

von Dadelszen Family Reunion

23-24 January 2010

presentation by Mark von Dadelszen
(revised February 2012)

Edward von Dadelszen sailed 150 years prior to the 2010 Reunion with his seven surviving children (aged 8 – 23) leaving Liverpool, England, on 27 January 1860 for Auckland, New Zealand.

That epic journey is part of the spread of the wider von Dadelszen family around the globe.



Making sense of what is currently known about
the von Dadelszen Family Tree

von Dadelszen Family Tree

**From Albert van Dalen,
1520, to today – 15 generations**

**(recording 46 great-great-great-great grandchildren descended
from Edward and Mary Jane)**

(at 17 January 2009 the Family Tree, going through 12 generations, records 1,158 people, and 349 marriages)

Note:

- The Family Tree on display is as accurate as the information we have available to us (and our typing skills!) – please advise Mark and Eileen of necessary corrections and further information.
- Paul von Dadelszen has had contact with Bo Lofgren (Sweden), who is apparently descended from a 17th century Joronimus von Dadelszen, but we've been unable to follow the exact connection.

van Dalen to von Dalern before von Dadelzen

Albert van Dalen, was born about 1520 in Stade, and is the first member of the family of whom we have any record.

Stade, now a small town in Lower Saxony near the River Elbe, is only about fifty miles north-west of Hamburg where Albert was a teacher in 1551.

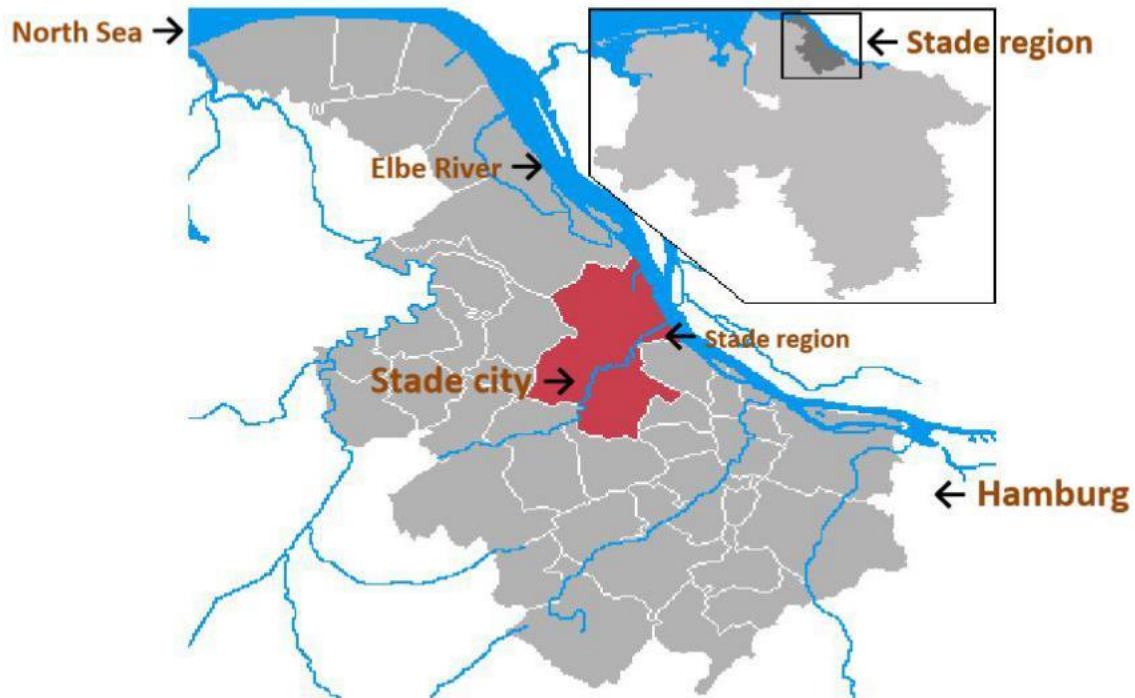
Albert's great-great grandson Arendt von Dalern was a stonemason in Hamburg.

Name Changes in the von Dadelszen Family

Name changes have been common over the recorded history of the family:

- Between 1551 and 1633, from van Dalen to von Dahlern,
- Around 1688, from von Dahlern to von Dadelszen,
- In the second half of the 18th century, from von Dadelszen to von Dadelsen for one branch of the family,
- After World War I, for the French branch of the family, from von Dadelsen to de Dadelsen, and
- Bernard von Dadelsen no longer uses the “von” at work (late 20th century).

Historical Context – Stade



Historical Context – Stade

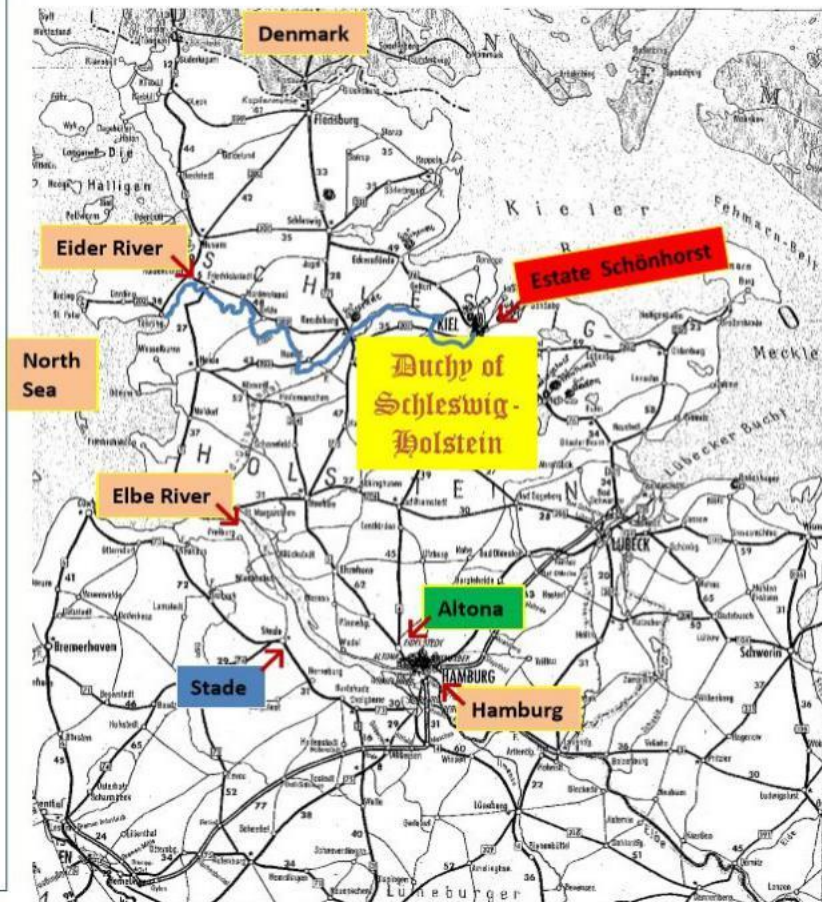
- Stade was settled around 30,000 BC, and from 1208 was briefly Danish (and 1209-1211 the Danish king recognised Stade's as a political entity), and from 1216 Stade was part of the Prince-Archbishopric of Bremen.
- About 1520, Albert van Dalen was born at Stade.
- Until the late 1600s, Stade was a prominent member of the Hanseatic League, but was later eclipsed by Hamburg.
- In 1611, the city allowed the foundation of a Jewish community, but the last archival traces of Jews date from 1630.
- From 1645 to 1712 Stade was part of a Swedish province, but in 1712 Denmark conquered the province and Stade.
- From 1714 to 1837, Hanover was joined in a personal union with the British crown (King George I), and in October 1814 the Kingdom of Hanover, including Stade, was established by the Congress of Vienna, joining the German Confederation.
- After 1837, Hanover kept the British royal arms and standards, only introducing a new crown (after the British model).

Historical Context – Schleswig-Holstein

This map is reproduced from the German Stoppel family's history manuscript, a copy of which was given to us in 2000 by Uwe Schwarze.

Key:

- Schleswig is north of the Eider River, Holstein is to the south.
- **Stade**, birth place of Albert van Dalen about 1520.
- **Altona** (now part of Hamburg), where von Dadelszen and Stoppels were in business.
- **Estate Schönhorst** just east of Keil, near Schönkirchen, and according to the Stoppel family's history manuscript the "Noble (aristocratic) ... family seat of the family von Dadelszen." (see slides 23-25)



Historical Context – Schleswig-Holstein

- Schleswig-Holstein was peopled in the Bronze and Iron Ages, and came in closer contact with the Danish islands after many Angles emigrated to the British Islands in the 5th century.
- North of the Elbe was the battleground of Danes and Germans, as well as some Slavic people, but by 1076 the Eider River was the border between Denmark and the Saxon territories.
- Schleswig was a Danish fief, though fairly independent of Denmark, while Holstein was a fief of the Germano-Roman Empire.
- From the Middle Ages onwards, Schleswig was a source of rivalry between Denmark, Sweden and the nobility of the German duchy of Holstein.
- In the late 18th century Schleswig and Holstein were again united under the Danish king.

