

Gene

1420 Grand
Duncan, Oklahoma
December, 1964

Dear Relatives (Von Pein Clan)

For years I have had in my possession a typewritten German script that my mother, Ricka Von Pein Fienning gave to me. It is one of those things that is easily put back on a shelf with other family mementos, thinking that someday I will get it translated. About two years ago while visiting with my aunt, Edna Von Pein Harris, she showed me some of the things that she had collected. I discussed this document with Edna and promised to send photostats of the German and English.

Special thanks is due Dr. and Mrs. Wade Baskins, translators of this document. He is Chairman of the Department of Modern Languages, Southeastern State College, Durant, Oklahoma.

Also in my possession was a 1914 personal log book of Matthew J. Von Pein, 703 South J Street, Richmond, Indiana. This was written when he and his wife, Emma, made a trip to Germany. At Pinneberg, a village northwest of Hamburg, he drew a sketch of the Von Pein Wappen or family crest. Perhaps some artist in the family can redraw this crest. While on that journey he visited the Bracht family. Mathilda Bracht was a Von Pein and several of the Richmond relatives heard from her after W. W. II. She sent me a copy of the family tree which I have had photostated and made part of this document. Since I am the son of Frances Von Pein Fienning and the grandson of Fred Von Pein, I gave this log book to my youngest brother, Rudolph, Muncie, Indiana, who is the son of Ricka and grandson of Matthew. I had two photostats made of the log book. One I sent to Edna Harris and the other is loaned to my brother Edward. I thought he or his son, Charles, might be in Hamburg and might get a photo of the Von Pein Wappen.

John Von Pein, son of Matthew J., told me that when his grandfather--a ship's carpenter--died at the turn of the century, that a brother who resided in Houston, Texas, came to the funeral. The brother was a very distinguished man who had changed his name to Bein after the Civil War. As we know, the Chicago Von Peins changed their name to Pine during W. W. I because of prejudice toward Germans at that time.

Since many of these family facts are soon forgotten and lost, I felt compelled to put them down and pass them along to you to enjoy. We will realize that this part of our family tree has been proud, colorful, with many devoted public servants. It is small wonder that many of you have taken many unpaid public responsibilities.

From the Robert L. Fiennings, a very Merry Christmas and peace and prosperity in the New Year.

Sincerely

Robert L. Fienning

v. PEIN

A noble family of Silesia, some of them barons, raised to nobility by King Henry the Fowler in 924, following the meritorious conduct of four brothers in the conquest of the Braunschweig city of Peina. Their successors established the ancestral home of Wechmar in Thueringen and performed military service for Braunschweig as well as for Chur-Mainz until they moved at the beginning of the 17th century to Silesia.

John I of Pein at Wechmar, royal Braunschweig counselor and chancellor to Grubenhagen, survived by

John II of Pein-Wechmar at Stoingen in Braunschweig, who became ducal Braunschweig counselor at Insterburg in 1538. His son, resulting from a union with Juliana Von Wehren of the House of Stoingen

John III of Pein-Wechmar was Chur-Mainz counselor and warden and was survived by

John IV of Pein-Wechmar at Wessig-Seifferdorf in Breslau; he left his Wechmar estate in 1621 and took up residence in Silesia, where he became royal counselor and assistant counselor and chancellor chief-syndic to the principality of Breslau; he died in 1649 and was survived by three sons by his first marriage to Anna von Heydeck:

(1) Henry Max of Gr. sardaning and Wessig, who became a member of the Breslau Council, died in 1668 and was survived by six sons and four daughters of whom in 1719

(1) Wolf Bernhard von Pein-Wechmar at Upper and Lower Straupitz and Berghof in the Principality of Liegnitz (text missing).

(2) Wolf Gabriel, who owned the paternal property of Wechmar in Thueringen but subsequently moved to Silesia and bought the Quantzendorff property in Briegisch.

(3) Sigismund Peinhard of of Seifferdorf and Grantz, who became Senior Counselor at Breslau and had children by Barbara Elizabeth von Seidlitz, among them two sons:

(1) Carl Conrad von Pein-Wechmar at Krietern and Grueneich near Breslau, Principality of Wuerttemberg: Oelsn: Counselor and Public Deputy in Breslau, who died in 1732 and was survived by only one daughter by a woman named Wierth.

(2) Ernst Leopold von Pein-Wechmar at Krietern, a member of the Breslau Council, departed this life December 9, 1726.

