

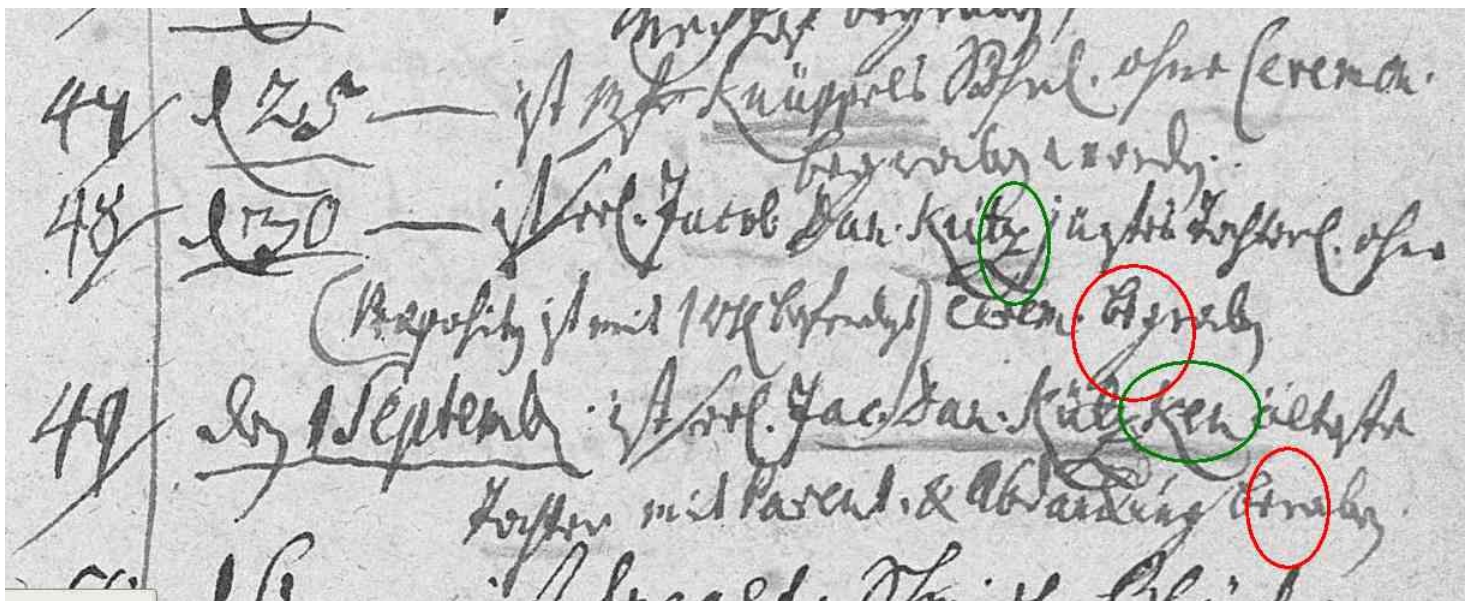
Labes :

- 1721 Matthäus Zander wird nach Stolp berufen
- 1721 Martin Sturm wird Diaconus
- 1721 Johann Samuel Willich zum Diakonat berufen
- 1736\_04\_08 Johann Samuel Willich stirbt
- 1737 Johann Benjamin Olicher: ab
- 1739\_10\_08 Johann Benjamin Olicher Präpositius
- 1744\_02\_16 Johann Benjamin Olicher stirbt
- 1745\_06\_27 Martin Sturm wird Pastor & Präpositius
- 1762\_06\_12 Martin Sturm stirbt
- 1764\_11\_25 Karl Friedrich Lehmann wird Pastor & Präpositius
- 1774\_11\_06 Karl Friedrich Lehmann stirbt