Historical Context – Hamburg-Altona and Schleswig-Holstein ⁹

Altona and Schleswig-Holstein are on the northern side of the River Elbe from Stade (on the southern side). From 1640 to 1864 Altona was under the administration of the Danish monarchy (therefore as Edward was born there he was more “Danish” than German). Altona remained a city independent of Hamburg until 1937 but is often referred to as Hamburg-Altona.

Family tradition in New Zealand has led us to explain our family’s origins by saying that our forebears left Schleswig-Holstein, which was an independent duchy, prior to the unification of the German States.



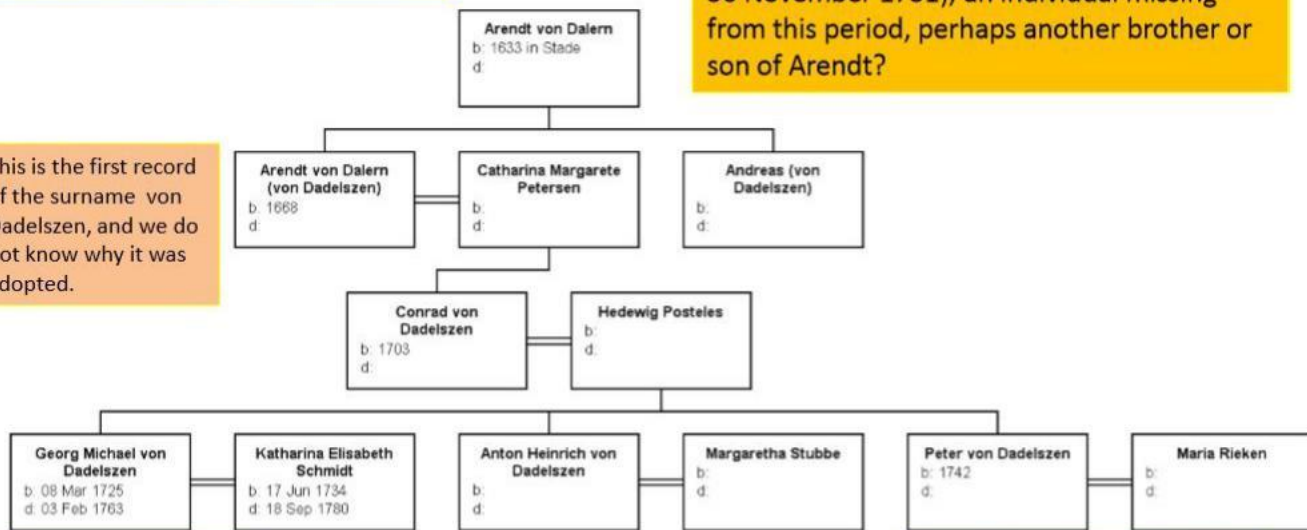
Arendt to Georg Michael, Anton and Peter ¹⁰

From von Dalern to von Dadelszen/Dadelsen **1633 to 1780**

While we understand this Arendt is Albert van Dalen's great-great grandson, we have no information about the missing generations.

Question: Is Bo Lofgren's ancestor, Joronimus von Dadelszen (born 2 August 1656 and died 30 November 1731), an individual missing from this period, perhaps another brother or son of Arendt?

This is the first record of the surname von Dadelszen, and we do not know why it was adopted.

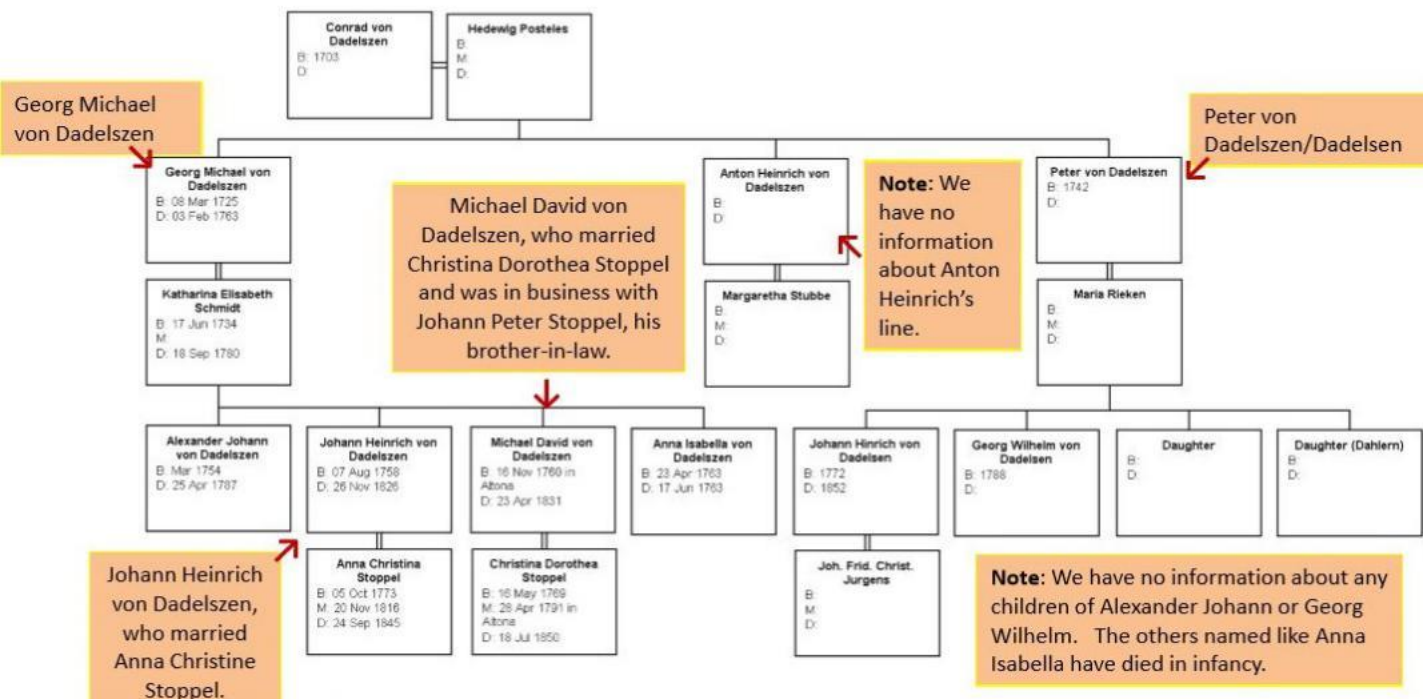


Georg Michael is the ancestor of those who spell our surname as von Dadelszen

Peter changed the spelling of his surname to von Dadelsen, and the ancestor of those who spell our surname as von Dadelsen.

From Conrad's sons 1703 to 1852

The tree will be followed from here according to seniority – from Conrad's sons, Georg Michael (and his sons Johann Heinrich and Michael David), and then Peter von Dadelsen/Dadelsen (we have no information about Anton Heinrich's line). Note the first appearance of the Stoppel surname in the family tree, with Anna Christine and Christina Dorothea marrying into the family.



von Dadelszen and Stoppel Families

Michael David, father of Edward von Dadelszen (who came to New Zealand in 1860), owned a large sugar, wine vinegar and brandy company in Altona (now part of the city of Hamburg) with his brother-in-law, Johann Peter Stoppel. There are a number of other inter-marriages between the families.

Long contact with England made Hamburg a remarkably Anglophile city. After the Congress of Vienna (1814-15) the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg was an independent state within the somewhat unstable German Confederation.

Stoppel Family Crest

The first reproduction is from a family tree, compiled by artist George Edward Kruger Gray, are reproductions of the Stoppel Family Crest.

The second reproduction of the Stoppel Family Crest comes from the German Stoppel family's history manuscript, a copy of which was given to us in 2000 by Uwe Schwarze. This suggests that:

- It originated at the beginning of the 17th century.
- "The hatchment consists of three golden ears (Ähren) that stand uprightly on a stubble field. The stubble field is represented abstractly in grey and black colours." ... Above the helmet the motif of the three golden ears reoccurs. The meaning is inferred from the name Stoppel. ... In medieval times "stoppeln" was a common word for vintaging, raking or collecting field crops." (Note that "stoppel" means "stubble" in German.)
- "Since the Stoppels were Protestants (evangelisch-lutherisch) the three ears could be the symbol of the Lutheran motto "loyal – firm – true"."



STOPPEL.



von Dadelszen Family Crest



VON
DADLSZEN.

On the left is a reproduction of the von Dadelszen Family Crest from the family tree, compiled by artist George Edward Kruger Gray (discussed later).



On the right is reproduction of an "heraldic sign" sent to us by Dorothee von Dadelsen (widow of Georg) in Tubingen.

