Spalmer, [and two other people in another case], severally charged with assaults, pleas[?] were entered.”²⁰⁰ If a trial had been held or verdict handed down, no newspaper record of it has thus far been located even though at the time the activities of the courts were duly reported by the papers. This information is brought to attention here because of the coincidental names and the fact that no others by these names are known.

Henry Spamer, as had several others in the family, converted his faith to the Church of the New Jerusalem, in Baltimore. (The denomination is also known as the New Church; congregants are sometimes called Swedenborgians after Emanuel Swedenborg, whose 18th century writings inspired the first assemblies of the faithful several years after his death.²⁰¹) Henry’s conversion came after his marriage to Susannah Ross, since they were married at the First German Reformed Church. The New Church was represented in Baltimore by a small congregation, and it was into this church that Henry brought himself and his family. In that he was baptized into the New Church in 1853, we may presume that this was the time of his conversion. A later New Church edifice was informally called the “Calvert Street Church”, built in 1874; and Henry Spamer was a member of its building committee. A notice of the laying of the church’s corner stone appeared in *The Sun*:²⁰²

Foundation Stone of a New Church.—Yesterday morning the impromptu ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a new church edifice was performed on North Calvert street, near Chase street. The building commenced is to be the place of worship of the “Society of the new Jerusalem,” and will be denominated the Swedenborgian Church. In the midst of a group of workmen Mr. McCulloh, the master stone mason, delivered to a member of the building committee a truly square stone which was placed in the northeast corner of the lot, accompanied by the words—“In the name of the Infinite, All-wise and most Merciful Jehovah, to whose service we hereby lay this first foundation stone of the first church of the Baltimore Society of the New Jerusalem, God grant that her seed may be fruitful, and multiply and replenish the earth. Amen.” The formal corner-stone laying of the edifice will take place early in September, and the building will be completed about January 1, 1875. Charles E. Carroll is the architect, and Messrs. Adolph Ahrona[?], Charles Reese, Richard Barnard, Henry Spamer, and Rev. W. G. Day are the building committee.

Sometime later, Henry Spamer left this church for yet another New Church congregation, but the circumstances surrounding this are not now known. Regarding this, a single anecdote comes from Frances D. Spamer in 1975:²⁰³

²⁰⁰ The word is illegible due to the quality of the microfilm image; in context, “pleas” is inferred.

²⁰¹ New Church adherents follow the Bible as do other Christian faiths, but are further guided and instructed through the writings and biblical interpretations of Emanuel Swedenborg (1688-1772) of Sweden. Although Swedenborg published prolifically during his lifetime, the Swedenborgian tenets did not even become a matter of public assembly until 15 years after his death, when the New Church movement was founded in England. Swedenborg had written that he was given insight into the true, spiritual meaning of the Word, and through it revealed that the Trinity of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are in fact one. From these revelations, Swedenborg interpreted that a new church, Jerusalem, had been proclaimed by the Lord, the message of which was delivered to mortals through the writings published by Swedenborg.

²⁰² *The Sun* (Baltimore), 28 Jul 1874. The Calvert Street church was at 1100 North Calvert St., Baltimore. This also was the church at which Rev. Thomas Allibone King was pastor (1881-1893), who is cited elsewhere in this genealogy (see the King Family collateral genealogy).

²⁰³ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (22 Oct 1975).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

When the Rev. Albutt left the Calvert Street Church to take over the little mission in West Baltimore, apparently some of Henry's family followed him.²⁰⁴ If the records he kept were now available, I'm certain some of the unanswered [genealogical] questions would be solved. However, I'm sure when the last of the Albutt sons passed away, all the books were destroyed . . . [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of Henry Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1850, 1860 censuses: Shoemaker
1864, 1865 city directories: Shoe store
1870 census: Boot and shoe maker
1874 city directory: Shoe store
1876 city directory: Shoe store
1880 census: Boot and shoe maker
1882 city directory: Shoe store
1884 city directory: saloon [?] ²⁰⁵
1890 city directory: Shoemaker
1900 census: Retired

Residences and business addresses of Henry Spamer, presumably always residing over his store (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

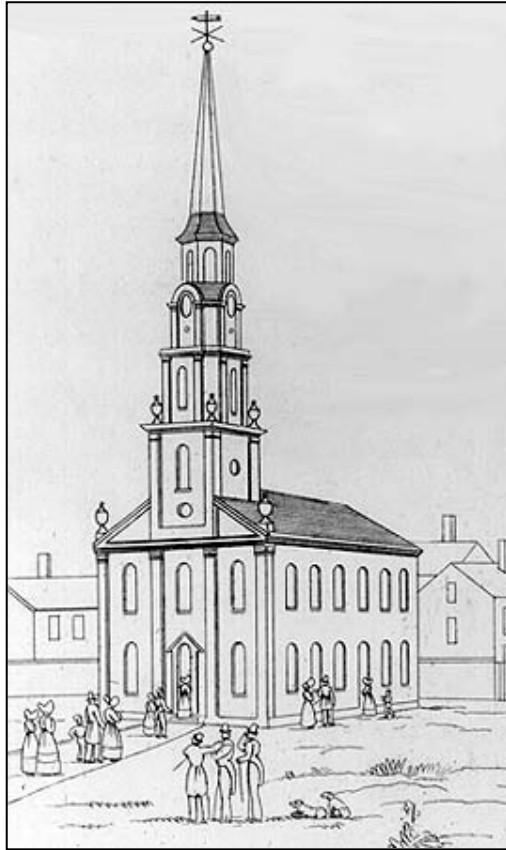
1850 census: 16th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
1855 city directory: 2 S. Exeter St.
1859 July (Susannah Ross Spamer's death notice): "92, corner of High and Stiles streets",
Baltimore city
1860 census: 1st Ward, Baltimore city
1864 city directory: 92 S. High St.
1865 city directory: 924 N. High St.
1870 census: 4th Ward, Baltimore city
1874 city directory: 130 N. Carrollton Ave. [later renamed Republican St.]
1876 city directory: 130 N. Republican St.
1880 census: 130 N. Carrollton Ave. [now Republican St.], Baltimore city

[Note 204 Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

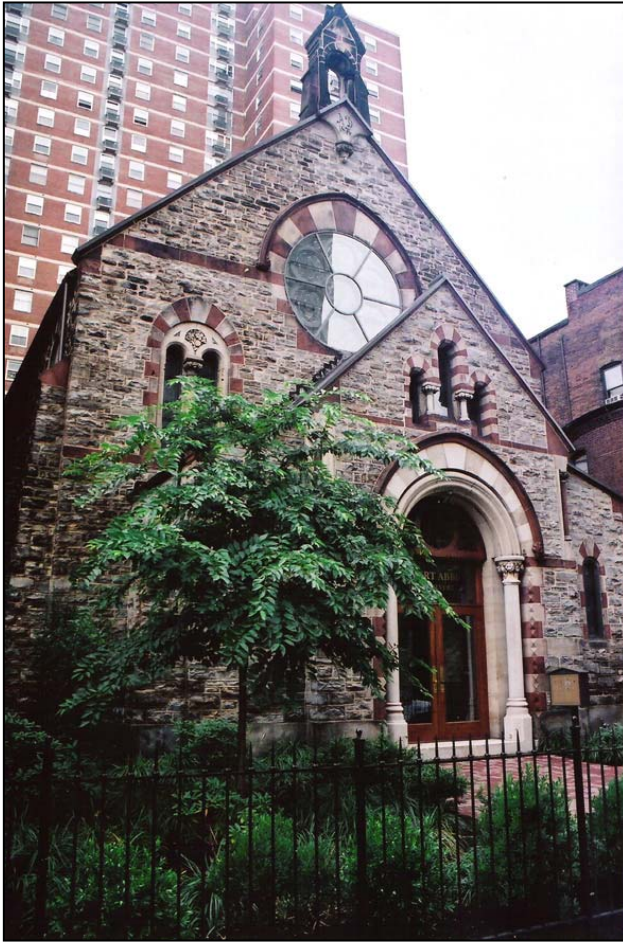
²⁰⁴ Rev. George L. Albutt was the pastor of the New Jerusalem Mission at 1515 N. Fulton Ave. At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Albutt resided at 1335 N. Gilmore St., with his wife, Julia, and children, George C. (born Dec 1879) and Lawrence G. (born May 1881). Rev. Albutt and Julia were born in England, and their children were born in Scotland; they all immigrated into the U.S. in 1895, at a contentious time in the church. Just when Albutt was the pastor of the Baltimore New Church is unclear, but at the time of the 1912 Baltimore city directory he was still the pastor of the New Jerusalem Mission; he resided then at 3005 Pennsylvania Ave. (Regarding the contentious time, see more details in the genealogical sketch for Rev. John Edward Smith in **Part II: Smith Family**, and the sketch for Rev. John Faulkner Potts in the Potts Family collateral genealogy also in Part II. The church divided into two sects, the General Church and the General Convention; the Baltimore church was a part of the General Convention.)

Today, the Calvert Street church still stands but has been converted into four condominiums called Calvert Abbey ("Architectural Review Committee News", *Mount Vernon Belvedere Clarion* (newsletter), Vol. 20, no. 9 [Sep 2005], pp. 2-3). One of the four condominiums was offered for sale in 2007; the three-story, two-bedroom, two-and-a-half-bath residence was listed for \$599,000.

²⁰⁵ A. M. Spamer noted from the 1884 Baltimore city directory that "[one] Henry Spamer operated a saloon at 98 Baker Street. Do not know if this is same as PHC." ("Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 17; "PHC" refers to Peter Heinrich Christian, Henry's birth name). The identity of this Henry Spamer remains unclear. If the Henry Spamer of family also opened a saloon, the business was short-lived. Note, however, that the obituary notice for James C. Spamer, in March 1884, provides an address for Henry that is otherwise unknown in family records, and which possibly could indicate yet another period of transition in this somewhat migratory family.



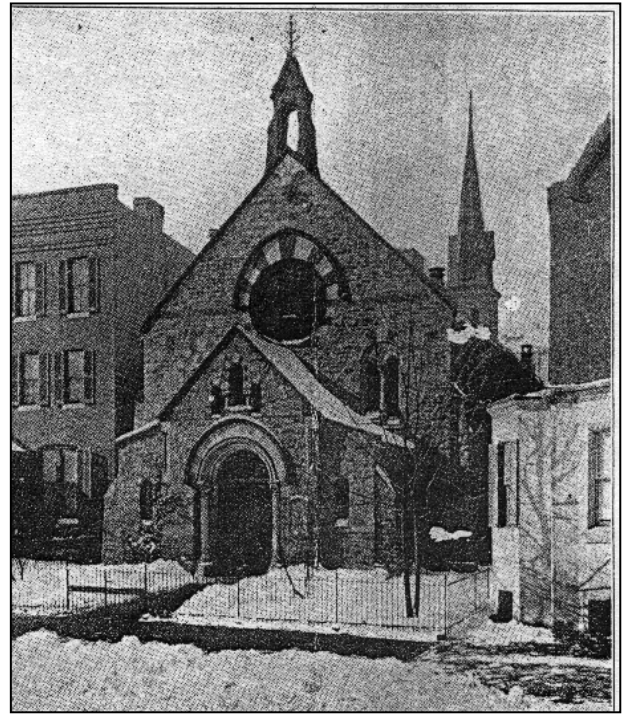
The First German Reformed Church (Lutheran) on 2nd Street, Baltimore. Here Henry Spamer married his first wife, Susannah Ross, on 20 January 1850.



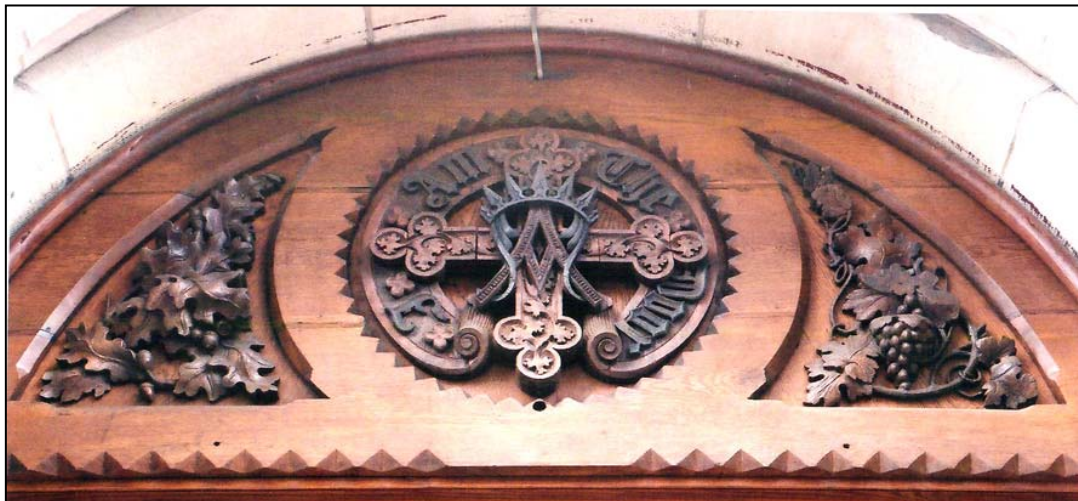
(Above, and bottom, Spamer photos, July 2009)

(Left) Former “Calvert Street Church” of the Baltimore Society of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgians) at 1101 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Maryland. It was built in 1874. Henry Spamer was on the building committee, and many of the Spamers of Baltimore family attended services here. Today the church is a condominium building named Calvert Abbey, containing four units.

(Center) Calvert Street Church as it appeared in the early 1900s. *(From a church program of the era.)*



(Below) Over the doorway is the original ornamental inscription from the building’s time as a church. It reads with an inspirational message from scriptures, “I Am The Door”.





(Spamer photo, July 2009)

Site of the former "Northwest Mission" of the Baltimore Society of the Church of the New Jerusalem, 1515 N. Fulton Ave., also called the New Jerusalem Mission. The building itself was known as Harrison's Hall and later as Weber's Hall, and surely the church rented the property. The building lot is somewhat wider than others in this block.

Rev. George Laurence Allbutt was pastor of the Northwest Mission from its founding in 1900 until at least the early 1920s. Some of the Spamers of Baltimore, including Henry Spamer and his family, attended services here. Just when it ceased as a church is as yet not known.

In the late 1990s the building was a gym for fighters. When the site was visited in 2009, the ground floor was an insurance agency; upstairs was the newly opened "Rise N Shine Day Care Center".

Some sites of the home and shoe store of Henry Spamer, Baltimore, Maryland
(photographed in 2004)



272 North Gay St.



1324 Harlem Ave.



1201 West North Ave. (parking lot)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1882 city directory: 272 N. Gay St.
1884 March (James C. Spamer obituary): 863 West Baltimore St.²⁰⁶
1887 city directory: 1324 Harlem Ave.
1890 city directory: 701 N. Calhoun St.
1897 January (newspaper record): 1201 W. North Ave.
1899 city directory: 1201 W. North Ave.
1900 census: 1201 W. North Ave.
1905 city directory: 1201 W. North Ave.

At the time of the 1850 U.S. census, Henry Spamer and his (first) wife, Susannah, resided in a household with Herman and Margaret Schulenburg. Also in that household is a boy, Henry Van Hollen, aged 7, whose relationship to them is unknown.

In the 1860 U.S. census, Henry Spamer's name is written "Sparmer". Also in the 1860 census, a Sarah Ross (aged 19, born in England, working as Clerk) resided in the Henry Spamer household. She may have been a relation of Henry's recently deceased wife, Susannah, perhaps a sister, working in Henry's shoe store. Also residing with them are two women both by the name of Elizabeth Insling (ages 49 and 24, born in Darmstadt); the younger woman's occupation is "Servant". How the Inslings relate (if at all) to the Spamers is not known.

In the 1870 U.S. census, Henry Spamer's name is miswritten "Spammer".

During the 1870s at least, Henry Spamer was a co-owner in a tugboat with his brothers, Christian (No. 38) and George (No. 44, see under Johann Conrad Spamer, No. 7). More about this may be found with the historical information for George.

In 1886, Henry Spamer was involved in the welfare of a grandchild, whose name is not given in the newspaper account that follows:²⁰⁷

Habeus Corpus.—Mr. Benjamin Kurtz, as counsel for Henry Spamer, obtained an order for the writ of habeas corpus for Franz Grill to bring before Judge Phelps today the two-year-old grandchild of petitioner. The parents are dead, and it is claimed the grandparents are the most suitable persons to have the child. It was put in charge of Grill by its stepfather.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The child surely was George Peabody Spamer (younger), whose parentage is discussed in the entry about him; see George Peabody Spamer [No. 190, see under James Conrad Spamer, No. 107].

Despite being in a lasting shoe business, Henry Spamer was never a wealthy man. He was involved as a co-owner of the bad-luck tugboat *Ella* (as noticed in the discussions with George Spamer [No. 44, under Johann Conrad Spamer, No. 7]), which held financial set-backs for him. He unwittingly fell into hard times in his shoe business, too, as noticed by two reports that have thus far been located in the *Baltimore Sun*. The reports may be related to one episode of financial difficulty. First, in October 1896, the following brief note is mentioned under "Business Troubles":²⁰⁸

²⁰⁶ This obituary notice is the only reference to this address thus far found.

²⁰⁷ "Habeus Corpus", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 12 Mar 1886.

²⁰⁸ "Business Troubles. Receivers for the Maryland Business of the Werner Co.—A Shoe Dealer Fails." *The Sun* (Baltimore), 30 Oct 1886.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Henry Spamer, a shoe dealer, corner Harlem avenue and Calhoun street, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors yesterday to Charles E. Hill and Abraham Sharp, trustees. The bond was for \$5,000.

Apparently this pertained to Henry's receipt of promissory notes that were discovered to be backed only by fraudulent claims. A few months later, in January 1897, *The Sun* reported on the five-year prison term handed down to a forger, George Demuth, who had feloniously endorsed promissory notes under the name of Herman T. Gernhardt of 1322 Harlem Ave., Baltimore.²⁰⁹ Demuth had claimed that the promissory notes were for pianos sold by him on an installment plan, but the sales were fictitious. The total amount of the forged notes was nearly \$14,000, of which the newspaper noted,

Henry Spamer, 1201 West North avenue, it is understood, held \$10,000 of the forged notes, which he had discounted.

George O. Demuth was a German immigrant related to the Spamer family by marriage; but his precise genealogical connection is not clear at this time.²¹⁰ He was in some fashion an in-law to Henry Spamer's son, George. At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, when George Demuth was in prison, his wife, Elizabeth, was listed as a "widow" residing in Baltimore with her nephew, George Peabody Spamer [No. 108], Henry's son, at 623 N. Washington St. Just how she was related as an "aunt" to George (or perhaps the aunt of George's wife, Lillie May Dunn Spamer) is not clear. George Spamer and Lillie Dunn had married about 1894, which is about the time when Henry Spamer seems to have been first taken by the confidence man George Demuth; and perhaps coincidentally, this was also the time when another one of Henry's sons, John Ward Spamer [No. 114], enrolled in the University of Maryland Law School for the school year 1894–1895 and thereafter discontinued that education. Precisely when the fraud was realized and the financial crisis fell upon Henry Spamer is not clear, although it was during 1894–1896.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Regarding George O. Demuth, the following information has been derived from public records:

- The *1900 U.S. census* indicates that George O. Demuth was born June 1831 in France [he actually was born in Germany], immigrated into the U.S. in 1856, and had married about 1867. At the time of this census he was imprisoned in the Maryland Penitentiary in Baltimore, and his (civilian) occupation is given as a merchant.
- He has not been located with certainty in the *1860 census*. However, there is a household in the 15th Ward of Baltimore in which is "George Demmer", aged 31, born in Germany, occupied as a piano maker. With him are Mary, 34, born in Germany; Anna, 8, born in Germany; and Mary, 6, and John, 4, both born in Maryland.
- In the *1870 census* for the 19th Ward, Baltimore, George Demuth gave his birthplace as "Oldenburg" [in Germany], occupied as professor of music. He is listed with his wife, Elizabeth, aged 38, born in Maryland, and another male, H.E. Demuth [probably a brother], 40, born in Oldenburg, who worked as a general agent. Also in the household at this time were John Williams, 30, a minister; Lewis Chapman, 75; and Daniel Waters, 17, a house servant.
- In the *1880 census* he is listed residing at 41 Stricker St., Baltimore, with his wife, Elizabeth. He gave his birthplace as "Hesse Cassel" [Hesse Kassel, Germany]; occupation professor of music. Also residing in the household was Nowall Findlay, 19, a clerk.

²⁰⁹ "Five Years For Demuth. The Piano Dealer Pleaded Guilty of Forgery and Was Sent to the Penitentiary." *The Sun* (Baltimore), 21 Jan 1897.

²¹⁰ This connection was discovered in March 2008, during research on this family genealogy. The incident had heretofore been unknown in the family, at least in the modern generations.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- In the *1890 Baltimore city directory*, he is listed as residing at 1402 Harlem Ave.; occupation music teacher.
- Imprisoned at the time of the *1900 census*.
- Neither George nor Elizabeth Demuth have been located in later censuses.

There is a George Demuth who is listed as a Union Army soldier during the Civil War, serving as a Private in the 6th and 13th Maryland Infantry between 21 February 1865–29 May 1865. Whether this was George O. Demuth is not certain.

It is possible that other Demuth relations—perhaps the H. E. Demuth cited in the 1870 census—may likewise have married into the Dunn family. There is a record for a George Edwin Demuth, born 18 September 1872, who registered for the military draft in 1918. He gave the name and address of his nearest relative as Mary Dunn Demuth, 3031 Brighton St., Baltimore. G. E. Demuth was at that time an assistant agent for a railway express company, similar to the “general agent” occupation of H. E. Demuth in the 1870 census. In the 1890 *Baltimore city directory*, George E. Demuth was listed as a clerk residing at 946 W. Franklin St. In the 1920 census for Baltimore, George E. Demuth is listed as a superintendant in an express company, residing at 3031 Brighton St.; his wife was Mary McFrank Demuth; residing with them was a sister-in-law, Susie McFrank. In the 1930 census for Baltimore, George E. Demuth is listed as a widower working as a transportation route agent, residing with his brother-in-law and his wife, Charles and Margaret German, at 3410 Gwynn Falls Parkway. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

For a few remarks concerning the Dunn family, see under George Peabody Spamer [No. 108].

Henry Spamer was buried 4 March 1910 in Lot 360 S½, Section Q, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Cemetery records list his name as Henry C. Spamer. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Susannah (Ross) Spamer (1832–1859) (wife of Henry Spamer)

She may also have been known as Susan. She was baptized as an adult in 1853 in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

Of her family nothing is known other than her parents’ names (James and Sarah Ross). Circumstantial evidence from U.S. census data may indicate that she had a sister, Sarah, born about 1841 in England. Immigration records have not been identified for any of these Rosses.

There is another marriage date noted for Henry Spamer and Susannah Ross, 15 January 1850.

Susannah Ross Spamer was originally buried on 10 July 1859 in Lot 458/472, Area C, Baltimore Cemetery; her remains were removed on 29 August 1883 to Loudon Park Cemetery (Lot 360 S½, Section Q). Baltimore Cemetery records list her name as “Susanna Spammer”.

Susannah Ross might have had a relation also living in Baltimore, William Ross. In 1879, William Ross of Baltimore was granted U.S. Patent no. 215,979 for an “Improvement in crochet-needles”; he assigned “one-half of his right to George P. Spamer”, who of course is a son of Henry and Susannah Spamer (see under George Peabody Spamer [elder], No. 108).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

It is possible, too, that the Ross family may have married into the Otto family. As noted below, Edward O. H. Spamer, son of Henry and Catharina Spamer, married Amelia Otto. (For additional remarks, see the Otto Family collateral genealogy, farther below, and “Additional Notes About Ross and Otto” immediately afterward.)

Catharina (Heinzerling) Spamer (Catherine Spamer) (1836–1905)
(wife of Henry Spamer)
“Lizzie”

Catharina Heinzerling was christened on 5 June 1836 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. She has also been referred to as Katharine Elizabeth, and her name appears in American records consistently as Catherine, including the 1870, 1880, and 1900 U.S. censuses. Her newspaper obituary notice refers to her as “Catherine Elizabeth”. On the other hand, her granddaughter, Katharine S. Spamer, recalled her name as “Elizabeth Katherine”²¹¹ and her grave marker gives her name as Elizabeth C. Spamer, with dates 1837-1905.

She was known as “Aunt Lizzie” by family members. She immigrated to the U.S. with her family, arriving 8 September 1845; but the 1900 U.S. census lists her immigration in 1844.

Catherine Heinzerling Spamer was buried 17 February 1905 in Lot 360 S½, Section Q, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Her obituary notice indicated that her funeral would be conducted “at the residence of her daughter, corner of Maple and Elm avenues, Dixon Park, Mount Washington”²¹²; however, just whose address that refers to has not been determined.

Also see the Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy, below.

109. Henry Spamer (junior I) (1859–1859)

His obituary notice appeared in the Baltimore *Sun*:²¹³

On the 25th instant, HENRY, the second [*sic*] son of Henry and Susannah Spamer, aged 5 months and 25 days.

He was buried on 26 May 1859 in Lot 458/472, Area C, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Cemetery records list his name as “Henry Spammer”.

110. Cecelia Spamer (1861–1881)

Her obituary in the Baltimore *Sun* lists her name as Cecilia, but other family references spell her name Cecelia. Her name is also spelled Cecelia in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”.²¹⁴ The obituary reads:²¹⁵

²¹¹ Katharine S. Spamer to Marie Stein Strange [1975?].

²¹² Uncredited newspaper clipping (presumably in the Baltimore *Sun*).

²¹³ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 28 May 1859.



(Spamer 860)

Catherine Heinzerling Spamer and her granddaughter, Katharine Seville Spamer [No. 192].
Photo in 1902; location unknown.



(Spamer 663)

Cecelia Spamer (1861–1881) [No. 110]

Studio portrait by Richard Walzl, Baltimore (“R. Walzl’s New Photographic Art Establishment, Marble Building, 103 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore”); date unknown.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

SPAMER—Removed to her heavenly home, on the morning of the 15th instant, CECILIA, aged 19 years 7 months and 27 days, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth C. Spamer.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 130 Carrollton avenue, on Sunday, 17th instant, at four o'clock P. M.

Records of the Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, indicate that “Cecilia” Spamer was removed from Baltimore Cemetery on 22 July 1881 and reinterred at Loudon Park (Lot 360 S½, Section Q); however, the data received by Frances D. Spamer from Baltimore Cemetery do not list Cecelia. The dates on her grave marker in Loudon Park are 1862-1881.

Note that this is not Cecelia E. Spamer (1880-1927) [No. 189], probably the daughter of James Conrad Spamer (about whom there is a discussion under James Conrad Spamer [No. 107]).

111. Henry Spamer (junior II) (1864–1864)

He was buried on 31 January 1864 in Lot 458/472, Area C, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Cemetery records list his name as “Henry Spammer”.

112. Henry Christian Spamer (1865–1865)

He was buried on 13 June 1865 in Lot 458/472, Area C, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. His grave marker lists his date of death as 13 June 1865, aged 6 days. Cemetery records list his name as “Henry C. Spammer”.

113. Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer (1867–1946) “Eddie”

He was named for Edward Otis Hinkley (1824-1896), founder of the Edward Hinkley law firm in Baltimore, with whom C. A. E. Spamer was employed and eventually became a partner.²¹⁶ Hinkley also was a devoted member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, in which many of the Spamers also were members.

Edward O. H. Spamer and Amelia H. Otto were married at Christ English Lutheran Church, on Hill St. near Charles St., Baltimore. The marriage was officiated by Rev. L. M. Zimmerman. Edward and Amelia Spamer had no children.

²¹⁴ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 18.

²¹⁵ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 16 Jul 1881.

²¹⁶ The Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, holds the Edward Otis Hinkley Papers (Ms. collection 187), ca. 1790-1894. The collection contains papers relating to his activities as a lawyer, as well as personal family papers, including a considerable amount on the Swedenborgian church.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In 1975, C. A. Weber recalled several things about E. O. H. Spamer in a letter to Frances D. Spamer:²¹⁷

My oldest brother and sister used to tell me how Uncle Ed. came calling on Aunt Amelia in an open barouche and wearing a high silk hat. * * *

Later, after winding up the business they had in the city, Uncle Ed. and Aunt Amelia bought and operated the farm property on Liberty Road²¹⁸, less than 1/4 mile down the hill from Ward's Chapel Methodist Church. It was there on the farm, that my brother Henry, our two younger cousins and I, spent many happy moments during the Summer vacation from school.

Still later, uncle Ed. and Aunt Amelia moved to the city on the West side of Barclay St. just south of 25th St. Aunt Amelia by then was a semi-invalid and Uncle Ed. wished to be near his nephew George Spamer ("Little George")²¹⁹ and his wife, who was Emma Eck. They lived next door to each other and across the street at the corner of 25th & Barclay Sts. was their family doctor, Dr. Murgatroyd. We attended the 50th Wedding Anniversary of Uncle Ed. and Aunt Amelia there around the middle of October 1945. I remember Aunt Amelia brought out her wedding dress and very pointed white wedding slippers, among other things. I believe Uncle Ed. had preserved his high silk hat from the occasion. Our niece, Lillie, Jr., who was attending Maryland Institute at the time, took her trusty pencil and paper along to sketch the wedding things. They also had a hen egg which had been dyed the old fashioned way, with onion skins, with the year "1895" etched on the side. As I write this, am wondering whether we made some recordings of the event; or if they are still around, whether they are intact and playable. Should they still be in existence and contain any salient facts, I shall be only too glad to pass same along to you.²²⁰

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of Edward O. H. Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1885 city directory: Carrier service, 106 Harlem Ave. [Spamer & Haas, the shoe store co-operated by his half-brother, James Conrad Spamer]

1887 city directory: Shoemaker [in his father's business]

1890 city directory: Newspaper carrier for the Baltimore *Sun*

1899 city directory: Spamer Bros. ice cream [with his brother, John Ward Spamer]²²¹

1910, 1920 censuses, and 1915 *Baltimore County Farmer's Directory*: Farmer

1930 census: Working on truck farm; some kind of driver [census sheet illegible]

Residences of Edward O. H. Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city and other directories, and family information):

1887, 1890 city directories: 1324 Harlem Ave. (his father's shoe business and home)

[Note 217 Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

²¹⁷ C. A. Weber to Frances D. Spamer (10 Mar 1975). Frances D. Spamer was a 1st cousin twice removed to Edward O. H. Spamer. The precise genealogical connection of C. A. Weber to the Spamer family is not determined; the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" (p. 19) states only, "Mr C. A. Weber's mother and the wife of Edw. O.H. Spamer, Amelia, were sisters." Refer to the Otto Family collateral genealogy under Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer [No. 113, under Henry Spamer, No. 41], who married Amelia Otto.

²¹⁸ Liberty Road is Maryland Rt. 26. Ward's Chapel Rd. crosses Rt. 26 west of Harrisonville; just east of the intersection on the south side of Rt. 26 is Ward's Chapel. (Note, too, that the 1915 *Baltimore County Farmer's Directory* lists E. O. H. Spamer in the Owings Mills [post office], in District 2. In 1915, the area of Ward's Chapel was designated as Holbrook.

²¹⁹ George Peabody Spamer (younger) [No. 190; see under No. 107].

²²⁰ The disposition of the recordings—in 1975 as well as today—is not known.

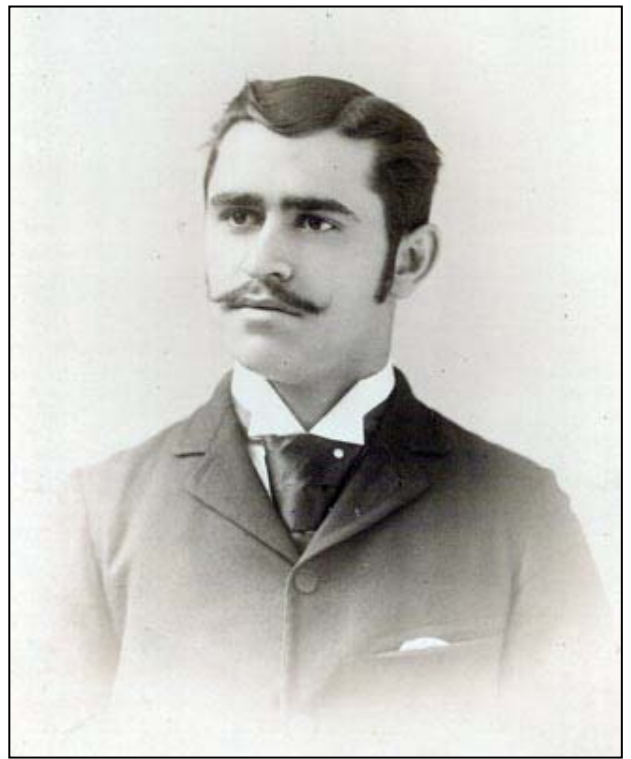
²²¹ Edward Seville Smith [see **Part II, Smith Family**] notes that this was a wholesale business ("Smith Genealogy and Some Reminiscences", typescript, 1963, p. 54). The address is also the home of his father, Henry Spamer, which also had been the final business address for Henry's shoe shop.



(Spamer 664)

Catherine Spamer holding her son, Edward O.H. Spamer, ca. 1867–1868. Studio photo by Richard Walzl, Baltimore, Maryland (“R. Walzl's Palace of Photography, Marble Building, No. 103 W. Baltimore St. Baltimore, Md”). By appearances, it seems that a young child had gotten to this photo and began to add his or her own colorations and designs on the subjects’ cheeks, and on Catherine’s collar and Edward’s sleeves. (On the original photo the marks are drawn in red and blue.)

(Right) **Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer** (1867–1946)
[No. 113]. Studio portrait by Tanqueray, 21 E.
Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland; date unknown.



(Spamer 673)

(Below) At the E. O. H. Spamer farm on Liberty Road,
Baltimore County, Maryland; date unknown. The only
person identified in this photo is E. O. H. Spamer (*rear,
right*). The young girl sitting on the ground, third from
right, may be Katharine Seville Spamer (born 1901)
[No. 192]; and if so dates the photo to ca. 1910–1912.



(Spamer 708)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1900 census: 1201 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (his father's home business address of Spamer Bros. ice cream)

1910 census: 1st Precinct, 2nd District, Baltimore Co., Maryland

1915 *Baltimore County Farmer's Directory*: "Owings Mills Dist 2". [There is a second entry on the same page, as "Sparner", with address "R2 Owings Mills".]

1920, 1930 censuses: District 2, Liberty Road, Baltimore Co., Maryland

After 1930: West side of Barclay St., just south of 25th St., Baltimore city, Maryland

In 1909, the society page of *The Philadelphia Inquirer* took note of the Baltimore, Maryland, visit of Mr. and Mrs. John Ward Spamer [No. 114] and their daughter, Katherine. They were "the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spamer at their country home, Ashwal, near this city."²²²

The 1915 *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* depicts land-ownership plats in detail.²²³ Inasmuch as the E. O. H. Spamer farm was close to Ward's Chapel (see above), and that his presence in this area is confirmed by censuses and a 1915 county farmer's directory, his name does not show up in the land atlas. This may mean that, at least by 1915, he rented the farm property.

In the 1920 U.S. census, Edward O. H. Spamer is mis-indexed as "Edward H. Spanier" (but is correct on the census sheet).

Edward O. H. Spamer was buried 7 October 1946 in Lot 55, Section Iris, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Around January 1976, Marie Stein Strange wrote to Katharine S. Spamer, in which letter she included a note about E. O. H. Spamer:

It seems, according to what Cousin Sue²²⁴ told me that, a nephew of Cousin Millie's, a lawyer, had charged [*sic*] of Cousin Ed's and her estate and he sold everything. Cousin Sue got in touch with him, because she wanted a portrait of her mother which they had. Things seem to have been done in a high handed way.²²⁵

²²² "Many Philadelphians at Maryland Resorts", *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 11 Jul 1909. The newspaper reported the visitors as "Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward Spamer and their daughter, Kathryn [*sic*] Spamer". The citation of his name, with first initial and middle name spelled out, is a usage style that has not heretofore been seen. It is also an oxymoron to see our Spamers in the same short article with vacationing society, who were dispersed for the summer to England and the Adirondacks and to "cottages" of Narragansett and Cape May. This article likewise is the only place that the name "Ashwal" is known to be attached to the farm home of Edward O. H. Spamer; it does not appear in family records.

²²³ George W. Bromley and Walter S. Bromley, *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland, From Actual Surveys and Official Plans* (G. W. Bromley and Co., Philadelphia, 1915).

²²⁴ Susan Mae (Spamer) Karner [No. 116].

²²⁵ Mrs. Harwood S. Strange [Marie Stein Strange] to Katharine S. Spamer, no date [Jan 1976?]. The disposition of the portrait is not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Amelia (Otto) Spamer (1869–1954)
(wife of Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer)
“Millie”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In the 1910 U.S. census her occupation is listed as farm laborer. She is also listed as “farming” in the 1915 *Baltimore County Farmer’s Directory*. She was buried 30 January 1954 in Lot 55, Section Iris, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Also see the Otto Family collateral genealogy, below.

115. Anna E. Spamer (1872–1878)

She was buried on 1 November 1878 in Lot 458/472, Area C, Baltimore Cemetery; her remains were removed on 29 August 1883 to Loudon Park Cemetery (Lot 360 S½, Section Q). In Baltimore Cemetery records her name is listed as Ann E. A. Spamer; in Loudon Park Cemetery records her name is listed as Anna Spamer. The Maryland State Archives Death Record index, 1875-1880, lists her name as Ann Spamer, with date of death 30 October 1878. The dates on her grave marker at Loudon Park are 1872-1879.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Heinzerling Family Collateral Genealogy (31 descendants)

The genealogy of the Heinzerling family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Johannes Heinzerling

Generation No. 1

1. Johannes¹ Heinzerling was born about 1744, from Wichte, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He married **undetermined wife**. She was born about 1748, from Wichte, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Child of Johannes Heinzerling and undetermined wife is:

- + 2 i. Arnold² Heinzerling, born 1770 in Wichte, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 14 February 1827 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Generation No. 2

2. Arnold² Heinzerling (Johannes¹) was born 1770 in Wichte, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 14 February 1827 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He married **Catharina Elisabeth Stueckrath**, daughter of Johann Stueckrath and Elisabeth Heusner. She was born 03 December 1780 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 27 November 1854 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Children of Arnold Heinzerling and Catharina Stueckrath are:

- + 3 i. Johannes³ Heinzerling, born 22 December 1800 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died in Maryland.
- 4 ii. Catharina Elisabeth Heinzerling, born 10 November 1803 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 20 February 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. She married Johann Georg Clobes 24 October 1830 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau,

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- Preussen; born 07 November 1793 in Homberg, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 14 November 1840 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- + 5 iii. Johann Adam Heinzerling, born 12 July 1806 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 07 May 1882 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- 6 iv. Maria Elisabeth Heinzerling, born 29 July 1811 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. She married Johann Georg Clobes 19 July 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; born 07 November 1793 in Homberg, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 14 November 1840 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

NOTES

Arnold Heinzerling (1770–1827) [No. 2] was buried 18 February 1827 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Catharina (Stueckrath) Heinzerling (1780–1854), wife of Arnold Heinzerling, was christened 5 December 1780 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. She was buried 30 November 1854 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Catharina (Heinzerling) Clobes (1803–1835) [No. 4] was buried 22 February 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Maria (Heinzerling) Clobes (1811–) [No. 6] was christened 4 August 1811 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Johann Georg Clobes was buried 17 November 1840 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. Note that he married sisters; first Catharina Heinzerling [No. 4] then Maria Heinzerling [No. 6].

Generation No. 3

3. Johannes³ Heinzerling (Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 22 December 1800 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died in Maryland. He married **Anna Elisabeth Hofmann** 14 August 1831 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, daughter of Johannes Hofmann and Martha Prediger. She was born 1805 in Oberellenbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died after June 1870.

Children of Johannes Heinzerling and Anna Hofmann are:

- + 7 i. Peter W.⁴ Heinzerling, born 27 September 1832 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- 8 ii. Heinrich Heinzerling, born 03 February 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 06 March 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- + 9 iii. Catharina Elisabeth Heinzerling, born 30 May 1836 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 17 February 1905.
- +? 10 iv. Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling, born 26 July 1838 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- 11 v. Adam Heinrich Heinzerling, born 02 December 1840 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 23 March 1842 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- +? 12 vi. Maria Catharina Heinzerling, born 15 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.
- 13 vii. Frederik Heinzerling, born August 1845 at sea (Atlantic Ocean crossing).

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

3. Johannes Heinzerling (John Heinzerling) (1800–)

He was christened 26 December 1800 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He emigrated from Germany to the U.S. with his wife and children. They arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, on 8 September 1845

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

aboard the ship *Elise*, having embarked from Bremen, Germany.²²⁶ On the ship's passenger manifest John Heinzerling is listed as a farmer; the family arrived with three boxes as luggage. The manifest indicated that the family's destination was Cincinnati, Ohio. Whether they in fact went there is not known.

The 1864 Baltimore city directory lists a John Heinzerling, baker, at 830 West Baltimore St. It is not certain whether this is the same John Heinzerling as the subject here. He has not been located in the 1850 U.S. census.

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, John Heinzerling resided in the Soldiers' home, Baltimore, Maryland.

Anna (Hofmann) Heinzerling (1805–after June 1870)
(wife of Johannes Heinzerling)

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, Anna Heinzerling (listed as "Anna Hintzling") resided with the family of her daughter and son-in-law, Henry and Catharine Spamer. Her age in that census is given as 61.

A possible date of death for Anna Heinzerling is 22 November 1875. In the Maryland State Archives death records for 1875-1880 an Anna Heinzerling is listed with that death date.

Children of Johannes and Anna Heinzerling

Heinrich Heinzerling (1835–1835) [No. 8] was christened 8 February 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He was buried 8 March 1835 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Adam Heinrich Heinzerling (1840–1842) [No. 11] was christened 4 December 1840 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He was buried 27 March 1842 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Maria Catharina Heinzerling (1843–) [No. 12] was christened 17 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Frederik Heinzerling (1845–) [No. 13] is listed in the passenger manifest for the ship *Elise*, arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, 8 September 1845, as 1 month old, "born on voyage".

6. Johann Adam³ Heinzerling (Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 12 July 1806 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 07 May 1882 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He married **(1) Catharina Elisabeth Pfetzing** 20 November 1831 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, daughter of Hartmann Pfetzing and Barbara Arnhard. She was born 16 September 1810 in Sterkelshausen, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 27 October 1841 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He married **(2) Anna Katharina Heusner** about 1842 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, daughter of Johann Heusner and Anna Goebel. She was born 17 January 1819 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 20 March 1879 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Child of Johann Heinzerling and Catharina Pfetzing is:

+ 14 i. Johann Henrich⁴ Heinzerling, born 21 October 1841 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

NOTES

Johann Adam Heinzerling (1806–1882) [No. 6] was christened 20 July 1806 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He was buried 10 May 1882 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

²²⁶ "Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild, Ship *Elise*, Bremen, Germany to Baltimore, Maryland, 8 September 1845", website <http://www.immigrantships.net/v4/1800v4/elise18450908.html> (accessed 19 Mar 2004).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Catharina (Pfetzing) Heinzerling (1810–1841), wife of John Adam Heinzerling, was buried 29 October 1841 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Anna (Heusner) Heinzerling (1819–1879), wife of John Adam Heinzerling, was christened 24 January 1918 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. She was buried 23 March 1879 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Generation No. 4

7. Peter W.⁴ Heinzerling (Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 27 September 1832 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died after 1910. He married **Catharine** before 1860. She was born about 1835 in Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Child of Peter Heinzerling and Catharine is:

- 15 i. Margaret⁵ Heinzerling, born about 1862 in Maryland.

NOTES

Peter W. Heinzerling (1832–after 1910) [No. 7] was christened 30 September 1832 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

At the time of the 1860 and 1870 U.S. censuses, and in the 1890 Baltimore city directory, Peter Heinzerling is listed as a shoemaker.

Residences of Peter W. Heinzerling (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

- 1860 census: District 1, 18th Ward, New York, New York
- 1870 census: 4th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
- 1890 city directory: 24 S. Central Ave., Baltimore
- 1910 census: 6th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland

9. Catharina Elisabeth⁴ Heinzerling (Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 30 May 1836 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 17 February 1905. She married **Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer** [Henry Spamer] 09 September 1860, son of Johann Spamer and Johanetta Heinzeberger. He was born 10 December 1827 in Oberschmitt, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 05 March 1910 in Baltimore, Maryland.

See Spamer main genealogy for details about Catherine (Heinzerling) and Henry Spamer and their descendants. In the remainder of this Heinzerling collateral genealogy the descendants of Henry and Catherine Spamer are edited out.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

10. Catharina Elisabeth Marie⁴ Heinzerling (Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 26 July 1838 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

As noted below, she may be one of two sisters—Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling or Maria Catharina Heinzerling—who was the grandmother to Marie Stein Strange. See No. 23 for comments.

Child of Catharina Heinzerling or Maria Heinzerling and unknown is:

- + 23 i. Stein?⁵.

NOTES

Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling was christened 29 July 1838 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Maria Catharina Heinzerling was christened 17 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

It is possible that one or the other sister did not live to adulthood, in which case the identity of the woman in question would be known.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

12. Maria Catharina Heinzerling (Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 15 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

As noted below, she may be one of two sisters—Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling or Maria Catharina Heinzerling—who was the grandmother to Marie Stein Strange. See No. 23 for comments.

Child of Catharina Heinzerling or Maria Heinzerling and unknown is:

+ 23 i. Stein?⁵.

NOTES

Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling was christened 29 July 1838 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Maria Catharina Heinzerling was christened 17 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

It is possible that one or the other sister did not live to adulthood, in which case the identity of the woman in question would be known.

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

14. Johann Henrich⁴ Heinzerling (Johann Adam³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 21 October 1841 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. He married **Maria Anna Riemenschneider** 15 September 1867 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, daughter of Johann Riemenschneider and Anna Goebel. She was born 18 January 1845 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen, and died 11 December 1882 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Child of Johann Heinzerling and Maria Riemenschneider is:

24 i. Marie⁵ Heinzerling, born 08 July 1868 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 31 July 1869 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

NOTES

Johann Heinrich Heinzerling (1841–) [No. 14] was christened 29 October 1841 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Maria (Riemenschneider) Heinzerling (1845–1882), wife of Johann Heinrich Heinzerling, was buried 14 December 1882 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

Marie Heinzerling (1868–1869) [No. 24] was christened 14 July 1868 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Generation No. 5

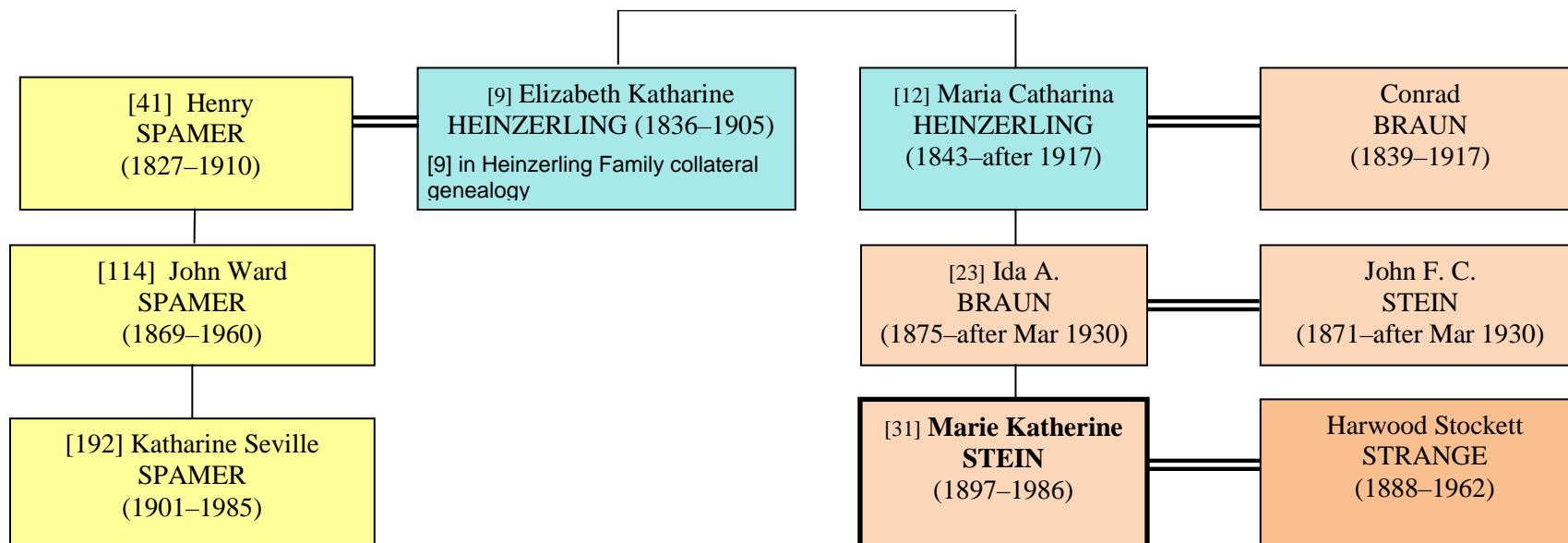
23. Stein?⁵ [see Notes] ([Catharina Elisabeth Marie or Maria Catharina⁴ Heinzerling], Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) married **unknown**.

Child of Stein? and unknown is:

31 i. Marie⁶, died after 1976. She married Harwood Stockett Strange after June 1917; born 11 July 1888 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel, Maryland; died before 1976.

Spamer Family Genealogy

Heinzerling Family Collateral Genealogy



Relationship of Marie Stein Strange in the Spamer Family

Previously the relationship of Marie Stein Strange was unresolved, the only fact known was that her grandmother and the grandmother of Katharine S. Spamer were sisters; but it had not been clear as to which of two other sisters were Marie Stein Strange's grandmother, nor had it been clear whether Stein was Marie's maiden name or a given middle name. The relationship has been resolved as shown above.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

Marie Stein Strange (–after 1976)

There is no certainty that Stein is the maiden name of Marie Stein Strange. This is not resolved.

The “Spamers of Baltimore” takes note that “The grandmother of Marie Steen [*sic*] Strange (widow of Harwood Strange) and Katharine S. Spamer’s grandmother were sisters.”²²⁷ Also noted in correspondence from Katharine S. Spamer to Marie Stein Strange is Katharine’s inquiry, “Do you have any information on my grandmother’s children (Elizabeth Katharine—your grandmother’s sister)?”²²⁸ In addition, Earle Spamer recalls Katharine Spamer relating that Marie was related through their grandparents.

Marie Stein Strange and Katharine Spamer met a number of times during the later part of their lives, and they corresponded with each other. Marie’s letterhead corroborates her name as “Marie Stein Strange”. Based on Marie Stein Strange’s apparent age in the photographs, she seems to be about the same age as Katharine Spamer; thus we may presume she was born ca. 1900.

How Marie Stein Strange fits into the genealogy remains a perplexing problem. There is a one-generation gap in the maternal lineage, which remains open. There are two sisters to the grandmother of Katharine Spamer, one of whom must be the grandmother to Marie Stein Strange. If the woman had married a Stein, then a son of that marriage is the father of Marie; otherwise, a daughter of that marriage married a Stein, and they are the parents of Marie. This of course assumes that Stein is Marie’s maiden name; if it is not, then nothing is known of her parents other than one of them is a child of one of the two women whose sibling was Katharine S. Spamer’s grandmother.

In the 1930 U.S. census, a Marie K. Stein, aged 34, single, is listed as a student nurse at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, residing in student nurse housing in the 600 block of Broadway; her father is indicated to have been born in Germany, her mother in Maryland. Whether this is Marie Stein Strange the subject here, is not known; her occupation, if any, is not now known.

Around 1976, Marie Stein Strange resided at 3939 Roland Ave., Apt. 910, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Social Security Death Index lists one possibility of the identity of the woman in question here: Marie Strange, born 18 February 1898, died January 1986, last residence in Hanover, York Co., Pennsylvania, with Social Security Number issued in Maryland 1951-1952.

An examination of the 1900 U.S. census provides five possibilities for the identity of “Marie Stein”, *if indeed Stein is her maiden name*. They are listed here so as to allow future workers some information that may help resolve the question. By including the cited birthplace information for the parents and grandparents of each Marie Stein, we may verify which among them might be candidates for the supposed “Stein” descendency from one or the other of two women who are supposed to be the grandmother of Marie Stein Strange. Possible candidates from the 1900 census, which do not necessarily include the Marie Strange listed in the Social Security Death Index, are as follows:

	<u>Birth date</u>	<u>Birth</u>			<u>Immigration</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
		<u>Self</u>	<u>Father</u>	<u>Mother</u>		
<i>Household 1</i> (1539 Orleans St., household of Emma Boehl; family below are lodgers)						
John F.P. Stein	Apr 1871	Germany	Germany	Germany	1880	Grocery dealer
Eda A.	Nov 1875	Maryland	Germany	Germany		
Marie P.	Feb 1897*	Maryland				
William C.	Nov 1899	Maryland				

*Note that the Marie Strange cited in the Social Security Death Index was indicated as born Feb 1898.

²²⁷ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 28. Katharine S. Spamer is No. 192 in this genealogy (under John Ward Spamer, No. 114).

²²⁸ Katharine S. Spamer to Marie Stein Strange [ca. Jan 1976].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Household 2 (703 Patterson Place or Ave.)

William Stein	Sep 1864	Virginia	Germany	Germany	Butcher
Annie	Oct 1866	Maryland	Germany	Germany	
George	Aug 1888	Virginia			
Carrie	Feb 1890	Virginia			
Louise	Nov 1891	Virginia			
William	Sep 1893	Virginia			
Marie	Sept 1897	Maryland			
John	Jul 1899	Maryland			

Household 3 (Eastern Ave.)

Jacob Stein (widower)	Jun 1872	Pennsylvania	Germany	Germany	Tailor
Marie	Aug 1896	Maryland	Pennsylvania		
Laura	Nov 1899	Maryland			

Household 4 (1733 Townsend Place)

John Stein	Jan 1850	Pennsylvania	Germany	Germany	Clothing trimmer
Barbara	Jan 1858	Maryland	Germany	Germany	
Terresa	Dec 1885	Maryland			
Catharine	Sep 1887	Maryland			
John	Jul 1889	Maryland			
Frederick W.	Oct 1891	Maryland			
Marie	Aug 1893	Maryland			
Henry	Nov 1895	Maryland			
Josephine M.	Mar 1899	Maryland			

Household 5 [original census sheet could not be examined; household of Helena Doeberer, 21st Ward]

Henrietta Stein [daughter]	[aged 25]
Marie Stein	[aged 4]

Harwood Stockett Strange (1888–before 1976)
(husband of Marie Stein Strange)

See Strange Family collateral genealogy (below).

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

Additional Notes about Heinzerling

The Heinzerling surname appears with regularity in Baltimore and regions to which German immigrants resituated. Like the Spamer family, most are probably related ancestrally in Germany. Bakers, brewers, and confectioners were included among them, and one Baltimore firm manufactured bottles. Heinzerling & Co. bottles are featured on collectible bottle websites.²²⁹ They also feature bottles manufactured by the City Steam Bottling House, in which also is molded, “John Heinzerling Prop[rietor]” and others note “Jno. Heinzerling” or “John Heinzerling”. Whether or not these firms were owned by direct relations to the family’s Heinzerlings is not known at this time.

End of Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy

²²⁹ See for example, “Antique Bottles of Baltimore”, <http://www.geocities.com/baltibottles/index.html> (accessed 19 Mar 2004).



(Spamer 1540)

Marie Stein Strange

Photo at the Bird and Bottle restaurant, Stamford, Connecticut,
during a visit with Katharine S. Spamer, Fall 1968.

**Strange Family
Collateral Genealogy**
(17 descendants)

The genealogy of the Strange family, as it seemingly relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows.

As with Marie Stein Strange, wife of Harwood Stockett Strange, the Strange family information is genealogically ambiguous, too.

Descendants of Caroline Strange

Generation No. 1

- 1. Strange¹** He married **Caroline**. She was born about 1817 in North Carolina.

Children of Strange and Caroline are:

- 2 i. Maggie² Strange, born about 1844 in North Carolina.
- + 3 ii. Robert E. Strange, born March 1847 in North Carolina.
- 4 iii. Edward Strange, born about 1851 in North Carolina.
- 5 iv. John Strange, born about 1854 in North Carolina.
- 6 v. Mary Strange, born about 1855 in North Carolina.

NOTES

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, Caroline Strange and her children resided in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. At this time, Robert E. Strange (1847–) [No. 3] was occupied as a painter, and John Strange (ca. 1854–) [No. 5] was a laborer.

Of note in the 1870 census is the presence of several individuals in two nearby households with the surname Sewell. Robert E. Strange would soon marry Caroline M. Sewell, but whose name does not show up on this or adjacent census sheets.

Generation No. 2

- 3. Robert E. Strange²** was born March 1847 in North Carolina. He married **(1) Caroline M. Sewell**. She was born about 1850 in Maryland. He married **(2) Amanda**. She was born about 1866.

Children of Robert Strange and Caroline Sewell are:

- 7 i. James F.³ Strange, born about 1873 in Maryland.
- 8 ii. John R. Strange, born October 1873 in Maryland.,
- 9 iii. Thomas E. Strange, born about 1876 in Maryland.
- 10 ii. Elizabeth E. Strange, born about 1878 in Maryland.
- 11 iii. Edith H. Strange, born July 1880 in Maryland.
- 12 iv. Robert Tunis Strange, born November 1882 in Maryland.
- 13 v. Harwood Stockett Strange, born 11 July 1888 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died before 1976. He married **Marie [Stein ?]** after June 1917; died after 1976.
- + 14 vi. Louis Earl Strange, born 26 March 1892 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., in Maryland.
- 15 vii. Margaret Strange, born December 1893 in Maryland.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of Robert Strange and Amanda is:

- 16 i. Kenton W.³ Strange, born June 1897 in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

3. Robert E. Strange (ca. 1847–)

Occupation of Robert E. Strange (from U.S. censuses):

1870, 1880: Painter

1900: "Painter &c"

Residences of Robert E. Strange (from U.S. censuses):

1870: Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland (with mother)

1880: 35 Prince George St., Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland

1900: 45 Prince George St., Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland

At the time of the 1880 census, also residing in the Strange household were Caroline Strange's mother and her brothers:

Elizabeth Sewell, aged 50, born in Maryland (her father and mother born in England and Germany, respectively)

John T. Sewell, 24, born in Maryland, clerk in dry goods store

Horace Sewell, 20, born in Maryland, "apprenticed by U.S.S."

George Sewell, 17, born in Maryland, sailor

Amanda Strange (ca. 1866–) (wife of Robert E. Strange)

Amanda Strange's parents were born in Germany.

Amanda had been married earlier, to Joseph Stein (born about 1865), son of Martin Stein (born about 1820) and Catharine (born about 1837).

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Amanda Strange is a widow, residing as head of household with several stepchildren with the surname Strange, a son, Kenton Strange, and a grandson, Robert F. Strange, aged 21 (but the parent of Robert is not identified). In the 1930 census, the children living with her are identified only as "son" or "daughter"; Robert, Elizabeth, Edith, Harwood (listed as "Howard") and Kenton all were single.

Given the ambiguity in the census records, some of the children may be the children of Amanda's marriage to Joseph Stein.

Residences of Amanda Strange (from U.S. censuses):

1910–1930: 114 Market St., Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland

At the time of various U.S. censuses for Annapolis, Maryland, there are other Strange and Stein households in the same neighborhoods:

1880: John and Amanda Strange, Prince George St.; Caroline E. Strange (widow), Prince George St.

1880: Martin and Catharine Stein, King George St.

1900: Joseph and Amanda Stein, 37 Market St.

1930: Maurice and Mary Stein, 6 State Circle.

7. James F. Strange (ca. 1873–)

At the time of the 1920 census he was a proprietor of a decorator's business.

8. John R. Strange (1873–)

At the time of the 1900 census he was a clerk.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

10. Elizabeth E. Strange (ca. 1878–)

At the time of the 1920 and 1930 U.S. censuses, she was the proprietor of a millinery shop.

11. Edith H. Strange (ca. 1881–)

In the 1920 and 1930 censuses, no occupation is listed for her; she was single.

12. Robert Tunis Strange (ca. 1883–)

Occupations for Robert T. Strange (from U.S. censuses):

1920: Proprietor of decorator's business

1930: Paint and paper merchant

13. Harwood Stockett Strange (1888–before 1976)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The 1900 U.S. census gives his birth date as July 1889.

Occupations for Harwood Stockett Strange (from U.S. census and other sources):

1917 draft registration: Clerk, [Consolidated Gas & Light Co.?], Baltimore, Maryland

1920 census: Clerk for light and gas company

Residences for Harwood Stockett Strange (from U.S. census and other sources):

1917 draft registration, 1920 census: 114 Market St., Annapolis, Maryland (mother's home)

He served in the U.S. Army during World War I: "NG 6/5/17 pvt; sgt 7/23/17, Sup Co 1 Md. Inf; Sup Co 115 Inf, Hon disch 6/7/19, Overseas 6/15/18 to 5/24/19, Center Sector; Meuse-Argonne."²³⁰

At the time of his WWI 1920 census his occupation was a clerk for a light and gas company.

Both Stockett and Harwood individuals are noted in Maryland Chancery Court papers in a petition of 14 August 1826 to sell properties in Annapolis, Maryland.²³¹

Marie Stein Strange (–after 1976)
(wife of Harwood Stockett Strange)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

See comments with Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy (above).

16. Kenton W. Strange (ca. 1897–)

At the time of the 1920 census he was an electrician at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Generation No. 3

14. Louis Earl Strange³ was born 26 March 1892 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. He married **Nora J.** before June 1917. She was born about 1879 in Maryland.

²³⁰ Maryland in the World War 1917-1919 Military and Naval Service Records In Two Volumes and Case of Maps, Volume II.

²³¹ Maryland State Archives, Chancery Court (Chancery Papers), 1713-1853, MSA SSF 512.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of Louis Strange and Nora is:

- 17 i. Harwood K.⁴ Strange, born 26 May 1918 in Maryland; died 26 February 1996.

NOTES

In the 1900 U.S. census he is listed as Earl Strange.

Occupation of Louis Earl Strange (1892–) [No. 7] (from U.S. census and other records):
1917 draft registration, 1920 census: Clerk, U.S. Post Office

Residences of Louis Earl Strange (from U.S. census and other records):
1917 draft registration: 114 Market St., Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland (mother's home)
1920 census: Distr. 2, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland

He was already married when he registered for the military draft on 5 June 1917.

Harwood K. Strange (1918–1996) [No. 10] filed for a Social Security card in Delaware before 1951. He last resided in Chesapeake City, Cecil Co., Maryland.

End of Strange Family collateral genealogy

Otto Family Collateral Genealogy (12 descendants)

The genealogy of the Otto family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Otto

Generation No. 1

1. undetermined parents¹

Children of undetermined parents are:

- 2 i. Heinrich² Otto, born about 1830.
3 ii. Friedrich Otto, born about 1832.
4 iii. Justine Otto, born about 1834.
+ 5 iv. August Otto, born August 1836 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; died after 1911.

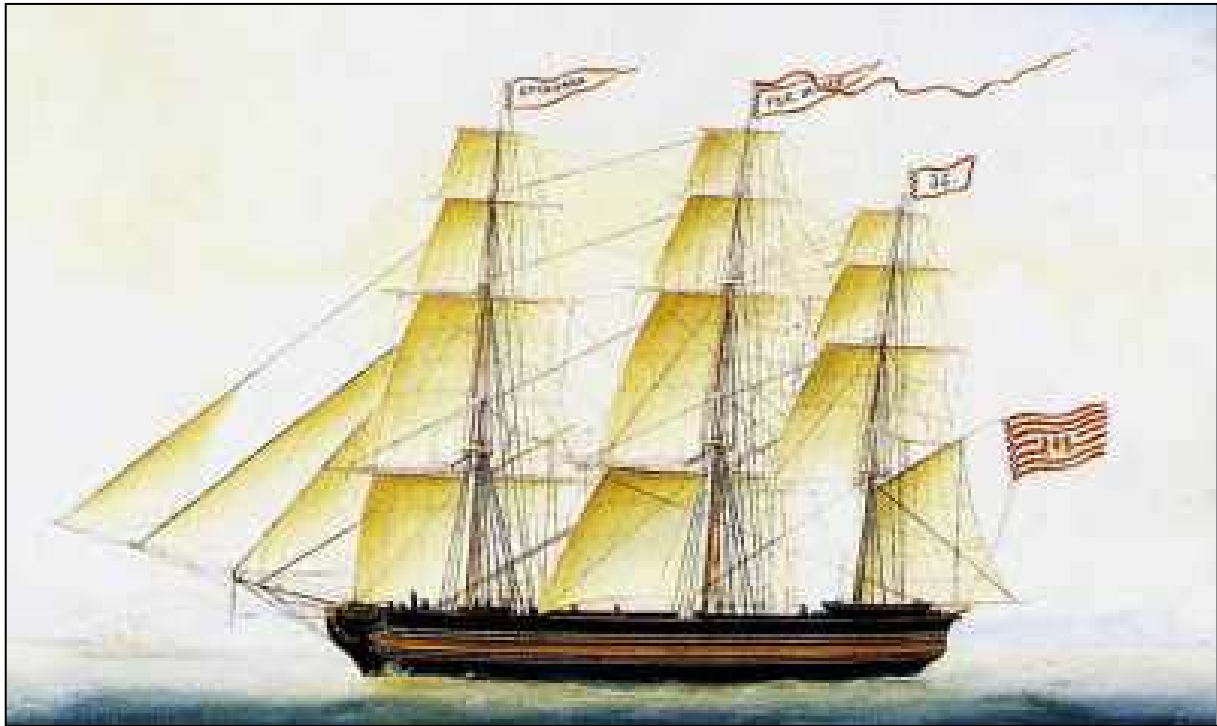
NOTES

The Otto siblings (above), aged one to eight, emigrated from Polle²³², Germany, to Baltimore, Maryland, arriving 22 August 1838 aboard the ship *Everhard*²³³, having embarked from Bremen, Germany. They were accompanied by a Christine Otto, aged 35, but her relationship to the children has not been determined.

²³² Polle is a village and municipality in the Holzminden district of Lower Saxony, about 8 km northwest of Holzminden on the Weser River.

²³³ The Bremen bark *Everhard* was built at Vegesack/Grohn by Johann Lange for the firm of F. & E. Delius of Bremen; launched 21 Sep 1831. She was 29 m in length, 8.6 m breadth, with a hold 5.3 m deep. In 1835 the ship was lengthened to 33.6 m and re-rigged by Ide Oltmann of Brake. In 1847, the *Everhard* was sold in Antwerp, Belgium, to Catteux Wattel et Cie, which firm renamed her *Charles Quint*. The ultimate fate of the ship is unknown.

[note cont'd →



Bremen Bark *Everhard*

August Otto (1836–after 1911), in the company of his siblings and Christine Otto, immigrated into Baltimore aboard this ship in 1838.

Generation No. 2

5. **August² Otto** (undetermined¹ wife) was born August 1836 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died after 1911. He married **Margaret** about 1856. She was born April 1837 in Bavaria, and died between 1900-1910.

Children of August Otto and Margaret are:

- 6 i. Augusta³ Otto, born about 1858 in Maryland.
- 7 ii. Wilhemina Otto, born about 1863 in Maryland.
- 8 iii. Anna Otto, born about 1867 in Maryland.
- 9 iv. Amelia H. Otto, born 1869 in Maryland; died January 1954. She married **Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer** 9 October 1895; born March 1867 in Maryland; died 07 October 1946.
- 10 v. Bertha Otto, born May 1873 in Maryland.
- 11 vi. Joseph Otto, born August 1874 in Maryland.
- 12 vii. Julius Augustus Otto, born 19 September 1876 in Maryland. He married Rose C.

NOTES

5. August Otto (1836–after 1911)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

C. A. Weber, in a letter to Frances D. Spamer in 1975, included some notes about his grandfather: ²³⁴

“Grandfather Otto was a German meat butcher. He and his wife emigrated from Germany as children when it took more than a month, in a sailing vessel, to make the trip. Considering the fact that he and his wife reared seven children to adulthood, he was, by the standards of those days, rather an affluence person. Some of the children were educated in music and the arts. Aunt Amelia was a member of the first class to be graduated from Western High School. The old home property was 1628 Hanover St., a high ceilinged, three story brick house with a second story hanging porch which ran to about half the length of the depth of the property. To the south, Grandfather Otto owned the equivalent of two properties planted as a flower garden behind a wood paling [sic] fence. As children, we used to ‘hunt Easter eggs’ in that garden. We lived just opposite at “1633”. To the rear of the flower garden was a carriage house in which Grandfather kept two or three vehicles in connection with his business and a ‘surrey with the fringe on the top’. The carriage house opened on a cobblestone courtyard and across the courtyard was a brick stable which housed two horses, one for his business and one for evening and Sunday driving. Next to the stable was a brick ice-house and hay-loft; all in connection with his business. To the north of “1628” he owned the adjoining four houses which he rented to some of our neighbors. “1628” and the four houses to the north are still there, but what was once a beautiful flower garden and all that was in the rear, is now an Independent Presbyterian Church with an illuminated white cross hanging from about the second story level. My oldest brother and sister used to tell me how Uncle Ed. came calling on Aunt Amelia in an open barouche²³⁵ and wearing a high silk hat. Those were the days.”

August Otto immigrated as an infant in 1838, with his young siblings Heinrich, Friedrich, and Justine, in the company of “Christine Otto” (born about 1803) who may have been their mother, an aunt, or another elder

(>>Michael P. Palmer, “Palmer List of Merchant Vessels”, viewed on website <http://www.geocities.com/mppraetorius/com-ev.htm>; accessed 30 Dec 2006.)

²³⁴ C. A. Weber to Frances D. Spamer (10 Mar 1975). The precise genealogical connection of C. A. Weber to the Spamer family is not determined; the “Spamer Families of Baltimore” (p. 19) states only, “Mr C. A. Weber’s mother and the wife of Edw. O.H. Spamer, Amelia, were sisters.” Refer to the Otto Family collateral genealogy under Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer [No. 113, under Henry Spamer, No. 41], who married Amelia Otto.

²³⁵ A barouche is a four-wheeled carriage with folding top, with a high seat for the driver and two inward-facing seats in the back.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

relation. They emigrated from Polle, Germany, to Baltimore, Maryland, aboard the Bremen bark *Everhard*, having embarked from Bremen, Germany, arriving 22 August 1838.

Occupations of August Otto (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1860 census: Butcher
1870 census: Fireman
1880 census, and 1890 city directory: Butcher
1900 census: Meat dealer
1910 census: Butcher

Residences of August Otto (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories; and see further notes, below):

1850-1870 censuses: 17th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1880 census: 6th Precinct, 17th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1890 city directory, and 1900, 1910 censuses: 1628 Hanover St., Baltimore, Maryland*

*In the 1912 city directory he is listed as residing at 1624 Hanover St., and a "Mrs. Minnie M. Otto" is listed residing at 1628 Hanover St. The identity of Minnie Otto is uncertain.²³⁶

At the time of the 1850 census, August Otto resided in the household of Simon and Mary Otto, aged 25 and 20, respectively; but their relationship to him is undetermined. Simon Otto was a butcher. Immigration records further list a Simon Otto who may be this Simon. He emigrated to Baltimore aboard the ship *Elise* that had departed from Bremen, arriving in Baltimore 8 June 1842; Simon is there listed as aged 17, originating from Hundshausen, and was occupied as a "musicman".

In the 1860 census August Otto resided next door to the family of Adam and Catherine/Catherina Otto, aged 30 and 26, respectively, but their relationship to him is undetermined. Adam Otto was a grocer. The 1860 Maryland census, from the federal population schedule, lists an August Otto at 17 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore.

The 1900 census indicates immigration in 1848; naturalized citizen. In the 1910 census, at the same address as that for 1900, he is listed as father-in-law, aged 93, widower, in a household headed by Minnie M. Otto, aged 35 [b. ca. 1875], widow.

Margaret Otto (1837–1900/10)
(wife of August Otto)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The 1900 U.S. census indicates that she immigrated to the U.S. in 1848.

6. Augusta Otto (ca. 1858–)

In the 1860 U.S. census her name is spelled "Augustia".

8. Anna Otto (ca. 1858–)

She was known as "Annie".

²³⁶ Information about Minnie Otto, who is otherwise unidentified, is as follows: In the 1920 U.S. census, Minnie M. Otto, aged 42 [born ca. 1878], widow, is listed as head of household at 121 Clement St., Baltimore; also in the household is her brother, John C. Grimes, aged 37, a steam railroad machinist. In the 1930 census, Minnie M. Otto, aged 55 [born ca. 1875], widow, is listed as head of household at 1628 Hanover St., Baltimore. In the 1910, 1920, and 1930 censuses, Minnie's son, Wilbur, is also in the household.

In the 1900 census there is a Ferdinand and Minnie Otto living at 909 Hanover St., Baltimore, immigrants in 1882 (he is a hostler, naturalized by 1900); but her birth is given there as July 1857.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

9. Amelia H. Otto (1869–1954)

See main Spamer Family genealogy for information about Amelia (Otto) and Edward O. H. Spamer.

10. Bertha Otto (1873–)

She was the maid of honor at the wedding of her sister, Amelia, 9 October 1895.

11. Joseph Otto (1874–)

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census he was a meat dealer.

12. Julius Augustus Otto (1876–) "Lewis"

Occupations of Julius Augustus Otto (from Baltimore city directory and draft registration):

1912 city directory: "Lewis J. Otto", saloon keeper, 301 W. Preston St., Baltimore, Maryland

1918 draft registration: "Saloon business", self-employed, 301 S. Preston St., Baltimore

Residence of Julius Augustus Otto (from Baltimore city directory and draft registration):

1912 city directory and 1918 draft registration: 1505 Marshall St., Baltimore, Maryland

End of Otto Family collateral genealogy

Additional Notes About Ross and Otto

It is possible that the Ross family, to whom Henry Spamer's first wife belonged, may have married into the Otto family. As noted, Edward O. H. Spamer, son of Henry and second wife Catharina Spamer, married Amelia Otto. An interesting article from the Baltimore *Sun* in 1885 relates to a divorce case then being considered in the Circuit Court in Baltimore, in which Ximena R. Otto applied for a divorce from her husband, Frederick A. Otto. Her brother was noted to be Harry D. Ross. Legal counsel for Frederick Otto was C. A. E. [Christian Augustus Emmanuel] Spamer [No. 81 in the main Spamer genealogy herein].

The news item that brought attention to this family reads as follows:²³⁷

"Pressing and Pointed, but Irrelevant.—Judge Brown, in the Circuit Court, heard argument yesterday on a question which arose in the suit of Mrs. Ximena R. Otto against her husband, Frederick A. Otto, for divorce. The parties reside on Broadway. The ground of the application for divorce is infidelity and failure to support the family in accordance with his means. In the taking of testimony before a commissioner Mr. Harry D. Ross, a brother of Mrs. Otto, was asked by Mr. C. A. E. Spamer, counsel for Mr. Otto, if Mrs. Otto was not very partial to Captain Delano. The witness declined to answer, and was instructed by Mr. John H. Barnes, counsel for Mrs. Otto, that the question was irrelevant, and not to answer it unless he desired. Mr. Spamer insisted upon an answer, and the witness said, 'Not more than she was to any other friend.' Mr. Spamer then asked Mr. Ross, 'Did you ever see her sit on the sofa with his arm around her and her head on his shoulder?' The witness replied, 'No, sir.'

"Did you ever see him kiss Mrs. Otto in coming and going in his visits to the house?"

"The witness refused to answer.

²³⁷ "Pressing and Pointed, but Irrelevant" in "Local Matters", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 15 Apr 1885.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

"Judge Brown decided that the question was irrelevant. The taking of testimony before the commissioner will be resumed, and when finished the case will come before the court for final hearing on its merits."

Nothing more has thus far been located regarding this suit. The above item was probably taken up by the newspaper solely for its lascivious connotations.

None of these people—Frederick Otto, Ximena (Ross) Otto, or Harry D. Ross—have been certainly tied to the Spamer family; however, consider the following as well as the coincidence of C. A. E. Spamer serving as one of the counsels:

The 1880 U.S. census lists the following information about the Frederick and Ximena Otto household, residing at 266 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Maryland:

Frederick A. Otto, 37, Druggist, born in Maryland, both parents born in Germany
Ximena J. Otto [indexed as "Virnena"], 34, wife, born in Maryland, both parents born in Maryland
Elizabeth M. Otto, 10, daughter, born in Maryland
Ella C. Otto, 2, daughter, born in Maryland

In an attempt to track Ximena Ross in the censuses, the following information has been found (taking note that the occupation of David Ross is the same as that of Henry Spamer.

The 1850 census for the 6th Ward of Baltimore lists the following household:

David J. Ross, 30, Boot Maker, born in Maryland
Mary A. Ross, 26, born in Maryland
Mary C. Ross, 7, born in Maryland
Zinsinia [sic] J. Ross [indexed as "Zimina"], 5, born in Maryland
Emma L. Ross, 3, born in Maryland
Laura S. Ross, 1, born in Maryland
Hugh Phillips, 19, Boot Maker, born in Ireland

The 1860 census for the 5th Ward of Baltimore lists the following household (all born in Maryland):

Davis Ross, 40, Shoe maker
Julia Ross, 20
Kate Ross, 17
Virginia Ross, 15 [this is Ximena]
Emma Ross, 13
Laura Ross, 11
Clara Ross, 9
Harry Ross, 3
Mary Ross, 1
Iowa Weaver, 17, Milliner
Mary Kates, 15, black, Servant

At the time of the 1870 census, the eldest child of the 1860 census, Julia, seems to have married, and with her also are her three youngest siblings, residing in Manchester, Carroll Co., Maryland (all born in Maryland):

Henry Motter (or Molter), 46, Magistrate
Julia A. Motter, 29
Harry Ross, 13
Mary Ross, 11
Fannie Ross, 4

The other Ross individuals have not been located in the 1870 census.

End of additional notes for Ross and Otto

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

43. Charles⁴ Spamer (Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born November 1833 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died after 1900. He married **Margaret (Margaretha) Spangler** 15 March 1860. She was born March 1836 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and died after 1900.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Charles Spamer and Margaret Spangler are:

- + 117 i. Lorenda⁵ Spamer, born August 1861 in Maryland.
- 118 ii. Charles Spamer, born between 1862–1865 in Maryland.
- 119 iii. Lydia Spamer, born about 1865 in Pennsylvania.
- 120 iv. Edward Spamer, born about 1867 in Pennsylvania.
- 121 v. William A. Spamer, born 25 March 1868 in Pennsylvania; died 2 March 1915 in Pultney Twp., Belmont Co., Ohio.
- 121a vi. Katharine Spamer, born July 1870 in Pennsylvania. [Apparently died before 1880.]
- + 122 vii. George W. Spamer, born June 1872 in Pennsylvania.
- 123 viii. Lawrence Spamer, born June 1874 in Pennsylvania.
- 124 ix. Harry Spamer, born May 1876 in Pennsylvania.
- 125 x. Clara L. Spamer, born about 1878 in Pennsylvania.
- 126 xi. Oscar Spamer, born about September 1879 in Pennsylvania.

NOTES

43. Charles Spamer (senior) (1833–after 1900)

Charles Spamer was the first of the American-born children of this family. His given name might have been Carl, but he was known as Charles all his life. He is mentioned as “Uncle Charlie” in a letter from C. A. E. Spamer to his father, Ludwig Spamer²³⁸, and a letter from Frances Spamer to Katharine Spamer refers to him (her great-granduncle) as “Uncle Charles”.²³⁹ Inasmuch as Charles and his brother, George, often seem to be recorded as “Sparmer”, it may indicate an elective change in the spelling of their family name, perhaps due to pronunciation.

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” includes brief note of Charles Spamer:²⁴⁰

Carl, or Charles [Spamer], the seventh child fifth son, born at Baltimore during the 1830's. From the letter of C.A.E. [Spamer] dated 25 July 1911 ([appendix] p. A-38) we know he had children. From this letter and the one dated 8 March 1897²⁴¹ we know he died between 1897 and 1911.

The information provided in the present genealogy is determined from public records, which in light of the inconclusive information available to A. M. Spamer precluded him knowing where to search for Charles Spamer and his family. In 1975, Frances D. Spamer was attempting to discover what had become of Charles Spamer, so as to include the information in the family history on which she then was working with her brother. She noted, “I keep wondering if Charles moved his family out of Baltimore to another city which might be why no information is available.”²⁴² This is in fact what happened; he had moved to

²³⁸ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-31.

²³⁹ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (21 Apr 1976).

²⁴⁰ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 3.

²⁴¹ The letters referred to are: C. A. E. Spamer to Ludwig Spamer, 8 Mar 1897, regarding the estate of George Spamer (see No. 44 under No. 7); and Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Eichensachsen, 25 Jul 1911, which is reproduced herein under C. A. E. Spamer [No. 81].

²⁴² Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (22 Oct 1975).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, around 1864. As shown farther below, he may also have had affairs of some kind in the Pittsburgh area prior to his marriage, and he may have met Margaret Spangler there. The answer Frances Spamer sought was easy to find today with the help of searchable U.S. census data in Internet resources, which were relied upon to provide the following summary.

Occupations of Charles Spamer (from U.S. censuses and city directories of Baltimore, Maryland, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania):

1850 census: Apprentice shoemaker

1860 census: Shoemaker

1864 Baltimore city directory: Shoemaker (9 Mulliken St.)

1870 census: Shoemaker

1880 census: Working in cigar factory

1890 Pittsburgh city directory: Laborer

1900 census: Watchman

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Residences of Charles Spamer (from U.S. censuses and city directories of Baltimore, Maryland, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania):

1850 census: (home of John Eull, shoemaker), Baltimore

1860 census: 3rd Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland [next door to his brother, Christian Spamer (No. 38)]

1870 census: 7th Ward, Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1880 census: Rear of 83 Howard St., Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1890 Pittsburgh city directory: "Willis, N School House, A"

1900 census: 5 Lawrence Ave., Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

The 1860 census records his place of birth as Darmstadt, and his age as 26, which places his birth as about 1834; however, his parents and older siblings immigrated into the U.S. in October 1832. The 1850 census lists his place of birth as Maryland. The 1900 census gives his birth as November 1833 in Maryland. In the 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses his family name is spelled "Spamer" (and misindexed as "Spanner" in the 1870 census).

Margaretha (Spangler) Spamer (1836–after 1900) (wife of Charles Spamer, senior)

Her birthplace is given variously as Maryland (family record, and 1860 census) and Germany (1870, 1880, 1900 censuses). The 1900 census indicates that she immigrated to the U.S. in 1872, had been in the U.S. for 28 years, and was not naturalized. However, note that her marriage was in 1860; that she appears with Charles in the 1860 census without children; and that their first-born, Lorenda, 9 years of age at the time of the 1870 census, was born in Maryland.

It is possible that Margaret Spangler was from the Pittsburgh area, and that Charles Spamer had had some connection with this area prior to his marriage even though their first children were born in Maryland. The 1850 U.S. census seems to identify Margaret Spangler's parents and siblings residing in Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. Without other corroboration, that household is listed here for the possible information it conveys:

George Spangler, aged 47, butcher, born in Germany
Josephine, 43, born in Germany
Susan, 18, born in Germany

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Charles, 15, born in Germany
<u>Margaret</u> , 14, born in Germany
Louis, 10, born in Pennsylvania
John Kreeseg [Kruseg?], 28, carpenter, born in Germany
Susanna Kreeseg [Kruseg?], 34, born in Germany

In the 1840 census for Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, there is a two-person household listed for George Spangler; however, the ages for both the male and female are tallied in the 20–29 age range.

118. Charles Spamer (junior) (1862/65–)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The 1890 Pittsburgh city directory lists a Charles C. Spamer, motorman [trolley car driver], residing at “76 W Jefferson, A”, who may be this Charles Spamer. He has not been located in U.S. censuses until he appears, a widower, in the 1920 census when he resided with nephew Earl Crawford and other family members. His occupation at that time was as a machinist.

120. Edward Spamer (ca. 1867–)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census he worked in a cigar factory—at 13 years of age.

121. William A. Spamer (1868–1915)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

He never married. At the time of his death he was a millwright in a steel mill in Ohio. He was buried 14 March 1915 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania.²⁴³

123. Lawrence Spamer (1874–)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1900 census, he was a dry goods salesman, residing with his parents.

124. Harry Spamer (1876–)

At the time of the 1900 census, he was an electrical mechanic, residing with his parents.

45. Johann Conrad⁴ Spamer (Heinrich Ludwig³, Philipp², Johannes¹) was born 02 June 1839. He married **Katharina Margretha Jockel** 18 April 1870, daughter of Johann Jockel and Katharina Schmidt. She was born 16 October 1839.

Children of Johann Spamer and Katharina Jockel are:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 127 | i. Spamer ⁵ . |
| 128 | ii. Katharina Spamer, born 23 July 1873; died 09 August 1874. |

²⁴³ Information from his death certificate.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

Johann Ludwig Jockel, father of Katharina Margretha Jockel, was a citizen of Gross Nidda.

Katharina Spamer (1873–1874) [No. 128] is known to have been the second child of Johann and Katharina Spamer, but the identity of the first-born child is not recorded. Her name on the burial record is Karolina. A witness to the death record was Louis Spamer, son of Konrad Philipp Spamer, potter of Kohden.²⁴⁴

²⁴⁴ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-24.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 5

59. Maria Elisabetha⁵ Spamer (Johann Leonhardt⁴, Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 February 1843. She married **Johannes Diehl** 26 August 1866, son of Johann Diehl and Elisabetha Keil(?).

Children of Maria Spamer and Johannes Diehl are:

- 129 i. Carolina⁶ Diehl, born 08 August 1867.
 - 130 ii. Wilhelm Diehl, born 07 July 1868.
 - 131 iii. Elsie Diehl, born 17 February 1872; died 14 April 1875.
 - 132 iv. Lina Diehl, born 25 April 1874.
-

70. Wilhelmina⁵ Spamer (Johannes⁴, Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 May 1842. She married **(1) Heinrich Stöhr** 02 April 1866, son of Peter Stöhr and Katharina Maurer. He was born 28 December 1840, and died 12 September 1871. She married **(2) Heinrich Schmidt** 29 September 1872, son of Wilhelm Schmidt and Margaretha Straub.

Child of Wilhelmina Spamer and Heinrich Stöhr is:

- 133 i. Julianna⁶ Stöhr, born 24 September 1866.

NOTES

Wilhelmina Spamer (1842–) [No. 70] used the name “Louise” in the church records of Wingershausen.²⁴⁵

Heinrich Stöhr (1840–1871), husband of Wilhelmina Spamer, was a day worker in Eichelsachsen.

Wilhelm Schmidt, father of Heinrich Schmidt, was from Burkhardts.

71. Conrad Ludwig⁵ Spamer (Johannes⁴, Johann Peter³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 February 1845 in Eichelsachsen, Germany, and died about 1911. He married **Anna Katharina Emma Müller** 26 March 1871, daughter of Jacob Müller and Katharina Schafer. She was born about 1850.

Children of Conrad Spamer and Anna Mueller are:

- 134 i. Elisa⁶ Spamer, born in Eichelsachsen, Germany. She married Klehn.
- 135 ii. Emma Spamer, born in Eichelsachsen, Germany. She married Weber.
- 136 iii. Otto Spamer, born in Eichelsachsen, Germany.
- 137 iv. Anna Spamer, born 19 May 1871.

²⁴⁵ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-23.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

Conrad Ludwig Spamer (1845–ca. 1911) [No. 71] was a tailor.

Jacob Müller, father of Anna Katharina Emma Müller, was from Eichelsachsen.

Elisa (Spamer) Klehn [No. 134] and Emma (Spamer) Weber [No. 135] both had children, who have not been recorded.

Otto Spamer [No. 136] died at the age of 35. He never married.

73. Katharina⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Leonhardt³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 23 April 1844 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. She married **Georg Christian Diehlmann** 14 May 1865, son of Georg Diehlmann and Katharina Wasserwollen. He was born 10 March 1842.

Children of Katharina Spamer and Georg Diehlmann are:

- + 138 i. Otto⁶ Diehlmann, born 08 October 1865 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.
- 139 ii. Wilhelm Diehlmann, born 29 September 1869.

NOTES

Georg Diehlmann (1842–), husband of Katharina Spamer [No. 73], was a potter.

74. Katharina Elisabetha⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Leonhardt³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 June 1847 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. She married **Conrad Müller** 21 May 1868, son of Peter Müller and Anna Lenz. He was born 27 July 1842.

Child of Katharina Spamer and Conrad Müller is:

- 140 i. Karl⁶ Müller, born 28 April 1869.

NOTES

Katharina (Spamer) Müller was known as “Lizzie”.

Conrad Müller (1842–), husband of Katharina Spamer [No. 74], was a maker of ticking or mattresses (Züchenmeister).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

81. Christian Augustus Emanuel⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 25 September 1843 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 07 January 1912 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Abbie Ober Smith** 29 March 1870, daughter of Simeon Smith and Abigail Kimball. She was born 06 July 1841 in Massachusetts, and died 07 October 1886.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Christian Spamer and Abbie Smith are:

- 141 ii. Lois Mae Spamer, born 22 September 1872 in Maryland; died 29 June 1959.
- 142 iii. Daisy Spamer, born January 1875; died 25 June 1875 in Maryland.
- 143 iv. Bona Pearl Spamer, born 05 October 1877 in Maryland; died 17 November 1949 in Maryland.
- 144 i. Elliott Roy⁶ Spamer, born about 15 February 1882 in Maryland; died 19 August 1886 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 145 v. Carl Ober Spamer, born 21 July 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 January 1957. He married Frieda Lorenz about 1910 [in China or Japan?]; born 06 March 1880 in Niederhasslau, Saxony, Germany; died 05 June 1954 in Overlook Hospital, Summit, New Jersey.

NOTES

81. *Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer* (1843–1912) “Gus”

C. A. E. Spamer was a well known and respected attorney in Baltimore, very involved in the affairs of the Church of the New Jerusalem and the Baltimore community at large. He was known to family and acquaintances as “Gus”. In an early letter he signs himself “Gustus”, and during the Civil War his chaplain (who also was the family minister in Baltimore) referred to him as “Gust”.

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” misreports his death date as 7 November 1912.²⁴⁶ Apparently, A.M. Spamer had misread or miswritten 11/7/12 for 1/7/12. Inasmuch as C. A. E. Spamer’s death in January was noticed at the August 1912 meeting of the American Bar Association, clearly the November date is in error. The death of C. A. E. Spamer also was noticed by Rev. John Faulkner Potts²⁴⁷, notable leader in the Church of the New Jerusalem in Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania. Potts recorded the event in his diary for 23 January 1912, “Death of Mr. Spamer”²⁴⁸; apparently this was written on the date upon which he received the news.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

C. A. E. Spamer’s third given name, Emanuel, is variously seen in family accounts as Emanuel or Emmanuel, but the spelling with one “m” is taken from a letter written by him in 1911.²⁴⁹ A. M. Spamer transcribed the letter in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”; presumably he had done it faithfully. Further, C.A.E. Spamer may have been named partly in honor of Emanuel Swedenborg, whose religious tenets were followed by many of the Spamers who were members of the Church of the New Jerusalem.) In public records and published notices, he used permutations of his three given names and their initials, but he never spelled out Emanuel. Permutations of his name that have been seen, including those with clerical errors, are:

²⁴⁶ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 5.

²⁴⁷ Rev. John Faulkner Potts appears elsewhere in the present genealogy; see the Potts Family collateral genealogy in **Part II: Smith Family**.

²⁴⁸ Archives, Academy of the New Church, Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania.

²⁴⁹ The letter, as transcribed by A. M. Spamer, is also reproduced in the present genealogy, farther below.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Military records (spellings thus):²⁵⁰

C. Augustus E. Sparmer
Augustus E. Sparmer
Augustus E. Speamer
Augustus Spainer
Autustus E. Spamer

U.S. censuses:

1880: C. Augustus Spamer
1900: Augustus E. Spamer (misindexed as “Augusta”)
1910: C. Augustus E. Spamer*

*The variation C. Augustus E. Spamer also appears in the obituaries of the American Bar Association for 1912, which may indicate a clerical usage from his membership record.

U.S. passport application, 1909:

Signature is “Christian Augustus E. Spamer”, which presumably was his formal signature at that time (it was misindexed as “Christina Augustas E. Spamer”)²⁵¹

Other record:

C. August E. Spamer [*sic*]

Civil War correspondence by C. A. E. Spamer to his family (noted farther below) included in a couple of instances a signature in addition to the familiar, “Gus”. He signed, “C. Augs. E. Spamer” (with a flourish), and in one letter he adds parenthetically, “My official signature”.

In public notices published in Baltimore newspapers as part of his attorney’s practice, he is often cited as C. Augustus E. Spamer, which indicates his preference, but often this was shortened to C. A. E. Spamer. Note that in every instance he preferred the use of Augustus spelled out, which also is reflected in his familiar name, Gus.

As a means of introduction to the life of C. A. E. Spamer, the following brief obituary appeared in the Report of the American Bar Association in 1912, which the reader can compare to the information that is provided in this genealogy:²⁵²

C. AUGUSTUS E. SPAMER

C. Augustus E. Spamer was born in Baltimore, September 25, 1843. Mr. Spamer was of German descent, his father Ludwig Spamer having been born in Oberschmitten near Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Mr. Spamer was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and at the Baltimore City College, from which institution he was graduated in 1860. He studied law in the office of Hinkley & Morris and was admitted to the Bar of Baltimore City on March 16, 1870. He was married on

²⁵⁰ U.S. National Park Service, Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System, film M388, roll 11; and U.S. National Archives, *Civil War Service Records* (database online, Generations Network, Inc., Provo, Utah, 1999), Box 388, Extraction 11, Record 3701.

²⁵¹ C. A. E. Spamer, passport application, Baltimore, Maryland, 15 Sep 1909 (approved 16 Sep 1909).

²⁵² C. Augustus E. Spamer [obituary]. *Report of the Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association Held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 27, 28 and 29, 1912* (The Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, 1912), pp. 628-629.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

March 29, 1870, to Miss Abbie O. Smith of Boston. Mr. Spamer leaves a son and two daughters surviving him, his wife having died in 1886.

He was a devout member of the Baltimore Society of the New Jerusalem Church, of which he was for many years President and Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was Secretary of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church for twenty years, up to the time of his death.

He was much interested in charitable work in many different fields and was Chairman of the District Board of the Federated Charities. He was also Treasurer of a special relief fund of that body.

He was for a number of years Treasurer of the Bar Association of Baltimore City, which position he resigned on the occasion of taking a trip to Japan in 1909.

He was well known to the members of the Bar of Baltimore City for his thorough and accurate work and his extreme patience and good nature. His law practice was more in the line of conveyancing than any other field, and he was rated as among the best conveyancers in Baltimore City. He was associated during the whole of his legal career with the office of Hinkely & Morris, becoming a partner after the death of Mr. John T. Morris, in 1909, at which time the firm of Hinkley, Spamer & Hisky was formed.

Mr. Spamer was a Union Veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Third Maryland Volunteer Infantry from March 22, 1864, until his discharge on July 31, 1865, having participated in the battles of the Wilderness and of Spottsylvania Court House. He was much interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and was appointed by Governor Warfield on the commission which erected a monument to the "Union Soldiers and Sailors."

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Mr. Spamer's death occurred at Baltimore on January 7, 1912.

C. A. E. Spamer was educated at the Baltimore Male Central High School (later called City College), graduating in 1860.²⁵³ In 1889 at least, he was elected to the executive committee of the City College Alumni.²⁵⁴

C. A. E. Spamer seems not to have served in the military until later in the Civil War, when he joined the Union army at the age of 20 in April 1864 (as outlined farther below).

In 1862, we find C. A. E. Spamer aboard a rail car enroute to Havre de Grace, during which time he wrote a letter to his sister, Olivia:²⁵⁵

²⁵³ The Male Central High School had been established in 1839, "at which the higher branches of English and classical literature should be taught"; it was at the time situated on Courtland Street, under the charge of Dr. Nathan C. Brooks. In 1866, its name was changed to Baltimore City College. (Jacob Fry, *Reminiscences of Baltimore*, Maryland Book Concern, 1893, pp. 366-367.)

²⁵⁴ "Baltimore City College Alumni", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 21 Nov 1888.

²⁵⁵ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Olivia E. B. Spamer, 29 Nov 1862. This letter and all others cited for C. A. E. Spamer are courtesy of Nancy Smith MicKey, from whom copies were received in Feb 2008. Regretfully, over the years some of the letters and their corresponding envelopes (with postmarks) have been mixed; thus the recipients and the dates of the letters are ascertained solely by the information contained in the letter.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

8½ o'clk

On the road to Havre de Grace Novbr. 29th 1862

[illegible] mile switch came near colliding with the down freight train, Outrageous whistle for "down brakes" still ringing in our ears. All right now Just arrived at gunpowder river, and we are now crossing as you will see my writing is better because the train moves easier.

Gus.

another page

We are enjoying ourselves hugely "riding in this railroad keer".²⁵⁶ We run 4 miles in less than 4 minutes, going now dashing to Magnolia ho! here we are, and now we're off.

Go-long steam-car 240 on a railroad.

Will Stowell requests one to send his regards to you all. Just eaten our breakfast snack—

We're on the riding car of the freight train—Good bye until you see me.

Gus—

Probably in June 1863, C. A. E. Spamer was aboard the Chesapeake Bay steamer *Louisiana*, writing a letter to his parents and siblings, beginning ceremoniously:²⁵⁷

With exceeding great pleasure I inform you that quite refreshed with 3 hours of sleep, with the engine of this ponderous boat rocking [illegible] bliss for state of quietude I write that your son is well & in the [best?] possible spirits. I am seated in the commodious saloon of this splendid steamer which is furnished in the grandest state. Marble slab tables with heavily decorated supports, cushioned chairs and ottomans, tete a tete sofas &c &c—

* * * * *

Perhaps I shan't be home before Sunday morning depends upon my business & shall devote one day at Old Point for myself if possible—I am hungry and anxiously waiting breakfast I'll have to wait—though as it is very early.

Most of the letter is taken up by various random observations, including his breifending a young man, "conversing with him concerning the poets, the bible (he is a Presbyterian and a sensible fellow)." Most of the letter is written in overly stressed, flowery language, demonstrating a growing young man's improvements on his education; one example: ". . . the little ripples lighted up by the moon would appear as fairy barks gliding along the surface of the water tossed by the gentle action of the waves oh beautiful in the extreme was this sight." Interestingly, he signed his letter, "Your son Gustus", the only such example thus far seen with the peculiar contraction of Augustus, which seems to have been short-lived since earlier and later letters all are signed, "Gus".

In the 1864 Baltimore city directory C. A. E. Spamer is listed as a clerk at 130 N. Central Ave; this was his parents' address. The "Spamer Families of Baltimore" notes that at this time "He entered the law firm

²⁵⁶ The quotation is in reference to the contemporary railroading folksong, "Ridin' in a Railroad Keer", music by Jacob Endres, St. Louis. The song is about a "hillbilly" young man who meets a young woman on a train, proposes to her and is accepted, but is later run off by her father. (>>Norm Cohen, *Long Steel Rail: The Railroad in American Folksong*, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 2nd ed., 2000, p. 40 and broadside illustrated from collections of the Library Company of Philadelphia.)

²⁵⁷ "Gustus" [C. A. E. Spamer] to Father Mother Sisters & Brothers, Tuesday, 2 June. (2 June 1863 was a Tuesday.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

of Hinkley & Morris²⁵⁸ to read law but within a year volunteered for the Union Army and served in the 3rd Maryland Regiment throughout the Civil War.”²⁵⁹ In fact, he served only from March 1864 through July 1865. He served in the Union army as a Private in Co. A of the 3rd Maryland Volunteer Infantry; he enlisted 22 March 1864 and mustered out with the 3rd Md. on 31 July 1865 in Arlington Heights, Virginia.

Military Service and Civil War Correspondence

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

C. A. E. Spamer joined the 3rd Maryland Volunteers in March 1864. This was during the time (4 October 1863–April 1864) that the regiment served on guard duty along the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. The veteran unit members were elsewhere participating in the Atlanta Campaign in Georgia. Thereafter, the 3rd Md. saw the following service (places in **bold** indicate battles in which the 3rd Maryland fought):²⁶⁰

1864

Apr	Regiment joined 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac
May 3–Jun 15	Campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River
May 5-7	Battles of the Wilderness, Virginia
May 8-12	Spottsylvania
May 10	Nye River
May 12-21	Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia
May 12	Assault on Salient
May 21	Ox Ford
May 23-26	North Anna River
May 26-28	On line of the Pamunkey
May 28-31	Totopotomoy
Jun 1-12	Cold Harbor, Virginia
Jun 1-3	Bethesda Church
Jun 16-18	Prior to siege of Petersburg, Virginia
Jun 16 (to 1865 Apr 2)	Siege of Petersburg
Jul 30	Mine explosion
Aug 18-21	Weldon Railroad
Sep 29–Oct 2	Poplar Grove Church
Oct 27-28	Boydton Plank Road, Hatcher’s Run
	Remaining in the vicinity of Petersburg

1865

Feb 17	City Point, Virginia
--------	----------------------

²⁵⁸ This was originally the Edward Hinkley Law Firm, whose records (1817-1954) are in the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore. The firm went through several name changes as partners changed in the firm. In 1909, C. A. E. Spamer became a partner, remaining until his death.

²⁵⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 5.

²⁶⁰ “3rd Regiment, Maryland Infantry”, in “Union Maryland Volunteers”, National Park Service, Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System website, <http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/soldiers.htm>, accessed 2004). A few locations are indicated from correspondence sent by C. A. E. Spamer (about which see more below).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Mar 25	Fort Steadman, Petersburg ²⁶¹
Mar 28–Apr 9	Appomattox Campaign March
Apr 2	Assault on and fall of Petersburg
Apr 3	Occupation of Petersburg
Apr 3-9	March to Farmville ²⁶²
Apr 20-24	Moved to Petersburg and City Point
Apr 26-28	Moved to Alexandria
May 23	Grand Review
until July	Duty in the Department of Washington ²⁶³
Jul 31	Unit mustered out

C. A. E. Spamer wrote numerous letters to his family from the field, some of which are quoted from below. For much of the war he was attached as a clerk to one of the divisional headquarters.²⁶⁴

An undated [April 1864], brief note was written from Relay House, which was an important junction of the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Washington Railroads:²⁶⁵

²⁶¹ For this action, the troops of the 1st Division, 9th Army Corps received a unit commendation from Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox, 29 Mar 1865. (Copy courtesy Nancy Spamer MicKey, received Feb 2008.)

²⁶² C. A. E. Spamer remained in Petersburg with the headquarters of the 1st Division.

²⁶³ On 11 Jun 1865, C. A. E. Spamer wrote to his sister [not specified by name] that he was no longer in Washington, D.C., but that the headquarters had been moved closer to Georgetown.

²⁶⁴ Many of C. A. E. Spamer's letters written home from the field come with the handwritten or printed letterhead, "Head Quarters, 1st Div. 9th A.C." The letters that are quoted here are courtesy of Nancy Spamer MicKey [No. 287f], copies of which were received from her in February 2008. The originals are presently in the possession of her first cousin (once removed), Cliflyn Spamer Sadler [No. 222].

²⁶⁵ Relay House was situated ten miles south of Baltimore, at the junction of the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Washington railroads. As such it was a critical junction in rail defenses during the war. Numerous Union units served at Relay House during the war. It was a relatively pleasant place, apparently, as testified by Adjutant Jonathan Ayres of the 144th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who encamped at Relay House in May-June 1864. He wrote home letters, which were printed in the *Wyandot Pioneer*. Although the letters might demonstrate more embellishment for the benefit of pleasing his readers at home, it is likewise apparent that, as is often the case during times of hardship, there was a responsive black or entrepreneurial market willing to support the cause—for a price. In a letter of 26 May (published 3 June), Ayres noted:

"Our camp is delightfully situated on the west side of the Baltimore & Ohio R.R., a few rods north of the Relay House covering a beautiful spot of ground, gently sloping to the westward on which grown large Chestnut, Oak, Cedar, Pine and other trees, affording a delightful shade over the entire camp. We have plenty of the substantials to eat and as for the luxuries, as all it requires to obtain these in abundance is a few greenbacks. I had green peas for dinner twice last week and strawberries once."

(Original Ayres letters in the Center for Archival Collections, MMS 1635, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio; transcripts posted to website <http://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac/transcripts/mms1635.html>; accessed 5 Aug 2007.)

By coincidence, C. A. E. Spamer's uncle, George Spamer [No. 44], was stationed at Relay House shortly later, on detached service with the 11th Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

“We are going to Father Abraham 200 Veterans more.”

Relay House

In officers car—4, all night. Very Comfortable & in cheering spirits.

Gus

Three cheers for our noble beloved Colonel—

Good cheer mother & sisters.

Prior to the Union army’s siege of Petersburg, Virginia, Gus Spamer wrote to his family from the field near Cold Harbor. This is one of the earliest of his letters home, which sets the stage for the next year of his life, embracing both patriotism for country and cause as well as the overarching influence of spiritual matters:²⁶⁶

Camp in the field—

Near Cold Harbor Va

Head Quarters 2^d Brigade

1st Division, 9th Army Corps

June, 12th 1864.

Sabbath

Dear Mother & family

A calm, clear, bright and quiet Sabbath morn it is; in fancy, I hear the merry peals of the church bells as they ring aloof their praise to the Great King, and with you in spirit we enter the little N. C. [New Church] Temple to listen to the golden teachings of our Divine Creator. The Sabbath school children cluster fondly around me and sweet contented happiness beams on every friendly countenance. What a beautiful picture compared with the horrible scenes to which I have been a witness since I left my humble home in defence [*sic*] of the universal principles of liberty and justice to mankind and which a dastardly foe is so persistently endeavouring to trample under foot. And will he succeed? No! So long as the glorious orb of day diffuses its generous rays of goodness²⁶⁷; so long as the earth shall revolve upon its axis, so long shall the proud ennobling principles of universal freedom stand, and not only stand, but ever achieving victory over anarchy, its march will be steady until the whole mundane sphere glistens with civilized intelligence and enlightened freedom. There is the glorious view which generations long to come shall be proud witnesses, but I am digressing so absorbed am I becoming on that theme. This morning, dear mother[,] has been the most peaceful and quiet that I have experienced since the day we left Pealton Station Apl 25th ’64. I arose about 4 o’clock all nature & everything was hushed[,] down to a dancing rivulet with towel & soap in I proceeded & then indulged in a splendid body wash amid the chrystal [*sic*] waters, after having performed that duty I sought my tent and opening my little bible held religious service to myself. Soon I felt that the countenance of the Good Lord, radiant with pleasure was beaming a smiling approval upon me, who had early in the morning sought Him—and when I read Psalm 91st I imagined I had been specially directed to it in order to become a recipient of the everlasting comfort and assurance contained therein Verse 7 reads “A thousand shall fall at thy side, & ten thousand at thy right hand, but it shall not come nigh thee.”— How vividly did not that verse bring to mind the many hostile scenes which had encompassed me, & how I realized the truth of that Divine Prophecy— Then went up my whole heart & soul in prayer, praise and adoration of the Divine Father & in the spiritual consolation which followed there was lack of no good thing to me. Father, mother & sisters, brothers & friends were all with me & enjoying each other society.

²⁶⁶ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Mother and family, 12 Jun 1864.

²⁶⁷ This is an interjection of Swedenborgian teachings, with reference to the corresponding love received of the Lord.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

“Bless the Lord oh my Soul & all that is within me bless his Holy Name.[’]”²⁶⁸

I wrote Olivia several days ago & explained hastily what my present position is. A more full explanation may not be amiss. You will recollect that in one letter I wrote that I had been sent to the wagon train at Fredericksburg to work on papers for Colonel Sudsbury.²⁶⁹ I continued with the train finishing the papers, and travelling with it until we crossed the Pamunkey River near Newcastle (Col. Sudsbury who was indisposed & the Chaplain were also with us) when all of us who did not belong to the Quarter-Master’s Department left for the front. Col. Sudsbury took command of the brigade on his arrival there & detailed me as Clerk to the Brigade Head Quarters.²⁷⁰ Afterwards the 29th Mass. regiment was added to the brigade, whose Colonel named Peirce²⁷¹ holding an older commission of course took command of the brigade— I sta’d at the Head Quarters nevertheless, & now I flatter myself he has found in me a valuable & good clerk, and again Mr Brickman²⁷² has had many conversations with him & he has taken quite a liking to

Note 272 [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

²⁶⁸ *Psalms* 103:1.

²⁶⁹ Col. Joseph M. Sudsbury.

²⁷⁰ C. A. E. Spamer would remain clerk in the divisional headquarters for the remainder of the war.

²⁷¹ Col. E. W. Peirce, in command of the 2nd Brigade of the 1st Division, 9th Army Corps.

²⁷² Arthur O. Brickman, minister of the Calvert Street Church of the New Jerusalem, Baltimore. This was the family church of the Spamers who lived in Baltimore. Rev. Brickman also was a chaplain with the 3rd Maryland Infantry; he had enlisted 22 Mar 1864 and mustered out with the unit on 31 Jul 1865. He earlier had been enlisted with the 1st Maryland Cavalry (29 Dec 1861-10 Nov 1863). He may also have been related to the Spamer family, perhaps through the Otto family, as is noted further below.

Rev. Brickman was born in Germany about 1827 and married Susan, another immigrant who was born at sea about 1833. Although he has not been located in U.S. censuses earlier than the Civil War, at the time of the 1870 census Arthur and Susan Brickman resided in the 6th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland; their children were Lizzie (18, born in Pennsylvania), John (16, born in Pennsylvania), Lillian (15, born in Maryland, as were the rest of the children listed here), Samuel (13), Harriett (10), Charles (8), and Arthur O. (5). At the time of the 1880 census, they resided at 732 Walnut St., Allentown, Lehigh Co., Pennsylvania, at which time they had sons Harry (11) and Walter (6), both born in Pennsylvania. The junior Arthur O. Brickman was by the time of the 1900 census married to Annie E. Foster, born Jan 1865 in Pennsylvania, adopted daughter of David and Ann E. Foster, residing at 1700 N. Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland. Arthur was a druggist.

During the Civil War, Rev. Brickman kept up correspondence with members of the Spamer family; a couple of letters survive that he had written in August 1864 during the siege of Petersburg, Virginia [copies of the letters courtesy of Nancy Spamer MicKey, Feb 2008]. In one letter sent to Olivia Spamer he addresses her, “My dear niece Olivia!” An accompanying letter addressed to “Mrs. Julie Spamer and Mr. Lewis Spamer” [Ludwig and Julia Spamer, Olivia’s parents] addresses them, “Dear Friends!”. Of particular interest is Rev. Brickman’s thanks to them for “informing me of the birth of my fourth son”. He continues:

“You think I shall call him Arthur Otto, but I don’t like my own name, and this is the reason I had no child called after me. I do not like the name Brickman either, and often wished I had given myself another name after my arrival in America. If my friends and my wife, however, wish to call No 7 Arthur Otto, they may do so; I submit as an obedient serv^t.”

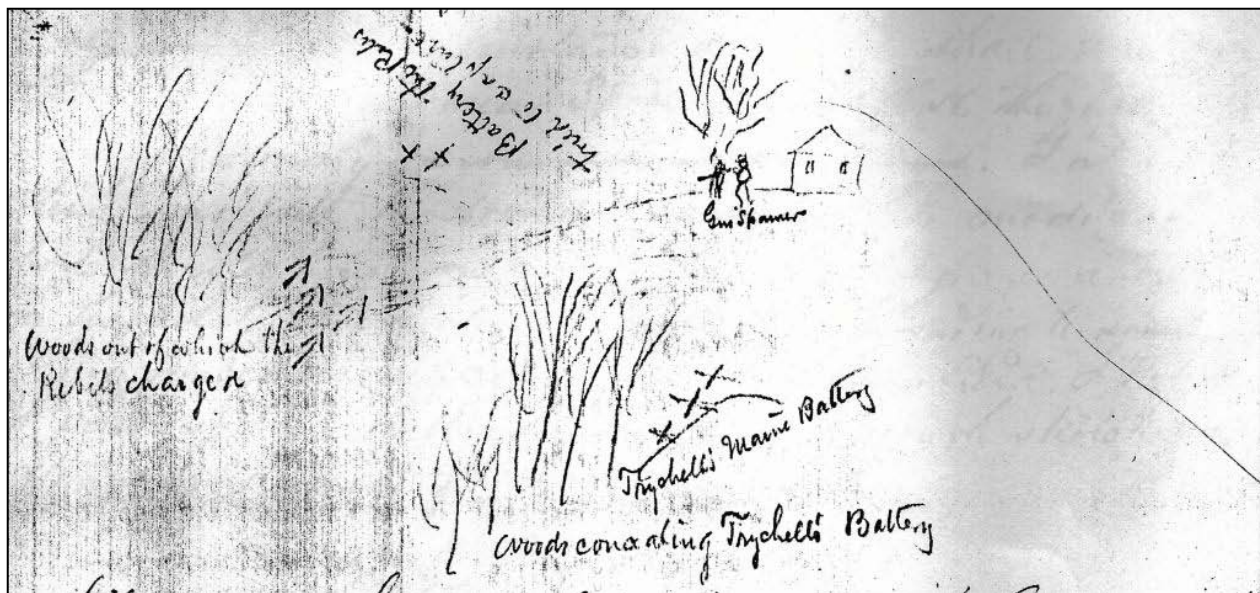
In fact, the son was named Arthur Otto Brickman. The name “Otto” is of additional interest, in that Edward O. H. Spamer [No. 113; see under Henry Spamer, No. 41] married Amelia Otto. However, a pertinent Susan or Susannah Otto has not been identified in 1850 census records. Yet furthermore, relations with the Otto family seem to be more deeply rooted, as there is also evidence that the Ross family (the family of Henry Spamer’s first wife, Susannah) likewise married into the Otto family, as noted further in the genealogical discussions accompanying Henry Spamer [No. 41].

Rev. Brickman, despite his service as a chaplain of the Union army, had some very pointed remarks in his letter to the Spamers, a few of which are selected here. He writes to Ludwig and Julia Spamer,

“May God bless both of you, and may you, and all of you, the whole family, be ever blessed by the spirit of true and pure love to God and your neighbour, because in these two lives angels live and spend in eternal beatitude.”

And he continues,

[note cont’d →



(Courtesy of Cliflyn Spamer Sadler, via Nancy Spamer Mickey)

On 12 June 1864, C. A. E. Spamer wrote to his mother and family from a “Camp in the field” near Cold Harbor, Virginia, the headquarters of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps. Assigned as a quartermaster in brigade headquarters during the war, here he had also been attending wounded with the doctor at an old hilltop house, which had been established as a temporary hospital. When a nearby battery was attacked by Confederate troops, Trychell’s Marine Battery, concealed in a nearby woods, surprised the Confederate attackers with crossfire. Spamer seized a wounded man’s musket and fired “four or five shots” down the hill toward the Confederates, and “felt myself a HERO”. In the above sketch with which he illustrated the event, note “Gus Spamer” holding his musket near the house.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

“Mr. Chaplain” as he calls him Captain Clark, one of his Staff as I remarked in Olivia & Amelia’s letter is a magnificent, jovial, educated, talented polished, not-stuck-up, agreeable, funny complaisant &c &c, gentleman. My time is pleasantly and not fatigueingly (excuse this word) occupied—and in times of an engagement am perfectly safe. We have a wagon which travels along with the brigade and my things are carried in it. Thus you see standing aloof from the men in the ranks, I am beyond many temptations to do evil, but I feel strong enough [illegible] and any temptations that may be brought against me—all excepting in one instance which I shall here relate. It was noon near Spottsylvania C.H. [Court House] the fight was raging furiously on our right. I at that time was with the doctor carrying his medical box. An old house on a hill had been taken as a temporary hospital & the doctor & I were there attending to the wounded as they came from the battlefield. I think I can explain better by making a rough sketch & afterwards describing.

[sketch]²⁷³

While we were thus standing looking down the hill towards the woods on the left-hand side of the paper, out rushed about 1000 Rebels charging across the open space in the direction of the arrows [drawn pointing uphill in the sketch] intent on capturing the battery. At first we could not realize that they were Rebels, but after harm been commenced that they were[,] the battery for which they were charging opened on them, still they charged up & pushed steadily forward and all of us around the house thought we were lost, so close were they to the Battery not further off than from our house to McElderry St.²⁷⁴ But[?] we knew not what was coming, just at this moment this battery [illegible] concentrating their [illegible] on the left side of the house (& which the Rebs had not seen) poured double shotted grape and canister into the ranks of the Rebs who were just raising a shout of victory & down they were mowed. Still Trychell kept firing & the Rebels confounded & amazed threw up their hands running hither & thither & not knowing whither [illegible] they got into a hornets nest they lost killed [illegible] 7 prisoners 5 [illegible]. Well I was writing about the temptation. All this occurred first in front of me [illegible] came so excited that seizing a wounded man’s musket I let fly at the Johnnies four or five shots & felt myself a HERO. That was yealding [*sic*] to a temptation for the good of my country and I have no regrets what I ever yealded.

I have not received any letters from home yet & cannot divine why it is. I read two papers one directly in your handwriting & one I think in Amelia’s hand writing— Write a few lines every day please, until I can have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of some missives[?] from home. Address Hd. Qrs 2^d Brigade, 1st Div. 9th A.C. I just hear that we move at 6 o’clock this even.

“War is a mean, low and most contemptable thing, which is truly hateful. A Man in the Army lives among brutes all the time. * * * I have a perfect horror for all kinds of military men especially since this campaign. There are some noble souls dispersed throughout the Army, but they are mighty few, or as the soldiers here would say —d —d few. I have seen war in Europe and soldiers to[o], but such corruption of nature I have seen nowheres as in the Army of the United St. of America.”

Fortunately, C. A. E. Spamer is counted among his “—d few” noble souls, as is noted shortly below in these letters.

²⁷³ The sketch depicts a house and tree atop a hill; next to is a figure firing a musket, labeled “Gus Spamer”. Halfway down the hill is marked a location labeled, “Battery the Rebs tried to capture”. At the bottom of the hill are two wooded locations labeled, “Woods out of which the Rebels charged” and and locale with two labels, “Trychell’s Marine Battery” and “Woods concealing Trychell’s Battery”.

²⁷⁴ An envelope still associated with this letter is addressed to “Miss Millie Spamer, 130 N. Central Avenue, betwe. Jefferson and McElderry Sts., Baltimore”. Today, McElderry and Jefferson Sts. do not intersect with N. Central Ave., cut off by Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

This is a long & I know an interesting letter so I will close by praying Heaven's Blessing upon you Give my kind regards to Aunt Lizzie, Aunt [illegible] Cousin Christina & all the rest.
Your loving son Gus

From "Near Petersburg, Va." Gus Spamer wrote to his parents in July 1864. In the letter is a telling tale of resourcefulness as an undercurrent to the usual protocols of military life in combat: ²⁷⁵

. . . notwithstanding lateness of the hour must reply acknowledging the receipt of 5 dollars. I did not like to draw on you, but was obliged to by the following reasons: I did not think it worth while mentioning that I had been suffering a little for a week or more from diahroea, and kept getting worse, debilitating and weakening me very much, Capt Clarke was kind & allowed me to do as little as possible. My stomach refused Government rations, hard tack, coffee, pork, bacon, beans & c so there I was; further our cook got very sick and could not get us water which made it bad again, then again The Post Master of whom I spoke as having formed, an eating mess, finally became disagreeable to me by his vanity and love to hear himself talk, as he supposes in the most profound and wise manner upon the [most?] casual subjects; then yesterday he ill-treated the cook saying that he only feigned sick & that he did not want him any more. Mother in contrast let me speak of my conduct in the case. The Post Master spoke thus roughly to the boy, because he did not get him dinner that day—I however having some nice irish [*sic*] potatoes of which I thought I could eat a little, boiled & smashed, then putting salt & pepper on them after mine and another's share took the balance to the sick boy who ate them with zest. Well to revert things went on so with me until three days ago, when I got to be more acquainted with a young man (18 yrs) by name Green, a Canadian, my asisstant clerk he too was very sick and I being the better able to do so in a spirit of charity offered to assit him in whatever he might want and I could do. He accepted is very appreciative, and has money with him which enables him now to procure delicacies from the sutler & c.

Providence was directing me, for it was when I got some turkey put up in cans which he bought, now we have tea, soft bread & butter all of his purchase, well this & other little articles fitted my stomach and thus gaining nutriment. I gained strength & can more effectually ~~abstain from~~ combat & fight away the diahroea I ate some onions too. Thus by dispensing with Gov. rations using only when I can, & with money to buy from the Sutler & Commissary Green & I will live well I think soldiers, if any should. Mother have good heart, all is good & well. Money matters is a sore evil in these dark days of bloody war, but when the troops come marching home again with gay & gallant tread.

An undated letter from Gus Spamer to his father was written during or after the siege of Petersburg, Virginia: ²⁷⁶

Ere this will reach you the particulars of yesterday's conflict will have been published in the papers. Confound the negroes is the hue & cry, but for them I would be writing this letter from Petersburg, Va. I have not time to write of the stirring events which transpired such as the blowing up of a rebel fort²⁷⁷ and the burial of over 500 Rebs in consequence [of] our three successful charges & finally the disastrous proceedings of the negro troop I am well & "a tree didn't fall on me["] this time, Col Marshall who commands our Brigade was made prisoner, but dear Capt. Clarke came out all right except that his lip was a little scarred & cut by a small piece

²⁷⁵ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Father & Mother, "12 Midnight", 9-10 July 1864.

²⁷⁶ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Father, undated (found with a letter of 16 Aug 1864).

²⁷⁷ This refers to the mine explosion of 30 July, after which the fort had been tunelled under and filled with explosives.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

of shell. Our Regt 3^d Md lost 2 killed 7 wounded 16 prisoners or issing. Must close, so God bless you and remembering me to all relatives and friends I am as ever

Your obedient & Dutiful Son

Gus.

One of the Rebs was buried head downward with one leg above the ground shaking it violently to attract attention We dug him out, though we were obliged to be careful in the use of the pickaxe— He said “No use trying, I can’t stop Grant’s damned rascally tricks[”], alluding the blowing up of the fort; cannon caisson men dirt & everything went up.

Send me one or two handkerchiefs (linen, marked C.A.E.S.[]) by mail. Pack them tight and put about 10 cents postage on it and it will be all right

Gus

Our Brigade lost 3 killed in Officers & 17 enlisted men killed. 6 officers wounded & 73 men 9 officers missing 237 men in all

339 officers & men

Send Some envelopes.

Chaplain sends his respects

At about this time, 3rd Maryland chaplain Arthur O. Brickman (who as noted was also the family minister in Baltimore) wrote to the family of Ludwig and Julia Spamer, Gus Spamer’s parents. As previously quoted here, he had some very pointed, unfavorable remarks about the kinds of men who inhabit the army ranks. But he commented specifically for their edification:²⁷⁸

Our good Gust is well and his position is a pleasant one; he is in fact better off than most of the officers and men. He is very useful and his capacity as a clerk, is comparatively out of danger and has become quite indispensable to his superiors. As long as he remains in the army he will remain in the position, and as the war must soon come to an end, he finally will come out with as much money (considering the bounty) as any Captain made in the same period. Gust was here in my tent but a few minutes ago and read your letter to me, and also a part of my answer; he requests me to send you all his very best regards. He is unspoiled, and none of us need to entertain the least fear for his future, or his character. He is a good young man, and one that hs unshakeable principles of religious and moral truths. For him the presence in the aRmy is of inestimable value, and he will come out all right and safe. I intend to resign in a couple of weeks and be hoem about October, before the cold weather sets in; and I hope to spend many agreeable hours with the beloved at home.²⁷⁹

By the end of November, the headquarters of the 1st Division, 9th Army Corps established itself at Friend’s House, two miles from Petersburg, Virginia. Gus Spamer wrote to his parents, describing the house and including a cartoon of the house and grounds, depicting the rows of officers’ tents:²⁸⁰

We are settled and pleasantly at that. * * * On the morning of the 29th we clerks formed in line and marched for our destination, leaving our old Hd. Qrs about 9 A.M. About 3 P.M. we hauled up at this place, and now I must describe. For our office we have the South West corner room of the house a large and spacious room about 18 feet long and 15 wide—4 large windows admitting plenty of light and air, very high ceiling, two closets. I have one for my things and it is nice Itell you, then there is the door leading into alarge hall which extends through the building—

²⁷⁸ Arthur O. Brickman to Mrs. Julie Spamer and Mr. Lewis Spamer, Aug 1864 (accompanying a letter to Olivia Spamer, 30 Aug 1864).

²⁷⁹ According to Army records, Chaplain Brickman remained with the 3rd Maryland for the duration of the war.

²⁸⁰ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Parents, 30 Nov-1 Dec 1864.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the hall doors upon verandahs north and south. There are eight large rooms in the house and four smaller ones in the 3d Story or garret as it really is. Before the war it must have been a magnificent southern mansion—several of the cornices from which hung the window drapery still remain—many a festive evening has been spent with these capacious walls before this war. We sleep on the floor nice and dry in the office. A plain view of Petersburg can be had from our windows on the west side and the surrounding country for a great ways, the house being built upon a high hill, and the city of Petersburg lies in the flat ground just two miles from here— We can see down one of their principal streets. 'tis a peculiar sensation which comes over one when I stand, glass in hand, and view the town, its church spires, large buildings, the Alms house, Seminary. The large white Church on Cemetery Hill and other points of interest. While between here and there long lines of earthworks and forts innumerable bristling with frowning guns are built. At this moment everything is quiet, but a minute hence and the terrific boom of some heavy piece of ordnance may ring its chimes upon the morning air and then possibly other forts may form in with their hoarse chorus. Up at our old Hd. Qrs near the Danville Rail Road there was no firing of this kind, so that it now reminds us of the days of last June & July when we were near here, but a mile or so farther to the left— This house is in plain view of the Rebel Batteries, one of which commands it, but they never shell it for a good reason, on the right of the house about 50 yards are some ugly looking Union muzzles, and the Johnnies no sooner open their battery, than Mr. Union tells him to hush up, and it is a remarkable fact that he always obeys. I am glad of the change, because our quarters are so much more comfortable and the situation being elevated is more pleasant. The Appomattox river runs along about ½ mile from here. Now for another description. On the South front of the house the Officers have their quarters in tents. Cedar abounds plentifully, and with it these Head Quarters look beautiful I'll make a rough sketch to give you some idea

[sketch]

In front and over the officers tents are cedar arches and covers. The garden or yard between the front fence and the officers tents is laid off with designs representing the badges of our Corps the cross cannon & anchor, the shield. 1D [stylized] this design represents 1st. Division Stars to indicate that it is a general's Head Quarters²⁸¹ & other beautiful designs.

Everything is delightful

You need not now put in Capt Petolette's name on my address. simply

C. Augs. E. Spamer

A. A. G. O.²⁸²

Hd. Qrs 1st. Division 9th A.C.

Washington D.C.

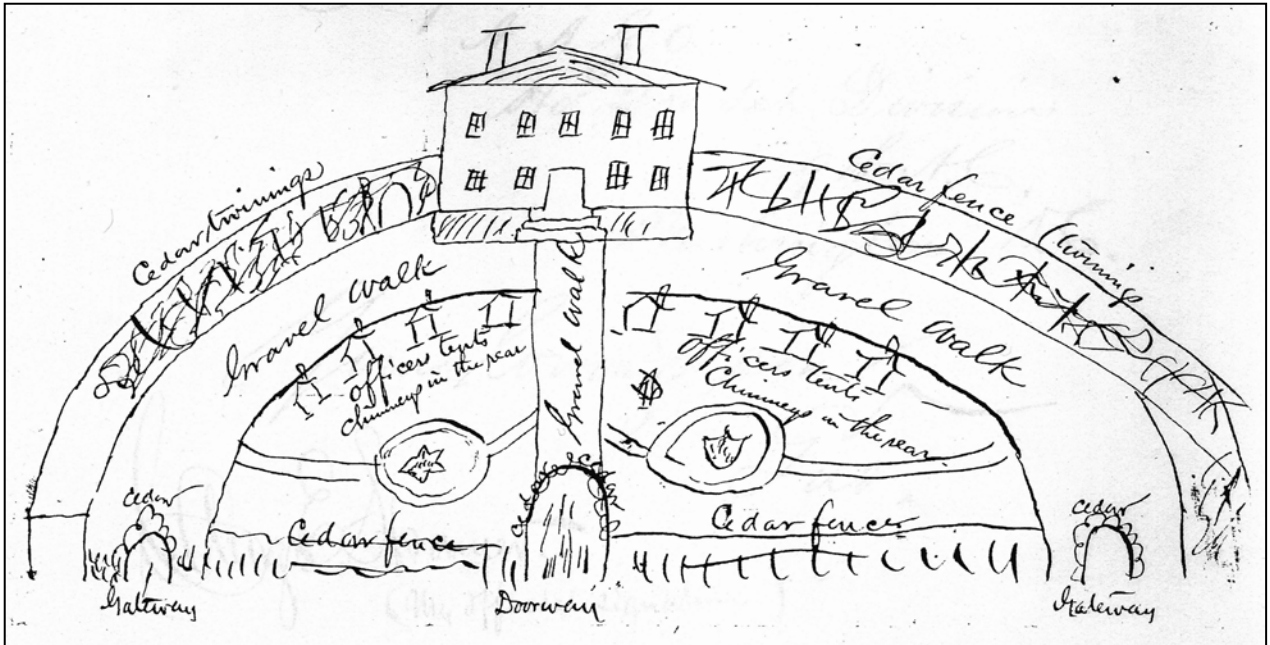
By the middle of February 1865, the 1st Division had arrived at City Point, Virginia. Here Gus Spamer wrote to his parents on stationery of the United States Sanitary Commission. He was enroute back to the 1st Division headquarters at Petersburg, after apparently on a furlough home to Baltimore:²⁸³

After an adventuresome and somewhat toilsome journey I have arrived thus far towards my destination, viz—City Point within 6 miles of the good old Head Quarters. I will briefly detail my journey— We left Baltimore at half past four on the 15th inst, and after sticking in the ice the usual length of time arrived at Fortress Monroe at 9 the next morning The most noteworthy

²⁸¹ At Petersburg, the 9th Army Corp's 1st Division was under Brig. Gen. J. H. Ledlie. The 3rd Maryland was a part of the division's 2nd Brigade under Col. E. W. Peirce.

²⁸² Acting Adjutant General's Office (?).

²⁸³ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Parents, 17 Feb 1865. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was the governmental agency established to oversee military hospitals and medical affairs.



(Courtesy of Cliflyn Spamer Sadler, via Nancy Spamer Mickey)

C. A. E. Spamer, in a letter to his parents dated 30 November–1 December 1864, sketched the headquarters of the 1st Division, 9th Army Corps, at “Friend’s House”, two miles from Petersburg, Virginia, which was occupied during the siege of Petersburg. Note the rows of “officers tents Chimneys in the rear” lining the gravel walk.

He signed the letter (*below*), “Gus”, adding his “official signature” of “C. Augs. E. Spamer”.

Your loving son
 Gus.
 C. Augs. E. Spamer.
 (My official signature)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

incident on this passage was that I lost my overcoat and did not recover it until this afternoon when about 20 miles from City Point in the James River.

In another letter I will tell you the whole circumstance as it was quite an adventure. We got on a tug at Fort Monroe which took us to a transport lying in the stream, did not leave until 4 P.M. yesterday, then only steamed 10 miles, as the pilot was a new one and night coming on, we cast anchor and lay all last night in the middle of James River. Fog this morning delayed us until 10 o'clk, then we struck some half dozen sand bars and finally got off & arrived here just now. Am putting up at the Christian Commission for the night. Will be at H^d Qrs tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock [*sic*]

Gus

Excellent Spirits indeed

Feb. 22d 1865

Well I may as well write again seeing as how I haint got nothin' to do jest now. I arrived here safe & sound with a whole body Saturday morning, being nearly three days on the road. It did me a powerful sight of good to see the familiar establishment known as the "Friend House" again, and as I neared the place in the quietude of early morning it felt as though I had been visiting a foreign land, so homelike & comfortable the camps, forts and big guns did look. Knowles & King had not risen from their couches on the floor when I exclaimed "Am glad to see boys" then there was a general congratulation all around, and my purchases were distributed much to the satisfaction of all concerned. Nothing like the pipes I tell you, except perhaps the dough nuts—they did take well by all who ate them. Till's cookery was much admired, But about my nice coat with those nice pockets.

Here Gus Spamer related at some length the story of having lost and recovered his coat; much more of a let-down than a story, actually. After a thief apparently took the coat, and Gus mistaking another man's coat for his, Gus the next day found a man wearing the coat. The man approached Gus and asked if he was the man searching for his coat; and so it was returned.

After the Union army's seizure of Petersburg, Virginia, Gus wrote to his homefolk from the headquarters in that city, noting that the blacks were "overjoyed to see the Yanks" and that they "aint got horns & monkey tails". He also wrote broadly across a captured triplicate blank Confederate promisory note, "I am well & in good spirits".²⁸⁴

After the surrender of the Confederate army, the 3rd Maryland was moved to Washington, D.C. Gus Spamer wrote to his sister, Olivia, in June 1865:²⁸⁵

Field Head Quarters 1st Div. 9th A.C.
Near Delaney's House, D. C.
Sunday Night June 11th 1865

Dear Sister:—

In acknowledging the receipt of your kind and interesting letter of the 6th inst I must acquaint you all with the fact that I have moved from the dusty, dirty city of Washington. Head Quarters of the Division were established about 1½ mile[s] from Georgetown & 2 miles from Washington

²⁸⁴ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Everyone, 4 Apr 1865.

²⁸⁵ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Sister [Olivia Spamer], 11 Jun 1865. The identity of Olivia as recipient is established by reference in the letter to her work as a teacher.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

in a pleasant oak grove bordering on a public road along which vehicles containing all manner of persons and things of this world are frequently passing. I am highly delighted with the change. The Country as you may know is in all its blooming beauty, the foliage luxuriant, the neighboring garden blushing with blossoming roses and beaming with flowers of variegated hues; all nature seems glad and rejoices that sunny peace has again settled over the land—

The contrast between the June of this and the June of last year is so remarkably at variance, that I am ever noticing and marking the change.

Did I then see the pretty lambs frisking[,] the good natured cows browsing quietly on grassy hillocks, the honest looking farmer with sturdy horses drawing sweet scented hay; oh how much more beautiful and lovely the face of nature, not torn with the picket's shovel and rude lines of earthworks surrounding us appear, but calmly, quietly nature rests amid soft breezes [*sic*] and balmy sunshine. I am diverting too much.

As I before remarked we are tented in a beautiful, cool retreat in the shape of an oak grove. About ¼ mile from here a sparkling rivulet dances through the woods, anon in sombre shade, and joyful sunshine. The clerks have discovered a pleasant cove and retired nook where there is a splendid opportunity to bathe in clear crystal [*sic*] water whenever one desires to do so.

Yesterday I enjoyed a nice wash there— The living at “August Hotel, my recent place of residing, became rather poorer in quality and as we had gotten another and better cook, we have better eating—

Then the country is so much more healthy and refreshing and beautiful that I am redely [*sic*] entranced sometimes. I only regret that I shall not be able to attend Church as often I as [*sic*] could were I in the city. My regiment has been temporarily detached from the Davis encamp[?] and are doing guard duty on the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. near Laurel Md and thereabouts so you see the Chaplain and I are very far away from each other.

I make no doubt that you desired to write me very much, dear sister, and your apology is ample for everything. I am glad to learn that your substituting has become so acceptable and have little doubt but that you will soon be permanently established as a teacher.²⁸⁶ How did you succeed with your 2d class?

I was very much taken up with your description of the May soiree [*sic*] of the Sommerville society and should have been very delighted to witness the performances. I am glad Pap attended.

Mr. Bertholf has not forgotten you by calling as he did, but did he say anything that he owed me a letter in reply to one I wrote from before Petersburg? I just recollect that in one of your letters you asked me whether I had an acquaintance who inquired after me, asking whether I was your brother in the War Department I have not the honor of his acquaintance

Charles Shaw—I don't remember him.

Good joke about the tobacco on Pap.

There is more Bounty²⁸⁷ on me than I supposed. I thought it was only \$75. Do you know whether that includes the city bounty?

Give my kind love to Mr. Hinkley.²⁸⁸ Success to Olivia in her fourth year. I admire the decision. It pleased me much to send the money Knowles is out of the service and the responsibility of Chief Clerk at these Hd. Qrs I have assumed.

My address is still the same Hd. Qrs 1st Div 9 A.C. Washington D.C.

²⁸⁶ In November 1866 is a newspaper record (spellings thus), “Miss Olevia Spanner was elected assistant teacher in female primary school No. 3.” (“Meeting of the School Board”, *The Sun* [Baltimore], 14 Nov 1866.)

²⁸⁷ Discharge pay from the army.

²⁸⁸ Edward Otis Hinkley (1824-1896), founder of the law firm in Baltimore for which C. A. E. Spamer would work after the war. Hinkley also was closely involved in the Church of the New Jerusalem.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Didn't know about 'Manda's little daughter my regards & best wishes give her.
Good bye, sister,
Your brother
Gus

Kiss Lillie for me

By late June, talk of mustering out was circulating through troops in the army. Gus wrote to his sister, Millie:²⁸⁹

There are reports currently based on tolerable reliable information that all Veteran organizations are soon to be mustered out. The Colonel of my regiment told me yesterday that we were soon to be discharged but as I am clerk to higher authority than he ranks and not having seen anything official relative to the fact he asserted, I am not positive that such is the case, although it may be so. Nevertheless we all hope it is to be so, for I do not feel as well satisfied to remain in the service now that the rebellion is over.

However, he added,

I fear that I shall lose one of my clerks in the office which will entail greater efforts on my part as well as my presence to keep the office in running order. Then again, if it is true that we are to be mustered out . . . I shall be in demand, for on those occasions clerks are wanted more than ever.

On 9 July, Gus Spamer received a furlough effective 12 July, and he expected to travel home. He wrote to his mother, "So prepare a clean Shirt & c— [*sic*] Muster out is all the talk—Home again, Home again—"²⁹⁰ The furlough was brief, as he was back at headquarters on 15 July but with a "continued flow of good spirits":²⁹¹

Had an excellent dinner over at the Hospital to day—Beef steak roast potatoes pickles bread & butter strawberries in sauce, blackberries and sugar ice-water & cream custard—Think I shall go over there again shortly.

Post-War Activities

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Residences of C. A. E. Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1868 city directory: "August" E. Spamer, 358 Aisquith St.
1870 city directory: 43 N. Charles St.
1870 census: 8th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
1872 city directory: 43 N. Charles St. and 195 Greenmount Ave.
1876 newspaper article: 217 Bolton St.
1880 census: 217 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland
1890 census (Special Schedule of Surviving Soldiers), 1890 and 1899 city directories, 1900 and 1910 censuses, and 1909 passport application²⁹²: 1702 Bolton St., Baltimore

²⁸⁹ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Millie [probably Amelia Spamer], 27 Jun 1865.

²⁹⁰ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to Mother, 9 Jul 1865.

²⁹¹ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to his sisters, 15 Jul 1865. The "continued flow of good spirits" is also probably a reference to Swedenborgian tenets.

²⁹² C. A. E. Spamer, passport application, Baltimore, Maryland, 15 Sep 1909 (approved 16 Sep 1909).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

After the war, C. A. E. Spamer studied law and was admitted to legal practice in 1870,²⁹³ although in the Baltimore city directory for 1868 he is listed as an attorney. In 1867, he wrote a personal letter to his homefolk from Chestertown, Kent Co., Maryland, written on letterhead which he had with him, "Hinkley & Morris, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 43 North Charles Street." [Baltimore].

C. A. E. Spamer was a self-employed solicitor in Baltimore, according to an advertisement in 1903,²⁹⁴ but the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" notes that after he was admitted to the bar in 1870 he "was an active associate and partner in the firm for 42 years".²⁹⁵ The 1890 and 1899 Baltimore city directories list C.A.E. Spamer's business address as 215 N. Charles St., which was the address of the Hinkley law firm. During 1909-1912 he was a partner in the law firm, which then was known as Hinkley, Spamer, and Hisky; still at 215 N. Charles St. The "Spamer Families of Baltimore" indicates that "He was a conveyancing specialist."²⁹⁶

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

A photographic studio portrait in the collections of the Maryland Historical Society shows five men of the firm of Hinkley, Spamer and Hisky; it was taken in 1910 but the subjects are not identified. However, the following information is established here. The other partners at the time were John Hinkley (1864-1940) and Thomas Foley Hisky (1865-1936). One must assume that the three seated gentlemen are the partners of the firm. The eldest gentleman in the photo must be C. A. E. Spamer, who was twenty years senior to his partners. In addition, Adolph Spamer (1861-1939) [No. 99] may also be in the photo. A 1st cousin to C. A. E. Spamer, Adolph worked as the office manager for the law firm when it was Hinkley, Hisky and Burger, and likely during other partnerships.²⁹⁷ One of the younger men standing behind the partners I identify as perhaps being Adolph. I make the suggestion because this man's appearance is strikingly similar to the appearance of John Ward Spamer when he was a younger man. (John Ward Spamer [No. 114] was a 1st cousin to both Adolph Spamer and C. A. E. Spamer; he also was my grandfather.)

Political and Civic Activities. In November 1866, C. A. E. Spamer was already involved in public associations, as a director in the Richard Sheridan Building Association, a loan agency.²⁹⁸ He was involved in organizations in the public service all during his career. For example, in 1885 he was one of the incorporators of the Charity Organization Society of Baltimore City, which was created for broad purposes and resembles a not-for-profit organization in the support of welfare:

The objects of the corporation are to organize charitable work in Baltimore; to bring associations and individuals into closer contact in dispensing relief to the sick and destitute; to see that all deserving cases of destitution are properly relieved; to prevent indiscriminate and duplicate giving of alms; to furnish safeguards against imposition and means for the more orderly and efficient administration of relief by collecting and recording for the common benefit the statistics of

²⁹³ According to a 1911 letter written by him [see farther below].

²⁹⁴ Advertisement, *Denton Journal* (Maryland), 13 Jun 1903.

²⁹⁵ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 7.

²⁹⁶ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 7. By "conveyancing specialist" I take to mean in real estate and private property transfers, inasmuch as numerous such advertisements are found in the Baltimore *Sun* signed by C. A. E. Spamer as attorney for the parties involved.

²⁹⁷ The name of the firm is as cited by A. M. Spamer, who may have indicated a more current name of the firm; "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 5.

²⁹⁸ Public notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 8 Nov 1866, p. 2.

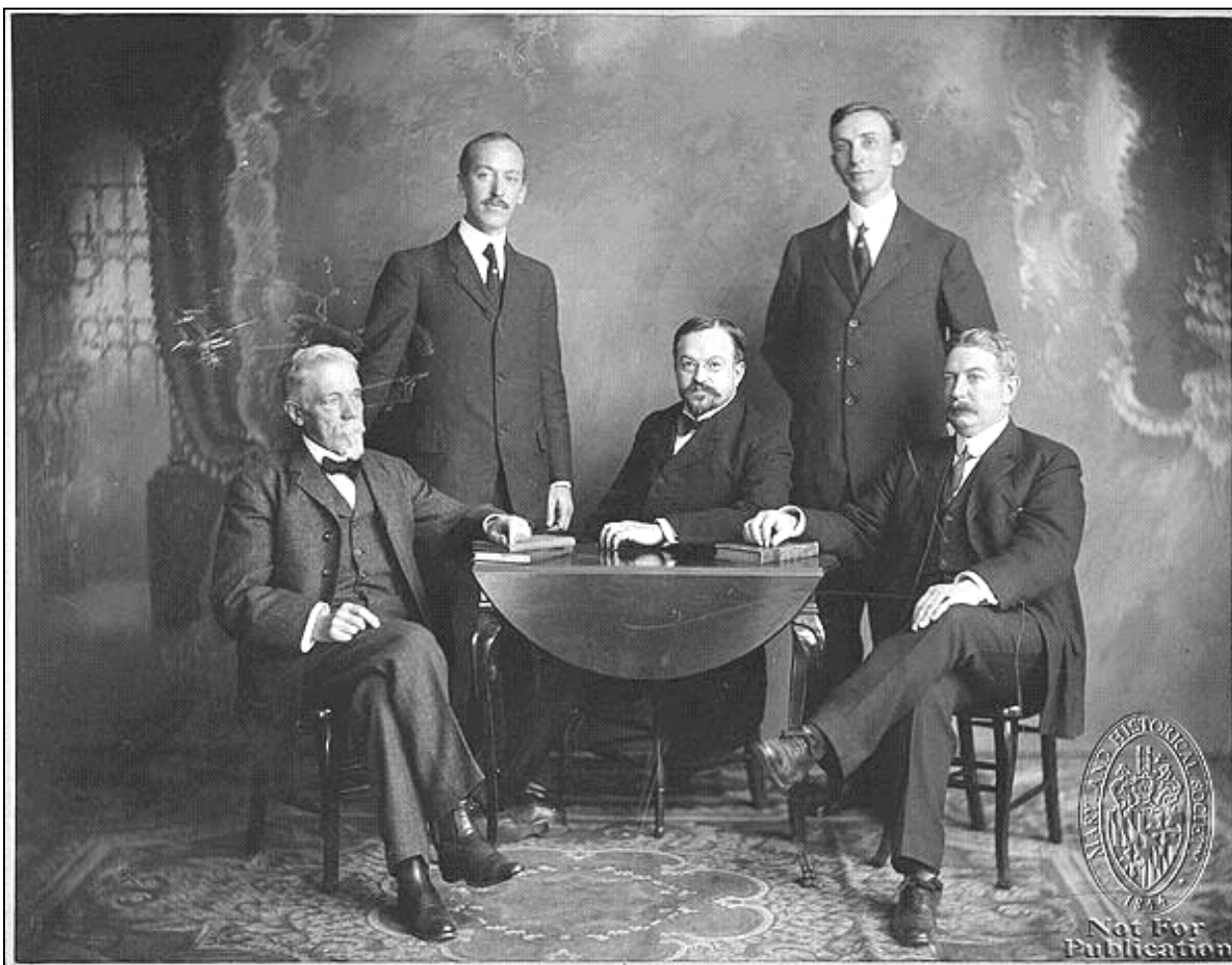


(Spamer photo, July 2009)

1702 Bolton St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Here was the long-time residence of Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer and his family.

Today the building is apartments.



(Maryland Historical Society)

Law firm of Hinkley, Spamer and Hisky, 1910

The subjects are not identified in the Maryland Historical Society collections, but identifications have been found in a 1967 history of the original Hinkley law firm: "Left to right, C. A. E. Spamer, Louis J. Burger, Thomas Foley Hisky, Frederick J. Singley, John Hinkley." (Wilbur Harvey Hunter, *A Baltimore Law Firm; a brief history of Hinkley and Singley and its predecessors, 1817-1967*, privately printed at the press of Schneidereith and Sons, Baltimore, Maryland, 1967, p. 30.)
(Revised, October 2010)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

poverty in the city; to carry personal sympathy and advice into the houses of the poor; to discourage mendicancy and promote industry and self-help by assisting charitable persons to afford the poor opportunities of getting work rather than alms and for general purposes of charity and benevolence. The society has no capital stock.”²⁹⁹

C. A. E. Spamer was openly active in a variety of civic affairs, including those relating to the Bar. In 1879, he was one of 432 co-signers of an open letter in support of the renewed candidacy of James R. Brewer for the public office of Clerk of the Circuit Court.³⁰⁰ C. A. E. Spamer was a supporter of the independence of jurists, without affections to a particular political party. In this regard he was one of nearly a hundred signers of the Citizens’ Independent Judiciary Movement as endorsed by the Bar of Baltimore in 1882.³⁰¹

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

He was a Prohibitionist, and he ran on the Prohibitionist party ticket for elected office on at least two occasions. He was nominated by his party to run for Congress in 1892, as is noticed in a brief item in the *Baltimore Sun*:³⁰²

Prohibition Candidate for Congress.—Mr. C. A. E. Spamer has been nominated as the prohibition candidate for Congress from the fourth district. He is a lawyer, a native of Baltimore, and forty-five years old. When under age he entered the Union army and served through the war. He is a graduate of the Baltimore City College. Mr. Spamer is a prominent member of the Swedenborgian church.

The results of the 1893 Congressional election were decidedly unfavorable to C. A. E. Spamer. Rep. Isidor Rayner, the Democratic incumbent, won the election with 21,455 votes against Albertus W. Spates (Republican, 14,646 votes) and C. A. E. Spamer (653 votes).³⁰³

The *Denton (Maryland) Journal* for 24 and 31 October 1894 includes a facsimile of the official ballot for the Congressional District to be voted 3 November;³⁰⁴ C.A.E. Spamer is listed as a candidate for Elector in the Electoral College on the National Prohibition Ticket. The results of the election indicate he received 5,917 votes; the winners received more than 136,000 votes each.³⁰⁵ (In 1896, he again ran for Elector on the same ticket.³⁰⁶)

²⁹⁹ “The Charity Organization Society”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 12 Feb 1885.

³⁰⁰ [Open letter to James R. Brewer], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 31 May 1879; also with a reply from Brewer.

³⁰¹ “The Citizen’s Independent Judiciary Movement. Indorsed By the Bar of Baltimore. *The Sun* (Baltimore), 26 Oct 1882.

³⁰² “Prohibition Candidate for Congress”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 8 Sep 1892, p. 8.

³⁰³ Francis M. Cox (ed., comp.), *Official Congressional Directory for the Use of the United States Congress*, Special Edition, Corrected to August 7, 1893 (53rd Congress, 1st Session, Senate Miscellaneous Document no. 8, 1893), p. 51.

³⁰⁴ These sample ballots were also published in other newspapers; the ones seen during research on the Spamer genealogy are cited here.

³⁰⁵ Archives of Maryland, Vol. 208, p. 219.

³⁰⁶ See sample ballot in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Nov 1896.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In 1895, he ran as a Prohibitionist for the local office of States' Attorney, but was defeated by the Republican candidate, Duffy (53,866 votes) and runner-up Democrat Campbell (44,128 votes); he received 1,993 votes.³⁰⁷

On 28 July 1896, the Maryland State Convention of the Prohibition Party met at Hazazer's Hall, in Baltimore, where presidential candidate Joshua Levering was formally notified of his selection by the National Convention that had met in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. C. A. E. Spamer presided over the deliberations of the State Convention, to elect Presidential Electors and to name the members of a State Committee.³⁰⁸ The invocation was delivered by Joseph Edmund Smith³⁰⁹ of the Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore. The candidate was charged by the national convention to "Go to the last voter in this land and preach the gospel of liberty from the slavery of the saloon."³¹⁰

C. A. E. Spamer appeared on the official ballot of the 1st Ward, Baltimore city, nominated as an Elector for the Presidential election, on the Prohibition Ticket. (Also of note on this ballot is the name of J[ames]. Sloan Hoskins, a Democratic candidate for City Council; his wife, Virginia "Jennie" Spamer Hoskins, was a cousin of C. A. E. Spamer.)³¹¹

Returns for the Baltimore election of 2 November 1897 indicate that C. A. E. Spamer was a candidate for Additional Judge of Supreme Bench in Baltimore City, receiving 1,484 votes (defeated by George M. Sharp, Republican, 54,475 votes).³¹²

In 1898, C. A. E. Spamer was Chairman of the nominating convention of the Prohibition Party in the Fourth District.³¹³

In 1899-1900 at least, C. A. E. Spamer was Treasurer of the Bar Association of Baltimore.³¹⁴

Regarding the 1906 national reunion of Civil War veterans, C. A. E. Spamer was appointed to the committee for Bull Run Battlefield Monuments.³¹⁵ Between 1906 and 1911 C. A. E. Spamer was on the Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument Commission of Baltimore (its Secretary, 1906-1908).³¹⁶

³⁰⁷ "Official Returns", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Nov 1895.

³⁰⁸ "Accepts the Nomination. Joshua Levering Will Make the Fight for Prohibition." *The New York Times*, 29 Jul 1896.

³⁰⁹ Rev. Joseph Edmund Smith is a member of the family; see **Part II, Smith Family**, No. 59.

³¹⁰ "Accepts the Nomination. Joshua Levering Will Make the Fight for Prohibition", *The New York Times*, 29 Jul 1896, p. 5.

³¹¹ Official Ballot, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Nov 1896..

³¹² Maryland Manual, 1898, Vol. 110, p. 102.

³¹³ "Creny For Congress. Prohibitionists Nominate Their Candidate for the Fourth District at a Convention at 208 N. Calvert St.", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 29 Sep 1898.

³¹⁴ "A Lawyer's Club", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 6 Dec 1899.

³¹⁵ "News of Interest to the Veterans", *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 25 Feb 1906.

³¹⁶ The Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument was dedicated 6 Nov 1909. It is located at North Charles and 28th Sts. (Wyman Park Drive), Baltimore, at Druid Hill Park. The administrative files relating to the monument commission, 1906-1911, are in the Maryland State Archives (S1059).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Church Activities. C. A. E. Spamer was an active member in the Church of the New Jerusalem nationally, and worshipped at the church at Calvert and Chase Streets. He was an honorary pall-bearer at the funeral of the church's minister, Rev. Arthur O. Brickman, in 1886.³¹⁷

Although he received his religious indoctrinations through his family's attendance of the Calvert Street church, it is apparent that C. A. E. Spamer sought out additional activities through a wider range of persons involved in the church. In 1867, for example, he visited one J. R. Gray of Chestertown, Kent Co., Maryland, about which he wrote to his homefolk. This letter is the same one, aforementioned, that he wrote from Chestertown on letterhead of Hinkley & Morris, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 43 North Charles Street." [Baltimore]. It should be noted, too, that Hinkley was a devoted and active member of the New Church, too. C. A. E. Spamer wrote:³¹⁸

I cannot adequately describe in words the great pleasure I experience in being here with Mr. Gray. From my observations & former intercourse with him I concluded he must have been an ardent searcher after truth through all the channels of human and divine intelligence, and that was the principal reason of my desiring to have favorable opportunities of knowing him more intimately; I felt he would receive my sphere with pleasure, and it is so. What talks we do have, some people would think he & I were peers of religion to listen to our discussions and readings of the arcana of Christianity and their application to life. I am learning a great deal from him and he is receiving good from the Lord through me. He is thoroughly educated in all of the principles of the Church, having passed the greater portion of his life in a state of preparation for the reception of truth by a research[h] into all systems of religion and almost every science—He has found the truth

Interestingly, C. A. E. Spamer seems to indicate that he had proposed a walking trip homeward (from the Eastern Shore to Baltimore!) but decided against it in favor of spending more time with Mr. Gray. He continued, concluding with a recapitulation of his trip to the Eastern Shore:

I cannot spare time & paper to describe minutely the conversations & therefore have but premised generally the state of affairs, suffice it to say that I have never so fully & with more real pleasure engaged my time in spiritual things and their attendant consequences; what is better he enjoys it so much

Well, about my trip I should say something. I got to the boat in good season; met old Mr. Start³¹⁹ an Eastern Shore client of Hinkley & Morris, who was going to the same place; had a delightful ride down the river, up the bay to Wirton [*sic*] Creek & up this beautiful creek during a charming shower to the Landing³²⁰; then rode 4 miles in a stage & was cordially received by Mr. Gray who was watching for me & came down his lane to meet me. He has a model farm of 330 acres; large modern built house with conveniences, well appointed barns and outhouses, plenty of stock &c. in fact is a living farmer of the right stamp. His table is generously supplied with good eating,

³¹⁷ "Funeral of a Minister", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 9 Jan 1886.

³¹⁸ Gus [C. A. E. Spamer] to "Mother and all of you", 7 Aug 1867. The identity of Mr. Gray has thus far not been established, nor his relationship, if any, within the public affairs of the New Church; a search for Gray (or Grey) of the 1860 and 1870 U.S. censuses in Kent Co., Maryland, reveals no one of pertinence. Edward Otis Hinkley (1824-1896) founded the law firm here mentioned; and he was instrumental in converting another family member, Rev. John Edward Smith, from the Methodistic Episcopal faith to that of the New Church (see **Part II: Smith Family**).

³¹⁹ The identity of "old Mr. Start" has not been determined. No particular individual Start or Startt stands out among 1860 or 1870 U.S. censuses for Maryland.

³²⁰ Probably Chesapeake Landing on Worton Creek, about ten miles northwest of Chestertown.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

chickens & other dainties. My sleeping apartment is delightful; wasn't I refreshed through this morning upon awakening. We sat up till after 11 last night conversing & reading. He has a grown son, but who does not possess that intellectual affinity [in] which you know I delight to conjoin. A piano is here. I amuse myself with it. His daughters & English Governess entertain me pleasantly with music during the intervals [in] our conversations & I smoke my pipe feeling truly at home & well received. Write to me Care of J. R. Gray Esq Chestertown Kent Co. Md".

It is apparent from this engagement that C. A. E. Spamer eagerly embraced the tenets of the New Church, and that he sought out discussions with others of similar mind. Given his proclivity for civic affairs, too, it is not unreasonable to assume that his efforts in both church and public drew one from the other.

In 1887, at an annual meeting of the Maryland Association of the New Church, C. A. E. Spamer read the keynote address, which was quoted in the Baltimore *Sun* as follows:³²¹

Mr. C. A. E. Spamer read the annual address to the receivers of the heavenly doctrines on the uses of assemblies as follows: "Dear Brethren—The highest happiness attainable by man is that which results from the grateful performance of good uses in the spirit of the Lord. Man when first created was imbued with wisdom and his love, not for himself, but for the sake of its communication to and with others. Thus society exists, for otherwise it would crumble to pieces. Uses are infinite in number; those which are spiritual are of love to God, and love towards neighbor; moral and civil uses are of the love of society and of the State. There are natural uses, which are of love of the world and its necessities; and bodily uses, which are of the love of self-preservation, not for the sake of self, but for the sake of higher uses. The uses of man are distinguished in two classes—the natural and the spiritual. The natural have their correspondences in spiritual ones. Spiritual uses, though second in order of time, are first in order of importance because they relate to the soul. By them we acquire knowledge of the Lord. Studying His revelations and listening to His instructions are spiritual uses. The Lord dwells to the man who performs this work, he becomes a church in the least form, and he and his coworkers thus establish the kingdom of the Lord on earth. Too much importance cannot be attached to the familiar doctrine that teaching and doing ought to go together. The priceless truths of the new dispensation have been committed to us in trust, to deliver them until our fellow-man. A generation ago our predecessors, few in number, but strong in spirit, came together in this city to study this trust, and fulfill as best they could the heavenly purposes involved. They pressed forward the good work among difficulties which ever beset the natural man. The members of the church on earth ought so to live that they will become prepared for heavenly choirs and heavenly societies, and find their appropriate places in the Grand Man³²² which is in Heaven. A part of this work can be best performed by drawing near to each other as brethren and learning to do good work together in civil, in social and in religious life. In trusting faith that a little one shall become a thousand and a small one a strong nation, we have come to our annual gathering to fulfill the object of the association by the dissemination of the doctrines of the New Jerusalem and the increase of its goods and truths. Let us pause to consider for a few moments the spiritual import of our meetings and organizations, and try to realize the responsibility resting upon us as standard-bearers of the heavenly truths. In the heavens there are innumerable societies, and each society consists of several individuals, who, by harmony and unanimity, are, as it were, one man. These societies are distinguished from each other according to the differences of mutual love and faith toward the

³²¹ "The New Jerusalem Church: Annual Meeting of the Maryland Association—Missionaries Encouraged. (Reported for the Baltimore Sun.), *The Sun* (Baltimore), 23 Feb 1887.

³²² Not God but an important Swedenborgian concept broadly relating to the spiritual sum of the heavenly host, being the Divine relationship of all.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Lord. These differences are without number, and arranged in the most orderly manner, so that the happiness of all is promoted by each individual. An important spiritual use to which the energies of this association should be directed is the fostering care of isolated receivers of the doctrines. Swedenborg informs us that the communication of societies with other societies is effected by spirits which they send forth, and by whom they speak. These spirits are called 'subjects.' Thus we see the angelic societies send forth missionaries. The territorial limits of our association take a wide range; the missionary work done the past year by our ministers have discovered many precincts containing isolated receivers, and soon they, too, will be engaged in widening the sphere of usefulness."

He was an officer in the Maryland Association of the Church of the New Jerusalem. He was Recording Secretary at least between 1887 and 1905, and in 1898 at least he also was a member of the Executive Committee of the organization.³²³ Presumably he served in various other capacities over a long period of time. In a letter written by him in July 1911, he notes that he had been Secretary of the General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem for the past 21 years.³²⁴

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In 1898, he was newly elected to the board of managers of the Maryland Sunday-School Union.³²⁵

As part of a 1906 meeting of the English New Church of Baltimore, "Rev. C. A. E. Spamer" [sic] presided over a meeting of the Sunday-school Union, delivering an address on "The lesson, charts, and plans of graded study of the American Sunday-school Association, and the adoption for the uses of our schools."³²⁶ The spelling, "Spamer", and the reference to "Rev." are a reporter's error, who may have assumed that all who were in authority at the meeting were ministers.

Other Activities and Information. In 1907, he was employed briefly (on 9 January) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. He was paid \$5 for the day, "collecting statistics of religious bodies".³²⁷

The passenger list for the S.S. *Mongolia*³²⁸, arriving in San Francisco, California, 14 May 1910, from Hong Kong, lists Christian A. E. Spamer and Miss Lois Mae Spamer (his daughter). They probably were

³²³ "Throughout Delaware", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 24 Oct 1898; *Washington Post*, 14 Jun 1905.

³²⁴ This letter, written to Conrad Ludwig Spamer, a relative Eichelsachsen, Germany, is quoted in its entirety in shortly below.

³²⁵ "Sunday-School Union. Officers Elected and New Members Added to the Board of Managers", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Mar 1898.

³²⁶ *The Washington Post*, 20 Oct 1906.

³²⁷ *List of Employees in Department of Commerce and Labor* (59th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document no. 360, 1907), p. 100.

³²⁸ The S.S. *Mongolia* was a passenger-cargo ship built in 1904 at Camden, New Jersey, for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; 13,369 gross tons, 615 ft long, 65-ft beam, twin screws, 16kts. She was launched 25 Jul 1903 and was operated in Pacific service until 1915 when she was sold to the Atlantic Transport Company and operated in the Atlantic. She was provided with self-defense armament in March 1917, which was manned by U.S. Navy personnel; and in April 1917 she was the first American vessel to engage a German submarine, in the English Channel. During World War I she was taken over by the U.S. Navy and operated as the U.S.S. *Mongolia* (ID no. 1615), 1918-1919, in the Atlantic; afterward returned to her owners. In 1923 she was sold to the Panama Pacific Line and served the New York-San Francisco route via the Panama Canal. In 1929 she was sold to Dollar Steamship Lines, which operated the vessel as the S.S. *President Fillmore* on east-to-west around-the-world service. She was acquired by the American President Lines in 1938 after the collapse of the Dollar Line but never sailed under that flag. In 1940 she was sold to Cia Transatlantica Centroamericana under the Panamanian flag and renamed the S.S.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

traveling on Church business. The passport applications of C. A. E. Spamer and Lois Mae Spamer, both on 15 September 1907, do not require a statement of purpose for travel outside of the U.S. We know, too, that they visited his youngest son, Carl Ober Spamer, in Japan (as noted in the genealogical sketch about him, farther below). [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

C. A. E. Spamer is buried in Lot 138 S½, Section X, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

C. A. E. Spamer's Letter to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Eichelsachsen, 1911

As noted in the introductory material to this Spamer Family genealogy³²⁹, C. A. E. Spamer's son, Carl Ober, traveled in Germany and met some of the German relatives of the extended family, about whom he wrote to his family in Baltimore. He wrote in that letter:

I would also like to suggest that Father, Uncle Arthur³³⁰ and Uncle Elmer³³¹ write letters of greeting (in German) with a short sketch of their personal family history and work to Conrad Ludwig Spamer who would immensely appreciate it.

Carl Ober's father did indeed send a letter; a file copy was transcribed into the "Spamer Families of Baltimore". As C. A. E. Spamer noted at the end of the letter, he had had the letter translated into German to be sent to Cousin Conrad Ludwig. The letter is as follows:³³²

<p style="text-align: right;">Baltimore, Md. 25 Juli 1911</p> <p>Herr Conrad Ludwig Spamer Eichelsachsen, Kreis Schotten Oberhessen, Germany</p> <p>My Dear Cousin Conrad Ludwig,</p> <p>Your grandfather, Hampeter Spamer, and my grandfather, Conrad Spamer, were brothers. Your father, Leonhardt and my father, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig were first cousins which establishes the relationship of second cousins between us.</p> <p>My father and grandfather emigrated to America nearly eighty years ago and intercourse between the Spamers in America and the Spamers in Germany was thereby interrupted and, so far as I</p>

Panamanian. She was scrapped at Shanghai, China, in 1946. (>>U.S. Naval Historical Center website, <http://www.history.navy.mil>; and "SS Mongolia", Wikipedia online encyclopedia, <http://en.wikipedia.org>; both accessed 13 Feb 2008).

³²⁹ See "Carl Ober Spamer's Visit to the Ancestral Region of Oberschmitt and Ulfa, 1911".

³³⁰ Arthur Ludwig Spamer (1854-1940) [No. 86].

³³¹ Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862-1947) [No. 89].

³³² "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix pp. A-38-A-40. The layout of this letter here is as reproduced in the "Spamer Families of Baltimore", which suggests that it faithfully reproduces the layout of the original. The transcription is as taken from the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" and cannot now be checked against the original, the disposition of which is not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

know, not resumed. This has been a source of regret to me and I have always entertained the hope and wish to visit my father's birthplace and hunt up and reestablish friendly relations with the descendants of the brothers, Conrad, Hampeter, and Leonhardt. But the opportunity did not come to me during the course of a busy life in my profession with church work and many other outside matters occupying the spare moments. A way was to be provided for one of my immediate family to make the visit.

My youngest child, Carl Ober Spamer, animated by a desire for world wide travel, started in 1905 on a six years journey and, by the time he had reached Germany, I had furnished him with some information my father had given me before he died, of his native place and childhood days in Oberschmittten.

A few days ago, we had the great pleasure of reading a lengthy account of the visit which my son and his wife had recently made to Oberschmittten, Eichelsdorf and Eichelsachsen where he met you and your family, to Herr Burgomeister [*sic*] Diehlman [*sic*] and family and had worshipped in the church of his ancestors. The kind reception which you have to them warmed my heart towards all of you.

I will give you a short sketch of my father's family and my own. My father's brothers and sister (no other children so far as I know) are

Christian

Heinrich

Charles

George

Catherine all of whom are dead, leaving children and grandchildren except George who never married

An interesting circumstance is the fact that your name is the same as that of my father, viz: Conrad Ludwig, the name Heinrich, he rarely used and was generally called Ludwig, or in English, Louis. He married Julia Martin, originally of Mitau, Russia in 1842, she having come to America when a little child. Both are now deceased—father lived to be 83 years and mother 77. They had eleven children of whom I am the eldest:

1. Christian Augustus Emanuel, born September 25, 1843, an attorney at law.
The others were:
2. Olivia, a retired schoolteacher, residing in Baltimore, Maryland
3. Amelia—deceased
4. Matilda— "
5. Edith who died very young—the others lived to adult age.
6. Adolph, an engineer, married and has one child, Rosalie. They live in Washington, District of Columbia.
7. Arthur Ludwig—Clerk of the United States Court for the District of Maryland, living in Baltimore. He is married and has two children, Elva and Morris, and besides Alfred who died in babyhood.
8. Reuben O. —a farmer, a widower with two children, Lawrence and Marion. They live in the State of Connecticut.
9. Lillie, married Walter Watters, a farmer. They have five children :
Archer
Lawrence
Eugene
Alvin
Agatha
They live in Harford County, Maryland

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

10. Elmer—a farmer married and has three children : Jasper
Edith
Evelyn

11. Miriam, married Joseph J. Robinson who is nearly blind. They have six children:

Olivia
Lewis
Harold
Margary [*sic*]
Ralph
Miriam
They live in Baltimore City, Maryland

I married Abbie Ober Smith of Boston, Massachusetts in 1870. She died in 1886. I am a widower. We had five children Lois Mae
Daisy who died very young
Bona Pearl
Roy died at 4½ years of age
and Carl Ober, my youngest, the world wide traveller, not yet 27 years old

From this you will see that Uncle Conrad Ludwig's descendants are quite numerous—eleven children and grandchildren—thirty-six in all.

I served as a Union Soldier in the Civil War between the States in 1864 and 1865 and was with General Grant in his great campaign in Virginia which finally ended the war. I have been active in church work being a member of the New Jerusalem Church and Secretary of the General Convention for the past 21 years besides holding other official positions in the church.

I have been practicing law since 1870 and our firm, Hinkley, Spamer and Hisky, is one of the oldest in Maryland.

My son writes me of the deep impression his visit to his grandfather's birthplace made upon him and especially when he contemplated the fact that he was worshipping in the identical church where my father was confirmed.

My own thoughts are happy ones that my youngest child had been welcomed among the German relatives of his grandfather and I sincerely hope that the way has been opened for continuing the delightful intercourse between us. I was especially pleased to see the photographs of yourself and family which my son sent.³³³

I learn that you have not been feeling very well lately and I trust that you will soon recover and be returned to good health.

I, myself, have suffered a great deal from rheumatism, especially since my return from Japan a year ago and I am obliged to be very careful of my health.

³³³ The present location of these photos, if they survive, has not been determined.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

As I do not write German, I am having this letter translated by Mr. Stiffers (?)³³⁴ who is a clerk at the German Consulate. I can read German print and manuscript, but cannot write or speak the language correctly.

Please give my affectionate regards to your wife, your son, Otto, and daughters, Emma and Eliza and also to all the other members of the family including all the children and grandchildren.

I shall be most happy to receive a letter from you whenever it may please you to write.

With cordial greetings and hearty wishes for your welfare and prosperity,

Affectionately yours,

Abbie Ober (Smith) Spamer (1841–1886)
(wife of Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer)

In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, her given name is spelled “Abbey”. Her branch of the Smith family is not related to the Smith family of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, which is the subject of Part II of the present genealogy.

In the “Tyler Genealogy” she is listed as Abigail Ober Spamer, born 7 July 1841.³³⁵ In the 1870 U.S. census she is indexed as “Adelaide”. In her obituary published in the *Baltimore Sun*, her name is Abbie Ober Spamer. Her name as inscribed on the family grave marker is “Abbie Ober Smith Spamer”. She is buried in Lot 138 S½, Section X, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

She was an active member, and on the board of directors of, the Charity Organization Society³³⁶ of Baltimore.

Abbie Smith Spamer’s mother is given in the *Tyler Genealogy* as Abigail Kimball (1 March 1799–Dec 1879). She may have remarried and widowed, as she is noticed in an 1876 item in the *Baltimore Sun*:³³⁷

³³⁴ Apparently this is A. M. Spamer’s query in transcribing the letter, which may indicate that the original (that is, C. A. E. Spamer’s file copy or draft) was handwritten.

³³⁵ Willard Irving Tyler Brigham, *Tyler Genealogy: The Descendants of Job Tyler, of Andover, Massachusetts* (1912, v. 1, p. 257). Her ancestral lineage and associated genealogical information is derived entirely from this two-volume publication. See the Tyler Family collateral genealogy, below, for the lineage to Abbie Ober Smith.

³³⁶ The Charity Organization Society was a national group founded in 1876, a volunteer organization in service to the needy; specifically, “to suppress begging, on the one hand, and on the other to help the poor of the city efficiently.” Their motto was, “Not Alms, But a Friend”. They promoted the Americanization of immigrants and the development of self-reliance skills in community environments. The organization divided its work by the wards of the city, with those having proportionately fewer poor people joined together. Each ward had a governing board and a corps of visitors. (>> *The Life and Letters of Peter and Susan Lesley*, Mary Lesley Ames, ed., G. P. Putnam’s Sons, New York, 1909. University of Illinois at Chicago coursework website, <http://www.uic.edu/classes/socw/socw550/HISWEL/sld016.htm>; accessed 29 Aug 2007.)

³³⁷ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 30 Dec 1876.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Mrs. Bodwell, 70 years old, living with her son-in-law, C. A. E. Spamer, No. 217 Bolton street, fell down the cellar steps and injured herself severely about the face and head. Dr. Price attended her.

141. Lois Mae Spamer (1872–1959)

143. Bona Pearl Spamer (1877–1949)

In their younger years, both Lois Mae and Bona Pearl attended the Chapel Hill School, in Waltham, Massachusetts, near Boston.³³⁸

Neither Lois Mae nor Bona Pearl married, and they lived together all of their lives. While their father was alive they resided in his household; after his death they lived at 2113 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Maryland. Later, they resided at 4109 Alto Rd., Baltimore.

As noted in the entry for C. A. E. Spamer, Lois Mae Spamer accompanied her father on a trip to the Far East. She applied for a passport at the same time as which her father had applied for one.³³⁹ Her father also acted as witness of identification on her passport, as she had on his.

Bona Pearl Spamer was Secretary of the American League of New Church Young People's Societies, at least during 1898-1901.³⁴⁰

Around January 1976, Marie Stein Strange wrote to Katharine S. Spamer in reply to some questions about the family:

I never knew Bona Pearl Spamer's age, and didn't ever remember meeting her, but I do know that they were friendly with your father's family.³⁴¹

Lois Mae Spamer and Bona Pearl Spamer are buried in Lot 138 S½, Section X, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Bona Pearl was buried 23 November 1949. Lois Mae was buried 23 June 1959.

³³⁸ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 6. A classmate was Mattie C. Blakeman, who later married Reuben Olive Spamer [No. 88], the uncle of Lois Mae and Bona Pearl. The Chapel Hill School was a girls' school founded in 1860 as the Waltham New Church School in the chapel on the former Jonas Clark farm. Clark and other local families had embraced the tenets of the New Church and its Swedenborgian philosophies, and had begun informal teachings. In 1912, the school became the Waltham School for Girls, and was in 1937 renamed the Chapel Hill School. In 1971 it merged with the Chauncy Hall School, a Boston day school for boys founded in 1828. Today the coeducational Chapel Hill-Chauncy Hall School operates on a 37-acre campus on the site of the Clark farm in Waltham, Massachusetts. (>> Chapel Hill-Chauncy Hall School website, <http://www.chch.org/about/history>, accessed 20 Jan 2007).

³³⁹ Lois Mae Spamer, passport application, Baltimore, Maryland, 15 Sep 1909 (approved 16 Sep 1909).

³⁴⁰ "New Jerusalem Church. Miss Spamer, of Baltimore, Elected Secretary of the Young People's Societies", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Jun 1898; "Conference of the Church of the New Jerusalem. American League of Young People's Societies Review the Work of the Year", *Brooklyn Eagle*, 1 June 1901, p. 5.

³⁴¹ Mrs. Harwood S. Strange (Marie Stein Strange) to Katharine S. Spamer [January 1976?]. Katharine's father was John Ward Spamer [No. 114].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

144. Elliott Roy Spamer (1882–1886)
“Roy”

His full name was obtained from his obituary notice in the *Baltimore Sun*, 21 August 1886.

145. Carl Ober Spamer (1884–1957)
and his wife Frieda (Lorenz) Spamer (1880–1954)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Carl Ober and Frieda Lorenz Spamer had no children.

Occupations of Carl Ober Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1910 census, and 1911 U.S. immigration: School teacher
1912, 1913 Baltimore city directories: student
1917 immigration: U.S. Consular Service
1918 draft registration: “Digest clerk”, Room 409, U.S. Food Administration, 18th and H Sts.,
Washington, D.C.³⁴²
Thereafter with the Consular Service and U.S. Foreign Service (see below)

Carl Ober Spamer’s record with the U.S. Consular Service (later U.S. Foreign Service):³⁴³

1916: Vice Consul at Basel, Switzerland
1922: Consul at Medan, Sumatra (Indonesia)
1924-1929: Consul at Amsterdam, The Netherlands³⁴⁴
1930 June: Consul at Shanghai, China
1933: Consul at Tokyo, Japan
1933 October–1936 September: Consul at Nagasaki, Japan
Thereafter retired

Residences of Carl Ober Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other records):

1900, 1910 censuses, and 1912 Baltimore city directory: 1702 Bolton St., Baltimore, Maryland
(his father’s home)
ca. 1909-1910: Sambancho, Takamatsu, Sanuki, Shikoku, Japan
1913 Baltimore city directory: 60 E. Woodland St.

³⁴² This is also corroborated by the listing of “Carol O. Spamer” [*sic*] in the payroll list for the national headquarters of the U.S. Food Administration. For the year as of 1 Dec 1917, Carl Ober Spamer had received a salary of \$1,800. (*The United States Food Administration and the United States Fuel Administration. Messages From the President of the United States Transmitting Reports of the United States Food Administration and the United States Fuel Administration For the Year 1917.* 85th Congress, 2nd Session, House of Representatives Document 837, 1918, p. 61.)

³⁴³ This may not be his entire service record, but is as much information as has thus far been found in Internet records and the U.S. census (for 1930). Frieda Spamer accompanied her husband to his duty stations overseas.

³⁴⁴ An undocumented record is given for Spamer as consul in The Netherlands for 1926-1929, but there is reference to “Spamer (The Hague)” in Vol. 6 (4 Jul-30 Dec 1924) of the diaries of William R. Castle (1878-1963), an American diplomat who was ambassador to Japan in 1930 at least; Castle’s papers are in the Houghton Library, Harvard University (finding aid accessed 16 Mar 2006 through Harvard University Library OASIS: Online Archival Search Information System).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1916 passport application of Frieda Lorenz Spamer³⁴⁵: 2101 North Calvert St., Baltimore, Maryland
ca. 1916: Basel, Switzerland
1918 draft registration: 308 Willard[?] Courts, Washington, D.C.
ca. 1922: Medan, Sumatra [Indonesia]
1924-1929: Amsterdam, The Netherlands
1930 census: U.S. Consulate General, International Settlement, Shanghai, China
1933-1936: Nagasaki, Japan
1937 and 1939 U.S. immigration: 4109 Alto Road, Windsor Hills, Baltimore Co., Maryland
(home of his unmarried sisters, Lois Mae Spamer and Bona Pearl Spamer)
In retirement: Washington, D.C. [apartment]
In later retirement: 26 Mountain Ave., Summit, Union Co., New Jersey

Family information gives Carl Ober Spamer's birth date as 12 July 1884; but his own, handwritten (not typed) information on his military draft registration card in 1918 gives the date of 21 July. He signed his name in letters to family as "Carl Ober", thus his usage of a double name is likewise used here.

After the death of Carl Ober's mother, he was raised by a housekeeper, Miss Emily W. Waterhouse. She also taught Sunday School, which was attended by some of the Spamer children. A. M. (Andy) Spamer noted this in correspondence with Katharine S. Spamer in 1983:³⁴⁶

Was my sister's³⁴⁷ memory correct, did you and your brother³⁴⁸ take us to Sunday School? My earliest recollections of this Sunday School was [*sic*] sitting on the little chairs at the front of the room and that Miss Waterhouse was the teacher. Only a few years ago I learned that she was C.A.E.'s house keeper and she raised Carl Ober after the death of his mother.³⁴⁹ But I cannot remember who took us to Sunday School.

Frieda Lorenz emigrated from Germany to the U.S. at the age of sixteen, arriving in Baltimore, Maryland, on 28 May 1896 aboard the S.S. *Neckar*³⁵⁰, which had embarked from Bremen, Germany, on 14 May. She was enroute to Auburn, Indiana. She had not traveled with anyone else by the name of Lorenz, but possibly was in the company of two members of the Brettschneider family, a woman and a young girl

³⁴⁵ Frieda Lorenz Spamer, passport application [Washington, D.C.], 25 Aug 1916 (approved in Washington, D.C., 25 Aug 1916). A handwritten clerical notation appears on the application, "Hold for JR Spl", which may refer to "special" handling due to Carl Ober Spamer's position as a consul; also the fact that it was approved the same day as the application was made.

³⁴⁶ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 28 Jul 1983.

³⁴⁷ Frances Spamer [No. 259, see under No. 181].

³⁴⁸ Edward L. Spamer [No. 194].

³⁴⁹ Information about Miss Waterhouse is taken from the 1900 and 1910 U.S. censuses. Emily W. Waterhouse was born in Aug 1849 in Pennsylvania. In the 1900 census she is listed a "boarder", and in the 1910 census as "Friend", in the home of C. A. E. Spamer. She has not been located in the 1920 census.

³⁵⁰ The S.S. *Neckar* was the first of two steamships of this name. This *Neckar* was built by Caird & Co., Greenock, Scotland, for Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Co., Bremen. She was launched 11 Oct 1873 and began service in Apr 1874 usually on the Bremen-Southampton-New York route. She displaced 3,122 tons, was 107.7 m long 12.2 m beam, 1 funnel, screw propulsion with a service speed of 13.5 knots. In 1886 she was rebuilt at Bremerhaven for the East Asia Imperial Mail. She was scrapped in 1896 in Genoa. (>> Edwin Drechsel, *Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen, 1857-1970: History, Fleet, Ship Mails*, Cordillera Publishing Co., Vancouver, 1995.)



(Spamer 3834)

Carl Ober Spamer (1884–1957) [No. 145] and
Frieda Lorenz Spamer (1880–1954)

Studio portrait; date and location not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

who were enroute to Chicago, Illinois; Brettschneider being the name of the second husband of Frieda's mother (see the Lorenz Family collateral genealogy). But she seems not to have been in the company of her mother. An interesting observation from the *Neckar*'s passenger manifest is that immediately after the line on which Frieda Lorenz is listed there are five people (a woman and four children by the name of Keil or Heil³⁵¹) who are enroute to Fort Wayne, Indiana. Frieda possibly was traveling in their company because Auburn is a small town near to Fort Wayne.