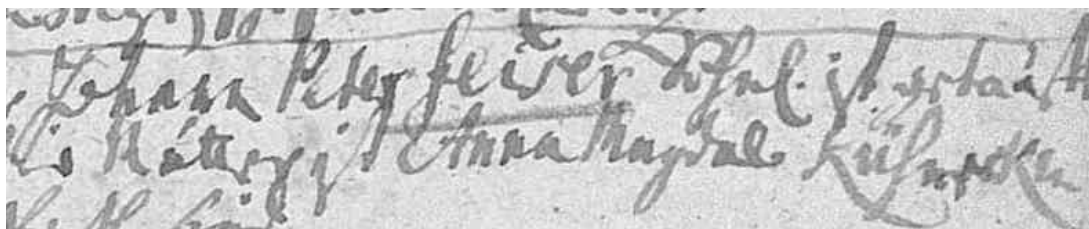
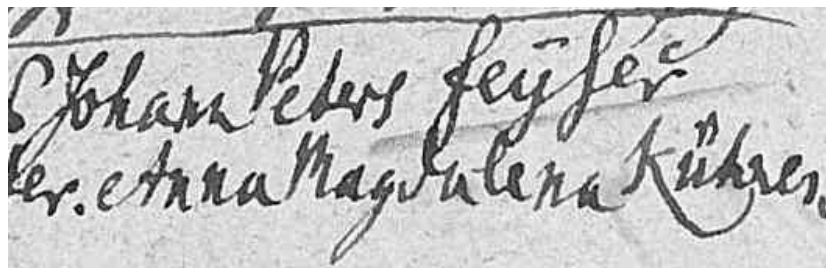
Die Handschrift von Martin Sturm beherrscht das KB Labes über einen Zeitraum von etwa 17 Jahren. Seine Kommentare in allen drei Bereichen - Hochzeiten, Taufen und Begräbnisse - sind knapper als bei den meisten seiner sonstigen Kollegen im KB Labes und seine Schrift ist manchmal schwer leserlich, sehr variabel, oft ungenau und enthält auch gelegentliche Fehler. Hierzu einige Beispiele:

Begräbnisse 1761 : rot markiert, einmal fehlt das "g" in "begraben"

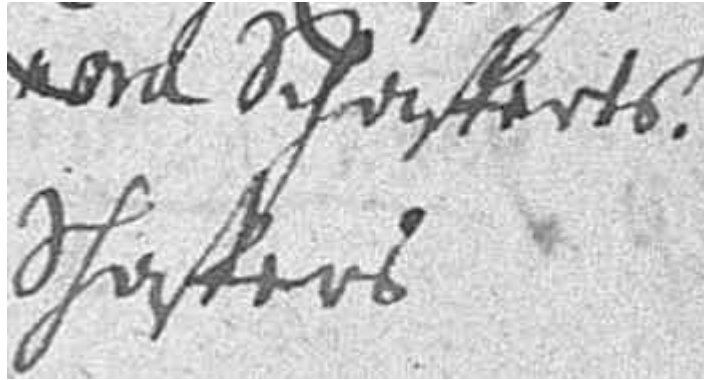
grün : es scheint in Labes tatsächlich Kutzes und Kutzkes gegeben zu haben, hier sind aber sehr wahrscheinlich zwei kleine Töchter von Jacob Daniel Kutze gestorben, der einmal aber bloß "Kutz" notiert wurde. (Der Knüppelsohn darüber ist übrigens ein Cousin der Kutzke-Kinder.)



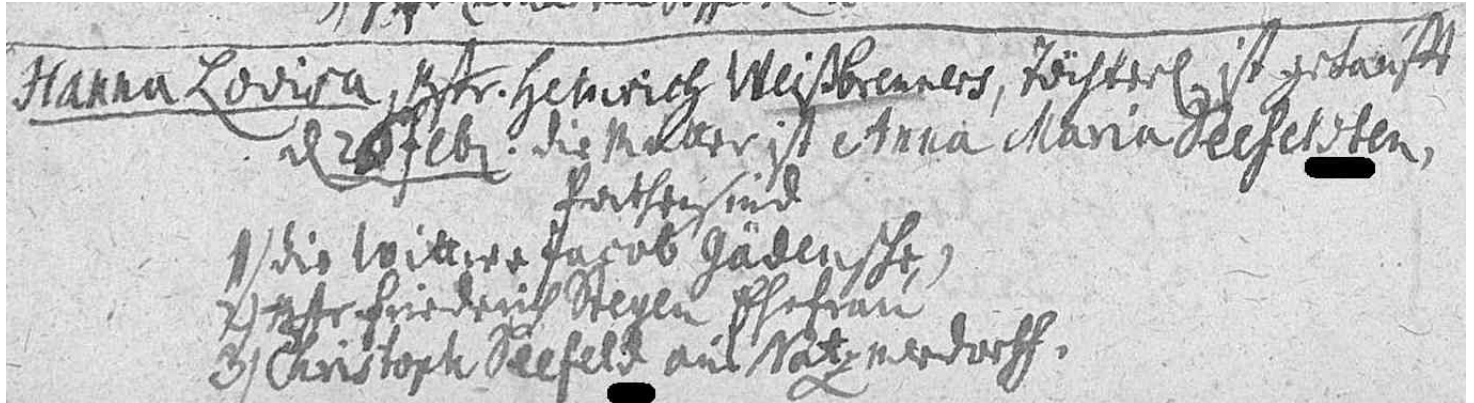
Das "ecke" als nettes Diminutiv verwendet er je nach Laune. 1753 und 1754 hieß das gleiche Ehepaar einmal Feysen und Kühn(en) und beim zweiten mal dann Feiser und Kühneck(en):