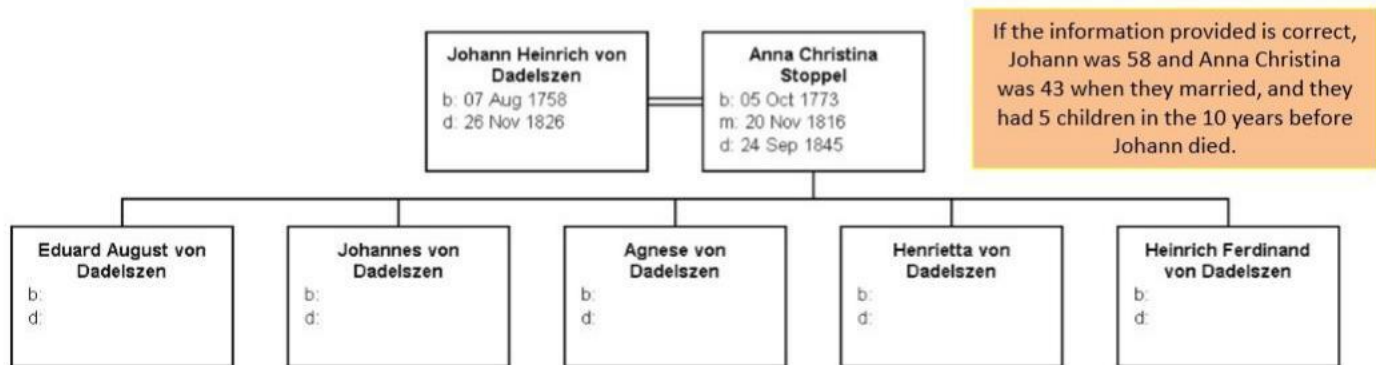
In *The Story of a Family*, 1985, J. H. von Dadelszen said "So far all efforts to trace the origin of the crest have failed" and "One immediately thinks of the parable of the sower and of the seeds which fell upon stony places, and this can be a little discouraging." "However, we can be heartened by the accompanying motto, "Per Ardua Surgam", which

may be translated as "Through trials I shall rise." It now appears (from the similarity) that the family crest the New Zealand family uses may well be derived from the Stoppel family crest.



Tree from Johann Heinrich von Dadelszen 1758 to 19th Century

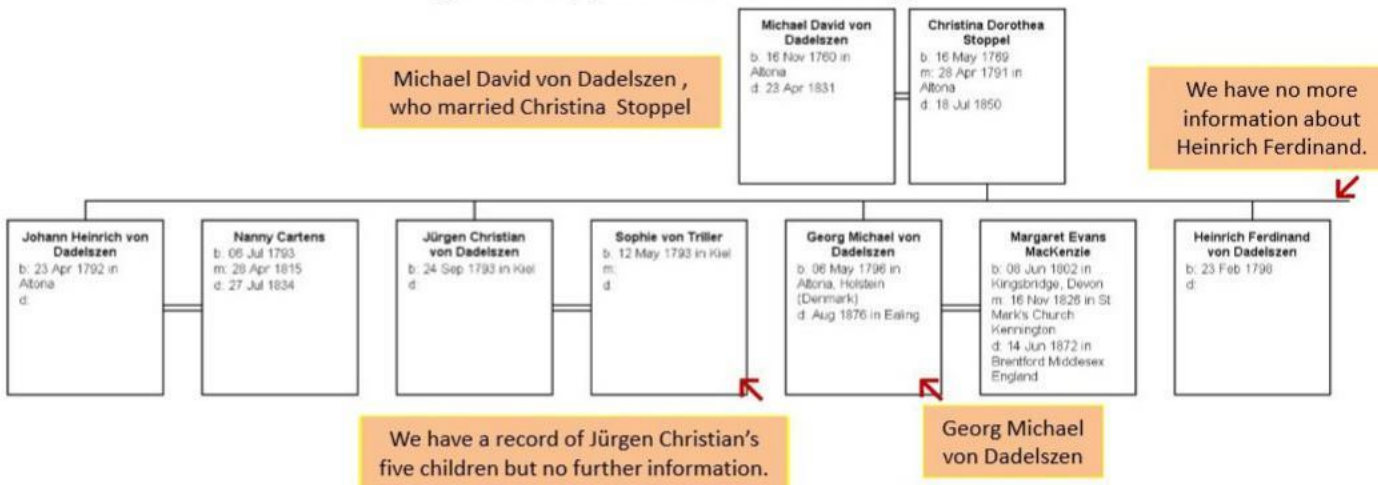
Johann Heinrich von Dadelszen was Conrad's great-grandson, and Georg Michael's second son



Note: We have no information about the marriage or children of Eduard, Johannes, Agnese, Henrietta or Heinrich.

Tree from Michael David von Dadelszen

1760 to 1876 and onwards, from Michael David (Georg Michael's third son, and Conrad's great-grandson) (first half of his family)



We have traced from Michael David von Dadelszen, through Johann Heinrich, to:

- His fourth-great-granddaughter, Hilda M Thorpe (UK),
- His fifth-great-grandchildren (we have met one, Alan Posener in Berlin, Germany), and
- His sixth-great-grandchildren, three Bartlet children (London, England), seven Tournadre children, four d'Arc children, four Glasson children, and five Bruvier children (we have met Henri, Louis , Mathilde, Emeline and Aliette Bruvier in Normandie, France).

Georg Michael's family is traced next.

Tree from Michael David von Dadelszen

1760 to 1876 and onwards, his great-great-grand-daughter Gabrielle Faure and her family



Gabrielle FAURE

Therese Bruvier's family (parents, sisters and nephews) and in the middle her grandmother, Gabrielle Faure



Gabrielle FAURE, born 1906, daughter of Margaret Helen de Dadelszen (1872-1967)

Tree from Michael David von Dadelnszen

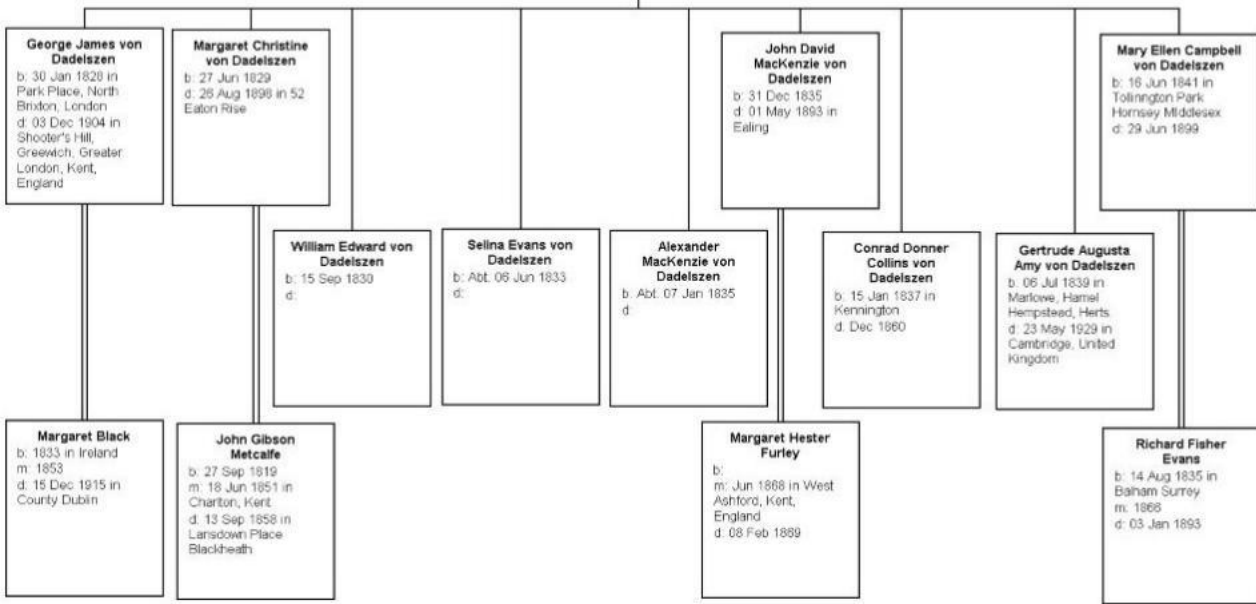
1796 to 1929 and onwards, we have traced
from Georg Michael (Michael David's son) to:

- His great-grandchildren, Reginald, Molly and Harold Pearce, and
- His third-great-grandchildren, Alexander, Luke, Lucy and Isobel McDowell, Adelaine and Katya Watts, Adam and Robina Ingham, Madeleine and Katie Broom, Jason and Sian Ingham, and Tania and Piers Freke Evans.