The following details about Frieda Lorenz are recorded in the passenger manifest for the *Neckar*: her given name is spelled "Frida"; no occupation; aged 16; last residence was "Nd. Hasslau, Sachs." [Niederhasslau, Sachsen³⁵²]; final destination in the U.S. was "Auburn, Ind." ³⁵³; she held a ticket to that destination; passage was paid for by her brother-in-law; she carried \$62.00; she never had been to the U.S.; and she was joining her brother-in-law who was in Indiana. The identity of her brother-in-law is not known, but if the relationship is reported correctly he must have been the husband of an unidentified sister to Frieda.

Nothing further is known of Frieda Lorenz until she meets Carl Ober Spamer probably in Japan or China sometime during the latter part of the first decade of the 1900s. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Carl Ober Spamer applied for a U.S. passport on 5 January 1907 in Los Angeles Co., California. ³⁵⁴ He gave his residence as Baltimore, Maryland, and requested that the passport be sent to him at 936 Wall St., Los Angeles, California. He indicated that he was a student.

On 6 April 1910 Carl Ober Spamer filed with the U.S. Consulate at Kobe, Japan, another passport application; presumably it was a renewal or it was to serve as a travel visa. ³⁵⁵ On that application, the clerk indicated that "Mr. Spamer registered as an American Citizen at this Consulate on November 23[?], 1909." Carl Ober Spamer stated on the application that he resided permanently in Baltimore, Maryland, and that he had last departed from the U.S. on 9 March 1907. ³⁵⁶ He further stated that he was a student "temporarily sojourning at Takamatsu, Shikoku, Japan" and that "I desire the passport for the purpose of travelling in Turkey & Russia." [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

A letter written by Lois Mae Spamer, Carl Ober's sister, dated 20 October 1909 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, indicates that she and her father were enroute to see Carl Ober in Japan. ³⁵⁷ She gave

³⁵¹ At this time, the Keil/Heil surname is not known to have any significance to the family history.

³⁵² She is known to have been from Niederhasslau, Saxony.

³⁵³ Auburn, DeKalb Co., Indiana, is a small town 17 miles north of Fort Wayne.

³⁵⁴ Carl Ober Spamer, passport application, Los Angeles Co., California, 5 Jan 1907 (approved 11 Jan 1907).

³⁵⁵ Carl Ober Spamer, passport application, U.S. Consulate, Kobe, Japan, 6 Apr 1910 (approved 24 May 1910).

³⁵⁶ According to a letter written by Carl Ober's father in July 1911, the young "world traveler" had been overseas since 1905. The date could have been in error, or possibly it was mistranscribed by the compiler of the "Spamer Families of Baltimore", in which the letter appears. Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Eichelsachsen, 25 Jul 1911 (this letter is reproduced in the entry with C. A. E. Spamer, above).

³⁵⁷ [Lois] Mae [Spamer] to "Ma B", 20 Oct 1909 (original now in the possession of Phyllis Eddy Beach, 2008). The letter was written aboard a steamer awaiting to depart, but delayed by unloading heavy freight. also included on it a message "Ma B" is likely Amelia Burr Blakeman, mother-in-law of Reuben O. Spamer [No. 88] who was C. A. E. Spamer's brother. Like many of the Spamers, the Blakemans were closely involved in the affairs of the New Church. C. A. E. and Lois Mae Spamer's trip may have been some time in planning, inasmuch as passport application records indicate that they both applied for passports on 15 September 1907 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

their future mailing address, in care of Carl Ober, which is presumably the same address as which Carl Ober wrote on his passport application at Kobe: “Sambancho, Takamatsu, Sanuki, Shikoku, Japan”. Lois Mae further indicated in her letter that they—it is not clear whether she meant herself and her father, or if Carl Ober was to travel with them—would be in Manilla (Philippines) at Christmastime. Lois Mae Spamer and her father returned to the U.S. on 14 May 1910, as recorded by the passenger list for the S.S. *Mongolia*, arriving in San Francisco, California, from Hong Kong. A year later, Carl Ober would return to the U.S. through New York in the company of his German-born bride, Frieda. Having married a U.S. citizen, Frieda automatically became a U.S. citizen herself.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

There is no record at this time for the marriage date of Carl Ober Spamer and Frieda Lorenz, but the 1930 U.S. census records that when they were married they were 26 and 30 years of age, respectively, thus they married in about 1910. Carl Ober’s U.S. passport application at the U.S. Consulate in Kobe, Japan, on 6 April 1910, did not give any information relating to a wife, where such information would be included on the application. Exactly where Carl Ober and Frieda met is also not clear. He was a teacher in Japan, apparently in mission work; she was a missionary in China. The letter (aforementioned) by his sister, Lois Mae, written while she and her father were enroute to Japan in 1909, mentioned nothing of a forthcoming marriage. We may further infer that because C. A. E. and Lois Mae Spamer arrived back in the U.S. from Hong Kong in May 1910, that the purpose of their visit to Carl Ober did not include a wedding.

We now know that Carl Ober and Frieda married sometime between April 1910 and mid-1911. U.S. immigration records list Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer when they arrived in the port of New York on 31 August 1911 aboard the S.S. *Rhein*,³⁵⁸ having sailed from Bremen, Germany, on 19 August. While in Germany, we know that Carl Ober visited the area around the Spamer ancestral towns of Oberschmitt and Ulfa. He wrote a letter to his family describing his visit,³⁵⁹ but curiously it includes no mention of his wife, Frieda (who may have been visiting her relatives elsewhere in Germany).

Frieda Lorenz Spamer’s work in China is reported to have been on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for which she had worked for five years at the Kucheng Boarding School, Fushken Province.³⁶⁰ However, other records of her overseas work report that she was in the service of the New Church (as was her husband). What little record we have of the Spamers’ missionary work is from American newspaper accounts after Carl Ober and Frieda had married and returned to the U.S. They occasionally spoke to church and civic groups about their work. A few examples that have come to my attention are as follows:

- On 12 April 1915, under the auspices of the Women’s Missionary Society, Frieda Spamer spoke about her China experiences to the Fourth Presbyterian Church at 13th and Fairmont Sts., Washington, D.C.³⁶¹

³⁵⁸ The S.S. *Rhein* was built in 1899 for Blohm & Voss, Hamburg, Germany, for North German Lloyd; one funnel, four masts; twin screws, 13.5 kts. She served the Bremen-New York and Bremen-Baltimore routes. The vessel was seized by the U.S. government in 1917 and renamed the S.S. *Susquehanna*; scrapped in 1929. (>> Mystic Seaport Steamship Images Collection, website <http://www.mysticseaport.org/library>, accessed 5 Jun 2006.)

³⁵⁹ Carl Ober Spamer to “Homefolks”, 21 Jun 1911, transcribed in “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix pp. A-33-A-37; also transcribed herein in the introductory section, “Carl Ober Spamer’s Visit to the Ancestral Region of Oberschmitt and Ulfa, 1911”. It makes no mention of Frieda, who could have been visiting her relatives in Germany

³⁶⁰ “Continental Chapter, D.A.R.” in “News of the Club World”, *Washington Post*, 21 Nov 1915.

³⁶¹ “Talks on Missions in China”, *Washington Post*, 12 Apr 1915.



(Courtesy of Manfred Thon)

When Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer travelled through Germany in 1911 during their extended honeymoon trip returning from Japan to the United States, they brought presents to their family members. This beautiful silk art was given to members of the Thon family, who were related to Frieda Lorenz Spamer. It is presently in the possession of Manfred Thon, of Braschwitz, Germany, whose grandmother was a cousin to Frieda Lorenz.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- On 13 June 1915, under the auspices of the Laura Pitzer Missionary Society, “Mrs. Charles [sic] Spamer, who as a missionary, has been working in China under the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be the chief speaker” at the Central Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C.³⁶²
- On 15 November 1915, Frieda Spamer gave “A most interesting address in costume on ‘China’”, delivered to the Continental Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the residence of Mrs. J. McDonald Stewart, 1922 H St., Washington, D.C.³⁶³
- The *Denton (Maryland) Journal* reported from a meeting of the Maryland New Church Association held in Preston, Maryland: “Addresses were also made by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spamer, of Baltimore, on the New Church in the Far East. Mrs. Spamer told of her work as a missionary in China.” The article also mentioned that the Spamers had come “recently from Japan and China.”³⁶⁴
- A year later, the *Denton Journal* announced that “Mrs. Carl O. Spamer and her husband, a lawyer of Baltimore, will speak at Williston at 2.30 p.m. Mrs. Spamer was a missionary in China and Mr. Spamer a teacher in Japan. They will tell in an interesting and instructive way of life amongst these peoples.”³⁶⁵

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

During 1912-1914, Carl Ober Spamer attended the Law School of the University of Maryland, receiving after a three-year program the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1914.³⁶⁶ Both he and his wife, Frieda, were graduates of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., in 1916.³⁶⁷ Carl Ober received an M.A. degree; his thesis is titled, “A Survey of the Leading Duties of the American Consular Officer”. In what field Frieda studied, or the degree that she earned, are not known at this time.

Frieda Lorenz Spamer applied for a U.S. passport on 25 August 1916, intending to travel with her husband to his consulate duty station in Basel, Switzerland, and intending also to visit Norway, Denmark, and Germany enroute to Switzerland.³⁶⁸ They stated that they would depart the U.S. on 6

³⁶² “News Notes of the Churches, *Washington Post*, 13 Jun 1915.

³⁶³ “Continental Chapter, D.A.R.” in “News of the Club World”, *Washington Post*, 21 Nov 1915.

³⁶⁴ “Church Meeting at Preston. Distinguished Ministers and Laymen—Fine Social Entertainment”, *Denton (Maryland) Journal*, 28 Oct 1911. Also noted in the article were the names of others present at the meeting, including family members “Mr. and Mrs. George Pausch” and “Rev. J. E. Smith, Mrs. Smith and Miss Mabel Smith, of Philadelphia”, the parents and sister of Lora Smith Spamer, wife of John Ward Spamer. Mr. and Mrs. Pausch were George and Pearl Neal Pausch, of Baltimore; George was a second cousin of Carl Ober Spamer.

³⁶⁵ “Church News of Interest”, *Denton (Maryland) Journal*, 23 Nov 1912. The church at Williston, Maryland, was used at times by the Church of the New Jerusalem, and where Rev. John Edward Smith (father-in-law of John Ward Spamer) was a circuit preacher. The little church still stands at 8270 Maryland Route 16, north of Williston. It was built in 1874 as the “Independent Congregational Church of Williston” and acquired by the Methodist Episcopal church in 1891. Around 1912 Rev. John Edward Smith brought its congregation into the Swedenborgian faith, but after Smith’s departure it returned to the M.E. denomination. (About Smith and the congregations whom he served see **Part II, Smith Family**, No. 92.)

³⁶⁶ *Catalogue and Announcement, The Law School of the University of Maryland*. Carl Ober Spamer is listed in the “Junior” [*i.e.*, freshman] class in the catalogue for the 1911-1912 school year (published 1912), and in the “Intermediate” class in the catalogue for the 1912-1913 school year (published 1913). His degree conferral is noted in the 1914-1915 catalogue (published 1914).

³⁶⁷ George Washington University alumni list, website <http://www.gwu.edu/gelman/archives/almanac/alumni/1910.html> (accessed 2006).

³⁶⁸ Frieda Lorenz Spamer, passport application [Washington, D.C.], 25 Aug 1916, approved in Washington, D.C., 25 Aug 1916. A handwritten clerical notation appears on the application, “Hold for JR Spl”, which may refer to

[note cont’d →

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

September 1916 aboard the S.S. *Frederic VIII*.³⁶⁹ Because of Carl Ober's diplomatic status, his passport information from this time is presumably in the records of the former U.S. Consular Service, which have not been examined. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

After Carl Ober Spamer entered the U.S. Consular Service (in 1924 merged with the U.S. Diplomatic Service and re-established as the U.S. Foreign Service³⁷⁰), he and Frieda spent the rest of his career overseas, until his retirement in 1936. They occasionally returned to the U.S. Immigration and travel records include some of their debarkations and embarkations, as noted in the paragraphs that follow herein.

U.S. immigration records list Carl and Frieda Spamer arriving in the port of New York on 4 July 1917 aboard the S.S. *Espagne*,³⁷¹ which sailed from Bordeaux, France. The information lists the Spamers' U.S. address as "Consular Bureau Department of State Washington DC".

While he was consul at Medan, Sumatra, as part of his duties Carl Ober communicated with Wilfred H. Schoff, a researcher at the Philadelphia Commercial Museum who was studying the nature of gum camphor and its cultural effects. The communiqués are noted here as an example of a consul's duties in providing materials and information, mentioned of course because Carl Ober Spamer is credited. Schoff published a paper in 1922, in which he noted, regarding the production of imitation camphor:³⁷²

... I am informed by C. O. Spamer, American Consul at Medan, Sumatra, who has kindly supplied me specimens of the true *Dryobalanops* camphor and camphor oil, and of the counterfeit Chinese production.

"special" handling due to Carl Ober Spamer's position as a consul; also the fact that it was approved the same day as the application was made.

³⁶⁹ Little information has been found thus far that relates to the S.S. *Frederick VIII*. A Swedish website includes note that the vessel had been registered to the Swedish-American Line ("Anton Oskar Nilsson Lookup Emig." At website <http://genealogi.aland.net/discus/messages/2450137787.html?1045330938>, accessed 25 Nov 2007); and passing reference to the vessel as "Danish" in S. D. Fess, *The Problems of Neutrality When the World Is At War: A history of our relations with Germany and Great Britain as detailed in the documents that passed between the United States and the two great belligerent powers* (64th Congress, 2nd Session, House of Representatives document 2111, 1917). Other references to both flags are noted from Internet sources. Frederick VIII (1843-1912) was King of Denmark, 1906-1912.

³⁷⁰ See "The United States Foreign Service", American Foreign Service Association website, <http://www.afsa.org/fspage.cfm> (accessed 30 Nov 2004). The website summarizes, "When serving abroad, Foreign Service personnel analyze and report on political and economic developments, including agricultural trends, humanitarian and social conditions. They identify export markets, negotiate international agreements, and interpret US policies and interests for foreign governments, opinion leaders and public. They provide a wide range of service to American tourists, businessmen and residents. They issue visas to foreign nationals, provide development assistance, and arrange cultural exchanges." Also see Charles Stuart Kennedy, *The American Consul: A History of the United States Consular Service 1776-1914* (Greenwood Press, New York, 1990) and William D. Morgan and Charles Stuart Kennedy (eds.), *The U.S. Consul At Work* (Greenwood Press, New York, 1991).

³⁷¹ The S.S. *Espagne* was built in 1891 by Forges & Chantiers de la Méditerranée, La Seyne, France, for Transports Maritimes, French flag; single-screw, 14 kts; one funnel, three masts; scrapped 1924. (>> Mystic Seaport Steamship Images Collection, website <http://www.mysticseaport.org/library>, accessed 5 Jun 2006.)

³⁷² Wilfred H. Schoff, "Camphor", *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. 42 (1922), p. 357. *Dryobalanops camphora* is the plant source of true camphor, which commands high prices; thus not surprisingly other parts of the world produce imitations based upon other kinds of plants and sell them as though they were made from the authentic Indonesian plant. The imitation Chinese camphor is noted to be produced from *Blumea balsamifera*.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In a postscript, Schoff wrote:³⁷³

After this paper was presented to the [American Oriental] Society, additional details were received through Consul Spamer at Medan, including an unpublished Batak legend [regarding the origin of camphor and how it may be successfully located], which it seems worth while to append.

* * * * *

The consul has also obtained from Bona haju (chief of camphor expeditions) Pa Tambok of Pardomuan (Barus) an account of the legendary origin of camphor as told by the Bataks.

Similarly while C. O. Spamer was the American Consul in Medan, he reported upon the trade in second-hand newspapers in the region, hundreds of tons of which came from the United States. A Kansas City newspaper summarized from this report from an account originally in *The New York Times*:³⁷⁴

These newspapers are largely used by Chinese tradesmen for wrapping and packing goods for local delivery. The market demands clean, full sized newspapers, without colored supplements, packed in bales of 250 kilos (about 550 pounds). The market at present is somewhat overstocked and prices are low, but the leading importers will be glad to receive samples and prices of old newspapers offered by American houses.

A passenger list published in *The New York Times* on 1 August 1925 lists Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Spamer among other passengers aboard the S.S. *Nieuw Amsterdam*,³⁷⁵ departing New York for England, France, and Holland.³⁷⁶

Carl Ober Spamer is mentioned in a 1927 newspaper article about dried-fruit imports in The Netherlands, which is another example of a consul's duties:³⁷⁷

In a report prepared by American consul C. O. Spamer at Amsterdam, Netherlands, it is stated that imports of dried fruit advanced considerably during 1926, the total for that year being 13,373 short tons, valued at \$2,180,146. America's share in this trade increased from 7618 tons in 1925 to 8994 tons in 1926. While imports of dried apples and prunes advanced, miscellaneous dried fruit imports decreased.

U.S. immigration records list Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer arriving in the port of New York on 11 August 1928 aboard the S.S. *Volendam*,³⁷⁸ having sailed from Rotterdam on 1 August. He is listed as the "American Consul for The Netherlands at Amsterdam".

³⁷³ Schoff, "Camphor", pp. 366-367.

³⁷⁴ "Buy Many Old Newspapers. Chinese Merchants in Sumatra Use Sheets to Wrap Packages", *Kansas City Times*, 24 Oct 1920 (reprinted from *The New York Times*).

³⁷⁵ The S.S. *Nieuw Amsterdam* was built in 1906 by Harlan & Wolff Ltd, Belfast, Northern Ireland, for the Holland-America Line, Dutch flag; 16,967 gross tons, length 615 ft, beam 68 ft; steam quadruple expansion engines, twin screw, 16 kts; passenger complement 2,886 passengers on Rotterdam-New York service; one funnel, four masts. This was the last major ocean liner to be fitted with auxiliary sails; scrapped in Japan in 1932. (>>Website <http://course.wilkes.edu/HWKoch/story/photos/ships>, accessed 5 Jun 2006; and Mystic Seaport Steamship Images Collection, website www.mysticseaport.org/library, accessed 5 Jun 2006).

³⁷⁶ *New York Times*, 1 Aug 1925, p. 22.

³⁷⁷ "To Boost U.S. Dried Fruit with the Dutch", *Oakland (California) Tribune*, 3 Jul 1927.

³⁷⁸ The S.S. *Volendam* was built in 1922 by Harland & Wolff, Belfast, Northern Ireland; 15,534 gross tons. (During World War II the ship was in use by the Ministry of War Transport; in 1940 it was torpedoed by U-boat U60 several

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

U.S. immigration records list Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer arriving in the port of New York on 21 September 1929 aboard the S.S. *America*,³⁷⁹ having sailed from Southampton, England, on 12 September. Their U.S. address is given as 4109 Alto Ave., Baltimore, Maryland, which was the residence of Carl Ober's unmarried sisters, Lois Mae and Bona Pearl Spamer.

At about the time that Carl Ober Spamer was transferred to the American consulate in Nagasaki, Japan, Frieda Spamer paid a visit back to the United States. She is listed in the ship's passenger list for the S.S. *Washington*,³⁸⁰ arriving in New York on 1 June 1933, having sailed from Hamburg, Germany, 24 May. Her U.S. address is given only as "Dept. of State, Washington, DC".

Very shortly after their arrival in Nagasaki, Japan, a newspaper article from October 1933 mentions the Spamers' attendance at the wedding of the American vice-consul in Yokohama.³⁸¹

An informal history of the American Consulate at Nagasaki, Japan, takes brief note of the Spamer tenure there:

Glen Bruner, a local Methodist missionary, was serving as Vice-Consul in Nagasaki at the time of [Consul Henry] Hitchcock's death [1 March 1933]. He operated the consulate there until October 1933, when Carl O. Spamer of Maryland came to assume the office of Consul. Bruner remained as Vice-Consul. Little is known of Spamer's three year tenure in Nagasaki. He served as Consul

hundred miles off the coast of Malin Head, Northern Ireland, abandoned and towed to the Isle of Bute, later taken to shipyards on the Clyde River and refitted as a troop transport ship in 1951; laid up at Rotterdam, 1952, and later scrapped at Hendrik Ido Ambacht. (>> Holland-America Line informational website at <http://www.vdleek.nl/hal/vloot/volendam.html>, accessed 28 Nov 2006; and BBC website at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/ww2peoplewar/stories/36/a4296936.shtml>, accessed 28 Nov 2006.)

³⁷⁹ The S.S. *America* was built in 1905 as the S.S. *Amerika* by Harland & Wolff, Belfast, Northern Ireland, for the Hamburg-Amerika Line; length 669 ft, beam 74.3 ft; 22,225 grt, 17.5 kts, passenger capacity 2,662. The *Amerika* was one of the first ships to send a warning of icebergs to the S.S. *Titanic*, 1912. It was one of the first Atlantic ocean liners to have an electric elevator. After World War I the *Amerika* was seized by the U.S. government and turned over to the United States Line and renamed S.S. *America*. (In 1940, the ship was refitted as the Army troop ship *Edmund B. Alexander*; laid up 1949 in Baltimore, Maryland; later towed to the Hudson River and in 1957 sold for scrap to the Bethlehem Steel Co.) (>> Information from Wikipedia online encyclopedia, accessed 28 Jan 2007.) [N.B.: This S.S. *America* not to be confused with the S.S. *America* that served during World War II as the troop transport U.S.S. *West Point* (about which see more with Edward Lawrence Spamer, No. 194).]

³⁸⁰ The S.S. *Washington* was built by the New York Shipbuilding Corp. and launched 20 Aug 1932. Her maiden voyage, New York-Southampton-Hamburg, embarked 10 May 1933, thus Frieda Spamer must have sailed on the *Washington*'s second voyage, returning to New York. The *Washington* was 24,289 tons, 705 ft long, 86 ft broad; a twin-screw vessel capable of 22.7 kts. In 1941, she was conscripted by the U.S. Navy and renamed U.S.S. *Mount Vernon*, serving as a troop transport. She was purchased by the U.S. Government on 26 Sep 1942, and subsequently altered to 22,846 tons. In 1945 she was named again S.S. *Washington*, released from Navy service 18 Jan 1946, delivered to the U.S. Maritime Commission, and laid up. She saw post-war service with the United States Line, reconditioned in 1948 to 23,626 tons, and again in 1949, 29,627 tons. In Oct 1951 she was handed over to the U.S. Maritime Commission for the Military Sea Transportation Service, and laid up in the Hudson River Feb 1953. She was sold 30 Jun 1964 to Union Metals and Alloys, New York, arrived in Kearney, New Jersey, 28 Jun 1964, and broken up by Lipsett, Inc. (>> Maritime Matters website, <http://www.maritimematters.com/washington-33.html>, accessed 14 Dec 2007.)

³⁸¹ "At Yokohama", *Oakland Tribune* (California), 21 Oct 1933.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

until September 1936, when he retired from the foreign service. Upon retirement, Spamer and his wife settled in Summit, New Jersey.³⁸²

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

U.S. immigration records list Carl and Frieda Spamer arriving in the port of New York on 28 November 1935 aboard the S.S. *City of Hamburg*,³⁸³ having sailed from Hamburg, Germany, 16 November. Their U.S. address is given as the Alto Rd. residence of Carl Ober's sisters.

U.S. immigration records list Carl and Frieda Spamer arriving in the port of Baltimore, Maryland, on 1 May 1937 aboard the S.S. *City of Hamburg*, having sailed from Hamburg, Germany. This immigration record is their return to the U.S. upon Carl's retirement from the Foreign Service. Again, their U.S. address is given as the Alto Rd. residence of Carl's sisters.

After their return to retirement in the U.S., Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer also maintained an apartment in Washington, D.C. Sara Whiteford Giles, a distant relation (her aunt married Jasper Noble Spamer [No. 154] of "Rockland", a Spamer homestead), recalls:³⁸⁴

I also remember that Carl and Freida had a lovely apartment in Washington after their return from Japan and I remember them inviting my friends and I there for dinner one evening. Aunt Eliz. told how on visits to the USA before retirement they used to come to Rockland and camped in a tent set up in a scenic area so Cousin Carl could paint.

Sometime during Carl Ober Spamer's career he prepared woodcut illustrations for *Souls Undaunted*, a 23-page booklet of poetry written by leprosy sufferers in Oshima, Japan, published in English translation by

³⁸² Brian Burke-Gaffney and Lane R. Earns, "People, Places and Scenes of the Nagasaki foreign Settlement, 1859 to 1941", website <http://www.nfs.nias.ac.jp> (accessed 30 Nov 2004). The Nagasaki consulate was closed in mid-1942, after the outbreak of the war with Japan.

Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer were members of the American Association of Nagasaki, which had been established by consul Henry Hitchcock on 4 July 1923. The purpose of the Association was, among other objectives, "to unite the Americans in this community in upholding the ideals and and maintaining the traditions of the United States" (Lane R. Earns, "We Americans Have Carried On Much As Usual: The American Association of Nagasaki", website http://www.uwosh.edu/home_pages/faculty_staff/earns/amassoc.html (accessed 30 Nov 2004). The fate of the Nagasaki Foreign Settlement is more ignoble, having fallen into disrepair, disinterest, and destruction in the decades after World War II: "After World War II, the former foreign settlement was little more than an empty shell, and few of the Japanese inhabitants of the old buildings had any interest in its history or the stories of the people who once lived there. The demolition of historic buildings and their replacement with modern structures continued unchecked, and by the end of the 20th century less than one tenth of the buildings of the former foreign settlement remained." (See historical web pages on the Nagasaki Foreign Settlement Research Group website, "People, Places and Scenes of the Nagasaki Foreign Settlement, 1959-1941", <http://www.nfs.nias.ac.jp>; accessed 30 Nov 2004.)

³⁸³ The S.S. *City of Hamburg* was originally laid down (date unknown) for the British government as *War Surf* by Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Alameda, California, and completed 1919 as S.S. *Eclipse*; acquired by Baltimore Mail Steamship Co. ca. 1929 and reconstructed at Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Kearney, New Jersey; renamed S.S. *City of Hamburg*, 8,000 long tons, 507 ft long, beam 56 ft, draft 25 ft 6 in. (Acquired by Panama Pacific Lines in 1939 as S.S. *City of San Francisco*; acquired by U.S. Navy 1940 and converted to naval service as a Transport (16.5 kts, crew complement 45 officers and 515 enlisted men, troop accommodations 66 officers and 990 enlisted men), commissioned U.S.S. *William P. Biddle* (AP-13) 3 Feb 1943, reclassified Amphibious Attack Transport (APA-8); decommissioned 9 Apr 1946, Norfolk, Virginia, having been awarded seven battle stars; struck from the Naval Register 5 Jun 1946, laid up in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, James River Group, Fort Eustis, Virginia; sold for scrap in 1957. (>> Website NavSource Online, <http://www.navsource.org/archives/10/03008.htm>, accessed 5 Jun 2006.)

³⁸⁴ Sara Whiteford Giles to Earle Spamer, 2 Feb 2008.

the American Mission to Lepers in New York.³⁸⁵ The booklet is undated, although the American Mission to Lepers was begun in 1917, having formerly been the American Chapter of the United Kingdom's Mission to Lepers.³⁸⁶ The booklet's existence, heretofore not mentioned in family affairs, reveals an artistic side to Carl Ober also not otherwise recorded—although a recent (2008) recollection by a family member states simply that “Cousin Karl [*sic*] . . . was an Artist.”³⁸⁷ His personal and professional interests in the Orient and in Christian missions do not help date the booklet because he held life-long interests in these areas. Nevertheless, the booklet represents one of numerous small publications that have come to be known as “leprosy literature”, which burgeoned in the 1930s, which helps date *Souls Undaunted*, probably circa 1935.³⁸⁸ Considering that Carl Ober Spamer was the American consul in Nagasaki during 1933-1936, it stands to reason that he and his wife, former Christian missionaries in the Orient, would have been interested in the American missionary affairs at Oshima (relatively nearby to the northeast, on the Inland Sea) while they lived in Nagasaki. I obtained my copy of *Souls Undaunted* serendipitously in 2007; whatever else might be discovered that relates to the Spamers' activities while they worked overseas during most of their lives will likewise be serendipitous finds. Regretfully, there is no known record of the Spamers' reaction to the destruction of Nagasaki in August 1945, when the second atomic bomb was dropped on Japan. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The Spamers did return overseas at least once after his retirement from the Foreign Service. They are listed on passenger manifest of the merchant ship S.S. *American Farmer*,³⁸⁹ arriving in New York on 17

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

³⁸⁵ *Souls Undaunted: Verses from the Christian Poetry Club at the Hospital for Lepers, Oshima, Japan* (Lois Erickson, translator; illustrated by C. O. Spamer) (American Mission to Lepers, New York, no date). A copy in Earle Spamer's possession includes a printing code 45-23-10, which may not reflect a date of publication given the assumed date of circa 1935 and the restrictive conditions of the war that soon enveloped the world. However, several university libraries have catalogued this title with a 1945 date, perhaps based upon the presumption of a dated printing code. The booklet also seems to have been reprinted, as one was noticed for sale (on an Internet website) with a 1960 date. Another apparent reprinting carries a revised title: *Escaped as a Bird: Verses From the Christian Poetry Club at the Oshima Leprosy Hospital in Japan* (Lois Erickson, translator; illustrated by C.O. Spamer) (Leprosy Mission, London, 1970).

³⁸⁶ In 1950, the American Mission to Lepers was renamed American Leprosy Missions, which continues to serve as a worldwide Christian faith-based charity, now focusing on sufferers of leprosy and Buruli ulcer. (>>International Federation of Anti-Leprosy Associations website, <http://www.ilep.org.uk>, accessed 29 Jun 2007).

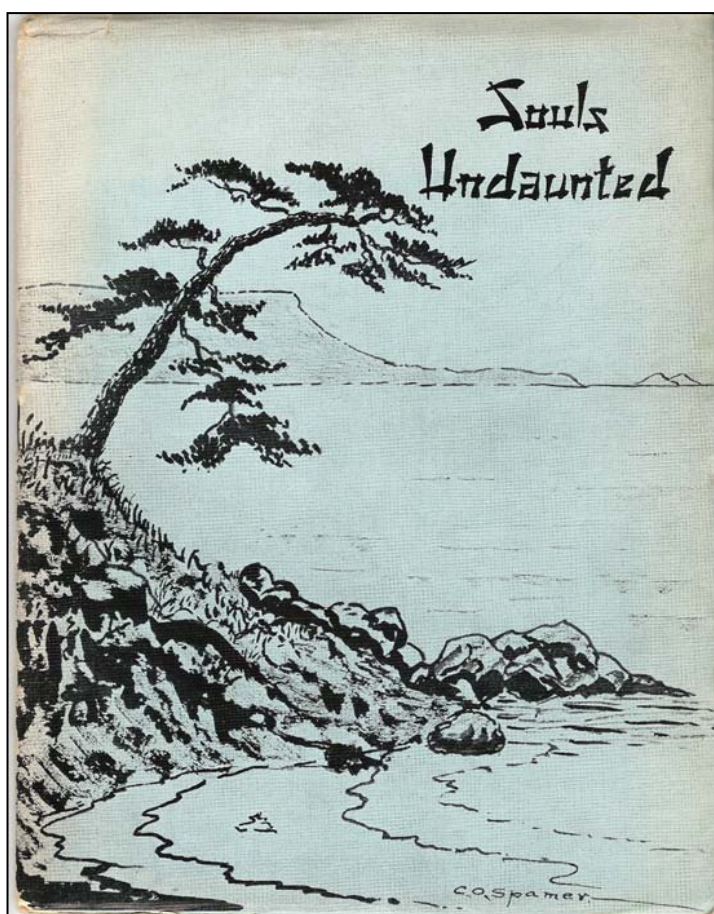
³⁸⁷ Sara Whiteford Giles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 7 Jan 2008.

³⁸⁸ Japan's “leprosy prevention law” of 1907, promulgated in 1931, confined leprosy sufferers for life in a national system of leprosaria, or “leper colonies”; one of them was on the small island of Oshima in Kagawa prefecture off the coast of Shikoku in the Inland Sea. The law was not repealed until 1996, forty years after effective drug treatments for the diseases had been developed. Particularly during the 1930s the culture of “leprosy literature” evolved. Patients—inmates—in the leper colonies disseminated their writings to a widely interested world group of readers, venues ranging from established literary journals to small pamphlets distributed by health, civic, and ecclesiastical institutions and organizations. In the process, the publications not only promoted but legitimized the system of confinement. (>>Susan L. Burns, “Making Illness into Identity: Writing ‘Leprosy Literature’ in Modern Japan”, *Japan Review*, vol. 16 (2004), pp. 191-211; Calvin Sims, “Oshima Journal; After 90 Years, Small Gestures of Joy for Lepers”, *New York Times*, 5 Jul 2001.)

³⁸⁹ The S.S. *American Farmer* was built in 1924 for the American International Shipbuilding Corp., Hog Island, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was a 7,430-ton merchant ship, 436 ft long, 58 ft in breadth; a single-screw, steam turbine vessel capable of 15 knots. She was flagged under the American Merchant shipping line. In 1940 she was renamed S.S. *Ville de Liege* and was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in April 1941. (Ancestry.com, *Passenger Ships and Images* [database on-line] (The Generations Network, Inc., Provo, Utah, 2007; accessed 13 Dec 2007).

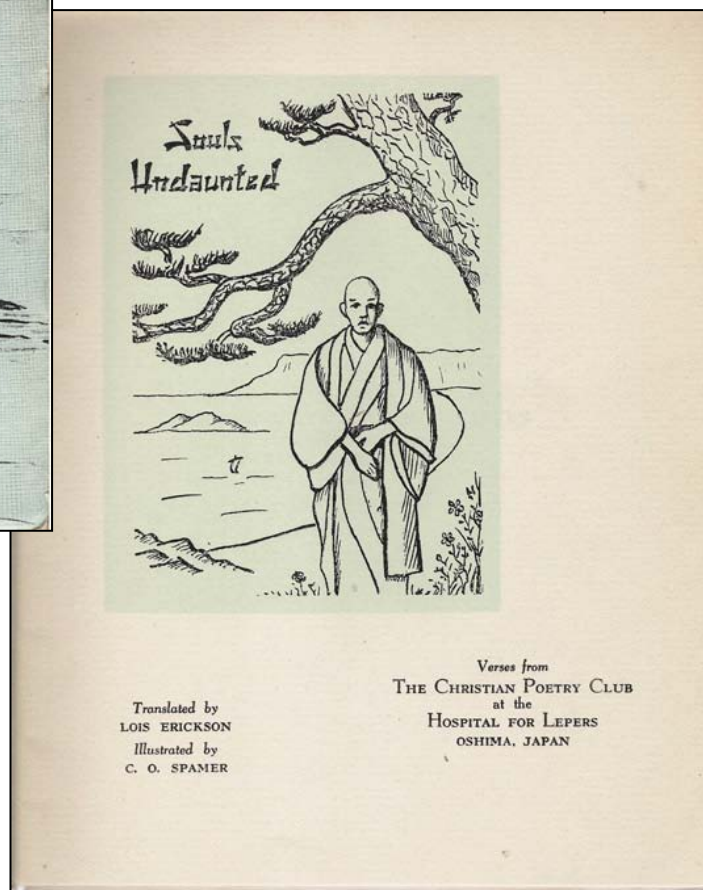


Carl Ober Spamer (1884–1957) [No. 145] was the U.S. Consul at Amsterdam, The Netherlands, during 1924–1929 (*consulate at left*). He had married his wife, Frieda Lorenz of Germany, ca. 1910 apparently while they were in Japan or China working as missionaries. She is seen (*right*) in her passport photo, August 1916.



(Spamer collection)

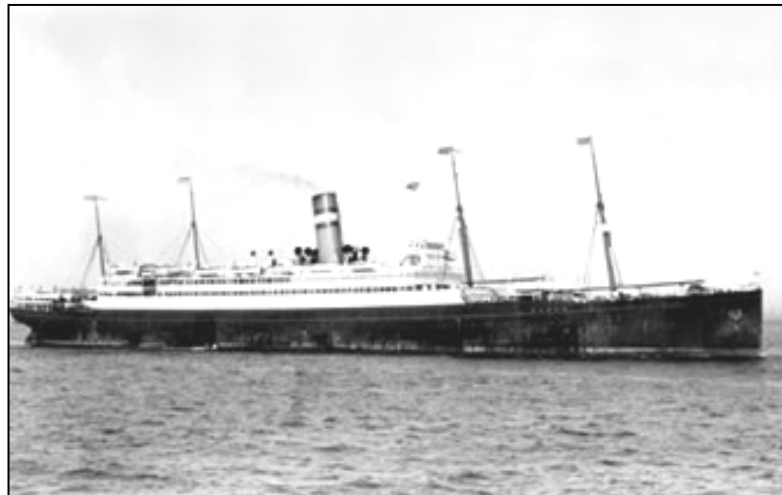
When C. O. Spamer was the U.S. Consul in Nagasaki, Japan, 1933–1936, he prepared woodcut illustrations for a collection of Christian poetry written by leprosy sufferers at a colony in Oshima, published by the American Mission to Lepers in New York. The cover and title-page of the booklet are reproduced here.



A few of the ships aboard which Carl Ober Spamer is known to have sailed are shown below.



S.S. *Rhein*, aboard which he arrived in New York on 19 August 1911



S.S. *Nieuw Amsterdam*, the vessel of this name built in 1906. C.O. Spamer departed New York aboard her on 1 August 1925



S.S. *City of Hamburg*, aboard which C.O. Spamer arrived in New York on 28 November 1935. The photo above shows the vessel (*left*) after it was requisitioned by the U.S. Navy in World War II, renamed U.S.S. *William P. Biddle* (APA-8)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

January 1939, having embarked from London on 6 January. Again, their U.S. address is given as the Alto Rd. residence of Carl Ober's sisters.

Later in their retirement, Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer lived at 26 Mountain Ave., Summit, Union Co., New Jersey.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

An obituary for Carl Ober Spamer has not yet been found. Frieda Lorenz Spamer's brief obituary notice in *The New York Times* reads:³⁹⁰

Summit, N.J., June 6—Mrs. Frieda L. Spamer of 26 Mountain Avenue, wife of Carol [sic] O. Spamer, a former member of the United States Foreign Service who had served for thirty-five years in the Far East and Europe, died yesterday in Overlook Hospital after a short illness. Her age was 74.

Carl Ober Spamer and Frieda Lorenz Spamer are buried in Lot 138 S½, Section X, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. She was buried 8 June 1954. He was buried 13 January 1957.

The disposition of the effects of Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer after their deaths has not been determined.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Tyler Family Collateral Genealogy (52 descendants)

The genealogy of the Tyler family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage (specifically the direct lineage to Abbie Ober Smith), and as currently understood, is as follows:³⁹¹

Descendants of Job Tyler

Generation No. 1

1. **Job¹ Tyler** was born about 1619. He married **Mary**.

Children of Job Tyler and Mary are:

- + 2 i. Moses² Tyler, born between 1641-1642 in Andover or Roxbury, Massachusetts; died 02 October 1727 in Andover, Massachusetts.
- 3 ii. Mary Tyler, born about 1644.
- 4 iii. Hopetill Tyler, born between 1645-1646.
- 5 iv. Tyler, died 28 January 1645/46. [Died in infancy.]
- 6 v. Hannah Tyler.
- 7 vi. John Tyler, born about 1650; died 28 September 1652 in Andover, Massachusetts.
- 8 vii. John Tyler, born 16 April 1653.
- 9 viii. Samuel Tyler, born 24 May 1655.

³⁹⁰ *New York Times*, 7 Jun 1954.

³⁹¹ Willard Irving Tyler Brigham, *Tyler Genealogy: The Descendants of Job Tyler, of Andover, Massachusetts* (1912, v. 1, p. 257).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

1. Job Tyler (ca. 1619–)

His birth is attributed to have been in Shropshire, England, but without evidence; and his death is not recorded. "The first known of Job Tyler in this country may be found in the 'Rhode Island Collections', p. 92, as follows: 'Inhabitants admitted at the Towne of Nieu-Port since the 20th of the 3rd 1638 . . . Job Tyler.' No other person of this name is known except the Job Tyler who appeared soon after in the Massachusetts Bay Colony."³⁹² He is credited as the first immigrant settler of Andover, Massachusetts; a bronze tablet erected in 1901 gives his dates as 1619-1700.

Mary Tyler (wife of Job Tyler)

When Mary married Job Tyler, she possibly was a widow Horton, according to a descendant of Job Tyler.³⁹³

Generation No. 2

2. Moses² Tyler [Quartermaster Moses Tyler] (Job¹) was born between 1641-1642 in Andover or Roxbury, Massachusetts, and died 02 October 1727 in Andover, Massachusetts. He married **(1) Prudence Blake** 06 July 1666, daughter of George Blake and Dorothy. She was born 15 April 1647, and died 09 March 1688/89. He married **(2) Sarah Hasey**. She was born about 1647, and died 1718; she was from Malden, Massachusetts. He married **(3) Mrs. Martha Fisk** 25 July 1718. She was born about 1649, and died 13 February 1734/35.

Children of Moses Tyler and Prudence Blake are:

- 10 i. Moses³ Tyler, born 16 February 1666/67.
- 11 ii. John Tyler, born 14 September 1669.
- 12 iii. Joseph Tyler, born 14 September 1671; died 1699 in Salem, Massachusetts, or the West Indies. He married Martha; born about 1674; died 11 February 1744/45.
- + 13 iv. Ebenezer Tyler, born 18 September 1673 in Rowley Village, Massachusetts; died 01 December 1743.
- 14 v. Job Tyler, born 16 December 1675.
- 15 vi. Samuel Tyler, born 02 May 1678.
- 16 vii. Nathaniel Tyler, born 14 August 1680.
- 17 viii. Jonathan Tyler, born 08 March 1682/83.
- 18 ix. James Tyler, born 07 May 1685.
- 19 x. Joshua Tyler, born 04 July 1688 in Boxford, Massachusetts.

Child of Moses Tyler and Sarah Hasey is:

- 20 i. Jacob³ Tyler, born 09 January 169–.

NOTES

2. Moses Tyler (1641/42–1727)

In Andover, he was a selectman, committee-man, surveyor, constable, etc.; in 1685 he was on a committee to lay out highways. He acquired the title of "Quartermaster" after overseeing the town's ammunition supply,

³⁹² *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 3.

³⁹³ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 3.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

which function be began on 14 August 1696. His will was probated 13 October 1727 (Case 28452, Salem, Massachusetts).³⁹⁴

Sarah (Hasey) Tyler (ca. 1647–1718)
(wife of Moses Tyler)

She had several daughters by her first marriage, to Sprague.

12. Joseph Tyler (1671–1699)

"In 1692, he had been among the 'confessed' witches; led into it (with two cousins, Martha and Joanna Tyler) 'by Abigail Faulkner.'"³⁹⁵ He died intestate.

Generation No. 3

13. Ebenezer³ Tyler (Moses², Job¹) was born 18 September 1673 in Rowley Village, Massachusetts, and died 01 December 1743. He married **Elizabeth Walker**, daughter of Richard Walker. She was born about 1668, and died 09 April 1745.

Children of Ebenezer Tyler and Elizabeth Walker are:

- 21 i. Samuel⁴ Tyler, born 09 May 1694.
- 22 ii. Joseph Tyler, born 06 September 1695.
- 23 iii. Prudence Tyler, born 04 November 1697.
- 24 iv. Richard Tyler, born 14 February 1698/99.
- + 25 v. Nathaniel Tyler, born 14 April 1702 in Boxford, Essex Co., Massachusetts.
- 26 vi. Ebenezer Tyler, born 17 February 1702/03.
- 27 vii. Elizabeth Tyler, born 04 December 1708. She married Philip Chaplin 29 May 1738; he was from Boston, Massachusetts.
- 28 viii. David Tyler, born 05 June 1710.
- 29 ix. Sarah Tyler, born 05 June 1712.
- 30 x. Susanna Tyler, born 1713; died June 1750 in Boxford, Essex Co., Massachusetts. She married Jonathan Larrabee; born 07 October 1713; he was from Boston, Massachusetts.

NOTES

Ebenezer Tyler (senior) (1673–1743) [No. 13] resided in Boxford, Massachusetts. "His name is on the tax list of 1711 in Boxford; also in 1714; in 1721 he deeds thirty-seven acres to his son Samuel."³⁹⁶

Philip Chaplin, husband of Elizabeth Tyler [No. 27], was probably the son of William and Martha Chaplin.³⁹⁷

Susanna Tyler (1713–1750) [No. 30] was recorded in 1744 as "widow and spinster" in Boston.³⁹⁸

³⁹⁴ See much more extensive biographical information about Moses Tyler in *The Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, pp. 17-23.

³⁹⁵ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 23.

³⁹⁶ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 44.

³⁹⁷ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 44.

³⁹⁸ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 44.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 4

25. Nathaniel⁴ Tyler (Ebenezer³, Moses², Job¹) was born 14 April 1702 in Boxford, Essex Co., Massachusetts. He married **Sarah Wood** 14 May 1741. She was born about 1725; she was from Rowley, Massachusetts.

Children of Nathaniel Tyler and Sarah Wood are:

- 31 i. Jesse⁵ Tyler, born 04 April 1742; died 07 October 1748.
- 32 ii. Eunice Tyler, born February 1742/43. She married Nathaniel Pettingill, III, 09 February 1769.
- 33 iii. Betty Tyler, born 01 September 1745.
- 34 iv. Nathaniel Tyler, born 04 October 1747.
- 35 v. Sarah Tyler, born 29 October 1749. She married Joseph Cross 05 March 1772.
- 36 vi. Jesse Tyler, born 08 March 1751/52.
- 37 vii. Simeon Tyler, born before 27 January 1754.
- 38 viii. Daniel Tyler, born September 1756 in Dracut, Massachusetts.
- + 39 ix. Polly Tyler, born 1770 in Methuen, Massachusetts; died 1847.

NOTES

The Tyler Genealogy lists the date of birth for Nathaniel Tyler (senior) [No. 25] as 4 April 1702 (Vol. 1, p. 44) and 14 April 1702 (Vol. 1, p. 75). "His name appears on a muster roll, dated Boston, 1755. He was a 'Centinel' and the service was from February 9, 1755, to March 31, 1755. In March, 1765, he was dismissed to the church at Dracut, Mass. He was a chairmaker."³⁹⁹

Generation No. 5

39. Polly⁵ Tyler (Nathaniel⁴, Ebenezer³, Moses², Job¹) was born 1770 in Methuen, Massachusetts, and died 1847. She married **Samuel Kimball** 08 April 1788, son of Nathaniel Kimball and Martha Coross. He was born 11 November 1750, and died 19 June 1825; he was from Methuen, Massachusetts.

Children of Polly Tyler and Samuel Kimball are:

- 40 i. Clarissa⁶ Kimball. She married Haskell Alexander.
- 41 ii. Hannah Kimball. She married J. E. Gowan; he was from Stoneham, Massachusetts.
- 42 iii. Jacob Kimball.
- 43 iv. Jonas Kimball. He married undetermined wife.
- 44 v. Martha Kimball. She married Joseph Richardson; he was from Lowell, Massachusetts.
- 45 vi. Mary Kimball. She married Jonathan Lynde; he was from Melrose, Massachusetts.
- 46 vii. Samuel Kimball.
- 47 viii. Tyler Kimball.
- + 48 ix. Abigail Kimball, born 01 March 1799 in Dracut, Massachusetts; died December 1879.

NOTES

Clarissa (Kimball) Alexander "resided s. p. St. Louis, Mo."⁴⁰⁰

Jacob Kimball [No. 42] "resided Melrose, Mass., s. p."⁴⁰¹

Samuel Kimball [No. 46] "moved to Genesee, N.Y."⁴⁰²

³⁹⁹ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 75.

⁴⁰⁰ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 127.

⁴⁰¹ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 127.

⁴⁰² *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 127.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Tyler Kimball [No. 47] "resided in New York City".⁴⁰³

Generation No. 6

48. Abigail⁶ Kimball (Polly⁵ Tyler, Nathaniel⁴, Ebenezer³, Moses², Job¹) was born 01 March 1799 in Dracut, Massachusetts, and died December 1879. She married **Simeon Smith**. He was born 18 April 1798 in Massachusetts, and died September 1865.

Children of Abigail Kimball and Simeon Smith are:

- 49 i. Samuel Tyler⁷ Smith. [Died young.]
- 50 ii. Jacob Tyler Smith, born 28 April 1834; died 18 August 1878. He married Mary J. Leavitt.
- 51 iii. Simeon Blood Smith, born 08 January 1837; died 28 May 1881. He married Mary J. Fuller.
- 52 iv. Abbie Ober Smith, born 06 July 1841 in Massachusetts; died 07 October 1886. She married **Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer** 29 March 1870; born 25 September 1843 in Maryland; died 07 January 1912.

See main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Abbie Ober (Smith) and C. A. E. Spamer and their descendants.

NOTES

Simeon Smith (1798–1865), husband of Abigail Kimball [No. 48], was "Probably the son of Simeon Smith, to whom Simeon Tyler, by deed, March 29, 1781, then at Camden, Maine, conveys his land in Methuen[, Massachusetts]." ⁴⁰⁴

Simeon Blood Smith (1837–1881) [No. 51], "had three sons, all of whom are residents of Denver, Colo." ⁴⁰⁵

End of Tyler Family collateral genealogy

⁴⁰³ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 127.

⁴⁰⁴ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 257.

⁴⁰⁵ *Tyler Genealogy*, Vol. 1, p. 257.

**Lorenz Family
Collateral Genealogy**
(18 descendants)

The genealogy of the Lorenz family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage, and as currently understood, is as follows:⁴⁰⁶

Descendants of Heinrich Lorentz

Generation No. 1

1. **Heinrich¹ Lorentz** died after 1809.

Child of Heinrich Lorentz is:

- + 2 i. Christian Gottfried² Lorentz, born 28 March 1787 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany; died 25 October 1820 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany.
-

Generation No. 2

2. **Christian Gottfried² Lorentz** (Heinrich¹ Lorentz) was born 28 March 1787 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany, and died 25 October 1820 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany. He married **Johanna Carolina Karline Prager** 05 February 1809 in Oberschlema, Germany. She was born 11 April 1783 in Niederschlema, Germany, and died 04 July 1841 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany.

Child of Christian Lorentz and Johanna Prager is:

- + 3 i. Christian Gottfried³ Lorentz, born 1817 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany; died 05 October 1883 in Vielau, Germany.
-

Generation No. 3

3. **Christian Gottfried³ Lorentz** (Christian Gottfried², Heinrich¹ Lorentz) was born 1817 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany, and died 05 October 1883 in Vielau, Germany. He married **Johanna Luise Georgi** 21 April 1844. She was born 11 July 1827 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany, and died 14 July 1871 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany.

Children of Christian Lorentz and Johanna Georgi are:

- 4 i. Luise Therese⁴ Lorentz, born 19 September 1844.
+ 5 ii. Christian Hermann Lorentz, born 13 October 1845 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany.
6 iii. Louise Therese Lorentz, born 19 May 1848. She married Anton Seidel.
7 iv. Johanna Wilhelmine Lorentz, born 14 October 1850 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany. She married Böttcher.
8 v. Franz Louis Bauer Lorentz, born 22 June 1853 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany; died in Vielau. He married Lina Thümmeler.
9 vi. Christian Gottfried Lorentz, born 02 October 1855.
10 vii. Anna Luise Lorentz, born 16 February 1857. She married Hermann Thümmeler.
11 viii. Emma Lina Erna Lorentz, born 07 February 1859. She married Petzold.
12 ix. Marie Helene Lorentz, born 29 September 1861.
+ 13 x. Minna Clementine Lorentz, born 19 February 1864 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany; died 11 January 1941 in Braschwitz, Germany.
14 xi. Clemens Lorentz, born 1866.

⁴⁰⁶ Information on the Lorenz genealogy is from Manfred Thon, Braschwitz, Germany (Thon to Earle Spamer, Jan 2008).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 15 xii. Selma Lorenz, born 1871. She married Louis Oscar Junghans.
-

Generation No. 4

5. Christian Hermann⁴ Lorenz (Christian Gottfried³, Christian Gottfried², Heinrich¹ Lorentz) was born 13 Oct 1845 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany. He married **Wilhelmine Mienel Exner**.

Child of Christian Lorenz and Wilhelmine Exner is: [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

- 16 i. Frieda⁵ Lorenz, born 06 March 1880 in Niederhaslau, Saxony, Germany; died 05 June 1954 in Overlook Hospital, Summit, New Jersey. She married **Carl Ober Spamer** about 1910 in Japan or China?; born 21 July 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 January 1957.

See main Spamer family genealogy for information relating to Frieda Lorenz and Carl Ober Spamer.

13. Minna Clementine⁴ Lorenz (Christian Gottfried³, Christian Gottfried², Heinrich¹ Lorentz) was born 19 Feb 1864 in Zschorlau, Saxony, Germany, and died 11 January 1941 in Braschwitz, Germany. She married **Robert Otto Thon** 25 February 1886 in Wilkau, Germany. He was born 18 May 1855 in Braschwitz, Germany, and died 23 December 1940 in Braschwitz, Germany.

Child of Minna Lorenz and Robert Thon is:

- + 17 i. Thon⁵.
-

Generation No. 5

17. Thon⁵ (Minna Clementine⁴ Lorenz, Christian Gottfried³, Christian Gottfried², Heinrich¹ Lorentz)

Child of Thon is:

- 18 i. Manfred⁶ Thon.
-

End of Lorenz Family collateral genealogy

85. Adolph Noble⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 17 February 1852 in Maryland, and died 11 March 1917. He married **Nannie A. Fenwick** 25 June 1890, daughter of John Fenwick and Ellen. She was born 1856, and died 1946.

Children of Adolph Spamer and Nannie Fenwick are:

- 146 i. Noble⁶ Spamer, born 1893; died 1893.
147 ii. Rosalie Adelaide Spamer, born 29 January 1896; died 03 June 1986 in Orange Co., Florida. She married Charles Benkert. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

185. Adolph Noble Spamer (1852–1917)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of Adolph Noble Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1870 census: Apprentice printer

1872 city directory: Clerk

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1880 census: Fireman apprentice
1882 city directory: Engineer
1911 (correspondence of his father, C. A. E. Spamer): Engineer
[Locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, operating trains between Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania⁴⁰⁷]

Regarding his occupation at the time of the 1880 U.S. census, he might have been an apprentice fireman for the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. A year later, a report in the *Baltimore Sun* notices that “A. Spamer” was one of four railroad firemen who were pall-bearers at the funeral of Bernard L. McKeever, another fireman killed while on the job on this railroad.⁴⁰⁸

In a commemorative volume for celebrations of the Baltimore Sesquicentennial in 1880, Adolph Spamer is noted in the “Public Schools” parade: “First company . . . First Lieutenant, Adolph Spamer.”⁴⁰⁹

Residences of Adolph Noble Spamer (from Baltimore city directories and other sources):

1872 census: 358 N. Aisquith St. (with parents) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
1882 census: 448 N. Central Ave. (with parents)
1900 obituary of his mother (Julia Spamer): Washington, D.C.⁴¹⁰
1910 newspaper item: Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C.⁴¹¹
1911 correspondence of his father (C. A. E. Spamer): Washington, D.C.

In 1897, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey acknowledged one “A. Spamer” of Baltimore, Maryland, as having on 6 December 1895 reported information on “Geographical positions of 4 trigonometrical stations in the vicinity of Sparrow Point, Md.”⁴¹² The only “A. Spamer” individual who this might have been is either Adolph Noble Spamer [No. 85] or Adolph Spamer [No. 99].

Adolph Noble Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Nannie (Fenwick) Spamer (ca. 1858–1946)
(wife of Adolph Noble Spamer)

Regarding the family of Nannie Fenwick, only her parents and siblings are thus far known, as follows:

John F.¹ Fenwick was born about 1840 in Maryland. He married **Ellen R.** She was born about 1825 in Maryland.

⁴⁰⁷ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 5.

⁴⁰⁸ [Funeral notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 12 Mar 1881.

⁴⁰⁹ Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Settlement of Baltimore (King Brothers, Baltimore, 1881), p. 144.

⁴¹⁰ Adolph Noble Spamer is presumed to have been in Washington, D.C., by 1896 at least. The 1896 death of his uncle, George Spamer [No. 44, see under No. 7], was noticed in the *Baltimore Sun* with a request for the Washington newspapers to please copy it.

⁴¹¹ “Miss Olive Robinson, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Adolph Spamer, on Capitol Hill.” *The Washington Post*, 1 Aug 1910. [Olive D. Robinson, No. 162, niece of Adolph Noble Spamer.] Capitol Hill is close by Union Station railroad terminal (built 1907).

⁴¹² *Report of the Superintendent of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Showing the Progress of the Work During the Fiscal Year Ending with June, 1896* (54th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 35), p. 72.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of John Fenwick and Ellen are:

- i. Nellie² Fenwick, born about 1856 in Maryland.
- ii. Nannie A. Fenwick, born about 1858 in Maryland; died 1946. She married Adolph Spamer.
- iii. Felis A. Fenwick, born about 1866 in Maryland.
- iv. Harry B. Fenwick, born about 1868 in Maryland.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Nannie Fenwick Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

146. Noble Spamer (1893–1893)

Noble Spamer was the first to be buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

147. Rosalie (Spamer) Benckert (1896–1986)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

She last resided in Fort Pierce, Florida.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

86. Arthur Ludwig⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 September 1854 in Maryland, and died 11 November 1940. He married (1) **Ella Robinson**, daughter of Joseph J. Robinson and Emily. She was born March 1860, and died 15 April 1915. He married (2) **Victoria Ogle Hayden** after 03 January 1920, daughter of John Hayden and Victoria. She was born September 1869 in Maryland.

Children of Arthur Spamer and Ella Robinson are:

- | | | |
|-------|------|---|
| 148 | i. | Alfred ⁶ Spamer. [Died in infancy.] |
| + 149 | ii. | Elva Lillian Spamer, born June 1884 in Maryland; died 19 November 1949. |
| + 150 | iii. | Morris Arthur Spamer, born 30 March 1891 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 05 February 1947 at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D.C. |

NOTES

86. Arthur Ludwig Spamer (1854–1940)

Arthur Ludwig Spamer was christened in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, in Baltimore, Maryland, 19 November 1854. The 1900 U.S. census lists his date of birth as September 1855. The 1910 census lists him as “Arthur D. Spamer”.

Occupations of Arthur Ludwig Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

- 1870 census: Employed in law office
- 1880 census: Law student
- 1890 city directory: Bookkeeper
- 1891: Deputy Clerk, U.S. Circuit and District Court*
- 1899 city directory: “dep clk [deputy clerk] U S Courts”, 55 Post Office Building
- 1912 city directory: “clk U S Dist Court, 55 P O bldg.”
- 1913 city directory: “clk U S Dist Court, 321 P O bldg”

*District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, in Baltimore

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of Arthur Ludwig Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1890 city directory: 2019 St. Paul Street

1899, 1912, 1913 city directories, and 1900, 1910 censuses: 2424 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1920 census: 103 E. Mt. Royal Ave., Baltimore, Maryland [apartment]

1930 census: 2200 Garrison St. [Blvd.], Apt. C3, Baltimore, Maryland.

Nothing is had of Arthur L. Spamer's younger years at this time, nor of his personality, but when he was about 25 years of age he was mentioned in a letter by his brother, Elmer, written to sister, Olivia:⁴¹³

I know Arthur misses the nice dishes that Ma makes up, she sent me the letter to read, that Arthur wrote, he is having rough old time of it, that is in the line of eating as he says he gets only midlin onions potatos and dry bread you know that this is no favorite dish of his, but he is enjoying his self in other respects . . .

Apparently even by 1880, Arthur, his sisters and parents desired to have a place in the country (Baltimore County) and the means by which to support themselves by it, but he also recognized that he knew not much about that life. After spending the Fourth of July with his brother, Elmer, he returned to Baltimore aboard a "long yellow stage coach, two horses and a leader", observing later in a letter to his brother:⁴¹⁴

Every evening I come home & often the last thing when leaving in the morning some one gives me a parting word on the country.—It[']s hard to tell who wants to go the most, Mother, Ollie or tilly. Mother's whole soul is longing to go. She thinks of it by day and dreams of it by night. She is constantly planning how to manage all sorts of little things that she thinks will pay, especially Poultry. Tilly sighs for it and I know she would work like a Turk, besides how healthy it wouldmake her. As it tis [*sic*] now, she has a hard time to keep up her strength.—Of course it would only be a place of recreation for Ollie, but she needs that badly enough, after teaching so hard all the year round.—Pap doesn't say much, but listens very attentively toa all I have to say, and I know from what he has said that nothing would delight him more than to work independently in the country. Dont be discouraged Elmer, I am sure I am not, I have determined to see the family settled in some nice little country home, if my health is spared and Providence permits. * * * The passengers all talked country with a will, everybody seemed to know all about it.—I felt as if I could say that certain fields had good corn in it, others had fine oats, some was poor land & others rich, but I didn't say much for fear I might show what a green city man I was.—

Elmer dont let me hear you say you wish you were back in the City, for when it began to loom up I longed to be back with you. As long as I rode th[r]ough the pretty country out by a through Long Green [*sic*] I felt splendit, but as soon as I began to draw near town then Oh how I did wish I could gather up all our loved ones at Home & take them in the country with you and have a good time together. Never mind I think it[']s coming.—Keep on cooking and let me know of any small places you hear of, either for sale or rent.—We may be able to rent with privilege of buying.—I suppose as soon as all the crops are off & persons that intend selling will make it known I do wish I had a good horse & Jagger to drive around the country hunting up & looking at places.

⁴¹³ Elmer [Spamer] to Livy [Olivia Spamer], 24 Jul 1879. [Letter courtesy of Nancy Spamer MicKey, copy received Feb 2008.]

⁴¹⁴ Arthur [Spamer] to Elmer [Spamer], 16 Jul 1880. [Letter courtesy of Nancy Spamer MicKey, copy received Feb 2008.]



(Spamer 3881)

Arthur Ludwig Spamer (1854–1940) [No. 86]
Ella (Robinson) Spamer (1860–1915) (wife of Arthur L. Spamer)
and their children
Elva Lillian Spamer (1884–1949) [No. 149]
Morris Arthur Spamer (1891–1947) [No. 150]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Soon afterward, apparently, Arthur Spamer married, and his good job kept him in the city. It does not seem that he ever achieved his aspiration for a country home, although, as noted further below, he may have, some fifteen years later.

In 1891, “Arthur L. Spamer was appointed deputy clerk of the United States Circuit and District Courts to succeed Henry T. Meloney.”⁴¹⁵

On 16 November 1898, court officials Arthur L. Spamer and A. S. Dunham were appointed Special Masters in the foreclosure sale of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the U.S. Circuit Court, Baltimore, Maryland.⁴¹⁶ Their role was to review the accounts of the railroad and to report to the court on the nature and amounts of indebtedness and all claims against the company. In January 1900, the Special Masters cancelled the old B & O mortgage indebtedness and receivers’ certificates, and most of the filed claims and demands against the railroad were adjusted and paid.⁴¹⁷ The first of their reports to the court was finally filed on 26 April 1899.⁴¹⁸

A. L. Spamer was involved in the Maryland Association of Swedenborgians; one newspaper record in 1898 reported that he was a member of the Executive Committee of the organization,⁴¹⁹ and presumably he served in some capacity in the organization over a period of time.

[Also see
Additions
&
Corrections](#)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In 1915, it seems that Arthur L. Spamer was in some measure a co-owner of a historic property in Kingsville, Baltimore Co., Maryland. The Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites survey includes this property amongst its architectural descriptions. Although there is “no historic name given” for it, it is also described as “Beverage House” (site BA-2404), located at 11901 Woodberry Place, Kingsville. The record of the chain of title for the property indicates that on 24 August 1899 it was sold by Andrew D. Jones and Albert A. Blakeney to the Mt. Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Co.; then on 3 September 1915 Arthur L. Spamer and Mt. Vernon Cotton Duck Mills, Inc., sold the property to Mt. Vernon Woodberry Mills, Inc.⁴²⁰ At the time of the State Historic Sites survey, it was owned by Roy F. and Catherine D. Beverage, who had acquired title 14 June 1978. Just how Arthur Spamer figures into the chain of title, whether it was as a function of his position as a clerk of the U.S. District Court, or whether this was, at last, a country residence for him, is not clear. In any case, the brief description of the property (without accompanying photographic documentation), which then occupied approximately 0.26 acre, is as follows:⁴²¹

⁴¹⁵ “Summary of the News”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Jul 1891. [The quotation is the entire item that relates to A.L. Spamer.]

⁴¹⁶ See for example, *The New York Times*, 17 Nov 1898, p. 2, and 28 Jan 1899, p. 5.

⁴¹⁷ “Old B. and O. Mortgages. Special Masters Dunham and Spamer Have Cancelled Them.”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 25 Jan 1900.

⁴¹⁸ “B. and O. Indebtedness. Special Masters File Their Report in the United States Court.” *The Sun* (Baltimore), 27 Apr 1899.

⁴¹⁹ “Throughout Delaware”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 24 Oct 1898.

⁴²⁰ Land Records Room, New Courts Building, Towson, Maryland, Liber 451, folio 207.

⁴²¹ Maryland Historical Trust, State Historic Sites Inventory Form, “Beverage House”, prepared by Marjorie Keyser, no date; viewed on Maryland Historical Trust website http://www.mdihp.net/tmp/mht/2006_08_03 (accessed 3 Aug 2006).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

[Statement of Significance]

Franklinville was a small mill community built on the banks of Little Gunpowder Falls, a suitable natural resource for a water powered industry. Franklinville Mill was constructed in 1826 and changed ownership several times during the nineteenth century. It was one of seven Maryland [sic] properties incorporated by Mt Vernon [sic] Woodberry Mills in 1899, a national industry specializing in the highly efficient production of cotton duck. Under the management of this large corporation, Franklinville with its Presbyterian church, dance hall and general store with post office, took on the character of a 19th century planned mill community. Company employees occupied duplex houses clustered around the mill and were provided with their essentials right there in the village. Franklinville's standard of living hinged upon the responsible management of Mt[.] Vernon Woodberry, Inc. which derived its success from the profits of each mill under its control.

This residence contains the materials and structural elements representative of most of the Franklinville mill houses. It is a very simple mid nineteenth century frame building. It was a duplex with a massive central chimney serving both families, most importantly for the cooking fireplace located in the basement kitchen of this bankhouse.

[Description]

11901 Woodberry Place is a two story frame bank house with a central chimney projecting from a gable and roof which runs east to west. It is four bays wide of regular and even fenestration (altered 2/2 resting on a stone foundation of uncoarsed rubble. The present siding is asbestos shingling.

The main facade, facing north, is characterized by an enclosed full shed roof porch. It is four bays wide, the entrance occupying the two inner bays. The west end is blind, except for a central basement window in the foundation. The first story of the south facade extends to the south by an enclosed full shed roof porch, obliterating the basement and first floor. The east end is identical to the west end; earlier clapboards and nailers are visible through a hole in the siding.

Ella (Robinson) Spamer (1860–1915)
(wife of Arthur Ludwig Spamer)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Ella Robinson was the sister of Joseph J. Robinson, Jr., who married Arthur Spamer's sister, Miriam [No. 91]. (Regarding the Robinson family, see the Robinson Family collateral genealogy, below.)

Victoria (Hayden) Spamer (1869–)
(wife of Arthur Ludwig Spamer)

Regarding the family of Victoria Hayden, only her parents and siblings are thus far known, as follows:

John F.¹ Hayden was born October 1847 in Pennsylvania. He married **Victoria** about 1865. She was born September 1849 in Maryland.

Children of John Hayden and Victoria are:

- i. Edith² Hayden, born September 1866 in Maryland.
- ii. Maria M. Hayden, born February 1868 in Maryland.
- iii. Victoria Ogle Hayden, born September 1869 in Maryland. She married Arthur Ludwig Spamer.
- iv. Celeste Hayden, born October 1871 in Maryland.
- v. John F. Hayden, Jr., born July 1875 in Maryland.

NOTES

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Occupations of John F. Hayden (from U.S. censuses):

1870, 1880: Railroad clerk
1900: Bookkeeper

Residences of John F. Hayden (from U.S. censuses):

1870: 12th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1880: 363 Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland
1900: 1415 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland

At the time of the 1870 census, an Elizabeth Hayden, aged 90, born (about 1790) in Maryland, also resided in the household.

The father and mother of Victoria Hayden were born in England and Maryland, respectively.

At the time of the 1900 census, John F. Hayden, Jr., was occupied as a cashier.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Robinson Family Collateral Genealogy (12 descendants)

The genealogy of the Robinson family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage, and as currently understood, is as given below. It relates to the families both of Miriam J. Spamer Robinson [main Spamer genealogy, No. 91] and Arthur Ludwig Spamer [Spamer genealogy, No. 86].

Descendants of Joseph Robinson

Generation No. 1

1. Joseph J.¹ Robinson was born about 1816 in Maryland. He married **Emily**, born about 1820 in Maryland.

Children of Joseph Robinson and Emily are:

- + 2 i. Lewis² Robinson, born about 1838 in Maryland.
- 3 ii. George Robinson, born about 1840 in Maryland.
- 4 iii. Octavia Robinson, born about 1843–1847 in Maryland.
- 5 iv. Edwin Robinson, born about 1845 in Maryland.
- 6 v. Sarah Robinson, born about 1849 in Maryland.
- 7 vi. Joseph J. Robinson, Jr., born 1850 in Maryland; died 1924. He married (1) Mattie E. Byrne. He married (2) **Miriam J. Spamer**.
- 8 vii. Emma Robinson, born about 1854 in Maryland.
- 9 viii. Melvin or Melville Robinson, born about 1856 in Maryland.
- 10 ix. Ella Robinson, born March 1860 in Maryland; died 15 April 1915. She married **Arthur Ludwig Spamer**.
- 11 x. Anna Robinson, born about 1862 in Maryland.

See main Spamer genealogy for information about Joseph and Miriam (Spamer) Robinson, and for Ella (Robinson) and Arthur Ludwig Spamer and their descendants (Arthur Ludwig Spamer, No. 86; Miriam J. Spamer, No. 91).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

The ages of some the Joseph and Emily Robinson children are confused between the 1860 and 1870 censuses, and thus also their calculated dates of birth, as follows:

	1860	1870
Octavia	17	23
Sarah	12	18
Joseph	10	20

The ca. 1851 date of birth for Joseph J. Robinson, Jr. is accepted based on his age as given in successive censuses. The birth order of Octavia, Edwin, and Sarah are approximated based on the order of children's names as listed in successive censuses (when they do appear), with that of Octavia being the least well established.

At the time of the 1860–1880 U.S. censuses, Joseph J. Robinson (senior) (ca. 1816–) [No. 1] was a brickmaker, residing in the 1st Ward, Baltimore, Maryland. He has not been located in earlier censuses.

At the time of the 1860 census, George Robinson (ca. 1840–) [No. 3] was a brick maker, residing with his parents.

At the time of the 1900 census, Octavia Robinson (ca. 1850–) [No. 4] resided with her sister and brother-in-law, Arthur L. and Ella Spamer; her birth date is there listed as September 1842, aged 57 (other records indicate a date about 1850).

Generation No. 2

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

2. Lewis² Robinson was born August 1838 in Maryland. He married **Mary A. Rusk**, born August 1845 in Maryland.

Children of Joseph Robinson and Emily are:

- 12 i. Oscar³ Robinson, born June 1871 in Maryland.

NOTES

2. Lewis Robinson (1838–)

At the time of the 1860–1880 U.S. censuses, Lewis Robinson was a lawyer (retired at the time of the 1900 census).

Residences of Lewis Robinson (from U.S. censuses):

- 1860: 1st Ward, Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)
- 1870: 1st Ward, Baltimore, Maryland (with wife)
- 1880: 1st District, Baltimore, Maryland
- 1900: 204 25th St., Baltimore, Maryland

At the time of the 1880 census, the household included Mary's parents, Levi and Mary M. Rusk, aged 69 and 67, respectively, and unmarried sisters, Emma E. and Clara A. Rusk, aged 32 and 34, respectively.

At the time of the 1900 census, the household included Mary's unmarried sisters, Emma and Clara Rusk.

12. Oscar Robinson (1871–)

Occupations of Oscar Robinson (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directory):

- 1899 city directory: Bookkeeper
- 1900 census: Manufacturer of sash doors
- 1910 census: Bookkeeper at a grain mill

Residences of Oscar Robinson (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directory):

- 1899 city directory: 918 N. Calhoun St. [probably his parent's address]
- 1900 census: 204 25th St., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1910 census: 1716 PresburySt., Baltimore, Maryland (lodger)

In the 1899 Baltimore city directory, there is a listing for O. Oscar Robinson, employed at L. H. Robinson and Co., Catonsville; the firm is a manufacturer of sash, doors, and blinds, operated by Lewis H. Robinson, Jr., Walter P. Richardson, and O. Oscar Robinson, at 14 N. Schroder St. The city directory also lists Oscar W. Robinson, bookkeeper, 918 N. Calhoun St.

At the time of the 1910 census, Oscar Robinson was a lodger in the home of Esther Pruett, widow, aged 40. Also in the household were Esther's children, R. Edwin, 16, and B. Marion Pruett, 6, and her sister, Ida M. Myers, single, 44.

Additional Notes on Robinson

There may be some undiscernible conflict between different Oscar Robinsons and Lewis H. Robinsons, as follows:

An obituary notice appeared in the Baltimore *Sun*, reporting the death of Lewis H. Robinson, Sr., on 23 December 1876.⁴²² His age and address, however, are illegible in the copy seen, and the obituary was not located in any other issue of the newspaper.

A series of newspaper reports relate to Lewis H. Robinson, Jr., which could coincidentally refer to two different L.H.R. Jr.'s, although this is uncertain. An 1864 newspaper advertisement was seen in the Baltimore *Sun*, regarding a real estate transaction, signed Lewis H. Robinson, Jr., attorney for the owner; many more similar notices have been seen. During the 1870s–1880s, various *Sun* newspaper notices include the name of Lewis H. Robinson, Jr. In 1898, a series of newspaper articles report on legal charges brought against Lewis H. Robinson, an Immigrant Inspector employed by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Over a period of time, extensive reports follow the charge and the investigation, which eventually resulted in the clearing of Robinson.⁴²³ Thereafter, Robinson continues to appear in brief articles relating to immigration affairs.

The names mentioned may be coincidental to those Robinsons who are the subject of this collateral genealogy.

End of Robinson Family collateral genealogy

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

88. Reuben Olive⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 16 March 1860 in Maryland, and died 1927 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. He married **Mattie C. Blakeman**, daughter of James Blakeman and Amelia Burr. She was born 1868 in Connecticut, and died 28 September 1909.

Children of Reuben Spamer and Mattie Blakeman are:

151 i. Spamer⁶. [Died in infancy.]

⁴²² [Obituary notice], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 26 Dec 1876.

⁴²³ "Inspector Robinson Charges Malice", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 31 Aug 1898; "Charges Against Inspector Robinson", *The Sun*, 3 Sep 1898; "Special Agents at Work. Looking Into Charges Made Against Immigrant Inspector Lewis H. Robinson", *The Sun*, 7 Sep 1898; "Customhouse Investigation. That Conducted By Special Agents Powell and McAtee Practically Concluded", *The Sun*, 30 Sep 1898; "Charges Sustained. Special Treasury Agents McAtee and Powell Report on the Robinson Case", *The Sun*, 10 Oct 1898; "No Evidence of Guilt. Charges Against Immigrant Inspector Are Not Sustained. A Complete Exoneration. Report of commission-General Powerdly on the Case", *The Sun*, 19 Oct 1898.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- + 152 ii. Lawrence Blakeman Spamer, born 31 July 1893 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 12 September 1970 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.
- + 153 iii. Marion Pearl Spamer, born 04 July 1897 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died July 1966. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

88. Reuben Olive Spamer (1860–1927)

Occupations of Reuben Olive Spamer (from U.S. censuses and city directories):

1878 Baltimore, Maryland, city directory: Sailmaker
1880 census: Sailmaker
1899 and later* Stratford, Connecticut, city directories: Farmer
1900 census: Farm laborer
1910 census: Farm laborer, “working out”
1920 census: Farm laborer

Residences of Reuben Olive Spamer (from U.S. census and city directories):

1878 Baltimore, Maryland, city directory: 358 N. Aisquith St., Baltimore
1880 census: 450 N. Central Ave., Baltimore city, Maryland (with parents)
1899 and later* Stratford, Connecticut, city directories: “Oronoque”
1900 census: River Road, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut
1910 census: Main St., Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut
1920 census: Putney St., Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut (with son, Lawrence)

*1899, 1902, 1904, 1907, 1908, 1910, 1913, 1914, 1918 directories seen

In the 1910 census, Reuben’s given name is spelled “Rueben”. In the 1920 census his name is spelled “Ruben” and is misindexed as “Ryben”. His name has been misspelled as “Ruben” in various family references, too.

He is buried in Section B, Putney Cemetery, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Mattie (Blakeman) Spamer (1868–1909) (wife of Reuben Olive Spamer)

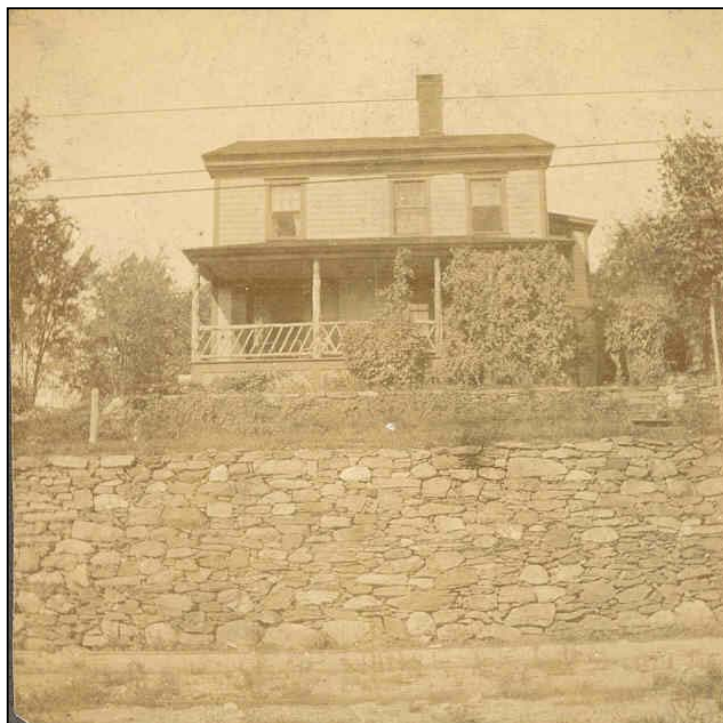
Mattie C. Blakeman’s middle initial might have been “E.”

The Blakeman family in Connecticut during the mid-1800s is numerous, and the identities of individuals have not been traced with the precision necessary to include a Blakeman collateral lineage in this genealogy. An early Blakeman genealogy (one which does not include Mattie Blakeman or her father, James Henry Blakeman) appears in *A History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut*.⁴²⁴

⁴²⁴ Samuel Orcutt, *A History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut* (under the auspices of the Fairfield County Historical Society, 1886), Part II, pp. 1151-1155.

(This page) Home of Reuben O. Spamer and family
on River Road, Stratford, Connecticut.

(Right) View from road, ca. 1900.



(Spamer 3712)



(Spamer 3713)

(Above) Reuben and Mattie Blakeman Spamer, with their children, Lawrence Blakeman Spamer *(left)* and Marion Pearl Spamer; ca. 1903.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” notes:⁴²⁵

Mattie Blakeman was a classmate, at the Chapel Hill School in Boston⁴²⁶, of Lois Mae and Bona Pearl.⁴²⁷ They visited each other several times and on one visit Mattie was introduced to Reuben. After Mattie and Reuben were married, they lived on the large family farm owned by her father James Henry Blakeman. Reuben settled into taking care of the farm and producing milk. Reuben’s son Laurence [*sic*], after attending Storrs Agricultural College, settled in the milk business and spent his whole life at it.

Mattie Blakeman spent two years in the Waltham New-Church School “and was baptized [into the New Church] soon after her return home by the Rev. Joseph Pettee.” She was active in the affairs of the Connecticut Association of the New Church and was the first president of the Connecticut League.⁴²⁸

She was the postmaster for Stratford, Connecticut, at least in 1899, as indicated in the Stratford city directory.

Her sister, Grace Emily Blakeman, was the first wife of Sherman Willard Eddy. After Grace’s death, he married Mattie’s daughter, Marion Pearl Spamer [No. 153].

Mattie Blakeman Spamer’s funeral service took place on 1 October 1909, conducted at her former home by Rev. Arthur Mercer of Brooklyn, New York. She is buried in Section B, Putney Cemetery, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Blakeman Family Collateral Genealogy (11 descendants)

The genealogy of the Blakeman family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of James Blakeman

Generation No. 1

1. James¹ Blakeman was born about 1804 in Connecticut. He married **Cornelia**. She was born about 1808 in Connecticut.

Childrn of James Blakeman and Cornelia are:

- 2 i. David Y.² Blakeman, born about 1834 in Connecticut.

⁴²⁵ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 6.

⁴²⁶ The Chapel Hill School, in Waltham, Massachusetts, was established as a school focusing on Swedenborgian tenets.

⁴²⁷ Lois Mae Spamer and Bona Pearl Spamer were nieces of Reuben Spamer [see Nos. 142, 144, listed under their father, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, No. 81].

⁴²⁸ A. M., [Mattie Spamer obituary, from an unidentified church paper], [Oct 1909].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- + 3 ii. James Henry Blakeman, born 20 November 1841 in Connecticut; died 21 September 1918.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Generation No. 2

3. James Henry² Blakeman (James¹) was born 20 November 1841 in Connecticut, and died 21 September 1918. He married **Amelia J. Burr** 24 October 1866, daughter of Isaac Burr and Mary Babbitt. She was born 19 March 1845 in Connecticut, and died 13 March 1913.

Children of James Blakeman and Amelia Burr are:

- + 4 i. Mattie C.³ Blakeman, born 1868 in Connecticut; died 1909.
- + 5 ii. Grace Emily Blakeman, born 24 November 1876 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 27 March 1919 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

NOTES

3. James Henry Blakeman (1841–1918)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, James Blakeman was a farmer. Also possibly residing in the same household at this time may have been his parents and a brother: James Blakeman, aged 66, farmer; Cornelia Blakeman, 62; and David Y. Blakeman, 36, who worked on the farm.

During the Civil War, James H. Blakeman served in Co. D, 17th Connecticut Volunteers. ⁴²⁹

James Henry Blakeman is buried in Sec. C, Putney Cemetery, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. His cemetery marker includes a Grand Army of the Republic flag.

The Putney Cemetery includes numerous Blakemans, but thus far they have not been researched for this genealogy.

Amelia J. (Burr) Blakeman (1845–1913) (wife of James Henry Blakeman)

The ancestry of Amelia Burr may be traced back to Juhue Burr (1596–1670/72, born in Roxbury, Suffolk, England) and Elizabeth Cable (1600– , born in Springfield, Massachusetts).

Amelia Burr Blakeman is buried in Sec. C, Putney Cemetery, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

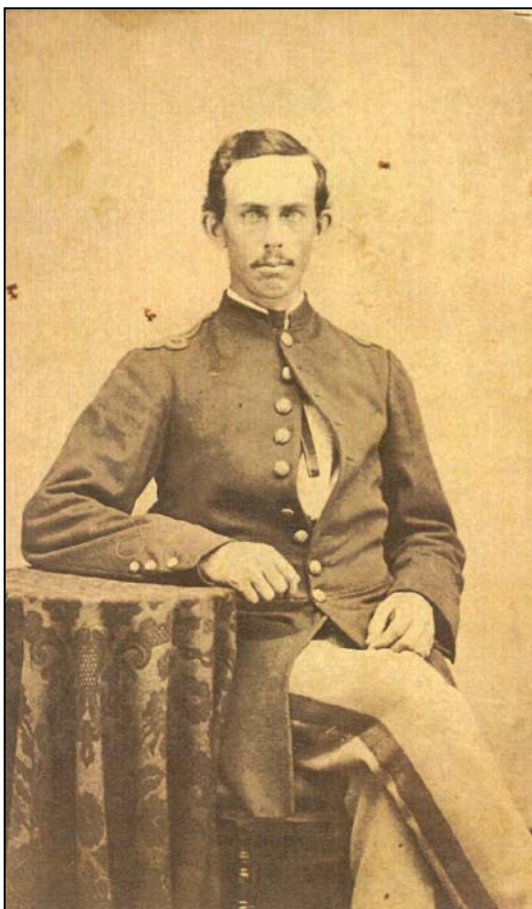
Generation No. 3

4. Mattie C.³ Blakeman (James Henry², James¹) was born 1868 in Connecticut, and died 1909. She married **Reuben Olive Spamer**, son of Heinrich Spamer and Julia Martin. He was born 16 March 1860 in Maryland, and died 1927 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Children of Mattie Blakeman and Reuben Spamer are:

- 6 i. Spamer⁴. [Died in infancy]
- 7 ii. Lawrence Blakeman Spamer, born 31 July 1893 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 12 September 1970 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. [No. 152 in main Spamer family genealogy]
- 8 iii. Marion Pearl Spamer, born 04 July 1897 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died July 1966. [No. 153 in main Spamer family genealogy]

⁴²⁹ Samuel Orcutt, *A History of the Old Town of Stratford and the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut* (under the auspices of the Fairfield County Historical Society, 1886), Part II, p. 710.



(Spamer 3722)



(Spamer 3733)

James Henry Blakeman (1841–1918) [Blakeman Family collateral genealogy, No. 3] and his wife,
Amelia Burr Blakeman (1845–1913).

Dates and locations not known.



(Spamer 3724)

Mattie C. Blakeman (1868–1909)
[Blakeman Family collateral genealogy, No. 4]

Date and location not known.



Grace Emily Blakeman (1876–1919)
[Blakeman Family collateral genealogy, No. 5]

Portrait in oil by Jennie Burr.



(Spamer 3726)

Blakeman and Eddy families. The younger couple seated in the *center row, right*, are Sherman Willard Eddy and his first wife, Grace Blakeman Eddy. The other individuals are not identified, but the woman seated next to Grace may be her mother, Amelia Burr Blakeman, and the couple at rear could be Grace's sister and brother-in-law, Mattie and Reuben Spamer. Date and location not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

See main Spamer family genealogy (above) for information about Reuben Olive and Mattie (Blakeman) Spamer and their descendants, who are omitted from the remainder of this collateral genealogy.

Marion Pearl Spamer married Sherman Willard Eddy, widower of Marion's aunt, Grace Emily Blakeman (No. 5 in Blakeman Family collateral genealogy).

5. Grace Emily³ Blakeman (James Henry², James¹) was born 24 November 1876 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died 27 March 1919 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. She married **Sherman Willard Eddy** 08 November 1899, son of John Eddy and Ida. He was born 03 September 1877 in Eagle Mills, New York, and died 19 August 1952 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Children of Grace Blakeman and Sherman Eddy are:

- 9 i. Bernard B.⁴ Eddy, born about 1903 in Connecticut.
- 10 ii. Julian Burr Eddy, born 24 December 1908 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 11 iii. Donald Blakeman Eddy, born 25 January 1913 in Connecticut.

See the main Spamer family genealogy for information about Sherman Willard Eddy [under No. 153, Marion Pearl Spamer].

Also see the Eddy Family collateral genealogy following No. 153.

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Julian Burr Eddy (1908–) [No. 10] applied for a U.S. passport in Hartford, Connecticut, on 11 September 1924; his father witnessed the document.⁴³⁰ Julian Eddy had indicated that he intended to travel for pleasure to Algiers, Tunis, France, Italy, Greece, and Turkey, departing New York aboard the S.S. *Homer* 20 September 1924. He had indicated that he wished his passport sent to him c/o American Board for Foreign Missions, 207 Fourth Ave., New York, New York. The application was accompanied by a typewritten note: "I hereby give my consent to my son's trip abroad, sailing on the steamer 'HOMERIC' on 20 Sept. 1924. He is accompanied by my sister, Sylvia T. Eddy, sailing on the same date and same steamer. [signed] Sherman W Eddy Father of Julian B. Eddy".

End of Blakeman Family collateral genealogy

89. Elmer Jasper⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 02 October 1862 in Maryland, and died 20 March 1947. He married **Bettie May Blakely** 11 February 1892. She was born 04 May 1860 in Maryland, and died 22 December 1925.

Children of Elmer Spamer and Bettie Blakely are:

- + 154 i. Jasper Noble⁶ Spamer, born 08 May 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 01 February 1971.
- + 155 ii. Edith Spamer, born 21 April 1896 in Maryland.
- + 156 iii. Evelyn Bettie Spamer, born 11 December 1904 in Maryland; died October 1984.

⁴³⁰ Julian Burr Eddy, U.S. passport application, 11 Sep 1924; approved 16 Sep 1924.

⁴³¹ Probably "Mfg."

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

89. Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862–1947)

An 1868 record in the Baltimore *Sun* reported an accident that supposedly happened to “a son of Elmer Spamer [*sic*]”. The reporter seems to have erred, as the subject is surely Elmer Spamer himself:⁴³²

Run Over and Injured—Two small boys, one a son of Elmer Spamer, about four years old, residing at No. 358 Aisquith street, and the other a son of Mr. Stewart, residing on the same street, while playing on Harford avenue, near John street, about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, were run over by a butcher's wagon, owned and driven by Mrs. Tablin, living on the Harford road. Mr. Spamer's son had his left thigh fractured and his head severely injured. The other boy was injured about his arm and hand, but not severely. They both received the professional services of Dr. Norris.

Occupations of Elmer Jasper Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore Co. directories):

1880 census: Farm laborer

1900–1930 censuses: Truck farmer

1915 *Baltimore County Farmer's Directory*: Farmer

Residences of Elmer Jasper Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore Co. directories):

1880 census: 11th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland (in David and Susan Harlan household)

1900 census: 11th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland [This and the remainder of the citations refer to “Rockland”]

1910 census: W. Windy Edge Rd., Baltimore Co., Maryland

1915 *Baltimore County Farmer's Directory*: “R1 Fullerton Distr. 11”

1920 census: North Wind Ave. [Ferguson Rd.], Baltimore Co., Maryland

1930 census: Ferguson Rd., Baltimore Co., Maryland

Morris “Bud” Spamer [No. 217] also notes that Elmer Spamer resided his family until Elmer's death, when Bud was about 14 years of age.⁴³³

In the 1880 census Elmer Jasper Spamer's name is spelled “Sparmer”.

In 1881, Elmer J. Spamer obtained “Rockland”, a 10-room stone residence on Ferguson Road in Perry Hall⁴³⁴, Baltimore Co., Maryland. He was 19 years of age and thus below the age of majority; it was in fact relatives who pooled resources to acquire the property, whom Elmer subsequently repaid to acquire ownership. Nancy Spamer MicKey inquired of Morris “Bud” Spamer about the age and ownership issues, with the following comment received from him:⁴³⁵ [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁴³² *The Sun* (Baltimore), 14 Sep 1868.

⁴³³ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 5 Feb 2008. Elmer Spamer had resided with his daughter and son-in-law Evelyn and Harry Clifton Sadler.

⁴³⁴ See the section farther below, “‘Rockland’, or ‘Spamer Homestead’”.

⁴³⁵ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 5 Feb 2008.

Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862–1947) [No. 89]



Elmer Jasper Spamer at age 18

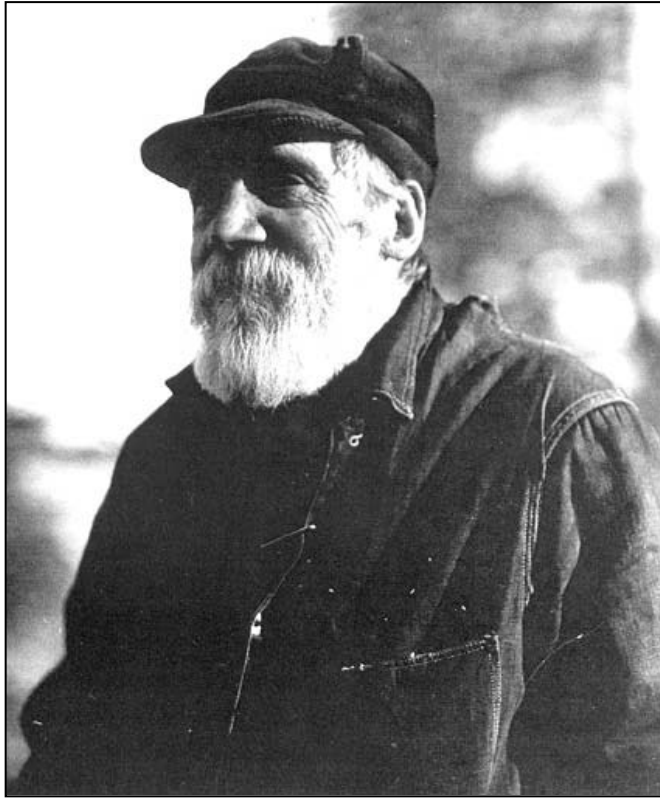
(Spamer 3886)



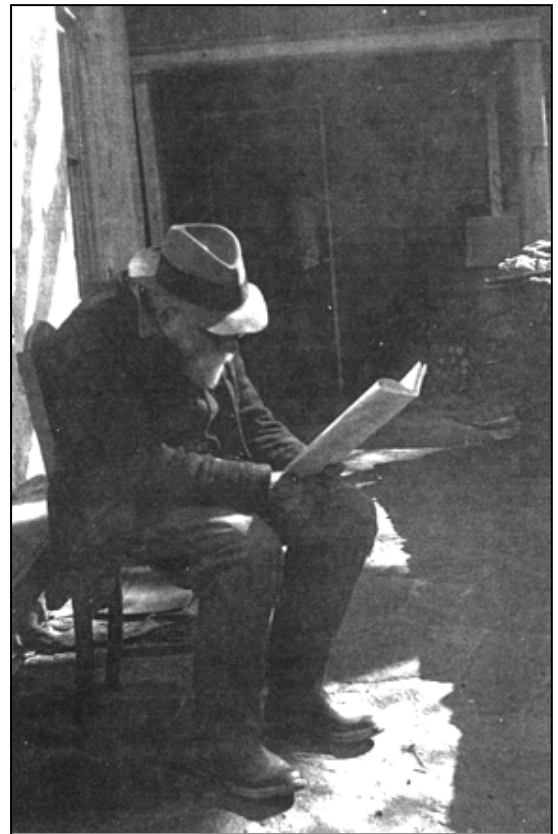
**Elmer and his wife,
Bettie May (Blakely) Spamer (1860–1925)**

(Spamer 3890)

Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862–1947) [No. 89]



(Spamer 3840)



(Spamer 3837)

Dates and locations of photos not known, but probably at
“Rockland”.



(Spamer 3717)

Elmer Jasper Spamer (*left*) and “Ned”, picking fruit; date not known, presumably at “Rockland”

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

I did ask him about how a 19 year old could buy a farm of that size. He said that he was told that several of the older family members pitched in to buy the farm and lived there until they died. He also told me that Elmer did farm work for Bettie[']s family and saved his money to buy the farm.

In one example from public records, properties were transferred to Elmer Spamer in 1886 from his brother and sister-in-law, Arthur Ludwig and Ella Robinson Spamer, and from Levi Ferguson (granduncle of Elizabeth Ferguson Spamer, wife of Elmer's son, Jasper). The real estate transfer was noticed in the Baltimore *Sun*:⁴³⁶

Arthur L. Spamer and wife to Elmer J. Spamer, parts of tracts called "Darnall's Camp," "Darnalls' Sylvania" and "Michael's Chance," between Harford and Belair turnpikes, 71 acres 2 roods 29 square perches, now known as "Rockland," \$2,500. Levi Ferguson and wife to Elmer J. Spamer, part of a tract called "Darnall's Sylvania," 1 acre, 2 roods 8 15/33 square perches, \$200; also, right of way, 1 4/33 square perches.⁴³⁷

The "Rockland" house has remained in the Spamer family from 1881 to the present day.⁴³⁸ However, the property has been greatly reduced in size through subdivision. Today, modern communities abutt the remaining 12 acres. The earliest known owner of the house was Daniel Chambers, who acquired it in 1827.⁴³⁹

At Rockland, Elmer J. Spamer also established the family cemetery, "Rocky Rest", which continues to be used by the family. (See more about "Rocky Rest" in the discussion of "Rockland", farther below.)

In 2002, the Maryland Historical Trust wrote a descriptive survey of the property, when it was occupied by William J. Spamer (grandson of Elmer Jasper Spamer) and Hazel Eck Spamer, his wife. This report is transcribed farther below.

Nancy Spamer MicKey provided the following anecdote from the courtship of Elmer and Bettie Blakely Spamer:⁴⁴⁰

My father⁴⁴¹ has told me in the past that his grandfather (Elmer) used to row his boat across the Gunpowder River to "date" his grandmother, Bettie.

⁴³⁶ "Baltimore County Real Estate Transfers", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Nov 1886.

⁴³⁷ Roods and perches are old English forms of measuring areas, particularly that of lands. Generally speaking, there are 40 perches to a rood, and 160 perches to an acre. A perch is a square rod, or 30¼ square yards.

⁴³⁸ Today (2008) William Jasper Spamer [No. 215] and his son, Stanley [No. 287e] reside at "Rockland" together with adult granddaughter Nancy Spamer [No. 287f] and her husband, Warren MicKey.

⁴³⁹ See "'Rockland', Spamer Homestead at Perry Hall, is Gem Hidden in Primeval Grove. Dwelling, Built in 1827, as Home of Daniel Chambers, Whose Oil Portrait Still Hangs Over Parlor Mantle, in Accordance with Widow's Request", *The Jeffersonian* (Towson, Maryland, newspaper), 4 Aug 1933; pp. 1, 8. In fact, Daniel Chambers did not build the house but purchased it in 1827; its date of construction is unknown. In 1881, when Elmer Spamer obtained it, the house had ten rooms; at least five Spamer generations subsequently occupied the house, and it has been enlarged to three stories and sixteen rooms. (>> David Marks, "Notable Homes in Perry Hall", Baltimore County Public Library website, http://www.bcplonline.org/info/history/hist_pe_homes.html; accessed 19 Dec 2005.) Also see the more detailed Maryland Historical Trust survey description in the section herein, "Rockland, or Spamer Homestead".

⁴⁴⁰ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 5 Feb 2008.

⁴⁴¹ William Jasper Spamer [No. 215].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Elmer J. Spamer was an activist against the presence of toll highways. In 1901, “The question of the abolition of tollgates” was discussed by him and others at a meeting of the Good Road and Anti-Toll Organization, in Perry Hall.⁴⁴²

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Elmer J. Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Bettie May (Blakely) Spamer (1860–1925)
(wife of Elmer Jasper Spamer)

Although it seems that “Bettie” is her familiar name rather than her given name, her birth name is not exactly certain. The 1860 U.S. census lists the three-month-old child as Rebecca; the 1870 census lists her as Elizebeth [*sic*]; and the 1880 census lists her as Bettie. After her marriage, she is listed as Bettie M. in the 1900 and 1910 censuses; in the 1920 census she is Betty M. Her grave marker gives her name as Bettie.

Bettie Blakely Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Blakely Family Collateral Genealogy (11 descendants)

The genealogy of the Blakely family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage, and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Lewis Blakely

Generation No. 1

1. **Lewis¹ Blakely** was born October 1826 in Maryland, and died after June 1900. He married **Ann L.** She was born about 1830 in Maryland, and died between June 1880-June 1900.

Children of Lewis Blakely and Ann are:

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|
| + | 2 | i. | Anne ² Blakely, born February 1852 in Maryland. |
| | 3 | ii. | Ada or Ida Blakely, born about 1854 in Maryland. |
| | 4 | iii. | Joseph Blakely, born about 1856 in Maryland. |
| | 5 | iv. | Grace Blakely, born about 1857 in Maryland. |
| | 6 | v. | Mary Blakely, born about 1859 in Maryland. |
| + | 7 | vi. | <u>Bettie M. Blakely</u> , born 04 May 1860 in Maryland; died 22 December 1925. |
| | 8 | vii. | John A. Blakely, born April 1862 in Maryland. |
| | 9 | viii. | Henry Blakely, born about 1865 in Maryland. |

NOTES

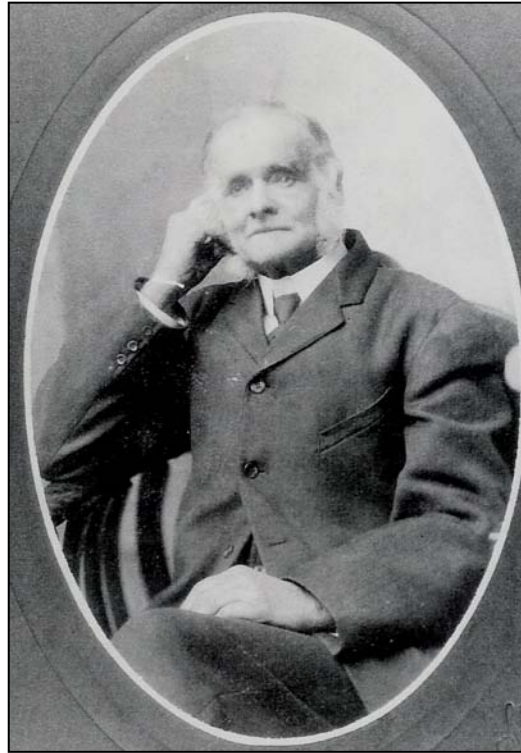
The spelling of the family name is not certain. It is taken as a matter of consensus on the U.S. census sheets thus far examined. Lewis Blakely's surname is spelled thus in the 1850 and 1870 censuses. In the

⁴⁴² “For Good Roads and No Toll”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 6 Feb 1901.



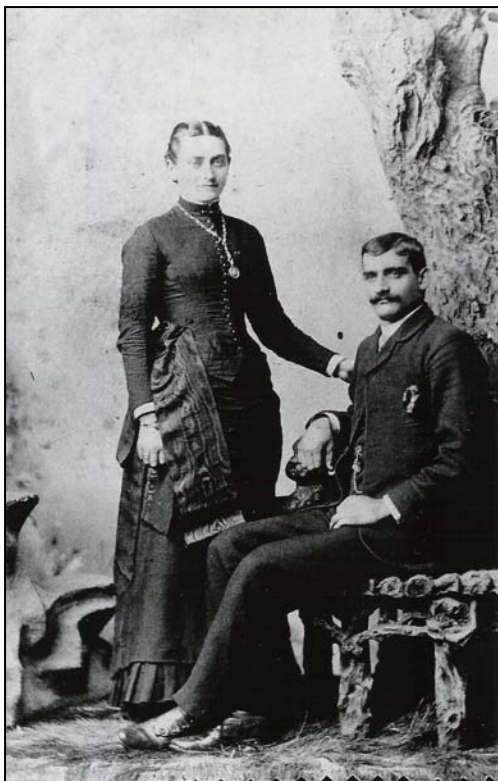
(Spamer 3882)

Bettie May Blakely (1860–1925)
(wife of Elmer Jasper Spamer [No. 89])



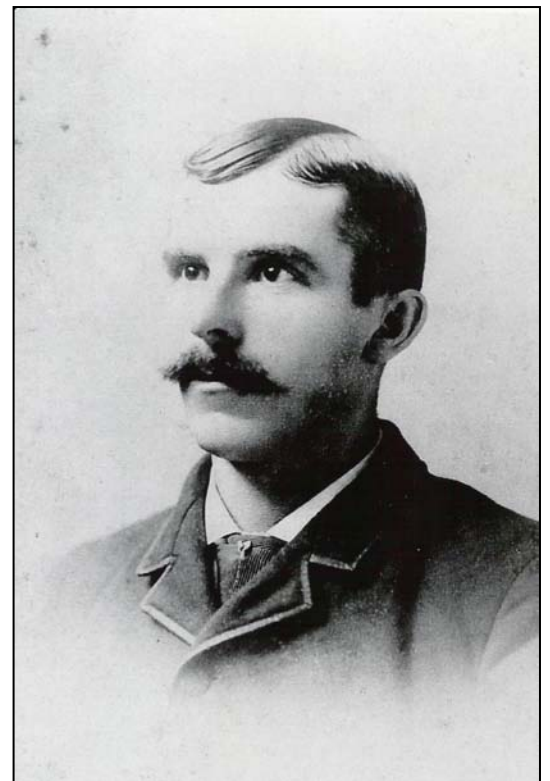
(Spamer 3882)

Lewis Blakely (1826–after June 1900)



(Spamer 3888)

**Bettie May Blakely and
her brother, Henry**



(Spamer 3891)

Henry Blakely (ca. 1865–)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1860 and 1880 censuses it is spelled "Blakeley". In the 1900 census it is spelled "Blakley". In the "Spamer Families of Baltimore" the family name is spelled "Blakely". ⁴⁴³

1. Lewis Blakely (1826–after June 1900)

Occupations of Lewis Blakely (from U.S. censuses):

1850: Cooper
1860–1900: Farmer

Residences of Lewis Blakely (from U.S. censuses):

1850: 20th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland (in the home of John Gravely)
1860, 1870: 11th District (Little Gunpowder post office), Baltimore Co., Maryland
1880, 1900: 1st Precinct, 11th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland

Ann L. Blakely (ca. 1830–1880/1900)

In the 1870 U.S. census, her given name is written as "Eleian", which could be a corruption of a binomial similar to Ellie Ann.

Generation No. 2

2. Anne² Blakely (Lewis¹) was born February 1852 in Maryland. She married **Jessie Stocksdales** about 1880. He was born May 1849 in Maryland.

Children of Anne Blakely and Jessie Stocksdales are:

- 10 i. Mimmie³ Stocksdales, born April 1878 in Maryland.
- 11 ii. Leonard Stocksdales, born April 1881 in Maryland.

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Anne (Blakely) [No. 2] and Jessie Stocksdales (1849–) resided with her father, Lewis Blakely, in the 1st Precinct, 11th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland. Jessie Stocksdales was a farmer.

At the time of the 1900 census, Leonard Stocksdales (1881–) [No. 11] was a farm laborer residing with his parents.

7. Bettie M.² Blakely (Lewis¹) was born 04 May 1860 in Maryland, and died 22 December 1925. She married **Elmer Jasper Spamer** 11 February 1892, son of Heinrich Spamer and Julia Martin. He was born 02 October 1862 in Maryland, and died 23 March 1947.

See main Spamer Family genealogy for information about Bettie (Blakely) and Elmer Jasper Spamer and their descendants.

Additional Note

The Blakely homestead was on the Gunpowder Falls. About this, Nancy Spamer Mickey reports: ⁴⁴⁴

"Cliflyn Sadler [No. 222] said that they called the Blakely homestead 'The Mountain'. He was not sure if that was an official name or just what they called it because of the steep hill they had to

⁴⁴³ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 11.

⁴⁴⁴ Nancy Spamer Mickey to Earle Spamer, 31 Jan 2008.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

climb. On the Blakely side of the Gunpowder River and on ours [Rockland; see below] the banks are really steep for most of the way. He did say that the last time he was there, he could not find the remains of the house or the row of stones. They [had] built a Nike base⁴⁴⁵ around there and you can't get to everything."

End of Blakely Family collateral genealogy

"Rockland", or "Spamer Homestead"

"Rockland", or the "Spamer Homestead" so called by some historical reviewers, is the property named by Elmer Jasper Spamer. He acquired it 1881 and lived there with his maiden sisters; and eventually with his own family. As recalled by Sara Whiteford Giles, "Rockland got its name because the land was extremely rocky. Every spring after plowing we youngsters had to help clear away the rocks so the fields could be planted."⁴⁴⁶

One may notice that Elmer Spamer was but 18 years of age when he acquired "Rockland". Being under the age of majority at the time, it seems that other relatives must have consolidated the funds required to buy the property; Elmer repaid them to acquire ownership. Along with the principal owners, numerous other Spamer family members have resided at "Rockland" at one time or another. The 18-room structure has been divided into two residences. As of 2008, the residents at "Rockland" are William Spamer [No. 215] and his son and grandson, Stanley and Christopher Spamer [Nos. 287e, 349j].

"Rockland" is also the site of "Rocky Rest", the Spamer family cemetery (see farther below).

The property was created from a part of what originally was "Darnall's Sylvania" and "Michael's Addition", both historic properties of the Perry Hall area along the stream called Great Gunpowder Falls. The original survey of "Darnall's Sylvania" was made for John Darnall, 28 September 1683; a deed was recorded among land records of Baltimore County, 14 August 1782. It had been land that was "condemned as British property" during the Revolutionary War.⁴⁴⁷ It was subsequently returned to the heirs of Col. Young; they in 1782 sold it to Hercules Courtney.⁴⁴⁸ [N.B.: There is another "Rockland" in the vicinity, which is unrelated to the Spamers' "Rockland". It is in Green Spring Valley, at 10214 Falls Road.⁴⁴⁹]

⁴⁴⁵ During the Cold War, the U.S. military built missile batteries at sites ringing many of the nation's cities; they were fitted with the Nike [pronounced *nigh-key*] series of ground-to-air missiles designed as line-of-sight defenses against enemy nuclear bombers. The batteries were operational from about 1952 to 1974, when they were made obsolete by the threat of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

⁴⁴⁶ Sara Whiteford Giles to Earle Spamer, 2 Feb 2008.

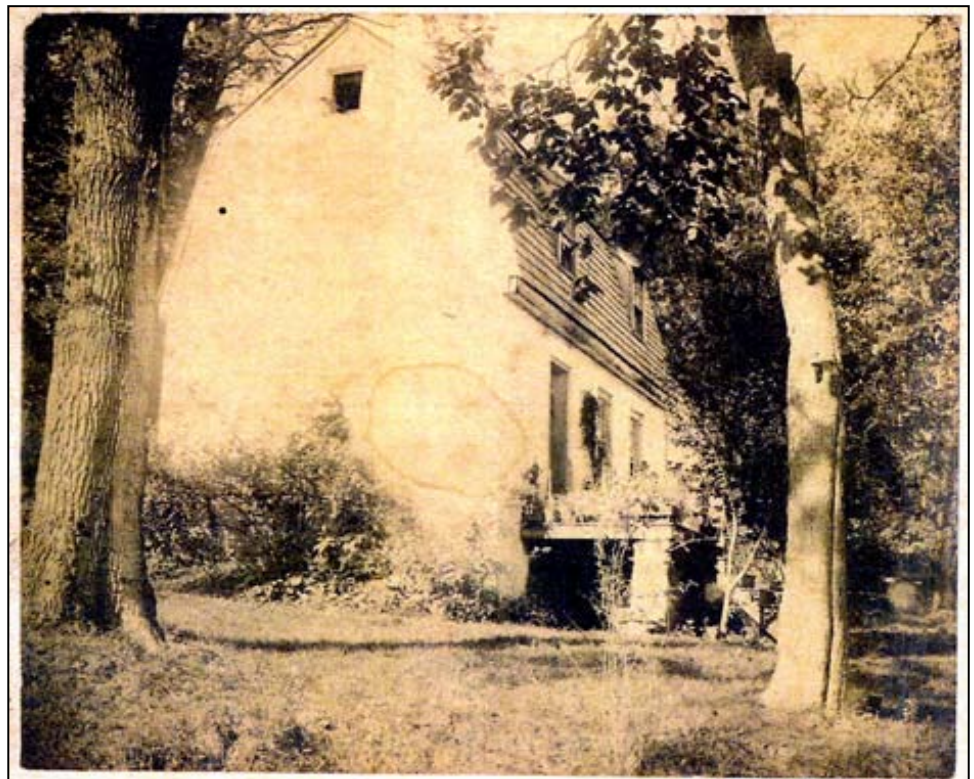
⁴⁴⁷ "Perry Hall: Colonial Landgrants", map with legend, "Plat of 'Perry Hall' and Other Lands and Surveys, Prepared from Original Plates and Certificates of Survey, Deeds, Wills, by William B. Marye, 1970, at age 84. Redrawn 1983 by J. W. McGrain, Towson."

⁴⁴⁸ William Bose Mayre, *Perry Hall's Earliest Settlers* (Baltimore County Historical Society, Cockysville, Maryland), pp. 15-16.

⁴⁴⁹ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 15 Feb 2008.



(Spamer 3802)



(Spamer 3803)

The earliest known views of "Rockland"; undated, but presumably after its acquisition by Elmer Jasper Spamer in 1881.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At one time, the location was farmland and rural, but today the remaining acreage is encroached by residential development. It is located off of Ferguson Road (at one time also called Windy Edge Road); but in keeping with modern land registration practices and public safety concerns (such as 911 emergency location information) “Rockland” now has a precise street address at 9811 Oak Park Drive, Baltimore. Still in 1933 the property was secluded, as noticed in a newspaper record in Towson’s *The Jeffersonian*.⁴⁵⁰

It would take a detective or a tax assessor to find “Rockland”. Originally one could drive to it from the Belair Road, but that way is now closed and he who would see this beautiful old home must go in by the way of Windy avenue, which breaks off the Joppa Road about a quarter of a mile to the west of the Belair Road and persevere through twists and turns, fields and woods, rises and falls, sand and rocks until the primeval grove is reached where the house bursts upon him with a suddenness that is startling. The home is so surrounded by tall trees and shrubbery that it is almost invisible until one is at its door.

The original house at “Rockland” was built prior to 1827. The earliest recorded date for the structure refers to the 1827 acquisition of the property by Daniel Chambers, who then enlarged the existing house. After Elmer Jasper Spamer acquired ownership in 1881, he enlarged the structure in 1888, to which in turn his son, Jasper Noble Spamer, added to create its present configuration in 1957. A description by M. Lacey summarizes:⁴⁵¹

Center part of house 1½ stories with delicate colonial stairway, large fireplace, no basement[;] believed to have been built by Colonel Young who acquire the property in 1683.

Major Daniel Chambers bought the property and added a Dutch Colonial 2 story and attic addition to the house enlarging it to ten rooms.

In 1881 Mr. Elmer Spamer bought the property and added a 3 story Mansord effect addition on the south side.

In 1957 Mr. Jasper Spamer added another addition (all in stone). The house now has 18 rooms.

An earlier description by Lacey elaborated more about the property that would become “Rockland” and the house there:⁴⁵²

This history of the land comprising Rockland Farm carries back to two original grants. It is made up of parts of Darnell’s Sylvania and Michael’s Addition. Darnell’s Sylvania was surveyed for John Darnell in 1683. In 1727 it was conveyed to John Diggs of Price George County who in 1734 sold it to Samuel Hyde[;] from Hyde the property passed to Colonel Young, who entered into an agreement to transfer it to the Nottingham Co. but died before the transaction was completed. During the Revolutionary War the tract was confiscated but later returned to the heirs of Colonel Young, who in 1782 sold it to Hercules Courtney and [sic] Irish immigrant who resided in Baltimore but who built a summer home on the property. Part of the land remained in the Courtney family as late as 1850.

⁴⁵⁰ “‘Rockland’, Spamer Homestead at Perry Hall, is Gem Hidden in Primeval Grove. Dwelling, Built in 1827, as Home of Daniel Chambers, Whose Oil Portrait Still Hangs Over Parlor Mantle, in Accordance with Widow’s Request”, *The Jeffersonian* (Towson, Maryland, newspaper), 4 Aug 1933; pp. 1, 8.

⁴⁵¹ M. Lacey, “11th District. Rockland. Part of Darnall’s sylvania—Michael’s Addition”, 29 Oct 1968. [Typescript, 1 p. source not indicated.]

⁴⁵² M. Lacey, “Rockland Farm; Spamer Homestead”, 11 Nov 1962. [Typescript, 1 p., source not indicated.]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Michael's Addition was surveyed for Michael Byrne about 1719 and was sold by him to John Ingram. Later the tract appears to have passed into the possession [*sic*] of Harry Dorsey Gough Carroll of Perry Hall for in 1827 he sold it to a man named Chambers.

There was a Daniel and Henry Chambers, two brothers[,] sons of John Chambers, but it was Daniel Chambers who bought the land from Carroll, on which at the time, appears to have been standing in the ridge grove a small one story and a half stone house. At that itme or sometime later, Daniel also bought a strip of land from Courtenay's [*sic*] Darnell's Sylvania tract along with his brother, who purchased the adjoining farm to the south.

Daniel Chambers came into possession [*sic*] of the Spamer Homstead site in 1827, and immediately set about enlarging it. He built an addition of two stories and an attic which gave him a house of ten rooms. Who built the first house can not be learned, but the date when Daniel Chambers enlarged it is fixed by an inscription over one of the back doors.⁴⁵³

Mr. Elmer Spamer bought the farm in 1881 and enlarged it in 1888. The addition is not cemented over as are the other two parts of the house and its style of architecture is quite different being square and something of a Mansard effect.

Inside, a delicate colonial staircase winds up from a hall in the middle section to the attic, large fireplace, with high wood mantles are in several rooms. * * *

Part of Darnall's Sylvania was bought by the Ferguson family and on the death of Levi Ferguson passed to the Patterson family. Mr[.] Jasper Spamer son of Elmer married Elizabeth Patterson and both parcels of land now belong to the Spamer family.

(NOTE) The tree from which Major Chambers is said to have seen warships entering the mouth of the Patapsco River [during the War of 1812] is on the Spamer farm.⁴⁵⁴

Regarding the Patterson property, the following notes were passed along by Sara Whiteford Giles, which have the added advantage of distinguishing between the two Patterson houses, neither of which now survive. The following recollection mentions only the principal Patterson home, not the tenant house:⁴⁵⁵

Our grandmother and grandfather Patteson⁴⁵⁶ lived there until grandmother died. On the morning of her funeral it was very cold and icy and our grandfather went to the barn to feed their horse and slipped on the ice and broke his hip He was not able to go to her funeral after they set his hip[.] They moved him over to Rockland so your grandmother (his daughter)⁴⁵⁷ could take care of him. They fixed his bed in what is now your dad's⁴⁵⁸ living room and it was rigged with pulley's, etc. so he could help himself move up and down n the bed. After he was able to be up and about he came to live with my mother and father and I until my mother⁴⁵⁹ died. He then went back to

⁴⁵³ The configuration of the house was changed later, and the former back door is now the main entrance.

⁴⁵⁴ Reference to the tree is made more clearly in another source (seen as a photocopied page 66 from an unattributed book):

"During the War of 1812, he [Daniel Chambers] spotted the British navy from a giant tree on his property, dispatching messengers to warn Fort McHenry of an impending attack. [*note "i"*]

[*note "i"*]: The tree had a circumference of 24 feet, and it stood on the hill that can be reached by Hickory Falls Way near Seven Courts Drive. It was still there in 1914 when then *Baltimore News* reported its connection to the War of 1812, although the tree was later struck by lightning."

⁴⁵⁵ Sara Whiteford Giles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 26 Mar 2008.

⁴⁵⁶ Harry Wilmer Patterson and Elizabeth Dance Patterson (see Patterson Family collateral genealogy).

⁴⁵⁷ Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson Spamer, wife of Jasper Noble Spamer [No. 154].

⁴⁵⁸ William Jasper Spamer [No. 215].

⁴⁵⁹ Kathryn May Patterson Whiteford (see Patteson Family collateral genealogy).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Rockland and later went to live with Cousin John and Cousin Annie Patterson at Manor View.⁴⁶⁰ He stayed there until his final illness when they called Aunt Elizabeth and she and Uncle Bill⁴⁶¹ went and got him. He died at Rockland in the room that was yo[u]r dad's room during his growing up years. While all this was happening Aunt Elizabeth, Uncle Bill and my mother had an auction sale and sold their possessions that were not divided among the family and your grandfather (Jasper N. Spamer [No. 154]) bought the remaining farm including the buildings. From that time on the Patterson home was used as a rental house and I do not now who all the renters were. I only remember a Mr. and Mrs. Bissell was one of them. My mother and father were married on the lawn of that house . . .

At "Rockland" there is a recessed block over the main door of the house, in which is carved, "Rockland 1827–1912". The earlier date apparently commemorates when the early structure was first acquired and enlarged by Daniel Chambers. The significance of the 1912 date is not now recalled by family members.

In addition to the information given above, the field sheet for the National Register of Historic Places includes the following information:⁴⁶²

In Hopkins Baltimore County Atlas of 1877, name of "Renshaw" appears to be either owner or tenant.

Part of the original history of "Rockland" relates to a painting of Daniel Chambers, which remains in the home. As explained in *The Jeffersonian* newspaper article in 1933:⁴⁶³

Over the mantle of the living room, in a deep gilt frame, is a large oil portarit [*sic*] of Daniel Chambers, who made the place his home from 1827 until his death in the latter part of the eighteen hundreds. When Mr. Chambers died and the property was sold to Mr. [John] Fox, Mrs. Chambers moved to Baltimore, but when she heard that Mr. [Elmer] Spamer had taken the homestead, she visited him and requested that he take the painting of her husband and give it its old place over the mantle in the living room and always allow it to remain there. Mr. Spamer promised to carry out her wishes in the matter, went to Baltimore, got the portrait, and hung it as directed[.] "And it shall stay there as long as I live," he says, "and when I go I shall hand down my promise to Mrs. Chambers to my children and grandchildren." Mr. Spamer never knew Mr. Chambers, but became well acquainted with Mrs. Chambers, who, until her death, often visited her old home, where she had come as a bride and which she described, in making her request with reference to the portrait, as "the fairest spot that e're the sun shone on."

Elmer Spamer's son and daughter-in-law, Jasper and Elizabeth Spamer, died in 1971. At that time, Hazel Spamer, wife of Jasper's son, William, gave the portrait of Daniel Chambers to Camp Chapel United

⁴⁶⁰ Cousins John and Annie Patterson were relatives of Harry Wilmer Patterson (Sara Whiteford Giles to Earle Spamer, 26 Mar 2008), otherwise not identified here. Manor View is a town north of Perry Hall, in Maryland.

⁴⁶¹ Elizabeth Patterson Spamer (wife of Jasper Noble Spamer) and her brother, William Patterson.

⁴⁶² C. A. Richardson, [Maryland Historical Trust], N.R. Field Sheet, National Register of Historic Places Property Map Form, 3 Dec 1970.

⁴⁶³ "'Rockland', Spamer Homestead at Perry Hall, is Gem Hidden in Primeval Grove. Dwelling, Built in 1827, as Home of Daniel Chambers, Whose Oil Portrait Still Hangs Over Parlor Mantle, in Accordance with Widow's Request", *The Jeffersonian* (Towson, Maryland, newspaper), 4 Aug 1933; pp. 1, 8.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Methodist Church, where it is believed that Chambers was a member.⁴⁶⁴ The church is at the corner of Joppa Road and Honeygo Boulevard, Perry Hall, Maryland.

A very similarly styled portrait of an unknown woman also accompanied the portrait of Mr. Chambers. It is likewise in a heavy gilt frame, one which is more ornamented than the plain frame embracing Mr. Chambers' portrait. This woman's portrait is still held by the family and might portray a relative of Elizabeth Patterson Spamer (wife of Jasper Spamer).⁴⁶⁵

The *Jeffersonian* article also took notice:

Mr. Spamer selected [Rockland] well for the seclusion he wanted, but he also selected it well for its possibilities as a spot for developing rural beauty—and he has demonstrated he knew how to develop it.

Many of the Spamer residents of “Rockland” were farmers here, and although the area is no longer a farm, to this day the Spamers here practice horticulture on a rather large scale.

Sara Whiteford Giles recalled in correspondence to her cousin, Nancy Spamer MicKey:⁴⁶⁶

When I first went to live at Rockland Uncle Jap[']s father⁴⁶⁷ lived on your dad's⁴⁶⁸ side. Earlier when the twins were born Evelyn and Cliff Sadler lived on that side.⁴⁶⁹ After Grandpap Spamer⁴⁷⁰ moved over to Cliff and Evelyn's house that side was vacant for awhile and Aunt Eliz. and Uncle Jap lived on that side in the summer and on Stanley's⁴⁷¹ side in the winter. When Marge and Jimmy⁴⁷² got married they lived on that side until they built their house[.] When Bud and Nora⁴⁷³ got married Uncle Jap closed in the upstairs porch and built a bathroom and made a kitchen and bedroom where the porch was and Bud and Nora lived there. When your mom and dad⁴⁷⁴ got married Bud and Nora moved over to her mother's and your mom and dad moved in there. Later Bud and Nora moved into the Patterson tenant house⁴⁷⁵ and your mom and dad moved to where he [dad] is now. For a time when Marge and Jimmy married[,] a distant relative

⁴⁶⁴ Sara WhitefordGiles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 21 Mar 2008. (For a brief history of Camp Chapel Church see the church website at <http://www.campchapel.org/ourchurch/history.aspx> [accessed 25 Mar 2008]. The historic original chapel still stands.)

⁴⁶⁵ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 25 Mar 2008.

⁴⁶⁶ Sara Whiteford Giles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 18 Feb 2008.

⁴⁶⁷ “Uncle Jap” is Jasper Noble Spamer [No. 154], who married Elizabeth Patterson; his father is Elmer Jasper Spamer [No. 89].

⁴⁶⁸ William Jasper Spamer [No. 215].

⁴⁶⁹ Evelyn Bettie (Spamer) [No. 156] and Harry Clifton Sadler were the parents of twins Cliflyn Spamer Sadler [No. 222] and Bettie Jeanette Sadler [No. 223], born 20 Aug 1932.

⁴⁷⁰ Elmer Jasper Spamer.

⁴⁷¹ Stanley Jasper Spamer [No. 287e], son of William Jasper Spamer.

⁴⁷² James and Marjorie Elizabeth (Spamer) Rucker [No. 216].

⁴⁷³ Morris Eugene Spamer [No. 217] and Nora (Funk) Spamer.

⁴⁷⁴ William Jasper Spamer (who in 2008 still resides at Rockland) and Hazel (Eck) Spamer (died 2004).

⁴⁷⁵ The Patterson home and their tenant house on the Patterson farm were near the Rockland property. The principal Patterson home was razed ca. 1965; the tenant house was razed by developers later. (Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 21 and 28 Mar 2008).



(Spamer 3790)

“Rockland”

Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland

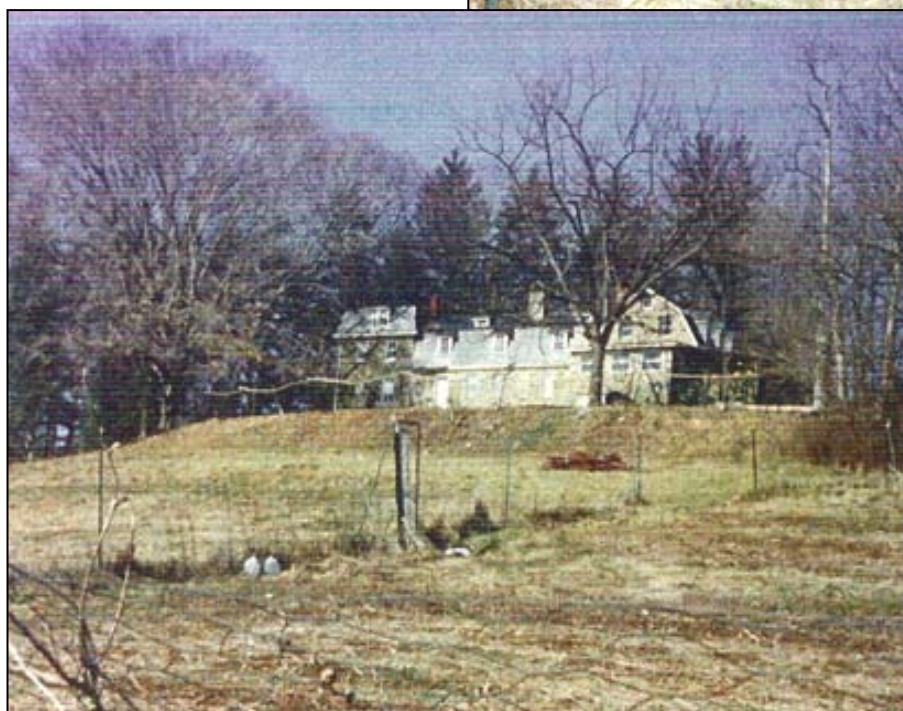
(Top) House; view during Winter 1972–1973.

(Center) Barn; view in 1987.

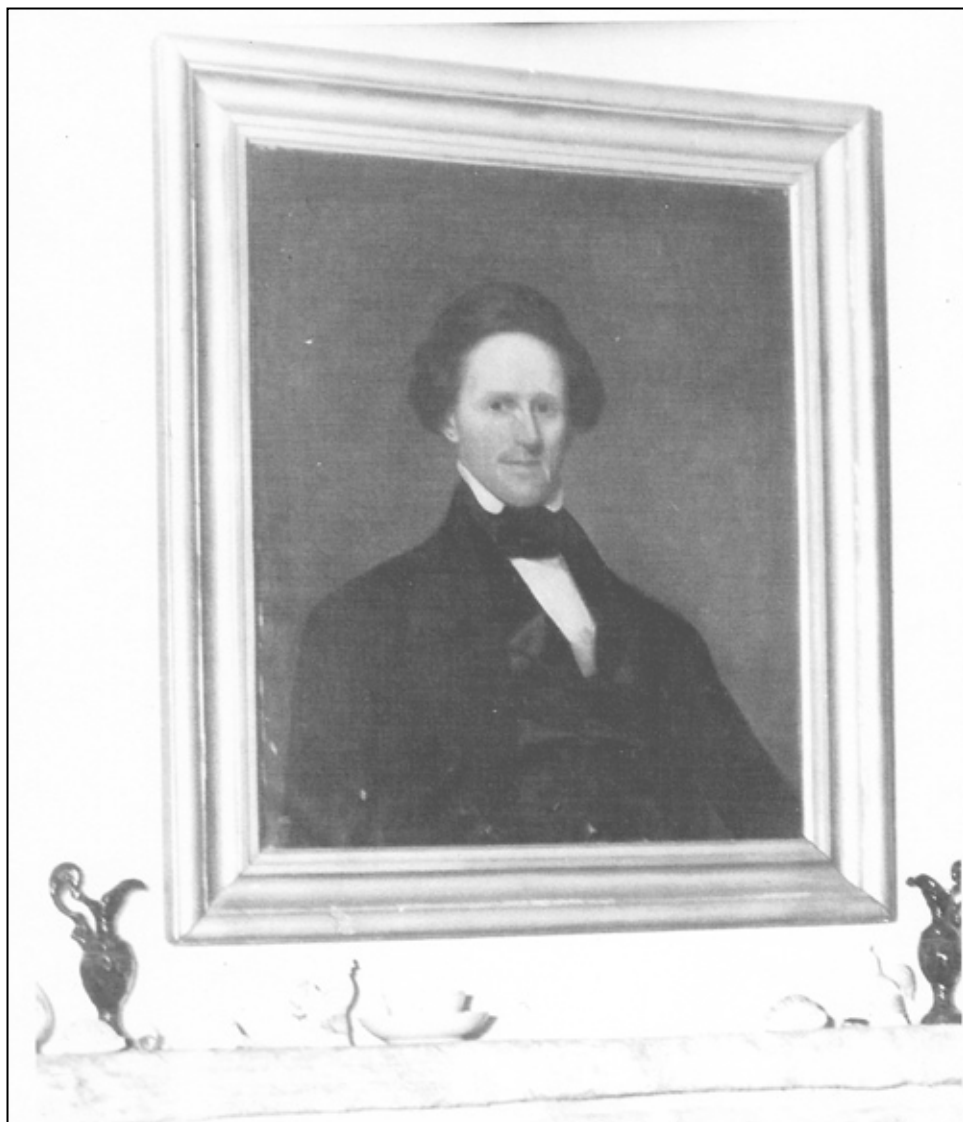
(Bottom) House; view in 1987.



(Spamer 3775)



(Spamer 3790)



(Spamer 3806)

Portrait of Daniel Chambers, original owner of "Rockland"
(Photo by Mary Judith Wise, November 1962)



(Spamer 3762)



(Spamer 3763)

Portrait of Daniel Chambers and the associated portrait of an unidentified woman
(*see text*); produced in the mid-1800s, but the date(s) and artist(s) are not known.
(*Photos, dates unknown, from Nancy Spamer MicKey*)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

on our grandfather Patterson's⁴⁷⁶ side named Nannie Booth stayed with Aunt Eliz and Uncle Jap for awhile and also for awhile our grandfather Patterson lived there with them. The only time the room over your dad's living room was anyone's bedroom was when Marge and Jimmy lived there and it was their bedroom. At all other times it was Aunt Eliz.'s guest room. I do not know about the stones on the path to the shop being petrified wood but it is very possible because back before my day there Uncle Jap and Aunt Eliz. and Edith and Elmer Eck (who were Uncle Jap's sister and her husband)⁴⁷⁷ made a camping trip out West and could very easily have brought them back. There should be pictures of their camping trip in the picture album that El has.

Nancy Spamer MicKey, who also currently resides in a separate residence on the Rockland property, added a few comments to her cousin's message:⁴⁷⁸

I knew that various members of the family had had apartments in the house but was not sure who. You can still see the kitch[en] sink hook up in the upstairs bathroom. The enclosed porch was made into two rooms. I had the one nearest the bathroom on our (my parents) side and my cousin Karl Schmidt⁴⁷⁹ had the one nearest the bathroom on their (my grandparents) side. My room had the only heat, a cole [coal] oil stove that needed to be refilled by can.

"Rockland" is included in various historical sites surveys. A 1970 field sheet for the National Register of Historic Places notes that the site, BA-XI-136, is on Ferguson Road in Cub Hill, Maryland. More specifically it gives the following location information:

39°25'03" N. lat., 76°28'57" W. long. About 1 mi. west-northwest of Perry Hall, at the end of a dirt lane extending beyond the end of Ferguson Rd., 0.9 mi. east of the Gunpowder Transformer Station, and about 800 ft. south of Gunpowder Falls.

The Maryland Historical Trust conducts a statewide Historic Sites Survey by an Act of the Maryland Legislature. These surveys are "prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights". The survey for the 11.91-acre Spamer Homestead was made 23 August 2002, as follows:⁴⁸⁰

[Summary]

Constructed circa 1820, the Spamer Homestead is located in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County near the village of Germantown and Perry Hall. In 1775, Henry Dorsey Gough purchased a mid-18th century estate, located in the vicinity of the current intersection of Belair and Joppa Roads, and renamed it Perry Hall.⁴⁸¹ By the mid-19th century the Perry Hall lands had been

⁴⁷⁶ Harry Wilmer Patterson (1855-1943) (see Patterson Family collateral genealogy).

⁴⁷⁷ Elmer Thomas and Edith (Spamer) Eck [No. 155].

⁴⁷⁸ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 18 Feb 2008.

⁴⁷⁹ Karl Robert Schmidt [No. 287].

⁴⁸⁰ Maryland Historical Trust, Historic Sites Survey; survey for BA-136, Spamer Homestead; form prepared by K. Baynard and J. Riggle, architectural historians, E. H. T. Traceries, Washington, D.C., 23 Aug 2002. The report was located on the Maryland Historical Trust website, <http://www.mdihp.net> (accessed 3 Aug 2006).

⁴⁸¹ Perry Hall originated in a 1,000-acre estate, "The Adventure", purchased in 1774 by Harry Dorsey Gough, a wealthy planter. He renamed the estate Perry Hall after his family's home in Great Britain. (*Note:* Elsewhere in the present genealogy, **Part II, Smith Family**, notice is made of a home named Perry Hall, in Easton, Talbot County; it is a different place from that under discussion here.) After the Civil War, in 1875, the plantation was sold to Eli Slifer of Philadelphia, who subdivided the property, selling the parcels as farms to immigrant families. It came to be known as

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

subdivided and other landholders began to construct residential buildings. The 1850 Sidney map denotes the Spamer Homestead as belonging to John Fox. Between 1867 and 1886, the Baltimore and Jerusalem Turnpike Company Inc. completed a turnpike following the path of Belair Road to the existing bridge over Little Gunpowder Falls. During the early-20th century Perry Hall expanded and absorbed the small farming community of Germantown. The suburba[ni]zation of Perry Hall occurred after the Great Depression when many Baltimore residents relocated to the suburbs. The Spamer family has been residing at 9811 Oak Park Drive since 1881.

Facing Northeast and sited on a wooded lot next to a 1990s development, the random-rubble stone house, constructed circa 1820, is three bays wide and two-and-a-half stories high. It has a center entry containing a single-leaf wood door and a 1-light transom. The 6/6 windows are supported with thin slate sills. The roof has been replaced with a half-gambrel clad with asphalt shingles. The façade features three gable dormers, not original to the house. Several additions have been made to the dwelling. One addition is a [sic] two-and-a-half story random-rubble stone section capped with a mansard roof clad with variegated wood shingles. A shed roof dormer with paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows was later added to the house. Associated with this property are four historic and three non-historic secondary buildings.

[Description]

The original house of the Spamer Homestead was constructed circa 1820 and is nestled in a suburban development. Mature trees and shrubs screens [sic] Gunpowder Falls from view. The property has a gravel driveway and is surrounded by overgrown vegetation. The random-rubble stone house, original to the property, is three bays wide and two-and-a-half stories high. It has a center entry containing a single-leaf wood door with a 1-light transom. The 6/6 windows are supported with thin slate sills. The roof has been replaced with a half-gambrel clad with asphalt shingles. The façade features three gable dormers, not original to the house. Several additions have been made to the dwelling. One addition is a [sic] two-and-a-half story random-rubble stone section capped with a mansard roof. The roof is clad with variegated wood shingles. The windows in this section are 2/2 double-hung wood sash with square-edged wood sills and lug wood lintels. A shed roof dormer with paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows was later added to the house.

Associated with this property are four historic and three non-historic secondary buildings. Close to the main dwelling is a two-and-a-half-story dwelling of wood frame construction clad with weatherboards. Dating circa 1890, the first story contains a double-leaf diagonal-board doors [sic] and is covered with a pent roof. The upper stories feature 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows. The upper half story is clad with square-butt and diamond-shaped slate tiles. The building is capped with a front gambrel roof featuring overhanging eaves, a boxed wood cornice, and a wood soffit. Next, is a circa 1900 barn. It is wood frame construction and is clad with vertical-board siding. It features a 4-light wood casement window and one single-leaf vertical-board door. It is covered with a side gambrel roof sheathed with corrugated-sheet metal. A central cupola is clad with corrugated-sheet metal. Next to the second dwelling is a wood-frame shed, dating 1940, standing one-and-a-half stories with a front-gable roof clad with corrugated sheet metal. The building is covered with asphalt roll and features overhanging eaves and a boxed wood cornice. One window is missing in the upper-half story. Next to this shed is a non-historic shed dating from the 1960s. It is constructed of cinderblock with a gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles. A

Germantown, but eventually the name Perry Hall supplanted the name on maps. Development burgeoned after World War II, changing the rural character of Perry Hall. (>>David Marks, "A Brief History of Perry Hall" and "Perry Hall: The Civil War and Its Aftermath", in Baltimore County Public Library website, http://www.bcplonline.org/info/history/hist_pe_hist.html; accessed 19 Dec 2005. Also of use is the "Plat of 'Perry Hall' and Other Lands and Surveys, Prepared from Original Plats and Certificates of Survey, Deeds, Wills, by William B. Marye, 1970, at age 84. Redrawn 1983 by J. W. McGrain, Towson.")

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

rebuilt machine shop, dating circa 1960, is constructed of cinderblocks. It stands one-and-a-half stories high and is three bays wide. It has one single-leaf wood door, and a multi-light wood window, and a sliding corrugated-sheet metal door. The shop is capped with a side gambrel roof and features two shed-roof dormers. The third non-historic building is a wood-frame tractor shed, dating circa 1980. It is capped with a shed roof with corrugated-sheet metal.

[Statement of Significance]

Facing northeast, this dwelling known as the Spamer Homestead, was constructed circa 1820. The property is located near the historic village of Germantown and Perry Hall in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. In 1775, Henry Dorsey Gough purchased a mid-18th century Georgian estate from Corbin Lee and renamed it Perry Hall. This property was located in the vicinity of the current intersection of Belair and Joppa Roads. Belair Road connected Baltimore to the town of Bel Air as early as the mid-1700s. Dating to the 1730s, Joppa Road connected settlements along the Patapsco River with Joppa, the original Baltimore County seat located on the Big Gunpowder River. The Perry Hall estate was located a short distance to the north of the intersection of these two important Colonial period roads. This arrangement set the area on a course for development as a crossroads community.

By the mid-19th century, the lands associated with Perry Hall had been greatly subdivided, and several other landholders in the area began to construct residential buildings along either side of Belair Road. The 1850 county atlas shows at least nineteen residential structures located between the two rivers. In addition to these, three taverns were clustered around the center of the community near the intersection of Joppa and Belair roads. The name Germantown came to this settlement in the 1860s, when a significant number of German farmers began to settle in and around the area.

Between 1850 and the mid-1870s, the Germantown community grew considerably. From the nine residential structures in 1850, the town grew to at least thirty-seven in 1877. This number continued to increase, for the county history published shortly thereafter records the population as fifty inhabitants. At that time, a general store, two blacksmith shops, a schoolhouse, three churches, and [*sic*] tavern, and sawmill were located in the small settlement.

In 1867, the Baltimore and Jerusalem Turnpike Company incorporated with the intent of creating a better road from Baltimore to the town of Jerusalem. The turnpike was slated to follow the path of Belair Road until it reached the Little Gunpowder Falls, at which point it would veer off and follow Jerusalem Road for the remainder of the distance. The Turnpike Company completed the first eight miles of the road to just south of Perry Hall with the remainder of the road left unimproved. Due to complaints by local citizens and administrative changes in the company, the road was completed for an additional four miles to the existing bridge over Little Gunpowder Falls in 1886.⁴⁸²

Since the mid-20th century, the landscape of Germantown has greatly changed. To begin, the community was absorbed by the town of Perry Hall to the immediate south, which developed more through the early 20th century than Germantown. The rural character of the area did not change until after the Great Depression. Increased out[ward] migration from Baltimore and development of the surrounding area led to the suburbanization of Perry Hall. Belair Road, now a main thoroughfare through the town, was widened in the latter half of the 20th century and is now a four lane highway. Commercial buildings, churches, and other institutional buildings now

⁴⁸² Later, Elmer J. Spamer was an activist against the presence of toll highways. In 1901, "The question of the abolition of tollgates" was discussed by him and others at a meetnig of the Good Road and Anti-Toll Organization, in Perry Hall. ("For Good Roads and No Toll", *The Sun* [Baltimore], 6 Feb 1901.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

intermingle with a few pockets of residential construction along Belair Road just north of its intersection with Joppa Road.

The Spamer Homestead is shown on the 1850 Sidney map [as] belonging to John Fox. By 1877, the property had transferred to Renshaw. In 1915, W. Spamer was the resident of the dwelling at 9811 Oak Park Drive. In 2002, screened by mature trees and overgrowth, the property is nestled within a 1990s suburban development. The owner of the property in 2002, is William J. Spamer. The Spamer's have resided at this located [*sic*] since 1881.

A typewritten note from 1965 is included in the historical site survey file, which obviously reflects information that was incompletely known as of that date:

	BA-136 Spamer Homestead
Maryland Baltimore County (Rockland Farm) Glen Arm About 1827 Large stone, cement covered house, enlarged in 1881 and 1888. Located on property of two original grants—Darnell's Sylvania 1683 and Michael's Addition 1719. Owned by Harry Dorsey Gough Carroll; in 1881 purchased by Elmer Spamer. (First HABS Report) E. Frances Offutt HABBS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY July 29, 1965	

A handwritten emendation at the top of this page reads, “demolished prior to June, 1980 GJA”. Why the house had been indicated to have been demolished is not clear. The razed house to which the annotation refers was probably the Patterson home adjacent to Rockland⁴⁸³, not to be confused with an adjacent Patterson tenant house⁴⁸⁴ where lived Bud and Nora Spamer⁴⁸⁵ after moving from Rockland. (The tenant house was likewise razed, but by developers later when the property was sold.⁴⁸⁶)

“Rocky Rest”

“Rocky Rest” is the private cemetery of the Spamer family, established by Elmer Jasper Spamer. It is located on a low ridge south of the main house at “Rockland”.

⁴⁸³ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, Jan-Feb 2008.

⁴⁸⁴ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 21 and 26 Mar 2008.

⁴⁸⁵ Morris Eugene Spamer [No. 217] and Nora (Funk) Spamer.

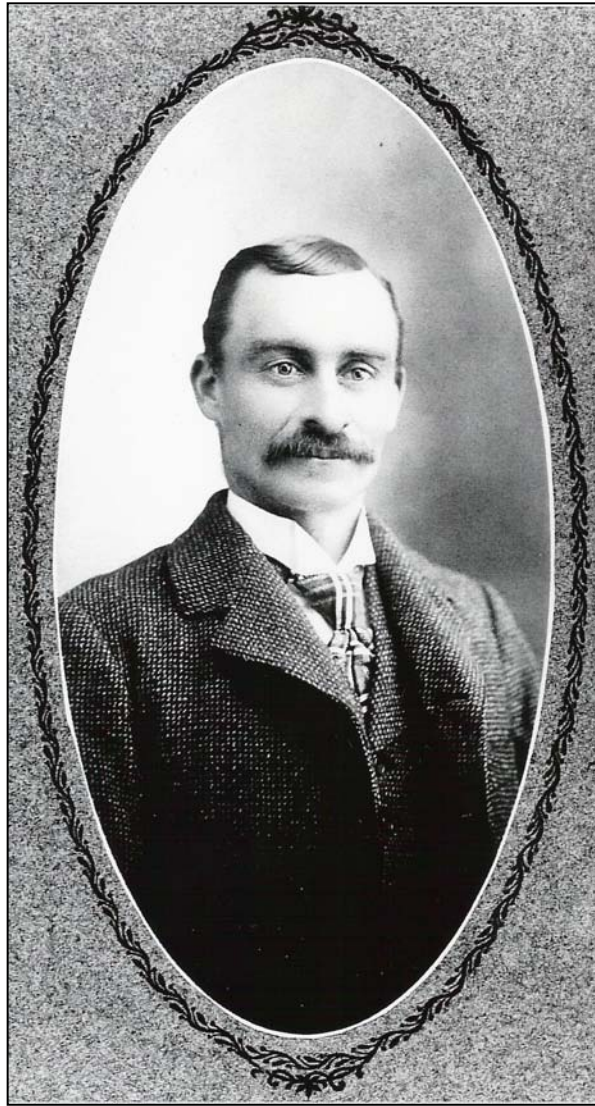
⁴⁸⁶ Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 26 Mar 2008.



(Spamer 3849)

John G. Folks (1867–1931)

Long-time trusted farm hand at “Rockland”, the Spamer farm. He is buried in the Spamer family cemetery, “Rocky Rest”.



(Spamer 3885)

John G. Folks

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the 1933 *Jeffersonian*⁴⁸⁷ newspaper article, the “Rocky Rest” was made to be a serene, little-occupied place:

On the crest of the ridge, a little to the south of the house, and one of the highest points of the grove, is the well-kept family burial ground of the Spamers, which is reached by way of a winding, rock-bordered lane that curls up the hillside from the entrance road. Here are buried Mr. Spamer’s father, mother, wife and one child, while over in one corner, at a spot where he went to come often and meditate, is buried a farm hand, who worked on the Spamer place for forty years.

The farm hand was John G. Folks (1867–1931).⁴⁸⁸ His grave marker reads “Brother John G. Folks”; the significance of the salutatory “Brother” is not clear, whether it is from the respect of religious acknowledgement or that of a fraternal organization.

The cemetery is in fact pleasantly spaced and peaceful, shaded by tall trees. Many of the grave markers are substantial and well ornamented stones, quite unlike the image usually held of the traditional, small family cemetery. The cemetery is still used, and the graves are tended to by a family trusteeship. The remains at “Rocky Rest” are as follows, ordered by date of decease:⁴⁸⁹

Noble Spamer (1893–1893)
Matilda R. A. Spamer (1850–1900)
Julia (Martin) Spamer (Anna Dorthen Julianna Marten) (1824–1900)
Ludwig Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer) (1818–1902)
Amelia S. H. Spamer (1847–1906)
Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer (1845–1914)
Adolph Noble Spamer (1852–1917)
Robert Lee Robinson (1922–1922) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
Joseph J. Robinson, Jr. (1850–1924)
Bettie May (Blakely) Spamer (1860–1925)

⁴⁸⁷ “‘Rockland’, Spamer Homestead at Perry Hall, is Gem Hidden in Primeval Grove. Dwelling, Built in 1827, as Home of Daniel Chambers, Whose Oil Portrait Still Hangs Over Parlor Mantle, in Accordance with Widow’s Request”, *The Jeffersonian* (Towson, Maryland, newspaper), 4 Aug 1933; pp. 1, 8.

⁴⁸⁸ As determined from U.S. census records, John G. Folks was born in Maryland, the son of John E. and Lina Folks, also both of Maryland. John E. Folks was the son of German immigrants; Lina’s father and mother were born in Germany and Maryland, respectively. John E. Folks was a carpenter, residing in 1870 in the 9th District, Baltimore Co. (Towsentown post office) and in 1880 in Waverly, Baltimore Co. At the time of the 1880 census, John G. Folks was the oldest listed sibling of William E., Jacob M., Lillie M., Frederick S., and Amanda J. Folks; all born in Maryland. Residing with them in 1880 was one Sarah Whittaker, aged 78, born in Maryland, who could be Lina Folks’ mother. Also at the time of the 1880 census, an adjacent listing (probably in the same household) was Augustus and Ruth H. Folks, likely a brother and sister-in-law of John E. Folks. Augustus Folks was a baker. (Approximate birth dates for these individuals are as follows, based on ages given in the 1880 census: John E. Folks, 1838; Lina, 1842; William, 1868; Jacob, 1870; Lillie, 1872; Frederick, 1874; Amanda, 1878; Augustus Folks, 1834; Ruth, 1834; Sarah Whittaker, 1802.) John G. Folks is recorded in the 1900 and 1910 censuses residing on the Elmer J. Spamer farm; in 1900 he is a farm laborer (with birth date there given as April 1864), and in 1910 a hired hand on a truck farm. He has not been located in the 1920 or 1930 censuses.

⁴⁸⁹ These graves are corroborated in photographs of markers received from Nancy Spamer MicKey, Feb 2008. Robert Lee Robinson is thus far not included in the present genealogy. Although he clearly was a member of the family, who his parents were has not been determined as of the date when this text was prepared.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Lloyd A. Watters (1925–1926)
Brother John G. Folks (1867–1931)
Nannie (Fenwick) Spamer (ca. 1858–1946)
Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862–1947)
Lillie Agatha (Watters) Coburn (1904–1948)
Lillie Agatha (Spamer) Watters (1865–1949)
Olive D. Robinson (1891–1950)
Miriam J. (Spamer) Robinson (1868–1951)
Wanda May Ann Higgs (1954–1954)
Walter Archer Watters, Sr. (1864–1961)
Walter Archer Watters, Jr. (1887–1962)
Jacqueline Iris (Coburn) Seal (1931–1969)
Jasper Noble Spamer (1893–1971)
Elizabeth Ferguson (Patterson) Spamer (1894–1971)
Julia Ella (Rockey) Watters (1888–1974)
Harry Clifton Sadler (1908–1981)
Evelyn Bettie (Spamer) Sadler (1904–1984)
Daniel Cliflyn Sadler (1965–1992)
Mark Kevin Sadler (1960–2003)
Hazel Pearl (Eck) Spamer (1924–2004)
James Sloan Spamer (1925–2005)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The following names of persons still alive are engraved on stones at “Rocky Rest”:

Benjamin H. Coburn
Anna Lee Sadler
Cliflyn Spamer Sadler
James Sloan Spamer, II
Lillie A. Coburn Spamer
William J. Spamer

90. Lillie Agatha⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 20 April 1865 in Maryland, and died 21 April 1949 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland. She married **Walter Archer Watters [Sr.]** 07 September 1886 at “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. He was born 14 November 1864 in Harford Co., Maryland, and died 10 July 1961 in Harford Co., Maryland.

Children of Lillie Spamer and Walter Watters are:

- + 157 i. Walter Archer⁶ Watters, Jr., born 17 December 1887 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland; died 22 January 1962.
- 157a ii. Edith Watters, born 12 July 1892; died 12 July 1892.
- + 158 iii. Lawrence Spamer Watters, born 12 December 1894 in Scarff, Harford Co., Maryland; died 27 October 1986.
- + 159 iv. Eugene Rudolph Watters, born 14 March 1897 in Maryland; died 23 January 1986.



(Spamer 3735)

Lillie Agatha Spamer (1865–1949) [No. 90]

Studio portrait, date and location not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- + 160 v. Louis Alvin Watters, born 23 October 1900 in Maryland; died 17 March 1984.
- + 161 vi. Lillie Agatha Watters, born 22 October 1904 in Maryland; died 10 April 1948.

NOTES

90. Lillie (Spamer) Watters (1865–1949)

Variant spellings seen for the given name of Lillie Spamer are “Lilie”, and “Lylie”, and “Lylly”.

The marriage of Lillie Spamer to Walter Watters was officiated by Rev. Thomas Allibone King⁴⁹⁰ of the Church of the New Jerusalem, Baltimore.

Lillie Spamer Watters is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Walter Archer Watters (Sr.) (1864–1961) (husband of Lillie Spamer)

Walter Archer Watters was a farmer.

Residences of Walter Watters (from U.S. censuses):

- 1880: Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland (with parents)
- 1900: Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland (misindexed as “Watson”)
- 1910, 1920: Marshall, Harford Co., Maryland
- 1930: District 4, Harford Co., Maryland

Regarding the Watters family, see the Watters Family collateral genealogy, below.

Information from the “Watters Family of Harford County, MD”⁴⁹¹ includes the following:

Walter Archer Watters grew up on the family farm, “Charles Neighbor”, at the intersection of Pleasantville and Fallston Roads. In a deed dated 24 November 1885 he purchased the family farm from his brother and sisters, borrowing money to pay them over a period of years. In order to keep the farm, Walter and Lillie Watters “were indebted to Martha Twining for \$2,000 at 5% interest per year.”

Later, on 29 November 1901,

Walter and Lillie sold one-half acre of land at “Charles Neighbor” to the Odd Fellows fraternal organization from Upper Cross Roads for \$75. Land records show the Watters family took out a mortgage for \$600 from James O. Morgan on Dec. 24, 1903. “Charles Neighbor” was used as collateral [in addition to livestock and farm implements]. At some time around the turn of the century when Walter and Lillie were raising their growing family, they experienced a devastating house fire at “Charles Neighbor” which required them to move. They were able to buy a farm belonging to the Twinings on Pleasantville Road. This is the farm we all remember as children. “Charles Neighbor” was sold on Feb. 25, 1907 to Joseph Twining for \$3,750. Walter Watters was

⁴⁹⁰ Also see the King Family collateral genealogy, herein.

⁴⁹¹ Linda Watters Amoss, “Watters Family of Harford County, MD”, 2000, p. 52.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

a crop farmer up until the early 1920's when the family began the dairy business. * * * Later, Walter and Lillie's grandson, Jim Watters continued the business until the late 1960's when the farm was sold."

Walter Archer Watters, Sr., is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Watters Family Collateral Genealogy (67 descendants⁴⁹²)

The genealogy of the Watters family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage, and as currently understood, is as follows.

A letter from Benjamin Waters (1789-1863) to his nephew, Charles Emory Waters, son of Freeborn G. Waters (1795-1858), the original of which is in the Maryland Historical Society, Watters family file, is transcribed into the "Watters Family of Harford County, MD"⁴⁹³ It provides additional information that pertains to the early Watters family:⁴⁹⁴

Alexandria, Va.,
Dec. 10th, 1862.

Dear Emory,

Your letter requesting me to give you such information as I was in possession of in relation to the Waters family from as early a date as I could, which I will do so far as I have been able to collect a history of them, but it must necessarily be imperfect as this is the first time I have ever written a line on the subject.

I learned from the late Rev. Wm. Waters (who was the first native born American Methodist traveling preacher) that two brothers, descendants of the Wates family in Wales (whose father died in Dartmouth prison for his religious principles) emigrated to this country to enjoy liberty of conscience and settled in Virginia, on the James River. As this was at an early period in the history of Virginia they had to make a settlement in the wilderness and depend on their dog and gun for game until they could raise grain and stock to subsist on. That one of the brothers subsequently settled on the eastern shore of Maryland from which branch of the family, he and the now numerous stock of Waterses on the eastern side of the bay sprang. They spell their name with two 't's' which Wm. Waters (said) had been improperly introduced into the name, s their forefathrs inEurope use but the one 't' as we do. Our ancestors came from the brother that remained on this side of the Bay, and from Virginia they spread into Maryland on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay, settling on the Patuxent River in Anne Arundel and Prince Georges Counties.

I further learned from Mrs. Quarls near Darlington, in Harford Co., Md., who was a daughter of the late Edward Waters of Prince George's county, Md., (who by the way is a woman of more than ordinary observation and information) that the history given me by Wm. Waters was correct so far as it went, but he did not account for the separation of the two brothers who it would be natural to expect were from circumstances greatly attached

⁴⁹² This collateral genealogy also contains the Onion collateral lineage (32 descendants), as indicated. The sum given above does not include these individuals.

⁴⁹³ Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, pp. 98-100.

⁴⁹⁴ B[enjamin] Watters.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

to each other. Mrs. Elizabeth Quarls (I believe her name is) informed me that after a settlement was made by these brothers so that grain could be raised they still depended on the forest for meats, which abounded in game and while the one that settled on the eastern shore of the Bay was out with his dog and gun he discovered a party of Indians between him and their settlement and he fled to the Bay shore, the Indians pursuing him closely and the Bay being frozen over took to the ice. After traveling some distance, he discovered a long dark streak in the ice which he approached with caution and striking on the ice the breech on his gun went through and the Indians still in pursuit. Invention, "the mother of necessity" devised a plan to deliver him in this critical moment and his gun having a very long barrel he laid it across the dark streak and walked over on the barrel, and pursued on to the eastern shore.

After getting across and the ice breaking up, there was no way of returning, there being no vessels to navigate the Bay and from the force of circumstances he had to settle where providence had placed him.

It would be well worth a trip to Darlington to see this lady if she is living, and a sister of the late Rev. John Davis (Miss Sallie) who I expect lives with a nephew of hers (James Davis, a carpenter living in Old Town) could tell you whether she [is] still alive, as she is the mother of Frank Quarls who married Virginia Davis. From Baltimore to Darlington is but a day's ride to go by Bel Air, and a beautiful road in good weather, but it might be better to go by rail to Havre-de-Grace and get a conveyance from there to Darlington (Miss Davis could give you information of the place where Mrs. Quarls lives near Darlington.)

Your grandfather Waters (Benjamin Waters was the son of Mordecai Waters of Prince Georges County, and your Grandmother Waters was the daughter of Samuel Waters of Montgomery County, but very distantly if at all connected. (Benjamin and Nancy were their names.)

* * * * *

P.S. I expect Mrs. Quarls could give you names and dates and much other information that would be of value to you and refer you to history for a further description of the father who died in prison. B. W.

The present genealogy bases its lineage upon the one reported by Linda Watters Amoss in "Watters Family of Harford County, MD".⁴⁹⁵

Descendants of Waters

Generation No. 1

1. Waters¹

Children of Waters are:

- 2 i. Edward² Waters, died before 1636.
- + 3 ii. John Waters, born about 1606 in Middleham, England.

Generation No. 2

3. John² Waters (Waters¹) was born about 1606 in Middleham, England.

Child of John Waters is:

- + 4 i. John³ Waters, born in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died between 1678-1681 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.

⁴⁹⁵ Much of the Watters Family genealogy is from Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

John Waters (ca. 1606–) [No. 3] emigrated to America aboard the ship *Transport* in 1635, when he was 29 years of age. He was appointed to settle the estate of his brother, Edward, in Virginia.

Generation No. 3

4. John³ Waters (John², Waters¹) was born in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, and died between 1678-1681 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.

Children of John Waters are:

- 5 i. John?⁴ Waters.
- 6 ii. Samuel? Waters.
- + 7 iii. Henry Waters, born between 1670-1680 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland?; died June 1718.

NOTES

John Waters (–1678/81) [No. 4] was patentee of "Waters Adventure", 16 June 1676, situated on the West River in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.

Generation No. 4

7. Henry⁴ Waters (John³, John², Waters¹) was born between 1670-1680 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland?, and died June 1718(?). He married **Ann Wheelock or Whealcock**, daughter of Edward Wheelock? and Mary Eager?. She died after 1719.

Children of Henry Waters and Ann Whealcock are:

- + 8 i. Godfrey⁵ Watters, born 17 September 1703 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 15 May 1754 in Harford Co., Maryland.
 - 9 ii. Henry Watters, born 09 March 1704/05 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.
 - 10 iii. Mary Watters, born 11 April 1709.
 - 11 iv. Hannah Watters, born 25 October 1712.
 - 12 v. Ann Watters, born 08 August 1715.
 - 13 vi. John Watters, born 29 May 1717 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.
-

Generation No. 5

8. Godfrey⁵ Watters (Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 17 September 1703 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, and died 15 May 1754 in Harford Co., Maryland. He married **Sarah White** 03 November 1726 in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. She was born 1708, and died 1803 in Harford Co., Maryland.

Children of Godfrey Watters and Sarah White are:

- 14 i. Mary⁶ Watters, born 23 September 1727 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 16 November 1789. She married Francis Divers 21 November 1753.
- + 15 ii. John Watters, born 15 November 1729 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 1774 in Harford Co., Maryland.
- + 16 iii. Henry Watters, born 08 January 1731/32 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 1812.
- 17 iv. Sarah Watters, born 11 May 1737 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.
- + 18 v. Godfrey Watters, born 26 February 1737/38. [Died in childhood.]
- 19 vi. Rev. Nicholas Watters, born 20 November 1739 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 10 August 1804 in Charleston, South Carolina.
- 20 vii. Ann Watters, born 20 April 1743 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. She married Joseph Bond 13 November 1764.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 21 viii. Walter Watters, born 09 April 1745 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 23 September 1747 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.
- + 22 ix. Stephen Watters, born 15 March 1746/47; died 1808.
- + 23 x. Walter Watters, born 08 February 1748/49 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died before 17 May 1827.
- 24 xi. William Watters, born 16 October 1751 in Baltimore Co., Maryland; died 29 March 1827 in Fairfax Co., Virginia. He married Sarah Adams.

NOTES

8. Godfrey Watters (1703–1754)

He removed from Anne Arundel Co. to Baltimore Co., Maryland, about 1750. He was a vestryman at St. John's Episcopal Church, Joppa, Maryland, a Church of England denomination.

14. Mary (Watters) Divers (1727–1789)

She is buried at Watters Meeting House, Thoms Run Road.

24. William Watters (1751–1827)

Rev. William Watters, born at the Watters farm on Thomas Run Road, was the first American-born circuit rider in the Methodist ministry. His brother, John, invited early Methodist preachers to the home, which became a regular stop for the circuit riders. He had no children.

"William was only 21 years old when he, too, decided he was called into the ministry as an itinerant circuit rider. Stephen and Nicholas Watters also traveled as circuits [*sic*] riders for the Methodist Church, but not for the length of time as their brother William. In 1773, William went to Philadelphia to the first Methodist Conference in America, and was there admitted to the traveling ministry. The Methodists [*sic*] ministers at that time were a body which included only ten men--nine of them Englishmen, with one American, William Watters. Hence, our uncle is considered the first American-born Methodist circuit rider. William's assignments were not annual, but were made very three months. In his first two years, William Watters served 4 circuits. His first appointment was Kent Circuit, which included the whole Eastern Shore of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. It took six weeks to ake one round of preaching. Next, he was assigned to Baltimore Circuit, then Trenton Circuit in New Jersey (where he witnessed John Adams & John Hancock passing through N.J. on their way to Philadelphia). William also served at Chester in Pennsylvania, Frederick in Maryland, Fairfax Circuit, and three circuits in southern Virginia; 12 assignments in 4 years. In some of them he was able to preach only twice at each place before he was moved on to his next circuit. During the Revolutionary War years, William rose to a place of leadership in the Methodist Church. The English preachers were going home, so William was apponted to 'act for the general assistant' in 1777, as John Wesley's superintendent in the Colonies. When the sixth American conference met in Leesburg in 1778, William Watters precided. * * * Soon he was appointed to the Baltimore Circuit where his wife lived at his family's farm on Thomas Run Road while he attended his pastoral duties. However, by 1783, William Watters' health had so failed that he decided to permanently locate at what is now McLean, Virginia in a log home. He continued to preach in that circuit in Virginia until his health had improved. William entered the traveling ministry again, preaching in Berkley County (now West Virginia). When he went home again to McLean, he spent the next 15 years farming and serving as a local preacher once again. He was assigned to Alexandria, Georgetown, and also at a brand new church in what was known as 'Washington City', while still living in the vine-covered cottage at McLean. William Watters spent the last 21 years of his life at McLean, remaining very active in Nelson's Chapel, the local Methodist Church. His eyesight began to fail before he died and soon he became totally blind."⁴⁹⁶

⁴⁹⁶ From Raymond Wrenn, "The Ballad of William Watters", and *Sprague Annals of the American Pulpit*, Vol. 6, p. 46, as transcribed in Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, pp. 68-69.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

An illustration of the ordination of Francis Asbury in Baltimore, 1784, depicts in the audience William Watters (just below the Bible held by the preacher in the pulpit). Also depicted is Harry Dorsey Gough of Perry Hall, seated on the left side of the illustration, and his wife, Prudence, seated in white in the front row of the general audience to the right.

Generation No. 6

15. John⁶ Watters (Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 15 November 1729 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, and died 1774 in Harford Co., Maryland. He married **(1) Providence Baker** 02 February 1756. She died 04 January 1763. He married **(2) Mary Horner** 22 February 1767.

Children of John Watters and Providence Baker are:

- 25 i. Godfrey⁷ Watters, born 21 March 1759.
- 26 ii. Charles Watters, born 17 June 1761.

Child of John Watters and Mary Horner is:

- 27 i. Sarah⁷ Watters, born 29 December 1767.

NOTES

15. John Watters (1729–1774)

"When John invited early Methodist preachers into the family home to preach in 1771, all nine Watters children [and] their mother Sarah, were powerfully moved under the preaching of such men as Robert Strawbridge, Robert Williams, Joseph Pilmore, and later Francis Asbury. Before long, the Watters farm was a regular stop on the road north for these traveling itinerant circuit riders."⁴⁹⁷

16. Henry⁶ Watters (Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 08 January 1731/32 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, and died 1812. He married **Mary Ruff** 1757.

Children of Henry Watters and Mary Ruff are:

- 28 i. Godfrey⁷ Watters.
- + 29 ii. Henry Watters, born 1769; died 04 April 1796.
- 30 iii. William Watters. He married undetermined wife.

NOTES

15. Henry Watters (1731/32–1812)

Henry Watters took over the family farm at Thomas Run after the death of his brother, John, in 1774.

"He donated a portion of the farm to build a Methodist meeting house which would be called for many years 'The Watters Meeting House'. The original building was said to have been a log structure. The present stone building was built in the 1840's and was recently rebuilt after a 1996 fire. This church was the beginning of all the Methodist churches in central Harford County. Francis Asbury made himself a frequent guest in the Watters household on his travels along the east coast, as did many other notable Methodist ministers. Judge James D. Watters, a descendent [sic] of Henry Watters was the last man with the Watters name to live on the farm. He was a judge at the Bel Air Court House for more than 30 years. A portrait of this red-haired, red-bearded, 19th

⁴⁹⁷ Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, p. 68.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

century judge can be seen today among the portraits that adorn the oldest courtroom at the Bel Air Court House."⁴⁹⁸

30. William Watters

He moved with his wife and six children to Ohio.

18. Godfrey⁶ Watters (Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 26 February 1737/38. He married **undetermined wife**.

Children of Godfrey Watters and undetermined wife are:

- 31 i. William⁷ Watters.
 - 32 ii. Walter Watters.
 - 33 iii. Stephen Watters.
-

22. Stephen⁶ Watters (Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 15 March 1746/47, and died 1808. He married **Sally Frisby Dorsey** about 1779, daughter of Greenberry Dorsey and Frances Frisby.

Child of Stephen Watters and Sally Dorsey is:

- 34 i. William Henry⁷ Watters, born about 1780. He married Elizabeth Brown.
-

23. Walter⁶ Watters (Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 08 February 1748/49 in St. Margaret's Parish, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, and died before 17 May 1827. He married **Sarah Ruff?**, daughter of Henry Ruff? and Hannah Preston?. She was born 17 November 1758.

Children of Walter Watters and Sarah Ruff? are:

- + 35 i. Sarah⁷ Watters, born 26 November 1780; died 02 June 1854.
- + 36 ii. Walter Watters, born 19 October 1782; died 30 October 1871.
- + 37 iii. John Watters, born 06 October 1788 in Harford Co., Maryland; died 03 December 1829 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland.
- 38 iv. Mary Watters.
- 39 v. William Watters.

NOTES

Walter Watters (1748/49–before 17 May 1827) [No. 23] and his wife, Sarah (1758–) may be buried at Watters Meeting House on Thomas Run Road.

Generation No. 7

29. Henry⁷ Watters (Henry⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 1769, and died 04 April 1796.

Child of Henry Watters is:

- 40 i. John W.⁸ Watters, born 1794; died 1796.
-

⁴⁹⁸ Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, p. 40.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

35. Sarah⁷ Watters (Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 26 November 1780, and died 02 June 1854. She married **Rev. Hezekiah Harriman** 28 January 1806. He died about 1818.

Child of Sarah Watters and Hezekiah Harriman is:

- 41 i. Hezekiah⁸ Harriman, born 1811; died 1863.
-

36. Walter⁷ Watters (Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 19 October 1782, and died 30 October 1871. He married **Mary Kennard** 06 June 1822. She was born 15 March 1790, and died 21 May 1871.

Children of Walter Watters and Mary Kennard are:

- 42 i. John Howard⁸ Watters, born 13 October 1823; died 05 August 1906.
- 43 ii. Eliza K. Watters, born 1825; died 1905.
- + 44 iii. Mary F. Watters.

NOTES

John Howard Watters (1823–1906) [No. 42] never married.

37. John⁷ Watters (Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 06 October 1788 in Harford Co., Maryland, and died 03 December 1829 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland. He married **Esther Young** 08 January 1805 in Harford Co., Maryland, daughter of Alexander Young and Mary Hays. She was born 08 March 1788 in Harford Co., Maryland, and died 22 January 1860 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland.

Children of John Watters and Esther Young are:

- + 45 i. Alexander Young⁸ Watters, born 18 June 1806; died 15 February 1872 in Near Pleasantville, Maryland.
- 46 ii. Walter Watters, born 09 August 1808; died 26 December 1891.
- 47 iii. John Wesley Watters, born 14 August 1811; died 03 September 1880.
- 48 iv. Mary Young Watters, born 27 September 1813; died 25 May 1893. She married Benjamin Rigdon.
- + 49 v. Robert Archer Watters, born 20 March 1816 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland; died 03 March 1885 in Harford Co., Maryland. [Twin.]
- 50 vi. William Henry Watters, born 20 March 1816 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland; died 20 March 1834. [Twin.]
- 51 vii. Esther Young Watters, born 24 April 1819; died 21 July 1907.
- 52 viii. Thomas George Watters, born 13 December 1821; died 03 November 1875.
- 53 ix. John Fletcher Watters, born 21 May 1824; died 09 March 1866.
- 54 x. Sarah Elizabeth Watters, born 15 April 1826; died 12 April 1899.
- 55 xi. Susan Jane Watters, born 10 January 1829; died 05 August 1888.
- 56 xii. Edwin Dorsey Watters, born 10 January 1829; died 09 January 1893.

NOTES

37. John Watters (1788-1829)

In 1843, Eden Chapel was built on land donated by the Watters family. Earlier, a Sunday School class of the Methodist Episcopal church had been held in the home of Esther Young Watters home in Cooptown. Some of the John Watters children donated land for the present William Watters memorial Church, which replaced Eden Chapel, named after their uncle, William Watters (1751-1827), the first American-born Methodist circuit preacher. Esther Watters' home was located on the present-day Rigdon Road just before

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the William Watters Church.⁴⁹⁹ John Watters died by his own hand.⁵⁰⁰ He is buried at Watters Meeting House, Thomas Run Road.

Esther (Young) Watters (1788–1860)
(wife of John Watters [No. 37])

She is buried in William Watters Memorial Church cemetery.

Children of John and Esther Watters

The following children never married:

- 47. John Wesley Watters (1811–1880)
- 51. Esther Young Watters (1819–1907)
- 52. Thomas George Watters (1821–1875)
- 53. John Feltcher Watters (1824–1866)
- 54. Sarah Elizabeth Watters (1826–1899)
- 55. Susan Jane Watters (1829–1888)
- 56. Edwin Dorsey Watters (1829–1893)

Generation No. 8

44. Mary F.⁸ Watters (Walter⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) She married **Benjamin Rigdon** 13 January 1846.

Child of Mary Watters and Benjamin Rigdon is:

- 57 i. George Benjamin⁹ Rigdon.

45. Alexander Young⁸ Watters (John⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 18 June 1806, and died 15 February 1872 near Pleasantville, Maryland. He married **Catherine Amos** 1837.

Child of Alexander Watters and Catherine Amos is:

- 58 i. Walter⁹ Watters, born 1856.

49. Robert Archer⁸ Watters (John⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 20 March 1816 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland, and died 03 March 1885 in Harford Co., Maryland. He married **Elizabeth Hahn** 22 February 1846, daughter of William Hahn and Susan Gough. She was born 1821 in Baltimore(?), Maryland, and died 28 June 1880 in Harford Co., Maryland.

Children of Robert Watters and Elizabeth Hahn are:

- + 59 i. John William Henry⁹ Watters, born 1848 in Maryland; died 1887.
- 60 ii. Susan Jane Watters, born 17 November 1850 in Maryland; died 06 December 1880. She married David Atkinson Harlan 03 September 1878; born 23 August 1848 in Harford Co., Maryland; died 29 March 1940.
- + 61 iii. Esther Young Watters, born 26 April 1853 in Maryland; died 03 April 1901 in Baldwin, Maryland.

⁴⁹⁹ Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, p. 46.

⁵⁰⁰ As ascertained through documented records by Linda Watters Amoss; text omitted from her distributed copies of "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000 (omitted text received from her January 2008).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 62 iv. Mary Ann Watters, born 12 January 1857 in Harford Co., Maryland; died 27 July 1885. She married William Amoss Harlan 02 November 1882 in Watters Corner, Maryland; born 23 September 1857 in Baltimore Co., Maryland; died 17 July 1944.
- + 63 v. Elizabeth K. Watters, born 18 April 1859 in Maryland; died 28 October 1945.
- + 64 vi. Walter Archer Watters, born 14 November 1864 in Harford Co., Maryland; died 10 July 1961 in Harford Co., Maryland.

NOTES

49. Robert Archer Watters (1816–1885)
and Elizabeth (Hahn) Watters (1821–1880)
(wife of Robert Archer Watters)

In 1843, Robert Archer Watters purchased "Traveller's Rest", 115 acres, which he sold in 1857 for \$4,000.

Their marriage was officiated by Rev. S. A. Roetzell. "The Bel Air Court House clerk listed the bride's name as Elizabeth Harlan, but every other record available indicates this to be a mistake. Lawrence Spamer Watters stated that he had always been told her name was 'Hahn'. She is not named in any of Robert's land purchases, and her tombstone merely states her name as Elizabeth Watters."⁵⁰¹

Robert Archer and Elizabeth Hahn Watters are buried at Friendship Church [Fallston United Methodist Church, Fallston, Maryland].

60. Susan (Watters) Harlan (1848–1940)

She had no children.

One of the interesting historical connections to our family comes through the marriage of Robert Archer Watters and Elizabeth Hahn. Through Elizabeth's maternal lineage is a connection to the Onion family of Maryland, who in addition to their historical position in Colonial-era iron manufacturing have an historical incident of significance in the Revolutionary War. Accordingly, the Onion family descendency is inserted here for the historical perspective it provides:

Descendants of Susannah Onion

Generation No. 1

1. Suannah¹ Onion was born 1700. She married **John Barnett**. He was born about 1696.

Child of Susannah Onion and John Barrett is:

- + 2 i. Zacheus Barrett² Onion, born 09 November 1740 in Albrighton, Shropshire, England; died November 1781 in Joppa, Maryland.

Generation No. 2

2. Zacheus Barrett² Onion (Susannah¹) was born 09 November 1740 in Albrighton, Shropshire, England, and died November 1781 in Joppa, Maryland. He married **Hannah Bond** 02 December 1757 in Joppa, Maryland, daughter of Thomas Bond and Elizabeth Scott. She was born between 1738-1740 in Harford Co., Maryland, and died 1792.

Children of Zacheus Onion and Hannah Bond are:

- 3 i. Elizabeth³ Onion, born 02 February 1759. She married Nicholas Day McComas 1794.
- 4 ii. Stephen Onion, born 21 August 1760; died 26 January 1761.
- 5 iii. Stephen Onion, born 19 November 1761; died 25 September 1865. He married Kitty Graybell Crone 1783.

⁵⁰¹ Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, p. 49.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- | | | |
|------|-------|---|
| 6 | iv. | Thomas Bond Onion, born 01 February 1762; died 16 December 1812. He married (1) Adriane; born 12 July 1792. He married (2) Elizabeth McCall 1781. |
| 7 | v. | John Barrett Onion, born 23 May 1764; died 27 June 1813. He married Juliet Mabry Pendergrast 1787. |
| 8 | vi. | Zacheus Onion, born 12 April 1765. |
| 9 | vii. | William Francis Heath Onion, born 29 March 1769. |
| 10 | viii. | Corbin Lee Onion, born 08 May 1770. |
| + 11 | ix. | Martha (Patty) Onion, born about 1772. |
| + 12 | x. | Susannah Onion, born about 1774. |
| 13 | xi. | Hannah Onion, born about 1776. She married John Marche 1794. |
| 14 | xii. | Sarah Onion, born about 1778; died before May 1809. |
| 15 | xiii. | Charity Onion, born about 1780. She married John Divers 1804. |

Notes

2. Zacheus Barrett Onion (1740–1781)

"Zacheus Barrett Onion, son of Susanna Onion and John Barrett, took the last name Onion in accordance with his Uncle Stephen Onion's will that he must take that name in order to inherit his uncle's property. 'Onion's Pasture Ground' and the Onion Ironworks were located near the Gunpowder Falls. Stephen had been known as the 'great ironmaster and almost the father of the iron industry in this country, a gentleman of good character and plentiful fortune.' Zacheus Barrett Onion had been a First Lieutenant in the company of Captain James Gittings of the Gunpowder Upper Hundred, May 1776 on the eve of the Revolutionary War. Land: 'Onion's Inheritance' 400 acres, 'Hethcote Cottage', 'Thompson's Choice' 'Jerusalem', 'Rebecca's Cottage', 'Onion's Pasture', 'Betts Prosperity', 'Prospect Hills', 'Turkey Hills', and Lower Merchant Mill. Taxable in Bush River Lower Hundred in 1774, with servants Thomas, Conrway and Henery Hutchins, and Negroes Jack, Dick, Sampson, Sam, Lonon, Jack, Frank, Lydia, Amea, Sall, and Jane."⁵⁰²

Zacheus Barrett Onion is supposed to have been buried at St. John's Episcopal Church's old burial ground in Joppa, Maryland.

15. Charity (Onion) Divers (ca. 1780–)

An anecdotal note in the family, pertaining to a visit from George Washington, comes through a comment written into the family Bible of Ellie Mason Dewlin. If it is a true account—there is no reason to doubt it at this time—surely Washington's visit was as a result of his travels. Dewlin's note reads:

"My great grandmother, Charity Onion, was the youngest child of Zacheus Barrett Onion. General Washington came to their house one day for tea. They let my great grandmother, being the youngest in the family, take the head of the table to pour out tea for General Washington. It was thought she might be the longest to tell this story."⁵⁰³

The tradition of the youngest capable girl of the family pour refreshments at a family gathering or to visitors is a well-established part of contemporary etiquette.

Generation No. 3

11. Martha (Patty)³ Onion (Zacheus Barrett², Susannah¹) was born about 1772. She married **Harry Dorsey Gough**, son of John William Gough. He was born 1766, and died 22 October 1807.

Children of Martha Onion and Harry Gough are:

- | | | | |
|---|----|------|---|
| + | 16 | i. | Susan ⁴ Gough, born about 1799 in Baltimore, Maryland?; died about 1866. |
| + | 17 | ii. | Harry Dorsey Gough, died 02 December 1867. |
| | 18 | iii. | Hannah E. Gough. She married Preston McComas. |
| | 19 | iv. | Prudence Gough. She married Joseph Bannister. |
| | 20 | v. | Charity Gough. She married John Bannister. |

⁵⁰² Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, p. 76.

⁵⁰³ Transcribed in Linda Watters Amoss, "Watters Family of Harford County, MD", 2000, p. 97.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

12. Susannah³ Onion (Zacheus Barrett², Susannah¹) was born about 1774. She married **Frederick McComas** 1789.

Child of Susannah Onion and Frederick McComas is:

- 21 i. Henry G.⁴ McComas, born 20 September 1795; died 12 September 1814 at North Point, Baltimore, Maryland.

Notes⁵⁰⁴

Frederick McComas, husband of Susannah Onion [No. 12], was a carpenter from Harford Co., Maryland. He and his wife, also from Harford Co., removed to Baltimore between 1810-1814, where they resided on Comet St. in "Old Town".

Henry G. McComas (1795–1812) [No. 21] was an apprentice in the leather industry when he joined Capt. Edward Aisquith's rifle company under the command of Maj. Heath. Fighting alongside Daniel Wells, both young men shot and mortally wounded British General Ross while the British force traveled on North Point Road. British forces killed both McComas and Wells. Today at the corner of Gay and East Monument Sts., Baltimore, is a memorial to the young men.

Generation No. 4

16. Susan⁴ Gough (Martha (Patty)³ Onion, Zacheus Barrett², Susannah¹) was born about 1799 in Baltimore, Maryland?, and died about 1866. She married **William Hahn** 21 December 1820 at Zion German Lutheran Church, Gay St. and Court House Plaza, Baltimore, Maryland, son of Adam Hahn and Magdalena. He was born 1796.

Children of Susan Gough and William Hahn are:

- + 22 i. Elizabeth⁵ Hahn, born 1821 in Baltimore(?), Maryland; died 28 June 1880 in Harford Co., Maryland.
- 23 ii. Edward T. Hahn, died 15 October 1844.