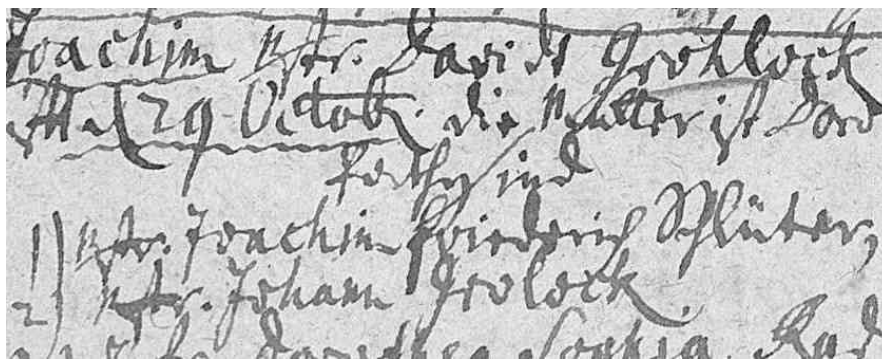
In einen Absatz wird der gleiche Nachname einmal mit Sch und einmal scheinbar nur mit Sh geschrieben:



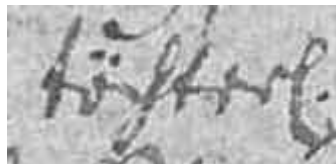
Oder der gleiche Nachname einmal mit "dt" und einmal mit "d" am Ende, bei der gleichen Taufe:



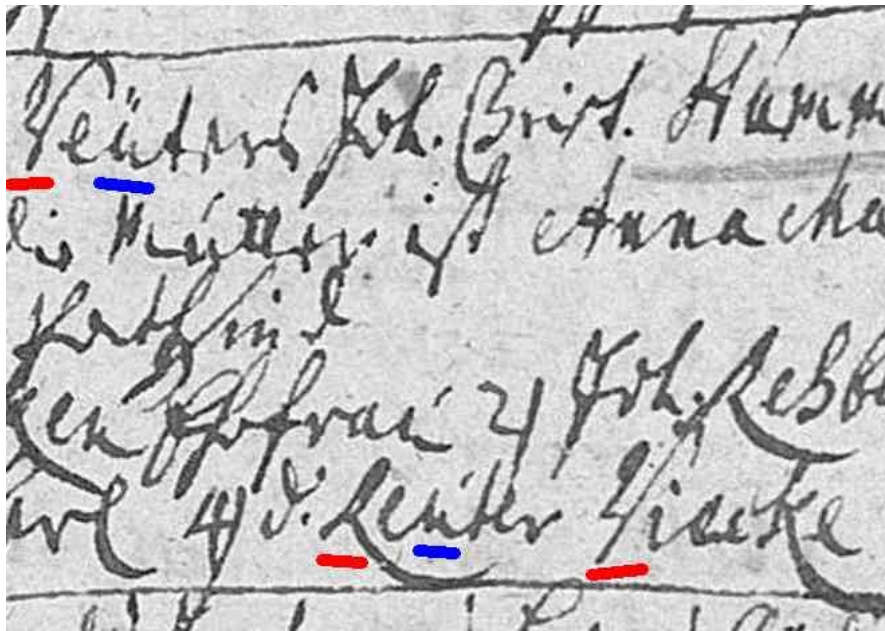
Oder eben bei der gleichen Taufe einmal "Grohlock" und gleich danach "Grolock":