Georg Michael
von Dadelnszen →

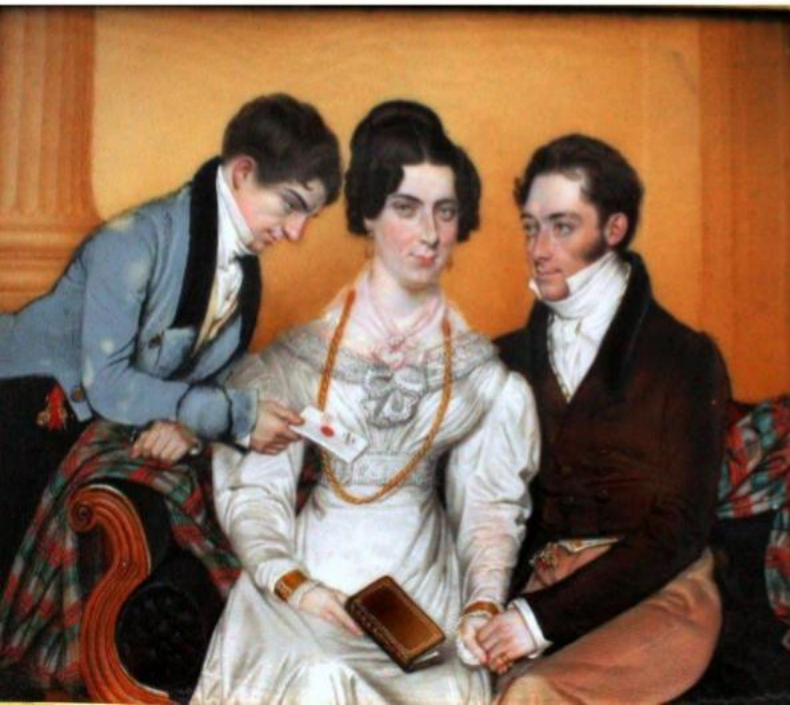
Georg Michael von Dadelnszen
b: 05 May 1796 in Altona, Holstein (Denmark)
d: Aug. 1876 in Ealing

Margaret Evans MacKenzie
b: 08 Jun 1802 in Kingsbridge, Devon
m: 16 Nov 1826 in St Mark's Church Kennington
d: 14 Jun 1872 in Brentford Middlesex England



Georg Michael von Dadelszen paintings

from Patrick H Freke Evans



This painting represents George Michael and Margaret Evans von Dadelszen. Patrick describes this as “a small painting on ivory showing an enraptured and speechless young man with a young lady presented with a proposal of marriage by a “Rosen Cavalier”.” Patrick advises that the following is on the back of the painting:

This picture was probably painted in Hamburg or Altona about 1826 or 27 and represents George Michael von Dadelszen (died in Ealing 1876) Margaret Evans vD wife of above GMvD born McKenzie also died at Ealing 1872 buried with GMvD at Perivale Church yard Middlesex Edward von Dadelszen younger brother of GMvD died in New Zealand in about 1861 grandfather to Percy and Albert (Bertie) Saunders.

Picture was a gift to GMvD to his mother who left it to her only daughter Frau Elise Kruger died 1886. EK October 1876 gave picture to her niece Margaret Christine Metcalf (died August 1898) daughter of George Michael von Dadelszen and mother of “May” Helen and Edward Metcalfe (present Owners) 1913 June *obliterated part* Nephew to George Michael and Edward von Dadelszen.

Georg Michael von Dadelszen paintings

from Patrick H Freke Evans

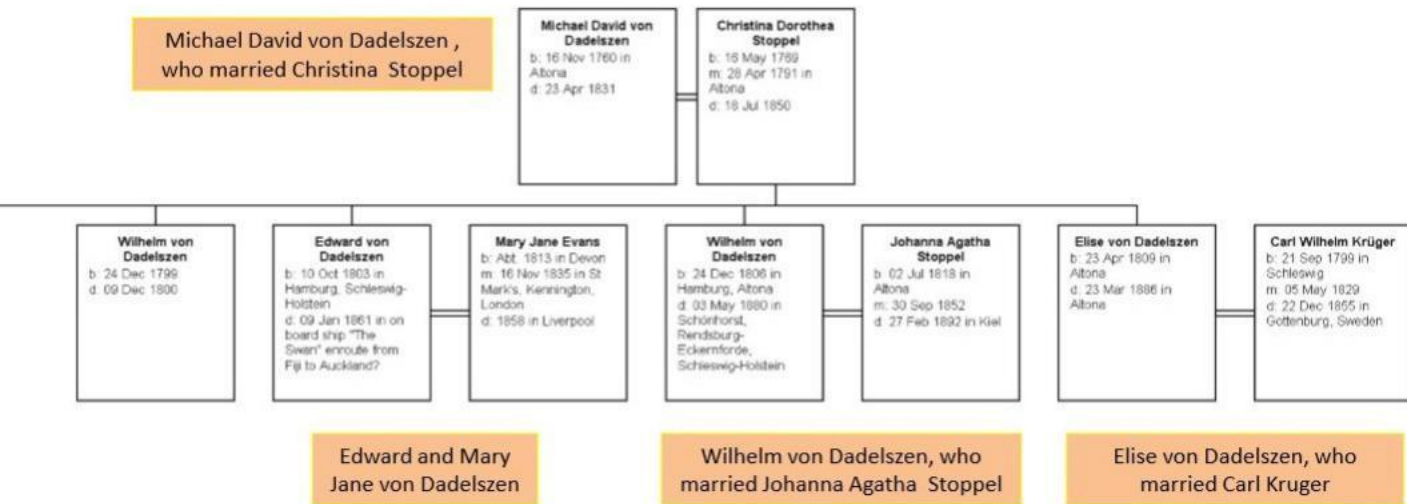


Patrick describes this as “a very fine large portrait of a Von Dadelszen with a coat of arms above our mantelpiece I think about 1700 also referred to as Tibby von Dadelszen probably born in the 1700s.”

We cannot readily identify the coat of arms with any we have previously seen.

Tree from Michael David von Dadelnszen

1760 to 1892 and onwards, from Michael David (Georg Michael's third son and Conrad's great-grandson) (second half of his family). Note that the Stoppel surname reappears in the family tree, with Johanna Agatha marrying into the family.

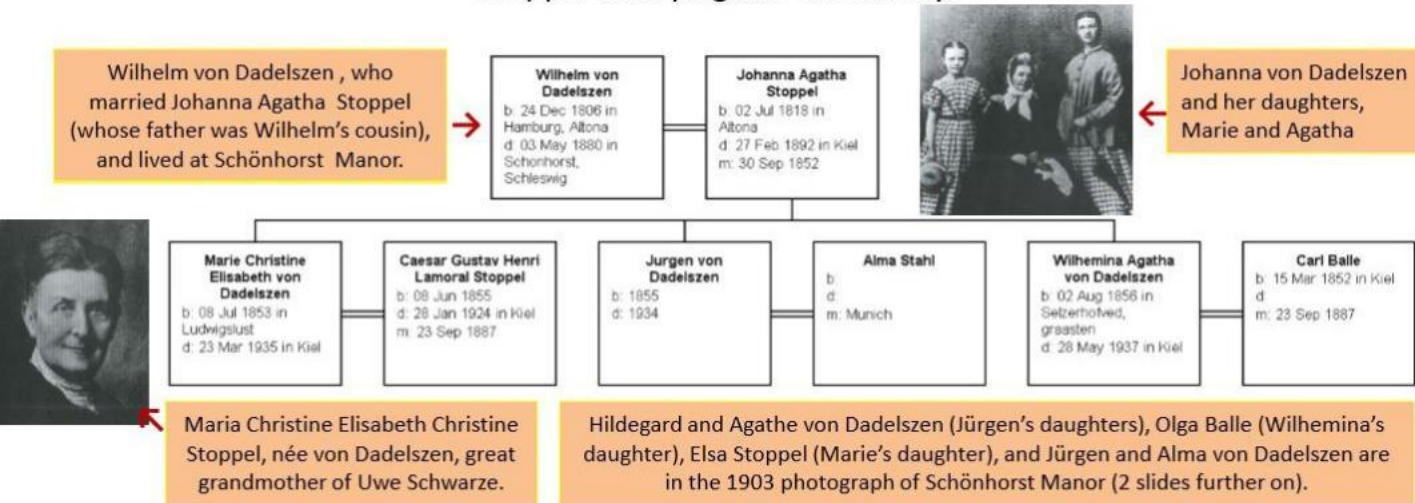


We will follow the family lines, leaving Edward and Mary Jane's until the end:

- Wilhelm's line,
- Elise's line, and
- Leave Edward and Mary Jane's line (the New Zealand line) to the end.

Tree from Wilhelm von Dadelszen

1806 to 1937 and onwards, from Wilhelm (Conrad's great-grandson). Note the further appearance of the Stoppel surname in the family tree, with Caesar Gustav Henri Lamoral Stoppel marrying into the family.



We have traced from Wilhelm von Dadelszen to:

- His great granddaughters Kate and Hildegard Plambeck, and
- His great-great-grandchildren Astrid, Michael and Harriet Kranefuss-von Dadelszen, and
- His third great granddaughter, Nadine Schwarze (the niece of Uwe Schwarze, the source of the German Stoppel family's history manuscript).

Schönhorst Manor

This illustration is reproduced from a copy of the German Stoppel family's history manuscript given to us in 2000 by Uwe Schwarze.