Notes

The marriage of Susan Gough and William Hahn was officiated by Rev. M. Kurts.

17. Harry Dorsey⁴ Gough (Martha (Patty)³ Onion, Zacheus Barrett², Susannah¹) died 02 December 1867. He married **Mary Honora O'Brien**.

Children of Harry Gough and Mary O'Brien are:

- 24 i. Helen Theresa⁵ Gough.
- 25 ii. Octavia Gough.
- 26 iii. Charles Hays Gough.
- 27 iv. Henry Onion Gough.
- 28 v. William Thomas Gough, born about 1834 in Maryland; died 26 May 1867 in Aurora, Nevada.
- 29 vi. Mary Gough.
- 30 vii. Harrison Gough.
- 31 viii. Martha Gough.
- 32 ix. Matilda Gough. She married Argalus G. Hennisee 19 Dec 1865 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Notes

Harry Dorsey Gough (–1867) served in the War of 1812. His sons emigrated to California; all of them died without heirs.

William Thomas Gough (ca. 1834–1867) [No. 28] was educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He emigrated to California in 1852, residing in San Mateo and San Francisco. He removed to Aurora, Nevada, about 1862. Extensive remarks about the man and his life with the citizens of Aurora was published in the *Baltimore Aegis*, 3 January 1868. He was a lawyer. He was buried in San Francisco, California.

Mary Gough [No. 29] never married.

⁵⁰⁴ From *Harford Historical Bulletin*, no. 76 (Spring 1998).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Argalus G. Hennisee, husband of Matilda Gough [No. 32] sued for divorce in the Vigo County Court of Common Pleas, Indiana, 24 August 1869.

Generation No. 5

22. Elizabeth⁵ Hahn (Susan⁴ Gough, Martha (Patty)³ Onion, Zacheus Barrett², Susannah¹) was born 1821 in Baltimore(?), Maryland, and died 28 Jun 1880 in Harford Co., Maryland. She married **Robert Archer Watters** 22 Feb 1846, son of John Watters and Esther Young. He was born 20 Mar 1816 in Eden Town [Cooptown], Maryland, and died 03 Mar 1885 in Harford Co., Maryland.

See Watters Family collateral genealogy for information relating to Elizabeth (Hahn) and Robert Archer Watters and their descendants.

End of Onion lineage

Watters Family collateral genealogy continues:

Generation No. 9

59. John William Henry⁹ Watters (Robert Archer⁸, John⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 1848 in Maryland, and died 1887. He married **Anna Dance**. She was born 1856, and died 1944.

Child of John Watters and Anna Dance is:

65 i. Miriam Lucile¹⁰ Watters, born 04 November 1886; died 10 December 1902.

61. Esther Young⁹ Watters (Robert Archer⁸, John⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 26 April 1853 in Maryland, and died 03 April 1901 in Baldwin, Maryland. She married **Calvin Smith Harlan** 11 February 1879, son of Harlan and undetermined wife. He was born 27 September 1846, and died 08 November 1906 in City Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Child of Esther Watters and Calvin Harlan is:

+ 66 i. Ada Lillian¹⁰ Harlan, born 21 October 1881; died 08 August 1982.

NOTES

Calvin Smith Harlan (1846–1906), husband of Esther Young Watters [No. 61], was killed when he drove his horse and buggy into the path of an express train on the Northern Central Railway just south of Ashland station. He died shortly after taken to City Hospital in Baltimore.⁵⁰⁵ His elderly mother died in grief the next day. He is buried at Friends' Meeting House, Fallston, Maryland.

63. Elizabeth K.⁹ Watters (Robert Archer⁸, John⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 18 April 1859 in Maryland, and died 28 October 1945. She married **Philip G. Scarff**. He was born 05 September 1859, and died 06 November 1918.

Child of Elizabeth Watters and Philip Scarff is:

67 i. Alice¹⁰ Scarff. She married Stanley Preston.

⁵⁰⁵ *Aegis* (Baltimore), 16 Nov 1906.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

64. Walter Archer⁹ Watters (Robert Archer⁸, John⁷, Walter⁶, Godfrey⁵, Henry⁴ Waters, John³, John², Waters¹) was born 14 November 1864 in Harford Co., Maryland, and died 10 July 1961 in Harford Co., Maryland. He married **Lillie Agatha Spamer** 07 September 1886 in "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland, daughter of Heinrich Spamer and Julia Martin. She was born 20 April 1865 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 21 April 1949 in Fallston, Maryland.

See main Spamer family genealogy for information relating to Walter Archer and Lillie (Spamer) Watters and their descendants. The descendants of this couple are omitted from the remainder of the Watters Family collateral genealogy.

End of Watters Family collateral genealogy

91. Miriam J.⁵ Spamer (Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 10 February 1868 in Maryland, and died 22 June 1951. She married **Joseph J. Robinson, Jr.** 24 September 1889 at Church of the New Jerusalem, Baltimore, Maryland, son of Joseph J. Robinson and Emily. He was born February 1850 in Maryland, and died 1924.

Children of Miriam Spamer and Joseph Robinson are:

- 162 i. Olive D.⁶ Robinson, born 25 January 1891 in Maryland; died 22 June 1950.
- 163 ii. Joseph Lee Robinson, born September 1892 in Maryland.
- + 164 iii. Harold Spamer Robinson, born 05 June 1895 in Maryland.
- + 165 iv. Marjorie Joy Robinson, born 08 October 1897 in Maryland; died 07 September 1959.
- + 166 v. Ralph Louis Robinson [Sr.] born 22 October 1900 in Maryland; died 17 March 1962.
- + 167 vi. Miriam Elinor Robinson, born 28 October 1904 in Maryland.

NOTES

91. *Miriam (Spamer) Robinson* (1868–1951)

In the 1910 U.S. census, Miriam J. Robinson is listed as "Marian J. Robinson".

The wedding of Joseph J. Robinson and Miriam (Spamer) Robinson was officiated by Rev. Thomas A. King⁵⁰⁶; both were from Baltimore.

At the time of the 1930 census, widowed Miriam Robinson resided at 17 Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Miriam Spamer Robinson is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

⁵⁰⁶ Rev. King is included in the King Family collateral genealogy, herein.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Joseph J. Robinson, Jr. (1850–1924)
(husband of Miriam Spamer)

Joseph J. Robinson, Jr. was the brother of Ella Robinson, who married Miriam's brother, Arthur Ludwig Spamer [No. 86]. Also see the Robinson Family collateral genealogy, which follows the entry for Arthur Ludwig Spamer.

Joseph J. Robinson, Jr., had an earlier marriage than his marriage to Miriam Spamer. The following information is known about that marriage:

Joseph J.² Robinson, Jr. (Joseph¹) was born February 1850 in Maryland, and died 1924. He married **(1) Mattie E. Byrne**, daughter of Henry F. Byrne and Anna M.D. She was born about 1852 in Maryland, and died 09 October 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland.

No children are thus far known from the marriage of Joseph and Mattie Robinson.

The following information is known regarding the family of Mattie E. Byrne:

Henry F. Byrne was born about 1817 in Washington, D.C., and died 12 June 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Anna M.D.** She was born about 1824 in Maryland.

Children of Henry Byrne and Anna are:

- i. Sarah Maria Byrne, born about 1849 in Maryland.
- ii. Christopher L. Byrne, born about 1850 in Maryland.
- iii. Mattie E. Byrne, born about 1852 in Maryland; died 09 October 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- iv. Nettie Byrne, born about 1856 in Maryland.
- v. Blanche Byrne, born about 1860 in Maryland.
- vi. James Byrne, born about 1862 in Maryland.
- vii. Charles Byrne, born about 1866 in Maryland.

Notes

Occupations of Henry F. Byrne (from U.S. censuses):

1850: School teacher
1860: Druggist
1870: Apothecary

Residences of Henry F. Byrne (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1850, 1860 censuses: St. Michaels, Talbot Co., Maryland
1870 census: 1st Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1887 (obituary notice of daughter, Mattie Robinson): Old York Road, Waverly, Maryland
1892 (obituary notice of H.F. Byrne): Waverly, Maryland

In the 1860 U.S. census, Mattie Byrne is listed as Martha Byrne, and her sister, Nettie, is listed as Harriet.

A 1911 letter by Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer states simply, "Miriam, married Joseph J. Robinson who is nearly blind."⁵⁰⁷ When Joseph began to go blind is not known, although by attention to his occupations (see below) one might conclude that he left the coal business between 1900–1910 to find occupations more suited to his affliction.

⁵⁰⁷ Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer to Conrad Ludwig Spamer of Oberhessen, Germany, 25 Jul 1911, as transcribed on p. A-39 in "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix pp. A-38-A-40. This letter is also transcribed in the present genealogy under C. A. E. Spamer [No. 81].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Occupations of Joseph J. Robinson (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1870 census: Store clerk

1880 census: Coal dealer

1899 city directory: "The Robinson Coal Company, Joseph J. Robinson Jr., President", northeast corner Central Ave. and Lombard St.

1900 census: Coal dealer

1910 census: "Talisman, Foreign C . . ." [*sic*⁵⁰⁸; illegible abbreviation, possibly "Commodities"]

1912 city directory: [no occupation noted]

1913 city directory: Clerk

1920 census: Chair caner

Residences of Joseph J. Robinson, Jr. (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories; special notes will be found at the conclusion of this list):

1870 census: 1st Ward, Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)

1880 census: 317 Stricker St., Baltimore, Maryland (with first wife)

1899 city directory and 1900 census: 1614 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland*

1910 census and 1912 city directory: 2202 N. Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1920 census: 2246 N. Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland[†]

*This property was obtained by Miriam J. Robinson at auction in April 1899, as noticed in a real estate record published in the Baltimore *Sun*; purchased for \$1,725⁵⁰⁹; the deed seems to have been conveyed to her in November 1899

[†]At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, the Robinson family resided in the same household as with the family of Harvey F. Ero (or Erv). When Miriam Spamer Robinson's nephew, Lawrence Spamer Watters [No. 158], registered for the military draft in 1917, he gave his address as "2202 Guilford Ave." He presumably had acquired this house from his aunt and uncle.

The 1890 Baltimore city directory lists a Joseph J. Robinson working at the firm of G. W. Robinson and Son, 1012 St. Paul St. Whether this is the Joseph J. Robinson of interest is uncertain. Also of note in the same directory is Elizabeth Robinson, widow of Joseph, residing at 728 W. Franklin St.; whether these Robinsons are of relation to those under discussion here is uncertain.

Joseph J. Robinson, Jr., is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

162. Olive D. Robinson (1891–1950)

Occupations of Olive Robinson (from U.S. censuses):

1913 city directory: Teacher

1920 census: Railroad clerk

1930 census: Deputy clerk, U.S. Court

At the time of the 1913 Baltimore city directory and 1920 U.S. census, Olive Robinson resided with her parents; at the time of the 1930 census, with her widowed mother.

⁵⁰⁸ "Talisman" is a mistaken occupation. The census taker apparently misunderstood Robinson's occupation; probably he had been informed that Robinson was some kind of "—man", which sounded to him like "talisman".

⁵⁰⁹ "Real Estate At Auction", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 27 Apr 1899.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Olive Robinson is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

163. Joseph Lee Robinson (1892–)
“Lee”

Occupations of Joseph Lee Robinson (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1910 census: “Office work, manufactory”.

1912, 1913 city directories: Clerk

At the time of the 1912 and 1913 Baltimore city directories, Joseph Lee Robinson resided with his parents.

93. William⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 21 March 1847 in Maryland, and died 21 January 1912. He married (1) **Caroline E. Krumm** 15 November 1868, daughter of Frederick Krumm and Christina Engle. She was born 03 February 1848 in Maryland, and died 07 December 1871 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) **Virginia Ellen Shackleford** after 1871. She was born about 1853 in Virginia, and died about 03 May 1881. He married (3) **Virginia E.** after May 1881. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of William Spamer and Caroline Krumm is:

168 i. Willard Andrew⁶ Spamer, born 28 August 1869; died 18 July 1870.

Children of William Spamer and Virginia Shackleford are:

- + 169 i. William Otis⁶ Spamer, born 01 February 1875 in Maryland; died 07 September 1929.
- 170 ii. Walter Benjamin Spamer, born 13 April 1876 in Maryland; died 9 December 1945 in Maryland. He married Julia; born about 1880 in Maryland; died 29 May 1949 in Maryland.
- + 171 iii. Mary Elisabeth Spamer, born March 1879 in Maryland; died 29 September 1954.

Child of William Spamer and Virginia [see notes] is:

- + 172 i. Joseph Alan (or Allen)⁶ Spamer, born 12 October 1882 in Maryland; died 12 March 1958 at Sailors’ Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York, New York.

NOTES

93. William Spamer (1847–1912)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of William Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1871, 1873, 1876 city directories: Engineer

1880 census: Engineer on tugboat

1890, 1892, 1899 city directories: Engineer

1900 census: Marine engineer

Residences of William Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1871 city directory: 42 Bank St.

1873 city directory: 18 N. Caroline St.

1876 city directory: 220 E. Fayette St.

1880 census: 255 Fayette St., Baltimore, Maryland

1890, 1892 city directories: 1907 E. Jefferson St.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1899 city directory, and 1900 census: 1723 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland (in his sister's household, in the company of his son, Walter)

1910 census: White Rock Rd., Freedom, Carroll Co., Maryland (residing with the family of his daughter and son-in-law, Harry and Mary Hobbs)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

William Spamer was the only member of the Spamer family who remained actively in a maritime occupation after the family's tragic affairs with the tugboat *Ella* (about which see more with the genealogical sketch of George Spamer [No. 44]). William was not involved in those affairs. He was, at least in 1880, Secretary of the Towboat Engineer's Beneficial Association, No. 1, a Baltimore-based professional organization of tugboat engineers. A notice in the *Baltimore Sun*, over his name, indicates that the Association would after September change their meeting place from their hall on Broadway to a new hall "at the intersection of Fawn, Gough and South Central avenue".⁵¹⁰ In 1901 at least, he was elected as Corresponding Secretary of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, No. 5; in the newspaper notice his name is spelled "Spanner".⁵¹¹ He also was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

A record of legal proceedings in the Circuit Court in Baltimore, in 1887, notices "William Spamer vs. Virginia E. Spamer; bill for divorce a vinculo matrimonii filed."⁵¹² Note that this post-dates by six years the death of Virginia Shackelford Spamer, whose burial record corroborates her death in 1881. She is the putative mother of Joseph [No. 172], thus it may be possible that William married another Virginia shortly after the death of his second wife, and she may be the mother of Joseph. The very fact that proceedings were filed against Virginia Spamer indicates, obviously, that a woman of that name was present at the time; but who she was is not clear, nor when the putative marriage took place.

The legal definitions for divorces *a vinculo matrimonii* may reveal legal difficulties not now known fully by the family.⁵¹³ Some family members, now long deceased, may have been aware of these problems and discreetly avoided mention of them, which in turn may have contributed to the ambiguous and contradictory information that we now have. The divorce petition has not been seen, thus the grounds for it cannot be speculated here. Whether the birth of Joseph A. Spamer in any way precipitated these proceedings is conjecture.

⁵¹⁰ [Classified advertisement], *The Sun* (Baltimore), 4 Oct 1880.

⁵¹¹ "Marine Engineers' Officers", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 9 Jan 1901.

⁵¹² "Proceedings of the Courts", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 1 Aug 1887. [Notice from the genealogical information with Virginia (Shackelford) Spamer, above, that the Virginia Shackelford of Virginia, who has been located in the 1870 U.S. census, is listed in that census with the middle initial "C." Either the census taker misunderstood "E." for "C.", or the newspaper record of the 1887 divorce petition by William Spamer erred by inserting the middle initial "E."]

⁵¹³ The term, *a vinculo matrimonii*, means "from the bond of marriage". This is a simple enough term to understand, but in the arena of legal proceedings it has more precise, but broadly interpreted, meanings that may vary depending upon the judicial jurisdictions in which the cases are filed. A divorce of this kind may be more recognizable in its ecclesiastical sense as an annulment of marriage. The broadly defined legal interpretations descend to our American legal system from English law. In general, such a divorce is decreed when there is proved some kind of legal or canonical impediment that existed at the time of the marriage, which voids the legality of the marriage. Examples may include bigamy, adultery, impotence, and desertion for a period of time. (>> References include: websites <http://www.lectlaw.com/def/a124.htm>, Wikipedia website <http://en.pediax.org/> Divorce [both accessed 22 Jul 2007]; and a contemporary source in E. Cobham Brewer, *Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, Giving the Derivation, Source, or Origin of Common Phrases, Allusions, and Words That Have a Tale To Tell*, Claxton, Remsen, and Haffelfinger, Philadelphia, 1877 [with later editions].)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Complicating matters is the fact that no published public record, such as in a newspaper, has thus far been found for the marriage intentions of William Spamer and *any* woman named Virginia, including the woman known certainly to have been his second wife. Neither William's marriage to Virginia Shackelford, nor his supposed marriage to a second Virginia, have thus far been located. Just as oddly, Virginia (or Jennie) Spamer, William's second wife, has thus far not been located under death notices; the only certain record we have is from the Baltimore Cemetery Company. These issues are perplexing, and the coincidences of so much missing information is frustratingly peculiar.

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census, when William Spamer resided with his daughter and son-in-law, Harry and Mary Hobbs, under the heading for his occupation is written, "Private Income".

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

William Spamer was buried 26 January 1912 in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

His death seemed to have been noted in the diary of Rev. John Faulkner Potts⁵¹⁴ of the Church of the New Jerusalem (also known as the New Church) in Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania. The Potts diary for 23 January 1912 (two days after William Spamer's death) notes concisely, "Death of Mr. Spamer".⁵¹⁵ However, Potts had noted, apparently on the date that he had been informed, the death of Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81], a cousin of William Spamer, who had died 7 January. C. A. E. Spamer was closely involved in national affairs of the New Church as well as with church affairs in Baltimore.

Caroline (Krumm) Spamer (1848–1871) (wife of William Spamer)

The "Spamer Families of Baltimore" notes her marriage to William Spamer and their child, Willard, with question marks, adding, "These names are included at this point since the bodies are buried in the lot purchased by Christian, and also because they do not fit anywhere else in the family tree."⁵¹⁶ Her death as the wife of William is corroborated in the Baltimore *Sun* obituaries. The identity of Willard as their son is corroborated by the marker on his grave.

Caroline Krumm Spamer was buried 9 December 1871 in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In cemetery records her surname is spelled "Sparmer".⁵¹⁷

Also see the Krumm Family collateral genealogy, below.

⁵¹⁴ Rev. John Faulkner Potts is noticed at length elsewhere in this genealogy (see the Potts Family collateral genealogy in **Part II: Smith Family**).

⁵¹⁵ Archives, Academy of the New Church, Bryn Athyn, Pennsylvania.

⁵¹⁶ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 11.

⁵¹⁷ Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Frances D. Spamer (8 Jul 1975). Lots 283/297, Area I, were purchased by Christian Spamer (presumably in 1861 at the same time as which his brother, Ludwig [No. 37], had purchased Lots 284/298. The first interment in Christian's lots was in 1870—his infant grandson, Willard Andrew Spamer [No. 168], son of William and Caroline (Krumm) Spamer. A year and a half later Caroline was second to be buried in the lots.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Virginia (Shackleford) Spamer (ca. 1853–1881)
(wife of William Spamer)
“Jennie”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Both she and her mother were known as “Jennie”.

In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, her maiden name is given as “Virginia Ellen Shakeford”.⁵¹⁸ However, the surname Shakeford appears nowhere in U.S. census records of the time, and because of this I have assumed that the name as provided by A. M. Spamer is incorrect. Whether the error came as the result of misinformation from, or obtained by, his sister, Frances, or similarly through his own research, has not been determined.

I have attempted to locate Virginia in the U.S. census records. There is but one pertinent record, from the 1870 census, which lists a “Virginia C. Shackleford”, aged 18 (thus born about 1853), born in Virginia. She is listed as the eldest child residing with her parents and siblings in Bland Township, Prince George’s Co., Maryland; the daughter of W. S. and Sarah J. Shackleford, farmer and teacher, respectively, who both were born in Virginia. This could be the Virginia who within a couple of years married William Spamer. I have not located any other pertinent Virginia or Jennie of similar age under any variant spellings of Shackleford. In the 1870 census record just mentioned, Virginia Shackleford’s siblings and their ages are listed as follows: Anna E., 15; Lula L., 14; Lottie B., 11; William T., 12; Edward F., 10; John, 6; all born in Virginia, as were their parents. (Note, however, that in the 1880 census, Virginia Spamer, wife of William, is listed with the notations that her father was born in Maryland, her mother in Virginia.)

Also of note is a record in the family genealogy of one Pleasant Alice (Shackleford) Anderson (born about 1885), daughter-in-law of Emma S. (Bopst) Anderson (1850-1937), wife of Thomas A. Anderson (1844–1933). Emma Bopst was the aunt (by marriage) of George Edward Bopst (1875–after April 1930), who married Cecelia E. Spamer (1880-1927) [No. 189]. Thus there is likely to be a genealogical connection between Virginia Shackleford and Pleasant Shackleford, but which is as yet undetermined.

The 1880 U.S. census lists Virginia Spamer’s age as 21, which yields for her a calculated date of birth about 1859; but her age as given there is likely in error. Thus far we have only the authority of the lot record card from the Baltimore Cemetery Co., which notes the interment of “Virginia Spamer May 3, 1881 [aged] 28 yr”.⁵¹⁹ Accordingly, her calculated birth date is about 1853. Note that the 1853 date agrees with the information recorded for “Virginia C. Shackleford” in the 1870 census of Bland Twp., Virginia, mentioned above.

Virginia Shackleford Spamer was buried at Baltimore Cemetery in Lot 298, Area I, a lot originally purchased by Ludwig Spamer [No. 37].⁵²⁰

⁵¹⁸ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 16.

⁵¹⁹ Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Earle Spamer, photocopy of lot record card, Nov 2007. In 1975, the cemetery office also noted in a letter to Frances D. Spamer (8 Jul 1975, reproduced in facsimile in “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix pp. A-41-A-42), “As our office was downtown at the time of the Baltimore Fire [in 1904] our detailed records were destroyed.” However, the corroboration of the photocopied lot record card records on both front and back of the card Virginia Spamer’s interment date of 3 May 1881; the writing is very clear.

⁵²⁰ Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Earle Spamer, photocopy of lot record card, Nov 2007. Ludwig Spamer [No. 37], brother of Christian Spamer [No. 38], had purchased adjacent Lots 284/298, Area I.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

168. Willard A. Spamer (1869–1870)

He was buried 19 July 1870 in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In cemetery records his surname is spelled “Sparmer”.

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore”⁵²¹ queried Willard’s relationship to William and Caroline Spamer, but Willard’s grave marker specifically notes that he is the son of “William & C. E. Spamer”.

170. Walter Benjamin Spamer (1876–1945) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

He had no children. His World War I draft registration card (1918) gives his date of birth as 13 April 1877, listing there that his occupation was a machinist at the Calvert Machine Co., 849 S. Bond St., Baltimore. His occupation is listed as a machinist also in the 1899, 1912, and 1913 Baltimore city directories, and the 1900, 1920, and 1930 U.S. censuses.

Residences of Walter Benjamin Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1896, 1899 Baltimore city directories: 1723 E. Lanvale St. (with father, in his aunt’s household)
1912, 1913 Baltimore city directories, 1918 draft registration, and 1920, 1930 censuses: 1307 N. Milton Ave., Baltimore

He was buried 12 December 1945 in Lot 455, Area Birch, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Julia Spamer (–1949)
(wife of Walter Benjamin Spamer)

Julia Spamer, wife of Walter Benjamin Spamer, was buried 1 June 1949 in Lot 455, Area Birch, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Krumm Family Collateral Genealogy (24 descendants)

The genealogy of the Krumm family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:⁵²²

⁵²¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 11.

⁵²² A much more extensive descendency has been determined by Philip Robert Gant, but only the relations to the generation of the Krumm-Spamer marriage are recorded here. The more complete descendency is recorded in the Spamer-Smith database and is likewise held in files. (Philip Robert Gant, “Descendants of Frederick Christian Andrew Krumm”, 2005; received in correspondence, P. R. Gant to Earle Spamer, 2005.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 1

1. **Krumm**¹ was from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

Children of Krumm are:

- + 2 i. Frederick Christian Andrew² Krumm, born 19 January 1819 in Frankfurt, Germany; died 19 April 1878 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 3 ii. Jacob Krumm, born about 1829 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He married Lizzie; born about 1829 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

NOTES

Philip Gant (informant) assumes that Jacob Krumm is a sibling, since he is listed in the 1850 U.S. census for the household. His occupation then was piano maker.

Generation No. 2

2. **Frederick Christian Andrew² Krumm** (Krumm¹) was born 19 January 1819 in Frankfurt, Germany, and died 19 April 1878 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Christina Engle**, daughter of John Engle and Sophia. She was born 13 September 1825 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died 02 February 1914 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Frederick Krumm and Christina Engle are:

- 4 i. Louis Phillip³ Krumm, born 1845 in Maryland; died 1904. He married Mary A. Causewell 1870 in Baltimore, Maryland; born about 1849 in Maryland.
- + 5 ii. Caroline E. Krumm, born 03 February 1848 in Maryland; died 07 December 1871 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 6 iii. Emma Alice Krumm, born 09 July 1850 in Garibaldo Hotel, Fell's Point, foot of Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland; died 31 October 1914 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 7 iv. Leopold Frank Krumm, born 1853 in Maryland; died 23 September 1904.
- 8 v. Elizabeth Lizette Krumm, born 1856 in Maryland; died 1935. She married Nathan Baer.
- 9 vi. Henry Krumm, born 1856 in Maryland; died 08 June 1860.
- + 10 vii. Nettie T. Krumm, born 1861 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 1945 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11 viii. Henry Frank Krumm, born 1864 in Maryland; died 1928.
- + 12 ix. Matilda Krumm, born 16 March 1868 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 04 July 1950 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

2. Frederick Christian Andrew Krumm (1819–1878)

He immigrated to Baltimore, Maryland, about 1840. He was a piano maker, tavern keeper, and ship yeoman.

He was buried 22 April 1878 in Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland (Area S, Lot 471).

Christina (Engle) Krumm (1825–1914) (wife of Frederick Christian Andrew Krumm)

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census, she resided with her daughter and son-in-law, Emma and Soren thor Straten. The date of death on her grave marker is 17 December 1914.

4. Louis Phillip Krumm (1845–1904)

He was occupied as a tobacconist.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

7. Leopold Frank Krumm (1853–1904)

He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Shield of Honor, and Foresters of America. He was a member of St. Mark's German Lutheran Church. In 1878 he was a shipjoiner. He was buried 26 September 1904 in Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation No. 3

5. Caroline E.³ Krumm (Frederick Christian Andrew², Krumm¹) was born 03 February 1848 in Maryland, and died 07 December 1871 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **William Spamer** 15 November 1868, son of Christian Spamer and Elizabeth Schroeder. He was born 21 March 1847 in Maryland, and died 21 January 1912.

See main Spamer genealogy, above, for information relating to Caroline (Krumm) and William Spamer.

6. Emma Alice³ Krumm (Frederick Christian Andrew², Krumm¹) was born 09 July 1850 in Garibaldi Hotel, Fell's Point, foot of Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland, and died 31 October 1914 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Soren Julius thor Straten** 10 October 1869 in Trinity Lutheran Church, State St., Baltimore, Maryland, son of Nicholas Straten and Dorothea Stubbe. He was born 29 March 1841 in Herfølge Parish, Denmark, and died 20 December 1913 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Emma Krumm and Soren Straten are:

- 14 i. Christina Doris thor⁴ Straten, born 21 April 1871 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 03 November 1961 in Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. She married Silas Wesley Ennis 17 January 1891 in Baltimore, Maryland; born 08 August 1868 in Virginia; died 22 March 1930.
- 15 ii. Louis Philip thor Straten, born 19 February 1873 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 17 February 1943 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (1) Catherine Flynn; born about 1885; died 27 November 1974 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) Mary Agnes Aldridge 19 August 1895 in Baltimore, Maryland; born 24 July 1878 at 372 Laurel St., Baltimore, Maryland; died 01 August 1955 in Westville, Gloucester Co., New Jersey.
- 16 iii. Frederick Christian thor Straten, born 07 July 1875; died 28 November 1879.
- 17 iv. Henry Jacob thor Straten, born 27 June 1885 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 11 January 1946 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Wilhelmina Helen Schoeffer 14 April 1909 in Baltimore, Maryland; born 26 May 1885 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 14 February 1940 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 18 v. Nettie F. thor Straten, born 25 June 1888 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 12 December 1970 in Magnolia Hall Nursing Home, Chestertown, Kent Co., Maryland. She married Oskar Torleif Gulbrandsen 12 December 1914; born 29 March 1891 in Oslo, Norway; died 19 June 1963 in United Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

6. Emma (Krumm) thor Straten (1850–1914) "Nettie"

Information from the database of Philip Gant: The information relating to her place of birth was "according to a hand written note from my grandmother Margaret De Vor Banwell nee thor Straten—date unknown". Also, "Emma was crippled due to smallpox epidemic and doctor inserted an instrument when she was a baby which caught her right side and it did not develop. Also, her right foot was smaller than her left. Paralysis struck her good side and her heart."

Soren Julius thor Straten (1841–1913) (husband of Emma Krumm)

Information quoted from the database of Philip Gant:

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Copenhagen police emigration office register (UDP D6970S0209 UP 21), in translation: "Farmer Christenthor Straten, 24 years old, born in Koge, sailed from Denmark to New York. Date of registration [and approximate date of departure] April 14, 1869."

"From the church book for Herfolge Parish, Praesto County, Denmark: (translated from Danish by Leif Ernst of Aalborg, Denmark in March 1999) 'Sponsor (Goldparents) name, occupation and address: Jomfru—Miss. Winther at Walloe, ? Bruun ? tenant of Walloe, Engberg, and gardener Poulsen at Giorslev (Gorslev)'. These records further state: 'Confirmation at Saedder Church, Proto county 1. Sunday after Michaels-day (September 30, 1856). Character given by the Priest—knowledge: very good, behavior: very good...' Walloe: Vallo, was and is still a large manor located by to about 1330. Branshuus/Brandshuus: Huss/hus is house in Danish."

"Served in United States Civil War (a clerk when enroll[ed], 22 years old) from Nov 16, 1863 to May 15, 1865. He was wounded by a minni ball in his left thigh. Private—Co's A & K 41st New York Infantry Volunteer Regt. He listed his home address at the time of enlistment as New York City."

"Member of Wilson Post, G.A.R. (Grand Army of the Republic). member of East Baltimore Stn. Methodist Episcopal Church."

In the 1880 U.S. census, his name appears as Julius T. Stratton. At the time of the 1900 census his occupation was a bookkeeper. The 1910 census indicates that his immigration year was 1855.

Residences of Julius thor Stratton (from U.S. censuses):
1880: 6th Ward, Precinct 6, Baltimore, Maryland
1910: 426 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

14. Christiana (thor Straten) Ennis (1871–1961)

At the time of her death she resided at 624 Wyanoke Ave., Baltimore, Maryland. She is buried in Lorraine Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Silas Wesley Ennis (1868–1930)
(husband of Christiana thor Straten)

Information quoted from the database of Philip Gant:

"Died when struck by a truck at Greenmount Ave. and 39th St., Baltimore. Member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics; Concordian Lodge of Masons, No. 13; and Waverly Presbyterian Church."

At the time of his death he resided at 624 Wyanoke Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

15. Louis Philip thor Straten (1873–1943)

He was occupied as a bookkeeper and a safety engineer.

Residences of Louis Phili thor Straten:
1920 census: 135 Newbury St., Baltimore, Maryland
1920: 2006 Braddish Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Mary (Aldridge) thor Straten (1878–1955)
(wife of Louis Philip thor Straten)

Her final five years of life were spent in Westville, Gloucester Co., New Jersey; for the previous 35 years she has resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was buried 5 August 1955 in Lawnside Cemetery, Woodstown, Salem Co., New Jersey.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

16. Frederick Christian thor Straten (1875–1879)

He was buried 30 November 1879 in Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

17. Henry Jacob thor Straten (1885–1946)

In the 1920 U.S. census for Baltimore, Maryland, his father is indicated to have been born in Iceland. The family then resided at 135 Newberry Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1930 census, he was occupied as a real estate agent.

Wilhelmina (Schoeffer) thor Straten (1855–1940) (wife of Henry Jacob thor Straten)

She is buried in Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

18. Nettie (thor Straten) Gulbrandsen (1888–1970)

She is buried in Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Oskar Torleif Gulbrandsen (1891–1963) (husband of Nettie thor Straten)

He was a plumber. At the time of his death he resided at 630 Melville Ave., Baltimore, Maryland. He is buried in Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

10. Nettie T.³ Krumm (Frederick Christian Andrew², Krumm¹) was born 1861 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 1945 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Jacob P. F. Bosch** about 1881. He was born about 1855 in Germany, and died before 1930.

Children of Nettie Krumm and Jacob Bosch are:

- 19 i. Tilly⁴ Bosch, born about 1883 in Maryland.
- 20 ii. Julia Krumm Bosch, born about 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland; died in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Thomas Peter Cunningham about 1906; born about 1884 in Maryland.
- 21 iii. Emma Bosch, born 16 January 1889 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 December 1921 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

Information from database of Philip Gant: "There may be another child born of this marriage. A Nettie M. Bosch was buried in the Krumm family plot on August 31, 1884 at the Baltimore Cemetery. She died of Cholera according to Myrtle Miller in her email dated 18 April 2004. Note also the surname is sometimes spelled Busch instead of Bosch."

Jacob P. F. Bosch (ca. 1855–before 1930), husband of Nettie T. Krumm [No. 10], immigrated to the U.S. in 1855 and was a naturalized citizen in 1875.

Tilly Bosch (ca. 1883–) [No. 19] never married. At the time of the 1930 census, she was occupied as a "saleswoman, poultry for wages".

Emma Bosch (1889–1921) [No. 21] never married. She was buried 12 December 1921 in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

12. Matilda³ Krumm (Frederick Christian Andrew², Krumm¹) was born 16 March 1868 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 04 July 1950 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **William Elliott Miller** 25 May 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland. He was born 12 March 1866 in Auburn, Placer, California, and died 11 December 1939 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Matilda Krumm and William Miller are:

- 22 i. William Allan⁴ Miller, born 12 April 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 16 June 1948 in Bel Air, Maryland. He married Myrtle Marie Flack 15 June 1913 in Rockhall, Maryland; born 03 September 1894 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 02 February 1973 in Bel Air, Maryland.
- 23 ii. Nettie Miller, born about 1896; died 27 February 1898.
- 24 iii. Jacob Edward Miller, born 18 May 1899; died November 1982. He married (1) Mabel Janet Beurrier; born 1900; died 1979 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) Dorothy; died 1998.

NOTES

Matilda (Krumm) Miller (1868–1950) [No. 12] died as the result of falling on a curb. She was buried 6 July 1950 in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In 1898 she had resided at 238 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, William Elliott Miller (1866–1939), husband of Matilda Krumm, was occupied as a clerk in the ice industry.

At the time of the 1920 census, William Allan Miller (1893–1948) [No. 22] was occupied as a shipping clerk in a machinery company. He is buried in Bel Air Memorial Gardens, Bel Air, Maryland.

Myrtle (Flack) Miller (1894–1973), wife of William Allan Miller, is buried in Bel Air Memorial Gardens, Bel Air, Maryland.

Nettie Miller (ca. 1896–1898) [No. 23] is buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1920 census, Jacob Edward Miller (1899–1982) [No. 24] was a medical student. He is buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

End of Krumm Family collateral genealogy

94. Mary Elisabeth⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born February 1849 in Maryland, and died 02 August 1906 in 1723 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland. She married **George August Pausch** 25 December 1871, son of George Pausch and Louisa. He was born about 1849 in Maryland; died before 1899.

Children of Mary Spamer and George Pausch are:

- 173 i. Arthur⁶ Pausch, born 30 November 1873; died 11 July 1903.
- 174 ii. Matthew Pausch, born about 1876 in Georgia.
- 175 iii. Mary Pausch, born about 1877 in Georgia.
- 176 iv. Walter Pausch, born about 1879 in Georgia.
- + 177 v. George Pausch, born 04 April 1885 in Maryland; died 02 July 1972 in Maryland.

NOTES

94. Mary (Spamer) Pausch (1849–1906)

In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, Mary Elisabeth Spamer’s birth date is given as 21 March 1847; this was the birth date of her brother, William Spamer. According to the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, George and Mary Pausch had seven children who died in early childhood, with only Arthur and George

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

surviving to adulthood.⁵²³ The 1900 U.S. census indicates that she was a widow and had had ten children, two of whom survived at the time of the census.

George August Pausch (ca. 1849–before 1899)
(husband of Mary Spamer)

Occupations of George August Pausch (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1864 city directory: Tobacconist, 118 E. Madison St.

1870 census: Salesman

1880 census: Tobacconist

Residences of George August Pausch (from U.S. censuses):

1860, 1870 censuses: Baltimore, Maryland

1880 census: Savannah, Georgia

At this time only the parents and siblings of George August Pausch are known. Information about them is as follows: [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

George Pausch was born about 1813 in Prussia. He married **Louisa**. She was born about 1824 in Wurtemberg, Germany.

Children of George Pausch and Louisa are:

- i. John H. Pausch, born about 1838 in Maryland.
- ii. Margaret Pausch, born about 1843 in Maryland.
- iii. George August Pausch, born about 1849 in Maryland. He married **Mary Spamer**.
- iv. Louisa Pausch, born about 1858 in Maryland.
- v. Frederick Pausch, born about February 1860 in Maryland.
- vi. Sophia Pausch, born about 1862.

NOTES

At the time of the 1860 and 1870 U.S. censuses, George Pausch was a tobacconist.

Residences of George Pausch (from U.S. censuses):

1860: 8th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland

1870: 5th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland

1880: Henry St., Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia

At the time of the 1860 census, John H. Pausch was a cigar maker.

An obituary in the Baltimore *Sun* for 11 December 1884 notices the death of "George Pausch" on 10 Dec, "in the 73d year of his age". The funeral was to depart from "his late residence, No. 125 North Gay street".⁵²⁴ This might refer to the George Pausch the present subject; and if so, it seems that he had returned to Baltimore.

In the 1899 Baltimore city directory, Frederick Pausch was a cigar manufacturer, residing at 442 N. Gay St.

⁵²³ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

⁵²⁴ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 11 Dec 1884.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

173. *Arthur Pausch* (1873–1903)

Arthur Pausch never married. At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, he worked as a machinist, residing with his mother at 1723 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland.

99. Adolph⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 28 February 1861 in Maryland, and died 08 November 1939. He married **Frances Allethia Thomas** 07 June 1883, daughter of Elias Thomas and Catherine McKnew. She was born 09 October 1853 in Maryland, and died 01 February 1931.

Children of Adolph Spamer and Frances Thomas are:

- + 178 i. Henry Edward⁶ Spamer, born 11 March 1884 in Maryland; died 13 July 1939.
- 179 ii. Elisabeth Louise Spamer, born 07 November 1885 in Connecticut; died 20 November 1924.
- 180 iii. Cora Allethia Spamer, born 21 January 1887 in Connecticut; died 11 September 1965.
- + 181 iv. Hubert Andrew Spamer, born 01 October 1888 in New London, Connecticut; died 12 September 1964 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 182 v. Willard Grosvenor Spamer, born 27 January 1890; died 29 March 1890.
- 183 vi. Thomas Hargrove Spamer, born 06 January 1891; died 06 January 1892.
- + 184 vii. Anna Virginia Spamer, born 15 January 1893 in Maryland; died 08 February 1972.
- + 185 viii. David Adolph Spamer, born 14 May 1897 in Maryland; died 26 August 1957.
- + 186 ix. Harry Spamer.

NOTES

99. *Adolph Spamer* (1861–1939)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Adolph Spamer was christened on 23 June 1861 at the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

Occupations of Adolph Spamer (from U.S. censuses and city directories):

- 1880 census: Clerk for real estate broker
- 1887 New London, Connecticut, city directory: Bookkeeper
- 1899 Baltimore, Maryland, city directory: Clerk
- 1900 census: “Clerk steel[?] works”
- 1912, 1913 Baltimore, Maryland, city directories: Accountant
- [Office manager for the law firm of Hinkley, Hisky and Burger of Baltimore, Maryland (the firm had this name 1912-1936)⁵²⁵]

Residences of Adolph Spamer (from U.S. census and other sources):

- 1880 Baltimore, Maryland, city directory: 18 N. Caroline St.
- 1882 Baltimore, Maryland, city directory: 35 Fairmount Ave.
- 1887 New London, Connecticut, city directory: 49 Blackhall St.
- 1899 Baltimore, Maryland, city directory: 2040 E. Biddle St.
- 1900 U.S. census: 2040 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1905, 1912, 1913 Baltimore, Maryland, city directories: 2607 E. Preston St.

⁵²⁵ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 13. A. M. Spamer may have cited a more recent name of the law firm.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1917 (draft registrations for David Adolph Spamer and Henry Edward Spamer): 2815 Overland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

As noted under Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81], there is a studio portrait in the collections of the Maryland Historical Society that shows five men of the firm of Hinkley, Spamer and Hisky; it was taken in 1910. The subjects of the photo are not identified in the Maryland Historical Society record, but the eldest gentleman is C. A. E. Spamer. Adolph may be in the photo, too. A 1st cousin to C. A. E. Spamer, Adolph worked as the office manager for the law firm when it was Hinkley, Hisky and Burger, and perhaps during other partnerships.⁵²⁶ The resemblance of one man standing behind the partners, perhaps Adolph, is strikingly similar to John Ward Spamer when he was a younger man. (John Ward Spamer was a 1st cousin to both Adolph Spamer and C. A. E. Spamer; he also was my grandfather.)

Adolph Spamer was the president of the Citizens' Improvement Association of Northeast Baltimore, at least in 1912 and 1913 (as noticed in the Baltimore city directories for that year, others of which are as yet not seen).

In 1896 at least, Adolph Spamer was Secretary of the Grand Court of Maryland (chapter) of the Foresters of America,⁵²⁷ and in 1898 was the Assistant Chief Ranger of the Court Stars and Stripes.⁵²⁸

In 1897, the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey acknowledged one "A. Spamer" of Baltimore, Maryland, as having on 6 December 1895 reported information on "Geographical positions of 4 trigonometrical stations in the vicinity of Sparrow Point, Md."⁵²⁹ The only "A. Spamer" individuals who this might have been is either Adolph Noble Spamer [No. 85] or Adolph Spamer [No. 99]. Given the nature of the work and his other known and inferred civic activities, one might expect that it was this Adolph Spamer who provided the information. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Frances (Thomas) Spamer (1853–1931)
(wife of Adolph Spamer)
"Fannie"

It is through the Thomas family that we have a genealogical connection with the family of Rev. Thomas Allibone King. Mary Irene Thomas, sister of Frances (Thomas) Spamer, married Rev. King. See below for collateral genealogies for the Thomas, McKnew, and King lineages as they relate to our Spamers.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

180. Cora Allethia Spamer (1887–1905) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

She apparently never married. At the time of her death she resided in Baltimore, Maryland. At the time when the 1910 Baltimore city directory was compiled, she resided at 2607 E. Preston St. In 1942, when her brother, Hubert, registered with the draft, she resided with him at 2919 Overland Ave., Baltimore.

⁵²⁶ The name of the firm is as cited by A. M. Spamer, who may have indicated a more current name of the firm; "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 5.

⁵²⁷ "Grand Court of Foresters", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 May 1896.

⁵²⁸ "Foresters Plant a Maple", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 16 Apr 1898.

⁵²⁹ *Report of the Superintendent of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Showing the Progress of the Work During the Fiscal Year Ending with June, 1896* (54th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Document 35), p. 72.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

183. Thomas Hargrove Spamer (1891–1892)

He was buried 7 January 1892 in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In cemetery records his surname is spelled “Sparmer”.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Thomas Family Collateral Genealogy (38 descendants)

The genealogy of the Thomas family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Elizabeth

Generation No. 1

1. **Elizabeth¹** was born about 1804 in Maryland.

Child of Elizabeth is:

- + 2 i. **Elias² Thomas**, born 03 August 1828 in Maryland; died 04 October 1913 in Woodlawn, Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, Elizabeth resided with her son, Elias.

Generation No. 2

2. **Elias² Thomas** (Elizabeth¹) was born 03 August 1828 in Maryland, and died 04 October 1913 in Woodlawn, Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Catherine Louise McKnew** 09 December 1852 in Powhatan, Baltimore Co., Maryland, daughter of Jeremiah McKnew and Frances Pickrell. She was born 18 October 1832 in Maryland, and died 02 October 1910 in Pikesville, Maryland.

Children of Elias Thomas and Catherine McKnew are:

- + 3 i. **Frances Allethia³ Thomas**, born 09 October 1853 in Maryland; died 01 February 1931.
- + 4 ii. **Elizabeth Jane Thomas**, born 04 September 1855.
- + 5 iii. **Mary Irene Thomas**, born 09 August 1857 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 02 October 1942 in 7345 La Jolla Blvd., San Diego, California.
- + 6 iv. **Emma Letita Thomas**, born 25 October 1859 in Maryland; died 01 March 1945.
- + 7 v. **Manning Mason Thomas**, born 24 August 1862 in Maryland; died July 1951.
- + 8 vi. **Helen Marie Thomas**, born 04 February 1866 in Maryland; died 19 June 1958.
- + 9 vii. **Ann Louise Thomas**, born 27 October 1870 in Maryland; died 09 June 1935.
- + 10 viii. **Lily May Thomas**, born 21 February 1873 in Maryland; died 05 July 1942 in California.
- + 11 ix. **Frank Levin Thomas**, born 11 June 1875 in Maryland; died 08 June 1959 in Maryland.

NOTES

2. Elias Thomas (1828–1913)

Occupations of Elias Thomas (from U.S. censuses):
1870: Farm hand

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1880: Farmer

Residences of Elias Thomas (from U.S. censuses):

1870: 2nd District, Baltimore Co., Maryland (Randallstown post office)

1880: 524 Lexington St., Baltimore city, Maryland

He was buried 7 October 1913 in Sec. 10, Lot 363, Plot B, Lorraine Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Catherine (McKnew) Thomas (1832–1910)

(wife of Elias Thomas)

See McKnew family collateral genealogy (below).

8. Helen Marie Thomas (1866–1958)

She never married. She resided with her brother, Frank, and his wife on their farm in Woodlawn, Maryland.

9. Ann Louise Thomas (1870–1935)

She was known as "Annie".

Generation No. 3

3. Frances Allethia³ Thomas (Elias², Elizabeth¹) was born 09 October 1853 in Maryland, and died 01 February 1931. She married **Adolph Spamer** 07 June 1883, son of Christian Spamer and Elizabeth Schroeder. He was born 28 February 1861 in Maryland, and died 08 November 1939.

See the main Spamer genealogy (above) for information about Frances (Thomas) and Adolph Spamer and their descendants.

5. Mary Irene³ Thomas (Elias², Elizabeth¹) was born 09 August 1857 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 02 October 1942 in 7345 La Jolla Blvd., San Diego, California. She married **Thomas Allibone King** 1879, son of Francis King and Sarah Canan. He was born 15 November 1856 in Cecil Co., Maryland, and died 12 January 1927 in Jacksonville, Florida.

See King family collateral genealogy (below).

6. Emma Letita³ Thomas (Elias², Elizabeth¹) was born 25 October 1859 in Maryland, and died 01 March 1945. She married **Kemp Beaumont**.

Children of Emma Thomas and Kemp Beaumont are:

- 26 i. Kemp⁴ Beaumont.
 - 27 ii. Wesley? Beaumont.
 - 28 iii. Lillian Beaumont. She married Seth Zimmerman.
 - 29 iv. Helen Beaumont.
 - 30 v. Ethel Beaumont.
-

7. Manning Mason³ Thomas (Elias², Elizabeth¹) was born 24 August 1862 in Maryland, and died July 1951.

Child of Manning Mason Thomas is:

- 31 i. Thomas⁴.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, Manning Mason Thomas (1862–1951) was a messenger boy. Later he resided in Connecticut.

10. Lily May³ Thomas (Elias², Elizabeth¹) was born 21 February 1873 in Maryland, and died 05 July 1942 in California. She married **Eli Lewis Martin Fishpaw**, son of John Fishpaw and Annie Huguen.

Children of Lily Thomas and Eli Fishpaw are:

- 32 i. Anna Louise⁴ Fishpaw.
- 33 ii. Margaret Ruth Fishpaw.

11. Frank Levin³ Thomas (Elias², Elizabeth¹) was born 11 June 1875 in Maryland, and died 08 June 1959 in Maryland. He married **Anna L. Eichhorn** 17 October 1910 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Frank Thomas and Anna Eichhorn are:

- 34 i. Marie⁴ Thomas, born 18 January 1912; died 27 July 1947.
- 35 ii. Alethia Frances Thomas, born 20 September 1914. She married Charles Siehold.
- 36 iii. Catherine Jeanette Thomas, born 25 February 1913 in Maryland.
- 37 iv. Helen Maybelle Thomas, born 02 May 1916.
- 38 v. Anna Marguerite Thomas, born 02 June 1920.

NOTES

Alethia (Thomas) Siehold (1914–) was known as "Lee".

End of Thomas Family collateral genealogy

McKnew Family Collateral Genealogy (55 descendants)

The genealogy of the McKnew family, as it relates to the Thomas lineage and to our Spamer lineage as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Nathan McNew

Generation No. 1

1. Nathan¹ McNew He married **Jane Prather**.

Children of Nathan McNew and Jane Prather are:

- + 2 i. Jeremiah² McKnew, born about 1808 in Maryland.
- 3 ii. Thomas McKnew, born about 1802 in Maryland; died 1856.
- 4 iii. Samuel McKnew, born about 1806 in Maryland.
- 5 iv. Rachel McKnew, born about 1810 in Maryland.
- 6 v. George McKnew, born about 1812 in Maryland.
- 7 vi. Nathan McKnew, born about 1814 in Maryland.
- 8 vii. Charles McKnew, born about 1816 in Maryland; died 1845.
- 9 viii. William McKnew, born about 1818 in Maryland.
- 10 ix. John McKnew, born about 1820 in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. Jeremiah² McKnew (Nathan¹ McNew) was born about 1808 in Maryland. He married **Frances Allethia Pickrell**, daughter of Benjamine Pickrell. She was born 1805 in Washington, D.C., and died 1878.

Children of Jeremiah McKnew and Frances Pickrell are:

- + 11 i. Catherine Louise³ McKnew, born 18 October 1832 in Maryland; died 02 October 1910 in Pikesville, Maryland.
- 12 ii. Jeremiah McKnew.
- + 13 iii. Jane McKnew, born about 1834 in Washington, D.C.
- + 14 iv. Elijah Pickens McKnew, born 29 March 1836 in Maryland; died 04 April 1912 in San Francisco, California.
- 15 v. Jefferson McKnew.
- 16 vi. Rose McKnew.
- + 17 vii. Benjamin Pickrell McKnew, born about 1840 in Maryland; died before 1908 in Washington, D.C.
- + 18 viii. Maria V. McKnew, born about 1842 in Maryland.
- 19 ix. Horace McKnew, born about 1848 in Maryland.

NOTES

Rev. Jeremiah McKnew (ca. 1808–) [No. 2] was an early Methodist minister.

Generation No. 3

11. Catherine Louise³ McKnew (Jeremiah², Nathan¹ McNew) was born 18 October 1832 in Maryland, and died 02 October 1910 in Pikesville, Maryland. She married **Elias Thomas** 09 December 1852 in Powhatan, Baltimore, Maryland, son of Elizabeth. He was born 03 August 1828 in Maryland, and died 04 October 1913 in Woodlawn, Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Catherine McKnew and Elias Thomas are:

- + 20 i. Frances Allethia⁴ Thomas, born 09 October 1853 in Maryland; died 01 February 1931.
- 21 ii. Elizabeth Jane Thomas, born 04 September 1855.
- + 22 iii. Mary Irene Thomas, born 09 August 1857 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 02 October 1942 in 7345 La Jolla Blvd., San Diego, California.
- + 23 iv. Emma Letita Thomas, born 25 October 1859 in Maryland; died 01 March 1945.
- + 24 v. Manning Mason Thomas, born 24 August 1862 in Maryland; died July 1951.
- 25 vi. Helen Marie Thomas, born 04 February 1866 in Maryland; died 19 June 1958.
- 26 vii. Ann Louise Thomas, born 27 October 1870 in Maryland; died 09 June 1935.
- + 27 viii. Lily May Thomas, born 21 February 1873 in Maryland; died 05 July 1942 in California.
- + 28 ix. Frank Levin Thomas, born 11 June 1875 in Maryland; died 08 June 1959 in Maryland.

NOTES

See Thomas family collateral genealogy (above).

11. Catherine (McKnew) Thomas (1832–1910)

Her name is variously given as Louise Catherine, Catherine Louise, or Louisa. She is buried in Sec. 10, Lot 363, Plot B, Lorraine Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

13. Jane³ McKnew (Jeremiah², Nathan¹ McNew) was born about 1834 in Washington, D.C. She married **Andrew Aitcheson**. He was born about 1828 in Scotland.

Children of Jane McKnew and Andrew Aitcheson are:

- 29 i. Andrew W.⁴ Aitcheson, born about 1857 in North Carolina.
- 30 ii. Louisa Aitcheson, born about 1863 in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 31 iii. Mattie Lee Aitcheson, born about 1869 in Maryland.
 - 32 iv. Benjamin McKnew Aitcheson, born about 1871 in Maryland.
 - 33 v. Jefferson Aitcheson, born about 1873 in Alexandria, Alexandria, Virginia.
-

14. Elijah Pickens³ McKnew (Jeremiah², Nathan¹ McNew) was born 29 March 1836 in Maryland, and died 04 April 1912 in San Francisco, California. He married **Jane Whittle** 04 April 1865 in California, daughter of Joseph Whittle and Rachel Moore. She was born 02 August 1847 in Sussex, Province of Sidney, Australia, and died 07 February 1921 in San Francisco, California.

Children of Elijah McKnew and Jane Whittle are:

- 34 i. Allethia Jane⁴ McKnew, born 11 November 1867 in Tuolumne Co., California.
 - 35 ii. Alfred Rodney Henry McKnew, born 23 February 1869 in Tuolumne Co., California.
 - 36 iii. Henry Harry Lee McKnew, born December 1870 in Tuolumne Co., California.
 - 37 iv. Alice Louise McKnew, born 24 December 1872 in Tuolumne Co., California.
 - 38 v. Lilly M. McKnew, born 15 August 1876 in Tuolumne Co., California.
 - 39 vi. George Morgan McKnew, born 02 January 1879 in Tuolumne Co., California.
 - 40 vii. Belle A. McKnew, born 17 February 1882 in San Francisco, California.
 - 41 viii. Edna Catherine McKnew, born 07 March 1884 in San Francisco, California.
 - 42 ix. Mary Jane McKnew, born May 1886 in San Francisco, California.
 - 43 x. Leland J. McKnew, born June 1889 in San Francisco, California.
 - 44 xi. Gladys Hazel McKnew, born 22 August 1892 in San Francisco, California.
-

17. Benjamin Pickrell³ McKnew (Jeremiah², Nathan¹ McNew) was born about 1840 in Maryland, and died before 1908 in Washington, D.C. He married **Diana Houston Aitcheson** 30 November 1865 in Prince Georges, Maryland. She was born 16 January 1843 in Pennsylvania.

Children of Benjamin McKnew and Diana Aitcheson are:

- 45 i. William J.⁴ McKnew, born about 1865 in Washington, D.C.
- 46 ii. Annie Aletha McKnew, born about 1868 in Washington, D.C.
- 47 iii. Jane Marion McKnew, born about 1873 in Washington, D.C.
- 48 iv. Benjamin Pickrell McKnew, born about 1877 in Washington, D.C.
- 49 v. Hector C. McKnew, born about 1879 in Washington, D.C.
- 50 vi. Clifton Alfred McKnew.

NOTES

According to information in the 1880 U.S. census, the parents of Diana Aitcheson, wife of Benjamin Pickrell McKnew [No. 17], were born in Scotland.

18. Maria V.³ McKnew (Jeremiah², Nathan¹ McNew) was born about 1842 in Maryland. She married **Peter Aitcheson**. He was born about 1841.

Children of Maria McKnew and Peter Aitcheson are:

- 51 i. John A.⁴ Aitcheson, born about 1868 in Georgetown, District of Columbia.
 - 52 ii. Frank J. Aitcheson, born about 1870 in Virginia.
 - 53 iii. George P. Aitcheson, born about 1872 in Virginia.
 - 54 iv. Herbert M. Aitcheson, born about 1874 in Virginia.
 - 55 v. Donald L. Aitcheson, born about 1878 in Virginia.
-

End of McKnew Family collateral genealogy

**King Family
Collateral Genealogy**
(67 descendants)

The genealogy of the King family, as it relates to the Thomas lineage and to our Spamer lineage as currently understood, is as follows:⁵³⁰

Descendants of François de Coninck

Generation No. 1

1. François¹ de Coninck was born between 1585-1590 in Flanders (Belgium), and died after 1637 in Wytschaete, Flanders (Belgium).

Child of François de Coninck is:

+ 2 i. Pieter² de Conninck, died after 1649 in Zeeland, The Netherlands.

Generation No. 2

2. Pieter² de Conninck (François¹ de Coninck) died after 1649 in Zeeland, The Netherlands. He married **Anne de Puydt**.

Children of Pieter de Conninck and Anne de Puydt are:

+ 3 i. Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³ King, born before 1634 in Wytschaete, Flanders (Belgium); died 1695 in New Castle Co., Delaware.
4 ii. Jacob de Coninck. He married Agnes de Riviere before 1668.
5 iii. Anne de Coninck.

NOTES

Pieter de Conninck (—after 1649) [No. 2] was born about the early 1600s.

Generation No. 3

3. Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³ King (Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born before 1634 in Wytschaete, Flanders (Belgium), and died 1695 in New Castle Co., Delaware. He married **Anna Calet/Colleth** before 1670, daughter of Trynken Sybouts. She was born between 1648-1649 in Flanders (Belgium), and died after 1704 in New Castle Co., Delaware.

Child of Peter King and Anna Calet/Colleth is:

+ 6 i. Francis⁴ King I, born in The Netherlands; died before 07 May 1753 in New Castle Co., Delaware.

⁵³⁰ Much of the genealogy presented here was compiled by Gerry Bacon King, grandson of Rev. Thomas A. King (whose sister-in-law married Adolph Spamer). Significantly more information is posted on G.B. King's website, "Descendants & Ancestors of Thomas Allibone King, Dr. (Minister)", <http://www.familyorigins.com/users/k/i/n/Gerry-B-King/FAMO1-0001> (accessed 19 Aug 2004, and see correspondence with Earle Spamer).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 4

6. Francis⁴ King (Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born in The Netherlands, and died before 07 May 1753 in New Castle Co., Delaware. He married **(1) Christian Vandegrift**. He married **(2) Vandegrift Ford** or before 1716.

Children of Francis King and Christian Vandegrift are:

- + 7 i. Francis⁵ King, born about 1720 in probably New Castle Co., Delaware; died before 09 December 1794 in probably New Castle Co., Delaware.
- 8 ii. Leonard King, born about 1720; died before 13 November 1786 in New Castle Co., Delaware.
- 9 iii. Peter King, born about 1720; died before 21 May 1805 in New Castle Co., Delaware.
- 10 iv. Christian King, born about 1720; died before 27 April 1776.
- 11 v. Catherine King, born about 1730; died before 22 May 1799 in New Castle Co., Delaware.
- 12 vi. Ann King, born about 1742; died 20 May 1793 in New Castle Co., Delaware.

Children of Francis King and Vandegrift Ford or are:

- 13 i. Marinus⁵ King, died before 18 November 1747.
- 14 ii. Johannah (Hannah) King, died after 27 April 1776.

NOTES

Francis King (senior) (—before 7 May 1753) [No. 6] was baptized 8 November 1676 at Saint Anna ter Muiden, Zeeland, The Netherlands.

Generation No. 5

7. Francis⁵ King (Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born about 1720 in probably New Castle Co., Delaware, and died before 09 December 1794 in probably New Castle Co., Delaware. He married **Ann**. She died after 1794.

Children of Francis King and Ann are:

- + 15 i. Francis⁶ King, born between 1750-1755 in New Castle Co., Delaware; died before 13 January 1832 in Cecil Co., Maryland.
 - 16 ii. Elizabeth King, born about 1750 probably in New Castle Co., Delaware; died before 03 January 1794.
 - 17 iii. Isaac King, born between 1750-1770 probably in New Castle Co., Delaware; died after 24 May 1804.
 - 18 iv. Ann King, born between 1750-1770 probably in New Castle Co., Delaware; died after 03 January 1794.
-

Generation No. 6

15. Francis⁶ King (Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born between 1750-1755 in New Castle Co., Delaware, and died before 13 January 1832 in Cecil Co., Maryland. He married **(1) Susanna**. She died before 1800. He married **(2) Vandyke** about 1799. She died before 1805. He married **(3) undetermined wife**.

Children of Francis King and Susanna are:

- 19 i. Ann⁷ King. She married Levirnge.
- 20 ii. Rachel King. She married Pugh.
- 21 iii. Elizabeth King, born about 1785; died 21 December 1860. She married John Biddle Price.

Children of Francis King and Vandyke are:

- + 24 i. Francis⁷ King, born 24 January 1800 in New Castle Co., Delaware; died 15 March 1876 in Cecilton, Cecil, Maryland.
- 25 ii. John King, born before 1805.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Francis King and undetermined are:

- 22 i. Jacob⁷ King, died in Alive 1830.
- + 23 ii. Temperance A. King, born about 1830 in Delaware; died 11 August 1882.

NOTES

Rev. Francis King (1750/55—before 13 January 1832) [No. 15] may have had up to 17 children by at least three marriages. He was one of the earliest Methodist ministers.

Generation No. 7

23. Temperance A.⁷ King (Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born about 1830 in Delaware, and died 11 August 1882. She married **Thomas Broxson** 09 October 1848 in Cecil Co., Maryland. He was born between 1819-1820, and died after 1880.

Children of Temperance King and Thomas Broxson are:

- 26 i. Thomas⁸ Broxson, born between 1858-1859 in Maryland; died after 1880.
- 27 ii. Francis Broxson, born between 1862-1863 in Maryland; died after 1880.
- 28 iii. Mary Broxson, born between 1864-1865 in Maryland; died after 1880.
- 29 iv. Richard A. Broxson, born about 15 May 1867 in Maryland; died 24 April 1884.
- 30 v. James W. Broxson, born between 1869-1870 in Maryland; died after 1880.
- 31 vi. Harry E. Broxson, born between 1872-1873 in Maryland; died after 1880.

NOTES

Francis Broxson (1862/63—after 1880) [No. 27] was known as “Frank”.

24. Francis⁷ King (Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born 24 January 1800 in New Castle Co., Delaware, and died 15 March 1876 in Cecilton, Cecil Co., Maryland. He married **(1) Frances Broxson** about 1820 in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, daughter of John Broxson. She died before 09 December 1837. He married **(2) Deborah Mears** 09 December 1837 in Cecil Co., Maryland. She died before 10 October 1846. He married **(3) Mary S. Pantry** 10 October 1846 in Cecil Co., Maryland. She died before November 1853. He married **(4) Sarah M. Canan** 09 November 1853 in Cecil Co., Maryland.

Children of Francis King and Deborah Mears are:

- 32 i. Francis⁸ King, born between 1843-1844 in Cecil Co., Maryland; died after 1865.
- 33 ii. Rebecca J. King, born between 1845-1846 in Cecil Co., Maryland; died after 1860.

Children of Francis King and Mary Pantry are:

- 34 i. Mary Eliza⁸ King.
- 35 ii. Lewis Patterson King, born October 1851 in Maryland.

Children of Francis King and Sarah Canan are:

- + 36 i. Thomas⁸ King, born 15 November 1856 in Cecil Co., Maryland; died 12 January 1927 in Jacksonville, Florida.
- 37 ii. David E. King, born between 1858-1859 in Cecil Co., Maryland; died after 1860.
- 38 iii. Arthur V. King, born between 1860-1861 in Maryland; died 1944 in near Galena, Maryland.
- 39 iv. Sarah Ella King.
- 40 v. George E. King, born April 1865 in Maryland; died after 1900 in Wilmington, Delaware.

NOTES

Francis King (senior) (1800—1876) [No. 24] resided 1820—1828/1831 in Appoquinimink Hundred, Delaware; thereafter for the rest of his life he resided in Cecil Co., Maryland. He is buried in Maryland City Cemetery (today Cecilton Zion Cemetery), Cecilton, Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

A recollection of Methodist ministry Bishop L. J. Coppin recalled a boyhood meeting of Francis King, and, years later as a minister, meeting again Francis' son, Rev. Thomas Allibone King, just as King was beginning a New Church ministry in Baltimore, Maryland (and about which see more, below, in the notes about Rev. King):

"At the age of twelve I went on the fourth day of April to help a farmer by the name of Francis King plant corn. I remained with him the balance of the year. He gave me twenty dollars and a suit of clothes for nearly ten months. It was from there I went with Billy Cannon—Mr. King's grandson—to Freeman's Mill, at the head of the Sassafras River. Francis King was a big, fat man, who had been married four times. He did not own slaves, but hired both slave and free labor. His youngest child, a boy, was named Thomas Alabone [*sic*]. This was in 1860. Alabone was about seven years old, I suppose.⁵³¹ When, in 1881, I went to take charge of Bethel Church, Baltimore, I found the Rev. Thomas A. King pastoring a church there; of course we were glad to meet each other."⁵³²

Arthur V. King (1860/61–1944) [No. 38] never married. He resided with his sister, Ella, in Galena, Maryland.

Generation No. 8

36. Thomas Allibone⁸ King (Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born 15 November 1856 in Cecil Co., Maryland, and died 12 January 1927 in Jacksonville, Florida. He married **Mary Irene Thomas** 1879, daughter of Elias Thomas and Catherine McKnew. She was born 09 August 1857 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 02 October 1942 in 7345 La Jolla Blvd., San Diego, California.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Thomas King and Mary Thomas are:

- + 41 i. Mabelle⁹ King, born about 1880 probably in Maine.
- 42 ii. Beulah Estelle King, born 16 August 1882 in Portland, Maine; died August 1975 in Debary, Volusia, Florida. She married Harold Mallette.
- 43 iii. Margaret King.
- + 44 iv. Otis Hinkley King, born October 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 08 January 1941 in Lakewood, Ohio.
- + 45 v. Chauncey Giles King, born 24 October 1890 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 20 August 1972 in Deland, Volusia, Florida.

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#) 36. Thomas Allibone King (1856–1927)

Rev. Dr. Thomas Allibone King was a minister in the Church of the New Jerusalem, principally in Baltimore, Maryland, and near Chicago, Illinois. On 22 December 1925, while in Toledo, Ohio, he was stricken by a stroke, after which he retired to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Beulah Mallette, in Jacksonville, Florida; but in two years he died, after partially recovering. He was buried in Lorraine Park Cemetery in Woodlawn, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

⁵³¹ Thomas A. King was just four or five years of age.

⁵³² L. J. Coppin, *Unwritten History* (A.M.E. Book Concern, Philadelphia, 1919), pp. 85-86. Rev. King had shortly before been ordained into the Church of the New Jerusalem, having left the Methodist Conference, although in his memoir Bishop Coppin took no notice of King's withdrawal.

Rev. Levi Jenkins Coppin, D.D., LL.D., was a black man, made in 1900 the thirtieth bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the historic Methodist denomination founded by Richard Allen and others in Philadelphia in 1816. (>>Richard R. Wright, *Centennial Encyclopaedia of the African Methodist Episcopal Church*, Book Concern of the A.M.E. Church, Philadelphia, 1916, pp. 74-75.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Although many of the Spamer family were members of the New Church in Baltimore, it is not certain where many specific individuals worshipped. Some of the family of Henry Spamer [No. 41], including Henry, are known to have left the Calvert Street church (where Rev. King preached 1881-1893) in favor of a smaller mission elsewhere in Baltimore.⁵³³ However, the circumstances for this are not known now, and which may have post-dated King's tenure.⁵³³ Other Spammers (most notably Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81] and his daughters) were very involved in the affairs of the New Church.⁵³⁴

When Rev. King was a minister in Baltimore, he also was a colleague and friend of Rev. John Edward Smith, the father of Lora Smith who married John Ward Spamer [No. 114]. King and Smith established a summer church camp on the Eastern Shore of Maryland mid the mid-1890s. Rev. Smith's son, Edward, wrote of this camp:⁵³⁵

The summer vacation of the Smiths and Kings on the Linchester River⁵³⁶, near Preston, and the Choptank River and Wright's Landing:

The "Minnie Wheeler",⁵³⁷ one of the river boats plying the Choptank River between Cambridge and Denton, had as her captain Captain Perry⁵³⁸, whom Papa met through his friend, William Potter Richardson of Tuckahoe Neck, Caroline County. Papa asked Captain Perry to recommend a spot for a summer camp, where there would be found

⁵³³ When Rev. George Albutt left the Calvert Street church to minister a small mission in West Baltimore, Henry Spamer and his family followed him. When this was is not certain, although it seems to post-date Rev. King's tenure at the Calvert Street church.

⁵³⁴ At the 1889 annual meeting of the Maryland Association of the New Jerusalem, held that year in Washington, D.C., officers were elected as follows: Rev. Jabez Fox, presiding minister; Rev. J. B. Parmelee, vice president; and C.A.E. Spamer, recording secretary ("The Swedenborgian Society", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 23 Feb 1889). Rev. Fox is noticed in the current sketch. Rev. Parmelee is noticed in the Smith Family genealogy (see **Part II**) as a colleague of Rev. John Edward Smith when they both were members of the Methodist Conference, and for whom Rev. Smith's son, Ralph Parmelee, was named. C. A. E. Spamer [No. 81] is noticed elsewhere in the present part of this genealogy. At least within part of the Spamer family the Calvert Street church figured prominently in their lives.

⁵³⁵ "Smith Genealogy and Some Reminiscences", typescript, pp. 70-72. This document is more fully referred to throughout **Part II: Smith Family**.

⁵³⁶ The Linchester River was formerly known as Hunting Creek. Its name was changed by act of the General Assembly of Maryland, approved 18 Feb 1890. (>>"An Act to change the name of Hunting creek, a navigable stream of water dividing a part of the counties of Caroline and Dorchester, to that of Linchester river." General Assembly of Maryland, *Session Laws*, Vol. 396, p. 35.)

⁵³⁷ The *Minnie Wheeler* was a steamer launched in Baltimore in 1881. She was 260 tons, 124 ft long, 24-ft beam, and 8-ft draft. She carried 42 first-class passengers and 54 deck passengers (even in the weather), with separate men's and women's cabins fore and aft of the salon, respectively, and a separate cabin aft of the main deck for non-white passengers. The cargo hold could carry 5500 bushels of grain. She was named for Capt. Caleb Clark Wheeler of the Wheeler Transportation Line, headquartered in a granary on Hillsboro Wharf, Hillsboro, Maryland, and serving the lower Choptank and Tuckahoe Rivers. The Wheeler Transportation Line also provided service to Baltimore; the fare between Hillsboro and Baltimore was 50 cents, with staterooms and meals each being an additional 50 cents. Fare for deck space on short journeys on the rivers was 30 cents. Wheeler's was the only steamboat service then based on the Eastern Shore. When Capt. Wheeler died intestate in 1901, the *Minnie Wheeler* and two other vessels were sold to the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Co., and thereafter she carried only freight. In 1916 she was sold to the Bethlehem Steel Co., Baltimore, and used as workers' quarters. She was scrapped soon after World War I. (>>Ralph E. Eshelman and Carl W. Scheffel, Jr., *Maryland's Upper Choptank River and Tuckahoe River Cultural Resource Inventory* (April 1999); "Steamboats and Their Captains", from *Preston News and Farmer*, 24 Sep 1942, in "Choptank and Tuckahoe RiverGuide", website [http:// www.Riverheritage.org/Riverguide/](http://www.Riverheritage.org/Riverguide/); accessed 21-24 Jul 2006.)

⁵³⁸ Captain William H. Perry joined the Wheeler Line in 1881; after 1896 he commanded the steamer *Easton* until the boats were sold; then he worked for the B.C. & A. Railway. (Source as for previous note.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

good fishing and crab[b]ing. He recommended a site near Wright's Landing not far from Preston on the Linchester River (sometimes called Hunting Creek).⁵³⁹ Linchester River is a tributary of the Choptank River and empties into that river near Wright's Landing.

Through friends in Preston, Papa made arrangements with a farmer whose land was on the Linchester River to use the site selected for a summer cottage. It was a joint project by Papa and Rev. King of Baltimore, as I remember the name was John Otis King; he and his family were also Swedenborgian.⁵⁴⁰ The farmer agreed to allow the land to be used for this purpose and to allow access thereto, in return for the lumber used in the construction of the cottage. The cottage was built along the lines of the cottages used for Camp meetings in the area. It had to be good sized because both the Kings and Smiths had growing children. It was rectangular, with side walls about five feet high. The roof was a peak high enough for a second floor room and the wings extended to take care of bunks on the first floor off the space for adequate living quarters and the dining table, made of boards and extending from the front to the back of the cottage. A lean-to was at the back for cooking, in which was a kerosine [kerosene] stove. At some distance from the back was also a tripod on which hung an iron kettle. It was comfortable and accommodated all, but it was not painted and had no special water-proofing on the roof—when it leaked we just rubbed the knots with soft yellow soap.

There was a row boat of which we had use. All of the King family came and the Smith family too, except Grandmother and my sister Lora. The idea did not appeal to Lora, and Grandmother stayed in Easton with her. All seemed to enjoy the summer. Quinine was doled out regularly because of the nearness of the water and marshes across the river. Roberta did not enjoy the quinine.

After a stormy day a single masted sail boat, no sails, drifted past our camp and we tied her up to our little landing. There was a fence to the edge of the water and extending a little into the river, so we had a little landing. The sail boat was great fun until the owner recovered it.

Suitable table scraps were dumped in at the landing, so soon we had a good supply of crabs. White and yellow perch were caught, and one of the regular fishermen gave me a couple of fine Pike fish.

Papa and Rev. King carried drinking and cooking water across the field from the farm house in large buckets. For kerosine [*sic*] they would row to the wharf on the Choptank. Mr. King and Gilbert went one day when the Choptank was quite rough, and Gilbert remarked that is "looked as if they would soon be in the Heavenly Kingdom". In relating this, Mr. King said it looked as if they would.

The Preston people, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Whitby, Colonel Ed Douglass and his wife and daughter, Mattie, and others came down on Saturday or Sunday and would bring friend[s] chicken and an abundance of food. As summer wore on Mother found along the river bank quantities of wild plums and grapes, which we picked with the assistance of the boat.

Vacation time was ending and we were planning to return to Easton when word came that a fire had damaged the basement of the school and that it would not open on time, so we stayed on. Prof. Murdaugh had discovered the first before it made much headway. I heard that later a Doctor Lannon has since built his waterfront cottage on the site of the Smith-King summer cottage.

⁵³⁹ Hunting Creek is the former name of the Linchester River. It was renamed by act of the Maryland General Assembly in 1890.

⁵⁴⁰ This is certainly Rev. Dr. Thomas Allibone King (1856-1927), who had a son, Otis Hinkley King (1887-1941). The son was named for the Baltimore lawyer, Edward Otis Hinkley, who (as noted earlier in the present sketch) helped introduce Rev. J. E. Smith to the doctrines of the New Church. Rev. King was pastor of the New Jerusalem Church in Baltimore. Rev. King's sister-in-law, Francis Allethia Thomas, was the wife of Adolph Spamer (1861-1939); Adolph was a successful legal clerk in the Baltimore law firm of Hinkley, Spamer and Hisky (where his cousin, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, was a partner).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Camp Meetings and Camp Meeting Grounds were quite an institution in those days. They were usually built in pleasant groves and people built cottages, some quite convenient and substantial, and when the summer work on the farms slackened off, religious services were held. The cottages were arranged in orderly rows and streets laid out, and a large tent was raised for the services and activities. The camps were an important part of the religious and social life of the community.

An uncredited newspaper clipping from *The Denton Journal* indicates that when Rev. King was still a minister in Baltimore, he

"bought the old academy building and the grove in which it is situated in Preston. He will remodel the house, which is a large one, and make it a summer residence for his family. It is in a magnificent grove of large primeval white oaks, so few of which now remain on the Eastern Shore. The wood covers 90 square perches of land. The house was built in 1863."⁵⁴¹

Two biographical sketches of Rev. King were published in *The New-Church Messenger*; one, a background of the man who then was serving in the Chicago Society of the New Church in 1900, in Englewood, Illinois, and the other a biographical recollection at the time of his death, in 1927. Beginning with the 1900 sketch:⁵⁴²

"The Rev. Thomas A. King

"The Rev. Thomas A. King was born in Cecil Co., Maryland, November the sixteenth, 1857 [sic]. He is descended on both sides of his family from a line of Methodist ministers. His paternal grandfather was one of the earliest preachers of methodism, and his maternal grandfather was also a Methodist minister of prominence in the early days. He was therefore brought up under the influence of Methodist teaching. He showed in childhood the bent of his mind, and began to hold religious services at the age of ten years. When he was seventeen he was licensed to preach and placed under the care of the Theological Faculty of the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Church. After one year he was received as a probationer into the Conference, and while engaged in preaching, continued his theological studies and was graduated by the Theological Faculty and ordained into the ministry in 1879. Mr. King has two brothers also in the Methodist ministry.

"Two years prior to his ordination and while yet a student, his mind began to be exercised greatly on the doctrine of the Trinity. Shortly after this, he was led to the study of the Writings of the New Church, making in all six years of service in the Methodist Church. He had been largely vastated of all the old doctrines, especially that of the tri-personality and the vicarious atonement, and also the resurrection of the material body. It is unusual for vastation to take place at so early an age. It was during one of his theological examinations that he first heard of Swedenborg. The examination was upon the Trinity, and after it was over, the examining professor asked each member of the class to give his idea of the Trinity. A student sitting near Mr. King answered as follows, "There is one God, in whom is a divine Trinity which is Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, which make one like the soul, body and operation in man." The professor asked him where he obtained this idea, and he said it was from the writings of Swedenborg. The professor, turning to Mr. King, asked how he would explain the Trinity. Mr. King said, "I would say exactly what my brother has said." The astonished professor exclaimed, "Have you also been reading Swedenborg?" Said Mr. King, "I never heard of him before, but I see, clearly that if man is made in the image of God, he must be finitely what god is infinitely."

"After the class adjourned, Mr. King made further inquiries concerning Swedenborg and was told about the gift books and how he could procure them.

"The system of education in the Methodist Church contemplates the employment of students during the course of their theological studies. So Mr. King was appointed junior preacher on the

⁵⁴¹ As quoted in *History of Caroline County, Maryland, from its Beginning. Material largely contributed by the teachers and children of the county. Revised and supplemented by Laura C. Cochrane, Lavinia R. Crouse, Mrs. Wilsie S. Gibson, A. May Thompson, Edward M. Noble, of the Caroline County schools* (Denton, Maryland, 1920) (accessed on website <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mdcaroli/>, 8 Dec 2005).

⁵⁴² "The Rev. Thomas A. King", *The New-Church Messenger* (18 Jul 1900), pp. 34-36.

Kent County circuit in Maryland. His first sermon was on the future life, in which he postulated the doctrine that the soul must have form, and that when the body dies the soul would form to itself a body in the other world. When the sermon was over, a gentleman approached, saying, "I have been much interested in your performance to-night, and I am sure you will make a preacher if you ever find anything to preach." Mr. King answered, "Well, I only know one thing positively, and that is that Jesus Christ is God and that the Trinity is in Him." He was then asked where he learned this, and when he replied that he obtained it from a brother minister who was reading Swedenborg, the gentleman said, "Why, I am a receiver of the doctrines of the New Church, though I rarely have the privilege of hearing them preached." This gentleman whose name was John R. Gray, had a number of years before found the true doctrines through the Rev. W. H. Pinkly. It will be seen from this that the Divine Providence placed Mr. King just where he had opportunities of investigating the Writings. Mr. Gray ordered him at once the three gift books, and Mr. King began to read *True Christian Religion*. He turned first to the chapter concerning the divine Trinity, and often have I heard him say that he had not had read more than four pages before he was fully convinced that Swedenborg was called of the Lord to unfold the new doctrines of Christianity.

"He began to preach the doctrines immediately, and great interest was manifested by his people in the new interpretation which the old doctrines received. In 1878 the Faculty of Theological Instruction, hearing of Mr. King's interest in Swedenborg's teachings, called him before it and asked an explanation. Mr. King stated to the faculty Swedenborg's teaching concerning the Lord, the redemption, the Scriptures and the Christian life. The Faculty were so much impressed by his exposition of these doctrines, that instead of remanding him to a lower class as had been contemplated, they passed him, but advised him not to be so free in his discussion of his belief. In the spring of 1878, the Conference assigned him to the Lexington Street church in Baltimore, a large and flourishing Methodist society, telling him at the time that this was not done as an endorsement of his views, but that he might have the restraint upon him of the older ministers of his denomination in that city. He continued, however, to preach the doctrines of the New Church as he learned them from the Writings.

"Having completed his course of study, he was ordained as an elder at the Conference of 1879 and appointed as assistant pastor with the Rev. J. T. Murray at the Congress Street church in Washington. By a coincidence this Dr. Murray was the same man who had a few years before examined the class on the Trinity. Mr. King remained in this charge for two years. During his first year he met the Rev. Jabez Fox. Up to that time he had not met any New-Church minister. Mr. Fox, hearing that a young Methodist minister was preaching the doctrines, made a visit to Mr. King's church, and after the service made himself known. This meeting between Mr. Fox and Mr. King can best be described in Mr. King's own language:

"It was a bright Sunday morning and a large congregation had assembled at the Congress Street Church. My subject was, "Joseph storing up the corn in Egypt." A man I took to be a minister was conducted by an usher to a front seat in the church just as I announced my text. I proceeded to unfold the New-Church doctrine of how remains are implanted and stored in children by the Lord as the only possible means of regeneration. As I developed this doctrine I noticed the commingled feeling of pleasure and astonishment in the face of the stranger. When the congregation was dismissed he came forward and made himself known to me, saying, "I am Jabez Fox, of the New-Church temple of this city." I instantly threw my arms around his neck, for until that time I had never seen a New-Churchman except Mr. Gray, who gave me my first New-Church books. From that day on to Mr. Fox's removal to the spiritual world I regarded him as a spiritual father in the Church, to whom I have always felt the deepest obligation and for whom I cherish the deepest love.'

"Mr. King's association with Mr. Fox and the Washington New-Church Society soon aroused opposition on the part of the members of his Church, so that his last year as assistant to Dr. Murray was one of much suffering. The Baltimore New-Church Society, begin without a pastor and hearing of Mr. King through Mr. Fox, invited him to preach for them quarterly during the year 1880. At the expiration of his second year in Washington he withdrew from the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Church, the presiding officer of the Conference giving him a certificate of his good standing as a Methodist minister and commending him to the New Jerusalem Church as a faithful minister in the gospel of Christ.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

"Mr. King was ordained by the Rev. Chauncy Giles, on the twenty-seventh of March, 1881, in the Baltimore house of worship⁵⁴³, and having received a call to become pastor of the Baltimore Society, he entered immediately upon his work. In the fall of 1882, Mr. King was called to the pastorate of the Portland Society [Maine], but being unable to stand the severe New England winters, he returned to Baltimore and took up his work there once more. His pastorate in Baltimore, with the exception of the two years spent in Portland, extended from 1881 to 1893, when he was called to Chicago and installed as a resident pastor of the Englewood parish, which was the first parish formed from the original Chicago Society.

"During Mr. King's pastorate in Baltimore, the Church gradually grew in numbers and in prominence in the city. The most pleasant relation existed between the pastor and his people. To quote Mr. King,

"I have always felt grateful that my introduction to the ministry of the New Church was in the Baltimore Society. There were strong men in the Society, clear in their understanding of the doctrines, who were always helpful to me in my ministry there. I feel that nowhere else could I have laid so good a doctrinal foundation nor found people more patient with my shortcomings and the impetuosity of youth.'

"The Englewood Society was composed of thirty-five members, who, owing to their distance from the Van Buren Street Temple, had organized a distinct society. In the fall of 1893 this Society disbanded, as such its members being received back into the Chicago Society. They were then formed into the Englewood parish of the Chicago Society and Mr. King was assigned to them as a resident pastor. The growth of the Englewood parish has been phenomenal, numbering at present one hundred and sixty adult Church members with a flourishing Sunday-school. A great part of this increased membership is from the old Church, for Mr. King has a wonderful faculty of interesting and instructing the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Mr. King's sermons cannot be called distinctly doctrinal although they never fail to present the distinctive New-Church doctrines. They are simple and easy unfoldings of the internal sense of the Word, with direct application to the daily lives of his people. This gives a uniqueness to his preaching and never fails to provide spiritual food for both young and old. Mr. King devotes much of his time to pastoral work and is therefore in close touch with all of his people.

"In the fall of 1898 the frame chapel in which the parish had worshipped was removed, and the present beautiful brick and stone structure was erected on the same site. It was dedicated January 8, 1899, under the name of the Church of the Divine Humanity."

When Rev. King died, an obituary notice in *The New Church Messenger*, his early service in Baltimore was again noted, and added that he joined the Free and Accepted Masons in Georgetown, District of Columbia in 1880, where he was for a while the lodge's chaplain; and he was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge 601 in Lakewood, Illinois, its chaplain at the time of his death. The memorial also portrayed his ministerial style as one with "a clear doctrinal knowledge, a delightful pulpit appeal, and an amiable and entertaining personality".⁵⁴⁴ The quotation that follows picks up in the life of Rev. King where the 1900 biographical sketch left off:⁵⁴⁵

"After strengthening the groups at Chicago, preaching at Kenwood, Englewood, and on the North Side to what is now the Sheridan Road Society, and organizing the New Church among the negroes, he went to Cleveland, Ohio. Here he ministered to both the Cleveland and the Lakewood groups, and accepted a call to the pastorate of Lakewood in September, 1903. He assisted in building both churches now used for worship. The Lakewood Society had seventeen members, including children, when he began, and was worshipping in a chapel built during 1827, located in a country village. The membership is now 171.

⁵⁴³ The Calvert Street church, about which a little more is mentioned under Henry Spamer [No. 41].

⁵⁴⁴ Also telling is a description that was included in *The Helper*, Vol. 78, No. 13 (Nov 1926): "His sermons are clear expositions of the Holy Scriptures are free from pulpit sensationalism. He preaches the gospel of Jesus Christ. He does not descend to the discussion of civic and kindred topics."

⁵⁴⁵ "Thomas Allibone King, Minister of the New Church, 1881-1927", *The New Church Messenger* (23 Feb 1927), pp. 123-124.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

"The church grew with the city, and it was here that Dr. King did his finest work for the New Church. The devotion and support given by his people in Lakewood was one of the richest treasures that came to the King family. Ever anxious to make his Lord known, he had given some twenty years to lecture work in Alomont, Mich., beginning there with the Rev. John Whitehead; he preached for the Society at Toledo, Ohio, for some twelve years; he worked with Mr. Pfister at the Cleveland Mission; he did missionary work at Union City, Tenn.; visited the Eastern Shore of Maryland while on vacation; and helped the group at Akron, Ohio, to organize as a New-Church Society.

"Engaged busily in man services he was stricken with paralysis while at Toledo in 1925. Removing with Mrs. King to Jacksonville, Fla., where their daughter, Mrs. Beulah Mallette resides, he appeared to improve; but, enduring two operations recently, he never fully recovered. Complications set in, and he passed from us on January 12th, while Mrs. King sat beside him. At the moment she was comforted by the unexpected coming of Mr. Geo. D. Cornell, a valued member of the Lakewood Society.

"The burial service was held from the Baltimore New Church, where Dr. King had begun his work forty-six years before. The Rev. Messrs. Geo. H. Dole, Paul Sperry, and Fred Sidney Mayer officiated at the funeral service, Mr. Dole delivering the main address.

"With all his multifarious activities, he found time for authorship, and some of his writings must be reckoned in the first rank of New-Church expository efforts. For years he contributed to *The Helper* its notes on the International Sunday School Lessons, and a compilation of some of these, published under the title of *Pearls from the Wonder Book*⁵⁴⁶, has had wide and deserved popularity. He wrote also *Pearls of Great Price*⁵⁴⁷, *Allegories of Genesis*⁵⁴⁸, *The Story of the Bible* and (his latest work in book form) *The Fundamentalist-Modernist Controversy*⁵⁴⁹."

Mary Irene (Thomas) King (1857–1912)
(wife of Thomas Allibone King)
"Irene", "Renie"

She is buried in Lorraine Park Cemetery, Woodlawn, Baltimore, Co., Maryland.

Also see the Thomas Family collateral genealogy (above) for those relations.

43. Margaret King

She died at the age of 7 months.

Generation No. 9

41. Mabelle⁹ King (Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born about 1880 probably in Maine. She married **Hubert Ellis** about 1910. He was born 26 November 1884 in Canada, and died July 1973 in Debary, Volusia Co., Florida. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Mabelle King and Hubert Ellis are:

- + 46 i. Betty¹⁰ Ellis.
- 47 ii. Marjorie Ellis. She married Jack Cartwright.

⁵⁴⁶ *Pearls From the Wonder-book* (Swedenborg Publishing Association, Germantown, Pennsylvania, 1901).

⁵⁴⁷ *Pearls of Great Price* (Nucliket Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1918).

⁵⁴⁸ *Allegories of Genesis* (C. M. Bunsen, Cleveland, Ohio, 1922).

⁵⁴⁹ Details of this publication have not been ascertained.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

In 1980-1990, Majorie (Ellis) Cartwright [No. 47] resided in Sun City, Arizona.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

44. Otis Hinkley⁹ King (Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born October 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 08 January 1941 in Lakewood, Ohio. He married **Margaret Richards**. She was born 14 October 1888 in Canon City, Colorado, and died 18 December 1983 in Jamestown, New York.

Children of Otis King and Margaret Richards are:

- 48 i. Richard¹⁰ King, born 16 April 1918 in Lakewood, Ohio; died June 1993.
- 49 ii. David G. King, born October 1923 in Lakewood, Ohio. He married Anna Jean Chopp; born 16 March 1917; died 03 August 1995 in Bartleville, Washington Co., Oklahoma.

NOTES

Otis Hinkley King (1887–1941) [No. 44] was buried 11 January 1941 in Fremont, Ohio.

45. Chauncey Giles⁹ King (Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born 24 October 1890 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 20 August 1972 in Deland, Volusia Co., Florida. He married **Mildred Mae Bacon** 30 May 1922 in Lakewood, Ohio, daughter of Wilbert Delos Bacon and Luella Ballard. She was born 16 September 1899 in Wayne, Astibula Co., Ohio, and died 20 December 1992 at Stow Glen Nursing Home, Stow, Ohio.

Children of Chauncey King and Mildred Bacon are:

- + 50 i. Janet Ann¹⁰ King, born 26 October 1930 in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
- + 51 ii. Gerald Bacon King, died in Alive 1998.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

Chauncy Giles King (1890–1972) [No. 45] was named after Rev. Chauncey Giles, minister in the New Church who ordained Chauncy King's father, Thomas A. King.

The remains of Chauncy Giles King were cremated and his ashes scattered at the Swedenborgian Church in DeBary, Florida.

Mildred (Bacon) King (1899–1992), wife of Chauncy Giles King, was buried 23 December 1992 in section Spruce 7, Oakwood Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Generation No. 10

46. Betty¹⁰ Ellis (Mabelle⁹ King, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) She married **(1) undetermined husband**. She married **(2) Rex Parkin**.

Children of Betty Ellis and Rex Parkin are:

- + 52 i. Victoria¹¹ Parkin.
- 53 ii. Richard Rex Parkin.

NOTES

The first husband of Betty (Ellis) Parkin [No. 46] died.

Richard Rex Parkin [No. 53] was known as "Buzz".

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

50. Janet Ann¹⁰ King (Chauncey Giles⁹, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born 26 October 1930 in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. She married **Michael J. Bibee**.

Children of Janet King and Michael Bibee are:

- + 54 i. Steven Michael¹¹ Bibee.
 - + 55 ii. Bruce Alan Bibee.
 - + 56 iii. Brenda Bibee.
 - 57 iv. Sharon Lynn Bibee.
-

51. Gerald Bacon¹⁰ King (Chauncey Giles⁹, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) He married **Judith Satyra Snively**.

Children of Gerald King and Judith Snively are:

- 58 i. Teresa Ann¹¹ King.
- 59 ii. Karen Renee King.

NOTES

Gerald Bacon King [No. 51] was alive in 1998.

Generation No. 11

52. Victoria¹¹ Parkin (Betty¹⁰ Ellis, Mabelle⁹ King, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) She married **Robert Fesmire**.

Child of Victoria Parkin and Robert Fesmire is:

- 60 i. Robert¹² Fesmire.
-

54. Steven Michael¹¹ Bibee (Janet Ann¹⁰ King, Chauncey Giles⁹, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) He married **Martha Battle**.

Children of Steven Bibee and Martha Battle are:

- 61 i. Elizabeth Janet¹² Bibee.
 - 62 ii. Rebecca Leigh Bibee.
-

55. Bruce Alan¹¹ Bibee (Janet Ann¹⁰ King, Chauncey Giles⁹, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) He married **Theresa Reagan**.

Child of Bruce Bibee and Theresa Reagan is:

- 63 i. Diana Christina¹² Bibee.
-

56. Brenda¹¹ Bibee (Janet Ann¹⁰ King, Chauncey Giles⁹, Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Conninck, François¹ de Coninck) She married **Steven Lee Smith**.

Children of Brenda Bibee and Steven Smith are:

- 64 i. Ryan Patrick¹² Smith.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- | | | |
|----|------|--|
| 65 | ii. | Jason Michael Smith, born 20 July 1988 in Atlanta, Fulton Co., Georgia; died 21 July 1988 in Atlanta, Fulton Co., Georgia. |
| 66 | iii. | Matthew David Smith. |
| 67 | iv. | Kaitlin Lee Smith. |

End of King Family collateral genealogy

100. Andrew Perry⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 04 March 1864 in Maryland, and died 06 December 1938. He married **Fannie Wilen** 26 April 1899, daughter of John Wilen and Esther. She was born 1863 in Maryland, and died 04 October 1959. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of Andrew Spamer and Fannie Wilen is:

- 187 i. Ruth⁶ Spamer, born March 1900; died March 1900. [Stillborn? See notes.]

NOTES

100. Andrew Perry Spamer (1864–1938)

Occupations of Andrew Perry Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1880: Office boy

1899 city directory: Clerk

1900 census: Assistant Secretary, safe deposit company

1908 advertisement, 1912–1913 city directories, and 1914 advertisement: Treasurer, Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Baltimore.⁵⁵⁰

1920 census: “Banker”, “Trust Co.”

1923 advertisement⁵⁵¹: 2nd Vice-President, Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Maryland (13 South St., Baltimore)

Later, including 1930 census: Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, Safe Deposit and Trust Company

Residences of Andrew Perry Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1890 city directory: 1809 Fairmount Ave. (his mother’s home)

1899 city directory, and marriage license: 2012 E. Baltimore St. (his mother’s home)

1910–1930 censuses, 1912–1913 city directories: 2319 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Maryland

In the 1910 U.S. census, Adolph Spamer is indexed as “Spanier”, but upon examination of the census sheet his name is spelled correctly. In the 1920 census, his name is spelled “Spalmer”.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁵⁵⁰ Advertisement in *The Baltimore Century Plant; History of Eutaw Street Methodist Episcopal Church . . .* (1908); advertisement in *Distinguished Men of Baltimore and of Maryland* (1914).

⁵⁵¹ Advertisement in the 1924 *Donnybrook Fair*, yearbook of Goucher College, Baltimore.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Fannie (Wilen) Spamer (1863–1959)
(wife of Andrew Perry Spamer)

Fannie Wilen Spamer's maiden name is also given as "Welen", an error. The "Spamer Families of Baltimore"⁵⁵² lists her given name as "Fanny". [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Also see the Wilen Family collateral genealogy, below.

187. Ruth Spamer (1900–1900)

Ruth Spamer was buried 5 March 1900 in Lot 125 N½, Section Q, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In the "Spamer Families of Baltimore"⁵⁵³ the child is listed as "stillborn son". Her name is taken from her grave marker.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Wilen Family Collateral Genealogy (7 descendants)

The genealogy of the Wilen family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of John Wilen

1. John¹ Wilen was born about 1826 in Pennsylvania, and died between 1890-1900. He married **Esther**. She was born March 1830 in Maryland.

Children of John Wilen and Esther are:

- 2 i. Anna² Wilen, born about 1852 in Maryland.
- 3 ii. Dora Mary Wilen, born June 1855 in Maryland; died after March 1930.
- 4 iii. Reese M. Wilen, born 21 June 1858 in Baltimore, Maryland; died after 05 April 1930. He married (1) Mary L. about 1895; born July 1848 in Pennsylvania. He married (2) Marie between 1922-1930; born about 1884 in New York.
- 5 iv. Kate Wilen, born about 1860 in Maryland.
- + 6 v. Fannie Wilen, born 1863 in Maryland; died 04 October 1959.
- 7 vi. Bessie Wilen, born about 1870 in Maryland.

NOTES

1. John Wilen (ca. 1826–1890/1900)

Occupations of John Wilen (from U.S. censuses):

1860: Cabinet maker
1870: Clerk
1880: Store clerk

⁵⁵² "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 15.

⁵⁵³ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 15.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of John Wilen (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directory):

1860 census: 20th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1870 census: 11th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1880 census: 199 Eutaw St., Baltimore, Maryland
1890 city directory: 721 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Maryland

In the 1870 U.S. census, the family surname is spelled "Wilson".

Esther Wilen (1830–)
(wife of John Wilen)

In the 1860 and 1870 U.S. censuses, her given name is spelled as "Hester"; in the 1880 and 1900 censuses as "Ester".

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census she is a widow, occupied as a farmer, residing in the 2nd precinct, 4th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

2. Anna Wilen (ca. 1852–)

She is usually listed as Annie.

3. Dora Mary Wilen (1855–after March 1930)

In records she is often listed as Mary Wilen; but as Dora M. Wilen in other records. She never married.

Residences of Dora Mary Wilen (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directory):

1890 city directory: 721 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Maryland (with father)
1900 census: 2nd precinct, 4th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland (with mother)
1910-1930 censuses and city directories: 2319 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Maryland (with sister and brother-in-law, Andrew and Fannie Spamer)

4. Reese M. Wilen (1858–after 5 April 1930)

He had no known children of his own.

Occupations of Reese M. Wilen (from U.S. censuses and city directories):

1880 census: Office clerk
1890 Philadelphia city directory: Bookkeeper
1900 census: Accountant
1910 census: Advertising accountant
1920 census: Advertising secretary
1930 census: Secretary, advertising corporation

The 1917 New York City directory lists Reese Wilen as advertising secretary for the Sacks Co., Inc., 171 Madison Ave. (Clarence O. Sacks, president).

Residences of Reese M. Wilen (from U.S. censuses, city directories, and other sources):

1890 Philadelphia city directory: 1206 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1900 census: 131 7th Ave., Brooklyn, Kings, New York (with his wife, they were boarders in the John MacPherson household)
1910 census: 194 Park Place, Brooklyn [presumably an apartment]
1920 census: 216-218 Prospect Place, Brooklyn (apartment)
1925 passenger list: 120 W. 42nd St., New York City [presumably an apartment]
1930 census: 465 W. 159th St., New York City (apartment)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Reese Wilen is included in the passenger list of the R.M.S. *Berengaria*⁵⁵⁴, arriving in New York on 22 May 1925, having sailed from Cherbourg, France, 16 May. He seems to have traveled by himself; the purpose of the trip overseas is not known.

Marie Wilen (ca. 1884–)
(wife of Reese Wilen)

Both of her parents were born in Germany. She had children by a first marriage. She married her first husband about 1916, but no other information about the marriage is known at this time.

Children of undetermined husband and Marie are:

- i. Augustus, born about 1916 in New York
- ii. Muriel, born about 1922 in New York

The children lived in the Wilen household at the time of the 1930 U.S. census. They are listed in that census with the surname Wilen.

5. Kate Wilen (ca. 1860–)

In the 1890 Baltimore city directory, her occupation is listed as teacher; she resided at 721 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore (with her father).

Generation No. 2

6. Fannie² Wilen (John¹) was born 1863 in Maryland, and died 04 October 1959. She married **Andrew Perry Spamer** 26 April 1899, son of Christian Spamer and Elizabeth Schroeder. He was born 04 March 1864 in Maryland, and died 06 December 1938.

See main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Fannie (Wilen) and Andrew Perry Spamer and descendants.

Additional Note Regarding Wilen Family

In the 1930 U.S. census for Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon, there is listed the following family, about whom nothing else has yet been determined. They may in some way be relations to the Spammers and Wilens of this genealogy. They resided in an apartment at 311 East 21st North. The name is spelled Waelen or Welen on the census sheet; Spalmer is spelled thus.

Adolph Waelen	54	head	born in Germany, immigrated 1882, naturalized citizen
Estelle C.	54	wife	born in New York (father and mother born in New York)

⁵⁵⁴ R.M.S. *Berengaria* of the Cunard Line was originally built for the Hamburg-Amerika Line as the S.S. *Imperator*. She was a three-funnel ship with displacement of 52,226 tons; 919 ft long, 98 ft beam, 23 kts service speed. She was constructed at the Vulcan Werft shipyard, Hamburg, and launched 23 May 1912, five weeks after the disaster of the R.M.S. *Titanic*. The *Imperator* was the largest ship in the world at the time. She lay idle during World War I and was seized by the U.S. Navy for use as a troop transport at the conclusion of the war. She was turned over to the Shipping Controller, London, as reparation for the sinking of the R.M.S. *Lusitania*, and was thereafter sold to the Cunard Line and renamed *Berengaria*. After suffering several fires during the mid-1930s, all due to faulty wiring, the *Berengaria* was withdrawn from service in 1938 and later that year sold for scrap. The outbreak of World War II precluded finishing the scrapping job at Southampton, due to manpower shortages. In 1946 the remnants were towed to Rosyth for complete dismantling. (>>From informational website, <http://rmhh.co.uk/ships/pages/berengaria.html>; accessed 21 Aug 2007; information from Cunard Archives and www.ocean-liners.com.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Ella G. Spalmer	34	step-daughter	divorced; born in Oregon (father in Ohio, mother in New York)
Irene Spalmer	8	step-granddaughter	born in Oregon (father and mother in Oregon)

Adolph was a manufacturer's representative salesman. Ella Spalmer worked as a service observer for a telephone company.

End of Wilen Family collateral genealogy

106. Sarah Elizabeth⁵ Spamer (Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 24 May 1852 in Maryland, and died 17 November 1911. She married **(1) Aristello Gable** 14 December 1872. He was born 04 June 1844 in Pennsylvania, and died after 1889. She married **(2) Andrew E. Holm** about 1899. He was born about 1860 in Finland, and died 19 November 1924. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of Sarah Spamer and Aristello Gable is:

- 188 i. Harry⁶ Gable, born about 1877 in Maryland.
- 188a ii. Aristello George Hartman Gable, born 5 July 1878; died 1 September 1878 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

106. Sarah (Spamer) Gable (1852–1911)

In 1896, Sarah's father, Henry Spamer, transferred to her the title of a house on Calhoun St., as noticed in the Baltimore *Sun*:⁵⁵⁵

"Henry Spamer to Sarah E. Gable, w[est]. s[ide]. Calhoun st nr. Harlem ave. [illegible].

Henry Spamer had a residence at 701 N. Calhoun St., prior to moving to North Ave.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In 1897 at least, Sarah Gable operated a dry goods store at 702 N. Calhoun St., as noticed in a newspaper article:⁵⁵⁶

The dry goods store of Mrs. Sarah E. Gable, 702 North Calhoun street, was damaged to the extent of \$200 yesterday morning by fire. The fire was discovered by a passing milkman, who turned in an alarm. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Baltimore *Sun* reported in 1889 a pending case in the Circuit Court, "Sarah E. Gable vs. Aristello Gable".⁵⁵⁷ Soon thereafter appeared another item, which indicated that it was a "bill for limited divorce", but it was dismissed by Judge Dennis.⁵⁵⁸ What became of the marriage is uncertain, whether a divorce was finally obtained or if Aristello died; but Sarah remarried about 1899.

⁵⁵⁵ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 27 Oct 1896.

⁵⁵⁶ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 7 Dec 1897.

⁵⁵⁷ "Proceedings of the Courts", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 11 Dec 1889.

⁵⁵⁸ "Proceedings of the Courts", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Dec 1889.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Sarah (Spamer) Holm and her second husband, Andrew E. Holm, are buried in Western Cemetery (Lot 189, Section C), Baltimore, Maryland. She was buried 20 November 1911. His date of death or the date of his interment is 19 November 1924.

Aristello Gable (1844–after 1889) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
(husband of Sarah Spamer)

In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, his surname is mistakenly spelled “Sobel”.⁵⁵⁹ According to information in the U.S. censuses, his parents both were from Pennsylvania.

Occupations of Aristello Gable (from U.S. census and Baltimore city directory):

1880 census: Marble cutter

1890 city directory: Stonecutter

Residences of Aristello Gable (from U.S. census and Baltimore city directory):

1880 census: 244 Caroline St., Baltimore, Maryland

1890 city directory: 918 N. Caroline St.

It appears that the Gables of Baltimore were a family of stonecutters, perhaps quarrymen. The 1890 Baltimore city directory lists a Horace Gable, stonecutter, residing in Aristello and Sarah Gable’s home at 918 N. Caroline St.; how he is related to Aristello is uncertain. In addition, also listed in the city directory is Frederick Gable, stonecutter. The directory also lists marble works managed by William Gable at 2520 E. North Ave. and 1105 E. Baltimore St., and marble works managed by Franklin Gable and Edward Gable at 1334 Greenmount Ave. and 2322 E North Ave.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

188. Harry Gable (ca. 1877–)

Harry Gable has not been located in the 1900 or subsequent censuses.

188a. Aristello George Hartman Gable (1878–1878)

The existence of this child, who died in infancy, was not recorded in family records, and was noticed in 2007 by his 1878 obituary in the Baltimore *Sun*:

GABLE.—Taken to his heavenly home, on the morning of 1st September, ARISTELLO GEORGE HARTMAN, aged 1 month and 27 days, the beloved infant son of Aristello and Sarah E. Gable.

“Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.”

⁵⁵⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 18.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Andrew E. Holm (ca. 1860–1924)
(husband of Sarah Spamer)

Also see Additions & Corrections

Andrew E. Holm emigrated to the U.S. in 1888. Immigration data for the port of New York list an Andrew Holm, aged 30, farmer, nationality Swedish, arriving aboard the S.S. *Baltic*⁵⁶⁰ on 16 April 1888. Whether this is the Andrew Holm of family is not certain.

In the 1910 U.S. census, Andrew Holm lists his birthplace as “Finland Swedish”; he is indicated to be a naturalized U.S. citizen. Andrew Holm has not been located in either the 1900 or 1920 censuses.

A real estate transfer record was published in the Baltimore *Sun* in 1901, where one David Fisbach sold to “Andrew E. Holm and wife” and “George P. Spamer and wife” a property on the east side of Milton Ave. near Biddle St.⁵⁶¹

At the time of the 1910 census, Andrew E. Holm is listed as a stationary fireman, residing at 1908 Washington St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Andrew E. Holm is buried in Western Cemetery (Lot 189, Section C), Baltimore, Maryland. His date of death or the date of his interment is 19 November 1924.

Regarding the family burial lot in Western Cemetery (Lot 189, Section C), J. P. Redifer(?), Superintendent of the cemetery, sent a sketch of the lot to A. M. Spamer, which was reproduced in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”.⁵⁶² The lot contains two unmarked graves (which presumably are the graves of Johann Conrad Spamer [No. 7] and his wife, Johannetta) and the graves of Sarah Holm, Louisa Holm, and Andrew E. Holm.⁵⁶³

Louisa Bruckner Holm (ca. 1857–1938)

Louisa Bruckner Holm, who is buried with Andrew E. Holm, is thus far unidentified genealogically. The cemetery record lists her as Louisa Bruckner Holmes [*sic*], aged 81 years, interred 18 July 1938. If her age was given correctly, she was born about 1857; however, census records with which she has been identified give ages for her that indicate a birth date about 1860. She probably was Andrew Holm’s second wife.

⁵⁶⁰ The S.S. *Baltic* was built in 1871, a steamship also fully rigged with sails, owned and operated by the White Star Line. In 1889, she was sold to the Holland America Line, which renamed her *Veendam*. She struck a derelict ship on 6 Feb 1898 and sank; all onboard were saved. (>>Wikipedia online encyclopedia, <http://en.wikipedia.org>; accessed 24 Dec 2006.)

⁵⁶¹ “Real Estate Transfers”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 19 Jan 1901. George P. Spamer is George Peabody Spamer (elder) [No. 108].

⁵⁶² “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, appendix p. A-45.

⁵⁶³ The Superintendent of Western Cemetery recorded these names as “Holmes”, probably from cemetery records. Someone has noted on the sketch that there is a monument on the lot, on which the only name is that of Sarah Holmes. In all other records, including census and immigration information, the name is written Holm; and since Andrew E. Holm was from Finland it is also probable that “Holmes” is Americanized or a clerical adjustment in favor of a more English-like spelling.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census she was listed as Louisa Holmes [*sic*], head of household, widowed, residing at 210 Fulton Ave., Baltimore.

A Louisa Bruckner or Louisa Holm has not been identified in 1900–1920 censuses. She has been identified, as Louisa Bruckner, in the 1870 and 1880 censuses for Baltimore (18th Ward, 1870; 375 McHamus St., 1880).

Her parents and known siblings, as recorded in the 1870 census, are as follows:

Daniel Bruckner, aged 62, shoe maker, born in Bavaria
Dora Bruckner, 50, born in H[esse]. Cassel
John Bruckner, 16, laborer, born in Maryland
Anna Bruckner, 12, born in Maryland
<u>Louisa Bruckner</u> , 10, born in Maryland

At the time of the 1880 census, Louisa Bruckner resided with her parents; she was working in a factory.

107. James Conrad⁵ Spamer (Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 30 July 1855 in Maryland; died 3 March 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (1) **Ida Jon Holden**, daughter of John W. Holden and Margaret. She was born about 1856 in Maryland; died 16 March 1882 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) **Elizabeth**.

Child* of James Spamer and Ida is:

+ 189 i. Cecelia E.⁶ Spamer, born 1880 in Maryland; died 27 July 1927 in Carroll Co., Maryland.

Child* of James Spamer and Elizabeth is:

190 ii. George Peabody Spamer (younger), born 12 December 1883 in Maryland; died 1943. He married (1) Emma C. Eck after April 1910; born August 1886 in Maryland; died 1924. He married (2) Lottie H. Bowen; born 1881 in Maryland; died 21 January 1944 in Maryland.

*See notes below, regarding the presumed parentage of these children.

NOTES

107. James Conrad Spamer (1855–1884)

James Conrad Spamer was christened 8 August 1855 in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

Occupations of James Conrad Spamer (from U.S. census and Baltimore city directories):

1880 census: Shoemaker

1882 city directory: Shoemaker

1883 city directory: “Spamer and Haas”, shoes, 106 Harlem St.

Residences of James Conrad Spamer (from U.S. census and Baltimore city directories):

1880 census: 825 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Maryland (boarder in “Robert Haase” [Haas] household)

1882 city directory: 88 Payson St.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, James Spamer and his wife, Ida, were boarding in the “Robert Haase” [Haas] household, 825 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Maryland.

James Conrad Spamer died 3 March 1884. A death notice in the *Baltimore Sun* reads:⁵⁶⁴

SPAMER—Entered into rest, on March 3, JAMES C., in the 29th year of his age, beloved husband of Elizabeth Spamer.

Funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, March 5, at three o’clock, from the residence of his father, No. 863 West Baltimore street.⁵⁶⁵

Ida (Holden) Spamer (1856–1882)

Elizabeth Spamer

(wives of James Conrad Spamer)

and parentage of

Cecelia E. Spamer (1880–1927) and George Peabody Spamer (younger) (1881–1944)⁵⁶⁶

Prior to 2007, James Conrad Spamer was known only to have married a woman named Ida; their dates of deaths were unknown. In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, as discussed more fully below, there was conjecture that James and Ida were the parents of orphaned Cecelia and George Peabody (“Little George”), who were in fact raised by their grandparents, Henry [No. 41] and Catherine Spamer. “Little George” was so called to distinguish him from his uncle, George Peabody Spamer [No. 108]. That all family record of the children’s parents was missing by the middle of the 20th century is disconcerting.

I believe that I have resolved the problems met by the earlier family historians. In 2007, I found obituary notices for both James C. Spamer and Ida Spamer, which by their dates indicated that Ida could have been the mother only of Cecelia, having been deceased when “Little George” was born. The obituary notice for James C. Spamer indicated that he left a wife, Elizabeth; there is no mention of children. Elizabeth has not heretofore been mentioned in family records. There is no subsequent record found of her, and one might assume that she in turn remarried soon after James’ death, which would account for the record (cited below) of a stepfather of a child who must be “Little George”. Perhaps the rapidity of remarriages following the deaths of Ida and James, and the fact that the child presumed to have been “Little George” was given to a guardian, which precipitated court action filed by the child’s grandfather, Henry Spamer, may have been events that surviving family members preferred not to relate. This is conjecture, to be sure, but with hindsight and the records available it seems a reasonable assumption. What follows here is a complete recounting of the facts now available.

Ida (Holden) Spamer died 16 March 1882. A death notice in the *Baltimore Sun* reads:⁵⁶⁷

SPAMER—Fell asleep in Jesus, on March 16, at half-past eight o’clock, IDA JON, aged 26 years, wife of James C. Spamer, and third daughter of John W. and the late Margaret J. A. Holden.

⁵⁶⁴ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 4 Mar 1884; repeated on 5 Mar.

⁵⁶⁵ The address of his father’s residence is not one of the known addresses of Henry Spamer [No. 41], although he moved many times and this is likely to have been an address that has been overlooked.

⁵⁶⁶ Also see separate entries for Cecelia E. Spamer [No. 189]; and for George Peabody Spamer [No. 190], shortly below in the present entry.

⁵⁶⁷ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 18 Mar 1882.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 88 Payson street.

Ida's middle name, Jon, is taken on the authority of her published obituary. In the 1870 U.S. census, when she was still a young girl living with her parents, her name is written "Ida Jong", which could be a misunderstanding by the census-taker. Possibly this is an indication that the name was pronounced like "John" rather than "Joan".

Of the family of Ida (Holden) Spamer, only her parents and siblings are known at this time, as follows:

John W.¹ Holden was born about 1822 in Maryland. He married **(1) Margaret**. She was born about 1824 in Maryland. He married **(2) Mollie K.** She was born about 1851 in Virginia.

Children of John Holden and Margaret are:

- i. Laura² Holden, born about 1842 in Maryland.
- ii. Joseph Holden, born about 1844 in Maryland.
- iii. Susan Holden, born about 1849 in Maryland.
- iv. James B. Holden, born about 1852 in Maryland.
- v. Ida Jon Holden, born about 1856 in Maryland; died 16 March 1882 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **James C. Spamer**.
- vi. Estella Holden, born about February 1860 in Maryland.
- vii. Mary E. Holden, born about 1864 in Maryland.

Child of John Holden and Mollie is:

- i. Mollie A.² Holden, born about 1868 in Maryland.

NOTES

Occupations of John W. Holden (from U.S. censuses):

1860: Merchant
1870: Wagon driver
1880: Tailor

Residences of John W. Holden (from U.S. censuses):

1860: 18th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1870: 19th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1880: 500 Franklin St., Baltimore, Maryland

At the time of the 1880 census, Mollie K. Holden was a dress maker.

At the time of the 1870 census, James B. Holden was a carpenter's apprentice.

In 1886, Henry Spamer [No. 41] petitioned the courts for custody of a two-year-old child, who surely was George Peabody Spamer (younger). As noticed in the Baltimore *Sun*:⁵⁶⁸

Habeus Corpus.—Mr. Benjamin Kurtz, as counsel for Henry Spamer, obtained an order for the writ of habeas corpus for Franz Grill to bring before Judge Phelps today the two-year-old grandchild of petitioner. The parents are dead, and it is claimed the grandparents are the most suitable persons to have the child. It was put in charge of Grill by its stepfather.

The identity of the stepfather is not known, and the cursory report quoted here may indicate that Elizabeth Spamer had remarried shortly after the death of James Conrad Spamer. For whatever the reason, the two-

⁵⁶⁸ "Habeus Corpus", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 12 Mar 1886.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

year-old child (here presumed to be George Peabody Spamer, “Little George”) was given over to Franz Grill by the unidentified stepfather, precipitating the petition by the child’s grandfather, Henry Spamer. Nothing more is known of the legal circumstances, or the events which led to them.

The confusion over the parents of George and Cecelia is due to the lack of surviving family records as well as to varied family recollections after the passing of decades. Based on the greater accessibility to public records, thanks to electronic resources, a somewhat clearer picture is provided by a new look at the larger Spamer genealogy as it is presently understood. A. M. Spamer and his sister, Frances Spamer, made some credible postulations about these children’s parents,⁵⁶⁹ and they obviously did not know about James’ marriage to Elisabeth shortly after the death of Ida.

The following are excerpts from A. M. Spamer’s discussion on the subject in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”. He also reviewed the known “Georges” of the family because one older relation to the family, Marie Stein Strange, recalled that the father’s name was George⁵⁷⁰, but none of the known Georges of the family turn out to be viable candidates for the father of George and Cecelia; thus her recollection is probably confused with the proliferation of Georges in the family at this time.

A. M. Spamer began,⁵⁷¹

The grandmother of Marie Steen [Stein] Strange (widow of Harwood Strange) and Katharine S. Spamer’s grandmother were sisters.⁵⁷² A letter from Katharine to Frances dated 24 June 1976 contained the following information supplied by Marie.

“Little George’s father was named George but I do not remember his mother’s name. When little George and his sister Cecelia were small children their parents both died. Henry [Spamer]’s second wife Katharine Elisabeth raised them with her own children. Little George had two wives Emma Eck and Lottie Bowen [*sic*]. Lottie’s brother, a bachelor lived with them. She had never heard of a William J. Spamer.”

Continuing,⁵⁷³

Mr C. A. Weber’s mother and the wife of Edw. O.H. Spamer, Amelia, were sisters. A letter from Mr. Weber to Frances dated March 10, 1975 supplied the following information. * * *

“After winding up the business they had in the city Uncle Ed.⁵⁷⁴ and Aunt Amelia bought and operated the farm property on Liberty Road, less than ¼ mile down the hill

⁵⁶⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, pp. 19-20.

⁵⁷⁰ It is possible that the stepfather aforementioned (that is, the putative new husband of Elisabeth Spamer after the death of James C. Spamer) was a man named George. However, this is nothing more than a postulation, and it is just as likely that Marie Stein Strange erred, or had originally been provided with an incorrect name. In any case, it is clear that none of the later informants knew of the two marriages of James C. Spamer.

⁵⁷¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 19.

⁵⁷² “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 28. Katharine S. Spamer is No. 192 in this genealogy (under John Ward Spamer, No. 114). The relationship of Marie Stein Strange to the Spamers is established upon family tradition, but how she fits into the genealogy remains a perplexing problem. There is a one-generation gap in her maternal lineage, which remains unresolved. Indeed, even her maiden name is uncertain—it may or may not be Stein—and her marriage lineage through Harwood Stockett Strange is likewise ambiguous. See more in the Heinzerling collateral genealogy under Henry Spamer [No. 41].

⁵⁷³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, pp. 19-20.

⁵⁷⁴ Edward O. H. Spamer [No. 113, see under No. 41].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

from Wards Chapel Methodist Church. It was on this farm, that my brother Henry, our two younger cousins and I, spent many happy moments during the summer vacations from school.”

During the contact Frances had with Mrs. Dorothy Duvall [*sic*]⁵⁷⁵, Dorothy mentioned an Uncle George who had a farm where they lived so Cecelia could be in fresh air. Apparently Cecelia suffered from a respiratory ailment.

The George referred to by Marie Stein is quite a puzzel [*sic*]. I wonder if her recollection is correct. * * * The grandmother of Marie Steen [Stein] Strange (widow of Harwood Strange) and Katharine S. Spamer’s grandmother were sisters. A letter from Katharine to Frances dated 24 June 1976 contained the following information supplied by Marie.

“Little George’s father was named George but I do not remember his mother’s name. When little George and his sister Cecelia were small children their parents both died. Henry’s second wife Katharine Elisabeth raised them with her own children. Little George had two wives Emma Eck and Lottie Bowen. Lottie’s brother, a bachelor lived with them. She had never heard of a William J. Spamer.”

Another possibility would be children of children of Charles Spamer, another son of Conrad and Johanetta born in Baltimore between 1832 and 1840. Again it is unlikely that Henry would raise the children as Charles was still living in 1897.

Around January 1976, Marie Stein Strange wrote to Katharine S. Spamer, regarding “Little George”:⁵⁷⁶

“Little George’s” father was George, but he and his wife died. I didn’t know her name, when “Little George” and his sister Cecilia [*sic*] were small children, and your grandmother raised them with her children, your father etc. He had two wives Emma Eck and Lottie Bowen and her brother, but no blood relation of the Spamer[s], he lived with George and Lottie, he was a bachelor.

Despite the recollections that Little George’s father was George, and recollections both by Marie Stein Strange and Dorothy Duvall of “Uncle George’s” farm, C. A. Weber may have been correct in recalling that it was “Uncle Ed”—Edward O. H. Spamer—who had the farm on Liberty Road. I have a photograph taken ca. 1915, which shows a family group at Edward O. H. Spamer’s farm; the photo is annotated by Katharine S. Spamer, “At Uncle Ed’s farm”.⁵⁷⁷ However, only Edward O. H. Spamer is identified in the group, who are lined up beside a farm building, and there is unfortunately no view of any part of the property.

Since there are no known “missing” Spamers of this family, the conclusion that James and Ida Spamer are the parents of Cecelia, and that James and Elizabeth are the parents of George Peabody (younger), is acceptable. Of course, without the corroboration of public records or newly found, reliable family records there may always be lingering doubt.

⁵⁷⁵ Dorothy (Bopst) Duval (b. 1913) [No. 276], daughter of Cecelia E. (Spamer) Bopst.

⁵⁷⁶ Mrs. Harwood S. Strange (Marie Stein Strange) to Katharine S. Spamer, no date [Jan 1976?].

⁵⁷⁷ Earle Spamer photo collection, Spamer Family Historical Photos, Group 30H, No. 708.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

190. George Peabody Spamer (younger) (1883–1943) “Little George”

George Peabody Spamer was named for his uncle, George Peabody Spamer (1857-1942) [No. 108]. The younger George was called “Little George”. In public records especially, distinguishing between the two George Peabody Spammers of Baltimore has sometimes posed problems. Accordingly, some of the family information may likewise have confused the two Georges, which in turn may have created some ambiguity over the parentage of “Little George” and his half-sister, Cecelia. A. M. (Andy) Spamer concluded in 1983, “after considering all information available at this time, the most likely prospect for the parent of Cecelia and ‘Little George’, would be James Conrad [Spamer].”⁵⁷⁸ As shown above, however, it is apparent that Cecelia and “Little George” had different mothers. Although the individuals have been satisfactorily resolved, some particular points in public records might be blurred. The data below, however, are correct for the individual.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of George Peabody Spamer (younger) (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

- 1897 city directory: Stonecutter
- 1905 city directory: Clerk [probably in the shoe store of his grandfather, Henry Spamer]
- 1912 city directory: Carrier
- 1918 draft registration: “Sun Route Owner” [route owner for the Baltimore *Sun* newspaper]
- 1920, 1930 censuses: Paper route owner
- 1942 draft registration: [self-employed]

Other occupational information attributed to him is that he had worked as a stonecutter.

Residences of George Peabody Spamer (younger) (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

- 1897 city directory: 130 N. Carrollton Ave.
- 1905 city directory: 1201 W. North Ave. (residence of his grandfather, Henry Spamer)
- 1912 city directory: 2433 Barclay St.
- 1918 draft registration card: 2004 Robb St., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1930 census: 2440 Barclay St., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1942 draft registration card: 2440 Barclay St., Baltimore, Maryland

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Emma (Eck) Spamer (1886–1924) (wife of George Peabody Spamer [No. 190])

Emma Eck is listed as a hairdresser at the time of the 1910 U.S. census.

⁵⁷⁸ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 8 Aug 1983; also related in “Spamer Families of Baltimore”.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Regarding her family, only her parents and siblings are thus far known, as follows:⁵⁷⁹

Frederick¹ Eck was born August 1833 in Saxony, Germany, and died after April 1910. He married **Christiana**. She was born August 1843 in Maryland, and died after April 1910.

Children of Frederick Eck and Christiana are:

- i. Edward² Eck, born July 1867 in Maryland.
- ii. Mary Eck, born about 1871 in Maryland.
- iii. Charles Eck, born April 1873 in Maryland.
- iv. Carrie Eck, born about 1875 in Maryland.
- v. Mamie Eck, born February 1876 in Maryland.
- vi. Bertie Eck, born May 1880 in Maryland.
- vii. Rosa Eck, born September 1881 in Maryland.
- viii. Emma C. Eck, born August 1886 in Maryland; died 1924. She married **George Peabody Spamer** after April 1910; born 12 December 1883 in Maryland; died 1943.
- ix. Bertha Eck, born about 1888 in Maryland.

See the main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Emma (Eck) and George Peabody Spamer.

NOTES

Frederick Eck

Frederick Eck immigrated to the U.S. in 1845.

Occupations of Frederick Eck (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

- 1860: Bar tender
- 1870, 1880 censuses: Restaurant keeper
- 1890 directory, 1900 and 1910 censuses: Saloon keeper

Residences of Frederick Eck (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

- 1860 census: Ward 3, Washington, D.C.
- 1870 census: 9th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
- 1880 census: 13 N. Frederick St., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1890 directory, 1900 and 1910 censuses: 15 N. Frederick St., Baltimore, Maryland

Christiana Eck

(wife of Frederick Eck)

Her father was born in Germany; her mother in Maryland.

Children of Frederick and Christina Eck

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Edward Eck was occupied as a clerk. He was known as "Eddie".

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Charles Eck was occupied as a cigar maker; at the time of the 1910 census he was a bartender.

⁵⁷⁹ In addition to this brief collateral genealogy, there also is an Eck Family collateral genealogy presented later herein; but the connection between these two Eck groups has thus far not been established. That other, larger collateral genealogy includes Elmer Thomas Eck, who married Edith Spamer [No. 155], and Hazel P. Eck, who married William Spamer [No. 215, under Jasper Noble Spamer, No. 154]. Elmer and Hazel Eck were uncle and niece; William and Edith Spamer were aunt and nephew.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of the 1910 census, Mamie Eck was occupied as a dressmaker. The Maryland Death Records (Maryland State Archives) list a Mammie Eck [*sic*], died 7 July 1947. Whether this is the Mamie Eck the subject here is not certain.

At the time of the 1910 census, Bertha Eck was occupied in a hat shop.

Lottie (Bowen) Spamer (1881–1944)
(wife of George Peabody Spamer [No. 190])

Lottie Bowen Spamer was buried 24 January 1944.

Note on Burials of the James Conrad Spamer Family Group

Lot 55 in the Iris section of Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, holds the remains of George Peabody Spamer (younger), his two wives, Emma and Lottie, Lottie's brother, Harry B. Bowen, and their uncle and aunt, Edward O. H. Spamer and his wife Amelia Spamer.

Also included in the lot are two enigmatic Spammers, who have thus far not been traced: “father” William J. Spamer (1864-1924) and “mother” Frances Lee Spamer (1866-1948). They are not the father and mother of orphaned “Little George” or Cecelia (as discussed above).

C. A. Weber incorrectly surmised, “My guess is that William J. Spamer was an older brother of Edward O. H. Spamer and Lottie B. and George P. Spamer were his children and Emma C., his daughter-in-law.”⁵⁸⁰ E. O. H. Spamer had two siblings, Henry Spamer and Henry Christian Spamer, who were born 11 January 1864 and 5 April 1865, respectively; William's birth date of 1864 as given on his grave marker, if correct, negates Weber's supposition. In any case, all the children of Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer (Henry Spamer), including E.O.H. Spamer, Henry Spamer, and Christian Spamer, are accounted for.

Frances D. Spamer, in a 1976 letter to Katharine S. Spamer, posed a question regarding Charles Spamer and his children:

In other cemeteries—Loudon Park—there is buried a William J. Spamer (1864-1924) wife Frances Lee (1866-1948)—Long Green Trinity P. E. Church cemetery there is buried a J. Jane Spammers [*sic*] (1866-1921). I have yet to find to whom they belonged. Could they have been Uncle Charles' children?⁵⁸¹

William J. and Frances Lee Spamer, and J. Jane Spamer remain enigmas. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁵⁸⁰ C. A. Weber to Frances D. Spamer (10 Mar 1975).

⁵⁸¹ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer (21 Apr 1976).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

108. George Peabody⁵ Spamer (elder) (Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 May 1857 in Maryland, and died 29 June 1943 in Maryland. He married (1) **Katie**. She was born about 1866; died 24 September 1888 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) **Lillie May Dunn** about 1894, daughter of D. Dunn and Annie. She was born 18 June 1858, and died 16 January 1913.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of George Spamer and Lillie Dunn is:

- 191 i. Daniel Henry⁶ Spamer, born 26 November 1897 in Baltimore, Maryland; died September 1984; Adopted child.

NOTES

108. George Peabody Spamer (elder) (1857–1943)

George Peabody Spamer (elder) was christened on 30 June 1857 in the First German New-Jerusalem Church, Baltimore, Maryland.

George Peabody Spamer had a nephew named after him, George Peabody Spamer (1883–after April 1942) [No. 190; see under James Conrad Spamer, No. 107]. The elder and younger Georges were called “Big George” and “Little George”, respectively.⁵⁸² In public records especially, distinguishing between the two George Peabody Spammers of Baltimore has sometimes posed problems. Accordingly, some of the family information may likewise have been confused. Although the individuals have been satisfactorily resolved, some particular points in public records might be blurred. The data below, however, are correct for the individual.

In the 1900 U.S. census, George Peabody Spamer’s surname is indexed as “Spancer”. In that census, an aunt, Elizabeth Demuth, and Charles Dunn, Lillie Spamer’s brother, also resided in the household. Elizabeth Demuth is listed there as a widow; however, in actuality her husband, George O. Demuth, was at that time in prison for five years, convicted of the forgery of promissory notes. (This is explained in more detail in the genealogical sketch for Henry Spamer [No. 41].)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Occupations of George Peabody Spamer (elder) (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

- 1880 census: Mate on tugboat
- 1890 city directory: Mariner
- 1899 city directory: Collector
- 1900 census: Insurance collector
- 1907 city directory: Insurance
- 1910 census: Commercial trucker, pork products
- 1912 city directory: Insurance

Residences of George Peabody Spamer (elder) (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

- 1890 city directory: 15 N. Frederick St.
- 1899 city directory and 1900 census: 623 N. Washington St.
- 1907 city directory: 1815 N. Pulaski St.
- 1910 census: 1815 N. Pulaski St.
- 1912, 1913 city directories: 1113 McCulloh St.

⁵⁸² Recollections by Katharine S. Spamer during her life.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

U.S. Patent no. 215,979, “Improvement in Crochet-needles”, was invented by William Ross and filed 26 September 1878; patent awarded 27 May 1879. Indicated in its title is the following: “William Ross, of Baltimore, Maryland, Assignor of One-half His Right to George P. Spamer, of Same Place”.⁵⁸³ William Ross could be a relation to G. P. Spamer’s mother, Susannah Ross, as noted under Peter Heinrich Christian (Henry) Spamer [No. 41].

A real estate transfer record was published in the Baltimore *Sun* in 1901, where one David Fisbach sold to “Andrew E. Holm and wife” and “George P. Spamer and wife” a property on the east side of Milton Ave. near Biddle St.⁵⁸⁴

The Maryland State Archives Death Record, 1943-1949, lists George Peabody Spamer’s date of death as 26 June 1943. He was buried 29 June 1943 in Lot 55, Section Iris, Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Katie Spamer (ca. 1866–1888)
(wife of George Peabody Spamer (elder) [No. 108])

No family record was known of Katie Spamer until 2007, when an obituary notice for her was found in the Baltimore *Sun*; it reads:⁵⁸⁵

SPAMER—On September 24, KATIE, in the 22d year of her age, beloved wife of George P. Spamer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, form the residence of her father, No. 801[?] Ensor street, on this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o’clock.

Clearly George and Katie Spamer were not married for very long, and no children are presumed to have come of this marriage.

Lillie (Dunn) Spamer (1858–1913)
(wife of George Peabody Spamer (elder) [No. 108]) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Lillie (Dunn) Spamer’s birth date is given as June 1863 in the 1900 U.S. census. She was buried on 6 January 1913 in Lot 458/472, Area C, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

⁵⁸³ “Index of Patents”, in *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the Year 1879* (46th Congress, 2nd Session, U.S. House of Representatives Executive Document 33, 1880), p. 162. The patent may be viewed at U.S. Patent Office website <http://patimg2.uspto.gov>. Specifically, “This invention relates to certain improvements in the method of providing crochet-needles with handles, or of attaching the handle of a crochet-needle to the stem; and it consists of a crochet-needle having a tempered hooked stem provided with a handle formed by casting a readily fusible metal on one end of said stem”

⁵⁸⁴ “Real Estate Transfers”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 19 Jan 1901. Andrew E. Holm was the second husband of Sarah Elizabeth Spamer [No. 106].

⁵⁸⁵ Obituary notice, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 27 Sep 1888.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Regarding her family, only her parents and siblings are thus far known, as follows:

D. H.¹ Dunn was born about 1828 in Ohio. He married **Annie M.** She was born about 1831 in Maryland.

Children of D. Dunn and Annie are:

- i. Charles² Dunn, born March 1852 in Maryland.
- ii. Lillie May Dunn, born 18 June 1858; died 16 January 1913.
- iii. Harry M. Dunn, born about 1861.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, D. H. Dunn (ca. 1828–) was occupied in "Commission" and resided at 317 Park Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1900 census, Charles Dunn (1852–) was a clerk in a florist and garden shop; he resided with his sister and brother-in-law at 623 W. Washington St., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1880 census, Harry M. Dunn (ca. 1861–) was a clerk.

191. Daniel Henry Spamer (1897–1984)

Daniel Henry Spamer was an adopted child.⁵⁸⁶

In the 1913 Baltimore city directory Daniel Spamer is listed with the occupation of electrician. During World War I, he served in the U.S. Navy as an Electrician 2nd Class, in Norfolk, Virginia, 4 October 1918–31 December 1918.

Residences of Daniel Henry Spamer (from U.S. census, Baltimore city directory and draft registrations):

1913 city directory: 1113 McCulloh St., Baltimore (his father's address)

1918 draft registration: 721 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1930 census: 721 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with his family as boarders in Henry H. Bye household)

1942 draft registration: 648 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Occupations of Daniel Henry Spamer (from U.S. census and other sources):

1913 city directory: Electrician

1918 (Oct 4–Dec 31): Electrician 2nd Class, U.S. Navy, Norfolk, Virginia

1930 census: Electrician ("bond"?)

He has not thus far been located in the 1920 U.S. census. On his World War II draft registration, 26 April 1942, he listed his date of birth as 26 November 1896, and on the line for "name and address of person who will always know your address" is "Mrs. Betz (friend) 726 N. Fulton Ave." He was at that time employed by Mr. W. D. Wilkerson, 1716 Baltimore Trust Bldg., Baltimore and Light Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, although the nature of the business has not been determined.

⁵⁸⁶ Information about his status as an adopted child was from Katharine S. Spamer, verbal recollection to Earle Spamer; and correspondence, Katharine S. Spamer to A. M. Spamer, 27 Sep 1975 ("Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 17).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” includes an 1890 Baltimore city directory listing for Daniel Spamer, an error.

At the time of his death, Daniel Henry Spamer resided in Westminster, Carroll Co., Maryland.

In 2006, the U.S. Public Records Index listed a Daniel H. Spamer (no age), residence “710 Uniontown Rd. 130”, Westminster, Carroll Co., Maryland, residing with Doris N. Spamer, born 1924. This Daniel H. Spamer could be a son of the Daniel H. Spamer (1897-1984) whose last residence was in Westminster. An attempt to contact Daniel and Doris Spamer in December 2006 resulted in mail returned undeliverable as addressed.

114. John Ward⁵ Spamer (Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 September 1869 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 15 April 1960 in 65 Prospect St., Apt. 6K, Stamford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. He married **Lora Rebecca Smith** 23 January 1901 in Church of the New Jerusalem, 22nd and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Smith and Ella Seville. She was born 12 October 1874 in Lincoln, Sussex Co., Delaware, and died 02 June 1952 in Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

See **Part II**, Smith Family, for Smith lineages.

Children of John Spamer and Lora Smith are:

- 192 i. Katharine Seville⁶ Spamer, born 01 November 1901 at 1919 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland; died 12 January 1985 at 65 Prospect St., Apt. 6K, Stamford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.
- 193 ii. John Ward Spamer, Jr., born 26 November 1907 at 3930 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 02 December 1907 at 3930 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- + 194 iii. Edward Lawrence Spamer, born 25 December 1909 at 1234 N. 54th St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 10 November 1955 at “Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania”, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NOTES

114. John Ward Spamer (1869–1960) “Jack”

Also see Additions & Corrections

John Ward Spamer was named for Rev. John Ward Hunt, and by whom he was baptized.⁵⁸⁷

Occupations of John Ward Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore and Philadelphia city directories, and family information):

1888 Baltimore directory: Shoemaker (in his father’s business)

1890 Baltimore directory: Clerk (in his father’s business)

1894 Baltimore directory: The Sun Papers (Baltimore *Sun*)⁵⁸⁸

⁵⁸⁷ Nothing more has thus far been determined regarding Rev. John Ward Hunt. He was presumably a minister of the Church of the New Jerusalem, although it is not clear when Henry Spamer accepted this faith.

⁵⁸⁸ John Ward Spamer’s brother, Edward O. H. Spamer, was a carrier for the newspaper company.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1897, 1899 Baltimore directories: Spamer Bros. ice cream (business with Edward O. H. Spamer, 1201 W. North Ave.)⁵⁸⁹
1901 January (marriage license): Ice cream manufacturer
1901 November (birth certificate of daughter, Katharine Spamer): Confectioner
1905 Baltimore directory: Salesman
1907, 1909-1912 Philadelphia directories, 1910 census, and 1913 Baltimore directory: Real estate salesman
1920 census: no occupation listed

There are no family recollections at this time that provide information about John Ward Spamer's early adult life. An interesting record is noted here, where one "John W. Spamer" of Baltimore, Maryland, is a "junior" (*i.e.*, freshman) student in the Law School of the University of Maryland during the year 1894-1895.⁵⁹⁰ He does not appear in the list of students for the 1895-1896 school year. There is no surviving record or recollection at this time that indicates that John Ward Spamer had ever been a law student. However, given that his cousins, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81] and Adolph Spamer [No. 99] were in the law profession in Baltimore, 25-year-old John may have been encouraged to enter law school; if so, he seems not to have completed the course of study. Shortly later, John's father, Henry Spamer [No. 41] passed into financial straits due to bad debts due him, which may also have influenced John's potential career. That John was for a short while a law student is conjecture, but of which notice is taken here of the coincidental name and family circumstances.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

John's daughter, Katharine, recalled her father bringing home ice cream that had been made by the Spamer business; that the ice cream was delicious. For her to recall this must indicate that Spamer Bros. remained in business at least long enough for young Katharine to have the memory. It is not clear exactly when Spamer Bros. ceased business, and when John Ward Spamer entered the real estate business. The 1905 city directory entry for him as "salesman" could apply to either business.

During at least part of the 1920s and during the Depression, J. W. Spamer was a traveling salesman, rarely at home—some cousins recall having seen him only at Christmas; one believed he was dead until one day she saw him riding the subway in Philadelphia⁵⁹¹. At the time when his wife, Lora, died in 1952, he was a messenger in Philadelphia at age 83, riding public transportation to deliver his letters and packages; after this he retired.

Known residences of John Ward Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore [Maryland] and Philadelphia [Pennsylvania] city directories, and family information):

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1888 Baltimore directory: 1324 Harlem Ave. (with parents)
1890 Baltimore directory: 701 N. Calhoun St. (with parents)
1894 Baltimore directory: 1324 Harlem Ave. (with parents)
1899 Baltimore directory: 1201 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)
1900 census: 1201 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)
1901 (Jan) marriage license: 1201 W. North Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)
1901 (Nov): 1919 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland [birth certificate of daughter, Katharine]

⁵⁸⁹ Edward Seville Smith [see **Part II, Smith Family**] notes that this was a wholesale business ("Smith Genealogy and Some Reminiscences", typescript, 1963, p. 54) The address is also the home of his father, Henry Spamer, which also had been the final business address for Henry's shoe shop.

⁵⁹⁰ "Catalogue of Students", *The Law School of the University of Maryland, 1895* (The Sun Book and Job Printing Office, Baltimore, 1895), p. 8.

⁵⁹¹ Helen (Montgomery) McCarragher, via telephone, January 2007.

John Ward Spamer (1869–1960) [No. 114]



(Spamer 1158)

Studio portrait by Richard Walzl, 205 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore; date unknown.



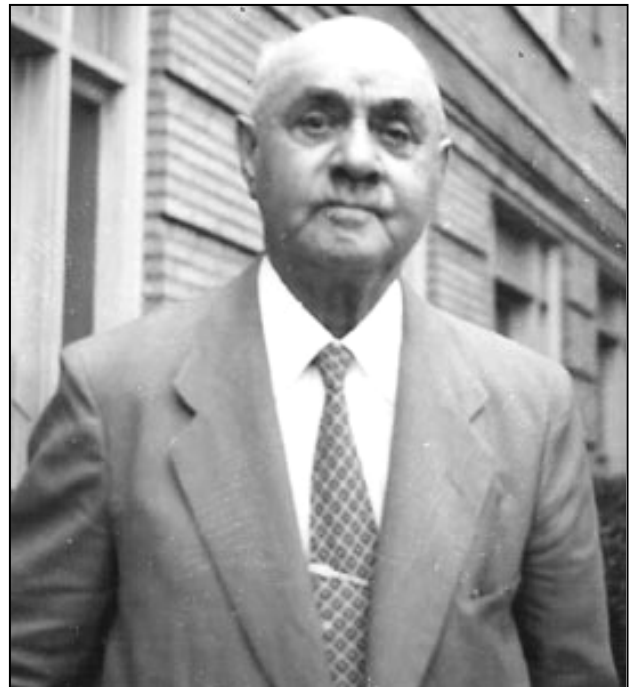
(Spamer 1159)

Studio portrait by Tanqueray, 21 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore; date unknown.



(Spamer 2741)

Photo marked "Katharine's 1st Christmas Tree"; 25 December 1901, 1919 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore.



(Spamer 19)

J. W. Spamer in Atlantic City, New Jersey, ca. 1953.



1919 North Fulton Ave., Baltimore

First home of John Ward and Lora Smith Spamer
Birthplace of Katharine Seville Spamer

(Photographed in 2004. Spamer photo.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1901–1905 Baltimore directories: 1919 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
1907 Philadelphia directory: 3930 Pine St.; another 1907 Philadelphia directory lists 5842 Whitby Ave. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
1909 Philadelphia directory: 1234 North 54th St.; another 1909 directory lists 512 S. 47th St. (with in-laws)
1910 census, 1910–1911 Philadelphia directories: 820 South St. Bernard Street (with in-laws)
1912 Philadelphia directory: 5007 Irving St.
1913, 1915 Baltimore directories: 223 Singer Ave.
1920 census: 223 Singer Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
1923 (Goucher College yearbook of daughter, Katharine): 223 Singer Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
ca. 1925: York, Pennsylvania [son, Edward, graduated from high school in York in 1925]
ca. 1942⁵⁹²–1958: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor, Philadelphia
1958–1960: 65 Prospect St., Apt. 6K, Stamford, Connecticut (with daughter)

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, the John W. Spamer household also included two people whose identities have thus far not been certainly placed in the family:

May L. Spamer (sister-in-law), aged 48, single, born in Maryland, saleslady in retail dry goods

B. Parsell Spamer (brother-in-law), aged 48, single, born in Maryland, salesman in wholesale coffee

They are not known to be relations of any Spamer in this genealogy, nor are they miscited relations to Lora Smith Spamer's family. It is possible that these two individuals were somehow otherwise miscited by the census taker; their surname could be erroneously repeated from the head of household, J. W. Spamer. Further substantiating the possible error, neither individual has been identified in other public records of other years.

John Ward Spamer has not been found in the 1930 census. In this census his wife, Lora, resided with her father, Rev. John Edward Smith, at his home at 820 South St. Bernard Street, Philadelphia. In this census she is recorded as a "widow", but of course she was not. J. W. Spamer was a traveling salesman at the time. The discrepancy could be due to an error if the census taker was told ambiguous information about Lora's husband; for example, "he's not with us now".⁵⁹³

In the 1935/1936 Philadelphia directory, Lora Spamer is listed as a housekeeper at 820 South St. Bernard St., where also lived her son, Edward, and her sister-in-law, Mabel Smith; again, J. W. Spamer is absent from listings.

In Philadelphia, John Ward Spamer was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, 22nd and Chestnut Sts.⁵⁹⁴ He is buried in lot 715, River Section, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.

⁵⁹² In January 1943, J. W. Spamer was the informant on the death certificate of his prematurely born grandson, John Edward Spamer. As informant he gave his address as in South Vineland, New Jersey, where lived his daughter-in-law (mother of the child), Jeannette Spamer, and her mother and step-father, Palmina and Leo Sylvester. J. W. Spamer and his wife, Lora, may have resided temporarily with their daughter-in-law while she was pregnant and the father, Edward Lawrence Spamer, was in the army overseas.

⁵⁹³ Exhaustive attempts have been made to locate a record of J. W. Spamer in the 1930 census. Numerous purposeful misspellings, phonyms, and contractions have been used, to no avail. Presumably he was not present at any location where a census was conducted while he was travelling, as in a hotel; thus it seems that he would have been listed with his wife in Philadelphia, but the information was not properly recorded.

⁵⁹⁴ For more about this church, see in **Part II, Smith Family**, under John Edward Smith [No. 92].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Lora (Smith) Spamer (1874–1952)
(wife of John Ward Spamer)

The birth date for Lora Smith is given in Nathan T. Sevil's Bible as 12 October 1873. She completed the course in Art at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, Maryland.⁵⁹⁵ She had a talent for painting in oils and drawing black-and-white works in crayon, but created other works in watercolors and charcoal. Many of her works are still in the hands of family members. She ceased her artwork after marriage.

Two watercolors that were in the possession of Lora's daughter, Katharine S. Spamer, were said by K.S.S. to have been "my mother's", which I inferred to mean that they had been painted by Lora. Perhaps Katharine had likewise inferred that they were made by her mother. It turns out that they are not works by Lora, but by a family friend. These are small works, simplistic but showing artistic promise; they are in black and grey with greenish or bluish tints, on good watercolor paper. One, untitled, shows a two-masted boat and a sailboat, dated "September 24th /85"; the other shows a heron-like bird standing at the edge of a wetland, titled, "Solitude" and dated "Sep 28th '85". The boat scene is signed "C. B. Cox" in small letters. Both paintings are signed on their reverse sides, lightly in pencil, "Clara Bell Cox". Lora apparently had kept these as mementos, as nothing else like them were kept by her or her descendants.

While attempting to identify a Clara Cox who would most likely have been a young acquaintance of Lora in 1885, when the paintings were made, the only reasonable match found was in the 1880 U.S. census for Easton, Maryland. There, a 12-year-old Clara Cox was found in the Mary H. P. Cox household; Clara had three sisters. By an astonishing coincidence, this turned out to be the four Cox girls with whom Lora's brother, Gilbert, as a young boy was so smitten by their beauty, interests, and intelligence. Gilbert was an accomplished painter throughout his life. Some 40 or more years after the fact, he wrote an incomplete autobiography wherein he noted the Cox girls as

... four remarkable girls whom I adored as most awfully perfect and beautiful. I cherished every little attention they gave me, though I scarcely dared to look at them with direct glance. It was only at a distance I adored them, especially the one that "drew" ...⁵⁹⁶

If Clara Cox of Easton is the Clara Bell Cox who painted the pictures in September 1885, it falls into place about perfectly with the time that the Smiths moved from Wilmington, Delaware, to Easton, Maryland, when Rev. John Edward Smith began his refreshed calling in the New Church. Clara would have been about 17 years of age. If this supposition is correct, to whom the paintings were given is not clear; whether a gift to Lora or to welcome all of the Smiths to Easton. (Gilbert was a boy not even three years of age when the paintings were done. His reminiscence seems to have been from when he was a few years older.)

Residences of Lora Smith Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Philadelphia city directories, and family information):

Jan 1901 (wedding license): 3218 Baring St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

⁵⁹⁵ The Maryland Institute College of Art (MICA) was founded in 1826 as the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts; today MICA is the oldest accredited art college in the United States. When Lora Smith attended, she would have known MICA in the Great Hall, which covered a city block near present-day Baltimore Street and Market Place. The Great Hall was destroyed in the Great Baltimore Fire of 1904. (>> MICA website, <http://www.mica.edu/about/history/index.cfm?id=457>, accessed 24 Jul 2006.)

⁵⁹⁶ Gilbert Smith, "The Hick from the Eastern Shore" (typescript, after 1923). The entire typescript is transcribed in **Part II, Smith Family**, in the entry for Gilbert Smith [No. 214].

Wedding portraits of Lora Smith Spamer and John Ward Spamer, 1901
by Ashman, 17 W. Lexington St., Baltimore



(Spamer 979)



(Spamer 978)



(Spamer 690)

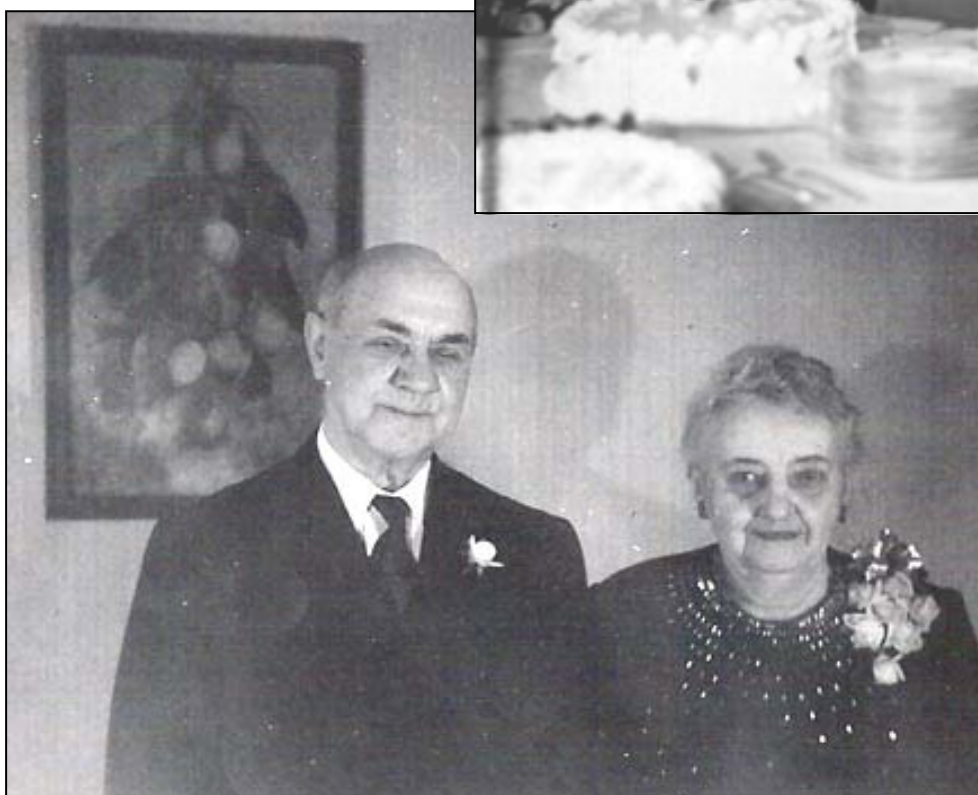
John and Lora Spamer celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary 23 January 1951.

(Left) John and Lora Spamer's wedding cake, 1901; a cyanotype photo perhaps taken by Lora.

(Center and bottom) John and Lora Spamer share their 50th anniversary cake and pose for the camera at home, 4202 Walnut St. (3rd floor), Philadelphia. The still-life painting of lemons on the wall behind them was a work by Lora before she married John.



(Spamer 16)



(Spamer 845)

[See **Part II: Smith Family** for more about Lora Smith and her artwork.]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1910-1930 censuses: 820 South St. Bernard St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (with her father)
1935 Philadelphia directory: 820 South St. Bernard St., Philadelphia (with sister and other family)
ca. 1942-1952: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In the 1930 U.S. census, she is listed, erroneously, as a widow, with her surname spelled “Spamer”; John Ward Spamer was a traveling salesman. The discrepancy might be due to an error if the census taker was told ambiguous information, such as “he’s not with us”, or confusing the late Rev. Smith with Lora’s husband. In the 1935/1936 Philadelphia directory, Lora Spamer, is listed as a housekeeper at 820 South St. Bernard St., where also lived her son, Edward, and her sister-in-law, Mabel Smith.

John Ward and Lora (Smith) Spamer

Records indicate that the marriage of John Ward Spamer and Lora Rebecca Smith was officiated by Rev. William Loring Worcester⁵⁹⁷, pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem at 22nd and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia; but the original marriage certificate is signed only by Lora’s father, Rev. John Edward Smith, which states the marriage was performed by him. Their wedding was also announced in the *Denton Journal* (Maryland), 26 January 1901.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

John and Lora Spamer are buried in lot 715, River Section, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.

192. Katharine Seville Spamer (1901–1985) “Kay”, “Mehit”, “Finn”

Katharine S. Spamer was born at 8 a.m. in her parents’ home; delivered by E. G. Shower, M.D. (of 1224 W. North Ave., Baltimore). She had several nicknames: “Kay”, as she was known by friends and family; “Mehit”, given by her brother, Edward, who was known as Archie (after fictional characters Archy and Mehitabel⁵⁹⁸); and “Finn”, as she was known in my immediate family (the derivation is my mispronunciation of “Katharine” when I was very young).

She never married, although when she lived in Darien and Stamford, Connecticut, she was a close friend to Axel Petersen, a Swede. He appears in a number of family photographs taken in Connecticut and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but nothing more is now known about the man. In Stamford, Katharine Spamer and Axel Petersen both resided in apartments at the Park View Apartments, at 53 Prospect St. He

⁵⁹⁷ Rev. William Loring Worcester Rev. Worcester (1859-1912) had been Assistant Pastor of the Philadelphia New Church Society, 1885-1894, and Pastor, 1894-1911. He also was a president of the General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem. (>>Worcester family genealogical website, <http://www.worcesterfamily.com/ninth-2.htm>; accessed 28 Aug 2007.)

⁵⁹⁸ Katharine S. Spamer and her brother, Edward, called each other “Mehit” and “Archie”, after the comical literary characters by Don Marquis (1878-1937), a cat (Mehitabel), and a cockroach (Archy). At night, Archy left messages on a typewriter, all in lower-case letters because he could not operate the shift key for capitals. The characters were created by Marquis in 1916, when they first appeared in “The Sun Dial” column in the New York *Sun*. In the first column, Archy typed that he had been a “vers libre bard”, but his soul, now in a cockroach, gave him “a new outlook upon life”. See Don Marquis, *Archy and Mehitabel* (Doubleday and Page, Garden City, New York, 1927, and numerous reprintings including Anchor Books, Garden City, New York, 1973).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

was known as “Pete” and “Pelle”; and he had brother, Torsten, who visited Pete at least once. Pete died suddenly.

Katharine Spamer was educated in the Baltimore County, Maryland, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, public schools, graduating in 1919 from Franklin High School,⁵⁹⁹ Reisterstown, Maryland. She received a B.A. from Goucher College,⁶⁰⁰ Baltimore, in 1923; there she majored in French and Spanish. In 1940, she earned her Master of Education degree in psychology from Temple University, Philadelphia. Her master’s thesis was titled, “Emotional and Recreational Interests of High School Students”; the research for it was conducted in Darien, Connecticut, which resulted in several findings:

1. The interests of high school students are spread over a variety of activities, comprising both active and sedentary activities, and including both adult and children’s interests.
2. Sports, study, radio, movies, reading, church and working at a home or at a job are the leading recreational and emotional interests of high school students.
3. The questionnaire data and the check data show the same findings i.e. that those interests having the highest frequency of mention also show the highest percentages in the attendance count.
4. Results in this study bear out the facts found in previous studies made in the fields of moving pictures, radio, reading and recreational interests, showing those interests to be true in other sections of the country as well as Connecticut.
5. Auto-riding and dancing are shown as the two discrepancies between this investigation and the earlier studies.
6. Working and “nothing in particular” seem to be the two topics worthy of further study.

Years later, she confessed that she wondered how she ever earned her degree with conclusions like those!

In her Goucher College yearbook, *Donnybrook Fair*, Katharine Spamer is listed as a Romance Languages major, with the biographical comment, “She is sensible, and a prized athlete; amiable and a modest winner; efficient, and a respected president of the City Girls.”⁶⁰¹ Elsewhere in the yearbook, Katharine

⁵⁹⁹ Franklin High School originated as the Franklin Academy, a private school in Reisterstown. The high school is still in operation, with a 2005 enrollment of about 1,600 students in a residential community of about 35,000 people. Its curriculum was developed by the Baltimore County Public Schools. (>> References include Franklin High School website, <http://franklinhs.bcps.org/about.html>, accessed 19 Jul 2006.)

⁶⁰⁰ Goucher College [pronounced Gow-cher, rhyming with “cow”] was an all-female school when Katharine Spamer was a student there; it became co-educational in 1986. The school, today on a 287-acre wooded campus in Towson, Baltimore Co., Maryland, was until 1954 originally in downtown Baltimore. It was founded in 1885 as the Women’s College of Baltimore by two Methodist Episcopal ministers, Rev. John F. Goucher and Rev. John B. Van Meter. Goucher was a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he earned several degrees including his D.D. degree in 1885. The school was renamed for Goucher in 1910, after his death. The old Goucher Hall still survives at 2220 St. Paul Street, currently [2007] the Lab School of Baltimore. Long-standing participatory traditions met Katharine Spamer when she attended Goucher; for example, the daisy-chain sophomore tribute to the departing class, and the Step-Singing every two weeks on the steps of original Goucher Hall, and the Goucher Thanksgiving Dinner. Some traditions began when Spamer was a student, such as the May Day celebration. (>> Goucher College website, <http://www.goucher.edu>, accessed 5 Jan 2006; “Rev. John F. Goucher, D.D., LL.D.” in *Baltimore: Its History and Its People* (Lewis Historical Publishing Co., New York and Chicago, 1912), Vol. 2-Biography; and Clare Croft, “Goucher College”, *The Baltimore Sun*, 29 Aug 2002.)

⁶⁰¹ *Donnybrook Fair, 1924* (Goucher College, Baltimore, 1924). The yearbook includes the graduated Class of 1923.

Katharine Seville Spamer (1901–1985) [No. 192]



(Spamer 670)



(Spamer 850)



(Spamer 860)

(Top left) K. S. Spamer with her grandfather, Rev. John Edward Smith.

(Top right) K.S. Spamer in a Victorian carriage, 1902.

(Left center) K. S. Spamer with her grandmother, Elizabeth Heinzerling Spamer.

(Left bottom) K. S. Spamer with “Little Grandma”, her great-grandmother, Rebecca Wells Sevil.



(Spamer 859)



(Left) Katharine Spamer with her aunt, Florence Smith, ca. 1905; location unknown.

(Bottom left) Katharine Spamer, studio photo ca. 1906; location unknown.

(Bottom right) Katharine Spamer, studio photo ca. 1908; location unknown.

(Spamer 865)



(Spamer 686)



(Spamer 877)



(Spamer 687)

Katharine Spamer (*left*) and her aunt, Elouise Smith, Christmas (ca. 1907). Location unknown.



(Spamer 397)

(Top) Katharine Spamer at age 13; location unknown.

(Center) Katharine Spamer (*front left*) in her senior year at Franklin High School, Reisterstown, Maryland, 1919. Other young women are identified (but not indicated by position) as Agnes Doyle, Bee Lykes, and Helen Rule.



(Spamer 125)

(Right) Franklin High School Class of 1919, 50th anniversary reunion, 1969 (half of reunion group shown). Katharine Spamer is standing in *back row, left*; others are not identified.



(Spamer 128)



Goucher Hall, Goucher College, 2220 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland. This view is as it would have been seen by Katharine S. Spamer when she was a student here during the early 1920s. (*Baltimore historical website*)



(Spamer photo, July 2009)

Goucher Hall, 2220 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, as it is today, housing the Lab School of Baltimore.



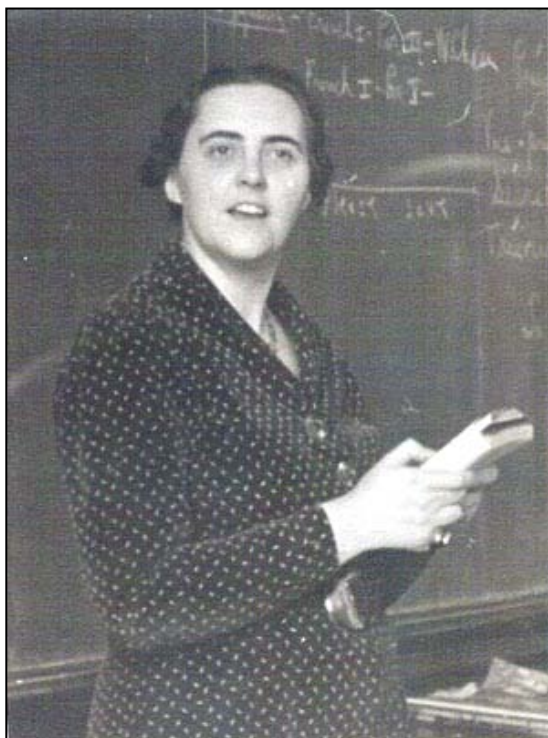
(Spamer 881)

(Top left) Around 1925, Katharine Spamer was a counselor at a Y.W.C.A. camp in Rhode Island. Here she is seen in uniform.

(Top right) Katharine Spamer ca. 1930; studio portrait by Vincent-Mitchell.



(Spamer 364)



(Spamer 398)



(Spamer 885)

(Above left and right) Katharine Spamer, school teacher. Left, teaching French, date unknown. Right, Spanish teacher at Darien High School, Darien, Connecticut, 1948–1949.



(Spamer 134)

(Left) School was not all work at Darien High. Katharine Spamer wrote of herself on this photo, “*Kay Spamer Cheerleader at D.H.S. faculty night (making a monkey of herself)*”.

(Below right) Katharine Spamer never married, but for a time in the 1940s–1950s she was close to Axel Petersen, a neighbor from Sweden, who was known to our family as “Pete”. Here, he and Katharine are seen in either her apartment or his in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1945 when her brother, Edward, came to visit on his return from service in the U.S. Army during World War II. Tragically, Pete died suddenly during the 1950s and now little is known about him.



(Spamer 1854)

(Right) Katharine Spamer and her father, John Ward Spamer, in Atlantic City, New Jersey, ca. 1950. A commercial photo, “Souvenir from Atlantic City New Jersey Atlantic Photo Studio 917 Boardwalk”. Atlantic City was a favorite visiting spot for many members of the Spamer and Smith families.



(Spamer 1162)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Spamer is listed as a member of the Council in the Goucher College Christian Association; in 1922 awarded a sweater letter “G”, “the highest athletic honor”; played 2nd base on the baseball team; and a member of the field hockey team and the basketball team.

She attended her Goucher College 50th class reunion in June 1973. In a commemorative volume of biographical sketches she summarized her career and avocations (which may have been edited for brevity):

The years 1923–1973 have flown so fast it is hard to put in a few words the many experiences which have composed more than half a lifetime.

For some years I was a “rolling stone”—tried many different fields, from teaching to factory, regretting none of them. Finally went back to my first love—languages (college major), especially Spanish. For 28½ years I taught in Darien, Conn. High School, retiring in 1966.

Since then busier than ever! I still have Spanish classes for adults—my own, Continuing Education in Stamford, Conn. and a class at one of the Senior Citizen Centers (my volunteer work). There is scarcely sufficient time for hobbies—oil painting, needlepoint, reading, traveling, even “Fun at the Races”.

Travel to me is the most rewarding—anywhere—whenever sufficient funds are available. In 1972, I made my fourth trip to Spain, visiting the north coast, thus completing visits to all sections of that country. Travel I recommend most highly!⁶⁰²

As noted here and in other recollections, she was fond of the horse races. She made bets of just a couple of dollars, usually playing the Daily Double. She enjoyed going to the Preakness with her friends, the Marions.

Occupations of Katharine Seville Spamer (from U.S. censuses and family information):

1930 census: Social worker, Y.M.C.A. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#) [Y.W.C.A.]

Jan 1936–1963: Teacher of French and Spanish (principally Spanish), Darien High School⁶⁰³, Darien, Fairfield Co., Connecticut

Residences of Katharine Seville Spamer (from U.S. censuses, family information, and other sources):

1923 (Goucher College yearbook): 223 Singer Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (parents’ home)

1929 passenger manifest (New York immigration): Y.W.C.A., Woonsocket, Rhode Island

1930 census: 435 S. Main St., Woonsocket, Providence Co., Rhode Island (boarder)

1938: 39 Leroy Ave., Darien, Connecticut [as indicated on an addressed envelope, postmark 19 May 1938]

ca. 1940s: West Ave., Darien, Connecticut (apartment); and Linden Ave., Darien, Connecticut (rented house?)

ca. 1940s–1950s: Park View Apartments, Apt. 610, 53 Prospect St., Stamford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

⁶⁰² Irene Davis Corwin and Helen Barnes Crowley (eds.), *Class of Goucher College Fiftieth Reunion June 1973* (no imprint).

⁶⁰³ Darien High School, in Darien, Connecticut, is in an affluent area of Fairfield Co., Connecticut. The original school building was opened in 1927 at 1025 Post Road. In 1960, a new high school building was built; the original became the Mather Middle School for a while, and today it is the Darien Town Hall. The 1960 building was razed in 2005 when a newer, larger high school building was opened. (>> Wikipedia online encyclopedia, accessed 21 Aug 2006.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

ca. 1960–1986: Towne House Apartments, Apt. 6K, 65 Prospect St., Apt. 6K, Stamford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut

In the 1930 census, she is listed as “Katherine Sparmer”.

While at Goucher College, Katharine Spamer became a registered member of the Life Saving Corps of the American National Red Cross, 12 June 1923. This no doubt was used to advantage when she worked as a summer-camp counselor and her work at the Y.W.C.A.

Sometime after her graduation, Katharine Spamer taught for a while at the Woods School in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. This was the Woods School for Exceptional Children, which in the euphemistic terminology of the day meant children with learning and social disabilities.⁶⁰⁴ Just when she taught there is no longer recalled in the family.

Katharine Spamer was appointed as a teacher by the Board of Education, Town of Darien, Connecticut, on 19 July 1938, with a salary of \$1,500.00 for the 40-week school year.

Her avocation was travel, which she did widely in Europe particularly. Her favored country was Spain, and she made four trips there, visiting every section of the country. She also visited the Caribbean, Hawaii, and South America. Although she flew three or four times to Europe, Hawaii, and South America, she otherwise traveled almost exclusively by sea from the late 1920s through the early 1960s. Some of her trips are noted below. These are not all of the trips; recollections include others, but their timing and itineraries are no longer remembered.

In 1929, Katharine Spamer is listed in immigration records arriving in the port of New York on 7 September 1929 from Hamilton, Bermuda, aboard the S.S. *Fort Victoria*.⁶⁰⁵ She was in the company of Miss Lois A. Roscoe, who was a long-time acquaintance.⁶⁰⁶ Katharine Spamer had known Lois Roscoe

⁶⁰⁴ The school's mission continues today as Woods Services, still in Langhorne, Pennsylvania, serving people of all ages. It provides “Special programs of learning, working and leisure [to] allow each person to enjoy maximum achievement and independence” (>>Woods Services website, <http://www.woods.org/php/about.us/index.php>; accessed 21 Aug 2006). The original home of the school fell into disuse and suffered fire and rain damage. The mansion was restored between 2000 and 2005, and in 2006 was an upscale Italian restaurant, Bella Tori (Richard Burns, “Bella Tori at the Mansion”, *TimeOff Bucks County*, 17 Feb 2006).

⁶⁰⁵ Three months later the ship collided and sank while approaching New York harbor. The S.S. *Fort Victoria* was registered with the Furness-Bermuda Line, Bermuda. She was built in 1913 in Scotland as the S.S. *Willochra*, a 14,000-ton, oil-burning, twin-screw vessel accommodating about 400 passengers. She sank on 18 Dec 1929 after colliding in the fog with the S.S. *Algonquin* (no casualties). The hull was an obstacle in the shipping lane approaching New York harbor, off Sandy Hook, New Jersey, lying for a year on its side before being demolished with 25 tons of dynamite. The remains were wire-dragged to create a clearance depth of 42 ft in 50 ft of water. Nothing remains of the wreck except pieces nearly completely buried in the bottom. (>> New Jersey Scuba Diver website, http://www.njscuba.net/sites/site_fort_victoria.html, accessed 28 Nov 2006.)

⁶⁰⁶ Lois Roscoe is listed in the ship's manifest as 32 years of age, born in 1897 in Freeland, Pennsylvania; her address was given as Olean General Hospital, Olean, New York. [By an amazing coincidence, Freeland, Pennsylvania, was an early home to the family of Earle Spamer's wife, Jane Anderson; the Continis, her mother's ancestry, some of whom were coal miners.] Lois Roscoe has been located in the 1900 U.S. census in Nesquehoning Village, Mauch Chunk Twp., Carbon Co., Pennsylvania; the third child of Joseph and Nastasia Roscoe; there she is listed as “Louisa” and her birthdate is given as April 1898. Her parents were immigrants from Austria; Joseph arrived in the U.S. in 1888, Nastasia in 1887. By 1900, Joseph was a naturalized U.S. citizen. He was a coal miner, a fact also noted in another biographical sketch of Lois Roscoe. Her siblings were (in 1900), elder Michael and John, and



(Spamer 1893)



(Spamer 1914)



(Spamer 1913)

In 1940, Katharine Spamer and two school-teacher friends, Marion Kenyon and Marion Jenness, drove on a vacation trip from Connecticut to Mexico. *(Left)* Katharine (rear) sits in a boat with Marion Kenyon (front left) and Marion Jenness (right) in Xochimilco. *(Center and right)* Along the Pan-American Highway in Mexico, a *tourista* wearing trousers points out an important message for English-speaking travelers and sits astride a donkey for the camera.



(Spamer 139)

(Above) Marion Kenyon and Katharine Spamer (first two people in line) get ready to tour the Salzburg salt mines in Austria, 24 July 1967.



(Left) Marion Kenyon (with the kneeling woman) and Katharine Spamer have their fortunes told in the "Gypsy Cave" on the island of Spanish Granada, 1961.

(Right) Katharine Spamer in Hawaii, 1974.



(Spamer 1712)

(Spamer 141)



(Spamer 2441)



(Spamer 2451)



(Spamer 2471)

Lois A. Roscoe, friend of Katharine Spamer who became Superintendent of the Fort Hamilton Hospital, Hamilton, Ohio. (*Above left*) Roscoe in Columbia, Pennsylvania (her duties there have not been determined); date unknown. (*Above center*) Roscoe in Olean, New York, where she was Superintendent of the Olean General Hospital; photo in early 1939. (*Above right*) Roscoe in Hamilton, Ohio, September 1942.

(*Below*) Administration building of the Fort Hamilton Hospital; date unknown.



(Spamer2472)

(*All photos from a small album entirely devoted to Lois Roscoe, assembled by Katharine S. Spamer.*)



(Spamer 1889)



(Spamer 559)

“The Marions”, long-time friends of Katharine Spamer; also school teachers, as was Katharine. They often travelled together, as for example their 1940 driving trip to Mexico (*left*).

(*Left*) Marion Jenness (*left*) and Marion Kenyon pose at a motel in Laredo, Texas. (*Above*) Marion K. (*left*) and Marion J. at “The Cabin” in Lake Peekskill, New York.

(*Below*) “The Cabin” near Lake Peekskill, New York, Fall 1968. This getaway place was owned by the Marions, but they graciously and generously shared it with Katharine Spamer for the many years they enjoyed it.



(Spamer 1607)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

since at least 1925, when photographs of her appear in family photo albums. Later, when Roscoe was superintendent of the Fort Hamilton Hospital in Hamilton, Ohio, Katharine Spamer assembled a photo album about Lois Roscoe, which includes Miss Roscoe in her home in Hamilton as well as on trips.⁶⁰⁷

In the late 1940s, in the company of school-teacher friends Miss Marion Jenness and Miss Marion S. Kenyon, they drove to Mexico by way of Texas—notably, they often wore trousers on this trip. “The Marions”, as they were always referred to, lived together in Mount Vernon, New York, and frequently traveled with Katharine Spamer. The Marions also owned a small summer cabin near Lake Peekskill, New York, which they shared with Katharine; they called it simply “The Cabin”.⁶⁰⁸

In 1951, Katharine Spamer is listed in immigration records arriving in the port of New York on 16 July 1951, aboard the S.S. *Talmanca*.⁶⁰⁹ She was in the company of Marion Kenyon; they traveled as First Class passengers. The immigration record indicates that the ship had departed from New York on 29 June, which indicates that it was a cruise.

younger Mary. Lois Roscoe has not been located in either the 1910 or 1920 censuses. In the 1930 census, she is the superintendent of the Olean General Hospital in Olean, Cattaraugus Co., New York. In May 1938, Miss Roscoe was hired as superintendent of Fort Hamilton Hospital, in Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio. She was an adept administrator, “cutting costs, stretching resources, and repaying debt” at a time when an increase in the number of patients further relieved the financial burdens of the hospital that had been impacted by the Depression. Soon she reduced capital debt and assured the hospital operated in the black. After World War II, hospital space was becoming critical in Hamilton, and a waiting list for admissions was implemented. On 3 Mar 1957, not long before Lois Roscoe retired in 1958, groundbreaking took place for a new wing of the hospital, which opened in 1960. The “Lois A. Roscoe Wing”, named “in honor of the hospital’s long-tenured and thrifty superintendent”, doubled the size of the building, increased bed capacity from 142 to 285, and added new services like physical therapy. The original hospital building was demolished in 1981 when the hospital’s growth needs required larger and more modern facilities in the building complex. In 2006, the Fort Hamilton Hospital was a part of the Health Alliance health care system of greater Cincinnati. (>> Fort Hamilton Hospital website, <http://www.forthamiltonhospital.com/anniversary.html>, accessed 17 Mar 2006; and “2004 Historical Health Images Calendar” (Fort Hamilton Hospital), accessed on website.)

⁶⁰⁷ This photo album is currently owned by Earle Spamer. I believe that it should be more properly kept by a local historical society in Hamilton or in the Cincinnati area.

⁶⁰⁸ The Marions have not been located in the U.S. censuses, except for 19-year-old Marion Kenyon and her family in the 1920 census, when they lived in Pawtucket, Providence Co., Rhode Island (the family name is spelled “Kinyon” in that census). She was the daughter of William H. and Ella M. Kenyon; he owned a commercial school, teaching business courses. He was born in Kansas; his wife and their children, Alice, Marion, and Nettie, all were born in Rhode Island. Katharine Spamer visited the Kenyon family some time after the death of Mr. Kenyon; Katharine’s family photo albums contained some pictures from that visit, which include photographs of Marion and her sister, Nettie, and “Mrs. Kenyon” who of course is Ella. Marion Jenness was born 20 Mar 1892 and died in Oct 1984. Marion Kenyon survived both Marion Jenness and Katharine Spamer and eventually moved back to Rhode Island, after which nothing more is known.

⁶⁰⁹ The S.S. *Talamanca* was built in 1931 at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Newport News, Virginia, as a passenger/freighter combination line and fruit cargo carrier for the United Mail Steamship Co., New York. She was 447 ft 10 in long, beam 60 ft, draft 25 ft 2 in; twin turbo-electrically powered screws; displaced 6,963 long tons, with a cargo capacity of 2,615 DWT; speed 18 knots. She was requisitioned for war service by the U.S. Navy and renamed U.S.S. *Talamanca* (AF-15), a cargo vessel with a crew complement of 238. She was stricken from the Naval Register 19 Dec 1945, and in 1946 she was returned to the United Fruit Co., when she was luxurious flagship of the United Fruit Company of America, one of their so-called Great White Fleet. The *Talamanca* was sold to Elder & Fyffes in 1959 who renamed her S.S. *Sulaco* and reduced the number of passengers she carried. The *Talamanca* was sold for scrap and arrived in Bruges, Belgium, 28 Jul 1964; she was scrapped in 1965. (>> NavSource Online website, <http://www.navsource.org/archives/09/0615.htm>, accessed 28 Nov 2006.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In 1955, Katharine Spamer and Marion Kenyon flew to Europe on BOAC (British Overseas Airways Corporation), which was her first air flight; she returned to New York from London on 5 August 1955

In 1963, Katharine Spamer traveled to England, Scandinavia, France, and Spain. She traveled to Southampton, England, aboard R.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*⁶¹⁰ and returned to the U.S. from Cherbourg, France, aboard R.M.S. *Queen Mary*⁶¹¹, two legendary ships of the Cunard Line. Her accommodations aboard “The Queens” were in Cabin Class; that is, Second Class.⁶¹² She retained the printed passenger lists from the voyages aboard the Queens.⁶¹³ She also left a brief typewritten account of the crossings, which seems to be a transcript of brief notes jotted down during her entire trip to Europe, 19 June–4 Aug, as follows: ⁶¹⁴

Wednesday, June 19: Sailing! Taken to ship, Queen Elizabeth I, by the Marions. Nice day. Sailed at 4:30. Much standing in line for deck chairs, dining room seat, etc.

Thursday, June 20: A lazy day—beautiful sunshine and air. On deck most of the day. Some reading and writing. Excellent meals. More forms to fill out. Evening: won twice at the horse races. Played bingo.

Friday, June 21: Quite different—fog up to the deck—pea soup! Some writing and reading. Immigration check-out for landing. Toured ship with an acquaintance (sin permiso!)⁶¹⁵. Not too much preferred to cabin class! Evening: bingo (no luck), followed by cabaret—quite good.

Saturday, June 22: Clear and warm again—a beautiful day. Sunned on deck and, in evening, bingo and horse races. Won once at the races. Then watched fancy hat parade. To bed late.

⁶¹⁰ R.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* was a two-funnel, quadruple screw liner of 83,673 gross tons built by John Brown and Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. She was launched 27 Sep 1938 and accommodated some 2,200 passengers. She was 987.4 ft long, 118.6 ft beam, and had a service speed of 29 knots. She made her final crossing of the Atlantic in Nov 1968 and was retired to Port Everglades, Florida, as a tourist attraction. But by late in 1970 she had been resold and taken to Hong Kong, where she was to be refitted as a floating university. Several arson were set on 9 Jan 1970 and soon the ship capsized. After plans were set to sell the hulk for scrap, on 5 Nov 1975 the ship rolled over again, spilling tons of oil into Hong Kong harbor. (>> Cunard Line archives website, <http://www.liv.ac.uk/~archives/.cunard/ships/qeliz.htm>.)

⁶¹¹ R.M.S. *Queen Mary* was a three-funnel, quadruple screw liner of 80,774 gross tons built by John Brown and Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. She was launched 26 Sep 1934 and accommodated some 2,200 passengers. She was 975.2 ft long, 118.6 ft beam, and had a service speed of 29 knots. She made her final crossing of the Atlantic in Sep 1967 and was later taken to Long Beach, California, to be refitted as a museum, hotel, and conference center, where she remains today. (>> Cunard Line archives website, <http://www.liv.ac.uk/~archives/.cunard/ships/qmary.htm>.)

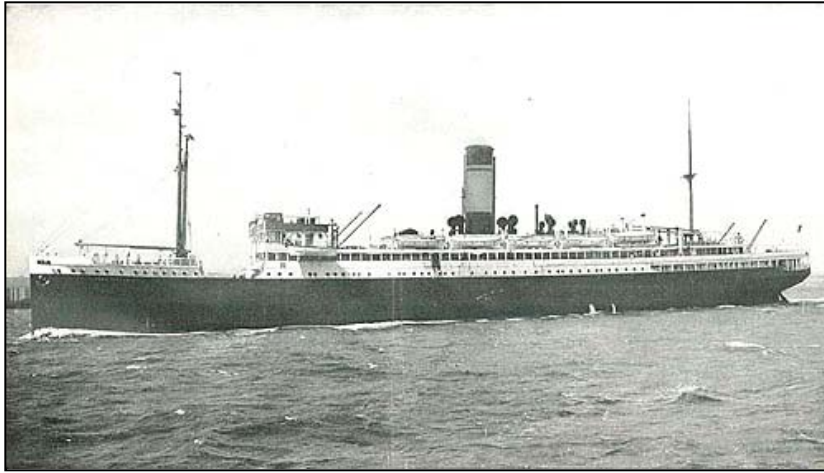
⁶¹² When the Queens were built, “Cabin Class” was the First Class accommodation, “Tourist Class” was the second, and the lowermost class of accommodation, traditionally called Steerage, was “Third Class”. Later, however, the Cunard Line restructured the categories; Cabin Class was renamed “First Class”, Tourist Class was renamed “Cabin Class”, and Third Class was renamed “Tourist Class”. “Cabin Class” accommodations of the 1960s were small, comfortable cabins with single or bunk beds, a dresser, and small nightstands; each cabin had a private bathroom with tub and shower.