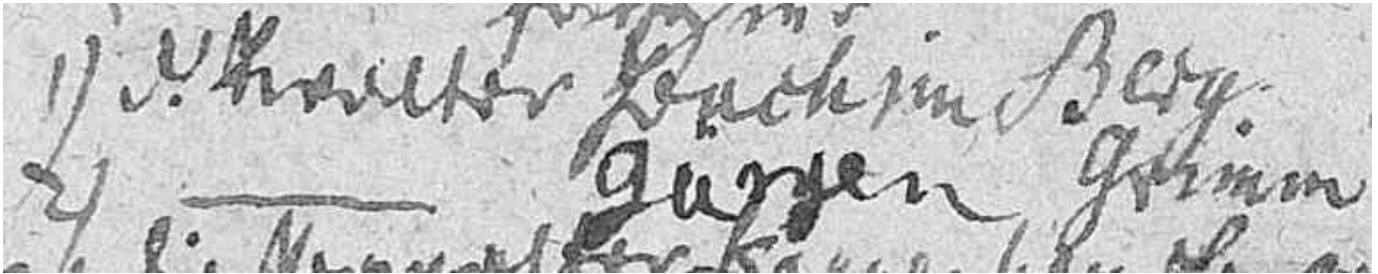
Substantive schreibt er manchmal klein:



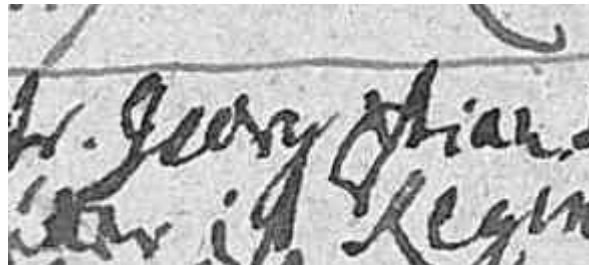
Und er wechselt hin und her zwischen lateinischer Schrift und Kurrentschrift (beachte auch die im gleichen Eintrag wechselnde Schreibung Reüter - Reuter):



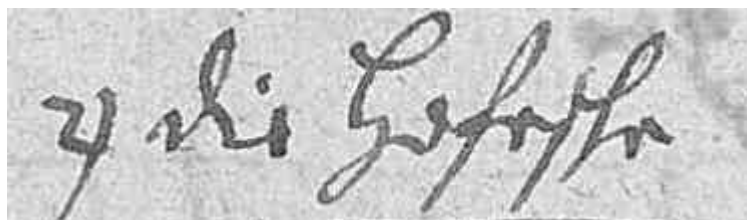
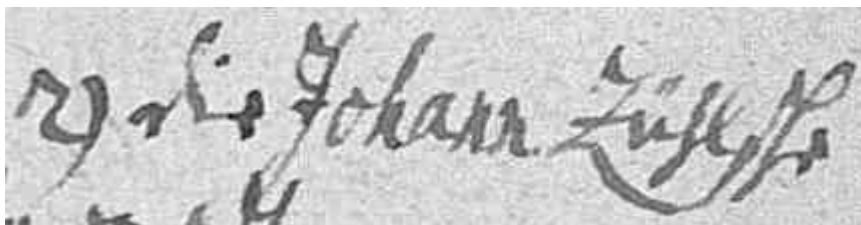
Wiederholungen werden von ihm mit einem waagerechten Strich ausgedrückt:



Sehr selten verwendet er das "X" zur Ersetzung von "Chris":



Taufpaten: Nennung der Ehefrau von jemandem manchmal wie folgt:



2) die Johann Zühl Frau

a, A

Anna

Abigail

Elfrun

Rahel

ä = Säffeke

Büchke

Säffeke  
Hidov

b

Elisabeth

B

Braut

Braut

Bernd

C

Cybilind

Christoph

C

Christ. Loren

Caska

ch

Michael

Michael

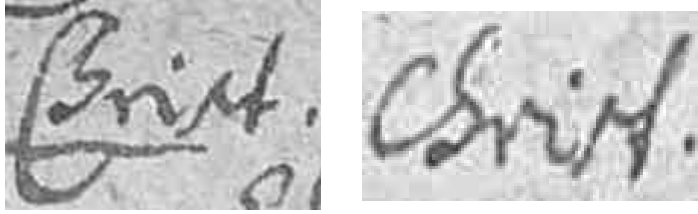
Knecht

Knecht

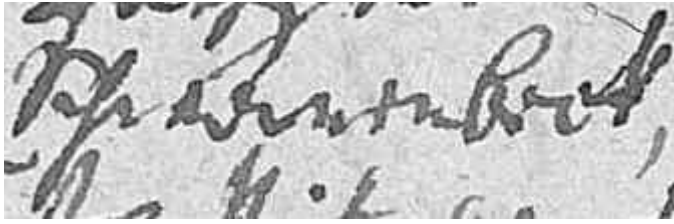
Buchstein

Buchstein

Ch



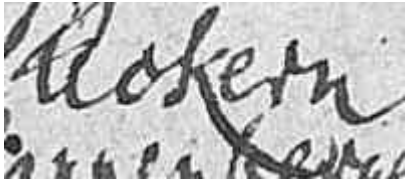
Ck



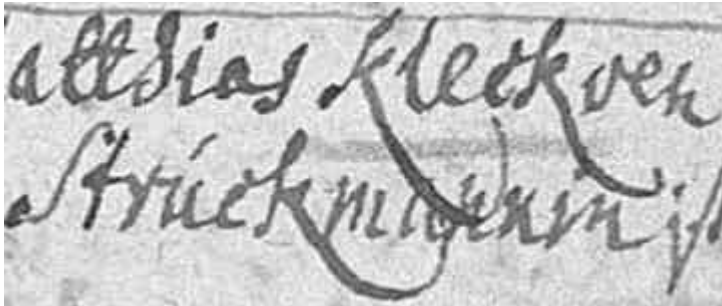
Schwanenbeck



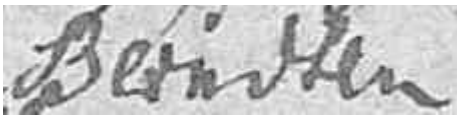
Stockmann



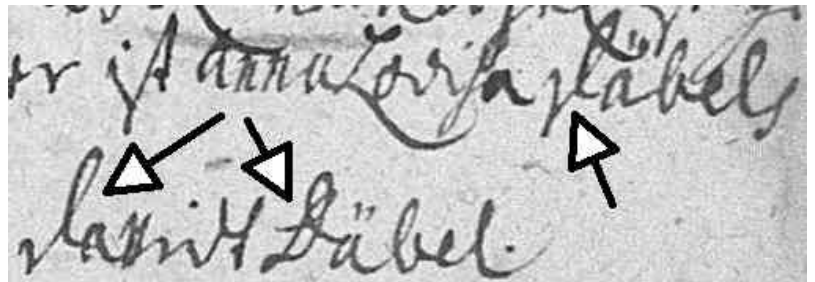
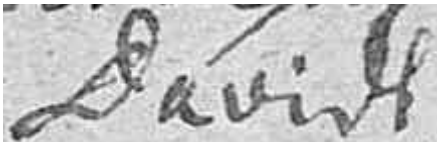
Ückern (sehr wahrsch.)



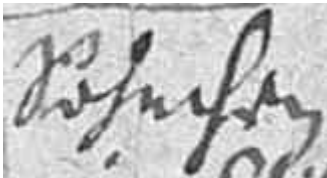
d



D

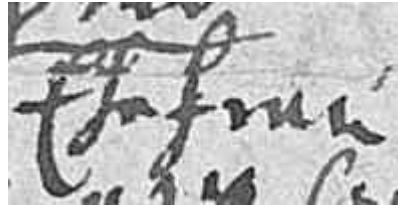
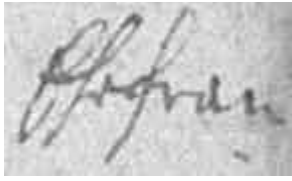


e

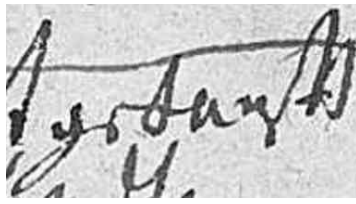
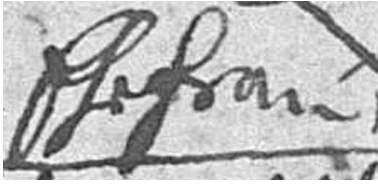