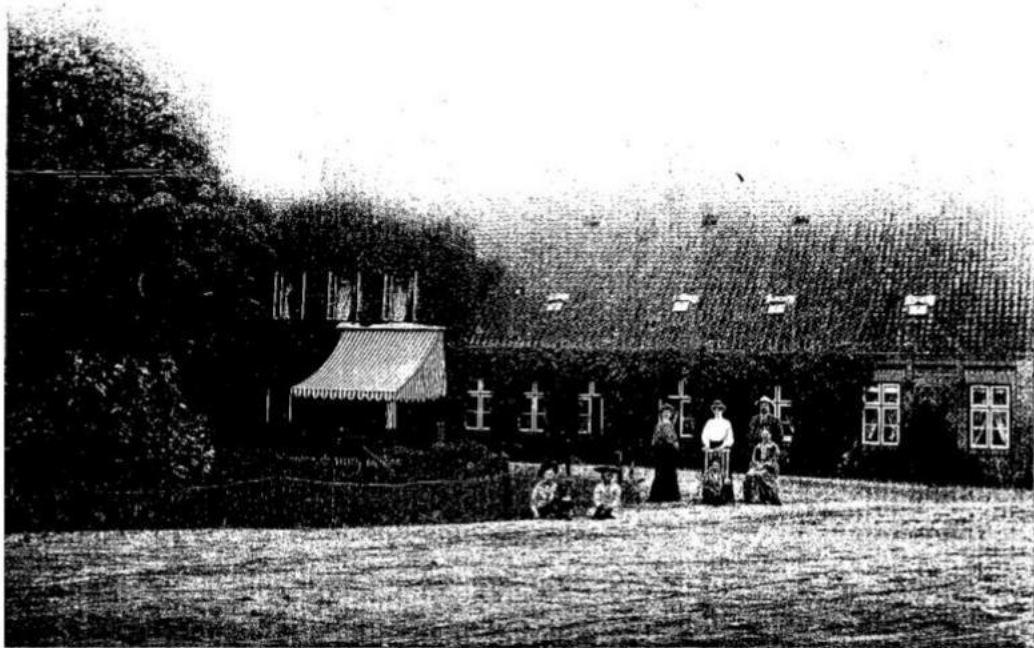
The caption translates as:

“Noble (aristocratic) Estate Schönhorst near Schönkirchen the family seat of the family von Dadelszen”

Schönkirchen is a suburb 8kms east of central Kiel, and 2.1kms further east is Schönhorst, and about 2kms south of that is a road Hof Schönhorst with a small settlement of that name (see 2 slides on).



Schönhorst Manor – 1903



This illustration is also reproduced from the Stoppel family's history manuscript.

From left to right: Hildegard von Dadelszen (with dog), Herbert Mandt (seated), Agathe von Dadelszen, Olga Balle, Elsa Stoppel (seated), and Jürgen and Alma von Dadelszen.

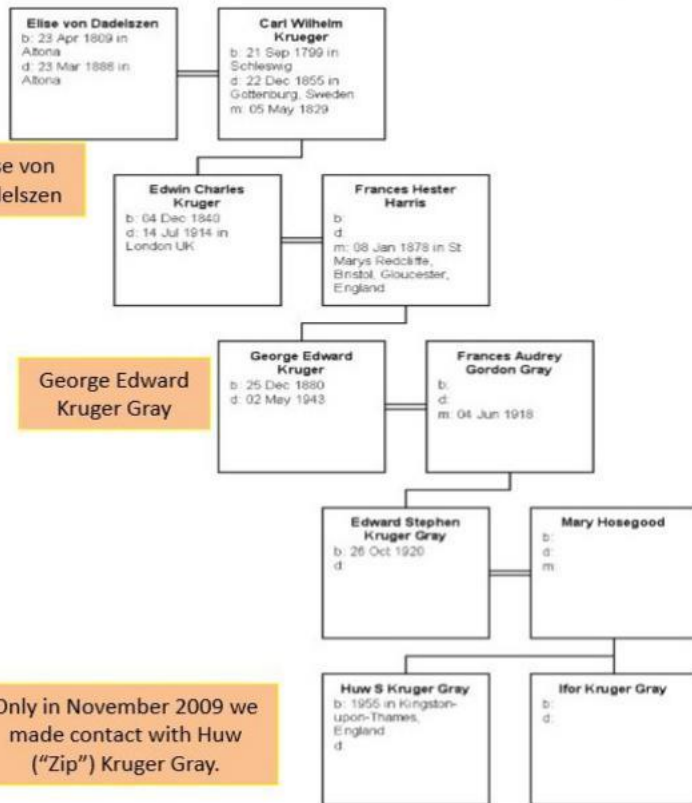
Schönhorst Manor – 2010



In the Chronicles of Schonkirchen - "Khronic Schonkirchen" 700 Jahre – at page 197 there is a photo of a house Gutsgebäude Hof Schönhorst, 1930. On a visit to Hof Schönhorst in December 2010 Jane von Dadelszen and John Carter saw this book, and believe the book describes how von Dadelszen owned the house at some time (as they do not read German they are not sure of this translation). The house and surroundings had been bombed during the Second World War and Jane took this photograph of the remaining wing of the house (arrowed) to which a white-roofed barn is now attached.

Tree from Elise von Dadelnszen (Kruger)

1809 to 2010, from Elise (Conrad's great-granddaughter)



According to Wikipedia, George Edward Kruger Gray "was an English artist, best remembered for his designs of coinage and stained glass windows" and "a number of Coats of Arms," and "For New Zealand he designed the reverse for the 1937-1965 1/2 Penny (depicting the Hei Tiki), the 1937-1965 1 Penny (depicting the Tui), the 3 pence, the 6 pence, the shilling, the florin, and the half crown reverse 1933-1965." His artistry is also demonstrated in the reproduction of some family crests, already mentioned.



Tree from Edward von Dadelszen

1809 to 1859, (Conrad's great-grandson) and Mary Jane Evans



Edward and Mary Jane

The marriage register of St. Mark's Church, Kennington, for 1835 shows that Edward von Dadelszen was living in St. Matthew's Parish, Brixton, when he married Mary Jane Evans of St Mark's Parish.



Kennington Common and Church in 1830, an engraving by WH Prior.

On the right is the road to Lambeth with the Horns Tavern on the corner (far right of picture, and in the distance is the St Mark's Church (indicated by ↘), built in 1924 on the site of the old Kennington Gallows.

Edward and Mary Jane – early married life

1809 to 1859, Edward and Mary Jane – London and Liverpool

The marriage register of St. Mark's Church, Kennington, for 1835 shows that Edward von Dadelszen was living in St. Matthew's Parish, Brixton, when he married Mary Jane Evans.

All of their children were baptised in Liverpool (from 1836), so they must have moved there very soon after their marriage.

Edward was well-established in Liverpool from 1841 to 1859, apparently as a “Broker.”

At the 1851 census, Edward was now naturalised, living with his family, mother-in-law, a cook, housemaid and nurse, at Spencer's Lane, Wavertree, a fashionable residential district, so they were presumably fairly prosperous.

Mary Jane died in 1858 (we have obtained her death certificate only in recent years).

What prompted Edward on 27 January 1860 to emigrate to New Zealand with his large family remains something of a mystery.

1860 voyage to New Zealand in the *Red Jacket*



Red Jacket clipper in which Edward and his surviving two sons and five daughters left Liverpool on 27 January 1860, arriving in Auckland on 17 May 1860

A general account of the voyage is in *New Zealand Revisited*, by J E Gorst, pp. 5-23 . Another fellow passenger, Clifford P. Utting, in a letter to a friend in England, wrote :

“We had a mutiny on board in which the sailors advanced to the quarter deck to release one of the sailors in irons, but were met by the captain with a six barrelled revolver and the saloon passengers with firearms; at which they retreated; there was also a quarrel between a German and a sailor in which they used their knives.”

Note: From the passenger list, the Edward von Dadelszen family appeared to be the only “German” passengers (see <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ourstuff/RedJacket1860.htm>).

Tree from Edward and Mary Jane

1803 to 1928, Edward and Mary Jane von Dadelnszen's children

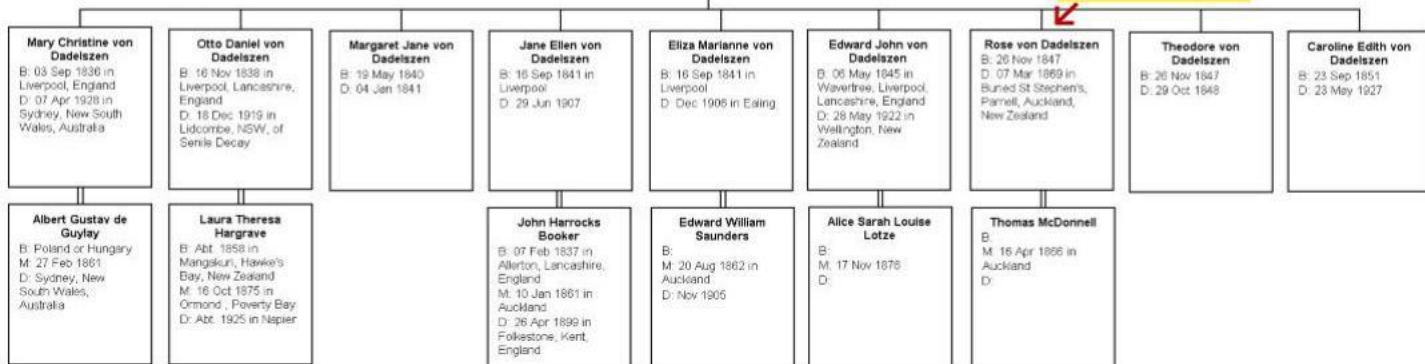


Edward

Edward von Dadelnszen
 B: 10 Oct 1803 in Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein
 D: 09 Jan 1861 in Al Sea?