⁶¹³ The “List of Passengers” printed for both voyages misspell her names, as “Miss Katherine Spaner” (*List of Passengers. R.M.S. Queen Elizabeth. Cabin. From New York to Cherbourg and Southampton, Wednesday, June 19, 1963*) and as “Miss K. Spaner” (*List of Passengers. R.M.S. “Queen Mary”. August 2nd, 1963. Cabin. Southampton, Cherbourg, New York. Cunard Line*).

⁶¹⁴ “Trip to England, Scandinavia, France and Spain—1963” (typescript, 8 leaves).

⁶¹⁵ Spanish, “without permission!”

A few of the ships aboard which Katharine S. Spamer is known to have sailed are shown below.



S.S. *Fort Victoria*; sailed aboard in 1929, Hamilton, Bermuda, to New York.
(Three months after Katharine Spamer's voyage, the *Fort Victoria* sank off Sandy Hook, New Jersey, on the approach to New York.)



R.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*; sailed aboard in 1963, New York to Liverpool



R.M.S. *Queen Mary*; sailed aboard in 1963, Cherbourg to New York



(Spamer 174)



(Spamer 1714)

(Above and left) Katharine Spamer in her apartment at 65 Prospect St., Stamford, Connecticut. Above, in 1984, she poses with a few of her paintings. All of her artwork was done after she retired from her work as a school teacher. At left, she relaxes in her father's rocking chair in 1978. The rocker is today in the possession of Earle Spamer.

(Right) During the 1970s Katharine Spamer sat for a sculptor friend, Irene Bartsch, who created the work either as a gift or a gift-in-kind. Katharine was never particularly comfortable with the work, and around 1980 she requested another family member to dispose of it. This is the only record of the bust, which was in fact a good likeness.

(Spamer 130)



Artwork by Katharine Seville Spamer

A selection of Katharine Spamer's artwork follows.



Scene in Banff National Park, Alberta; oil on canvas, 1971. Painted for Carol Spamer, and still in the possession of Carol Spamer.

Artwork by Katharine Seville Spamer



(Above) Azalea in bloom; oil on canvas, ca. 1975. *(Below)* "Swampland"; oil on canvas, 1971. Both now in the possession of Earle Spamer.



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Sunday, June 23: Church of England services in the A.M. in lounge of 1st. class. Very nice. Followed by letter writing (have written some each day). Not good weatherwise [*sic*—fog! And rain! Evening: bingo.

Monday, June 24: A better day. Big even the arrival at Cherbourg. Cabin mates and I got passes and toured the town, stopping at a sidewalk café for some very delicious provençal wine. Packed, in order to get suitcases ready for A.M. landing. Sailed from Cherbourg about 7:00 P.M.

Teusdau, [*sic*] June 25: Rain! London! Ship docked at 2:00 A.M. (had to wait for the tide at Southampton) and couldn't leave ship until 9:30 A.M., due to dock workers' strike (striking for shorter hours). Boat-train didn't leave till 11:35 so it was after 1:00 when we reached London.

* * * * *

Friday, August 2: Next morning up at 6:30 and started to check out at 8:00. Made it to St. Lazaire Station by 9:00—what a mob and nightmare getting bags from room and taxi!! More tipping did the trick. A wonderful compatible crowd in train compartment and, since there wasn't enough time to have lunch in the dining car, we all ordered beer and pooled our cookies and candies for lunch. Reached Cherbourg about 3:00 and on ship without difficulty. The usual settling. Cabin mates 3 people from hospital in Boston—found to be late sleepers—bad! Evening to horse races (no luck); talked to Mr. Joe Wiley (from train); had a drink and to bed, 11:45.

Saturday, August 3: Shipboard life. Day of in and out sun. Boat drill in A.M. Spent most of the day on deck—reading, writing and being lazy. Evening bingo (no luck), walking on deck to see the moon. To bed early.

Sunday, August 4: Fog up to the gunnels! Went to church on deck. Hair-do at 3:30. End of this trip!

Katharine Spamer also traveled aboard other ocean liners. One recollection is that she was aboard an Italian-flagged liner at which pasta was offered at every meal, including breakfast. I recall also that she may have mentioned that she sailed aboard the S.S. *United States*⁶¹⁶, but information about that is lost now.

Her last foreign trip was one to Peru in 1977, during which she visited the “lost city” of the Incas, Macchu Picchu.

Katharine Spamer had owned a used Ford Model T automobile when she worked as a camp counsellor in Rhode Island, after graduating from Goucher College. The end of that vehicle came when a driver to whom she had loaned it rolled it into a ditch. She did not own another car until her final years as a school teacher in Darien, Connecticut, having always taken the bus to work. She purchased a 1965 Dodge Dart,

⁶¹⁶ The S.S. *United States* was built at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Newport News, Virginia, for the United States Lines; she was the largest ocean liner ever built in America. She has credit for being the fastest ocean liner, with a cruising speed of 31 knots and a top speed of 38 knots, powered by four steam turbines geared to quadruple screws. The *United States* is the last ocean liner to win the Blue Riband for both east- and westbound Atlantic crossings. On her maiden voyage in July 1952 she crossed from Ambrose Lightship to Bishop Rock in 3 days, 10 hours, 40 minutes, at an average speed of 35.59 knots, 5 knots and 10 hours faster than the previous record-holder, R.M.S. *Queen Mary*. On the westbound crossing she set a record of 3 days 12 hours and 12 minutes, averaging 34.51 knots. The eastbound record fell in 1990 to a 74-m ocean-going catamaran, *Hoverspeed Great Britain* (3 days, 7 hours, 54 minutes). The *United States* has a sailing range of nearly 11,000 miles; displaces 53,290 gross tons, 990 ft long, 101.5 ft beam, 31 ft draft. She carried up to 1,972 passengers and had a crew complement of 1,044. She was in service 1952-1969, traveling nearly three million miles on 400 voyages. Many attempts were made to refit the *United States* to a cruise ship, including two-coast cruises via the Panama Canal. Fittings and furniture were sold over a period of years. In the 1990s she was towed to eastern Europe for overhaul, but when plans fell through she was towed in 1996 to a pier in Philadelphia, where she remains [2007].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

which she retained for nearly the rest of her life, giving up driving only when her vision deteriorated due to macular degeneration. In the early 1980s she sold the car to me for \$1.00, when it had just 40,000 original miles on it; and when I registered it in New Jersey I had to pay six cents sales tax!

In retirement, Katharine Spamer taught Spanish to a small group of affluent women, who mostly were wives of successful businessmen. They gathered monthly at one of their homes in the Stamford–Darien area, Connecticut. She also taught classes *pro bono* at a local senior citizens' center in Stamford. She took up painting and produced a number of works, principally landscapes in oil, most of them based on her travels or on local scenes. Many of her pieces are still in the hands of family members. Of those works that she signed, it was in pen on the back of the frame, never as part of the painting.

Katharine Seville Spamer is buried in lot 715, River Section, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.

193. John Ward Spamer, Jr. (1907–1907)

The infant son of John and Lora Spamer was buried in the family lot at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania. He was buried in a white casket with silk interior and an engraved silver nameplate, in a pine case. Arrangements were handled by Charles L. Shurtleff, Funeral Director, 3929 Market St., Philadelphia.

116. Susan Mae⁵ Spamer (Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 18 June 1875 in Maryland, and died 09 August 1949. She married **Frederick Karner** between 15-31 May 1900. He was born 25 April 1875 in Austria, and died after 1930.

Children of Susan Spamer and Frederick Karner are:

- + 195 i. Rosalie Elisabeth⁶ Karner, born 11 June 1903 in Maryland; died 10 April 1967.
- + 196 ii. Margaret Helen Karner, born 18 January 1905 in Maryland; died 15 May 1989.
- 197 iii. Dorothy Gladys Karner, born 29 January 1909 in Wisconsin; died 30 July 1991.

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

116. Susan (Spamer) Karner (1875–1949) “Susie”, “Sue”

Her marriage license application, as publicized in the *Baltimore Sun*, gives her name as “Susie Mai Spamer”.⁶¹⁷ In the 1900 U.S. census, she is misindexed as “Susie Mac Karnes”—the census sheet reads “Susie Mai” and her surname could be read either as “Karner” or “Karnes”.

⁶¹⁷ “Marriage Licenses”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 15 May 1900.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Frederick Karner (1875–after 1930)
(husband of Susan Mae Spamer)
“Fred”

Frederick Karner immigrated to the U.S. from Austria in 1888. He became a naturalized citizen in 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Occupations of Frederick Karner (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1900 census: Bookkeeper [possibly for a furniture firm, but that section of the entry is illegible]
1910 census: Woodworker
1910 newspaper record: Local manager, furniture company
1918 draft registration: Traveling salesman for Reliable Furniture Co. (offices at 305 President St., Baltimore, Maryland)
1920 census: Traveling salesman of furniture
1930 census: “Commercial”, “Furniture”

Residences of Frederick Karner (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1900 census: 1744 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland
1907, 1909 newspaper records: “Millsville” or “Mellsville” [Neillsville?], Wisconsin ⁶¹⁸
1910 census: 5th St., Neillsville, Clark Co., Wisconsin
1918 draft registration, 1919 immigration record, and 1920 census: 583 Breckenridge St., Buffalo, Erie Co., New York
1930 census: 160 Argonne Rd., Kenmore, Erie Co., New York

In the 1910 census, the household includes a nephew, Francis Wallenberger, aged 17. In the 1920 census, the household includes a widowed aunt, Thelka Tonz [spelling?], aged 66, of German descent.

A newspaper record of 27 June 1898 notes the arrival in New York of “Mr. Fred. Karner . . . of Baltimore” from Bremen, aboard the “North German Lloyd steamer Trave”. ⁶¹⁹ Immigration records indicate that Frederick Karner arrived in the port of New York 5 December 1919 aboard the S.S. *La Lorraine* ⁶²⁰, having departed from Le Havre, France, on 26 November 1919. He was travelling alone. The purposes of his trips overseas are not known.

⁶¹⁸ “Hotel Arrivals”, *Morning Olympian* (Olympia, Washington), cited as from Millsville, Wisconsin, 23 Feb 1907; “Brevities”, *Olympia Daily Recorder* (Olympia, Washington), 19 Mar 1909, cited as from Mellsville, Wisconsin. Neither spelling of the town name has been located; both entries are likely to have been corruptions of “Neillsville”, where in fact Frederick Karner is listed in the 1910 U.S. census.

⁶¹⁹ *The Sun* (Baltimore), 27 Jun 1898. The S.S. *Trave* was registered to Norddeutscher Lloyd. She was built by Fairfield Govan and launched 18 Feb 1886; single screw, steam propulsion, 4,969 gross tons, 438 ft long, breadth 48 ft. After two collisions at sea, in 1886 (on her maiden voyage) and 1889, she was reburied by AG Vulcan in 1896. She was scrapped in 1909. (>>Shipping Times website, <http://www.clydesite.co.uk/clydebuilt/viewship.asp?id=683>, accessed 2 Dec 2007.)

⁶²⁰ The S.S. *La Lorraine* was built in 1899 by Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, St. Nazaire, France. She weighed 11,146 gross tons, was 563.1 ft long, beam 60 ft. She was a twin-screw steamship on the La Havre-New York route, carrying more than 800 passengers; she could travel at 20 knots. After seeing service as an armed merchant cruiser during WWI (as S.S. *Lorraine II*), she was restored to civilian service in 1919 under her original name. She was scrapped in Dec 1922 at St. Nazaire. (>> The Ships List website, <http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/descriptions/shipsL.html>, accessed 5 Jun 2006.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

The 30 June 1910 *Neillsville (Wisconsin) Republican and Press* includes an article about a fire early in the morning of 28 June, destroying the Wisconsin Furniture Manufacturing Company, which was operated as a branch factory of the Reliable Furniture Company of Baltimore.⁶²¹ Frederick Karner was the local manager of the factory, under George G. Muhlhenrich, president (in Baltimore).

Furniture Factory Destroyed

About five minutes to four o'clock Wednesday morning, the night watchman at the furniture factory discovered the fire on the third floor. He immediately gave alarm and a quick response was made by the fire company and citizens generally. The inflammable character of the building and its contents made the battle against the flames well nigh useless, and the factory with the greater part of its contents consisting of machinery and a large amount of stock in various stages of manufacture, were in a short time entirely consumed. Some of the lumber piles were saved and the boiler and engine may be of some value. Four cars of furniture ready for shipment on the track were saved by being pushed along the track.

The origin of the fire can only be guessed at. It was probably spontaneous combustion; that is fire starting of itself in oily waste or rags. Great care had always been taken to prevent anything of that kind, but a small quantity dropped or overlooked at night might have caused the fire.

The loss is hard to estimate, will be aggregate a large sum. So far as known it is covered by about \$27,000 insurance. The factory was completed in 1891. After running a few years, it was closed down after the panic years, and remained idle for some time. After some hard work and sacrifice by local people, it was again got running about ten years ago and placed in the hands of a Baltimore firm, The Reliable Furniture Mfg. Co., which operated this as a branch factory. To them the fire will be a severe loss, and to Neillsville it is a hard blow. It can not now be stated whether it will be rebuilt or not, but it is hoped by everybody here that it will be.

Between the company and the people here the most cordial friendly relations existed from the first. They have run the factory on fine business principles. Everyone connected with the concern from top to bottom have proven themselves to be helpful, high-class citizens. The people of Neillsville want them to stay here. If there is anything the citizens of this place can do to keep them here and help rebuild and continue the business, it will be done. The destruction of this plant is a momentary shock, but let us not sit idly down and repine. Here is a chance for the local patriotism to show itself, and we fully believe that it will.

A summary from the "Clark County Press Extract from Local History" added more information about the fire, located in a four-story frame building:⁶²²

Con Gorman, the night watchman, made his rounds and found everything in ship-shape at 3:00 a.m. He went to the engine room, which stood apart from the main manufacturing building, to stoke up the fires for the day. That was 3:55. Through a window he saw flickeringly yellow lighting in the windows on the northwest corner of the third floor in a ghostly pallor.

Gorman quickly gave the alarm, and the company's own fire-fighting apparatus was brought to bear. [The fire] quickly reached the varnish and finishing rooms on the third and fourth floors,

⁶²¹ "Furniture Factory Destroyed", *Neillsville Republican and Press* (30 Jun 1910). The factory had also been called the Wisconsin Furniture Factory. (>> Wisconsin Valley Library Service [Wausau, WI] website, http://wvls.lib.wi.us/ClarkCounty/pinevalley/tragedies/Furniture_Factory.htm, accessed 14 Mar 2007.) In Baltimore, the furniture company's main office was located at Fawn and South President Streets; the building was razed in 1999.

⁶²² "Fateful Fire Ends Booming Firm for City", "Transcribed from Clark County Press Extract from Local History" (>> Wisconsin Valley Library Service [Wausau, WI] website, http://wvls.lib.wi.us/ClarkCounty/pinevalley/tragedies/Furniture_Factory.htm, accessed 14 Mar 2007).



(Above) Postcard view of the Wisconsin Furniture Factory in Neillsville, Wisconsin, where Frederick Karner was its local manager.

(Below) The disastrous fire of 28 June 1910, from which the community never fully recovered. Frederick Karner eventually removed to Buffalo, New York, where he was a traveling salesman of furniture for a Baltimore firm.



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

and not long afterward the entire structure was ablaze. Flames soared an estimated 00 feet and more into the sky.

Within two hours the large, four-story building had been reduced to smoldering ashes and charred timber.

Loss was substantial. Firemen and volunteers were able to pull four railroad freight cars loaded with finished furniture out of danger. They also saved an outside pile of lumber. But the whole second story of the building was jam-packed with finished furniture awaiting loading and shipment. That was gone.

Loss of the factory posed a severe blow to the residents of Neillsville and the surrounding countryside, for the factory furnished the bulk of employment opportunity outside the lumber camps.

As the reporter for the Neillsville Times wrote:

The burning of the furniture factory has cast a pall of gloom over the entire city, for it was the leading industry and one on which a good portion of the city population was dependent, either directly or indirectly.⁶²³

Shortly later, town citizens and employees of the factory pledged to rebuild the factory. However, the efforts were for naught, and the factory never was rebuilt.⁶²⁴

197. Dorothy Gladys Karner (1909–1991)

At the time of the 1930 census, Dorothy Gladys Karner was a department store saleswoman. Around January 1976 she resided at 160 Argonne Dr., Kenmore, New York; she was unmarried.

117. Lorenda⁵ Spamer (Charles⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born August 1861 in Maryland. She married **William J. Crawford** about 1883. He was born August 1857 in Pennsylvania, and died between 1910-1920.

Children of Lorenda Spamer and William Crawford are:

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

- | | | |
|-----|------|--|
| 198 | i. | Charles J. ⁶ Crawford, born January 1884 in Pennsylvania. |
| 199 | ii. | Clyde E. Crawford, born July 1885 in Pennsylvania. |
| 200 | iii. | Clarence O. Crawford, born September 1887 in Pennsylvania. |
| 201 | iv. | Earl E. Crawford, born May 1893 in Pennsylvania. |
| 202 | v. | Wilbert Spamer Crawford, born 09 February 1898 in Pennsylvania. |
| 203 | vi. | Lorenda M. Crawford, born about 1901 in Pennsylvania. |

⁶²³ "Furniture Factory Destroyed", *Neillsville Republican and Press* (30 Jun 1910); "Fateful Fire Ends Booming Firm for City", "Transcribed from Clark County Press Extract from Local History" (both from Wisconsin Valley Library Service [Wausau, WI] website, http://wvls.lib.wi.us/ClarkCounty/pinevalley/tragedies/Furniture_Factory.htm, accessed 14 Mar 2007).

⁶²⁴ "Furniture Factory Meetings", *Neillsville Republic and Press* (7 Jul 1910) and Wisconsin Valley Library Service website just cited.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

117. Lorenda (Spamer) Crawford (1861–)

The 1910 U.S. census indicates that Lorenda Spamer Crawford had had seven children, six of whom were living at the time. In the 1920 census she is listed as “Laura” Crawford.

William J. Crawford (1857–1910/20) (husband of Lorenda Spamer)

Occupations of William J. Crawford (from U.S. censuses):

1900: Upholsterer

1910: House carpenter

Residences of William J. Crawford (from U.S. censuses):

1900: Dunlap Ave., Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1910: Montana Ave., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

198. Charles J. Crawford (1894–)

At the time of the 1910 census, Charles J. Crawford was an elevator man in a department store.

200. Clarence O. Crawford (1887–)

At the time of the 1910 census, Clarence O. Crawford was a railroad yard inspector.

201. Earl E. Crawford (1893–)

In the 1920 census, Earl E. Crawford is listed as head of household, residing at 119 Dunlap Ave., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. Residing in the household are his widowed mother; siblings Lorenda and Wilbert Crawford; uncle Charles C. Spamer; nephew Charles W. Spamer; and cousins Margaret and Ruth Dickinson.⁶²⁵

Note 625 [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁶²⁵ As of 2007, the parents of Charles W. Spamer and the identity of the Dickinsons have not been determined. The *Tribune Review* in Washington Co., Pennsylvania, included the following obituary of a son of Charles W. Spamer, but in which there still is insufficient information to add these people to the present genealogy. Note that the obituary mentions that Charles W. Spamer had a brother, also named Charles W. Spamer, so the identity of the nephew noticed in the census is unclear. The 2001 obituary reads:

“Jack Gilbert SPAMER, 72, of North Huntingdon, formerly of North Versailles, died Tuesday, April 3, 2001, in North Huntingdon. He was born Oct. 7, 1928, in Pittsburgh (North Side), a son of the late Charles W. I and Pearl Esther (RIGGS) Spamer. Prior to retirement, he had been employed as a recruiter by E.T.I. Technical Institute of Cleveland, Ohio. He was a member and former deacon of the Linway Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his wife, Aileen (STACHOWSKI) Spamer; two sons, Douglas Spamer and his wife, Christi, of McMurray and David Spamer and his wife, Deborah, of Philadelphia; a brother, Charles W. Spamer II, of Florida; five grandchildren, Bryan, Nicole, Courtney,

[note cont'd →

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Occupations of Earl E. Crawford (from U.S. censuses):

1910: Cigar store errand boy

1920: Streetcar motorman

202. Wilbert Spamer (1898–)

Occupations of Wilbert Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1918 draft registration: Shipper, General Acoustic Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

1920 census: Railroad fireman

At the time of his 1918 draft registration, Wilbert Spamer resided at 119 Dunlap Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

203. Lorenda M. Crawford (ca. 1901–)

At the time of the 1920 census, Lorenda M. Crawford was an office clerk or stenographer.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

122. George W.⁵ Spamer (Charles⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born June 1872 in Pennsylvania. He married **Julia Regina Tolley**. She was born about 1875 in Pennsylvania.

Children of George Spamer and Julia Folley are:

204 i. Julia C.⁶ Spamer, born about 1905 in Pennsylvania.

205 ii. Ethel M. Spamer, born about 1907 in Pennsylvania.

205a iii. Marion B. Spamer, born about 1911 in Pennsylvania.

NOTES

122. George W. Spamer (1872–)

I surmise that he might have been named George Washington Spamer, after his uncle, George Washington Spamer [No. 92], who had died in 1866.

Occupations of George W. Spamer (from U.S. censuses):

1900: “salesman, city wagon”

1910–1930: Machinist for railroad

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Vanessa and Shelli Spamer; and several nieces and nephews. Friends will be received at the Vincent V. Rodgers Funeral Home, 805 Pennsylvania Ave., Irwin. Services will be held in Linway Presbyterian Church, 608 Greensburg Ave., North Versailles, Friday at a time to be announced with the Rev. Eric Dennis officiating. Interment in Penn-Lincoln Memorial Park, North Huntingdon Township.” (>>Website <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/PAWASHIN/2001-04/0986747813>, accessed 27 Jun 2007.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of George W. Spamer (from U.S. censuses):

1900: (with parents)

1910–1930: 1915 Gang Ave., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

In the 1930 census the residential street name is spelled “Gans Street” and the family surname is spelled “Spaner”.

The naturalization petitions of the U.S. District Court and the Circuit Court of the Western District of Pennsylvania record the petition of one Friedrich Kretzer of 67 Mead St., Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on 25 September 1896. The petition was witnessed by George W. Spamer [*sic*, as his signature clearly is written].

Julia (Tolley) Spamer (ca. 1875–)
(wife of George W. Spamer)

Information about her family is lacking. She was listed in the 1900 U.S. census in the household of John Schwinenger[?], grocer, 914 James St., Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. She is listed as a cousin; she was employed as a clerk.

205. Ethel M. Spamer (ca. 1907–)

At the time of the 1930 census, Ethel M. Spamer was a clerk, residing with her parents.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 6

138. Otto⁶ Diehlmann (Katharina⁵ Spamer, Christian⁴, Leonhardt³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 October 1865 in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

Children of Otto Diehlmann are:

- 206 i. Diehlmann⁷, born in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.
- 207 ii. Diehlmann, born in Oberschmitten, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

NOTES

Otto Diehlmann (1865–) [No. 138] was the mayor of Oberschmitten.

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

149. Elva Lillian⁶ Spamer (Arthur Ludwig⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born June 1884 in Maryland, and died 19 November 1949. She married **Edwin Coleman Hook** 21 June 1915.

Children of Elva Spamer and Edwin Hook are:

- 208 i. Mary Ella⁷ Hook, born 11 May 1916. She married Crossley.
- 209 ii. Edwin Arthur Hook, born 10 June 1920.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

In the 1900 census, Elva Lillian Spamer (1884–1949) [No. 149] is listed as “Elva L. Spamer”; in the 1910 census she is listed as “Elva D. Spamer”.

150. Morris Arthur⁶ Spamer (Arthur Ludwig⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 30 March 1891 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 05 February 1947 at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D.C. He married (1) **Margaret D. Stanton** 08 December 1915 in Tampa, Florida, daughter of William H. Stanton and Mattie Duckwall. She was born 02 September 1890 in Florida; died 21 January 1975 in Hillsborough Co., Florida. He married (2) **Louise Preston Hawley** 12 April 1936.

Children of Morris Spamer and Margaret are:

- 209a i. Margaret A.⁷ Spamer, born about September 1918 in Florida.
- 209b ii. William A. Spamer, born 12 January 1922 in Maryland; died 24 February 1978 in Hillsborough Co., Florida.



(Spamer 3850)

Elva Lillian Spamer (1884–1949) [No. 149]

Aged 20 months (March 1886). Studio portrait, probably in Baltimore.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

In the 1909 Baltimore city directory, Morris Arthur Spamer (1891–1947) [No. 150] is listed as a student. Throughout the rest of his life, he listed his occupation as civil engineer. In August 1915 he was an assistant engineer for the city of Bradenton, Florida, and on 1 September 1915 he assumed the position of City Engineer upon the resignation of Phil Lacey.⁶²⁶ A newspaper report of his wedding, in December 1915, indicated that he was then “on a contract with Bryan & Company of Jacksonville” but had for a year and a half been a Bradenton city engineer.⁶²⁷ At the time of his 1917 draft registration he was occupied as a civil engineer for Bryan & Co., Jacksonville, Florida, although he indicated on the form that his residence was in Baltimore, Maryland, at which address he also indicated his wife resided. At the time of his 1942 draft registration he was employed by the U.S. Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D.C.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Residences of Morris A. Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

[N.B.: Morris Spamer seems to have maintained homes concurrently in Maryland and Florida.]

1909 Baltimore city directory: 2424 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (his father’s residence)

1914 Baltimore city directory: 2113 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Maryland (the residence of his unmarried cousins, Lois Mae Spamer [No. 141] and Bona Pearl Spamer [No. 143])

ca. 1914 June–1915 December: Bradenton, Manatee Co., Florida

1916 (after wedding): Ocala, Florida

1917 draft registration: Mt. Royal Apartments, Baltimore, Maryland

1920 census: 929½ Oak Hill Ave., Hagerstown, Washington Co., Maryland

1922 newspaper account: Hagerstown, Maryland⁶²⁸

1930 census: 2311 Ardson Place, Beautiful, Hillsboro Co., Florida

1942 draft registration, and at time of death: 2323 N. Jackson St., Arlington, Virginia

Morris A. Spamer had business affairs in Florida in 1915, inasmuch as there is a public record then of him receiving from the Coconut Grove Development Co., “tracts 108-119, north half of section 7 township 54 south range 41 east”.⁶²⁹ He seems also to have had a residence in Jacksonville in 1916, as noticed in a social calendar: “Capt. and Mrs. Stanton of Tampa, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Spamer of Jacksonville and Mrs. Duckwall of Tampa were guests of relatives in this city . . .”⁶³⁰ The other people there mentioned were his wife’s family (about whom see the Stanton Family collateral genealogy, below).⁶³¹ A few years later

⁶²⁶ “City Salons Take Steps To Materially Reduce the Administration Expenses”, *Manatee River Journal* (Bradenton), 2 Sep 1915. The article reported the activities of the City Council, which there had approved the August payroll and appointed “Maurice Spamer” as City Engineer effective 1 Sep. Although Morris Spamer’s salary jumped from \$27.68 to \$90.00 per month, it was still substantially lower than the monthly salary of the previous City Engineer, Phil Lacey, whose August salary was \$150.00. (Incidentally, a janitor and street workers were paid \$9.00 per week, and firemen \$2.00 per fire.)

⁶²⁷ “Spamer-Stanton”, *Manatee River Journal* (Bradenton), 9 Dec 1915.

⁶²⁸ A 1922 newspaper record of hotel arrivals in Miami notes, “Arthur L. Spamer, Baltimore, and Morris A. Spamer, Hagerstown, Maryland” (“Miamians For a Few Days”, *The Miami Herald*, 22 Sep 1922). The following day appeared an item that cited an oil-exploration venture in which Spamer was involved (as noticed shortly below).

⁶²⁹ *The Miami Herald*, 9 Apr 1915.

⁶³⁰ *Manatee River Journal* (Bradenton), 28 Dec 1916.

⁶³¹ *Manatee River Journal* (Bradenton), 6 Apr 1916.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

another realty transaction is noticed, where M. A. Spamer receives through the New York-Miami Realty Co. “tract 120, Coconut Grove Development Company subdivision”.⁶³²

Both the Spamer–Stanton engagement and wedding in 1915 were the subjects of courteous reports on the social page of the Bradenton newspaper, *The Manatee River Journal*, which are transcribed as follows:

WEDDING ANNOUNCED.⁶³³

The very prettiest party of the early autumn was the one of yesterday afternoon, given by Mrs. Paul Duckwall, at her home on Turner street, announcing the engagement of her charming niece and guest, Miss Margaret D. Stanton of Tampa, and Maurice [*sic*] A. Spamer of this city, formerly of Baltimore.

Invitations had been given to a dozen intimate friends to a “birthday card party,” but when the place cards for the table were passed, the guests began to suspect something more interesting than the usual game of 500 was in store for them. The place cards were in the form of a bell, decorated with tell-tale sprays of orange blossoms, and when seated at the tables each one found as a favor a dear little imported China Cupid bearing in his arms a tiny pink box tied with white baby ribbon, inside the box was a card proclaiming the happy secret. So carefully had the young people guarded their secret that this announcement will come as a great surprise to many of their friends.

The date of the wedding was not given, but it will take place near the mid-winter holidays.

A merry game of cards was enjoyed [*sic*], Mrs. George Brown making top score received a handsome cut glass single rose vase; Miss Wallace was given the consolation prize, a pair of brass candle sticks. The gift of the hostess to the bride elect was a beautiful cut glass comport.

The color scheme in floral decorations of green and white was carried out in Miss Stanton’s costume, she wearing a dainty net frock with green satin girdle.

Delicious refreshments were served of white grape and nut salad, heart shaped white lettuce sandwiches, olives stuffed with almonds, iced lemon punch with brandied green cherries, green and white home made after dinner mints in dainty white crepe paper baskets tied with green ribbons.

The announcement cards were very original and unique, being from a design drawn by Mr. Spamer and photographed, the names being in the Old English letters, and the card daintily outlined.

The guests present, beside Miss Stanton, were her mother, Mrs. W. H. Stanton of Tampa, Mesdames Henry Curry, George W. Brown, J. A. Graham, E. E. Coulson, J. B. Leffingwell, J. F. Doyle, Misses Elizabeth Johnstone, Annie Gilbert, Carrie Phillips, Susie Curry and Leland Wallace. Miss Stanton received a number of beautiful presents, among them being an exquisite broach set with her birthstones—sapphires—a present from M. A. [*sic*] Spamer, the father of the prospective groom.

SPAMER-STANTON.⁶³⁴

A pretty and exceedingly simple wedding was that of Miss Margaret Stanton and Mr. Morris A. Spamar [*sic*], which was solemnized at the home of the bride’s parents, Captain and Mrs. W. H. Stanton yesterday at 11 o’clock, at their home on the Boulevard in Tampa.

⁶³² *Manatee River Journal* (Bradenton), 25 Dec 1921.

⁶³³ *The Manatee River Journal*, 9 Sep 1915.

⁶³⁴ *The Manatee River Journal*, 9 Dec 1915.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Aside from Messrs. D. B. Sutton and H. B. Hallen, warm friends of the groom, only the immediate relatives were present, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Nash, an old friend of the family. Mrs. Redin Bryan of Savannah was the matron of honor, and the bride's brother, Mr. William B. Stanton, acted as best man.

The bride was married in a stunning travelling suit of navy blue, trimmed in silk braid and buttons, and worn with harmonizing hat, gloves and shoes. She wore a corsage bouquet of white carnations and violets. The groom's gift was a handsome ring set with the bride's birthstone, a sapphire, surrounded by diamonds.

After the ceremony a beautifully appointed wedding breakfast was given Mr. and Mrs. Spamer at the Tampa Bay Hotel. Later amid many congratulations and a shower of rice they left for Baltimore, the former home of the groom, for a visit with his relatives. On their return from their wedding trip they will make their home in Ocala where Mr. Spamer is on a contract with Bryan & Company of Jacksonville.

Miss Stanton is a Bradentown [*sic*] girl by birth and has spent much time here where she has many warm friends who wish her all joy in the years to come. Mr. Spamer is well and favorably known having spent a year and a half here being in the employ of the city as civil engineer.

Morris and Margaret Stanton Spamer must have divorced, inasmuch as it is known that he married again and she survived until 1975. In fact, the family historical information compiled by Frances and A. M. Spamer never mentioned Morris's first wife. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

We may assume that the marriage of Morris and Louise took place in the Baltimore area, although at this time we do not know precisely the whereabouts of Morris Spamer for the two decades preceding World War II. His 1942 draft registration card lists his wife's name as Louise H. Barber, with the surname crossed out and Spamer written in its place. A. M. Spamer, in his genealogy of the Spammers, indicated that her name was Louise Preston Hawley.⁶³⁵ It is possible that "Barber" was a phonetic mistake by the registrar, if the "Sparmer"-like pronunciation was used for Spamer (as is discussed more in the introduction to this part of the genealogy). It is also possible that her name as cited by A. M. Spamer may refer to an earlier marriage for her, but this matter is not resolved. At this time, nothing is known about Louise other than she survived him.

Apparently, Morris Spamer was in some measure a ventures investor. In 1922, *The Miami Herald* took notice of Spamer's playing up oil exploration in the Everglades, but without specific facts.⁶³⁶

Looks for Oil in the 'Glades

"I believe that some day someone will get oil in the Everglades," said Morris H. [*sic*] Spamer, of Hagerstown, Md., who, with his father, Arthur L. Spamer, of Baltimore, is spending a few days at the Central hotel. "There have been many attempts to utilize the resources of the Everglades, including the inventor who devised a process of manufacturing brushes from palmetto leaves, the inventors who have utilized the palmetto in making substances used in canning, and the man who has invented a way of making paper from sawgrass.

"There are a number of places in Florida where small quantities of oil have been discovered and there is a place in the Gulf of Mexico, about 50 miles from shore, where oil flows from the bottom of the gulf and shows itself on the surface. Just who will discover oil and when it will be done is something for the future to decide."

⁶³⁵ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 6.

⁶³⁶ In "Miamians For a Few Days", *The Miami Herald*, 23 Sep 1922.

No children are mentioned in Morris A. Spamer's obituary notice.⁶³⁷ [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

**Stanton Family
Collateral Genealogy**
(10 descendants)

The genealogy of the Stanton family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of David Duckwall

Generation No. 1

1. David¹ Duckwall was born about 1836 in Ohio. He married **Sarah**. She was born about 1839 in Indiana.

Children of David Duckwall and Sarah are:

- + 2 i. Mattie² Duckwall, born December 1860 in Indiana.
- 3 ii. Louis R. Duckwall, born about 1863 in Indiana.
- 4 iii. Joseph Duckwall, born about 1867 in Indiana.
- 5 iv. Mary Duckwall, born about 1869 in Indiana.
- 6 v. Paul Duckwall, born about 1871 in Indiana.
- 7 vi. Jessie Duckwall, born about 1873 in Indiana.
- 8 vii. Charles Duckwall, born about 1876 in Indiana.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, David Duckwall (ca. 1836–) [No. 1] was a merchant, residing in Salem, Washington Co., Indiana.

At the time of the 1910 census, Sarah Duckwall (ca. 1839–), wife of David Duckwall, resided on her own income as head of household with her son-in-law's family, in Election Precinct 38, Hillsborough Co., Florida. Although she is indicated there as being married, David Duckwall has not been located in that census (nor in the 1900 census).

At the time of the 1880 census, Louis R. Duckwall (ca. 1863–) [No. 3] was a dry goods clerk, residing in his parent's home.

The Duckwall family was a focus of social activities and commerce in some Florida communities, particularly during the second and third decades of the 1900s as testified by dozens of articles in newspapers particularly in Miami and Bradenton. Herbert R. Duckwall was President and General Manager of the Zenite Metal Company, an Indianapolis-based manufacturer of metal castings, used especially for the manufacture of automobiles. He maintained a winter home in Miami Beach, and it is clear that other members of the Duckwall family also had homes throughout Florida. H. R. Duckwall also raced yachts and held at least one world record (but what that record was has not been determined for this genealogy). Thus far it has not been determined how David Duckwall relates to H. R. Duckwall and others cited in the newspaper accounts.

⁶³⁷ [Obituary notice], *The Washington Post*, 8 Feb 1947.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. Mattie² Duckwall (David¹) was born December 1860 in Indiana; died 1947 in Hillsborough Co., Florida. She married **William H. Stanton** about 1889. He was born April 1860 in New York; died 31 October 1918 in City Hospital, Miami, Florida.

Children of Mattie Duckwall and William Stanton are:

- + 9 i. Margaret D.³ Stanton, born September 1890 in Florida.
- 10 ii. William B. Stanton, born August 1892 in Florida.

NOTES

At the time of the 1900 and 1910 censuses, William H. Stanton (1860–1918), husband of Mattie Duckwall [No. 2], was a steamboat captain.

Residences of William H. Stanton (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

- 1900: Braidentown [Bradenton], Manatee Co., Florida
- 1910: Election Precinct 38, Hillsboro Co., Florida
- 1916 newspaper account: Tampa, Florida

His death notice appeared in *The Miami Herald*:⁶³⁸

“William Stanton, aged 57, captain of a yacht owned by Mrs. Julia A. Ferguson, died at the city hospital yesterday morning of a hemorrhage of the brain. He has been a frequent visitor to Miami, and only arrived a short time ago. The remains will be forwarded this morning by J. J. Skillman to Tampa, his former home, for interment. They will be accompanied by his wife and sister-in-law, who have been stopping at the United States hotel.”

We may assume from this notice that William H. Stanton had retired or left the business of steamboats and was a hired captain.

Generation No. 3

9. Margaret D.³ Stanton (Mattie² Duckwall, David¹) was born 02 September 1890 in Florida; died 21 January 1975 in Hillsborough Co., Florida. She married **Morris Arthur Spamer** 08 December 1915 in Tampa, Florida, son of Arthur Spamer and Ella Robinson. He was born 30 March 1891 in Maryland, and died 05 February 1947.

See the main Spamer genealogy for information about Margaret (Stanton) and Morris Arthur Spamer and descendants.

End of Stanton Family collateral genealogy

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

152. Lawrence Blakeman⁶ Spamer (Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 31 July 1893 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died 12 September 1970 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. He married **Edith Virginia Beeman**. She was born 23 February 1890, and died 12 November 1981 in Shelton, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Children of Lawrence Spamer and Edith Beeman are:

- + 210 i. Velmore B.⁷ Spamer, born 26 September 1916 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 20 September 1989 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

⁶³⁸ “William Stanton”, *The Miami Herald*, 1 Nov 1918.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 211 ii. Florence A. Spamer, born 08 June 1918 in Connecticut; died 24 April 2000 in Shelton, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. She married Wesley Alcott.

NOTES

152. Lawrence Blakeman Spamer (1893–1970)

Occupations of Lawrence Blakeman Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: Self-employed farmer

1920 census: Farmer

1930 census: “milk dealer, milk route”

1942 draft registration: Self-employed

Residences of Lawrence Blakeman Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: Main St., Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut

1918 Stratford, Connecticut, city directory: “Oronoque” [no occupation listed]

1920 census: Putney Road, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut

1930 census: North Main St., Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut

1942 draft registration: 6905 Main St., Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” includes a note about Lawrence:⁶³⁹

After Mattie and Reuben [Spamer] were married, they lived on the large family farm owned by her father James Henry Blakeman. Reuben settled into taking care of the farm and producing milk. Reuben’s son Laurence [*sic*], after attending Storrs Agricultural College⁶⁴⁰, settled in the milk business and spent his whole life at it. Laurence was a political leader and a member of the local council.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Lawrence Spamer was in fact self-employed in the milk business, but later he sold his father’s business to the Farmer’s Dairy Co. On 1 March 1918 he went to work for that company on salary, a fact derived from a letter written by his wife, Virginia, to cousin Fannie Burr (spelling and punctuation thus):⁶⁴¹

Lawrence goes back to peddling milk tomorrow, March first has sold out too the Farmer’s Dairy Co. and goes to work for them on a salary—with no responsibility which means less worry and these days, there is plenty of that for us all to do.

Lawrence Blakeman Spamer was a Councilman in the Stratford, Connecticut, city government.⁶⁴²

⁶³⁹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 6.

⁶⁴⁰ Storrs Agricultural College began as the Storrs Agricultural School in 1881, established by act of the Connecticut General Assembly after a former Civil War orphanage was offered to the state by brothers Charles and Augustus Storrs. In 1893, the school was established as a college, but it did not confer four-year degrees until 1914 even though it had been the Connecticut Agricultural College since 1899. In 1933, it became the Connecticut State College, which in 1939 became the University of Connecticut. (>>University of Connecticut website, <http://uconn.edu/125/beginning/index.php>; and “Yesteryear Archives: Storrs Agricultural School: Opening Day-1881”, http://unconn.edu/125/yesteryear/archives/founding/agricultural_school.php; both accessed 27 Jul 2006.)

⁶⁴¹ Virginia B. Spamer to Fannie [Burr], 28 Feb 1918 (original in the possession of Phyllis Eddy Beach, 2008).

⁶⁴² Stratford Governmental Directory (as part of the *Bridgeport Directory*), 1933; and probably other years.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Edith Virginia (Beeman) Spamer (1890–1981)
(wife of Lawrence Blakeman Spamer)
“Virginia”

Virginia (Beeman) Spamer was the Republican registrar of voters, endorsed for reappointment by the Stratford Republican Town Committee in 1947.⁶⁴³

At the time of her death, Edith Spamer resided in Shelton, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. The Social Security Death Index lists her date of birth as 23 February 1892.

153. Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer (Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 04 July 1897 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died July 1966. She married **Sherman Willard Eddy** 30 September 1922, son of John Eddy and Ida, at “Towpath”, Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He was born 03 September 1877 in Eagles Mills, New York, and died 1952. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Marion Spamer and Sherman Eddy are:

- + 212 i. Barbara Ann⁷ Eddy, born 02 December 1923 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 15 June 2001 in Connecticut.
- 213 ii. James Henry Eddy, born 16 January 1926 in Canton, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 31 December 1944.
- + 214 iii. Martha Spamer Eddy, born 24 January 1934 in Canton, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

NOTES

153. Marion (Spamer) Eddy (1896–after 1941) [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1920 census, Marion Pearl Spamer resided in the Sherman Eddy household, listed there as “niece” and occupation as “housekeeper, private family”.

She was a graduate of Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Marion Spamer and Sherman Willard Eddy were married at Eddy’s home, Towpath, in Avon, Connecticut.⁶⁴⁴ Kathleen Sheldon, a distant relation, reported in 2008 the following anecdote from her “Aunt Betty”, Elizabeth Keil, at 90 the last surviving child of eight children of Thomas Desmond and Olive Eddy (see the Eddy Family collateral genealogy herein). Elizabeth Keil recalled:⁶⁴⁵

Incidentally, I was flower girl [at the age of 5] in Uncle Sherman’s wedding to Marion. I carried a small basket of rose petals, and was supposed to scatter them along the terrace at Towpath where

⁶⁴³ *Bridgeport Post*, 6 Dec 1947.

⁶⁴⁴ An unidentified newspaper clipping shows two photos from the reception at Towpath; one of them depicting the house at Towpath as recreated in sugar, adorning the wedding cake. (The Eddy business in West Hartford was also called Towpath.)

⁶⁴⁵ Elizabeth Desmond Keil (1917–), quoted by Kathleen Sheldon to Earle Spamer, 13 Feb 2008.



Lawrence Blakeman Spamer (1893–1970) [No. 152]

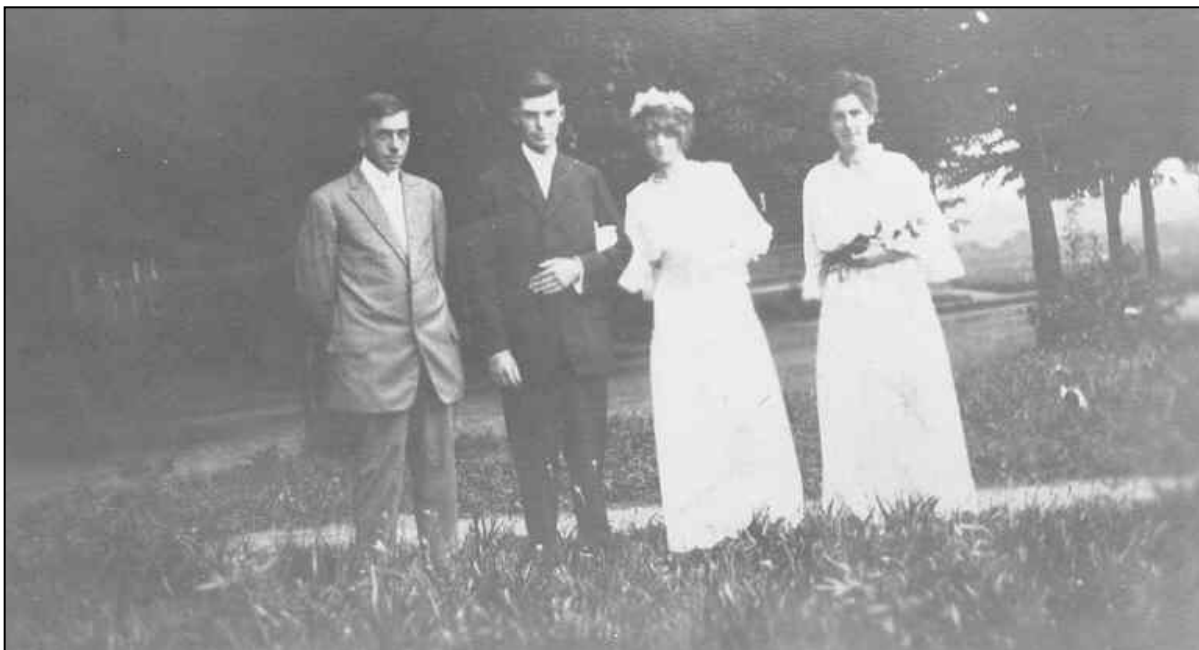
(Left) Aged four months (December 1893). Studio photo by M. E. Brown, 344 Howe Ave., Shelton, Connecticut.

(Spamer 3729)



(Right) Lawrence (*right*) with his sister, Marion, at home on River Road, Stratford, Connecticut.

(Spamer 3732)



(Spamer 3733)

Wedding of Lawrence Blakeman Spamer and
[Edith] Virginia Beeman; ca. 1915.

(Above) Wedding couple in center; the other two
individuals are not identified.

(Left) Virginia Beeman Spamer.



(Spamer 3734)



(Spamer 3730)

Marion Pearl Spamer (1896–after 1941) [No. 153]

(Left) Studio portrait, 1897.



(Spamer 3731)

(Right) Location and date not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the wedding was held. I don't remember much about it, but I think I didn't scatter many rose petals!"

With the marriage of Marion Spamer to Sherman Willard Eddy, the family enjoys a linear ancestry to two American immigrants of the *Mayflower*, in 1620. See the separate section, "Eddy Family—*Mayflower* Descendants", which follows the Eddy Family collateral genealogy, below.

Sherman Willard Eddy (1877–1952)
(husband of Marion Spamer)

The U.S. passport application for Sherman Eddy's son, Julian Burr Eddy, 11 September 1924, indicates that Sherman Eddy was born in Brunswick, New York. A U.S. immigration record on 12 March 1930 in Hoboken, New Jersey, lists Sherman Eddy's birth place and birth date as Troy, New York, 3 September 1879.

Sherman Willard Eddy had previously been married to Marion Spamer's aunt, Grace Emily Blakeman (see in the Blakeman Family collateral genealogy, which follows the entry for Reuben Olive Spamer [No. 88]). Also see the Eddy Family collateral genealogy (below).

Occupations of Sherman Willard Eddy (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1900 census: Market gardener
1910-1930 censuses, and 1924 U.S. passport application for son, Julian: Superintendent of fuse factory, Avon, Connecticut
1918 draft registration: employed by Ensign Bickford Co.
1942 draft registration: Self-employed

Residences of Sherman Willard Eddy (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1900 census: in his parents' household with his first wife of one year, Grace
1910-1930 censuses: Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut
1918 draft registration: Box 124, Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut
1942 draft registration: Main St., Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut

The *Eddy Family in America* genealogy notes about Sherman Willard Eddy:⁶⁴⁶

He attended the McLean Seminary at Simsbury⁶⁴⁷ and the Conn. Agricultural College. He then entered into partnership with his father on a large fruit farm. Later he purchased the whole of it and enlarged it, adding to his interests that of landscape gardening. In 1907 he went to Avon, where he is superintendent of the Avon plant of Ensign Dickford Co. [*sic*]⁶⁴⁸ He is a member of

⁶⁴⁶ Ruth Story Devereux Eddy (compiler), *The Eddy Family in America, a Genealogy* (The Association, Boston, 1930), p. 758.

⁶⁴⁷ John McLean, "Simsbury, Connecticut", *Connecticut Quarterly* (Apr-Jun 1895). The reference to the McLean Seminary could be in error, as this is the McLean Seminary for Young Ladies, "founded and named in honor of the Rev. Allen McLean, for fifty-two years [1809-1861] the beloved pastor of the Congregational Church" (McLean, "Simsbury, Connecticut").

⁶⁴⁸ The Ensign-Bickford Company began in 1836 in Simsbury, Connecticut, manufacturing William Bickford's safety fuse, used in mining, which later progressed to the manufacture of improved materials like detonation cords and the Ensign-Bickford trademarked "Primacord" (source name of the generic "primercord"). Today, the firm is a conglomerate known as Ensign-Bickford Industries, Inc., formed in 1971, which includes such diverse businesses as

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the Congregational Church and on its board of finance. He belongs to many societies, the Country Club, and the Grange. He still carries on his hobby of landscape gardening, and his summer home at Tow Path Lodge shows his love of the native plants and shrubs.

He was, in 1924 at least, a school commissioner in Avon, Connecticut.⁶⁴⁹

Sherman and Marion Spamer are listed in U.S. immigration records arriving in Hoboken, New Jersey, from Bermuda aboard the S.S. *American Legion*⁶⁵⁰ on 12 March 1930, having sailed from Bermuda on 10 March.

During the 1930s, three records of U.S. immigration for Sherman Eddy and family members are noted in Boston, Massachusetts, for ferry trips returning from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia:

Aboard S.S. *Evangeline*⁶⁵¹, arriving in Boston 2 September 1933: Sherman and Marion Eddy traveling with children Bernard, Barbara and James, and Marion's niece, Florence Spamer [No. 211]. Also traveling with them were Sherman's son, Julian, with his wife, Edith, and son, Julian, Jr.

Aboard S.S. *Evangeline*, arriving in Boston 12 July 1937: Sherman Eddy traveling with children Bernard and James.

Aboard S.S. *St. John*⁶⁵², arriving in Boston 26 August 1938: Sherman Eddy traveling with children Bernard and James.

aerospace and defense manufacturing, pet food palatability technology, and human resources services. (>>"Ensign-Bickford Company", Wikipedia online encyclopedia, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ensign-Bickford_Company; and Ensign-Bickford Industries website, <http://www.ensign-bickfordcompany.com/about.html>; both accessed 27 Jun 2007.)

⁶⁴⁹ *State of Connecticut Register and Manual, 1924* (Hartford, Connecticut, 1924).

⁶⁵⁰ The S.S. *American Legion* was originally built at Camden, New Jersey, completed in July 1921 but not placed into active service until 1926 when she began commercial service between New York and ports in South America. Financial difficulties later laid her up, and in 1939 she was acquired by the U.S. War Department as the U.S. Army Transport *American Legion*. With the military buildup prior to World War II, she was transferred to the U.S. Navy and commissioned as U.S.S. *American Legion* (AP-35, later APA-17), which served mostly in the South Pacific until 1943. She was overhauled between December 1943-April 1944 and thereafter used as an Amphibious Force training ship in southern California until the end of the war. After two trips across the Pacific before the end of 1945, she was decommissioned in March 1946 and transferred to the War Shipping Administration. In February 1948 she was sold for scrap. (>> U.S. Naval Historical Center, website <http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/sh-usn/usnsh-a/ap35.htm>, accessed 10 Feb 2008.)

⁶⁵¹ The S.S. *Evangeline* was built in Philadelphia for the Eastern Steamship Company, 1927; 5,043 gross tons, 378 ft long. She served in East Coast passenger traffic. She later was renamed S.S. *Yarmouth Castle* and in 1965 burned in Florida with great loss of life. (>>World Ship Society, Port of New York Branch website, <http://www.worldshipny.com/pony1952part1.html>; accessed 13 Feb 2008.)

⁶⁵² The S.S. *St. John* was built in Newport News, Virginia, by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. for the Eastern Steam Ship Company, 1932; 8,350 tons, 403 ft long, 21-ft beam. In 1941 she was requisitioned by the U.S. Navy and renamed U.S.S. *Antares* (AS-21), serving as a submarine tender. In 1942 she was reassigned to transport duties (redesignated AG-67), serving as a troop transport in the western Atlantic. At the close of 1944 she was converted to a hospital ship in the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn, and renamed and redesignated U.S.S. *Rescue* (AH-18), after which she saw service in the Pacific, including the Allied invasion of Okinawa. She served with the 3rd Fleet for the duration of the war and sailed with the fleet into Tokyo Bay at the conclusion of the war, serving as a post for medical screening of Allied prisoners of war. She was decommissioned 29 Jun 1946 and transferred to the Maritime Administration. Subsequently refitted as a merchant ship, she served 1946-1959, when she was scrapped. (>>U.S. Naval Historical Center website, <http://www.history.navy.mil>; accessed 13 Feb 2008.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

214. James Henry Eddy (1926–1944)

James Henry Eddy is buried in Center Cemetery, Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Eddy Family Collateral Genealogy (51 descendants)

The genealogy of the Eddy family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:⁶⁵³

Descendants of John Sherman Eddy

Generation No. 1

1. John Sherman¹ Eddy was born 18 October 1828 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York. He married **Mary Thankful Collins** 05 November 1851. She was born 13 November 1829 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co. New York; died 07 January 1917 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Child of John Eddy and Mary is:

- + 2 i. John Collins² Eddy, born June 18 April 1853 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York.
- + 2a ii. Luther Sherman Eddy, born 15 February 1857 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 03 March 1934.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, John S. Eddy (1828–) [No. 1] was a farmer residing in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York.

Generation No. 2

2. John Collins² Eddy (John S.¹) was born 18 April 1853 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 18 November 1924 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married **Ida Josephine McChesney** 04 March 1875. She was born 28 March 1856 in Pittstown, New York; died 18 June 1924.

Children of John Eddy and Ida are:

- 3 i. Charles Wells³ Eddy, born 08 November 1875 in Brunswick, New York; died 18 June 1925 in Thomaston, Connecticut. He married Ida Gertrude Holcombe 31 July 1901 in Simsbury, Connecticut; born 27 March 1878 in Simsbury, Connecticut, daughter of Wilbur S. Holcombe and Ida Esther Griffin; died 11 January 1959.
- + 4 ii. Sherman Willard Eddy, born 03 September 1877 in Eagles Mills, New York; died 19 August 1952 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- + 5 iii. Edward McChesney Eddy, born 03 January 1879 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 03 December 1931 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

⁶⁵³ Information is from (and far more is available in) Ruth Story Devereux Eddy, *The Eddy Family in America: A Genealogy compiled by Ruth Story Devereux Eddy, A.E., A.M. and published under the direction of the Eddy Family Association, Inc. in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of John and Samuel Eddy at Plymouth, October 29, 1630* (The Association [Eddy Family Association], Boston, 1930).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- + 6 iv. Robert Collins Eddy, born 29 March 1881 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 02 August 1948 in Belmont, Massachusetts.
- + 7 v. Olive Antoinette Eddy, born 20 August 1884 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 18 October 1953 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- + 8 vi. Cornelia Mary Eddy, born 22 September 1888 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 06 November 1975 in Bloomfield, Connecticut.
- 9 vii. Sylvia Thankful Eddy, born 24 September 1893 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 29 May 1954 in St. Louis, Missouri.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, John Collins Eddy (1853–) [No. 2] and his wife, Ida (1856–), resided with their first three children in his father's household in Brunswick, New York. At the time of the 1900 census, he resided in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. In the 1880 and 1900 censuses, John C. Eddy is listed as a farmer.

3. Charles Wells Eddy (1875–1925)

The *Eddy Family in America* genealogy notes:⁶⁵⁴

"He graduated from the Conn. Agricultural College in 1893. From that time he was engaged in land surveying and in the inspection of state roads in Conn. From Nov. 14, 1900, until his death he was employed by the city of Waterbury in the Bureau of Engineering, as resident engineer and designing engineer. From 1900 to 1902 he was engaged as surveyor in the completion of the Wigwam Reservoir, Waterbury Water Supply, and from 1908 to 1916 on preliminary surveys for the seven-mile tunnel which Waterbury is now constructing for the enlargement of its water system. He was a member of the American Society of Engineers and at the time of his death he was President of the Conn. Society of Civil Engineers. He belonged to many other societies connected with his line of business. He was also Director of the Thomaston, Conn., Water Company, President of the Thomaston Sewer Co., President of the Thomaston Business Men's Association and President of the Thomaston Masonic Temple Corporation, and a thirty-second Degree Mason. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Thomaston. He had no children."

5. Edward M. C. Eddy (1879–)

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census Edward M. C. Eddy is listed as a clerk.

9. Sylvia Thankful Eddy (1893–1954)

Sylvia T. Eddy never married.

Public records information

She is listed in U.S. immigration records returning to New York from Cristobal, Panama, aboard the S.S. *Advance*⁶⁵⁵ on 1 February 1918, having sailed from Cristobal 23 January.

Sylvia Eddy applied for a U.S. passport in Hartford, Connecticut, 22 January 1919, relating to her intention to participate in "Relief work among war sufferers" in Turkey on behalf of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, headquartered at 1 Madison Ave., New York, New York, and that she would travel aboard a U.S. Government transport. Affixed to the application was also a U.S. Department of State memorandum

⁶⁵⁴ Ruth Story Devereux Eddy (compiler), *The Eddy Family in America, a Genealogy* (The Association, Boston, 1930), p. 758.

⁶⁵⁵ No specific information has been found for this vessel named S.S. *Advance*, although a photograph of her in the Pedro Miguel Locks of the Panama Canal in 1914 was located on the Panama Canal History Museum website, <http://www.canalmuseum.com/photos/panamacanalphoto044.htm> (accessed 10 Feb 2008).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

requesting a letter from the "[American] Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief concerning the necessity of your return trip to Turkey". (There is no other indication that she had previously been abroad.) A letter on her behalf was filed by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief (1 Madison Ave., New York), which specified that they were "sending a Relief Commission to Turkey to assist in carrying on relief work among the war sufferers in that country" and that Sylvia Eddy "is one of this group and in view of the work in which she is to be engaged, the Committee earnestly requests that every possible facility be afforded her in securing the necessary passport for her journey."⁶⁵⁶

On 20 October 1920, Sylvia Eddy applied to the U.S. Consulate General in Beirut, Syria, for a passport to travel to the United States, listing also the countries and states of Egypt, Italy, France, England, and Palestine.⁶⁵⁷ There she had indicated that she had arrived in Beirut on 8 July 1920 for the purpose of "Relief work on behalf of N.E.R." [Near East Relief, more fully known as the American Committee for Relief in the Near East]. She specified that she had resided outside the U.S. as follows:

Constantinople	July 1919–October 1919
Aintab	November 1919–June 1920
Beirut, Syria	July 1920–October 1920

She is listed in U.S. immigration records returning to New York from Le Havre, France, aboard the S. S. *La Savoie*⁶⁵⁸ on 14 November 1921, having sailed from Le Havre 5 November.

On 11 September 1924, Sylvia Eddy's nephew, Julian Burr Eddy [No. 10 in the Blakeman Family collateral genealogy herein], applied for a U.S. passport in Hartford, Connecticut, on 11 September 1924; his father witnessed the document.⁶⁵⁹ Julian Eddy was then 16 years of age and had indicated that he intended to travel for pleasure to Algiers, Tunis, France, Italy, Greece, and Turkey, departing New York aboard the R.M.S. *Homeric*⁶⁶⁰ 20 September 1924. The application was accompanied by a typewritten note: "I hereby give my consent to my son's trip abroad, sailing on the steamer 'HOMERIC' on 20 Sept. 1924 He is accompanied by my sister, Sylvia T. Eddy, sailing on the same date and same steamer. [signed] Sherman W Eddy Father of Julian B. Eddy".

She is listed in U.S. immigration records returning to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from Constantinople, aboard the S.S. *Exanthia*⁶⁶¹ on 3 August 1929, having sailed from Constantinople on 24 June.

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Sylvia Eddy resided in the household of her sister and brother-in-law, Thomas and Olive Desmond, east side of Farmington River, Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

She is listed in U.S. immigration records returning to New York from Cherbourg, France, aboard the S.S. *Aquitania*⁶⁶² on 23 December 1936, having sailed from Cherbourg on 16 December.

⁶⁵⁶ Sylvia T. Eddy, U.S. passport application, Hartford, Connecticut, 22 Jan 1919; approved Washington, D.C., 29 Jan 1919.

⁶⁵⁷ Sylvia T. Eddy, U.S. passport application, Beirut, Syria, 20 October 1920; approved Washington, D.C., 22 Nov 1920. The application, typed, indicates her name as "Sylvia I. Eddy".

⁶⁵⁸ The S.S. *La Savoie* was built by CGT in St. Nazaire, 1900; 11,168 gross tons, 563 ft long, 60-ft beam, twin screw, 20 kt speed. She remained in service until 1914 when she was fitted out for war service as an Armed Merchant Cruiser and troop transport. In 1919 she was returned to her owners and resumed passenger service. Her final voyage was on 24 Sep 1927, and she was sold and scrapped at Dunkirk in 1928. (>>J. H. Isherwood, "La Savoie of 1901", *Sea Breezes Magazine*, April 1965.)

⁶⁵⁹ Julian Burr Eddy, U.S. passport application, 11 Sep 1924; approved 16 Sep 1924.

⁶⁶⁰ The R.M.S. *Homeric* was built as the S.S. *Columbus* by Schichau Shipyards in Danzig, Germany; 35,000 tons, 774 ft long, 82-ft beam, twin screw, 18 kts. Following World War I, in 1919, as part of German war reparations she was ceded to Great Britain. Sold to the White Star Line in 1920, she was renamed *Homeric*. She served in passenger service between 1922 and 1935 but by the late 1920s was already in physical decline and poorly suited for the higher-class traffic she served. After the merger of the White Star Line with Cunard, she was laid up in 1935 and in late 1936 was sold for scrap to Thomas Ward & Sons. (>>"RMS Homeric (1922)", Wikipedia encyclopedia website, <http://en.wikipedia.org>; accessed 10 Feb 2008.)

⁶⁶¹ No specific construction or historical information has been found for the S.S. *Exanthia*.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Additional biographical information

In addition to these public records, Sylvia Thankful Eddy has been the subject of biographical research by her grand-niece, Dr. Kathleen Sheldon, a scholar affiliated with the Center for the Study of Women at the University of California at Los Angeles. She has made presentations to historical meetings regarding Sylvia T. Eddy, and Sheldon is in the process of writing a book-length biography of the woman. She is in possession of Sylvia T. Eddy's diary for 1919-1920, when Sylvia was beginning a career of nursing work in eastern Turkey. Sheldon also has researched Sylvia Eddy papers in various archives. The following synoptic information is distilled from correspondence with Sheldon, and particularly from a draft paper that Sheldon has written based on Sylvia Eddy's first two years in Turkey.⁶⁶³

Sylvia T. Eddy was a professionally trained missionary nurse, having received her training at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (Diploma, 1914) and, in 1929-1930, obstetrics and midwifery at the Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary, New York.

She was likely inspired to missionary work by distant cousins David Brewer Eddy (1877-1946), who was for 25 years secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (author of *What Next in Turkey: Glimpses of the American Board's work in the Near East*, The American Board, Boston, 1913) and David's brother, George Sherwood Eddy (1871-1963), "a renowned missionary in India and elsewhere." Mary Pierson Eddy (1864-1923) was a physician working in Syria, following in the work of her missionary father, Rev. William Woodbridge Eddy (1825-1900).⁶⁶⁴

With periodic interruptions by trips home to America, Sylvia T. Eddy remained at work in Turkey from 1919 to 1946. She was 26 years of age when she first embarked on her missionary work, which placed her in the midst of the Turkish and Armenian war and the French troops that supported the Armenian effort during a decidedly tumultuous time at the end of the Ottoman Empire and the beginnings of British control of parts of the Near East, particularly Palestine and Iraq. The conflict, as Sheldon has pointed out, has been "almost ignored in the wider context of regional upheaval, and is rarely discussed in any depth in histories of the post-World War I Middle East."

During the early wartime years when Sylvia Eddy first worked in Turkey, she was stationed in Aintab, at the Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital, commonly referred to as the American Hospital. The site was also in the midst of battle, when she worked with others under fire to safely relocate the patients and operating room, which seems to have been the event for which she was awarded the *Croix de Guerre* by the French government.

Eddy's first voyage overseas was duplicated when she fell ill. She sailed aboard the U.S.S. *Leviathan*⁶⁶⁵ from Hoboken, New Jersey, 16 February 1919, traveling in the company of 250 Near East Relief workers.

⁶⁶² The S.S. *Aquitania* was built by John Brown, Clydebank, launched in 1913 and completed in 1914; 45,647 gross tons, 901 ft long, 97 ft beam. She was in service in the Cunard Line until 1950 when she was scrapped at Faslane. (>>Shipping Times website, <http://www.clydesite.co.uk/clydebuilt>; accessed 10 Feb 2008.)

⁶⁶³ Kathleen Sheldon, "'No more cookies or cake now 'C'est la guerre'": An American Nurse in Turkey, 1919 to 1920" (draft manuscript); Kathleen Sheldon to Earle Spamer, Feb 2008.

Sylvia T. Eddy was the sister of Kathleen Sheldon's maternal grandmother. Archives that thus far have been used by Sheldon in her research on Eddy are the records of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Harvard University, Houghton Library, ABC, Ind.Bio., Box 19, Folder 26) and Nilson-Fyfe Papers, Grinnell College Archives, Grinnell, Iowa, MS 01.105). An earlier presentation by Sheldon was made to the Western Association of Women Historians meeting, San Diego, May 2007, "on a panel about American women's travel diaries".

⁶⁶⁴ Kathleen Sheldon cites Frank G. Carpenter, *The Holy Land and Syria* (Doubleday and Co., Garden City, 1922), pp. 260-262; and Ruth Story Devereux Eddy (compiler), *The Eddy Family in America, a Genealogy* (The Association [Eddy Family Association], Boston, 1930),

⁶⁶⁵ The U.S.S. *Leviathan* was built for the German HAPAG Line, launched 13 April 1913 as the S.S. *Vaterland*. With the outbreak of war, she was seized by the U.S. Government, serving in naval service as a troop transport, briefly as the U.S.S. *Vaterland* in 1917 then renamed U.S.S. *Leviathan* (ID no. 1326). At the time, she was the largest passenger ship in the world; 54,282 gross tons, 950 ft long, 100-ft beam, quadruple screw, 26 kts. During her naval

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

After coming down with an illness diagnosed as pneumonia, she was placed in sick bay on 19 February. When the ship arrived in Brest on 23 February she remained in sick bay, returning with the ship to New York. Because the vessel was being used to transport troops of New York's own 27th Division home from the European war, Eddy "was moved to a dandy big outside stateroom on D Deck".⁶⁶⁶ She remained in America, recuperating at her family's home in Simsbury, Connecticut. During this time, her sister-in-law died of influenza (this was Grace Emily Blakeman, 1876–1919 [see No. 6 in Blakeman Family collateral genealogy, farther above], first wife of Sherman Willard Eddy). She also nursed others who had contracted influenza.

Finally, Sylvia Eddy sailed once again for the Near East, embarking aboard the S.S. *Madonna*⁶⁶⁷ on 24 June 1919. Here her diary for 1919-1920 picks up in earnest with her numerous observations and comments about social life. The diary decisively omits almost all commentary on daily work and the Turkish-Armenian war, with a few notable exceptions. But by and large, Sylvia Eddy preferred to take note of the genteel aspects of afternoon teas, evening entertainments, and the occasional interaction with other missionary workers. During the heated conflict of early 1920, she was, however, more moved to include comments on the conflict as it unfolded around her. In late April, the missionary compound at the American Hospital itself came under periodic attack. Under fire, she helped relocate patients and operating room to a safer location, which may be the action for which Sylvia T. Eddy was awarded the French *Croix de Guerre* and a medal from the Near East Relief.⁶⁶⁸

Sylvia apparently had written home about some of her experiences, but many of these letters were probably destroyed in a flood at the family home in 1955; a few known now only from typed transcripts of some of them made by an unknown family member. Some of her experiences also were told in brief to the *Hartford Courant* when she was home in late 1921.⁶⁶⁹

When Sylvia Eddy returned to the U.S. in 1946, she had expected to return yet again to Turkey, but she did not.⁶⁷⁰ Later she worked at the Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital in Columbia, Missouri. Why she went to Missouri is not clear. Elizabeth Desmond Keil recalled only that Sylvia may have had a friend in the St. Louis area, perhaps an acquaintance from her nursing school days; but Keil is uncertain about the details.⁶⁷¹

service she was fitted with armament. She was decommissioned 29 October 1919 and turned over to the U.S. Shipping Board. She was laid up in Hoboken, New Jersey until Apr 1922 when she was taken to Newport News, Virginia, to be refitted as a commercial passenger liner. In Jun 1923, she was turned over to the United States Line, sailing as the flagship S.S. *Leviathan*. She was laid up in 1933, with brief service in 1934, and sold to a British firm on 10 Dec 1937. After sailing to Rosyth, Scotland, she was broken up over a period of two years. (>> U.S. Naval Historical Center website, <http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/sh-usn/usnsh-l/id1326.htm>, and "SS Leviathan", Wikipedia online encyclopedia, <http://en.wikipedia.org>; both accessed 18 Feb 2008.)

⁶⁶⁶ Kathleen Sheldon quoting from Sylvia T. Eddy's 1919-1920 diary. A photo of the U.S.S. *Leviathan* arriving in New York harbor with 8,000 troops of the 27th Division aboard is depicted in the U.S. Naval Historical Center website, <http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/images/h70000/h70166.jpg> (accessed 18 Feb 2008). The date of arrival is given there as March 1919.

⁶⁶⁷ The S.S. *Madonna* sailed under the Fabre Line between French Mediterranean and U.S. ports. She was a 5,537-ton vessel built in 1905, in 1927 was transferred to western Africa service, and scrapped in Italy in 1934. (>> "The Ship's List" website, <http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/lines/fabre.html>; accessed 18 Feb 2008.)

⁶⁶⁸ The *Croix de Guerre* received by Sylvia T. Eddy is of the style awarded for wars other than World War I and WWII not fought on French soil. Its ribbon includes a bronze star, indicating that the conferee was cited at the brigade or regiment level. (Kathleen Sheldon to Earle Spamer, 13 Feb 2008).

⁶⁶⁹ "Simsbury Girl under Shell Fire", *Hartford (Connecticut) Courant*, 18 Dec 1921, p. 9.

⁶⁷⁰ "Sylvia Eddy, Nurse, Home from Turkey", *Hartford (Connecticut) Courant*, 4 Sep 1946).

⁶⁷¹ Elizabeth Keil, via Kathleen Sheldon to Earle Spamer, 13 Feb 2008.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

2a. Luther Sherman² Eddy (John S.¹) was born 15 February 1857 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 03 March 1934. He married **Phebe Jane Goewey** 27 November 1878. She was born 17 August 1857; died May 1930.

Children of Luther Eddy and Phebe Goewey are:

- + 9a i. Frank Collison³ Eddy, born 20 July 1879 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died about 1944.
 - 9b ii. Mary Elizabeth Eddy, born 31 May 1881 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York. She married Emmett Harris; born 30 November 1880 in West Avon, Connecticut.
 - + 9c iii. Emmeline Maria Eddy, born 03 August 1883 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York.
 - + 9d iv. Phebe Jane Eddy, born 24 March 1885 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died September 1973.
 - + 9e v. John Sherman Eddy, born 20 February 1887 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 12 December 1962 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
-

Generation No. 3

4. Sherman Willard³ Eddy (John C.², John S.¹) was born 03 September 1877 in New York, and died 1952. He married **(1) Grace Emily Blakeman** 08 November 1899 in Stratford, Connecticut, daughter of James Henry Blakeman and Amelia Jeannette Burr. She was born 24 November 1876 in Stratford, Hartford Co., Connecticut, and died 17 March 1919 in Simsbury, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. He married **(2) Marion Pearl Spamer** 30 September 1922, daughter of Reuben Spamer and Mattie Blakeman. She was born 04 July 1897 in Connecticut, and died July 1966.

Children of Sherman Eddy and Grace Blakeman are:

- 10 i. Bernard Blakeman⁴ Eddy, born 15 December 1902 in Simsbury, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 11 September 1967. He married Astrid Elizabeth Anderson 12 December 1942; born 10 June 1911 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 14 August 1995 in Asberry Village, Washington.
- + 11 ii. Julian Burr Eddy, born 24 December 1908 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 11 April 1994 in West Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married Edith Lila Messenger January 1930; born 12 July 1908; died 12 May 1984.
- 12 iii. Donald Blakeman Eddy, born 25 January 1913 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 15 July 2002 in Haverford, Pennsylvania. He married Edith Rose Eaton 20 April 1935; born 12 May 1912 in Collinsville, Connecticut; died 05 August 1989 in Norway, Maine.

Children of Sherman Eddy and Marion Spamer:

See main Spamer family genealogy (above).

For notes about Sherman Willard Eddy see the main Spamer family genealogy (above).

Also see the Blakeman Family collateral genealogy, which follows the entry for Reuben Olive Spamer [No. 88 in the main Spamer genealogy].

5. Edward McChesney³ Eddy (John C.², John S.¹) was born 03 January 1879 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 03 December 1931 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married **Caroline Frances Pattison** 18 September 1898. She was born 14 October 1871 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 23 February 1954 in West Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Children of Edward Eddy and Caroline Pattison are:

- 12a i. Edward McChesney³ Eddy, Jr., born 10 November 1901 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 20 October 1974 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married Alberta Emma Messenger 25 June 1927; born 04 December 1905 in North Canton, Connecticut; died 22 July 1992 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 12b ii. Maxson Alexander Eddy, born 02 February 1904 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 13 February 1958 in New York. He married (1) Bertha Priscilla Swan 30 June 1928; born 19 June 1904 in Middletown, Connecticut; died 24 November 1936 in Stretator,

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- Illinois. He married (2) Mary Louise Belton 12 February 1938; born 13 September 1910 in Acton, Indiana.
- 12c iii. Willard Collins Eddy, born 19 March 1906 in Farmington, Connecticut; died 20 November 1988 in Brooklyn, Connecticut. He married Edna Ruth Burgess 02 April 1927; born 11 January 1905 in Lebanon, Connecticut; died 02 December 1996 in New Haven, Connecticut.
 - 12d iv. Lois Antoinette Eddy, born 27 April 1909 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 13 December 1996 in New Milford, Connecticut. She married Robert Snow Chidsey; born 17 March 1902 in Windsor, Connecticut; died 11 May 1970 in New Milford, Connecticut.
 - 12e v. John Austin Eddy, born 06 June 1911 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 25 May 1984 in Boynton Beach, Florida. He married Dorothy Ann Anderson 22 April 1938; born 21 January 1911 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
-

6. Robert Collins³ Eddy (John C.², John S.¹) was born 29 March 1881 in Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., New York; died 02 August 1948 in Belmont, Massachusetts. He married **Aimee Isabelle Brooks**. She was born 08 September 1882 in Unionville, Connecticut; died 26 December 1947.

Children of Robert Eddy and Aimee Brooks are:

- 12f i. Carroll Brooks³ Eddy, born 20 May 1907 in Fort Monroe, Virginia; died 22 May 1907.
 - 12g ii. Marcia Brooks Eddy, born 13 April 1909 in Fort Monroe, Virginia; died 17 August 1991 in Rancho Santa Fe, California. She married Edward Sentman Arentzen 29 March 1941.
-

7. Olive Antoinette² Eddy (John S.¹) was born 20 August 1884 in Brunswick, Rensselaer Co., New York; died 18 October 1953 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. She married **Thomas Henry Desmond**, son of Marguerite, 01 June 1910. He was born 19 December 1884 in Hyde Park, Massachusetts; died 20 May 1950 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Children of Thomas Desmond and Olive Eddy are:

- 13 i. John Eddy³ Desmond, born 05 November 1911 in Buffalo, New York; died 18 June 1985 in Newington, Connecticut. He married Marion Frances Boyle 23 June 1934; born 15 December 1915 in Troy, New York; died 1996.
- 14 ii. Thomas Conway Desmond, born 11 January 1913 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 16 October 1973 in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married Frances Hazel Vail 04 June 1941; born 18 November 1912 in Mansfield, Connecticut; died 28 June 2005 in Fredericksburg, Texas.
- 15 iii. Robert Collins Desmond, born 10 November 1914 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 24 June 1969 in East Hartland, Connecticut. He married (1) Lynett Marie Root 24 November 1937; born 1919 in New York; died 15 October 1950 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married (2) Grace Shirley Roberts 19 October 1957; born 10 February 1930; died 15 April 2000 in East Hartland, Connecticut.
- 16 iv. Philip Dater Desmond, born 20 February 1916 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 22 December 1993 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He married (1) Dorothy Kearn August 1942; died 12 December 1952. He married (2) Elaine Thompson 20 December 1952; born 23 November 1924; died 22 April 1999 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 17 v. Elizabeth Desmond, born 27 August 1917 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. She married Dana Alton Keil 17 October 1942; born 29 October 1919 in Attleboro, Massachusetts; died 09 September 2003 in Belfast, Maine.
- 18 vi. McChesney Desmond, born 05 October 1919 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 08 February 2001 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married Nancy Ferguson Schofield; born 01 May 1922 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 06 September 1992 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 19 vii. Brian Desmond, born 1922; died 1922.
- 20 viii. James Maxson Desmond, born 11 November 1924 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 28 February 2007 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married Marjorie Irene Warren 24 November 1948; born 04 March 1924; died 10 August 2006 in Granby, Connecticut.
- 21 ix. Sylvia Eddy Desmond, born 02 October 1926 in Granby, Connecticut; died 28 August 1996 in Glastonbury, Connecticut. She married Austin Mather Sheldon 07 April 1951;

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

born 13 March 1923 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 06 November 1975 in Bloomfield, Connecticut.

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Thomas Desmond (1884–), wife of Olive Eddy [No. 7], was an independent landscape architect residing on the east side of the Farmington River, Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

At the time of the 1930 census, Robert Collins Desmond (1914–1969) [No. 15] was an office helper.

Elizabeth (Desmond) Keil (1917–) [No. 17] is the last surviving child of Thomas and Olive Desmond (alive February 2008).

At the time of the 1930 census, Marquerite Desmond, mother of Thomas Desmond, was a widow residing in his household.

8. Cornelia Mary² Eddy (John S.¹) was born 22 September 1888 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 06 November 1975 in Bloomfield, Connecticut. She married **George Harvey Buckland** 18 April 1917. He was born 04 February 1885 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 09 October 1966 in Granby, Connecticut.

Children of Cornelia Eddy and George Buckland are: [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

- 22 i. Harvey Stoughton³ Desmond, born 04 April 1919 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married (1) Adrienne Michaud 18 May 1942; born 10 August 1905 in Wallgrass, Maine; died 11 June 1977 in Westfield, Massachusetts. He married (2) Mildred Bennett; born 23 May 1915; died 29 July 1978.
- 23 ii. Oliver Dwight Buckland, born 19 September 1920 in Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married (1) Marcella Priscilla Wingard; born 29 March 1928 in Central, Alabama; died 13 April 1980 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married (2) Francesca Tavano.
- 24 iii. Olive May Buckland, born 24 November 1922 in Willamantic, Connecticut. She married William Milton Wyman 29 November 1940; born 03 February 1914 in Creswell, Maryland; died 15 January 1980 in Springfield, Vermont.
- 25 iv. Lois Antoinette Buckland, born 04 August 1924 in Willamantic, Connecticut. She married Wilbur Arthur Messenger 01 December 1943; born 26 July 1915 in West Granby, Connecticut; died 08 November 2002.
- 26 v. Elinor Louise Buckland, born 15 February 1927 in Manchester, Connecticut. She married (1) Kevin Lee. She married (2) George S. Rose; born 20 March 1905; died 28 May 1955. She married (3) Norman E. Miller 28 October 1946; born 09 May 1900 in Putnam, Connecticut; died 01 September 1957 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 27 vi. Ruth Elizabeth Buckland, born 30 August 1931 in Manchester, Connecticut. She married (1) William D. Wingard 01 July 1950; born 07 April 1925 in Eclectic, Alabama; died 25 November 1982 in Eclectic, Alabama. She married (2) Richard Chapell 28 June 1973; born 07 June 1927 in Niagara Falls, New York; died 02 January 1988 in Falls Village, Connecticut.

9a. Frank Collison³ Eddy (Luther Sherman², John S.¹) was born 20 July 1879 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died about 1944. He married **Cora Elizabeth Clum**; born 03 April 1882 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York.

Child of Frank Eddy and Cora Clum is:

- 28 i. Marion Frances⁴ Eddy, born 26 December 1911 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

9c. Emmeline Maria³ Eddy (Luther Sherman², John S.¹) was born 03 August 1883 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York. She married **George S. Robotham** 16 October 1907. He was born 21 November 1883 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Children of Emmaline Eddy and George Robotham are:

- 29 i. John Rowland⁴ Robotham, born 05 July 1908 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 30 ii. Richard Eddy Robotham, born 11 June 1911 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 31 iii. Samuel George Robotham, born 28 September 1914 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 11 June 1982 in Unionville, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Reid.
- 32 iv. Ruth Robotham, born August 1917. She married Anderson.

9d. Phebe Jane³ Eddy (Luther Sherman², John S.¹) was born 24 March 1885 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died September 1973. She married **Harry Melville Lee**. He was born 04 July 1883 in Fletcher, Vermont; died 1947.

Children of Phebe Eddy and Harry Lee are:

- 33 i. Elizabeth Eddy⁴ Lee, born 31 January 1910 in Westfield, Massachusetts. She married Charles Wheelock Goulding 25 December 1928.
- 34 ii. Robert Morgan Lee, born 05 July 1915 in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
- 35 iii. Donald B. Lee.

9e. John Sherman³ Eddy (Luther Sherman², John S.¹) was born 20 February 1887 in Brunswick, Renssalaer Co., New York; died 12 December 1962 in Hartford, Hartford Co., Connecticut. He married **(1) Olive Mary Isabel Tilley** 30 June 1909. She was born 10 February 1889 in Olinville, Queen's County, New Brunswick, Canada; died 26 March 1918. He married **(2) Grace Belle Stowe** 19 May 1920. She was born 19 February 1889 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut; died 27 December 1983 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Child of John Eddy and Olive Tilley is:

- 36 i. Everett Carl⁴ Eddy, born 04 July 1912 in Unionville, Connecticut; died 29 November 1977 in Townshend, Vermont. He married Lorna Bulson.

Children of John Eddy and Grace Stowe are:

- 37 i. Muriel Carl⁴ Eddy, born 22 April 1922 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.
- 38 ii. David Gordon Eddy, born 08 April 1928 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

End of Eddy Family collateral genealogy

Eddy Family *Mayflower* Descendants

With the marriage of Marion Spamer [No. 153] to Sherman Willard Eddy, the family enjoys a linear ancestry to two immigrant families of the *Mayflower*, who established Plymouth Plantation in Massachusetts in 1620. John and Joan Tilley sailed aboard the *Mayflower* with their daughter, Elizabeth. Later, Elizabeth married another one of the *Mayflower* passengers, John Howland. The lineage was documented by Phyllis Eddy Beach, a member of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants (the "Mayflower Society").⁶⁷²

⁶⁷² Phyllis Eddy Beach to Earle Spamer, 25 Jan 2008.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Also see the Eddy Family collateral genealogy, immediately above, for more specifics regarding that lineage.

In the following lineage, only the direct descendancy is shown.

Descendants of John Tilley

Generation No. 1

1. John¹ Tilley was born about 1571 in England; died 1620-1621. He married **Joan (Hurst) Rogers** 20 September 1596 in Henlow, Bedford, England.

Child of John Tilley and Joan is:

+ 2 i. Elizabeth² Tilley, born 1607 in England.

Generation No. 2

2. Elizabeth² Tilley (John¹) was born 1607 in England; died 21 December 1687 in Swansea, Massachusetts. She married **John Howland** about 1625 in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was born about 1595 in England; died 23-24 February 1672/73 at Rocky Nook, Kingston, Massachusetts.

Child of Elizabeth Tilley and John Howland is:

+ 3 i. Hannah³ Howland, born 1637.

Generation No. 3

3. Hannah³ Howland (Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1637. She married **Jonathan Bosworth**.

Child of Hannah Howland and Jonathan Bosworth is:

+ 4 i. Jabez⁴ Bosworth, born 1673.

Generation No. 4

4. Jabez⁴ Bosworth (Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1673. He married **Susanna**.

Child of Jabez Bosworth and Susanna is:

+ 5 i. Joseph⁵ Bosworth, born 1714.

Generation No. 5

5. Joseph⁵ Bosworth (Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1714. He married **Patience Wheaton**.

Child of Joseph Bosworth and Patience Wheaton is:

+ 6 i. Mary⁶ Bosworth, born 1743.

Generation No. 6

6. Mary⁶ Bosworth (Joseph⁵, Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1743. She married **Shubael Wilmarth**.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of Mary Bosworth and Shubael Wilmarth is:
+ 7 i. Mary Molly⁷ Widmarth, born 1770.

Generation No. 7

7. Mary Molly⁷ Widmarth (Mary⁶ Bosworth, Joseph⁵, Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1770. She married **Elisha Well**.

Child of Mary Widmarth and Elisha Well is:
+ 8 i. Olive⁸ Wells, born 1799.

Generation No. 8

8. Olive⁸ Wells (Mary Molly⁷ Widmarth, Mary⁶ Bosworth, Joseph⁵, Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1799. She married **Luther Eddy**.

Child of Olive Wells and Luther Eddy is:
+ 9 i. John Sherman⁹ Eddy, born 1828 in New York.

Generation No. 9

9. John Sherman⁹ Eddy (Olive⁸ Wells, Mary Molly⁷ Widmarth, Mary⁶ Bosworth, Joseph⁵, Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 1828 in New York. He married **Mary Thankful Collins**. She was born about 1830 in New York.

Child of John Eddy and Mary Collins is:
+ 10 i. John Collins¹⁰ Eddy, born June 1853 in New York.

Generation No. 10

10. John Collins¹⁰ Eddy (John Sherman⁹, Olive⁸ Wells, Mary Molly⁷ Widmarth, Mary⁶ Bosworth, Joseph⁵, Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born June 1853 in New York. He married **Ida Josephine McChesney**. She was born March 1856 in New York.

Child of John Eddy and Ida McChesney are:
+ 11 i. Sherman Willard Eddy, born 03 Sep 1877 in New York; died 1952.

Generation No. 11

11. Sherman Willard¹¹ Eddy (John Collins¹⁰, John Sherman⁹, Olive⁸ Wells, Mary Molly⁷ Widmarth, Mary⁶ Bosworth, Joseph⁵, Jabez⁴, Hannah³ Howland, Elizabeth² Tilley, John¹) was born 03 Sep 1877 in New York, and died 1952. He married **(1) Grace Emily Blakeman** 08 November 1899 in Stratford, Connecticut, daughter of James Henry Blakeman and Amelia Jeannette Burr. She was born 24 November 1876 in Stratford, Hartford Co., Connecticut, and died 17 March 1919 in Simsbury, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. He married **(2) Marion Pearl Spamer** 30 September 1922, daughter of Reuben Spamer and Mattie Blakeman. She was born 04 July 1896 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died July 1966.

See the main Spamer Family genealogy for information relating to Sherman and Marion Spamer Eddy and their descendants. Also see the Blakeman Family collateral genealogy following the entry for Reuben Olive Spamer [No. 88 in the main Spamer genealogy].

End of Eddy Family *Mayflower* Descendants

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

154. Jasper Noble⁶ Spamer (Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 May 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 01 February 1971. He married **Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson**, daughter of Harry Patterson and Mary Dance. She was born 04 January 1894 in Maryland, and died 22 May 1971.

Children of Jasper Spamer and Elizabeth Patterson are:

- + 215 i. William Jasper⁷ Spamer, born 06 August 1917 in Maryland.
- + 216 ii. Marjorie Elizabeth Spamer, born about 1919 in Maryland.
- + 217 iii. Morris Eugene Spamer, born 26 January 1921.
- + 218 iv. Eleanor Louise Spamer, born 05 September 1924.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

154. Jasper Noble Spamer (1893–1971) “Jap”

Occupations of Jasper Noble Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: Farmer
1930 census: Farm laborer
1942 draft registration: Self-employed

Residences of Jasper Noble Spamer (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: Fullerton(?) R.F.D., Maryland
1930 census: Ferguson Ave., Baltimore Co., Maryland
1942 draft registration: Fullerton, Baltimore Co., Maryland

Sara Whiteford Giles recalls her grandfather: ⁶⁷³

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Elmer Jasper whom I called Grandpap was very humpbacked and had a long beard. He adhered to the Swedenborg religion⁶⁷⁴ and was very scholarly. He loved the study of trees and plants and knew the botanical names of all of them. He planted many species at Rockland and for Jasper and Elizabeth's twenty fifth anniversary planted a three tiered flower bed in the shape of a cake just at the approach to the house and had candles lit in it.

Jasper Noble Spamer is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

⁶⁷³ Sara Whiteford Giles to Earle Spamer, 2 Feb 2008.

⁶⁷⁴ Church of the New Jerusalem, also called the New Church. The faith and the congregants who adhere to it are also known as Swedenborgians, after Emanuel Swedenborg, whose tenets and writings established the foundations of the faith after his death. Many individuals of the Spamer and Smith families were and are members of the New Church.



(Spamer 3884)

Jasper Noble Spamer (1893–1971) [No. 154]



(Spamer 3833)

Jasper Noble Spamer (1893–1971) and his wife
Elizabeth Patterson Spamer (1894–1971)

Location and date not known.



Jasper Noble Spamer (1893–1971) [No. 154] and **Elizabeth Patterson Spamer** (1894–1971), ca. 1971.

(Spamer 3753)



(Spamer 3781)

50th Anniversary. Jasper Noble Spamer and Elizabeth Ferguson Spamer (*seated*) with their children (*standing, left to right*), William Jasper Spamer, Marjorie Spamer Rocker, Morris Eugene Spamer, and Eleanor Spamer Schmidt.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Elizabeth (Patterson) Spamer (1894–1971)
(wife of Jasper Noble Spamer)

She is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Regarding the Patterson and other collateral relations (Ferguson and Dance), see the Patterson Family collateral genealogy, immediately below.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Patterson Family Collateral Genealogy (86 descendants)

The genealogy of the Patterson family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows: ⁶⁷⁵

Descendants of Harry Wilmer Patterson

Generation No. 1

1. Harry Wilmer¹ Patterson was born 1855, and died 1943. He married **Mary Elizabeth Dance**, daughter of Milton Dance and Elizabeth Ferguson. She was born 1857, and died 1936.

Children of Harry Patterson and Mary Dance are:

- + 2 i. Elizabeth Ferguson² Patterson, born 04 Jan 1894 in Maryland; died 22 May 1971.
- + 3 ii. Kathyryne May Patterson.
- + 4 iii. William Patterson.

Also see Ferguson Family collateral genealogy and the Dance Family collateral genealogy; both below.

The Pattersons owned a farm in Baltimore County that was adjacent to the “Rockland” property that had been acquired by Elmer Jasper Spamer in 1881. Various members of the Spamer family lived there over the years. There were two houses; one the principal residence (razed ca. 1965), the other a tenant-farmer’s residence, razed later when the farm was sold to developers. ⁶⁷⁶

⁶⁷⁵ Information relating to the Patterson and collateral lineages was received from Nancy Spamer MicKey, Feb 2008.

⁶⁷⁶ “[The Patterson] home was knocked down when I was a teenager [ca. 1965] (my grandparents used it as their tenant house and I remember that it had pocket doors) and the tenant house [second house] was the one that Aunt Nora and Uncle Bud lived in that was next to the tree Major Chambers climbed up.” (Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 21 Mar 2008; she later qualified the time frame as “teenager or a little later”, 26 Mar 2008). The tenant house was razed later, when the property was sold to developers (Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 26 Mar 2008). See more about the subjects mentioned here in the discussion of “Rockland”, following the genealogical sketch for Elmer Jasper Spamer [No. 89 in the main Spamer family genealogy]. Uncle Bud and Aunt Nora are Morris Eugene Spamer [No. 217 in the main Spamer family genealogy] and Nora (Funk) Spamer.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Sara Whiteford Giles provided the following comments relating to Harry and Mary Ferguson:⁶⁷⁷

"It is not true that our grandmother 'would' not pay her taxes. She 'could' not as at that time she had no income. Our grandfather could not work and farm the land due to a hernia so all the money she had was her share of the farm income after paying her tenant their share. The tenant did the actual farm work. As a consequence when the taxes came due she would offer her son in law one of her fields if he would pay her taxes for her so field by field he acquired her farm. [There] were not many fields left at the time of her death. He paid his wife and my mother⁶⁷⁸ and Uncle Bill⁶⁷⁹ \$3000 for what was left after her death. This of course gave him the two houses: her home and the tenant house (where your Uncle Bud and Aunt Nora lived⁶⁸⁰) that amounted to \$1000 apiece for her heirs. Keep in mind that this was before the days of Social Security and with each field she gave him there were less fields left to gain her any income to live off of. It was a win win situation for him and a loss for her."

Regarding the Patterson farm, the following notes were passed along by Sara Whiteford Giles, which have the added advantage of distinguishing between the two Patterson houses, neither of which now survive. The following recollection mentions only the principal Patterson home, not the tenant house:, which is mentioned exclusively in other discussions herein:⁶⁸¹

"Our grandmother and grandfather Patteson⁶⁸² lived there until grandmother died. On the morning of her funeral it was very cold and icy and our grandfather went to the barn to feed their horse and slipped on the ice and broke his hip. He was not able to go to her funeral after they set his hip[.] They moved him over to Rockland so your grandmother (his daughter)⁶⁸³ could take care of him. They fixed his bed in what is now your dad's⁶⁸⁴ living room and it was rigged with pulley's, etc. so he could help himself move up and down n the bed. After he was able to be up and about he came to live with my mother and father and I until my mother⁶⁸⁵ died. He then went back to Rockland and later went to live with Cousin John and Cousin Annie Patterson at Manor View. He stayed there until his final illness when they called Aunt Elizabeth and she and Uncle Bill went and got him. He died at Rockland in the room that was yo[u]r dad's room during his growing up years. While all this was happening Aunt Elizabeth, Uncle Bill and my mother had an auction sale and sold their possessions that were not divided among the family and your grandfather (Jasper N. Spamer⁶⁸⁶) bought the remaining farm including the buildings. From that time on the Patterson home was used as a rental house and I do not now who all the renters were. I only remember a Mr. and Mrs. Bissell was one of them. My mother and father were married on the lawn of that house"

⁶⁷⁷ Sara Whiteford Giles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 21 Mar 2008.

⁶⁷⁸ Katheryne May (Patterson) Whiteford [No. 3].

⁶⁷⁹ William Patterson [No. 4].

⁶⁸⁰ Morris Eugene Spamer [No. 217 in main Spamer family genealogy] and Nora (Funk) Spamer. The tenant house no longer stands, razed when the property was later sold to developers (Nancy Spamer MicKey to Earle Spamer, 26 Mar 2008).

⁶⁸¹ Sara Whiteford Giles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 26 Mar 2008.

⁶⁸² Harry Wilmer Patterson [No. 1] and Elizabeth Dance Patterson.

⁶⁸³ Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson Spamer, [No. 2] wife of Jasper Noble Spamer [No. 154 in main Spamer family genealogy].

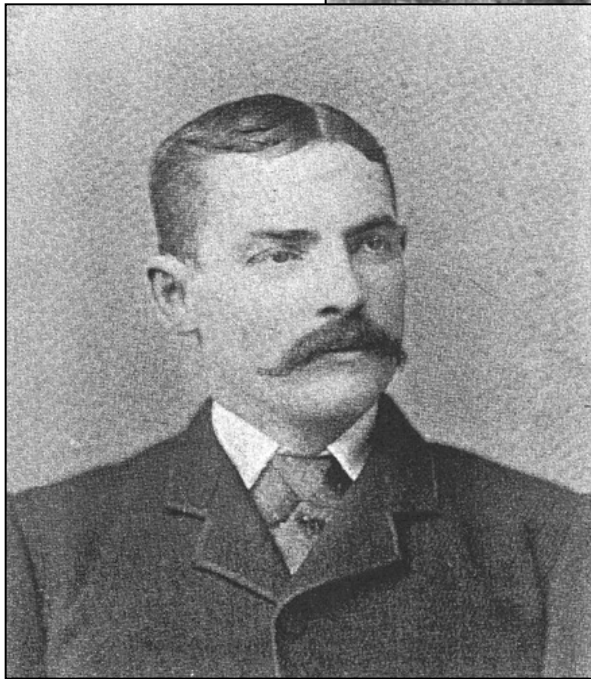
⁶⁸⁴ William Jasper Spamer [No. 215 in main Spamer family genealogy].

⁶⁸⁵ Katheryn May Patterson Whiteford [No. 3].

⁶⁸⁶ Jasper Noble Spamer [No. 154 in main Spamer family genealogy].



(Spamer 3852)



(Spamer 3864)



(Spamer 3865)

Harry Wilmer Patterson (1855–1943) [Patterson Family collateral genealogy, No. 1]
and his wife, **Mary Elizabeth Dance Patterson** (1857–1936)



(Spamer 3843)

The Patterson home as it appeared at the time of the wedding of Elizabeth Patterson to Jasper Noble Spamer (ca. 1916). The individuals are not identified at this time.



(Spamer 3866)

(Left) **Katheryne May Patterson**
[Patterson Family collateral genealogy, No. 3]



(Right) **Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson**
(1894–1971) [Ferguson Family
collateral genealogy, No. 2]; future wife
of **Jasper Noble Spamer**

(Spamer 3867)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. Elizabeth Ferguson² Patterson (Harry Wilmer¹) was born 04 Jan 1894 in Maryland, and died 22 May 1971. She married **Jasper Noble Spamer**, son of Elmer Spamer and Bettie Blakely. He was born 08 May 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 01 Feb 1971.

See the main Spamer family genealogy for information relating to Elizabeth (Patterson) and Jasper Noble Spamer and their descendants. Their descendants are omitted from this Patterson Family collateral genealogy.

3. Katheryne May² Patterson (Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Elmer Martin Whiteford at the Patterson home, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.**

Child of Katheryne Patterson and Elmer Whiteford is:

+ 9 i. Sara Marie³ Whiteford.

NOTES

Katheryne May Patterson [No. 3] died when her daughter, Sara, was 12 years of age.

4. William² Patterson (Harry Wilmer¹) He married **Mabel Virginia Schleiker.**

Child of William Patterson and Mabel Schleiker is:

+ 10 i. Miriam Virginia³ Patterson.

Generation No. 3

9. Sara Marie³ Whiteford (Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **George F. Giles, Jr.**

Children of Sara Whiteford and George Giles are:

+ 20 i. George Gary⁴ Giles.
+ 21 ii. Elizabeth Annette Giles.
+ 22 iii. Katheryne May Giles.
23 iv. Dorothy Jean Giles.
+ 24 v. Peggie Marie Giles.
+ 25 vi. Cynthia Anne Giles.

10. Miriam Virginia³ Patterson (William², Harry Wilmer¹) She married **(1) Harry Allen Fader.** She married **(2) Frank Chapman Hall.** She married **(3) Rick Reichenback.** She married **(4) James Lockard.**

Children of Miriam Patterson and Harry Fader are:

+ 26 i. William⁴ Fader.
+ 27 ii. Steven Lee Fader.

Child of Miriam Patterson and Frank Hall is:

28 i. Richard⁴ Hall.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 4

20. George Gary⁴ Giles (Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) He married **(1) Sandra Leah Dyer**. He married **(2) Brenda Page Sutton**.

Children of George Giles and Sandra Dyer are:

- + 44 i. Jeffrey Wayne⁵ Giles.
 - + 45 ii. Christopher Michael Giles.
-

21. Elizabeth Annette⁴ Giles (Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **David Claude Wright**.

Children of Elizabeth Giles and David Wright are:

- + 46 i. Antonia Dawn⁵ Wright.
 - + 47 ii. Amy Clarissa Wright.
-

22. Katheryne May⁴ Giles (Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Vaughan Stanley**.

Children of Katheryne Giles and Vaughan Stanley are:

- + 48 i. Kara Suzanne⁵ Stanley.
 - + 49 ii. Kelly Amanda Stanley.
 - 50 iii. Krista Elizabeth Stanley.
 - 51 iv. Jonathan Stanley.
-

24. Peggie Marie⁴ Giles (Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Fredrick Russell Johnson**.

Children of Peggie Giles and Fredrick Johnson are:

- 52 i. Sarah Joy⁵ Johnson.
 - 53 ii. Hannah Marie Johnson.
-

25. Cynthia Anne⁴ Giles (Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **John Simpson Daniel, Jr.**

Children of Cynthia Giles and John Daniel are:

- 54 i. John Simpson⁵ Daniel, Jr.
 - 55 ii. Jessica Elizabeth Daniel.
 - 56 iii. Justin Robert Daniel.
 - 57 iv. Jennifer Nicole Daniel.
-

26. William⁴ Fader (Miriam Virginia³ Patterson, William², Harry Wilmer¹) He married **June Rena Young**.

Children of William Fader and June Young are:

- + 58 i. Stacy Lynn⁵ Fader.
 - + 59 ii. Robert Allen Fader.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

27. Steven Lee⁴ Fader (Miriam Virginia³ Patterson, William², Harry Wilmer¹) He married **Mary Beth Pettit**.

Child of Steven Fader and Mary Pettit is:

- 60 i. Lisa Renee⁵ Fader.
-

Generation No. 5

44. Jeffrey Wayne⁵ Giles (George Gary⁴, Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) He married **Suzette M. Mendoza**.

Children of Jeffrey Giles and Suzette Mendoza are:

- 73 i. Tristen⁶ Giles.
74 ii. Christianna Giles.
-

45. Christopher Michael⁵ Giles (George Gary⁴, Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) He married **Ashley Rae Chantil Johnson**.

Children of Christopher Giles and Ashley Johnson are:

- 75 i. Aiden River⁶ Giles.
76 ii. Asia Rose Tessa Giles.
-

46. Antonia Dawn⁵ Wright (Elizabeth Annette⁴ Giles, Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Christopher Alan Cobble**.

Children of Antonia Wright and Christopher Cobble are:

- 77 i. Katheryne May⁶ Cobble.
78 ii. Christopher Alan Cobble.
79 iii. Lillian Ruth Cobble.
80 iv. Charles Noah Cobble.
-

47. Amy Clarissa⁵ Wright (Elizabeth Annette⁴ Giles, Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Jonathan Paul Phipps**.

Child of Amy Wright and Jonathan Phipps is:

- 81 i. Haddon Riley⁶ Phipps.
-

48. Kara Suzanne⁵ Stanley (Katheryne May⁴ Giles, Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Nicholas Aaron McKinney**.

Children of Kara Stanley and Nicholas McKinney are:

- 82 i. Katheryne Elizabeth⁶ McKinney.
83 ii. Anna Caroline McKinney.
-

49. Kelly Amanda⁵ Stanley (Katheryne May⁴ Giles, Sara Marie³ Whiteford, Katheryne May² Patterson, Harry Wilmer¹) She married **Zachary David VanDyke**.

Child of Kelly Stanley and Zachary VanDyke is:

- 84 i. Oliver Hinton⁶ VanDyke.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

58. Stacy Lynn⁵ Fader (William⁴, Miriam Virginia³ Patterson, William², Harry Wilmer¹) She married **(1) Mark Edward Slayton**. She married **(2) John Fitzgerald McDade**.

Child of Stacy Fader and Mark Slayton is:
85 i. Lauren Nichole⁶ Slayton.

59. Robert Allen⁵ Fader (William⁴, Miriam Virginia³ Patterson, William², Harry Wilmer¹) He married **Wendy Overfield**.

Child of Robert Fader and Wendy Overfield is:
86 i. Michael Allen⁶ Fader.

End of Patterson Family collateral genealogy

Ferguson Family Collateral Genealogy (28 descendants)

The genealogy of the Ferguson family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows: ⁶⁸⁷

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Descendants of Robert Ferguson

Generation No. 1

1. Robert¹ Ferguson

Children of Robert Ferguson are:

- + 2 i. David² Ferguson.
 - 3 ii. Robert Ferguson.
-

Generation No. 2

2. David² Ferguson (Robert¹)

Children of David Ferguson are:

- + 4 i. William³ Ferguson.
 - 5 ii. David Ferguson.
 - 6 iii. James Ferguson.
 - 7 iv. John Ferguson.
 - + 8 v. Ann Ferguson.
-

⁶⁸⁷ Information relating to the Ferguson collateral lineage was received from Nancy Spamer MicKey, Feb 2008.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 3

4. William³ Ferguson (David², Robert¹) He married Elizabeth Bell.

Children of William Ferguson and Elizabeth Bell are:

- + 9 i. Levi⁴ Ferguson.
 - 10 ii. James Ferguson. He married Mary Weylie.
 - 11 iii. Catherine Ferguson. She married John Witherall.
 - 12 iv. Ann Ferguson. She married Edward Peerce.
 - 13 v. Jane Ferguson. She married Henry Wirt.
 - 14 vi. Robert Bell Ferguson. He married Mary Baggerly.
 - 15 vii. John Bell Ferguson. He married (1) Elizabeth White. He married (2) Sarah Ferguson.
 - 16 viii. William Ferguson. He married (1) Sarah Benham. He married (2) Hester Price.
 - 17 ix. David Bell Ferguson. He married Mary Buchanan.
-

8. Ann³ Ferguson (David², Robert¹) She married Thomas Wood.

Children of Ann Ferguson and Thomas Wood are:

- 18 i. Elisha⁴ Wood.
 - 19 ii. John Wood. He married Mary Lazenby.
 - 20 iii. Thomas Wood.
 - 21 iv. Nancy Wood. She married John Haight.
-

Generation No. 4

9. Levi⁴ Ferguson (William³, David², Robert¹) He married Eliza Barton.

Children of Levi Ferguson and Eliza Barton are:

- + 22 i. Elizabeth Ann⁵ Ferguson.
- 23 ii. Levi Ferguson. He married Keziah Jessup.
- 24 iii. David Ferguson.

NOTES

23. *Levi Ferguson*
and his wife *Keziah (Jessup) Ferguson*

Sara Whiteford Giles provided the following comments relating to Levi and Keziah Ferguson: ⁶⁸⁸

"Levi Ferguson was my mother's grat uncle; our grandmother Patterson's uncle. He and Aunt Keziah had no children so at his death he left his farm to his neice (our grandmother Patterson⁶⁸⁹). Uncle Levi must have sold some of his land to Elmer Spamer before his death."

Generation No. 5

22. Elizabeth Ann⁵ Ferguson (Levi⁴, William³, David², Robert¹) She married Milton Dance, son of Joseph Dance and Mary Anderson.

⁶⁸⁸ Sara Whiteford Giles to Nancy Spamer MicKey, 21 Mar 2008.

⁶⁸⁹ Mary Elizabeth (Dance) Patterson (1857-1936) [No. 25 in this collateral genealogy].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of Elizabeth Ferguson and Milton Dance is:

- + 25 i. Mary Elizabeth⁶ Dance, born 1857; died 1936.

See the Dance Family collateral genealogy for information relating to this family.

Generation No. 6

25. Mary Elizabeth⁶ Dance (Elizabeth Ann⁵ Ferguson, Levi⁴, William³, David², Robert¹) was born 1857, and died 1936. She married **Harry Wilmer Patterson**. He was born 1855, and died 1943.

Children of Mary Dance and Harry Patterson are:

- + 26 i. Elizabeth Ferguson⁷ Patterson, born 04 January 1894 in Maryland; died 22 May 1971.
- + 27 ii. Katheryne May Patterson.
- + 28 iii. William Patterson.

See the Patterson Family collateral genealogy for information relating to this family.

Generation No. 7

26. Elizabeth Ferguson⁷ Patterson (Mary Elizabeth⁶ Dance, Elizabeth Ann⁵ Ferguson, Levi⁴, William³, David², Robert¹) was born 04 January 1894 in Maryland, and died 22 May 1971. She married **Jasper Noble Spamer**, son of Elmer Spamer and Bettie Blakely. He was born 08 May 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 01 February 1971.

See the main Spamer family genealogy for information relating to Elizabeth (Patterson) and Jasper Noble Spamer and their descendants.

End of Ferguson Family collateral genealogy

Dance Family Collateral Genealogy (6 descendants)

The genealogy of the Dance family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows: ⁶⁹⁰

Descendants of Joseph Dance

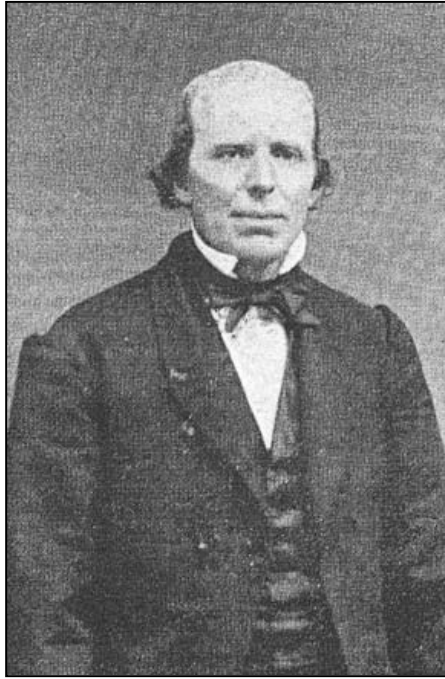
Generation No. 1

1. Joseph¹ Dance was born 1745, and died 1797. He married **Mary Gilbert**. She was born 1740, and died 1820.

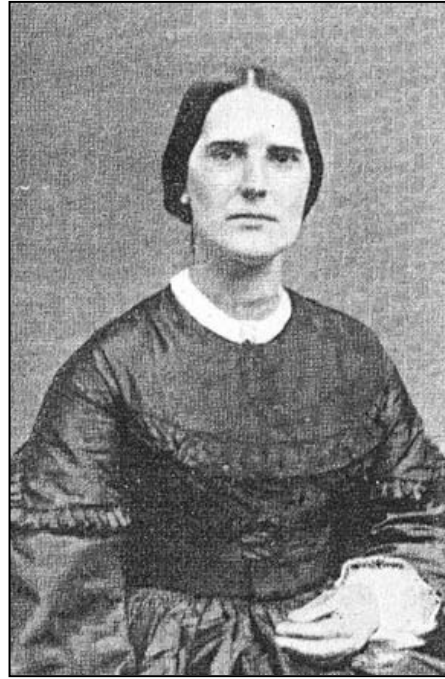
Child of Joseph Dance and Mary Gilbert is:

- + 2 i. Gilbert² Dance, born 1772; died 1855.

⁶⁹⁰ Information relating to the Dance collateral lineage was received from Nancy Spamer MicKey, Feb 2008.



(Spamer 3862)



(Spamer 3863)

Levi Ferguson [Ferguson Family collateral genealogy, No. 23] and his wife,
Keziah Jessup Ferguson

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. Gilbert² Dance (Joseph¹) was born 1772, and died 1855. He married **Mary Starkey**. She was born 1774, and died 1832.

Child of Gilbert Dance and Mary Starkey is:

+ 3 i. Joseph³ Dance, born 1797; died 1874.

Generation No. 3

3. Joseph³ Dance (Gilbert², Joseph¹) was born 1797, and died 1874. He married **Mary Anderson**. She was born 1803, and died 1881.

Child of Joseph Dance and Mary Anderson is:

+ 4 i. Milton⁴ Dance.

Generation No. 4

4. Milton⁴ Dance (Joseph³, Gilbert², Joseph¹) He married **Elizabeth Ann Ferguson**, daughter of Levi Ferguson and Eliza Barton.

Child of Milton Dance and Elizabeth Ferguson is:

+ 5 i. Mary Elizabeth⁵ Dance, born 1857; died 1936.

See the Ferguson Family collateral genealogy, above, for information relating to this lineage.

Generation No. 5

5. Mary Elizabeth⁵ Dance (Milton⁴, Joseph³, Gilbert², Joseph¹) was born 1857, and died 1936. She married **Harry Wilmer Patterson**. He was born 1855, and died 1943.

See the Patterson Family collateral genealogy, above, for information relating to this lineage.

Child of Mary Dance and Harry Patterson is:

+ 6 i. Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson, born 04 January 1894 in Maryland, and died 22 May 1971.

Generation No. 6

6. Elizabeth Ferguson⁶ Patterson (Mary Elizabeth⁵ Dance, Milton⁴, Joseph³, Gilbert², Joseph¹) was born 04 January 1894 in Maryland, and died 22 May 1971. She married **Jasper Noble Spamer**, son of Elmer Spamer and Bettie Blakely. He was born 08 May 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 01 February 1971.

See the main Spamer family genealogy for information relating to Elizabeth (Patterson) and Jasper Noble Spamer and their descendants.

End of Dance Family collateral genealogy

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

155. Edith⁶ Spamer (Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 21 April 1896 in Maryland, and died 05 December 1987. She married **Elmer Thomas Eck**, son of Philip Eck and Hannah. He was born 22 June 1894 in Maryland, and died 08 May 1990.

Children of Edith Spamer and Elmer Eck are:

- + 219 i. Dorothy M.⁷ Eck, born about October 1919 in Maryland. She married William Jennings Higgs.
- + 220 ii. Carl E. Eck, born about 1925 in Maryland. He married Doris Eisnock.

NOTES

Also see Eck family collateral genealogy (below).

Occupations of Elmer Thomas Eck (1894–1990), husband of Edith Spamer (from U.S. censuses):

1920: Farmer

1930: Truck farmer

Residences of Elmer Thomas Eck (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: Hydes, Baltimore Co., Maryland

1920 census: Gyton Mill Road, Baltimore Co., Maryland

1930 census: Baldwin Fork Road, Baltimore Co., Maryland

Edith (Spamer) and Elmer Thomas Eck are buried at Fork Methodist Church cemetery, Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Eck Family Collateral Genealogy (24 descendants)

The genealogy of the Eck family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:⁶⁹¹

Descendants of Christoph Eck

Generation No. 1

1. Christoph¹ Eck was born about 1806 in Saxony. He married **Elisabeth**. She was born about 1811 in Saxony.

⁶⁹¹ In addition to this collateral genealogy, a separate, brief Eck family collateral genealogy will be found with George Peabody Spamer (younger) [No. 190], who married one Emma C. Eck. She and her immediate family have thus far not been linked to the Eck family collateral genealogy presented here. (Also, the collaborative Eck family is far larger, and those branches mentioned herein are only those who are most closely related to the main branches discussed here.)



(Spamer 3778)

Left to right: Parents and son, **Elmer Thomas Eck** (1894–1990), **Edith Spamer Eck** (1886–1987) [No. 155], and **Carl E. Eck** (ca. 1925–) [No. 220]; photo in 1978.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Christoph Eck and Elisabeth are:

- 2 i. Auguste² Eck, born about 1832 in Saxony.
- + 3 ii. Godfrey Eck, born about 1835 in Saxony.
- 4 iii. Gottleib Eck, born about 1836 in Saxony.
- 5 iv. Therese Eck, born about 1838 in Saxony.
- 6 v. Delone Eck, born about 1843 in Saxony.
- 7 vi. Wilhelmina Eck, born about 1846 in Saxony.
- 8 vii. Anna Eck, born about 1849 in Saxony.

NOTES

1. Christoph Eck (ca. 1806–)

He emigrated with his family from Germany, arriving in Baltimore, Maryland, on 8 May 1851 aboard the bark *Anna*.

The 1864 Baltimore city directory lists an August Eck, tailor, at 9 McElderry St.; also listed there is a Charles Eck, laborer, at 9 L. McElderry. It is not certain that August Eck is the individual who is the subject here, or if Charles Eck is a relation.

The 1874 Baltimore city directory lists an August Eck working in the firm of H. H. Lucke, Son & Co., 107 Jefferson St. It is not certain that he is the individual who is the subject here.

7. Wilhelmina Eck (ca. 1846–)

Baltimore passenger and immigration lists indicate that a "Wilhelmine Eck", aged 6, of Saxony, arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, on 8 May 1851 aboard the bark *Anna*. The 1870 U.S. census lists her as "Wilmina" and lists her place of birth as Maryland. (I had initially believed that she was the wife of Godfrey Eck, until the immigration data suggested that this woman is Godfrey's sister.)

8. Anna Eck (ca. 1849–)

The transcribed marriage records of St. Paul's Fifth German Reformed Church, Baltimore, Maryland, record the marriage of an Anna Elise Eck to Andreas Klimm on 22 June 1870. Whether this is the Anna Eck the subject here is not certain.

Generation No. 2

3. **Godfrey² Eck** (Christoph¹) was born about 1835 in Saxony.

Children of Godfrey Eck are:

- 9 i. Charles³ Eck, born about 1862 in Maryland.
- + 10 ii. Philip A. Eck, born August 1864 in Maryland, died 05 August 1911.
- 11 iii. Caroline Eck, born about 1867 in Maryland.
- 12 iv. Edwin Eck, born 1870 in Maryland.

NOTES

3. Godfrey Eck (ca. 1835–)

Baltimore passenger and immigration lists include a "G. Eck", aged 20, of Saxony, arriving on 8 May 1851 aboard the bark *Anna*. It is not known whether this is Godfrey Eck, the subject here.

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census he worked as a shoemaker, residing in District 3, Harford Co., Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 3

10. Philip A.³ Eck (Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born August 1864 in Maryland; died 05 August 1911. He married **Hannah A.** She was born 27 February 1867 in Maryland; died 24 October 1919.

Children of Philip Eck and Hannah are:

- 13 i. Sadie A.⁴ Eck, born March 1890 in Maryland. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
- 14 ii. Y. Clarence Eck, born October 1891 in Maryland.
- + 15 iii. Elmer Thomas Eck, born 22 June 1894 in Maryland; died 08 May 1990.
- + 16 iv. Philip Agustus Eck, born 04 April 1900 in Maryland; died December 1973.
- 17 v. Lisa Eck, born about 1904 in Maryland.
- 18 vi. Albert Eck, born about 1906 in Maryland.

NOTES

10. Philip A. Eck (1864–1911)

Occupations of Philip A. Eck (from U.S. censuses):

1880: Farm laborer
1900: Farmer

Residences of Philip A. Eck (from U.S. censuses):

1880: District 11, Baltimore Co., Maryland (household of Maurice Baldwin)
1900: District 11, Baltimore Co., Maryland

According to the 1900 U.S. census, his father was born in Germany and his mother in Maryland.

He is buried at Fork Methodist Church cemetery, Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Hannah A. Eck (1867– 1919) (wife of Philip A. Eck)

According to information in the 1900 U.S. census, her father was born in Germany, her mother in Maryland.

She is buried at Fork Methodist Church cemetery, Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

18. Albert Eck (ca. 1906–)

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, he was a boarder in the household of Jesse Fogle, 5313 Eastern Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

Generation No. 4

15. Elmer Thomas⁴ Eck (Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 22 June 1894 in Maryland, and died 08 May 1990. He married **Edith Spamer**, daughter of Elmer Spamer and Bettie Blakely. She was born 21 April 1896 in Maryland.

See main Spamer genealogy for details about Elmer and Edith (Spamer) Eck and their descendants.

16. Philip Agustus⁴ Eck (Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 04 April 1900 in Maryland, and died 14 December 1973. He married **Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin** She was born 20 January 1902 in Maryland, and died 11 February 1982.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Philip Eck and Pearl are:

- 21 i. Hilda A.⁵ Eck, born about 1923 in Maryland. She married Albert Unkart.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 22 ii. Arnold C. Eck, born about October 1927 in Maryland. He married (1) Woodsie Bradley. He married (2) Louise 1982.
- 23 iii. Hazel Pearl Eck, born 24 June 1924 in Maryland; died 13 August 2004 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **William Jasper Spamer**; born 06 August 1917 in Maryland.
- 23a iv. Maurice Philip Eck, born 05 June 1932; died 20 September 1934.

See main Spamer genealogy for details about Hazel (Eck) and William Spamer.

NOTES

Philip Agustus Eck (1900–1973) [No. 16] spelled his middle name thus; this is corroborated in public records and by his signature on his 1918 draft registration card.

Occupations of Philip Agustus Eck (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1918 draft registration and 1920 census: Farm laborer

1930 census: Dairy farmer

Residences of Philip Agustus Eck (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1915 Baltimore Co. Farmer's Directory: Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland

1918 draft registration: Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland

1930 census: Guyton Mill Road, Baltimore Co., Maryland

At time of death: Hydes, Baltimore Co., Maryland

Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin (1902–1982), wife of Philip Agustus Eck, last resided in Hydes, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Philip and Pearl Eck had to sell their farm in the creation of Little Gunpowder State Park.⁶⁹² They are buried at Fork Methodist Church cemetery, Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Maurice Philip Eck (1932-1934) [No. 23a] is buried at Fork Methodist Church cemetery, Hyde, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

[Also see
Additions &
Corrections](#)

End of Eck Family collateral genealogy

156. Evelyn Bettie⁶ Spamer (Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 December 1904 in Maryland, and died 09 October 1984. She married **Harry Clifton Sadler**. He was born 10 December 1908, and died 24 October 1981.

Children of Evelyn Spamer and Harry Sadler are:

- 221 i. Melvin⁷ Sadler, born 01 December 1930. He married Genevieve Eurice 1953.
- + 222 ii. Cliflyn Spamer Sadler, born 20 August 1932.
- 223 iii. Bettie Jeanette Sadler, born 20 August 1932. She married Thomas Collins, Jr. 18 March 1955.
- 224 iv. Arvin Dean Sadler, born 13 April 1941. He married Marylin Newhauser.

⁶⁹² Nancy Mikey to Earle Spamer, 19 Feb 2008.



(Spamer 3744)

Philip Agustus Eck (1900–1973) [Eck Family collateral genealogy, No.16] and
Pearl Shanklin Eck (1902–1982)

Wedding portrait, ca. 1922; location not known.



(Spamer 3747)



(Spamer 3787)

(Top) Pearl Shanklin Eck and possibly Philip Augustus Eck; date and location not known.

(Bottom) Pearl Eck and children, in 1980. *Left to right* [numbers are Eck Family collateral genealogy numbers]: **Arnold C. Eck** (1927–) [No. 22], **Hazel Pearl Eck Spamer** (1924–2004) [No. 23], **Hilda Eck Unkart** (ca. 1923–) [No. 21], **Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin Eck** (1902–1982), and **Doris Lewis** [relationship not determined here].



Arnold C. Eck (1927–)
[Eck Family collateral genealogy, No. 22]

(Left) With his first, wife, **Woodsie Bradley Eck**, in 1951; location not known.

(Spamer 3755)



(Left) Wedding to his second wife, Louise, in 1982.

(Spamer 3782)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

156. Evelyn (Spamer) Sadler (1904–1984)
and her husband Harry Clifton Sadler (1908–1981)

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Evelyn Spamer resided in her father's household at "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

The marriage license approval for Evelyn Spamer and Harry Sadler was published in *The Washington Post*, 13 April 1930; Rev. Paul Sperry is listed as officiating.

Residences of Evelyn (Spamer) Sadler (from U.S. censuses and other sources):
1930 census: Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland (with father)
1984 (at death): Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland

At the time of his death, Harry Clifton Sadler resided in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Evelyn Spamer and Harry Sadler are buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

157. Walter Archer⁶ Watters, Jr. (Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 17 December 1887 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland, and died 22 January 1962. He married **Julia Ella Rockey** 21 July 1915 at 99 Gordon St., Atlanta, Georgia, daughter of James Rockey and Ella Mackey. She was born 01 September 1888 in New York, New York, and died 13 July 1974 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland.

Children of Walter Watters and Julia Rockey are:

- + 225 i. Walter Archer⁷ Watters, Jr., born 20 June 1916 in Maryland; died 10 October 2004.
- + 226 ii. Muriel Isabelle Watters, born 01 March 1918 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland.
- + 227 iii. Marian Lillie Watters, born 06 August 1919 in Maryland; died 23 January 1962.
- + 228 iv. James Wildey Watters, born 21 October 1920 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland.
- + 228a v. Lawrence Eugene Watters, born 06 September 1928 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland.

NOTES

157. Walter Archer Watters, Jr. (1887–1962)

He was a farmer and was known as "Archer".

Residences of Walter Archer Watters (from U.S. censuses and other sources):
1910 census: Marshall, Harford Co., Maryland (with parents)
1920 census: Marshall, Harford Co., Maryland (with parents)
1917 draft registration: Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland
1930 census: District 4, Harford Co., Maryland (with parents)
1942 draft registration: Sugar Hill, District 4, Harford Co., Maryland (mailing address Fallston, Harford Co.)



(Spamer 3789)

**Melvin Sadler (1930–) [No. 221] and
Genevieve Sadler**

Photo in 1979; location not known.



(Spamer 3736)

Walter Archer Watters, Jr. (1887–1962) [No. 157]

Studio portrait, date and location not known.

Portrait probably made at the same time as which was made the portrait of his mother (see No. 90).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Walter Archer Watters, Jr., is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Julia (Rockey) Watters (1888–1974)
(wife of Walter Archer Watters, Jr.)

Regarding the family of Julia Rockey, the following information is had pertaining to her parents and siblings:

James W. Rockey was born January 1854 in Maryland. He married **Ella Y. Mackey** about 1884. She was born May 1856 in Pennsylvania.

Children of James Rockey and Ella Mackey:

- i. Sarah A. Rockey, born July 1885 in Maryland.
- ii. William M. Rockey, born September 1886 in Pennsylvania.
- iii. Julia E. Rockey, born 1 September 1888 in New York, New York.
- iv. Olive V. Rockey, born April 1890 in New York.
- v. James R. Rockey, born November 1892 in New York.
- vi. Lillian J. Rockey, born November 1894 in New York.

NOTES

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, James W. Rockey (1854–) resided at 1612 N. Allison St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was an advertising agent.

At the time of the 1870 census, an Ella Y. Mackey is located residing with parents and siblings in Elk Twp., Chester Co., Pennsylvania, which could be the Ella Mackey of family. In that census, her parents and siblings are listed as follows:

Samuel Mackey, aged 54, farmer, born in Pennsylvania Amanda, 44, born in Maryland Sallie A., 24, born in Maryland William A., 19, born in Maryland Lizzie J., 17, born in Maryland <u>Ella Y.</u> , 14, born in Pennsylvania Julie E., 10, born in Pennsylvania Bella M., 5, born in Pennsylvania Sarah, 80, born in Pennsylvania

Ella Mackey has not been located with certainty in the 1880 census.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Julia Watters indicated that she was the mother of seven children, six of whom were then living. Information about the deceased child has not been determined.

Julia Rockey Watters is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

158. Lawrence Spamer⁶ Watters (Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 December 1894 in Scarff, Harford Co., Maryland; died October 1986. He married **Esther May James** 01 October 1919 in Belmar, Maryland. She was born 25 January 1895, and died 07 September 1998.

Children of Lawrence Watters and Esther are:

- + 229 i. James Lyn⁷ Watters, born 13 June 1922 in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- + 230 ii. Ann Charmian Watters, born 10 June 1924 in Maryland.

NOTES

Occupations of Lawrence Spamer Watters (1894–1986) [No. 158] (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

- 1917 draft registration: Assistant Bookkeeper, Standard Lime and Stone Co., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1920 census: Accountant for stone company (misindexed as “Walters”)
- 1930 census: Accountant for lime and stone company
- 1942 draft registration: Standard Lime and Stone Co., 2000 First National Bank Building, Baltimore, Maryland

He was the Supervisor in the Insurance Claims Department of the Standard Lime and Stone Co., 1917–1961.⁶⁹³

Residences of Lawrence Spamer Watters (from various sources):

- 1917 draft registration: 2202 [N.] Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1920 census: Old Harford Rd., 9th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland [residing at the farm of, and with, Bessie W. Tyson and her two sons, Harry L. and James E. Tyson]
- 1930 census and 1942 draft registration: 3411 White Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1986: Baltimore, Maryland

Lawrence and Esther Watters took their honeymoon in Florida. Upon their return to Maryland, they were entertained at the home of Lawrence’s uncle, Charles Francis. After the Watters’ marriage they resided in Joppa Heights, Baltimore, Co, Maryland.⁶⁹⁴

At the time of her death, Esther J. Watters (1895–1998), wife of Lawrence Spamer Watters, resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

159. Eugene Rudolph⁶ Watters (Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 14 March 1897; died January 1986 in Pennsylvania. He married **Edna S. Gore** 12 April 1922, daughter of Millard Gore and Elizabeth. She was born 14 February 1899 in Maryland, and died 28 February 1990.

Child of Eugene Watters and Edna Gore is:

- + 231 i. Jane O.⁷ Watters, born 24 December 1925 in Maryland; died 14 April 2007.

NOTES

Occupations of Eugene Rudolph Watters (1897–1986) [No. 159] (from U.S. censuses):

- 1930 census: Clerk for steamship company

⁶⁹³ Linda Watters Amoss, “Watters Family of Harford County, MD”, 2000.

⁶⁹⁴ Newspaper clipping reproduced in Linda Watters Amoss, “Watters Family of Harford County, MD”, 2000.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of Eugene Watters (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1930 census: 202 East 22nd St., Baltimore, Maryland (with in-laws)

1986: Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.

He has not been located in the 1920 census.

At the time of the 1920 census, Edna S. Gore (who would later marry Eugene Rudolph Watters) was a clerk for an automobile company; she resided with her parents, Millard F. and Elizabeth S. Gore, at 202 East 22nd St., Baltimore, Maryland. Millard Gore was a bookkeeper, aged 52, born in Maryland; Elizabeth was aged 48, born in Maryland.

160. Louis Alvin⁶ Watters (Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 23 October 1900 in Maryland, and died 17 March 1984. He married **Catherine McCann** 27 November 1924 in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of J. A. McCann. She was born 27 November 1906, and died 07 February 1995.

Children of Louis Watters and Catherine McCann are:

- 232 i. Lloyd A.⁷ Watters, born 28 November 1925; died 30 January 1926.
- + 233 ii. Evelyn Doris Watters, born 14 November 1927; died 01 February 2005.
- + 234 iii. Robert Lee Watters, born 03 December 1929.
- + 235 iv. John McCann Watters, born 08 November 1941; died 05 November 1987.

NOTES

Louis Alvin Watters (1900–1984) [No. 160] and Catherine McCann were married on Thanksgiving Day. The marriage was officiated by Rev. Dr. F. Sidney Mayer of the Church of the New Jerusalem.

Lloyd A. Watters (1925–1926) [No. 232] is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

161. Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters (Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 October 1904 in Maryland, and died 10 April 1948. She married **Benjamin H. Coburn, Jr.** 28 January 1925, son of Benjamin H. Coburn, Sr. He was born 01 October 1903, and died January 1981 in Maryland.

Children of Lillie Watters and Benjamin Coburn are:

- + 236 i. June Christine⁷ Coburn, born 25 September 1925; died 09 October 1975.
- + 237 ii. Lilly Agatha Coburn, born 09 June 1927.
- + 238 iii. Jacqueline Iris Coburn, born 01 January 1931; died 07 October 1969.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Lillie (Watters) Coburn (1904–1948) [No. 161] and her husband, Benjamin Coburn, Jr. (1902–1981), resided at 1405 Cliffview Ave., Baltimore, Maryland. He was a bookkeeper at a tin mill.

The Social Security Death Index lists Benjamin Coburn's birth date as 1 October 1903. At the time of his death he resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

The Coburn family has not been traced in census records with certainty.

Lillie Watters Coburn is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

164. Harold Spamer⁶ Robinson (Miriam J.⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 June 1895 in Maryland. He married **Ruth B. Smith** about 1920, daughter of George Smith and Annie. She was born about 1895 in Maryland.

Children of Harold Robinson and Ruth Smith are:

- 239 i. Joan E.⁷ Robinson, born about May 1925 in Maryland.
- 240 ii. Thomas H. Robinson, born about September 1929 in New Jersey.

NOTES

Occupations of Harold Spamer Robinson (1895–) [No. 164] (from U.S. censuses):
1920: Insurance underwriter
1930: Assistant vice-president of insurance company

Residences of Harold Spamer Robinson (from U.S. censuses):
1920: 336 Belvidere Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with his in-laws)
1930: 69 Sunset Ave., Glen Ridge, Essex Co., New Jersey

165. Marjorie Joy⁶ Robinson (Miriam J.⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 October 1897 in Maryland, and died 07 September 1959. She married **Fredrick Paush** 24 November 1917. He was born 1895, and died 20 March 1950.

Children of Marjorie Robinson and Fredrick Paush are:

- 241 i. Jean⁷ Paush, born 27 December 1918.
 - 242 ii. Fredrick Paush, born 07 November 1922.
-

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

166. Ralph Louis⁶ Robinson [Sr.] (Miriam J.⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 October 1900 in Maryland, and died 17 March 1962. He married **Mary**.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of Ralph Robinson and Mary is:

- 243 i. Ralph Louis⁷ Robinson, Jr., born 21 August 1920.

NOTES

At the time of the 1920 census, Ralph Louis Robinson, Sr. (1900–1962) [No. 166] resided with his parents; his occupation is listed as a railroad manager.

167. Miriam Elinor⁶ Robinson (Miriam J.⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 28 October 1904 in Maryland. She married **Donald Raoul Miller [Sr.]** 12 September 1927.

Child of Miriam Robinson and Donald Miller is:

- 244 i. Donald Raoul⁷ Miller, Jr.
-

169. William Otis⁶ Spamer (William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 February 1875 in Maryland, and died 07 September 1929. He married **Elisabeth M. Ludloff** 20 October 1897, daughter of Conrad Ludloff and Elisabeth. She was born October 1879 in Pennsylvania, and died 22 November 1957.

Children of William Spamer and Elisabeth Ludloff are:

- + 245 i. Elisabeth Jennie⁷ Spamer, born 21 October 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 20 February 1953 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 246 ii. William Andrew Spamer [Sr.], born 06 March 1900 in Maryland; died 10 February 1994 in Martin, Florida.
- 247 iii. Albert Henry Spamer, born 25 April 1901; died 28 December 1905.
- + 248 iv. Carl Meyer Spamer [Sr.], born 01 August 1904 in Maryland; died 21 January 1971.
- + 249 v. James Sloan Hoskins Spamer, born 26 June 1907 in Maryland; died 20 September 1980.
- + 250 vi. Catherine Sadie Spamer, born 09 October 1909 in Maryland; died 31 January 1981.
- 251 vii. Arthur Ballack Spamer, born 29 March 1912 in Maryland; died September 1987. He married Minnie Jackson 12 August 1944; born 09 May 1896; died December 1983.
- 252 viii. Helen Louise Spamer, born 14 September 1920; died 15 December 1920.

NOTES

169. William Otis Spamer (1875–1929)

Occupations of William Otis Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1882, 1899 city directories: Clerk

1900 census: Clerk for iron works

1910 census: Bookkeeper for shipyard

1912 city directory: Bookkeeper

1913 city directory: Clerk

1918 draft registration: Building clerk, Baltimore Dry Dock and Ship Building Co., foot of Fort Ave., Locust Point, Baltimore, Maryland

1920 census: Bookkeeper at shipyards

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences for William Otis Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1892 city directory: 1907 Jefferson St.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1899 city directory: 1725 N. Broadway

1900 census: 1815 E. Townsend St., Baltimore, Maryland

1910 census, 1912-1913 city directories: 1511 Rutland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1918 draft registration, and 1920 census: 1711 E. Federal St., Baltimore, Maryland

William Otis Spamer was buried on 10 September 1929 in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In cemetery records his surname is spelled “Spamer”.

Elisabeth (Ludloff) Spamer (1879–1957)
(wife of William Otis Spamer)
“Betty”, “Bessie”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

At the time of the 1930 census, Elisabeth Ludloff Spamer resided at 1742 Olive St., Baltimore, Maryland. She is buried in Lot 283/297, Area I, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. Her grave marker gives her dates as 1878-1957.

Also see Ludloff family collateral genealogy (below).

247. Albert Henry Spamer (1901–1905)

Albert Henry Spamer was buried 28 December 1905 in Lot 138 II, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

251. Arthur Ballack Spamer (1912–1982)

At the time of the 1930 census, Arthur Ballack Spamer was an assistant shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery, residing with his widowed mother. At the time of his death he resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

Minnie (Jackson) Spamer (1896–1983)
(wife of Arthur Ballack Spamer)

The Social Security Death Index lists dates for a Minnie Spamer as 9 May 1896–Dec 1983. This is probably Minnie Spamer, wife of Arthur, but this is as yet not certain.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Ludloff Family Collateral Genealogy (20 descendants)

The genealogy of the Ludloff family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Jacob Ludloff

Generation No. 1

1. **Jacob¹ Ludloff** was born about 1807 in Germany. He married **Maria**. She was born about 1815 in Germany.

Children of Jacob Ludloff and Maria are:

- 2 i. Frederick² Ludloff, born about 1834 in Germany.
- 3 ii. Sophia Ludloff, born about 1837 in Germany.
- 4 iii. Johannes Ludloff, born about 1838 in Germany.
- 5 iv. Ludwig Ludloff, born about 1839 in Germany.
- 6 v. Helena Ludloff, born about 1840 in Germany.
- 7 vi. Elisabeth Ludloff, born about 1843 in Germany.
- 8 vii. Elisa Ludloff, born about 1846 in Germany.
- + 9 viii. Jacob Ludloff, born about 1848 in Maryland.
- 10 ix. William Ludloff, born about October 1849 in Maryland.
- + 11 x. Conrad Ludloff, born January 1855 in Maryland; died after May 1900.
- + 12 xi. Charles Ludloff, born January 1856 in Maryland; died between 1900-1910.

NOTES

1. Jacob Ludloff (senior) (ca. 1807–)

Jacob Ludloff, his wife, and their (then) seven children emigrated to America from Germany, arriving in Baltimore, Maryland, 25 August 1847 aboard the Bremen ship *Gustav*.

In the 1860 U.S. census his name is spelled "Ludeloft"; his birthplace is given there as "Hesses".

He does not appear in the 1870 census and may have by then died. In the 1880 census, his wife, "Mary", is listed as "single".

Other than his sons, Conrad, Charles, and William, none of his other children have been located in censuses after they left their parents' home.

Occupations of Jacob Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

- 1847 immigration list: Carpenter
- 1850 census: Ship carpenter
- 1860 census: Day laborer

At the time of the 1850 and 1860 U.S. censuses, Jacob Ludloff resided in the 2nd Ward, Baltimore, Maryland.

Maria Ludloff (Mary Ludloff) (ca. 1815–) (wife of Jacob Ludloff)

After her immigration to America, she used the name Mary. In the 1860 U.S. census her birthplace is given as "Hesses"; in the 1870 census as "Cor Hessen" (which is repeated thus elsewhere on the census sheet).

Residences of Mary Ludloff (after the presumed death of her husband, from U.S. censuses):

- 1870: 6th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
- 1880: 176 East St., Baltimore, Maryland (an apartment or a shared home)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of the 1870 census, her sons, Charles and William, resided with her.

2. Frederick Ludloff (ca. 1834–)

Frederick Ludloff has not been located in the 1860 or later U.S. censuses. He could have moved away from Maryland.⁶⁹⁵

In the 1850 census, Frederick Ludloff is listed with the occupation of whip maker.

6. Helena Ludloff (ca. 1840–)

She was known as "Ellen".

10. William Ludloff (1849–)

Occupations of William Ludloff (from U.S. censuses):

1870: Cigar maker

1880: Tobacconist

Generation No. 2

9. **Jacob² Ludloff** (Jacob¹) was born about 1848 in Maryland. He married **Caroline**. She was born about 1858 in Maryland.

Children of Jacob Ludloff and Caroline are:

- 13 i. William³ Ludloff, born about 1885 in Maryland.
- 14 ii. Anna Ludloff, born about 1889 in Maryland.
- 15 iii. Helena Ludloff, born about 1892 in Maryland.

NOTES

9. Jacob Ludloff (junior) (ca. 1848–)

Occupations of Jacob Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1870 census: Cigar maker

1890 city directory: "cigars"

1910 census: Cigar maker in tobacco factory

Residences of Jacob Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1890 city directory: 1438 Orleans St.

1910 census: 1606 Orleans St., Baltimore, Maryland

Children of Jacob and Caroline Ludloff

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census, the children had the following occupations:

William Ludloff (ca. 1885–) [No. 13] driver in iron foundry

Anna Ludloff (ca. 1889–) [No. 14], "Tailoress" in clothing factory

⁶⁹⁵ In the 1860 census, a Frederick Ludloff, aged 27, born in Prussia, is a farmer in Mosel, Wisconsin, there raising a young family with wife, Ernestine, aged 27, born in Prussia. Also in their household is a Michael and Anna S. Ludloff, aged 63 and 61, respectively, born in Prussia; also an August Ludloff, aged 25, and Edward Ludloff, aged 19, born in Prussia. Whether Frederick is the same as the subject of this record is uncertain. (Nearby in Mosel also is a farm headed by a Lewis Ludloff, aged 36, born in Prussia; also an uncertain relation.) After the 1860 census, no Frederick Ludloff is located in Wisconsin.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Helena Ludloff (ca. 1892–) [No. 15], [illegible] maker in factory.

11. Conrad² Ludloff (Jacob¹) was born January 1855 in Maryland, and died after May 1900. He married **Elisabeth**. She was born about 1860 in Maryland.

Children of Conrad Ludloff and Elisabeth are:

- 16 i. Frederick³ Ludloff, born about 1876 in Pennsylvania.
- + 17 ii. Elisabeth M. Ludloff, born October 1879 in Pennsylvania; died 22 November 1957.
- 18 iii. Gustav Adolph Ludloff, born 08 April 1885 in Maryland. He married (1) Annabelle about 1904; born about 1885 in Pennsylvania. He married (2) Olive M. between 1929-1930; born about 1885 in Virginia.

NOTES

11. Conrad Ludloff (1855–after May 1900)

Occupations of Conrad Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1870 census: Lithographer*
1880 census: Artist
1890 Baltimore city directory: Artist
1900 census: Lithographic artist

*In the 1870 census, his occupation (lithographer) is suffixed by an illegible parenthetical note, which may read, "(art)".

In the 1890 Baltimore city directory he is listed in business as Ludloff and Wilson, artists, 13 S. Eutaw St.; the partner is C. S. Wilson.

Residences of Conrad Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1880 census: 211 N. 7th St., Richmond, Henrico Co., Virginia
1890 city directory: 1735 E. Preston St., Baltimore, Maryland
1900 census: 1815 E. Townsend St., Baltimore, Maryland (home of his married daughter, Elisabeth Spamer)

Elisabeth Ludloff (ca. 1860–)
(wife of Conrad Ludloff)

She was known as "Betty".

18. Gustav Adolph Ludloff (1885–)

In the 1930 U.S. census, the ages of Gustav and Olive Ludloff "at first marriage" are 45 and 20, respectively. Inasmuch as Gustav was 45 years of age at the time of the census, Gustav and Olive were probably married in 1929-1930. Olive had been previously married, with children, as noted below.

Occupations of Gustav Adolph Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1910 census: Fitter in shipyard
1918 draft registration: Superintendent of stores and supplies, Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipping Co., East Fort Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
1920 census: Salesman for jewelry company
1930 census: "Store Keeper, City Bureau"

Residences of Gustav Adolph Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1900 census: 1815 E. Townsend St., Baltimore, Maryland (with his father in the home of his married sister, Elisabeth Spamer)
1910 census: 1512(?) Register St., Baltimore, Maryland
1918 draft registration, and 1920 census: 1952 Patterson Park Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
1930 census: 1313 N. Patterson Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Olive Ludloff (ca. 1885–)
(wife of Gustav Adolph Ludloff)

She had been previously married, with children, as follows:

William E.¹ Witt was born about 1882 in Maryland. He married **Olive M.** about 1905; born about 1885 in Virginia.

Children of William Witt and Olive are:

- i. William H.² Witt, born about 1907 in Virginia.
- ii. Edward B. Witt, born about 1908 in Maryland.
- iii. Marvin P. Witt, born about 1911 in Maryland.
- iv. Vivian O. Witt, born about 1914 in Maryland.
- v. Alice L. Witt, born about 1916 in Maryland.

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, William E. Witt was an iron maker in a shipyard, residing at 1765 E. North Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the 1930 census, William H. Witt was a job printer, and Edward B. Witt was a printer for a newspaper.

12. Charles² Ludloff (Jacob¹) was born January 1856 in Maryland, and died between 1900-1910. He married **Maria L.** about 1881. She was born January 1854 in Maryland.

Children of Charles Ludloff and Maria are:

- 19 i. Henry Edward³ Ludloff, born 10 September 1889 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 19 February 1963.
- 20 ii. Irvin or Erwin W. Ludloff, born August 1891 in Maryland.

NOTES

12. Charles Ludloff (1856–1900/10)

Occupations of Charles Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1870 census: "Strip[p]ing Tobacco"
1880 census: Tobacconist
1890 city directory: "cigars"
1900 census: Cigar salesman

In the 1890 Baltimore city directory, and also at the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Charles Ludloff resided at 1600 Orleans St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Maria Ludloff (1854–)
(wife of Charles Ludloff)

In the 1900 U.S. census she is indexed as "Shurella Ladehoff"; the census sheet appears to give the surname "Ludloff" and an illegible given name ending in "rella". She was previously married (see below). Her sons, John A. Holthaus, Henry E. Ludloff, and Irwin/Erwin Ludloff resided with her at the time of the 1900 census; the sons' surnames are indexed as "Ludlaff". Also residing with her is daughter "Bertha Kruse", widowed, aged 32.

At the time of the 1910 census, Maria Ludloff resided at 1911 Jefferson St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Maria had had an earlier marriage, with children, as follows:

A. H.¹ Holthaus was born about 1852 in Maryland. He married **Maria L.** before 1881; born January 1854 in Maryland.

Children of A. H. Holthaus and Maria are:

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- i. Albert A.² Holthaus, born January 1875 in Maryland.
- ii. Bertha Holthaus, born October 1877 in Maryland. She married Kruse before? June 1900; he died before August 1910.
- iii. John Adam Holthaus, born December 1879 in Maryland.

Notes Regarding Holthaus

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Bertha Holthaus was listed as "Mamie Holthaus" and was "married" zero years. She resided with her mother and step-father.

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census, John Adam Holthaus was a contracting clerk.

19. Henry Edward Ludloff (1889–1963)

He apparently never married.

Occupations of Henry Edward Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1910 census: Clerk in banking house

1917 draft registration: Clerk

1930 census: Secretary and stenographer

1942 draft registration: employed by S. J. Newman, Inc., 76 William St., New York, New York

Residences of Henry Edward Ludloff (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: 1105 N. Patterson Park Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1930 census: 17 Midlach St., Brooklyn, Kings Co., New York (apartment)

1942 draft registration: 124 Parrot Place, Brooklyn, Kings Co., New York

He is buried in Section I, site 16091, Baltimore National Cemetery, 5501 Frederick Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

20. Irvin or Erwin W. Ludloff (1891–)

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census he was a clerk in [illegible] factory.

Generation No. 3

17. Elisabeth M.³ Ludloff (Conrad², Jacob¹) was born October 1879 in Pennsylvania, and died 22 November 1957. She married **William Otis Spamer** 20 October 1897, son of William Spamer and Virginia Shakeford. He was born 01 February 1875 in Maryland, and died 07 September 1929.

See main Spamer genealogy for details about Elisabeth (Ludloff) and William Otis Spamer and their descendants.

End of Ludloff Family collateral genealogy

171. Mary Elisabeth⁶ Spamer (William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born March 1879 in Maryland, and died 29 September 1954. She married **Henry Hamilton Hobbs** 18 December 1901, son of Hamilton Hobbs and Mary. He was born 01 October 1877 in Maryland. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Mary Spamer and Henry Hobbs are:

- + 253 i. Andrew H.⁷ Hobbs [Sr.], born 13 October 1902 in Maryland; died before 25 April 1998.
- + 254 ii. Mary L. H. Hobbs, born 22 October 1905 in Carroll Co., Maryland; died 25 April 1998 at Golden Age Guest Home, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland.

Also see Hobbs family collateral genealogy (below).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

171. Mary (Spamer) Hobbs (1879–1954)
“Mamie”

One family record gives the birth date of Mary Elisabeth Spamer as 1873. The 1900 U.S. census lists Mary Elisabeth Spamer’s date of birth as March 1879; the 1930 census gives her age as 50 (thus born about 1880).

In the 1880 U.S. census, Mary Elisabeth Spamer’s name is written as Mamie. At the time of the 1900 census, she and her brother, Joseph, resided in the home of their grandmother, Elizabeth M. Spamer, 2012 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Henry Hamilton Hobbs (Harry Hobbs) (1877–)
(husband of Mary Elisabeth Spamer)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Henry Hamilton Hobbs always went by the name “Harry H. Hobbs”; however, in the 1880 U.S. census he is listed as Henry H. Hobbs, and on his draft registration card in 1918 he provided his actual full name, Henry Hamilton Hobbs. In all other censuses and in family information he is Harry H. Hobbs.

Occupations of Harry Hobbs (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1900 census: Farm laborer

1910 census: Farmer

1918 draft registration card: “Road Patrol” for State Road Commission, Baltimore, Maryland

1920 census: State roads laborer

Residences of Harry Hobbs (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1910 census: White Rock Road, Freedom District, Carroll Co., Maryland

1918 draft registration: Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland

1920 census: Freedom District, Carroll Co., Maryland

1930 census: Westminster Road, Freedom District, Carroll Co., Maryland

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Hobbs Family Collateral Genealogy (10 descendants)

The genealogy of the Hobbs family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Hamilton Hobbs

Generation No. 1

1. Hamilton¹ Hobbs was born April 1829 in Maryland, and died after May 1900. He married **Mary J.** about 1855. She was born July 1836 in Maryland, and died after May 1900.

Children of Hamilton Hobbs and Mary are:

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- + 2 i. Ida² Hobbs, born May 1860 in Maryland.
- 3 ii. Evaline Hobbs, born about 1866 in Maryland.
- 4 iii. Rosella or Rosetta Hobbs, born about February 1870 in Maryland.
- 5 iv. Steward C. Hobbs, born about 1875 in Maryland.
- + 6 v. Lizzie Hobbs, born October 1875 in Maryland.
- + 7 vi. Henry Hamilton Hobbs, born 01 October 1877 in Maryland.

NOTES

Occupations of Hamilton Hobbs (1829–after May 1900) [No. 1] (from U.S. censuses):

1850, 1860: Laborer
1870: Farmer
1880: Farm hand
1900: Farmer

Residences of Hamilton Hobbs (from U.S. censuses):

1860: Lisbon, Howard Co., Maryland
1870: 4th District, Hamilton Co., Maryland
1880: 2nd District, Hamilton Co., Maryland
1900: Freedom District, Carroll Co., Maryland

At the time of the 1850 U.S. census, Hamilton Hobbs resided in Howard District, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. The household was headed by Charles A. Hobbs, aged 31, farmer and planter; also in the household were Leanna, 25; Alice A., 1; Samantha, 18; James H. Jeffrey, 29, teacher; and free blacks Abraham Smith, 17, William H. Smith, 8, and Randolph W. Gassaway, 5. The household held no slaves.

In the 1860 census, the Hobbs household included William Whalen, aged 2 (relationship unknown); and a black boy, Charles Dorsey, aged 12. The page listed free inhabitants; the Hobbs household held no slaves.

In the 1870 census, the family listing spans two pages, and on these two pages also are three families whose relationship to Hamilton Hobbs is not known:

- 1) B. Wm. or B. Thos. Hobbs, aged 46, farmer; A. Catharine(?), 45; D. John, 19, laborer; E. Mary, 16, domestic; female L. Frances(?), 12; female Isora, 10; F. Ella, 8; female W. Elsinora(?), 6; all born in Maryland.
- 2) C. Nathan Hobbs, aged 72, carpenter; Leydia, 55; both born in Maryland.
- 3) Cornelius Hobbs, aged 52, carpenter; E. Elizabeth, 49; Emma, 20, domestic; R.(?) Stephen, 13; all born in Maryland.

Also in the 1870 census, John Hackney, aged 50, "No occupation" resided with Hamilton Hobbs; column 18 specifies for him, "Idiotic". In the 1880 census, John Hackney, aged 60, unemployed, is listed as brother-in-law.

The 1880 census taker is listed as Harry C. Hobbs; relationship unknown.

In the 1900 census, married/widowed daughters and grandchildren resided in the Hobbs home. On the same page of that census, another Hobbs family is listed whose relationship to Hamilton Hobbs is not determined: Reginald Hobbs (b. February 1845), farmer, wife Elizabeth (b. January 1856) (married 24 years), son E. Carroll Hobbs (b. December 1879), and Bertha Hobbs (b. July 1886); all born in Maryland.

The name of Rosella or Rosetta Hobbs (1870–) [No. 4] is given as Rosetta in the 1870 census; as Rosella in the 1880 census.

Generation No. 2

2. **Ida² Hobbs** (Hamilton¹) was born May 1860 in Maryland. She married **Sauernig**(?). He died between January 1888–June 1900.

Children of Ida Hobbs and Sauernig are:

- 8 i. Etta B.³ Sauernig, born April 1885 in Maryland.
- 9 ii. William H. Sauernig, born September 1888 in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

In the 1860 U.S. census (taken 12 June), Ida Hobbs (1860–) [No. 2], aged 1 month, is listed as Mary Hobbs. At the time of the 1880 census, her occupation is listed as “Asst.”

As for the surname of Ida Hobbs’ husband, the spelling taken as “Sauernig” is not certain; it is difficult to read in the 1900 census, from where the name is taken.

6. Lizzie² Hobbs (Hamilton¹) was born October 1875 in Maryland. She married **Ridgeley**.

Child of Lizzie Hobbs and Ridgeley is:

10 i. Gorman T.³ Ridgeley, born August 1899 in Maryland.

7. Henry Hamilton² Hobbs (Hamilton¹) was born 01 October 1877 in Maryland. He married **Mary Elisabeth Spamer** 18 December 1901, daughter of William Spamer and Virginia Shakeford. She was born March 1879 in Maryland, and died 29 September 1954.

See the main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Henry Hamilton and Mary (Spamer) Hobbs and their descendants.

End of Hobbs Family collateral genealogy

172. Joseph Allen (or Alan)⁵ Spamer (William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 October 1882 in Maryland and died 12 March 1958 at Sailors’ Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York, New York. He married (1) **Lena**. She was born 15 August 1886 in Maryland and died November 1968. He married (2) **Lillian A. Henderson** before September 1918. She was born about 1888 in Maryland. He again married (3) **Lena** between 1920-1930.

Child of William Spamer and Caroline Krumm is:

+ 254a i. Helen⁶ Spamer, born 05 January 1907 in Maryland; died September 1979.

NOTES

172. Joseph Allen (or Alan) Spamer (1882–1958)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Joseph A. Spamer is an enigma in the Spamer family; moreso now than when A. M. Spamer mentioned him in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore” in 1984. Joseph is known to us through bits of family information, much of which is ambiguous, and from a scant, confusing public record. His parentage and his own family are confused matters. A body of partly circumstantial information is summarized here for the first time. The information so consistently points to a single Joseph A. Spamer that it would be an astoundingly improbable series of coincidences if it is ever shown that the Joseph A. Spamer discussed here is not the Joseph A. Spamer of family.

Joseph Spamer’s middle name is either Allen or Alan. Joseph Spamer registered for the military drafts in 1918 and 1942, a fact corroborated by identical signatures and an identical date of birth. In the 1918 registration, he lists his name as “Joseph Allen Spamer”; in the 1942 registration as “Joseph Alan Spamer”. One may assume that the spelling, “Allen”, is correct because the 1918 draft registration seems

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

to have been entirely written in Joseph Spamer's hand, while the 1942 registration, with its information hand-printed, may be a clerk's writing.

Should one consider that there is more than one Joseph Spamer with whom our family's Joseph may be confused, keep in mind that only one pertinent Joseph Spamer is located in public records at any given time. With one exception, there are never multiple Joseph Spammers who appear concurrently in public records; and in that case one of the Joseph Spammers is clearly not the Joseph Spamer of our family.

The only other Joseph Spamer thus far located in public records is a man of that name who resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the same time as when our family's Joseph Spamer was alive. That other Joseph Spamer likewise was born around 1885, but in Austria; he immigrated into the U.S. in 1903 and worked as a butcher. He resided in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where coincidentally the family's Joseph Spamer seems to have resided for a while. This is sorted out in more detail farther below. There also is a group of Spammers in Philadelphia who are wholly unrelated to our Baltimore Spammers (except through distant ancestors in Germany). Although my immediate family is from Philadelphia, too, this is a coincidence of family migration, and to my knowledge no one of my family ever met any of the Philadelphia Spammers.⁶⁹⁶

Regarding Joseph A. Spamer of the family, there are many confusing pieces of information that come down to us today. These proved a problem to Frances and Andy Spamer, the earlier family historians, who obviously had some facts that now are missing. What is reported here is far more than they ever knew, thanks to the proliferation of records that are accessible via the Internet. The problems with Joseph A. Spamer's history begin with his birth.

A cursory genealogical sketch written by Frances D. Spamer in 1975 altogether omits a birth date for Joseph.⁶⁹⁷ Frances' brother, A. M. Spamer, in his 1984 "Spamer Families of Baltimore", listed the birth date of Joseph A. Spamer only as "~1878" [ca. 1878], and Joseph's mother is there indicated to have been Virginia Ellen "Shakeford", William Spamer's second wife (who died in 1881).⁶⁹⁸ However, Joseph Spamer is not in the 1880 U.S. census. In the 1900 census, Joseph's birth date is listed as October 1882, which is fully seventeen months after the death of his putative mother, Virginia Spamer. When he registered for the military drafts of 1918 and 1942, he indicated that his birth date was 12 October 1882, which must be inferentially correct.

Much is confused regarding the life of Joseph A. Spamer, including his birth date, which is given differently even in family-derived information. Each time his age is given in various public records, a somewhat different calculated birth date is derived, as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Given Age</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Expected Age*</u>
Frances D. Spamer correspondence (1975)		no birth date given	
A. M. Spamer, "Spamer Families of Baltimore" (1984) ⁶⁹⁹		ca. 1878	
1910 census	31	1879 (<i>calculated</i>)	28
1918 draft registration	36	1882 October 12	36

⁶⁹⁶ While I was growing up in Philadelphia, I also recall having noticed Spamer names in the Philadelphia telephone directory, but upon inquiry to my mother was informed that she had no knowledge of them.

⁶⁹⁷ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 16 Sep 1975.

⁶⁹⁸ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

⁶⁹⁹ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1919 ship's crew manifest	37	1887 (<i>calculated</i>)	37
1920 census	33	1888 (<i>calculated</i>)	38
1921 ship's crew manifest	46	1875 (<i>calculated</i>)	39
1930 census	56	1874 (<i>calculated</i>)	48
1942 draft registration	59	1882 October 12	59

* Based upon birth date of 12 October 1882; expected ages in **bold** agree with the 1882 birth date

The only biographical note about Joseph Spamer that appears in A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore" is a single, brief sentence:

At time of his death, he was ranked as Captain. (no children or living descendents [*sic*]).⁷⁰⁰

Correspondence from Frances D. Spamer in 1975 adds, intriguingly and without further comment:

No record of any marriage altho' one was claimed, but court Decree, dated 7/26/1960, ruled no children or living descendants.⁷⁰¹

This contradicts information that has been gleaned from public records and from correspondence with a descendant. Frances Spamer did not indicate the source of her information about the legal case. Thus far neither the judicial jurisdiction of the court, nor the context of the case, have been identified; probably the case was pled in the State of Maryland (where putative children may have lived) or otherwise in the State of New York (where Joseph Spamer died).

Joseph A. Spamer died while in the care of Sailors' Snug Harbor, a retired-mariners' home that at that time was in declining years in its original location on Staten Island, New York.⁷⁰² In mid-2007, Sailors' Snug Harbor moved its administrative headquarters from North Carolina back to New York City, and its records were, in late 2007 and early 2008, in the process of being transferred. To date, no information has been obtained from Sailors' Snug Harbor that may relate to Joseph A. Spamer.⁷⁰³

Occupations of Joseph A. Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1897, 1899 city directories: Clerk

1900 census: Clerk

⁷⁰⁰ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

⁷⁰¹ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 16 Sep 1975.

⁷⁰² By 1976, the home had relocated to Sea Level, North Carolina. Today it operates under the name of Snug Harbor on Nelson Bay, administratively overseen by The Trustees of The Sailors' Snug Harbor in The City of New York. Sailor's Snug Harbor was founded in 1801 as a home for retired sailors. The Staten Island estate was opened in 1833 and experienced a long period of growth. (For a scholarly history of the institution, see Gerald J. Barry, *Sailor's Snug Harbor: A History, 1801-2001*, Fordham University Press, New York, 2000.) By 1900, about 1,000 men resided here, but the 1950s, when Joseph Spamer resided here, there were fewer than 200 residents. It was situated on 83 acres on Staten Island, overlooking New York harbor. The campus is now a public park and cultural center, including art galleries and the Staten Island Botanical Gardens. Five Greek Revival style buildings comprise surviving elements of the numerous buildings that once made up the seamen's home. Some building were razed in the mid-20th century, as an economy measure; by the 1960s the entire site was slated for destruction, but local citizens and public officials rallied to save it. Finally, the site was purchased by the City of New York. (>>Sailor's Snug Harbor website, <http://www.snug-harbor.org>, accessed 1 Aug 2006; "Snug Harbor Cultural Center", New York City Department of Parks and Recreation website, http://www.nygovparks.org/sub_your_park/historical_signs/hs_historical_sign.php?id=12280, accessed 14 Sep 2007; and correspondence, Jay Brooks to Earle Spamer, Sep 2007.)

⁷⁰³ Jay Brooks to Earle Spamer, 17 Sep 2007, 20 Feb 2008. At this time the office of The Trustees of The Sailors' Snug Harbor in The City of New York is 241 Water St., Suite 3C, New York, New York 10038.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1907 city directory: Clerk
1910 census: Riveter in ship yard
1912 city directory: Clerk [*N.B.*: Joseph is absent in the 1913 Baltimore directory]
1918 draft registration⁷⁰⁴: Mariner, U.S. Shipping Board⁷⁰⁵, 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
1920 census: Boat captain
1930 census: Mate for steamboat company
1942 draft registration: employed by Goodwill Industries of New Jersey, 574 Jersey Ave., Jersey City, Hudson Co., New Jersey

Also see Additions & Corrections

Residences of Joseph A. Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):
1897, 1899 city directories, and 1900 census: 2012 E. Baltimore St. (his grandmother's home)
1907 city directory: 113 S. Washington St.
1910 census: 946 Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland⁷⁰⁶
1912 city directory: 1511 Rutland Ave. (home of his half-brother, William Otis Spamer) [*N.B.*: Joseph is absent in the 1913 Baltimore directory]
1918 draft registration: 420 Evesham Ave., Govans⁷⁰⁷, Maryland
1920 census: 420 Evesham Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
1930 census: 2304 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Maryland
1942 draft registration (two addresses are given): 614 Bramhall Ave., Jersey City, Hudson Co., New Jersey (crossed out); inserted on side of registration card is "Genova Ave E Vineland N.J. 2-25-43". At the time that Joseph Spamer had filled out this registration card, on the line for "name and address of person who will always know your address" had had written Margaret Spamer, 614 Bramhall Ave. (The precise relationship of this woman to Joseph Spamer has not been determined.)

The 1900 U.S. census lists Joseph A. Spamer and his sister⁷⁰⁸, Mary, residing in the home of their widowed grandmother, Elizabeth M. Spamer, at 2012 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland. In the same census, the children's father, William Spamer, and his son, Walter, resided with William's sister, Mary Pausch (then widowed), at 1723 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore. In the census data, the parents of both Mary and Joseph are indicated to have been born in Maryland. However, the putative mother of Joseph, Virginia Ellen Shackelford, was born in Virginia. It is possible that the census informant confused William Spamer's two wives because Caroline, William's first wife, was born in Maryland. Or, soon

⁷⁰⁴ Local Board No. 39 (4th St. and Snyder Ave., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), Serial No. 3819, Order No. 3078.

⁷⁰⁵ The United States Shipping Board (or more fully, the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation) was established during the wartime emergency under the Shipping Act of 1916; it was formally organized in January 1917. It served to regulate the construction and operation of its own fleet of merchant vessels, and such other vessels consigned by emergency to duties of international shipping for entities of the U.S. Government and its suppliers. In 1927 it was redesignated as the U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, and in 1936 was replaced by the Maritime Commission under the Merchant marine Act of 1936, under the U.S. Department of Commerce. (>>General informational websites, including Wikipedia, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Shipping_Board [and] ... /United_States_Shipping_Board_Merchant_Fleet_Corporation; also CRW Flags website, http://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags/us_ussb.html; all websites accessed 31 May 2006.)

⁷⁰⁶ Also boarding in this house with the Spamers were four Chinese laundrymen, three of whom were alien residents from China, who had immigrated between 1895 and 1897, and one was a native of California.

⁷⁰⁷ Govans (also called Govenstown) is a neighborhood of north Baltimore, Maryland, in the center of which is Evesham Ave.

⁷⁰⁸ She is his half-sister if Virginia Spamer, William's second wife, is not the mother.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

after his second wife's death William may have indeed married another Virginia E., born in Maryland; and further, this second Virginia could well have been the "Virginia E. Spamer" against whom William Spamer filed for divorce in 1887, as discussed under notes about William Spamer [No. 93].

Available information fairly indicates that William Spamer fathered Joseph after the death of his second wife. Virginia Spamer, William's second wife, died in 1881 as attested to by burial records from Baltimore Cemetery.⁷⁰⁹ Whether Joseph's birth was out of wedlock, or if William shortly later married a third time, to another Virginia, is entirely conjectural. Complicating matters is the fact that no public record has thus far been found for the marriage intentions of William Spamer and *any* woman named Virginia; for example, a newspaper record or other publicly available, indexed source. Oddly, Virginia (or Jennie) Spamer, William's second wife, has thus far not been located under death notices. These issues are perplexing, and the coincidences of so much missing information is frustratingly peculiar.

Joseph Spamer is usually listed in maritime occupations, as was also his father, William Spamer.⁷¹⁰ His years as a clerk are not further defined; whether these were likewise in maritime business is not known.

Regarding possible marriages of Joseph A. Spamer, conflicting information is located in the U.S. censuses for Baltimore, Maryland, in 1920 and 1930, as follows:

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Joseph Spamer's (first?) wife, Lena, and daughter, Helen, resided in the 8th Ward, Baltimore city, at 1900 E. Biddle St. The household is as follows:

Goldman, Max (head), aged 38, immigrated 1906, naturalized citizen, born in Russia, speaks Yiddish, occupied in a shoemaker's repair shop
Goldman, Rebecca (wife), 38, immigrated 1906 [1908?], alien resident, born in Russia, speaks Yiddish
Goldman, Annie (sister), 23, single, immigrated 1913, alien resident, born in Russia, speaks Yiddish, occupied tailoring for a clothing manufacturer
Spamer, Lena (head), 33, married, born in Maryland, occupied as receiving clerk for clothing manufacturer
Spamer, Helen (daughter), 13, born in Maryland

Joseph Spamer seems to have had divorced Lena before September 1918. His military draft registration of at that time lists "Mrs. Lillian A. Spamer" as a contact person for him. This is the same woman with whom Joseph Spamer resided at the time of the 1920 U.S. census for the 27th Ward, Baltimore city; they are in the George W. Henderson household, who is Lillian's father. This household is as follows:

Henderson, Geo. W. (head), aged 52, born in Maryland, occupied as a bookkeeper for a printing company
Henderson, Elizabeth G. (wife), 50, born in Maryland
Henderson, Pearl (daughter), 18, born in Maryland, occupied as an operator at the telephone company
Henderson, Milton E. (son), 16, born in Maryland
Henderson, Edgar L. (son), 13, born in Maryland
Spamer, Jos. A. (son-in-law), 33 [calculated birth date ca. 1887], born in Maryland, occupied as boat captain
Spamer, Lillian A. (daughter [of G.W. Henderson]), 31, born in Maryland
Randall, Bertie (son-in-law), 20, born in Missouri
Randall, Myrtle E. (daughter [of G.W. Henderson]), 20, born in Maryland

⁷⁰⁹ Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Earle Spamer, Nov 2007, photocopy of record card for Lots 284/298, Area I. There is no marker on her grave.

⁷¹⁰ Other members of William Spamer's immediate family likewise were employed in maritime affairs out of Baltimore, but they had been forced to discontinue in this profession before Joseph Spamer was born. See "The Trials of the Tugboat *Ellad*" at the conclusion of the genealogical entry for Johann Conrad Spamer [No. 7].

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Henderson, Harry C. (son), 25, born in Maryland, occupied as mess sergeant on boat
Grote, John G. (boarder⁷¹¹), 67, born in Maryland

Thus far this is the only information available about the Henderson family.

Of additional note regarding the above-cited Henderson household is a possible connection to another part of the Spamer family genealogy. On this census sheet, the next household listed is at 2001 Ellsworth St. It is the residence of Christian and Elizabeth Rehberger (aged 64 and 58, respectively). The Rehberger family is related collaterally to the Spamers, as noted elsewhere herein. However, Christian and Elizabeth have not yet been placed genealogically within the known Rehberger family at this time.

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Joseph Spamer seems to have remarried Lena; they resided then in the 8th Ward, Baltimore city, at 2304 E. Biddle St. Their daughter, Helen, by then had married Charles V. Pierpont:

Spamer, Joseph A. (head), aged 56 [calculated birth date ca. 1875], first marriage at age 26 [ca. 1900], born in Maryland, occupied as mate for steamboat company
Spamer, Lena M. (wife), 46, first marriage at age 19 [ca. 1903], born in Maryland
Pierpont, Helen (daughter), 23, first marriage at age 21 [ca. 1928], born in Maryland, occupied as an operator [telephone operator] at a boat pad company
Pierpont, George (son), 3, born in Maryland

At the time of the 1930 census, Helen's husband, Charles V. Pierpont, was a boarder in the household of Edgar T. and Julia A. Wise, 916 Rosedale St., Baltimore, Maryland. See more about the Pierpont family in the entry for Helen Spamer [No. 254a].

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

When Joseph Spamer registered for the military draft in 1942, he listed the "name and address of person who will always know your address" as Margaret Spamer, 614 Bramhall Ave., Jersey City, Hudson Co., New Jersey, which was the same address that he provided as his own residence. The relationship of Margaret Spamer has not been determined; she could be another wife, a daughter heretofore undiscovered, or another family relative. Also of note on this registration card is that his Joseph's residential address has been crossed out, and on the side of the card is written Genova Ave., E. Vineland, New Jersey, date 25 February 1943.⁷¹² There is no indication as to whether Margaret Spamer was also at that new address.

The Maryland State Archives includes an indexed record for Joseph A. Spamer in the *Service Records of the Maryland National Guard for 1888-1933*.

⁷¹¹ In the 1910 census, John G. Grote is listed as the uncle of George W. Henderson, when he was occupied as an overseer for a "country place".

⁷¹² By coincidence, at this time my mother, Jeannette Spamer, resided with her mother and stepfather (Palmina and Leo Sylvester) in Vineland, Burlington Co., New Jersey, while my father was in the army overseas. My paternal grandfather, John Ward Spamer, may also have lived there at the time, with his wife, Lora. My mother had just a month earlier given birth to (and lost) her first-born, John Edward Spamer; John Ward Spamer was the informant on the baby's death certificate, giving his address as in South Vineland, where lived the Sylvesters. There is no indication that any of my immediate relatives knew of Joseph A. Spamer. There is no particular reason discernable why Joseph would have removed to Vineland; it is yet another enigma of his life. (The designations, South and East Vineland, are informal and do not demarcate political boundaries.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

As noted earlier, Joseph A. Spamer of our family is known to have been a ship's master (captain).⁷¹³ In this regard, the following records have thus far been located:

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

1) The ship's crew manifest for the S.S. *Rijswijk*⁷¹⁴, arriving in New York on 23 June 1919 from Jucaro, Cuba, and Palo Alto⁷¹⁵, lists "Jos. A. Spamer" as captain, aged 37, engaged 18 January 1919 in Baltimore; noted as a white male, 5 ft. 6 in. in height, 145 pounds.

2) The ship's crew manifest for the S.S. *Shannock*⁷¹⁶, arriving in New York on 3 January 1921 from Santos and Rio de Janeiro, lists "J.A. Spamer" as master, aged 46, engaged 1 August 1920 in Norfolk [Virginia]; noted as a white male of "American" race and nationality.

Despite an expected age of about 39 or 40 for the Joseph Spamer of family in 1921, and that the J. A. Spamer, master of the S.S. *Shannock*, was listed as 46 years of age, take note of the fact that the *Shannock* was a ship built for the U.S. Shipping Board, the same agency as for which worked the Joseph Alan Spamer who registered for the military draft in Philadelphia in 1918 (see above).

Conclusion about Joseph A. Spamer

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Joseph Allen (or Alan) Spamer seems to have been born as a son of William Spamer and either a woman not now known or a woman named "Virginia E. Spamer" against whom divorce proceedings were filed by William in 1887.

Joseph's mother was unlikely to have been William's second wife, Virginia Ellen Spamer, who died in 1881 as confirmed by the records of the Baltimore Cemetery Co. It is possible that Joseph was born to her between the time of the 1880 census and May 1881, but this would contradict the information given for Joseph in the 1900 census (October 1882) and by Joseph himself on his military draft registrations in 1918 and 1942 (12 October 1882).

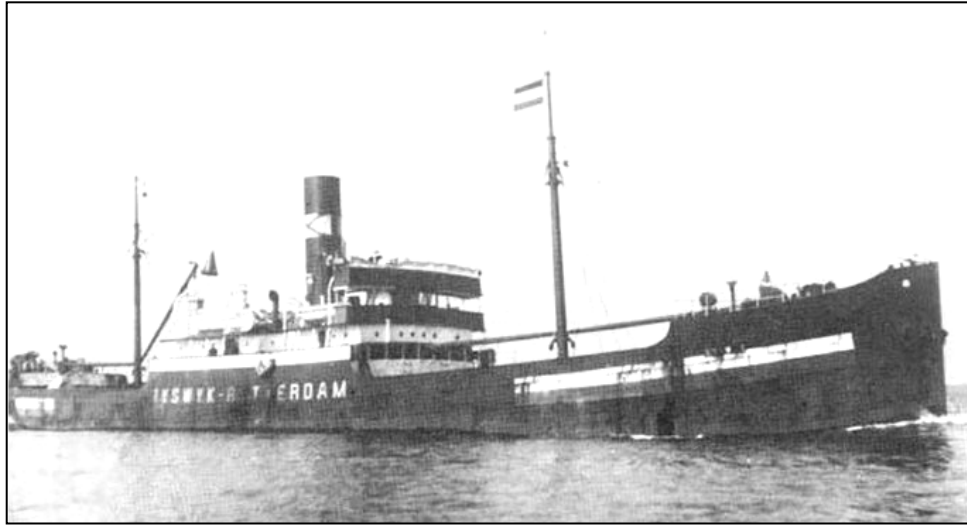
It is also possible that Joseph was born to William's apparent third wife, but that Joseph was not William's natural son, which if so could have been a contributing factor to the divorce proceedings initiated by William in 1887. One would assume that in such an event he would not have his father's

⁷¹³ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

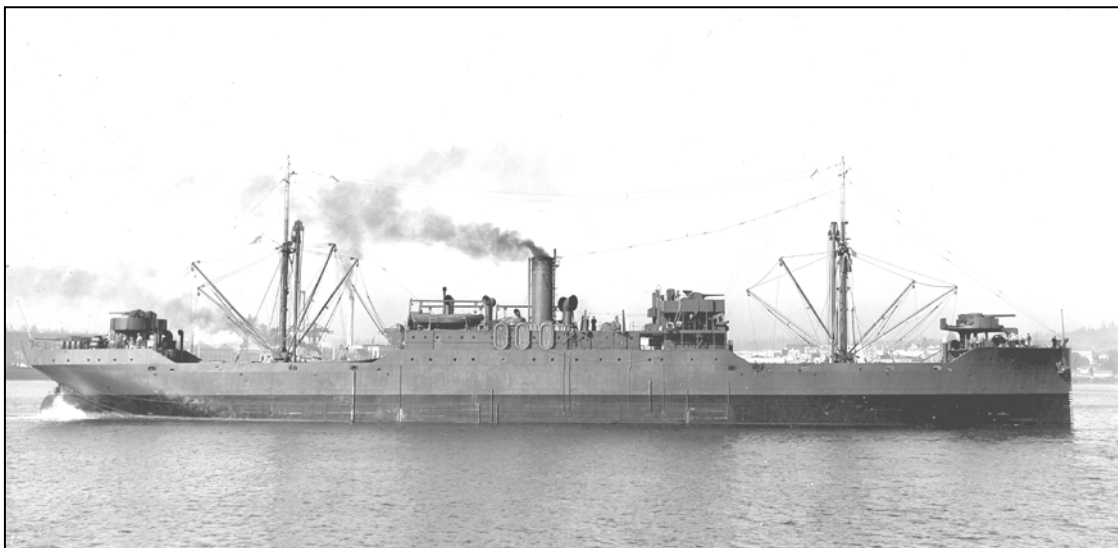
⁷¹⁴ The S.S. *Rijswijk* was a Netherlands-flagged cargo ship registered in Rotterdam. A single photo of the ship has been located on the web (<http://www.wivonet.nl/rijswijk1910.htm>, last accessed 12 Aug 2007) but otherwise no other information has been located about the ship.

⁷¹⁵ The port of Palo Alto is not otherwise identified.

⁷¹⁶ The S.S. *Shannock* was a cargo ship built for the U.S. Shipping Board by the American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was launched 8 Aug 1918. Her specifications as built were 5,800 long-ton displacement, 401 ft long, beam 54 ft 2 in, speed 11.5 kts, ship's complement 56 crew. On 16 Nov 1921, she was acquired by the U.S. Navy and renamed U.S.S. *Spica* (AK-16), but was laid up in the Reserve Fleet in New York, Charleston, and (from Jan 1927) Philadelphia, until commissioned 1 Mar 1940. After wartime service mostly in the Pacific, she was decommissioned on 18 Jan 1946 in Seattle, Washington, and struck from the Navy List on 7 Feb 1946. She was delivered to the Maritime Commission and laid up until 13 Jun 1947 when she was sold as scrap to J. T. Robinson, Ltd., a Canadian firm. (>>"AK-16 Spica", NavSource Online website, <http://www.navsource.org/archives/09/130016.htm>; accessed 31 May 2006. Also see Dictionary of American Fighting Ships, U.S. Naval Historical Center website, <http://www.history.navy.mil/danfs/s16/spica.htm>; accessed 5 Jun 2006.)



Joseph A. Spamer (1882–1958) [No. 172] was a hired master of cargo vessels, among which thus far only two of them are known by name. The S.S. *Rijswijk* (above) arrived in New York on 23 June 1919 with Joseph as its master. He was master of the S.S. *Shannock* when he sailed to New York, arriving on 3 January 1921. Later that year the *Shannock* was acquired by the U.S. Navy, renamed U.S.S. *Spica* (AK-16), and placed in the reserve fleet until she was commissioned at the beginning of World War II. The photo below shows the *Spica* in 1941.



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

surname, but he could have been taken in by the family; or possibly the nature of his parentage was learned later.

If my suggestion of a possible illegitimate birth for Joseph by either parent is wrong, I am profoundly sorry to have implied it. The inferential evidence is strong enough to raise the possibility. I present the evidence thus far found with the hope that future workers may be able to finally resolve the issue.

Most telling, perhaps, is the ambiguous, seemingly evasive or confused information about Joseph Spamer given by members of the family, particularly with regard to his birth date. Adding more ambiguity to his relationship in the family, Joseph did not live with his father. From an early age he led a geographically unanchored life. Later, his marriages seem to have had varied levels of stability. By sometime in the 1930s he seems to have gone out of the picture in this family. His great-grandson, Charles V. “Chuck” Pierpont, notes that Joseph “was never mentioned to me and my father never knew him.”⁷¹⁷ By the beginning of World War II, Joseph Spamer seems to be no longer in the maritime business; and the Margaret Spamer who at that time would have been a knowledgeable informant of his whereabouts, as stated on his military draft registration, is otherwise unknown to the family at this time.

How long Joseph Spamer had spent as a ship’s master is uncertain. From information collated here, it seems that by 1930 he was not working at sea, but with a steamboat company, suggesting shallow-water boats but which could have included coastal steamers. By 1942, he seems to have at least temporarily left the maritime business, being employed at that time by Goodwill Industries. That he died in the care of Sailors’ Snug Harbor, a mariners’ retirement facility, is an indication that he did serve some significant amount of time at sea, and that when he was admitted to the institution he was in financial need. Today, eligible mariners must meet the following criteria to enter the home: “3650 days of deep sea time proven through discharge papers (50% on U.S. flagged ships), 65 years of age or older (exceptions may be made), a proven need for financial assistance”.⁷¹⁸

There are so many questions to be asked of the life of Joseph Spamer, but, regretfully, answers are not forthcoming at this time. What should be sound matters of parentage, residence, and family are mightily confused for Joseph A. Spamer; his whole life’s story seems to be interleaved with ambiguities. That the family’s own information about his date and circumstances of birth are imprecise or absent, that he lived separately from his father, that he had marriages and one child (but after his death a court declined to recognize descendants), and that he lived his last days, perhaps alone, in a seamen’s home in New York, all are circumstances that raise questions. His will be a long tale, if ever it comes to be fully known.

Lena Spamer (1886–1968)
(wife of Joseph A. Spamer)

C. V. Pierpont, great-grandson of Joseph and Lena Spamer, reports that Lena later had a common law husband, Herman Silbersack⁷¹⁹, who was “the man my father knew well.”⁷²⁰ This may be further indication that Joseph Spamer had left his family.

⁷¹⁷ Chuck [Charles V. Pierpont (III)] to Earle Spamer, 10 Jan 2008.