= Söhnchen

E

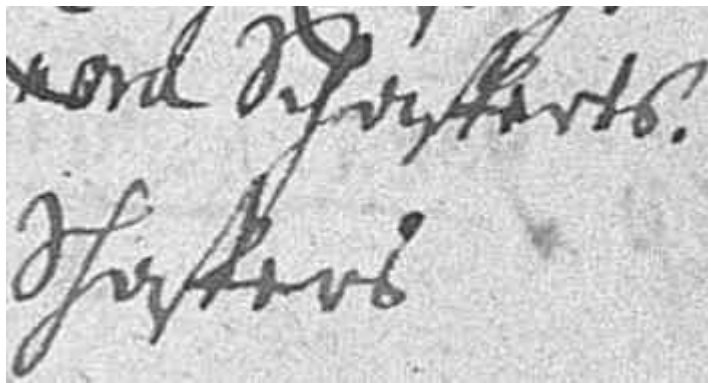


f



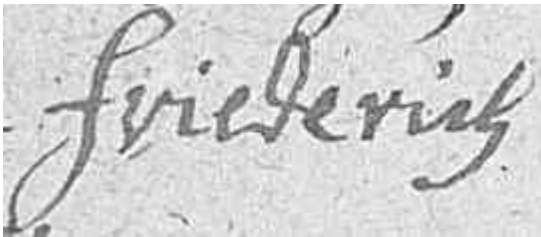
= getauft

ff

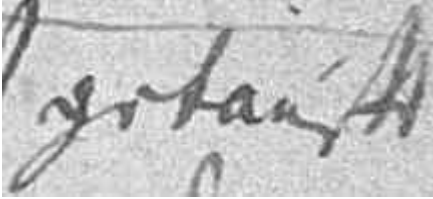


den Nachnamen  
Schaffer gibt es  
in Labes.

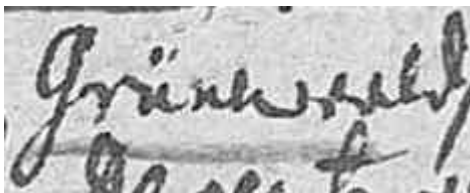
F



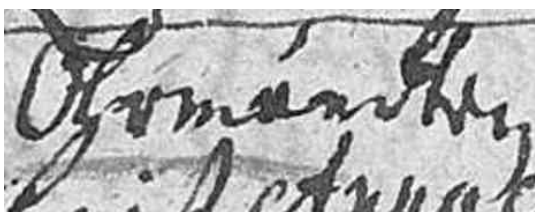
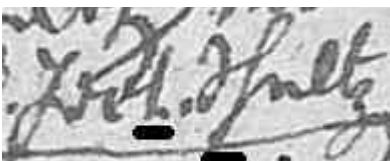
g



G



h

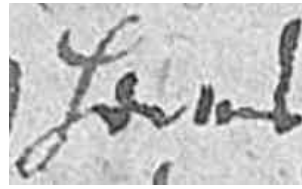


Ohrmundten

H  



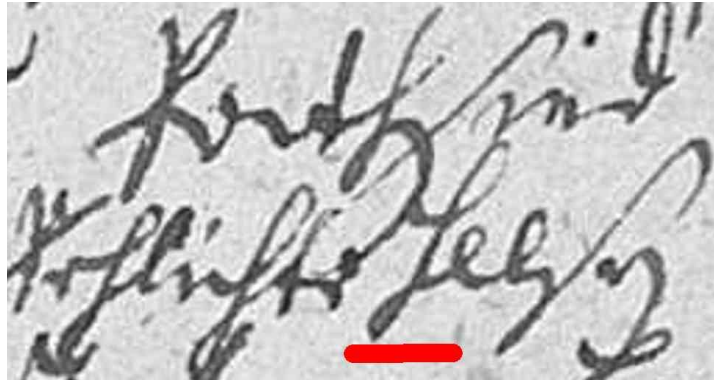
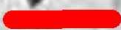
Hofer