Mary Jane Evans
 B: Abt. 1813 in Devon
 M: 16 Nov 1835 in St Mark's, Kennington, London
 D: 1858 in Liverpool

Rose died without issue



In order of seniority, the lines will be discussed as follows:

- Mary Christine's line
- Otto Daniel's line,
- Jane Ellen's line,
- Eliza Marianne's line, and
- Edward John's line.

Tree from Mary Christina von Dadelszen

1838 to 2010, Mary Christina's marriage and family



Mary Christine

Mary Christina married Albert Gustav de Guylay on 27 February 1861, and they lived in Sydney, Australia. As far as we are aware, they have had:

- Eight children
- Twelve grandchildren,
- Eight great grandchildren (John and Michael von Dadelszen were in touch with one of them, Ilma Gabriella Pigott),
- Ten great-great grandchildren,
- Four great-great-great grandchildren,
- One great-great-great-great grandchild (whose name we do not have).

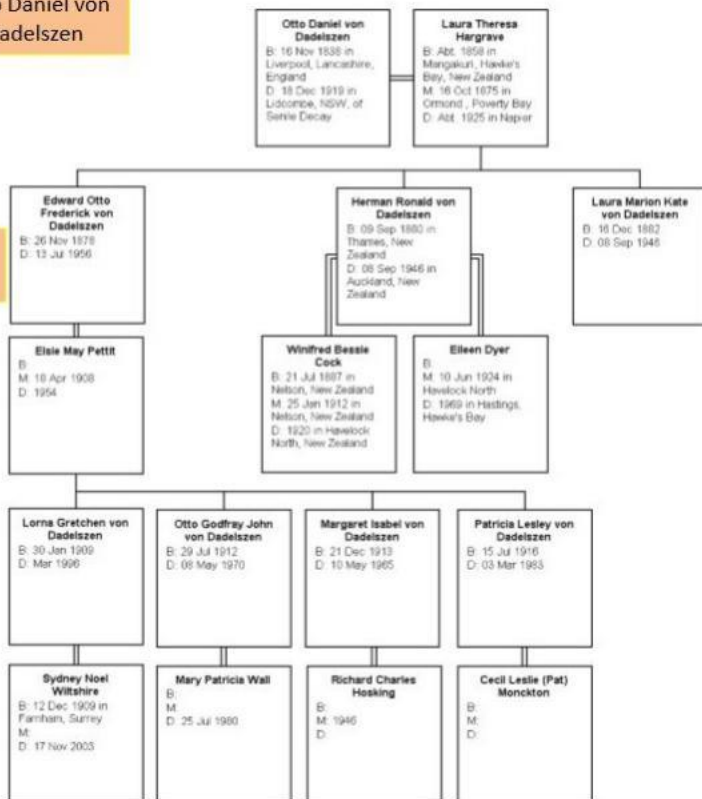
Tree from Otto Daniel von Dadelenzen

1838 to 2003, Otto Daniel's family through "Fred" and his children



Otto Daniel von
Dadelenzen

Fred von
Dadelenzen

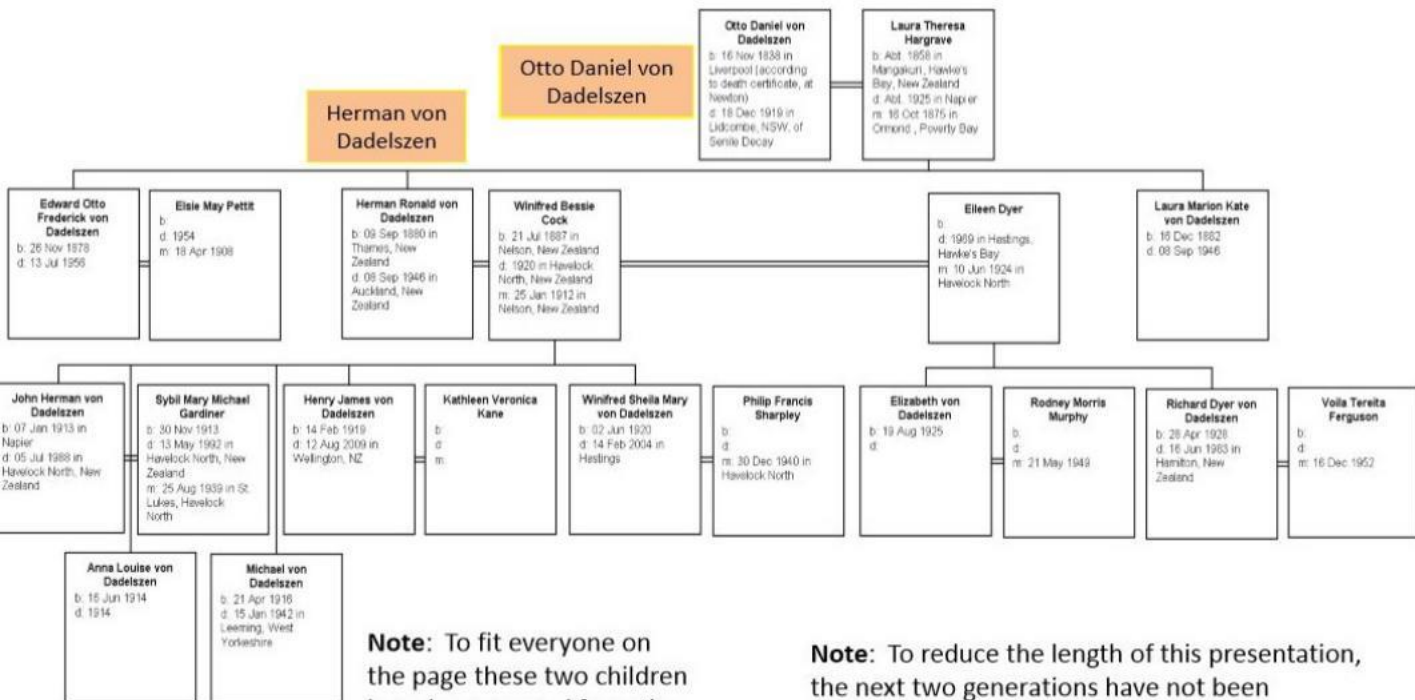


Katie, aged 12

Note: To reduce the length of this presentation, the next two generations have not been included.