⁷¹⁸ Information stated on the website of The Trustees of the Sailors’ Snug Harbor in the City of New York (<http://www.thesailorssnugharbor.org>; accessed 19 Feb 2008).

⁷¹⁹ Herman Silbersack was born 18 Mar 1891 in Maryland, and died Nov 1964, still residing in Maryland. He was the son of John and Annie Silbersack; his mother had emigrated from Germany in 1869, his father was born in



Sailor's Snug Harbor
(Postcard view, 1898)
(retouched for later printing)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of her death she resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

Lillian (Henderson) Spamer (ca. 1888–)
(wife of Joseph A. Spamer)

Information about Lillian Henderson and her family is included in the general discussion about Joseph A. Spamer, above.

Margaret Spamer
(relationship to Joseph A. Spamer undetermined)

Remarks about Margaret Spamer are in the general discussion about Joseph A. Spamer, above.

177. George⁶ Pausch (Mary Elisabeth⁵ Spamer, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 04 April 1885 in Maryland, and died 02 July 1972 in Maryland. He married **Pearl Neal** before October 1911. She was born about 1885 in Maryland, and died 04 November 1966. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of George Pausch and Pearl Neal is:

255 i. Pausch⁷. [Died in infancy.]

NOTES

In an advertisement in the 1924 *Donnybrook Fair*, the yearbook of Goucher College, Baltimore, George Pausch (1885–1972) [No. 177] is listed as Auditor in the Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Maryland, 13 South St., Baltimore. (In the advertisement, the firm's 2nd Vice-President is George Pausch's uncle, Andrew Perry Spamer [No. 100].)⁷²¹ At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, George Pausch was a trust officer for the same banking establishment (later Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Co.). He later became its Vice-President.

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, George Pausch resided at 209 South Way, Baltimore, Maryland.

He was active in church work and was a member of the Baltimore Council of Churches.⁷²²

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Maryland to German-immigrant parents. John Silberseck was a tailor. When Herman Silbersack registered for the military draft in 1917, he was a laborer. When he registered for the draft in 1942, he was unemployed and gave his residence as 2304 E. Biddle St., Baltimore, Maryland, which is the address given in the 1930 U.S. census for Joseph and Lena Spamer and their daughter and grandson, Helen and George Pierpont. On the 1942 registration card, Herman listed for a contact who would always know his whereabouts George Pierpont, of the same address. Herman seems to have been illiterate, as on both military registration cards he signed his name with an "X", which was witnessed on the 1942 registration card.

⁷²⁰ Chuck [Charles V. Pierpont (III)] to Earle Spamer, 10 Jan 2008.

⁷²¹ *Donnybrook Fair, 1924* (Goucher College, Baltimore, 1924).

⁷²² "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

178. Henry Edward⁶ Spamer (Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 March 1884 in Maryland, and died 13 July 1939. He married **Emily Gerow Barnard** 20 June 1923, daughter of William H. Barnard. She was born 03 April 1883 in New York, and died 25 February 1969.

Children of Henry Spamer and Emily Barnard are:

- + 256 i. Helen McKnew⁷ Spamer, born 30 March 1925 in Maryland. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
- + 257 ii. Alfred Barnard Spamer, born 29 March 1926 in Maryland.
- + 258 iii. Ednah Roberts Spamer, born 28 December 1927 in Maryland.

Also see Barnard family collateral genealogy (below).

NOTES

178. Henry Edward Spamer (1884–1939) “Harry”

Henry Edward Spamer was co-founder of the Certified Public Accountants firm of “Bartels and Spamer”, which firm was still listed in business in 2004 at 901 Kent Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.⁷²³

Occupations of Henry Edward Spamer (from U.S. census and other sources):

- 1912 Baltimore city directory: Bookkeeper
- 1918 draft registration: Certified public accountant, 214 Law Bldg., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1930 census: Certified public accountant

Residences of Henry Edward Spamer (from U.S. census and other sources):

- 1912 Baltimore city directory: 2607 E. Preston St. (parents’ home)
- 1918 draft registration: 2815 Overland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1930 census: 3323 Richmond Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Emily (Barnard) Spamer (1883–1969) (wife of Henry Edward Spamer)

At the time of the 1920 census, Emily Gerow Barnard was the Superintendent for the University of Maryland Nurses’ Club, 27 N. Carey St., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of her death, Emily Barnard Spamer resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

⁷²³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 13.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Barnard Family Collateral Genealogy (24 descendants)

The genealogy of the Barnard family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Alfred Barnard

Generation No. 1

1. Alfred¹ Barnard was born about 1820 in England. He married **Mary A.** She was born about 1825 in New York.

Children of Alfred Barnard and Mary are:

- 2 i. Esther W.² Barnard, born about 1849 in New York.
- 3 ii. Alfred Barnard, born about 1852 in New York.
- 4 iii. George W. Barnard, born about 1854 in New York.
- + 5 iv. William H. Barnard, born about 1857 in New York; died after April 1930.
- 6 v. Mary Barnard, born about 1862 in New York.
- 7 vi. Irving Barnard, born about 1864 in New York.
- 8 vii. Louisa Barnard, born about 1866 in New York.
- 9 viii. Gertrude Barnard, born about 1869 in New York.
- 10 ix. Clifford Barnard, born about 1872.

NOTES

Occupations of Alfred Barnard (senior) (ca. 1820–) [No. 1] (from U.S. censuses):

1870: Goldsmith
1880: Gold refiner

Residences of Alfred Barnard (senior) (from U.S. censuses):

1870: Westchester, Westchester Co., New York
1880: 171 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Kings Co., New York

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, Alfred Barnard (junior) (ca. 1852–) [No. 3] is listed as a store clerk.

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, George W. Barnard (ca. 1854–) [No. 4] is listed as a clerk in a clothing store.

Generation No. 2

5. William H.² Barnard (Alfred¹) was born about 1857 in New York, and died after April 1930.

Children of William H. Barnard are:

- + 11 i. Emily Gerow³ Barnard, born 03 April 1883 in New York; died 25 February 1969.
- + 12 ii. William H. Barnard, Jr., born about 1911 in Poughkeepsie, New York; died 29 September 1966 at 2023 Rosemont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.
- 13 iii. Ednah H. Barnard, died after September 1966.
- 14 iv. Barnard, died after September 1966. She married Wilfrid P. Riggs.
- + 15 v. Marshall H. Barnard, born about 1900 in New York; died after September 1966.

NOTES

Occupations of William H. Barnard (ca. 1857–after April 1930) [No. 5] (from U.S. censuses):

1880: Gold refiner
1930: Furniture salesman

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, William H. Barnard resided in the household of Henry and Emily Spamer.

Ednah H. Barnard (—after September 1966) [No. 13] was unmarried, at least by September 1966. At that time she resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation No. 3

11. Emily Gerow³ Barnard (William H.², Alfred¹) was born 03 April 1883 in New York, and died 25 February 1969. She married **Henry Edward Spamer** 20 June 1923, son of Adolph Spamer and Frances Thomas. He was born 11 March 1884 in Maryland, and died 13 July 1939.

See main Spamer genealogy for information about Emily (Barnard) and Henry Edward Spamer and their descendants.

12. William H.³ Barnard, Jr. (William H.², Alfred¹) was born about 1911 in Poughkeepsie, New York, and died 29 September 1966 in 2023 Rosemont Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. He married **Gertrude Robb**. She died after September 1966.

Children of William Barnard and Gertrude Robb are:

- 19 i. Elizabeth⁴ Barnard. She married Crowder.
- 20 ii. Robert Stone Barnard.
- 21 iii. Henry Gilliland Barnard.
- 22 iv. William Roberts Barnard.

NOTES

William H. Barnard, Jr. (ca. 1911–1966) [No. 12] was educated at the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. He received a B.A. in civil engineering from Cornell University, 1913. He was a bridge engineer for the Southern Railway System.

Elizabeth (Barnard) Crowder ([No. 19] resided in San Francisco, California, in 1966.

Robert Stone Barnard [No. 20] resided in San Francisco, California, in 1966.

Henry Gilliland Barnard [No. 21] resided in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1966.

William Roberts Barnard [No. 22] resided in Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1966.

15. Marshall H.³ Barnard (William H.², Alfred¹) was born about 1900 in New York, and died after September 1966. He married **Mary**. She was born about 1907 in Maryland.

Children of Marshall Barnard and Mary are:

- 23 i. John⁴ Barnard, born about 1927 in Washington, D.C.
- 24 ii. Frances Barnard, born about 1928 in Washington, D.C.

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Marshall H. Barnard (ca. 1900–after September 1966) [No. 15] was an engineer for a telephone company. In 1966, he resided in Vero Beach, Florida.

End of Barnard Family collateral genealogy

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

181. Hubert Andrew⁶ Spamer (Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 October 1888 in New London, Connecticut, and died 12 September 1964 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Mary Katharine Arndt** 1912, daughter of Henry Arndt and Jennie. She was born 23 November 1888 in Pennsylvania, and died 09 April 1944.

Children of Hubert Spamer and Mary Arndt are:

- 259 i. Frances Delena⁷ Spamer, born 19 May 1913 in Maryland; died 22 March 2002.
- 260 ii. Adolph Milton Spamer, born 25 May 1914 in Maryland; died December 1986 in Colorado. He married Virginia Foster 10 October 1959; born 14 November 1918; died June 1996 in Colorado.

NOTES

181. Hubert Andrew Spamer (1888–1964)

In the 1905, 1912, and 1913 Baltimore city directories, 1917 military draft registration, and 1930 U.S. census, Hubert Andrew Spamer's occupation is listed as silversmith. The 1917 draft registration indicates that he was employed by the Gilbert Cumming Co., 505 Water St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Residences of Hubert A. Spamer (from U.S. censuses, Baltimore city directories, and other sources):

1905, 1912, 1913 city directories: 2607 E. Preston St.⁷²⁴

1917 draft registration, 1920 and 1930 censuses, and 1942 draft registration: 1606 Port St.,
Baltimore, Maryland

1964: 1261 Meridene Dr., Baltimore, Maryland

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Hubert Andrew Spamer was buried 15 September 1964 in Lot 166, Area W, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland; a lot that he had purchased, first to receive the remains of his mother-in-law, Jennie Arndt (interred 16 October 1918).

Mary (Arndt) Spamer (1888–1944) (wife of Hubert Andrew Spamer)

Mary Arndt seems to have been an only child.

Mary Arndt Spamer was buried 12 April 1944 in Lot 166, Area W, Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. The Maryland State Archives Death Record, 1943-1949, lists her date of death as 19 April 1944. (Also buried in this lot are Mary's parents, Henry Arndt and Jennie D. Arndt.)

Regarding the parents of Mary Arndt Spamer, only this information has thus far been determined:

The parents of both Henry and Jennie Arndt were born in Pennsylvania.

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Henry Arndt (and family) resided at 158 N. Newberry St., York, York Co., Pennsylvania; he was an iron molder. At the time of the 1910 census, Henry Arndt (and family) resided at 1603 Maryland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland; he was employed as a moulder in an iron foundry. Also living in the household at the time of the 1910 census was a nephew, Pierce [?] S. Splangler, aged 25, born in Pennsylvania, occupied as a machinist in a machine shop.

⁷²⁴ In the 1912 directory he is listed as Hubert T. Spamer.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

259. *Frances Delena Spamer* (1913–2002)

Frances Delena Spamer never married. She “spent her early working years as a clerk in the office of a jewelry company and later worked until her retirement from the Tax Services Department of the Safe Deposit and Trust Co.” of Baltimore, where the department “help[ed] prepare individual tax returns for some of the beneficiaries of the bank’s trust accounts”.⁷²⁵

Residences of Frances D. Spamer:

1975: 6 Dowling Circle, Apt. T-2, Baltimore, Maryland

1977: 1833 Loch Shiel Rd., Baltimore, Maryland

At death: Baltimore, Maryland

An unclaimed-property database examined in 2008 records two addresses (without any further particulars) for a Frances D. Spamer:⁷²⁶

1264 Limit Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1121 Echo Court South, Towson, Maryland

Frances Spamer had some income from a rental property. She mentions in passing in a letter to Katharine S. Spamer in 1977 that since the beginning of the year she had “been more than busy with house buying, renovating, redecorating, moving and whatever”; she had “bought a two apartment house on shares” and was in the process of renovating much of it by herself.⁷²⁷

She was the principal genealogist of the Spamer family until she gave up the work; in July 1983 she sent her records to her brother, Andy.⁷²⁸ He collated her work and by the following January he produced the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, which he considered still a work in progress.⁷²⁹

At the time of her death at least, and probably all during her life, she was affiliated with, if not active in, the Swedenborgian church in the Baltimore area. The “OurVirtualChurch” webpage of The Swedenborg Project, Lutherville, Maryland, notes, “With grateful thanks to the late Frances Spamer, whose estate made the OurVirtualChurch website possible.”⁷³⁰

⁷²⁵ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 23 Feb 1976; “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 14.

⁷²⁶ MissingMoney.com website, <http://www.missingmoney.com>; accessed 19 Mar 2008. In addition, the website also recorded unclaimed property of her brother and sister-in-law, Adolph and Virginia Spamer, of Littleton, Colorado; likewise without further specific information.

⁷²⁷ Frances D. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 27 Jun 1977.

⁷²⁸ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 4 Jul 1983: “In a phone conversation with my sister last April, she said she was giving up on our genealogy and if I wanted her notes, she would mail them. Last Monday (July 27) I received a parcel with all the information she has collected.”

⁷²⁹ A. M. Spamer to Katharine S. Spamer, 22 Jan 1984: “After many interruptions I have finally finished putting all of Frances’ notes together. I have mailed you a copy by separate mail and you should get it in the next week or two. Even though more work is needed to find more about some of the Spamers at least what is known is now in one place.”

⁷³⁰ OurVirtualChurch website, <http://www.ourvirtualchurch.org> (accessed 1 Jun 2006).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

260. Adolph Milton Spamer (1914–1986)

“Andy”

and his wife Virginia (Foster) Spamer (1918–1996)

Adolph Milton Spamer preferred to be known as Andy Spamer; otherwise he used his initials, “A. M.” He is the compiler of the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, in which he wrote of himself, without further elaboration:

Andy spent 3 years as a welder, 3 years as a machinist. After graduating from Johns Hopkins Univ. with a degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1940, he spent 14 years in tool and machine design. In 1946-47 he took advanced courses in physics and mathematics. From 1954 until his retirement he worked as a nuclear engineer specializing in radiation and shielding analysis primarily for Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators.⁷³¹

Both A. M. Spamer and Virginia (Foster) Spamer resided in Littleton, Arapahoe Co., Colorado. They had no children.

The disposition of any family records that may have been held by the Spamers is now unknown.

184. Anna Virginia⁶ Spamer (Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 15 January 1893 in Maryland, and died 08 February 1972. She married **Ernest E. Harris** 15 October 1915, son of Matthias Harris and Emma. He was born October 1894 in Maryland.

Child of Anna Spamer and Ernest Harris is:

+ 261 i. Esther Virginia⁷ Harris, born 12 May 1917; died 13 February 1999.

NOTES

184. Anna Virginia (Spamer) Harris (1893-1972)

“Virginia”

In the 1920 U.S. census, Anna V. Harris is listed by this name; in the 1930 census she is listed as Virginia A. Harris.

Ernest E. Harris (1894–)
(husband of Virginia Spamer)

Occupations of Ernest E. Harris (from U.S. censuses):

1920: no occupation

1930: “U.S. Printing Office”

Residences of Ernest E. Harris (from U.S. censuses):

1920: Dogwood Road, 5th Precinct, 1st District, Baltimore Co., Maryland (farm)

⁷³¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 14.

Adolph Milton Spamer (1914–1986) [No. 260]



(Left) Andy Spamer, ca. 1955, presumably at his home in Littleton, Colorado.

(Below) Andy Spamer, March 1959.

(Photos courtesy of Ton Spamer)



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1930: 3801 Seven Mill Lane, Baltimore city, Maryland

Ernest Harris had a previous marriage, but about which nothing is now known. Also see Harris Family collateral genealogy, below.

Ernest and Virginia Harris divorced.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Harris Family Collateral Genealogy (15 descendants)

The genealogy of the Harris family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows in this abbreviated sketch:

Generation No. 1

1. **Miller**¹ died before June 1880. He married **Sarah A.** She was born about 1815 in Maryland, and died after 01 June 1880.

Child of Miller and Sarah is:

+ 2 i. Rebecca² Miller, born about 1838 in Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, Sarah Miller (ca. 1815–) resided with her daughter and son-in-law, where she is noted to suffer from paralysis.

Generation No. 2

2. **Rebecca**² **Miller** (Miller¹) was born about 1838 in Maryland. She married **Matthias Harris**. He was born about 1834 in Maryland.

Children of Rebecca Miller and Matthias Harris are:

- 3 i. James M.³ Harris, born about 1857 in Maryland.
- 4 ii. Sarah E. Harris, born about 1858 in Maryland.
- 5 iii. Matthias Harris, born about 1861 in Maryland.
- 6 iv. John B. Harris, born about 1863 in Maryland.
- 7 v. Henry A. Harris, born about 1865 in Maryland.
- + 8 vi. Matthias Harris, born March 1871 in Maryland.
- 9 vii. Charles D. Harris, born about 1874 in Maryland.
- 10 viii. Catherine A. Harris, born about 1876 in Maryland.
- 11 ix. Joseph P. Harris, born about 1878 in Maryland.

NOTES

Matthias Harris (senior) (ca. 1834–)
(husband of Rebecca Miller)

Matthias Harris and family can be traced with certainty in the 1870 and 1880 censuses. However, in 1870 there is an Alice, aged 10, between Sarah (12) and Henry (5); in 1880 there is a Matthias (19) between Sarah (22) and Henry (15).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the 1880 census, Matthias (junior) (aged 19) is listed as "Daughter", which is crossed out and "Son" hastily written; and there is a "Matthew", aged 9. Matthew is in the children's list position that is expected for the "Matthias Harris" who is counted in later censuses (1900–1930) with the birth date of about 1871 (March 1871 in the 1900 census).

Occupations of Matthias Harris (senior) (from U.S. censuses):

1870: Blacking manufacturer

1880: Painter

Residences of Matthias Harris (senior) (from U.S. censuses):

1870: 1st Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland

1880: South Mount St., Baltimore, Maryland

3. James M. Harris (ca. 1857–)

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, James M. Harris is listed with an occupation of manufacturer of shoe blacking. He resided with his parents.

7. Henry A. Harris (ca. 1865–)

At the time of the 1880 census, Henry A. Harris is listed with the occupation, "Works in pottery".

Generation No. 3

8. Matthias³ Harris (Rebecca² Miller, Miller¹) was born March 1871 in Maryland. He married **Emma C.** about 1893. She was born June 1871 in Maryland.

Children of Matthias Harris and Emma are:

- + 12 i. Ernest E.⁴ Harris, born October 1894 in Maryland.
- 13 ii. Gladys M. Harris, born September 1896 in Maryland. She married John A. Ruppel.
- 14 iii. Earl S. Harris, born October 1898 in Maryland. He married Florence; born about 1905 in Maryland.
- 15 iv. Esther E. Harris, born about 1901 in Maryland.

NOTES

8. Matthias Harris (1871–)

He may possibly be registered in the 1880 U.S. census as "Matthew"; see additional comments with his father. In the 1900 census he is registered as "Matthias" (but indexed as "Matthew"). In the 1910 census he is registered as "Mathas J." or "Mathas Jr." In the 1930 census he is listed as "Mythes".

At the time of the 1900 census, a brother- and sister-in-law, and a niece, all with the surname Reedman, are living in the household. At the time of the 1930 census, his son and daughter-in-law, Earl and Florence Harris, are living with him.

Occupations of Matthias Harris (from U.S. censuses):

1900: Printer

1910: Owns printing establishment

1930: Printer, "Government Printing Office"

Residences of Matthias Harris (from U.S. censuses):

1900: 712 Potter Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1910: 351 Elm Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1930: 4303 Eldwan(?) Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

John A. Ruppel

(husband of Gladys M. Harris [No. 13])

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, he was occupied as a Government clerk; he resided at 150 Dolphin St., Baltimore, Maryland.

14. Earl S. Harris (1898–)

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Earl Harris resided with his sister and brother-in-law, Gladys and John Ruppel. At the time of the 1930 census, Earl Harris and his wife, Florence, are living with his parents.

Occupations of Earl S. Harris (from U.S. censuses):

1920: Stenographer, cork and seal company

1930: Printer, paper company

Residences of Earl S. Harris (from U.S. censuses):

1920: 150 Dolphin St., Baltimore, Maryland

1930: 4303 Eldwan(?) Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Generation No. 4

12. Ernest E.⁴ Harris (Matthias³, Rebecca² Miller, Miller¹) was born October 1894 in Maryland. He married **(1) undetermined wife 1**. He married **(2) Anna Virginia Spamer** 15 October 1915, daughter of Adolph Spamer and Frances Thomas. She was born 15 January 1893 in Maryland, and died 08 February 1972.

See main Spamer genealogy for information regarding Ernest and Anna (Spamer) Harris and their descendants.

End of Harris Family collateral genealogy

185. David Adolph⁶ Spamer (Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 14 May 1897 in Maryland, and died 26 August 1957. He married **(1) Lillian Ruth Smelz** 25 March 1922. She was born about 1902 in Maryland. He married **(2) Marjorie McGraw** 14 October 1939 in Everett, Pennsylvania. She was born September 1913.

Children of David Spamer and Lillian Smelz are:

- + 262 i. Elisabeth Ruth⁷ Spamer, born 04 March 1923 in Maryland.
- + 263 ii. Mildred Louise Spamer, born 07 December 1927 in Maryland.
- 264 iii. David Admiral Spamer, born 08 May 1937 in Stewartstown, Pennsylvania; died 05 May 1958.
265⁷³² [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of David Spamer and Marjorie McGraw are:

- + 266 i. Mary Virginia⁷ Spamer, born 23 September 1940 in Everett, Pennsylvania.
- 267 ii. George Thomas Spamer, born 07 February 1951 in Everett, Pennsylvania. He married Joann Robuck 16 June 1974.

⁷³² No. 265 was an erroneous entry and has been removed from the genealogy.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

185. David Adolph Spamer (1897–1957)

Occupations of David Adolph Spamer (from U.S. census and draft registration):

1917 draft registration: Employed by Bethlehem Ship Building Corp., Sparrows Point, Baltimore, Maryland

1930 census: Machinist

Residences of David Adolph Spamer (from U.S. census and draft registration):

1917 draft registration: 2815 Overland Ave., Baltimore city, Maryland

1930 census: Kingston Road, Baltimore Co., Maryland

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Lillian (Smelz) Spamer (ca. 1902–)
(wife of David Adolph Spamer)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

The only information known about Lillian Smelz's family is from the 1910 U.S. census for Baltimore, Maryland. Lillian Smelz, aged 8, is listed as a grandchild in the household of George H. and Emma Frazier (aged 72 and 61, respectively), residing at 133 N. [or W.] Grove St.; they had been married 41 years (or about 1869). George was a house carpenter. Other household members at that time were Joseph Frazier (brother, aged 64, sailor), and another grandchild, Emma (surname may be Over), aged 16. No indication is had of the whereabouts of the parents of the two grandchildren.

Marjorie (McGraw) Spamer (1913–)
(wife of David Adolph Spamer)

Marjorie McGraw's family is not known at this time. The only information that seems to relate to her may be a record in the 1920 U.S. census for West Providence, Bedford Co., Pennsylvania. A Marjorie McGraw is listed with her parents and siblings on a farm with no road name given. The household members at that time were:

George McGraw, aged 32, born in Pennsylvania; mail carrier, rural route

Blanche McGraw, wife, 25, born in Pennsylvania

Marjorie McGraw, daughter, 6, born in Pennsylvania

Lillian(?) McGraw, daughter, 5, born in Pennsylvania

Rand(?) McGraw, son, 2, born in Pennsylvania

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, the only record of a Marjorie McGraw of the appropriate age, born in Pennsylvania, is found in the census taken at the St. Mary's Home and School on Washington Ave. in Dunkirk, Chautauqua Co., New York. The Marjorie McGraw listed with the students there is aged 14, born in Pennsylvania as were her parents.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

267. George Thomas Spamer (1951–)

George Thomas Spamer graduated of Pennsylvania State University. He worked as a stress analyst for aircraft companies.⁷³³

186. Harry⁶ Spamer (Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) He married **Emma**.

Children of Harry Spamer and Emma are:

- 268 i. Adolph⁷ Spamer.
- 269 ii. Edna Spamer.
- 270 iii. Helen Spamer.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

189. Cecelia E.⁶ Spamer (James Conrad⁵, Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1880 in Maryland, and died 27 July 1927 in Carroll Co., Maryland. She married **George Edward Bopst** 23 April 1902, son of Milton Bopst and Rose Conly. He was born 17 July 1875 in Maryland, and died after April 1930. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Cecelia Spamer and George Bopst are:

- + 271 i. Milton Spamer⁷ Bopst, born 07 January 1903 in Maryland; died September 1975 in Maryland.
- 272 ii. Charles Edwin Bopst, born 11 March 1905 in Maryland; died 04 April 1905.
- + 273 iii. George Edwin Bopst, born 01 March 1906 in Maryland; died April 1986 in Lanham, Prince George's Co., Maryland.
- 274 iv. Cecelia Elisabeth Rose Bopst, born 03 June 1909 in Maryland.
- 275 v. Lillie May Bopst, born 27 February 1911 in Maryland.
- 276 vi. Dorothy Hazel Bopst, born 08 August 1913 in Maryland. She married Duvall.
- 277 vii. Harry Otis Bopst, born 12 April 1918 in Maryland; died 14 September 1990.

NOTES

189. Cecelia (Spamer) Bopst (1880–1927)

Regarding the spelling of Cecelia E. Spamer's name, "Cecelia" is taken from two sources: "Spamer Families of Baltimore"⁷³⁴ and an annotation on a photograph of Cecelia written by her cousin, Katharine S. Spamer. Furthermore, she may have been named after her half-aunt, Cecelia Spamer [No. 110, see under No. 41]. However, in U.S. censuses and on George Bopst's 1918 military draft registration card her name is spelled "Cecilia".

She may have suffered from tuberculosis.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁷³³ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 15.

⁷³⁴ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 19.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

George Edward Bopst (1875–after April 1930)
(husband of Cecelia Spamer)

Occupations of George Edward Bopst (from U.S. censuses and draft registration):

- 1900 census: Conductor [presumably streetcar conductor]
- 1910 census: Telephone company laborer
- 1918 draft registration: Foreman at McLean Construction Co., Indian Head, Maryland
- 1920 census: State roads foreman
- 1930 census: General farm laborer

Residences of George Edward Bopst (from U.S. censuses and draft registration):

- 1900 census: 301 W. Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (in household of sister-in-law Julia Bopst)
- 1910 census: family boards in John W. Baker household, Freedom, Carroll Co., Maryland
- 1918 draft registration: R.F.D., Marriottsville, Maryland
- 1920 census: Ridge Road, Freedom, Carroll Co., Maryland (farm)
- 1930 census: Mill Hollow Road, Freedom, Carroll Co., Maryland (next door to son, George E. Bopst)

[Also see](#)
[Additions](#)
&
[Correction](#)

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Bopst Family Collateral Genealogy (158 descendants)

The genealogy of the Bopst family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Phillip Brobst

Generation No. 1

1. **Phillip¹ Brobst** was born 1772 in Kutztown, Maxatawny Twp., Berks Co., Pennsylvania.

Child of Phillip Brobst is:

- + 2 i. Daniel² Bopst, born about 1796 in Pennsylvania; died 15 February 1840 in Shookstown, Frederick Co., Maryland.

Generation No. 2

2. **Daniel² Bopst** (Phillip¹ Brobst) was born about 1796 in Pennsylvania, and died 15 February 1840 in Shookstown, Frederick Co., Maryland. He married **Mary Shook** 10 September 1818 in Evangelical Lutheran Church, Middletown, Frederick Co., Maryland. She was born 08 June 1798 in Maryland, and died 11 August 1861.

Children of Daniel Bopst and Mary Shook are:

- + 3 i. William³ Bopst, born 03 November 1819 in Frederick Co., Maryland; died 06 November 1874 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
- + 4 ii. Daniel Bopst, born 24 January 1822 in Maryland; died 25 January 1901 in Henryton, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 5 iii. Ann Maria Bopst, born 23 November 1823 in Frederick Co., Maryland; died 04 September 1898. She married Lloyd Whip; born 30 March 1817; died 30 April 1895.
- + 6 iv. Mahala Ann Bopst, born 07 March 1827 in Frederick Co., Maryland; died 31 March 1901.
- + 7 v. Joshua David Bopst, born 04 February 1829 in Frederick Co., Maryland; died 02 January 1917.
- 8 vi. Sarah Ann Bopst, born about 1831 in Frederick Co., Maryland. She married Jacob Buckey.
- + 9 vii. Marietta Bopst, born 29 March 1834 in Frederick Co., Maryland; died 22 July 1908.
- + 10 viii. Ruanna Bopst, born 04 July 1837 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
- + 11 ix. John Henry Bopst, born about 1839 in Frederick Co., Maryland.

NOTES

Daniel Bopst (ca. 1796–1840) [No. 1] was a veteran of the War of 1812, when he served as a private in the Frederick Co. militia under Capt. Turbutt, 2 September–27 October 1814.

The marriage of Daniel and Mary (Shook) Bopst was officiated by Lutheran pastor Rev. David F. Schaeffer. Both Daniel and Mary were buried in the Shook family cemetery, Shookstown, Frederick Co., Maryland.

Generation No. 3

3. William³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 03 November 1819 in Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 06 November 1874 in Frederick Co., Maryland. He married **Sarah E. Lease** 20 April 1848 in Frederick Co., Maryland. She was born 1827 in Maryland.

Children of William Bopst and Sarah Lease are:

- 12 i. Emma Annetta⁴ Bopst.
- 13 ii. Albert Clayton Bopst, born 26 August 1849 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
- + 14 iii. William Mortimer Bopst, born 13 August 1857 in Frederick Co., Maryland; died 06 May 1940.
- 15 iv. Fannie May Bopst, born 23 June 1859 in District of Columbia. She married David Francis Main; born November 1852; died 1941.
- 16 v. Nannie Elizabeth Bopst, born 25 July 1862 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
- + 17 vi. George Samuel Clinton Bopst, born 17 November 1865 in Clearspring, Washington Co., Maryland; died 1959 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
- 18 vii. Florence L. Bopst, born 09 February 1870 in Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland; died 12 August 1870.

NOTES

William Bopst (1819–1874) [No. 3] is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick Co., Maryland.

4. Daniel³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 24 January 1822 in Maryland, and died 25 January 1901 in Henryton, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland. He married **Sophia Dennis** 31 August 1843 at Mt. Zion Church, Middletown, Frederick Co., Maryland. She was born 27 March 1821 in Maryland, and died 23 October 1892 in Frederick Co., Maryland.

Children of Daniel Bopst and Sophia Dennis are:

- + 19 i. Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, born 17 November 1843 in Frederick, Maryland; died 12 July 1936 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 20 ii. Milton B. Bopst, born 07 January 1846 in Frederick, Maryland; died 21 January 1904 in Howard Co., Maryland.
- + 21 iii. Alice M. Bopst, born October 1847 in Maryland; died after 1919.
- + 22 iv. Emma S. Bopst, born 16 March 1850; died 17 December 1937.
- + 23 v. Clementine A. Bopst, born September 1853 in Maryland; died after 1920.
- + 24 vi. John C. Bopst, born 1856; died 31 May 1900.
- 25 vii. Eugene Bopst, born 1857.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 26 viii. Bion E. Bopst, born 11 March 1858 in near Shookstown, Frederick Co., Maryland; died 08 July 1944 in Buckeystown, Frederick Co., Maryland. He married (1) Mary E. Brutchey 11 August 1889 in Frederick Co., Maryland; born 1863; died 1896. He married (2) Grace Estelle Brutchey about 1900; born 1880; died 29 January 1938.

NOTES

Daniel Bopst (1822–1901) [No. 4] and his wife, Sophia (Dennis) Bopst (1821–1892), are buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick Co., Maryland. Her father was born in England.

Bion E. Bopst (1858–1944) [No. 26] was buried 11 July 1944 in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick Co., Maryland.

6. Mahala Ann³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 07 March 1827 in Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 31 March 1901. She married **George W. Lease**. He was born about 1824.

Children of Mahala Bopst and George Lease are:

- 27 i. George E.⁴ Lease, born about 1849.
28 ii. Millard Fillmore Lease, born 09 August 1856; died 22 August 1923.
-

7. Joshua David³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 04 February 1829 in Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 02 January 1917. He married **Julia A. E. Flemming**. She was born 23 June 1835, and died 23 September 1935.

Children of Joshua Bopst and Julia Flemming are:

- 29 i. Charlotte Rebecca⁴ Bopst.
30 ii. Mary E. Bopst, born December 1869.
-

9. Marietta³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 29 March 1834 in Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 22 July 1908. She married **David Grove**. He was born 23 April 1833, and died 19 January 1904.

Children of Marietta Bopst and David Grove are:

- 31 i. Reuben⁴ Grove.
32 ii. William T. H. Grove, born about 1855.
33 iii. Charles David Grove, born about 1856.
34 iv. Clayton E. Grove, born about 1858; died 25 October 1886.
+ 35 v. Jeanette Grove, born 01 January 1861; died 18 July 1947.
36 vi. Daniel R. Grove, born about 1866.
37 vii. Fannie May Grove, born 1868; died 1939. She married Samuel E. McBride; born 18 March 1870; died after 1966.
38 viii. John W. Grove, born about 1871.
+ 39 ix. Eugene A. Grove, born 1873; died 1929.
-

10. Ruanna³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 04 July 1837 in Frederick Co., Maryland. She married **John Abb**. He was born about 1834.

Children of Ruanna Bopst and John Abb are:

- 40 i. Charles⁴ Abb, born about 1862.
41 ii. Jane Abb, born about 1865.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

11. John Henry³ Bopst (Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born about 1839 in Frederick Co., Maryland. He married **Louisa D.** She was born August 1843.

Children of John Bopst and Louisa are:

- 42 i. Emma N.⁴ Bopst, born May 1868.
 - + 43 ii. John Henry Bopst, born 07 October 1871; died 09 October 1960.
 - 44 iii. Lewis Daniel Bopst, born 07 October 1871; died 02 April 1889.
 - 45 iv. William Geary Bopst, born August 1876; died 1954.
 - 46 v. Samuel Joshua Bopst, born February 1878; died 20 September 1955.
 - 47 vi. Franklin Charles Bopst, born August 1881; died 30 December 1955. He married Ethel M.; born about 1885.
 - 48 vii. Mary Elizabeth Bopst, born about 1883; died August 1909.
 - 49 viii. James A. Garfield Bopst, born July 1883; died 01 December 1955.
 - 50 ix. Nancy May Bopst, born about 1885; died September 1953.
 - 51 x. Emma Elnora Bopst, born about 1887; died August 1946.
-

Generation No. 4

14. William Mortimer⁴ Bopst (William³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 13 August 1857 in Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 06 May 1940. He married **Annie M. Brunner**. She was born 11 December 1863, and died 14 March 1917.

Children of William Bopst and Annie Brunner are:

- 52 i. Amy B.⁵ Bopst, born 30 October 1890; died 11 April 1982.
 - 53 ii. Leslie E. Bopst, born 03 January 1894; died 20 December 1968.
 - 54 iii. Bopst.
 - 55 iv. Bopst.
-

17. George Samuel Clinton⁴ Bopst (William³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 17 November 1865 in Clearspring, Washington Co., Maryland, and died 1959 in Frederick Co., Maryland. He married **Nettie J. Sponseller** September 1891 in Frederick Co., Maryland, daughter of Arthur Sponseller and Jane Roderick. She was born November 1869, from Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 1931.

Children of George Bopst and Nettie Sponseller are:

- 56 i. Ruth N.⁵ Bopst, born 02 May 1892; died 15 July 1892.
- + 57 ii. Arthur Clinton Bopst, born March 1893 in Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland; died 15 May 1971.
- 58 iii. Edna I. Bopst, born December 1899 in Maryland; died 03 February 1967.
- 59 iv. Harold Sponseller Bopst, born 13 February 1902 in Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland; died 17 March 1937.
- 60 v. Alvin M. Bopst, born about 1911 in Maryland.

NOTES

17. George Samuel Clinton Bopst (1865–1959)

He was christened in the German Reformed Church, Frederick, Maryland. A brief biographical sketch is in the *History of Frederick County, Maryland*.⁷³⁵

Occupations of George Samuel Clinton Bopst (from U.S. censuses):

1910: Retail merchant

1930: none

⁷³⁵ T.J.C. Williams and Folger McKinsey, *History of Frederick County, Maryland* (L.R. Titworth and Co., 1910, repr. 1967 by Regional Publishing Co., Baltimore), Vol. 2, p. 1170.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of George Samuel Clinton Bopst (from U.S. censuses):

1910: New Market, Frederick Co., Maryland

1930: 118 E. Church St., Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland

He is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick Co., Maryland.

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, children Edna, Harold, and Alvin Bopst [Nos. 58–60] are still living in their father's household. At that time, Harold Sponseller Bopst was a surveyor for an engineering firm, and Alvin M. Bopst was a salesman in a drug store.

Nettie (Sponseller) Bopst (1869–1931)
(wife of George Samuel Clinton Bopst)

She is the daughter of Arthur T. Sponseller (1830–1915) and Jane Roderick (1832–1896).

19. Marian Frances⁴ Bopst (Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 17 November 1843 in Frederick, Maryland, and died 12 July 1936 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Jerome Anderson** 24 December 1867 in Mt. Zion Church, Middletown, Frederick Co., Maryland. He was born in Maryland, and died 02 January 1900 in Frederick, Maryland.

Children of Marian Bopst and Jerome Anderson are:

- + 61 i. Florence Addie Lee⁵ Anderson, born 11 January 1868 in Frederick, Maryland; died 09 November 1945 in Cockeysville, Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 62 ii. Alice Genevieve Anderson, born December 1871 in Maryland.
- + 63 iii. John E. Anderson, born April 1872; died before 1910.
- + 64 iv. Harry Milton Anderson, born 29 November 1874 in Maryland; died 09 May 1951.

NOTES

Marian (Bopst) Anderson (1843–1946) [No. 19] was buried 15 July 1936 at Parkwood Cemetery, Parkville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Jerome Anderson (–1900), husband of Marian Bopst, was buried 5 January 1900 at Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick Co., Maryland.

20. Milton B.⁴ Bopst (Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 07 January 1846 in Frederick, Maryland, and died 21 January 1904 in Howard Co., Maryland. He married **Rose A. Conly** 22 July 1867 in Middletown, Frederick Co., Maryland. She was born 29 July 1845 in Maryland, and died 11 October 1909.

Children of Milton Bopst and Rose Conly are:

- 65 i. Daniel Harrison⁵ Bopst.
- 66 ii. Charles Milton Bopst, born 1871 in Maryland. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
- 67 iii. Ellen E. Bopst, born 1874 in Maryland.
- + 68 iv. George Edward Bopst, born 17 July 1875 in Maryland; died after April 1930.
- 69 v. Daisie Sophia Bopst, born 12 January 1878 in Maryland; died 1978.
- 70 vi. Elroy Bopst, born March 1880 in Maryland; died after 1900.
- 71 vii. Bessie E. Bopst, born December 1886 in Maryland; died after 1900.
- + 72 viii. Daniel Harrison Bopst [or] Charles Milton Bopst, died between 1898–1900.

NOTES

20. Milton B. Bopst (1846–1904)

He served during the Civil War in the 13th Maryland Infantry, Union Army. He enlisted in the 1st PHB Inf. Rgt. Md.; transferred Co. A, 13th Inf. Rgt. Md. 8 April 1865; mustered out 29 May 1865, Baltimore, Maryland. He received a Civil War pension as an "Invalid" as of 19 November 1890.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Occupations of Milton B. Bopst (from U.S. censuses):

1870: Brick moulder
1880: Laborer
1900: Railroad laborer

Residences of Milton B. Bopst (from U.S. censuses):

1870: 5th Ward, Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland
1880: East Patrick St., Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland
1900: Freedom, Carroll Co., Maryland

Rose (Conly) Bopst (1845–1909)
(wife of Milton B. Bopst)

As of 17 February 1904 she was receiving a widow's Civil War pension. She is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Frederick Co., Maryland.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

70. Elroy Bopst (1880–after 1900)

He was known as "Roy". [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

21. Alice M.⁴ Bopst (Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born October 1847 in Maryland, and died after 1919. She married **Charles G. Lutz** 05 February 1868 in Mt. Zion Church, Middletown, Frederick Co., Maryland. He was born December 1843 in Germany, and died 1910.

Children of Alice Bopst and Charles Lutz are:

- 73 i. Lutz⁵.
- 74 ii. Lutz.
- 75 iii. Mary Sophia Lutz, born 1868 in Maryland.
- 76 iv. Nora Virginia Lutz, born 1871 in Maryland.
- 77 v. Milton Lutz, born September 1877 in Maryland. He married Blanche; born October 1876.
- 78 vi. Elmareno Lutz, born 1880 in Maryland.

NOTES

Charles G. Lutz (1843–1910), husband of Alice M. Bopst [No. 21], immigrated from Germany in 1845.

22. Emma S.⁴ Bopst (Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 16 March 1850, and died 17 December 1937. She married **Thomas A. Anderson** 24 December 1864, son of Robert Anderson and Mary Hilbuss. He was born 16 April 1844 in Maryland, and died 19 June 1933 in Maryland.

Children of Emma Bopst and Thomas Anderson are:

- 79 i. Albert T.⁵ Anderson, born 08 June 1869 in Maryland; died 28 June 1899. He married Jennie Hays; born about 1871.
- + 80 ii. William Robert Anderson, born 1871 in Maryland; died after 1930.
- + 81 iii. John L. Anderson, born March 1873 in Maryland; died before 1969.
- + 82 iv. Daniel Edward Anderson, born 1875 in Maryland; died 02 November 1952.
- 83 v. Harry C. Anderson, born 1877 in Maryland; died before 1971. He married Fannie; born about 1879.
- 84 vi. Franklin Anderson, born 1879 in Maryland; died before 1973. He married Ethel; born 1887.
- 85 vii. Bion E. Anderson, born 25 November 1881 in Maryland; died 22 May 1956. He married Mary F. Bussard; born about 1887; died after 1930.
- 86 viii. Arthur Mayfield Anderson, born 24 May 1885 in Maryland; died 02 August 1967.
- 87 ix. Mary Sophia Anderson, born 24 May 1885 in Maryland.
- 88 x. Charles Vernon Anderson, born August 1889 in Maryland; died about 1936.
- 89 xi. Claude Anderson, born about 1891 in Maryland; died before 1900.
- + 90 xii. Nora L. Anderson, born April 1892 in Maryland; died after 1930.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

Thomas A. Anderson (1844–1933), husband of Emma Bopst [No. 22], is buried at Zion Episcopal Church, Urbana, Frederick Co., Maryland

23. Clementine A.⁴ Bopst (Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born September 1853 in Maryland, and died after 1920. She married **Edwin (Edward) L. Nusz** 24 February 1881 in Evangelical Lutheran or Lutheran Congregation, Middletown, Frederick Co., Maryland, son of Hiram Nusz and Mary Mobley. He was born February 1852 in Maryland.

Children of Clementine Bopst and Edwin Nusz are:

- 91 i. Nusz⁵, died before 1900.
- 92 ii. Roy Elmer Nusz, born January 1882 in Maryland. He married Clara.
- 93 iii. Ralph Edward Nusz, born December 1891 in Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1870 U.S. census, Clementine Bopst [No. 23] resided with her brother and sister-in-law, Milton B. and Rose Bopst.

24. John C.⁴ Bopst (Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 1856, and died 31 May 1900. He married **Georgetta Dertzbaugh**, daughter of John Dertzbaugh and Catharine Metzgar. She was born 18 August 1859 in Maryland, and died 18 May 1928.

Children of John Bopst and Georgetta Dertzbaugh are:

- 94 i. Bopst⁵.
 - 95 ii. Harry C. Bopst, born 05 June 1882; died 18 November 1959. He married Nora; born about 1883. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)
 - 96 iii. Edna Ruth Bopst, born 12 March 1887; died 10 April 1889.
 - 97 iv. Merle L. Bopst, born May 1890.
 - 98 v. Helloise Bopst, born October 1892.
 - 99 vi. Richard E. Bopst, born July 1895.
 - + 100 vii. William McKinley Bopst, born 11 November 1896; died October 1966.
 - 101 viii. Frank D. Bopst, born 05 January 1899; died February 1968.
-

35. Jeanette⁴ Grove (Marietta³ Bopst, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 01 January 1861, and died 18 July 1947. She married **Lewis Clayton Kemp**. He was born 09 November 1852, and died 21 July 1944.

Children of Jeanette Grove and Lewis Kemp are:

- + 102 i. Clayton E.⁵ Kemp, born 1883; died 21 July 1953.
 - 103 ii. Royal P. Kemp, born about 1892; died February 1957. He married Minnie Stull; born 1900; died 12 October 1959.
 - 104 iii. Raymond L. Kemp, born 1895; died 05 July 1956. He married Eleanor Main; born 01 August 1896; died 07 October 1975.
 - 105 iv. Harry D. Kemp, born 23 June 1895; died 16 June 1972.
-

39. Eugene A.⁴ Grove (Marietta³ Bopst, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 1873, and died 1929.

Children of Eugene A. Grove are:

- 106 i. Mary Louise⁵ Grove, born 1904; died 1946.
 - 107 ii. Rebecca Grove, born 1911; died 1960.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

43. John Henry⁴ Bopst (John Henry³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 07 October 1871, and died 09 October 1960. He married **(1) undetermined wife**. He married **(2) Sarah Jane Greeley**. She was born 10 February 1877, and died 28 August 1942.

Child of John Bopst and undetermined wife is:

108 i. Bopst⁵.

Children of John Bopst and Sarah Greeley are:

+ 109 i. John Henry⁵ Bopst, born 03 March 1899; died 01 November 1980.

+ 110 ii. Louis Daniel Bopst, born 02 December 1903; died April 1948.

111 iii. James Malcom Bopst, born 02 May 1914; died October 1948.

Generation No. 5

57. Arthur Clinton⁵ Bopst (George Samuel Clinton⁴, William³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born March 1893 in Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland, and died 15 May 1971.

Child of Arthur Clinton Bopst is:

112 i. Clinton Charles⁶ Bopst, born about 1932; died 31 March 1958.

61. Florence Addie Lee⁵ Anderson (Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 11 January 1868 in Frederick, Maryland, and died 09 November 1945 in Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., Maryland. She married **Nicholas Woodward Butler** 1895, son of Edward Butler and Mahala Woodward. He was born 12 December 1863 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 18 August 1946 in Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Children of Florence Anderson and Nicholas Butler are:

+ 113 i. Pierce B.⁶ Butler, born 18 December 1895; died 12 April 1952.

+ 114 ii. Elsie May Butler, born 07 May 1898; died April 1984.

115 iii. Merhle F. Butler, born 17 July 1900; died August 1975.

116 iv. Butler.

NOTES

Florence (Anderson) Butler (1868–1945) [No. 61] and her husband, Nicholas Butler (1863–1946), are buried in Poplar section, lot 315, Parkwood Cemetery, Parkville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

62. Alice Genevieve⁵ Anderson (Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born December 1871 in Maryland; died 1940. She married **Ernest Schley Moberly** 25 October 1894. He was born October 1871, and died May 1946.

Child of Alice Anderson and Ernest Moberly is:

117 i. Charles William Francis⁶ Moberly, born about 1903; died 18 December 1929.

NOTES

Alice (Anderson) Moberly (1871–1940) [No. 62] was buried 1 August 1940 at Parkwood Cemetery, Parkville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

63. John E.⁵ Anderson (Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born April 1872, and died before 1910. He married **Martha**. She was born September 1873, and died before 1910.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of John Anderson and Martha are:

- 118 i. Lillian⁶ Anderson, died after 1929. She married Thomas P. Jackson; born about 1896; died after 1929.
 - 119 ii. Virgie R. Anderson, born April 1899; died after 1919.
 - 120 iii. Sadie Anderson, born 1900; died after 1909.
-

64. Harry Milton⁵ Anderson (Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 29 November 1874 in Maryland, and died 09 May 1951. He married **Mamie (Mary) Eva Attick**. She was born 10 November 1878 in Maryland, and died 27 December 1954.

Child of Harry Anderson and Mamie Attick is:

- 121 i. Harry Lee⁶ Anderson, born 19 January 1900; died 12 March 1959. He married Dorothy E. Boyle; born about 1911; died 31 July 1996.
-

68. George Edward⁵ Bopst (Milton B.⁴, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 17 July 1875 in Maryland, and died after April 1930. He married **Cecelia E. Spamer** 23 April 1902, daughter of James Spamer and Ida Holden. She was born 1880 in Maryland, and died 27 July 1927 in Carroll Co., Maryland.

See main Spamer family genealogy for information about George Edward and Cecelia (Spamer) Bopst and their descendants.

72. Daniel Harrison⁵ Bopst [or] Charles Milton Bopst (Milton B.⁴, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) died between 1898-1900. He married **Julia A.** She was born December 1875 in Maryland.

Children of undetermined Bopst and Julia are:

- 129 i. Magdalena⁶ Bopst, born October 1894 in Maryland.
- 130 ii. Chester C. Bopst, born March 1896 in Maryland.
- 131 iii. John C. Bopst, born February 1899 in Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Julia Bopst, widow, is listed as head of household, residing at 301 W. Lafayette St., Baltimore, Maryland. In this household is listed George E[dward] Bopst, her brother-in-law. Which of Edward's brothers (Daniel or Charles) was her husband is here undetermined. Also living in the household in 1900, in addition to her three children, were Mary E. Wirth, aunt (born Maryland, October 1857, single, teacher), George E. Bopst [No. 68] (brother-in-law), and Roy [Elroy] E. Bopst [No. 70] (brother-in-law).

80. William Robert⁵ Anderson (Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 1871 in Maryland, and died after 1930. He married **Pleasant Alice Shackleford**. She was born about 1885.

Children of William Anderson and Pleasant Shackleford are:

- + 132 i. Robert L.⁶ Anderson, born 24 October 1907; died 13 April 1993.
 - 133 ii. Henry E. Anderson, born 12 January 1922; died 05 February 1988.
-

81. John L.⁵ Anderson (Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born March 1873 in Maryland, and died before 1969. He married **Edith**. She was born February 1874.

Child of John Anderson and Edith is:

- + 134 i. John Milton⁶ Anderson, born October 1896; died 12 October 1987.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

82. Daniel Edward⁵ Anderson (Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 1875 in Maryland, and died 02 November 1952. He married **(1) Bessie Walters**. She was born 16 April 1888, and died 08 May 1974. He married **(2) Ella**. She was born about 1877, and died between 1910-1913. He married **(3) undetermined wife 3**.

Child of Daniel Anderson and Bessie Walters is:

- + 135 i. Ethel Marie⁶ Anderson, born 17 November 1914; died 28 July 2001.
-

90. Nora L.⁵ Anderson (Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born April 1892 in Maryland, and died after 1930. She married **(1) William Edward Cecil**. He died before 1930. She married **(2) undetermined husband 2**.

Children of Nora Anderson and William Cecil are:

- 136 i. Symarion E.⁶ Cecil, born about 1912; died before 1984. She married Oscar H. Baugher; born 01 July 1908; died June 1984.
137 ii. Frances M. Cecil, born about 1915; died before 1984.
138 iii. Arthur Edward Cecil, born 22 October 1916; died 11 January 1995.
139 iv. Bion E. Cecil, born 14 August 1919; died 16 January 1984. He married Olive; died 07 June 1981
140 v. Catherine I. Cecil, born 11 April 1924; died 19 April 2001.
-

100. William McKinley⁵ Bopst (John C.⁴, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 11 November 1896, and died October 1966. He married **Minnie Grace Myers**. She was born 17 May 1899, and died 05 October 1949.

Children of William Bopst and Minnie Myers are:

- 141 i. Georgetta Mary⁶ Bopst, born 21 September 1920; died 30 August 1995.
142 ii. William McKinley Bopst, born 14 October 1921; died 21 February 2002.
143 iii. Ruth Natalie Bopst, born 03 February 1926; died 14 August 1990. She married John Petrus; died before 1990.
-

102. Clayton E.⁵ Kemp (Jeanette⁴ Grove, Marietta³ Bopst, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 1883, and died 21 July 1953. He married **Alta Florence Shafer**.

Children of Clayton Kemp and Alta Shafer are:

- 144 i. Lillian⁶ Kemp, born 26 October 1908; died November 1989.
145 ii. Austin E. Kemp, born 27 September 1910; died 03 July 2000.
-

109. John Henry⁵ Bopst (John Henry⁴, John Henry³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 03 March 1899, and died 01 November 1980. He married **Myrtle Agnes Riley**. She was born 21 October 1906, and died 12 June 1956.

Child of John Bopst and Myrtle Riley is:

- 146 i. John Henry⁶ Bopst III, born 10 December 1926; died 19 April 2000.
-

110. Louis Daniel⁵ Bopst (John Henry⁴, John Henry³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 02 December 1903, and died April 1948.

Child of Louis Daniel Bopst is:

- 147 i. John Henry⁶ Bopst, born 09 November 1934; died 19 August 1998.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 6

113. Pierce B.⁶ Butler (Florence Addie Lee⁵ Anderson, Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 18 December 1895, and died 12 April 1952. He married **Mary Helen**. She was born 19 August 1894, and died 28 January 1971.

Children of Pierce Butler and Mary are:

- 148 i. Pierce B.⁷ Butler, Jr.
- 149 ii. Butler.
- 150 iii. Butler.

NOTES

Mary Helen Butler (1894–1971), wife of Pierce B. Butler, and Pierce B. Butler, Jr. ([No. 148], was buried in Poplar section, lot 315, Parkwood Cemetery, Parkville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

114. Elsie May⁶ Butler (Florence Addie Lee⁵ Anderson, Marian Frances⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 07 May 1898, and died April 1984. She married **John Reece Rutter**. He was born 06 May 1896, and died July 1950.

Children of Elsie Butler and John Rutter are:

- 151 i. Rutter⁷. She married (1) John B. Castellano; born 20 September 1914; died 13 August 2002. She married (2) Max Robinson.
 - 152 ii. Rutter. He married Bernadette H. Fialkowski; born 19 January 1934; died 16 October 1995.
-

132. Robert L.⁶ Anderson (William Robert⁵, Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 24 October 1907, and died 13 April 1993. He married **Ida E. Marks**. She was born 09 May 1911, and died 19 November 1997.

Child of Robert Anderson and Ida Marks is:

- 155 i. William L.⁷ Anderson, born about 1940; died before 1993.
-

134. John Milton⁶ Anderson (John L.⁵, Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born October 1896, and died 12 October 1987. He married **undetermined wife**.

Child of John Anderson and undetermined wife is:

- 156 i. Paul B.⁷ Anderson, born 09 September 1928; died April 1981.
-

135. Ethel Marie⁶ Anderson (Daniel Edward⁵, Emma S.⁴ Bopst, Daniel³, Daniel², Phillip¹ Brobst) was born 17 November 1914, and died 28 July 2001. She married **Gilbert A. Wilkins**. He was born 17 September 1906, and died September 1975.

Children of Ethel Anderson and Gilbert Wilkins are:

- 157 i. Joyce Ann⁷ Wilkins, born 15 August 1933; died 31 May 1999.
 - 158 ii. Raymond Gilbert Wilkins, born 28 May 1935; died 20 December 1989.
-

End of Bopst Family collateral genealogy

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

194. Edward Lawrence⁶ Spamer (John Ward⁵, Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 25 December 1909 at 1234 N. 54th St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died 10 November 1955 at “Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania”, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married **Jeannette Leda Blouin** 15 March 1942 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Joseph Blouin and Palmina Martel. She was born 12 August 1920 at 21 Hancock Ave., Lowell, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts, and died 01 November 1987 at Underwood Memorial Hospital, Woodbury, Gloucester Co., New Jersey.

See **Appendix 1**, Martel and Blouin Families, for lineages of these families.

Children of Edward Spamer and Jeannette Blouin are:

- 278 i. John Edward⁷ Spamer, born 22 January 1943 at Millville Hospital, Millville, Cumberland Co., New Jersey; died 23 January 1943 at Millville Hospital, Millville, Cumberland Co., New Jersey.
- 279 ii. Carol Ann Spamer, born 04 July 1946 at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 280 iii. Earle Edward Spamer, born 28 July 1952 at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married (1) Donna J. Alvin 06 December 1977 at Church of God, Gloucester City, Camden Co., New Jersey; born 31 March 1954 at Cooper Hospital, Camden, Camden Co., New Jersey. He married (2) Jane Lou Anderson 11 February 2005 at The Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; born 17 December 1958 in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

NOTES

194. *Edward Lawrence Spamer* (1909–1955)

Edward Lawrence Spamer graduated from high school in York, Pennsylvania, where his family lived for a short while.

Occupations of Edward Lawrence Spamer (from U.S. census, Philadelphia city directories, and family information):

1930 census: Shipper for janitorial supply company

1935/36 city directory: Librarian [actually he was a librarian’s assistant, Free Library of Philadelphia]

Later: Inspector, Abbott’s Dairy [31st and Chestnut Sts.^{?736}], Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Edward Seville Smith recounted that after World War II Edward L. Spamer was “employed by the American Stores in accounting”.⁷³⁷

⁷³⁶ The vacant Abbott’s building stood on the north side of Chestnut, west of 32nd St. It was razed probably during the late 1990s. I recall my mother saying that my father would bring home silverware that had been left in milk bottles, a couple of nice pieces of which we still have.

⁷³⁷ Edward Seville Smith, “Smith Genealogy and Some Reminiscences” (typescript, 1963), pp. 55-56. The American Stores was a chain of grocery stores founded as a cooperative venture by several chains in Philadelphia, before 1918. The consortium had its beginning in 1891 in a small neighborhood grocery store in South Philadelphia operated by Samuel Robinson and Robert Crawford. Eventually, the American Stores were converted to the Acme brand. Although numerous acquisitions and mergers occurred during the latter part of the twentieth century, the Acme brand persisted and Acme stores still operate today as separate divisions of parent corporations. (>>Informational website, <http://www.groceteria.com/stores/american.html>, accessed 17 Aug 2006.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of Edward Lawrence Spamer (from U.S. census, Philadelphia city directories, and family information):

- 1920, 1930 censuses, and 1935/36 city directory: 820 South St. Bernard St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (the home of his grandfather, Rev. John Edward Smith)
- ca. 1946-1951: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (his family with his parents)
- ca. 1951-1952: Spruce St. between 45th and 46th Sts. (3rd floor), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- ca. 1952-1955: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (his family with his father)

After his death in 1955, Jeannette Spamer and her children remained at 4202 Walnut St. until 1958, when they moved to nearby 4500 Springfield Ave.

Edward Lawrence Spamer is buried in lot 715, River Section, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.

Jeannette Spamer kept a typewritten transcript of a prayer that Edward Spamer had carried in his wallet, found in her effects:⁷³⁸

My prayer of resignation said daily by the Saint, is as follows:

O my God, I know not what will happen to me this day; I am wholly ignorant of it. The thing I know as certain—nothing will happen to me that has not been foreseen, willed and preordained by Thee from all eternity. This is all I desire to know. I adore Thy inscrutable and eternal decrees; for Thy love I most heartily submit myself to them. I make Thy will my own and accept everything from Thee. I unite this sacrifice of mine to the sacrifice of my Divine Savior, Jesus Christ; and in His name and through His infinite meritry [*sic*⁷³⁹], I beg of Thee patience in my suffering and a perfect submission to whatever will happen to me by Thy good pleasure.

Amen.

Military Service

Edward Lawrence Spamer enlisted in the Pennsylvania National Guard on 17 February 1941, where he served with the 103rd Engineers at Fort Indiantown Gap Military Reservation.⁷⁴⁰ According to Jeannette

⁷³⁸ The source of this prayer has thus far not been identified.

⁷³⁹ Mercy(?)

⁷⁴⁰ From the Pennsylvania Army National Guard website (<http://www.dmva.state.pa.us/paaarng/cwp/view.asp?a=3&Q=443264>, accessed 8 Feb 2006):

“The 103rd Engineer Battalion, ‘The Dandy First’, is the only Pennsylvania unit authorized to carry the lineage of a Continental Army unit.[*]

“When Benjamin Franklin issued his appeal for citizens of Philadelphia to ‘associate’ for the common defense in 1747, he looked to the skilled carpenters and craftsmen in the city’s booming shipyards who were familiar with naval guns to form a battery of artillery. The resulting units, the Artillery Companies of the Associated Regiment of Foot of Philadelphia, the progenitors of today’s 103rd Engineer Battalion, are among the oldest and most decorated military organizations in the Commonwealth. Armed with cannon, some purchased with the proceeds of a city-wide lottery and others ‘borrowed’ from New York, the artillerists mounted the first major defenses of the Delaware River.



(Spamer 1477)

Edward Lawrence Spamer (1909–1955) [No. 194] and **Jeannette (Blouin) Spamer** (1920–1987) with their children, **Carol Ann Spamer** (1946–) [No. 279] and **Earle Edward Spamer** (1952–) [No. 280]. Photo taken in 1954 in front of the apartment building at which they then resided, 4202 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This is the only known group portrait of the family.

Edward Lawrence Spamer (1909–1955) [No. 194]



(Spamer 1)



(Spamer 790)



(Spamer 697)



(Spamer 912)

(Top left) Studio portrait, location and date unknown. *(Top right)* Studio portrait, location and date unknown. He always was a bookish person. *(Bottom left)* Christmas 1915, Edward's sixth birthday. *(Bottom right)* Studio portrait, location and date unknown.



(Spamer 911)

Mischief makers Edward L. Spamer (*center*) and his cousin, Elisabeth Smith (*right*) eagerly pose with Edward's unwitting father, John Ward Spamer. Graffiti on the back of the bench reads, "[This] is a lovers bench". This is the only known boyhood photo of Edward and his father together. Presumably the photo is in Philadelphia, perhaps in Clark Park, not far from the Spamer and Smith homes.

Spamer, his Pennsylvania Guard unit had been stationed at the armory in Vineland, New Jersey on the west side of Delsea Drive (State Rt. 47) in Vineland, New Jersey.⁷⁴¹ This was a short distance north from where she lived with her mother and stepfather (at the intersection of Delsea Drive [New Jersey Rt. 47] and Sherman Road [Cumberland County Rt. 552]). His unit was an Army Engineer unit being trained in airfield construction; they were assigned to building runways for the Millville Army Air Station, in nearby Millville, New Jersey, “The Nation’s First Defense Airport”⁷⁴². It is not exactly clear when the

“The cannons saw their first combat action during the French and Indian War, when elements of the artillery were mustered into Crown service and dispatched to Pittsburgh and Erie. A generation later, at the onset of the American Revolution in 1776, the men were reorganized as the Philadelphia Artillery Battalion.” [Later, units of the battalion were called up for service during the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, the Mexican expedition to pursue Pancho Villa, World War I. Shortly after that war, the Philadelphia contingent was redesignated as the 103rd Engineer Regiment; their armory, still in use, is at 3205 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia.]

“On the eve of World War II, the regiment was broken up into the 103rd Engineer Battalion (Combat) and the 180th Engineer Heavy Pontoon Bridge Battalion. The 103rd, serving as part of the 28th Division, participated in the Normandy campaign and in Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe. Their contributions were particularly noteworthy during the Battle of the Bulge, when they helped stop the German advance into Belgium.”

[*]The battle streamers of the 103rd Engineer Battalion begin with the Battle of Trenton, Revolutionary War, and concludes with the Central Europe streamer, World War II.

The armory at 32nd St. and Lancaster Ave. is on the National Register of Historic Places (14 Nov 1991). It was constructed in 1916, designed by Philadelphia architect Philip H. Johnson, who designed at least five other armories in southeastern Pennsylvania between 1909 and 1916. “Having an irregular rectangular plan, resembling a trapezoid, the armory contains a gymnasium and a museum in addition to such typical rooms as a drill hall, kitchen, locker rooms, storage rooms, and offices. It represents the common function of armories to serve the Pennsylvania National Guard for storage, meeting and training as well as serving community uses.” (>>“Philadelphia Armory”, University City Historical Society website, <http://www.uchs.net/historicdistricts/armory.html>, accessed 8 Feb 2006.)

Fort Indiantown Gap was established for the Pennsylvania National Guard in the 1930s. Originally on 12,000 acres, it provided the space required for annual maneuvers and training. More than 100 buildings nearby Mount Gretna—including officers’ mess halls, administration buildings, latrines and bathhouses—were dismantled and hauled by truck to the site. In its later history, during 1962-1963, Indiantown Gap was the host installation for the largest Reserve Officers Training Corps advanced summer camp nationwide. In 1975, Southeast Asian refugees were encamped at Fort Indiantown Gap, awaiting resettlement in the U.S. A section of the fort property was set aside in 1976 for a Veterans Administration national cemetery. In 1995, U.S. Army reductions initiated the transfer of Fort Indiantown Gap back to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Fort Indiantown Gap remains the headquarters for the Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs and the Pennsylvania Army and Air National Guard. The airport is presently a joint-use military/general aviation airport. (>>“Historical Information”, *in* Indiantown Gap National Cemetery, Veterans Administration website <http://www.cem.va.gov/nchp/indiantowngap.htm>; accessed 27 Jan 2006. “Fort Indiantown Gap/Bollen Range”, GlobalSecurity.org website; accessed 27 Jan 2006.)

⁷⁴¹ The Vineland Armory, dedicated in 1940, today is the home of the 5th Squadron, 117th Cavalry (Regiment), originally organized in 1913 and subsequently went through several reorganizations. (>>“5th Squadron, 117th Cavalry, ‘Show ‘Em The Way’”, GlobalSecurity.org website, <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/agency/army/5-117cav.htm>; accessed 8 Feb 2006.)

⁷⁴² The Millville Army Air Station had its beginnings in 1939, when the Millville Flying Club was organized. Fears of military aggression by the Axis powers of the world, on the beginning of World War II, initiated a U.S. military order for 900 “defense airports” across the country, so designated and prepared so that military airfields could be established at these sites on short notice. The Millville airfield was the first of these sites. Its runways were constructed in 1941 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which utilized the 103rd Engineers from the Pennsylvania National Guard, in which Edward L. Spamer was posted. The Millville airfield was dedicated as “The Nation’s First Defense Airport” on 2 Aug 1941, with a ceremony attracting 10,000 people and with displays of military aircraft and exhibition flights. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on 7 Dec 1941, U.S. Army Air Force crews were sent

[note cont’d →

Pennsylvania National Guard unit was assigned and withdrawn from the area, but the Millville AAS was dedicated on 2 August 1941.

After the entry of the United States into World War II, Edward Spamer's National Guard unit was incorporated into the Regular Army. At that time he was a Staff Sergeant in the Corps of Engineers⁷⁴³ (Service No. 20 318 300). In May 1942 he entered Officers Training School in Fort Belvoir⁷⁴⁴, Virginia, where he graduated 5 August 1942 with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. He received an honorable discharge on 4 August in order to accept the commission, after which he was assigned new Service No. 01 102 477.⁷⁴⁵ Later, in Europe when Edward Spamer was a platoon commander attached to "C" Company, 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in the field—to occupy a position vacated by another officer's promotion⁷⁴⁶—and it was at this rank that he was discharged at the end of the war. Just when he received his promotion is not clear; he was still a 2nd Lieutenant when he wrote a letter to his sister, Katharine Spamer, on Thanksgiving Day 1944, when his unit was bivouacked for the winter in St. Trond, Belgium.⁷⁴⁷ He would be in Europe for another ten months.

After Edward Spamer received his officer's commission at the Officer's Candidate School in Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, in 1942, he was sent to Spokane Army Air Depot⁷⁴⁸, Spokane, Washington. While in Spokane,

from Camp Springs, Maryland (later Andrews Air Force Base), stationing P-40 "Warhawks" at Millville. By September 1942, the first military structures were erected at Millville, which then grew into a P-47 training base, for which historically it is best known. After the war, the City of Millville gradually acquired the Millville air base, which eventually became the Millville Municipal Airport. It is the site also of the Millville Army Air Field Museum. (>>Informational brochures, including "Millville Airport, New Jersey, Aviation History"; Public Broadcasting System documentary, *Thunderbolts of Millville*; and museum website, <http://www.p47millville.org>, accessed Jan 2006.)

⁷⁴³ U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File, ca. 1938-1946 (enlistment records); obtained via NARA Internet website, 9 Aug 2006.

⁷⁴⁴ Fort Belvoir is positioned on the Belvoir peninsula along the Potomac River. The historic, colonial manor that had dominated the area since the 18th century had been largely destroyed by fire in 1783 when it was further damaged by cannon fire by the British Navy enroute to Fort McHenry, in Baltimore, after having sacked and burned the national capital in 1814. Thereafter the property passed through several hands until the District of Columbia purchased the site for a prison in 1910. Local objections led to the transfer of the property to the War Department in 1912, and Camp Belvoir was established in 1915 by engineer troops from the Washington Barracks (now Fort McNair). It was re-established as Fort Humphreys in 1922, and renamed Fort Belvoir in 1935, where until 1989 was the headquarters of the U.S. Army Engineer School. Thereafter it has been a part of the Military District of Washington, providing essential administrative, logistical, and contingency support to the nation's capital. (>>Informational website, http://www.dcmilitary.com/baseguides/army/belvoir/ftbelvoir_history.html, accessed 30 Mar 2006.) [Another family member passed through Fort Belvoir: Chief Warrant Officer Elisabeth Covington Smith retired from the U.S. Army after a brief assignment at Fort Belvoir in 1964; she served more than 20 years of military service. See **Part II, Smith Family.**]

⁷⁴⁵ Certification of Military Service, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (1 Jun 2007). Most records relating to the military service of Edward L. Spamer were destroyed in the July 1973 fire at the National Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri.

⁷⁴⁶ Dom Gabriele to Earle Spamer, 2005.

⁷⁴⁷ The envelope for this letter notes his rank. See farther below for a transcription of this letter.

⁷⁴⁸ The Spokane Army Air Depot was established in 1942; the first building foundations were poured on 2 March. The property of 1,400 acres was given by public-minded citizens who had purchased the land to give to the War Department; title was transferred in Jan 1942, to which the government added more land through more land purchases. We may assume that the Army Engineers constructed the runways, and it was in this capacity that E. L. Spamer was at this post. Between 1943 and 1946, the base served as a repair depot for damaged aircraft returning from the Pacific Theater of operations. In 1950, the base was renamed Fairchild Air Force Base, having been

[note cont'd →



(Photographed from a display at Millville Army Airfield Museum, 2007)

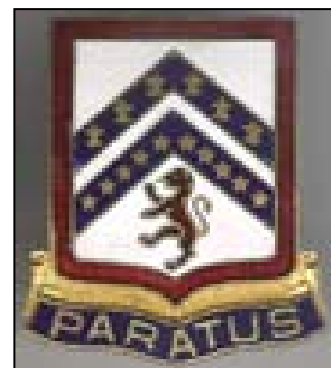


(Spamer 929)

(Above) Aerial view of **Millville Army Air Field** (date not indicated) in Millville, New Jersey, the nation's first defense airfield during World War II. Its runways were constructed in 1941 by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 103rd Engineer Battalion, a Pennsylvania National Guard unit that was training in airfield construction and maintenance. Edward L. Spamer was at that time a Staff Sergeant in the 103rd. He later went to Officers Candidate School and went overseas as a 2nd Lieutenant (and promoted to 1st Lieutenant near the end of the war while in Europe). He met his wife, Jeannette Blouin, in nearby Vineland, where the 103rd was temporarily stationed at the New Jersey National Guard Armory. Today the airfield is the civilian Millville Airport.

(Left) Staff Sergeant Edward L. Spamer at Fort Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, 1941.

(Right) Paratus (Latin for "prepared") hat pin, worn by E. L. Spamer. This was the 103rd's insignia.





(Spamer 6)



(Spamer 405)



(Spamer 723)



(Spamer 227)

(Top left) Private Edward L. Spamer in camp, 1939; location not known. *(Top right)* Edward Spamer and his sister, Katharine Spamer, at the family home, 820 South St. Bernard Street, Philadelphia, ca. 1940. *(Bottom left)* Wedding photo of Edward and Jeannette (Blouin) Spamer, 15 March 1942; said to have been taken at a studio in Vineland, New Jersey. *(Bottom right)* Studio portrait, Victory Studio, Vineland, New Jersey, perhaps also taken on his wedding day.

his wife, Jeannette, traveled from the East to be with him for a short while, in October, when she was pregnant with their first child.

Sometime either before or after his assignment at Spokane, Edward Spamer was sent to Hamilton Army Air Field⁷⁴⁹, Novato, California, where he was in the seventh class of the Camouflage School at that station.⁷⁵⁰

On 5 January 1943, E. L. Spamer's unit was sent to England, where they joined the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion.⁷⁵¹ The battalion had arrived in England in August 1942, under the IX Engineer Command,⁷⁵² and transferred by rail to Gosfield, Essex, to build an airdrome for heavy bombers—three concrete runways (one more than a mile long) and “innumerable huts and brick buildings”.⁷⁵³ It was during this time that Edward Spamer joined the unit. In March 1943 the unit temporarily moved five miles to Great Saling to assist in completing Andrew's Field where “the unit was determined to show the 819th Engineer Aviation Battalion ‘how an airfield ought to be built.’”⁷⁵⁴ They returned to Gosfield in

transferred to the Strategic Air Command in 1947. For decades, Fairchild AFB served as a base for aircraft armed with nuclear weapons, and the surrounding area to 200 miles hosted nine launching sites for Atlas Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles, which remained in operation until phased out by 1965. (>>“Fairchild AFB”, GlobalSecurity.org website <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/facility/fairchild.htm>, accessed 19 Jul 2006.)

⁷⁴⁹ Hamilton Army Air Field is situated at San Pablo Bay in Novato, California; as Hamilton Air Force Base, it closed in 1976 and the airbase-proper was transferred back to the U.S. Army as Hamilton Army Airfield; housing there was transferred to the U.S. Navy. The Army and Navy facilities closed in the mid-1990s, and the property reverted mostly to the city of Novato. The air field was originally constructed as headquarters for the 1st Wing of the U.S. Army Air Corps. During World War II, the base served for training and as an overseas staging area, one of three major western U.S. bases in the Air Transport Command, Pacific Division, and the Operational Training Unit Program. Originally built during the 1930s, its distinct Spanish Eclectic architectural style encouraged the later designation of the Hamilton Army Air Field Discontiguous Historic District, under the auspices of the National Park Service, comprising mostly the southwestern part of the former airfield. Today the deactivated base is a residential community. (>>“Hamilton AAF, San Pablo Bay, Novato, CA”, GlobalSecurity.org website <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/facility/hamilton.htm>, and National Park Service website <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/aviation/ham.htm>, both accessed 7 Feb 2006. Also a historical overview “Hamilton AFB (SRF), Novato, CA”, in Paul Freeman, “Abandoned & Little-Known Airfields: California—San Rafael area”, website http://members.tripod.com/airfields_freeman/CA/Airfields_CA_SanRafael.htm, accessed 8 Feb 2006.)

⁷⁵⁰ Spamer Family Historical Photos, no. 2907, is a group photo of the graduating seventh class of the Camouflage School. This is the only record thus far known of E. L. Spamer at Hamilton Army Air Field.

⁷⁵¹ Col. Thomas A. Glass (1912-2004), regimental commander of the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion from the time of its activation in 1942, described his experiences in *The Trials and Triumphs of a Regimental Commander During World War II* (Trafford Publishing, Victoria, British Columbia, 2005).

The 816th's unit history indicates that they had embarked from New York on 5 August 1942 aboard the U.S.S. *West Point*, landing in Liverpool on 17 August (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]).

⁷⁵² The 816th had already been at work in England, where they built airfields at Stansted and Boreham, while performing conventional construction at Gosfield, Ashford, and Wycombe. The Gosfield Airfield, in Essex, was a Class “A” airfield”, Station 154, originally intended for the U.S. 8th Bomber Command; but when it was completed about December 1943 it was placed under the 9th U.S. Air Force, where was based the 365th Fighter Group and where in January 1944 the first P-47D Thunderbolts arrived. The day after the airfield was opened for operations in December, it sustained heavy German bombardment. (>>“The Wartime Memories Project—RAF Gosfield”, website <http://www.wartimememories.co.uk/airfields/gosfield.html>; accessed 5 Nov 2006.)

⁷⁵³ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 30.

⁷⁵⁴ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 31.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

May and were relieved in October by the 833rd Engineer Aviation Battalion. The 816th moved to Stanstead, Essex, three miles northwest of Bishop Stortford, where they worked with the 825th and 850th battalions on an Advanced Repair Depot for the Ninth Air Force. This they completed by mid-November 1943, when “bag and baggage” moved to Boreham, Essex, to join the 861st battalion in building a heavy-bomber airdrome.⁷⁵⁵

On 1 March 1944 the 816th moved to Great Barrington, Gloucestershire, “to begin an extensive training program”, changing “from its habit of permanent airdrom construction to that of hastily built airstrips.”⁷⁵⁶ It was here that they experimented with a runway matting that would prove useful during the European campaign on the continent. The experimental surfacing was composed of

... tar paper officially known as Prefabricated Hessian Surfacing or P.H.S., ... laid by specially devised machines directly on top of the ground and the joints were sealed with tar to keep out water. The experiment worked well and “C” Company was highly commended for its excellent job.

Of course, the operations in England after the 816th landed there were in preparation for the Allied invasion of the continent, which finally came on 6 June 1944. The European efforts brought into play an efficient organization of men, machines, and procedures. The 816th’s unit history briefly described its functions (ellipses are part of the quotation):⁷⁵⁷

For the benefit of the “uninducted” it might not be amis to point out that an ENGINEER AVIATION BATTALION is a mobile town—complete in every respect; independent and sufficient unto itself. It has transportation; tools (from pencils to shoemaker’s needles to 20 ton bull-dozers and cranes large enough to move a house); its own water purification plant; its own shops; its own electric power plants; and sufficient weapons to enable it to take on a major combat assignment, if necessary. All this in addition to the prime tools for building airfields—bull-dozers, road building machines, a ditching machine that will dig a ditch a mile long and six feet deep in one hundred minutes, rollers, asphalt kettles, concrete mixers, air compresors and pumps. The town is complete with radio and telephone equipment, hospital, movie, chaplain, bank, post exchange, beer halls, dance band, tailor, barbers, shoemaker—can you think of anything else? We have it ... Dogs, cats, chickens, goats, geese, horses . . . You don’t believe all that? Look! ... at Gosfield we even had a Victory Garden for each company!

This beautifully conceived organization is assigned a mission (job) by higher headquarters. Let’s assume we’re ordered to build a fighter-bomber field in a certain sector. The S-3 (Engineering and Operations) Section reconnoiters the site and initiates surveying work. Each line company (A, B and C) is given a part of the task. Headquarters and Service Company provides all office and staff personnel. Construction equipment with skilled operators (and ours are the best in the army) is dispatched from H&S Company to the line companies to assist them.

⁷⁵⁵ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 32.

⁷⁵⁶ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 32.

⁷⁵⁷ Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst, “Three Down and Home to Go” [preface], in *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), pp. 8-9.



(U.S. Army photo; Spamer 9)

Edward L. Spamer graduated from Officers Training School on 5 August 1942. Afterward he was sent to training programs in Novato, California, and Spokane, Washington, before shipping out to England in January 1943. Here, 2nd Lt. E. L. Spamer pushes the Army's papers in Spokane, 20 October 1942.



Edward L. Spamer's U.S. Army Corps of Engineers uniform insignia pin.



(Spamer 965)

While overseas, Edward L. Spamer sat for two studio portraits.

In London (*above*) he sat at London Studios Ltd., 259 Oxford Street.

In Brussels (*left*) he sat at "Studio Wagram 35, Rue de Malines (3d Ad. Max.)" on 1 November 1944. This was the birthday of his sister, Katharine, to whom he inscribed the photo, "*Picture of a Saint taken on All Saints' Day. 1944 Love Archie*".



(Spamer 842)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Three days after D-Day, the 816th crossed the English Channel, landing on Omaha Beach in Normandy, France, on D + 3 (9 June): ⁷⁵⁸

On D plus 3, one boat load of equipment including a grader and a D-7 bull-dozer was forced to land in deep water but the remainder arrived in excellent condition. It was here that the two years of experience gained in England proved worth while. The men were at peak of efficiency. Trucks and construction equipment operated without a mistake and the first three airfields, Cardonville (A3), Deux Jumeaux (A4), and Colleville (A22c) were completed in rapid succession.

The “C” Company history notes specifically: ⁷⁵⁹

The pause at Southampton in the marshalling area served only to impress the men that they were a very definite part of the invasion team. On D-plus-3 they landed, or more accurately, swam ashore on Omaha Beach, and then marched 14 miles to Cardonville.

As also summarized elsewhere in the unit’s history: ⁷⁶⁰

After a journey from Southampton, a short stay in the marshalling area, and a voyage in LCI’s and LCT’s the Battalion landed at Omaha Beach on D-plus 3, 9 June 1944. It immediately proceeded to the small village of Cardonville and started its first airstrip on the continent, the most important single assignment it ever received while overseas.

The mission was to construct with all possible haste, an advance landing ground to accommodate P-47 fighter bombers. The survey party under Sgt. Walter Zimmerman immediately laid out the runway, and tractors started clearing at once. Grading followed the next day and by 0600 hours 14 June, three days after landing in France, grading was completed, the runway 50% surfaced, and marshalling areas on either end of the runway finished. At this time the first squadron of P-47’s landed to start operations against the enemy. This field when entirely completed on 20 June consisted of a 5000 feet heavy-wire surfaced runway [Sommerfeldt wire-mesh], two and one half miles of taxi track and 75 hardstands.

The engineer spearhead at Normandy on D-Day fell to the 819th and 834th Engineer Aviation Battalions, which formed crude emergency strips within hours of landing, sometimes in advance of the infantry. ⁷⁶¹ By D + 3, when the 816th landed on Omaha Beach, the entire beach head was in the process of being converted.

One recollection of the Normandy spearhead mentions the 816th: ⁷⁶²

“What outfit is this?”, an infantry lieutenant asked Lieutenant Colonel Don A. Parkhurst, commander of the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion, when his group came marching up from the beach with full packs.

“Engineers”, was the answer.

“What the hell are you doing up here in front of the infantry?”

“We’re going to build an airfield.”

“The hell you are”, said the astonished lieutenant.

But they did.

⁷⁵⁸ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 73.

⁷⁵⁹ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 93.

⁷⁶⁰ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), pp. 32-33.

⁷⁶¹ *Aviation Engineers in Mobile Warfare: IX Engineer Command* (no date); Barry W. Fowle, “The Normandy Landing”, in Barry W. Fowle, Gen. Ed., *Builders and Fighters: U.S. Army Engineers in World War II* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of History, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, 1992, rev. ed., EP 870-1-42).

⁷⁶² *Aviation Engineers in Mobile Warfare: IX Engineer Command* (no date).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Operations at Cardonville were briefly described in the 816th's unit history:

The first "office" on the Continent was set up in the home of M. Lecarpentier, a Normandy farmer near Cardonville. Those were hectic days—fighting going on just a short distance away, men sleeping in foxholes, air raids every night, and fighter-bombers taking off or landing from the airstrip about every six seconds from dawn until dusk—but administration went on as usual! One would have supposed that at this stage of the game, there would be very little paper work, but it was soon found out that higher command expected and demanded not only the same old reports that had always been made up, but also, a lot of additional reports.

And so it went. Soon the section [S-1, Administration and Communications] was right back in the old routine again—except that it was probably more mobile than before. Rapid moving from site to site had trained everybody to pack and unpack in just a few minutes.⁷⁶³

* * * * *

Obviously, the morale of the 816th has been consistently high. At A-3 Airstrip (Cardonville) on the Normandy Beach it soared to the very top. There, the men worked from the crack of dawn until too dark to see. Even the cooks and clerks lent a hand, night after night, until the first fighter bombers came in at 0600 hours on D plus 8 [14 June].⁷⁶⁴

The air strip at Cardonville, known as A-3, was extended again by 24 July. The 368th and 370th Fighter Groups were based there⁷⁶⁵ and it remained in service until 1 September 1944.⁷⁶⁶ Shortly later, A-4, with a shorter runway, was completed nearby by Co. A. At that time,

... the Unit moved to Colleville-Sur-Mer, overlooking Omaha Beach and constructed a terminal airstrip, A-22C, for transport aircraft. This was the first field on the continent to be surfaced with the tar paper experimented with in England. A good deal of trouble was encountered in the preparation of the runway subgrade as numerous spongy areas appeared throughout. Sgts. Milstead and Adams and Tec. 5 Bosely and Pfc. Stein acting upon the advice of Capt. Hansen carried through the idea of excavating the soft areas down to 10 and 12 feet; placing a layer of logs on the bottom, and back filling with suitable dry soil. The diseased spots were then brought to grade and proper compaction obtained. The Battalion received a degree of favorable publicity when an English war correspondent learning of this procedure, dubbed the airstrip the "floating runway". After polishing the job off, the Unit returned to Deux Jumeaux and carried out maintenance on A-3 and A-4. This afforded an opportunity for a much needed rest and an 8 hour working day schedule was initiated.⁷⁶⁷

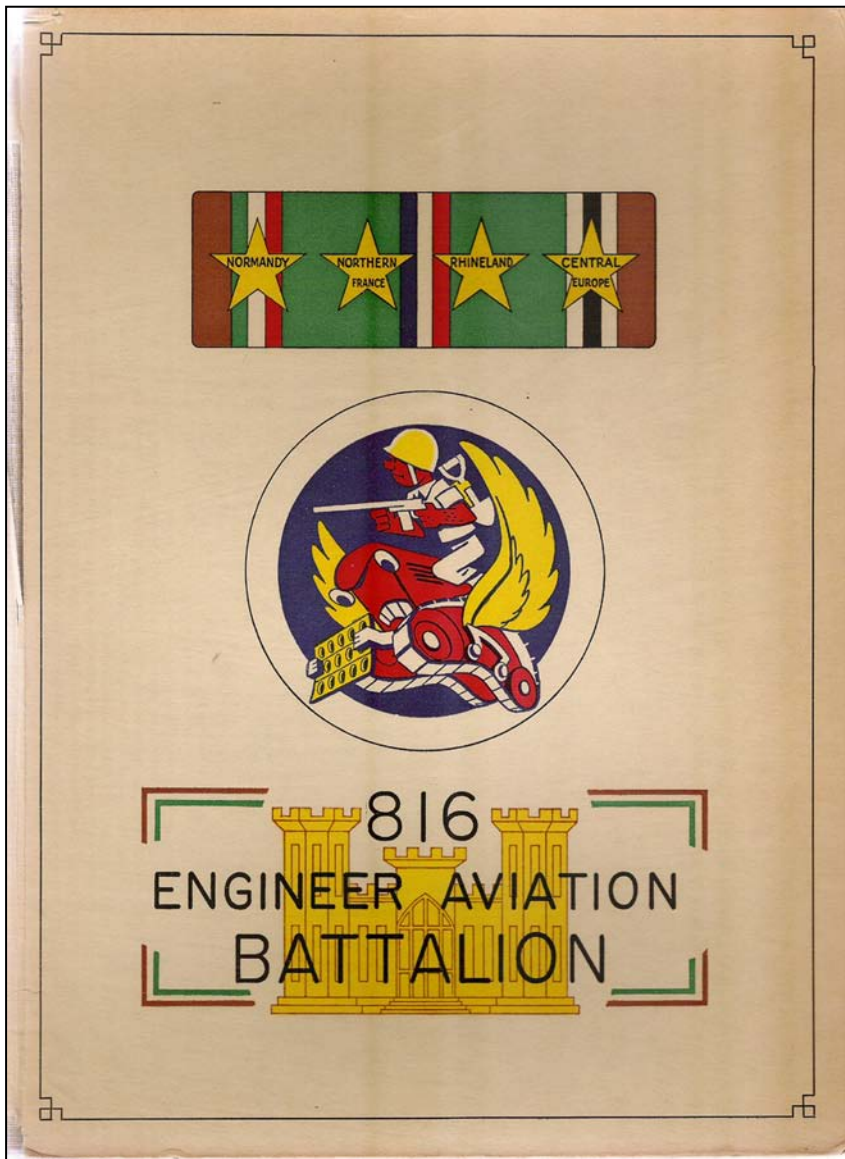
⁷⁶³ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 13.

⁷⁶⁴ Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst, "Three Down and Home to Go" [preface], in *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 9.

⁷⁶⁵ "Location of Allied Airfields (Advance Landing Grounds) in Normandy", Skylighters website <http://www.skylighters.org/history/airfields/normandyfields.html> (reprinted from RCAF Squadron 421 homepage) (accessed 16 Jul 2006)

⁷⁶⁶ "The 'A' Airfields", Airfield Research Group website <http://www.airfield-research-group.co.uk/a-flds.htm> (accessed 16 Jul 2006).

⁷⁶⁷ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 37.



(Above) *816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*. Unit history from World War II, published by the 816th in Munich, 1945.

Edward L. Spamer was a platoon leader in "C" Company throughout the war, from England, crossing to Normandy three days after D-Day. By war's end, the unit had reached Schleissheim, near Munich, Germany. The 816th built and repaired airfields even under forward combat conditions.

(Right) Emblem of IX Engineer Command to which the 816th Engr. Av. Btn. was assigned.





U.S. Navy combat artist's painting of the beachhead at Omaha Beach on D+3 (9 June 1944). On this day, the Army's 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion came ashore on Omaha Beach.



View of the A-1 airfield at Normandy sometime after D-Day. Edward Spamer's engineers unit first worked on the A-3 (Cardonville) and A-4 (Deux Jumeaux) fields, also in Normandy.

(Inset, right) Commemorative marker to the 816th Engineers at the site of the Cardonville airfield.

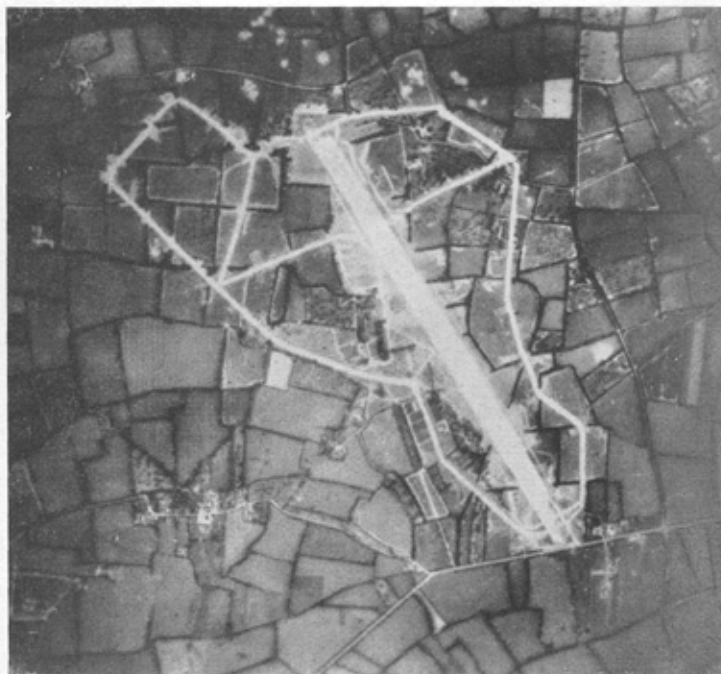


One of the airfields A-3 to A-8 (not otherwise identified), photographed on 17 June 1944, showing the kind of steel mesh construction used for many of the front-line airstrips.



BEFORE:

Aerial photo of proposed airfield site with center-line before D-Day.
Cardonville, Normandy, France



AFTER:

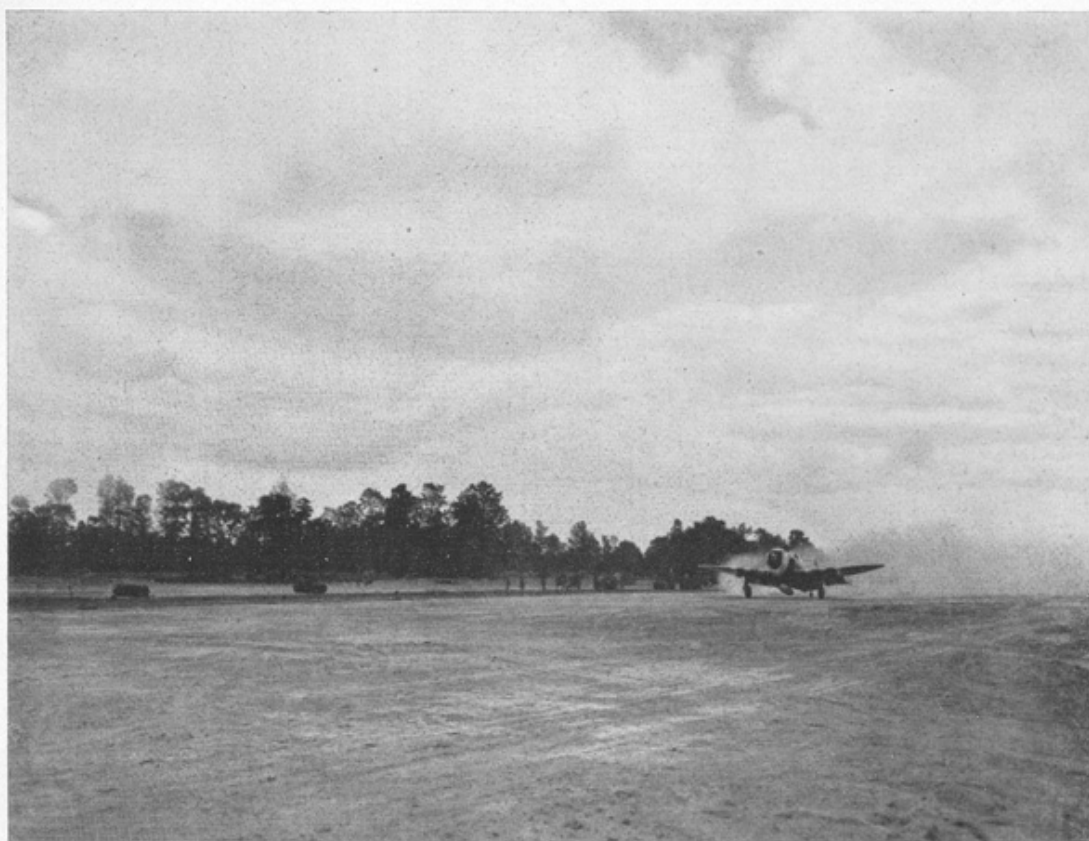
Completed airfield showing flying strip, Taxiway and Hardstands.
23 June 1944

A-3 (Cordonville) airfield, the first strip constructed by the
816th Engineer Aviation Battalion after D-Day

(From 816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review)



"Tightning-up" on the Cardonville Flying Strip of steel wire mesh. Normandy, June 1944



First Thunderbolt fighter plane lands on the operational runway.
Cardonville, June 14, 1944

(From *816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*)

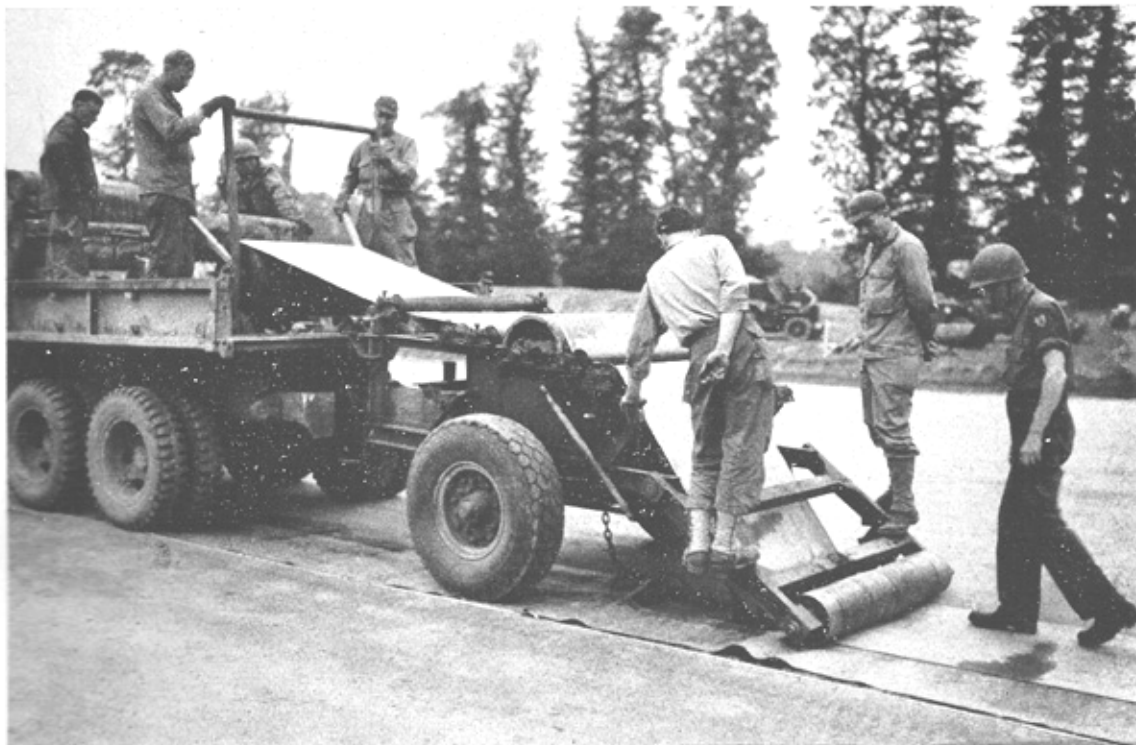


Cleaning out and refilling a big mud hole on the proposed runway area.
Colleville-Sur-Mer, July 1944



Heavy equipment grading on the runway extension at the second airfield.
Deux-Jumeaux, A-4, Normandy, June 1944

(From 816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review)



"C" Co. squad operates a Stamp Licker during an experiment on "American type Heavy Runway Surface Paper". Deux-Jumeaux, July 1944



S Sgt. Perna and his squad straighten out the wrinkles on the experimental strip at Deux-Jumeaux, July 1944

(From *816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At Cardonville today, there is a stone monument bearing a stone tablet in which is carved the following memorial:⁷⁶⁸

JUNE 18 1944 THE 368TH FIGHTER GROUP WAS THE FIRST OPERATIONAL
AIR UNIT IN FRANCE AFTER THE D DAY ADVANCED LANDING GROUND
A3 WAS BUILT BY THE 816TH BATTALION AAF ENGRS OF 9TH AIR FORCE
IN RESPECTFUL MEMORY TO THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR LIBERTY

CARDONVILLE
GEFOSSE-FONTENAY

1-10-1988

Soon after the Allies broke onto the continent and began the race to Germany, engineer aviation regiments were dispersed among the armored columns. So quickly were plans changed and units advanced, that of more than 600 airfield sites reconnoitered during the first two weeks of August, just three strips were constructed. Many captured Luftwaffe strips were repaired, overhauled, and placed in operation in short order; this occurred with greater frequency as the Allied army moved eastward.

A complete list of airfields constructed by the IX Engineer Command includes more than 300 sites, averaging an airfield ever 36 hours during the Allied advance into Europe.⁷⁶⁹ In France alone, the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion constructed the following fields, with indication of what service each strip provided:⁷⁷⁰

A-3	Cardonville	Transport base	5000 ft
A-23C	Querqueville, Cherbourg	Transport base	4600
A-24C	Biniville, Cherbourg	Transport base	3600
A-25C	Bolleville, Carentan	Medium Bomber base	3292
A-26	Gorges, Catentan	Fighter Bomber base	6000
A-27	Rennes, Rennes	Fighter Bomber base	5593/4676 (two runways*)
A-28	Pontorson, Avranches	Fighter Bomber base	5000
A-29	St. James, Avranches	Fighter Bomber base	5000
A-30C	Courtils, Avranches	Transport base	3600
A-31	Gael, Rennes	Fighter Bomber base	4500
A-33	Vannes, Vannes	Night Fighter base	6000/4400 (two runways)
A-34	Gorron, Mayenne	Fighter Bomber base	3600
A-35	Le Mans, Le Mans	Fighter Bomber base	5000
A-36	St. Léonard, Le Mans	Fighter Bomber base	5000
A-37	Lombron, Le Mans	Fighter Bomber base	5000
A-38	Montreuil, Le Mans	Fighter Bomber base	5000
A-39	Châteaudun, Châteaudun	Medium Bomber base	7250/5600 (two runways)
A-40D	Chartres, Chartres	Tactical Air Depot	5500

* the first concrete construction

⁷⁶⁸ A photograph of the marker and a close-up view of the tablet is seen on a French Normandy commemorative website ("La Cambe/Les Vignet/Cardonville", <http://www.normandie44lamemoire.com/fichesvilles/lacambe.html>; accessed 16 Jul 2006).

⁷⁶⁹ "ETO Airfields", website <http://www.ixengineercommand.com/airfields/index.php> (accessed 13 Jul 2006).

⁷⁷⁰ Runway types and lengths are from "Airfield Layout", website <http://www.ixengineercommand.com/airfields/physical.php> (accessed 16 Jul 2006). Historical and statistical information cited herein is from *Aviation Engineers in Mobile Warfare: IX Engineer Command*, undated booklet "prepared by men of the IX Engineer Command for personnel of the Command".

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In addition to these airfields, the unit rehabilitated concrete runways at Cormeilles (A-59) and Beaumont (A-60).

The 816th proceeded farther onto the continent, building airfields in Belgium, Holland (The Netherlands), and Germany, halting at Munich in August 1944. In Germany, eight Supply and Evacuation strips were built in three days. Their route, cities and towns passed through, and selected accomplishments are noted on a fold-out map in their unit history, as follows (compare with the list above, see notes at end of table for abbreviations; the date ranges represent initial construction date and initial operational date): ⁷⁷¹

France

Omaha Beach		9 Jun 1944	
Cardonville	A3	10–14 Jun 1944	4500 ft SMT
Deux Jumeaux	A-4	14–30 Jun 1944	5900 ft SMT
Colleville sur Mer	A-22c	30 Jun–13 Jul 1944	5900 ft PHS
St. Lo			
Granville			
Avranches			
Fougeres			
Laval			
Le Mans ⁷⁷²	A-35	12 Aug–3 Sep 1944	5900 ft PHS
Chartres			
Versailles			
Paris ⁷⁷³			
Pontoise			
Cormeilles-en-Vexin	A-59	6–15 Sep 1944	rehabilitate two concrete runways [first captured enemy concrete aerodrome]
Beaumont sur Oise ⁷⁷⁴	A-60	⁷⁷⁵	rehabilitate concrete runway, PSP

⁷⁷¹ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]). At various times, Companies A or B were detached to duties elsewhere for periods of time. The dates that are given here are as attributed in the IX Engineer Command website, <http://www.ixengineercommand.com/airfields/general.php> (accessed 7 Sep 2007).

⁷⁷² The 816th's unit history notes: "The day after arriving at LeMans, it was broadcast by the radio that the town had been retaken by the Germans. The news was greeted with jeers but no one left his rifle unattended for several days. How many of the men knew that there were no other American troops between them and the nearest German Army to the South?" (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 94). The unit history also notes of LeMans, regarding a low-spot in the unit's morale (ellipsis is part of the quotation): "The first [low spot] occurred at LeMans where the men were introduced to an overwhelming reception by liberated mademoiselles but were denied the privilege of passes to town . . . Third Army Regulations." (Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst, "Three Down and Home to Go" [preface], in *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 9).

⁷⁷³ Regarding Paris, also see one of the letters written by Edward Spamer to his sister, Katharine, transcribed farther below.

⁷⁷⁴ The chapter pertaining to "C" Company (Edward Spamer's company) of the 816th's unit history notes that "Hotel Rosaires, on the Oise River near Beaumont, was the Company's first real home under a roof. They like it.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Soissons				
Laon				
Vervins				
Rocroi				
Belgium (north of the Meuse River)				
Dinant				
Florennes	A-78	⁷⁷⁶		PSP
Namur				
Huy				
Liege				
St. Trond	A-92	⁷⁷⁷		rehabilitate three concrete runways
<i>Crossed the Meuse River</i>				
Holland				
Maastricht				cub strip—sod
Germany ⁷⁷⁸				
Aachen				
Monchau				
Vogelsang	Y-51	8 Mar–23 Mar 1945		4500 ft PSP
Cologne ⁷⁷⁹		23–27 Mar 1945		

Except for the War, perhaps they would be there yet.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 94).

⁷⁷⁶ The IX Engineer Command website attributes this work to the 818th Engr. Av. Btn., perhaps correctly so because construction took place 3 Sep–26 Sep, overlapping with the time given for A-59. The 816th’s unit history clarifies that “A” Company arrived to complete work begun by the 818th, then “C” Company joined the detachment at Beaumont on the 28th and assisted in completing the work on the airfield” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 38).

⁷⁷⁶ The IX Engineer Command website attributes this work to the 820th and 862nd Engr. Av. Btns., perhaps correctly so because construction took place 9 Sep–11 Sep, overlapping with the time given for A-59.

⁷⁷⁷ The IX Engineer Command website attributes this work to the 834th and 862nd Engr. Av. Btns., perhaps correctly so because construction took place 15 Sep–18 Sep, overlapping with the time given for A-59.

⁷⁷⁸ At about this time came a low point in the morale of the 816th. As noted by the unit’s commanding officer, Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst: “The second [incident of low morale] was incurred by a warning, along about February 1945, that there was an excellent possibility of the unit being sent to the Pacific. The men rightfully felt that they were entitled to at least a brief respite in the United States, and they might be surprised to learn that 100% of the officers agreed in spite of an outward attitude of encouragement. Brigadier General JAMES G. NEWMAN, Commanding General of IX ENGINEER COMMAND recognized this and due to his efforts we (at this writing [1945]) have been promised the reward we have all longed for, for three years” [an early trip home] (Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst, “Three Down and Home to Go” [preface], in *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], pp. 9–10).

⁷⁷⁹ “[When the battalion moved to Cologne] The Jerries were right across the Rhine River and within artillery range. Cologne was just a breath catcher for the immediately pending push across the Rhine. * * * The battalion sent out two reconnaissance teams to reconnoitre airfields across the Rhine, to mark these fields, and to report when they were operational so that vital supplies could be flown in.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 15). Also, “A false alarm developed when the Unit moved to Cologne 23 to 27 March. It was scheduled to rebuild the Cologne Municipal airport but the assignment was cancelled and for the first

[note cont’d →

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

<i>Crossed the Rhine River eastward</i> ⁷⁸⁰ (1 Apr 1945)			
Limburg	Y-83		maintenance of sod strip
Geissen	Y-84		
Marburg			
Fritzlar*	Y-86		SMT, railway and taxiway
Eudenbach	Y-71		maintenance to sod strip
Ailertchen	Y-81		sod strip
Nidda ⁷⁸²	Y-87		maintenance of sod strip
Ettingshausen	Y-85	31 Mar 1945	sod strip
Wiesbaden	Y-80	2–3 Apr 1945 ⁷⁸³	SMT, concrete construction
Kassel	Y-96	5 Apr 1945	rehabilitate runway and hangars
Frankfurt ⁷⁸⁴			
<i>Crossed the Rhine River westward</i>			
Ober-Olm ⁷⁸⁵	Y-64	29 Apr–9 May 1945	5000 ft PSP
<i>Crossed the Rhine River eastward</i>			
Mainz ⁷⁸⁷		29 Apr–detachment	

time in it's [*sic*] history the Battalion was without a job. Bill Coibion, Bing Fisher and the 'Rev' Dunnick used the time to good advantage by bringing the Section up to date on records, drawings and paper work. The respite was short. Ground Forces started their rapid drive across the Rhine River into the heart of Germany and the Battalion was needed badly. Urgent orders were received on the [*sic*] 29 March to repair and mark out transport airstrips at seven captured German air fields with all possible haste. * * * Companies and detachments moved out immediately for predesignated points and by the 3rd of April, five days after the receipt of orders, all seven strips were in operation and receiving supplies and evacuating wounded." (*Passes in Review*, pp. 39-40).

⁷⁸⁰ Regarding the following sites, the 816th's unit history notes, "With detachments at each site the Battalion was more completely split than at any other time in its history. Engineer initiative proved its mettle and the Unit was again commended, for it had accomplished a task many believed impossible." (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 40).

⁷⁸¹ The "C" Co. chapter in the 816th's unit history notes, "The Fritzlar job consisted of laying wire mesh on the sod. The Company worked hard all day and picked up souvenirs all night. Some felt that [a] score with S/Sgt. Vervena, the Supply Sgt., was somewhat settled when he was on the receiving end of a large round 'NO' as he tried to mail home half of the china from the Luftwaffe quarters." (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 40). Edward Spamer did return with a number of German souvenirs, but there is no indication when he obtained them. The souvenirs included a variety of German reconnaissance maps and survey books of England and Ireland, a German-made knife and fork, and a Fascist unit flag that may have been obtained through a "sales agent" or through barter.

⁷⁸² The parish of Nidda is one of the ancestral areas of the Spamer family.

⁷⁸³ Also see comments with Mainz, below.

⁷⁸⁴ Just south of Frankfurt is the region of Hesse-Darmstadt, the ancestral area of many of the Spammers of this family. Whether Edward Spamer was then aware of this particular geographical fact is not now known.

⁷⁸⁵ Edward Spamer and "C" Company of the 816th was at Ober Olm when Germany surrendered.

⁷⁸⁶ As indicated in the *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, the IX Engineer Command website attributes original work to 832nd Engr. Av. Bn. The 816th may have done follow-up work.

⁷⁸⁷ At Mainz, "a double mission awaited the Battalion. Here it was to build two medium bomber airfields with steel plank—one at Y-80 Wiesbaden and the other at Y-64 Ober Olm. Work commenced 29 April and progressed without a let-up until V-E Day. Ober Olm, a field that was needed only for close air-ground support was cancelled on the evening of 9 May. The plank in place was removed and shipped out and the project abandoned entirely. Wiesbaden was a different story. It was scheduled for use by the Occupational Airforce, and the arrival of V-E Day caused only minor changes to be made. The job was already well under way by the 825th Engineer Aviation Battalion. The 816th was required to complete the fuel storage, construct 75 wire mesh hardstands and widen an existing concrete

[note cont'd →

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Mannheim			
Karlsruhe			
Stuttgart			
<i>Crossed the Danube River eastward</i>			
Schleissheim ^{†, 788}	R-75 ⁷⁸⁹	2 May 1945	5500 ft concrete runway, building construction
Erding [‡]	R-91 ⁷⁹⁰	12 May–15 Aug 1945	taxiway and building construction

Notes for the above table (pp. I-363–I-365):

PHS – high-grade heavy roofing tar paper

SMT – Sommerfeldt heavy steel wire mesh

* The map indicates that Fritzlar was used as a base of operation while sod-strip construction or maintenance was undertaken at the locations listed separately under Fritzlar.

† Between Munich on the south and Dachau on the north. The infamous concentration camp at Dachau had been liberated three days earlier. There is no known report in the family that Edward Spamer had been aware of the events of rescue and revenge that then were transpiring at Dachau.

‡ C Co. (to which E. L. Spamer was attached) undertook this construction, northeast of Dachau.

A summary story of the construction of a single airfield provides an idea of what was required to create and maintain the field during combat, while an army was on the move: ⁷⁹¹

An advance party of reconnaissance men moves close to the front-line area and charts the site previously selected. The debris of battle lies about and the infantry has just moved out. Center line of the main runway is charted, proposed taxiways, marshalling areas, hardstands or dispersal areas, repair areas, fuel storage sites, and bivouac areas are surveyed and mapped. On the chart access roads are indicated, water points, gravel pits, and railheads are recorded, and the rough map is on its way to regimental and brigade headquarters.

The battalion moves in and bulldozers, the backbone of the work organization, and other heavy equipment begin grading operations. At the same time, trees are felled, hedges and other vegetation are grubbed and cleared, fills are made, and high ground leveled. It is a bustle of activity.

Often, the noise of battle and the churning creak of the bulldozers mingle in the air over the dusty activity of construction. The blasts from heavy artillery adds to the symphony. To the

taxiway. Grading for a 500 foot concrete extension was also accomplished before the Battalion departed 23 May.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 40).

⁷⁸⁸ “The long trip to Schleissheim, near Munich, took almost two days on the famous Autobahn.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 97).

⁷⁸⁹ The IX Engineer Command website attributes this work to the 834th and 862nd Engr. Av. Btns. The 816th’s unit history notes, “At this writing the last Battalion move carried the Unit to R-75 Ober Schleissheim just North of Munich for the construction of a medium bomber Occupational Air field.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 49).

⁷⁹⁰ Here the 816th Engr. Av. Btn. apparently remained for the duration of the war. It was probably while here that the unit history was prepared and printed in Munich. The history notes, “As a side light while at Schleissheim, ‘C’ Company left the Battalion from 13 June to 22 July and started construction of a Base Air Depot at R-91 Erding. This lasted only until the 825th Engineer Aviation Battalion arrived and relieved the company.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*, F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945], p. 49).

⁷⁹¹ *Aviation Engineers in Mobile Warfare: IX Engineer Command* (no date).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

liberated French peasants who come to watch, it is a welter of confusion. While machines grade the soil, men work behind laying down taxiways and dispersal areas; others set up fuel storage tanks and build access roads. Bit by bit, it fits together like a gigantic jig-saw puzzle. The high-spot comes, however, when the windsocks go up [and] the first flight of P47 Thunderbolts circle and land. Their work pays off that way.

That is the picture of one construction project. The panorama is made up of twenty or more construction units working on as many projects in other sectors along the combat line. Often under fire and always under pressure, the battalions pressed every effort to get the bases operating as soon as possible.

The development of landing mats was quickly followed through during World War II. Design, testing, and procurement fell to many factories and facilities in the U.S. Wire mesh was a standard, quickly deployed, but not as durable as perforated, interlocking, steel planks manufactured by the millions. “Portable” 60-ton reconditioning plants were devised, too, to make on-the-spot repairs to planking. In total, two million tons of steel planking was produced during the war.⁷⁹²

Construction materials for airstrips were usually steel mesh and pierced steel planks, including hessian matting and asphalt cement. As the front advanced, and weather worsened, more need was required for all-weather airstrips. Rock and gravel was needed more increasingly as a substrate before steel planking was laid, and in time the rock-gravel tonnage surpassed all other transportation needs.

After the Battle of the Bulge, which saw a German counter-attack into Allied territory in a last attempt to reverse the course of the war during the winter of 1945, “stripped down” engineer aviation battalions traveled with armored units as they drove quickly into German territory. (Edward Spamer’s wife, Jeannette, recalled that Edward had missed the Battle of the Bulge itself, when his unit was fortuitously transferred just prior to the German offensive in the sector in which they were working. Further details, however, are not now known.)

During the same time period, elements of the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion arrived at a site near Limburg, Germany, after a motor convoy of nearly 100 rough miles over battle-scarred roads. In an hour they had the strip properly smoothed, checked, and marked. Then the engineers undertook emergency flying control until the regular Air Corps team arrived.

More than 300 planes a day arrived at this field furnishing precious gasoline to a nearby armored division, and evacuating wounded by the hundreds to well-equipped hospitals behind the Rhine. Even while the great C-47’s were churning in and out of the field with their valuable cargoes, the engineers were laboring to make the drome larger and more permanent in order to house a Photo-Reconnaissance Group soon to arrive.⁷⁹³

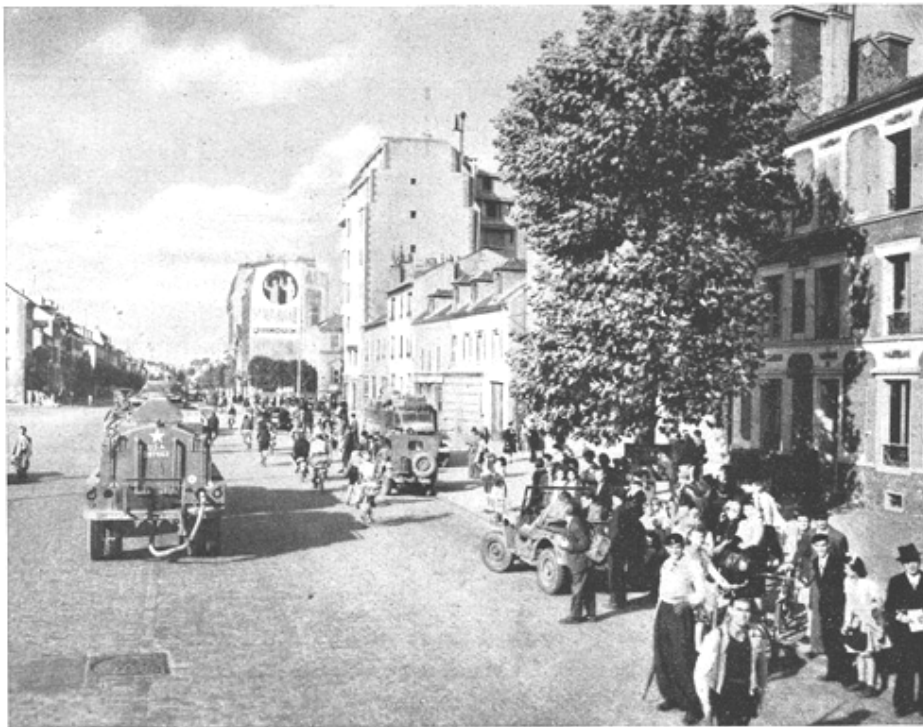
V-E Day (8 May 1945) marked the end of the conflict, but not the end of work for the engineer aviation battalions, which served to improve facilities in occupied Europe. The “C” Company chapter in the 816th’s unit history—Lt. Spamer’s company—took note of V-E Day:⁷⁹⁴

VE Day was celebrated at Mainz, Germany. Celebrated is perhaps too strong. Actually the news was received very quietly. The end of three years of rugged physical labor meant a lot of

⁷⁹² Michael C. Robinson, “Landing Mat Development at WES”, in Barry W. Fowle, Gen. Ed., *Builders and Fighters: U.S. Army Engineers in World War II* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of History, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, 1992, rev. ed., EP 870-1-42).

⁷⁹³ *Aviation Engineers in Mobile Warfare: IX Engineer Command* (no date).

⁷⁹⁴ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 94.



The advanced echelon of the 816th convoy of heavy equipment passes
through the suburbs of Paris, France
Sept. 1944



“The first time I saw Paris I was traveling to a new destination with a convoy and ‘inadvertently’ took the wrong road. The first thing I knew I was at Versailles and then Paris. So I took my convoy, heavy equipment and everything, around L’ Arc de Triomphe, down the Champs Elysées to the Place de la Concorde. The F.F.I. put us up for the night in an old Chateau and the next day managed to find my way out. While trying to get out of Paris I believe I found every blown up bridge on the Seine.”

—Lt. E. L. Spamer,
1944

(From *816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*)



(Spamer 942)

(Above) Edward L. Spamer, somewhere in Europe.



(Spamer 940)

(Right and below) Near Paris, September 1944. In the photo at right, Edward Spamer attends to paperwork in a field tent with a man seated at a desk with a table lamp. The photo below he inscribed with the notation, "Lousy, what?"



(Spamer 941)



(Left) Lt. Edward Spamer holds a young dog in his combat helmet, near Paris, September 1944. He noted on this photo, presumably written to his wife, Jeannette, "Your old man with 'La Victorie,' given to me by a French farmer. I was the first Americaine he had seen. Love Ed Note the hair or lack of it."

(Spamer 1395)



(Spamer 763)



(Spamer 939)

(Above) Edward Spamer enjoys a cigar streetside in Belgium. (Left) Lt. Fred M. Seguin (left) and Lt. Spamer share a bottle of wine outside the "House of Commons", somewhere in Belgium.



(Spamer 229)

Only one photo is known of Lt. Edward Spamer at one of the airfields that the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion constructed in Europe. Location and date unknown.



Crossing of the Rhine River on Easter Sunday.
Apr. 1, 1945

(From 816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review)



Aerial view of runway under construction.
Schleissheim, July 1945

(From *816 Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review*; photo obviously retouched)

After V-E Day, the 816th worked on repairing and expanding the airfield at Schleissheim, Germany, which is still in use today.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

things that are not easily put into words. Besides, the Occupational Air Force needed airfields and VE Day was spent laying pierced steel plank on the runway at Ober Olm. As might be expected, the job was cancelled before it was finished. That was not too depressing since it was overshadowed by the announcement of the point system for discharge.

The “point” system contrived by the Army determined which men would be sent home first; and it came as good news to the 816th:⁷⁹⁵

V-E Day found the Battalion at an airfield near Mainz. When the point system for discharge was announced the rejoicing was uncontrollable. From D plus 3 to V-E Day the Battalion had gone through four campaigns: Normandy, Northern France, the Rhineland, and Central Europe.

* * * [With total points for service in Europe and earlier in America] almost every man in the Battalion could claim more than the required 85 points [for early discharge]. * * *

A small percentage of men were “low pointers”. These men were transferred to low point units. In return, high pointers were transferred from other battalions into this one.

Edward Spamer remained with the 816th for five more months, returning to the U.S. on 10 October 1945, nearly two months after V-J Day [15 August] that marked the end of the hostilities with Japan. His service was terminated by Honorable Relief From Active Duty on 8 January 1946.⁷⁹⁶ The 816th remained as an active unit in Germany with the Army of Occupation, reconstructing and enlarging damaged airfields, including the Schleissheim Airfield that went on to support many U.S. military aviation units, and which is still in use today.⁷⁹⁷

While the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion was still in Germany at the end of the war, it published a unit history of its wartime service, fortuitously finding a printer eager for a job in the still-smoldering ruins of Munich.⁷⁹⁸ The history, particularly the chapter on “Engineering and Operations”, details much

⁷⁹⁵ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 20.

⁷⁹⁶ Certification of Military Service, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (1 Jun 2007).

⁷⁹⁷ “The Americans in Schleissheim, 1945-1995”, website http://www.bayerische-flugzeug-historiker-ev.de/Projekte/Amerikaner/BFH-US-Text_en.html (accessed 16 Mar 2004).

⁷⁹⁸ *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckmann KG., Munich, [1945]). The detail about the printer being found in the smoldering ruins of Munich was conveyed to me in correspondence from Dr. Domenic “Dom” J. Gabriele. He was the 816th’s surgeon, and in 2005 was still active in retirement in New York State. The chapter in the unit history, “Medical Detachment” (pp. 55-62), of course prominently features Lt. (later Capt.) Gabriele.

I first located Dr. Gabriele by happenstance while researching the 816th. He was featured in a newspaper article depicting him, then aged nearly 91, on the course at the Somers Pointe Golf Club, in New York State (Andrew Gross, “Dr. Dom Gabriele: Somers Pointe’s Super Senior”, photography by Mark Vergari and Joe Larese, *The Journal News* [serving Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Cos., New York], 24 Apr 2005). Regarding his wartime service with the 816th, the article noted in particular that although he was the unit surgeon “he also did much of the manual labor associated with the battalion’s task of building airfields.” It further noted, “To alleviate the difficulties in constantly transporting medical supplies, Gabriele designed a mobile aid station, which he christened the ‘Rolling Pill’”—this was illustrated in the unit history. Dr. Gabriele was born in the Bronx on 7 Jul 1914; received his M.D. from Marquette University in 1939; in 1940 married his wife, Lenore, a nurse; and enlisted in the Army immediately after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, even while he and Lenore expected their second child. They have five children. In his 90s he also maintained his own “blog” [web log] online (<http://www.blogger.com/profile/4655514>, last accessed Dec 2007). In that “blog” he further summarized about himself, “Upon my return home [from the war], after a few years of general medical practice and three years as a psychiatric resident, I became Board Certified in Psychiatry and Neurology. I rose to Clinical Directorships at several institutions and specialized in Adolescent Psychiatry. In the meantime, I built and rigged my own sailboat, Ark Angel, and together with family and friends did some serious ocean racing.”

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

more than can be expeditiously cited in this genealogy. However, a few selections are provided below. The unit's commanding officer, Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst, summarized:⁷⁹⁹

There are lots of things that we can brag about. For instance: we helped complete and were present at the dedication ceremony for the first American built Bomber Base in England. We developed the American method used to lay Prefabricated Heessian Surfacing on ETO [European Theater of Operations] runways and built the first one at Kingston-Bagpuize in England prior to D-Day. We beat our own schedule, scooped units that were phased for landing earlier and made our initial continental airstrip ready for the first Ninth Air Force Fighter-bombers to be based on the continent. We built a "Floating Runway" at Colleville. We surfaced a field at Luxembourg without taking it out of operation. We built a complete advance landing ground of pierced aluminum plank from the initial survey to polishing the door-knob in 17 days at Vogelsang, Germany. We established 7 Supply and Evacuation Airstrips in 4 days during the rapid armored advance west of the Rhine River.

Finally, without any thought of detracting from the credit due units that had a primary mission of combat—the infantry and the armor—we were here slugging away at this war years ahead of them and we are still slugging away building post-war airfields to help insure the peace.

We helped start the American phase of this war and we're sticking around to see that it gets polished off properly. Most of us have only four battle stars to show for it but we are downright proud of them because each and every one was earned by "Blood, sweat, toil and tears".

Besides, it was fun.

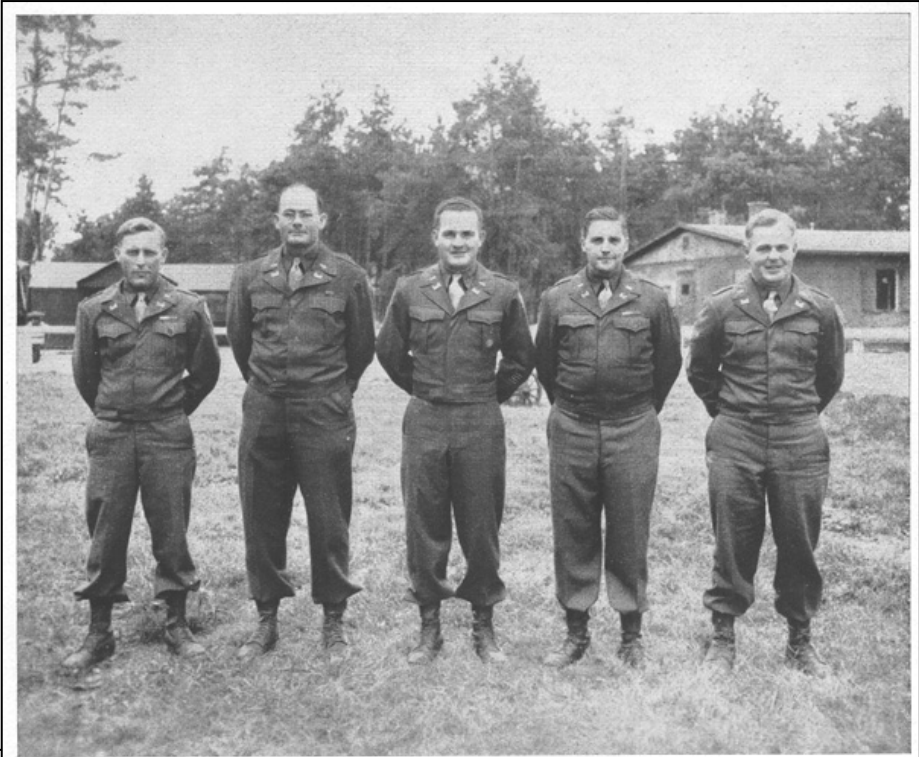
World War II Correspondence of Edward Lawrence Spamer (1944)

Two pieces of correspondence from Edward L. Spamer were still in the effects of his sister, Katharine S. Spamer, when she died in 1986. He was always close to his sister, and they shared many things during their lives. One letter was written from Normandy, France, just 22 days after D-Day; the other from Belgium on Thanksgiving Day.

⁷⁹⁹ Lt. Col. Don A. Parkhurst, "Three Down and Home to Go" [preface], in *816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 10.

816th Engineer Aviation Battalion

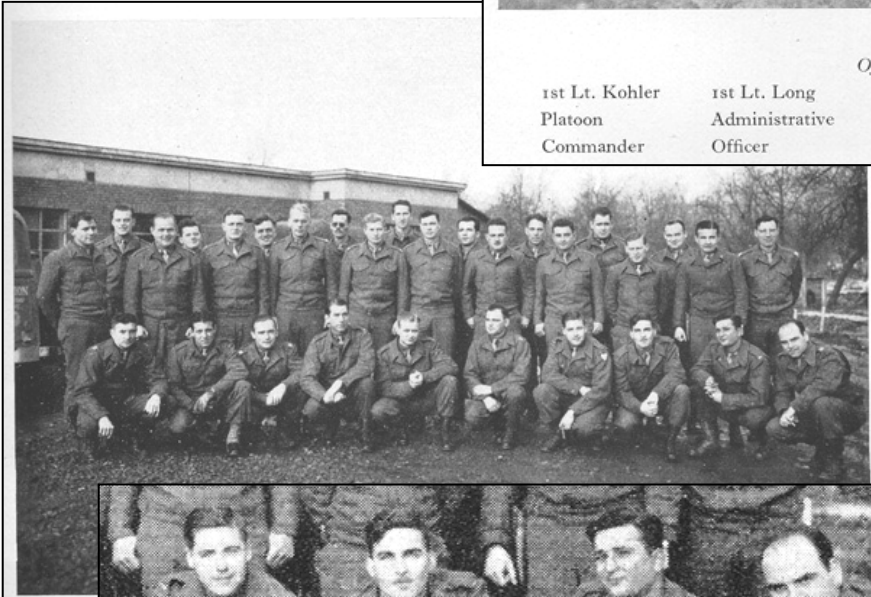
(Right)
Officers of “C” Company.
Undated photo, probably at
about war’s end.



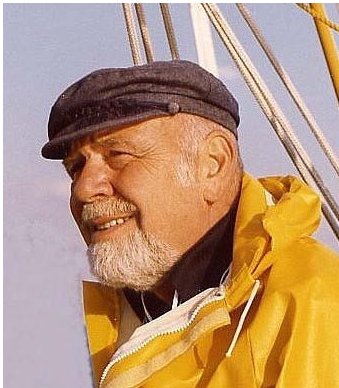
Officers—C Company				
1st Lt. Kohler	1st Lt. Long	1st Lt. Grice	1st Lt. Spamer	1st Lt. Dziadul
Platoon	Administrative	Commanding	Platoon	Platoon
Commander	Officer	Officer	Commander	Commander

↑ 1st Lt. Edward L. Spamer

(Left) The 816th bivouacked during the winter of 1944–1945 at St. Trond, Belgium, while units carried out operations in the field. In this group photo of the unit’s officers, taken on New Year’s Day 1945, **Lt. Edward L. Spamer** is in the front row, 4th from the right.



Lt. Edward L. Spamer (left) **Capt. Domenic Gabriele**, unit physician (right)



In 2004, Earle Spamer located Dr. Dom Gabriele in New York State and corresponded with him regarding his wartime experiences in the 816th. (Inset, right) Dom Gabriele in one of his favorite pastimes, sailing (photo from his website).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Co. C., 816 Engr. Avn. Bn.
A.P.O. 126 c/o Postmaster
New York, N.Y.
June 29, 1944⁸⁰⁰

Dear Mehit,⁸⁰¹

I had hoped to get this one off quite a while ago, but we've been working night and day ever since we got here and it just couldn't be done. After all your big talk about travel here I am in Normandy afore ye not, however, by choice. After having toured England I've decided to tour the continent, an extended and escorted tour. This seems to be a lovely country and I like it better than England but of course what I've seen of it is rather beaten up. There are lots of orchards here but I don't believe the people ever eat apples—they have too much cider. It tastes almost like vinegar it is so hard. Wine and cognac are very scarce and as yet I haven't had any.

I used to joke about sleeping in a foxhole, nowadays it is no longer a joke. I've had some very comfortable ones, but at present I'm sitting on a bench, writing on a table in a dugout complete with bunks and floor and walls of planks and a small stove. The roof is made of logs two feet thick and covered with earth. All this was left for us by some of Adolf's [*sic*] boys, who went somewhere else for their health. We are still the gypsies we always were and I suppose we'll be off soon and I'll be hunting for another hole.

My French is just as bad as ever but on a few occasions I've managed to make myself understood, but they speak much to[o] fast for me. The other morning I passed a girl on a bicycle down the road, so I said "Bon jour, mamzelle" and she replied "Good morning". It's a shame I didn't have more time, isn't it?

Pour la maîtresse de l'école⁸⁰² I am sending some money. The two smaller ones are invasion money and the other is original. I haven't had occasion to use any of it yet, there is nothing around here to buy. Also, I'm sending my laundry bill, it is paid of course. Don't let the items listed mislead you, some sound rather funny.⁸⁰³

We are getting plenty to eat, but I'll be glad when we start getting something other than field rations K and C. Everyone is starting to bark from eating dog biscuits. I wish I could tell you a lot of things but the time for that will come later on. You get a lot more news at home than we are able to get here, but we are pretty well informed via the radio.

⁸⁰⁰ Envelope, A.P.O. postmark 12 Jul 1944; letter page with hand-stamped postmark 13 Jul 1944, Stamford, Connecticut.

⁸⁰¹ Katharine S. Spamer and her brother, Edward, called each other "Mehit" and "Archie" [*sic*], respectively, after the comical literary characters by Don Marquis (1878-1937), a cat (Mehitabel), and a cockroach (Archy). In Marquis' stories, at night Archy left messages on a typewriter, all in lower-case letters because he could not operate the shift key for capitals. It is this series of "letters" from Archy that comprised Marquis' columns. The two characters were created by Marquis in 1916, when they first appeared in "The Sun Dial" column in the New York *Sun*. In the first column, Archy typed that he had been a "vers libre bard", but his soul, now in a cockroach, gave him "a new outlook upon life". See Don Marquis, *Archy and Mehitabel* (Doubleday and Page, Garden City, New York, 1927, and numerous reprintings including Anchor Books, Garden City, New York, 1973).

⁸⁰² French, "for the school teacher".

⁸⁰³ Unfortunately, the laundry bill no longer accompanies the letter.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

While in England I traveled at various times from Glasgow and Edinburgh to the south coast, and having seen the devastation in the ports and factories, and St Paul's standing along magnificent acres of ruins, and the wide open spaces of Coventry, I can never have any sympathy for what the French call the boche, and one gets a peculiar satisfaction out of seeing a good German—a dead one.

Last night the radio was on when I hit the sack and the orchestra was playing “America, the Beautiful”. I got downright homesick for a while thinking about the wonderful country we call home. It has its *[sic]* defects but it is so much better than any other that there is just no comparison. These supposedly civilised countries of the old world are really very primitive and it's difficult to see just how they can wield any world influence.

The people here seem friendly and look poor but healthy. Of course these are country people and country people usually eat, but I suppose the city people are just poor.

I wonder what you are doing this summer. Those regular weekly letters of yours seem to be going astray. The mail is coming in very slowly now, there are other things to transport. Let me hear from you one of these moons. I'll try to pick up a few interesting things for my French sister. Give my very best to Pete⁸⁰⁴ and take care of yourself. When I come home we'll all really hang one on and in the meantime drink a few for me.

Love

Archie

See if you can get me some cigars and a French-English dictionary, will ya?

[drawing of a cockroach] Archie

Thanksgiving, 1944⁸⁰⁵
in Belgium⁸⁰⁶

Dear Mehit,

I guess I owe you a letter so this is as good a time as any to start it. We are pretty well fixed right now in a school building in a town and we have lights, heat, and showers which mean everything. It's quite different from the ditches beside the hedgerows of Normandy, but at the time I was perfectly happy to spend my nights below the surface. It's quite annoying to be bombed and strafed when you're trying to get some sleep. We were really sweating it out during those first few weeks on the beachhead. Then after the breakthrough at St. Lo I had one of the many reconnaissance parties looking for new sites and had a couple of close

⁸⁰⁴ Axel Petersen, a Swede, who was a good acquaintance and neighbor of Katharine Spamer in Stamford, Connecticut. He was known as “Pete” and “Pelle”.

⁸⁰⁵ 23 Nov 1944; envelope, A.P.O. postmark 25 Nov 1944.

⁸⁰⁶ As noted in the first sentence in this letter, Edward Spamer was writing from a school building. The “C” Company chapter of the 816th's unit history—Lt. Spamer was in “C” Co.—notes with regard to this: “St. Trond, Belgium provided a bivouac for the winter in the form of a vacant school. It was not fancy but it was adequate and the stay was enjoyed.” (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 94).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

squeaks, but was lucky. Lots of times I was working right behind the armor and got to Le Mans three days before the infantry went through. Lots of fun! And then the war walked off and left us and we've been here and there ever since.

Have been to Paris several times and what a town it is! There's no place on earth like it and I certainly want to see it in peace time. I wouldn't want to live there because the women would drive me crazy. The first time I saw Paris I was traveling to a new destination with a convoy and "inadvertently" took the wrong road.⁸⁰⁷ The first thing I knew I was at Versailles and then Paris. So I took my convoy, heavy equipment and everything, around L'Arc de Triomphe, down the Champs Elysses (spelling?)⁸⁰⁸ to the Place de la Concorde. The F.F.I.⁸⁰⁹ put us up for the night in an old Chateau and the next day managed to find my way out. While trying to get out of Paris I believe I found every blown up bridge on the Seine.

Went to Brussels on your birthday and that day is quite a holiday over here.⁸¹⁰ Very few places were open but it's a wide awake town. What I've seen of the continent, particularly France, is much nicer than England.

You have never said anything about the package including perfume I sent from Paris and neither has Jeannette.⁸¹¹ I hope you got it all right. Sorry, no Chanel #5.

The propaganda leaflet is typical of those which have been dropped on France from time to time during the period of preparation.⁸¹²

Now I am going to say good-night and hit the sack. Remember me to Pete and stay sober. I don't know where the cigarettes are, we don't get many over here. That goes for tabac and cigars, too.

Love

Archie

Jeannette (Blouin) Spamer (1920–1987)
(wife of Edward Lawrence Spamer)

The address at which Jeannette Blouin was born was a mill workers' tenement. As noted in the Lowell city directory, the Blouins then resided at "7 rear 21 Hancock Ave."

⁸⁰⁷ This incident had been anecdotal information in the family, until this letter was uncovered in the effects of Katharine S. Spamer. The incident probably happened between 3-6 September 1944, as documented by locations noted in the 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion's unit history, referred to in more detail above. A succinct passage in the "C" Company chapter of the 816th's unit history—Lt. Spamer was in "C" Co.—notes: "The convoy to Corneilles had orders to by-pass Paris. Sunrise on the Champs Elysee [*sic*] was beautiful and Corneilles was reached by 9 AM the next morning!" (*816th Engineer Aviation Battalion Passes in Review* (F. Bruckman KG., Munich, [1945]), p. 94).

⁸⁰⁸ Champs Elysées.

⁸⁰⁹ French Forces of the Interior; usually refers to the French Resistance.

⁸¹⁰ November 1st, All-Saints Day.

⁸¹¹ Jeannette Spamer, his wife.

⁸¹² No longer accompanying the letter, nor found in the effects of Katharine Spamer.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

She was baptized as an adult on 5 April 1959 at the Woodland Presbyterian Church, 42nd and Pine Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. If she had been baptized as a child, there is no family record of it. In Philadelphia, she attended the Woodland Presbyterian Church, which she continued to attend for a few years after her move to Gloucester City, New Jersey. In Gloucester, she later began attending the Presbyterian church there, on Monmouth St., which she attended for the remainder of her life.

Occupations of Jeannette Blouin Spamer (from family information):

World War II: Telephone operator, Bell Telephone Co., Vineland, New Jersey

ca. 1958-ca. 1985: Telephone operator, Radio Corporation of America (RCA), Camden, New Jersey

She may have also worked in the businesses run by her mother and step-father in Vineland, New Jersey. At the time, they operated a café and bar, and a small motel, at the intersection of Delsea Drive and Sherman Ave. It was at this time that she met and married Edward Spamer, who was with a Pennsylvania National Guard unit assigned to the Vineland Armory a short distance north of the intersection of these roads. (See more about this under Edward Spamer, above.)

Residences of Jeannette Blouin Spamer after leaving Massachusetts (from family information):

ca. 1935–1945: Vineland, New Jersey (with mother and stepfather)

ca. 1946–1951: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (family with her in-laws)
[apartment]

ca. 1951–1952: Spruce St. between 45th and 46th Sts. (3rd floor), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
[apartment]

ca. 1952–1957: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (family with father-in-law) [apartment]

ca. 1957–ca. 1960: 4500 Springfield Ave., 2nd floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania [apartment]

ca. 1960–ca. 1964: 700 Hunter St. (2nd floor), Gloucester City, Camden Co., New Jersey
[apartment]

ca. 1964–1966: 700 Hunter St. (1st floor), Gloucester City, Camden Co., New Jersey [apartment]

1966–1987: 637 Hunter St., Gloucester City, Camden Co., New Jersey

Jeannette Blouin Spamer is buried in lot 715, River Section, West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Bala Cynwyd, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania.

See **Appendix 1**, Martel and Blouin collateral genealogies, for information about Jeannette Blouin's family.

278. John Edward Spamer (1943–1943)

He was born two months prematurely and survived just three hours; he was born at 10:44 p.m. and died at 1:45 a.m. The cause of death was given as cardiac failure. His name is as given on his birth and death certificates; the informant had been his grandfather, John Ward Spamer, who gave his address as South Vineland, New Jersey, which was the residence of Jeannette Spamer and her mother.



(Spamer 407)

Edward Spamer shares a dinner by candlelight with his wife, Jeannette, after his return from the war in 1945. Photo in Stamford, Connecticut, where lived his sister, Katharine. (He wears a ring first given to his father, John Ward Spamer, by John's parents [Henry and Catherine Spamer] on the occasion of John's 21st birthday, which in turn was given to Edward on his 21st birthday. The ring was again passed along to Earle Spamer on his 21st birthday. It was inscribed on each occasion.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, as informed by Katharine S. Spamer, John Edward Spamer’s name is listed mistakenly as Edward Lawrence Spamer, Jr.⁸¹³ The details of his name and separate days of birth and death, and place of burial, were not known to present family until his vital records were obtained from the state in 2004.

John Edward Spamer’s father, Edward Lawrence Spamer, had on 5 January 1943 departed for England to join his Army unit. According to Jeannette Spamer, news of his son’s birth and death took some time to reach him via the Red Cross.

John Edward Spamer was buried on 24 January 1943 in Greenwood Cemetery, Millville, Cumberland Co., New Jersey. A search of the cemetery in 2004 revealed no marker (in the event that the family had placed one). He most likely shares an unmonumented grave used by the Christie Funeral Home of Millville.⁸¹⁴ Attempts to locate the record for the precise grave in 2004 were not fulfilled by the cemetery manager. I was informed that the records for burials such as these from this time period may exist, but they are among thousands of index cards, which requires a hand search with no promise of success.

279. Carol Ann Spamer (1946–)

Carol Ann Spamer was born at 3:36 p.m. She never married. She lived at home until she was in her 20s, then moved to an apartment in Blackwood, Camden Co., New Jersey. She moved from New Jersey to Tucson, Arizona, in 1978.

She worked at the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company at 6th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she was a keypunch operator. During this time, in the 1970s, she attended night school at Rutgers University, where she earned her Bachelor’s degree in psychology. When she moved to Tucson, she resided with the mother of an acquaintance she had known in the apartments in Blackwood, until she found employment in the University of Arizona Medical Center.

280. Earle Edward Spamer (1952–)

Occupations of Earle E. Spamer (personal accounting; some positions overlap):

1970-1971: Clerk, Traffic Dept., Ford Motor Co. Parts Depot, Pennsauken, New Jersey

1975-1979: Security Officer, Wells Fargo, Voorhees Twp., New Jersey

1976-1977: Coadjutant Instructor, Department of Geology, Rutgers University, Camden, New Jersey

1979-1980: Machine Helper, Hussmann Co., Cherry Hill, New Jersey

1980-1983: Auerbach Publishers, Inc., Pennsauken, New Jersey

1980: Typesetter

1980-1983: Assistant Editor and Associate Editor

1983: Project Editor

⁸¹³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 27. The origin of this misinformed name is unknown, although I recall my aunt having used that name in conversation. My mother almost never spoke of her first-born, and her effects contained no papers relating to him.

⁸¹⁴ Greenwood Cemetery manager, via telephone discussions with Earle Spamer, 2004.

Jeannette Leda (Blouin) Spamer (1920–1987)



(Left) Jeanette Spamer, formal portrait taken ca. 1985.

(Center) Jeannette Spamer was a telephone operator during her working career, first during World War II with the Bell Telephone Co. in Vineland, New Jersey, and then for the RCA corporation from about 1958–1984. *Below*, she is seen at work shortly before her retirement from the RCA office in Camden, New Jersey; one of the last few operators. *(At bottom is a view of telephone switchboard equipment the kind of which Jeannette Spamer was more familiar during her career.)*





(Spamer 951)



(Spamer 338)



(Spamer 155)

(Above left) Jeannette Spamer with her mother and step-father, Leo and Palmina Sylvester, at the Sylvesters' tavern, northeast corner of Delsea Drive and Sherman Ave., Vineland, New Jersey, ca. 1944.

(Above right) Edward and Jeannette Spamer, ca. 1948, probably at the farm of her grandfather, Joseph Martel, in Tewksbury, Massachusetts or in nearby southern New Hampshire. The wheeled lawnchair was one of many homemade contraptions that Joseph Martel built.

(Left) Jeannette Spamer and her mother, Palmina Kears, at their home, 637 Hunter St., Gloucester City, New Jersey, December 1977.

For childhood and young-adult photos of Jeannette Spamer, see in Appendix 1: Martel and Blouin Families of Québec and New England

Jeannette Spamer enjoyed cooking. Here, covered with flour, she works in her kitchen at the only house that she owned, at 637 Hunter St., Gloucester City, New Jersey, December 1985.



(Spamer 1701)



(Right) 637 Hunter St., Gloucester City, New Jersey. Photo in 2004 (not then occupied).

(Spamer photo)

Carol Ann Spamer (1946–) [No. 279]



(Spamer 755)

(Above) Infant Carol Spamer with her great-grandfather and her grandparents. *(Left to right)* Joseph Martel (Carol's great-grandfather) and his daughter, Palmina (Martel) Sylvester (holding Carol); and Lora (Smith) Spamer and her husband, John Ward Spamer. In front of the Spamer apartment at 4202 Walnut St., Philadelphia, 1946.



(Spamer 743)

(Left) Carol Spamer and her brother, Earle, ca. 1955. At the home of their grandmother and step-grandfather, Leo and Palmina Sylvester, Sherman Ave. just west of Delsea Drive, Vineland, New Jersey.



(Spamer 615)



(Spamer 1449)

(Left) Carol Spamer's 1967 passport photo. (Right) Having more fun in a London flat, 1967.



(Spamer 3475)

Carol Spamer (left) and cousin Elisabeth Smith Dewing during their trip to Copper Canyon, Mexico, at Posada Barrancas Mirador, April 2003.



At work, Carol Spamer (*third from left*) with Arizona Governor Janet Napolitano (*left*). In March 2005 the governor visited the University of Arizona Health Sciences Center in Tucson, where Kate Cordova (*right*) demonstrated skills in a clinical setting with Sylvia McConico, a standardized patient (one who is trained as a patient for teaching purposes). Carol Spamer is program coordinator for patient instructors in the Office of Preparation for Clinical Medicine. (*From UAHSC newsletter, Advances, April 2005.*)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 1983-1985: Editor/Analyst, Data Decisions, Cherry Hill, New Jersey
1985-1986: Bureau of Natural History, New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, New Jersey
1985-1986: Museum Technician
1986: Assistant Registrar
- 1986-2005: Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1986-1987: Acting Collection Manager, Invertebrate Paleontology Section, Department of Malacology
1987-1990: Curatorial Assistant, Department of Malacology
1990-1992: Assistant Collection Manager, Department of Malacology
1990-1992: Collection Manager, General Invertebrates Section, Department of Malacology
1992-1997: Collection Manager, Diatom Herbarium (1997-2000, acting)
1996: Research Assistant to the Vice President, Division of Biodiversity
1997-2000: Collection Manager, Department of Botany
1998-2005: Acting Collection Manager, Mineralogy Collection
2000: Senior Editor, Communications, External Affairs Department
1997-2003: Managing Editor, Scientific Publications
2001-2005: Archivist, Ewell Sale Stewart Library
- 2005- : American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
2005-2007: Pew Special Project Assistant Reference Librarian
2007- : Reference Archivist
2007- : Library Programs Coordinator
2007- : Assistant Managing Editor, *Mendel Newsletter*

Residences of Earle E. Spamer (personal accounting):

- 1952-1958: 4202 Walnut St., 3rd floor [entire floor], Philadelphia, Pennsylvania [apartment]
1958-1969: [boarding school] Girard College, Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania [*home addresses follow*]
1958-1959: 4500 Springfield Ave., 2nd floor front, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania [apartment]
1959-1966: 700 Hunter St., 2nd floor east (later 1st floor west), Gloucester City, New Jersey [apartment]
1966-1977: 637 Hunter St., Gloucester City, New Jersey
1977-1980: 102 East 4th Ave., 3rd floor [entire floor], Mount Ephraim, New Jersey [apartment]
1980-1984: Presidential Court, D4, Runnemede, New Jersey [apartment]
1984-1987: Presidential Court, E16, Runnemede, New Jersey [apartment]
1987-1993: 637 Hunter St., Gloucester City, New Jersey
1993-1996: 4223 Pine St., 2nd floor [entire floor], Philadelphia, Pennsylvania [apartment]
1996-2008: 1 Locust Court, Maple Shade, New Jersey [rental]

I have been sorely disappointed with previous family historians' scant accounts of themselves. So, inasmuch as I am the compiler of the present genealogy, I avail myself of the opportunity to provide my own detailed biographical sketch; in some measure an expression of vanity but more one of a hopeful service to a future family historian, who would just like to know something about me. However, the following extensive note was already prepared for another project, which I borrow and reword here in the first person. It is inferentially reliable even if it is biased by a focus more on career than on personal life; in any case, I think this is the more interesting side of the tale.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

I was named for a granduncle, Earle Covington Smith (1885–1965).⁸¹⁵ My siblings are a sister, Carol Ann (1946–), and John Edward (who was born prematurely and died after a few hours in 1943). My living nuclear family was a small one: parents, sister, paternal grandfather, maternal grandmother, and one aunt (my father's sister). My father died in 1955, my grandfather in 1960. I had no other aunts or uncles, nor any first cousins; only granduncles and grandaunts and various second cousins or cousins removed, just a few of whom I ever met. Until the late 1960s, my household comprised just my mother and sister, and about 1968 my grandmother moved in with us after the death of her third husband. My grandmother, mother, and aunt all died within a two-year period in the mid-1980s, leaving just my sister as immediate family. By around 2000, most of the extended family was also gone, leaving a documentary record composed essentially of photographs. My genealogical work, begun in earnest in 2004, led me to distant relations and genealogical acquaintances, greatly broadening my understanding of the history of the extended family.

In September 1957, I was enrolled by my mother in Girard College, a boarding school in Philadelphia for fatherless boys founded in the 1831 will of Stephen Girard, a French immigrant who became the leading American financier and mercantile magnate of the early Republic. All expenses and students' needs are borne by the school, which is the legal guardian of each student while they are enrolled there. The school was provided (as indicated in the Girard Will) for "poor, male white orphans," and it was in this environment that I was raised. In 1968 the school was, finally, racially integrated after a second court case heard before the United States Supreme Court (the first case was in the 1950s). This ruling brought to an end a classic battle of staunch administrators, bound by the Girard Will, against an essential social need. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the legal distinction of "orphans" is not that as usually understood by the lay public, but rather it identifies parties (individuals and organizations alike) who cannot legally represent themselves. The school was, and is, overseen by a board of trustees under the Philadelphia Orphans' Court. In terms of law at the time I was a Girard College student, "orphans" included only fatherless children, and indeed all of the students at Girard had no living fathers, but most still had their mothers alive. Later, after a court case won in favor of equal rights, girls were admitted to the school, as were also children from socially and financially disadvantaged households. When I attended Girard, the school housed and educated about 400 students between the first and twelfth grades; its record enrollment was about 1,700 during the Great Depression. When I was enrolled at Girard, all students passed over the seventh grade, a policy since eliminated but which had been designed to allow students to graduate before their 18th birthdays, the Girard Will determining that students must depart the school upon attaining the age of 18. (When I was at Girard, students who attained their 18th birthday during their senior year were administratively granted extensions.) The school year was spent on campus, where the education was traditional but the curriculum was somewhat antique; vacations at home were scattered at holiday times and the summer. I graduated at the age of 16 in June 1969.

My second grade teacher, Miss Ranch (pronounced "Rank"), launched my infatuation with astronomy, and by the fourth grade (with Miss Potts⁸¹⁶) my interests had grown to embrace the sciences more widely. One of the sustainers of my scientific bent was fellow "junior scientist" and classmate, Darron W. Corriden, with whom I spent years crafting many of the talents I have come to rely upon. Hopes of becoming an astronomer were, however, dashed when I eventually learned that the subject requires a significant understanding of mathematics, in which I never excelled. In the fall of 1969, I entered Camden County College (Blackwood, New Jersey) to study the liberal arts. I became a "professional student" and, after four years at Camden County College (conventionally a two-year institution awarding Associate Bachelor's degrees), transferred without a degree to Rutgers University's Camden College of Arts and Sciences. There I majored in geology

⁸¹⁵ See an extensive sketch about him in **Part II: Smith Family**, No. 215.

⁸¹⁶ No relation to the Potts family referred to at length elsewhere in this genealogy (in **Part II: Smith Family**, Potts Family collateral genealogy).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

for six years, studying full time and taking every geology course that Rutgers offered, including taking several times various honors and special studies programs.

While at Camden County College, I took a semester around 1971 to take on my first job. I worked as a clerk in the traffic (shipping) office of the Ford Parts Depot, an automotive parts distribution branch of the Ford Motor Company, in Pennsauken, New Jersey.

During my years at Rutgers, I began a life-long infatuation with the Grand Canyon. I first visited the chasm in late May 1974 together with Michael Dunn, a friend from geology classes, and again in August of that year with my sister, Carol, when I first hiked in the canyon. That fall I began the compilations that would eventually become the *Bibliography of the Grand Canyon and Lower Colorado River*, arguably the most comprehensive bibliography embracing any unit administered by the National Park Service, although its scope includes the greater geographical region of the entire lower Colorado River corridor through Arizona, Nevada, California, and Mexico. The bibliography was first published in 1981 by the Grand Canyon Natural History Association (later the Grand Canyon Association), and has been supported by the GCA since then. My interest in bibliography in general was inspired at this time, too.

Also during the Rutgers years, I began my long association with the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, when in the fall of 1973 I became a student volunteer in that institution's Department of Geology and Paleontology. Financial difficulties in the institution closed the department by 1979, and its collections were dispersed to the care of several other departments within the Academy. By this time, I had begun to take great interest in the history of the Academy and the history of natural history especially in America. I moved with the collections in a capacity of volunteer and student research associate. In 1978-1979, I also was given a paid position of Adjunct Instructor at Rutgers, teaching introductory geology labs and mentoring undergraduate students. Mine was an unusual circumstance, being an undergraduate on financial aid with an office—which also quickly became a lounge for the geology department.

During this time, I was a founding member of the Delaware Valley Paleontological Society (1978), an organization of professionals and amateurs based in Philadelphia, which met most every month at the Academy of Natural Sciences. I was involved in the creation of its occasional journal, *The Mosasaur*, was for a while the editor of the society's newsletter, and was the organization's President during 1984-1986. I also served on its Board of Directors during 1983-1994.

Compromised by poor mathematical skills, which negated applied work in math, chemistry, and physics, I left Rutgers in 1980 without a degree when its Camden-based Geology Department was closed down by financial pressures within the university. At this time I left a full-time security guard's job with Wells Fargo, which I had held for the previous five years working two double shifts on the weekends in order to attend school during the week. I worked for several months for more money on the production floor of the Hussmann Company, a Detroit-based firm whose Cherry Hill, New Jersey, factory was where I had been a guard for nearly five years. There I was involved in the manufacture of sheet metal shelving, operating spot welders and brakes. I was laid off from Hussmann during employee cutbacks, and, capitalizing on my skills as a typist, went to work for Auerbach Publishers⁸¹⁷ in Pennsauken, New Jersey, which produced summary publications

⁸¹⁷ Auerbach Publishers was founded in 1960 by Isaac L. Auerbach (1921-1992). The firm was an affiliate of two firms Auerbach established in 1957 when he left the Burroughs Corporation—these were Auerbach Associates, a consulting firm for computer design, and Auerbach Corporation for Science and Technology, a Philadelphia holding company. (Auerbach Publishers began in offices at 121 North Broad St., Philadelphia, but by the time that Spamer worked for the firm it was in Pennsauken, New Jersey. Mr. Auerbach maintained his office at that location.) After graduating from Drexel University in 1943 with a degree in electric engineering, and earning a master's degree in applied physics at Harvard University in 1947, Auerbach worked as a research engineer with the Eckert Mauchly Corporation (an outgrowth of the original wartime ENIAC work at the University of Pennsylvania), which later became



(Spamer 3510)



(Spamer 221)



(Spamer 1933)



(Spamer 1937)



(Spamer 1933)

(*Top left*) Examining a leaf at 4202 Walnut St., Philadelphia, 1953. (*Top center*) On Walnut St., Philadelphia, 1955. (*Top right*) Earle with his mother and grandmother, Palmina Sylvester, at “Pauline’s Motel”, the motel run by Palmina on Delsea Drive at Sherman Ave., Vineland, New Jersey, ca. 1956.

(*Center left*) Earle on Arnold Martel’s lap, driving a tractor at Uncle Gene’s farm (farm of Eugene Boucher, Tewksbury, Massachusetts), 1956. (*Center right*) Earle and his sister, Carol, with a chicken on Uncle Gene’s farm.

(*Right*) Earle and Carol with their granduncle, Earle Covington Smith, at the Spamer apartment, 700 Hunter St., 2nd floor, Gloucester City, New Jersey, ca. 1962.



(Spamer 303)



(Spamer 499)



(Spamer 500)

(Above left) Jeannette Spamer and her friend, Mrs. Farris, in foreground. Their children, Earle (right) and Pamela sit on the statue of “Dickens and Little Nell”, Clark Park, near 43rd St. and Chester Ave., Philadelphia, ca. 1958. (Above right) Earle Spamer and Pamela Farris beside the statue of Little Nell.*

(Below) Carol and Earle Spamer (left) with Carol’s good friend, Bunny Lawrence. On 42nd St. looking toward the intersection with Walnut St., Philadelphia, ca. 1955.



(Spamer 759)

*The statue of Little Nell forms a part of the larger composition, “Dickens and Little Nell”, created during 1890–1893 by F. Edwin Elwell of New York and cast by Bureau Bros., Bronze Founders, in Philadelphia. “Little Nell” was sketched during the early 1900s by Earle’s granduncle, Gilbert Haven Smith, which he included in a childhood workbook of sketches that is presently in the possession of his daughter, Nadia Smith Synnestvedt. See **Part II: Smith Family** for more information relating to this and for an illustration of Gilbert Smith’s sketch.



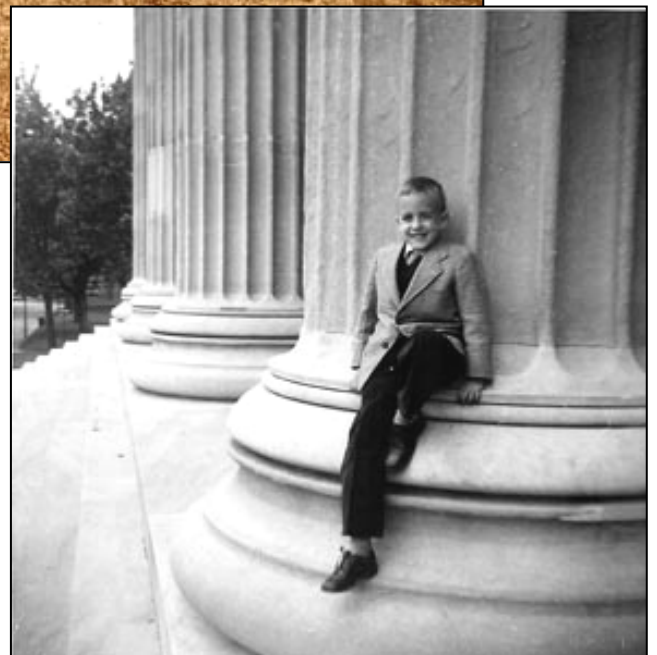
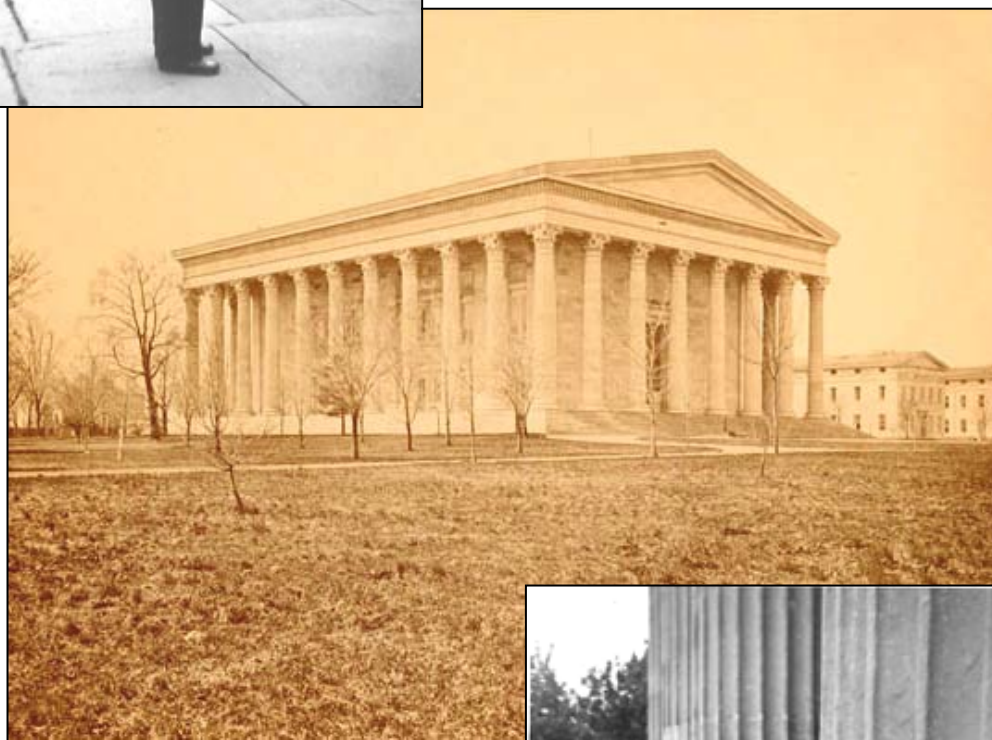
Earle Spamer at Girard College, Philadelphia.

(Left) Near the center of campus, with Good Friends Hall in the background, 1959, during his first year of enrollment. (Good Friends Hall no longer stands.)

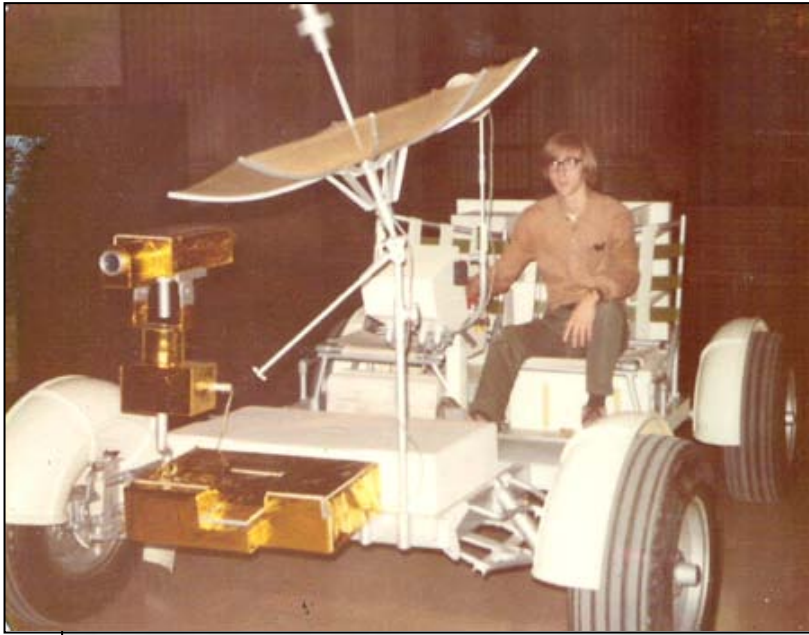
(Center) Contemporary view of Girard College's main building, Founder's Hall, as it appeared in 1869, 21 years after the school opened to students.

(Bottom) Earle Spamer at Founder's Hall, 1959.

(Spamer 1952)



(Spamer 1948)



(Spamer 1185)

(Left) Earle Spamer drives a model of the Lunar Rover during an exhibition at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, ca. 1970–1972.

(Center) Earle Spamer (center) with his sister, Carol, and Edwin Colbert, renowned vertebrate paleontologist, at the Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, October 1984.



(Spamer 1182)

(Right) Earle Spamer on his 40th birthday, 28 July 1992, at the home of friends and co-workers, Art and Cindy Bogan, Washington Township, New Jersey. The “over the hill” birthday cake depicts Earle astride a mule, after a photo taken of him at Grand Canyon.



(Spamer 1668)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

relating to computers and their technology. Beginning as a typesetter, I quickly advanced to positions in the editorial department, eventually taking a Project Editor's position overseeing the "Mainframes" series of publications. In several years, I was hired away from Auerbach by Data Decisions, a Cherry Hill-based competitor (owned by the Ziff-Davis corporation in New York City), where I worked as an Editor/Analyst producing reports about mainframes, peripheral computer equipment, and telecommunications devices. During this time, the first personal computers were being widely marketed, and the world swung into the digital age was in full motion.

During my years with publishers, at the encouragement of a supervisor in 1982 I finally obtained my Bachelor's degree. I accomplished this by transferring my academic credits accumulated at Camden County College and Rutgers University to the Thomas Edison State College (Trenton, New Jersey). There I was an "instant graduate," receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in "Science and [ironically] Mathematics." Thomas Edison State College was innovative, allowing students to enroll in other institutions and transfer accumulated credits to Edison. Credits were pooled within Edison's program of curricula, fully accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools. My distribution of credits was just relaxed enough to qualify for the degree even with marginal mathematical skills. A final examination comprised a one-on-one recorded interview with a professor of geology, and credit was given also for publications and activities to date.

In 1984, Data Decisions was sold by the owner of Ziff-Davis, and I was suddenly unemployed.⁸¹⁸ The next day, however, I was asked to temporarily join the Natural History Bureau of the New Jersey State Museum (in Trenton), helping prepare their database of collections of research specimens and to participate in paleontological field work during the summer months. This was my first exposure to database utilities. During my nearly two years with the state museum, I participated in field work, usually at the "Bobs Run" excavation on Crosswicks Creek near Trenton, which yielded a Cretaceous-Tertiary-boundary "scrap fauna" of fossils that uniquely preserved an interesting paleoenvironment.

In 1986, the Department of Malacology of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia asked me if I would take over, for six months, the collection manager's position in the Invertebrate Paleontology Section

the Univac division of the Sperry Rand Corporation. In 1949, Auerbach had gone to work as director of the Defense and Special Products Division of the Burroughs Corporation. While there he worked for J. Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly on the BINAC, predecessor of the UNIVAC. Auerbach departed the firm with criticism of Eckert and Mauchly; he said that neither "in my opinion were competent managers, competent leaders, or competent executives, or understood business at all. They were visionaries, and they were brilliant technically, and they would not let somebody else run the side of the company in which they were inept." (George Gray, "UNIVAC I: The First Mass-Produced Computer", *Unisys History Newsletter*, vol. 5, no. 1 [Jan 2001]). Auerbach was the founder of the International Federation for Information Processing and a co-founder of the American Federation of Information Processing Societies; he also was a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, a Distinguished Fellow of the British Computer Society, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His papers are today in the Charles Babbage Institute, University of Minnesota. (>"Isaac Auerbach, IFIP Founder, Dies", *IFIP Newsletter*, vol. 10, no. 1 [March 1993]; "Isaac Levin Auerbach", in *Smart Computing Encyclopedia*, website <http://www.smartcomputing.com/editorial/dictionary>, accessed 26 Jul 2006; Isaac L. Auerbach Papers, finding aid at website <http://www.cbi.umn.edu/ecollections/inv/cbi00052.html>, accessed 26 Jul 2006.)

⁸¹⁸ Data Decisions was purchased by McGraw-Hill, Inc., which published a competing series of computer technology reports as Datapro, Inc., in nearby Delran, New Jersey. Only the physical and intellectual assets of Data Decisions were acquired; staff were terminated. During the previous year, the Ziff-Davis corporation sold or closed many of its publications. ("McGraw Deal On Ziff Unit", *New York Times*, 14 Nov 1985.) What was not disclosed in the newspapers was the fact that the owner of the Ziff-Davis group was selling his assets for cash, having learned of a terminal illness and was assuring his children a future with it; at least this was as conveyed to us at Data Decisions by its chief officer. [All three competing computer-technology report publishers—Auerbach Publishers, Data Decisions, and Datapro—were coincidentally within miles of each other.]

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

while the collection manager was on leave. This collection was administratively a part of the Department of Malacology after the late 1970s demise of the Academy's Department of Geology and Paleontology. The department chair was pleased enough with my work in curation and database maintenance that he moved me into a grant-funded position in the malacology department, where eventually I rose to the position of Assistant Collection Manager. In due time, I also took on responsibility for the "General Invertebrates" collection that also was under the administrative care of the malacology department, which comprised all of the institution's research specimens of modern invertebrates that were not mollusks, insects, or arachnids (these were kept in other, separate departments). Later, I was hired as the Collection Manager in the Academy's Diatom Herbarium, and, later still, as the Collection Manager in the Department of Botany.

While in the Diatom Herbarium, I had the opportunity to work with the world's largest collection of diatoms (microscopic algae-like organisms usually classified as kinds of plants). The Academy's Diatom Herbarium as it now exists is largely the work of Dr. Ruth Patrick (1907–)⁸¹⁹, who established many of the principles and research procedures of modern freshwater ecology, and for whom the "Patrick Principle" is named. Although I did not work directly with Patrick, we frequently interacted. The Patrick Principle essentially refers to the concept that diversity in the biological realm can indicate the relative health of the environmental conditions. Patrick is also noted elsewhere herein, in the appendix of collateral genealogies. As of 2008, Patrick, at age 100, continues to work at the Academy of Natural Sciences, having been affiliated with this institution now for 75 years.

In 1988, I was approached by the President of the Board of Trustees of the Wagner Free Institute of Science, in Philadelphia, who asked if I would consider joining the board. The Wagner Free Institute is today a National Historic Landmark, which was begun by Philadelphia gentleman-naturalist William Wagner in 1855. The last of the unchanged Victorian era museums in America, its educational programs continue to be given free of charge. The Institute is a not-for-profit, privately endowed institution providing a museum of natural history and technology and public-education programs in science, health, and technology. The Institute has significant merit in the areas of architecture, education, and museology. I had previously done work on the Institute's collection of fossils, and had made a presentation there, which attracted the attention of the board. At the time that I joined the board, appointments were for life in accordance with the institution's Deed of Trust; but this was later changed to term limits by action of the board. I served on the board during 1988-1998, and was the Secretary during 1993-1997. These years saw the Institute waken from decades of obscurity, and its successful efforts to attain the designation of National Landmark. I was the only Academy member to join the Wagner Free Institute's board since the Academy's President, Joseph Leidy, directed the Institute after the founder's death in 1888.

During the time that I worked in the botany department of the Academy of Natural Sciences, 1997-2000, I took it upon myself to create the first digital reference images for the Lewis and Clark Herbarium, the specimens collected during the 1804-1806 expedition to the American Northwest led by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. The coincidence of the bicentennial of this expedition soon provided the perfect opportunity to capitalize on the great public interest in it. I was a coauthor of a Save America's Treasures grant application to conserve the Lewis and Clark Herbarium, and a CD-ROM was published based on the digital images that I had created a few years before. In addition, I coauthored several other papers and popular articles that relate to the Lewis and Clark Herbarium.

Administrative changes in the botany department in 2000 displaced me as its collection manager. The Academy's Senior Vice-President for Science identified an opportunity for me to assume the responsibilities of

⁸¹⁹ By coincidence, Ruth Patrick is included in the extended collateral genealogies of the Smith Family; see in **Appendix 2**, Patrick Family collateral genealogy.



(Photo by Frank Margeson, American Philosophical Society)

Dr. Ruth Patrick, 96, in her office in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, on 28 July 2004. As of 2008, at age 100 and 75 years with the Academy, she continues her work as the Francis Boyer Chair of Limnology. She is one of the world's leading fresh-water ecologists and a paramount taxonomist of the microscopic, single-celled plants called diatoms. Dr. Patrick holds a Ph.D. degree—and twenty-six honorary doctorates—the diplomas for none of which are to be seen in her office. Patrick also was a Trustee of the Academy and is now the Honorary Chair of the Academy's Board of Trustees. She also was the first woman elected to the board of directors of the Du Pont chemicals-manufacturing corporation, among numerous other responsible positions and honors. She is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Philosophical Society and a recipient of the National Medal of Science.

Ruth Patrick conceived the “big picture” approach to the analysis of environmental quality of fresh waters, whereby the myriad components of an ecosystem—biological, chemical, and physical—are studied as a whole rather than by their separate components. Key to many of these studies is the population of diatoms, the diversity of which prove to be excellent indicators of environmental quality. Diatoms are found in every body of water and even in moist soils. They can be collected from streams, lakes, and oceans; even from the underside of polar ice sheets where sunlight can reach them. Some species live floating freely in the water; other are colonial, attaching themselves in filaments to the bottoms of streams and lakes and to any object in the water. Photosynthesizers, diatoms produce a significant fraction of the world's free oxygen.

Between 1992–1997, Earle Spamer was the Collection Manager in the Diatom Herbarium of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the collection upon which the Academy's former Limnology Department was founded. That department eventually became a much larger, more diversified branch of the Academy, the Patrick Center for Environmental Research, which undertakes contractual investigations for governmental agencies and private industry. The Diatom Herbarium contains arguably the world's largest collection of diatoms, the organization of which was principally the work of Dr. Patrick and colleague Dr. Charles Reimer over fifty years. Spamer was also acting collection manager of the herbarium during 1997–2000 while he worked as the Collection Manager of the Academy's Department of Botany.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

the Academy's retiring archivist. While completing the Archives and Manuscripts graduate program at Temple University, in Philadelphia, I took over this position at the beginning of 2001. The program was taught by Martin Levitt, the administrative librarian (later Librarian, or library director) of the American Philosophical Society, a professional acquaintance that would bear more fruit in a few years.

As I had in previous activities, I never gave up one department, or its interests, for another; but I accrued the interests one on another. I continued to work on things relating to the Lewis and Clark Herbarium, and I had the opportunity during this time to participate in numerous events commemorating the expedition. With others from the Academy, I was present in the East Room of the White House when President Bill Clinton, Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt, and Lewis and Clark author and scholar Stephen Ambrose commemorated the expedition in January 2001, and when Clinton announced the creation of several new national monuments. And I was invited with Jane Anderson to Thomas Jefferson's Virginia home, Monticello, to enjoy the day-long outdoor ceremonies (in bitter 8° F temperature in the morning) inaugurating the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in January 2003.

During my years formally on the payroll of the Academy of Natural Sciences, I continued to publish in a variety of journals and through several scientific or educational publishers. I wrote on subjects as diverse as those in the departments in which I worked. I published in the fields of paleontology, malacology, modern invertebrates, diatoms, botany, and archival theory. Most of these works are curatorial in nature, but a few were scholarly contributions through their updated knowledge of the distribution and understanding of certain organisms, or the application of archival principles to a changing world view. And of course, my work on the Grand Canyon bibliography continued apace, seeing a complete revision published in 1990, a supplement in 1993, and eventually a wholly reedited and searchable version posted on the web in January 2000. The web-based edition is continuously updated.

In the late 1990s, I was asked to assume the Managing Editor's position of the Academy's Scientific Publications department, which oversaw the institution's *Proceedings* and other serials comprising the oldest publishing program in natural history in America, begun in 1817. The editor's position had for decades traditionally been occupied by a curator with a Ph.D. degree; but again, my background and abilities proved by practice raised me into still another responsible position. I served in this position for seven years, celebrating Volume 150 of the *Proceedings* and producing the Academy's first electronic publication on CD-ROM, among others. When in 2003 the Archivist's position was made full-time (for the first time ever) I stepped down as Managing Editor.

In December 2004, I received notice that the following March the position of Archivist at the Academy of Natural Sciences would be eliminated in an administrative attempt to dissolve the huge deficit that gripped the entire institution, foretelling the end of my 30-year relationship with the Academy. In January, Martin Levitt contacted me to inquire if I would be interested in applying for a two-year grant-funded position as an Assistant Reference Librarian at the American Philosophical Society. Even without the formal credentials normally required of the position—specifically, an American Library Association-accredited Master of Library Science degree—I was hired, working in a polymathic environment at a world-class scholarly research institution. Often I had walked past the APS, realizing that I was not likely ever to obtain a position there. After I left the Academy, the curators there elected me a Research Associate, thus not absolutely ending my association with this institution. In November 2006, the APS permanently hired me as Research Archivist and Library Programs Coordinator, effective February 2007. An additional part of my responsibilities is as Assistant Managing Editor of the *Mendel Newsletter*, an informational annual publication relating to research resources in genetics.

During the 1990s, I also began a closer association to the Grand Canyon by working on rafting trips on the Colorado River. My first, and only trip as a paying passenger, was with the 28th International Geological Congress in 1989. What I thought would be only the trip of a lifetime became a working-vacation the next year when I was asked by the Grand Canyon Expeditions Co. of Kanab, Utah, to be a geology interpreter on a

special-interest trip. I had been recommended to the company by Robert C. Euler, who at the time was the archaeologist and anthropologist for Grand Canyon National Park. This turned into a once-yearly job nearly every year through 2001, when other responsibilities and medical issues interfered.

I also joined two research trips on the Colorado River (vernacularly called “science trips”) under the auspices of the Glen Canyon Environmental Studies, a federal program that conducted baseline and applied research studies in the river corridor as part of the Environmental Impact Statement relating to the operation of the hydropower plant at Glen Canyon Dam just upstream from the Grand Canyon. During one trip I carried out the first-ever inventory of the mollusk fauna of the river corridor, which revealed the endangered Kanab ambersnail living at Vasey’s Paradise. This discovery led to a great amount of ecological and taxonomic research on the mollusk by other scientists, produced at least two master’s degrees by graduate students, and resulted in the establishment of refugia at other Grand Canyon locales and a captive breeding population at the Phoenix Zoo.

On one of the two Colorado River “science trips” I was as a “swamper,” or helper, to boatman Richard Quartaroli, an acquaintance and fellow bibliophile who at the time was the librarian for the Glen Canyon Environmental Studies office in Flagstaff, Arizona (later he became Special Collections Librarian in the Special Collections and Archives, Cline Library, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff). In 1997, I also accompanied Quartaroli’s “private trip” on the Colorado when Quartaroli’s National Park Service trip permit finally came to the top of what then was a waiting list of about ten years. The Spamer-Quartaroli correspondence is by far the most extensive of correspondences of this collection, made all the more voluminous by the burgeoning informality of the electronic medium of “email” beginning in the 1990s.

My archival training convinced me of the need to gain control of and manage the great number of photographs that I had assembled from travels and avocations. Included among them were many photographs taken during Colorado River and other Grand Canyon trips. I created databases with report functions, and assembled the photos in archival sleeves, arranged according to trip or event. The photograph collection, perhaps more than any other one of my collections, demonstrates my inseparable interests across a number of fields.

A more interesting, unlikely sidebar to my editorial and publishing endeavors is my association with the *Annals of Improbable Research*, which also hosts the annual Ig Nobel Prize ceremonies that recognize research that “cannot, or should not, be reproduced”. “AIR” by its own definition is the “journal of record for self-inflated personalities and improbable research”; and nearly from the journal’s inception I have served on its editorial board (which as of 2007 included nine—*bona fide*—Nobel Laureates). I published numerous items in *AIR*, including the classic work in the inaugural issue in 1995, “The Taxonomy of Barney: Evidence for Convergence in Hominid Evolution,” by Edward Theriot, Arthur Bogan, and myself.⁸²⁰ This paper also gave rise to the so-called “dreaded Theriot Effect”⁸²¹, which is a scientific—or rather, unscientific—process of purposefully adding or selecting data until pre-expected results are achieved. Perhaps somewhat dubiously, this and other work of mine has been translated and reprinted in German, Italian, and Chinese. My records, improbably, hold no correspondence relating to *AIR*; and my association with the journal and its editor is recorded solely by my publications.

⁸²⁰ Edward C. Theriot, Arthur E. Bogan, and Earle E. Spamer, “The Taxonomy of Barney: Evidence for Convergence in Hominid Evolution”, *Annals of Improbable Research*, Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan/Feb 1995), pp. 3-7. “Barney” was (and still is to some degree) a popular televised young-children’s purple-colored dinosaur character portrayed by a person in costume. My coauthors were colleagues; Theriot was at that time with the Academy of Natural Sciences with me (in fact, he was my supervisor), and Bogan had formerly been at the Academy with me.

⁸²¹ David M. Hillis, “Taxonomic Sampling, Phylogenetic Accuracy, and Investigator Bias”, *Systematic Biology*, Vol. 47, no. 1 (1998), pp. 3-8.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

During my Rutgers years, I married Donna Alvin on 6 December 1977.⁸²² But that marriage ended in 1984 when she divorced and remarried; there were no children. In 1995, I was introduced by a mutual acquaintance to Jane Anderson, a recently widowed woman who had moved from Arlington, Texas, to the Philadelphia area and a new job. I had known Keith Vine, our mutual acquaintance, while at Rutgers, who had known Anderson while they were graduate students ten years earlier at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. Nearly a year later, Jane and I became “significant others,” or companions, which we considered a lifetime attachment. On 11 February 2005—three days before I began my two-year reference librarian’s position at the American Philosophical Society—we married at the Franklin Institute.⁸²³ (This old Philadelphia institution was once a research organization, but today it is a museum of science and technology. When I was a young boy, I had taken summer courses in astronomy and astronautics at the Franklin Institute under the renowned Dr. I. M. Levitt, and here I also visited occasionally, as pocket money would allow, with fellow “scientist” Darron Corriden.) Jane, with a master’s degree in geology, had been a research coordinator for glaucoma medical studies in Texas before moving to a similar position in Philadelphia at the University of Pennsylvania’s Scheie Eye Institute. Later, in 2005, she moved within the university to the medical school’s Office of Human Research, where she is a Regulatory Compliance Monitor (an auditor of research protocols).