By a second marriage to a (woman from) Sabisch, John IV had:

(6) Hans Ernten, Baron of Pein-Wechmar at Greater Peterwitz, Zaugwitz, Cosel, Wilterisch, Malitzsch and Sarawentz, who died in 1705 as governor general of the principality of Breslau and

Ludolf Josefen Baron von Pein-Wechmar, his successor.

von Pein=Pein

of Wechmar, not Pein and Wechmar, as some writers have it (see Meding), for this Silesean, Braunschweig, Bohemian, Thueringen, Austrian family possessed but for a short time in the 17th century and only until 1653, the village of Wechmar in Upper Gotha, now the property of the Hartung Family, and this as an under-fief of the Count of Henneberg.

- (1) The Privy Councilor and Bohemian Chancelor

John Ernst of Wechmar was made a Bohemian Baron in 1713.

- (2) John Heine von Pein was knighted in 1746.

- (3) The registrar and provost Jodocus von Pein and his brother, the court chancelor and Tax Collector, were raised to the peerage in 1729.

von Pein.

This ducal family in the Austrian hereditary lands begins in 1446 with Caspar, whose descendants died off during the previous century.

This family is to be distinguished from the ducal branch of Pein and Wechmar in Silesia which, as appears in the Silesian Chronicles, page 858, is an offshot of the aristocratic family von Pein in Breslau and has its origin in Silesian knighthood. The same gave rise in 1637 to John von Pein of Breslau. Sinapius p. 1 and 2 of his Silesian Curios makes a wholly different genealogical deduction and makes John I of Pein-Wechmar ducal Brannschweig Councilor and Chancellor at Grubenhagen in 1504 and an ancestor of the here-cited Johann von Pein of Treplau, their forefather. He names Johann von Pein of Greater Sirdaning, Wessig, Seiffersdorf, etc. in the royal Breslau council and assistant councilor of the principality of Breslau and notes that after his death in 1640, he was survived by children by two wives:

Heinrich Max (Henry) of Greater Sandaning, who according to the genealogical report became a member of the Breslau Council in 1667 and had six sons

- (a) Wolf Bernhard von Pein-Wechmar at Upper and Lower Straupitz, Overseer of the Principality of Liegnitz.
- (b) Wolf Gabriel of Quanzendorf in Briegisch.
- (c) Sigismund Reinhard of Seiffersdorf, whose sons:

Carl Conrad, ducal counselor of Oelsnitz and

Ernst Leopold, member of the Breslau Council, and

Johann Ernst, tenant of the royal castles of Greater Peterwitz, Cosel, Pangwitz, etc., member of the Breslau-Oels government council, later overseer of the royal principality of Breslau, still later Imperial, Royal Bohemian Privy Councilor in the court of the principality of Breslau, raised to knighthood; he died in 1708 in Vienna, aged 64, leaving behind his sons

Ernst Ludolf Josef, Baron of Pein-Wechmar.

Last century the von Pein family possessed the knightly estate of Nassenhoff in Meissen; one member of the family, a Polish adjutant-general and lieutenant commander, was attacked and killed by the Kalmucks in Poland in 1715; his father had also served previously as a lieutenant commander in the Saxon army.

But we cannot say whether they descend from the von Peins in Silesia, or what their relation is to Joducus von Pein, member of the Imperial Privy Council in 1719.

Besides, although this family carries the added name Wechmar, there is no assurance that a relation exists between it and the old aristocratic branch of Wechmar in Thuringen.

Accounts of coats of arms written by Chr. Fr. Aug. von Meding
Lords of the manor at Schnellenberg.

von Pein at Wechmar

On a red shield a (This involves a knowledge of heraldry which I don't have. It tells nothing about the family history.

1st Abstract

from the family register of the Church in Rellingen, 1st parish.

Joachim to Pein, that is, von Pein, Landowner in Pein until
13 June, 1663. Children:

- (1) Hans, later Landowner in Pein
- (2) Katharina, married Simon Brand in Rellingen
- (3) Margaretha, married Jobst Gaetjens in Prisdorf, 1679;
died 1685.

Verbatim quote: Rellingen, d. 30 April 30, 1901. (signed) Pastor Behrens.

2nd Abstract

Hans von Pein, legitimate son of Jochim to Peine, that is, von Peine, in Peine, Landowner in Peine since 13 June 1663, died 14 February, 1684.

First wife: Margaretha Gaetjens, legitimate daughter of Jochim Gaetjens of Thesdorf, died before 1678.