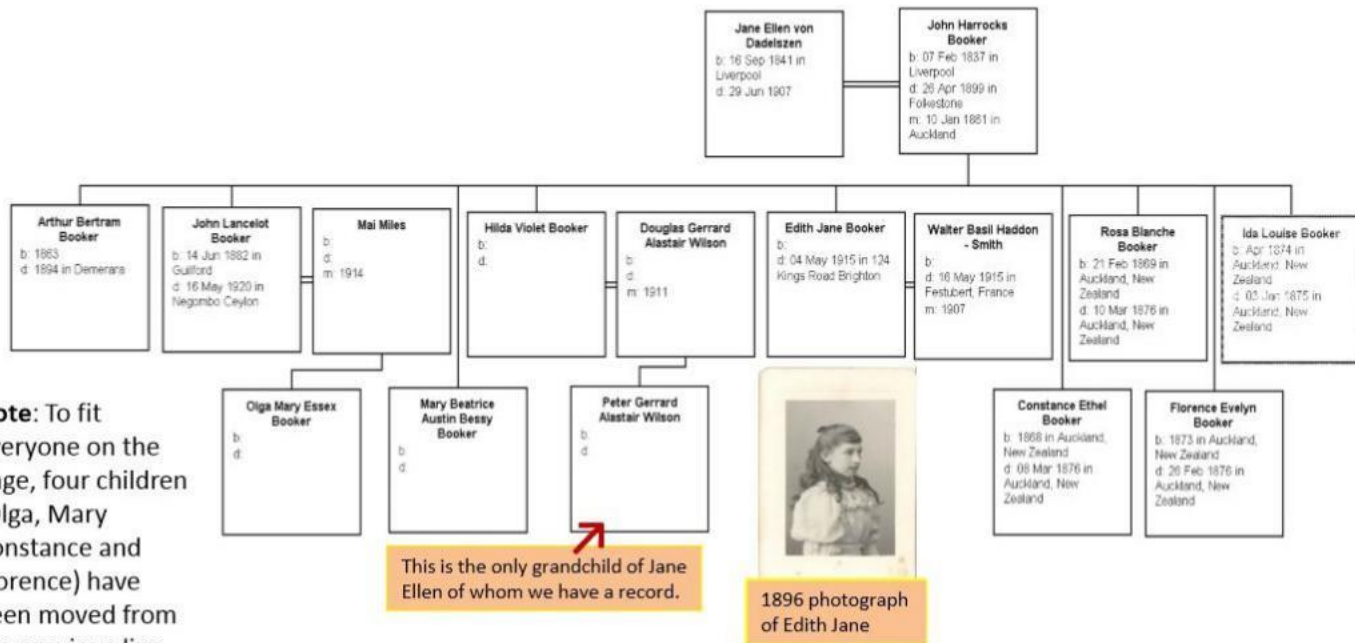
Tree from Otto Daniel von Dadelszen

1838 to 2009, Otto Daniel's family through Herman and his children



Tree from Otto Daniel von Dodelszen

1841 to 1920, Otto Daniel's family through "Jane Ellen" and her children



Tree from Eliza Marianne von Dodelszen

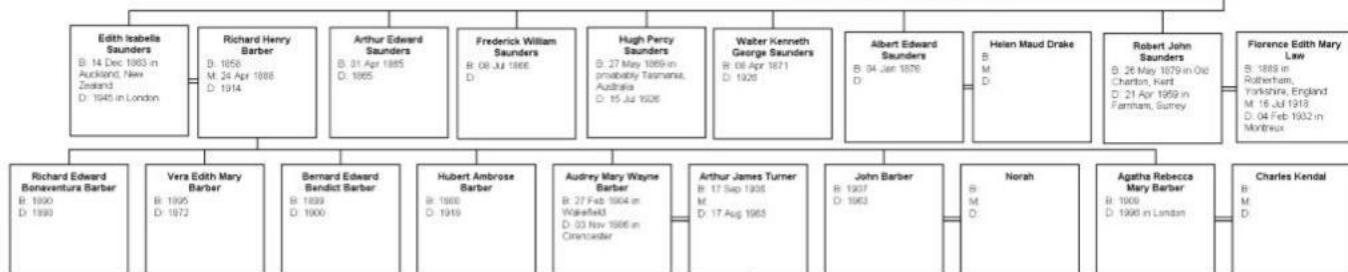
1841 to 1996, then through two further generations – PAGE 1

Note: To reduce the length of this presentation, the next two generations have not been included.

Eliza Marianne



Eliza Marianne von Dodelszen B: 16 Sep 1841 in 115 Upper Millington, Liverpool, England D: Dec 1906 in Ealing	Edward William Saunders B: M: 26 Aug 1862 in Auckland D: Nov 1905
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Stella Edith



Anthony is present at this reunion, one of these two children of Arthur and Audrey (Anthony and Jane).

Wedding of Arthur and Audrey Turner, Stella the seated bridesmaid on the right, and Edith (Minnie's eldest child) seated to her left.

Anthony, and family with Jane and Michael.



Tree from Eliza Marianne von Dodelszen

1841 to 1996, then through two further generations – PAGE 2

Eliza Marianne



Edward William



Stella Saunders (↗) and Uwe Schwarze (↖)

Note: To reduce the length of this presentation, the next generations have not been included.



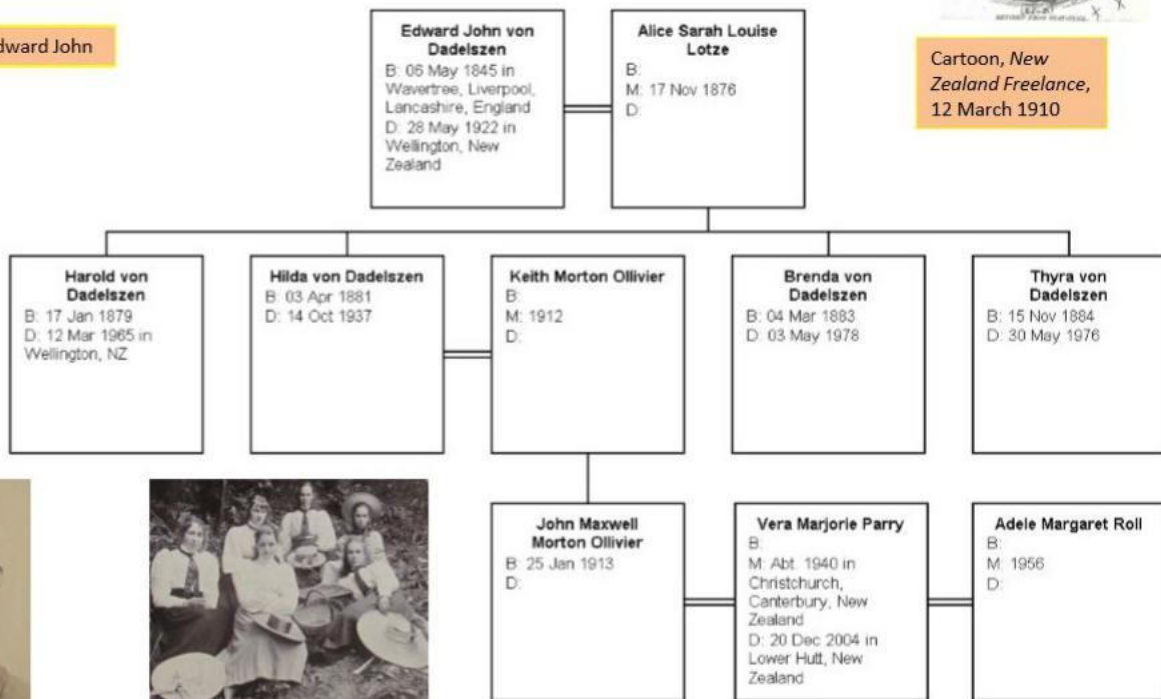
Edward John

Tree from Edward John von Dadelnszen

1845 to 2004, from Edward John,
then through two further generations



Cartoon, *New Zealand Freeland*,
12 March 1910



Harold



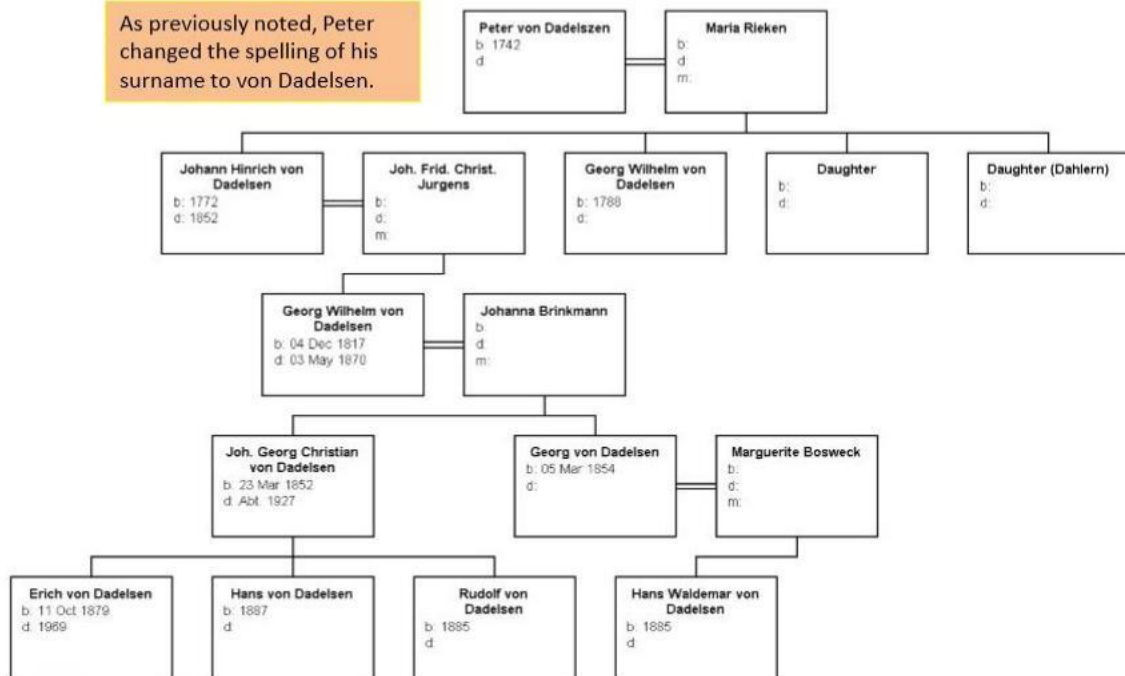
Hilda, Brenda and Thyra
on right?

Note: To reduce the length of this presentation, the next two generations have not been included.

Peter von Dadelsen's Line

1742 to 1969, back to Conrad's son, Peter, from whom the von Dadelsen, and de Dadelsen, and Dadelsen families are descended.

As previously noted, Peter changed the spelling of his surname to von Dadelsen.