In the early 2000s, Jane introduced me to genealogy. Beginning with her data-mining of two unpublished histories of branches of the Spamer family⁸²⁴, and some Internet web searches, I continued the work using web and published resources to research the family’s relations and history. Jane and I also traveled to family sites to document their present-day conditions and add to a growing collection of photographs.

At the time, I had catalogued my entire collection of photographs that related to my travels and avocations. Coming to terms with chaotic assemblages of family photographs, stored haphazardly in non-archival quality albums and lying loose in boxes, I also selected from, identified, and completely organized these photographs. In addition to the photographs collected by me, my parents, and my sister, I also acquired the collections assembled by other members of the family—my paternal aunt, Katharine S. Spamer, paternal grandfather, John Ward Spamer, and maternal grandmother, Palmina (Martel) Kears. Yet more photographs were acquired by gift from more distant family members, including my granduncle, Earle C. Smith. I also copied the photographs of even more distantly related family members, dating to as early as ca. 1845. Collectively they comprise a well-identified series of photos that illustrate community and household life styles and aspects of family history. Some sets of photos, with their associated genealogical data, have value to historians and genealogists of the Chesapeake Bay area of Maryland and the area surrounding historic mill town Lowell, Massachusetts; they document families for which there is no known information currently available in archives and study collections. Regretfully, primary documents belonging to the family do not survive, but the interpretive aspects of the materials in this collection substitute for some of those documents. In some respects, this is more similar to methods of historiography.

As heir to many different collections in the family, my family-photographs series comprises a genealogically unusual set, in that the collection is nearly whole, not divided up among numerous descendants. Ironically, I have come to learn more about the family than the family ever knew, and yet within the family virtually no one now survives to know it. The end of a family line may not be unusual, but this kind of documentation of it is surely less common.

⁸²² See Alvin Family collateral genealogy, below.

⁸²³ See Anderson Family collateral genealogy, below.

⁸²⁴ A. M. Spamer, “The Spamer Families of Baltimore”, and Edward S. Smith, “Genealogy of the Smith Family”. These documents are cited frequently throughout the present genealogy.



Staff of the American Philosophical Society, 11 April 2005. **Earle Spamer** is in the *back row, third from right*. A few others in the photo are: Spamer's supervisor, Charles Greifenstein, Manuscripts Librarian (*back row, second from right*); Martin Levitt, Librarian (library director, *back row, seventh from left*); and Co-Executive Officers Mary Maples Dunn and Richard Dunn (*front row, sixth and seventh from left*). At right is Earle Spamer's staff photograph, 2006.

Photo above taken in the Society's Franklin Hall. Mounted on the wall behind the group are original portraits of (*left to right*) Thomas Jefferson, by Thomas Sully, apparently the portrait painted from life at Monticello, 1821; Benjamin Franklin, by Charles Willson Peale, 1772 (after David Martin's 1767 portrait); and Peter Stephen Du Ponceau, by Thomas Sully, 1830. (Franklin was the founder of the Society, and its president until his death in 1790. Jefferson was vice-president of the Society, 1791–1795, and president, 1797–1814, also concurrently while serving as the third President of the United States. Du Ponceau was a Philadelphia lawyer and linguist who was vice-president of the Society after Jefferson's presidency, 1816–1828, and president, 1828–1844.)



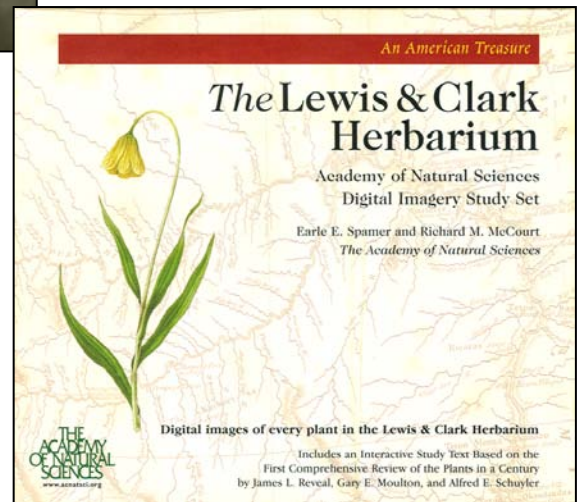


(Photo by Tom Gralish, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, sent and used with his permission)

(Right) In 2002, Earle Spamer and Richard McCourt published through the Academy of Natural Sciences a CD-ROM about the history of the Lewis & Clark Herbarium, with scientific study images of every specimen.

(Below left) Actual specimen of a pressed plant collected by Lewis & Clark, *Fritillaria pudica*, collected along the Clearwater River on 8 May 1806. (From the CD.)

(Below right) German-American botanist Frederick Pursh's original illustration of *F. pudica* as published in London, 1813, based on the explorers' collections.



F.T. Pursh. *Flora Americae septentrionalis*. White, Cochrane, and Co., London, 1814 [1813], Tab. 8.



On 16 December 2002, Earle Spamer and Richard McCourt delivered some specimens from the Lewis & Clark Herbarium to be exhibited at Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home in Virginia. The expedition of Lewis and Clark was conceived by Jefferson, who also was the intellectual mentor of those who studied the materials that were collected by the explorers. Specimens and artifacts were first delivered to Jefferson at the President's House (today the White House) in Washington, D.C. He subsequently sent them to the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, of which he was its president (and where in two years after this photo Spamer would be working). (*Above*) Earle Spamer in Thomas Jefferson's study. (*Below*) Spamer (reflected in mirror) photographs Richard McCourt studying some artifacts from Thomas Jefferson's life, displayed in Jefferson's bedroom adjacent to the study.

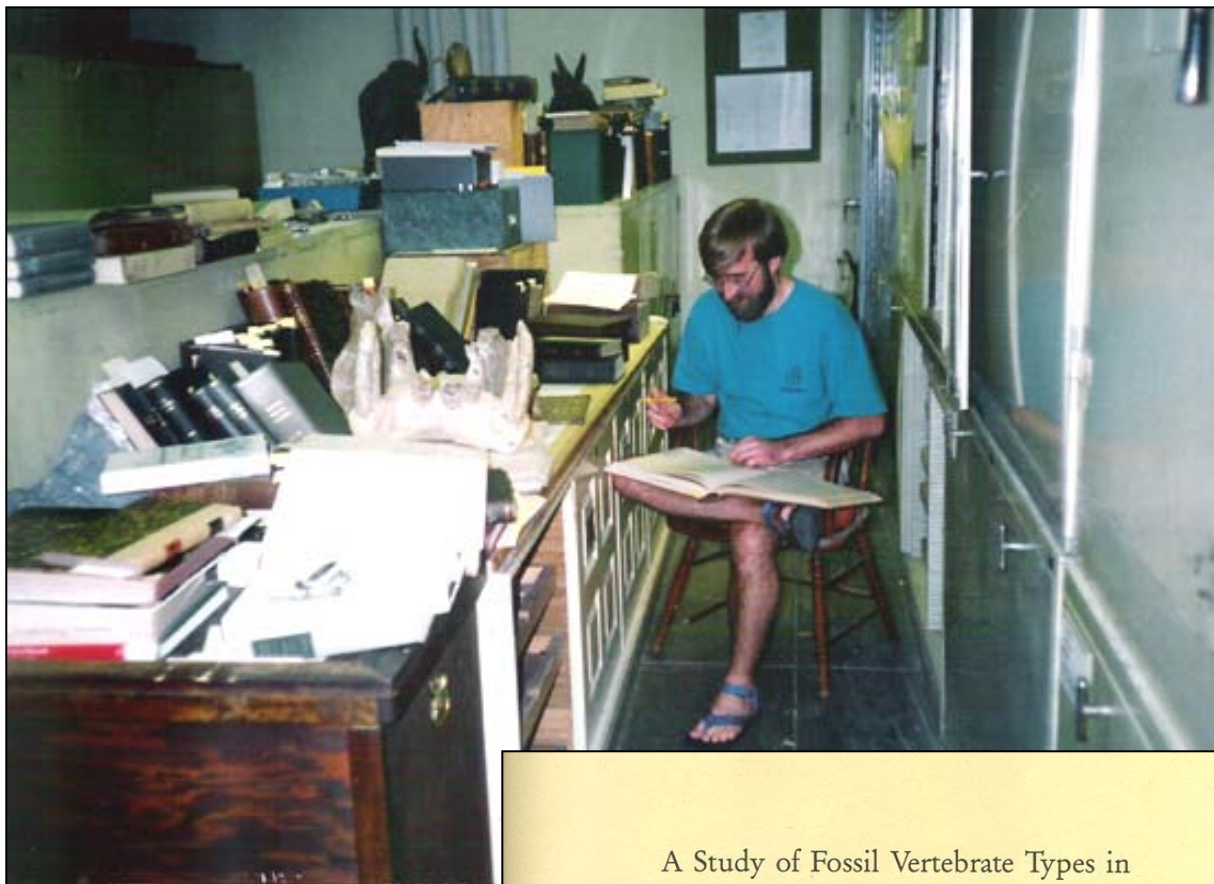




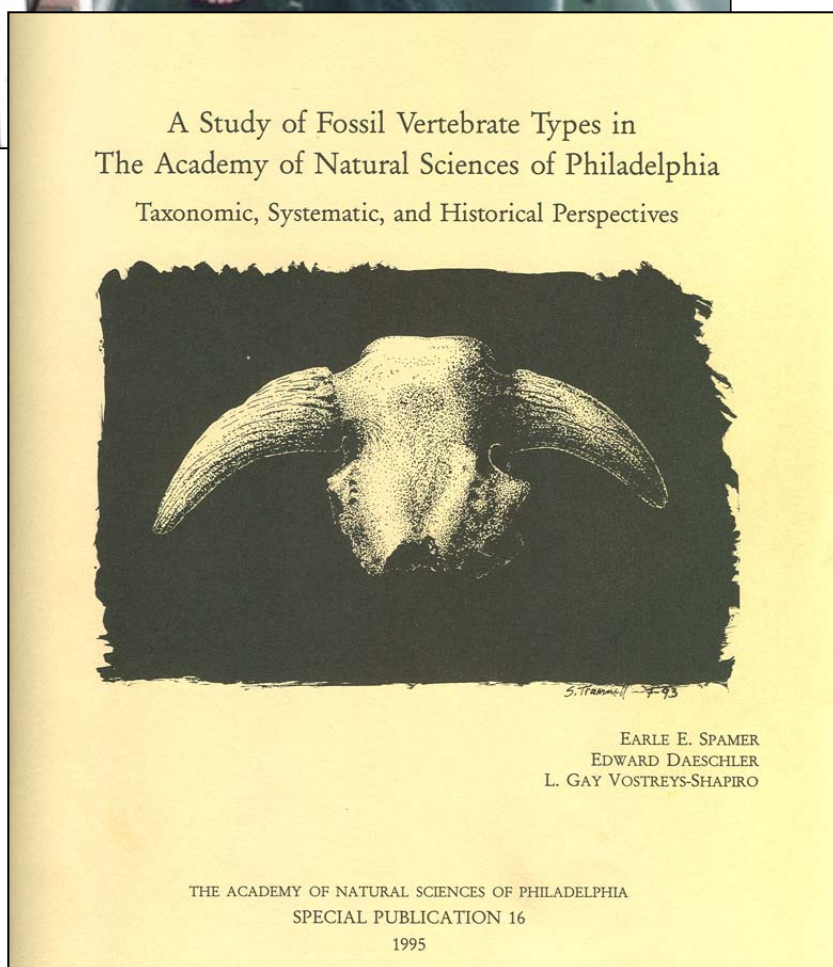
© Earle Spamer

On 17 January 2001, President Bill Clinton conducted the last official White House ceremony of his administration. Here President Clinton (*right*) leads author and historian Stephen Ambrose (*center*) and Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt (*left*) to the podium in the East Room. They commemorated several things—the forthcoming bicentennial of the explorations made under the leadership of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in 1804–1806, conducted through the foresight of President Thomas Jefferson; the formal elevation of William Clark to the rank of Captain, U.S. Army (by Act of Congress); honorary appointments at the grade of Sergeant, given to Sacagawea (the Native American woman who served as an interpreter and cultural consultant on the expedition and who traveled to the Pacific with her newborn son, nick-named by the explorers “Pomp”) and to York, William Clark’s enslaved manservant (who accompanied the group as a co-member of the expedition); and the creation of several new National Monuments in the West.

Earle Spamer and several other staff members of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia were invited to the ceremony for their rolls in the preservation and documentation of the Lewis & Clark Herbarium, the collection of pressed plants taken by the explorers, which collection is today housed in the Academy. Stephen Ambrose also was a Friend of the Academy Herbarium. The bright lights were for the benefit of C-SPAN television coverage. On the table next to the podium lies a compass used by Lewis and Clark, from the collections of the Smithsonian Institution. Regardless of one’s own political persuasion, the privilege of being invited to the White House is an experience never forgotten.



(Above) Earle Spamer was photographed in September 1993 surrounded by books and specimens while working in a deep corner of the Vertebrate Paleontology collection in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Although at that time he was an employee in another department of the Academy, he used his own time to research the hundreds of original specimens in this collection that were used to establish new species of fossil vertebrate animals; such specimens are called “type specimens”, or “types”. The product of this work was the 400-page study of the collection (*right*), published by the Academy in 1995.



(Right) Earle Spamer poses with a historic plaster cast of a specimen of fossil marine reptile, *Ichthyosaurus latimanus*, at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia in February 1994. The cast had been made in the early 1800s from an original specimen in England that later was destroyed by bombing during World War II. Thus this cast is the only record of the original specimen. (Photographed in the Academy's parking lot.)



(Left) At a symposium in October 1991 commemorating Joseph Leidy at the Wagner Free Institute of Science, in Philadelphia, Spamer (right) poses with Eugene Bolt, curator, and Susan Glassman, director. They stand with several significant artifacts from the lives of great 19th century paleontologists Joseph Leidy and Edward Cope, loaned from the Academy of Natural Sciences. Also shown are two jars with the preserved brains of Leidy and Cope, loaned for the symposium from the collections of the Wistar Institute. At the time, Spamer was a Trustee of the Institute. In this

photo he is holding the humerus (arm bone) from the first largely complete dinosaur skeleton found anywhere, and which provided the first evidence for dinosaur bipedalism (walking on two legs). Leidy described it as a new species, *Hadrosaurus foulkii*, in 1858.

(Right) On 19 April 1995, Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt (second from left), former governor of Arizona, visited the Academy of Natural Sciences. Here Spamer (right) speaks with him about the endangered Kanab ambersnail from the Grand Canyon of Arizona, which Spamer had discovered there in 1991. Also present are Keith Thomson (left), president of the Academy and a vertebrate paleontologist and historian; and Edward Theriot, vice president of the Academy's Biodiversity and Systematics division and curator of the Diatom Herbarium, with whom at the time Spamer worked as Collection Manager of the Diatom Herbarium.





(*Left*) Earle Spamer samples water in Yellowstone Lake, Yellowstone National Park, in September 1994. His supervisor, Edward Theriot, curator of the Diatom Herbarium at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, twice took Spamer to Yellowstone to assist in field and laboratory work as part of Theriot's research on the evolution of diatom species.

(*Center*) The Academy of Natural Sciences has had only three professional archivists. On 26 April 2001, all three were photographed in the Library of the Academy, to commemorate the third (and final) retirement of Carol Spawn (*center*), former manuscripts librarian and head librarian of the Academy. With her are Karen Stevens (*left*) and Spamer, who was at this time the archivist of the Academy. (The position was eliminated in 2005.) Stevens is today (and at the time of this photo) the archivist of Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia.



All of these occupations were a far cry from Spamer's first job in 1971 (*left*), pushing paper in the shipping office of the Ford Motor Co. Parts Depot in Pennsauken, New Jersey. (Spamer is the one facing the camera, disinterestedly. Also note the antiquated adding machines—before calculators.)



Earle Spamer has been an aficionado of space exploration since his childhood. After the first manned moon landing in July 1969, he went to New York City on 14 August with his sister, Carol, and aunt, Katharine Spamer, to see the ticker tape parade in honor of Apollo 11 astronauts (*left to right, waving from rear of automobile*) Neil Armstrong, Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin, and Michael Collins. (On 42nd St. at Grand Central Station; restored from a negative. *Spamer photo.*)

On 26 April 2008, as part of the Spring General Meeting of the American Philosophical Society, where Earle Spamer currently works as an archivist, a session was presented on “Space: The Evolving Frontier”. Neil Armstrong, who is a member of the Society, moderated the session (*below, with Armstrong at the lectern during the question and answer period*).



(Above) Neil Armstrong talks with members and attendees during refreshments.



(Right) Armstrong and Earle Spamer (*center*).

(2008 photos in the American Philosophical Society's Benjamin Franklin Hall, 427 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. *Spamer photos.*)





(Spamer photo, restored from a negative)

Living in the Philadelphia area has advantages. On 6 July 1976, Earle Spamer photographed Queen Elizabeth II during her presentation of the Bicentennial Bell, which was cast in 1976 at the Whitechapel Bell Foundry, the same foundry at which was made the Liberty Bell. The ceremony took place at the (former) Visitors Center of Independence National Historical Park, 3rd Street between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Prince Philip sits at the right.

Spamer's photo position was just about fifty feet away, on the west side of 3rd Street, at a time when security concerns, although tight, were more relaxed than they are today. The Queen had arrived in Philadelphia aboard the royal yacht, H.M.S. *Britannia*, which had berthed at Penn's Landing.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Jane Anderson (1958–)
(wife of Earle Edward Spamer)

All information for Jane Anderson's genealogy are taken from her extensive genealogical database. She retains her own name.

Jane Anderson and I met in September 1995 and became partners 13 August 1996 when we began living together, which date we consider as our anniversary. Our marriage at The Franklin Institute (a science-education museum in Philadelphia, and one-time research institution for science and technology founded in 1824) was part of a group wedding in celebration of the 50th anniversary of "The Giant Heart" exhibit. (The Giant Heart is a two-story human heart model scaled to the size of that of the Statue of Liberty, through which visitors can walk and climb a narrow, undulating, circuitous passage tracing the path of blood through the heart and lungs.) The ceremony was officiated by Hon. Frederica A. Massiah-Jackson, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia and Chair of the Administrative Governing Board of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Jane Anderson received an M.S. degree in Geology from Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, 1985.

She works for the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, where she is a Regulatory Compliance Monitor in the Office of Human Research, auditing the activities of clinical trials with human subjects and serving on an Internal Review Board. Previously she had worked for the university's Department of Ophthalmology in the Scheie⁸²⁵ Eye Institute, where she was a Clinical Coordinator. Prior to arriving in Philadelphia in 1995, she had worked for ten years in Dallas, Texas, in ophthalmological research. At the time she resided with her (now deceased) husband in Arlington, Texas.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Alvin Family Collateral Genealogy (14 descendants)

The genealogy of the Alvin family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Jerome Alvin

Generation No. 1

1. **Jerome¹ Alvin** was born about 1866 in Italy, and died after April 1930. He married **Mary** about 1896 in Italy. She was born about 1877 in Italy, and died after April 1930.

Children of Jerome Alvin and Mary are:

- + 2 i. Joseph² Alvin, born 31 March 1897 in Italy; died January 1983 in Woodbury, Gloucester Co., New Jersey.
- 3 ii. Katharine Alvin, born about 1900 in Italy.

⁸²⁵ Pronounced "shay".



Earle Edward Spamer (1952–) and **Jane Lou Anderson** (1958–) were married on 11 February 2005 at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

We capitalized on an event celebrating the 50th anniversary of “The Giant Heart”, a tremendously popular walk-through exhibit remembered by generations of school children and families. And of course, Earle had spent untold hours at the Institute while growing up, roaming its exhibit halls and taking its courses in science and technology. The Institute had promoted the anniversary by offering to host marriages at The Giant Heart. We were married by Hon. Frederica Massiah-Jackson, then President Judge of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas.



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 4 iii. Michael Alvin, born about 1905 in Pennsylvania.
- 5 iv. Antony Alvin, born about 1907 in Pennsylvania.
- 6 v. Albert Alvin, born about 1912 in Pennsylvania.
- 7 vi. Frank Alvin, born about 1914 in Pennsylvania.

NOTES

Jerome Alvin (ca. 1866–after April 1930) [No. 1] and his wife, Mary Alvin (ca. 1877–after April 1930), immigrated to the U.S. 1902.

Occupations of Jerome Alvin (from U.S. censuses):

1910: Laborer

1920: Proprietor, shoe-shining shop

Residences of Jerome Alvin (from U.S. censuses):

1910: 122 Moore Ave., Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania

1920: 922 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

In the 1910 census, he seems to be registered as James Alvin, but the name is not very legible on the census sheet. At the time of the 1920 census, both he and his wife were still alien residents.

Katharine Alvin (ca. 1900–) [No. 3] presumably immigrated to the U.S. at the same time as her brother, Joseph, in 1912. She is not living with her parents and family at the time of the 1920 census, and might have been married at that time.

Generation No. 2

2. Joseph² Alvin (Jerome¹) was born 31 March 1897 in Italy, and died January 1983 in Woodbury, Gloucester Co., New Jersey. He married **Mary Pisanelli** about 1920. She was born about 1905 in Pennsylvania, and died before 1977.

Children of Joseph Alvin and Mary Pisanelli are:

- + 8 i. Jerome J.³ Alvin, born 04 August 1921 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died 08 January 2005 in Atlantic City Medical Center, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
- 9 ii. June Alvin, born about 1923 in Pennsylvania; died before January 2005. She married Zook.
- + 10 iii. Evelyn Alvin, born after 12 April 1930; died after January 2005.

NOTES

Joseph Alvin (1897–1983) [No. 2] immigrated to the U.S. in 1912.

Occupations of Joseph Alvin (from U.S. censuses):

1910: Barber

1920: Proprietor, shoe-shining shop

1930: Stationary engineer in coal mine

Residences of Joseph Alvin (from U.S. censuses):

1920: 922 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1930: 216 Indianola Rd., Indiana, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Joseph Alvin was still an alien resident. In his last years, he resided with his daughter, June, and son-in-law, and was eventually moved to a nursing home in Deptford, New Jersey.

The parents of Mary Pisanelli (ca. 1905–before 1977), wife of Joseph Alvin, were born in Italy.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 3

8. Jerome J.³ Alvin (Joseph², Jerome¹) was born 04 August 1921 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, and died 08 January 2005 in Atlantic City Medical Center, Atlantic City, New Jersey. He married **(1) undetermined wife 1.**⁸²⁶ He married **(2) Mary Catherine Deitz**, daughter of Ralph and undetermined wife. She was born in Tennessee. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Child of Jerome Alvin and undetermined 1 is:

+ 11 i. Donna J.⁴ Alvin, born 31 March 1954 in Cooper Hospital, Camden, Camden, New Jersey.

Child of Jerome Alvin and Mary Deitz is:

12 i. Sandra⁴ Alvin, Adopted child.

NOTES

8. Jerome Alvin (1921–2005) "Jerry"

He was raised in Indiana, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. In World War II, he enlisted in the U.S. Army on 12 September 1942 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was honorably discharged September 1943 at the rank of Corporal. He was married at the time, but it is not known now whether his marriage was to the same woman as who was the mother of his daughter, Donna. He divorced Donna's mother.

Occupations of Jerome Alvin (from personal information):

Tool, die, and model maker, RCA, Camden, Camden Co., New Jersey, for 39 years
Supervisor of physical plant for a hotel, Runnemede, Camden Co., New Jersey
1978-1990: Supervisor of Buildings and Grounds, Mount Laurel Township Public Schools, New Jersey

Residences of Jerome Alvin (from personal information):

Numerous residences in the Camden–Gloucester Cos. area, New Jersey
Later career and retirement: Egg Harbor City, Atlantic Co., New Jersey
Late-life care: Ocean Point Healthcare Center, Somers Point, New Jersey

Mary Catherine (Dietz) Alvin (wife of Jerome Alvin) "Mary Catherine"

She had previously been married to Mynes, with whom she had a daughter, Marilyn.

Marilyn Mynes married McDonald, a man with grown children, and with whom she had at least two children of her own. They subsequently divorced. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

12. Sandra Alvin [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

She was adopted by Jerome Alvin and his wife (mother of Donna). She became a nun. In 2005, she resided in Cincinnati, Ohio.

10. Evelyn³ Alvin (Joseph², Jerome¹) was born after 12 April 1930, and died after January 2005. She married **Zook**. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁸²⁶ I have forgotten her name as well as the name of her second husband. When I knew them, they lived in a small apartment in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, on Kings Highway near Haddonfield.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of Evelyn Alvin and Zook is:

13 i. Jack⁴ Zook. He married Iris.

Generation No. 4

11. Donna J.⁴ Alvin (Jerome J.³, Joseph², Jerome¹) was born 31 March 1954 in Cooper Hospital, Camden, Camden Co., New Jersey. She married **(1) Earle Edward Spamer** 06 December 1977 at Church of God, Gloucester City, Camden Co., New Jersey, son of Edward Spamer and Jeannette Blouin. He was born 28 July 1952 in Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She married **(2) Daniel J. Ives** after 1985. He was born 1950.

See main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Earle Spamer.

Child of Donna Alvin and Daniel Ives is:

14 i. Nina⁵ Ives, born about 1986.

NOTES

In 2006, Daniel J. Ives (1950–), husband of Donna Alvin, resided at 1515 Ashley River Rd., Apt. 74H, Charleston, South Carolina. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

End of Alvin Family collateral genealogy

Anderson Family Collateral Genealogy (10 descendants)

The genealogy of the Anderson family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows. The lineage here only lists the immediate ancestry of Jane Anderson. She maintains her own exhaustive database of genealogical data, which due to its size is not added to the present collateral genealogy.

Descendants of David Anderson

Generation No. 1

1. David¹ Anderson was born 03 December 1797. He married **Nancy**. She was born 09 September 1807.

Child of David Anderson and Nancy is:

+ 2 i. George W.² Anderson, born 13 February 1827 in Pennsylvania; died March 1910.

Generation No. 2

2. George W.² Anderson (David¹) was born 13 February 1827 in Pennsylvania, and died March 1910. He married **Louisa Kretzinger** 24 March 1851 in Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, daughter of John Kretzinger and Mary Sawyer. She was born 12 February 1834 in New York or Pennsylvania, and died 07 May 1909 in Franklin Township, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

Child of George Anderson and Louisa Kretzinger is:

+ 3 i. Charles Leroy³ Anderson, born 22 September 1861 in Franklin Township, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio; died 03 May 1931 in County Home, Goshen Twp., Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

2. George W. Anderson (1827–1910)

At the time of the 1860 U.S. census he was a laborer. The 1880 census indicates that both of his parents were born in Pennsylvania.

Residences of George W. Anderson (from U.S. censuses):

1860: Wayne Twp., Tuscarawas Co., Ohio (Dundee post office)

1880: Franklin Twp., Tuscarawas Co., Ohio

Louisa (Kretzinger) Anderson (1834–1909) (wife of George W. Anderson)

Her date of birth given in family Bible is 15 February 1833. The 1880 U.S. census indicates that both of her parents were born in Bavaria. Her death certificate indicates that she was born in Pennsylvania.

She was buried 9 May 1909 in Grandview Cemetery, Strasburg, Ohio.

The marriage of George W. Anderson and Louisa Kretzinger was officiated by Rev. Francis Hildt.

Generation No. 3

3. Charles Leroy³ Anderson (George W.², David¹) was born 22 September 1861 in Franklin Twp., Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, and died 03 May 1931 in County Home, Goshen Twp., Tuscarawas Co., Ohio. He married **Anne (Lydia A.) Hoover** 22 March 1881 in Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, daughter of Joseph Hoover and Margaret Benell. She was born 1862 possibly in Strasburg, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, and died 03 December 1931 in Union Hospital, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

Child of Charles Anderson and Anne Hoover is:

+ 4 i. Grover Cleveland⁴ Anderson, born 20 January 1885 in Strasburg, Ohio; died 13 March 1959 in Union Hospital, Dover, Ohio.

NOTES

3. Charles Leroy Anderson (1861–1931)

His date of birth is listed in a family Bible as 27 September 1856.

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census he was in clay mining. His death certificate indicates he was a coal miner.

He was buried 6 May 1931 in East Avenue Cemetery, New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio. There may be no grave marker.

Anne (Hoover) Anderson (1862–1931) (wife of Charles Leroy Anderson)

At the time of her death she resided in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

Generation No. 4

4. Grover Cleveland⁴ Anderson (Charles Leroy³, George W.², David¹) was born 20 January 1885 in Strasburg, Ohio, and died 13 March 1959 in Union Hospital, Dover, Ohio. He married **Della Bernice Fox** 15

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

June 1912 in Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, daughter of undetermined husband and Orpha Fox. She was born 14 June 1895, and died 27 November 1944 in Dover, Ohio.

Child of Grover Anderson and Della Fox is:

- + 5 i. Robert Glenn⁵ Anderson, born 14 May 1926 in Dover, Ohio; died 26 February 2007 in Arbors at Canton, Canton, Ohio.

NOTES

4. Grover Cleveland Anderson (1885–1959)

His marriage certificate with Della Fox gives his name as Charles Grover Cleveland Anderson.

He was a coal miner.

At the time of his death he resided at 218½ N. Tuscarawas Ave., Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio. He was buried 16 March 1959 in Maple Grove Cemetery, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio; no marker.

Della (Fox) Anderson (1895–1944) (wife of Grover Cleveland Anderson)

Her death certificate lists her father as Christian Fox and her mother as Orpha Ankney; the informant was Lester Anderson. Her birth certificate lists no father's name, and she is listed only as illegitimate; date of birth may be 14 June 1894 but was recorded in 1895.⁸²⁷

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census she resided in the household of Homer Casebeer.

Her name on her marriage certificate is given as Della Bernice Knecht.

She was buried 30 November 1944 in Maple Grove Cemetery, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio. Her grave marker appears to have been turned 180 degrees.⁸²⁸

Generation No. 5

5. Robert Glenn⁵ Anderson (Grover Cleveland⁴, Charles Leroy³, George W.², David¹) was born 14 May 1926 in Dover, Ohio, and died 26 February 2007 at "Arbors at Canton", Canton, Ohio. He married **Mary Catherine Contini** 26 June 1948. She was born 10 July 1925 in Dover, Ohio, and died 12 February 1985 at Aultman Hospital, Canton, Ohio.

Children of Robert Anderson and Mary Contini are:

- 6 i. Charles Eugene⁶ Anderson, born 22 May 1949 at Union Hospital, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.
- 7 ii. Mary Lou Anderson, born 16 October 1952 at Union Hospital, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.
- 8 iii. Jane Lou Anderson, born 17 December 1958 at Union Hospital, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio. She married (1) Brian Randolph Hoyt 21 September 1991 at Arlington Sub-courthouse, Arlington, Tarrant Co., Texas; born 12 July 1948 in Norwalk, Ohio; died 12 July 1995 in Arlington Memorial Hospital, Arlington, Tarrant Co., Texas. She married (2) **Earle Edward Spamer** 11 February 2005 at The Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; born 28 July 1952 at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 9 iv. Bonnie Jean Anderson, born 12 December 1963 at Union Hospital, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

⁸²⁷ Bonnie Baumgardner to Jane Anderson (8 Jun 2001).

⁸²⁸ Robert Anderson, personal communication to Jane Anderson (Jul 2000).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 10 v. Debra Lynn Anderson, born 07 September 1966 at Union Hospital, Dover, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

See the main Spamer genealogy for information about Jane Anderson and Earle Spamer.

NOTES

5. Robert Glenn Anderson (1926–2007)

He was educated only to about the 8th grade. He was a steelworker, retired from Republic Steel, Massillon, Ohio.

As of 21 October 2004, he was under the guardianship of Trillium Family Solutions and Dede Noggle, and was a patient at the Arbors at Canton, 2714 13th St. NW, Canton, Ohio, where he died.

Mary Catherine (Contini) Anderson (1925–1985) (wife of Robert Glenn Anderson)

She was buried 14 February 1984 in Sacred Heart Calvary Cemetery, Goshen Twp., Tuscarawas Co., Ohio.

Brian Randolph Hoyt (1948–1995) (husband of Jane Anderson)

His twin brother, Bruce, died while hunting on 18 May 1958, by accidental gunshot at the hands of Joseph Rundle, Jr., aged 14. At the time, Bruce was in the third grade at North Ridgefield School. Bruce is buried in Ridgeville Center Cemetery, Ridgeville Twp., Lorain Co., Ohio.

Brian Hoyt earned an M.S. in Geology from Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. He had worked as a petrophysicist for Halliburton Wire Line Services in Texas.

Brian Hoyt's remains were cremated and buried on 21 October 1995 in Brookdale Cemetery, Elyria, Ohio.

End of Anderson Family collateral genealogy

195. Rosalie Elisabeth⁶ Karner (Susan Mae⁵ Spamer, Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 June 1903 in Maryland, and died 10 April 1967. She married **John A. Little**. He was born in New York.

Child of Rosalie Karner and John Little is:

- 281 i. Lucia Jean⁷ Little, born 28 January 1940 in New York. She married Douglas Freeth 1964.

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Rosalie Elisabeth Karner (1903–1967) [No. 195] was a school librarian.

There is a ship's passenger record of John, Rosalie, and Lucia Little arriving in New York, 13 July 1954, aboard R.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, having sailed from Southampton, England, on 8 July. They were First Class passengers and traveled with eight pieces of luggage. No further information is had regarding the Littles or their voyage, other than the listing of their U.S. passport numbers: John, 332643; Rosalie, 332614; Lucia, 332613.



(Spamer 909)

Rosalie Elizabeth Karner (1903–1967) [No. 195]
Date and location not known.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

196. Margaret Helen⁶ Karner (Susan Mae⁵ Spamer, Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 18 January 1905 in Maryland, and died 15 May 1989. She married **Willard Dale Wassell**, son of William Wassell and Emma Rowswell. He was born about 1899 in Pennsylvania, and died after 1960.

Child of Margaret Karner and W. Wassell is:

282 i. William Dale⁷ Wassell, born 28 January 1933.

NOTES

196. Margaret (Karner) Wassell (1905–1989)

Residences of Margaret Karner Wassell:

Ca. January 1976: 896 Penniman Ave., Apt. F, Plymouth, Michigan

At death: Plymouth, Wayne Co., Michigan

Willard Dale Wassell (ca. 1899–after 1960) (husband of Margaret Karner)

He was usually known as W. Dale Wassell.

Occupations of W. Dale Wassell (from U.S. censuses and Connecticut city directories):

1920 census: Clerk, reserve bank

1930 census: Salesman

1948 Westport directory: Vice President for office supplies

1950 Westport directory: Vice President

1952 Westport directory: Vice President for office equipment

1959 Norwalk directory: Salesman (15 N. Belden Ave.)

1961 Stamford directory: Salesman

Residences of W. Dale Wassell (from U.S. censuses and Connecticut city directories):

1920 census: 3400 Dartmouth Ave., Dallas, Texas (with his brother, William)

1930 census: 531 E. Lincoln Ave., Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., New York (apartment?)

1948 Westport directory: Roosevelt Rd.

1959 Stamford directory: Stamford

1961 Stamford directory: 16 Revere Dr.

W. Dale Wassell was a part of the Wassell Organization, Inc., a company started in Westport, Connecticut, by F. Lloyd Wassell (president), supplying office products and services. The products included office-management systems that presaged modern computerized systems but used electro-mechanical devices. (Also see Frank Lloyd Wassell in the Wassell Family collateral genealogy.)

During 1948-1952 at least, the Wassell Organization, Inc., had offices at the intersection of West State St. and Sylvan Road, Westport, Connecticut.

The Canadian Intellectual Property Office has a listing for Patent No. CA 490905, to Willard Dale Wassell, 3 March 1953, for "Record Filing and Signaling Constructions".

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

When Margaret and W. Dale Wassell resided in Stamford, Connecticut, they were coincidentally near her uncle, John Ward Spamer, and his daughter, Katharine S. Spamer. It is not known whether either party knew of the other's presence. (I do not recall Katharine mentioning them.)

When Margaret Karner married W. Dale Wassell, she joined into a circuitous genealogical connection with George Washington, through the family of Washington's mother, Mary Ball Washington. That collateral genealogy is listed below, after the Wassell Family collateral genealogy.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Wassell Family Collateral Genealogy (23 descendants)

The genealogy of the Wassell family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows. A paternal lineage is listed for the earliest Wassell generations. A maternal lineage is listed, through Emma Rowsell, the mother of W. Dale Wassell, which also touches on the connection with the extended Washington family (as is outlined more fully in a separate collateral genealogy, following this one).

A biographical sketch of Harry B. Wassell [No. 7 in the maternal lineage, below] was published in a Pittsburgh area history.⁸²⁹ The sketch included a genealogical history of the family, including the connection to the extended Washington family that is likewise been mentioned herein; this volume has been the source of some the genealogical data listed here, in addition to the usual public-records sources that have contributed additional information. The published sketch (as of 1922) is reproduced below, which pertains to several of the individuals cited in the Wassell Family collateral genealogy. Pertinent names are shown in **bold**.

"HARRY B. WASSELL—One of the leading members of the Allegheny county bar, widely known in his profession, and also in other activities, is Harry B. Wassell, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Wassell comes of a very old and honored family of Staffordshire, England, many generations of this name having been connected with the steel industry, in that country, and builders of engines. The family coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Or, three fleurs-de-lis gules, a chief ermine.

"John Wassell, grandfather of Harry B. Wassell, and the fist of this family to emigrate from their native land, came to the United States in his early manhood, bringing his young wife and children, and settled at Bradys Bend, Armstrong county, Pa., where he became identified with the Bradys Bend Iron works, the association continuing throughout his active lifetime. He died Jan. 13, 1884, at a ripe old age. He married, May 11, 1826, at the old church in Sedgely, England, **May Turley Shaw**, who died May 7, 1841.

"William Wassell, son of John and May Turley (Shaw) Wassell, was born May 22, 1838, at Claridge House, Staffordshire, England, and was a child of six years when he emigrated to America with his family. He was educated in the schools of Armstrong county, Pa. At an early age he became interested in the same line of endeavor as that of the family tradition, and became a roller in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company, at their Upper Union Mills, continuing for a number of years. Later he took an active interest in various Pittsburgh enterprises. William Wassell was one of the first to enlist in defense of the Union, in 1861, and as a member of the Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, saw service in many important engagements under the

⁸²⁹ Special Contributors and Members of the Editorial Staff, *History of Pittsburgh and Environs* (American Historical Society, Inc., New York and Chicago, 1922), Vol. 4, Biographical, pp. 84-85, with portrait.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

late General Palmer, of Denver, Col.⁸³⁰ In later life he was a member of the Union Veteran Legion, and of Duquesne Post, No. 259, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a devoutly religious man, an honored member and deacon of the Shady Avenue Baptist Church. During the latter years of his life he served as tipstaff in the Orphans' Court. He died June 12, 1911, and although more than a decade has now passed since that time his name is still widely honored in many circles.

"William Wassell married, Nov. 13, 1873, **Emma Rowswell**, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Rhoudebush) Rowswell, of Pittsburgh. The family of Emma (Rowswell) Wassell traces back through four generations of maternal ancestors to the Ball family, famous in Colonial history, earliest mention of which appears in the person of William Ball, of Berks, who died in 1480. Through ancient and incomplete records the line is traced by the head of the family in each generation, Robert Ball, of Berkham, being son of William Ball, died 1543; William Ball, son of Robert Ball, died 1550; John Ball, son of William Ball, died 1599, married (first) Alice Haynes, their children being William, Richard, Elizabeth and James; married (second) Agnes Holloway, their children being John, Robert, Thomas and Rachael; John Ball, son of John, and Agnes (Holloway) Ball, died 1628, married Elizabeth Webb; Colonel William Ball, son of John and Elisabeth (Webb) Ball, died 1680, married Hannah Atheral; Captain William Ball, son of Colonel William and Hannah (Atheral) Ball, died 1699, married Margaret Downman; William Ball, son of Captain William and Margaret (Downman) Ball, died 1740, married Mary ———. Joseph Ball, brother of William Ball, was the father of Mary Ball, who became the mother of George Washington, first president of the United States. Mary Ball, daughter of William and Mary Ball, died 1816. She married Thomas Brown, who received a grant of land for services to the cause of the Nation during the Revolutionary War as a member of Second Troop, First Regiment, Light Dragoons, Continental Troops, under command of Captain John Watts. Rebecca Brown, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Ball) Brown, was born in 1772, and died in 1802; married Joseph Sailor, son of Joseph and Hannah (Holaway) Sailor, of Ohio. Mary Ann Sailor, their daughter, married Daniel Rhoudebush, of Clermont county, Ohio. Mary Ann Rhoudebush, their daughter, married William Rowswell, and of their children, Emma, born Aug 16, 1852, married William Wassell, as noted above. Mr. and Mrs. Wassell were the parents of eight children: Clara F., George K., of Dallas, Tex., deceased; Harry B., of whom extended mention follows; Jennie M., wife of Oscar B. Winey, of Pittsburgh; F. Lloyd, of Chicago, Ill.; Martha W., wife of Joseph C. Faloon, of Pittsburgh; Helen B.; and W. Dale, of Pittsburgh.

"**Harry B. Wassell**, third child and eldest living son of William and Emma (Rowswell) Wassell, was born in the old Fifteenth Ward of Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1877. He began his preparation for his career in the public schools of his native city. Early in life he entered upon the duties of office boy, in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company. Making this only a means to an end, however, he entered Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., from which he was graduated with honors in his class of 1900. Thereafter entering Pittsburgh Law School, he was graduated from that institution in 1903, and on September 26, of the same year, was admitted to the Allegheny county bar. He has since practiced continuously in this city, winning prominence in corporation law, handling the affairs of some of the foremost operators in coal, oil and copper, and becoming an authority in this branch of the law.

"Fraternally, Mr. Wassell is widely known, having served as national secretary of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is a member of Fellowship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Tancred Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Syria Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Duquesne, the Union, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, also the Oakmont Country Club, where he finds his favorite recreation on the golf links. He is a member of the American, the Pennsylvania State and the Allegheny County Bar associations. Early in February, 1918, Mr. Wassell volunteered for service in the World War, and after many months was recommended for a commission as captain, on Oct. 30, 1918, but with the armistice bringing an end to hostilities, the commission was never issued. Mr. Wassell is a Republican by political

⁸³⁰ His military service during the Civil War was not perfectly exemplary. Private William Wassell, among numerous others, refused orders to march to the headquarters of Gen. Rosecrans on 26 Dec 1862 and was imprisoned. Eventually, the imprisoned men were released upon the promise to return to duty, which they did. (>>A summary history of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry was examined on "The American Civil War" website, http://www.swcivilwar.com/cw_15th.html, which included transcripts of official documents relating to the incident of refused marching orders (<http://www.swcivilwar.com/15MutintyList.html>); all accessed 6 Feb 2006).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

affiliation, is a member of the First Baptist Church, of Pittsburgh, and broadly interested in every phase of public progress.

"Mr. Wassell married, Nov. 30, 1920, Edith Taylor, second daughter of William D. and Mary V. (Gwynne) Taylor, and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Taylor, first rector of historic Trinity Church."

The 1890 Pittsburgh city directory also lists a William H. Wassell, Editor of *Town Talk*, with an address of 77 Diamond St., Room 42. He could be a family relation.

PATERNAL LINEAGE

Descendants of John Wassell

Generation No. 1

1. **John¹ Wassell** was born about 1805 in England, and died 13 January 1884 in Pennsylvania. He married **(1) May Turley Shaw** 11 May 1826 in Sedgeley, England. She was born in England, and died 07 May 1841 in England. He married **(2) Ann**. She was born about 1820 in England.

Child of John Wassell and May Shaw is:

+ 2 i. William² Wassell, born 22 May 1838 in Claridge House, Staffordshire, England; died 12 June 1911 in Pennsylvania.

NOTES

John Wassell (ca. 1805–1884) [No. 1] immigrated to the U.S. about 1844.

Occupations of John Wassell (from U.S. censuses):

1860: Engine builder

1870, 1880: Farmer

Residence of John Wassell (from U.S. censuses):

1860-1880: Bradys Bend Twp., Armstrong Co., Pennsylvania.

At the time of the 1860 U.S. census, also residing with him was Ann Hart, aged 65, born in England.

See at the beginning of the Wassell Family collateral genealogy for biographical notes that are transcribed from a published Pittsburgh area history.

Generation No. 2

2. **William² Wassell** (John¹) was born 22 May 1838 in Claridge House, Staffordshire, England, and died 12 June 1911 in Pennsylvania. He married **Emma Rowswell** 13 November 1873, daughter of William Rowswell and Mary Rhoudesbush. She was born August 1852 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

See No. 5 of the Maternal Lineage, below.

MATERNAL LINEAGE

Descendants of Joseph Sailor

Generation No. 1

1. **Joseph¹ Sailor** He married **Hannah Holaway**.

Child of Joseph Sailor and Hannah Holaway is:

+ 2 i. Joseph² Sailor.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 2

2. Joseph² Sailor (Joseph¹) He married **Rebecca Brown**, daughter of Thomas Brown and Mary Ball. She was born 1722, and died 1802.

Child of Joseph Sailor and Rebecca Brown is:

+ 3 i. Mary Ann³ Sailor.

Generation No. 3

3. Mary Ann³ Sailor (Joseph², Joseph¹) She married **Daniel Rhoudesbush**.

Child of Mary Sailor and Daniel Rhoudesbush is:

+ 4 i. Mary Ann⁴ Rhoudesbush, born in Ohio.

Generation No. 4

4. Mary Ann⁴ Rhoudesbush (Mary Ann³ Sailor, Joseph², Joseph¹) was born in Ohio. She married **William Rowswell**. He was born in England.

Child of Mary Rhoudesbush and William Rowswell is:

+ 5 i. Emma⁵ Rowswell, born August 1852 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Generation No. 5

5. Emma⁵ Rowswell (Mary Ann⁴ Rhoudesbush, Mary Ann³ Sailor, Joseph², Joseph¹) was born August 1852 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She married **William Wassell** about 1874. He was born May 1838 in England.

Children of Emma Rowswell and William Wassell are:

- 6 i. Clara F.⁶ Wassell, born August 1874 in Pennsylvania.
- 7 ii. Harry B. Wassell, born 2 December 1877 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He married Edith Taylor 30 November 1920.
- 8 iii. George K. Wassell, born December 1881 in Pennsylvania; died before 1922.
- 9 iv. Jennie M. Wassell, born October 1884 in Pennsylvania. She married Oscar B. Winey.
- + 10 v. Frank Lloyd Wassell, born 16 August 1889 in Pennsylvania; died 14 February 1973 in Palm Beach Co., Florida.
- + 11 vi. William L. Wassell, born about 1891 in Pennsylvania.
- 12 vii. Martha W. Wassell, born April 1892 in Pennsylvania. She married Joseph C. Faloon.
- 13 viii. Helen E. Wassell, born about 1895 in Pennsylvania.
- + 14 ix. Willard Dale Wassell, born about 1899 in Pennsylvania; died after 1960.

NOTES

William Wassell (senior) (1838–)
(husband of Emma Rowswell)

William Wassell immigrated to the U.S. in 1863. He became a naturalized U.S. citizen.

Occupations of William Wassell (from U.S. censuses and Pittsburgh city directory):

1870 census: Roller in iron mill

1880 census: Scrap dealer

1890 city directory: Catcher

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

1900, 1910 censuses: Court tipstaff

Residences of William Wassell (from U.S. censuses and Pittsburgh city directory):

1870 census: Maxwell boarding house, 12th Ward, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1880 census: Mary St., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1890 city directory, 1900 census: 298 Main St., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1910 census: 412 Lloyd St., Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

7. Harry B. Wassell (1877–)

See at the beginning of the Wassell Family collateral genealogy for biographical notes that are transcribed from a published Pittsburgh area history.

Generation No. 6

10. Frank Lloyd⁶ Wassell (Emma⁵ Rowswell, Mary Ann⁴ Rhoudeshush, Mary Ann³ Sailor, Joseph², Joseph¹) was born about 1891 in Pennsylvania. He married **Mary**. She was born about 1893.

Children of Frank Wassell and Mary are:

- 15 i. Harry⁷ Wassell, born about 1917 in Pennsylvania.
- 16 ii. Frank Wassell, born about 1918 in Pennsylvania.
- 17 iii. Betty Wassell, born about 1919 in Pennsylvania.
- 18 iv. Charles Wassell, born about 1921 in Pennsylvania.
- 19 v. George Wassell, born about 1923 in Pennsylvania.
- 20 vi. Patricia G. Wassell, born about 1924 in Pennsylvania. She married Thomas Shoemaker between 1950-1952.

NOTES

10. Frank Lloyd Wassell (ca. 1891–)

He was known as F. Lloyd Wassell. He is listed in the 1900 census as Lloyd F. Wassell.

His 1917 draft registration card indicates then that he was married with a ten-month-old child; he was the secretary and assistant treasurer of "Locomotive Stoker Company" on the North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Residences of Frank Lloyd Wassell (from U.S. censuses and other sources):

1917 draft registration: 136 Lincoln Ave., Edgewood, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

1930 census: 28 Beard Ave., Buffalo, Erie Co., New York

1950 Westport directory: S. Mayflower Rd., R.D. 3

A United Press International wire service item noticed F. Lloyd Wassell in 1963, then 73 years of age.⁸³¹ He was quoted as saying, "If you like your work, you don't think in terms of success—but of progress", and "Success is the spring in your walk at the end of a day's hard work that proves your problems haven't licked you." Wassell had begun his professional career during the Depression as a "methods engineer" or "efficiency expert", have earlier worked shoveling coal, delivering newspapers, and selling magazines, then in management for office appliance companies. He devised mechanical control boards that displayed production progress and allowed the integrated control of machines, labor, and materials. His entrepreneurial philosophy was a simple one, as stated in the wire service item:

⁸³¹ UPI wire service, "' . . . The Spring in Your Walk': 73- Year-Old Industrialist Prefers to Think in Terms of Progress", as cited from *Dallas Morning News* historical archives, 28 Apr 1963.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

"One thing Lloyd Wassell cannot understand is young men who cling to salaried jobs and refuse to give their abilities full rein. 'This country was built by men willing to gamble on their ability to make good,' he said. 'In their demand for security, young men today are actually sharing their potential income with four or five others who fail to make good.'"

In January 1949, the first two of ten "Wassell Units" were installed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in its Penn Station Reservation Bureau in New York. Wassell Units were mechanical reservation systems operated by clerks with headphones who were in communication with ticket agents.⁸³²

15. Harry Wassell (ca. 1917–)

The 1948 Westport, Connecticut, directory lists a Martha Wassell, widow of Harry Wassell, residing at 70 S. Treadwell Ave. It is not clear whether she is the widow of this Harry Wassell. The 1950 directory lists her as the widow of Harry B. Wassell and being then married to William Buchroeder.

18. Charles Wassell (ca. 1921–)

The 1948 Westport, Connecticut, directory lists a Jacqueline Wassell, widow of Charles Wassell, residing on Bauer Place (post office Southport RD 2). The 1950 directory lists her as the widow of Charles and being then married to Thomas W. Burton.

11. William L.⁶ Wassell (Emma⁵ Rowswell, Mary Ann⁴ Rhoudesbush, Mary Ann³ Sailor, Joseph², Joseph¹) was born about 1891 in Pennsylvania. He married **Georgine E.** She was born about 1893 in Pennsylvania.

Children of William Wassell and Georgine are:

- 21 i. Harry⁷ Wassell, born about January 1917 in Pennsylvania.
- 22 ii. Frank Wassell, born 25 September 1917 in Chicago, Illinois.
- 23 iii. Elizabeth Wassell, born about November 1918 in Pennsylvania.

NOTES

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, William L. Wassell (ca. 1891–) [No. 11] was the proprietor of an office supply company; he resided at 3400 Dartmouth Ave., Dallas, Texas.

Frank Wassell (1917–) [No. 22] is listed on the passenger list of the S.S. *Amor*, arriving in New York City on 14 July 1935, having departed from Curacao. His residence was then listed as 48[?] Kilaire Rd., St. Davids, Pennsylvania.

14. Willard Dale⁶ Wassell (Emma⁵ Rowswell, Mary Ann⁴ Rhoudesbush, Mary Ann³ Sailor, Joseph², Joseph¹) was born about 1899 in Pennsylvania, and died Aft. 1960. He married **Margaret Helen Karner**, daughter of Frederick Karner and Susan Spamer. She was born 18 January 1905 in Maryland, and died 15 May 1989.

See main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Willard Dale and Margaret (Karner) Wassell and descendants.

End of Wassell Family collateral genealogy

⁸³² "PRR Chronology 1949", Pennsylvania Railroad Technical and Historical Society website (<http://www.prrths.com/Hagley>) as document <http://www.prrths.com/Hagley/PRR1949%20Sep%2004.wd.pdf> (accessed 15 Aug 2007).

The Circuitous Link to the Family of George Washington

When Margaret Karner, daughter of Frederick and Susan Mae (Spamer) Karner, married W. Dale Wassell, she joined into a circuitous genealogical connection to George Washington—the common ancestor was George Washington's great grandfather, William Ball (1614/15–1699). The genealogy, descending from Col. William Ball, passes through five additional marriages where it joins the Ball family with Mary (Ball) Brown (died 1816), who was a first cousin to Mary (Ball) Washington (1709/09–1789), mother of George Washington.

Descendants of William Ball

Generation No. 1

1. Col. William¹ Ball was born between 1614–1615 in Millenbeck, Lancastershire, England, and died 1699. He married **Hannah Atherold** 02 July 1638 in London, England. She was born between 1614–1615, and died between 1694–1695.

Children of William Ball and Hannah Atherold are:

- + 2 i. William² Ball, died 1740.
- + 3 ii. Joseph Ball, born 24 May 1649 in England; died 11 July 1711 in Epping Forest, Lancaster Co., Virginia.

Generation No. 2

2. William² Ball (William¹) died 1740. He married **Mary**.

Child of William Ball and Mary is:

- + 4 i. Mary³ Ball, died 1816.

3. Joseph² Ball (William¹) was born 24 May 1649 in England, and died 11 July 1711 in Epping Forest, Lancaster Co., Virginia. He married **Mary Bennett** between 1706-1707. She was born in West Chester, England, and died between 1720-1721.

Child of Joseph Ball and Mary Bennett is:

- + 5 i. Mary³ Ball, born between 1708-1709 in Lancaster Co., Virginia; died 25 August 1789 in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Generation No. 3

4. Mary³ Ball (William², William¹) died 1816. She married **Thomas Brown**.

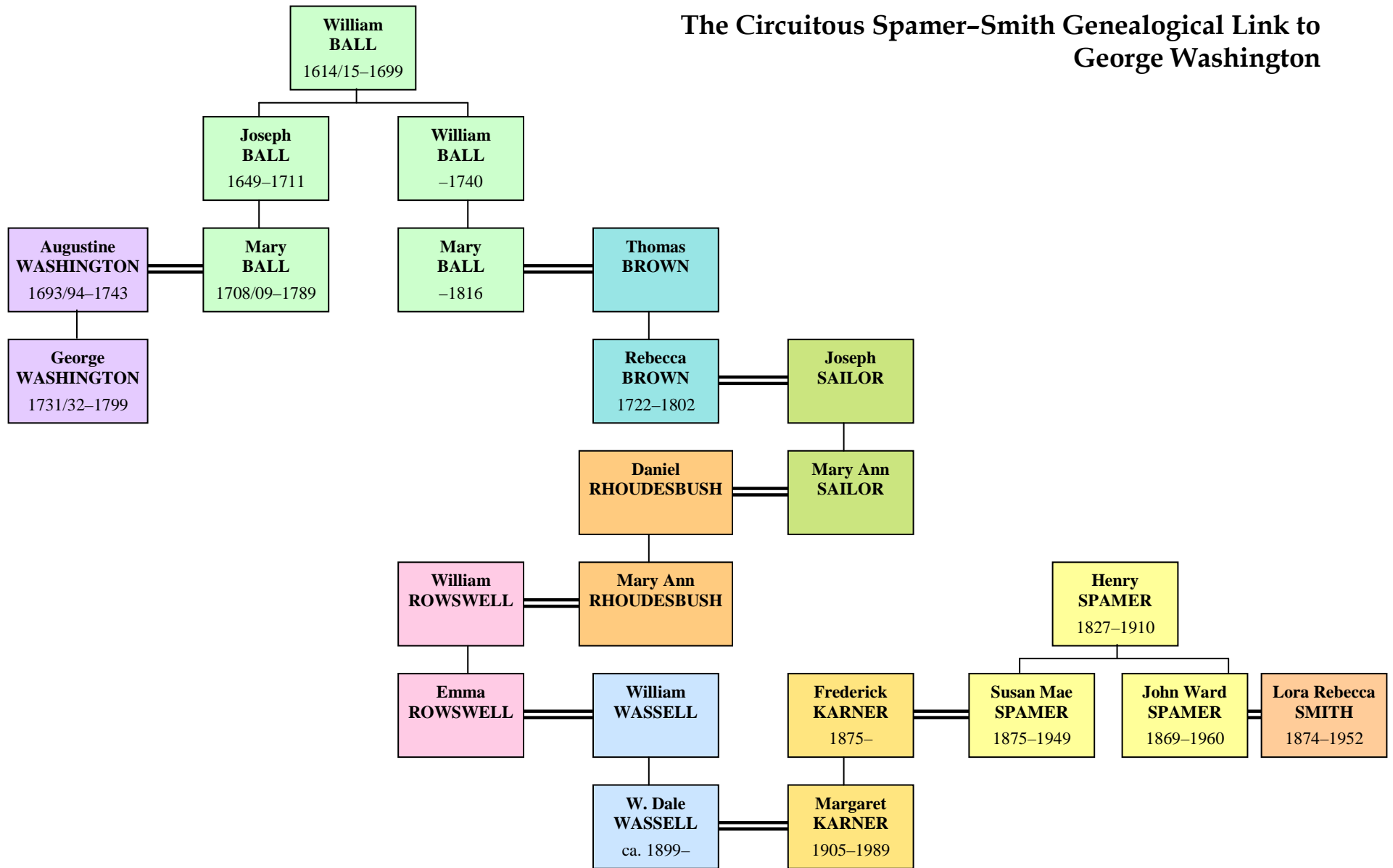
Child of Mary Ball and Thomas Brown is:

- + 6 i. Rebecca⁴ Brown, born 1722; died 1802.

NOTES

During the Revolutionary War, Thomas Brown was with the 2nd Troop, 1st Regiment, Light Dragoons, under Capt. John Watts.

The Circuitous Spamer-Smith Genealogical Link to George Washington



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

5. Mary³ Ball (Joseph², William¹) was born between 1708-1709 in Lancaster Co., Virginia, and died 25 August 1789 in Fredericksburg, Virginia. She married **Capt. Augustine Washington** 06 March 1730/31 in Fredericksburg, Virginia, son of Laurence Washington and Mildred Warner. He was born between 1693-1694 in Wakefield, Westmoreland Co., Virginia, and died 12 April 1743 in Ferry Farm, King George Co., Virginia.

Children of Mary Ball and Augustine Washington are:

- 7 i. George⁴ Washington, born 11 February 1731/32 at Pope's Creek, Wakefield, Westmoreland Co., Virginia; died 14 December 1799 at Mount Vernon, Fairfax Co., Virginia. He married Martha Dandridge 06 January 1759 at St. Peter's Church, New Kent Co., Virginia; born 21 June 1731 in New Kent Co., Virginia; died 22 May 1802 at Mount Vernon, Fairfax Co., Virginia.
- 8 ii. Betty Washington, born 1732.
- 9 iii. Samuel Washington, born 1733.
- 10 iv. John Augustine Washington, born 1735.
- 11 v. Charles Washington, born 1737.
- 12 vi. Mildred Washington, born 1738.

NOTES

Gen. George Washington commanded the Continental Army during the war for American independence, and he was the first President of the United States. His remains and those of his wife, Martha, are in a mausoleum at Mount Vernon. In this venue at least, it is superfluous to summarize anything more about George and Martha Washington.

Generation No. 4

6. Rebecca⁴ Brown (Mary³ Ball, William², William¹) was born 1722, and died 1802. She married **Joseph Sailor**, son of Joseph Sailor and Hannah Holaway.

Child of Rebecca Brown and Joseph Sailor is:

- + 13 i. Mary Ann⁵ Sailor.
-

Generation No. 5

13. Mary Ann⁵ Sailor (Rebecca⁴ Brown, Mary³ Ball, William², William¹) She married **Daniel Rhoudesbush**.

Child of Mary Sailor and Daniel Rhoudesbush is:

- + 14 i. Mary Ann⁶ Rhoudesbush.
-

Generation No. 6

14. Mary Ann⁶ Rhoudesbush (Mary Ann⁵ Sailor, Rebecca⁴ Brown, Mary³ Ball, William², William¹) She married **William Rowswell**.

Child of Mary Rhoudesbush and William Rowswell is:

- + 15 i. Emma⁷ Rowswell.
-

Generation No. 7

15. Emma⁷ Rowswell (Mary Ann⁶ Rhoudesbush, Mary Ann⁵ Sailor, Rebecca⁴ Brown, Mary³ Ball, William², William¹) She married **William Wassell**.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Emma Rowswell and William Wassell are:

- + 16 i. William L.⁸ Wassell, born about 1891 in Pennsylvania.
 - + 17 ii. W. Dale Wassell, born about 1899 in Pennsylvania; died after 1960.
-

Generation No. 8

16. William L.⁸ Wassell (Emma⁷ Rowswell, Mary Ann⁶ Rhoudesbush, Mary Ann⁵ Sailor, Rebecca⁴ Brown, Mary³ Ball, William², William¹) was born about 1891 in Pennsylvania. He married **Georgia**. She was born about 1893 in Pennsylvania.

Children of William Wassell and Georgia are:

- 18 i. Harry⁹ Wassell, born about January 1917 in Pennsylvania.
 - 19 ii. Frank Wassell, born about September 1917 in Pennsylvania.
 - 20 iii. Elizabeth Wassell, born about November 1918 in Pennsylvania.
-

17. W. Dale⁸ Wassell (Emma⁷ Rowswell, Mary Ann⁶ Rhoudesbush, Mary Ann⁵ Sailor, Rebecca⁴ Brown, Mary³ Ball, William², William¹) was born about 1899 in Pennsylvania, and died after 1960. He married **Margaret Helen Karner**, daughter of Frederick Karner and Susan Spamer. She was born 18 January 1905 in Maryland, and died 15 May 1989.

See the main Spamer genealogy for information about W. Dale and Margaret (Karner) Wassell and their descendants.

End of link to the family of George Washington

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 7

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

210. Velmore B.⁷ Spamer (Lawrence Blakeman⁶, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 26 September 1916 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died 20 September 1989 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. He married **Claribel May Nothnagle** 01 May 1943 in the Nothnagle home, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, daughter of Harold E. Nothnagle and Claribel Lewis. She was born 22 November 1916 in Connecticut, and died 30 October 1998 in Connecticut.

Children of Velmore Spamer and Claribel Nothnagle are:

- 283 i. Laurence Edgar⁸ Spamer, born 1944.
- 284 ii. James Blakeman Spamer, born 29 August 1947 in Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 04 July 2000 in Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas. He married Maryann Cooley 08 September 1979; born 16 March 1944.
- + 285 iii. Emmy Lou Spamer, born 1950.
- 286 iv. Elisabeth Ann Spamer, born 1954. She married Rand Enas 14 May 1977 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

Although Velmore and Claribel Spamer lived not far from Katharine S. Spamer, in Connecticut, I do not know if either party was aware of the other's presence; certainly Katharine never mentioned them. A. M. Spamer, in correspondence, inquired of Katharine if she knew of Velmore and Claribel, but I do not know what her response was to him.

210. *Velmore B. Spamer* (1916–1989)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In the 1930 U.S. census, Velmore B. Spamer is mis-indexed as “Velman” B. Spamer.

Velmore B. Spamer enlisted in the U.S. Army on 17 January 1941; the occupational category noted for him included general bookkeeper or clerk. He had had a post-graduate college education at the time of his enlistment. In the service, he attained the rank of Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. By the time of his marriage he was in Officers Candidate School.

Velmore Spamer graduated from the Bridgeport Engineering Institute, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and the University of Connecticut.

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” summarizes for Velmore Spamer:⁸³³

Velmore went to business school after graduating from high school then studied electrical engineering. He became involved with politics and was secretary to Raymond E. Baldwin when

⁸³³ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 6.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

he was elected governor of Connecticut.⁸³⁴ He remained with the state for 35 years working in the State Auditor, Welfare and Highway Departments and retired as Assistant Commissioner of Transportation. During WWII he was the first draftee from Stratford, served in the Pacific Area, was sent to O.C.S. and was discharged in 1948. After his discharge he became involved with the reserves and retired as a Lt. Col.

From before 1947 to 1989, Velmore B. Spamer's residence was at 121 Huntington Rd., Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut. It seems that the Spamer residence no longer stands. The website of the Stratford Baptist Church mentions that they had acquired the property:

In February 2001 the Spamer property on the corner next door was purchased to make room for more parking for our growing church. The former Spamer home also provided the potential for housing church offices or temporary living quarters.⁸³⁵

Claribel (Nothnagle) Spamer (1916–1998) (wife of Velmore Spamer)

Claribel Nothnagle was a graduate of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, 1938; and Boston University. She resided in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut all her life. She and her mother are listed as descendants of the widow Elizabeth Curtis, an early settler of Stratford, Connecticut.⁸³⁶

Her engagement to Velmore Spamer was announced in *The New York Times* on 25 November 1942, and the wedding plans were announced 24 April 1943.⁸³⁷

⁸³⁴ Raymond Earl Baldwin (1893-1986), Governor (Republican) of Connecticut 1939-1941, 1943-1946. Velmore Spamer must have worked with Baldwin during his first term as governor. Earlier, Baldwin had served as Prosecutor in the Stratford Town Court (1931-1933) and in the House of the Connecticut General Assembly (1930-1935). The *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress* records that he was "born in Rye, Westchester County, N.Y., August 31, 1893; moved to Middletown, Conn., in 1903 and attended the public schools; graduated, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., 1916; entered Yale University in 1916 but, when war was declared, enlisted as a seaman in the United States Navy; assigned to officers' training school, commissioned an ensign in February 1918, and promoted to lieutenant (jg.) in September 1918; resigned from the Navy in August 1919 and returned to Yale University Law School, graduating in 1921; admitted to the bar in 1921 and practiced in New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn.; prosecutor of Stratford Town Court 1927-1930; judge of Stratford Town Court 1931-1933; member of the State house of representatives 1931-1933, serving as majority leader in 1933; resumed the practice of law 1933-1938; town chairman of Stratford, Conn. 1935-1937; Governor of Connecticut 1939-1940; unsuccessful candidate for reelection as Governor in 1940; again elected Governor in 1942 and 1944, and served until his resignation on December 25, 1946, having been elected United States Senator; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate on November 5, 1946, to fill the vacancy in the term ending January 3, 1947, caused by the death of Francis T. Maloney, and at the same time was elected for the term commencing January 3, 1947, and served from December 27, 1946, until his resignation on December 16, 1949; associate justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors; appointed chief justice in 1959 and served until his retirement in 1963; chairman, Connecticut Constitutional Convention 1965; died in Fairfield, Conn., October 4, 1986; interment in Indian Hill Cemetery, Middletown, Conn." (>>*Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*, website <http://bioguide.congress.gov/>)

⁸³⁵ "Our History", website <http://www.stratfordbaptist.org/about/aboutus2.htm> (accessed 14 Jun 2006). The church is at 131 Huntington Rd., Stratford.

⁸³⁶ William Howard Wilcoxson, *History of Stratford, Connecticut, 1639-1939* (Stratford Tercentenary Commission, Stratford, Connecticut, 1939), p 797.

⁸³⁷ *New York Times*, 25 Nov 1942, p. 26; 24 Apr 1943, p. 14.



(Spamer 3715)

Velmore Spamer (*right*) and his sister, Florence, ca. 1921; location not known. (Thus far no photographs of Velmore or Florence as adults have been located.)



Raymond E. Baldwin, Governor of Connecticut

Velmore Spamer was secretary to the governor when Baldwin was elected to the office.

Velmore B. Spamer (1916–1989) [No. 210]



(Spamer 3844)



(Spamer 3845)



(Left) Velmore Spamer and his sister, Florence.

Dates and locations of photos not known.

(Spamer 3847)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Claribel Spamer was the author of several young-reader books and many children's plays, including:

Spamer, Claribel. *Easy Plays for Early School Years* (Boston and Denver, Baker's Plays, 1950).

Asbrand, Karin [pseudonym of Karin Sundelhof-Ashbrand] and Claribel Spamer. *Readings for Young Stars* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1953).

Spamer, Claribel. *Easy Grade School Plays* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1954).

Spamer, Claribel. *Easy Juvenile Grab Bag* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1955).⁸³⁸

Spamer, Claribel, Eva M. Quinlan, and Karin Asbrand, *Children Seen and Heard: Platform Readings for Young Folks* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1955).

Spamer, Claribel. *The Juvenile Treasure Chest* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1956).

Spamer, Claribel. *Bible Plays For Juniors: Ten Minutes Plays from the Old and New Testaments* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1957).

Spamer, Claribel. *The Junior Entertainment Book* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1958).

Spamer, Claribel. *Easy Sketches of Famous Men* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1959).

Spamer, Claribel. *Easy Science Plays for Grade School* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1960).

Spamer, Claribel. *Easy Sketches of Famous Women* (Baker's Plays, Boston, 1960).⁸³⁹

Spamer, Claribel. *Stratford : From Indians to Independence* (no imprint, 1976). ("This book is a non-profit Bicentennial project sponsored by the Stratford [Connecticut] Council of Parent-Teacher Association.")

Her plays likewise have been included in anthological collections.⁸⁴⁰

Also see Nothnagle Family collateral genealogy, below.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

284. James Blakeman Spamer (1947–2000)

In 1977, he earned at Brown University an M.A. in linguistics (thesis title, "Rules Affecting Genitive Placement in Beowulf") and concurrently a Ph.D. in English (dissertation title: "The Kenning and the Kend Heiti: A Constructive Study of Periphrasis in Two Germanic Poetic Traditions"). In 1983, he received a J.D. from Texas Technical University; and while there he was editor of the Law Review. He was admitted to the Phi Beta Kappa scholastic fraternity.

⁸³⁸ "Claribel Spamer Sells More Children's Plays", *Bridgeport Post* (Connecticut), 28 Jan 1955. The article also noted, "Mrs. Spamer has also been notified that her play 'Jack Frost's Goodbye Gift' has been purchased by A. S. Burack of Plays Inc., for publication in March. Mrs. Spamer, the former Claribel Nothnagle, has been writing children's stories and plays for the past several years. She also teaches creative writing in the Adult Education classes."

⁸³⁹ Plays about Martha Washington, Abigail Adams, Clara Barton, Ah-yo-ka, Mary Mapes Dodge, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Susan B. Anthony, Julia Ward Howe, Priscilla Alden, Joan of Arc, Charlotte Bronte, Amelia Earhart, Jane Welsh, Florence Nightingale, Rosa Bonheur, George Eliot, Queen Victoria, Jenny Lind, Louisa May Alcott, Marie Antoinette, and Dolly Madison.

⁸⁴⁰ For example, Sylvia E. Kamerman, *Children's Plays From Favorite Stories: Royalty-free Dramatizations of Fables, Fairy Tales, Folk Tales, and Legends* (Plays, Inc., Boston, 1985), which includes Spamer's "The Dwarfs' Beards"; and A. S. Burack, *Christmas Plays for Young Actors: A Collection of Royalty-free Stage and Radio Plays* (Plays, Inc., Boston, 1969), which includes Spamer's "Candy Canes". Other play titles by Spamer that have been noticed at random are "Bunnyland Brigade", "Pop-Up Books", and "Shy Prince".

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Occupations of James Blakeman Spamer:

1977-1982: Associate Professor of English, University of California at Davis

1983- ca. 1984: Practiced corporate law in Houston, Texas

ca. 1984- : Staff attorney, Court of Appeals, Fifth District of Texas

Residence of James Blakeman Spamer (from U.S. Public Records Index):

3523 South Versailles Ave., Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas

His death notice from Brown University alumni notes he was survived by a sister, Elizabeth Enas of Colorado Springs, Colorado, another sister, and a brother.⁸⁴¹

286. *Elisabeth (Spamer) Enas* (1954–)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Information about her is noted in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”.⁸⁴² She graduated from Bates College, Leister, Maine. Afterward she served in the U.S. Air Force, stationed for a year in Thule, Greenland.⁸⁴³ Thereafter she graduated from Officers Candidate School. At the rank of Captain, she was stationed in satellite tracking at NORAD headquarters, Colorado Springs, Colorado.⁸⁴⁴

⁸⁴¹ *Brown Alumni Magazine* (Nov 2000).

⁸⁴² “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 7.

⁸⁴³ Thule Air Base was constructed a part of a worldwide system of modern air bases in the years following World War II. During the war, the site was one of several Greenlandic bases operated as weather stations by U.S. and Danish personnel. The Thule Air Base site was selected as a precise midway point between New York and Moscow, selected as a strategic point for intercepting enemy bomber attacks approaching North America from the Northeast via polar routes. Ratified agreements with Denmark, whose sovereignty includes Greenland, established NATO military facilities in Greenland beginning in 1951. Thule Air Base was constructed in secret as Operation Blue Jay between 1951 and 1953, a construction job said to have been comparable in scale and complexity as that of the Panama Canal. An armada of U.S. Navy ships conveyed 12,000 men and 300,000 tons of cargo from Norfolk, Virginia, arriving in Greenland on 9 Jul 1951, and construction took place 24 hours a day. The air base at Thule was designed to be a forward base of operations for Strategic Air Command nuclear bombers (B-36s, B-47s, and KC-97c at first) and tankers, centered around a runway 10,000 ft in length and 200 ft in width and a fuel storage depot of 100 million gallons (the largest fuel farm in the U.S. Department of Defense). A 1,000 ft pier was constructed to receive ships. Air operations began 11 Sep 1951, and exactly one year later the first fighter interceptors, four F-9As, began operations out of Thule. In Spring 1953, the village of Thule and its Inuit residents, who declared that base operations had disrupted their cultural survival, were moved from the base of Mt. Dundas 65 mi north to Qaanaaq on Red Cliff Peninsula. The Thule base was expanded continuously, and military operational groups of various kinds were assigned to and reassigned from Thule during its decades of service. In 1982, Thule became a U.S. Air Force Space Command base, providing for space surveillance, missile warning, and satellite command and control; with expansions it remains the largest satellite tracking facility in the world. However, there have never been any permanently assigned aircraft at Thule, and it is the only U.S. Air Force facility with a tugboat. (>>“History”, Thule Air Base website, <http://www.thule.af.mil/history/index.htm>; accessed 27 Jul 2006.)

⁸⁴⁴ It is not clear whether Capt. Spamer was stationed at NORAD headquarters at Peterson Air Force Base or in the Cheyenne Mountain Operations Center, although it is reasonable to expect that she was stationed at both facilities.

“The North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) is a bi-national United States and Canadian organization charged with the missions of aerospace warning and aerospace control for North America. Aerospace warning includes the monitoring of man-made objects in space, and the detection, validation, and warning of attack against North America whether by aircraft, missiles, or space vehicles, utilizing mutual support arrangements with other commands. Aerospace control includes ensuring air sovereignty and air defense of the airspace of Canada and

[note cont’d →

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

At the time of the death of her brother, James, in 2000, she resided at 2630 Whispering Terrace, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Nothnagle Family Collateral Genealogy (14 descendants)

The genealogy of the Nothnagle family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of George E. Nothnagle

Generation No. 1

1. **George E.¹ Nothnagle** was born July 1830 in Germany.

Children of George E. Nothnagle are:

- | | | |
|---|------|--|
| 2 | i. | William G. ² Nothnagle, born June 1859 in Connecticut. |
| 3 | ii. | Anna Nothnagle, born about 1862 in Connecticut. |
| 4 | iii. | Lucy Nothnagle, born January 1870 in Connecticut. |
| 5 | iv. | William A. Nothnagle, born January 1885 in Connecticut. |
| 6 | v. | Emma A. Nothnagle, born May 1886 in Connecticut. |
| + | 7 | vi. Harold E. Nothnagle, born June 1887 in Connecticut; died before November 1942. |
| | 8 | vii. George E. Nothnagle, born November 1892 in Connecticut. |

NOTES

George E. Nothnagle (senior) (1830–) [No. 1] immigrated into the U.S. in 1868.

Generation No. 2

7. **Harold E.² Nothnagle** (George E.¹) was born June 1887 in Connecticut, and died before November 1942. He married **Claribel Lewis**. She was born about 1892 in Connecticut, and died after September 1947. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

the United States.” NORAD headquarters, located at Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, is supported by a command and control center at the Cheyenne Mountain Operations Center a short distance away, which “serves as a central collection and coordination facility for a worldwide system of sensors designed to provide NORAD with an accurate picture of any aerospace threat.” The Cheyenne Mountain facility, construction of which was begun in June 1961, has been the photogenic focus of numerous action films and the subject of innumerable articles extolling its architectural and engineering uniqueness. The facility is now no longer used as a day-to-day operations center because of the changed dimensions of the world political scene, most notably the downfall of the Soviet Union; but it remains at a full state of readiness should highly secure operations be required again at a nearly impregnable site. (>>NORAD website, http://www.norad.mil/about_us.htm; accessed 27 Jul 2006.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Harold Nothnagle and Claribel Lewis are:

- + 9 i. Emmy Lou³ Nothnagle, born about 1914 in Connecticut; died 25 May 2002.
- + 10 ii. Claribel Nothnagle, born 22 November 1916 in Connecticut; died 30 October 1998 in Connecticut.
- 11 iii. Sally Nothnagle, born about 1919 in Connecticut. She married Teft. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Sally (Nothnagle) Teft (ca. 1919–) [No. 11] graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1940.

Generation No. 3

9. Emmy Lou³ Nothnagle (Harold E.², George E.¹) was born about 1914 in Connecticut, and died 25 May 2002. She married **M. Boyd Brown**. He died 11 December 2002.

Children of Emmy Nothnagle and M. Brown are:

- 12 i. David B.⁴ Brown, died 11 April 2003. He married Andrea Bailey.
- 13 ii. Harry Brown.
- 14 iii. Frederick Brown.

NOTES

Emmy Lou (Nothnagle) Brown (ca. 1914–2002) [No. 9] graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1934.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

M. Boyd Brown (–2002), husband of Emmy Lou Nothnagle, graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1933.

David B. Brown (–2003) [No. 12] graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont. He received an M.B.A. from Columbia University in 1967. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps. He was the CEO of Blue Sky Studios, in White Plains, New York, and was a winner of an Academy Award in 1998 for best animated short feature. At the time of his death he resided in Ossining, New York.

10. Claribel³ Nothnagle (Harold E.², George E.¹) was born 22 November 1916 in Connecticut, and died 30 October 1998 in Connecticut. She married **Velmore B. Spamer** 01 May 1943 in Nothnagle home, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, son of Lawrence Spamer and Edith Beeman. He was born 26 September 1916 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died 20 September 1989 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

See main Spamer family genealogy for information relating to Claribel (Nothnagle) and Velmore Spamer and their descendants.

End of Nothnagle Family collateral genealogy

212. Barbara Ann⁷ Eddy (Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 02 December 1923 in Avon, Hartford Co., Connecticut, and died 15 June 2001 in Connecticut. She married **Ernest E. Machabee**. He was born 26 June 1912 in Belmont, New York; died 01 October 2001 in South Windsor, Connecticut.

Children of Barbara Eddy and Ernest Machabee are:

- 287 i. Patricia Ann⁸ Machabee, born 21 February 1955. She married George Edmond Mulligan 2003.
- + 287a ii. Carol Ada Machabee, born 11 October 1958.
- + 287b iii. Nancy Ruth Machabee, born 23 February 1960.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

214. Martha Spamer⁷ Eddy (Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 24 January 1934 in Canton, Hartford Co., Connecticut. She married (1) **George Zondiros** 18 June 1955. She married (2) **Arthur H. O'Brien** June 1996.

Children of Martha Eddy and George Zondiros are:

- + 287c i. Diane Susan⁸ Zondiros, born 1957.
- + 287d ii. Thomas James Zondiros, born 1960.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

215. William Jasper⁷ Spamer (Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 August 1917 in Maryland. He married **Hazel Pearl Eck** 1943, daughter of Philip Eck and Pearl. She was born 24 June 1924 in Maryland, and died 13 August 2004 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of William Spamer and Hazel Eck are:

- + 287e i. Stanley Jasper⁸ Spamer, born 19 August 1944.
- + 287f ii. Nancy Elaine Spamer, born 03 December 1946.

NOTES

215. William Jasper Spamer (1917–)
“Will”

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

As of 2008, William Jasper Spamer still resides at “Rockland”, the Spamer homestead in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. His son, Stanley, resides with him.

With his brother, Morris (“Bud”), Will Spamer operated a recreational airstrip on the farm as part of Will’s avocation of restoring old biplanes and building experimental miniplanes.⁸⁴⁵ The house served also as a construction shed for numerous projects, which attracted pilots to assist from all around the area—the so-called “Spamers International”. As his wife, Hazel, recounted to a reporter, “I’ve had the wings and tail surfaces in this kitchen, but I draw the line when they want to bring an airplane engine into the kitchen.” The north–south landing strip, 2,400 feet long, was cut from the current crop being grown, with an east–west crosswind runway just 600 feet long. “Spamer’s is not for the casual pilot,” the reporter wrote. “The final approach is a dog leg, coming in over the trees in a gradual turn. Miss the landing row . . . and you’ll wind up buying some of the crop.” (More than a “dog leg”, the airstrip followed the land’s contour, curving through an arc of more than 45 degrees, with trees on the approach [or take-off] near both ends.)

Hazel (Eck) Spamer (1924–2004)
(wife of William J. Spamer)

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

In her later years she was a field editor for *Birds and Blooms* magazine, writing about backyard gardening and naturing watching.

⁸⁴⁵ Thom Hook, “‘Spamers International’”, *Aviation News* (undated clipping [1960s?], pp. 14, 21).



(Spamer 3868)

Wedding photo of William Jasper Spamer and Hazel Pearl Eck, 17 April 1943.

Left to right: Carl Eck (cousin to both William and Hazel, best man), Ruth Ann (Shanklin) Laatsch (cousin of Hazel, maid of honor), Hazel and William, Morris "Bud" Eck (William's brother, usher), Arnold Eck (brother of Hazel, usher). (Identifications by Nancy Spamer Mickey.)



(Spamer 3741)

Hazel Eck Spamer (1924–2004) and
William Jasper Spamer (1917–) [No. 215]

Studio portrait, 2001.



William Jasper Spamer (1917–) [No. 215] and **Hazel Eck Spamer** (1924–2004), wedding portrait, 1943.

(Spamer 3745)



25th Anniversary

(Spamer 3783)

Hazel Pearl Eck Spamer



(Left) Studio portrait by Cecelia Norfolk Eareckson; date and location not known.

(Below) On the farm probably at “Rockland”; date not known.

(Spamer 3750)



(Spamer 3751)



(Spamer 3759)



(Spamer 3760)

Aerial views of the vicinity of “Rockland” in 1978, including the distinctive dog-legged landing strip.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

She is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Also see Eck Family collateral genealogy..

216. Marjorie Elizabeth⁷ Spamer (Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born about 1919 in Maryland; died 20 September 2007. She married **James Joseph Rocker**. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Marjorie Spamer and James Rocker are:

- 287g i. Charles James⁸ Rocker.
- 287h ii. Joy Annette Rocker.

NOTES

Marjorie (Spamer) Rocker (ca. 1919–2007) [No. 216] was buried 25 September 2007 in Parkwood Cemetery, 3310 Taylor Ave., Parkville, Maryland.

217. Morris Eugene⁷ Spamer (Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 26 January 1921. He married **Nora Belle Funk**. She was born 16 August 1924. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Morris Spamer and Nora Funk are:

- + 287i i. Linda Marie⁸ Spamer, born 13 October 1945.
- + 287j ii. Robert Eugene Spamer, born 09 August 1948.
- + 287k iii. Cheryl Elizabeth Spamer, born 24 February 1955.

NOTES

Morris Eugene Spamer (1921–) [No. 217] is known as “Bud”.

Morris and Nora Spamer had resided at one time at “Rockland”, the Spamer home in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. They moved to the Patterson farm adjacent to that property, where they resided in the old Patterson tenant house (the principal old Patterson home itself was rented out and razed ca. 1965). When the Patterson farm was born 26 later sold to developers, the tenant house was razed.

218. Eleanor Louise⁷ Spamer (Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 September 1924. She married (1) **Philip Rocker**. She married (2) **Robert Tomlinson**. She married (3) **Robert Schmidt**. She married (4) **Lester Lowry**. She married (5) **Charles William Porter**. He was born 08 August 1924. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Eleanor Spamer and Robert Schmidt are:

- + 287l i. Karl Robert⁸ Schmidt, born 28 November 1946.
 - + 287m ii. Robert Elmer Schmidt, born 15 November 1955.
-



Morris Eugene “Bud” Spamer (1921–)
[No. 217]

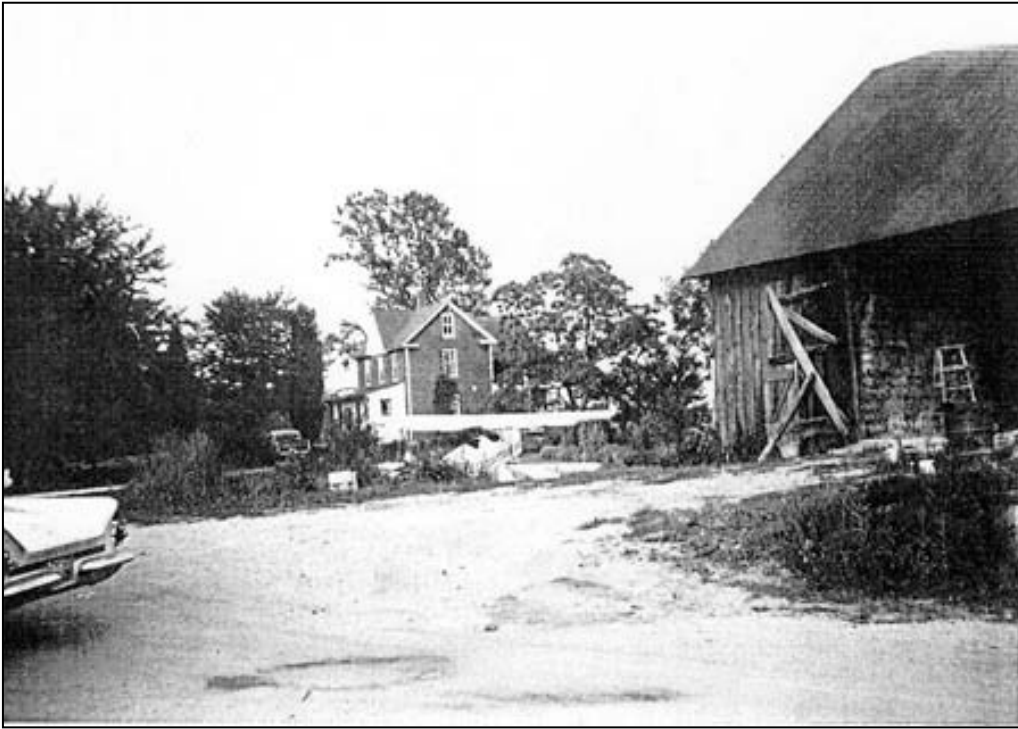
(Left) At his home near “Rockland”, ca. 1960.

(Below) Aircraft parked near Bud Spamer’s home, the former Patterson tenant house, near “Rockland”, ca. 1960.

(Spamer 3748)

(Spamer 3749)





(Spamer 3776)



(Spamer 3807)

Patterson farm, about one-half mile from "Rockland". (Top) Tenant house and barn, ca. 1960. (Bottom) Aerial view, including the barn and tenant house at upper left. The peach orchard at upper right was on a neighbor's farm.



(Spamer 3836)

**Philip Rocker and
Eleanor Spamer Rocker (1924–) [No. 218]**

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

219. Dorothy M.⁷ Eck (Edith⁶ Spamer, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born about October 1919 in Maryland. She married **William Jennings Higgs**.

Children of Dorothy Eck and William Higgs are:

- + 287m1 William⁸ Higgs.
- 287m2 Clifford Higgs.
- 287m3 Eugene Higgs.
- 287m4 Thomas Higgs.
- 287m5 Michael Higgs.
- 287m6 Wanda May Ann Higgs, born 1954; died 1954.

NOTES

William Jennings Higgs, husband of Dorothy Eck [No. 219], was known as Jennings.

Thomas Higgs [No. 287m4] is known as “Tommy”.

Wanda May Ann Higgs (1954–1954) [No. 287m6] lived just five days. She is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

220. Carl E.⁷ Eck (Edith⁶ Spamer, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born about 1925 in Maryland. He married **Doris Eisnock**.

Child of Carl Eck and Doris Eisnock is:

- 287m7 i. Mark⁸ Eck. He married Vicky.
-

222. Cliflyn Spamer⁷ Sadler (Evelyn Bettie⁶ Spamer, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 20 August 1932. He married **Anna Lee Sheets** 1956. She was born 1 May 1937.

Child of Cliflyn Sadler and Anna Sheets is:

- 287n i. Mark Kevin⁸ Sadler, born 21 June 1960; died 13 September 2003.
- 287o ii. Daniel Cliflyn Sadler, born 06 September 1965; died 17 August 1992.

NOTES

Cliflyn Spamer Sadler (1932–) [No. 222] lived on the same property as had his parents and brother. He later sold it and in 2008 resides at 1887 Eden Mill Rd., Pylesville, Maryland. His given name has sometimes been misspelled “Clifflyn”.

Mark Kevin Sadler (1960–2003) [No. 287n] and Daniel Cliflyn Sadler (1965–1992) [No. 287o] are buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

225. Walter Archer⁷ Watters, Jr. (Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 20 June 1916 in Maryland; died 10 October 2004. He married (1) **Kathleen**. He married (2) **Mary Fitch** 17 January 1942. She was born 18 November 1923.

Children of Walter Watters and Mary Fitch are:

- + 288 i. Constance⁸ Watters, born 06 November 1942.
- 289 ii. Kenneth Archer Watters, born 29 March 1947.

NOTES

At the time of his death, Walter A. Watters (1916–2004) [No. 225] resided in Bel Air, Harford Co., Maryland. His funeral was officiated by Rev. William P. Walker of the Mountain Christian Church.

226. Muriel Isabelle⁷ Watters (Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 March 1918 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland. She married **William Pearce Thatcher** 14 June 1940 in Harford Co., Maryland. He was born 24 August 1914, and died 19 December 1986.

Children of Muriel Watters and William Thatcher are:

- + 290 i. William Watters⁸ Thatcher, born 12 January 1942 in Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 291 ii. Julia Elsie Thatcher, born 17 December 1945 in Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

The marriage of Muriel Watters and William Thatcher was officated by Dr. Howard M. Amoss.

227. Marian Lillie⁷ Watters (Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 August 1919 in Maryland, and died 23 January 1962. She married **Leonard Granville Seay** 17 February 1939 in Harford Co., Maryland. He was born 01 September 1916.

Children of Marian Watters and Leonard Seay are:

- + 292 i. Leonard Granville⁸ Seay, Jr., born 29 November 1939.
- + 293 ii. Stuart Archer Seay, born 08 December 1941; died 19 October 2003.
- + 294 iii. Carroll Robinson Seay, born 09 May 1943; died 18 July 2000.

NOTES

The marriage of Marian Watters and Leonard Seay was officated by Rev. Spencer.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

228. James Wildey⁷ Watters (Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 21 October 1920 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland. He married (1) **Norma Holmes**. He married (2) **Pearl Lois Osborne** 19 April 1940, daughter of Robert Osborne and Ida Wagner. She was born 05 October 1922.

Children of James Watters and Pearl Osborne are:

- + 295 i. Beverly Ann⁸ Watters, born 16 April 1941.
 - + 296 ii. Miriam Lois Watters, born 02 March 1943
 - + 297 iii. James Wildey Watters, Jr., born 03 August 1946.
-

228a. Lawrence Eugene⁷ Watters (Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 September 1928 in Fallston, Harford Co., Maryland. He married **Dorothy Jean Bullis** 16 June 1951 at Mountain Christian Church, Joppa, Maryland, daughter of Hubert Bullis and Shara Wallace. She was born 09 May 1933 in North Wilkesboro, North Carolina.

Children of Lawrence Watters and Dorothy Bullis are:

- + 297a i. Richard Alan⁸ Watters, born 09 October 1953 in San Diego, California.
 - + 297b ii. Linda Gay Watters, born 30 December 1954 in Havre de Grace, Maryland.
 - + 297c iii. Diane Aline Watters, born 09 May 1958.
-

229. James Lyn⁷ Watters (Lawrence Spamer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 13 June 1922 in Maryland. He married **Dorothy Louise Shoemaker** 27 June 1945. She was born 02 May 1924.

Children of James Watters and Dot Shoemaker are:

- + 298 i. Kristine Lyn⁸ Watters, born 17 July 1952.
- + 299 ii. David Lyn Watters, born 06 April 1955.

NOTES

James Lyn Watters (ca. 1923–) [No. 229] is known as Lyn.

Dorothy (Shoemaker) Watters (1924–), wife of James Lyn Watters, is known as “Dot”.

230. Ann Charmian⁷ Watters (Lawrence Spamer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 10 June 1924 in Maryland. She married **David Thomas Slack** 21 July 1945. He was born 18 March 1924, and died 20 July 1973.

Children of Ann Watters and Thomas Slack are:

- + 300 i. Patricia Ann⁸ Slack, born 29 September 1946.
 - 301 ii. David Thomas Slack, Jr., born 18 November 1948. He married Jerrie Rae Stovall; born 18 September 1952.
 - 302 iii. Cynthia Beth Slack. She married (1) Ricky Tyrone Eldridge. She married (2) Peter Hood Wilson.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

231. Jane O.⁷ Watters (Eugene Rudolph⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 24 December 1925 in Maryland, and died 14 April 2007. She married **William Duvall** 01 June 1946. He was born 20 November 1914, and died 06 September 2005.

Children of Jane Watters and William Duvall are:

- 303 i. Susan⁸ Duvall, born 1948; died 1976
 - + 304 ii. John Duvall, born 1951.
 - + 305 iii. Melissa Duvall, born 1956.
 - + 306 iv. Robert Duvall, born 1962.
-

233. Evelyn Doris⁷ Watters (Louis Alvin⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 14 November 1927, and died 01 February 2005. She married **Carlston Francis Hoerl** 09 June 1951. He was born 24 July 1927.

Children of Evelyn Watters and Carlston Hoerl are:

- + 306a i. Linda Ann⁸ Hoerl, born 11 April 1954.
 - 306b ii. John David Hoerl, born 18 October 1963.
-

234. Robert Lee⁷ Watters (Louis Alvin⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 03 December 1929. He married **R. Irene Lucas** 14 May 1955. She was born 02 July 1932, and died 19 April 1996.

Children of Robert Watters and R. Lucas are:

- + 306c i. Daniel Eugene⁸ Watters, born 08 December 1958.
 - 306d ii. Michelle Lynne Watters, born 18 February 1962.
-

235. John McCann⁷ Watters (Louis Alvin⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 November 1941, and died 05 November 1987. He married **Mary Margaret Reynolds**. She was born 08 November 1945.

Child of John Watters and Mary Reynolds is:

- 306e i. John Michael⁸ Watters, born 30 December 1974.
-

236. June Christine⁷ Coburn (Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 25 September 1925, and died 09 October 1975. She married **Robert MacDermott** 21 December 1946.

Children of June Coburn and Robert MacDermott are:

- + 307 i. Shannon Paige⁸ MacDermot, born 15 January 1951.
 - 308 ii. Robin Jean MacDermott, 10 March 1955.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

237. Lilly Agatha⁷ Coburn (Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 09 June 1927. She married **James Sloan Spamer** 25 August 1945, son of William Spamer and Martha Hughes. He was born 14 March 1925 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 26 January 2005 at Martin Memorial Medical Center, Miami, Florida.

Children of Lilly Coburn and James Spamer are:

- 309 i. James Sloan⁸ Spamer II, born 13 January 1948.
- + 310 ii. Lilly Agatha Spamer, born 18 May 1950.

NOTES

For notes about James Sloan Spamer (senior), see No. 316.

238. Jacqueline Iris⁷ Coburn (Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 January 1931, and died 07 October 1969. She married **John B. Seal, Jr.** 29 September 1951.

Children of Jacqueline Coburn and John Seal are:

- + 311 i. John B.⁸ Seal, III, born 11 September 1952.
- 312 ii. Jeffrey S. Seal, born 20 January 1956. He married Dorothy.
- + 313 iii. Jason C. Seal, born 05 June 1960.

NOTES

Jacqueline Coburn Seal, wife of Jason B. Seal, Jr., is buried at “Rocky Rest”, near “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

245. Elisabeth Jennie⁷ Spamer (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 21 October 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 20 February 1953 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Louis Rehberger III** 26 June 1918 in Church of the New Jerusalem, Calvert and Chase Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, son of Louis Rehberger and Margaret Mann. He was born 27 December 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 24 July 1954 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Child of Elisabeth Spamer and Louis Rehberger is:

- + 314 i. Louis William⁸ Rehberger, born 11 October 1925 in Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

245. Elisabeth (Spamer) Rehberger (1898–1953)
“Bessie”

Elisabeth (Spamer) Rehberger is buried in the Sycamore Section, Parkwood Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland. In the 1942 draft registration card for her husband, and on her grave marker, her name is given as “Elizabeth V. Rehberger”.

Louis Rehberger, III (1893–1954)
(husband of Elisabeth Jennie Spamer)

In the 1910 U.S. census, when he resided with his parents, he is mislisted as Louis Rehberger, Jr. He always wrote his name with the ending, “3rd”, rather than “III”.

Residences for Louis Rehberger, III (from U.S. censuses and draft registrations):

1910 census: 1840 N. Rutland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)
1917 draft registration: 716 20th St., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)
1920 census: 1925 E. North Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
1930 census and 1942 draft registration: 3222 Evergreen Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Occupations of Louis Rehberger, III (from U.S. censuses and draft registrations):

1910 census: Laborer in stencil factory
1917 draft registration: Machinist, “Poole Eng. Mach. Co.”, Woodbury St., Baltimore, Maryland
1920 census: Machinist for tin company
1930 census: Machinist, “automatic machin.”
1942 draft registration: employed by Owens-Illinois Can Co., Boston St. and Linwood Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Louis Rehberger, III, is buried in the Sycamore Section, Parkwood Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Rehberger Family Collateral Genealogy (65 descendants)

The genealogy of the Rehberger family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:⁸⁴⁶

⁸⁴⁶ The Rehberger family genealogy was received from John Frederick Albert Fischer, III, son of J.F.A. Fischer, Jr., and Catherine (Rehberger) Fischer. (Fischer to Earle Spamer, via personal meeting in Philadelphia, Mar 2004, and correspondence.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Descendants of Micheal (Michael) Reberger/Ripperger

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Generation No. 1

1. Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger was born about 1798 in Prussia, and died 05 November 1869 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Elisabeth (Christine) Recknagle**. She was born 11 October 1809 in Floha, Sachsen, Prussia, and died 04 July 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Micheal Reberger/Ripperger and Elisabeth Recknagle are:

- + 2 i. Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, born 14 July 1845 in Germany, Prussia; died 17 May 1916 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 3 ii. John Rehberger/Ripperger, born 1842 in Prussia; died 13 May 1864 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 4 iii. Louisa Ripperger, born 1843 in Prussia; died 03 January 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 5 iv. Christian Ripperger/Reberger, born 1849 in Germany; died 27 January 1880 in Cincinnati, Ohio.
- + 6 v. Mary Louise Rehberger, born 08 August 1850 in Prussia; died 28 September 1927 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 7 vi. Amelia Ripperger/Reberger, born 04 February 1853 in Prussia; died 18 September 1912 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

The immigration record for Elisabeth (Christine) Recknagle (1809–1898) gives her place of origin as “Albag”; uncertain as to where that might be.⁸⁴⁷

Generation No. 2

2. Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger (Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 14 July 1845 in Germany, Prussia, and died 17 May 1916 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Franciska Gaeng** 28 April 1869. She was born 16 November 1846 in Hessen, Bavaria, Germany, and died 26 March 1935 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Louis Rehberger/Ripperger and Franciska Gaeng are:

- + 8 i. Louis³ Rehberger, Jr., born 04 April 1872 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 30 June 1943 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 9 ii. Joseph James Rehberger/Ripperger, born 04 June 1870 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 28 December 1926 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- + 10 iii. William Rehberger [Sr.], born 07 January 1874 at 913 N. Bond St., Baltimore, Maryland; died 15 October 1964 at 4340 Sheldon Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11 iv. Frederick Rehberger/Reberger, born 27 September 1876 in Maryland; died 26 April 1936 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 12 v. Emma Rehberger/Reberger, born 20 January 1878 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 29 October 1958 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 13 vi. Harriet Reberger, born about December 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 14 vii. Harry Rehberger, born 29 January 1880 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 12 June 1958 in Brooklyn, New York. He married (1) Lillian Ford; born about 1898 in Maryland; died 10 August 1959 in Brooklyn, New York. He married (2) Ella L. Wheller 07 July 1921 at St. Matthews Church, Baltimore, Maryland; born about 1883; died 04 January 1954 in Brooklyn, New York.
- + 15 viii. Edward Allen Rehberger, born 24 December 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 20 August 1983 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 16 ix. George Albert Rehberger, born 16 March 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland; died April 1968 in New Jersey.

⁸⁴⁷ Fide Frederick Albert Fischer, III, her great-great grandson.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 17 x. Frank C. Rehberger, born 10 June 1886 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 August 1973 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Susanne May; born 12 May 1887 in Maryland; died 16 February 1961 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 18 xi. Walter Robert Rehberger, born 03 December 1889 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 09 July 1920 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

Louis Rehberger/Ripperger (1845–1916) [No. 2] fought in the Civil War with the 5th Maryland Infantry (Union). He survived “Bloody Lane” at Antietam. Due to circumstances, he served in both the U.S. Army and U.S. Navy during the war; he is listed on muster rolls as “Rebbing”.⁸⁴⁸ In the 1890 Baltimore city directory he is listed as Rehberger.

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census and the 1890 Baltimore city directory, Louis Rehberger was a tailor. In 1890 he resided at 913 N. Bond St., Baltimore.

Franciska (Gaeng) Rehberger, wife of Louis Rehberger, was known as Frances Rehberger.

Harry Rehberger (1880–1858) [No. 14] and his wife, Lillian (Ford) Rehberger (ca. 1898–1959), are buried in Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York.

4. Louisa² Ripperger (Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 1843 in Prussia, and died 03 January 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Christian Ludwig Schurr** 07 March 1864. He was born 31 December 1841 in Grossachsenheim, Weim, Württemberg, Prussia, and died June 1898 in Washington, D.C.

Children of Louisa Ripperger and Christian Schurr are:

- 19 i. Mary³ Schurr, died 23 June 1871.
- 20 ii. Emma Schurr, born 1865 in Maryland.
- 21 iii. Christian (Karl) Schurr, born 06 October 1868 in Maryland; died June 1898.
- 22 iv. Amelia Schurr, born 1872 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 23 v. Louis Schurr, born 07 March 1874 in Maryland; died before 1930 in Maryland.
- 24 vi. Charles Schurr, born 09 June 1869 in Maryland.
- 25 vii. Elizabeth Schurr, born about 1875; died 27 July 1877.
- 26 viii. Minnie Schurr, born 19 December 1878 in Maryland.

NOTES

Another date of birth for Christian Ludwig Schurr (1841–1898), husband of Louisa Ripperger [No. 4], is 31 December 1842.

5. Christian² Ripperger/Reberger (Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 1849 in Germany, and died 27 January 1880 in Cincinnati, Ohio. He married **Mary** 27 January 1880 in Cincinnati, Ohio. She was born 19 October 1857 in Campbell Co., Kentucky, and died 27 July 1946 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Child of Christian Ripperger/Reberger and Mary is:

- 27 i. Edward³ Reberger, born March 1880 in Cincinnati, Ohio; died 07 July 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland.

⁸⁴⁸ Fide Frederick Albert Fischer, III, his great grandson.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

6. Mary Louise² Rehberger (Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 08 August 1850 in Prussia, and died 28 September 1927 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **James C. Bowen** 17 August 1874 at St. Matthews Church, Baltimore, Maryland. He was born September 1851 in Maryland, and died 05 August 1905 in Washington, D.C.

Children of Mary Rehberger and James Bowen are:

- 28 i. Henry P.³ Bowen, born September 1875.
 - 29 ii. Edwin A. Bowen, born January 1881 in Maryland.
 - + 30 iii. Jessie Wilmer Bowen, born 17 January 1883 in Maryland; died in Baltimore, Maryland.
 - + 31 iv. Walter C. Bowen, born 17 January 1889 in Baltimore, Maryland.
-

7. Amelia² Ripperger/Reberger (Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 04 February 1853 in Prussia, and died 18 September 1912 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Henry A. Bathschatz** 15 June 1876 at St. Matthews Church, Baltimore, Maryland. He was born 1853 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 05 October 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Amelia Ripperger/Reberger and Henry Bathschatz are:

- 32 i. Joseph³ Bathschatz, born 17 May 1877 in Maryland.
 - 33 ii. Harry Bathschatz, born about 1878 in Maryland; died 05 October 1904.
 - 34 iii. Arthur E. Bathschatz, born 06 June 1883 in Maryland; died 23 May 1942. He married Caroline Raiss; born February 1876; died 17 February 1945.
-

Generation No. 3

8. Louis³ Rehberger, Jr. (Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 04 April 1872 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 30 June 1943 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Margaret Newton Mann** about 1891. She was born 15 May 1874 in Maryland, and died 18 July 1917 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Louis Rehberger and Margaret Mann are:

- 35 i. Frances M.⁴ Rehberger, born 27 May 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Ethelbert Hall about 1929; born about 1880 in Maryland.
- + 36 ii. Louis Rehberger III, born 27 December 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 24 July 1954 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 37 iii. Edward A. Rehberger [Sr.], born 21 September 1895 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 03 July 1954 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 38 iv. Ethel May Rehberger, born 21 March 1897 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 07 December 1961 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 39 v. Helen Edna Rehberger, born 02 September 1900 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 23 December 1951 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Joseph Baudry Pfeiffer 17 October 1919; born 31 January 1900 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 06 June 1979 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 40 vi. Elmer Hempel Rehberger, born 26 February 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 30 March 1966 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Hazel Frances Wilson 02 October 1936 at Church of the New Jerusalem, Calvert and Chase Sts., Baltimore, Maryland; born 28 June 1908 in Moyer, West Virginia; died 22 May 2003 in Williamsburg, Virginia.

NOTES

8. Louis Rehberger, Jr. (1872–1943)

Occupations of Louis Rehberger, Jr. (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directory):

- 1890 city directory and 1900 census: Machinist
- 1910 census: Foreman, telegraph company
- 1920 census: Foreman, machine shop
- 1930 census: Insurance salesman

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Residences of Louis Rehberger, Jr. (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directory):

1890 city directory: 913 N. Bond St.

1900 census: 1838 Hopkins Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1910 census: 1840 Rutland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1920, 1930 censuses: 716 20th St., Baltimore, Maryland

He was, at least in 1898, the financial secretary of the Seventh Ward Republican Association, in Baltimore.⁸⁴⁹

Margaret (Mann) Rehberger (1874–1917)
(wife of Louis Rehberger, Jr. [No. 8])

She was known as “Maggie”.

Ethelbert Hall (ca. 1880–)
(husband of Frances M. Rehberger [No. 35])

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Ethelbert Hall was a railroad clerk residing with his in-laws at 716 20th St., Baltimore, Maryland.

38. Ethel May Rehberger (1897–1961)

At the time of the 1920 and 1930 U.S. censuses, she resided with her father at 716 20th St., Baltimore, Maryland. At the time of the 1930 census, she was a commission bookkeeper.

39. Helen (Rehberger) Pfeiffer (1900–1951)
and her husband Joseph Baudry Pfeiffer (1900–1979)

They are buried in the Sycamore Section, Parkwood Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

40. Elmer Hempel Rehberger (1904–1966)

At the time of the 1920 and 1930 U.S. censuses he resided with his father at 716 20th St., Baltimore, Maryland. At the time of the 1930 census he was a civil engineer for a railroad.

9. Joseph James³ Rehberger/Ripperger (Louis², Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 04 June 1870 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 28 December 1926 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married **Harriet Elizabeth Anderson** 30 June 1896 at St. Matthews Church, Baltimore, Maryland. She was born 05 August 1870 in Washington, D.C., and died 12 March 1947 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Children of Joseph Rehberger/Ripperger and Harriet Anderson are:

- 41 i. Frank A.⁴ Rehberger, born about May 1899 in Maryland.
- + 42 ii. Louis Arnold Rehberger [Sr.], born 10 September 1901 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 19 November 1962 in Barrington, Camden Co., New Jersey.
- 43 iii. Adah Burton Rehberger, born 27 July 1906 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 23 January 1988 in Media, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania. She married (1) Lester Bostock Free 16 October 1926 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; born 08 December 1901 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 18 February 1959 in Delaware Co., Pennsylvania. She married (2) S. DeWitt Fulton 26 October 1963; born 20 January 1900.

NOTES

⁸⁴⁹ “Republican Clubs. Will Adopt Resolutions Asking the Legislature To Pass the Putzel Bill.” *The Sun* (Baltimore), 14 Mar 1898.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

In the 1890 Baltimore city directory, Joseph Rehberger (1870–1926) [No. 9] is listed as a [stone?] cutter. He was, at least in 1898, the recording secretary of the Seventh Ward Republican Association, in Baltimore.⁸⁵⁰

10. William³ Rehberger [Sr.] (Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 07 January 1874 at 913 N. Bond St., Baltimore, Maryland, and died 15 October 1964 at 4340 Sheldon Ave., Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Katherine Schaflein/Schafline** 23 February 1899 in Baltimore, Maryland. She was born 03 June 1875 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 29 June 1947 at 240 N. Patterson Park, Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of William Rehberger and Katherine Schaflein/Schafline are:

- 44 i. William⁴ Rehberger, Jr., born 30 November 1902 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 04 December 1983 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Elenora Anna Lauterbach 28 March 1933 at Martin Luther Church, Baltimore, Maryland; born 16 December 1901 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 17 May 1969 in Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 45 ii. Milton Rehberger, born 24 June 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 07 January 1988 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Louise Mathilde Fleischmann 06 May 1933 at Martin Luther Church, Baltimore, Maryland; born 12 July 1910 in Secretary, Maryland.
 - + 46 iii. Catherine Madalene Rehberger, born 30 April 1908 at 240 N. Patterson Park, Baltimore, Maryland; died 03 November 2000 at Stella Maris Hospice, Towson, Maryland.
-

15. Edward Allen³ Rehberger (Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 24 December 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 20 August 1983 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **(1) Emma Gray** 19 September 1905 at St. Matthews Church, Baltimore, Maryland. She died before 1915 in Maryland. He married **(2) Margaret P. Facemire** 06 May 1915 at St. Matthews Church, Baltimore, Maryland. She was born 29 November 1893 in Bridgeton, New Jersey, and died 09 January 1991 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Edward Rehberger and Emma Gray are:

- 47 i. Myrtle E.⁴ Rehberger, born about 1907 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Carl H. Correa; born about 1896 in Maryland.
- 48 ii. Mildred Rehberger, born 05 December 1909 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Gene Williams.
- 49 iii. Evelyn E. Rehberger, born 29 January 1910 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Harry Leimbach.

Children of Edward Rehberger and Margaret Facemire are:

- 50 i. Ruth A.⁴ Rehberger, born 30 December 1915 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 11 January 1999 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Thomas Breeden; born 15 January 1915; died July 1980 in Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 51 ii. Beatrice M. Rehberger, born 17 March 1917 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Louis H. Golderman; born 22 June 1916; died 13 September 1997 in Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 52 iii. Doris Rehberger, born 19 September 1923 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married (1) Emory Eck; born about 1920 in Maryland. She married (2) George Baier 04 February 1982.
-

16. George Albert³ Rehberger (Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 16 March 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died April 1968 in New Jersey. He married **Carrie M. Bates** in Baltimore, Maryland. She was born about 1887 in Pennsylvania, and died in New Jersey.

⁸⁵⁰ "Republican Clubs. Will Adopt Resolutions Asking the Legislature To Pass the Putzel Bill." *The Sun* (Baltimore), 14 Mar 1898.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of George Rehberger and Carrie Bates is:

- 53 i. Anna M.⁴ Rehberger, born about 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Leonard T. Byrne about 1926; born about 1905 in Baltimore, Maryland.
-

18. Walter Robert³ Rehberger (Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 03 December 1889 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 09 July 1920 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Carrie**. She was born about 1888 in New Jersey.

Child of Walter Rehberger and Carrie is:

- 54 i. Mamie⁴ Rehberger, born about 1907 in Maryland.
-

23. Louis³ Schurr (Louisa² Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 07 March 1874 in Maryland, and died before 1930 in Maryland. He married **Louisa** about 1889. She was born May 1875 in Oldenberg, Germany.

Children of Louis Schurr and Louisa are:

- 55 i. William L.⁴ Schurr, born about 1901 in Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 56 ii. Walter M. Schurr, born about 1904.
-

30. Jessie Wilmer³ Bowen (Mary Louise² Rehberger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 17 January 1883 in Maryland, and died in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Margaret E.** about 1912. She was born in Maryland.

Children of Jessie Bowen and Margaret are:

- 57 i. David C.⁴ Bowen, born about 1914.
 - 58 ii. Margaret E. Bowen, born about 1916.
 - 59 iii. Mary V. Bowen, born about 1910.
-

31. Walter C.³ Bowen (Mary Louise² Rehberger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 17 January 1889 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Walter C. Bowen are:

- 60 i. Theodore⁴ Bowen.
 - 61 ii. Ruth Bowen. She married Otto.
-

Generation No. 4

36. Louis⁴ Rehberger III (Louis³, Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 27 December 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 24 July 1954 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Elisabeth Jennie Spamer** 26 June 1918 in New Jerusalem Swedenborgian Church, Calvert and Chase, daughter of William Spamer and Elisabeth Ludloff. She was born 21 October 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 20 February 1953 in Baltimore, Maryland.

See main Spamer genealogy for information about Louis and Elisabeth (Spamer) Rehberger, III, and their descendants.

37. Edward A.⁴ Rehberger [Sr.] (Louis³, Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 21 September 1895 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 03 July 1954 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Bessie I. Haslip** about 1916. She was born 29 November 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 08 April 1980 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Child of Edward Rehberger and Bessie Haslip is:
63 i. Edward A.⁵ Rehberger, Jr.

NOTES

Edward A. Rehberger, Sr. (1895–1954) [No. 37] was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is buried in the Larch section, Parkwood Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Original information from family gave date of death for Bessie (Haslip) Rehberger (1898–1980), wife of Edward A. Rehberger, Sr., was 4 August 1980.

42. Louis Arnold⁴ Rehberger [Sr.] (Joseph James³ Rehberger/Ripperger, Louis², Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 10 September 1901 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 19 November 1962 in Barrington, Camden Co., New Jersey. He married **Ethel Lavinia Ford** 26 January 1922 in Barrington, Camden Co., New Jersey. She was born 26 February 1897 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died 10 February 1985 in Ocean City, New Jersey.

Child of Louis Rehberger and Ethel Ford is:
64 i. Louis Arnold⁵ Rehberger, Jr.

46. Catherine Madalene⁴ Rehberger (William³, Louis² Rehberger/Ripperger, Micheal (Michael)¹ Reberger/Ripperger) was born 30 April 1908 at 240 N. Patterson Park, Baltimore, Maryland, and died 03 November 2000 at Stella Maris Hospice, Towson, Maryland. She married **John Frederick Albert Fischer, Jr.** 17 August 1935 at Martin Luther Church, Baltimore, Maryland. He was born 23 July 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 06 January 1995 at Stella Maris Hospice, Towson, Maryland.

Child of Catherine Rehberger and John Fischer is:
65 i. John Frederick Albert⁵ Fischer III.

End of Rehberger Family collateral genealogy

246. William Andrew⁷ Spamer [Sr.] (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 March 1900 in Maryland, and died 10 February 1994 in Martin, Florida. He married **Martha Washington Hughes** 16 October 1921. She was born 22 February 1904 in Maryland, and died 22 March 1977. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of William Spamer and Martha Hughes are:

- 315 i. William Andrew⁸ Spamer, Jr., born 16 July 1922 in Maryland; died 17 September 1995 in Martin, Florida. He married Mabelle Presley 09 May 1970.
- + 316 ii. James Sloan Spamer, born 14 March 1925 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 26 January 2005 at Martin Memorial Medical Center, Miami, Florida.

NOTES

246. William Andrew Spamer, Sr. (1900–1994)

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, William Andrew Spamer, Sr. resided at 1517 Register St., Baltimore, Maryland. He resided in Stuart, Martin Co., Florida, at the time of his death.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Martha (Hughes) Spamer (1904–1977)
(wife of William Andrew Spamer, Sr.)

The family of Martha Hughes has thus far not been located in census information. However, the 1920 U.S. census for the unincorporated Flohrville Village, Freedom District of Carroll Co., Maryland, includes one Martha W. Hughes, aged 15, born in Maryland. She is listed as sister-in-law in the household of Emory G. and Florence G. Barnes, in whose household also was their daughter, Blanche G., aged 7.

Martha Hughes Spamer resided in Towson, Maryland, at the time of her death. She is buried in Parkwood Cemetery.

315. William Andrew Spamer, Jr. (1922–1995)

William Andrew Spamer, Jr. enlisted in the U.S. Army on 16 June 1944 at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. He had had one year of high school education at the time, and his civilian occupation is listed as railway brake inspector.

World War II army enlistment records also note a William A. Spamer enlisting on 6 January 1943 at Camp Blanding, Florida; the record indicates he was born in 1922 in Maryland but was residing in Florida. If the Florida enlistment is in fact William Jr., the subject here, note that he would have been 17 years old on the date of enlistment; if so, perhaps he had been discovered and turned away as under age, and he reenlisted a year later in Baltimore.

248. Carl Meyer⁷ Spamer [Sr.] (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 August 1904 in Maryland, and died 21 January 1971. He married **Adelaide Florentine Ackerman**, daughter of Charles Ackerman and Anna Meyers. She was born 07 December 1905 in Maryland, and died 25 March 2001.

Children of Carl Spamer and Adelaide Ackerman are:

- + 317 i. Adelaide Florence⁸ Spamer, born 11 July 1928 in Maryland.
- 318 ii. Carl Meyer Spamer, Jr., born 29 July 1929 in Maryland; died December 1986. He married Joan Rhodes.

See Ackerman family collateral genealogy below.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

248. Carl Meyer Spamer, Sr. (1904–1971)

The “Spamer Families of Baltimore” notes:⁸⁵¹

Carl was baptized Charles Meyer, but used the name Carl. He spent his working years in the transportation industry, starting in the early 1920's in the office of the Clyde Steamship Co.⁸⁵² During WWII he worked in the office of Defense Transportation. After the war he worked as a salesman or office manager for various trucking companies.

Occupations of Carl Meyer Spamer, Sr. (from U.S. censuses):

1920: Messenger at shipyard

1930: Clerk at steamship company

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census Carl Meyer Spamer resided at 725 N. Kenwood Ave., Baltimore, Maryland. He resided in Clifton East End, Baltimore, at the time of his death.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Adelaide (Ackerman) Spamer (1905–2001) (wife of Carl Meyer Spamer, Sr.)

Adelaide Ackerman Spamer resided in Baltimore, Maryland, at the time of her death.

318. Carl Meyer Spamer, Jr. (1929–1986)

Carl Meyer Spamer, Jr. resided in Columbia, Howard Co., Maryland at the time of his death.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

⁸⁵¹ “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 12.

⁸⁵² The Clyde Steamship Co., Inc., was established in Philadelphia by Thomas Clyde in 1844, serving east coast ports and, later, the West Indies. In 1872 the headquarters moved to New York. After transfers of ownership, in 1911 the consortium called Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines acquired the Clyde flag, which continued in use until 1932 when the line was combined with the Mallory Line to become the Clyde-Mallory Line. In 1949, the line was sold to the Bull Line and the Clyde-Mallory name and flag was discontinued. (>>“House Flags of U.S. Shipping Companies”, website <http://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags/us~hfcl.html>, accessed 1 Aug 2006.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Ackerman Family Collateral Genealogy (10 descendants)

The genealogy of the Ackerman family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Andrew Ackerman

Generation No. 1

1. Andrew¹ Ackerman was born about 1837 in Germany, and died after 08 June 1900. He married **Adelaide Florentine**. She was born about 1841 in Germany, and died before 08 June 1900.

Children of Andrew Ackerman and Adelaide Florentine are:

- 2 i. Julius² Ackerman, born about 1860 in Maryland.
- 3 ii. Frederica Ackerman, born about 1863 in Maryland.
- 4 iii. Ernst Ackerman, born about 1870 in Maryland.
- 5 iv. Henry Ackerman, born about 1873 in Maryland.
- + 6 v. Charles Ackerman, born September 1874 in Maryland; died 12 March 1947.
- 7 vi. Otto Ackerman, born April 1878 in Maryland.
- 8 vii. Maggie Ackerman, born March 1880 in Maryland.

NOTES

The 1900 U.S. census lists the birth date of Andrew Ackerman (ca. 1837–after 8 June 1900) [No. 1] as April 1841. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1859.

Occupations of Andrew Ackerman (from U.S. censuses):

1880: Tailor
1900: "N.G."

Residences of Andrew Ackerman (from U.S. censuses):

1880: 226 S. Durham St., Baltimore, Maryland
1900: 106 Bradford St., Baltimore, Maryland

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, Julius Ackerman (ca. 1860–) [No. 2] was employed as a saddler.

At the time of the 1880 census, Frederica Ackerman (ca. 1863–) [No. 3] was employed working in a packing house.

At the time of the 1930 census, Ernst Ackerman (ca. 1870–) [No. 4] was employed as a Civil Service clerk; he resided then with his brother, Charles.

At the time of the 1930 census, Otto Ackerman (1878–) [No. 7] was not employed; he resided then with his brother, Charles.

Generation No. 2

6. Charles² Ackerman (Andrew¹) was born September 1874 in Maryland, and died 12 March 1947. He married **Anna Rebecca Meyers** about 1895. She was born May 1877 in Maryland.

Children of Charles Ackerman and Anna Meyers are:

- 9 i. Ernest Andrew³ Ackerman, born 16 January 1899 in Maryland; died March 1985. He married Helen Weber 1925; born 02 January 1903; died 12 March 1974.
- 10 ii. Adelaide Florentine Ackerman, born 07 December 1905 in Maryland; died 25 March 2001. She married **Carl Meyer Spamer [Sr.]**; born 01 August 1904 in Maryland; died 21 January 1971.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

See main Spamer genealogy for information relating to Adelaide (Ackerman) and Carl Meyer Spamer, Sr.

NOTES

6. Charles Ackerman (1874–1947)

Occupations of Charles Ackerman (from U.S. censuses):

1900, 1920: Barber
1930: Owns barber shop

Residences of Charles Ackerman (from U.S. censuses):

1900: Resided with parents
1920, 1930: 2310 Fairmount Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Anna (Meyers) Ackerman (1877–)
(wife of Charles Ackerman)

The 1880 census for 18th Ward, Precinct 5, Baltimore, Maryland, lists an “Annie Myers”, aged 4, in the family of Stephen and Sallie Myers (aged 40, 35 respectively; he is a policeman) who also have a daughter, Emma (11), and son, Marrion (7); also in household is Stephen’s father, Christian, aged 70, a coal dealer born in Pennsylvania. (All other household members born in Maryland.) Whether this is the family of Anna Meyers who married Charles Ackerman has not yet been determined.

She is buried in Schwartz Cemetery (First United Evangelical Cemetery), O'Donnell St., Baltimore, Maryland.

9. Ernst Andrew Ackerman (1899–1985)

He was educated at Capitol College, Columbus, Ohio. His draft registration from World War I indicates that he “works at Sparrow Point, Md”. At the time of the 1930 U.S. census he was a draftsman for a fertilizer plant, residing at 421 Luzerne St., Baltimore, Maryland. He worked as a mechanical engineer.

End of Ackerman Family collateral genealogy

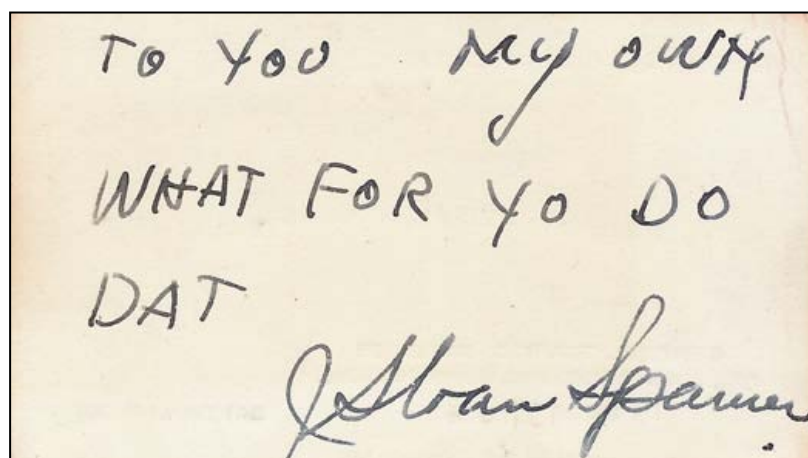
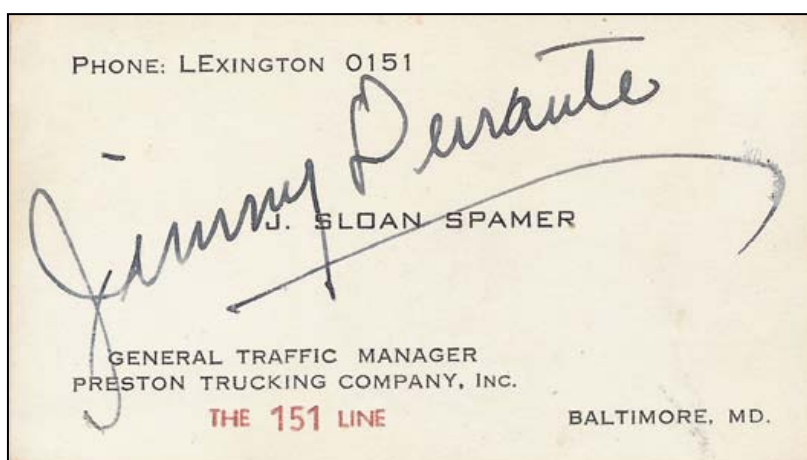
249. James Sloan Hoskins⁷ Spamer (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 26 June 1907 in Maryland, and died 20 September 1980. He married **Caroline Catherine Engler** 07 October 1930. She was born 31 January 1908; died 11 May 2007 in Florida.

Child of James Spamer and Catherine Engler is:

+ 319 i. Charles Ronald⁸ Spamer [Sr.], born 19 December 1934.

NOTES

James Sloan Hoskins Spamer (1907–1980) [No. 249] was known as “Sloan Spamer”. At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, he was an assistant cashier for a steamship company, residing with his widowed mother at 1742 Olive St., Baltimore, Maryland.



Sloan Spamer's business card, signed by entertainer Jimmy Durante. The signature appears to have been a reciprocal acknowledgement from Jimmy Durante. J. Sloan Spamer may have used the card first to acknowledge Durante, with a signed statement on its back that seems to borrow a catch phrase used by Durante in his entertainment acts. (*Spamer collection*)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

An undated business card of “J. Sloan Spamer” gives his occupation as General Traffic Manager, Preston Trucking Co. [no street address], Baltimore, Maryland. (The card is signed by entertainer Jimmy Durante.⁸⁵³) He went on to become an officer if this, or another, trucking company.

J. S. H. Spamer resided in Baltimore, Maryland, at the time of his death.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

250. Catherine Sadie⁷ Spamer (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 09 October 1909 in Maryland, and died 31 January 1981. She married **Joseph Dietz, Jr.**, son of Joseph Dietz, Sr.

Children of Catherine Spamer and Joseph Dietz are:

- | | | |
|-------|-----|---|
| 320 | i. | Joseph ⁸ Dietz. |
| + 321 | ii. | Elizabeth Dietz, born 1940; died 19 September 1976. |

253. Andrew H.⁷ Hobbs [Sr.] (Mary Elisabeth⁶ Spamer, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 13 October 1902 in Maryland, and died before 25 April 1998.

Children of Andrew Hobbs. are:

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 322 | i. | Andrew H. ⁸ Hobbs, Jr. |
| 323 | ii. | Dorothy Hobbs. She married Boone. |

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Andrew H. Hobbs, Sr. (1902–before 25 April 1998) [No. 253] was a “state roads chauffeur”.

254. Mary L. H.⁷ Hobbs (Mary Elisabeth⁶ Spamer, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 October 1905 in Carroll Co., Maryland, and died 25 April 1998 in the Golden Age Guest Home, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland. She married **Clement L. Dietrich**. He died before 25 April 1998.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁸⁵³ The signature appears to have been a reciprocal acknowledgement from Jimmy Durante. J. Sloan Spamer may have used the card first to acknowledge Durante; on the back he wrote, “TO YOU MY OWN WHAT FOR YO DO DAT [signed] J. Sloan Spamer”, which seems to borrow a catch phrase used by Durante in his entertainment acts. Although there is a James Sloan Spamer (1925-2005) [No. 316], who was a nephew of J. S. H. Spamer, this business card probably was that of James Sloan Hoskins Spamer rather than James Sloan Spamer because: 1) the “Sloan” given name is emphasized, and J. S. H. Spamer was known as “Sloan”; 2) nephew James Sloan Spamer went into the engineering profession after World War II; 3) J. S. H. Spamer began his career in shipping occupations, a business in which also his brother, Carl [No. 248], was engaged; and 4) J. S. H. Spamer’s occupation is corroborated in “The Spamer Families of Baltimore”, which notes (p. 12), “Sloan worked in transportation industry and became a vice-president of a trucking company.” The card was obtained by Earle Spamer through an Internet auction in 2004, for its association with J. Sloan Spamer.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Mary Hobbs and Clement Dietrich are:

- 324 i. Alice⁸ Deitrich, born about 1928; died before 25 April 1998.
- + 325 ii. Clementine Deitrich, born after 1930.

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Mary (Hobbs) Dietrich (1905–1998) [No. 254] and her daughter, Alice (ca. 1928–before 25 April 1998) [No. 324], resided with her parents; her husband, Clement, is not listed with them. Mary Dietrich was survived by her daughter and son-in-law, three granddaughters, and four great-granddaughters. She is buried in Springfield Cemetery, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland.

254a. Helen⁷ Spamer (Joseph⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 January 1907 in Maryland; died September 1979. She married **Charles Vernon Pierpont** 1928 in Baltimore, Maryland. He was born 01 November 1899 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 1957.

Children of Helen Spamer and Chales Pierpont are:

- + 325a i. George C.⁸ Pierpont, born 1928 in Maryland.
- 325b ii. Phillip Pierpont.
- + 325c iii. Charles Vernon Pierpont, born 22 April 1940; died 13 September 2005.
- 325d iv. Donald S. Pierpont, born 03 December 1944; died 30 June 1996.

NOTES

254a. Helen (Spamer) Pierpont (1907–1979)

According to her grandson, Charles V. Pierpont, Helen Spamer Pierpont had “always claimed that she had been adopted. But I have never been able to find evidence of this. The family story is that City Hall had a fire and many records were destroyed”⁸⁵⁴ Of course, for whatever reason the claim of adoption was made, the fire could not have been the great fire of Baltimore, which was in 1904, and which in any case was halted across the street from City Hall. Her father’s unsettled life may figure into this claim.

She is supposed to have married Charles V. Pierpont after a very brief courtship, but they separated after the birth of their first son, George. They later reconciled.⁸⁵⁵

At the time of her death she resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

Charles Vernon Pierpont (1899–1957) (husband of Helen Spamer)

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census he is listed as Charles “E.” Pierpont, residing as a boarder in the household of Edgar T. and Julia A. Wise, 916 Rosedale St., Baltimore, Maryland. He was occupied as a

⁸⁵⁴ Chuck [Charles V. Pierpont (III)] to Earle Spamer, 10 Jan 2008.

⁸⁵⁵ Chuck [Charles V. Pierpont (III)] to Earle Spamer, 12 Jan 2008.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

job printer. Also boarding in this household at the time were Joseph and Bessie Romeo; he was a Romanian alien resident who immigrated in 1921, working as a hotel chef, and she was a Maryland native.

325d. Donald S. Pierpont (1944–1996)

He last resided in Midlothian, Chesterfield Co., Virginia.

Spamer Family genealogy continues after the following collateral genealogy

Pierpont Family Collateral Genealogy (13 descendants)

The genealogy of the Pierpont family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of Henry Pierpont

Generation No. 1

1. **Henry¹ Pierpont** was born 1613 in England, and died 1681 in Maryland. He married **Elizabeth Larkin**.

Child of Henry Pierpont and Elizabeth Larkin is:

+ 2 i. **Charles² Pierpont**, born 1666 in Maryland; died July 1748 in Maryland.

Generation No. 2

2. **Charles² Pierpont** (Henry¹) was born 1666 in Maryland, and died July 1748 in Maryland. He married **Sidney Chew** 01 November 1724 in Maryland, daughter of William Chew and Martha Wynne. She was born 1692 in Maryland, and died 1748 in Virginia.

Child of Charles Pierpont and Sidney Chew is:

+ 3 i. **Charles³ Pierpont**, born 1721 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 1785 in Maryland.

Generation No. 3

3. **Charles³ Pierpont** (Charles², Henry¹) was born 1721 in Anne Arundel Co., Maryland, and died 1785 in Maryland. He married **Joanna Randall** 29 January 1744/45, daughter of Christopher Randall and Anne Chew. She was born about 1729 in Maryland, and died 19 February 1815 in Maryland.

Child of Charles Pierpont and Joanna Randall is:

+ 4 i. **Benedict⁴ Pierpont**, born about 1762 in Maryland; died 1834 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 4

4. Benedict⁴ Pierpont (Charles³, Charles², Henry¹) was born about 1762 in Maryland, and died 1834 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He married **Milcah Griffith** 22 October 1792. She was born about 1774 in Maryland, and died before 1830.

Child of Benedict Pierpont and Milcah Griffith is:

- + 5 i. Thomas⁵ Pierpont, born 1798 in Maryland; died 1865 in Maryland.
-

Generation No. 5

5. Thomas⁵ Pierpont (Benedict⁴, Charles³, Charles², Henry¹) was born 1798 in Maryland, and died 1865 in Maryland. He married **Abaline Kennedy** 02 April 1827 in Maryland. She was born 1804 in Maryland, and died 06 September 1877 in Maryland.

Child of Thomas Pierpont and Abaline Kennedy is:

- + 6 i. Charles V.⁶ Pierpont, born March 1831 in Maryland; died after 1910.
-

Generation No. 6

6. Charles V.⁶ Pierpont (Thomas⁵, Benedict⁴, Charles³, Charles², Henry¹) was born March 1831 in Maryland, and died after 1910. He married **Mary Jean Robier** 06 November 1861. She was born December 1837 in Maryland, and died after 1910.

Children of Charles Pierpont and Mary Robier are:

- + 7 i. Benjamin Franklin⁷ Pierpont, born March 1865 in Maryland.
- + 8 ii. William H. Pierpont, born about 1882 in Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, Charles V. Pierpont (1831–after 1910) was a laborer residing on the north side of W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation No. 7

7. Benjamin Franklin⁷ Pierpont (Charles V.⁶, Thomas⁵, Benedict⁴, Charles³, Charles², Henry¹) was born March 1865 in Maryland. He married **Julia** 1896. She was born October 1877 in Maryland.

Children of Benjamin Pierpont and Julia are:

- 9 i. Benjamin⁸ Pierpont, born November 1897 in Maryland.
- + 10 ii. Charles Vernon Pierpont, born 01 November 1899 in Maryland; died 1957 in Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

Occupations of Benjamin Franklin Pierpont (1865–) (from U.S. censuses):

1880: Tinner

1900, 1920: House carpenter

Residences of Benjamin Franklin Pierpont (from U.S. censuses):

1880: North side of W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Maryland (with parents)

1900: Fells Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

1920: 235 Loudon Ave., Baltimore, Maryland (with the family of his brother, William H. Pierpont)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

8. William H.⁷ Pierpont (Charles V.⁶, Thomas⁵, Benedict⁴, Charles³, Charles², Henry¹) was born about 1882 in Maryland. He married **Melba**. She was born about 1890 in Maryland.

Children of William Pierpont and Melba are:

- 11 i. Herbert⁸ Pierpont, born about 1911 in Maryland.
- 12 ii. James Pierpont, born about 1913 in Maryland.
- 13 iii. Mary R. Pierpont, born about January 1918 in Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, William H. Pierpont (ca. 1882–) was a notions packer residing at 235 Loudon Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation No. 8

10. Charles Vernon⁸ Pierpont (Benjamin Franklin⁷, Charles V.⁶, Thomas⁵, Benedict⁴, Charles³, Charles², Henry¹) was born 01 November 1899 in Maryland, and died 1957 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Helen Spamer** 1928 in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Joseph Spamer and Lena. She was born 05 January 1907 in Maryland, and died September 1979 in Maryland.

See main Spamer Family genealogy for information relating to Helen and Charles Pierpont and their descendants.

End of Pierpont Family collateral genealogy

256. Helen McKnew⁷ Spamer (Henry Edward⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 30 March 1925 in Maryland. She married **David Matthews** 02 October 1948.

Children of Helen Spamer and David Matthews are:

- 326 i. Robert Rothel⁸ Matthews, born 07 August 1951; died 01 December 1973.
- 327 ii. Lawrence Barnard Matthews, born 23 April 1953.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

257. Alfred Barnard⁷ Spamer (Henry Edward⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 29 March 1926 in Maryland. He married **Shirley Marie Rupprecht** 15 January 1949. She was born 10 November 1927.

Children of Alfred Spamer and Shirley Rupprecht are:

- 328 i. Glenn Charles⁸ Spamer, born 25 August 1952.
- 329 ii. Terry Kevin Spamer, born 10 June 1955.



Helen McKnew Spamer [No. 256] (*left*) and **Alfred Barnard Spamer** [No. 257].
(Photos from their respective University of Maryland yearbooks, 1946 and 1951.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Alfred Barnard Spamer (1926–1949) [No. 257] enlisted in the U.S. Army on 18 July 1944 in Baltimore, Maryland; he served at the rank of Private. He had had two years of high school education at the time, but later graduated from the University of Maryland. He worked in the cement industry.⁸⁵⁶

During 1993-2006 at least, Alfred Barnard Spamer resided at 2625 Bradenbaugh Rd., White Hall, Harford Co., Maryland.

258. Ednah Roberts⁷ Spamer (Henry Edward⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 28 December 1927 in Maryland. She married **Joe Bailey McCracken** 31 March 1955.

Children of Ednah Spamer and Joe McCracken are:

- 330 i. Clyde Medford⁸ McCracken, born 17 March 1956.
 - 331 ii. Sarah Jane McCracken, born 25 February 1957.
 - 332 iii. Kenneth Martin McCracken, born 01 January 1960.
 - 333 iv. Mary Jo McCracken, born 27 February 1961.
-

261. Esther Virginia⁷ Harris (Anna Virginia⁶ Spamer, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 May 1917, and died 13 February 1999. She married **Neil Proctor Wilson [Sr.]** 08 December 1939.

Children of Esther Harris and Neil Wilson are:

- + 334 i. Marilyn⁸ Wilson, born 03 June 1943.
 - 335 ii. Bonnie Lee Wilson, born 11 June 1945. She married Daniel G. Brought 18 April 1964.
 - 336 iii. Niel Proctor Wilson, Jr., born 12 June 1948.
 - 337 iv. John Thomas Wilson, born 15 April 1954. He married Penny Darlene Anderson 10 October 1975; born 06 February 1956.
-

262. Elisabeth Ruth⁷ Spamer (David Adolph⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 04 March 1923 in Maryland. She married (1) **Paul Salkeld**. She married (2) **Albert Aguiar [Sr.]**

Child of Elisabeth Spamer and Paul Salkeld is:

- 338 i. Paul⁸ Salkeld, born 06 June 1942.

Children of Elisabeth Spamer and Albert Aguiar are:

- 339 i. Toni Lee⁸ Aguiar, born 19 June 1945.
- 340 ii. Albert Aguiar, Jr., born 03 March 1947.

⁸⁵⁶ "Spamer Families of Baltimore", p. 13.

263. Mildred Louise⁷ Spamer (David Adolph⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 07 December 1927 in Maryland. She married **William Smith** 29 November 1946 in Everett, Pennsylvania.

Children of Mildred Spamer and William Smith are:

- + 341 i. Elsie⁸ Smith, born 12 January 1948.
 - + 342 ii. Sandra Smith, born 19 May 1951.
 - 343 iii. Barnard Smith, born 23 October 1952.
-

266. Mary Virginia⁷ Spamer (David Adolph⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 23 September 1940 in Everett, Pennsylvania. She married **(1) Patrick Johnson**. She married **(2) William Avey** 28 August 1958. He died 27 October 1959.

Children of Mary Spamer and Patrick Johnson are:

- 344 i. Connie Sue⁸ Johnson, born 26 May 1964.
 - 345 ii. Cindy Johnson, born 14 October 1966.
-

271. Milton Spamer⁷ Bopst (Cecelia E.⁶ Spamer, James Conrad⁵, Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 07 January 1903 in Maryland, and died September 1975 in Maryland. He married **Mary** about 1924. She was born about 1909 in Maryland.

Child of Milton Bopst and Mary is:

- 346 i. George M.⁸ Bopst, born 12 February 1926 in Maryland; died 08 May 1999 in Maryland.

NOTES

271. Milton Spamer Bopst (1903–1975)

At the time of the 1930 census, Milton Spamer Bopst was a farm laborer residing in West Friendship, Howard Co., Maryland.

According to the 1930 census record, when they were married Milton was 21, Mary was 15.

346. George M. Bopst (1926–1999)

George M. Bopst enlisted in the U.S. Army on 9 May 1944 at Fort George G. Mead, Maryland. He had had only a grammar school education at the time. At the time of his death he resided at 10234 Liberty Rd., Randallstown, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

273. George Edwin⁷ Bopst (Cecelia E.⁶ Spamer, James Conrad⁵, Peter Heinrich Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 01 March 1906 in Maryland, and died April 1986 in Lanham, Prince George's Co., Maryland. He married **H. Marie**. She was born about 1908 in Maryland.

Child of George Bopst and H. is:

- 347 i. Harold O. E.⁸ Bopst, born 04 November 1929 in Maryland; died 21 June 1994 in Glen Burnie, Anne Arundel, Maryland.

NOTES

273. George Edwin Bopst (1906–1986)

At the time of the 1930 census, George Edwin Bopst was a general farm laborer residing next door to his father on Mill Hollow Road, Freedom, Carroll Co., Maryland.

H. Marie Bopst (ca.1908–)
(wife of George Edwin Bopst)

H. Marie Bopst's parents were born in Virginia, as noted in the U.S. census. Her maiden name has not been determined.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 8

285. Emmy Lou⁸ Spamer (Velmore B.⁷, Lawrence Blakeman⁶, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1950. She married **Berti S. Swanson** 11 November 1972 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Children of Emmy Spamer and Berti Swanson are:

- 348 i. Aug⁹ Swanson, born 1976.
- 349 ii. Chris Swanson, born 1979.

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Emmy (Spamer) Swanson (1950–) [No. 285] graduated from Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland, 1972. In 2004 she was a mathematics teacher in the Los Amigos High School, near Huntington Beach, California.⁸⁵⁷

287a. Carol Ada⁸ Machabee (Barbara Ann⁷ Eddy, Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 October 1958. She married **Thomas Anthony Zerio** 1980.

Children of Carol Machabee and Thomas Zerio are:

- 349a i. Jenna Lynn⁹ Zerio, born 1985.
 - 349b ii. Samantha Marie Zerio, born 1988.
-

287b. Nancy Ruth⁸ Machabee (Barbara Ann⁷ Eddy, Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 23 February 1960. She married **Thomas Phillip Gallagher**.

Children of Nancy Machabee and Thomas Gallagher are:

- 349c i. Emily⁹ Gallagher, born May 1989; died 22 August 2001.
 - 349d ii. Kaylynne Gallagher, born 1990.
-

⁸⁵⁷ "Class Notes", *Washington College Magazine* (Winter 2003-2004).

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

287c. Diane Susan⁸ Zondiros (Martha Spamer⁷ Eddy, Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1957. She married **Frederick R. Wiedeke, Jr.** He was born 1957.

Children of Diane Zondiros and Frederick Wiedeke are:

- 349e i. Melissa Lee⁹ Wiedeke, born 1980.
 - 349f ii. Frederick R. Wiedeke, born 1993.
 - 349g iii. Alexandra Catherine Wiedeke, born 1995.
-

287d. Thomas James⁸ Zondiros (Martha Spamer⁷ Eddy, Marion Pearl⁶ Spamer, Reuben Olive⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1960. He married **Barbara Reidy** 1997.

Children of Thomas Zondiros and Barbara Reidy are:

- 349h i. Amanda Marie⁹ Zondiros, born 1998.
 - 349i ii. Alexa Leigh Zondiros. She married O'Brien.
-

287e. Stanley Jasper⁸ Spamer (William Jasper⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 19 August 1944. He married **Beverly Ann Pirtle** 1968.

Child of Stanley Spamer and Beverly Pirtle is:

- + 349j i. Christopher Stanley⁹ Spamer, born 11 December 1969.
-

287f. Nancy Elaine⁸ Spamer (William Jasper⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 03 December 1946. She married **Warren Dale MicKey** 08 June 1968. He was born 23 November 1946.

Children of Nancy Spamer and Warren MicKey are:

- + 349k i. Judith Ann MicKey, born 14 August 1970.
 - 349l ii. William Leroy⁹ MicKey, born 10 September 1974. He married **Jodi Lynn Tyszko** 26 September 2006. She was born 26 July 1979.
-

287i. Linda Marie⁸ Spamer (Morris Eugene⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 13 October 1945. She married **Joseph Daniel Dewey, Jr.** He was born 04 June 1943.

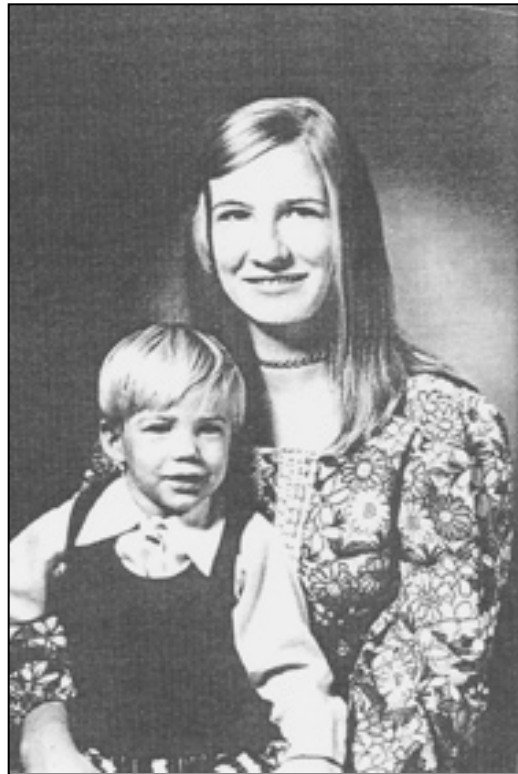
Children of Linda Spamer and Joseph Dewey are:

- 349m i. Stephen Michael⁹ Dewey, born 30 July 1972.
 - 349n ii. Kristina Noell Dewey, born 20 June 1976. She married William Francis Moran, 06 October 2007.
-



(Left) **Stanley Jasper Spamer** (1944–) [No. 287e] and **Beverly Pirtle Spamer** on their wedding day in 1968.

(Spamer 3785)



(Right) **Beverly Pirtle Spamer** and son **Christopher Stanley Spamer** (1969–) [No. 349j]

(Spamer 3756)



(Spamer 3784)

Nancy Spamer MicKey (1946–) [No. 287f] and **Warren Dale MicKey** (1946–) on their wedding day, 8 June 1968, with Nancy's maternal grandmother, **Pearl Shanklin Eck**.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

287j. Robert Eugene⁸ Spamer (Morris Eugene⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 09 August 1948. He married **Virginia Elizabeth Herring**.

Children of Robert Spamer and Virginia Herring are:

- + 349o i. Tracey Lynn⁹ Spamer, born 05 November 1969.
 - 349p ii. Bobbie Jean Spamer.
-

287k. Cheryl Elizabeth¹⁵ Spamer (Morris Eugene⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 24 February 1955. She married **Edgar Howard Yox**.

Children of Cheryl Spamer and Edgar Yox are:

- 349q i. Edgar Eugene¹⁶ Yox. He married Jennifer Fensterer.
- + 349r ii. Craig Howard Yox, born 11 April 1972.
- 349s iii. Carrie Lynn Yox.

NOTES

Cheryl (Spamer) and Edgar Yox are divorced.

287l. Karl Robert⁸ Schmidt (Eleanor Louise⁷ Spamer, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 28 November 1946. He married **(1) Sharon Lee Uhlan**. He married **(2) Karen Ray** 06 January 1980. He married **(3) Cathy Lee Jarvis** 11 July 2000.

Children of Karl Schmidt and Sharon Uhlan are:

- + 349t i. Shawn Elizabeth⁹ Schmidt, born 13 December 1967.
- 349u ii. Kelly Lynn Schmidt. She married James Vincent Hermann, born 15 February 1969. She married James Vincent Hermann 24 July 1999; born 12 June 1966.

Child of Karl Schmidt and Karen Ray is:

- 349v i. Karl Robert¹⁶ Schmidt, Jr., born 27 November 1984. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

NOTES

Kelly (Schmidt) Hermann (1969–) [No. 349u] and James Vincent Hermann (1966–) have no children.

As of 2008, Karl Robert Schmidt, Jr. (1984–) [No. 349v] is married with one daughter.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

287m. Robert Elmer⁸ Schmidt (Eleanor Louise⁷ Spamer, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 15 November 1955. He married **Elaine Marie Miller**. She was born 03 February 1955.

Children of Robert Schmidt and Elaine Miller are:

- 349w i. Amy Leanne⁹ Schmidt, born 02 October 1983.
- 349x ii. David Robert Schmidt, born 13 March 1988.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

287m1. William⁸ Higgs (Dorothy M.⁷ Eck, Edith⁶ Spamer, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹). He married **Dorothy Mae**.

Children of William Higgs and Dorothy are:

- 349y Willie⁸ Higgs.
- 349z Robert Higgs.
- 349aa Brian Higgs.

NOTES

William Higgs [No. 287m1] died at about age 27 in a grain elevator accident.

288. Constance⁸ Watters (Walter Archer⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 November 1942. She married **Andrew Chendorani**. He was born 24 January 1941.

Children of Constance Watters and Andy Chindorani are:

- + 350 i. Deborah M.⁹ Chendorani, born 04 January 1962.
 - + 351 ii. Susanne Lynn Chendorani, born 25 October 1965.
-

289. Kenneth Archer⁸ Watters (Walter Archer⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 29 March 1947. He married **Ann L. Bennett** 29 June 1968. She was born 09 October 1950.

Child of Kenneth Watters and Ann Bennett is:

- + 351a i. Kenneth Archer⁹ Watters, born 07 October 1970.
-

290. William Watters⁸ Thatcher (Muriel Isabelle⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 January 1942 at Union memorial Hospita, Baltimore, Maryland. He married (1) **Jeanne Yurck**. She was born 03 July 1944. He married (2) **Marie Joelle Duchantre** 28 August 1978. She was born 03 April 1951 in France.

Children of William Thatcher and Jeanne Yurck are:

- + 351b i. Lisa Marie⁹ Thatcher, born 03 August 1963.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

- 351c ii. Timothy Scott Thatcher, born 28 January 1965. He married Ellen Tracy Jankoski 10 June 2000 in Florida; born 23 January 1963.
 - + 351d iii. Stephanie Ann Thatcher, born 10 December 1970
-

291. Julia Elsie⁸ Thatcher (Muriel Isabelle⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 17 December 1945 at Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Donald Edward Wernz, Jr.** 16 September 1967, son of Donald Wernz and Georgia. He was born 06 May 1944.

Children of Julia Thatcher and Donald Wernz are:

- + 351e i. Donald Edward⁹ Wernz, III, born 22 June 1970.
 - 351f ii. David Thatcher Wernz, born 12 August 1972. He married Stacey.
 - + 351g iii. Kristi Leigh Wernz, born 05 October 1974
-

292. Leonard Granville⁸ Seay, Jr. (Marion Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 29 November 1939. He married **Joyce Ann Morris** 24 June 1961. She was born 23 April 1940.

Children of Leonard Seay and Joyce Morris are:

- + 351h i. Lawrence Granville⁹ Seay, born 16 December 1964.
 - 351i ii. Susan Georgette Seay, born 10 July 1971. She married Chris Lane 08 August 1997; born 09 November 1970.
-

293. Stuart Archer⁸ Seay (Marion Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 December 1941, and died 19 October 2003. He married **(1) Lynn Pearl McDonald** 01 September 1962. She was born 29 January 1943. He married **Elizabeth DeCoursey** 24 July 1999.

Children of Stuart Seay and Lynn McDonald are:

- + 351j i. James Stuart⁹ Seay, born 28 March 1965.
 - + 351k ii. Sheri Lynn Seay, born 28 November 1966.
-

294. Carroll Robinson⁸ Seay (Marion Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 09 May 1943, and died 18 July 2000. He married **(1) Dixie Simonds Blotkamp**. She was born 08 March 1937. He married **(2) Diane Younger** 07 May 1966. She was born 05 November 1945.

Children of Carroll Seay and Diane Younger are:

- + 351l i. Marian⁹ Seay, born 22 December 1969.
 - + 351m ii. Mark Seay, born 19 January 1972.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

295. Beverly Ann⁸ Watters (James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 16 April 1941. She married **(1) Ronald Keister**. She married **(2) Dennis Kovacs**.

Children of Beverly Watters and Ronald Keister are:

- + 351n i. Cheryl Ann⁹ Keister, born 08 May 1959.
- + 351o ii. Terry Scott Keister, born 25 June 1960.
- + 351p iii. Ronald Allen Keister, born 07 January 1964; died 08 August 1989

Child of Beverly Watters and Dennis Kovacs is:

- 351q i. Christopher James⁹ Kovacs, born 13 June 1972.
-

296. Miriam Lois⁸ Watters (James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 02 March 1943. She married **Paul J. Payne** 16 June 1962 at Mountain Christian Church, Joppa, Maryland.

Children of Miriam Watters and Paul Payne are:

- + 351r i. Richard Paul⁹ Payne, born 28 July 1964.
 - 351s ii. Tracy Rae Payne, born 11 July 1966.
-

297. James Wildey⁸ Watters, Jr. (James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 03 August 1946. He married **Patricia M. Brennan** 30 August 1997. She was born 02 February 1940.

Child of James Watters and Patricia Brennan is:

- 351t i. Natalie Carmen⁹ Watters, born 17 December 1978.
-

297a. Richard Alan⁸ Watters (Lawrence Eugene⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 09 October 1953 in San Diego, California. He married **(1) Germaine Cohen** 26 July 1980 at Mountain Christian Church, Joppa, Maryland. She was born 05 January 1958 in Beersheba, Israel. He married **(2) Raquel Vazquez** 01 March 1988 in Miami, Florida, daughter of Raul Vazquez and Rachel. She was born 23 August 1953 in Cuba.

Children of Richard Watters and Germaine Cohen are:

- 351u i. Jessica Lynn⁹ Watters, born 11 November 1981.
- 351v ii. Andrew Myer Watters, born 17 March 1984.

Children of Richard Watters and Raquel Vazquez are:

- 351w i. Chloe Rachel⁹ Watters, born 13 February 1991.
 - 351x ii. Lily Julia Watters, born 08 January 1993.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

297b. Linda Gay⁸ Watters (Lawrence Eugene⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 30 December 1954 in Havre de Grace, Harford Co., Maryland. She married **Willard Pitzer Amoss** 27 December 1975 at Mountain Christian Church, Joppa, Maryland, son of Lemuel Amoss and Clara Pitzer. He was born 05 July 1942 at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Linda Watters and Willard Amoss are:

- 351y i. David Willard⁹ Amoss, born 21 February 1978 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Julie Patrice Hoover 30 June 2007; born 12 January 1984.
 - 351z ii. Daniel Mark Amoss, born 28 July 1980 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 351aa iii. Jonathan Michael Amoss, born 28 June 1984 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 351bb iv. Sarah Elizabeth Amoss, born 17 April 1989 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.
-

297c. Diane Aline⁸ Watters (Lawrence Eugene⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 09 May 1958. She married **John Loren Dotson** 07 January 1983 at Mountain Christian Church, Joppa, Maryland. He was born 23 April 1958.

Children of Diane Watters and John Dotson are:

- 351cc i. Lara Nicole⁹ Dotson, born 29 March 1990.
- 351dd ii. Rachel Ann Dotson, born 21 October 1991.

NOTES

John Loren Dotson (1958–), husband of Diane Watters (1958–) [No. 297c], is a minister.

298. Kristine Lynn⁸ Watters (James Lyn⁷, Lawrence Spamer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 17 July 1952. She married **Allen Dahle Amendt, II** 17 June 1972. He was born 08 May 1950.

Children of Kristine Watters and Allen Amendt are:

- 351ee i. Matthew Dahle⁹ Amendt, born 04 November 1976.
 - 351ff ii. Mark William Amendt, II, born 18 March 1981.
-

299. David Lynn⁸ Watters (James Lyn⁷, Lawrence Spamer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 April 1955. He married **Patricia Lynn Heaney** 24 June 1978. She was born 30 October 1956.

Children of David Watters and Patricia Heaney are:

- 351gg i. Jennifer Lynn⁹ Watters, born 18 March 1982.
 - 351hh ii. Rebecca Lynn Watters, born 12 June 1985.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

300. Patricia Ann⁸ Slack (Ann Charmian⁷ Watters, Lawrence Spamer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 29 September 1946. She married (1) **Ellis Warren**. She married (2) **William Kirk Plunkett**. He was born 02 November 1949. She married (3) **Robert Lee Thompson, Jr.** 27 January 1967. He was born 12 January 1945.

Children of Patricia Slack and Robert Thompson are:

- 351ii i. Olivia Tully⁹ Thompson, born 17 January 1969.
 - 351jj ii. Robert Lee Thompson, III, born 10 September 1970.
-

304. John⁸ Duvall (Jane O.⁷ Watters, Eugene Rudolph⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1951. He married **Kerri Diery** 1980.

Children of John Duvall and Kerri Diery are:

- 351kk i. Michael⁹ Duvall, born 1984.
 - 351ll ii. Pamela Duvall born 1986.
-

305. Melissa⁸ Duvall (Jane O.⁷ Watters, Eugene Rudolph⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1956. She married **Lawrence Savage** 1983.

Children of Melissa Duvall and Lawrence Savage are:

- 351mm i. Caitlin⁹ Savage, born 1986.
 - 351nn ii. Micaela Savage, born 1989.
 - 351oo iii. Briana Savage, born 1992.
-

306. Robert⁸ Duvall (Jane O.⁷ Watters, Eugene Rudolph⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1962. He married **Ammalia Bar-Chaim** 1992.

Children of Robert Duvall and Ammalia Bar-Chaim are:

- 351pp i. Ella⁹ Duvall, born 1993.
 - 351qq ii. Allen Duvall, born 1996.
-

306a. Linda Ann⁸ Hoerl (Evelyn Doris⁷ Watters, Louis Alvin⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 April 1954. She married **Claude Ray Arden**. He was born 21 September 1955.

Children of Linda Hoerl and Claude Arden are:

- 351rr i. Christopher R.⁹ Arden, born 29 January 1986.
 - 351ss ii. Timothy S. Arden, born 14 March 1989.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

306c. Daniel Eugene⁸ Watters (Robert Lee⁷, Louis Alvin⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 December 1958. He married **Michele E. Nay**. She was born 25 November 1965.

Children of Daniel Watters and Michele Nay are:

- 351tt i. Travis Daniel⁹ Watters, born 04 October 1990.
 - 351uu ii. Thomas James Watters, born 07 September 1995.
-

307. Shannon Paige⁸ MacDermott (June Christine⁷ Coburn, Lilly Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 15 January 1951. She married **Arthur Harrington**.

Children of Shannon MacDermott and Arthur Harrington are:

- 351vv i. Erin⁹ Harrington, born 20 February 1978.
 - 351ww ii. Patrick Harrington, born 23 June 1980.
 - 351xx iii. Megan Harrington, born 11 July 1983.
 - 351yy iv. Robert Harrington, born 17 June 1985.
-

310. Lilly Agatha⁸ Spamer (Lilly Agatha⁷ Coburn, Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 18 May 1950. She married **William Barton** 20 June 1970. He was born 27 March 1949.

Children of Lilly Spamer and William Barton are:

- 352 i. Andrew F.⁹ Barton.
 - 353 ii. Matthew W. Barton, born 23 May 1982.
-

311. John B.⁸ Seal, III (Jacqueline Iris⁷ Coburn, Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 September 1952. He married **Stella Beutten**.

Children of John Seal and Stella Beutten are:

- 353a i. Jennifer⁹ Seal, born 29 March 1986.
 - 353b ii. John B. Seal, IV, born 18 December 1987.
-

313. Jason C.⁸ Seal (Jacqueline Iris⁷ Coburn, Lillie Agatha⁶ Watters, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 June 1960. He married **(1) Audrey Fernandez**. He married **(2) Gerilyn Heisinger**.

Children of Jason Seal and Gerilyn Heisinger are:

- 353c i. Sarah⁹ Seal, born 10 July 1987.
- 353d ii. Rachel Seal, born 03 September 1990.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

NOTES

Jason C. Seal (1960–) [No. 313] is a Colonel in the U.S. Marine Corps.⁸⁵⁸ In 2005 he was U.S. Marine Corps Forces Pacific reserve liaison officer at Camp H. M. Smith, Hawaii. He is the author of *Peacekeeping Initiatives in Africa: A Preliminary Analysis*.⁸⁵⁹ In 1998 he resided at 295 Moonraker Dr., Slidell, Louisiana.

Audrey Fernandez, wife of Jason Seal, was deceased before 2008.

314. Louis William⁸ Rehberger (Elisabeth Jennie⁷ Spamer, William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 October 1925 in Maryland. He married **Mary Drury** 26 June 1946.

Children of Louis Rehberger and Mary Drury are:

- 354 i. Linda⁹ Rehberger. She married Woodward.
 - 355 ii. Susan Rehberger. She married Colburn 24 September 1974.
-

316. James Sloan⁸ Spamer (William Andrew⁷, William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 14 March 1925 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 26 January 2005 at Martin Memorial Medical Center, Miami, Florida. He married **Lilly Agatha Coburn** 25 August 1945, daughter of Benjamin Coburn and Lillie Watters. She was born 09 June 1927.

Children are listed above under (237) Lilly Agatha Coburn. Also see there for more information about the family of Lilly Coburn.

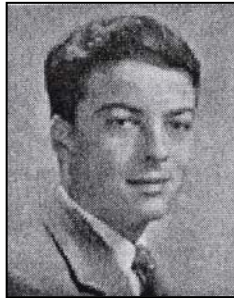
NOTES

James Sloan Spamer (1925–2005) [No. 316] graduated from the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore, Maryland. He studied sanitary engineering at the University of Illinois, and received a B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Maryland, 1946. He enlisted in the U.S. Army on 20 July 1944 in Baltimore, Maryland; at the time he had had three years of college training. He served in the Army as a Private.

James Sloan Spamer was the principal and owner of James S. Spamer and Associates, a Towson, Maryland, civil engineering firm he had founded in 1953, specializing in land planning and surveying. He sold the business in 1982, after which it continued as a division of John E. Harms Jr. and Associates, Civil Engineers, until he retired in 1985. He was a Registered Professional Engineer and Land Surveyor in Maryland, Delaware, Georgia, and Washington, D.C.; was a member and past president of the Engineering Society of Baltimore and president of the Maryland Society of Professional Engineers; and member of the National Society of Professional Engineers and the American Society of Professional

⁸⁵⁸ *Congressional Record—Senate* (28 January 2004), p. S330.

⁸⁵⁹ Jason C. Seal, *Peacekeeping Initiatives in Africa: A Preliminary Analysis* (U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, 2002).



James Sloan Spamer [No. 316].
(Photo from his University of Maryland yearbook, 1946.)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Engineers. He was a Special Technical Consultant to the Maryland Real Estate Board and a Technical Advisor to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County.

He is cited in *Who's Who In Engineering*, *Who's Who In Technology*; *Who's Who In Technology Today*; and *Who's Who In the East*.⁸⁶⁰

At the time of his death, James Sloan Spamer resided in Jensen Beach, Florida, and Alpine Lake, West Virginia. A death notice from the website of Boy Scout Troop 35, Baltimore, Maryland, Epsilon Prime Alumni Association, reads (in its entirety): "From Eagle 174. ASM [Assistant Scout Master] James S. Spamer recently passed away at age 79. He was an ASM from 1960-1966. His son James is Eagle 49."⁸⁶¹ Other obituary notices repeat that he was survived by his wife, children and grandchildren, and "a nephew who was like a son, Colonel Jason C. Seal, USMC" [No. 313; see under No. 238] as well as by other nephews, nieces, and cousins.⁸⁶²

James Sloan Spamer is buried at "Rocky Rest", near "Rockland", Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

317. Adelaide Florence⁸ Spamer (Carl Meyer⁷, William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 July 1928 in Maryland. She married **David J. Brown [Sr.]** 05 November 1949.

Children of Adelaide Spamer and David Brown are:

- 356 i. David J.⁹ Brown, Jr.
 - 357 ii. Charles Brown.
 - 358 iii. Robert Brown.
-

319. Charles Ronald⁸ Spamer [Sr.] (James Sloan Hoskins⁷, William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 19 December 1934. He married **Maxine H. Kulin**. She was born 1937.

Children of Charles Spamer and Maxine Kulin are:

- 359 i. Elisabeth Ann⁹ Spamer.
- 360 ii. Charles Ronald Spamer, Jr., born 1958; died 28 December 2007 in Florida.
- 361 iii. Jay Sloan Spamer, born 1959; died 1989. [Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

⁸⁶⁰ *Who's Who in Engineering*, 4th ed. (1980), 7th ed. (1988); *Who's Who in Technology*, 6th ed. (1989), 7th ed. (1995); *Who's Who in Technology Today*, 3rd ed. (1982), 4th ed. (1984); *Who's Who in the East*, 15th ed., 16th ed.

⁸⁶¹ Internet website of Epsilon Prime Alumni Association, Boy Scout Troop 35, Baltimore, Maryland, <http://www.episilonprime.org> (accessed 6 Jan 2006). His son is James Sloan Spamer, II.

⁸⁶² *Morning Herald* and *The Daily Mail*, 30 Jan 2005 (accessed on Internet websites); *Quicks* (Quarterly Newsletter for Members of The Engineers Club), Fall 2005.

NOTES

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Charles Ronald Spamer, Sr. (1934–) [No. 319] served in the U.S. Navy. During 1953-1955 he was aboard the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Lake Champlain* (CV-39)⁸⁶³; his rank was Boatswain's Mate 3rd Class (BM3). However, Spamer apparently served in the Navy at least until the early 1960s, as he records with some pride that he had been aboard the *Lake Champlain* when that ship recovered the capsule from one of the American space flights—"Favorite Memory Recovery of NASA Capsule".⁸⁶⁴ However, he did not specify which one of the three capsules that were recovered by the *Lake Champlain*.

Since Charles Spamer refers just to one flight—one that incidentally elicited great pride in having been a shipboard participant—presumably it is the first of the three flights that are cited here, which in retrospect is also the most historic of the three. The *Lake Champlain* recovered:

- 1) *Freedom 7*, the Mercury capsule flown on a suborbital flight on 5 May 1961 by Alan B. Shepard, Jr., the first American in space;
- 2) *Gemini 2*, an unmanned test flight in January 1965; and
- 3) *Gemini 5*, an orbital flight flown in August 1965 by Gordon Cooper and Charles Conrad, Jr.⁸⁶⁵

Charles Spamer resided at 3510 Carriage Hill Circle, #104, Randallstown, Baltimore Co., Maryland, and at 5121 Fiddleleaf Drive, #37, Fort Myers, Lee Co., Florida. An attempt to contact him by mail in November 2007 resulted in the letter returned as undeliverable, although his name still appeared in the Public Records Index online.

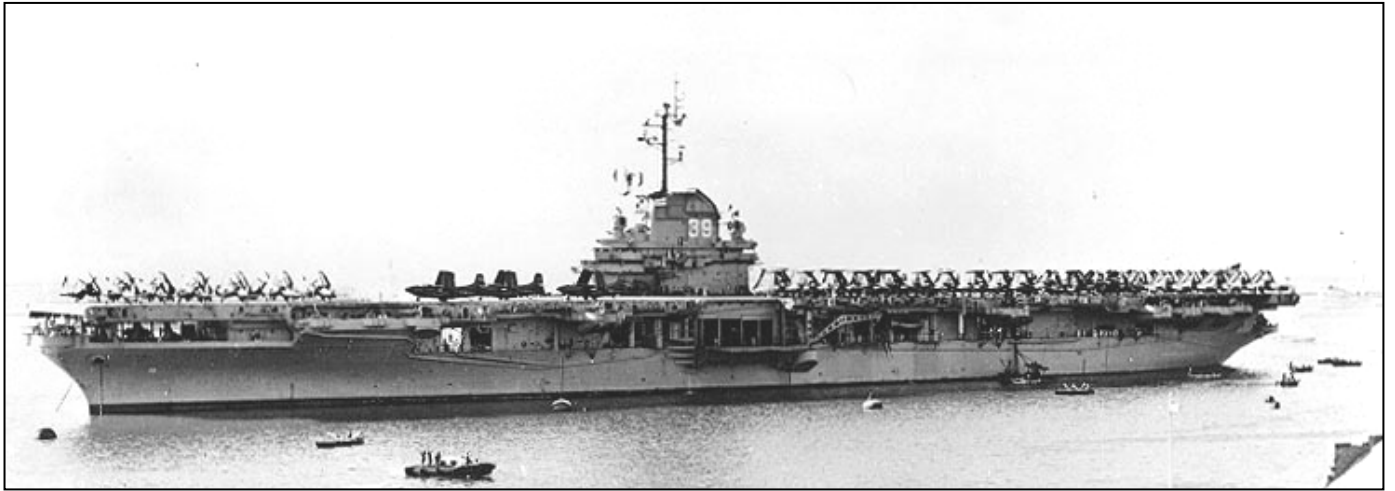
On the U.S.S. *Lake Champlain* crew members' website he lists his civilian occupation as "Penitentiary".

Charles Ronald Spamer, Jr. (1958–) [No. 360] at the time of his death had residences in both Randallstown, Maryland, and Lehigh Acres, Florida. His obituary mentions no marriage.

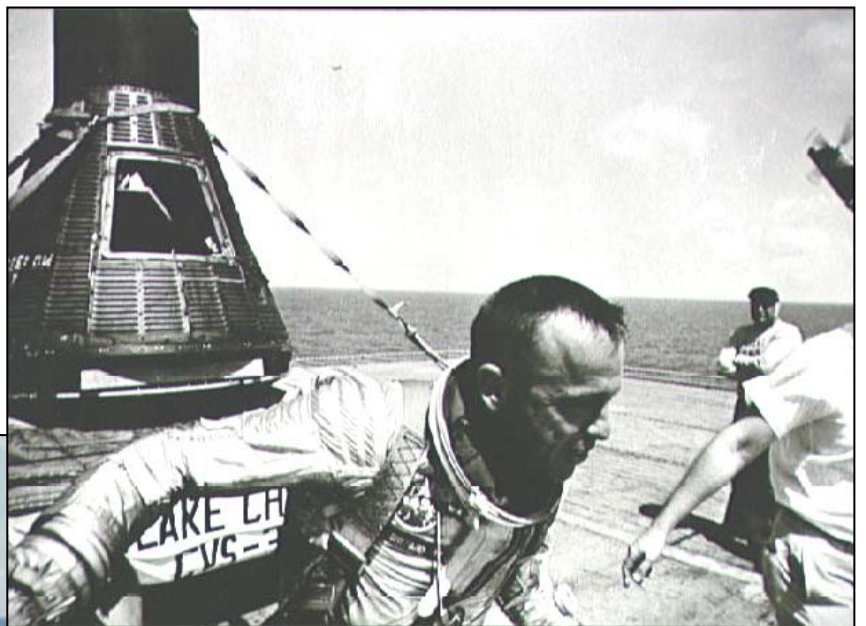
⁸⁶³ The U.S.S. *Lake Champlain* was laid down in Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Virginia, 15 Mar 1943; launched 2 Nov 1944. An *Essex* class aircraft carrier, she displaced 27,100 tons; length 888 feet; beam 93 feet; speed 33 kts; ship's complement 3,448. Her first naval assignment was to return troops from Southampton to New York in Oct 1945. In 1947 she was retired to the "Mothball Fleet" at Norfolk and was reactivated during the Korean War. After continued service including the Mediterranean, she was converted to antisubmarine service as CVS-39 and saw service in several world areas. On 1 May 1961 she was the primary recovery ship for the flight of *Freedom 7*, flown by Cmdr. Alan Shepard. In 1962 she participated in the naval quarantine of Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis. On 19 Jan 1965, she recovered the unmanned *Gemini 2* capsule after a suborbital test flight. Her last major duty of her career was service as the primary recovery ship for *Gemini 5*, which splashed down in the Atlantic Ocean 90 miles off target after a record-breaking 8-day space flight. She shortly later sailed for Philadelphia, where she began an inactivation process that ended with her decommissioning on 2 May 1966. She was stricken from the Navy List on 1 Dec 1969 and sold as scrap to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service on 28 Apr 1972. (>>"USS Lake Champlain (CV 39)", U.S. Navy website <http://www.chinfo.navy.mil/navpalib/ships/carriers/histories/cv39-lakechamplain/cv39-lakechamplain.html>; accessed 19 Jun 2006.)

⁸⁶⁴ "USS Lake Champlain Crewmember Profiles", website <http://www.mlrsinc.com/lakechamp/profiles.pdf> (accessed 2006).

⁸⁶⁵ Both Alan Shepard and Charles "Pete" Conrad later flew Apollo space missions that landed on the moon. Conrad commanded Apollo 12, Shepard commanded Apollo 14; as flight commanders they both walked on the moon. Gordon Cooper also was one of the original seven Mercury astronauts.



The U.S.S. *Lake Champlain* (CV-39) (above, seen in 1953) was the primary recovery ship for America's first manned spaceflight, *Freedom 7* flown by Alan B. Shepard, Jr. (right) on 5 May 1961; and *Gemini 5* (below), flown by Gordon Cooper and Charles Conrad, Jr. in August 1965. Charles Ronald Spamer, Sr., indicated that he was aboard the *Lake Champlain* for one of these recoveries, most probably *Freedom 7*.



Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

321. Elizabeth⁸ Dietz (Catherine Sadie⁷ Spamer, William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1940, and died 19 September 1976. She married (1) **Thomas Ritter [Sr.]**. She married (2) **Anthony Doemling**.

Children of Elizabeth Dietz and Thomas Ritter are:

- 362 i. Thomas⁹ Ritter, Jr.
- 363 ii. Wayne Ritter.
- 364 iii. Mary Jo Ritter.

Children of Elizabeth Dietz and Anthony Doemling are:

- 365 i. Marie⁹ Doemling. She married Leach.
 - 366 ii. Beverly Doemling. She married Charles McCormick.
-

325. Clementine⁸ Deitrich (Mary L. H.⁷ Hobbs, Mary Elisabeth⁶ Spamer, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born after 1930. She married **John Mansfield**.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Children of Clementine Deitrich and John Mansfield are:

- 367 i. Sherri⁹ Mansfield.
- 368 ii. Robin Mansfield.
- 369 iii. Betty Mansfield.

NOTES

Clementine (Deitrich) Mansfield (after 1930–) [No. 325] was known as “Teenyn”.

325a. George C.⁸ Pierpont (Helen⁷, Joseph⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹ Spamer) was born 1928 in Maryland. He married **Margaret M. Grauer**. She was born 11 July 1930; died 14 December 2004 in Maryland.

Children of George Pierpont and Helen Grauer are:

- 369a i. George G.⁹ Pierpont.
- 369b ii. Michael F. Pierpont.
- 369c iii. Mary G. Pierpont. She married Workman.
- 369d iv. Carol A. Pierpont.
- 369e v. Mary K. Pierpont. She married King.
- 369f vi. Thomas P. Pierpont.

NOTES

George C. Pierpont (1928–)

As of 2008 he resided in Westminster, Carroll Co., Maryland.

Margaret (Grauer) Pierpont (1930–2004)

She last resided in Westminster, Carroll Co., Maryland. She is buried in Meadow Branch Cemetery.

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

325c. Charles Vernon⁸ Pierpont (Helen⁷, Joseph⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹ Spamer) was born 22 April 1940; died 13 September 2005.

Child of Charles Pierpont is:

- 369g i. Charles V.⁹ Pierpont, born about 1961.

NOTES

325c. *Charles Vernon Pierpont* (1940–2005)

He last resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

334. Merrillyn⁸ Wilson (Esther Virginia⁷ Harris, Anna Virginia⁶ Spamer, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 03 June 1943. She married **Bruce L. Kessler** 07 September 1969.

Child of Merrillyn Wilson and Bruce Kessler is:

- 370 i. Amanda⁹ Kessler, born 07 June 1971.
-

341. Elsie⁸ Smith (Mildred Louise⁷ Spamer, David Adolph⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 12 January 1948. She married **Charles Meloy** 17 March 1967.

Children of Elsie Smith and Charles Meloy are:

- 371 i. Sheri Lynn⁹ Meloy, born 30 January 1970.
372 ii. John Russell Meloy, born 25 February 1973.
-

342. Sandra⁸ Smith (Mildred Louise⁷ Spamer, David Adolph⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 19 May 1951. She married **Kenneth Klahre** 11 May 1974.

Child of Sandra Smith and Kenneth Klahre is:

- 373 i. Heidi Lynn⁹ Klahre.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 9

349j. Christopher Stanley⁹ Spamer (Stanley Jasper⁸, William Jasper⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 December 1969 in Baltimore, Maryland. He met **Kim Bizzaro**.

Child of Christopher Spamer and Bizzaro is:

- 374 i. Jared Anthony¹⁰ Bizzaro, born 16 September 1990.

Notes

Christopher Stanley Spamer (1969–) [No. 349j] was the first baby born at the New Franklin Square Hospital⁸⁶⁶ (current address: Franklin Square Hospital Center, 9000 Franklin Square Drive), Baltimore, Maryland.

349k. Judith Ann⁹ MicKey (Nancy Elaine⁸ Spamer, William Jasper⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 14 August 1970. She met (1) **John Frank Smith**. She married (2) **Jason Anastasio** 16 April 1993. She married (3) **Timothy Dyson Cook** 31 August 2007. He was born 12 August 1970.

Child of Judith MicKey and John Smith is:

- 375 i. John Dale¹⁰ MicKey, born 5 November 1987.

Children of Judith MicKey and Jason Anastasio are:

- 376 i. Brent¹⁰ Anastasio, born 30 August 1993.
377 ii. Arizona Jill Anastasio, born 27 November 1995.

NOTES

Judith (MicKey) and Jason Anastasio were divorced. He was known as “Jay”.

Arizona Jill Anastasio is known as “Zoey”.

349o. Tracey Lynn⁹ Spamer (Robert Eugene⁸, Morris Eugene⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 November 1969. She married **Wayne Lee Simms**.

⁸⁶⁶ *An Invitation to Memory . . . Perry Hall so called since 1775, Baltimore County, Maryland, 1970, p. 21.*

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Children of Tracy Spamer and Wayne Simms are:

- 378 i. Robert Benjamin¹⁰ Simms, born 03 April 1997.
 - 379 ii. Brooke Nicole Simms, born 30 September 2005.
-

349r. Craig Howard⁹ Yox (Cheryl Elizabeth⁸ Spamer, Morris Eugene⁷, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 11 April 1972. He met **(1) Liddie**. He married **(2) Stephanie Flowers**.

Child of Craig Yox and Liddie is:

- 380 i. Ashlee Elizabeth¹⁰ Liddie.

Children of Craig Yox and Stephanie Flowers are:

- 381 i. Carly¹⁰ Yox.
 - 382 ii. Craig Allen Yox.
-

349t. Shawn Elizabeth⁹ Schmidt (Karl Robert⁸, Eleanor Louise⁷ Spamer, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 13 December 1967. She met **(1) Mannie Elmo Pearson**. He was born 25 April 1963. She married **(2) Daniel Marion Kiwakowski** 21 June 1989. He was born 3 December 1967. She married **(3) Robert Lee Neuman** 12 September 1998. He was born 20 May 1957.

Child of Shawn Schmidt and Pearson is:

- + 383 i. Heather Elizabeth¹⁰ Pearson, born 12 November 1985.

Child of Shawn Schmidt and Daniel Kiwakowski is:

- 384 i. Shannon Nicole¹⁰ Kiwakowski, born 29 November 1990.

Child of Shawn Schmidt and Robert Neuman is:

- 385 i. Ashley Erin Neuman¹⁰ Neuman, born 06 May 1995.