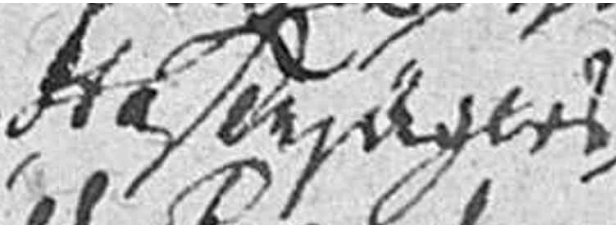


Hans?

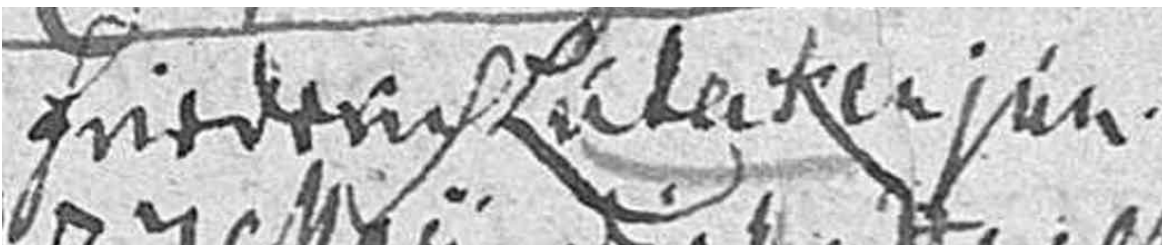
Heesen -->

i 

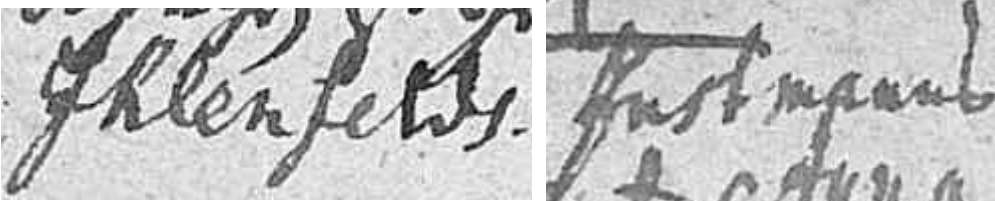
  


j 

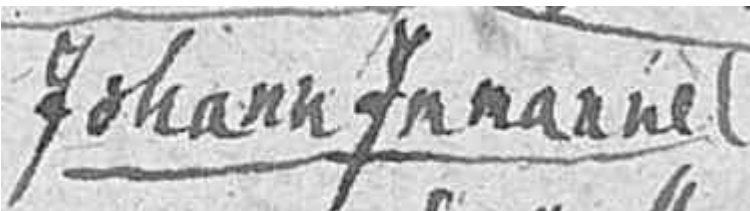
Hasenjäger

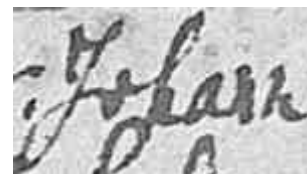


jun.