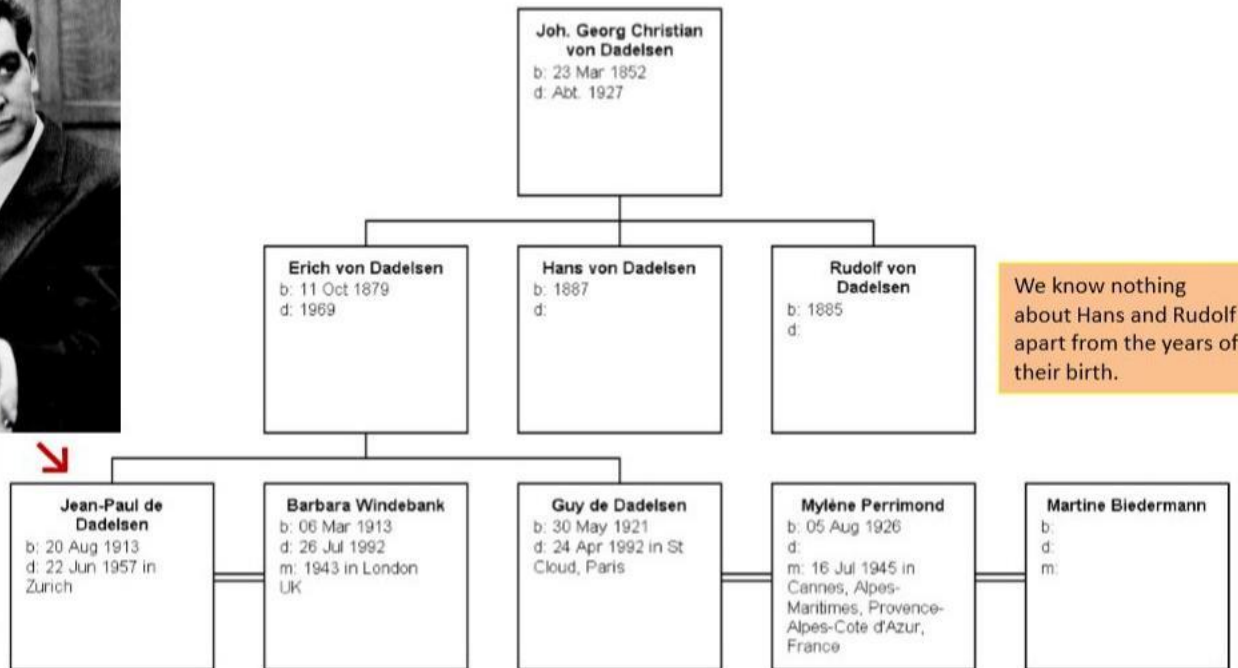
Erich's sons, Jean-Paul and Guy, were given the surname de Dadelsen at birth.

Peter von Dadelsen's Line

1852 to 1992 Peter von Dadelsen's line, through Joh. Georg Christian and Erich von Dadelsen

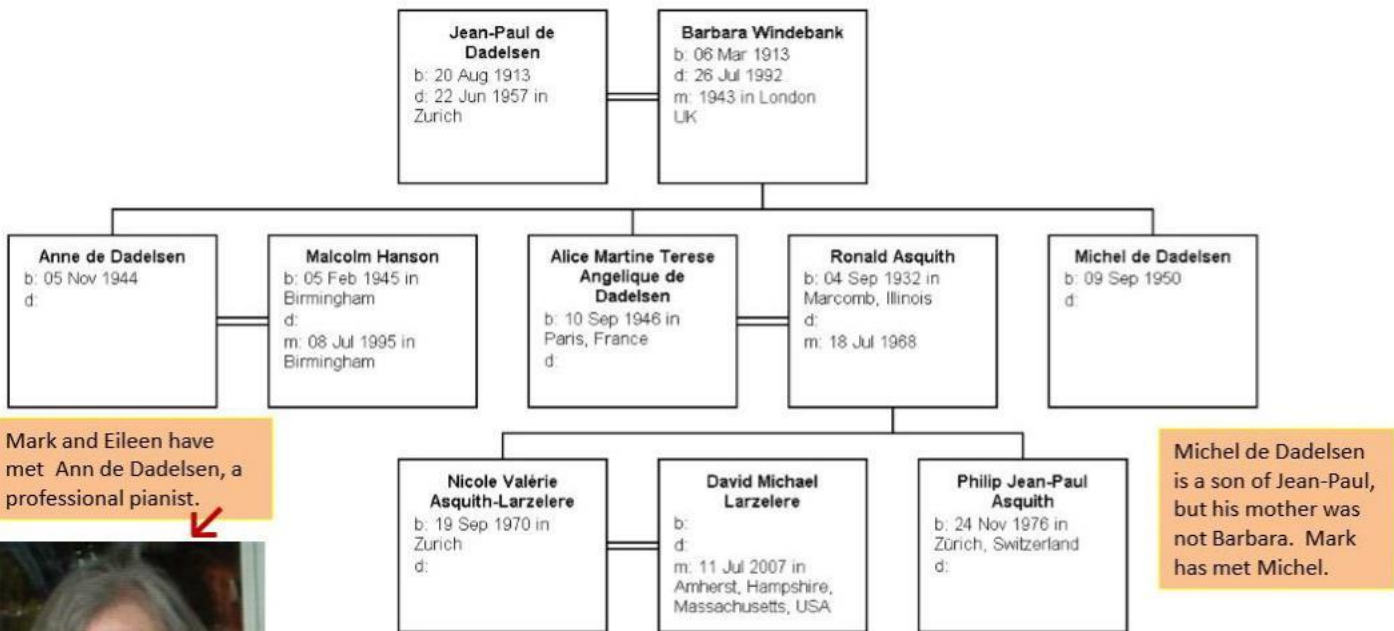


Baron Jean-Paul de Dadelsen was a noted French poet and journalist.



Peter von Dadelsen's Line

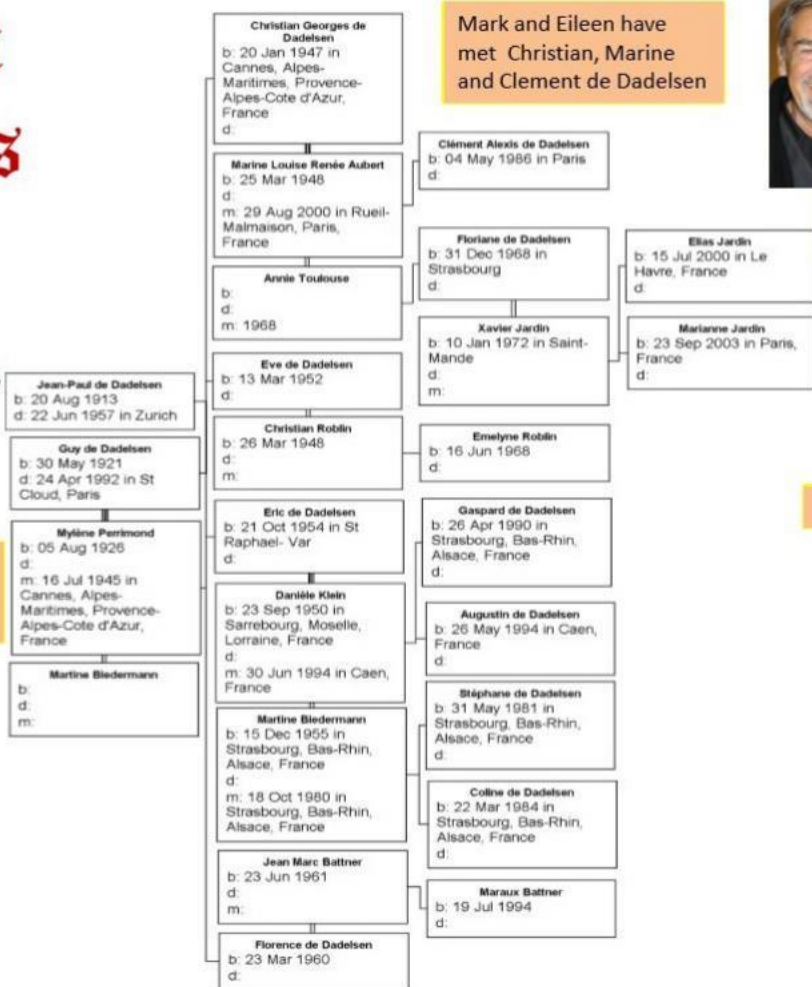
1913 to the present, Jean-Paul de Dadelsen's family



Peter von Dadelsen's Line

1921 to the present,
Guy de Dadelsen's
family.

Mark has met
Mylene de
Dadelsen.



Mark and Eileen have
met Christian, Marine
and Clement de Dadelsen



Christian and
Marine de Dadelsen



Clement de Dadelsen



Susanne, Leo, Max
and Bernhard

Peter von Dadelsen's Line

1854 to the present, through Georg and
Hans Waldemar von Dadelsen

Mark met Georg and his eldest
son Hans-Christian (and his wife
and son), and Mark and Eileen
have met Dorothee and
Bernhard and Katherina and
their spouses and children.

Bernhard and
Susanne have been
to New Zealand
several times.

Anna has
been to New
Zealand.