NOTES

Shawn (Schmidt) and Daniel Kiwakowski divorced on 20 February 1995.

349v. Karl Robert⁹ Schmidt, Jr. (Karl Robert⁸, Eleanor Louise⁷ Spamer, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 27 November 1984. He married **undetermined wife**.

Child of Karl Schmidt and undetermined wife is:

- 385a i. [daughter] Schmidt¹⁰.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

350. Deborah M.⁹ Chendorani (Constance⁸ Watters, Walter Archer⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 04 January 1962. She married **Steven R. Pearce** 12 September 1981. He was born 07 December 1962.

Child of Deborah Chendorani and Steven Pearce is:

- 386 i. Tyler Steven¹⁰ Pearce, born 10 November 1991.
-

351. Susanne Lynn⁹ Chendorani (Constance⁸ Watters, Walter Archer⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 25 October 1965. She married **Richard Scott Bonsall** 25 June 1993. He was born 26 February 1964.

Children of Susanne Chendorani and Richard Bonsall are:

- 387 i. Courtney Marie¹⁰ Bonsall, born 23 October 1994.
388 ii. Richard Scott Bonsall, Jr., born 04 December 1997.
-

351a. Kenneth Archer⁹ Watters (Kenneth Archer⁸ Watters, Walter Archer⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 07 October 1970. He married **Kim E.** She was born 11 March 1968.

Children of Kenneth Watters and Kim are:

- 389 i. Rose Elaine¹⁰ Watters, born 12 October 1999.
390 ii. Grace Louise Watters, born 03 January 2002.
-

351b. Lisa Marie⁹ Thatcher (William Watters⁸, Muriel Isabelle⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 03 August 1963. She married **Blake David Kresl** 17 August 1991. He was born 12 August 1963.

Children of Lisa Thatcher and Blake Kresl are:

- 391 i. Lucie Alena¹⁰ Kresl, born 20 December 1996 in Texas.
392 ii. William Matt Kresl, born 19 December 1998 in Texas.
-

351d Stephanie Ann⁹ Thatcher (William Watters⁸, Muriel Isabelle⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 10 December 1970. She married **Jeffrey Weinsier** 30 April 1995. He was born 19 January 1967.

Children of Stephanie Thatcher and Jeffrey Weinsier are:

- 393 i. Jack Hunter¹⁰ Weinsier, born 16 January 1998 in Miami, Florida.
394 ii. Carly Rose Weinsier, born 21 May 2001.
395 iii. Drew Joseph Weinsier, born 21 April 2005.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

351e. Donald Edward⁹ Wernz III (Julia Elsie⁸ Thatcher, Muriel Isabelle⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 June 1970. He married **Leslie Diane Quick** 23 December 1994. She was born 20 January 1968.

Child of Donald Wernz and Leslie Quick is:

- 396 i. Haley Diane¹⁰ Wernz, born 02 August 1996.
-

351g. Kristi Leigh⁹ Wernz (Julia Elsie⁸ Thatcher, Muriel Isabelle⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 05 October 1974. She married **Ted David Girdner** 12 April 1997. He was born 18 July 1970.

Children of Kristi Wernz and Ted Girdner are:

- 397 i. Julianqa Alexa¹⁰ Girdner, born 05 January 2002.
398 ii. Alexandra Connolly Girdner, born 18 June 2004.
-

351h. Lawrence Ganville⁹ Seay (Leonard Granville⁸, Marian Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 16 December 1964. He married **Missy Moore** 04 May 1986. She was born 01 April 1964.

Children of Lawrence Seay and Missy Moore are:

- 399 i. Jareth Ryan¹⁰ Seay.
400 ii. Mykel Carson Seay.
401 iii. Geoffry Lawrence Seay.
402 iv. Kailey Lane Seay.
403 v. James Jennings Seay.
-

351j. James Stuart⁹ Seay (Stuart Archer⁸, Marian Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 28 March 1965. He married **Allison Schope** 24 February 1996.

Children of James Seay and Allison Schope are:

- 404 i. Ian Blakely¹⁰ Seay, born 24 September 1996.
405 ii. Sydney Rowan Seay, born 10 July 1998.
-

351k. Sheri Lynn⁹ Seay (Stuart Archer⁸, Marian Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 November 1966. She married **Shawn Locke** 30 December 1994. He was born 27 February 1970.

Children of Sheri Seay and Shawn Locke are:

- 406 i. Seth Allan¹⁰ Locke, born 29 February 1996.
407 ii. Sarah Elizabeth Locke, born 27 December 1998.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

351l. Marian⁹ Seay (Carroll Robinson⁸, Marian Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 December 1969. She married **Gary Powers** 01 October 1994. He was born 09 September 1962.

Children of Marian Seay and Gary Powers are:

- 408 i. Megan¹⁰ Powers, born December 2000.
 - 409 ii. Aaron Jacob Powers, born 24 December 2002.
-

351m. Mark⁹ Seay (Carroll Robinson⁸, Marian Lillie⁷ Watters, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 19 January 1972. He married **Adriane** in 8 November 1997. She was born 12 July 1972.

Children of Mark Seay and Adriane are:

- 410 i. Brennan¹⁰ Seay, born 2000.
 - 411 ii. Logan Seay.
-

351n. Cheryl Ann⁹ Keister (Beverly Ann⁸ Watters, James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 08 May 1959. She married **Dennis Patrick Farley** 14 November 1981. He was born 02 December 1946.

Children of Cheryl Keister and Dennis Farley are:

- 412 i. Christopher Scott¹⁰ Farley, born 24 July 1981.
 - 413 ii. Heather Ann Farley, born 30 January 1983.
 - 414 iii. Matthew Ryan Farley, born 26 June 1989.
-

351o. Terry Scott⁹ Keister (Beverly Ann⁸ Watters, James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 25 June 1960. He married **Julie Blue** 16 October 1994.

Child of Terry Keister and Julie Blue is:

- 415 i. Cassidy¹⁰ Kiester, born 27 July 1994.
-

351p. Ronald Allen⁹ Keister (Beverly Ann⁸ Watters, James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 07 January 1964, and died 08 August 1989. He married **Sidna Rae McKaughan**.

Child of Ronald Keister and Sidna McKaughan is:

- 416 i. Daniel Allen¹⁰ Keister, born 1986.
-

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

351r. Richard Paul⁹ Payne (Miriam Lois⁸ Watters, James Wildey⁷, Walter Archer⁶, Lilly Agatha⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 28 July 1964. He married **undetermined wife**.

Child of Richard Payne and undetermined wife is:

417 i. Olivia¹⁰ Payne.

[Also see Additions & Corrections](#)

Genealogy of the Spamer Family of Baltimore

Generation No. 10

383. Heather Elizabeth¹⁰ Pearson (Shawn Elizabeth⁹ Schmidt, Karl Robert⁸, Eleanor Louise⁷ Spamer, Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) She married **Donald Holt Fourson**. He was born 31 July 1984.

Child of Heather Pearson and Donald Fourson is:

418 i. Leighann Amber¹¹ Fourson, born 19 June 2005.



Genealogy and Historical Notes of Spamer and Smith Families of Maryland

NEW EDITION

I. The Spammers of Baltimore

Emigrants to U.S. from Germany by 1830–1832

Additions & Corrections

to JUNE 2011

Additions and Corrections

Hyperlinks embedded in the main genealogy will, when clicked in the computer's web-browser environment, redirect the user automatically to the pertinent additions, emendations and corrections that are compiled in this "Additions and Corrections" section.

Additions apply newly found information to particular parts of the main genealogy. Emendations rewrite parts of original texts. Factual errors and errors that may misconstrue meanings are corrected. Inconsequential typographical errors are not corrected.

All additions, emendations, and corrections are in order by page numbers to which they apply in the main text.

The pagination of the "Additions and Corrections" section begins with Roman numeral "i". Footnotes within this section continue the enumeration from the last number used in the main genealogy.

Bear in mind that the pagination and the enumeration of footnotes within the "Additions and Corrections" section will change from revision to revision as new material is continually added here. The content, pagination, and footnote numbers of the main part of the original genealogy do not change.

If the "Additions and Corrections" section is printed out to accompany a printed version of the main genealogy, these pages may be kept either as a separate document or they may be interleaved where appropriate within the main text of the genealogy.

‡ Signifies NEW individuals to this genealogy, whose enumeration numbers are assigned in this "Additions and Corrections" section.

Introduction to Part I

Page I-12 (note 14)

Correction**For**

Christian Spamer, actually; *compiled* by Hermann Spamer. This is *Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer mit vorangehender Studie zur Chronik der Schottener Familie Spamer und mit nachfolgenden Gedichten und Aufzeichnungen seines Vaters, Christian Spamer, Pfarrer in Hermannstein, zusammengestellt von Hermann Spamer* (Münchow'sche Hof- und Universitätsdruckerei (Otto Kindt), Gießen, 1904) [Chronicle of the Schotten-Crainfeld Family Spamer with Preceding Study to the Chronicle of the Schotten Family Spamer and with Following Poems and Annotations of His Father Christian Spamer, Clergyman in Hermannstein, Composed by Hermann Spamer]. It does not seem likely that Andy Spamer completed the prodigious task of translating this lengthy work. *Chronik* is a historical sketch, but most of the work transcribes the genealogical poems of Hermann Spamer. I received a copy, which had been only partly translated by A. M. Spamer, through Carl Spamer of Wisconsin. [Carl Spamer is related to the Baltimore Spammers only through the distant German ancestor, Cuntz Spanamer (ca. 1460-) (Ton Spamer to Bonnie Spamer, 30 Dec 2007).]

Read

This is *Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer mit vorangehender Studie zur Chronik der Schottener Familie Spamer und mit nachfolgenden Gedichten und Aufzeichnungen seines Vaters Christian Spamer, Pfarrer in Hermannstein, zusammengestellt von Hermann Spamer* (Münchow'sche Hof- und Universitätsdruckerei (Otto Kindt), Gießen, 1904) [English translation: *Chronicle of the Schotten-Crainfelder Family Spamer with a previous study on Timelines of the Spamer family of Schotten and with subsequent poems and notes from Father Christian Spamer, a pastor in Hermannstein, compiled by Hermann Spamer*]. There is some evidence that A. M. "Andy" Spamer had translated at least part of this lengthy work, which I received through Carl Spamer of Wisconsin. [Carl Spamer is related to the Baltimore Spammers only through the distant German ancestor, Cuntz Spanamer (ca. 1460-) (Ton Spamer to Bonnie Spamer, 30 Dec 2007).] This is an interesting genealogy of the earlier branches of the Spamer family in Schotten, which Rev. Christian Spamer had composed mostly in verse but which includes a lengthy prose introduction. The work seems never to have been translated in full; and the original is difficult to obtain.

[*N.B.*: In the digital version of the Spamer-Smith genealogy ("New Edition") a transcription of the whole *Chronik*, as well as a rough English translation, is provided on the disk as a service to our family, who may otherwise never have access to this interesting early genealogy and its historical notes. Also included there is Andy Spamer's own translation of Chapter I of the *Chronicle*.]

"Origin of the Spamer Family Name"

Page I-17 (note 21)

Correction**For**

This is *Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer mit vorangehender Studie zur Chronik der Schottener Familie Spamer und mit nachfolgenden Gedichten und Aufzeichnungen seines Vaters, Christian Spamer, Pfarrer in Hermannstein, zusammengestellt von Hermann Spamer* (Münchow'sche Hof- und Universitätsdruckerei (Otto Kindt), Gießen, 1904) [Chronicle of the Schotten-Crainfeld Family Spamer with Preceding Study to the Chronicle of the Schotten Family Spamer and with Following Poems and Annotations of His Father Christian Spamer, Clergyman in Hermannstein, Composed by Hermann Spamer]. It does not seem likely that Andy Spamer completed the prodigious task of translating this lengthy work. *Chronik* is a

historical sketch, but most of the work transcribes the genealogical poems of Hermann Spamer. I received a copy, which had been only partly translated by A. M. Spamer, through Carl Spamer of Wisconsin [who is not directly related to A. M. Spamer or the other Baltimore Spamers].

Read

This is *Chronik der Schotten-Crainfelder Familie Spamer mit vorangehender Studie zur Chronik der Schottener Familie Spamer und mit nachfolgenden Gedichten und Aufzeichnungen seines Vaters Christian Spamer, Pfarrer in Hermannstein, zusammengestellt von Hermann Spamer* (Münchow'sche Hof- und Universitätsdruckerei (Otto Kindt), Gießen, 1904) [English translation: *Chronicle of the Schotten-Crainfelder Family Spamer with a previous study on Timelines of the Spamer family of Schotten and with subsequent poems and notes from Father Christian Spamer, a pastor in Hermannstein, compiled by Hermann Spamer*]. There is some evidence that A. M. "Andy" Spamer had translated at least part of this lengthy work, which I received through Carl Spamer of Wisconsin. [Carl Spamer is related to the Baltimore Spamers only through the distant German ancestor, Cuntz Spanamer (ca. 1460-) (Ton Spamer to Bonnie Spamer, 30 Dec 2007).] This is an interesting genealogy of the earlier branches of the Spamer family in Schotten, which Rev. Christian Spamer had composed mostly in verse but which includes a lengthy prose introduction. The work seems never to have been translated in full; and the original is difficult to obtain.

[*N.B.*: In the digital version of the Spamer-Smith genealogy ("New Edition") a transcription of the whole *Chronik*, as well as a rough English translation, is provided on the disk as a service to our family, who may otherwise never have access to this interesting early genealogy and its historical notes. Also included there is Andy Spamer's own translation of Chapter I of the *Chronicle*.]

Page I-29

"Carl Ober Spamer's Visit to the Spamer Ancestral Area Near
Oberschmitten and Ulfa, 1911"

Correction

Carl Ober Spamer and Frieda V. Lorenz were married in 1910 in Yokohama, Japan. They originally had met three years earlier in Tokyo, where he was an English teacher and she was a missionary. She also was a missionary in China. (See further emended information with page I-150, below.)

7. Johann Conrad Spamer [Conrad Spamer] (1794–1849)
Johanetta (Heinzeberger) Spamer (1798–1883)

Page I-48

Additions

Regarding the alternative spelling of Johannetta Spamer's maiden name, as Heinzenberger, bear in mind also that Carl Ober Spamer's report of his visit in 1911 to the ancestral Spamer homeland in Germany notes having met individuals of the Heinzenberger family. And further, the Baltimore city directory contains various entries for individuals named Heinzenberger, but whether these actually are relations to Johanetta Spamer is not known at this time. (Also see comments below.)

In the 1868 Baltimore city directory, Johanetta Spamer is listed as Nettie Sparmer [*sic*], residing at 26 Fawn St.

Contemporary records (based on newspaper notices of her death, and family correspondence, as recited in the main genealogy) note that Johanetta Spamer had been buried in Western Cemetery, Baltimore, on 3 August 1883. Until now it was only supposed that she was buried in the lot that her son, Henry, had purchased in January 1849 at the time of Johann Conrad Spamer's death. Record received from Western Cemetery in April 2009 does confirm her burial in Area C, Lot 189, the lot purchased by Henry Spamer. The cemetery records list her name as "Anette Spamer". Why this information was not included in the information originally sent to A. M. Spamer ca. 1980 is not known. (On the other hand, the information sent to the present compiler in 2009 omitted the Holm family details that had been sent to A. M. Spamer, and for whom the lot is monumented.)

Comments on Heinzeberger/Heinzenberger

It is not known at this time whether any of the "Heinzeberger" (probably Heinzenberger) family related to the Spamers emigrated to the United States. However, there are various Heinzenbergers, including several in Baltimore, who indicated that their parents were born in Germany. Thus far no Heinzenberger has been surely identified in public records, who might have been a relation to Joahnetta Heinze(n)berger, who emigrated to Baltimore or elsewhere in America.

As noted in the main part of the genealogy, one Conrad Heinzenberger applied to be a naturalized citizen, and that on 16 September 1882 Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer [No. 81] was the witness on this application. Interestingly, a week later, on 22 September, Conrad Heinzenberger was himself a witness on the naturalization petition for a Ludwig Heinzenberger, also born in Germany. Like Conrad, it is unclear how he may be related to the Spamer family, if at all, although the coincidence of C. A. E. Spamer serving as a witness for Conrad is compelling enough to suggest that these are family relations. Ludwig Heinzenberger has not been located in any other public records thus far examined.

Conrad Heinzenberger is listed in Baltimore city directories as a baker (as noted in the following directories examined and in U.S. censuses):

1870 census: residing [single?] in the household of Eiseman and Sophia Bernhauht [Eiseman Bernhauht was also a baker]*†

1873 city directory: 235 E. Fayette St.

1880 census: 867 W. Pratt St. †‡

1880, 1882 city directories: 867 W. Pratt St.

1883, 1885, 1886 city directories: 868 W. Pratt St.

1888 city directory: 1824 W. Pratt St.

1890 city directory: 1821 W. Pratt St.

*In the 1870 census Conrad Heinzenberger gave his age as 24 (born ca. 1846), born in Hesse Darmstadt.

†In both the 1870 and 1880 censuses he is listed as "Heinsenber".

‡In the 1880 census Conrad Heinzenberger gave his age as 45 (born ca. 1835), born in Hesse Darmstadt.

At the time of the 1880 census, Conrad Henzenberger's household was listed as follows:

Mary (wife), aged 34, born in Hesse Darmstadt

Henry (son), 6, born in Maryland

Louis (son), 4, born in Maryland

William Schwartz (boarder), 21, occupation baker, born in Maryland (parents born in Wurtemberg, Germany]

Conrad Heinzenberger may have died on or about 5 August 1897. A memorial notice appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore) for 5 August 1899, which read:

HEINZENBERGER—In memory of our dear father, CONRAD HEINZENBERGER, who departed this life two years ago today.
He was thoughtful, loving and kind
With us each and every one;
How he suffered, but is now rejoicing
In Heaven, where he longed to be at rest.
BY HIS CHILDREN.

An obituary notice has not thus far been located in the newspapers for early August 1897.

At least one Baltimore Heinzeberger removed to Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. Arthur Emory Heinzenberger, born in Baltimore 31 August 1895, was at the time of the 1942 military draft, resided in Pittsburgh, working in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Take notice, too, that George T. Yost, the brother-in-law of Mr. Florence Spamer [No. 123 in the main genealogy, but see the Additions & Corrections for p. I-272, farther below], also worked in railroad shops in Pittsburgh. The Spamers likewise resided in Pittsburgh and elsewhere nearby in Allegheny Co. Whether this is only a coincidence of family names and locales is not known at this time.

Page I-50

Additions

Western Cemetery was visited for the first time by a Spamer family historian (Earle Spamer, with his wife, Jane Anderson) on 23 July 2009. Area C, lot 189 was located (see illustration page I-50A revised) by the presence of a principal four-sided columnar marker inscribed on the north side, "Sarah E. beloved wife of A. E. Holm. Died Nov 17, 1911, aged 59 yrs. At rest." At the top of all four sides of the monument is carved the letter "H". The east side of the monument is inscribed "Holm". Two small monuments appear at the foot of the graves of Sarah Holm and Andrew Holm; they read, respectively, "S. E. H." and "A. E. H." Sarah Elizabeth Spamer, a granddaughter of Johann Conrad Spamer, married Andrew E. Holm (her second husband, the first having predeceased her). Although Louisa Bruckner Holm (Andrew's second wife, Sarah having predeceased him) is shown in cemetery records to be buried in the same grave with Andrew, there is no marker for her.

Notably, a stone, mostly overgrown, was seen lying in the ground, positioned atop the two unmarked graves that are those of Johann Conrad and Johanetta Spamer. It is possible that it is a fallen marker for one or both of these graves, but thus far no investigation has been undertaken [July 2009; see illustration page I-50A revised].⁸⁶⁷ The compiler's visit was made in the rain, and a review of the photographs taken raised this suggestion after the fact. It is, frankly, almost inconceivable that Henry Spamer (or the family) would not have placed a marker on the grave(s) of either his father (first) or his father and mother (after her decease).

⁸⁶⁷ Although the stone lying in the ground was observed at the time of the visit, weather conditions were inclement, and the possible significance of the stone was not considered until photographs were examined later.

Despite Henry Spamer's various episodes of financial distress (see the main genealogy), he nonetheless had money to remove several family members from Baltimore Cemetery to Loudon Park Cemetery, and for whom monuments are present there. The postulated fallen marker at Western Cemetery remains to be investigated.

44. George Spamer (1839–1896)

Page I-52

Addition

In January 2011, George Spamer's military records were examined from archival sources. They fairly corroborate the information that is given in this genealogy, but which are summarized with information below for the sake of a more complete, authentic record from original sources.

The military records spell his surname both as "Spamer" and "Sparmer", which is consistent for other Spamer-family notices in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

George Spamer first enlisted in the U.S. Army in Baltimore, where he appears in the Company Muster-In Roll for Co. G, 10th Regiment, Maryland Infantry, 25 June 1863; rank Private. The original enlistment paper is not present. The enlistment was for six months. The Muster-Out Roll for Co. G gives the date 29 January 1864; his rank, Private. He had last been paid to 31 October 1863, and was in debt to the government for 44 cents "for canteen".

George Spamer's second "Volunteer Enlistment" in the U.S. Army was completed in Baltimore on 1 June 1864. The form is filled in by a clerk spelling George's name "Spanner", but George has signed, "George Spamer". The enlistment was for 100 days. He listed his civilian occupation as "Clerk". His physical description noted that he had hazel eyes, black hair, fair complexion, and was 5 ft. 11 in. tall. He began his service as a Private in Co. I, 11th Regiment of the Maryland Infantry.

His service record is otherwise uninformative, other than he mustered in at the rank of Sergeant, and mustered out in Baltimore on 1 October 1864 also at the rank of Sergeant, had last been paid to 30 June 1864, and was in debt to the government for \$5.15 "for arms, equipments, &c."

Page I-53

Addition

In the 1867 Baltimore city directory, a George Sparmer [*sic*] is listed with the occupation barkeeper, and residence at 33 N. Gay St. This is likely to have been this George Spamer, inasmuch as his brother-in-law, Henry Engel (husband of Catharina Spamer [No. 39]), was listed in the 1870 U.S. census as working (or owning) a "lager bar saloon" and whose 1876 obituary notice gave his address as 38(?) N. Gay St. The original notice, read on microfilm, was poorly reproduced; the address could indeed have been 33 N. Gay St.

The 1867 directory also lists one Thomas Sparmer [*sic*] baker, at 200 Gough St. His identity is otherwise unknown to this genealogy, as there was no Thomas Spamer known to be in the family at that time.

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

“The Trials of the Tugboat *Ella*”

Page I-56 (note 119)

Addition

George Degenhardt is in all likelihood the “George Degenhard” listed in the 1870 U.S. census for Baltimore, then aged 40, occupation “Sailor”. He was born in Hesse Kassel, Germany.

Page I-57

Addition

Francisco (or Francesco) Parodi was an alias of Buoneventure Parodi, as indicated from legal proceedings mentioned later in this discussion.

Page I-59

Addition

A legal notice *The Sun* for 6 November 1878 (p. 2) requested any claims against the late Francesco Parodi were to be filed with the estate administrator. In this notice the deceased name is listed and spelled, “Buonaventura Parodi, otherwise known as Francesco Parodi”.

Addition

The *Ella* in New York may appear in some later reports in *The Nautical Gazette*, although there is no way to ascertain that the *Ella* there reported is the same vessel as that which is the subject here, although, as discussed, it seems as though the *Ella* was transferred to New York after the U.S. Marshal’s sale in which she was forfeited by the Spamer brothers in restitution for the death of Buoneventure Parodi.

On 26 March 1892, an item in *The Nautical Gazette* indicated that one-half interest in the *Ella* had been conveyed to Thomas K. Gibbons.

On 4 October 1906, the following item in *The Nautical Gazette* was reported: “Tug S. O. Co. No. 10 was rammed by the propeller *Ella* off Dock Street, East River, on the evening of the 25th and sank, one life lost.” The notice that it was the “propeller” *Ella* is not certainly the *Ella* formerly of the Spamers. However, if it was, the vessel was in keeping with the smaller kind that the steam-tug *Ella* was, which by this point in time was substantially less powerful than other tugboats in use, thus she would have been relegated to less taxing harbor tasks such as towing barges or vessels not under their own power.

Page I-60

Addition

Insert the following newspaper item from *The Sun* (Baltimore), 16 Apr 1879:

Investigation.—The board of United States local inspectors of steam boilers have investigated the case of the explosion on the steam tug *Ella*, in the harbor a few days ago, by which a colored hand lost his life. The portion of the iron where the boiler was patched was taken to their office. The finding of the board has not yet been reached, but they are satisfied the patching was faulty.

37. *Heinrich Conrad Ludwig Spamer* [Ludwig Spamer] (1818–1902)

Page I-65

Corrections

Ludwig Spamer died at his home, “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

For

+ 86 vi. Arthur Ludwig Spamer, born 12 September 1854 in Maryland; died 11 November 1940.

Read

+ 86 vi. Arthur Ludwig Spamer, born 12 September 1854 in Maryland; died 30 November 1940 at Greenway Apartments, Baltimore, Maryland.

For

+ 88 viii. Reuben Olive Spamer, born 16 March 1860 in Maryland; died 1927 in Stratford, Connecticut.

Read

+ 88 viii. Reuben Olive Spamer, born 16 March 1860 in Maryland; died 21 September 1927 in Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Page I-66

Addition

U.S. excise tax records for Baltimore, Maryland, include Ludwig Spamer in the May 1864 tax records. At that time he was listed as a “3 Class Pedler [*sic*]” at “130 Ct [Central] Avenue”. At this time he was a dealer in ethereal oil.

Page I-67

Addition

[Residences of Ludwig Spamer]

1861 (obituary of Edith Julia Spamer): 130 N. Central Ave., between Jefferson and McElderry Sts.

Page I-68

Correction

For Eighteen years later, Virginia Spamer, second wife of William Spamer [No. 93] (Ludwig’s nephew), was interred 3 May 1881.

Read Eighteen years later, Virginia Spamer, infant daughter of William Spamer [No. 93] (Ludwig’s nephew), was interred 3 May 1881.

Addition

An obituary notice for Ludwig Spamer was printed in *The Sun* (8 May 1902):

Mr. Ludwig Spamer Dead.
Mr. Ludwig Spamer, 84 years old, who was for a number of years engaged in the oil business in this city, died yesterday of old age at his home, Rockland, near Perry Hall, Baltimore county. Mr. Spamer was a native of Germany, but had resided in Baltimore for many years. He retired from business 20 years ago.
He is survived by five sons—Messrs. C. A. E., A. L., A. N., and Elmer J. Spamer, all of Baltimore, and Reuben O. Spamer, of Stratford, Conn.—and four daughters.

Anna Dorthen Juliana Marten [Julia Martin] (1824–1900)
(wife of Ludwig Spamer)

Page I-70

Addition

The 1863 Baltimore city directory lists under “Hucksters” an entry for “Mrs. Martin”, 289 Bell Air market. Of course this could be any Mrs. Martin, but it may be Mrs. Caroline Martin, Julia’s mother [see pp. I-69–70], who died in 1863. No subsequent directory listings have been located for huckster Mrs. Martin.

Addition

Regarding the surnames Doritee (etc.), a search of Baltimore city directories reveals only a few variants, none of them as “Dositee” or “Dosity”; nor is there any indication that these individuals are related to those mentioned in this genealogy:

- 1871: William Dority, laborer, Clipper Mills
 - 1873: John Dority, fireman, 55 S. Schroeder St.
 - 1874: William S. Doritee, stables, 113 Aisquith St.
John Dority, fireman, 39 Lemmon St.
-

82. Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer (1845–1914)

Page I-71

[See Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Elizabeth Margaret (Schroeder) Spamer (1824–1904)
(wife of Christian Spamer)

Page I-75

Correction

For In the 1865 Baltimore city directory **read** In the 1863 and 1865 Baltimore city directories

92. George Washington Spamer (1845–1866)

Page I-76

Correction**For**

Nothing else is known of him other than his death, although a line in the 1864 Baltimore city directory lists a George Spanner [*sic*], tobacconist, at 14 E. Pratt St., which could possibly be George Washington Spamer inasmuch as the family name is often misspelled even in directories, and no other George Spamer is known from that time in Baltimore.

Read

Nothing else is known of George Washington Spamer other than the circumstances of his death. He does not appear in St. Louis, Missouri, city directories in the few years prior to his death. However, he may have still been in Baltimore at least at the time when the 1863 and 1864 city directories were prepared. In the 1863 Baltimore directory there is a George Spamer, 14 E. Pratt St., listed under tobacconists; in the 1864 directory this individual is listed as George “Spanner”. This person may have been George Washington Spamer; the listing is not for his uncle, George Spamer [No. 44], who at the time was serving in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Marriage of George Washington Spamer and Mary C. Gettys

Page I-78

Addition

U.S. excise tax records for St. Louis, Missouri, list W. P. Gettys, who presumably is the same W. P. Gettys at whose St. Louis residence George Washington Spamer married Mary Gettys. As explained in the main text, the relationship of W. P. Gettys to Mary Gettys has not been ascertained.

In the 1863, 1864, and 1866 tax records, W. P. Gettys was taxed on income exceeding \$600. His address is given as 552 Morgan. The fact that he is taxed also for owning a piano suggests that the address given is his residence.

Mary (Gettys) Spamer (before 1850–)
(wife of George Washington Spamer)

Page I-79

Addition

In an attempt to learn more of William P. Gettys of St. Louis, an examination of the city directories for 1866 and 1867 provides the following information:

W. P. Gettys was a partner in the firm of Boylan and Gettys, produce dealers at 59 N. commercial St. (1866 directory) and 223–225 N. Commercial St. (1867 directory).

W. P. Gettys resided at 552 Morgan St. (1866 directory) and 2214 Morgan St. (1867 directory).

Several other Getty individuals who were in the building trades, and a policeman, although it is not certain how, if at all, they were related to William P. Gettys; none of the names cited in the directories are listed in the burials in Bellefontaine Cemetery [see pp. I-79–80].

Emendation

The note concerning the Spamer family identified in the 1910 census of Ironton, Ohio, has been researched more fully. In every other census this family’s name is spelled “Spanner”, and thus they seem to have been misspelled as “Spame” in the 1910 census.

Addition

We had not known what became of Mary C. Gettys Spamer after the death of her husband, George Washington Spamer, in the cholera epidemic of 1866 in St. Louis, Missouri. No children are known from her four-month marriage. But recently a marriage record has been found for Charles A. Witte and Mrs. Mary C. Spamer [sic], 22 February 1872, at Christian Church, Charles and 14th Sts., St. Louis; officiated by Rev. D. P. Henderson. Unfortunately, we have not been able to find Charles Witte with certainty in U.S. censuses because of conflicting data. Because this information has been located after this narrative was completed and copies prepared, page 292 was partly rewritten. So as not to affect pagination of the main part of the document, additional information follows here (paying special note to similarities and discrepancies):

The 1870 U.S. census for the 17th subdivision of St. Louis lists one household with three families:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Birthplace</i>
Witler, C.	33	Huckster	Hanover
Mary	23	Keep house	Prussia
Casper	7		Missouri
Joseph	5		Missouri
Christina	3		Missouri
Anna	1		Missouri
Witte, Casper	55	Contractor	Prussia
C	46	Keep house	Prussia
Christina	16		Missouri
Henry	13		Missouri
Anna	9		Missouri
Dina	6		Missouri
Pothoff, Conrad	55	House carpenter	Prussia
Christina	53	Keep house	Prussia
Catharine	12		Prussia

The 1880 U.S. census for the 16th enumeration district of St. Louis lists the following household:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Individual</i>	<i>Birthplaces</i>	
				<i>Father</i>	<i>Mother</i>
Witte, Chas.	48	Traveling salesman	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio
Mary	29	Keep house	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
Casper	17	Varnisher	Missouri	Ohio	Prussia
Joseph	15	Errand boy	Missouri	Ohio	Prussia
Christina	12	At school	Missouri	Ohio	Prussia
Annie	10	At school	Missouri	Ohio	Prussia
Ida	5		Missouri	Ohio	Prussia

Even though the “Witler” family of the 1870 census is spelled thus, note also the “Witte” family residing with them (perhaps the household of an older brother?). In 1880, the first family’s name is spelled “Witte”. That “C.” or “Chas.” Witler/Witte is listed with nativity in Hanover in one census and Ohio in the next is surely a registration error of some kind, which is often encountered in census records. The disparity in ages between the two censuses is not unusual in census records, which are not absolutely reliable. The fact that all the children appear in sequence in the two censuses is an indication that this is the same family.

Inasmuch as we have the marriage record of Charles Witte and Mrs. Mary C. Spamer in 1872, we cannot be certain who Mary is in the 1870 census. Mary Gettys Spamer may have resided, as a widow, with Charles Witte in 1870, or Mary Witte in 1870 is a first wife, and it may be possible that one or two of the younger children may belong to Mary Gettys Spamer born out of wedlock, though we have no way of ascertaining this one way or the other. It is just as likely that the 1880 census taker mistakenly attributed all of the children to Mary Gettys Witte since he has reiterated the Ohio and Prussia facts for the nativity of the children’s parents. Certainly the elder children are from an earlier marriage. We may be sure, though, that Ida Witte, is a daughter of Mary based solely upon her age. Simply for the sake of propriety, which usually holds, we should assume that all of the children but Ida belonged to Charles Witte’s first wife.

It seems from this information that Mary Spamer may have been born in Prussia, but her age in 1880 (29) would indicate that she was born about 1851, which if correct (and there is no surety of this) would indicate that she was about 15 when she married George Washington Spamer in 1866. If “Mary” in 1870 is the widow Mary Spamer, aged 23, an birth year of about 1847 would be indicated for her, and thus an age of about 19 when she married G. W. Spamer. Again, census data are rife with inconsistencies and outright errors; all we can do is point to the data and surmise from there.

Neither Charles nor Mary Witte have been located in censuses later than 1880, nor has Charles been surely identified in any St. Louis city directories. An examination of census records elsewhere than St. Louis, in years after 1880, are likely inconclusive. Again we have lost touch with Mary C. Gettys.

Page I-80

Addition

A birth record for **Lee Senter Gettys**, son of William P. and Christina Gettys, has been located: born 22 Aug 1874 in St. Louis, Missouri. This may be the “Senter L. Gettys” cited in the cemetery listing for Lot 2940, Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis; he had been interred from Vermont, 8 Jun 1925.

95. Virginia (Spamer) Hoskins (1851–1923)

Page I-81

[See Addendum 2, herein.](#)

96. Kate Cora Spamer (1853–1925)

Page I-83

Additions

Additional residential information as follows:

1918 Baltimore city directory: 1617 N. Calvert St. [with her brother, Henry Emmanuel Spamer]

1923 Baltimore city directory: 2510 Maryland Ave. [with her brother, Henry Emmanuel Spamer]

In 1893, Kate Spamer and her sister, Sarah (“Sadie”), visited the World Columbian Exhibition in Chicago, as noted in their registration at the Maryland State Bulding (“Marylanders Registered”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Aug 1893, p. 8).

Page I-84

97. Sarah Spamer (1855–1929)Additions

Additional residential information as follows:

1918 Baltimore city directory [as Sadie Spamer]: 1617 N. Calvert St. [with her brother, Henry Emmanuel Spamer]

In 1893, Sarah (“Sadie”) Spamer and her sister, Kate, visited the World Columbian Exhibition in Chicago, as noted in their registration at the Maryland State Building (“Marylanders Registered”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 Aug 1893, p. 8).

98. Henry Emmanuel Spamer (1858–1932)Additions

His middle name may be correctly spelled “Emanuel”, but the current spelling is retained based on a more prominent usage in family records.

Additional residential and occupational information as follows:

1906 *Blue Book of American Shipping*: 1822 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Maryland

1915, 1918 Baltimore city directories: Engineer, 1617 N. Calvert St.

1923 Baltimore city directory: Engineer, 2510 Maryland Ave.

[See also Addendum 2.](#)

He was a member of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

The 1897 *List of Masters, Mates, Pilots, and Engineers of Merchant Steam and Other Motor Vessels Licensed During the Year Ended December 31, 1897* (U.S. Steamboat-Inspect Service, Treasury Department, Document No. 2025, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1898) lists Henry E. Spamer as licensed in Baltimore, Maryland, as a “chief engineer (ocean)”.

41. Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer [Henry Spamer] (1827–1910)

Page I-92

Correction

For “. . . Rev. Albutt . . .” **read** “. . . Rev. Albutt [*sic*] . . .”

For “. . . Albutt sons . . .” **read** “. . . Albutt [*sic*] sons . . .”

[also see additions for *note 204*, below]

Additions

Henry Spamer and his son, John Ward Spamer, are noted to have been delegates to the church’s annual General Conventions (as also was Henry’s nephew, Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer, who figured prominently in the Maryland Association’s affairs in the church).

After the establishment of the Northwest Mission, with which Henry Spamer’s family followed Rev. Albutt when the minister established the mission, other members of the Baltimore Spamers remained with the Calvert Street Church. C. A. E. Spamer was president of the Baltimore Society, Henry Edward Spamer was treasurer, and George Pausch was secretary..

The 1863 Baltimore city directory lists under the category for boot and shoe makers the following for Henry Spamer: “272 N Gay and 92 S High”.

U.S. excise tax records for Baltimore, Maryland, list Henry Spamer in the business of boots and shoes, providing the following business addresses:

1863: 92 S. High St.

1866: 92 S. High St.

Note that the 1865 Baltimore city directory placed the Spamer business at 924 N. High St. The October 1866 U.S. excise tax records still placed the business at 92 S. High St. The 1865 city directory address may be a clerical error.

[See also Addendum 2. herein.](#)

The July 1866 tax record assesses different rates of tax on different parts of Henry Spamer’s business: boot and shoe (sales), 6%; repairs, 3-6/10%.

Page I-92 (*note 204*)Corrections

For all instances of “Albutt” **read** Allbutt.

Addition

The New Jerusalem Mission at 1515 N. Fulton Ave. was also called the “Northwest Mission”, as so noted at least in 1905 (*Journal of the Eighty-fifth Annual Session of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America*, p. 237). It was founded in 1900, with its first service conducted on 2 December 1900; Rev. George Laurence Allbutt, formerly pastor at the Calvert Street Church, was its minister from that time until at least the early 1920s. Rev. and Mrs. G. L. Allbutt were married at the Camden Road Church of the New Jerusalem, in London, 26 September 1877, and came to Baltimore,

Maryland, a few years later [the newspaper account here read shows the year illegibly; it could be 1893] (“Church Notes and Pulpit Topics”, *Baltimore American*, 25 Sep 1920, p. 3).

Rev. Allbutt was the pastor in the Calvert Street Church 1895-1900. In 1900 he celebrated the centennial of the first New Church temple in America, as noticed in *The Sun* (6 Jan 1900):

THE FIRST IN AMERICA

Centennial Anniversary Of New Church Temple Celebrated.

The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the dedication of the First New Church Temple in America was begun last night at the house of worship of the Baltimore Society of the New Jerusalem Church, Calvert street, near Chase. The exercises will be continued today and tomorrow.

The First Temple was situated at the southwest corner of Baltimore and Exeter streets. The building was of brick, about 32 by 40 feet, and was torn down about 1866. The parsonage on the left is still standing, though the exterior has been somewhat changed. The present church, on Calvert street, was built about 1874. The membership at first was very small, but at present numbs about 110.

Rev. Lawrence [*sic*] Allbutt, who has been the pastor since 1895, opened the exercises last night with an address of welcome. In it he referred to the dedication of the temple on January 5, 1800, and quoted Rev. John Hargrove, who a short time afterward wrote:

“I stand alone here as to a fellow laborer in the pulpit. None preach the new doctrines publicly in America now but myself. Yet none of these things move me.”

“The heroic attitude of this faithful pioneer,” continued Mr. Allbutt, “encourages us in our apparent loneliness to persevere, for each New Church minister with his little flock still seems to stand alone in his own community to bear witness that the Lord has made His second coming, plainly revealing Himself, opening up the inner wisdom of His word, and winning us to walk according to His pattern.”

[“]We welcome our visiting brethren and extend hearty greeting to them, desiring to receive of their counsel, and to be encouraged by the presence.[”]

Responses to the welcome were made by Mr. William McGeorge, Jr., representing the Philadelphia society, and Mr. John W. Stockwell, Jr., of Philadelphia, representing the American League of the New Church Young People’s Societies.

Mr. McGeorge spoke at considerable length about the first temple, of the priest that served in it and worked so faithfully for the church, and finally retired as president of the general convention at the age of 82 years—Rev. John Hargrove. He told of the erection of the first temple in Philadelphia and its consecration by Rev. Mr. Hargrove, January 1, 1817, and of the general progress of the church, recalling the names of a number of the prominent workers in the early part of the century.

“When we look at the picture of the very modest little edifice that was erected at the southwest corner of Baltimore and Exeter streets,” he said, “we cannot but be impressed with the thought that there is little in that structure to suggest the surpassing and eternal beauty of the Holy City, New Jerusalem, and yet it was that first temple erected in America by that church, which was to be the crown of all the churches, and to endure forever. Today there are thousands of New Church men and women in every part of this broad land who will be thrilled with emotion as they read the account of what is done here today, and as they recall the little edifice whose dedication 100 years ago we celebrate. But as the centuries and ages go on and the world comes more and more under the influence of the mighty agencies here started, this little edifice will be more and more prized and revered as the cradle of the New Church in America.”

Mr. Stockwell said the young people would place their participation in the celebration upon a bright page in their history. “Our organization,” he said, “should not be regarded as a lightweight lyceum, or a bureau of entertainment, merely, but as a strong right arm. Love of the church is the motive of our being; the mainspring of our activity.”

Rev. Willard Hall Hinkley, of Boston, superintendent of the Church Mission of the United States, made the historical address. Of the First Temple, he said: “Rev. John Hargrove and Rev. Ralph Mather officiated at the dedication. The former afterward became the sole pastor. He was well known in Baltimore, having filled the office of City Register for 17 years. The New Church Society, worshipping on North Calvert street, of which Rev. Mr. Allbutt is pastor, is the legitimate successor of the one of which Mr. Hargrove was

pastor, which was formed in 1798. In that year Mr. Hargrove withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had been a minister, ordained by Asbury.”

As noted by a brief newspaper item, without elaboration, in 1900 Rev. Allbutt was not re-elected by his congregation; and it is after this event that he established the Northwest Mission, and with whom it is known that some of the Spamer family removed with him to the mission (*The Sun*, 18 Jun 1900, p. 12):

Rev. G. Lawrence [*sic*] Allbutt To Go.
Rev. G. Lawrence Allbutt will retire from the pastorate of the New Jerusalem Church, Calvert street, near Chase, at the end of this month. No successor has been elected.
By the rules of the church the pastor is elected every year. Rev. Mr. Allbutt failed to be re-elected this year, he says, by the small margin of one-third of a vote, three-fourths of the members present and voting being required to elect. He has been pastor of the church since 1895.

The mission was originally located in Horn’s Hall, on North Ave. between Madison Ave. and Eutaw Place (Advertisements, *The Sun*, 15 Mar 1902, p. 4, 27 Jun 1903, p. 4; “Mission To Celebrate”, *The Sun*, 2 Dec 1922, p. 5). After a couple of years the mission relocated to Harrison or Harrison’s Hall at 1515 N. Fulton Ave. By 1920 it was noticed as located in Weber’s Hall, at the same address.

After his founding of the Northwest Mission, Rev. Allbutt’s work was not exclusively limited to the mission. In 1911, he began “periodical visits” to the First German New Jerusalem Church at Aisquith and Fayette Sts. (The First German church had also once been a Spamer family church, as noted elsewhere in this genealogy.) At this time, Rev. Allbutt was visiting the First German church on the second and fourth Sunday mornings of the month, “on the invitation of the congregation.” (>>“The Spiritual Birth. Rev. G. L. Allbutt Begins His Periodical Visits”, *The Sun*, 11 Dec 1911, p. 13.) The relationship of the churches had been one of ecclesiastical reciprocity, inasmuch as it is known from newspaper records that the pastor of the First German church, Rev. Louis H. Tafel [see also in the Tafel Family collateral genealogy in the present genealogy], at times preached at the Northwest Mission (for example, “In Honor of Swedenborg. Rev. Louis H. Tafel Preaches Anniversary Sermon”, *The Sun*, 29 Jan 1906, p. 9).

A few newspaper notices about sermons and talks and an article about Emanuel Swedenborg by Rev. Allbutt have been located: “Mission of New Jerusalem Church. Fifth Anniversary Celebrated in Harrison’s Hall—Sermon by Rev. Allbutt”, *Baltimore American*, 4 Dec 1905, p. 4; “Says God Is One. Fifth Anniversary Of Northwest Mission Celebrated”, *The Sun*, 4 Dec 1905, p. 10; “‘The Holy Spirit’. Rev. G. L. Allbutt’s Whitsunday Sermon at New Jerusalem Church Mission”, *Baltimore American*, 4 Jun 1906, p. 9; “The Divine Power. Subject of Sermon Preached by Rev. G. L. Allbutt at New Jerusalem Church Mission”, *Baltimore American*, 18 Nov 1907, p. 15; “Quotes Swedenborg on Mars”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 18 Sep 1909, p. 7; “Emanuel Swedenborg. Born 222 years ago his fame as scientist, philosopher and theologian increases with the years”, *Baltimore American*, 30 Jan 1910, p. 46; “God Has Been Forgotten. But He Has Not Forgotten Us, Says Rev. G. L. Allbutt [*sic*]”, *Baltimore American*, 11 Apr 1910, p. 12; “True Idea of Heaven. Rev. G. L. Allbutt Says It Is a Community of Uses”, *Baltimore American*, 25 Apr 1910, p. 16; “The Triumph of the Cross. Sermon by Rev. G. L. Allbutt at New Jerusalem Church”, *Baltimore American*, 10 Apr 1911, p. 13.

By 1922, the mission’s work was being conducted by Rev. Allbutt’s son, G. Clement Allbutt, who was then a candidate for the New Church ministry. When the mission ceased is not known to this genealogy; it still was offering services and programs in January 1922. In more recent years, the hall at 1515 N. Fulton Ave. has seen distinctly different uses. In February 1999 it opened an after-school tutoring program for training young fighters in boxing; a classroom was downstairs and a gym upstairs (Tom Scocca, “Glove Story. From Streetside to Ringside with the Umar Boxing Club”, *Baltimore City Paper*, 19 Jul 2000). In 2009, the location was an insurance agency on the ground floor, and the Rise N Shine Daycare Center upstairs.

Page I-93

Addition

The Grill family may be related through marriage to the Otto family. The obituary of August Otto, father-in-law of Edward O.H. Spamer (who married Amelia Otto), notes that another one of August's daughters was the wife of William Grill (however we do not know at this time which of the other daughters this was). [See also the Additions and Corrections for the Otto Family collateral genealogy, p. I-111, below.]

Page I-94

Addition

In the 1896 Baltimore city directory, George Demuth is listed as a partner in "Spamer & Co.", real estate, 415 Fayette St. The senior partner was John W. Spamer, a son of Henry Spamer.

Addition

The following newspaper report provides more specifics about the original charges, and the nature of the forged notes (*The Sun*, 25 Dec 1896):

ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

Mr. George O. Demuth, Piano Dealer, Locked Up on a Serious Charge
IN DEFAULT OF \$5,000 BAIL.

Alleged Forged Indorsements Foot Nearly \$14,000.
Statement of Mr. Herman T. Gernhardt, Who Says that His
Signature Was Forged—Mr. Henry Spamer Held About \$10,000
of the Notes.

George O. Demuth is locked up at the northwestern police station in default of \$5,000 bail, charged with forgery. Unless bail is furnished this morning he will be sent to jail. The aggregate of the alleged forgeries is nearly \$14,000.

Mr. Demuth is a piano dealer who was formerly engaged in business on Fayette treet, near Paca street, but who has for some time been in business on Baltimore street, near Fremont street.

About five years ago he moved into the house at 1400[?] Harlem avenue and soon won the confidence of the people residing in that vicinity.

His arrest was brought about by Mr. Herman T. Gernhardt, 1322 Harlem avenue⁸⁶⁸, who stated that several years ago Mr. Demuth came to him with notes representing the sale of a piano for \$700 on the installment plan; said that he required \$400 for the purchase of the piano, and that if Mr. Gernhardt would indorse the notes he could secure the money from a bank and would give Mr. Gernhardt \$75 for the accommodation. Mr. Gernhardt indorsed the notes, which were paid when they became due. Several other transactions of a similar nature took place between them.

Last October, when Mr. Gernhardt returned home from a business trip, he was informed by his bookkeeper that one of his notes had gone to protest at the Continental National Bank. He said that he had no knowledge of a note due at that bank, and went there to inquire. He was shown a note with his name on it as indorser, and he pronounced the indorsement a forgery. While he was talking to the bank teller a gentleman whom he knew stepped up and said he also had several notes with Mr. Gernhardt's indorsement. The notes were produced, and they also were pronounced forgeries, so far as the indorsements were concerned.

Further inquiry developed the fact that Mr. Henry Spamer, 1201 West North avenue, also held a lot of notes aggregating \$10,000 bearing his indorsement. These notes, it is alleged, had been secured from Mr. Demuth.

According to Mr. Gernhardt Mr. Demuth called a meeting of Messrs. Gernhardt, Spamer and the teller of the Continental National Bank at his house. "There he produced," said Mr. Gernhardt, "a bundle of installment papers which he admitted were bogus and said, "now, gentlemen, you may send me to prison if you want to."

Mr. Spamer formerly conducted a shoe business on Harlem avenue, near Calhoun street. He said Mr. Demuth asked him to discount several notes. The notes appeared to have been indorsed by Mr. Gernhardt. He furnished the accommodation and for a time the notes were paid as they became due. Afterward, he said, Mr. Demuth would come to him and say that it was inconvenient for him to meet a note when it came due and would ask permission to extend the note. Relying on the indorsement, Mr. Spamer would grant the extension. He also bought other notes, until the total amount of the paper in his hands was in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

Several banks in Baltimore are said to hold paper which they discounted for Mr. Demuth, but it is said these represent bonafide transactions and that the banks will not be losers.

Mr. Demuth declined to make a statement. He waived an examination when he was taken before the justice late yesterday afternoon, and will take his case to court. He was unable to furnish bail and was locked up until this morning.

It is said that George O. H. Spamer⁸⁶⁹, a son of Henry Spamer, holds bogus paper that he purchased from Mr. Demuth amounting to \$1,700.

⁸⁶⁸ This address was next door to the 1324 Harlem Ave. address formerly occupied by Henry Spamer, but who at this time was at 1201 W. North Ave.

⁸⁶⁹ Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer [No. 113].

The following item appeared in *The Sun* the following day (26 Dec 1896):

Charges Against George Demuth.

George Demuth, who was committed to court Thursday by Justice Schoen, charged with forgery, was arraigned before the same justice yesterday and the general charges against him was made specific.

Four charges were made of forging the name of Herman T. Gernhardt to as many notes as indorser. The notes were drawn for \$177.50, \$150, \$172.50 and \$195. Demuth declined to make a statement and asked for a jury trial. He was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail in each case. Demuth will be taken before Justice Schoen again today when he will be charged with obtaining money through false representations in papers which purported to be contracts for the sale of pianos on the installment plan.

It was stated yesterday that there are other sufferers beside Mr. Gernhardt. Mr. Henry Spamer claims to have lost more than \$14,000 by Mr. Demuth's alleged fraudulent transactions. It is said that the total amount will reach \$25,000. Among the alleged sufferers are two sons of Mr. Henry Spamer.

Addition

Although George O. Demuth has thus far not been located in the 1860 U.S. census, as already indicated in this genealogy, the following advertisement is noticed in *The Sun* (8 Sep 1862, p. 3):

GEORGE DEMUTH, *PROFESSOR OF MUSIC*, 97 W. BIDDLE ST., will resume the duties of his profession on the 1st of September. Orders left at Mr. H. McCAFFREY'S MUSIC STORE, 207 West Baltimore street, will meet with prompt attention. Terms to suit the times.

Page I-95

Addition

The following obituary is noted from *The Sun* (6 Dec 1867), but how or whether he relates to George O. Demuth is not determined here:

"DEMUTH—On the 2d of December, GEORGE M. DEMUTH, son of the late John Demuth, in the 22d year of his age."

Correction

Last paragraph for Henry Spamer.

For "Henry Spamer was buried 4 March 1910 . . ." *delete* "4 March 1910"

113. Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer (1867–1946)

Page I-98

Addition

Dr. Murgatroyd was George W. Murgatroyd, who resided at 401 E. 25th St., Baltimore. He was born about 1886 in Maryland.

[See Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Also see under 108. George Peabody Spamer (younger).

Page I-98 (note 217)

Addition

The obituary for E. O. H. Spamer's father-in-law, August Otto, notices that one of Otto's daughters was "Mrs. Frank Webber" [*sic*]. From this we may deduce that the mother of C. A. Weber was one of the married daughters other than Amelia, either Wilhelmina or Anna Otto. A pertinent Frank Weber (or Webber) has thus far not been identified in census records or certain newspaper records.

Amelia (Otto) Spamer (1869–1954)
(wife of Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer)

Page I-100

Additions

Amelia Spamer was, at least in 1915, the vice president of the North Branch Improvement and Literary Association. (“Election at North Branch School”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 10 Nov 1915).

Heinzerling Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-101

3. Johannes Heinzerling (1800–)Emendation

Emend the following three children of Johannes Heinzerling and Anna Hofmann **to read**:

- | | | |
|----|-----|--|
| 10 | iv. | Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling, born 26 July 1838 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen. |
| + | 12 | vi. |
| | | Maria Catharina Heinzerling, born 15 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 25 March 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland. |
| | 13 | vii. |
| | | Frederik Heinzerling (John G. Heinzerling), born August 1845 at sea (Atlantic Ocean crossing). |
-

Pages I-103–104

10. Catharina Elizabeth Marie Heinzerling (1838–)Corrections**Delete**

As noted below, she may be one of two sisters—Catharina Elisabeth Marie Heinzerling or Maria Catharina Heinzerling—who was the grandmother to Marie Stein Strange. See No. 23 for comments.

Child of Catharina Heinzerling or Maria Heinzerling and unknown is:

- | | | | |
|---|----|----|-----------------------|
| + | 23 | i. | Stein? ⁵ . |
|---|----|----|-----------------------|

Delete

Maria Catharina Heinzerling was christened 17 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

It is possible that one or the other sister did not live to adulthood, in which case the identity of the woman in question would be known.

Correction

Delete the entire entry for Maria Catharina Heinzerling

Replace it with the following wholly new entry (child “23. Stein?” is replaced here by 23. Ida A. Braun; the other children are new to this genealogy):

12. Maria Catharina⁴ Heinzerling (Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 15 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen; died 25 March 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **Conrad Braun**. He was born February 1839 in Germany; died 18–19 December 1917 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Maria Heinzerling and Conrad Braun are:

- | | | |
|------|------|--|
| 23a | i. | Henry W. ⁵ Braun, born about 1869 in Maryland. He married Jeannette A. Donovan 17 June 1896 at 739 E. Preston St., Baltimore, Maryland. |
| 23b | ii. | William P. Braun, born June 1873 in Baltimore, Maryland. |
| + 23 | iii. | Ida A. Braun, born November 1875 in Maryland. |
| 23c | iv. | Clara L. Braun, born about 1878 in Maryland. |
| 23d | v. | Emma M. Braun, born July 1883 in Baltimore, Maryland. |

NOTES

12. Maria Catharina (Heinzerling) Braun (1843–1922)
(Mary Braun)

Maria Catharina Heinzerling was christened 17 April 1843 in Baumbach, Hessen-Nassau, Preussen.

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Mary Braun resided with her daughter, Ida. A. Stein.

Conrad Braun (1839–1917)
(husband of Maria Catharina Heinzerling)

Residences of Conrad Braun (from U.S. censuses):

1880: 6th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland
1900: 1432 E. Fayette St., Baltimore, Maryland
1910: 601 [N.] Bond St., Baltimore, Maryland [in the John F. C. Stein household [see Stein, below, under 23. Ida A. Braun]

Occupations of Conrad Braun (from U.S. censuses):

1880: Engineer
1900: Stationary engineer
1910: Engineer, iron foundry

He immigrated into the U.S. in 1867, and by the time of the 1900 census was a naturalized U.S. citizen.

23a. Henry W. Braun (ca. 1869–)
and his wife, Jeannette (Donovan) Braun

The wedding announcement for Henry and Jeannette Braun appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore) for 18 June 1896:

BRAUN–DONOVAN.

A very pretty home wedding took place last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Donovan, 739 East Preseton street. The bride was Miss Jeannette A. Donovan and the groom was Mr. Henry W. Braun. Rev. Peregrine Wroth, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, corner Gay and Fayette streets, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attired in a dress of white organdie, trimmed with white ribbons and lace, and carried a bunch of Bride roses. She was escorted into the parlor by her father, who gave her away. After the ceremony a reception was held, after which Mr. and Mrs. Braun left for a trip to New York and New Haven, Conn. Upon their return they will reside at 1631 East Lanvale street.

The residence, 1631 E. Lanvale St., was the residence of George and Mary (Spamer) Pausch (see No. 94, Mary Elisabeth Spamer, in the main Spamer family genealogy, p. I-216.)

Addition

13. *John G. Heinzerling* (1845–1923)
(“Frederik Heinzerling” of immigration record)

He was born at sea aboard the ship *Elise* during his family’s emigration from Germany to the United States; the ship’s passenger list upon entering Baltimore lists him as “Frederik Heinzerling”. The passenger list also notes that the family was to debark for Cincinnati, Ohio, but they obviously remained in Baltimore. His full name, as like those traditional, longer names of his siblings, may have been something like Johann G[eorge?] Frederick Heinzerling, or some such combination (we do not know what “G.” stood for), and which was Americanized as John G. Heinzerling. After first rediscovering him during research for this genealogy (see immediately below), later research finally located information pertaining to his death.

In the family histories, nothing more was known of “Frederik” until 2009, when the following newspaper article was found in the *Baltimore Sun* (18 Dec 1914, p. 14):

TO MEET AFTER 51 YEARS

Bureau Locates Woman’s Brother Who Went To War.

A brother and sister who have not seen each other since the breaking out of the Civil War will be brought together Christmas Day through the Bureau of Information and Complaints at the City Hall, if the brother, John G. Heinzerling, now an inmate of the Soldiers’ Home at Monta [*sic*] Vista, Col. [Colorado], can get here in time. The sister is Mrs. Mary Braun, 601 North Bond street.

Several days ago Oscar J. Hook, chief of the bureau, received a letter from Veteran Heinzerling asking for information concerning his relatives, who, he thought, were living in Baltimore. He asked particularly about his father, John Heinzerling, and his brother, Charles Heinzerling. He stated that his brother-in-law, Henry Spamer, at one time had a shoe store at Baltimore and Stiles streets.

Mr. Hook sent a copy of the letter to Adolph Spamer, of the Citizens’ Improvement Association of Northeast Baltimore. Mr. Spamer at once supplied the information, giving the names and addresses of the old soldiers’ [*sic*] relatives in Baltimore and telling also of the death of others a long time ago.

No record has thus far been found of a reunion of John G. Heinzerling with his family, although later records (see below) do indicate that they must at least have been in touch.

The identity of Charles Heinzerling, mentioned in the newspaper article, is not resolved here. Mrs. Mary Braun is here identified as Maria Catharina Heinzerling (1843–1923). The Braun connection revealed a new branch of the Heinzerling family, fortuitously also identifying the genealogy of Mrs. Marie Stein Strange, who, as also noted in this genealogy, was known to be related to the Heinzerlings but otherwise

could not be connected due to absent information about her parents and the grandmother in question. (See the original information pertaining to Marie Stein Strange in the Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy, No. 23. See below for greatly revised information.)

Henry Spamer, likewise mentioned in the newspaper article, is Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer (Americanized to Henry Spamer) [see No. 41 in the main Spamer Family genealogy], whose second wife was Catherina Elizabeth Heinzerling who had been nine years of age when she immigrated into Baltimore with the family and her newborn brother, “Frederik” (John). Further corroborating the identity of Henry Spamer is the fact that he was in the shoe business all his adult life.

Adolph Spamer [No. 99 in the main Spamer Family genealogy], also mentioned in the newspaper article, was a nephew of Henry Spamer.

John G. Heinzerling has not been found in any U.S. censuses other than those mentioned here, nor has he been identified in any public records other than the military records cited here. He may have married, as noticed in the 1920 U.S. census (see farther below).

John G. Heinzerling served in the U.S. Army, but seemingly was not a Civil War veteran. Despite the note in the newspaper article cited above, that he had been separated from his family since the “breaking out of the Civil War”, his volunteer enlistments did not occur until 1865 and after the conclusion of the war. There may be records of service sometime during the war, but if they exist they have not been located, at least not under the name of John Heinzerling.

On 12 August 1865, aged 20, John G. Heinzerling enlisted in the Regular Army in Washington, D.C., for a period of three years. The record there notices that he was born “On the Ocean”, his occupation was as a baker. (The 1864 Baltimore city directory lists a John Heinzerling, baker, at 830 W. Baltimore St.; whether this was this John Heinzerling, his father, or another, is uncertain.) John G. Heinzerling was subsequently discharged from the army “for disability” on 16 September 1865, at Fort Columbia, Kentucky. On 23 September, he enlisted again, in Baltimore, Maryland; the record corroborates this as the same John G. Heinzerling—aged 20, born “At Sea”, occupied as a baker. He then served in Co. B, 2nd Cavalry, and was discharged 2 September 1868 at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, at the rank of Private.

There is also record of John G. Heinzerling serving in the 18th Regiment, U.S. Infantry (Regular Army), but no further details are forthcoming at this time [>>>U.S. National Park Service, *U.S. Civil War Soldiers, 1861-1865* (database online), Provo, Utah, The Generations Network, 2007]. There is no listing for a John Heinzerling in the *History and Roster of Maryland Volunteers* of Civil War service (L. Allison Wilmer, J. H. Jarrett, and George W. F. Vernon, *History and Roster of Maryland Volunteers, War of 1861-5, Prepared Under Authority of the General Assembly of Maryland*, Baltimore, Gugenheimer, Weil and Co., 1898).

Nothing more is known about John G. Heinzerling from this time until he sought out his family in 1914. On 15 June 1915, John G. Heinzerling filed for a veteran’s pension as an invalid, filing in Kansas (application no. 1,420,137). He had been admitted to the National Military Home, a hospital in Leavenworth on 11 June 1915. Note that this follows by six months the article in the Baltimore *Sun*, which recorded that he was in a soldiers’ home in Monte Vista, Colorado. The 1920 U.S. census for Leavenworth, Kansas, lists John G. Heinzerling (born “At Sea”, aged 76, widower) as a resident of the National Military Home. Today the home is the Dwight D. Eisenhower Veterans Administration Medical Center. The census record is the only indication that he may have married.

The following information was retrieved from the U.S. National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 1866-1938 [database online] (The Generations Network, Provo, Utah, 2007), which was obtained from the U.S. National Archives, Record Group 15, Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives Microfilm Publication M1749. Register page 22268 for the Leavenworth home lists for John G. Heinzerling: *Military History*: enlisted in Baltimore, Maryland, 23 September 1865; served at the rank of Private, 2nd U.S. Cavalry, Co. B; discharged at Ft. McPherson, Nebraska, 23 September 1868; discharged due to expiration of service; disability when admitted to the home, “right scrotal hernia & chronic arthritis”. *Domestic History*: born in Baltimore, Maryland [sic]; aged 69, height 5 ft. 3 in., light complexion, blue

eyes, gray hair; can read and write; Catholic; occupation as laborer; residence subsequent to discharge, Monte Vista, Colorado; marital status Single; name and address of nearest relative, Mrs. Mary P. Brown [sic], 601 N. Bond St., Baltimore, Maryland. *Home History*: admitted 11 June 1915; died 3 March 1923; cause of death “Acute Cardiac Dilatation. Myocarditis Arteriosclerosis”. *General Remarks*: “Died at Hospital at 5.55 P.M. March 3, 1923 Telegram letter to Mrs. Mary C. Brown, 601 N. Bond St., Baltimore, Md. Buried Sec 30, Row 17, Grave 6832 Rev. Taton, Chaplain”. Effects “Sold at Public Sale June 18, 1924 proceeds \$1.00”. [Another source specifies Sec. 30, Row 17, Grave 29.]

In the above record, it is clear that Mary C. Brown is his sister, Mrs. Mary C. Braun; but she had died a year earlier than John Heinzerling. The fact that she had been listed as a nearest relative is some indication that John had been successful in contacting his sister. Whether John had ever visited Baltimore during the decade after he had tried to locate his family is not known.



(above) Postcard view of the “Soldiers and Sailors Home” in Monte Vista, Colorado.

(below) Postcard view of the National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kansas.



Pages I-104–106

Correction

Delete the *entire entry* for 23. Stein?

Replace it with the following wholly new entry (based on the discovered parentage and lineage of Marie K. Stein):

New to this genealogy

23. Ida A.⁵ Braun (Maria Catharina⁴ Heinzerling, Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born November 1875 in Maryland. She married **John F. C. Stein**. He was born 1871 in Germany.

Children of Ida Braun and John Stein are:

- 31 i. Marie Katherine⁶ Stein, born February 1897 in Baltimore, Maryland, died 26 January 1986 at Homewood Retirement Center, 11 York St., Hanover, Pennsylvania. She married Harwood Stockett Strange 05 February 1959 at St. Martin's Church, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; born 11 July 1888 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 04 April 1962 at Anne Arundel General Hospital, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland.
- 32 ii. William C. Stein, born about 1900 in Maryland; died after January 1986.
- + 33 iii. Emma B. Stein, born 12 December 1903 in Maryland; died July 1983 in Maryland.
- 34 iv. Edwin Stein, born 24 February 1907 in Maryland; died 14 November 1987 in Maryland.
- 35 v. John Howard Stein, born 04 August 1916 in Maryland; died 12 October 2003 in Maryland.
- 36 vi. Calvin W. Stein, born 21 August 1919 in Maryland; died 05 January 1988 in Virginia.

NOTES

John F. C. Stein (1871–)
(husband of Ida A. Braun)

Residences of John F. C. Stein (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1899 city directory: 1432 E. Fayette St.

1900 census: 1534 Orleans St., Baltimore, Maryland [family lodged in Emma Boehl household]

1910, 1920 censuses: 601 [N.] Bond St., Baltimore, Maryland
1930 census: 3210 Berkshire Road, Baltimore, Maryland

Occupations of John F. C. Stein (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1899 city directory: Tailor
1900 census: Grocery dealer
1910 census: Meat cutter in provision store
1920 census: Retail merchant, groceries
1930 census: Salesman, grocery store

He had immigrated from Germany in 1880 and was, by the time of the 1900 U.S. census, a naturalized U.S. citizen.

31. *Marie (Stein) Strange* (1897–1986)

The original text of the genealogy indicated uncertainty about the genealogical lineage of Marie Stein Strange. All that was known surely was that her grandmother was a sister to the grandmother of Katharine Seville Spamer [No. 192 in main Spamer Family genealogy]. Her parentage has since been established as shown above, in these revisions to the Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy.

The “Spamers of Baltimore” takes note that “The grandmother of Marie Steen [*sic*] Strange (widow of Harwood Strange) and Katharine S. Spamer’s grandmother were sisters.”⁸⁷⁰ Also noted in correspondence from Katharine S. Spamer to Marie Stein Strange is Katharine’s inquiry, “Do you have any information on my grandmother’s children (Elizabeth Katharine—your grandmother’s sister)?”⁸⁷¹ In addition, Earle Spamer recalls Katharine Spamer saying that Marie was related through their grandparents. Marie Stein Strange and Katharine Spamer met several times during the later part of their lives, and they corresponded with each other.

Occupational and residential information for Marie K. Stein (from U.S. censuses, city directories, and other sources):

1920 census: Office accountant; 601 N. Bond St., Baltimore, Maryland [with parents]
1930 census: Student nurse, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; student nurse housing, 600 block of Broadway
1945 newspaper item: Director of nursing, Annapolis Emergency Hospital
1949 Annapolis, Maryland, directory: Clinic supervisor, County Health Department; 68 East St.
1954 Annapolis, Maryland, directory: Clerk, City of Annapolis Treasurer’s Office; 68 East St.
1959 wedding: 68 East St., Annapolis
1962 death of husband: 9 Shipwright St., Annapolis, Maryland
ca. 1976 correspondence: Apt. 910, 3939 Roland Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
At time of death: Homewood Retirement Center, 11 York St., Hanover, Pennsylvania

An obituary notice for Marie Stein Strange indicated that she “was a former employee of the Annapolis City Clerk’s Office, and also of the Maryland Income Tax Division in Annapolis” (*The Capital* [Annapolis], 28 Jan 1986, p. 6).

⁸⁷⁰ [227] “Spamer Families of Baltimore”, p. 28. Katharine S. Spamer is No. 192 in this genealogy (under John Ward Spamer, No. 114). [Original footnote 227 in Part I of Spamer–Smith genealogy.]

⁸⁷¹ [228] Katharine S. Spamer to Marie Stein Strange [ca. Jan 1976]. [Original footnote 228 in Part I of Spamer–Smith genealogy.]

In 1919, Marie K. Stein is listed as a new member of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co., Baltimore. (>>*National Electric Light Association Bulletin*, Vol. 6 (new series), no. 1 (January 1919), p. 190.)

Marie K. Stein is noticed in the 14 July 1920 issue of *The Frederick Post* (Frederick, Maryland), as having registered as a delegate to the Reformed Missionary Conference held at Hood College. (>>“Scope of Missionary Field Confab Theme”, *Frederick Post*, 14 Jul 1920, pp. 1, 6.)

The following brief note appeared in *The Capital* (Annapolis, Maryland) for 4 October 1945:

Miss Stein Vacationing

Miss Marie K. Stein, director of nursing at the Emergency Hospital⁸⁷², left today for Baltimore where she will visit her brother, Mr. William C. Stein. Miss Stein will return to her post at the hospital on October 25.

The Social Security Death Index lists Marie Strange with a birth date of 18 February 1898.

Harwood Stockett Strange (1888–1962)
(husband of Marie Stein Strange)

See Strange Family collateral genealogy [following the Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy in the main Spamer Family genealogy].

32. William C. Stein (ca. 1900–after January 1986)

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census he resided with his parents and was employed as a retail merchant of groceries. At the time of the death of his sister, Marie, he resided in Rockledge, Florida.

34. Edwin Stein (1907–1987)

At the time of his death he resided in Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

35. John Howard Stein (1916–2003)

At the time of his death he resided in Baltimore, Maryland.

36. Calvin W. Stein (1919–1988)

At the time of the death of his sister, Marie, he resided in Fairfax, Virginia.

⁸⁷² Originally founded in 1902 as the Annapolis Emergency Hospital, it is today the Anne Arundel Medical Center. The Annapolis Emergency Hospital was co-founded by William Bishop, M.D., the son of a former slave who was an advocate of free clinics for the poor.

Addition

Generation No. 6

33. Emma B.⁶ Stein (Ida A.⁵ Braun, Maria Catharina⁴ Heinzerling, Johannes³, Arnold², Johannes¹) was born 12 December 1903 in Maryland; died July 1983 in Maryland. She married **Vernon Bevans**. He was born about 1901 in Maryland.

Child of Emma Stein and Vernon Bevans is:

- 37 i. Margaret J.⁷ Bevans, born about 1925 in Maryland.

NOTES

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Vernon Bevans and family resided with Emma's parents. He was employed as a salesman in a grocery store, presumably in his father-in-law's store.

At the time of her death she resided in Williamsport, Washington Co., Maryland.

Strange Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-107

3. Robert E. Strange (1847–)Correction**For**

Children of Robert Strange and Caroline Sewell are:

- 7 i. James F.³ Strange, born about 1873 in Maryland.
- 8 ii. John R. Strange, born October 1873 in Maryland.,
- 9 iii. Thomas E. Strange, born about 1876 in Maryland.
- 10 ii. Elizabeth E. Strange, born about 1878 in Maryland.
- 11 iii. Edith H. Strange, born July 1880 in Maryland.
- 12 iv. Robert Tunis Strange, born November 1882 in Maryland.
- 13 v. Harwood Stockett Strange, born 11 July 1888 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died before 1976. He married Marie [Stein ?] after June 1917; died after 1976.
- + 14 vi. Louis Earl Strange, born 26 March 1892 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., in Maryland.
- 15 vii. Margaret Strange, born December 1893 in Maryland.

Child of Robert Strange and Amanda is:

- 16 i. Kenton W.³ Strange, born June 1897 in Maryland.

Read

Children of Robert Strange and Caroline Sewell are:

- 7 i. James F.³ Strange, born about 1873 in Maryland.
- 8 ii. John R. Strange, born October 1873 in Maryland.,
- 9 iii. Thomas E. Strange, born about 1876 in Maryland.
- 10 iv. Elizabeth E. Strange, born about 1878 in Maryland.
- 11 v. Edith H. Strange, born July 1880 in Maryland.
- 12 vi. Robert Tunis Strange, born November 1882 in Maryland.

Children of Robert Strange and Amanda are:

- 13 i. Harwood Stockett³ Strange, born 11 July 1888 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; died 04 April 1962 at Anne Arundel General Hospital, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. He married Marie Katherine Stein 05 February 1959 at St. Martin's Church, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland; born February 1897 in Baltimore, Maryland, died 26 January 1986 at Homewood Retirement Center, 11 York St., Hanover, Pennsylvania.
- + 14 ii. Louis Earl Strange, born 26 March 1892 in Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., in Maryland.
- 15 iii. Margaret Strange, born December 1893 in Maryland.
- 16 iv. Kenton W. Strange, born June 1897 in Maryland.

Page I-109

13. Harwood Stockett Strange (1888–before 1976)Correction**For** (1888–before 1976) **read** (1888–1962)Addition

At the time of his death he resided at 9 Shipwright St., Annapolis, Maryland. He had retired from the Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. He was buried in St. Anne's Cemetery, Annapolis, Maryland.

Marie Stein Strange (–after 1976)
(wife of Harwood Stocket Strange)

Correction

For (–after 1976) **read** (1897–1986)

Addition

For more information relating to Marie Stein Strange, see the [notes](#) about her in the Heinzerling Family collateral genealogy.

Otto Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-111

5. August Otto (1836–after 1911)Correction

For (1836–after 1911) **read** (1836–1915)

Addition

August Otto died 9 October 1915. A notice of his failing health appeared in the Baltimore *Sun* that day:

Charles [*sic*] Otto Not Expected to Live.

The condition of Charles Otto, who has been ill, suffering from infirmities of age and a complication of diseases, at Ashwal, the house of his daughter, Mrs. Edward O. H. Spamer, at Holbrook [*sic*], for several months, is growing worse and little hope of his recovery is entertained.

Mr. Otto formerly was well known in Baltimore, where he was engaged in business in Hanover Street.

His obituary appeared the following day (*The Sun*, 10 Oct 1915), which additionally provides some information about his children, some of it not previously recorded:

August Otto.

August Otto, 79 years old, and for 40 years a butcher in the Cross Street Market, died from the infirmities of age at the home of his daughter yesterday afternoon in Holbrooke, Baltimore county. He was a member of Union Lodge of Masons, who probably will have charge of the funeral services. The body will be taken to the home of a son, Julius Otto, of Baltimore, and the burial will take place in Loudoun [*sic*] Park Cemetery. Six children survive—Mrs. Frank Webber, Miss Bertha Otto and Julius Otto, all of Baltimore, and Mrs. William Grill, Arbutis, Md.; Mrs. George Huster, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Edwin [*sic*] O. H. Spamer, of Holbrooke.

From this information we also have now a closer understanding of the genealogical connection of “C. A. Weber”, whose correspondence is cited in several places in this genealogy. His mother was one of the married daughters of August Otto (other than Amelia): either Wilhelmina or Anna.

The William Grill there mentioned also is likely to have been related to Franz Grill, who is noted as a litigant in the matter of guardianship of the child George Peabody Spamer (younger) [No. 190], which is mentioned more fully on p. I-93 under Henry Spamer [No. 41].

The Sun for 11 October 1915 reported the funeral plans for August Otto:

OTTO.—On October 19, 1915, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Amelia Spamer of Holbrook [*sic*], Md., AUGUST, in the 80th year of his age, beloved husband of the [late] Margaret A. Otto. (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

Funeral will take place from the residence of his son, Lewis Otto, 1505 Marshall street on Tuesday at 2.30 P. M. Interment (private) at Loudon Park Cemetery.

(Lewis Otto is Julius Augustus Otto [No. 12 in the Otto Family collateral genealogy presented in the main text.]

Page I-112

Margaret Otto (1837–1900/10)
(wife of August Otto)

Correction

Margaret Otto's middle initial is learned from a funeral notice for her husband, August Otto (*The Sun*, 12 Oct 1915), there noted as the “beloved husband of the [late] Margaret A. Otto.”

43. *Charles Spamer* (senior) (1833–after 1900)

Page I-115

Emendation**For**

He married **Margaret (Margaretha) Spangler** 15 March 1860. She was born March 1836 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and died after 1900.

Read

He married **Margaret (Margaretha) Spangler** 15 March 1860, daughter of George Spangler and Josephine. She was born March 1836 in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and died 08 February 1908 at 5 Lawrence Ave., Nunnery Hill, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Corrections

For 118 ii. Charles Spamer, born between 1862–1865 in Maryland.

Read + 118 ii. Charles Spamer, born July 1863 in Maryland.

For 119 iii. Lydia Spamer, born about 1865 in Pennsylvania.

Read 119 iii. Lydia Spamer, born about 1865 in Pennsylvania. She married Cretzer before 1908.

For 120 iv. Edward Spamer, born about 1867 in Pennsylvania.

Read 120 iv. G. Edward Spamer, born about 1867 in Pennsylvania.

For 123 viii. Lawrence Spamer, born June 1874 in Pennsylvania.

Read + 123 viii. Florence Spamer, born 02 June 1874 in Pennsylvania.

For 125 x. Clara L. Spamer, born about 1878 in Pennsylvania.

Read + 125 x. Clara L. Spamer, born about 1878 in Pennsylvania.

Emendation

The Baltimore *Sun* for 20 March 1860 indicates that the marriage of Charles C. Spamer (note the addition of a middle initial here) and Margaret Spangler was on 18 March; family history notes 15 March.

Page I-116

Correction

The Pittsburgh city directories have been examined for 1861–1897, which provided the following updated information relating to the occupations and addresses of Charles Spamer and others of his family. This information supersedes that which appears on page I-116:

Occupations of Charles Spamer (from U.S. censuses and city directories of Baltimore, Maryland, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania):

Baltimore, Maryland

1850 census: apprentice shoemaker

1860 census (Baltimore): shoemaker

1864 city directory: shoemaker (9 Mulliken St.)

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (for years not listed between 1868 and 1897, Charles Spamer does not appear in these city directories; other years not examined)

1868 city directory: carpenter

1870 census: shoemaker
1873 city directory: picture frame maker
1874 city directory: carpenter
1877 city directory: shoemaker
1878 city directory: shoemaker
1880 city directory: box maker
1880 census: working in cigar factory
1881 city directory: cigar box maker
1884 city directory: laborer
1888 city directory: laborer
1890 city directory: laborer
1893 city directory: laborer
1897 city directory: laborer
1900 census: watchman

Residences of Charles Spamer (from U.S. censuses and city directories of Baltimore, Maryland, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania):

Baltimore, Maryland

1850 census: home of John Eull, shoemaker

1860 census: 3rd Ward, Baltimore city [next door to his brother, Christian Spamer (No. 38)]

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (for years not listed between 1868 and 1897, Charles Spamer does not appear in these city directories); all addresses are in Allegheny City

1868 city directory: Union St.

1870 census: 7th Ward

1873 city directory: 53 Howard St.

1874 city directory: 104 Spring Garden Ave.

1877 city directory: Quarry Alley

1878 city directory: 51 Howard St.

1880 city directory: 51 Howard St.

1880 census: 83 Howard St., rear

1881 city directory: 83 Howard Ave.

1884 city directory: 33 Esplanade St.

1888 city directory: 86 Carroll St.

1890 city directory: "Willis, N School House"

1893 city directory: 573 California Ave.

1897 city directory: 5 Lawrence Ave.

1900 census: 5 Lawrence Ave.

Margaretha (Spangler) Spamer (1836–after 1900)

(wife of Charles Spamer, senior)

Correction

For

Margaretha (Spangler) Spamer (1836–after 1900)

Read

Margaretha (Spangler) Spamer (1836–1908)

Delete the following passage and replace with the text that follows it.

Her birthplace is given variously as Maryland (family record, and 1860 census) and Germany (1870, 1880, 1900 censuses). The 1900 census indicates that she immigrated to the U.S. in 1872, had been in the U.S. for

28 years, and was not naturalized. However, note that her marriage was in 1860; that she appears with Charles in the 1860 census without children; and that their first-born, Lorenda, 9 years of age at the time of the 1870 census, was born in Maryland.

It is possible that Margaret Spangler was from the Pittsburgh area, and that Charles Spamer had had some connection with this area prior to his marriage even though their first children were born in Maryland. The 1850 U.S. census seems to identify Margaret Spangler's parents and siblings residing in Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. Without other corroboration, that household is listed here for the possible information it conveys:

George Spangler, aged 47, butcher, born in Germany
Josephine, 43, born in Germany
Susan, 18, born in Germany
Charles, 15, born in Germany
Margaret, 14, born in Germany
Louis, 10, born in Pennsylvania
John Kreeseg [Kruseg?], 28, carpenter, born in Germany
Susanna Kreeseg [Kruseg?], 34, born in Germany

In the 1840 census for Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, there is a two-person household listed for George Spangler; however, the ages for both the male and female are tallied in the 20–29 age range.

Replacement text as follows:

Her birthplace is given variously as Maryland (family record, and 1860 census) and Germany (1870, 1880, 1900 censuses); her death notice in *The Pittsburgh Press* for 10 Feb 1908 indicates that she was born in Heidelberg. The 1900 census indicates that she immigrated to the U.S. in 1872, had been in the U.S. for 28 years, and was not naturalized. However, note that her marriage was in 1860; that she appears with Charles in the 1860 census without children; and that their first-born, Lorenda, 9 years of age at the time of the 1870 census, was born in Maryland. Furthermore, her newspaper death notice provides the following information: “Mrs. Spamer . . . came to this country when two years old. Settling in Allegheny, she has resided there ever since.”

Of the family of Margaret Spangler, only her parents and siblings have thus far been determined; this information from the 1850 U.S. census:

George Spangler, aged 47, butcher, born in Germany
Josephine, 43, born in Germany
Susan, 18, born in Germany
Charles, 15, born in Germany
Margaret, 14, born in Germany
Louis, 10, born in Pennsylvania
John Kreeseg [Kruseg?], 28, carpenter, born in Germany
Susanna Kreeseg [Kruseg?], 34, born in Germany

The relationships of the Kreesegs between themselves and with the Spangler family have not been determined.

In the 1840 census for Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, there is a two-person household listed for George Spangler; however, the ages for both the male and female are tallied in the 20–29 age range, and there seems to be no accounting for the children of George and Josephine born in Germany.

Margaret Spamer's death notice provides the following note about her husband, in addition to the time of the family's immigration into America: "Her father, the late George Spangler, was among the first to install a meat stand in the Allegheny market."

Page I-117

Emendation

118. Charles Spamer (junior) (1863–)

Charles Spamer is now known to have married and had children. See Charles Spamer's new, separate entry for page I-271.

Additions

Additional information that relates to some of the children of Charles Spamer (senior) has likewise been found in the Pittsburgh city directories through 1897, as follows (as above, all addresses are in Allegheny City):

120. G. Edward Spamer (ca. 1867–)

The 1887 Pittsburgh city directory gives his middle initial as "G."; the 1893 directory gives his name as "G. Edward" Spamer, as does the death notice for his mother in *The Pittsburgh Press*.

Occupations and Allegheny City residences of Edward Spamer:

- 1880 census: worked in cigar factory
- 1887: worked with Electric Light Co., 86 Carroll St.
- 1893: arc lamp builder, 14 Faulkner St.

121. William A. Spamer (1868–1915)

Occupations and Allegheny City residences of William A. Spamer:

- 1884: fireman, 33 Esplanade St.
- 1886: fireman, 128 James St.
- 1887: laborer, 86 Carroll St.
- 1897: laborer, 5 Lawrence Ave.

123. Lawrence Spamer (1874–)

This person is actually **Florence Spamer**, traditionally a female's name. Now known to have married and had children, he is accorded his own genealogical entry. See additions for page I-272.

124. Harry Spamer (1876–)

Occupation and Allegheny City residence of Harry Spamer:

- 1899: laborer, 5 Lawrence Ave.

81. *Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer* (1843–1912)

Page I-121

Correction

Emend information under list of children as noted in **bold**:

- 145 v. Carl Ober Spamer, born 21 July 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 January 1957. **He married Frieda V. Lorenz 31 August 1910 at American Consulate, Yokohama, Japan**; born 06 March 1880 in Niederhasslau, Saxony, Germany; died 05 June 1954 in Overlook Hospital, Summit, New Jersey.

Additions

C. A. E. Spamer's obituary notice appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore, 7 Jan 1912, p. 12):

C. A. E. Spamer Dead

Well Known Lawyer Passes Away Early This Morning After Long Illness

C. Augustus E. Spamer, of the law firm of Spamer & Hinkley, died at 1.30 o'clock this morning at his home, 1702 Bolton street, after a lingering illness. Mr. Spamer was stricken several months ago and for the past two weeks was confined to his bed.

He was president of the Baltimore Society of New Jerusalem and for the past 21 years served as secretary of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church. Mr. Spamer took an active part in Grand Army Republic [*sic*] work, and at one time was Commander of Dushane Post.

Born in Baltimore 68 years ago, he was the son of the late Ludwig Spamer. He was a graduate of the Baltimore City College. He studied law in the office of Hinkley & Morris. Mr. Spamer was instrumental in erecting the memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the Union on the Mount Royal drive in Druid Hill Park and served as secretary of the commission that had charge of the work.

Mr. Spamer married Miss Abbie O. Smith, of Boston. She died 25 years ago. He is survived by one son, Carl Ober Spamer, and two daughters, Miss Lois Mae Spamer and Miss Bona Pearl Spamer.

A brief funeral notice appeared in another one of the Baltimore newspapers (*Baltimore American*, 10 Jan 1912):

Mr. C. A. E. Spamer.

The funeral of C. Augustus E. Spamer, prominent churchman, Civil War veteran and a member of the law firm of Hinkley, Spamer & Hisky, who died early Sunday morning at his home, 1702 Bolton Street, took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New Jerusalem Church, Calvert near Chase street. For many years Mr. Spamer had been prominent in the work of this church, and his funeral was attended by many members of the congregation. for the last 21 years he had been secretary of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church, and had been president of the Baltimore Society of the Jerusalem Church of the past 15 years. Rev. H. S. Conant, pastor of the Baltimore church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Frank Sewall, of Washington, and Rev. S. S. Seward, of Massachusetts, officiated at the services. Interment was made in Loudon Park Cemetery.

The pallbearers were Louis J. Bargay, Frederick J. Slagley, George J. Tinksley, Albert U. Crownfeld, George Pausch and Leonard Burbank.

The Maryland State Bar Association noticed the death of C. A. E. Spamer (*Report of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association at Cape May Hotel, Cape May, N. J. July 1st, 2nd and 3d, 1912*, Maryland State Bar Association, 1912, pp. 69-70):

C. AUGUSTUS E. SPAMER.

C. Augustus E. Spamer was born in Baltimore September 25, 1843. Mr. Spamer was of German descent, his father, Ludwig Spamer, having been born in Oberschmitten, near Frankfort on the Main.

Mr. Spamer was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and at the Baltimore City College, from which institution he was graduated in 1860. He studied law in the office of Hinkley & Morris, and was admitted to the Bar of Baltimore City on March 16, 1870. He was married on March 29, 1870, to Miss Abbie O. Smith, of Boston. Mr. Spamer leaves a son and two daughters surviving him, his wife having died in 1886.

He was a devout member of the Baltimore Society of the New Jerusalem Church, of which he was for many years president and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was secretary of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem Church for twenty years up to the time of his death.

He was much interested in charitable work in many different fields, and was chairman of the District Board of the Federated Charities. He was also treasurer of a special relief fund of that body.

He was for a number of years treasurer of the Bar Association of Baltimore City, which position he resigned on the occasion of taking a trip to Japan in 1909.

He was well known to the members of the Bar of Baltimore City for his thorough and accurate work, and his extreme patience and good nature. His law practice was more in the line of conveyancing than any other field, and he was rated as among the best conveyancers in Baltimore City. He was associated during the whole of his legal career with the office of Hinkley & Morris, becoming a partner after the death of Mr. John T. Morris, in 1909, at which time the firm of Hinkley, Spamer & Hisky was formed, his associates in that firm being John Hinkley, Thomas Foley Hisky, Louis J. Burger and Frederick J. Singley.

Mr. Spamer was a Union Veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Third Maryland Volunteer Infantry from March 22, 1864, until his discharge, on July 31, 1865, having participated in the battles of the Wilderness and of Spottsylvania Court House. He was much interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was appointed by Governor Warfield on the commission which erected a monument to Union soldiers and sailors, which was dedicated in 1909.

Mr. Spamer's death occurred at Baltimore on January 7, 1912.

Page I-123

Addition

Regarding C. A. E. Spamer's involvement with the Grand Army of the Republic, a newspaper item in the *Baltimore American* (21 Aug 1905) notes that he and his son, Carl Ober Spamer, were part of the Maryland delegation to the G.A.R. National Encampment in Denver, Colorado. [See also under additional notes for p. I-137, below.]

Page I-125

Addition

In January 2011, C. A. E. Spamer's military records were examined from archival sources. They fairly corroborate the information that is given in this genealogy, but which are summarized with information below for the sake of a more complete, authentic record from original sources.

The military records have variously spelled his surname "Speamer" and "Spamer", and in a few instances as "Spramer" that was corrected to "Speamer" 25 January 1910, apparently when these service records were compiled. (Note that "Spramer" is not used, which is so often cited for "Spamer" at this time.)

C. A. E. Spamer's original "Volunteer Enlistment" in the U.S. Army was completed in Baltimore on 22 March 1864; signed, "C. Augs. E. Spamer". The enlistment was for up to three years. He listed his civilian occupation as "Clerk". His physical description noted that he had blue eyes, brown hair, fair complexion, and was 5 ft. 5 in. tall. He began his service as a Private in Co. A, 3rd Regiment of the Maryland Infantry.

His service record in the 3rd Maryland Infantry is briefly listed as follows (as noted in the official Returns) [dates thus]:

1864 March 25	Lafayette Barracks
1864 March–April	New recruit, received 1 month pay in advance, \$13
1864 April	Recruit from Depot
1864 April 3	Clerk, Regiment Headquarters
1864 May	Clerk, 2nd Brigade Headquarters
1864 June	Co. A Battalion [place illegible]
1864 June 24	Clerk, 2nd Brigade Headquarters. "Near Petersburg Va Transfer from Co. K by Battn Orders No 1 June 24/64 pursuant to G.O.W. Dept. No. 86 & S.O. Hdqrs 9 A.C. No 83 June 24/64"
1864 July	"On daily duty", Brigade Headquarters, 2nd Battalion
1864 August	Co. K, 2nd Brigade
1864 September	Clerk at Headquarters
1864 October–1865 June	Clerk, 1st Division Headquarters
1864 Nov–Dec	at Friend House, near Petersburg, Virginia
1864 Nov 3	absent on leave

C. A. E. Spamer was discharged from the U.S. Army with the mustering out of Co. A, 3rd Maryland Infantry, 31 July 1865.

Page I-128, Note 272

Addition

Arthur O. Brickman was author of *Anleitung zum leichten Verständniss der himmlischen Lehren der Neuen Kirche. In Fragen und Antworten.* (H. F. Th. Krok, Baltimore, 1870). ["Instructions for Easy Understanding the Heavenly Teachings of the New Church. In Questions and Answers."] -----

Page I-135

Correction

The listing in the 1868 Baltimore city directory is cited as "Augusta" E. Spamer, 358 Aisquith St. -----

Addition

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Pages I-136 and I-136A [illustration page]

Addition

The identification of C. A. E. Spamer in this photo of the law firm of Hinkley, Spamer and Hiskey was based on apparent ages of the subjects. His identification is corroborated by a photograph of Spamer that appeared in the *Baltimore American* (20 May 1906), relating to the Union Veteran Monument Commission then named. (>>“Men Who Will Build Monument; In Honor Of Maryland’s Civil War Veterans”, *Baltimore American*, 20 May 1906). Thus far, no family photographs of him have been located.

Addition

The others in this photograph are now identified (October 2010) from a 1967 history of the original Hinkley law firm: “Left to right, C. A. E. Spamer, Louis J. Burger, Thomas Foley Hisky, Frederick J. Singley, John Hinkley.” (>>Wilbur Harvey Hunter, *A Baltimore Law Firm; a brief history of Hinkley and Singley and its predecessors, 1817-1967*, privately printed at the press of Schneidereith and Sons, Baltimore, Maryland”, 1967, p. 30.) The man whom I had considered might be a younger Spamer relative [see discussions herein] is in fact Singley.

Addition

The law firm of Hinkley, Spamer and Hisky was founded by Edward Hinkley, father of Edward Otis Hinkley (1824-1896), who, as noted, was a devoted member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, as was C. A. E. Spamer and his relatives. His son, John Hinkley (1864–1940), who succeeded his father at the head of the firm. Thomas Foley Hisky (1865–1936) became an associate of the firm in 1888. Two contemporary biographical notices of these men appeared around the time of the death of C. A. E. Spamer, as follows (E.O. Hinkley’s notices appearing within the biographical notice of his son, John); they serve also to illustrate the kinds of men with whom C. A. E. Spamer worked. In the case of the Hinkleys, there is also a strong connection with the Church of the New Jerusalem; and in fact, as is noted elsewhere in this genealogy, it is the Hinkleys who apparently brought the New Church to the attention of the Spamer family.

John Hinkley

(>>Lynn R. Meekins, *Men of Mark in Maryland: Johnson’s Makers of America Series Biographies of Leading Men of the State, Volume II*, B. F. Johnson, Inc., Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, 1910, pp. 165-167)

John Hinkley, lawyer, is a native Baltimorean, born on March 1, 1864, son of Edward Otis and Anne M. (Keemle) Hinkley.

Edward Otis Hinkley was an eminent lawyer of his day, who practiced his profession for fifty years in Baltimore.

This family was founded in America by Samuel Hinkley, who came with a son, Thomas, from Tenterden, Kent county, England, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1634. Thomas Hinkley, the son, born in England in 1618, and ayouth at sixteen when his father came to America, arriving at manhood, settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639. He became active in the affairs of Plymouth colony at the age of twenty-one years. Six years later he became a deputy, and for the succeeding thirty-five years continually held public place as deputy, representative and magistrate. In 1680, he became deputy governor, and in 1681 governor, in which capacity he served the greater part of the ensuinig eleven years. His public service covered a period of more than fifty years. He died in 1706, at the age of eighty-eight. The governor was the direct ancestor, seven generations back, of the subject of this sketch.

Another notable ancestor, also seven generations removed, was the Reverend John Robinson, of Leyden, Holland, pastor and leader of that famous congregation which came over in the Mayflower. Also in Major Hinkley’s line may be mentioned Captain

John Hinkley, of the fifth generation back, who held a commission of the Colonial wars, and the Reverend John Hargrove, of Baltimore, the third generation removed, who was one of the first ministers in America of the New Jerusalem church (commonly known as Swedenborgian).

The origin of the family name of Hinkley is Saxon, being more than nine hundred years old in England. The manufacturing and market town of Hinckley, in Leicestershire, dates back as far as 1080. The name is derived from a Saxon word meaning “horse” and “lea” or meadow. The armorial records of England show curiously enough the grant of coat armor to “Hinkley or Hinckley,” that being the precise form of the grant, and indicating that both spellings were used indifferently.

Major Hinkley was fortunate in his immediate parentage, was a healthy boy, surrounded by the best home influences, and aside from the natural fondness of boys for sports had a decided partiality for reading. He pursued his studies in the private school of Geroge G. Carey in Baltimore, a school noted for the thoroughness of its instruction, and from that school in 1881 he passed to the Academic Department of Johns Hopkins University. In 1884 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then took up the study of law in the Law School of the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1886. The succeeding twenty-four years have been passed in the practice of his profession. The profession of law came to him as an inheritance, for his father and both grandfathers were capable lawyers. His first legal work was done under his father’s eye, and, to some extent, under his direction. That direction, however, was wisely exercised, as he threw upon the young lawyer matters requiring self-confidence and judgment, and thus taught him self-reliance.

In 1888 he was admitted as a junior partner in the old firm of Hinkley and Morris, of which his father was a senior member. In 1893 he succeeded his father as secretary of the American Bar Association. The elder Hinkley was the secretary of that association from its foundation in 1878, and had given fifteen years of service. The son was the second secretary and gave sixteen years of service, declining a re-election in 1909. Thus father and son contributed more than thirty years of hard work to the building up of that association, which has been of immense value to the legal profession in our country.

Politically, Major Hinkley may be classed as an independent Democrat, for while his convictions hold him in line with the Democratic party as a rule, he has frequently, on occasions of local reform movements, voted for opposing candidates, and on the question of the gold standard voted with the Republican party in national elections. Many of the leading men of Baltimore of the present generation have given some service in the Fifth Maryland Regiment. Major Hinkley joined that famous organization in 1884 and is still a member, having held since 1903 the rank of major. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when the regiment was mustered into the United States Volunteer army, he served with the rank of captain from May to October, 1898.

In this day of the making of many books, he has not contributed to literature beyond editing the proceedings of the American Bar Association. He is member of many societies and clubs, among which may be mentioned the University Club, the Johns Hopkins Club, the Baltimore Country Club, the Baltimore Whist Club of which he has been president, the Sudbrook Golf Club, the Baltimore Reform League, the Maryland Historical Society and the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland.

His religious affiliation is with the New Jerusalem church. He has served as a director and counsel for the Female House of Refuge, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Baltimore Reform League and as a director of the “Friendly Inn.” He holds membership in the state and city Bar Associations and the International Law Association.

Major Hinkley has led the life of a hard-working lawyer, but has not become so absorbed in his professional work as to forget other needful things. He has given careful attention to civic duty, both in peace and war, to the cause of religion and to the support of philanthropic institutions.

Thomas Foley Hisky

(>>“Various Contributors”, *Baltimore: Its History and Its People, Volume II—Biography*, Lewis Historical Publishing Co., New York and Chicago, 1912, pp. 204-205)

In proportion to the number of its inhabitants, Baltimore has a long list of legal practitioners, the oldest firm in this profession in the city having been established in 1819 by Edward Hinkley. Thomas Foley Hisky is a member of the firm which succeeds that so established. He is of German ancestry on the paternal side and English on the maternal, and has inherited a number of the admirable traits of these nations, notably the thoroughness and accuracy which characterize all that they undertake, and which have contributed not a little to the success which has attended the career of Mr. Hisky.

Joseph Hisky, the direct ancestor, came to America from Vienna in the early part of the nineteenth century, and took up his residence in Baltimore. He engaged in the manufacture of pianos, establishing the first factory for this purpose in the city of Baltimore, and resided there until his death.

John F. Hisky, father of Thomas Foley Hisky, also resided in Baltimore. He married Matilda L., daughter of William Bennett Shipley, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Shipley served in the War of 1812, and was a son of Samuel Shipley, a soldier of the Revolution, and a grandson of William Shipley, a native of Leicestershire, England, who came to Delaware with the Swedes and Finns who colonized that State.

Thomas Foley Hinkly was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 22, 1865. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native city, subsequently attending the Baltimore City College, from which he was graduated fourth in a class of twenty-one, in 1883. Having decided upon the legal profession as his life work, he commenced the study of law in the office of Hinkley & Morris, then composed of Edward Otis Hinkley and John T. Morris, the firm which had succeeded the Mr. Hinkley mentioned above. Messrs. Hinkley and Morris were the most prominent lawyers of their time, and under their able supervision Mr. Hisky studied and was enabled to pass the severe and thorough examination with honor. He was admitted to the bar of Baltimore, November 11, 1886, remaining with the firm with which he had studied. In 1888 he became an associate of the firm of Hinkley & Morris, and upon the death of Mr. Morris, the present firm of Hinkley, Spamer & Hisky was formed.

As a business man Mr. Hisky is quick to see an emergency and equally quick in formulating a plan to overcome it, and he takes high rank among his professional brethren. His interests are numerous and varied. He is a director of the Central Savings Bank of Baltimore, and of some other corporations. His political opinions are those of the Democratic party, and although he has never sought public office, he has fulfilled several public trusts to which he was appointed. By appointment of Mayor Hooper he served as a member of the Commission in City Charities, and by appointment of Mayors McLane and Mahool, he was a member of the Board of Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail, who also have charge of the reformatories in the city of Baltimore, with which it has contracts. As one of the two referees in bankruptcy for Baltimore City, he has been very efficient since 1898. He is connected with several charitable institutions, and is a member of the Board of Federated Charities. He is past chancellor of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, having served as president of its State Council, and was secretary of this Council for a period of fourteen years. Shortly after its organization he became a member of the Catholic Club, was a member of its board of governors and a member of the committee which established its present home. Other organizations with which he is connected are: Maryland Historical Society, Bar Associations of the City of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland, the American Bar Association, German Society of Maryland, University Club, Royal Arcanum, Children's Aid Society, Young Catholics' Friends' Society, St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Alumni Association of the Baltimore City College of which he has served as president.

Mr. Hisky married Hannah T., daughter of George McClelland, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and for many years a resident of Baltimore. They have had six children. Personally Mr. Hisky is a popular and highly respected citizen. An eloquent

and witty and convincing speaker, the arguments he advances are so liberal and broad-minded that his opponents invariably have a hard battle to fight, and in the majority of cases he remains the victor. He is most practical in the application of the knowledge he has acquired, and has done much to further the growth of Baltimore in various directions.

Page I-137

Addition

C. A. E. Spamer was closely involved in the affairs of the patriotic fraternity of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1903 at least he was Junior Vice-Commander ("With the Several Posts", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 31 May 1903). He was also, at least in 1907, the secretary of the Maryland Department of that organization (>>"G.A.R. Affairs", *Baltimore American*, 13 Jan 1907).

Addition

Among probably numerous other civic activities, C. A. E. Spamer was a member of the Icarus Literary Debating Club. (>>"Icarus Club Has Dinner". *The Sun* (Baltimore), 9 Dec 1905.)

Page I-141

Addition

C. A. E. Spamer was elected corresponding secretary of the Maryland Association of the Church of the New Jerusalem in November 1868.

Addition

C. A. E. Spamer was involved in the formation of the Baltimore City Sunday School Association, of which he was a member of its Executive Committee; created at a meeting at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church (Druid Hill Ave. and McMechen St.). According to the newspaper article, "The purpose of the organization is to further the efforts of the Sunday school workers in churches of various Protestant denominations." (>>"To Aid Sunday-school Work", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 12 May 1904.)

Page I-142

Addition

C. A. E. Spamer's trip to the Orient with his daughter, Bona Pearl, while surely involving some kind of church business, was also an opportunity to visit his son, Carl Ober, who then worked in Japan (about which see more farther below under discussions of Carl Ober Spamer).

The *Baltimore American* for 20 March 1910 (p. 14) included an article relating to a letter sent from Japan by C. A. E. Spamer to John G. Taylor, who both were affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. The article is as follows, in full:

Enjoying Life Among the Japs

Capt. Spamer's Interesting Letter to Col. Taylor.

Member of Grand Army of the Republic, Who is Making His Home
in the Orient, Surprised at Intelligence of Japanese — Their Wonderful
Patriotism — Great Opportunity for Christianity.

Col. John G. Taylor, 712 North Fujlton avenue, a prominent Grand Army man, and treasurer of the Grand Army Club, was the recipient of a letter last week from Capt. C. A. E. Spamer, who is at present on a visit to Japan, China and the Philippines, and also of his experiences in the Orient. Captain Spamer in his letter says:

My tour of the foreign lands has been exceedingly interesting, alternating between activity and rest, or rather, vice versa, as rest periods proceed, as a rule, my activity in travels.

The never ceasing wonders in the Orient, in Japan, China and the Philippines have afforded a great variety of entertainment, amusement and adventure. Things are all so different—customs and habits so strange in contrast with the Occidental civilizaiton with which we are more familiar.

I am living semi-Japanese style, in a little bungalow. My son and daughter are my companions, and a three years' residence with these people can enable us to more fully enter into the life of this wonderful nation. I have been astonished at the intelligence of many I have met, and some of them surprise me in their discussion of abstract principles, so great a knowledge do they show of philosophy, psychology and kindred subjects and familiarity with the great authors. Of course, there is also a lower class where dense ignorance prevails.

Patriotism is their cardinal virtue, the Japanese soldier rejoices to die for his emperor, who is the embodiment to him of all that is great and good. Religion rests lightly upon the people, notwithstanding the multitude of temples and the thousands of gods scattered all over the land. Much attention is given to education of the rising generation and with the advance of intelligence, superstitious worship must necessarily go, and in the breach thus created a true Christianity ought to be ready to follow, that there may be an uplift of the benighted humanity in this part of the globe.

My experiences on the rim of an active volcano and at another time among the rapids of a torrential river, furnished strong contrast to our quiet cottage life, amid the pastoral scenes, so you can see it gives me a variety of entertainment suited to both active and passive states of mind. I expect that I shall miss some familiar faces on my return home; you tell me of the passing of Captains Zimmerman and Ruth, and from friends in other walks of life, I hear of others who have jonied the hosts above. I shall think of you on Memorial Day when, as it would naturally occur to Grand Army of the Republic men, a beautiful wreath of flowers will doubtless be circled around the neck of the hero in the group on the monument dedicated last November.

[See also emendation with pp. I-149–150, under Carl Ober Spamer, below.]

141. Lois Mae Spamer (1872–1959)
143. Bona Pearl Spamer (1877–1949)

Page I-146

Addition

Lois Mae Spamer was a student at the Maryland School of Expression, 21 E. Centre St., Baltimore. She was also involved in Christian faith-based organizations.

Addition

After the death of their father, “The Misses Spamer” are listed in the 1915 Baltimore city directory as residing at 2101 N. Calvert St.; the 1918 directory lists only “Bona P. Spamer” at this address. The 1923 directory lists, separately, Bona P. and Lois M. Spamer at 4109 Alto Ave.

145. Carl Ober Spamer (1884–1957)
and his wife Frieda V. (Lorenz) Spamer (1880–1954)

Page I-147

Addition

The 1916 Washington, D.C., city directory lists Carl O. Spamer as a student, residing at 1769 Willard St., N.W.

Addition

The following brief biographical sketch for Carl Ober Spamer was published in the *Register of the Department of State, May 1, 1922* (U.S. Government Printing Office, 1922), p. 182. It provides information about his education and early employment (later editions have not yet been seen).

Spamer, Carl Ober.—Born in Baltimore, Md., July 21, 1884; graduated from the Baltimore City College 1905, and from the law department of the University of Maryland (LL. B.) 1914; attended Johns Hopkins University summer school 1914–15; graduated from George Washington University (A. B.) February, 1916, (A. M.) June, 1916; admitted to the Maryland bar August, 1914; employed at the St. Louis Exposition during the summer of 1904; in printing and publishing business in Los Angeles, Calif., 1905–1907; taught English in the Government schools of Japan 1907–1910; traveled in China, India, Egypt, Palestine, and Europe 1910–11; clerk in the Department of State April–June, 1916; Vice-Consul at Basel August, 1916 to July, 1917; employed on confidential work in Director's office, United States Food Administration, August, 1917; to March, 1919; special expert and examiner, Division of Operations, United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, April–October, 1919; appointed, after examination (May 12, 1919), Consul of class seven September 5, 1919; assigned to Medan May 26, 1920.

Note that his early employment with the U.S. Foreign Service was interrupted, a fact that is likewise noted in later editions of the *Foreign Service List*. For example, in the list for 1 January 1946, he is listed (p. 126) among “Foreign Service Officers Receiving Annuities” in retirement, where it is noted that his “date of entry into service” was 6 October 1919; retired 30 September 1936.

There is a passing note to the effect that in 1929, while Carl O. Spamer was consul at Shanghai, a transfer to Amoy, China, had been cancelled. This also indicates that Spamer was in China in 1929, whereas until now it was known only that he was in Shanghai at the time of the 1930 U.S. census. (>> *Philippine Social Science Review*, Vol. 1, p. 136, 1929.)

Addition

During his service as Consul in Shanghai, China, Carl Ober Spamer experienced some of the wartime turmoil that was taking place there. An inconsequential record was noticed in the U.S. House of Representative reports, detailing a request for reimbursement for lost “clothing and furnishings”:

Warlike Conditions (Shanghai, China, Jan. 28–29, 1932)

Description of Conditions

During the day and night of January 28, 1932, and subsequent days and nights hostile operations were carried on at Shanghai, between the Chinese and Japanese forces.

On or about January 27, 1932, Consul General Cunningham, Consul Spamer, and Clerk Vivian E. Hooper, stationed at Shanghai, sent certain articles of clothing and furnishings to be laundered to certain Chinese laundries, which were located within the zone of the hostile operations, and as soon after the cessation of hostile operations as was considered safe a messenger was sent to inquire regarding the said laundry, but no trace of it nor of the laundrymen could be found.

A summary of the amounts claimed and the amounts allowed and recommended to be appropriated for reimbursement are:

Name	Claimed	Disallowed	Allowed
Edwin S. Cunningham, consul general	\$147.00	\$32	\$115.00
Carl O. Spamer, consul	33.00		33.00
Vivian E. Hooper, clerk	17.50		17.50

(Source: "For the Relief of Certain Officers and Employees of the Foreign Service of the United States . . . Report (to accompany H. R. 5646)", 27 May 1935, *74th Congress, 1st Session, U.S. House of Representatives, Report No. 1027*, p. 5.)

Consuls Cunningham and Spamer, and clerk Hooper, apparently were greatly delayed in, or never received, reimbursement. An identical bill, with sundry emendations apparently not affecting this claim, appeared in subsequent House resolutions and reports in 1937.

Emendation and Addition

Carl Ober Spamer transferred to Tokyo sometime between January–July 1932. Records are noted here of his presence as Consul in that city by July. In the examples seen, he conveys confidential memoranda (declassified 1980) dated 7 July and 31 August, relating to his interviews of U.S. citizens who had visited Soviet Russia. These documents also further illustrate the kinds of duties performed by Consul Spamer. (>>From records of the American Consulate General, Tokyo, "Confidential Memorandum Concerning Visitor to Soviet Russia", 7 July 1932; "Memorandum; Letter from C. L. Gloeckler to J. I. Case Company, concerning conditions prevailing in Russia", 31 August 1932; both documents viewed on the web at www.footnote.com/image/68312455 and [image/68312657](http://www.footnote.com/image/68312657) *et seq.*; accessed 27 March 2009.)

Page I-149

Addition

A newspaper record, published upon the return of Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer to Baltimore in 1911, notes, "Just six years ago yesterday a young man left his father's home in Baltimore and satrted for the Orient, where he had been sent by the Young Men's Christian Association to teach a people whose language and customs were unknown to him." (*The Sun*, 3 Sep 1911). This at least gives us the timing of Carl Ober's departure from Baltimore (September 1905). See farther below for a complete transcription of this newspaper article.

Correction

For

Nothing further is known of Frieda Lorenz until she meets Carl Ober Spamer probably in Japan or China sometime during the latter part of the first decade of the 1900s.

Read

Based on information now known from the newspaper report of Frieda Lorenz's marriage to Carl Ober Spamer in 1910 (see p. I-150), she had been a resident of Ohio when she became a foreign missionary in Kucheng, China. Sometime around 1907, she was in Tokyo, where she met Carl Ober, who was an English teacher there.

Addition

A brief sketch about Frieda Lorenz, accompanied by a photograph of her, appeared in the *Woman's Missionary Friend* (Vol. 37, no. 4, April 1905, p. [122]), in a summary item that takes notice of numerous women who were going overseas as missionaries of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

MISS FRIEDA V. LORENZ sailed from Seattle for Kucheng, China, November 30, 1904, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Branch. Miss Lorenz came to America from Germany in 1896 and for eight years have [*sic*] been full of earnest work in preparation for the field to which God's Providence has called her. Her father's dying prayer was that one of his children might go as a missionary to the foreign field. Miss Lorenz attended the General Executive Meeting in Kansas City, where many met her and realized that she was a young woman of rare promise.

Addition

Miscellaneous records provide more information of the whereabouts of Carl O. Spamer during the period 1907-1910:

In 1907, he is listed among "Association Teachers in Japan" (>>*The Christian Movement in Japan. Fifth Annual Issue*. Methodist Publishing House, Tokyo, for The Standing Committee of Co-operating Christian Missions, 1907, p. 397.)

At the 88th annual session of the General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem, Carl O. Spamer is listed c/o Rev. H. M. Landis, Meiji, Gakuin, Shirokane, Tokyo. (>>*Journal of the Eighty-Eighth Annual Session of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America*, 1908 [convention in June 1908].) The Meiji address is also listed in the 1907 "Missionary Directory" in the 5th annual *The Christian Movement in Japan* (Methodist Publishing House, Ginza, Kyobashi, Tokyo, 1907, for The Standing Committee of Co-operating Christian Missions).

At the 90th annual session of the General Convention, Carl O. Spamer is listed at Hama no cho, Kagawa ken, Shikoka, Takamatsu. (>>*Journal of the Ninetieth Annual Session of the General Convention of the New Jerusalem in the United States of America*, 1910 [convention in May 1910].)

Page I-149–150

Addition

A newspaper record indicates that Carl Ober Spamer's father and sister (Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer and Lois Mae Spamer) departed for Japan on 5 October 1909 ("Will Visit Son In Japan", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 5 Oct 1909):

Will Visit Son In Japan.

Mr. C. A. E. Spamer, of the law firm of Hinkley, Spamer & Hisky, will leave to day for Japan, where he will visit his son, Carl Ober Spamer, who has lived there for two years, engaged in teaching.

Mr. Spamer will extend his tour to the Philippines during the Christmas holidays, with a short stay in China.

He will be accompanied by Miss Lois Mae Spamer. They will sail from Vancouver, British Columbia, on October 20, and will return next May via Honolulu and San Francisco.

Correction and Addition

Paragraphs 2 and 3 to be emended with the following information:

Carl Ober Spamer and Frieda V. Lorenz were married 31 August 1910 in Yokohama, Japan. The wedding information was communicated to Carl Ober's father, C. A. E. Spamer, in Baltimore, Maryland. A first announcement appeared in the *Baltimore American* for 24 September 1910 (p. 14), but a somewhat more informative article was printed in the *Baltimore American* for 27 September 1910, as follows:

Baltimorean Married in Japan.

Word has been received by Mr. C. A. E. Spamer, of 1702 Bolton street, that his son, Carl Ober Spamer, and Miss Frieda V. Lorenz, of Ohio, but a missionary at Kucheng, China, were married on August 31. The ceremony took place at the American Consulate, Yokohama, Japan, and was performed by the Rev. H. M. Landis, of Tokio. The groom's father said last night that his son had met Miss Lorenz about three years ago at Tokio, where they were attending some social function. Mr. [C. O.] Spamer was at that time instructor of the English language at Aoyama College, Tokio, and Miss Lorenz a missionary stationed at that place. the couple are now living at Takamatsu, on the Island of Shikoku. Mr. Spamer is instructor of English at a government school at the place. Mr. and Mrs. Spamer will leave Japan in December on their honeymoon. They will arrive here sometime in September, 1911.

Note that this report also provides information that Frieda Lorenz had once resided in Ohio, where presumably her parents or guardians resided. This does not conflict with the circumstantial information provided elsewhere in this part of the genealogy, which indicated that Frieda Lorenz had immigrated into the United States apparently with an intended destination in Illinois. She eventually had settled in Michigan, as was noted in the newspaper item quoted below, although this is not surely corroborated by other evidence (noting here that in other sources she is indicated as having been from Ohio). Despite numerous, wide-ranging attempts, including many partial misspellings and the use of "wildcards", Frieda Lorenz has not yet been located in the 1900 U.S. census.

Still yet another notice of Frieda Lorenz Spamer has been found in *The Fort Wayne Daily News* (Indiana) for 19 February 1912 (p. 10), which provides some scant information about her whereabouts prior to her marriage. The notice was listed under the separate section for "Auburn News":

Mrs. C. O. Spamer, formerly Miss Frieda Lorenz, well-known here, now a returned missionary from China, filled the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning. [*Entire note.*]

From the above-noted different sources, we may discern that Frieda Lorenz had migrated throughout the Ohio-Illinois-Indiana-Michigan area, although the circumstances of her movements are not known now, nor whether some of her movements were with her guardians while still underaged.

The Spamer-Lorenz marriage was also noted briefly in *Woman's Missionary Friend* for November 1910.

The Sun (Baltimore) for 3 September 1911 took note of the Spamers' return to Baltimore. It also provides us with information on the circumstances of Carl Ober's first overseas work, which was on behalf of the YMCA, and that, at least at that time (1905) he did not speak Japanese. The article is, in its entirety, as follows (explanations for footnotes appear after the text and illustrations):

Honeymoon 12,000 Miles

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spamer Return From Japan.

He Saw Emperor Greet Togo

Young Baltimorean Returns To Pursue Studies
For Missionary Work in Flowery Kingdom

Just six years ago yesterday a young man left his father's home in Baltimore and started for the Orient, where he had been sent by the Young Men's Christian Association to teach a people whose language and customs were unknown to him.

He was again under his father's roof yesterday. He had circled the globe, had been married and traveled with his bride 12,000 miles on a wedding tour. This young man is Mr. Carl Spamer, son of Mr. C. A. E. Spamer, 1702 Bolton street. He left Japan for a short time to learn more from America and go back to teach it to the young men of Nippon. Mrs. Spamer was Miss S. [sic] V. Lorenz, of Michigan, a missionary to Japan.

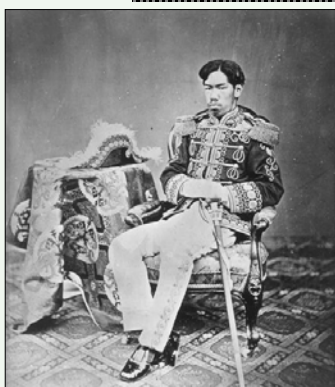
But all of all his experiences, Mr. Spamer is proudest of the occasion when he stood within touching distance of the Emperor of Japan* when Admiral Togo[†], lately the guest of Baltimore, was personally greeted by his Imperial Majesty. "And this is a sight which few have the privilege of witnessing," Mr. Spamer said.

"General Nogi[‡] was there, too," he added. "Those three are the three greatest men in the East. It was at the time of the cherry blossom festival in 1907. The Emperor was giving an annual reception and I was one of the chosen few to attend this affair. It took place in the beautiful garden of one of the Imperial palaces. The ladies were fashionably, but uncomfortably, dressed in the latest Parisian costumes, and all the men, except the military attaches of the embassies, in frock coats, silk hats and striped trousers. And those frock coats were of all fits and lengths.

"When the Emperor appeared every voice was hushed, the way before him was cleared and only the low melody of the national anthem could be heard. He went to his seat, and I was within three feet of him—and there he received Admiral Togo and the others. I especially remember Togo and his little round cheeks.

"There are many quaint but unbreakable formalities which still hedge about the Emperor, but I think they will be changed when his son succeeds him. The Crown Prince[§] is absolutely modern, but he has not the appearance and the deep eyes of his father.

"Japan is a beautiful country and the people are true artists. It is a great nation, and I will be back there soon with my wife, of course, after pursuing some special studies in this country."



Mutsuhito
the emperor Meiji

Yoshihito
the emperor Taishō

Admiral Togo

General Nogi

(Illustrations from Wikipedia Commons)

- * The emperor was Mutsuhito, the first monarch of the modern Japanese era, a constitutional monarchy; he reigned 1867-1912. Posthumously he is known as the emperor Meiji.
- ‡ General Nogi was Count Nogi Maresuke (1849-1912). At the time of the audience here mentioned, he was near to retiring from his service, having been a prominent figure of the Russo-Japanese War. A strict moral traditionalist, he died by his own hand in an act of atonement for perceived failings in his military service. He died a month and a half after the emperor Meiji.
- † Admiral Togo was Marquis Tōgō Heihachirō (1848-1934). At the time of the audience here mentioned, he was Chief of the Naval Staff, highly accomplished and respected, and in 1913 was given the honorific title, Fleet Admiral. Later, he was in charge of the education of the prince, Hirohito, grandson of the emperor Meiji.
- § The crown prince was Yoshihito, who was emperor 1912-1926 (posthumously the emperor Taishō); his son, in turn, was Hirohito (posthumously the emperor Shōwa), who reigned 1926-1989.

Details of Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer's itinerary during their honeymoon trip still are largely unknown, but did include a visit during June 1911 to the Spamer ancestral hometowns in Germany. (Regarding his visit to the German homeland, see pp. I-29–33 in the Spamer Family genealogy.) An article that appeared in the *Baltimore American* announced the forthcoming return of the Spamers to Baltimore, which also provided at least a country list of some of the places through which the Spamers had passed (*Baltimore American*, 26 August 1911, p. 12):

Mr. Spamer Returning
Son of Union Veteran Spent Six Years in Foreign Travel.

Mr. Carl Ober Spamer, son of Mr. C. A. E. Spamer, one of the most prominent veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic in Maryland, is on his way home to Baltimore after an absence of six years, spent in foreign travel. With his wife, formerly Miss Frieda V. Lorenz, a missionary in Kuchen, China, Mr. Spamer sailed from Bremen on August 19.

During his absence Mr. Spamer spent over a year on the Pacific Coast, and then embarked for Japan, traveling extensively throughout the Island Empire. He taught in the government schools of that country for three years. In 1909 he visited the Philippine Islands. A year ago Mr. Spamer married Miss Lorenz, who was then engaged in missionary work in Kuchen, China, having previously met her at Karuizawa, a summer resort in the mountains of Japan. The marriage took place in Yokohama and since then Mr. and Mrs. Spamer have been on their wedding trip, making a world-wide tour, visiting en route China, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Palestine, Italy, England, Germany and Switzerland, including within their range of travel Singapore, near the equator, and the North Cape, within the Arctic circle, spending a month in Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

We know from another newspaper article that Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer spent their honeymoon at least partly in visiting and working at missions around the globe. In 1913, Carl Ober Spamer attended the International Purity Congress in Minneapolis, when charges were made against missions and missionaries in India by Dr. Keshava Deva Shastri. These charges were defended by Spamer, who was quoted at length, basically summarizing that a sanitary, orderly home was not a luxury but a necessity despite being in stark contrast to the conditions, and beyond the means, under which millions live in India; and that the caste system in India prohibited people from participating in the very means that would improve the physical conditions of their lives and livelihoods. Spamer summarized, "And if Christianity is apparently making no headway in India—which I deny—is not that all the more reason why we should redouble our efforts to bring Christ's message to India, the saddest country on earth?" (>>"Defends Missionaries. Carl O. Spamer Says charges of Dr. Shastri Are Unfounded.", *The Sun* (Baltimore), 9 Nov 1913.)

Page I-151

Addition

A church camp meeting at Summit Grove, Maryland, was noted for 1912, at which Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer spoke of their work overseas (Mrs. E. D. Huntley, “Baltimore Branch Quarterly”, *Woman’s Missionary Friend*, October 1912, p. 372):

The services were exceedingly interesting. There were addresses by Mr. Carl Spamer, representative of the Young Men’s Christian Association in Japan and by Mrs. Frieda Lorenz Spamer, our returned missionary from China . . .

Addition

Carl Ober Spamer received an LL.B. (bachelor’s) degree from George Washington University in 1914, and he received his Master of Arts degree “with distinction” at the midwinter convocation exercises of George Washington University (George Washington University *Catalogue*, 1916; “26 Degrees Bestowed”, *The Washington Post*, 23 Feb 1916) Frieda Spamer received her Bachelor of Arts degree at the 1916 commencement (*George Washington University Bulletin*, Catalog Number, March 1917, p. 336).

Addition

Pertaining to the departure of Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer from Switzerland, Frieda Spamer’s emigration record from that country is dated June. She was to depart for New York from Bordeaux. In this record her birth year is given as 1881.

Page I-152

Addition

The Baltimore *Sun* reported Carl Ober Spamer’s appointment to the U.S. Consular Service post at Basel, Switzerland, noting that he would depart on 6 September. “He is a native of this city and was graduated from the Maryland Law School. He also holds two degrees from George Washington University. Mr. Spamer has spent several years in travel, devoting much time to the study of Oriental cities and governments. He is a nephew of Arthur L. Spamer, chief clerk of the United States District Court in this city.” The article was accompanied by a photograph of C. O. Spamer. (>>“Gets U.S. Consular Post in Switzerland”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 25 August 1916, p. 12.)

He soon went to the Far East, where from December 1919 to May 1920 he served temporarily a U.S. Consul in Yokohama, Japan, before going to a more permanent assignment in Sumatra. His arrival with his wife in Yokohama in January 1920 was after an eventful ocean crossing from San Francisco aboard the S.S. *Nanking*. The following items appeared in *The Japan Advertiser* (Tokyo):

The Japan Advertiser (6 Jan 1920):

With 55 passengers for Yokohama and 17 nationalities in her list, the China Mail liner *Nanking*, Capt. T. H. Dobson, commanding, arrived Friday [2 Jan] from San Francisco a veritable treasure ship. She carried \$18,000,000 in gold and silver coin and bullion, consigned to Shanghai and Hongkong, also a belated Christmas mail totaling 4,176 sacks, and the heaviest cargo she has ever brought.

The passengers and officers both agree that the voyage was one of the roughest in their experience. At San Francisco the ship was held over night in the Bay by a 60-mile gale, and for most of the voyage, stormy weather was encountered. It was especially severe 600 miles off Yokomama, when heavy seas and waves of almost typhoonic proportions, whipped by an 85-mile gale, dropped the ship into slow speed for over 36 hours, causing a delay of two days in her regular schedule.

[The full passenger list included “Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spamer”.]

[Elsewhere in the same issue is noted]:

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Spamer came to Yokohama on the Nanking December 31. Mr. Spamer is to become the American Consul Attached [*sic*] in Yakohoma. During the first two years of the war, Mr. Spamer was in the consular service in Switzerland, and later was associated with Herbert Hoover, the American national food administrator in Washington. During the past year he was connected with the United States shipping board. Mr. and Mrs. Spamer will make their home in one of the consular houses.

The Japan Advertiser (1 Feb 1920):

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spamer, moved yesterday into the consular quarters in the Consulate General, which have been repainted and redecorated. Mr. Spamer is the new American consul who arrived in Yokohama, a few weeks ago.

The Japan Advertiser (27 May 1920):

CHANGE OF AMERICAN CONSULS IN YOKOHAMA.

Mr. Carl O. Spamer Goes to Sumatra, His Place Being by Mr. L. L. Schnare. [*sic*]

Mr. Carl Ober Spamer, who has been United States Consul in Yokohama since last December, has received orders to proceed immediately to Medan, Sumatra, to take over the Consulate there. Mr. Spamer came to Yokohama in December as consul, with the understanding that this post was to be a temporary one. His place in Yokohama will be taken by Mr. Lester L. Schnare, who arrived from America on May 19.

The post to which Mr. Spamer goes had been assigned to Mr. Thomas Murray Wilson, the Consul at Tientsin, but Mr. Wilson's orders to go to Sumatra have been countermanded owing to representations to Washington from Consul-General S. T. Fuller. Medan is a town with about 14,000 inhabitants, including 6,000 Chinese, 7,000 natives and a thousand foreigners, mostly Dutch. Mr. and Mrs. Spamer will probably leave tomorrow for the new post.

Addition

During Carl Ober Spamer's tenure at the American Consulate in Amsterdam (1924–1929), the following miscellaneous note is made (“About Us”, in “Consulate General of the United States. Amsterdam, The Netherlands” webpage, <http://amsterdam.usconsulate.gov/history.html>; accessed 4 Aug 2009):

In March 1927, a lease, starting May 1, was signed by Consul Carl O. Spamer for the American Consulate General to be established at the “Bel-Etage” (first floor) of the premises Keizersgracht 473-479, Amsterdam.

Page I-155

Addition

It is interesting to surmise that had Carl Ober Spamer not retired at the age of 51 he may have remained in Japan until the outbreak of World War II.

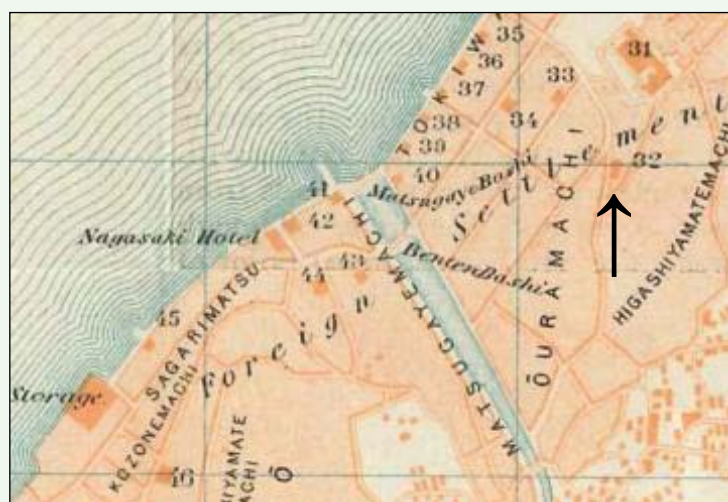
[C. O. Spamer's successor to the Nagasaki post was Edward S. Maney, of Texas, assigned in December 1936 but who did not arrive until February 1937. He departed the following September, reassigned as a Secretary in the U.S. Diplomatic Service, and was replaced in October 1937 by Arthur F. Tower, of New York. It was Tower who was at this post during the worsening relations between Japan and the United States, and who was in charge of closing consulate posts at the start of war. He was directed to close the

Nagasaki consulate on 23 June 1941, leaving Nagasaki on 4 August to assume charge of the Kobe consulate. He was at that post when Pearl Harbor was attacked on 8 December [Japanese date], and he remained in Japan until mid-1942. Tower returned to the U.S. aboard the S.S. *Gripsholm*, arriving in New York on 12 August 1942. (>>"The People of the Nagasaki Foreign Settlement", website <http://www.nfs.nias.ac.jp/page027.html#UScons>; accessed May 2009.)]

Page I-156

Addition

The location of the American Consulate where it was when Carl Ober Spamer worked there is shown in a 1914 Japanese map of the Foreign Settlement area of Nagasaki, as shown on the following page:



(Left, top) In this detail from a 1914 map of Nagasaki, the American Consulate was located at arrow (#32 on map). The “Foreign Settlement” was the diplomatic area of the city.

The consulate was heavily damaged in the atomic bombing of Nagasaki in 1945. It was mentioned briefly by George Weller, who was the first foreign reporter to enter the city, in September, after the conclusion of World War II. He noted in his censored report, “Look at the pushed-in facade of the American consulate, three miles from the blast’s center . . . and you can tell that the liberated atom spares nothing in the way.” (>>George Weller, “A Nagasaki Report”, 8 September 1945; widely reprinted, including transcriptions on numerous websites.)



(Left) This recent map of Nagasaki shows the area of the former Foreign Settlement at about the same scale as the map above. To orient this map view to the 1914 map, take note that part of the bay has been filled in, as also has been the linear interior waterway or moat. The site of the former American consulate is indicated (arrow). The label at the site refers to Building No. 12 in the Higashiyamate-cho section of the city. Today, the Oranda-zaka Hostel gives its address as 6–14 Higashiyamate-cho. The *Japan Christian Yearbook* for 1955 indicated that, at least at that time, No. 12 was the Kwassui Junior College.

The hypocenter (“ground zero”) of the atomic bomb blast was about three miles north-northwest of this location. The relatively heavy damage to the consulate reported by George Weller was due to the fact there was little intervening topography to deflect the blast effects. (*Japanese translations courtesy of Paul Callomon, 2009.*)

Pages I-156–157

Addition

The early-retirement voyage overseas noted in this genealogy is here emended with the following additional comment:

Carl Ober and Frieda Spamer departed New York aboard the S.S. *American Farmer* [the same ship as on which they returned to the U.S., as noted, but see also below], which arrived in Plymouth 17 Oct 1938 and in London on 18 Oct. The ship was under the United States Lines flag. Carl Ober was listed on the passenger list as “retired consul”, with Japan as his country of last permanent residence. Their proposed address in the United Kingdom was simply, “c/o U.S. Lines”, and the “country of intended future permanent residence” indicated only the category, “foreign countries”. They debarked in London. Contrarily, the United

Kingdom incoming passenger lists record this vessel as the S.S. *American Traveler*, arriving in Plymouth and London; other data are the same.

Page I-156A [*illustration page*]

Correction

Delete the note at top that reads,
(Thus far no photo has been found of C. O. Spamer.)

Page I-157

Addition

A cursory notice of Carl Ober Spamer's death appeared in the *Foreign Service Journal* (Vol. 34, p. 10, 1957). It mentions that he had been the author of a history of cultured pearls, but thus far no publication has been located.

Lorenz Family Collateral Genealogy

5. Christian Hermann Lorenz (1852–1917)

Page I-163

Correction

For

Frieda⁵ Lorenz, born 06 March 1880 in Niederhaslau, Saxony, Germany; died 05 June 1954 in Overlook Hospital, Summit, New Jersey. She married Carl Ober Spamer about 1910 in Japan or China?; born 21 July 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 January 1957.

Read

Frieda V.⁵ Lorenz, born 06 March 1880 in Niederhaslau, Saxony, Germany; died 05 June 1954 in Overlook Hospital, Summit, New Jersey. She married Carl Ober Spamer 31 August 1910 at American Consulate, Yokohama, Japan; born 21 July 1884 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 January 1957.

85. Adolph Noble Spamer (1852–1917)

Page I-163

Emendation**For**

- 147 ii. Rosalie Adelaide Spamer, born 29 January 1896; died 03 June 1986 in Orange Co., Florida. She married Charles Benkert.

Read

- + 147 ii. Rosalie Adelaide Spamer, born 29 January 1896; died 03 June 1986 in Orange Co., Florida.

Addition

A large photograph of men assembled outdoors appeared in the *Baltimore American* for 9 August 1908, displayed on a page devoted to the news of fraternal organizations (but which heading was illegible in the microfilm copy seen); it relates to a committee for some purpose. In the photo legend, “Adolph Spamer” is identified in the 3rd (back) row, 3rd person from the right. This is very likely Adolf Spamer (**I:99**), not Adolph Noble Spamer (**I:85**), because A. N. Spamer was then residing in Washington, D.C. Thus far no photographs of either of these men have been found in family records.

Pages I-163–164

Corrections

The following emended lists of occupations and residences of Adolph Noble Spamer supersede those that which appear in the genealogy:

Occupations of Adolph Noble Spamer (from U.S. censuses, city directories of Baltimore and Washington, D.C., and other sources):

- 1870 census: apprentice printer
- 1872 Baltimore city directory: clerk
- 1880 census: fireman apprentice
- 1882 Baltimore city directory: engineer
- 1896, 1898, 1904, 1910 Washington, D.C., city directories: engineer
- 1911 (correspondence of his father, C. A. E. Spamer): engineer
- [Locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, operating trains between Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (*this information from A. M. Spamer, “Spamer Families of Baltimore”*)]

Residences of Adolph Noble Spamer (from U.S. censuses, city directories of Baltimore and Washington, D.C., and other sources):

- 1872 Baltimore city directory: 358 N. Aisquith St. (with parents)
- 1882 Baltimore city directory: 448 N. Central Ave. (with parents)
- 1896 and 1898 Washington, D.C., city directories: 451 1st St. S.E.
- 1900 (obituary of his mother, Julia Spamer): Washington, D.C.
- 1904 and 1910 Washington, D.C., city directories: 131 North Carolina Ave. S.E.
- 1910 *Washington Post* newspaper item: Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C.
- 1911 (correspondence of his father, C. A. E. Spamer): Washington, D.C.

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Page I-164

Addition

Adolph Noble Spamer's obituary notice in the *Washington Post* (13 Mar 1917) notes, "Funeral from the residence of his brother, Elmer J. Spamer, near Perry Hall, Baltimore county, Md., on Tuesday afternoon, March 18 at 2 o'clock."

Page I-165

Nannie (Fenwick) Spamer (ca. 1858–1946)
(wife of Adolph Noble Spamer)

Addition

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Nannie Spamer resided with her daughter and son-in-law, Charles and Rosalie Benkert. The address there given is 519 Frazier Ave., Virginia Highlands, Arlington Co., Virginia, which is a suburb of both Arlington, Virginia, and Washington, D.C., south of the present site of the Pentagon. However, Frazier Ave. and other streets noted on this census sheet and adjacent sheets have not been located today.

In 1940, Nannie Spamer resided at 919 23rd St. S., Arlington, Virginia (from Alexandria, Virginia, directory for 1940); this is in the same neighborhood as that noted for her 1930 address.

147. Rosalie (Spamer) Benkert (1896–1986)

Page I-165

Addition

Delete the entire entry for Rosalie Spamer Benkert. *See instead* page [II-273](#).

86. *Arthur Ludwig Spamer* (1854–1940)

Page I-165

Corrections

For

... and died 11 November 1940.

Read

... and died 30 November 1940 at Greenwood Apartments, Baltimore, Maryland.

For

[Victoria Ogle Hayden]

She was born September 1869 in Maryland.

Read

She was born September 1869 in Maryland, and died after November 1940.

Additions

See also Addendum 2, herein.

Page I-167

Addition

On 18 January 1907, Arthur L. Spamer was appointed Clerk of the U.S. Circuit and District Courts in Baltimore, succeeding a man who had held the office for 57 years. As reported in *The Sun* (19 Jan 1907):

Mr. Arthur L. Spamer Named
Succeeds Mr. Chew As Clerk Of the United States Court.

Mr. Arthur L. Spamer, deputy clerk of the United States Circuit and District Courts in Baltimore, was yesterday appointed clerk of those courts in place of the late James W. Chew, who was in the office 57 years. Mr. Spamer was appointed by district Judge Morris Clerk of the District Court. His appointment as Clerk of the Circuit Court was signed by United States Circuit Judges Nathan Goff and J. C. Pritchard and District Judge Morris.

He was appointed a deputy clerk in the office on July 1, 1891. At that time, and for a long time previously he was a clerk in the law office of Hinkley & Morris, of which firm Judge Morris was a member before his elevation to the bench.

The knowledge acquired by Mr. Spamer as a law clerk and as deputy clerk of the court well fits him for the duties of his new position. His promotion will be regarded as a fitting reward for a painstaking, obliging and courteous official. The duties of clerk are not new to him, as he performed them during the illness of Mr. Chew.

A corresponding, lengthier item in the *Baltimore American* (19 Jan 1907) provides a few extra details of Arthur L. Spamer's professional life:

Arthur L. Spamer Appointed Clerk

Named as Successor to Late J. W. Chew in U.S. District and Circuit Courts.

Mr. Arthur L. Spamer, who for the last 16 years has been a deputy clerk in the offices of the United States District and Circuit Courts, was appointed clerk of these courts yesterday, as the successor of the late James W. Chew.

Mr. Spamer was notified early yesterday morning of his appointment, and proceeded immediately to qualify, which took place before the opening of the regular court proceedings. The oath of office was administered by Judge Morris, in the presence of United States District Attorney John C. Rose, United States Marshal Langhammer and others.

The official appointment to the position was made by Judge Thomas J. Morris, for the United States District Court, and by United States Circuit Judges Nathan Goff, J. C. Pritchard and Morris for the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Spamer at once entered upon his duties.

Mr. Spamer was born in this city on September 12, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, and while yet a very young man entered the law office of Hinkley & Morris, where he served as clerk and studied law. This was the same law firm of which Judge Morris was a member, and when, in 1891, the position of deputy clerk in the office of the United States District Court became vacant, Mr. Spamer received the appointment. He assumed the duties of that position on July 1.

Mr. Spamer never became a member of the bar, but his knowledge of the law is unquestioned. This, with his long and varied experience, especially qualify him for the duties of the new office. It may be safely said, perhaps, that Mr. Spamer is a man without a single enemy. There is no service or favor too intricate for him to perform to oblige the many with whom he comes in contact as a court clerk. He is a man of strong domestic habits, and the most of his life not taken up by his professional affairs is spent with his family at their home, on Linden avenue.

Pages I-167–168

Correction

The comments pertaining to Arthur L. Spamer's possible ownership in the Beverage House in Kingston, Baltimore Co., Maryland, do not pertain to his personal life. He was appointed Special Master by the U.S. District Court for Maryland and the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama in the dissolution at public sale of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company. A lengthy public notice was seen in the *State*, a South Carolina newspaper, for 1 July 1915, and as well in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 2 July 1915. Thus, the remarks made in this genealogy do not pertain to a personal interest by A. L. Spamer in this property. Those remarks may be retained, if desired, as informational notes about a property for which Arthur Spamer was responsible in dissolving on behalf of the court, although the remarks have nothing to do with his own life or this family.

Page I-168

Addition

Arthur Ludwig Spamer was buried in Greenmont Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Ella (Robinson) Spamer (1816–1915)
(wife of Arthur Ludwig Spamer)

Addition

She died at home, at 2424 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

Robinson Family Collateral Genealogy

2. Lewis Robinson (1838–)

Page I-170

Emendation and Addition

Lewis Robinson's obituary notice in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Oct 1904, provides for him a date of death (12 Oct 1904) and additional information pertaining to his name, occupation, and family:

Lewis H. Robinson, Jr.

Mr. Lewis H. Robinson, Jr, a member of the Baltimore bar, died yesterday at the residence of his brother in law, Mr. Thomas Winingder, Sr., at Berkley, Va.

Mr. Robinson was a son of the late Joseph J. Robinson, a prominent brick manufacturer of East Baltimore, and was born in this city 65 years ago. Formerly he had an office at the corner of Broadway and Bank street. Ill health compelled him to retire from active business some years ago.

Mr. Robinson was a Mason, being a life member of Union Lodge of that order. He was also a member of the Royal Arcanum. A widow, who was Miss Althea Rusk, and a son, Mr. Oscar O. Robinson, now in the lumber business in North Carolina, survive him.

Mr. Arthur L. Spamer, deputy clerk of the United States Court, is Mr. Robinson's brother in law. The funeral will be from Mr. Spamer's home, 2424 Linden avenue.

88. *Reuben Olive Spamer* (1860–1927)

Page I-171

Correction

For and died 1927 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Read and died 21 September 1927 in Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Page I-172

Emendation

For

+ 153 iii. Marion Pearl Spamer, born 04 July 1897 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died July 1966.

Read

+ 153 iii. Marion Pearl Spamer, born 04 July 1897 in Bridgeport, Fairfield Co., Connecticut; died 28 July 1966 in Glastonbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Addition

Rev. Arthur Wilde of Bayside, Long Island, New York, officiated at the funeral service of Reuben O. Spamer.

Blakeman Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-174

1. James Blakeman (ca. 1804–)

Addition

- 3a iii. Maynard Blakeman, died after September 1918.

3. James Henry Blakeman (1841–1918)

Addition

James Henry Blakeman was stricken with a “slight paralytic shock” on 15 September 1918, from which he succumbed on 21 September. (“J. H. Blakeman, Veteran of 1861, Stricken at Home”, *Bridgeport Telegram*, 16 Sep 1918, p. 2; “G. A. R. Leader Dead after Brief Seige of Illness”, *Bridgeport Telegram*, 23 Sep 1918, p. 1). The initial notice of his illness provides some information about his career:

[He] is a clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers’ home at Noroton, [who had] paid a visit to that institution Saturday and on his way back to his home in Stratford stopped for a business conference with Henry J. Seeley. * * *

Commandant Blakeman enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war in Company D, 17th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, at Stratford, and served all through the four years of the war. Returning to his home town he took up farming which he followed until a few years ago. He is one of the few men remaining in Elias Howe, Jr. post physically capable of taking care of the affairs of the organization. There have been very few Grand Army affairs that he has missed during the past few years and his comrades of the post hope for his speedy recovery so that his good offices may not be long missed.

The sick man was in the midst of a political campaign when he was stricken as he aspires for the nomination as [state] senator from the 25th senatorial district of which Stratford is a part. He has done considerable work during the past few weeks in the interest of his candidacy and the strain of the work must have been too much for him although he has been able to go through many others successfully without any apparent injury to his physical well being.

J. Henry Blakeman has represented the town of Stratford in the legislative halls at Hartford for a number of terms. He is at the present time and has been for over 20 years past an assessor of the town in which he lives. His term as assessor runs out this year and he has refused to be a candidate for the office again.

Five years ago his wife died and he has lived since that time with his grandson, Lawrence Spamer at the Blakeman homestead in Oronoque.

The prominent obituary notice in the *Bridgeport Telegram* on 23 September reads in part:

Commander J. Henry Blakeman of Elias Howe, Jr. post, G. A. R. [Grand Army of the Republic], died at his home in Oronoque, Stratford, at 3 o’clock Saturday afternoon after an illness of a little less than one week. The funeral, which is expected to be one of the largest ever held in Stratford, will be attended by all the membes of the G. A. R. in this city who are able to be present. Adjutant William M. Barnum desires that members of the Elias Howe post who are to attend this funeral take the Derby car leaving Fairfield avenue and Main street at 12:30 and to appear in uniform as far as possible. The burial of the veteran will be held in the family plot in Putney.

* * * In addition to his work with the G. A. R., he was a worker in the Grange and has held a number of state offices. * * *

* * * He was to be a candidate for state senator at the convention to be held next month and his many friends in the 25th district had hoped that he might round out his useful career by holding that office for at least one term.

Up until a few years [ago] the veteran was a market gardener but lately he has devoted most of his time to this town and to the business of the G. A. R.

He was a member of the Stratford Congregational church, of the Cupheag club, Oronoque lodge of the Odd Fellows and of the Sons of the American Revolution. For over 30 years he was a member of the State Grange and was vice-president of the State Board of Agriculture, as well as secretary of the Soldier's Aid Fund. During his life long residence in Stratford he gained considerable property holdings and tracts in many parts of the town stand in his name.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Howard Hoyt of New Canaan, chaplain of the State Grange.

Page I-175

Addition

9. Bernard B. Eddy (ca. 1903–)

At the time of the death of his stepmother, Marion Spamer Eddy, in 1966, he resided in Bethesda, Maryland.

10. Julian Burr Eddy (1908–)

Addition

A passport application requested that it be sent to him “c/o American Board for Foreign M[cut off]”, which was interpreted in footnote 431 as possibly being “Mfg”. The word more likely was “Missions”. Compare to the context also cited with his aunt, Sylvia Thankful Eddy, on page I-285.

At the time of the death of his stepmother, Marion Spamer Eddy, in 1966, he resided in West Hartford, Connecticut.

Addition

11. Donald Blakeman Eddy (1913–)

At the time of the death of his stepmother, Marion Spamer Eddy, in 1966, he resided in Surrey, England.

89. Elmer Jasper Spamer (1862–1947)

Page I-176 [last paragraph]

Correction

For “Nancy Spamer MicKey inquired of Morris ‘Bud’ Spamer . . .” **read** “Nancy Spamer MicKey inquired of Cliflyn Sadler . . .”

Page I-178

Addition

[Insert the following passage and its accompanying footnotes near the conclusion of the entry for Elmer Jasper Spamer, before the paragraph that begins, “Elmer Jasper was an activist . . .”. The comments were mistakenly placed with the information about his son, Jasper Noble Spamer (No. 154), on pages I-294–295.]

Sara Whiteford Giles recalls her grandfather: ^{441a}

Elmer Jasper whom I called Grandpap was very humpbacked and had a long beard. He adhered to the Swedenborg religion^{441b} and was very scholarly. He loved the study of trees and plants and knew the botanical names of all of them. He planted many species at Rockland and for Jasper and Elizabeth’s twenty fifth anniversary planted a three tiered flower bed in the shape of a cake just at the approach to the house and had candles lit in it.

Add footnotes as follows:

^{441a} Sara Whiteford Giles to Earle Spamer, 2 Feb 2008.

^{441b} Church of the New Jerusalem, also called the New Church. The faith and the congregants who adhere to it are also known as Swedenborgians, after Emanuel Swedenborg, whose tenets and writings established the foundations of the faith after his death. Many individuals of the Spamer and Smith families were and are members of the New Church.

“Rocky Rest”

Page I-189

Emendation

The parents of the baby, Robert Lee Robinson (1922–1922) have been identified. The baby’s death certificate (Maryland State Archives) provides the following information: born 11 February 1922 to Ralph L[ouis]. Robinson [Sr.] and Mary A. Charity Robinson; died 21 August 1922 at the Robinson residence, 625 E. 30th St., Baltimore.

The name of Robert Lee Robinson in the list of interments at Rocky Rest should now not be in italics.

Emend note no. 489 as follows:

Delete

Robert Lee Robinson is thus far not included in the present genealogy. Although he clearly was a member of the family, who his parents were has not been determined as of the date when this text was prepared.

See Ralph Louis Robinson [Sr.] [No. 166] for revised information [*re*: page I-313].

Page I-190

Emendation

After James Sloan Spamer (1925–2005)

Add William Jasper Spamer (1917–2009)

From the subsequent list of those not yet deceased, **remove** William J. Spamer

93. William Spamer (1847–1912)

Pages I-207–210

Corrections

Numerous, significant corrections are required.

In the genealogy, issues relating to William Spamer's marriage to Virginia Shackleford, presumption of a possible marriage to, and divorce of, another Virginia Spamer, and the circumstances of the birth of son Joseph all were based upon a single, erroneous cemetery record for the burial of one Virginia Spamer, said to have been aged 28 years and presumed by A. M. Spamer and the present compiler (Earle Spamer) to have been Mrs. William Spamer. An official death record for a Virginia Spamer, aged 28 *days*, has now been located, which indicates that the Virginia Spamer buried in Baltimore Cemetery is an infant daughter of William and Virginia, hitherto not recorded in the family history.

The coincidence of the names, Virginia Spamer, the error in the infant Virginia's burial record, and the discovery (here) that there were two younger siblings of Joseph (Harriet and Norah), contributed to extensive, mistaken discussions in this genealogy about the birth date and parents of Joseph Spamer, as well as a confused discussion of the divorce proceedings William Spamer filed against one Virginia Spamer in 1887. The birth circumstances of son, Joseph, while now known to have been born to William and Virginia Shackleford Spamer, are still shrouded by ambiguous statements and still lack the data supported by an official birth record.

Page I-207

Correction

The following boxed entry *supersedes* the corresponding data in the genealogy:

93. William⁵ Spamer (Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 21 March 1847 in Maryland, and died 21 January 1912. He married (1) **Caroline E. Krumm** 15 November 1868, daughter of Frederick Krumm and Christina Engle. She was born 03 February 1848 in Maryland, and died 07 December 1871 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) **Virginia Ellen Shackleford** 26 February 1874 or 2 March 1874 in Stafford Co., Virginia. She was born September 1861 in Virginia and died after June 1900.

Child of William Spamer and Caroline Krumm is:

- 168 i. Willard Andrew⁶ Spamer, born 28 August 1869; died 18 July 1870.

Children of William Spamer and Virginia Shackleford are:

- + 169 i. William Otis⁶ Spamer, born 01 February 1875 in Maryland; died 07 September 1929.
- 170 ii. Walter Benjamin Spamer, born 13 April 1876 in Maryland; died 9 December 1945 in Maryland. He married Julia; born about 1880 in Maryland; died 29 May 1949 in Maryland.
- + 171 iii. Mary Elisabeth Spamer, born March 1879 in Maryland; died 29 September 1954.
- 171a iv. ‡ Virginia Spamer, born about 03 April 1881 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 01 May 1881 at 22 N. Caroline St., Baltimore, Maryland.
- + 172 v. Joseph Alan (or Allen) Spamer, born 12 October 1882 in Maryland; died 12 March 1958 at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York, New York.
- 172a vi. ‡ Harriet A. Spamer, born October 1885 in Maryland.
- 172b vii. ‡ Norah Spamer, born October 1888 in Virginia.

‡ Also, children Virginia, Harriet and Norah Spamer are new entries to this genealogy, here.

Addition

Residences:

1870 census: 3rd Ward, Baltimore, Maryland

Occupations:

1870 census: “Works in Oyster House”

In the 1870 census, household members are listed as William “Sparmer”, Carrie, and Andy.

An additional residential address is noted from the obituary notice for William Spamer’s first wife, Caroline: “Wolfe street, near Orleans” (*The Sun* [Baltimore], 9 Dec 1871). [See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Page I-208

Additions

He was a member of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

The 1897 *List of Masters, Mates, Pilots, and Engineers of Merchant Steam and Other Motor Vessels Licensed During the Year Ended December 31, 1897* (U.S. Steamboat-Inspect Service, Treasury Department, Document No. 2025, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1898) lists William Spamer as licensed in Baltimore, Maryland, as a “chief engineer (inland)”.

Correction

The record of divorce proceedings between William Spamer and Virginia E. Spamer do relate to the parties under discussion here; she is listed in the 1900 U.S. census as a divorcée. Comments previously made in this genealogy, pertaining to a second Virginia Spamer, a possible third wife of William Spamer, are *not* correct. See more comments with Virginia (Shackleford) Spamer.

Addition

A notice in the *Baltimore Sun* for 25 January 1912 indicates: “Mr. William Spamer, one of the best-known marine engineers of this port, was yesterday reported dangerously ill at his home, 1511 Rutland Ave.” This notice provides a residential address for this time. The family history, however, indicates that his date of death was 21 January, which may be a typographical error.

Page I-210

Virginia (Shackleford) Spamer (ca. 1853–)
(wife of William Spamer)

Correction

For (ca. 1853–) **read** (1861–after June 1900)

Correction

Emend the first paragraph to read:

Virginia Shackleford Spamer’s given name must indeed be “Virginia Ellen”, as originally reported by A. M. Spamer in the “Spamer Families of Baltimore”.⁵¹⁸ Her surname, as discussed in the genealogy and as corroborated here, is Shackleford, not Shakeford as A. M. Spamer had reported.

Addition

Virginia Shackelford's birth date is uncertain. Although U.S. census records indicate that she was born in 1861, the information may not be correct. A marriage record for Virginia Ellen Shackelford to William Spamer is dated 2 March 1874.

All references to Virginia Shackelford Spamer's death are incorrect. Her date of death has not been determined; she was still alive 9 June 1900 at the time of the U.S. census in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

References to the burial of Mrs. Virginia Spamer in Baltimore Cemetery are in error; those references pertain to an infant daughter, also named Virginia. The error had been introduced first in A.M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore". This was subsequently repeated—and seemingly corroborated—when I took information from a photocopy of the Baltimore Cemetery Company's file card for the burial of Virginia Spamer, which indicated that the deceased was 28 years of age, thus was assumed to be the age of William Spamer's wife, Virginia (Baltimore Cemetery Co. to Earle Spamer, photocopy of lot record card, Nov 2007).

As known now, the burial in question was that of an infant, Virginia Spamer, aged 28 days, not to a 28-year-old adult as mistakenly indicated on the card. This error also led A. M. Spamer to suppose that this record was for Mrs. Virginia Spamer, whose death date was otherwise unknown.

In 1975, Baltimore Cemetery had indicated in a letter to Frances D. Spamer, sister of A. M. Spamer (8 Jul 1975, reproduced in facsimile in "Spamer Families of Baltimore", appendix pp. A-41–A-42): "As our office was downtown at the time of the Baltimore Fire [in 1904] our detailed records were destroyed." Thus, the only official cemetery record now available of the Virginia Spamer burial is the cemetery card file of interments and minor business affairs. Other information in that letter was transcribed by a cemetery employee, and thus one may suppose that an error may have been made therein. My own corroboration of the supposed burial of Mrs. Virginia Spamer was, however, based on the inferentially reliable photocopy of both sides of the Baltimore Cemetery's own file card, as sent to me by the cemetery office when I inquired anew for information about Virginia Spamer. Both sides of the card note Virginia Spamer's interment date of 3 May 1881. Her age, written on one side card as "28 yr" is written clearly—but we know now that "yr" is obviously a clerical error.

A copy of the Certificate of Death from the City of Baltimore Board of Health clearly indicates that the burial in Baltimore Cemetery—on 2 May 1881—was of an infant, Virginia Spamer, aged 28 days. The cause of death is indicated as "Spasms—a few hours". Her date of death is given as 1 May 1881, at 22 N. Caroline St., Baltimore. It is not clear whose residence this was at the time. Several families of Spamers and relations resided on Caroline St. (although none known at 22 N.), although 18 N. Caroline St. was the family residence of Virginia's grandfather, Christian Spamer (d. 1880; he was the father of William Spamer, Virginia's father)

Mrs. Virginia (Shackleton) Spamer was indeed divorced from her husband. At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, she is listed as a divorcée. She, with two of her children, Harriet and Norah Spamer, at that time resided with Virginia's widowed mother, Elizabeth Shackelford, at 417 Dixon St., Fredericksburg, Virginia. Note that in this census she still retains her married name and is designated as divorced. This census further indicated the presence of two children hitherto unknown to the family history, who are reintroduced in the present genealogy.

Delete the entire following section [and see Addition that follows]:

I have attempted to locate Virginia in the U.S. census records. There is but one pertinent record, from the 1870 census, which lists a "Virginia C. Shackelford", aged 18 (thus born about 1853), born in Virginia. She is listed as the eldest child residing with her parents and siblings in Bland Township, Prince George's Co., Maryland; the daughter of W. S. and Sarah J. Shackelford, farmer and teacher, respectively, who both were born in Virginia.

This could be the Virginia who within a couple of years married William Spamer. I have not located any other pertinent Virginia or Jennie of similar age under any variant spellings of Shackleford. In the 1870 census record just mentioned, Virginia Shackleford's siblings and their ages are listed as follows: Anna E., 15; Lula L., 14; Lottie B., 11; William T., 12; Edward F., 10; John, 6; all born in Virginia, as were their parents. (Note, however, that in the 1880 census, Virginia Spamer, wife of William, is listed with the notations that her father was born in Maryland, her mother in Virginia.)

Also of note is a record in the family genealogy of one Pleasant Alice (Shackleford) Anderson (born about 1885), daughter-in-law of Emma S. (Bopst) Anderson (1850-1937), wife of Thomas A. Anderson (1844-1933). Emma Bopst was the aunt (by marriage) of George Edward Bopst (1875-after April 1930), who married Cecelia E. Spamer (1880-1927) [No. 189]. Thus there is likely to be a genealogical connection between Virginia Shackleford and Pleasant Shackleford, but which is as yet undetermined.

The 1880 U.S. census lists Virginia Spamer's age as 21, which yields for her a calculated date of birth about 1859; but her age as given there is likely in error. Thus far we have only the authority of the lot record card from the Baltimore Cemetery Co., which notes the interment of "Virginia Spamer May 3, 1881 [aged] 28 yr".⁵¹⁹ Accordingly, her calculated birth date is about 1853. Note that the 1853 date agrees with the information recorded for "Virginia C. Shackleford" in the 1870 census of Bland Twp., Virginia, mentioned above.

Virginia Shackleford Spamer was buried at Baltimore Cemetery in Lot 298, Area I, a lot originally purchased by Ludwig Spamer [No. 37].⁵²⁰

Delete footnotes 519 and 520.

Addition

The 1880 census record for a Shackleford family, as reported in the original text of this genealogy as being possibly the family of Virginia Shackleford, is not correctly attributed. Even with the new information here reported, no pertinent Shackleford family has been located in the 1880 census.

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census in Fredericksburg, Virginia, Virginia Spamer is a divorcée residing with her widowed mother, next door to other, unspecified Shackleford relations. The data for the households are as follows:

	Relation	Date of birth	Age	Marital status	Born in	Occupation
<i>Residing at 417 Dixon St.</i>						
Shackleford, Elizabeth	Head	Mar 1830	70	Widowed	Virginia	
Spamer, Virginia	Daughter	Sep 1861	38	Divorced	Virginia	Seamstress
Spamer, Harriet A.	Granddaughter	Oct 1885	14		Maryland	
Spamer, Norah	Granddaughter	Oct 1888	11		Virginia	
Walters, Henry	Boarder	May 1872	28	Married	Virginia	Laborer
<i>Residing at 415 Dixon St.</i>						
Shackleford, Margaret	Head	Jun 1860	39	Widowed	Virginia	Washer
Shackleford, William	Son	Jan 1878	21	Single	Virginia	Stationary engineer
Shackleford, Ida J.	Daughter	Oct 1889	10		Virginia	
Shackleford, Anna A.	Daughter	Aug 1890	9		North Carolina	

The 1900 census asked women how many children they had had, and how many of those children were then still alive. Virginia Spamer answered "6" to both questions, thus not reporting the loss of the baby, Virginia Spamer, in 1881.

Here is a discovery of two additional children, not recorded in A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore"—Harriet and Norah (spellings as given on the census sheet). Note that William Spamer had entered into divorce proceedings in 1887. Although it is not known when the divorce was decreed by the courts, notice also that Norah Spamer was born in October 1888 in Virginia, very probably after the couple had separated.

Also of note is a record in the family genealogy of one Pleasant Alice (Shackleford) Anderson (born about 1885), daughter-in-law of Emma S. (Bopst) Anderson (1850-1937), wife of Thomas A. Anderson (1844-

1933). Emma Bopst was the aunt (by marriage) of George Edward Bopst (1875–after April 1930), who married Cecelia E. Spamer (1880–1927) [No. 189]. The genealogical connection between Virginia Shackelford and Pleasant Shackelford, if any, is as yet undetermined. However, the family of Pleasant Shackleton may have been located in the 1900 U.S. census of Springhill Twp., Fayette Co., Pennsylvania, as follows:

	<i>Relation</i>	<i>Date of birth</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Born in</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
Shackelford, John	Head	Jan 1846	54	West Virginia	Day laborer
Shackelford, Emelene	Wife	Aug 1850	49	West Virginia	
Shackelford, Plezzie	Daughter	Aug 1884	15	Pennsylvania	
Shackelford, Henry	Son	Nov 1886	13	Pennsylvania	
Shackelford, Robert L.	Son	May 1890	10	Pennsylvania	

Page I-211

170. Walter Benjamin Spamer (1876–1945)

Addition

Walter Benjamin Spamer married Julia Hoch 18 December 1902 at the rectory of St. Katharine Catholic church; the wedding was officiated by Rev. C. P. Elbert. She was born about 1878. Walter and Julia Spamer at first resided on East North Ave., Baltimore.

Additional residential and occupational information as follows:

1915, 1918, 1923 Baltimore city directories: Machinist, 1307 N. Milton Ave.

Addition

171a. Virginia Spamer (1881–1881)

Virginia Spamer died aged 28 days, as testified by her Certificate of Death (Maryland State Archives). She was buried in Baltimore Cemetery on either 2 May 1881 (death certificate) or 3 May (cemetery record). The burial record card in the cemetery's files has erroneously written "28 yr" for her age [see comments with information about her mother, above]. This error originally led both A. M. Spamer and Earle Spamer to assume that the deceased was Mrs. Virginia Spamer, wife of William, whose date of death is not now known.

George August Pausch (ca. 1849–before 1899)
(husband of Mary Elisabeth Spamer [No. 94])

Page I-217

Emendation and Addition

For

At this time only the parents and siblings of George August Pausch are known. Information about them is as follows:

Read

See below for a Pausch Family collateral genealogy.

Delete the *entire collateral family entry* for George Pausch (ca. 1813–).

Replace it with the following emended and expanded Pausch Family collateral genealogy:

**Pausch Family
Collateral Genealogy**
(20 descendants)

The genealogy of the Pausch Family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows. It is limited more to the lineage to great-great grandson Randolph Frederick Pausch, for specific reasons as noted in his sketch.

Descendants of George Pausch

1. **George¹ Pausch** was born about 1813 in Prussia. He married **Louisa**. She was born about 1824 in Wurtemberg, Germany.

Children of George Pausch and Louisa are:

- + 2 i. John H.² Pausch, born about 1838 in Maryland; died 19 March 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 3 ii. Margaret Pausch, born about 1843 in Maryland.
- + 4 iii. George August Pausch, born about 1849 in Maryland.
- 5 iv. Louisa Pausch, born June 1856 in Maryland.
- + 6 v. Frederick R. Pausch, born December 1859 in Maryland.
- 7 vi. Sophia Pausch, born about 1862.

NOTES

1. George Pausch (ca. 1813–)

At the time of the 1860 and 1870 U.S. censuses, George Pausch was a tobacconist.

Residences of George Pausch (from U.S. censuses):

- 1860: 8th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
- 1870: 5th Ward, Baltimore city, Maryland
- 1880: Henry St., Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia

An obituary in the Baltimore *Sun* for 11 December 1884 notices the death of “George Pausch” on 10 December, “in the 73d year of his age”. The funeral was to depart from “his late residence, No. 125 North Gay street”.⁵²⁴ *[original footnote number]* This may refer to the George Pausch the present subject; and if so, it seems that he had returned to Baltimore since the 1880 census was taken in Savannah, Georgia.

[⁵²⁴ Original footnote from main genealogy reads: *The Sun* (Baltimore), 11 Dec 1884.]

5. Louisa Pausch (ca. 1856–)

At the time of the 1900–1920 U.S. censuses she resided with her brother, Frederick R. Pausch [No. 6]. She never married.

Generation 2

2. **John H.² Pausch** (George¹) was born about 1838 in Maryland, died 19 March 1898 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Caroline F.**

Child of John Pausch and Caroline is:

- 8 i. Caroline³ Pausch, born about May 1871; died 09 November 1886 in Baltimore, Maryland.
[There are other children, as yet undetermined.]

NOTES

At the time of the 1860 census, John H. Pausch [No. 2] was a cigar maker. At the time of his decease he resided at 1628[?] W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland.

At the time of the decease of Caroline Pausch [No. 8], she was the youngest daughter of John H. and Caroline F. Pausch (obituary notice in *The Sun*, 10 Nov 1886).

4. **George August² Pausch** (George¹) was born about 1849 in Maryland. He married **Mary Elisabeth Spamer**. She was born February 1849 in Maryland, and died 02 August 1906 at 1723 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Maryland.

See main Spamer Family genealogy for information about George August Pausch, Mary Spamer, and their descendants.

6. **Frederick R.² Pausch** (George¹) was born December 1859 in Maryland. He married **Ernestine M.** She was born July 1863 in Maryland.

Children of Frederick Pausch and Ernestine are:

- 9 i. Charlotte L.³ Pausch, born September 1892 in Maryland.
- + 10 ii. Frederick E. Pausch, born April 1895 in Maryland.
- 11 iii. Richard Pausch, born November 1899 in Maryland.
- 12 iv. Mary M. Pausch, born about 1908 in Maryland.

NOTES

Residences of Frederick R. Pausch (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1899 city directory: 442 N. Gay St.
1900 census: 442 Gay St., Baltimore, Maryland
1910–1930 censuses: 1719 N. Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland

Occupations of Frederick R. Pausch (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1899 city directory: cigar maker
1900 census: cigar manufacturer
1910 census: "merchant, cigars & tob[acco]"
1920, 1930 censuses: proprietor of tobacco store

Generation 3

10. **Frederick E.³ Pausch** (Frederick R.², George¹) was born April 1895 in Maryland. He married **Marjorie**. She was born about 1897 in Maryland.

Children of Frederick Pausch and Marjorie are:

- 13 i. Marjorie⁴ Pausch, born about 1919 in Maryland.
- + 14 ii. Frederick Pausch, born 07 November 1922; died 26 June 2006.

NOTES

Frederick E. Pausch (1895–) was a lawyer. At the time of the 1930 U.S. census he resided at 3606 Rosedale Rd., Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation 4

14. Frederick⁴ Pausch (Frederick³, Frederick R.², George¹) was born 07 November 1922 in Maryland; died 26 June 2006 in Maryland. He married **Virginia**. She was born about 1926.

Children of Frederick Pausch and Virginia are:

- 15 i. Tamara⁵ Pausch. She married Mason.
- + 16 ii. Randolph Frederick Pausch, born 23 October 1960 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 25 July 2008 in Chesapeake, Virginia.

NOTES

Frederick Pausch (1922–2006) enlisted in the U.S. Army 24 August 1942 when he had had two years of college education. He was known as “Fred”.

Generation 5

16. Randolph Frederick⁵ Pausch (Frederick⁴, Frederick³, Frederick R.², George¹) was born 23 October 1960 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 25 July 2008 in Chesapeake, Virginia. He married **Jai**.

Children of Randolph Pausch and Jai are:

- 17 i. Dylan⁶ Pausch, born about 2001.
- 18 ii. Logan Pausch, born about 2004.
- 19 iii. Chloe Pausch, born about 2006.

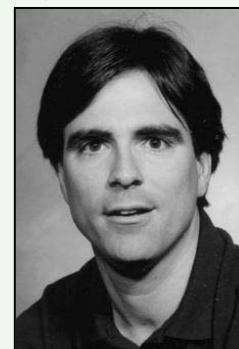
NOTES

- 15. Randolph Frederick Pausch (1960–2008)
“Randy”

Randy Pausch is the great-grandnephew of George August Pausch (whose wife was Mary Elisabeth Spamer [No. 94 in the main Spamer Family genealogy]).

Randy Pausch was raised in Columbia, Maryland, and graduated there from Oakland Mills High School. He earned a Bachelor’s degree in computer science from Brown University, 1982, and Ph.D. in computer science from Carnegie Mellon University, 1988. From 1988 to 1997 he was an Assistant and Associate Professor of Engineering and Applied Science at the University of Virginia, School of Engineering and Applied Science. He then became Associate Professor of Computer Science, Human-Computer Interaction, and Design in Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He worked with the Disney Imagineers in virtual reality research and was a prolific author in his field.

His most engaging source of recognition came after he was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer in 2006, and he underwent various procedures and therapies in an unsuccessful attempt to halt the disease. He became widely known as an advocate for increased federal funding for research on pancreatic cancer, testifying before U.S. Senate hearings on the matter. Having a broad international audience for his campaign, on 18 September 2007 he delivered his “Last Lecture” at Carnegie Mellon University before an audience of hundreds. The lecture was given in a venue of lectures where noted scholars present talks in which they impart their thoughts were they, hypothetically, to have a last chance to do so in life. Pausch



Randy Pausch in 2008
(photo from Wikipedia)

noted with humor the irony that the “Last Lecture” series had recently been renamed the “Journeys” series. The lecture was widely publicized and made available on Randy Pausch's website at the university, almost immediately receiving a million “hits” on the Internet. Hyperion, the publisher owned by the Disney corporations, paid \$6.7 million dollars for the rights to a book about Randy Pausch, *The Last Lecture*, coauthored by Pausch and *Wall Street Journal* reporter Jeffrey Zaslow. Expanding on Pausch's Last Lecture, the book became a *New York Times* best seller three months before Pausch's death and has been translated into more than 30 languages. He continued to deliver inspirational speeches based on the book.

Raised a Presbyterian, Randy Pausch became a member of the Unitarian Universalist Church, first at the First Unitarian Church of Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania.

End of Pausch Family collateral genealogy

99. Adolph Spamer (1861–1939)

Page I-218

Addition

1920 U.S. census: 2815 Overlong Ave.; occupation accountant for lawyer.

Addition

A large photograph of men assembled outdoors appeared in the *Baltimore American* for 9 August 1908 on a page devoted to the news of fraternal organizations (but which heading was illegible in the microfilm copy seen); it relates to a committee for some purpose. In the photo legend, “Adolph Spamer” is identified in the 3rd (back) row, 3rd person from the right. This is very likely Adolf Spamer (**I:99**) because Adolph Noble Spamer (**I:85**) was then residing in Washington, D.C. Thus far no photographs of either of these men have been found in family records.

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Page I-219

Addition

Other notices of Adolph Spamer’s civic activities have been located in articles published in the *Baltimore Sun*. He was a member of the Aztec Tribe, No. 137, of the Improved Order of Red Men (“Tribe of Red Men At Banquet”, 18 Feb. 1905); an organizer of the Hillside Club in Grogan Heights (“Hillside Club Celebrates”, 5 Jul 1905); member of the Grand Court of Maryland, Foresters of America (“In Suburbs and County”, 16 May 1906), of which in 1900 at least he was deputy supreme chief ranger for Maryland (“Foresters’ Day, 16 Aug 1900); and an incorporator of the Home Builder Permanent Savings and Loan Association (“Loan Association Incorporated”, 10 Nov 1907). In addition, as president of the Citizens’ Improvement Association of Northeast Baltimore, he supported placing “the proposed monument to Edgar Allan Poe” on Broadway, at North Ave.; presumably this is the sculpture by the American, Sir Moses Jacob Ezekiel, commissioned in 1907 by the Women’s Literary Club of Baltimore, placed originally in Wyman Park but subsequently removed to the University of Baltimore (“Broadway For Poe Statue”, 11 Nov 1911). He was also a member of the committee of the National Star Spangled Banner Centennial Commission, who called for local support in more widely advertising “the fact that Baltimore is the logical and economic port on the Atlantic for distribution of shipments to the Middle West coming via the Panama Canal from south America, California, etc., and vice versa,” and “Then call attention to the value and wealth of the fish, crabs, terrapin and oysters under the surface of Maryland waters . . .” (“To Show State’s Wealth. Adolph Spamer Suggests Means Of Advertising It”, 25 Jan 1914).

Page I-219

Addition179. Elisabeth Louise Spamer (1885–1924)

She never married.

1920 U.S. census: 2815 Overlong Ave. (with parents); occupation teacher in city school.

An item in the “Rockville” news in the “Suburban” section of the *Washington Post* (30 Aug 1924, p. 4), noticed:

Miss Emma Davies, formerly director of a school for girls in Baltimore, has been appointed director by the Montgomery county Social Service league, succeeding Miss Elizabeth [*sic*] Spamer, resigned. She also succeeds Miss Spamer as probation officer for the county. Miss Spamer resigned both positions because of ill health.

Page I-219

180. Cora Allethia Spamer (1887–1905)

Correction

Her year of death is **1965**.

Addition

Additional residential and occupational information as follows:

1920 U.S. census: 2815 Overland Ave. (with parents); occupation stenographer.

1923 Baltimore city directory: Stenographer, 2815 Overland Ave.

Cora Spamer was involved in the affairs of the Church of the New Jerusalem. She is listed in some issues of *The New-Church League Journal* as being a member of the Committee on Lantern Slides (one example seen is in the January 1912 issue [Vol. 12, no. 1]).

King Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-228

36. Thomas Allibone King (1856–1927)Emendation**For**

- + 41 i. Mabelle⁹ King, born about 1880 probably in Maine.
- 42 ii. Beulah Estelle King, born 16 August 1882 in Portland, Maine; died August 1975 in Debary, Volusia, Florida. She married Harold Mallette.
- 43 iii. Margaret King.
- + 44 iv. Otis Hinkley King, born October 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 08 January 1941 in Lakewood, Ohio.
- + 45 v. Chauncey Giles King, born 24 October 1890 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 20 August 1972 in Deland, Volusia, Florida.

Read (reorder but retaining original enumeration, and emend)

- 42 i. Beulah Estelle⁹ King, born 16 August 1882 in Portland, Maine; died August 1975 in Debary, Volusia Co., Florida. She married Harold Mallette; born about 1882 in Illinois.
- + 41 ii. Mabelle Irene King, born August 1884 in Maine.
- 43 iii. Margaret King.
- + 44 iv. Otis Hinkley King, born October 1887 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 08 January 1941 in Lakewood, Ohio.
- + 45 v. Chauncey Giles King, born 24 October 1890 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 20 August 1972 in Deland, Volusia Co., Florida.

Addition

Residences of Thomas Allibone King (from U.S. censuses):

1900: 7048 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Illinois

1910, 1920: 1453 Mars Ave., Lakewood, Rockport Twp., Cuyahoga Co., Ohio

Page I-234

41. Mabelle Irene (King) Ellis (1884–)Emendation**For**

41. **Mabelle⁹ King** (Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born about 1880 probably in Maine. She married **Hubert Ellis** about 1910. He was born 26 November 1884 in Canada, and died July 1973 in Debary, Volusia Co., Florida.

Read

41. **Mabelle Irene⁹ King** (Thomas Allibone⁸, Francis⁷, Francis⁶, Francis⁵, Francis⁴, Peter (Pieter de Coninck)³, Pieter² de Coninck, François¹ de Coninck) was born August 1884 in Maine. She married **Hubert Charles Ellis** 18 Nov 1908 at Church of the Redeemer, Lakewood, Ohio. He was born 26 November 1884 in Canada, and died July 1973 in Debary, Volusia Co., Florida.

Addition

Hubert Charles Ellis was from Chicago at the time of his wedding. He had a brother, Norman Ellis, also of Chicago, who was best man at the wedding of Hubert Ellis and Mabelle King. Elva Spamer [No. 149 in main Spamer Family genealogy] was the maid of honor.

Page I-234

Addition

42. Beulah Estelle (King) Mallette (1882–1975)
and her husband Harold Mallette (ca. 1882–)

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Beulah and Harold Mallette resided with her parents. He was employed in a brokerage house.

At the time of the 1930 census, Beulah and Harold Mallette resided at 419 Wingate Road, Baltimore, Maryland. He was a bank investor. Her widowed mother resided with them.

Page I-235

45. Chauncey Giles King (1890–1972)
and his wife, Mildred Mae (Bacon) King (1899–1992)

Addition

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, he resided with his parents. He was employed as an auto parts machinist.

At the time of the 1930 census, he and his wife resided at 2649 Elmwood Ave., Cuyahoga Falls, Summit, Ohio. Her sister, Marjorie Bacon, aged 20, resided with them.

100. Andrew Perry Spamer (1864–1938)

Page I-237

Addition
For

He married **Fannie Wilen** 26 April 1899, daughter of John Wilen and Esther. She was born 1863 in Maryland, and died 04 October 1959.

Read

He married **Fannie M. Wilen** 1899, daughter of John Wilen and Esther. She was born 07 April 1863 in Maryland, and died 04 October 1959.

[The marriage date previously given is the date on which the issuance of marriage license was published in the newspaper.]

Regarding residential addresses, [see also Addendum 2, herein](#).

Addition

Andrew Perry Spamer was first appointed as Treasurer of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company in 1903. An informational item about him appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 13 Nov 1903:

To Succeed Mr. F. M. Darby

Mr. Andrew P. Spamer Treasurer Of Safe Deposit and Trust Co.

The directors of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company at a special meeting yesterday elected Mr. Andrew P. Spamer as treasurer, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Francis M. Darby. The board adopted resolutions upon the death of Mr. Darby, who was treasurer of the company for a number of years, and which are published in *The Sun* today.

Mr. Spamer is 39 years old and a son of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Spamer, who is now about 80 years old. His father, Christian Spamer, died a number of years ago. As a boy he entered the law offices of Messrs. Hinkley & Morris in a clerical capacity in 1879. He left there February 1, 1888, to accept a position as clerk with the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and later was promoted to the position of assistant secretary and had charge of its real estate department. His promotion is a recognition of faithful and efficient service in accordance with the established policy of the company. Mr. Spamer is a cousin of Mr. C. A. E. Spamer, with Hinkley & Morris, and of Mr. Arthur L. Spamer, deputy clerk of the United States District Court.

The position of assistant secretary was not filled at the meeting. Mr. John J. Nelligan is secretary of the company, having entered his service about the same time as Mr. Spamer. He is 38 years old.

After having served as treasurer for more than 12 years, Andrew P. Spamer was elected Second Vice-President of the firm in January 1916 ("Financial News", *The Sun*, 4 Jan 1916).

Andrew P. Spamer and his wife, Fannie, are buried in Stone Chapel Cemetery, Pikesville, Baltimore Co., Maryland; row 11, spaces 21 and 22, respectively.

Fannie M. (Wilen) Spamer (1863–1959)
(wife of Andrew Perry Spamer)

Page I-238

Addition

Her given name has also been spelled “Fannee”; her middle initial “M.” is provided in the marriage license issuances published in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 26 April 1899, as well as in her burial record.

106. Sarah Elizabeth Spamer (1852–1911)

Page I-241

Correction**For**

She married (1) **Aristello Gable** 14 December 1872. He was born 04 June 1844 in Pennsylvania, and died after 1889.

Read

She married (1) **Aristello Gable** 14 December 1872. He was born 04 June 1844 in Pennsylvania, and died 13 December 1891 in Murray's lodging house, 708[?] E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Addition

Sarah E. Gable is also listed in the 1892 Baltimore city directory operating a dry goods store at 702 N. Calhoun St.; in the 1893 and 1895 directories she is listed as selling notions at that address.

Her obituary notice appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 19 November 1911:

HOLMES.—Suddenly, on November 17, 1911. SARAH E., beloved wife of Andrew E. Holmes.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 1908[?] North Washington street, on Monday November 20, at 2 P. M.

This also provides a residential address in 1911.

Emendation

Regarding the surname of Sarah Spamer's first husband, on the authority of the substantial grave monument erected for Sarah in Western Cemetery, Baltimore, the name is "Holm", whereas in various public records seen it is "Holmes", which is perhaps an Americanization.

The cemetery lot (Area C, lot 189) was first visited by a Spamer family historian (Earle Spamer, with his wife, Jane Anderson) on 23 July 2009. The lot hosts a principal four-sided columnar marker inscribed on the north side, "Sarah E. beloved wife of A. E. Holm. Died Nov 17, 1911, aged 59 yrs. At rest." At the top on all four sides of the monument the letter "H" is carved. The east side of the monument is additionally inscribed "Holm". Two small monuments appear at the foot of the graves of Sarah Holm and Andrew Holm; they read, respectively, "S. E. H." and "A. E. H." Although Louisa Bruckner Holm is also shown in cemetery records to be buried in the same grave with her husband, Andrew, there is no marker for her. At least on the authority of the monument, presumably erected by Andrew Holm upon the death of his first wife, the surname is correctly "Holm". (The lot originally was purchased by Henry Spamer upon the death of his father, Johann Conrad Spamer, and here also Henry's mother, Johanetta, was buried; but their graves have no monument.)

Page I-242

Aristello Gable (1844–after 1892)
(husband of Sarah Elizabeth Spamer)

Correction

For (1844–after 1892) **read** (1844–1891)

Additions and Emendations

A death notice appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore) for 14 December 1891 (“Brief Locals” in “In and Around Town”):

Aristello Gable died suddenly yesterday morning at Murray’s lodging-house*,
No. 706[?] East Baltimore street. His body was taken to the residence of his brother,
No. 2522[?] East North avenue, and Coroner Hill was notified.