- Children:
- a. Joachim, married 1695, tenant of Schaeferhof.
 - b. Hinrich, miller in Pinneberg
 - c. Elisabeth

Second wife: Katharine, born Krohn, legitimate daughter of Tonnie Krohn in Nienhoeften and of Maria, born Bornhold, married 1678; after the death of Hans von Pein remarried Farmer Joachim Sommer in Peine, died before 1710. Children from this union:

- Children:
- a. Hans, later homeowner in Rellingen
 - b. Anna, Margaretha, married first Jochim Meyer in Borstel, second Hinrich Stick in Borstel.

3rd Abstract

Hinrich von Pein, legitimate son of Farmer Hans von Pein in Peine since 28 September 1725, miller in Pinneberg.

First wife: Gesa Marra (parents names unknown) died 1708. Children from this marriage:

- a. Johann Hinrich, born 1703.
- b. Johann Jochim, born 1704.
- c. Peter Christian, born 1706.
- d. Franz Paul, born 1708.

Second wife: Netta Katharina, born Gasye, legitimate daughter of Johann Ernst Gasye and Anna Margaretha, born Schmitd in Rellingen, married 1709, Children from this marriage:

- a. Juergen Anton, later miller in Pinneberg.
- b. Anna Elisabeth, born in Pinneberg 1712, died unmarried
November 2, 1772.

4th Abstract

Juergen Anton von Pein, legitimate son of Miller Hinrich von Pein and of Metta Katharina, born Gasye in Pinneberg, Miller from 11 May 1756, died 1765.

Wife: Anna Margaretha, born Gasye, born in Rellingen 1/29/1728, died in Pinneberg 1/29/1810, legitimate daughter of Johann Ernst Gayse and of Anna Margaretha, born Abel, Children of the same marriage:

- a. Anna Margaretha, born 9/6/1750, died in Pinneberg 1772.
- b. Johann Hinrich, born in Pinneberg 4/23/1753, later miller.
- c. Christine Elisabeth Dorothea, born 8/29/1756, died in Pinneberg 9/10/1773.
- d. Metta Katharina Margaretha, born 10/26/1759, later married Franz Diedrich Abel in Wedel.

Anna Margar. von Pein, born Gasye, remarried on 11/13/1766, (her second husband being) Johann Christoph Markendorf in Pinneberg.

5th Abstract

Johann Hinrich von Pein, legitimate son of Miller Juergen Anton von Pein in Pinneberg and Anna Margaretha, born Gasye, was born 4/23/1753, confirmed 1769, miller of the same town, died 5/6/1804. He married Anna Katharina Classen, legitimate daughter of Miller Christian Classen in Eidelstadt, 10/24/1778. Children:

- a. Friedrich Wilhelm, born 12/27/1795, later miller in Pinneberg.
- b. From this union issued still a son Johann Jochim von Pein, born in Pinneberg 11/9/1803, later warden in Kummerfeld.

6th Abstract

Friedrich Wilhelm von Pein, legitimate son of Miller Johann Hinrich von Pein and of Anna Katharina born Classen in Pinneberg, was born 12/27/1795, betrothed 7/19/1818 to Anna Friedrich Henrich born Herteln, legitimate daughter of flour merchant Johann Adam Heinrich Herteln in Hamburg and of Maria, Katharina Elisabeth, born Langemann of Hildesheim, dies (water) miller in Pinneberg 5/13/1872. Children:

- a. Johann Hinrich, born 11/3/1818
- b. Wilhelm Diedrich, born 10/27/1823, died in Pbg. 9/18/1878
- c. Friedrich Wilhelm, born 7/1/1825
- d. Anna Sophia Maria, born 1/18/1827, married Wilhelm Ludwig Alexander Grill in Pinneberg.
- e. Ludwig Christian Diedrich, born 4/24/1829; went to America.
- f. Johanna Cristine, born ?/17/1840, married Carl Heinrich Franz von Pein, carpenter ???? (some missing). His daughter Henriette Catharina, who had married Detlev Bendix Stamerjohann, died before him and was survived by two minor children: Magdalena and Henriette.

7th Abstract

Wilhelm Diedrich von Pein, legitimate son of (water)miller Friedrich Wilhelm von Pein and of Anna Friederike Henriette, born Hertel ????? Pinneberg, was born 7/30/1820, miller in Pinneberg since 1856 (the mother died 9/26/1852, the father 5/13/1872). He was betrothed in Rellingen ?/10/1856 to Maria Caroline, born Stamp, legitimate daughter of Claus Hinrich Stamp and of Ingeberg Katharina, born Levsen, in Witzwort 6/28/1832.