* Murray’s lodging house was operated by Michael Murray, who also around this time operated a lodging house at 40 E. York St.

The following data are *revised*:

Occupations and Baltimore residences of Aristello Gable (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1880 census: marble cutter, 244 Caroline St.

1890 city directory: stonecutter, 918 N. Caroline St.

1892 and 1893 city directories: marbleworker, 2526 E. North Ave.

The Gables of Baltimore do indeed seem to have been a family of stoneworkers, at least at about the time that Sarah Spamer was married to Aristello Gable. For example, the 1892 Baltimore city directory lists the firm of Gable and Brother, marble works, with proprietors Franklin and Edward Gable at 1334–1336 Greenmount Ave. and 2522 E. North Ave. (the North Ave. address is two lots from the address given for Aristello Gable (see below).

Some two dozen Gables are listed in the Baltimore city directory during the early 1890s. However, in the 1899–1901 directories only one Gable is listed, nor is the marble works listed.

Page I-243

Andrew E. Holm (ca. 1860–1924)
(husband of Sarah Elizabeth Spamer)

Addition

Andrew E. Holm may have Anglicized or Americanized his name through being called Holmes. Various references to this spelling are noted, exclusive of U.S. census and other public records; most notably is the obituary for his wife, there named Sarah E. Holmes. However, on the authority of the monument on their graves, the surname is spelled “Holm”.

Andrew E. Holm (or Holmes) has not been found in Baltimore city directories except that for 1900. There, one Andrew E. Holme [*sic*], mariner, is listed as residing as 1627 Friendsbury Place. (Although he married Sarah Spamer Gable in about 1899, the city directory was prepared in advance, and Andrew’s own entry may not have been updated in a timely fashion.) In the same directory, Mrs. Sarah E. Holmes [*sic*] is listed at 426 E. Lanvale St. In the 1901 city directory, the information is repeated for Sarah, but Andrew is nowhere listed in that directory.

190. George Peabody Spamer (younger) (1883–1943)
 (“Little George”)

Page I-249

[*N.B.*: The entry for George Peabody Spamer (younger) [No. 190], “Little George”, appears in this genealogy before the entry for his uncle, George Peabody Spamer [No. 108], because “Little George” did not have children (at least so far as known to this genealogy), so he does not have his own separate genealogical entry. Comments about him are included in the same entry as for his parents.]

Additions

Regarding occupations and addresses, [see also Addendum 2, herein](#).

In the 1915 and 1918 Baltimore city directories, his residence is listed as 2004 Robb St.

Addition

“George P. Spamer” is noted to have been the Chairman of the Executive Committee of newspaper route owners for the Baltimore *Sun*. The article also noted that “The route owners occupy a novel position. Their routes have a high commercial value and they are protected by The Sun just the same as real estate is protected by the laws of the State.” (>>“Sun Carriers at Feast”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 25 Jan 1912.)

At another *Sun* carrier dinner, G. P. Spamer was again noted by the reporter, this time in an unusual juxtaposition of names. Note was made of professional entertainers at the dinner, including “George Spamer, ‘who delivers his Suns in a Ford,’ and Henry L. Mencken, the ‘Kaiser’s adviser’ . . .” (“Sun Carriers Banquet”, *The Sun*, 14 Jan 1916). It seems highly unlikely that ever again a Spamer and the great American journalist, H. L. Mencken, will be mentioned in the same breath. (Mencken worked at *The Sun* during most of his career, from 1906 to 1948.) And yet we find another, though peripheral, connection: Mencken and his future wife, Sara Haardt, first met after a 1923 lecture he delivered at Goucher College, in Baltimore, where she was an English professor—and Katharine Seville Spamer [No. 192 herein] was a member of the Class of 1923 at Goucher.

George Peabody Spamer [younger] was figured in an advertisement for the Baltimore *Sun* in 1921 (*see the next page*). The illustration of George in this item is thus far the only known image of him. (Likewise, only one image is known of his uncle, George Peabody Spamer [elder] [No. 108], who appears in the group photograph reproduced on page I-90B of this genealogy.)

(continued)

Advertisement featuring George Peabody Spamer (younger), also noticing his uncle, Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer. (*The Sun*, 1 May 1921, p. 4)



THE Spammers have been intimately identified with the growth of *The Sunpapers* for over 33 years.

¶For the past 13 years George Spamer has been an authorized Sun Carrier having succeeded his uncle, E. O. H. Spamer, who retired after 20 years' service to the subscribers on Route No. 37, which is located in North Baltimore.

¶In 1888, when E. O. H. Spamer started as a Sun Carrier there were only 590 subscribers to *THE SUN* on this route which then included the entire territory bounded by North avenue (known as Boundary avenue in those days), Merryman lane, the York road and the Falls road. That was before the days of *THE EVENING SUN* and the big *SUNDAY SUN*.

¶From time to time, with the steadily increasing number of homes in this territory, the Spammers have disposed of parts of this route until today it covers only a small fraction of the original territory.

¶Of course, there has been a steady increase in the number of subscribers to *The Sunpapers* on Route No. 37. Some idea of this growth is obtained from the following figures covering a period of two years.

¶In that time, the number of subscribers to *THE MORNING SUN* on this route has increased from 1695 to 2085, or over 23 per cent.—the number of subscribers to *THE EVENING SUN* has increased from 1310 to 1605, or over 22 per cent.—and the number of subscribers to *THE SUNDAY SUN* has increased from 1990 to 2540, or over 27 per cent.

¶Are *The Sunpapers* delivered to your home by an authorized Sun Carrier? It's the sure, economical way to get your *Sunpaper*—Morning, Evening and Sunday. Send in the coupon and the Sun Carrier will do the rest.

Circulation Dept. **THE SUN** Baltimore, Md.

Please instruct your carrier to deliver to me at the address below **THE SUN**, as indicated. (Check editions desired.)

13 for 25c	Morning	Evening	Sunday
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name

Address

Eck Family Collateral Genealogy

Rosa Eck (1881–)

Page I-250

Addition

The wedding announcement of Rose E. Eck [note spelling, which may not be the correct spelling] appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore), 3 November 1907:

Denhardt–Eck

A quiet but pretty wedding took place last Sunday evening [27 Oct 1907], when Miss Rose E. Eck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eck, was married to Mr. John W. Denhardt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Denhardt, at the home of the bride, 15 West Frederick street. The bride wore a brown traveling suit, with hat and gloves to match, and had as bridesmaid Miss Emma Eck, her sister. Mr. George P. Spamer was groomsman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Peregrine Wroth, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah. A collation followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Denhardt started on a Northern trip. On their return they will make their home at 1716 North Wolfe street.

(Emma Eck would, after April 1910, marry George Peabody Spamer (younger) [No. 190 in the Spamer Family genealogy].)

Note on Burials of the James Conrad Spamer Family Group

Page I-251

Addition

In September 2009 a concerted effort was made to search in U.S. census and other records in an attempt to locate the enigmatic Spamers—William J., his wife, Frances Lee, and J. Jane, who may or may not be a relation to them. Searching for individuals with approximate birth and death years of those indicated, by first names variously spelled, and last names similarly in numerous combinations and roots, failed to locate even suggestible individuals.

Only one posed an even remote possibility—in the 1930 census for Canton, Bradford Co., in northeastern Pennsylvania, a “Frances L. Palmer” [suggested as a potential census registration error, based on some pronunciations of “Spamer”], born ca. 1866, widow, laundry worker, born in Pennsylvania and parents in Vermont and New York. She resided on Lycoming St. as head of household with Nathaniel, an adopted son, aged 19, born in Pennsylvania. Interestingly, no other Frances Palmer or Spamer (or other constructs) with similar data has been identified in censuses other than 1930.

None of the individuals of interest here have been located in any census, nor do they seem to appear in other public records available through Internet sources.

The enigmatic Spamers first mentioned by the earlier family historians and reintroduced in the present genealogy, and researched again with more modern and accessible resources, continue to elude us. This is especially distressing regarding William and Frances, who are buried in the same lot as in which some of our Baltimore Spamers are buried.

108. George Peabody Spamer (elder) (1857–1943)

Page I-252

Correction

In the header, relating to Lillie May Dunn,

For died 16 January 1913. **read** died 4 January 1913 in Baltimore, Maryland.

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Page I-253

Lillie May (Dunn) Spamer (1858–1913)
(wife of George Peabody Spamer [elder])

Addition

Her obituary notice gives her age as “52 years”, which would yield a birth year of 1861. The obituary also gives her name as “Lilly May” Spamer.

191. Daniel Henry Spamer (1897–1984)

Page I-254

Addition

Additional residential and occupational information as follows:

1915 Baltimore city directory: Electrician, 1103 McCulloh St.

1918 Baltimore city directory: Clerk, 721 N. Fulton Ave.

114. John Ward Spamer (1869–1960)

Page I-255

Emendation

For

John Ward Spamer was named for Rev. John Ward Hunt, and by whom he was baptized. [*and accompanying footnote 587*]

Read

John Ward Spamer was named for Rev. John Ward Hunt, and by whom he was baptized.

Hunt was a Baltimore advocate of Swedenborgian tenets, who, after the retirement of Rev. John Hargrove in 1834, continued at his own home the Baltimore services of the local New Church society. In 1867, Hunt was ordained into the Church of the New Jerusalem and preached on alternate Sundays to the First Society in Baltimore as well as at neighboring locales. In 1868, Rev. Hunt removed to Anne Arundel County where he built a house and “fitted up a room for public worship.” (>>Willard H. Hinkley, “The Maryland Association”, in *Annual Reports of the Associations, The New Jerusalem Magazine*, Vol. 41 (for 1868-69), pp. 185-186; Carl Theophilus Odhner, *Annals of the New Church*, Vol. 1, 1688-1850 (Academy of the New Church, Bryn Athyn, PA, 1904), p. 395.)

Delete Note 587.

Page I-256

Addition

The Baltimore *Sun* for 19 December 1898 records a real estate transfer from John W. Spamer to Edward O. H. Spamer; a property on the south side of North Ave. near McCulloh St. This is the 1201 W. North Ave. address herein given for the Spamer Bros. ice cream business, and where also their father, Henry Spamer, resided. The reasons for the transfer, or how J. W. Spamer had come into the property (presumed to have been his father's), are not clear at this time. Perhaps the transfers were as a result of Henry Spamer's financial problems, which had been caused by the fraudulent activities of an in-law to the Spamer family. (See more discussions about this with 41. Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer [Henry Spamer].)

Addition

Additional residential and occupational information as follows:

1915 Baltimore city directory: [no occupation listed], 223 Singer Ave.

1918 Baltimore city directory: Real estate, 223 Singer Ave.

1923 Baltimore city directory: Salesman, 223 Singer Ave.

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

Page I-257

Addition

Regarding the 5842 Whitby Ave. address cited for John W. Spamer from the 1907 Philadelphia city directory, a real estate transfer notice in *The Philadelphia Inquirer* (13 Oct 1906) identifies the time of the sale, although the buyer is listed there only as “J. Spamer”. As yet this address is not confirmed as one held by John Ward Spamer, although it is only about 1.8 miles from the 3930 Pine St. address that is known for him at this time, and where he is known to still have resided in December 1907. If the Whitby Ave. address was an investment property, that fact had not been reported in the family.

Page I-259

Addition

After their marriage in Philadelphia on 23 January 1901, the Spamers returned to Baltimore, where they then resided. At first, they took up temporary residence at the Bartholdi Hotel (as noted in the Baltimore *Sun*, 25 January 1901).

192. *Katharine Seville Spamer* (1901–1985)

Page I-261

Correction

Under “Occupations” **for** Y.M.C.A. **read** Y.W.C.A.

Addition

Katharine Spamer is listed in the Woonsocket, Rhode Island, directories for 1927–1930 (those seen) where she is noted as the Girl Reserve Secretary for the Y.W.C.A. Her residences are listed as follows:

1927: 66 Hamlet Ave.

1929: 435 S. Main St.

The Girl Reserves were a uniformed social and educational club of the Y.W.C.A. that may be seen as analogous to the Girl Scouts and similar organizations.

116. Susan Mae Spamer (1875–1949)
and her husband, Frederick Karner (1875–after 1930)

Page I-267

Addition

Frederick “Fred” and Susan Mae Karner, with their daughter, Rosalie, are listed as having arrived in New York from Bremen, Germany, aboard the S.S. *Grosser Kurfürst* on 3 August 1904. Inexplicably, Susan appears to be listed as possibly “Lori”, aged 26, and Rosalie is listed as aged 11 months. One may imagine that this was a trip that included visits to family with the first-born Rosalie.

Fred Karner is listed as having arrived in New York from Cherbourg, France, aboard the S.S. *Saint Louis* on 9 July 1905. His occupation is listed as “Manuf[acturer]”, and one may suppose that this was a business trip.

117. Lorenda Spamer (1861–)

Page I-269

Emendation

Emend the list of children of Lorenda Spamer and William J. Crawford as follows (adding Carl R. Crawford, who is new to this genealogy):

Children of Lorenda Spamer and William Crawford are:

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| 198 | i. | Charles J. ⁶ Crawford, born January 1884 in Pennsylvania. |
| 199 | ii. | Clyde E. Crawford, born July 1885 in Pennsylvania. |
| 200 | iii. | Clarence O. Crawford, born September 1887 in Pennsylvania. |
| 201 | iv. | Earl E. Crawford, born May 1893 in Pennsylvania. |
| 201a | v. | ‡ Carl R. Crawford, born about 1894 in Pennsylvania. |
| 202 | vi. | Wilbert Spamer Crawford, born 09 February 1898 in Pennsylvania. |
| 203 | vii. | Lorenda M. Crawford, born about 1901 in Pennsylvania. |

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, Carl R. Crawford resided at 117 Dunlap St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Residing with him were various other members of the extended family.

Page I-270 (note 625)

Addition

Charles W. Spamer, II (“Chuck”) was born 1 Aug 1926, died 3 Aug 2008. His last residence was in Pompano Beach, Broward Co., Florida. He was co-owner of the public accounting firm of Roy & Spamer, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. (The other co-owner was Warren Roy.)

Addition

118. Charles⁵ Spamer (Charles⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born July 1863 in Maryland. He married **Jessie Brown**, daughter of John Brown and Janet Cochrane. She was born 11 November 1862 in Pennsylvania, died 4 February 1914 in Bellevue, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.

Children of Charles Spamer and Jessie Brown are:

- 203a i. ‡ Gilbert L.⁵ Spamer, born about December 1890 in Pennsylvania; died 18 July 1895 in Pennsylvania.
- 203b ii. ‡ Grant Spamer, born 14 August 1893 in Pennsylvania; died 18 July 1895 in Pennsylvania.
- 203c iii. ‡ Mary Spamer, born 23 July 1895 in Pennsylvania; died 17 August 1895 in Pennsylvania.
- 203d iv. ‡ Charles W. Spamer, born 30 June 1897 in Pennsylvania; died 14 April 1976 in Pennsylvania.
- 203e v. ‡ Paul Spamer, born 2 June 1899 in Pennsylvania; died 5 July 1900 in Pennsylvania.
- 203f vi. ‡ Robert J. Spamer, born about 10 December 1900 in Pennsylvania; died 10 April 1902 in Pennsylvania.
- 203g vii. ‡ Archibald Spamer, born about October 1903 in Pennsylvania; died 13 December 1903 in Pennsylvania.

‡ All children are new to this genealogy.

NOTES

118. Charles Spamer (junior) (1863–)

Occupations and Allegheny City residences of Charles Spamer (from Pittsburgh city directories):

1873: machinist, Spring Garden Ave.
 1877: machinist, 83 Howard St.
 1886: machinist, 128 James St.
 1888: laborer, 86 Carroll St. [with his father, same occupation]
 1890: motorman, 76 W. Jefferson St.
 1893: laborer, 5 Lawrence Ave.
 1896: warehouseman, 1 McKane Alley
 1897: warehouseman, Margaretta St., near Wolf Alley

Jessie (Brown) Spamer (1862–1914)
 (wife of Charles Spamer)

Thus far all that has been determined of Jessie Brown's family are her parents and siblings, as follows:

John Brown was born about 1824 in Scotland; died 23 December 1885 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. He married **Janet Cochrane**. She was born about January 1822 in Kells Parish, County Kirkcudbright, Scotland.

Children of John Brown and Janet Cochrane are:

- i. **Margaret Brown**, born 22 February 1843 in Kells Parish, County Kirkcudbright, Scotland; died 19 February 1912 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.
- ii. **William Brown**, born 10 March 1846 in Kells Parish, County Kirkcudbright, Scotland; died 14 February 1911.
- iii. **John Brown**, born 22 February 1843 in Kells Parish, County Kirkcudbright, Scotland; died 19 February 1912 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.
- iv. **James Brown**, born 20 April 1849 in Kells Parish, County Kirkcudbright, Scotland.
- v. **Elizabeth Brown**, born 16 August 1851 in Pennsylvania; died 13 January 1944 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.
- vi. **Mary Jane Brown**, born May 1855 in Pennsylvania.

- vii. **Samuel Brown**, born about 1857 in Pennsylvania; died 17 January 1928 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.
- viii. **Alexander J. Brown**, born 20 January 1860 in Pennsylvania; died 18 July 1942 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.
- ix. **Jessie Brown**, born 11 November 1862 in Pennsylvania; died 4 February 1914 in Bellvue, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania.
- x. **George Brown**, born 21 March 1868; died 5 January 1902 in Pennsylvania.

end of Brown lineage

203d. Charles W. Spamer (1897–1976)

The 1900 U.S. census gives his date of birth as June 1896. Birth and death dates here are obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs, veterans' burial records. He was the only one of seven children to survive beyond young childhood.

He was a veteran of World War I, serving in the U.S. Army 13 July 1918–25 July 1919; discharged from Unit 2 at the rank of Sergeant.

He is buried in Allegheny County Memorial Park, 1600 Duncan Ave., Allison Park, Pennsylvania, Section 849, Range J, Grave 2. There is a bronze marker on the grave.

122. George W. Spamer (1872–)

Page I-271

Correction

The Pittsburgh city directories have been examined through 1897, which provided the following updated information relating to the occupations and addresses of George W. Spamer. This information supersedes that which appears on page I-271:

Occupations of George W. Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Pittsburgh city directories):

1897 city directory: laborer
1900 census: “salesman, city wagon”
1910–1930 censuses: machinist for railroad

Residences of George W. Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Pittsburgh city directories):

1897 city directory: 5 Lawrence Ave., Allegheny City
1900 census: 5 Lawrence Ave., Allegheny City
1910–1930 censuses: 1915 Gang Ave., Pittsburgh

Addition

123. Florence⁵ Spamer (Charles⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 02 June 1874 in Pennsylvania. He married **Ada G. Yost** about 1904. She was born about 1877 in Pennsylvania.

Children of Florence Spamer and Ada are:

- 205b i. ‡ Edith F.⁶ Spamer, born about 1908 in Pennsylvania.
- 205c ii. ‡ Charles D. Spamer, born about January 1916 in Pennsylvania.

NOTES

123. Florence Spamer (1874–)

Despite having a traditionally female name, Florence is this man's given name. He previously was listed in this genealogy as Lawrence Spamer, based on the record of the 1900 U.S. census, other records having not yet been seen.

Residences of Florence Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Pittsburgh city directories):

- 1893, 1896, 1897 city directories: 5 Lawrence Ave., Allegheny City (father's residence)
- 1900 census: 5 Lawrence Ave., Allegheny City (father's residence); mis-listed as "Lawrence" Spamer
- 1910 census: Ridge Ave., Ross Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania
- 1918 draft: Bellvue, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania
- 1920 census: 713 Ridgeview Ave., Ross Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania

Occupations of Florence Spamer (from U.S. censuses and Pittsburgh city directories):

- 1893, 1896, 1897 city directories: clerk
- 1900 census: dry goods salesman
- 1910 census: salesman, National Biscuit Co.
- 1918 draft: salesman, National Biscuit Co., Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh
- 1920 census: salesman, bakery

Neither Florence, Ada, Edith, nor Charles D. Spamer have been located in the 1930 U.S. census.

Ada G. (Yost) Spamer (1872–)
(wife of Florence Spamer)

The following information about her parents and immediate family household is obtained from the 1900 U.S. census (residence on Chestnut Ave., Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania):

Name	Relation	Birth	Birthplace	Occupation
Yost, Jacob	head	Apr 1837	Germany	"Machinist Bolts"
Yost, Vira J.	wife	Mar 1840	Ohio	
Yost, Harry M.	son	Nov 1874	Pennsylvania	Newspaper dealer
<u>Yost, Ada G.</u>	daughter	Apr 1872	Pennsylvania	
Yost, George T.	son	Nov 1878	Pennsylvania	Apprentice steamfitter
Caldwell, Charles R.	nephew	Feb 1882	Pennsylvania	Elevator boy

At the time of the 1910 and 1920 censuses, Jacob Yost, then a widower, resided with his daughter and son-in-law; also with them was Charles Caldwell. At the time of the 1910 census, George Yost also resided in the Florence Spamer household; at that time George's occupation was as a pipefitter

in the Fort Wayne shops⁸⁷³, at which time also Charles Caldwell was a clerk there. At the time of the 1920 census, Caldwell was a stock clerk for a railroad.

Addition

125. Clara L.⁵ Spamer (Charles⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born about 1878 in Pennsylvania. She married **Joseph Dickinson** in 1905 in Pennsylvania. He was born about 1872 in England.

Children of Clara Spamer and Joseph Dickinson are:

- 194a i. ‡ Margaret⁶ Dickinson, born about 1906 in Pennsylvania.
- 194b ii. ‡ Ruth Dickinson, born about 1908 in Pennsylvania. She married Rudolph Herrmann about 1928. He was born about 1896 in New Jersey.

NOTES

115. Clara L. (Spamer) Dickinson (ca. 1878–)
and her husband, Joseph Dickinson (ca. 1872–)

A marriage license was issued to Joseph Dickinson and Clara L. Spamer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in April 1905 (>>“Marriage Licenses Issued”, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, 9 Apr 1905). The date and place of their wedding is thus far not known; licenses issued in Pennsylvania may be used anywhere in the state.

At the time of the 1910 U.S. census, the Joseph Dickinson household resided in the Frank B. and Elda M. Welsh household at 5 Lawrence St. (Ave.), Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. This address had earlier been the residence of Clara’s parents and their family (then in Allegheny City, later a part of Pittsburgh). This likely indicates that her father, Charles, had died between 1900–1910 (his date of death not having yet been determined). The identity of the Welsh family is not determined. Also in that household in 1910 resided Frank Welsh’s brother, George B. Welsh, and Elda Welsh’s mother, Maria Stresser. Frank Welsh was occupied as an electrician in a railroad station. Joseph Dickinson was occupied as doing “machine work” in “Electrical Works”.

Joseph Dickinson has not been located in any Pittsburgh area directories at any time; nor has he been located in the 1900 U.S. census. In the 1910 census he is indicated to have immigrated into the U.S. in 1889 and still was an alien resident.

There is a Joseph Dickinson, from England, listed as having immigrated into the U.S. at New York on 1 February 1889, having arrived aboard the S.S. *Germanic*. It is not certain that this is the same Joseph Dickinson the subject of interest here, although no other immigrant by this name has as yet been located around this time. And inasmuch as he has no been located in registration records earlier than the 1910 census (and only there), we are uncertain about his family’s name. The passenger list from 1889 itemizes the immigrant family as follows:

Thos Dickinson	40	Labor[er]
Mary Dickinson	39	Wife
Jos W Dickinson	18	Labor[er]
J Dickinson	16	Labor[er]
Susan Dickinson	9	Child
Jane Dickinson	6	Child
Mary Dickinson	7	Child
Thos Dickinson	2	Child

⁸⁷³ Probably refers to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad; the Fort Wayne railroad bridge crosses the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh. The railroad shops for the Pittsburgh area probably were named the Fort Wayne shops.

Thomas and Mary Dickinson, at least with the youngest children, have not been located in the 1900 U.S. census.

What became of Clara Spamer and Joseph Dickson has not been determined; they have not been located in census records after 1910, nor in city directories. At the time of the 1920 U.S. census for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the Dickinson children, Margaret and Ruth, were residing in the household of Carl R. Crawford (see below). By the time of the 1930 census, Ruth Dickinson had married, and her unmarried sister resided with her.

- 194a. Margaret Dickinson (ca. 1906–)
 194b. Ruth (Dickinson) Herrmann (ca. 1908–)

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, teen-aged children Margaret and Ruth Dickinson resided in the household of Carl R. Crawford, to whom they were identified as cousins. Carl Crawford is a hitherto unidentified son of William J. and Lorenda (Spamer) Crawford [see Lorenda Spamer, No. 117 in main genealogy]; his siblings, Wilbert and Lorenda [Nos. 202, 203] were already known in the genealogy. The Carl R. Crawford household is listed as follows (residence at 119 Dunlap St.):

<i>Name</i>	<i>Relation</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Marital Status</i>	<i>Born in</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
Crawford, Carl R.	Head	26	Single	Pennsylvania	Motorman, street car
Crawford, Wilburt S.	Brother	22	Single	Pennsylvania	Fireman, railroad
Crawford, Lorenda	Sister	19	Single	Pennsylvania	Clerk, office
Dickinson, Margaret	Cousin	14	Single	Pennsylvania	
Dickinson, Ruth	Cousin	12	Single	Pennsylvania	
Spamer, Charles C.	Uncle	56	Widower	Maryland	Machinist
Spamer, Charles W.	Nephew	23	Single	Pennsylvania	Clerk, office

Charles C. Spamer is No. 118 in this genealogy.

At the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Ruth Dickinson was the wife of Rudolph Herrmann; her unmarried sister, Margaret, resided with them. No others are listed for this household at that time (34 Nicholson St., Crafton, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania). Rudolph Herrmann was at that time aged 34, a clerk for a steel and [illegible] company. Margaret Dickinson was at that time a clerk in a grocery store.

Page I-273

Addition

147. Rosalie Adelaide⁶ Spamer (Adolf Noble⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 29 January 1896 in Washington, D.C.; died 03 June 1986 in Orange Co., Florida. She married **Charles Benkert** 25 August 1923 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was born about 1901 in Pennsylvania, and died after August 1973.

Children of Rosalie Spamer and Charles Benkert are:

- 207a i. ‡ Raymond⁷ Benkert, born about 1926 in Washington, D.C.
- 207b ii. ‡ Carl Benkert, born about 1927 in Washington, D.C.
- 207c iii. ‡ George Benkert, born about 1929 in Washington, D.C.
- 208d iv. ‡ Audrey Benkert. She married Dempsey Dean.

NOTES

147. Rosalie Adelaide Spamer (1896–1986)

Rosalie Spamer's name appears in the Washington, D.C., city directories for 1916 and 1922 as "Rosalee". The spelling "Rosalie" is taken from A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore", and which is retained here until corroborative evidence of another spelling is obtained. The city directory entries are as follows:

- 1916: Rosalee Spamer, binder, National Publishing Co.; residence 527 Tennessee Ave. N.E.
- 1922: Rosalee Spamer, operator, Bureau of Engraving and Printing; home 420 Canal St. S.E. #4

Charles Benkert (ca. 1901–after August 1973)
(husband of Rosalie Spamer)

A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore" provided the information given in the present genealogy pertaining to Rosalie Spamer's marriage to Charles Benkert, although no further details are recorded. The spelling of the name "Benkert" is as given by A. M. Spamer. Evidence presented below gives different spellings, as well as different middle initials. Thus far the inconsistencies have not been resolved. Accordingly, A. M. Spamer's spelling is retained here until corroborative evidence is found for a different spelling.

Charles Benkert was an employee of the Washington Terminal Company (according to a 1973 newspaper article). The timing of his employment there is not known.

An examination of the Washington, D.C., city directories for 1921 and 1923 shows the following entries (taking note of the spelling of the surname):

- 1921: Charles G. "Benker", binder, Government Printing Office; home 32 New York Ave. N.W.
 - 1923: Charles G. "Benker", operator, Government Printing Office; home 32 New York Ave. N.W.
- No later directories have thus far been seen.

(The 1921 directory also lists one George F. "Benkert", draftsman, 2010 35th Ave. N.W., and Melitta V. Benkert, widow of George F. Benkert, at the same address.)

The 1930 U.S. census lists Charles and Rosalie "Benckert", and their first three children (Raymond, Carl, and George), residing at 519 Frazier Ave., Virginia Highlands, Arlington Co., Virginia, which is a suburb of both Arlington, Virginia, and Washington, D.C., south of the present site of the Pentagon. However, Frazier Ave. and other streets noted on this census sheet and adjacent sheets have not been located today. Also residing with the family at this time was Rosalie's widowed mother, Nannie Spamer.

A photograph of Charles and Rosalie Benkert celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary in Lakewood Park, Florida, 25 August 1973, was published in *The News Tribune* of Fort Pierce, Florida (28 Aug 1973, p. 5). There his name is given as Charles F. Benckert [*sic*].

Children of Rosalie Spamer and Charles Benkert

A newspaper photo taken at the 50th wedding anniversary of Rosalie and Charles Benkert provided the following residential information relating to the Benkert children (as of August 1973) [surnames spelled as adopted for this genealogy (see note above)]:

Raymond Benkert: Oveida, Florida
Carl Benkert: Springfield, Virginia
George Benkert: Burke, Virginia
Audrey (Benkert) Dean: Arlington, Virginia

The 50th wedding anniversary notice also mentioned that Rosalie and Charles Benkert then had eight grandchildren.



Charles and Rosalie (Spamer) Benkert celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary, 25 August 1973, Lakewood Park, Florida.

(From a microfilm copy of The News Tribune [Fort Pierce, Florida], 28 Aug 1973; photo by News Tribune photographer Phil Brunelle. Thus far no family photos are known of the Benkerts.)

149. Elva Lillian Spamer (1884–1949)

Page I-273

Emendation

For

209 ii. Edwin Arthur Hook, born 10 June 1920.

Read

+ 209 ii. Edwin Arthur Hook, born 10 June 1920; died 21 November 1962 in Maryland.

Addition

Elva Spamer was, at least for the year 1915, treasurer of the Tuesday Reading Club, in Baltimore. (>>“Women’s Clubs”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 28 Dec 1914.)

Addition

The wedding announcement of Elva Lillian Spamer and Edwin Coleman Hook appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore) for 22 June 1915:

Hook—Spamer.

Miss Elva Lillian Spamer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Spamer, was married to Mr. Edwin Coleman Hook at 4.30 o’clock yesterday afternoon at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Calvert street near Chase, by the Rev. Harold Conant. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a suit of white gabardine. Owing to mourning in the family of the bride only the members of the two families and a few friends witnessed the ceremony. On their return from a wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Hook will be “at home” at 2424 Linden avenue.

Elva’s mother, Ella Robinson Spamer, had died on 15 April 1915. The address, 2424 Linden Ave., is the home of Elva’s parents.

Addition

Edwin Coleman Hook (1890–)
(husband of Elva Lillian Spamer)

He was a registrar for St. John’s Church, Hagerstown, Washington Co., Maryland.

Addition

The Hook Family collateral genealogy, as thus far known to this genealogy, is on the following pages.

[New to this genealogy]

Hook Family Collateral Genealogy (8 descendants)

The genealogy of the Hook family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:*

Generation 1

1 \Hook-1.

Children of Hook:

- 2 i. **Johnsey Hook**. He was born about 1795 in Maryland.
- + 3 ii. **Rudolph Hook**. He was born about 1797 in Maryland.

Notes

- 2. Johnsey Hook (ca. 1797–)

Occupations and residences of Johnsey Hook (from U.S. censuses):

- 1850, 1860 censuses: Carpenter [residing with brother, Rudolph]
- 1870 census: no occupation [residing with brother, Rudolph]
- 1880 census: Farm laborer [listed as “Johnza Hook”, residing with sister-in-law, Mary A. Hook]

Generation 2

- 3. **Rudolph Hook-2** (\Hook-1). He was born about 1797 in Maryland. **Mary A.** She was born about 1800 in Maryland.

Children of Rudolph Hook and Mary A.:

- 4 i. **Sabritt Hook**. He was born about 1838 in Maryland.
- 5 ii. **Clara E. Hook**. She was born September 1839 in Maryland; died after May 1900.
- + 6 iii. **Johnsey W. Hook**. He was born December 1841 in Maryland.

Notes

- 3. Rudolph Hook (ca. 1797–)

At the time of the time of the 1850–1870 U.S. censuses he was a farmer residing in Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation 3

- 6. **Johnsey W. Hook-3** (Rudolph Hook-2, \Hook-1). He was born December 1841 in Maryland. He married **Mary E.** She was born July 1850 in Maryland.

Children of Johnsey W. Hook and Mary E.:

- 7 i. **F. Roland Hook**. He was born February 1885 in Maryland.
- + 8 ii. **Edwin Coleman Hook**. He was born February 1890 in Maryland. He married Elva Lillian Spamer.

Notes

6. Johnsey W. Hook (1841–)

Residences of Johnsey W. Hook (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1850 census: 1st District, Baltimore Co., Maryland
1860–1880 censuses: 3rd District, Baltimore Co., Maryland
1899 city directory: 2624 St. Paul Street
1900 census: 2nd Precinct, Baltimore City, Maryland
1910 census: 6th Precinct, 9th District, Baltimore Co., Maryland
1913 city directory: 504 Woodbourne Ave.

Occupations of Johnsey W. Hook (from U.S. censuses and Baltimore city directories):

1850–1870 censuses: Farmer
1880 census: “boards” (with mother)
1899 city directory: Clerk
1900 census: Salesman
1910 census: “own income”

In the 1860 census he is listed as “John Z. Hook”.

At the time of the 1910 census, residing in the same household are his brother- and sister-in-law, Robert F and Lillian E. Busie, and their sons, Robert W. and Frank R. Busie.

Generation 4

8. Edwin Coleman Hook-4 (Johnsey W. Hook-3, Rudolph Hook-2, \Hook-1). He was born February 1890 in Maryland. He married **Elva Lillian Spamer**, daughter of Arthur Ludwig Spamer and Ella Robinson. She was born June 1884 in Maryland; died 19 November 1949.

See main genealogy for information about Edwin Coleman Hook and his descendants.

End of Hook Family collateral genealogy

[*N.B.: The format of this genealogy differs from the genealogical report style previously used in this genealogy. The Family Tree Maker software used to generate all previous reports was upgraded without realizing that the manufacturer had redesigned its report structures, offering no means by which to revert to that earlier version. The new report structure cannot be imported into a word processor without also bringing with it unsatisfactory and faulty formatting. The format presented here includes adept and repetitive editing to remove some of the unappealing features of the automatically generated file. Also take note that the new format does not separately enumerate every descendant; rather, only those individuals who themselves have children are given a continuing number, which is in discord with the format of the main part of this genealogy. The manufacturer gives no reasons for the changes nor offers a resolution that restores the breadth of previously available functions. —*Earle Spamer*]

150. Morris Arthur Spamer (1891–1947)

Page I-274

Addition

Morris Arthur Spamer graduated from Cornell University in 1913, with a degree in civil engineering.

One technical article noted for Morris A. Spamer is a wartime report on field experience and summary of results relating to protective linings in concrete tanks to contain diesel oil and aviation fuel: “Navy Installations of Protective Linings for Concrete Tanks Containing Liquid Fuels”, *Journal and Proceedings of the American Concrete Institute*, Vol. 40 (April 1944), pp. 417–428.

Page I-276

Addition

Morris and Margaret Spamer were divorced in Hillsboro Co., Florida, in 1930.

“Mrs. M. D. Spamer” is listed with her children in the 1935 and 1945 Florida Population Censuses for 1935 and 1945, residing at 2311 Ardson Place, Hillsborough Co. At the time of the 1935 census, her occupation was listed as “F.E.R.A.” [Federal Emergency Relief Administration]; her mother, Mrs. Martha Stanton, resided with them. At the time of the 1945 census, she is listed as a housewife; her mother still resided with her.

Addition

The Spamer family genealogy has indicated that Morris Arthur Spamer and his second wife, Louise Preston Hawley, were married 12 April 1936. However, a marriage license application for them was filed in Charles Town, West Virginia, 2 September 1937 (*Farmer’s Advocate* (Charles Town, West Virginia), 3 Sep 1937, p. 5). The notice indicated that Louise Hawley was born in Christianburg, Virginia. The discrepancy of dates has not been resolved here.

Page I-277

Addition

209a. Margaret A. Spamer (1918–)

209b. William A. Spamer (1922–1978)

At the time of the 1935 Florida Population Census, Margaret and William Spamer resided with their mother and grandmother (see above). Margaret’s occupation at the time was as a secretary; William was a clerk.

Stanton Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-278

Addition

Florida Department of Health record has been seen for the marriage of one William Stanton Spamer, 2 July 1977, in Hillsborough Co. Th identity of this individual and further information have not yet been determined.

152. Lawrence Blakeman Spamer (1893–1970)

Page I-279

Additions

The following item appeared in *The Bridgeport Telegram* (Connecticut) for 27 January 1922 (p. 3):

Milkmen Make Plea.

Local milk dealers have made an appeal to residents of the town for continued patronage in the face of the three-cent reduction recently announced by a New York firm, with delivery routes in Stratford. Lawrence Spamer, Harry Wilcoxson, George H. Tomlinson, Henry Rossell and Sons, and N. B. Perry are the Stratford dealers who have joined in the appeal.

“We are local producers and dealers of milk, owning property and paying taxes in Stratford,” they say in their appeal to the townspeople. “Our nearness to you enables us to deliver milk fresher than that coming from a distance. Also in the past we have had some severe storms and still have been able to make our deliveries, where others coming from a distance have not been able to.”

The following item appeared in *The Bridgeport Telegram* (Connecticut) for 1 October 1926 (p. 6), which provides a piece of evidence for the kind of property owned by Lawrence B. Spamer:

S.F.D. Outing

The annual outing of the Stratford Volunteer Fire Company, No. 1, will be held at Hickory lodge, on Lawrence Spamer’s place in the north end Sunday, October 3, beginning at 12 o’clock noon.

His rural location apparently held unintended consequences for the community. In 1959, Lawrence Spamer seems to have applied for a plumbing permit for his house on Oronoque lane, with the following notice in *The Bridgeport Telegram* (22 Dec 1959, p. 4):

What’s New About Town And Townspeople

The court decision last week requiring the town to issue a plumbing permit to Lawrence Spamer for a house on Oronoque lane may affect some 95 streets in the town, according to town officials. The town had contended that Oronoque lane was not a public highway. The court after listening to testimony decided that it is a public highway and because of use and repairs and plowing of snow and other town services must so be considered.

Also in 1959, Lawrence Spamer was still in the milk business, when he was given a contract to furnish milk to the Stratford schools.

His obituary notice in the *Bridgeport Sunday Post* (13 Sep 1970, p. 7) reads in part:

Born in Stratford, Mr. Spamer was a resident in the area all his life. He was the 12th direct descendant of the Rev. Adam Blakeman who brought early settlers to Stratford in 1639.

Mr. Spamer was a former Town Councilman of Stratford and a member of the city Planning Board. He was the past master of Housatonic Grange 79 of Stratford and a

member of St. John's Lodge 8, AF and AM [Free and Accepted Masons], and president of the Putney and Oronoque cemetery association.

He was buried in Putney Cemetery; the funeral conducted by Rev. Arthur Monk, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Stratford.

153. Marion Pearl Spamer (1897–1966)

Page I-280

Emendation

For . . . and died July 1966. **read** . . . and died 28 July 1966 in Glastonbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

Correction

For Marion (Spamer) Eddy (1896–after 1941) **read** Marion (Spamer) Eddy (1897–1966)

Addition

Her obituary notice in the *Bridgeport Post* (29 Jul 1966, p. 31) indicated that she was born in Stratford. It also indicated that she had graduated from Stratford High School and Simmons College, was a member of the Stratford Historical Society, and was a founder of the Avon Women's Club.

Eddy Family Collateral Genealogy

8. Cornelia Mary Eddy (1888–1975)

Page I-290

Correction

For [No. 22] Harvey Stoughton Desmond **read** [No. 22] Harvey Stoughton Buckland

154. Jasper Noble Spamer (1893–1971)

Page I-294

Addition

Jasper Noble Spamer and Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson were married 8 November 1916. The wedding announcement appeared in the *Baltimore Sun* (12 Nov 1916, Pt. 2, p. 10):

Spamer–Patterson

A beautiful home wedding took place Wednesday afternoon, November 8, when Miss Elizabeth Ferguson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Patterson, of Darnalls Sylvania, Baltimore county, became the bride of Mr. Jasper N. Spamer, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Spamer, of Rockland, Baltimore county. The bride, who was attired in a handsome gown of blue taffeta, with hat and gloves to match, and carried white chrysanthemums, was attended by her only sister, Mrs. E. M. Whiteford, as matron of honor, who was gowned in blue brocade velvet with hat and gloves to mach [*sic*] and carried an armful of pink chrysanthemums. The bride's home was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and palms. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for a Southern trip in their new touring car, the groom's gift to the bride. The bride's traveling costume was of midnight blue broadcloth. The Rev. L.S. Reachard performed the ceremony.

Pages I-294–295

Emendation

- For** + 215 i. William Jasper⁷ Spamer, born 06 August 1917 in Maryland.
Read + 215 i. William Jasper⁷ Spamer, born 06 August 1917 in Maryland; died 22 January 2009 in Maryland..
For + 217 iii. Morris Eugene Spamer, born 26 January 1921.
Read + 217 iii. Morris Eugene Spamer, born 26 January 1921; died 11 January 2010 in Maryland.

Correction

[Delete the following passage and its accompanying footnotes. It properly pertains to Elmer Jasper Spamer (No. 89).]

Sara Whiteford Giles recalls her grandfather:⁶⁷³

Elmer Jasper whom I called Grandpap was very humpbacked and had a long beard. He adhered to the Swedenborg religion⁶⁷⁴ and was very scholarly. He loved the study of trees and plants and knew the botanical names of all of them. He planted many species at Rockland and for Jasper and Elizabeth's twenty fifth anniversary planted a three tiered flower bed in the shape of a cake just at the approach to the house and had candles lit in it.

Replace footnotes 673 and 674 with the comment, "Footnotes 673 and 674 deleted."

Ferguson Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-300

Addition

The “Ferguson Family History”, published in 1905, includes Chapter 16, “Baltimore Branch—III”, which comprises the genealogy of Levi Ferguson [Ferguson Family collateral genealogy, No. 4]. This material is quoted here in its entirety (>>M. L Ferguson, *The Ferguson Family in Scotland and America*, The Times Presses, Canandaigua, New York, 1905 [cover title, *Ferguson Family History*], pp. 141-142):

Levi Ferguson and his Descendants.

Levi Ferguson, the youngest son of William and Elizabeth Ferguson, was born in Bladensburg, Maryland, in the year 1787. He received his early education in Maryland, and at the age of sixteen he was taken to New York State by his parents, when they moved to the Genesee country.

After his father's tragic death he returned to Maryland with his mother, where he lived until his death. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Clifton Springs, N. Y. He took a great interest in the affairs of the church, and was soon appointed a Methodist exhorter. After his return to Maryland, he became a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but was never made a regularly ordained minister. He is said to have been a very pleasing and forceful speaker, his discourses abounding in witticisms. He married Eliza Barton, whose family at one time owned the property where now stands the Navy yard at Annapolis, Md.

Asa Barton, the grandfather of Eliza Barton, was a son of Captain Barton, who took an active part in the Revolutionary war, and who made a prisoner of war of General Prescott of the British army. The Barton family trace their lineage through the General George Washington family. Levi Ferguson and his wife made their home about fourteen miles from the city of Baltimore, on the road from Baltimore to Trinity Church, which road passes through the manor. They died and were buried in Dullaney's Valley on the William Peerce farm. They had three children, David, Levi, and Elizabeth Ann.

THE CHILDREN OF LEVI AND ELIZA BARTON FERGUSON AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

David and Levi Ferguson, the sons of Levi and Eliza Barton Ferguson, became farmers and settled on the heights above Chesapeake Bay. They possessed valuable farms, and, in accordance with the good Southern custom, everything about them was of the most durable and substantial kind. Their homes were among the most beautiful in the locality. David Ferguson is living in Baltimore, Maryland, a venerable and much respected man of four score years and three. He never married.

Levi Ferguson is living about ten miles from Baltimore, Maryland. He has retired from active business life, in which he was considered most capable. He married Keziah B. Jessop, the daughter of Charles Jessop. She died in September, 1892, leaving no descendants. Mr. Ferguson has always been a radical Democrat in politics. His life has ever been such as to win the confidence and respect of the entire community where he resided.

The following extract was taken from the history of Baltimore county, Maryland:

“Levi Ferguson, a well known and successful farmer and fruit grower of the Eleventh district, began his earthly career in 1824 at Unionville, in the same district, and is a son of Levi and Eliza Barton Ferguson. On both sides he is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His parental great-grandfather served in the Continental army under General Wayne and General Smallwood, while the maternal Asa Barton was a son of Captain Barton, who also took an active part in that struggle and captured General Prescott of the British army. The Ferguson family is one of the oldest in Maryland.”

Elizabeth Ann Ferguson, the only daughter of Levi and Eliza Barton Fergon, was born in Maryland and educated in the schools in that State. In 1855 she married Milton Dance, of Donnell's Camp, near Chesapeake Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Dance settled in Dullaney's Valley, where they have always lived. Mrs. Dance died in March, 1893, in her 65th year, and was buried in Hosford Baptist Church cemetery. There were three children in this family, but one of whom lived.

Mary E. Dance, the daughter of Milton and Elizabeth Ann Ferguson Dance, was born and educated in Maryland. She married Harry W. Patterson, of Phoenix, Baltimore county, Maryland, November, 1883. They have a beautiful home at the head of Dullaney's Valley, commanding an extensive view of the country around. They have three children, Catherine M., Elizabeth E., and William Patterson.

155. Edith Spamer (1896–1987)
and her husband, Elmer Thomas Eck

Page I-304

See [Addendum 1](#), herein, for a completely revised descendency of Elmer Thomas and Edith Spamer Eck, with corrections. The notes for individuals already included in the genealogy, however, are not superseded by the Addendum; refer to the main genealogy.

Eck Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-306

10. Philip A. Eck (1864–1911)Emendation

For

13 i. Sadie A.⁴ Eck, born March 1890 in Maryland.

Read

+ 13 i. Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck, born March 1890 in Maryland; died 28 December 1952.

Page I-307

Generation No. 4

Addition

13. Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck (Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born March 1890 in Maryland, and died 28 December 1952. She married **Harry Marriott Clayton**. He was born 1886; died 1926.

Children of Sadie Eck and Harry Clayton are:

- + 18a i. ‡ Marshall LeRoy⁴ Clayton, born 15 February 1912.
- 18b ii. ‡ Mary Elizabeth Clayton, born 1914; died 1914.
- + 18c iii. ‡ Stanley Lee Clayton, born 04 February 1916; died 18 May 1982.
- 18d iv. ‡ Alvin Marriott Clayton, born 1920; died 1927.

16. Philip Agustus Eck (1900–1973)

[See Addendum 3](#), herein, for a revised descendancy of Philip Agustus Eck and Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin, with corrections and a collateral genealogy for Shanklin.

Emendation

For

22 ii. Arnold C. Eck, born about October 1927 in Maryland. He married (1) **Woodsie Bradley**. He married (2) **Louise** 1982.

Read

22 ii. Arnold Charles Eck, Sr., born about October 1927 in Maryland; died 25 March 2009 in Maryland. He married (1) **Woodsie Bradley**. He married (2) **Louise** 1982.

Addition

Generation No. 5

18a. Marshall LeRoy⁵ Clayton (Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 15 February 1912. He married **Anne Louise Venzke**. She was born 28 March 1920 and died 23 December 2002.

Child of Marshall Clayton and Anne Venzke is:

- + 23b i. ‡ Elizabeth Anne Raphael⁶ Clayton, born 29 July 1958.

18c. Stanley Lee⁵ Clayton (Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 04 February 1916 and died 18 May 1982. He married **Anna Marguerite Brooks**. She was born 08 November 1914 and died 13 July 2005.

Children of Stanley Clayton and Anna Brooks are:

- + 23c i. ‡ Stanley Russell⁶ Clayton, born 30 October 1948.
- + 23d ii. ‡ Carolyn Louise Clayton, born 01 August 1953.

Generation No. 6

23b. Elizabeth Anne Raphael⁶ Clayton (Marshall LeRoy⁵ Clayton, Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 29 July 1958. She married **Theodore Michael Scharf**. He was born 09 April 1955.

Children of Elizabeth Clayton and Theodore Scharf are:

- 23e i. ‡ Mary Elizabeth⁷ Scharf, born 25 March 1987.
- 23f ii. ‡ Heather Anne Scharf, born 26 June 1990.

23c. Stanley Russell⁶ Clayton (Stanley Lee⁵, Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 30 October 1948. He married **Nancy Lynn Myers**. She was born 22 August 1950.

Children of Stanley Clayton and Nancy Myers are:

- 23g i. ‡ Scott Russell⁷ Clayton, born 31 March 1976; died 29 March 1977.
- 23h ii. ‡ Melissa Joyce Clayton, born 21 December 1977.

23d. Carolyn Louise⁶ Clayton (Stanley Lee⁵, Sadie Amanda⁴ Eck, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 01 August 1953. She married **(1) Robert Werelius**. She married **(2) Leo Dodge**. She married **(3) Rob Holmes**.

Child of Carolyn Clayton and Robert Werelius is:

- 23i i. ‡ Annalee Brent⁷ Werelius, born 25 January 1986.

Julia (Rockey) Watters (1888–1974)
(wife of Walter Archer Watters, Jr. [No. 157])

Page I-310

The obituary of Julia Watters notes that she was survived by 13 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren.

166. Ralph Louis Robinson [Sr.] (1900–1962)

Page I-313

Correction

Delete the genealogical entry for Ralph Louis Robinson, Sr. and **replace** with the following:

166. Ralph Louis⁶ Robinson [Sr.] (Miriam J.⁵ Spamer, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 22 October 1900 in Maryland, and died 17 March 1962. He married **Mary A. Charity**; born about 1900 in Maryland.

Children of Ralph Robinson and Mary is:

- 243 i. Ralph Louis⁷ Robinson, Jr., born 21 August 1920 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 27 May 2004 in Maine. He married Mary I. McCardell 1948, daughter of Walter M. McCardell, Sr., and Amelia Agnes Myers. She was born about 1927.
- 243a ii. ‡Robert Lee Robinson, born 11 February 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 21 August 1922 at 625 E. 30th St., Baltimore, Maryland.

NOTES

166. Ralph Louis Robinson, Sr. (1900–1962)

Residences of Ralph Louis Robertson, Sr. (from U.S. censuses and other records):

- 1920 census: (with parents) 2246 N. Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1922 death certificate of Robert Lee Robinson: 625 E. 30th St., Baltimore, Maryland
- 1930 census: 739 McCabe Ave., Baltimore, Maryland

Occupations of Ralph Louis Robinson, Sr. (from U.S. censuses):

- 1920: railroad manager
- 1930: egg merchant

243. Ralph Louis Robinson, Jr. (1920–2004)
“Robbie”

He was born and raised in the Govans section of Baltimore and last resided in Wells, York Co., Maine. He and Mary McCardell Robinson had no children. Ralph Robinson, Jr., died by his own hand.

His obituary appeared in *The Sun* (Baltimore). There it is indicated that he was a photographer for *The Sun* from 1955 until retirement in 1982. He married Mary I. McCardell, the sister of another *Sun* photographer, Walter M. McCardell, Jr. Mr. McCardell recollected that Robinson had applied to become a *Sun* photographer and was told that if he graduated from a photography school in New York City he would be hired. After his graduation, no jobs were then available, and for a while he worked as a portrait photographer for Udel Brothers and for Blakeslee-Lane, photographers on North Charles Street, Baltimore. During World War II, Robinson attempted to enlist in the U.S. Marines, but was rejected for poor eyesight. He memorized the eye chart, and “passed” the next day. He served during the war in the Pacific theater. Robinson resided in the Tuscany-Canterbury section of Baltimore until moving to Wells, Maine, in 1982.

In Baltimore he had been a communicant of SS. Philip and James Roman Catholic Church. (>>”Ralph L. Robinson, Jr., 83, Sun photographer”, *The Sun*, 30 May 2004)

Mary I. (McCardell) Robinson (ca. 1927–)
(wife of Ralph Louis Robinson, Jr.)

The following information is had for Mary McCardell’s family:⁸⁷⁴

Children of Walter M. McCardell, Sr. and Amelia Agnes (Myers) McCardell:

Walter M. McCardell, Jr., born about 1926.

Mary I. McCardell, born about 1927.

Elizabeth A. McCardell, born about 1931.

Eunice B. McCardell, born about 1934.

Joseph Eugene McCardell, born about 1939.

The children grew up on McCabe Ave., Baltimore, Maryland, on the same block as where lived the Robinsons. The McCardells still reside in Baltimore in 2009. Mary McCardell Robinson, after the death of her husband, resides about five months a year in Baltimore.

See also McCardell Family collateral genealogy, below.

243a. Robert Lee Robinson (1922–1922)

He was buried at “Rocky Rest” cemetery, at “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

[New to this genealogy]

McCardell Family Collateral Genealogy (19 descendants)

The genealogy of the McCardell family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, is as follows:

Descendants of William H. McCardell

1. William H.¹ McCardell was born about 1840 in Maryland. He married **Mary C.** She was born about 1845 in Maryland.

Children of William McCardell and Mary are:

- + 2 i. William E.² McCardell, born August 1864 in Maryland.
- + 3 ii. Walter B. McCardell, born November 1867 in Maryland; died between 1911-1920.
- 4 iii. Alice B. McCardell, born about 1870 in Maryland.
- 5 iv. Blanche McCardell, born about 1879 in Maryland.

⁸⁷⁴ Susan McCardell to Earle Spamer, 12 Aug 2009. She is the daughter of Walter M. McCardell, Jr. Her brother, Paul, is [2009] a librarian for *The Sun* in Baltimore.

NOTES

At the time of the 1880 U.S. census, William H. McCardell (ca. 1840–) resided in the 8th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland; his occupation was listed as “Agriculture [illegible]”. Also residing in the household was George McNeill, brother-in-law, occupation butcher.

Generation 2

2. William E.² McCardell (William H.¹ McCardell) was born August 1864 in Maryland. He married **Mary A.** about 1889. She was born July 1859 in Maryland; died between 1920-1930.

Children of William McCardell and Mary A. are:

- 6 i. William E.³ McCardell, born November 1890 in Maryland.
- 7 ii. Eunice McCardell, born September 1895 in Maryland.
- + 8 iii. Walter M. McCardell, born about 1902 in Maryland.

NOTES

Occupations of William E. McCardell (from U.S. censuses):

1880: Bookkeeping
 1900: Lumber dealer
 1920: Wrecking contractor
 1930: Contractor, “different places”

Residences of William E. McCardell (from U.S. censuses):

1880: 8th Ward, Baltimore, Maryland [with parents]
 1900: 2203 Barclay St., Baltimore, Maryland
 1920, 1930: 222 E. 22nd St., Baltimore, Maryland

3. Walter B.² McCardell (William H.¹ McCardell) was born November 1867 in Maryland; died between 1911-1920. He married **Eleanor A. Dooley** about 1903. She was born about 1874 in Maryland.

Children of Walter McCardell and Eleanor are:

- 9 i. Eileen M.⁴ McCardell, born about 1904 in Maryland.
- 10 ii. Walter McCardell, born about 1906 in Maryland.
- 11 iii. John McCardell, born about 1907 in Maryland.
- 12 iv. Neil McCardell, born about 1911 in Maryland.

NOTES

Occupations of Walter B. McCardell (from U.S. censuses):

1900: Grain dealer
 1910: Real estate

Residences of Walter B. McCardell (from U.S. censuses):

1900: 2203 Barclay St., Baltimore, Maryland [with parents]
 1910: 2101 Barclay St., Baltimore, Maryland

Eleanor A. (Dooley) McCardell (ca. 1903–)

At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, she and her children resided in the household of her brother, James B. Dooley, 2101 Barclay St., Baltimore, Maryland.

Generation 3

8. Walter M.³ McCardell (William E.², William H.¹ McCardell) was born about 1902 in Maryland. He married **Amelia Agnes Myers**. She was born about 1902 in Maryland.

Children of Walter McCardell and Amelia Myers are:

- + 13 i. Walter M.⁴ McCardell, Jr., born about September 1925 in Maryland.
- 14 ii. Mary I. McCardell, born about June 1927 in Maryland. She married **Ralph Louis Robinson, Jr.** 1948. He was born 21 August 1920 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 27 May 2004 in Maine.
- 15 iii. Elizabeth A. McCardell, born about 1931.
- 16 iv. Eunice B. McCardell, born about 1934.
- 17 v. Joseph Eugene McCardell, born about 1939.

See main Spamer Family genealogy for information relating to Ralph Robinson, Jr.

Generation 4

13. Walter M.⁴ McCardell, Jr. (Walter M.³, William E.², William H.¹ McCardell) was born about September 1925 in Maryland.

Children of Walter McCardell and Amelia Myers are:

- 18 i. Paul⁵ McCardell.
- 19 ii. Susan McCardell.

Information may be incomplete.

169. William Otis Spamer (1875–1929)

Page I-314

Addition

Additonal residential and occupational information as follows:

1918 Baltimore city directory: Paymaster, 1711 Federal St.

1923 Baltimore city directory: Paymaster, 1742 E. Oliver St.

See also Addendum 2, herein.

A newspaper item in the Baltimore *Sun* in 1909 notes that William O. Spamer was with the “clerical force of the Skinner Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company”. (>>“Marine Personalia”, *The Sun*, 5 Aug 1909)

Addition

William Otis Spamer may have been a member of the Federal Fraternal Beneficial Association. One “Brother William Spamer” is mentioned in passing in a newspaper article; and based on dates of birth and death for other William Spamers the note presumably refers to W. O. Spamer. (>>“What Is Going On in the Fraternal and Secret Orders”, *Baltimore American*, 29 Jul 1917.)

Elizabeth (Ludloff) Spamer (1879–1957)
(wife of William Otis Spamer)

Addition

Further research has revealed that the wife of William Otis Spamer was Elizabeth M. Ludloff, and that her mother was Elizabeth Jane Thomas (born 4 Sep 1855), sister of Frances Allethia Thomas (who married Adolph Spamer [No. 99]). (Another sister, Mary Irene Thomas, married Rev. Thomas Allibone King, as noted in the King Family collateral genealogy.)

171. Mary Elizabeth Spamer (1879–1954)

Page I-320

Emendation

For

He was born 01 October 1877 in Maryland.

Read

He was born 01 October 1877 in Howard Co., Maryland, and died 6 July 1934 at Union memorial Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Henry Hamilton Hobbs (1877–)
[Harry H. Hobbs, husband of Mary Elisabeth Spamer]

Correction

For Henry Hamilton Hobbs (1877–) **read** Henry Hamilton Hobbs (1877–1934)

Page I-321

Addition

Harry H. Hobbs' last residence was in Flohrville, Maryland. He was buried in Harmony Cemetery, Howard Co., Maryland.

172. *Joseph Allen (or Alan) Spamer* (1882–1958)

Page I-323

Additions and Emendations

Records of Sailors' Snug Harbor note that Joseph A. Spamer was buried in the Sailors' Snug Harbor Cemetery, grave 6092; that grave is in plot 2, row 3, grave 17. He date of death is there given as 12 May 1958 (which differs from the 12 March date given in A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore"). He was aged 75, thus born in 1882. (>>Beverly Mulligan, compiler, "Sailors Snug Harbor Burials", www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyrichmo/cemeteries/SailorsSnugHarborMulligan.html; accessed 3 August 2009.) The cemetery is located on Prospect and Clinton Aves., adjacent to Allison Park; a block south of today's Snug Harbor Cultural Center Park, Staten Island.

Addition and Emendations [Significant]

The Sailors' Snug Harbor administration was contacted in 2008 and information was requested about Joseph A. Spamer should any records still exist. At that time, the records then were in the process of being returned to the trustees in New York. A follow-up request in about a year's time yielded nothing. In October 2010, copies of records were received unsolicited from Gregory Murphy, Reference Librarian, Stephen B. Luce Library, State University of New York, Maritime College, Throggs Neck, New York; where apparently now are the older records of the Sailors' Snug Harbor.

This is as likely as much as we shall ever know concerning the enigmatic Joseph A. Spamer. **The information should be compared carefully against the commentaries in this genealogy.** In particular, we know now certainly that Joseph's birth date was 12 October 1882, and that his mother was Virginia Shackleford. We know now that a third wife was Margaret, and that he seems to have been estranged from his family by his first wife because there is no mention of them even though he had a surviving daughter at least, whom he did not acknowledge in the information he gave to Sailors' Snug Harbor; rather, he gave only the impression that he was a widower (of his third wife, that is) with only step-daughters.

The "Report of Death" indicates the name of the deceased as "Joseph A. Spamer"; date 12 May 1958 at Sailors' Snug Harbor Infirmary "B". Notified of the death were: "Step-daughter: Mr. [sic] A. Volk, Gershal Avenue, Norma, New Jersey. Step-Daughter: Mrs. James Troiano, 312 Princeton Avenue, Jersey City. Cousin: Mr. George Pausch, 13 South Street, Baltimore, Maryland." Burial date, 15 May 1958 [as indicated in Emendation above]. In this report his age was given as 75 years, 7 months, 0 days; he had been a "Mariner of the Harbor" for 11 months, 22 days.

An inventory of his meager belongings at the time of death included, in addition to "1 empty wallet", three watches, \$2.00, and personal belongings, a "Newtex S.S. Corporation certificate", which presumably was an employer's document.

Joseph Spamer's Application for Admittance to Sailors' Snug Harbor, dated 16 March 1957 at age 74, indicated the following information:

religion Protestant
 "name in full" Joseph A. Spamer
 present address Gershal Ave., Norma, N.J.
 birth 12 October 1882, Baltimore, Maryland
 widower
 wife's maiden name Margaret Wilse, New York City
 father's name William Spamer, born Baltimore, Maryland
 mother's maiden name Virginia Shackleford, born Fredericksburg, Virginia
 living children, none
 "date first went to sea, 1910, License 1915"
 "time served in sea-going vessels under the United States flag", merchant off-shore [response confusing], total 25 years

last went to sea 1935; discontinued due to “sickness of wife”
employed since last at sea, “Self Employed (Painting)”
owned no real or personal property
receives no Social Security benefits nor pensions
not a military veteran
never convicted of crime
present health condition: “can take care of self completely” [checkmark], with comment, “shortness of Breath (at times) from any exertion”. [N.B.: The Report of Death 11 months afterward gave cause of death as “Carcinoma of lung; arteriosclerotic heart disease; generalized arterio-sclerosis; pulmonary emphysema”.]
present living arrangements: “Living with step Daughter Mrs. A. Volk and Albert Volk Volks are looking for a cheaper place to live
reason for making application at this time: “Volks looking for a smaller place expenses too high for 3 persons (Volk wife & son)
signed “Joseph A. Spamer”, witness Albert W. Volk

The Sailors’ Snug Harbor Social Service Report noters that he first contacted Sailors’ Snug Harbor through a newspaper help column 18 December 1956. He was admitted to the institution on 20 May 1957, after first having left his luggage there on 18 May and spending the weekend in New Jersey (no further information regarding this). The report adds, for 20 May:

“Mr. Spamer admitted to the Harbor on marginal date. He had with him his son-in-law who apparently had driven hm to the Harbor. Mr. Spamer is a slender, quiet man who speaks softly but to the point.

Some pertinent statistics from the Social Service Report include:

“Envelope received from Mr. Spamer containing statements [of employment] from companies, Master’s License issue 2,6 dated 1931 [*sic*].”
Form letter of acceptance sent to Spamer 30 April 1957.

Specific notes by Elizabeth M. Smith, Director, Social Service, dated 3 April 1957, are as follows (in total):

“Mr. Joseph A. Spamer, age 74, was born in Baltimore, Maryland on Oct. 12, 1882. He is at present a resident of Norma, N. J. and all the data for this report [appended thereto] therefore has been compiled from the application report, statement of sea service, proofs of service and medical report. The statements submitted indicate that Mr. Spamer first went to sea in 1910, sailed for 25 years in the American Merchant Marine and retired in 1935 because of the illness of his wife. The proofs submitted consist of a Master’s License, issue 2,6 dated 1934 [*sic*] and statements from companies for which he sailed. the documents were sufficient to meet the requirements for admission.

“The interim employment indicates that after Mr. Spamer’s retirement from the sea he became self employed as a printer [*sic*] but this work was not continuous. More recently it was carried on on a part-time basis and was not sufficiently remunerative to build reserves to take care of himself and his wife after retirement from full employment. He had been under medical care for hypertension and after the death of his wife he was unable to continue caring for the apartment, gave it up and moved into his step daughter’s home. Recently, however, she and her husband sold the house and since they are moving to a very small apartment there is no room for Mr. Spamer. The only other relatives, a cousin and a niece, are apparently not in a position to assist in living arrangements for him and he is therefore in need of a permanent home such as the Harbor.

“According to the information received Mr. Spamer has no pension, no annuities or source of income and for the past few years he has been completely dependent on relatives for maintenance. the social, financial and medical situations are such that he apparently cannot remain in the community without assistance and has therefore applied for admission to the Harbor. The data submitted indicates that he has complied with the rules governing admission; he is aged, no longer employable and physically disabled. He has a hypertensive, cardiovascular disease, coronary insufficiency and a generalized arteriosclerosis. In view of the situation as outlined Mr. Spamer appears to need the services available here and I would therefore recommend approval of his application.”

Of particular note for this genealogy are the confirmation of Joseph Spamer's birth date and mother's name; and that the "Margaret" Spamer noted in this genealogy with Joseph in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1942, without other information, was in fact another wife, the former Margaret Wilse, whose children by previous marriage(s) were in 1957 Mrs. Albert W. Volk and Mrs. James Troiano. However, his application form listed under "other relatives" only his cousin, George Pausch, of 13 South St., Baltimore; step-daughter Mrs. Volk; and a niece, "Mrs. Clem Dietwell" of Sykesville, Maryland; of whom the last was not among those informed of his death a year later. Mrs. "Dietwell" is most probably Mary L. H. Hobbs (1905–1998), Mrs. Clement L. Dietrich.

Corrections (relates also to page I-329)

See also corrections with William Spamer [No. 93, Joseph Spamer's father] regarding comments about Joseph's parents. It is certain now that William was married just twice, and all of his children can be attributed to one or the other of his wives. Conjecture about Joseph Spamer being possibly an illegitimate birth (p. I-329) is here discounted. The various comments pertaining to the birth date of Joseph Spamer, as reported in this genealogy (p. I-324), do, however, remain valid remarks. Other ambiguous information about Joseph Spamer's own marriages and children are likewise still valid remarks.

Joseph Spamer's mother was in fact Virginia Ellen (Shackleford) Spamer. She did not die in 1881 as noted in this genealogy, and as previously stated in A. M. Spamer's "Spamer Families of Baltimore". That information had been based on a record received from Baltimore Cemetery, which is here reported as being partly erroneous. It is this woman, too, against whom divorce proceedings were filed by William Spamer in 1887 (not another Mrs. Virginia Spamer as suggested).

The burial information for "Virginia Spamer", cited from transcribed Baltimore Cemetery records and reported in good faith by A. M. Spamer, does not refer to Mrs. Virginia Spamer even though the cemetery record indicates the deceased age was 28 years. I, too, cited the same information in the present genealogy based on an actual xerographic copy of the Baltimore Cemetery index card for this burial, which explicitly states the deceased was aged "28 yr". This is an error; the deceased has now been determined to be a daughter, Virginia Spamer, aged 28 *days* (death record from Baltimore City official death records [Maryland State Archives]). The infant had previously been unknown to the family historians.

Pages I-326, 328

Addition

Additional occupational and residential information as follows:
1918 Baltimore city directory: Clerk, 1900 E. Biddle St.

Correction

Although the 1943 emendation to the 1942 draft registration for Joseph A. Spamer lists an address on "Genova Ave." in the "East Vineland" section of Vineland, New Jersey, this is in fact **Genoa Ave.**, which is a part of the "New Italy" section of "East Vineland".

Page I-328

Addition

A few additional notes relating to Joseph A. Spamer's seafaring career have been found in newspaper port and shipping news (all newspaper items are from the Baltimore *Sun*, for the dates indicated):

- "J. A. Spamer, of Baltimore, late second officer of the steamer Margaret, of the Bull Line, has been appointed chief officer of the steamer Iaquia, now at Norfolk, which

has been taken over by the Shipping Board. He is second to Capt. John Dodge, of Govans, who has taken command.” (12 Feb 1918)

- “[Steamer] Cumberland, Spamer, for Cherbourg, Terminal Shipping Company” (1 Aug 1919)
- “The steamer City of Fairbury, commanded by Captain Spamer, of Baltimore, arrived at Nazaire [Saint-Nazaire, France] January 9.” (15 Jan 1920)
- “Capt. C. [sic] A. Spamer, of the steamer City of Fairbury, loading at Philadelphia for France, is visiting his family at Govans.” (11 Mar 1920)
- “Stmr Rijswijk, Spamer from [illegible], iron ore; Terminal Shipping Company. At Sparrows Point.” (16 Mar 1919) [N.B.: This is the same steamer on which Capt. Spamer is noted arriving in New York three months later, 23 June 1919, from Cuba; see p. I-328.]
- “With 40,500 sacks of coffee for New York, the steamer Shannock, commanded by Captain Spamer, of Baltimore, sailed from Santos, Brazil, on November 19.” (24 Nov 1920)

These items convey a number of supporting facts. First, of course, it further confirms the family information that Joseph A. Spamer was a ship’s master. Circumstantial evidence already reported in this genealogy is further corroborated by these items, including the fact that he had a family in the Govans section of Baltimore, and that he worked for the U.S. Shipping Board, based in Philadelphia.

Incidental information that relates to these newspaper items is as follows:

1. The S.S. *Margaret* was built in 1916 by the Maryland Steel Co., Sparrow’s Point, Maryland; 3,352 tons. The *Margaret* met her end 15 April 1942 when she was torpedoed off the East Coast by the German submarine U-571; sunk with all hands. (>>Bull Line informational website, <http://www.theshipslist.com/ships/lines/bull.htm>; accessed 24 Feb 2009.)
2. There was an S.S. *Iaqua* that operated on the West Coast during the first part of the 20th century. Whether this was the same vessel as that which was reported in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1918, is not determined here. John Dodge was presumably John M. Dodge, who is listed in the 1920 U.S. census for Baltimore as being a mariner; he was a native of New York and was about 46 years of age in 1918. At the time of the 1920 census, Joseph A. Spamer and John M. Dodge were both residents of the 27th Ward, and were listed two sheets apart in that census.
3. The S.S. *City of Fairbury* was a ship constructed at the Hog Island emergency shipyard, in Philadelphia, during World War I, consigned to the U.S. Shipping Board. Although specifics for this vessel are not known at this time, standard “Hog Islanders” were vessels 380 feet long, 54-foot beam, 24-foot draft, with 2,500 horsepower steam turbines; although some were 58 feet longer, with 6,000 horsepower turbines. (>>U.S. Merchant Marine website, <http://www.usmm.org/hogislanders.html>; accessed 21 Feb 2009.)

Addition

A few additional notes relating to Joseph A. Spamer’s seafaring career have been found in ships’ manifests posted to online resources:

The ship’s manifest of the S.S. *Adonis*, arriving in Boston on 29 November 1918 from Caibarien, Cuba, lists Joseph A. Spamer a Chief Officer (second in command), who had been engaged on 28 March in New Orleans. Personal information for him given there notes that he was 36 years of age, height 5 ft 6 in., weight 135 pounds.

The ship’s manifest for the S.S. *Rijswijk*, arriving in Boston on 1 May 1919 from Cienfuegos, Cuba, lists Joseph A. Spamer as Captain, who had been engaged on 22 January in Baltimore. Personal information for him given there notes that he was 37 years of age, height 5 ft 8 in., weight 145 pounds.

Page I-329

Corrections

Delete first four paragraphs and instead take note of the Corrections for page I-323.

177. George Pausch (1885–1972)

Page I-331

Correction

For He married **Pearl Neal** before October 1911.

Read He married **Pearl Neal** 30 April 1908 at Holy Innocents' Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Maryland; daughter of John T. Neal.

Addition

George Pausch and Pearl Neal were married by Rev. George W. Dame, rector of Holy Innocents' P.E. Church. Their first residence was at 1034 E. North Ave., Baltimore.

At the time of his marriage, George Pausch was employed by the Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Maryland.

Addition

Pearl M. Neal (ca. 1885–1966)
(wife of George Pausch)

Thus far the Neal family has not been identified in public records.

178. Henry Edward Spamer (1884–1939)

Pages I-331–332

Emendation

For

+ 256 i. Helen McKnew⁷ Spamer, born 30 March 1925 in Maryland.

Read

+ 256 i. Helen McKnew⁷ Spamer, born 30 March 1925 in Maryland; died 06 April 2008 in Maryland.

Additions

In 1907, a cursory note in a Baltimore newspaper indicated, “Mr. H. E. Spamer has resigned his position with the Maryland Steel Company to accept one in Baltimore.” (>>“Society in the Counties”, *Baltimore American*, 10 Feb 1907)

In 1908 at least, Henry E. Spamer was treasurer of the Baltimore Society of the Church of the New Jerusalem. Among other family members, C. A. E. Spamer was president of the society, and George Pausch was secretary.

Additional residential and occupational information as follows:

1920 U.S. census: 2815 Overlong Ave. (with parents); occupation public accountant.

1923 Baltimore city directory: Bartels & Spamer, 2710 Howard Place near Park Heights Ave.

[See also Addendum 2, herein.](#)

In December 1922, the firm of Bartels and Spamer gave its address as 700 Equitable Building, Baltimore.

The “Bartels” of Bartels and Spamer was William Y. Bartels. At the time of the 1920 U.S. census, he resided at 2117 Lake Montebella Terrace, Baltimore. He was then 46 years of age, born in Maryland to German parents. Incidentally, on the previous page of that census is listed Adolph Spamer [No. 99 in this genealogy].

181. Hubert Andrew Spamer (1888–1964)

Page I-334

Addition

Additional residential and occupational information is as follows:

1915 Baltimore city directory: Silversmith, 1716 N. Montford St.

1918, 1923 Baltimore city directories: Silversmith, 1606 N. Port St.

184. Anna Virginia (Spamer) Harris (1893–1972)

Page I-337

Addition

The newspaper record of the wedding of Anna Virginia Spamer and Ernest E. Harris notes that they were married on Saturday, October 16 (the family record indicates October 15). They were married at her home by Rev. James Mullan. “The ceremony was witnessed only by the members of the two families. A reception followed, after which, Mr. and Mrs. Harris left for Pittsburgh, Pa., where they will be ‘at home’ after November 1.” (>>“Harris–Spamer”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 23 Oct 1915.)

185. David Adolph Spamer (1897–1957)

Page I-340

Emendation

- For** 264 iii. David Admiral Spamer, born 08 May 1937 in Stewartstown, Pennsylvania; died 05 May 1958.
- Read** 264 iii. David Admiral Spamer, born 08 May 1937 in Stewartstown, Pennsylvania; died 05 May 1958 in Jacksonville, Onslow Co., North Carolina.
-

Page I-341

Addition

Other residences and occupations are as follows:

1915 Baltimore city directory: Student, 2607 E. Preston St.

1920 U.S. census: 2815 Overlong Ave. (with parents); worked in shirt factory (precise occupation illegible).

1923 Baltimore city directory: Machinist, 10 S. Hare St.

[N.B.: The 1923 Baltimore city directory also lists one Dena Spamer, clerk, residing at 10 S. Hare St. The identity of this person has not been ascertained.]

David Adolph Spamer was mentioned in an unflattering manner in the Baltimore *Sun* in 1920, an item that was picked up in many other newspapers across the country (for its sensational subject). “Mike” Doolan, a baseball umpire, was “mobbed” by fans at Oriole Park, after one individual threw a bottle at him. The policemen who came to his aid were, in turn, accosted by fans, including one David A. Spamer [*sic*]. The perpetrators were brought before a justice, who declared that the men were “mildly insane”, an opinion substantiated by a Dr. Charles G. Hill, “alienist in many legal cases involving insanity and head of the sanitarium at Mount Hope.” Dr. Hill further opined that “most of the rest of the world is crazy, too.” (>>“Dr. Hill Thinks Most Of World, Like Ball Fans, ‘Mildly Insane’. Says That Moral Restraint That Held People In Check Before War Is Slipping—Cites Riots As Proof Of Truth Of His Conclusion”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 11 Aug 1920, p. 18.)

Lillian (Smelz) Spamer (1902–)
wife of David Adolph Spamer

Addition

The death certificate of David Admiral Spamer, dated 5 May 1958, gives her maiden name as Lillian Ruth Anstine. She survived her son.

A Lillian Anstine is listed in the Social Security Death Index as having died in October 1985, last residing in Everett, Pennsylvania. Note that Everett is where were born the children of David Adolph Spamer and his second wife, Marjorie McGraw (and where or nearby presumably they resided). Everett is about 70 miles west of Stewartstown, where David Adolph Spamer’s son, David Admiral Spamer, was born to him and his first wife, Lillian, and where David Admiral was buried.

Addition264. David Admiral Spamer (1937–1958)

David Admiral Spamer enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps around January 1955. He had been in the service for 3 years, 7 months, when he was struck and killed by an automobile while riding a motorcycle in

Jacksonville, Onslow Co., North Carolina, 5 May 1958. He was dead on arrival at Onslow Memorial Hospital. He was stationed then at the Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, New River, Jacksonville, North Carolina. His remains were removed to Stewartstown, Pennsylvania, 8 May 1958.

When David A. Spamer had reported for duty at Cherry Point MCAS in late October he had the rank of Private First Class. (>>“In Marine Air Corps”, *Bedford Gazette* [Pennsylvania], 8 Dec 1955, p. 3.)

186. Harry Spamer

Page I-342

Addition

Although at this time nothing more is known of Harry Spamer other than the names of his wife and children, an item in the Baltimore *Sun* in 1904 may relate to him. The individual referred to in the newspaper item is one “Harry I. Spamer”, an engineer in the bay maritime business (as, notably, were a number of men in the Spamer family). The newspaper article was about the steamer *Alabama*, built in 1840 by the Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrows Point, which was known as the “Greyhound of the Chesapeake”. The article announced that a refit had been completed and was again under the operation of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (the “Old Bay Line”), concluding,

Last night the *Alabama* took her place on the line to Norfolk. Captain Bohannon, who has spent over 30 years in the service of the line has as his staff R. H. Smullen, chief officer; Harry Williams, second officer; Wallace Hooper, chief engineer; Harry I. Spamer, first assistant; and Samuel Hampton, second assistant . . . (>>“Alabama Bright and New. Old Bay Line Steamer Resumes Her Place in The Service”, *The Sun* (Baltimore), 30 Apr 1904, p. 8.)

(There is only one other Harry Spamer known in the family. Born in 1876, son of Charles Spamer, he was raised in the area around Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and who at the time of the 1900 census was still in that area, working as an electrical mechanic. It is not likely that it is he who is the subject of the item above.)

Given the close spacing of many of the children of Adolph Spamer, it is difficult to place Harry Spamer [No. 186] amongst the first-born among them. If the Harry I. Spamer of the newspaper article is he, he would have had to be of responsible working age. Harry Spamer [No. 186], if aged 18 and thus working, would fit neatly between his siblings, Henry Edward Spamer (born March 1884) and Elizabeth Louise Spamer (born November 1885); that is, his birth could be between about September 1885–February 1886. Of course, if he had been born at any time later, he would have been too young to work as an engineer’s assistant aboard a steamship, and the record of Harry I. Spamer in the newspaper would be another Harry Spamer, one whose identity is otherwise unknown to our family.

189. *Cecelia E. (Spamer) Bopst* (1880–1927)
and *George Edward Bopst* (1875–1960)
(husband of Cecelia Spamer)

Page I-342

Correction

Regarding George Edward Bopst:

For He was born 17 July 1875 in Maryland, and died after April 1930.

Read He was born 17 July 1875 in Maryland, and died 1960.

Pages I-342–343

Addition

Cecelia and George Bopst are buried in Springfield Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland.

Page I-343

Addition

277. *Harry Otis Bopst* (1918–1990)

Harry Otis Bopst is buried in Springfield Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Sykesville, Carroll Co., Maryland.

Bopst Family Collateral Genealogy

20. Milton B. Bopst (1846–1904)

Page I-347

Emendation

- For** 66 ii. Charles Milton Bopst, born 1871 in Maryland.
Read 66 ii. Charles Milton Bopst, born 1871 in Maryland; died about 27 May 1900 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Julia A.
-

Page I-348

Addition66. Charles Milton Bopst (1871–1900)

At the time of his death, Charles Milton Bopst resided at 1901[?] W. Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, Maryland. His funeral service was held at Memorial Church of All Saints, corner of Baltimore and Monroe Sts. He was buried in Western Cemetery, Baltimore.

70. Elroy Bopst (1880–after 1900)
“Roy”Addition

Roy Bopst apparently married, as the social pages report various activities for Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Bopst ca. 1907 in the Baltimore area. In May 1918, a real estate advertisement posted by Roy C. Bopst offered 1½ acres and a six-room cottage in Lansdowne.

He might have had speculative investments in Oklahoma oil fields, as a Roy Bopst is noted as having “recently entered the field” with unnamed associates in the Walters field near Walters, Oklahoma. (>>“Activities In Walters Field Above Normal; Extend Pipe Line”, *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 28 Jul 1918, Pt. 2, p. 24.)

Page I-349

95. Harry C. Bopst (1882–1959)Addition

Harry C. Bopst is buried in Area L, Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland.

194. Edward Lawrence Spamer (1909–1955)

Page I-366A [*illustration page*]

Addition

In the photo, the banner reading in French, “Soyez les Bienvenus”, means “Welcome!” (literally, “be welcome”).

Jeannette (Blouin) Spamer (1920–1987)

Page I-374A [*illustration page*]

Addition

Spamer collection identification numbers for these two photos are:

Portrait of Jeannette L. Spamer (*Spamer 959*)

Jeannette L. Spamer at work (*Spamer 171*)

Page I-376A [*illustration page*]

Correction

Photo at center right (Carol Spamer holding chicken) should be correctly numbered “*Spamer 797*”.

Alvin Family Collateral Genealogy

Pages I-384-386

Corrections

All references to 10. Evelyn Alvin having married Zook, and child, Jack Zook, from that marriage, should be ascribed to 9. June Alvin (ca. 1923– <2005 Jan).

Page I-385

8. Jerome J. Alvin (1921–2005)
“Jerry”

Correction

For He married (1) **undetermined wife**.⁸²⁶

Read He married (1) **Helen D. Drass**, daughter of Charles E. Drass and Helen L. She was born about 1921; died 26 May 2006 at Bayley Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.
[And ~~delete~~ *footnote* 826.]

Addition

Helen D. Drass (ca. 1921–2006)
(wife of Jerome J. Alvin)
“Nell”

After the divorce of Jerome and Helen Alvin, she married **Vaughn P. Cobian**. When Earle Spamer knew Vaughn and Helen Cobian (1970s–1980s) they resided in a small apartment in Haddonfield, Camden Co., New Jersey. Like Vaughn’s sister, Eunice (see below), Vaughn and Helen Cobian were aficionados of ballroom dancing.

Vahan Yacoubian (Vaughn P. Cobian) (1913–2003)
(husband of Helen (Drass) Alvin)

He was born Vahan Yacoubian in Turkey to parents of Armenian heritage, but as an adult he was known as Vaughn P. Cobian. He seems to have been the only member of the family who changed his name. The family emigrated to the United States in 1920 to escape ethnic persecution. His father’s Petition for Naturalization indicated that he (and presumably the family) arrived in the U.S. in New York aboard the S.S. *Edellyn* on 7 September 1920, having debarked from Patras, Greece.

Vaughn Cobian was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Business evening school, 1941. He was buried in Arlington Cemetery, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania.

Information relating to the Yacoubian family has been derived from the 1930 U.S. census, the naturalization petition by Vaughan’s father, Arshag Yacoubian, and the obituary of Vaughn’s sister, Eunice, as noted below:

1. **Arshag Keropa¹ Yacoubian** was born 03 February 1868 in Censara, Turkey. He married **Dora**. She was born 10 March 1880 in Turkey.

Children of Arshag Yacoubian and Dora are:

- 2 i. **Aram² Yacoubian**, born 03 August 1909 in Turkey.

- 3 ii. Eunice Yacoubian, born 10 March 1912 in Turkey; died 01 November 2008 at Harlee Manor, Springfield, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania.
- 4 iii. Vahan Yacoubian, born 17 October 1913 in Turkey; died 31 July 2003 in Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOTES

Arshag Keropa Yacoubian (1868–)

When Arshag Yacoubian filed a Petition for Naturalization in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1 September 1922, and at the time of the 1930 U.S. census, he gave his address as 5938 Irving St., Philadelphia, and his occupation as a tailor. In the 1930 census he is misindexed as “Yacnebian”. The 1930 census further indicates that Arshag and Dora Yacoubian and their three children all were naturalized citizens.

Arshag Yacoubian’s Petition for Naturalization also lists as witnesses Hrano Yacoubian, 418 S. 56th St., Philadelphia, tailor; and Pusant Salukjian, 6443 Lebanon Ave., Philadelphia, tailor.

Eunice B. Yacoubian (1912–2008)

Eunice Yacoubian was born about 1912, died 1 November 2008 at Harlee Manor, Springfield, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania. She never married. She was buried in Arlington Cemetery, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania.

An obituary for Eunice B. Yacoubian (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*, 6 Nov 2008), in addition to providing personal information, provided historical information part of which must also relate to her brother, Vaughn P. Cobian. The obituary was repeated in slightly edited form in *The News Bulletin* (Dec 2008, p. 10) of the Armenian Martyrs’ Congregational Church of Philadelphia (Havertown, Pennsylvania), of which she was a member:

Eunice B. Yacoubian, 96, former executive secretary to the commander of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, died of heart failure Saturday at Harlee Manor in Springfield, Delaware County, where she had lived for five years. She was a longtime resident of Drexel Hill.

Miss Yacoubian fled her homeland during the persecution of Armenians in 1915 and settled in West Philadelphia with her family. After graduating from Overbrook High School, she was a cashier at Kresge’s five-and-dime department store during the Depression.

When World War II broke out, Miss Yacoubian took a job at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where she worked for 34 years. As executive personal secretary to the commander, she donned elegant ball gowns, long gloves, fur stoles, and hats and escorted dignitaries to social events.

“My aunt loved to dress up and go ballroom dancing,” said her great-niece Holly Lawson. She had many suitors, but her mother did not approve of any of them, so she never married.” After Miss Yacoubian retired in 1975, she volunteered her time to teach English to Japanese students and cared for shut-ins in Drexel Hill.

Miss Yacoubian never forgot her Armenian roots. She kept copious notes and memorabilia of her family’s history and filled her home with the smell of traditional dishes such as beef wrapped in grape leaves, pilaf, homemade yogurt, and cabbage and apples.

She also collected friends. “She had friendships that lasted more than 90 years,” her great niece said.

Miss Yacoubian was a skilled artist who painted in oils and traveled the world to visit her family members who had scattered after the Armenian persecution.

Besides her great-niece, Miss Yacoubian is survived by three nephews and several great-nieces and great-nephews.

Vahan Yacoubian (Vaughn P. Cobian) (1913–2003)

See above as part of the Alvin Family collateral genealogy for information pertaining to Vaughn P. Cobian and his wife, Helen Drass Cobian.

Correction

Mary Catherine (Dietz) Alvin
(wife of Jerome Alvin)
“Mary Catherine”

For McDonald read McDonnell

Correction

12. Sandra Alvin

Delete the *entire entry* for Sandra Alvin

Replace with the following:

12. [Sr.] Sandra Faith Alvin (ca. 1948–2008)

She was adopted by Jerome Alvin and his first wife, Helen.

Her obituary in *The Catholic Telegraph* (newspaper of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, Ohio) reported:

Sister Sandra Faith Alvin

A Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated April 21 for Sister of Charity of Cincinnati Sandra Faith Alvin, 60, at the motherhouse chapel in Cincinnati. She died April 15 in Cincinnati at Good Samaritan Hospital.

A native of Newark, N.J., she entered the Sisters of Charity in 1991, serving 16 years. She earned a bachelor of science in nursing from the College of Mount St. Joseph in 1974.

Following seven years of nursing at the Sisters of Charity Mother Margaret Hall nursing facility, she moved to San Diego, Calif., to work in rehabilitation nursing for three years and then traveled to Lincoln, Neb., to work with the Benedictine Sisters. In 1998, she returned to Cincinnati as assistant director of nursing at Archbishop Leibold Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. In 1994, she joined the Council of Aging in Hamilton County as nursing manager for the Elderly Services Program.

Interment was in the convent cemetery.

Page I-386

11. Donna J. Alvin (1954–)
(wife of Earle Edward Spamer)

Addition

After she divorced Earle Spamer and married Daniel J. Ives, she attended the World Harvest Bible Training Center, and studied to be a medical assistant at Star Technical Institute. She was an administrative assistant in the Emergency Call Center in Camden, Camden Co., New Jersey, and a customer service representative/data change processor with The Emergency Response People, Inc., Camden. When she moved to Charleston, South Carolina, she was the Assistant Church Secretary at the International Church of God and was a volunteer administrative assistant for Israel Always.

Page I-400

Addition

209. Edwin Arthur⁷ Hook (Elva Lillian⁶ Spamer, Arthur Ludwig⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, 10 June 1920, and died 21 November 1962 in Maryland. He married **Catherine Shenk**.

Children of Edwin Hook and Catherine Shenk are:

- 282a i. ‡ James⁸ Hook.
- 282b ii. ‡ Sandra Hook.

NOTES

During World War II, Edwin Arthur Hook served as a captain in the U.S. Army. He was a member of the Morris Frock Post No. 42, American Legion.

At the time of his death he was vice president and secretary of McComas-Armstrong, Inc. He resided at 870 Greenbriar Road, Hagerstown, Maryland. He was a member of the First Baptist church and the men's Mutual Bible Class of its Sunday School. He was a member of Hagerstown Lodge No. 378, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; past president of the Hagerstown Optimist Club, past president of the Hagerstown Association of Insurance Agents, and past director of the Maryland Association of Insurance Agents.

He was buried in Rest Haven Cemetery. The funeral was officiated by Rev. G. Bartow Harris.

210. Velmore B. Spamer (1916–1989)

Page I-400

Correction**For**

- 286 iv. Elisabeth Ann Spamer, born 1954. She married Rand Enas 14 May 1977 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.

Read

- 286 iv. Elizabeth Anne Spamer, born 1954. She married Randall L. Enas 4 May 1977 in Christ Episcopal Church, Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, son of Robert L. Enas and June.

Addition

Velmore Spamer was in the Army National Guard, 203rd Logistical Command, stationed in Stamford, Connecticut. In February 1955 he was promoted to Major.

In 1959 he was named administrative fiscal management officer in the State Highway Department, in charge of Connecticut turnpike toll collections accounts. To take over these duties he transferred from an accounting post in the State Welfare Department. (>>“V. B. Spamer Given Highway Dept. Post”, *Bridgeport Post*, 17 Jul 1959, p. 25.)

Velmore Spamer was involved in the Cub Scouts of America, Pack 172, as were his sons.

In 1970, Velmore Spamer was elected president of the Stratford Historical Society.

Page I-400A [illustration page]

Correction

Delete the comment pertaining to the absence of photographs of Velmore Spamer as an adult.

Page I-402

Addition283. Laurence Edgar Spamer (1944–)

His given name could be “Lawrence”. He had also been called “Larry”.

He graduated from Frank Scott Bunnell High School, Stratford, Connecticut, and served for two years in the U.S. Army as a military policeman. In 1973 he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in business administration from the University of New Haven, Connecticut.

When Laurence and his brother, James, were students at Brunnell High School, the family hosted a foreign exchange student. Their photograph appeared in the *Bridgeport Sunday Post*, 6 October 1963, p. 57, with the legend, “SENIOR AT BUNNELL—AFS student Teketele Hallemariam of Sabata, Ethiopia, chats with his American brothers, Jimmy Spamer, left and Larry Spamer. While attending Bunnell he is living with the Spamer family.”

284. James Blakeman Spamer (1947–2000)

Addition

When James and his brother, Laurence, were students at Brunnell High School, the family hosted a foreign exchange student. Their photograph appeared in the *Bridgeport Sunday Post*, 6 October 1963, p. 57, with the legend, “SENIOR AT BUNNELL—AFS student Teketele Hallemariam of Sabata, Ethiopia, chats with his American brothers, Jimmy Spamer, left and Larry Spamer. While attending Bunnell he is living with the Spamer family.”

Page I-403

286. Elisabeth (Spamer) Enas (1954–)

Correction

For Elisabeth (Spamer) Enas (1954–) **read** Elizabeth Anne (Spamer) Enas (1954–)

Addition

The wedding announcement of Elizabeth Spamer and Randall Enas appeared in the *Bridgeport Post*, 5 May 1977. The wedding was officiated by Rev. Kenneth W. Taber, II, at Christ Episcopal Church, Stratford, Connecticut. At this time she was a 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, stationed at NORAD headquarters, Colorado Springs, Colorado, where she was assigned as a satellite tracker. She had graduated from Officers Training School at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Addition

Randall Enas
(husband of Elizabeth Spamer)

He was from Stockton, California. At the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Spamer he was a 2nd Lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, where he was a computer programmer at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois. He was an alumnus of Colorado State University, where he received a degree in business administration; and a graduate of the Officers Candidate School at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Nothnagle Family Collateral Genealogy

Page I-404

7. Harold E. Nothnagle (1887–before November 1942)

Emendation

For

He married **Claribel Lewis**. She was born about 1892 in Connecticut, and died after September 1947.

Read

He married **Claribel Lewis**. She was born about 1892 in Stratford, Fairfield Co., Connecticut, and died 3 May 1974 in Claremont, New Hampshire.

Page I-405

Emendation

For

- 11 iii. Sally Nothnagle, born about 1919 in Connecticut. She married Teft

Read

- 11 iii. Sally Nothnagle, born about 1919 in Connecticut. She married Richard S. Tefft.
-

Page I-405

Claribel (Lewis) Nothnagle (ca. 1892–after September 1947)
(wife of Harold E. Nothnagle)

Emendation

For (ca. 1892–after September 1947) **read** (ca. 1842–1974)

Addition

Before September 1947 she remarried, becoming the wife of George A. Hurd.

At the time of her death, her obituary notice indicated that two sisters survived her, Mrs. A. H. Branard of Washington, New Jersey, and Mrs. Merrill D. Vanderbilt of Trumbull, Connecticut. The notice also indicated that she had “11 grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and several nieces and nephews” (“Mrs. George A. Hurd”, *The Bridgeport Post* [Connecticut], 4 May 1974, p. 16).

Addition

At the time of the death of her mother, in 1973, Sally Nothnagle Tefft resided in Greenwich, Connecticut.

Emmy Lou (Nothnagle) Brown (ca. 1914–2002)

Addition

At the time of the death of her mother, in 1973, she resided in Springfield, Vermont.

212. *Barbara Ann Eddy* (1923–2001)

Page I-405

Addition

At the time of the death of her mother, in 1966, Barbara Eddy Machabee resided in East Hartford, Connecticut.

214. Martha Spamer Eddy (1934–)

Page I-406

Addition

At the time of the death of her mother, in 1966, Martha Eddy Zondiros resided in Cohasset, Massachusetts.

215. William Jasper Spamer (1917–2009)

Page I-406

Emendation

William Jasper Spamer died 22 January 2009 at North West Hospital, Randallstown, Baltimore Co., Maryland. He was buried 26 January at the family cemetery, “Rocky Rest”, at “Rockland”, Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Hazel (Eck) Spamer (1924–2004)
(wife of William Jasper Spamer)

Pages I-406–407

Addition

A few biographical remarks are recorded in an autobiographical summary (ca. 1992) and a 1998 letter to a cousin. Extracts are as follows.

[Autobiographical sketch, ca. 1992, typewritten, 2 pp. (from Nancy Spamer MicKey, May 2009); spellings and punctuation thus:]

I went to Fork elementary school for the first seven grades, and Towson High School where I graduated with a commercial degree. My first job was at F.X. Hooper's, in Glenarm. Matrimony interrupted my secretarial career.

She met the handsome debonaire William Jasper Spamer at our first cousin, Carl Eck's 18th birthday party one September and by mid april the following spring wedding bells chimed. They were married at the Fork Christian Church 56 years ago. Reception was in the Old School Social wing (now a private residence across the road). She has been a member of fork Christian Church for about 50 years now.

* * *

When the children started school, I looked for employment. I found seasonwork at the Homestead Flower Garden in Bradshaw, transplanting flowers and vegetables into flats which contained 100 plants. One of my last jobs was also season work at the Fantom and Gahs, Greenhouses where I transplanted small plugs of plants into small containers holding 6 to 8 plants . . . [ellipsis hers] Along the way I was secretary to the Perry Hall Ele. School health nurse, formulating health records for each school child. I delivered Sunpapers for a regular carrier who had eye surgery. I was secretary-treasurer for the Balto., Co. Farm bureau. Secured the job of substitute carrier to the Perry Hall Post Office serving either of the two routes. Finally, I was made regular roural route carrier, but my health caused me to retire. Then I took a Geriatric Aide course and went out into the homes of several persons who needed some health care, meals, chauffering, companionship, etc. When my knees go so usnteady I felt unable to help them. I retired from that also.

I was a charter member of the Darnall of Perry Hall Homemakers Club, and enjoyed every office offered. When I retired from that I joined the Long Green FCE Club, which meets in the daytime. Along the way, I was very active with the Balto. Co. Council of Homemakers, holding the offices of secretary and tht of treasurer. I was chair of their Spring luncheon one year at the Martin's Eastwind.

Currently I am a member of the A.A.R.P. Perry Hall chapter 2719, and am the editor of the newspaper (letter) which is put out six time a year.

At church I was a member of the Triangle Class for many years. Was officers of that group, too. Belonged to the Aid Society (Christian Women's Fellowship) and have held various offices there also. Today I get to church on a regular basis and on Mondays I am attending the First Place Weight management group. I am gradually reducing my superfluous amount of weight and am (at this late stage) learning that overeating is not the cure-all I had assumed it was.

Over the years, I engaged in sewing, crochet and plastic canvas stitchery. Gardening, and canning took a fair amount of my time. Give me a book and I can get immersed in it and enjoy a wide variety of subjects. My most recent endeavor has been to offer free seeds of the citron melon to anyone who would want them and send a self addressed stamped envelope for them. Well over 700 persons have responded and I have heard from 47 states and several in Canada. I have formed some pen-pals and even located a distant relative.

My knees gave out on me, legacy I am told of my time spent in the car delivering mail, with curfew restricted. I only shop at stores that have the motorized carts provided. Last week, I went to a store, to be told that the carts were in use, but we have a wheelchair. I replied that I could only use it if the young man pushed me. Lo and behold, he got permission, and was Queen For a Day while I was royally chauffeured through the store . . . [ellipsis hers] I attended a reception for the contestants of an Essay writing contest. Some 86 of us wrote 1500 words on the Attributes and Values of Being an Older Adult. I took me a month to acquire 1500 words.

One of the very many reasons,
To thank You, Lord is for the changing seasons-----

I must mention my two constant companions, with which I am never far away from. Ben and Bertie, I have named my two wooden canes. At times they are magically transformed into hobby horses or weapons, whatever a three and a five year old can imagine.

[Letter to "Cousin", 3 October 1998, typewritten, 2 pp. (from Nancy Spamer MicKey, May 2009), which includes family information and information about the family homestead, "Rockland"; spellings and punctuation thus:]

The Citron-Melon Adventure is really getting interesting now! Imagine bringing to light another branch of the family!

Just a citron update. I have ready to send out some 365 responses, requests; no ding [sic] on so that I can get a picture taken of the 3 already boxes full of them. The Old quart jar is winding down, and have to wait to fill the 13 requests that came in yesterday's mail until I can get to the copy shop to get more letters run off.

Elmer Jasper Spamer bought the farm here in the 1860s [sic]. He had a number of brothers and sisters, some of which are buried in the family graveyard he established here.

* * *

Jasper Noble [Spamer] and his wife Elizabeth took in her 12 year old neighbor sister's child, Katherine had died and Elmer (Whiteford) was about to put the child in an orphanage. They took her in and she grew up here with the other three. Sara married a George Giles of Jackson, Tenn (who had come up to Martin's Aircraft Factory in Baltimore to work. He was drafted, she went to Texas to marry him (1944, I think) and settled in Jackson where they raised 6 children. They will be here (in Maryland) to visit early in next week (6th or 7th, probably).

Note on Nancy Elaine: we named her after 2 of the girls Will had admired. After all, I had him and they did not. (He was working so hard at the time he had no opportunity to date, and was too shy to make many overtures.

We live in the house Elmer Jasper bought; Elmer built onto it it was a very modest place then. He built a 4 storey structure, Jasper Noble built a very large extension on the opposite and, 3 storeys. House is finished in stone, and everyone has followed suit and finished their portion in stone. Our old kitchen was rotting on its underpinnings, and 6 years ago our son and son-in-law tore the kitchen off and built us a nice 2 storey addition, with a full basement. The laundry room/bath is just behind the wall that houses the sink, so it is very convenient.

Just an update on William and Hazel: William is 81, we have been married 55 years. Farm went into a housing development after the deaths of Jasper and Elizabeth (half the heirs wanted cash). Will had worked faithfully for the parents on the farm (nearly 200 acres) all his life, the place was to be handed down - Father to Son, but it only managed one "Hand Down". We live in the house Will was born in. Our two children were born here.

I, Hazel, am 74, my one claim to fame is my Field Editorship of Birds/Blooms, a sister magazine to Country. Also I am editor of the A.A.R.P. Perry Hall chapter 2719 newsletter which comes out every two months. Been a member of the Fork Christian Church some 50 years, a Homemaker's Club member, president of our local club and worked at the County (Baltimore) in various capacities, once secretary, once treasurer, and for several years as Environmental Chair. When my knees went on me, I began curtailing my activities; walking with two canes and being over-weight, I gave up several of my activities especially those that meant my driving at night.

Well, I couldn't sleep and decided to answer your letter rather than turn on the TV,

It was so good to hear from you, write again and I'll give you another installment of life on the old Rockland Farm . . . [*ellipsis hers*] And to think I almost put the seeds in the bird feeder. I think the Lord nudged me to put the notice in the Country magazine. It has brought out some who have been searching for Citron, it is old timey and entails WORK, first to grow it and then to work it up and make the preserves, etc. The vast majority - tho - are very interested in "growing something new". I have rationed out the seeds through-out, 5 to a request and 10 if they were actively interested. Of course, there were some, to whom I sent varying amounts according to the letters contents. I have given two sources of supply, if you just send for the catalogs, they make interesting reading.

Page I-407

216. Marjorie Elizabeth Spamer (ca. 1919–2007)

Emendation

For She married **James Joseph Rucker**.

Read She married **James Joseph Rucker**. He was born 29 May 1913, and died 30 May 2009.

Page I-407

217 *Morris Eugene Spamer* (1921–2010)Emendation**For**

217. Morris Eugene⁷ Spamer (Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 26 January 1921. He married **Nora Belle Funk**. She was born 16 August 1924.

Read

217. Morris Eugene⁷ Spamer (Jasper Noble⁶, Elmer Jasper⁵, Heinrich Conrad Ludwig⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 26 January 1921 and died 11 January 2010 in Maryland. He married **Nora Belle Funk**. She was born 16 August 1924.

Addition

Morris “Bud” Spamer’s funeral was held at the Oak Grove Baptist Church, Churchville, Maryland. He was buried at “Rocky Rest” at “Rockland”, the Spamer homestead. His last residence was in Jarrettsville, Harford Co., Maryland.

Page I-407

218. Eleanor Louise Spamer (1924–)

Emendation

For

She married (5) **Charles William Porter**. He was born 08 August 1924.

Read

She married (5) **Charles William Porter, Sr.** He was born 08 August 1924; died February 2009.

Addition

Charles William Porter, Sr. (1924–2009)
(husband of Eleanor Louise Spamer)

He was first the father-in-law of Robert Elmer Schmidt [No. 287m], who married Eileen Miller, the twin sister of Elaine Miller. When he married Eleanor Spamer Lowry, he also became Robert's stepfather.

Elaine Miller married Charles William Porter, Jr. (1956–), who, as Chuck Porter, played professional baseball as a pitcher for the Milwaukee Brewers (1981-1985). Chuck Porter today owns a landscaping company, Porter Landscaping, Perry Hall, Maryland.

Page I-408

220. Carl Elmer Eck (1924–1997)

See [Addendum 1](#), herein, for placement in a completely revised descendency of Elmer Thomas and Edith Spamer Eck.

Rehberger Family Collateral Genealogy

Pages I-413-420

Note

Due to an oversight in the preparation of the original database from which these data were compiled, the birth notices of many of the Rehberger families' children are not listed in chronological order. However, the number order of individuals will be retained so as to avoid problems that could be caused by renumbering the individuals of this collateral genealogy.

246. William Andrew Spamer, Sr. (1900–1994)

Page I-420

Correction

For

246. William Andrew⁷ Spamer [Sr.] (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 March 1900 in Maryland, and died 10 February 1994 in Martin, Florida. He married **Martha Washington Hughes** 16 October 1921. She was born 22 February 1904 in Maryland, and died 22 March 1977.

Read

246. William Andrew⁷ Spamer [Sr.] (William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 06 March 1900 in Maryland, and died 10 February 1994 in Martin, Florida. He married (1) **Margaret H. Connelly**. She was born about 1902; died 23 May 1921 in Maryland. He married (2) **Martha Washington Hughes** 16 October 1921. She was born 22 February 1904 in Maryland, and died 22 March 1977.

Addition

Additional occupational and residential information as follows:

1918 Baltimore city directory: Rigger, 1711 Federal St.

1923 Baltimore city directory: Machinist, 1742 E. Oliver St.

Addition

The obituary of Margaret Connelly Spamer (*The Sun* (Baltimore), 25 May 1921) provides the only information thus far known of her family; it also provides the residential address of William and Margaret Spamer:

Mrs. William A. Spamer.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret H. Spamer, 932 North Payson street, who died Tuesday, will be held at 8.30 tomorrow morning at St. Martin's Catholic Church. Burial will be in New Cathedral Cemetery. Mrs. Spamer is survived by her husband, William A. Spamer, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Connelly, two sisters, Mrs. James A. Smith and Mrs. Oscar De Corse, and two brothers, John J. and Carroll Connelly.

248. Carl Meyer Spamer, Sr. (1904–1971)

Page I-422

Addition

A brief news item in the *Denton Journal* (Maryland), 12 September 1942, notes:

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spamer and children, jr. and Adalaide, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ackerman, of Baltimore, were holiday guests of their aunt, Mrs. Dora Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were Mrs. Adelaide Spamer's parents. Mrs. Everett has thus far not been identified in this genealogy.

249. James Sloan Hoskins Spamer

Page I-425

Addition

Caroline Catherine Engler (1908–2007)
(wife of James Sloan Hoskins Spamer)
“Catherine”

Her obituary provides the following information regarding descendants, most of whom are not recorded in this genealogy:

“Catherine is survived by her son, Ron and his wife Maxine, grandchildren, Elizabeth Helmick (David), Charles Spamer Jr., great-grandchildren, Danielle Helmick-Wallace, David Helmick Jr. (Amanda), great-great grandson Andrew Jay Helmick, sister Evelyn Wehland and many nieces and nephews.” (*The News-Press*, Fort Myers, Florida, 13 May 2007)

[N.B.: Grandson, Charles Ronald Spamer, Jr. (No. 360) died 28 December 2007.]

254. Mary L. H. Hobbs (1905–1998)

Page I-426

Correction

For Deitrich **read** Dietrich

256. *Helen McKnew Spamer* (1925–2008)

Page I-429

Emendation

For

256. Helen McKnew⁷ Spamer (Henry Edward⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 30 March 1925 in Maryland. She married **David Matthews** 02 October 1948.

Read

256. Helen McKnew⁷ Spamer (Henry Edward⁶, Adolph⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 30 March 1925 in Maryland, and died 06 April 2008. She married **David Matthews** 02 October 1948. He was born 28 March 1918 and died 27 October 2002.

Additions

Helen McKnew Spamer graduated from the University of Maryland, June 1946, with a B.S. degree in Home Economics. She obtained a job in the Home Service Bureau of the Gas and Electric Co. where she travelled to various towns to host cooking classes for homemakers.

At the times of their deaths, both David and Helen Matthews resided in Cockeysville, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

257. Alfred Barnard Spamer (1926–)

Page I-430

Correction

For Alfred Barnard Spamer (1926–1949) **read** Alfred Barnard Spamer (1926–).

Addition

When Alfred B. Spamer entered the U.S. Army during World War II he had not received his high school diploma. A Maryland state law passed about 2002 provided for the awarding of high school diplomas to World War II veterans who were called to service before receiving their diplomas. Alfred B. Spamer (Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, Class of 1945) was honored with his diploma at a May 2002 graduation ceremony. (>>Bob Allen, "They Left High School to Serve", article syndicated in Baltimore County community newspapers, posted online 4 June 2002; <http://explorebaltimorecounty.com/new/6077358/they-left-high-school-serve/>; accessed 4 Aug 2009.)

Alfred B. Spamer graduated from the University of Maryland in 1951 with a degree in civil engineering. He was a member of the Alpha Sigma Chapter of Delta Sigma Phi.

Addition

A photograph including Alfred Spamer appeared in the *Cumberland Sunday Times* (Maryland), 10 Mar 1963, p. 25. There he was examining home designs at a luncheon given by the Portland Cement Association for the Home Builders Association of Western Maryland.

285. Emmy Lou Spamer (1950–)

Page I-433

Addition

She attended Frank Scott Bunnell High School, Stratford, Connecticut. While there she was featured with several other students of the Independent Study Program in the *Bridgeport Post* (30 Apr 1967, p. 104), which noticed the special studies made by students chosen from the top ten percent of the junior class:

Emmy Lou Spamer studied the scientific background of and discoveries about Extrasensory Perception or ESP. She found that Independent Study afforded her “a new way to discover the joy of learning; new methods, more time, more independence. I enjoyed it and took it up to improve my research methods.”

Emmy adds, “Time sure flew! More time would be nice, but it should be broken up. By the end of two weeks I was mentally exhausted.” Emmy is active in the ushers Guild, AFS, and Latin club, and especially enjoys sewing some of her own clothes.

In summer 1968, before beginning her freshman year at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, Emmy Lou Spamer resided with the Wilde family in Teklenberg, Germany, as part of the Experiment in International Living program.

In summer 1969, she spent the season in Finland where she tutored English under the auspices of the American Union of Students. She resided in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Heikki Molsa of Tampere, about 50 miles from Helsinki, where she taught English to the two Molsa children.

She was the president of the Stratford Chapter of the American Field Service.

287ℓ. Karl Robert Schmidt (1946–)

Page I-435

Corrections

For 349v **read** + 349v

Delete the remarks about Karl Robert Schmidt, Jr. under “Notes”.

Page I-436

[Children of Carl Elmer Eck (1924–1997)]

287m1. William Higgs

See [Addendum 1](#), herein, for placement in a completely revised descendency of Elmer Thomas and Edith Spamer Eck.

319. Charles Ronald Spamer [Sr.] (1934–)

Page I-443

Emendation

For

361 iii. Jay Sloan Spamer, born 1959; died 1989.

Read

+ 361 iii. Jay Sloan Spamer, born 1959; died 16 November 1989 in Severn, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. [See also addition for [page I-452](#), below.]

Page I-444

Additions

The commemorative cruise book for the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Bennington*'s (CVA-20) Mediterranean Cruise of 1953-1954 lists Seaman C. R. Spamer in the ship's personnel under "Gunnery".

Charles R. Spamer was a guard at the Maryland Penitentiary, Baltimore. In April 1967, when he had been a guard for nine years, he was accused by the State's Attorney for Baltimore of smuggling "pep pills and tranquilizers" into the prison for distribution to inmates. He was suspended from his job. Thus far, the eventual disposition of those charges have not been ascertained for this genealogy. (>>"Warden Suspends Penitentiary Guard", *The Cumberland News*, 5 Apr 1967.)

If C. R. Spamer had been employed as a guard for nine years as of 1967, as so noted in the newspaper item cited above, this contradicts the timing of his presence aboard the U.S.S. *Lake Champlain* during the recovery of a space capsule [as noted on p. I-444], which would have been in 1961 or later. The discrepancy is not resolved here.

325. Clementine Deitrich (after 1930–)

Page I-445

Correction

For Deitrich read Dietrich

Page I-452

Addition

361. Jay Sloan⁹ Spamer (Charles Ronald⁸, James Sloan Hoskins⁷, William Otis⁶, William⁵, Christian⁴, Johann Conrad³, Johann Conrad², Johannes¹) was born 1959. He died 16 November 1989 in Severn, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. He married **Mylanda**.

Children of Jay Spamer and Mylanda are:

- | | | |
|------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 417a | i. | ‡ Shawn ¹⁰ Huffman.* |
| 417b | ii. | ‡ Jamie Huffman.* |

*The names of the children are taken from Jay Sloan Spamer's obituary notice in *The Capital* (Annapolis, Maryland), 18 November 1989. The children may be Mylanda Spamer's by a previous marriage (or perhaps born prior to marriage).

NOTES

Jay Sloan Spamer was killed by a gunman in a robbery while he was on Boy Scout business on Meade Village Drive, Severn, Maryland. A suspect was arrested on 11 December and charged with murder. (>>“Seeking Answers. Victims’ friends wondering why”, *The Capital* (Annapolis, Maryland), 18 Nov 1989; “Murder charged”, *The Capital*, 12 Dec 1989; ““This time I hope justice is done’. Bereaved family copes with Boy Scout leader killed in \$29 robbery”, *The Capital*, 13 Dec 1989.)

At the time of his death he resided on Pioneer Drive, Pioneer City.

ADDENDUM 1

Partial Revision to
Descendants of Edith Spamer [No. 155]

This revision notes revisions and newly added descendants. Refer to the main text for additional notes about some of the individuals as included in the original text of the genealogy; the notes are *not* superseded by this Addendum.

Lists of children may be reordered here, but if they have pre-assigned enumeration numbers the numbers remain unchanged. Enumeration numbers correspond to the sequence used in Part I (Spamer Family).

‡ Signifies a NEW individual to this genealogy; their enumeration number is created here

Page I-304

155. Edith¹³ Spamer (Elmer Jasper¹², Heinrich Conrad Ludwig¹¹, Johann Conrad¹⁰, Johann Conrad⁹, Johannes⁸, Valentin⁷, Jacob⁶ Spanemer, Henn⁵ Spanheimer, Henn/Heinrich⁴ Spanemer, Seipel/Sepil³, Cuntz², Heyntz¹)* was born 21 April 1896 in Maryland. She married **Elmer Thomas Eck**, son of Philip Eck and Hannah. He was born 22 June 1894 in Maryland, and died 08 May 1990.

Children of Edith Spamer and Elmer Eck are:

- + 219 i. Dorothy Mae¹⁴ Eck, born 05 Sep 1918 in Maryland.
- + 220 ii. Carl Elmer Eck, born 12 Sep 1924 in Maryland; died 11 Apr 1997.

[*N.B.: The enumeration of generations (as denoted by superscript numbers and ancestral name lists following the names of principal individuals listed here) returns to Heyntz Spanemer (ca. 1430–) of Germany, as described in the introductory material to Part I of this genealogy. It differs from the arbitrary limit of earlier generations used throughout Part I. This is the default of the computer program that produced this Addendum.]

Children

Page I-408

219. Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck (Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 05 September 1918 in Maryland. She married **William Jennings Higgs** 24 November 1939. He was born 19 July 1920, and died 10 July 2005.

Children of Dorothy Eck and William Higgs are:

- + 287m1 i. William⁶ Higgs, born 19 October 1940; died October 1967.
- + 287m2 ii. Clifford Lamar Higgs, born 25 July 1942.
- + 287m3 iii. Eugene Neal Higgs, born 07 June 1948.
- + 287m6 iv. Wanda May Higgs, born 1954; died 1954.
- + 287m4 v. Elmer Thomas Higgs, born 31 August 1955.
- + 287m5 vi. Michael Lynn Higgs, born 13 May 1958.

220. Carl Elmer⁵ Eck (Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 12 September 1924 in Maryland, and died 11 April 1997. He married (1) **Doris Isennock**. She was born 11 August 1929, and died 27 May 1974. He married (2) **Annie Lucille Davisson** 31 August 1985; she was born 18 August 1940 in Alum Bridge, West Virginia.

Children of Carl Eck and Doris Isennock are:

- + 287m8 i. ‡ Sharon Clarise⁶ Eck, born 12 February 1958.
- + 287m7 ii. Mark Alan Eck, born 04 February 1960.

+ 287m9 iii. ‡ Arlene Carla Eck, born 06 July 1963.

Notes: Annie Lucille Davisson is known as Lucy. She married (2) **Robert Joseph Dedrick** 2 January 2000. He was born 21 December 1948 in Eureka, California.

Grandchildren

Page I-436

287m1. William⁶ Higgs (Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 19 October 1940; died October 1967. He married **Dorothy Mae**; she died February 1997.

Children of William Higgs and Dorothy are:

- 349y i. Deborah⁷ Higgs.
- 349z ii. Robert Higgs; died 17 December 1997.
- 349aa iii. Bryan Higgs.

287m2. Clifford Lamar⁶ Higgs (Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 25 July 1942. He married **Kay Diane Needles** 18 June 1967. She was born 21 May 1946.

Children of Clifford Higgs and Kay Needles are:

- 349bb i. ‡ Derrick Craig⁷ Higgs, born 24 March 1971. He married Tracey Winters 15 January 2009.
- + 349cc ii. ‡ Kevin Vernon Higgs, born 20 September 1973. He married Amy Elizabeth Walters 14 December 1996.

287m3. Eugene Neal⁶ Higgs (Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 07 June 1948. He married **Mary Ruth Dodd** 06 Jun 1970. She was born 18 June 1948.

Children of Eugene Higgs and Mary Dodd are:

- + 349dd i. ‡ Karen Sue⁷ Higgs, born 19 December 1973. She married Christopher Ambruso 17 September 2000.
- 349ee ii. ‡ Gary Wayne Higgs, born 26 January 1976.

287m4. Elmer Thomas⁶ Higgs (Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 31 August 1955. He married **Mary Elizabeth** 05 June 1976.

Children of Elmer Higgs and Mary are:

- + 349ff i. ‡ Gregory Todd⁷ Higgs, born 06 September 1977. He married Mary Beth 27 October 2001; born 20 November 1978.
- 349gg ii. ‡ Christopher Thomas Higgs, born 08 July 1980. He married Sarah Elen Denney 28 June 2008.
- 349hh iii. ‡ Adam Matthew Higgs, born 23 September 1988.

287m5. Michael Lynn⁶ Higgs (Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 13 May 1958. He met **Deloras Dee Ferrell**. She was born 12 September 1963.

Children of Michael Higgs and Deloras Ferrell are:

- 349ii i. ‡ Gretchen Lee⁷ Higgs, born 25 September 1991.
- 349jj ii. ‡ Devon Michael Higgs, born 06 February 1994.

287m8. ‡ Sharon Clarise⁶ Eck (Carl Elmer⁵, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 12 Feb 1958. She married (1) **Stanley? Semchenko**. She married (2) **Edward Lewis Talley** 30 June 1979. He was born 24 October, and died 09 October 2001.

Children of Sharon Eck and Edward Talley are:

- 349kk i. ‡ Shawn Eric⁷ Talley, born 29 May 1983. He married Heather Olivia Thomas; born June.
- 349ll ii. ‡ Heather Ashley Talley, born 23 January 1986.

349mm iii. ‡ Stephen Eck Talley, born 04 March 1988.

287m7. Mark Alan⁶ Eck (Carl Elmer⁵, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 04 February 1960. He married **Vicky Lee Unruh**. She was born 07 August 1958.

Children of Mark Eck and Vicky Unruh are:

- 349nn i. ‡ Alan Carlden⁷ Eck, born 16 May 1992.
 - 349oo ii. ‡ Kenny Lee Eck, born 21 April 1994.
 - 349pp iii. ‡ Jennell Doris Eck, born 27 November 1996.
-

287m9. ‡ Arlene Carla⁶ Eck (Carl Elmer⁵, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 06 July 1963. She married **Lawrence David Hill** 02 June 1984. He was born 15 July 1962.

Children of Arlene Eck and Lawrence Hill are:

- 349qq i. ‡ Lyndsey Danielle⁷ Hill, born 20 November 1987.
 - 349rr ii. ‡ Lawrence Derrike Hill, born 02 May 1991.
-

Great Grandchildren

349cc. Kevin Vernon⁷ Higgs (Clifford Lamar⁶ Higgs, Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 20 September 1973. He married **Amy Elizabeth Walters** 14 December 1996.

Children of Kevin Higgs and Amy Walters are:

- 349ss i. ‡ Trevor Vernon⁸ Higgs, born 9 November 1997.
 - 349tt ii. ‡ Carley Elizabeth Higgs, born 26 February 2000.
-

349dd. Karen Sue⁷ Higgs (Clifford Lamar⁶ Higgs, Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 20 September 1973. She married **Christopher Ambruso** 17 September 2000.

Children of Karen Higgs and Christopher Ambruso are:

- 349uu i. ‡ Cali Sage⁸ Ambruso, born 25 April 2000.
 - 349vv ii. ‡ Layna Ambruso, born 25 June 2004.
-

349ff. Gregory Todd⁷ Higgs (Clifford Lamar⁶ Higgs, Dorothy Mae⁵ Eck, Elmer Thomas⁴, Philip A.³, Godfrey², Christoph¹) was born 06 September 1977. He married **Mary Beth** 27 October 2001; born 20 November 1978.

Children of Gregory Higgs and Mary are:

- 349ww i. ‡ Brady Lee⁸ Higgs, born 15 October 2004.
- 349xx ii. ‡ Brent Thomas⁸ Higgs, born 29 December 2006.

End of Addendum 1

ADDENDUM 2

**Additional
Baltimore Spamer Information from Baltimore City Directories**

Information relating to the occupations and residences of 15 of the Spammers of Baltimore has been located in the 1893, 1895 1896, 1898–1901 and 1903 city directories. It is more convenient to group this information in a table, here, rather than to emend all of the separate texts. Cross-references to pertinent text pages are provided.

Individual No.	Name	1893 directory	1895 directory	1896 directory	See Page No.
41	Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer [Henry Spamer]	Shoemaker, 701 N. Calhoun St. home 1324 Harlem Ave.	Shoes, 701 N. Calhoun St. home 1324 Harlem Ave.	Shoemaker, 701 N. Calhoun St. home 1324 Harlem Ave.	92
44	George Spamer	Pilot 821 Aisquith St.	Mariner 15 N. Frederick St.	Mariner 15 N. Frederick St.	53
81	Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	135
82	Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	71
85	Adolph Noble Spamer	Engineer 1318 Ensor St.	Engineer 1318 Ensor St.		164
86	Arthur Ludwig Spamer	Deputy clerk, U.S. Courts 224 E. 20th St.	Deputy clerk, U.S. Courts 314 E. 20th St.	Deputy clerk, U.S. courts home 2424 Linden Ave.	165
93	William Spamer	Engineer 1907 Jefferson St.	Engineer 1723 E. Lanvale St.	Engineer 1723 E. Lanvale St.	207
95	Virginia Spamer [Jennie Spamer; Mrs. J. Spamer Hoskins]	Dressmaker, 124 Park Ave.; home 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Dressmaker 124 Park Ave.	Dressmaker 124 Park Ave.	81
98	Henry Emmanuel Spamer	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	84
99	Adolph Spamer	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	218
100	Andrew Perry Spamer	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	237
108	George Peabody Spamer (elder)	Shoemaker, 203 Mosher St. home 1324 Harlem Ave.	Shoemaker, 203 Mosher St. home 1324 Harlem Ave.	Shoemaker, 203 Mosher St. home 809 N. Mount St.	252
113	Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer	The Sun 1324 Harlem Ave.	Carrier 701 N. Calhoun St.	Carrier 1324 Harlem Ave.	98
114	John Ward Spamer	Dry goods 1324 Harlem Ave.	Carrier 1324 Harlem Ave.	Spamer & Co., real estate [with George O. Demuth], business 415 Fayette St.	256
169	William Otis Spamer	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Clerk 1723 E. Lanvale St.	Clerk 1723 E. Lanvale St.	314
190	George Peabody Spamer (younger)		Stonecutter 701 N. Calhoun St.		249

N.B.: All instances of the occupation “Engineer” refer to a boat’s engineer; except possibly Adolph Noble Spamer, who may have began as a marine engineer but is known to have become later a railroad engineer living in Washington, D.C.

(continued)

**Baltimore Spamer Information from Baltimore City Directories
(Continued)**

Individual No.	Name	1898 directory	1899 directory	1900 directory	See Page No.
41	Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer [Henry Spamer]	Clerk ⁸⁷⁵ 1201 W. North Ave.	1201 W. North Ave.	1201 W. North Ave.	92
44	George Spamer				53
81	Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	135
82	Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	71
85	Adolph Noble Spamer				164
86	Arthur Ludwig Spamer	Deputy clerk, U.S. courts, 55 Post Office Bldg.; home 2424 Linden Ave.	Deputy clerk, U.S. courts, 55 Post Office Bldg.; home 2424 Linden Ave.	Deputy clerk, U.S. courts, 55 Post Office Bldg.; home 2424 Linden Ave.	165
93	William Spamer	Machinist 1723 E. Lanvale St.	Engineer 1723 E. Lanvale St.	Engineer 1723 E. Lanvale St.	207
95	Virginia Spamer [Jennie Spamer; Mrs. J. Spamer Hoskins]	Dressmaker 124 Park Ave.	Dressmaker 124 Park Ave.		81
98	Henry Emmanuel Spamer	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	84
99	Adolph Spamer	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	218
100	Andrew Perry Spamer	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Clerk 2012 E. Baltimore St.	237
108	George Peabody Spamer (elder)	Insurance 226 Milton Ave.	Collector 623 N. Washington St.	Insurance 623 N. Washington St.	252
113	Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	98
114	John Ward Spamer	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	256
169	William Otis Spamer	Clerk 1723 E. Lanvale St.	Clerk 1725 N. Broadway	Clerk 1815 E. Lafayette Ave.	314
190	George Peabody Spamer (younger)				249

(continued)

⁸⁷⁵ Henry Spamer was possibly retired from his shoemaker's business, now serving as a clerk with the Spamer Bros. ice cream business operated by his sons, John W. and Edward O. H. Spamer.

**Baltimore Spamer Information from Baltimore City Directories
(Continued)**

Individual No.	Name	1901 directory	1903 directory	See Page No.
41	Peter Heinrich Christian Spamer [Henry Spamer]	1201 W. North Ave.	Clerk 1201 W. North Ave.	92
44	George Spamer			53
81	Christian Augustus Emanuel Spamer	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	Lawyer, 215 N. Charles St.; home 1702 Bolton St.	135
82	Olivia Ecolia Burnham Spamer	Teacher 1614 St. Paul St.	Teacher 2029 Guilford Ave.	71
85	Adolph Noble Spamer			164
86	Arthur Ludwig Spamer	Deputy clerk, U.S. courts, Post Office Bldg.; home 2424 Linden Ave.	Deputy clerk, U.S. courts, 55 Post Office Bldg.; home 2424 Linden Ave.	165
93	William Spamer	Engineer 1723 E. Lanvale St.	Engineer 1723 E. Lanvale St.	207
95	Virginia Spamer [Jennie Spamer; Mrs. J. Spamer Hoskins]			81
98	Henry Emmanuel Spamer	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Engineer 2012 E. Baltimore St.	84
99	Adolph Spamer	Clerk 2040 E. Biddle St.	Clerk 2607 E. Preston St.	218
100	Andrew Perry Spamer	Asst. Secretary, Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Baltimore home 2012 E. Baltimore St.	Asst. Secretary, Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Baltimore home 1721 N. Calvert St.	237
108	George Peabody Spamer (elder)	Agent 623 N. Washington St.	Insurance 1107 Milton Ave.	252
113	Edward Otis Hinkley Spamer	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	98
114	John Ward Spamer	Spamer Bros 1201 W. North Ave.	James C. Rowe & Co. ⁸⁷⁶ home 1919 N. Fulton Ave.	256
169	William Otis Spamer	Clerk 1815 E. Lafayette Ave.	Clerk 1815 E. Lafayette Ave.	314
178	Henry Edward Spamer		Clerk 2607 E. Preston St.	331
190	George Peabody Spamer (younger)			249

Additions & Corrections Part I : Spamer Family of Baltimore

End of Addendum 2

⁸⁷⁶ James C. Rowe & Co., coal, wood and building supplies, 1529 E. Monument St., Baltimore.

ADDENDUM 3

Eck Family Collateral Genealogy

Revision to the descendants of

16. Philip Agustus Eck (1900–1973)⁸⁷⁷

See the main genealogy for pertinent notes and commentary pertaining to many of these individuals.

1. **Philip Agustus Eck-1** was born on 04 April 1900 in Maryland. He died on 14 December 1973 in Hydes, Baltimore, Maryland. He married **Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin** on 24 November 1921, daughter of Marion Francis Shanklin Sr. and Anna Maria Prigel. She was born on 20 January 1902 in Maryland. She died on 11 February 1982 in Hydes, Baltimore, Maryland.

[A separate [Shanklin Family collateral genealogy](#), in full, follows this revision]

Children of Philip Agustus Eck and Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin are:

2. i. Hilda Amanda Eck, Born 20 September 1922 in Maryland, Married 04 April 1942.
3. ii. Hazel Pearl Eck, Born 24 June 1924 in Maryland, Died 13 August 2004 in Baltimore, Maryland, Married 17 April 1943.
- iii. Arnold Charles Eck, Born 20 September 1932 in Maryland, Died 25 March 2009 in Maryland.
- iv. Maurice Philip Eck, Born 05 June 1932, Died 20 September 1934.
4. v. Doris Christene Eck, Born 02 January 1936, Married 05 June 1955 in Fork Methodist Church.

Generation 2

2. **Hilda Amanda Eck-2** (Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 20 September 1922 in Maryland. She married **Albert John Unkart** on 04 April 1942. He was born on 15 July 1911. He died on 12 March 1999.

Child of Hilda Amanda Eck and Albert John Unkart is:

- i. Albert Howard Unkart, Born 14 January 1952, Married 08 December 1973.
-

3. **Hazel Pearl Eck-2**(Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 24 June 1924 in Maryland. She died on 13 August 2004 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married **William Jasper Spamer** on 17 April 1943, son of

⁸⁷⁷ The format of this report differs from the genealogical report style previously used in this genealogy. The Family Tree Maker software used to generate all previous reports was upgraded without realizing that the manufacturer had redesigned its report structures, offering no means by which to revert to that earlier version. The new report structure cannot be imported into a word processor without also bringing with it unsatisfactory and faulty formatting. The format presented here includes adept and repetitive editing to remove some of the unappealing features of the automatically generated file. Also take note that the new format does not separately enumerate every descendant; rather, only those individuals who themselves have children are given a continuing number, which is in discord with the format of the main part of this genealogy. The manufacturer gives no reasons for the changes nor offers a resolution that restores the breadth of previously available functions. —*Earle Spamer*

Jasper Noble Spamer and Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson. He was born on 06 August 1917 in Maryland. He died on 22 January 2009 in North West Hospital, Randallstown, Baltimore, Maryland.

Children of Hazel Pearl Eck and William Jasper Spamer are:

- 5 i. Stanley Jasper Spamer, Born 19 August 1944, Married 1968.
 - 6 ii. Nancy Elaine Spamer, Born 03 December 1946 in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland, Married 08 June 1968.
-

4. **Doris Christene Eck-2** (Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 02 January 1936. She married **Maurice Melvin Lewis** on 05 June 1955 in Fork Methodist Church, son of Edward Eugene Lewis and Ella\ . He was born on 30 May 1932.

Children of Doris Christene Eck and Maurice Melvin Lewis are:

- 7 i. Ella Christine Lewis, Born 12 February 1956 in Hershey, Pennsylvania, Married 12 November 1977.
 - 8 ii. Maurice Melvin Lewis Jr., Born 22 October 1957 in Harford, Maryland, Married 20 September 1980.
-

Generation 3

5. **Stanley Jasper Spamer-3** (Hazel Pearl Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 19 August 1944. He married **Beverly Ann Pirtle** on 1968.

Child of Stanley Jasper Spamer and Beverly Ann Pirtle is:

- 9. i. Christopher Stanley Spamer, Born 11 December 1969.
-

6. **Nancy Elaine Spamer-3** (Hazel Pearl Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 03 December 1946 in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. She married **Warren Dale Mickey** on 08 June 1968, son of Orville Leroy Mickey and Sarah Nell Davis. He was born on 23 November 1946 in Spartanburg, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Children of Nancy Elaine Spamer and Warren Dale Mickey are:

- 10. i. Judith Ann Mickey, Born 14 August 1970.
 - ii. William Leroy Mickey, Born 10 September 1974, Married 26 September 2006.
-

7. **Ella Christine Lewis-3** (Doris Christene Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 12 February 1956 in Hershey, Pennsylvania. She married **Gary Jervis Weer** on 12 November 1977. He was born on 27 December 1947.

Children of Ella Christine Lewis and Gary Jervis Weer are:

- i. Jeffrey Adam Weer, Born 16 March 1979, Married 11 November 2006.
 - 11. ii. Timothy David Weer, Born 13 February 1981.
 - iii. Deborah Christine Weer, Born 26 May 1996.
-

8. **Maurice Melvin Lewis Jr.**-3 (Doris Christene Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 22 October 1957 in Harford, Maryland. He married **Bonnie Lynn Luerrson** on 20 September 1980. She was born on 16 January 1950.

Children of Maurice Melvin Lewis Jr. and Bonnie Lynn Luerrson are:

- i. Adam Wayne Lewis, Born 20 December 1982.
- ii. Jason Alexander Lewis, Born 09 June 1985.
- iii. Elizabeth Pearl Lewis, Born 11 February 1987.
- iv. Samuel Richard Lewis, Born 23 October 1992.

Generation 4

9. **Christopher Stanley Spamer**-4 (Stanley Jasper Spamer-3, Hazel Pearl Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 11 December 1969. He met **Kim Bizzaro**.

Child of Christopher Stanley Spamer and Kim Bizzaro is:

- i. Jared Anthony Bizzaro, Born 16 September 1991.
-

10. **Judith Ann Mickey**-4 (Nancy Elaine Spamer-3, Hazel Pearl Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 14 August 1970. She met **John Frank Smith**. She married **Timothy Dyson Cook** on 31 August 2007. He was born on 12 August 1970.

Child of Judith Ann Mickey and John Frank Smith is:

- i. John Dale Mickey, Born 05 November 1987.

Children of Judith Ann Mickey and Jason Anastasio are:

- i. Brent Anastasio, Born 30 August 1993.
 - ii. Arizona Jill Anastasio, Born 27 November 1995.
-

11. **Timothy David Weer**-4 (Ella Christine Lewis-3, Doris Christene Eck-2, Philip Agustus Eck-1) was born on 13 February 1981.

Child of Timothy Weer is:

- i. Hannah Dianne Weer, Born 26 January 2007.

The genealogy of the Shanklin family, as it relates to our Spamer lineage and as currently understood, follows herein

ADDENDUM 3 *(continued)*

Eck Family Collateral Genealogy *(continued)*

[*New to this genealogy*]

**Shanklin Family
Collateral Genealogy**
(245 descendants)

The Shanklin Family collateral genealogy is principally from Thomas Stanley Shanklin and Family, “Lineage of Robert Shanklin of Maryland” (2006), as received from Nancy Spamer MicKey; with editorial adjustments reflecting the Spamer descendants therein based on the present main genealogy; and with some additional information from the Baltimore County Genealogical Society. Users should refer to copies of the “Lineage of Robert Shanklin of Maryland” for exhaustive notes and commentary on individuals.

*Descendants of Robert Shanklin*⁸⁷⁸

Generation 1

1. **Robert H. Shanklin.** He was born about 1751 in Dublin, Ireland (or) Isle of Wight, England. He died between 1831–July 1837 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Ruth Anna Holmes. She was born 1753 in England. She died between 1821–1829 in Baltimore Co., Maryland

Robert Shanklin and Ruth Holmes. They had 3 children.

2.
 - i. Robert H. Shanklin. He married Elizabeth Bosley. They were married on 17 March 1804. He died March 1838 in Maryland.
 - ii. Thomas Shanklin. He was born 1770 in Dublin, Ireland. He died after 1838 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
 - iii. David Shanklin.

Generation 2

2. **Robert H. Shanklin-2** (Robert Shanklin-1). He died March 1838 in Maryland.

Elizabeth Bosley is the daughter of Elijah Bosley and Hannah Wilmot. She died on 06 August 1859 in Maryland.

⁸⁷⁸ The format of this report differs from the genealogical report style previously used in this genealogy. The Family Tree Maker software used to generate all previous reports was upgraded without realizing that the manufacturer had redesigned its report structures, offering no means by which to revert to that earlier version. The new report structure cannot be imported into a word processor without also bringing with it unsatisfactory and faulty formatting. The format presented here includes adept and repetitive editing to remove some of the unappealing features of the automatically generated file. Also take note that the new format does not separately enumerate every descendant; rather, only those individuals who themselves have children are given a continuing number, which is in discord with the format of the main part of this genealogy. The manufacturer gives no reasons for the changes nor offers a resolution that restores the breadth of previously available functions. —*Earle Spamer*.

Robert H. Shanklin and Elizabeth Bosley. They were married on 17 March 1804. They had 9 children.

3. i. John Wesley Shanklin. He was born on 15 May 1805 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 17 July 1883.
4. ii. Thomas Bosley Shanklin. He was born on 17 October 1810. He married Rachel Jane Tucker. They were married on 29 September 1841. He died on 29 July 1874.
- iii. Ruth Shanklin. She was born 1813. She died 1861.
- iv. Sarah H. Shanklin. She was born on 22 February 1820 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She married William J. Forster. They were married on 28 February 1842. She died on 30 August 1896 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
5. v. Isaiah Holmes Shanklin. He was born on 22 February 1820 in Maryland. He married Susan Halbert. They were married on 11 July 1847 in Christ Church parish, Chase and St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland. He died on 30 August 1896 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
- vi. Mary Jane Shanklin. She married Charles Stansbury. They were married on 04 September 1839.
- vii. Elizabeth Shanklin. She married Samuel White. They were married on 23 May 1836.
- viii. Anne Shanklin.
- ix. Hannah R. Shanklin. She married David Thistle. They were married on 05 June 1853.

Generation 3

3. **John Wesley Shanklin-3** (Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 15 May 1805 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 17 July 1883.

Mary Anne Burton is the daughter of William Burton and Mary Fowler. She was born on 11 January 1803 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She died 1897.

John Wesley Shanklin and Mary Anne Burton. They had 5 children.

6. i. John Wesley Shanklin Jr. He was born on 21 February 1835 in Maryland. He died on 15 December 1917 in Maryland.
7. ii. Arthur Washington Shanklin. He was born on 10 January 1840 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 01 November 1919 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
8. iii. William Jefferson Shanklin. He was born on 12 May 1843 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 27 January 1916 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
- iv. Robert Shanklin.
- v. David Shanklin.

4. **Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3** (Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 17 October 1810. He died on 29 July 1874.

Rachel Jane Tucker. She was born December 1824. She died 1905.

Thomas Bosley Shanklin and Rachel Jane Tucker. They were married on 29 September 1841. They had 9 children.

- i. Rachel Shanklin. She was born 1843.
- ii. Elizabeth Shanklin. She was born 1845.
9. iii. John Thomas Shanklin. He married Sarah\, They were married 1847. He was born 1850. He died 1928.

- 10. iv. James Jefferson Shanklin. He was born on 11 August 1852 in Maryland. He married Isabel Coulter. They were married on 06 December 1883 in Hiss Methodist Church, Parkville, Maryland. He died on 08 September 1933 in Maryland.
- v. Mary M. Shanklin. She was born 1853. She died 1945.
- vi. Amanda Shanklin. She was born 1858.
- 11. vii. Samuel Shanklin. He was born 1859. He died 1929.
- viii. William H. Shanklin.
- 12. ix. David B. Shanklin. He died 1952.

5. **Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3** (Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 22 February 1820 in Maryland. He died on 30 August 1896 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Susan Halbert. She was born 1820.

Isaiah Holmes Shanklin and Susan Halbert. They were married on 11 July 1847 in Christ Church parish, Chase and St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland. They had no children.

Sarah Elizabeth Cox. She was born February 1838. She died on 07 October 1900 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Isaiah Holmes Shanklin and Sarah Elizabeth Cox. They were married about 1863. They had 4 children.

- i. Benjamin W. Shanklin. He was born 1856.
- 13. ii. Marion Francis Shanklin Sr. He was born on 20 February 1859 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He married Anna Maria Prigel. They were married about 1894 in Waugh Methodist Church, Glen Arm, Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 18 July 1927 in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.
- 14. iii. Edwin Wesley Shanklin. He was born 1860. He died 1945.
- iv. Jacob Shanklin.

Generation 4

6. **John Wesley Shanklin Jr.-4** (John Wesley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 21 February 1835 in Maryland. He died on 15 December 1917 in Maryland.

Margaret E. Cromwell is the daughter of Richard Cromwell. She was born on 09 September 1840. She died 1901.

John Wesley Shanklin Jr. and Margaret E. Cromwell. They had 4 children.

- i. Charles Lee Shanklin. He was born 1864 in Maryland. He died on 10 December 1945 in Maryland.
- ii. Arthur P. Shanklin. He was born 1866 in Maryland. He died on 16 December 1958 in Maryland.
- iii. Rich W. Shanklin. He was born 1869.
- 15. iv. Reese Shanklin. He was born 1879.

7. **Arthur Washington Shanklin-4** (John Wesley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 10 January 1840 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 01 November 1919 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Ann Eliza Bosley. She was born 1845 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. Arthur Washington Shanklin and Ann Eliza Bosley. They had 7 children.

- i. Mary J. Shanklin. She was born 1868.
- ii. Ida Matilda Shanklin. She was born 1869 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She died on 10 December 1887 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
- iii. Louisa Shanklin. She was born 1871.
- iv. Florence Theresa Shanklin. She was born 1874.
- v. Blanche Shanklin. She was born 1877.
- vi. Jefferson Milmot Shanklin. He was born 1878 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died 1889 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
- vii. Jeanette Catherine Shanklin.

Alice Cecelia Meagher. She died 1957.

Arthur Washington Shanklin and Alice Cecelia Meagher. They had 1 child.

- i. Julia Mary Shanklin. She was born on 20 January 1890 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She died on 14 August 1957 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

8. **William Jefferson Shanklin**-4 (John Wesley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 12 May 1843 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 27 January 1916 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Olivia Cromwell.

William Jefferson Shanklin and Olivia Cromwell. They had 2 children.

- i. Cromwell Meredith Shanklin.
- ii. Richard William Shanklin. He was born 1868. He died on 19 June 1944 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

9. **John Thomas Shanklin**-4 (Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born 1850. He died 1928.

Sarah\.

John Thomas Shanklin and Sarah\.. They were married 1847. They had 1 child.

- i. Lillian Shanklin.

10. **James Jefferson Shanklin**-4 (Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 11 August 1852 in Maryland. He died on 08 September 1933 in Maryland.

Isabel Coulter. She was born on 28 August 1858. She died on 12 May 1956 in Maryland.

James Jefferson Shanklin and Isabel Coulter. They were married on 06 December 1883 in Hiss Methodist Church, Parkville, Maryland. They had 7 children.

- i. Irene Shanklin. She was born September 1884. She died 1953.
- ii. Lawrence Shanklin. He was born on 28 August 1886. He died October 1963.
16. iii. Wilmer Shanklin. He was born on 13 January 1888. He died on 01 April 1976.
- iv. James C. Shanklin. He was born on 10 May 1890. He died May 1965.
- v. Bess Shanklin. She was born 1892.

- 17. vi. Erwin Wesley Shanklin. He was born on 25 November 1894. He married Dorothy Mildred Cullum. They were married on 27 April 1918. He died June 1974.
- vii. Edna P. Shanklin. She was born 1898.

11. **Samuel Shanklin**⁻⁴ (Thomas Bosley Shanklin⁻³, Robert H. Shanklin⁻², Robert Shanklin⁻¹). He was born 1859. He died 1929.

Annie C. Corbine. She was born 1865.

Samuel Shanklin and Annie C. Corbine. They had no children. **Elizabeth Ann Akehurst**. She was born January 1860. She died 1936. Samuel Shanklin and Elizabeth Ann Akehurst. They had 4 children.

- i. Charles T. Shanklin. He was born on 09 September 1883.
- ii. Alice Shanklin.
- iii. May Shanklin.
- iv. William Shanklin.

12. **David B. Shanklin**⁻⁴ (Thomas Bosley Shanklin⁻³, Robert H. Shanklin⁻², Robert Shanklin⁻¹). He died 1952.

undetermined wife.

David B. Shanklin and undetermined wife. They had 2 children.

- i. David Shanklin [I]
- ii. David Shanklin [II]

13. **Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.**⁻⁴ (Isaiah Holmes Shanklin⁻³, Robert H. Shanklin⁻², Robert Shanklin⁻¹). He was born on 20 February 1859 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 18 July 1927 in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland.

Anna Jeanette Grover is the daughter of James Grover and Mary Burton. She was born on 15 **September** 1863 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She died on 03 November 1890 in Glen Arm, Baltimore, Maryland.

Marion Francis Shanklin Sr. and Anna Jeanette Grover. They were married about 1881 in Waugh Methodist Church, Glen Arm, Baltimore Co., Maryland. They had 2 children.

- 18. i. Joseph Maurice Shanklin. He was born on 28 October 1882. He died 1945 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 19. ii. Marion Francis Shanklin Jr. He was born on 04 October 1884 in 639 S. Rappola St., Baltimore, Maryland. He died on 02 August 1949.

Anna Maria Prigel. She was born on 08 June 1863 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She died on 07 **June** 1929 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

Marion Francis Shanklin Sr. and Anna Maria Prigel. They were married about 1894 in Waugh Methodist Church, Glen Arm, Baltimore Co., Maryland. They had 4 children.

- 20. i. William Mathias Shanklin Sr. He was born on 18 October 1896 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Gladys Mae Jones. They were married on 20 June 1925 in Maryland. He died on 06 December 1980 in Montgomery General Hospital, Olney, Montgomery, Maryland.

- 21. ii. Stanley Edward Shanklin. He was born on 14 November 1899 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Claire Nina Marshall. They were married on 14 February 1922 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 10 March 1988 in Bel Air, Harford, Maryland.
 - 22. iii. Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin. She was born on 20 January 1902 in Maryland. She married **Philip Augustus Eck**. They were married on 24 November 1921. She died on 11 February 1982 in Hydes, Baltimore, Maryland.
 - 23. iv. Herbert B. Shanklin. He was born on 30 December 1903 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Esther A. Pearce. They were married March 1925 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. He died on 23 May 1964 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.
-

14. **Edwin Wesley Shanklin**-4 (Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born 1860. He died 1945.

Mary A.\. She was born 1863. She died 1938. Edwin Wesley Shanklin and Mary A.\. They had 4 children.

- i. William Shanklin.
 - ii. Mary Shanklin.
 - iii. Charles Shanklin.
 - iv. Katie Shanklin.
-

Generation 5

15. **Reese Shanklin**-5 (John Wesley Shanklin Jr.-4, John Wesley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born 1879.

Anabelle\. She was born 1885.

Reese Shanklin and Anabelle\. They had 3 children.

- i. Mildred Shanklin. She was born on 06 June 1909.
 - ii. Marie Shanklin. She was born 1912.
 - iii. Elizabeth Shanklin. She was born 1914.
-

16. **Wilmer Shanklin**-5 (James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 13 January 1888. He died on 01 April 1976.

Harriet Mae Ferguson. She was born on 10 May 1883. She died on 30 November 1969.

Wilmer Shanklin and Harriet Mae Ferguson. They had 3 children.

- 24. i. Raymond Elwood Shanklin. He was born on 29 March 1911. He died on 06 June 1999.
 - 25. ii. Naomi Pearl Shanklin. She was born on 11 April 1915. She died on 18 September 2002.
 - 26. iii. Jean Shanklin. She was born on 09 July 1931.
-

17. **Erwin Wesley Shanklin**-5 (James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 25 November 1894. He died June 1974.

Dorothy Mildred Cullum.

Erwin Wesley Shanklin and Dorothy Mildred Cullum. They were married on 27 April 1918. They had 1 child.

i. Beverly Cullum Shanklin.

18. **Joseph Maurice Shanklin**-5 (Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 28 October 1882. He died 1945 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Katherine\. She was born 1882. She died 1952. Joseph Maurice Shanklin and Katherine\. They had 3 children.

- i. Arthur M. Shanklin.
ii. Marie Shanklin.
iii. Anna Shanklin.

19. **Marion Francis Shanklin Jr.**-5 (Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 04 October 1884 in 639 S. Rappola St., Baltimore, Maryland. He died on 02 August 1949.

Mamie Hutchins. She was born 1883. She died before August 1949.

Marion Francis Shanklin Jr. and Mamie Hutchins. They had 2 children.

- i. Marion Francis Shanklin III. He was born on 25 October 1906. He died January 1973.
ii. Marie Shanklin. She was born 1909.

20. **William Mathias Shanklin Sr.**-5 (Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 18 October 1896 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He died on 06 December 1980 in Montgomery General Hospital, Olney, Montgomery, Maryland.

Gladys Mae Jones is the daughter of Charles Jones and Tabitha Fike. She was born on 19 July 1898 in Dobbin, West Virginia. She died on 11 August 2001 in McLean, Fairfax, Virginia.

William Mathias Shanklin Sr. and Gladys Mae Jones. They were married on 20 June 1925 in Maryland. They had 2 children.

27. i. Annabel Virginia Shanklin. She was born on 06 June 1927 in Beriut, Lebanon.
28. ii. William Mathias Shanklin Jr. He was born on 14 January 1936 in Beriut, Lebanon. He married Phyllis Heider. They were married 1958.

21. **Stanley Edward Shanklin**-5 (Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 14 November 1899 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He died on 10 March 1988 in Bel Air, Harford, Maryland.

Claire Nina Marshall is the daughter of Thomas Marshall and Addie Green. She was born on 20 July 1901 in Mt. Jackson, Virginia. She died on 18 August 1977.

Stanley Edward Shanklin and Claire Nina Marshall. They were married on 14 February 1922 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. They had 6 children.

29. i. Leroy Edward Shanklin. He was born on 15 April 1923 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

30. ii. Ruth Ann Shanklin. She was born on 02 November 1924 in Mt. Vista, Baltimore, Maryland. She married Phillip Robert Laatsch. They were married on 12 October 1947 in Fork Christian Church, Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.
31. iii. Catherine Marie Shanklin. She was born on 18 July 1926 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.
32. iv. Virginia Evelyn Shanklin. She was born on 02 March 1931 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. She married Wallace Earl Camp Sr. They were married on 19 August 1951 in Glen Arm, Baltimore, Maryland.
33. v. Thomas Stanley Shanklin. He was born on 06 September 1933 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Jacquelyn May Wolf. They were married on 06 August 1954.
34. vi. Robert Allen Shanklin. He was born on 08 December 1935 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He married Patricia Evelyn Schneeberger. They were married on 19 June 1965.

22. **Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5** (Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 20 January 1902 in Maryland. She died on 11 February 1982 in Hydes, Baltimore, Maryland.

Philip Augustus Eck was born on 04 April 1900 in Maryland. He died on 14 December 1973 in Hydes, Baltimore, Maryland.

See main genealogy for information relating to Philip Augustus Eck and ancestry.

Philip Augustus Eck and Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin. They were married on 24 November 1921. They had 5 children.

35. i. Hilda Amanda Eck. She was born on 20 September 1922 in Maryland. She married Albert John Unkart. They were married on 04 April 1942.
36. ii. Hazel Pearl Eck. She was born on 24 June 1924 in Maryland. She married **William Jasper Spamer**. They were married on 17 April 1943. She died on 13 August 2004 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- iii. Arnold Charles Eck. He was born on 20 September 1932 in Maryland. He died on 25 March 2009 in Maryland.
- iv. Maurice Philip Eck. He was born on 05 June 1932. He died on 20 September 1934. Burial in Fork Methodist Church.
37. v. Doris Christene Eck. She was born on 02 January 1936. She married Maurice Melvin Lewis. They were married on 05 June 1955 in Fork Methodist Church.

23. **Herbert B. Shanklin-5** (Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 30 December 1903 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. He died on 23 May 1964 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Esther A. Pearce. She was born on 28 August 1905 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. She died on 16 March 1999 in Belair, Baltimore, Maryland.

Herbert B. Shanklin and Esther A. Pearce. They were married March 1925 in Baltimore Co., Maryland. They had 3 children.

38. i. Charles H. Shanklin. He was born on 16 February 1928 in Maryland. He died 1985.
39. ii. Helen S. Shanklin. She was born on 05 December 1925. She married George P. Smith. They were married on 08 October 1949.
- iii. George Harold Shanklin. He was born on 04 April 1931.

Generation 6

24. **Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6** (Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 29 March 1911. He died on 06 June 1999.

Birdie James Smith. She was born on 23 January 1913. She died on 29 September 1986.

Raymond Elwood Shanklin and Birdie James Smith. They had 4 children.

- 40. i. Anne May Shanklin. She was born on 03 March 1937.
- 41. ii. Raymond Elwood Shanklin Jr. He was born on 17 August 1938.
- 42. iii. Virginia Maryann Shanklin. She was born on 22 May 1946.
- iv. John Raymond Shanklin. He was born on 03 February 1952. He died on 15 August 1963.

25. **Naomi Pearl Shanklin-6** (Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 11 April 1915. She died on 18 Sep 2002.

Thomas Henery DeGraw. He was born on 06 July 1913. He died on 02 September 1970.

Thomas Henery DeGraw and Naomi Pearl Shanklin. They had 1 child.

- i. Carolyn Jean DeGraw. She was born on 28 February 1938.

26. **Jean Shanklin-6** (Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 09 July 1931.

Merv Peters. He was born on 30 July 1931. Merv Peters and Jean Shanklin. They had 3 children.

- i. Karen Peters. She was born on 20 April 1953.
- ii. Stephen Peters. He was born on 09 February 1956.
- iii. Eric Peters. He was born on 29 July 1959.

27. **Annabel Virginia Shanklin-6** (William Mathias Shanklin Sr.-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 06 June 1927 in Beriut, Lebanon.

William Robert Perlik is the son of Charles A. Perlik Sr. He was born on 20 May 1925 in Ross Twp., Pennsylvania. He died on 02 June 2006 in Virginia Hospital Center, Arlington, Virginia.

William Robert Perlik and Annabel Virginia Shanklin. They had 3 children.

- i. Ronald Alan Perlik. He was born on 03 September 1953.
- 43. ii. Lynne Cary Perlik. She was born on 01 December 1955. She married Charles Dingman. They were married on 21 September 1985.
- iii. Bruce Andrew Perlik. He was born on 09 November 1958. He died on 06 June 1986.

28. **William Mathias Shanklin Jr.-6** (William Mathias Shanklin Sr.-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 14 January 1936 in Beriut, Lebanon.

Phyllis Heider. She was born on 26 March 1924.

William Mathias Shanklin Jr. and Phyllis Heider. They were married 1958. They had 3 children.

- 44. i. Lisa Ann Shanklin. She was born on 17 June 1959.
- 45. ii. William Mathias Shanklin III. He was born on 29 December 1960.
- 46. iii. Scott Charles Shanklin. He was born on 19 December 1961.

Betty Ann Owens. She was born on 27 July 1940.

William Mathias Shanklin Jr. and Betty Ann Owens. They were married on 08 June 1972. They had no children.

29. **Leroy Edward Shanklin-6** (Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 15 April 1923 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mildred Virginia Street. She was born on 14 January 1923 in Maryland.

Leroy Edward Shanklin and Mildred Virginia Street. They had 2 children.

- 47. i. Judith Ann Shanklin. She was born on 11 September 1945.
- ii. Roy Edward Shanklin. He was born on 04 May 1948. He died April 1968 in Baltimore Co., Maryland.

30. **Ruth Ann Shanklin-6** (Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 02 November 1924 in Mt. Vista, Baltimore, Maryland.

Phillip Robert Laatsch. He was born on 10 June 1921 in Wisconsin.

Phillip Robert Laatsch and Ruth Ann Shanklin. They were married on 12 October 1947 in Fork Christian Church, Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. They had 4 children.

- 48. i. Douglas Laatsch. He was born on 10 February 1950 in Maryland.
- 49. ii. Jerry Laatsch. He was born on 10 June 1951 in Maryland.
- 50. iii. Roger Laatsch. He was born on 04 October 1952 in Maryland.
- 51. iv. Elizabeth Laatsch. She was born on 04 April 1962 in Maryland.

31. **Catherine Marie Shanklin-6** (Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 18 July 1926 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

Jack Cogan Leimbach. He was born on 18 September 1922 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland. Jack Cogan Leimbach and Catherine Marie Shanklin. They had 2 children.

- 52. i. Cynthia Anne Leimbach. She was born on 26 December 1960. She married Allen James Ganious. They were married 31 Jul.
- 53. ii. Dean Robert Leimbach. He was born on 05 April 1957.

32. **Virginia Evelyn Shanklin**-6 (Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 02 March 1931 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

Wallace Earl Camp Sr. He was born on 13 November 1924.

Wallace Earl Camp Sr. and Virginia Evelyn Shanklin. They were married on 19 August 1951 in Glen Arm, Baltimore, Maryland. They had 4 children.

- 54. i. Susan Wallene Camp. She was born on 02 April 1952. She married Stephen Paul Hilton. They were married on 24 May 1980.
- 55. ii. Janice Lynne Camp. She was born on 29 January 1955. She married Brian Joseph Sweeney. They were married on 03 March 1984.
- 56. iii. Wallace Earl Camp Jr. He was born on 26 October 1956.
- 57. iv. Thomas Marshall Camp. He was born on 07 August 1963.

33. **Thomas Stanley Shanklin**-6 (Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 06 September 1933 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

Jacquelyn May Wolf is the daughter of Charles Wolf and Florence McCall. She was born on 11 May 1935 in Baltimore, Maryland.

Thomas Stanley Shanklin and Jacquelyn May Wolf. They were married on 06 August 1954. They had 5 children.

- 58. i. Thomas Stanely Shanklin Jr. He was born on 22 May 1955. He married Linda Ann Lenc. They were married in Anaheim, California.
- 59. ii. Steven Alan Shanklin. He was born on 19 July 1956. He married Cynthia Ann Nichols. They were married on 07 January 1989 in Long Beach, California.
- 60. iii. Sandra Diane Shanklin. She was born on 20 March 1961 in Long Beach, California. She married James Edward Beck. They were married on 24 April 1992 in Santa Ana, California.
- 61. iv. Scott Edward Shanklin. He was born on 04 October 1964 in Long Beach, California. He married Lisa Poland. They were married on 11 February 1989 in Anaheim, California.
- 62. v. Suzanne May Shanklin. She was born on 04 October 1964 in Long Beach, California. She married Eric Sean Leon. They were married on 02 May 1987 in Huntington Beach, California.

34. **Robert Allen Shanklin**-6 (Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 08 December 1935 in Fork, Baltimore, Maryland.

Patricia Evelyn Schneeberger. She was born on 13 October 1940.

Robert Allen Shanklin and Patricia Evelyn Schneeberger. They were married on 19 June 1965. They had 2 children.

- 63. i. **Leslie Ann Shanklin.** She was born on 19 August 1967. She married Michael Spitalney. They were married on 03 September 1995.
- 64. ii. **Kathleen Dale Shanklin.** She was born on 12 April 1968. She married Edward Bellis IV. They were married on 06 November 1993.

35. **Hilda Amanda Eck**-6 (Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 20 September 1922 in Maryland.

Albert John Unkart. He was born on 15 July 1911. He died on 12 March 1999.

Albert John Unkart and Hilda Amanda Eck. They were married on 04 April 1942. They had 1 child.

- i. **Albert Howard Unkart**. He was born on 14 January 1952. He married Stella Marie Woodrow. They were married on 08 December 1973.

36. **Hazel Pearl Eck**-6 (Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 24 June 1924 in Maryland. She died on 13 August 2004 in Baltimore, Maryland.

William Jasper Spamer is the son of Jasper Noble Spamer and Elizabeth Ferguson Patterson. He was born on 06 August 1917 in Maryland. He died on 22 January 2009 in North West Hospital, Randallstown, Baltimore, Maryland.

William Jasper Spamer and Hazel Pearl Eck. They were married on 17 April 1943. They had 2 children.

65. i. **Stanley Jasper Spamer**. He was born on 19 August 1944. He married Beverly Ann Pirtle. They were married 1968.
66. ii. **Nancy Elaine Spamer**. She was born on 03 December 1946 in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland. She married Warren Dale Mickey. They were married on 08 June 1968.

37. **Doris Christene Eck**-6 (Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 02 January 1936.

Maurice Melvin Lewis is the son of Edward Eugene Lewis and Ella. He was born on 30 May 1932.

Maurice Melvin Lewis and Doris Christene Eck. They were married on 05 June 1955 in Fork Methodist Church. They had 2 children.

67. i. **Ella Christine Lewis**. She was born on 12 February 1956 in Hershey, Pennsylvania. She married Gay Jervis Weer. They were married on 12 November 1977.
68. ii. **Maurice Melvin Lewis Jr.** He was born on 22 October 1957 in Harford, Maryland. He married Bonnie Lynn Luerrson. They were married on 20 September 1980.

38. **Charles H. Shanklin**-6 (Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 16 February 1928 in Maryland. He died 1985.

Dorothy Burkhardt. She was born on 18 June 1933.

Charles H. Shanklin and Dorothy Burkhardt. They had 2 children.

69. i. **Rickey Len Shanklin**.
70. ii. **Dwayne Charles Shanklin**.

39. **Helen S. Shanklin**-6 (Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 05 December 1925.

George P. Smith.

George P. Smith and Helen S. Shanklin. They were married on 08 October 1949. They had 3 children.

- i. Gail Smith. She was born on 20 January 1952.
- ii. David Smith. He was born on 31 October 1955.
- 71. iii. Robert Smith. He was born on 13 December 1963.

Generation 7

40. **Anne May Shanklin-7** (Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 03 March 1937.

William Taylor Monks Jr. is the son of William Taylor Monks Sr. He was born on 28 February 1935. William Taylor Monks Jr. and Anne May Shanklin. They had 4 children.

- 72. i. William Taylor Monks III. He was born on 08 December 1958.
- 73. ii. Terri Lynn Monks. She was born on 20 October 1959.
- iii. Susan Ann Monks. She was born on 03 October 1960.
- iv. Kimberly Jean Monks. She was born on 01 March 1962.

-
41. **Raymond Elwood Shanklin Jr.-7** (Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 17 August 1938.

Gretchen Elizabeth Hokemeyer. She was born on 30 September 1940.

Raymond Elwood Shanklin Jr. and Gretchen Elizabeth Hokemeyer. They had 4 children.

- 74. i. Brian Keith Biehl. He was born on 01 December 1963. Adopted.
- 75. ii. Jesse Alton Herndon. He was born on 09 August 1965. Adopted.
- iii. Robert Lee Herndon. He was born on 05 May 1967. Adopted.
- 76. iv. Ann Marie Herndon. She was born on 27 December 1970. Adopted.

-
42. **Virginia Maryann Shanklin-7** (Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 22 May 1946.

Granville Allen Eberwein. He was born on 14 June 1947.

Granville Allen Eberwein and Virginia Maryann Shanklin. They had 2 children.

- i. Cynthia Ann Eberwein. She was born on 17 October 1975.
- ii. Carrie Ellen Eberwein. She was born on 11 July 1979.

-
43. **Lynne Cary Perlik-7** (Annabel Virginia Shanklin-6, William Mathias Shanklin Sr.-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 01 December 1955.

Charles Dingman. He was born on 05 August 1946.

Charles Dingman and Lynne Cary Perlik. They were married on 21 September 1985. They had 1 child.

- i. Christopher Perlik Dingman. He was born on 20 May 1986.

- 44. **Lisa Ann Shanklin-7** (William Mathias Shanklin Jr.-6, William Mathias Shanklin Sr.-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 17 June 1959.

Paul Warren Southwick. He was born on 11 September 1958. Paul Warren Southwick and Lisa Ann Shanklin. They had 4 children.

- i. David William Southwick. He was born on 26 January 1982. He died on 04 April 1990.
- ii. Gregory Daniel Southwick. He was born on 11 July 1984.
- iii. Brian Joseph Southwick. He was born on 15 August 1992.
- iv. Paige Michelle Southwick. She was born on 19 September 1997.

- 45. **William Mathias Shanklin III-7** (William Mathias Shanklin Jr.-6, William Mathias Shanklin Sr.-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 29 December 1960.

William Mathias Shanklin III and unknown spouse. They had 1 child.

- i. William Mathias Shanklin IV. He was born on 26 September 1996.

- 46. **Scott Charles Shanklin-7** (William Mathias Shanklin Jr.-6, William Mathias Shanklin Sr.-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 19 December 1961.

Kimberly ann Payne. She was born on 17 June 1961.

Scott Charles Shanklin and Kimberly ann Payne. They had 3 children.

- i. Amanda Jane Shanklin. She was born on 16 February 1986.
- ii. Ashley Elizabeth Shanklin. She was born on 02 February 1988.
- iii. Allison Kimberly Shanklin. She was born on 29 January 1993.

- 47. **Judith Ann Shanklin-7** (Leroy Edward Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 11 September 1945.

Joseph John Lizewski. He was born on 22 December 1941 in Long Island, New York. Joseph John Lizewski and Judith Ann Shanklin. They had 4 children.

- 77. i. John Joseph Lizewski. He was born on 07 November 1968. He married Donna Marie Chubb. They were married on 24 October 1992.
- ii. Jodie Michelle Lizewski. She was born on 09 April 1970. She died on 18 January 1986.
- 78. iii. Joseph Roy Lizewski. He was born on 15 December 1972.
- iv. Julie Christene Lizewski. She was born on 18 March 1975.

48. **Douglas Laatsch-7** (Ruth Ann Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 10 February 1950 in Maryland.

Mary Lythgoe. She was born on 05 September 1951.

Douglas Laatsch and Mary Lythgoe. They had 2 children.

- i. Christopher Laatsch. He was born on 03 March 1986.
- ii. Jessica Laatsch. She was born on 10 September 1992.

49. **Jerry Laatsch-7** (Ruth Ann Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 10 June 1951 in Maryland.

Patricia Hartman is the daughter of Donald Hartman and Charlotte\ . She was born on 12 February 1951.

Jerry Laatsch and Patricia Hartman. They had 3 children.

- i. Amy Laatsch. She was born on 13 February 1973 in Maryland. She married Eric Fitzgerald. They were married on 15 November 1997.
- ii. Michael Laatsch. He was born on 29 January 1975.
- iii. Whitney Laatsch. She was born on 05 October 1982.

Donna Dunn. She was born on 09 June 1965.

Jerry Laatsch and Donna Dunn. They had no children.

50. **Roger Laatsch-7** (Ruth Ann Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 04 October 1952 in Maryland.

Rebecca Louise Pindell is the daughter of David Pindell and Joan Seitz. She was born on 07 October 1957.

Roger Laatsch and Rebecca Louise Pindell. They had 3 children.

- i. Amanda Laatsch. She was born on 22 April 1985 in Maryland.
- ii. Valerie Laatsch. She was born on 03 May 1987 in Maryland.
- iii. Jennifer Laatsch. She was born on 21 December 1988.

51. **Elizabeth Laatsch-7** (Ruth Ann Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 04 April 1962 in Maryland.

Larry Huber. He was born on 01 June 1962.

Larry Huber and Elizabeth Laatsch. They had 2 children.

- i. Andrew Laatsch. He was born on 10 March 1991 in Maryland.
- ii. Samantha Nicole Huber. She was born on 11 April 1996 in Maryland.

52. **Cynthia Anne Leimbach**-7 (Catherine Marie Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 26 December 1960.

Allen James Ganious. He was born 07 Jan.

Allen James Ganious and Cynthia Anne Leimbach. They were married 31 Jul. They had 4 children.

- i. Joshua Allen Ganious. He was born on 04 August 1989.
- ii. Jeremy James Ganious Ganious. He was born on 14 February 1991.
- iii. Katherine Elizabeth Ganious. She was born January 1996.
- iv. Meghan Briana Ganious. She was born on 03 January 1999.

53. **Dean Robert Leimbach**-7 (Catherine Marie Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 05 April 1957.

Marjorie Jean Roberts.

Dean Robert Leimbach and Marjorie Jean Roberts. They had 1 child.

- i. Krystal Lynn Leimbach. She was born on 18 June 1982.

Helen Claire Fetch. She was born on 22 May 1955.

Dean Robert Leimbach and Helen Claire Fetch. They had no children.

54. **Susan Wallene Camp**-7 (Virginia Evelyn Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 02 April 1952.

Stephen Paul Hilton. He was born on 04 October 1951.

Stephen Paul Hilton and Susan Wallene Camp. They were married on 24 May 1980. They had 2 children.

- i. John Wallace Hilton. He was born on 30 April 1984.
- ii. Katherine Marie Hilton. She was born on 25 October 1986.

55. **Janice Lynne Camp**-7 (Virginia Evelyn Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 29 January 1955.

Brian Joseph Sweeney. He was born on 11 December 1952.

Brian Joseph Sweeney and Janice Lynne Camp. They were married on 03 March 1984. They had 1 child.

- i. James Connolly Sweeney. He was born on 01 June 1997.

56. **Wallace Earl Camp Jr.**-7 (Virginia Evelyn Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 26 October 1956.

Beverly Goodwin.

Wallace Earl Camp Jr. and Beverly Goodwin. They had 1 child.

- i. Mark Andrew Camp. He was born on 13 October 1980.

Patricia Gibbs.

Wallace Earl Camp Jr. and Patricia Gibbs. They had 1 child.

- 79. i. Tracey Gibbs. She was born on 03 October 1970.
-

- 57. **Thomas Marshall Camp**-7 (Virginia Evelyn Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 07 August 1963.

Cynthia Tsamtsouris. She was born on 01 December 1965.

Thomas Marshall Camp and Cynthia Tsamtsouris. They had 2 children.

- i. Alexander Thomas Camp. He was born on 08 March 1996.
 - ii. Nikolas Thanasis Camp. He was born on 05 June 1998.
-

- 58. **Thomas Stanely Shanklin Jr.**-7 (Thomas Stanley Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 22 May 1955.

Linda Ann Lenc. She was born on 10 July 1960.

Thomas Stanely Shanklin Jr. and Linda Ann Lenc. They were married in Anaheim, California. They had 2 children.

- 80. i. Angela June Shanklin. She was born on 17 September 1983.
 - ii. Roy Alan Shanklin. He was born on 16 June 1987.
-

- 59. **Steven Alan Shanklin**-7 (Thomas Stanley Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 19 July 1956.

Cynthia Ann Nichols. She was born on 14 April 1960.

Steven Alan Shanklin and Cynthia Ann Nichols. They were married on 07 January 1989 in Long Beach, California. They had 3 children.

- i. Joyla Ann Shanklin. She was born on 30 December 1990.
 - ii. Breanna Lynn Shanklin. She was born on 20 July 1992 in Quartz Hill, California.
 - iii. Joel Thomas Shanklin. He was born on 02 May 1998.
-

- 60. **Sandra Diane Shanklin**-7 (Thomas Stanley Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 20 March 1961 in Long Beach, California.

James Edward Beck. He was born on 30 October 1951 in Illinois.

James Edward Beck and Sandra Diane Shanklin. They were married on 24 April 1992 in Santa Ana, California. They had 1 child.

- i. Tyler James Beck. He was born on 30 May 1991 in Mission Viejo, California.
-

- 61. **Scott Edward Shanklin-7** (Thomas Stanley Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 04 October 1964 in Long Beach, California.

Lisa Poland. She was born on 15 January 1966.

Scott Edward Shanklin and Lisa Poland. They were married on 11 February 1989 in Anaheim, California. They had 2 children.

- i. Jack Charles Shanklin. He was born on 29 May 1996.
 - ii. Matti Elizabeth Shanklin. She was born on 11 January 1998.
-

- 62. **Suzanne May Shanklin-7** (Thomas Stanley Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 04 October 1964 in Long Beach, California.

Eric Sean Leon. He was born on 22 February 1964.

Eric Sean Leon and Suzanne May Shanklin. They were married on 02 May 1987 in Huntington Beach, California. They had 3 children.

- i. Quinn Nicole Leon. She was born on 29 February 1988.
 - ii. Alexa May Leon. She was born on 30 June 1989.
 - iii. Tanner Sean Leon. He was born on 18 April 1996.
-

- 63. **Leslie Ann Shanklin-7** (Robert Allen Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 19 August 1967.

Michael Spitalney. He was born on 25 January 1968.

Michael Spitalney and Leslie Ann Shanklin. They were married on 03 September 1995. They had 2 children.

- i. Isabel Shay Spitalney. She was born on 12 October 1998.
 - ii. Ethan Matthew Spitalney. He was born on 02 April 2001.
-

- 64. **Kathleen Dale Shanklin-7** (Robert Allen Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 12 April 1968.

Edward Bellis IV. He was born on 07 October 1966.

Edward Bellis IV and Kathleen Dale Shanklin. They were married on 06 November 1993. They had 2 children.

- i. Jordan Allen Bellis. He was born on 27 March 2002.
- ii. Kara Min Ye Bellis. She was born on 23 January 2005 in China. Adopted.

65. **Stanley Jasper Spamer**-7 (Hazel Pearl Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 19 August 1944.

Beverly Ann Pirtle.

Stanley Jasper Spamer and Beverly Ann Pirtle. They were married 1968. They had 1 child.

81. i. Christopher Stanley Spamer. He was born on 11 December 1969.

66. **Nancy Elaine Spamer**-7 (Hazel Pearl Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 03 December 1946 in Perry Hall, Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Warren Dale Mickey is the son of Orville Leroy Mickey and Sarah Nell Davis. He was born on 23 **November** 1946 in Spartanburg, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Warren Dale Mickey and Nancy Elaine Spamer. They were married on 08 June 1968. They had 2 children.

- 82. i. Judith Ann Mickey. She was born on 14 August 1970.
- ii. William Leroy Mickey. He was born on 10 September 1974. He married Jodi LynnTyszko. They were married on 26 September 2006.

67. **Ella Christine Lewis**-7 (Doris Christene Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 12 February 1956 in Hershey, Pennsylvania.

Gay Jervis Weer. He was born on 27 December 1947.

Gay Jervis Weer and Ella Christine Lewis. They were married on 12 November 1977. They had 3 children.

- i. Jeffrey Adam Weer. He was born on 16 March 1979. He married undetermined wife. They were married on 11 November 2006.
- 83. ii. Timothy David Weer. He was born on 13 February 1981.
- iii. Deborah Christine Weer. She was born on 26 May 1996.

68. **Maurice Melvin Lewis Jr.**-7 (Doris Christene Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 22 October 1957 in Harford, Maryland.

Bonnie Lynn Luerrson. She was born on 16 January 1950.

Maurice Melvin Lewis Jr. and Bonnie Lynn Luerrson. They were married on 20 September 1980. They had 4 children.

- i. Adam Wayne Lewis. He was born on 20 December 1982.
- ii. Jason Alexander Lewis. He was born on 09 June 1985.
- iii. Elizabeth Pearl Lewis. She was born on 11 February 1987.

- iv. Samuel Richard Lewis. He was born on 23 October 1992.

69. **Rickey Len Shanklin-7** (Charles H. Shanklin-6, Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1).

Susan Anderson.

Rickey Len Shanklin and Susan Anderson. They had 3 children.

84. i. Keith Shanklin.
85. ii. Christopher Shanklin.
iii. Lindsey Shanklin.

70. **Dwayne Charles Shanklin-7** (Charles H. Shanklin-6, Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1).

Debbie Thompson.

Dwayne Charles Shanklin and Debbie Thompson. They had 2 children.

- i. Derek Shanklin.
ii. Dawn Shanklin.

71. **Robert Smith-7** (Helen S. Shanklin-6, Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 13 December 1963.

71. Robert Smith and unknown spouse. They had 3 children.

- i. Miranda Smith. She was born on 29 August 1995.
ii. Carrisa Smith. She was born on 05 August 1997.
iii. Colton Smith. He was born on 22 January 2002.

Generation 8

72. **William Taylor Monks III-8** (Anne May Shanklin-7, Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 08 December 1958.

Marguerite Helene Guidera.

William Taylor Monks III and Marguerite Helene Guidera. They had 5 children.

86. i. Michelle Leslie Monks. She was born on 11 March 1979.
ii. William Taylor Monks IV. He was born on 08 November 1981.
iii. Michael Christopher Monks. He was born on 13 February 1985.
iv. Matthew Joseph Monks. He was born on 10 October 1989.
v. Kathryn Jennifer Monks. She was born on 09 August 1992.

73. **Terri Lynn Monks-8** (Anne May Shanklin-7, Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 20 October 1959.

Timothy Charles Janiski. He was born on 12 November 1959.

Timothy Charles Janiski and Terri Lynn Monks. They had 1 child.

- i. Taylor Charles Janiski. He was born on 09 August 1998.
-

74. **Brian Keith Biehl**-8 (Raymond Elwood Shanklin Jr.-7, Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 01 December 1963.

Connie Terrel.

Brian Keith Biehl and Connie Terrel. They had no children.

Theresa Ann Hankins.

Brian Keith Biehl and Theresa Ann Hankins. They had 1 child.

- i. Tyler Dalton Biehl. He was born on 10 June 1992.
-

75. **Jesse Alton Herndon**-8 (Raymond Elwood Shanklin Jr.-7, Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 09 August 1965.

Melissa Beale.

Jesse Alton Herndon and Melissa Beale. They had 2 children.

- i. Lauren Alexandra Herndon. She was born on 21 August 1991.
 - ii. Phillip Michael Herndon. He was born on 21 May 1996.
-

76. **Ann Marie Herndon**-8 (Raymond Elwood Shanklin Jr.-7, Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 27 December 1970.

Lawrence Allen West.

Lawrence Allen West and Ann Marie Herndon. They had 2 children.

- i. Ashley Marie West. She was born on 31 March 1990.
 - ii. Tiffany Nicole West. She was born on 05 August 1993.
-

77. **John Joseph Lizewski**-8 (Judith Ann Shanklin-7, Leroy Edward Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 07 November 1968.

Donna Marie Chubb.

John Joseph Lizewski and Donna Marie Chubb. They were married on 24 October 1992. They had 3 children.

- i. Lauren Jodie Lizewski. She was born on 18 March 1993.
- ii. Sarah Ann Lizewski. She was born on 25 September 1994.
- iii. Abigail Lizewski. She was born on 07 February 2000.

78. **Joseph Roy Lizewski**-8 (Judith Ann Shanklin-7, Leroy Edward Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 15 December 1972.

Susan\.

Joseph Roy Lizewski and Susan\. They had 1 child.

- i. Joseph Thomas Lizewski. He was born on 20 June 2005.

79. **Tracey Gibbs**-8 (Wallace Earl Camp Jr.-7, Virginia Evelyn Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 03 October 1970.

\Farley.

\Farley and Tracey Gibbs. They had 2 children.

- i. Ben Curtis Farley. He was born 1992.
- ii. Christopher R. Farley. He was born 1993.

80. **Angela June Shanklin**-8 (Thomas Stanely Shanklin Jr.-7, Thomas Stanley Shanklin-6, Stanley Edward Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 17 September 1983.

Angela June Shanklin and unknown spouse. They had 1 child.

- i. Gabriella June Shanklin. She was born 2003.

81. **Christopher Stanley Spamer**-8 (Stanley Jasper Spamer-7, Hazel Pearl Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 11 December 1969.

Kim Bizzaro.

Christopher Stanley Spamer and Kim Bizzaro. They had 1 child.

- i. Jared Anthony Bizzaro. She was born on 16 September 1991.

82. **Judith Ann Mickey**-8 (Nancy Elaine Spamer-7, Hazel Pearl Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 14 August 1970.

John Frank Smith.

John Frank Smith and Judith Ann Mickey. They had 1 child.

- i. John Dale Mickey. He was born on 05 November 1987.

Timothy Dyson Cook. He was born on 12 August 1970.

Timothy Dyson Cook and Judith Ann Mickey. They were married on 31 August 2007. They had no children.

Jason Anastasio. Jason Anastasio and Judith Ann Mickey. They had 2 children.

- i. Brent Anastasio. He was born on 30 August 1993.
 - ii. Arizona Jill Anastasio. She was born on 27 November 1995.
-

83. **Timothy David Weer**-8 (Ella Christine Lewis-7, Doris Christene Eck-6, Pearl Elizabeth Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). He was born on 13 February 1981.

Timothy David Weer and unknown spouse. They had 1 child.

- i. Hannah Dianne Weer. She was born on 26 January 2007.
-

84. **Keith Shanklin**-8 (Rickey Len Shanklin-7, Charles H. Shanklin-6, Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1).

Keith Shanklin and unknown spouse. They had 2 children.

- i. Brandon Shanklin.
 - ii. Chole Shanklin.
-

85. **Christopher Shanklin**-8 (Rickey Len Shanklin-7, Charles H. Shanklin-6, Herbert B. Shanklin-5, Marion Francis Shanklin Sr.-4, Isaiah Holmes Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1).

Christopher Shanklin and unknown spouse. They had 1 child.

- i. Lindsey Shanklin.
-

Generation 9

86. **Michelle Leslie Monks**-9 (William Taylor Monks III-8, Anne May Shanklin-7, Raymond Elwood Shanklin-6, Wilmer Shanklin-5, James Jefferson Shanklin-4, Thomas Bosley Shanklin-3, Robert H. Shanklin-2, Robert Shanklin-1). She was born on 11 March 1979.

Michelle Leslie Monks and unknown spouse. They had 1 child.

- i. Sarah Ashley Monks. She was born February 2001.
-

End of Addendum 3