I 

=Instmanns

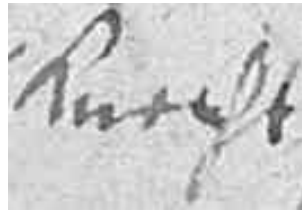
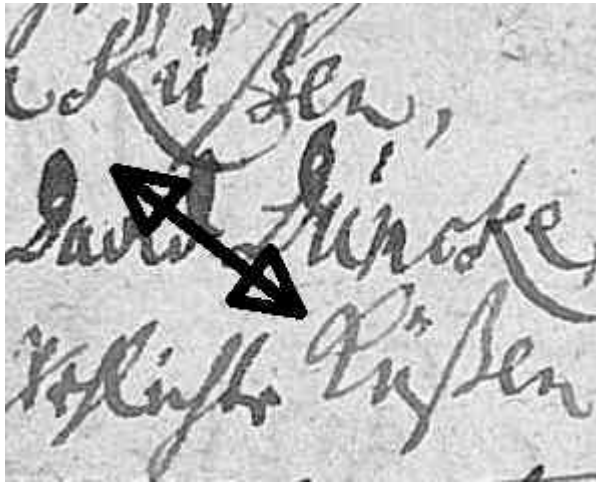
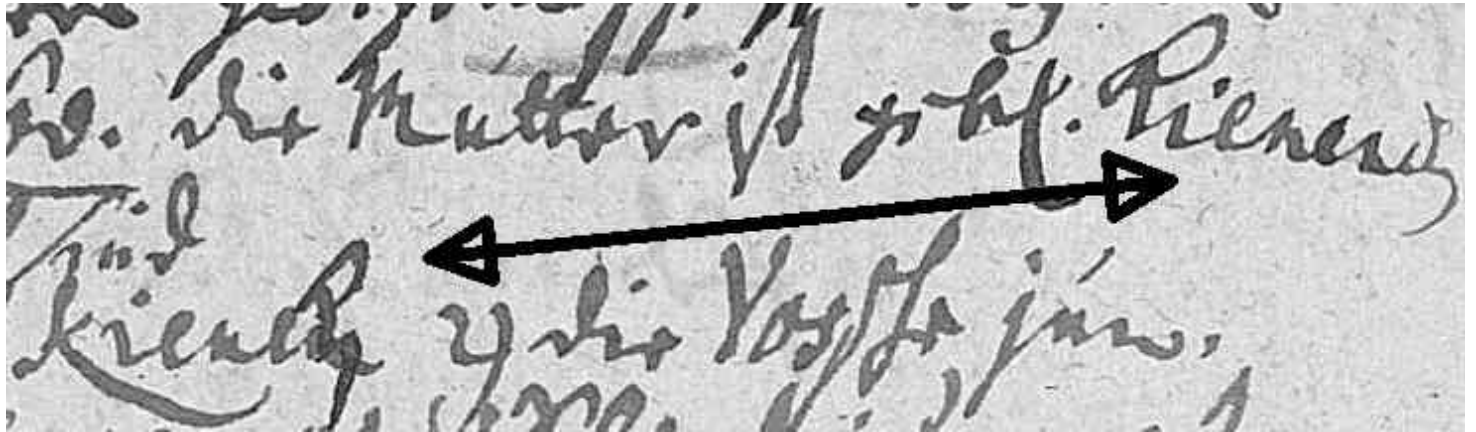
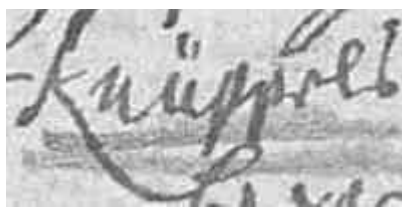
J 



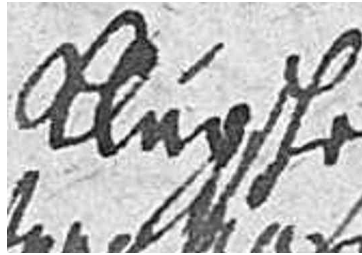
k 

siehe auch "ck"

K



= Knecht



=Klugfr.

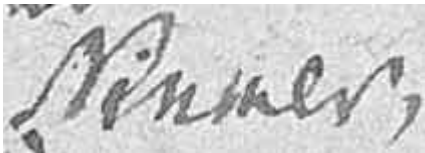
l, ll



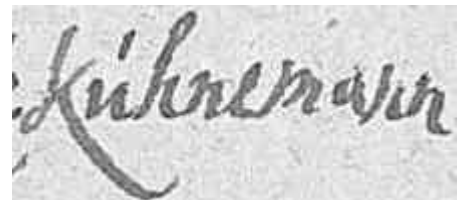
L



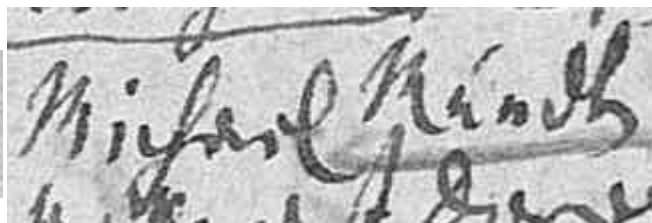
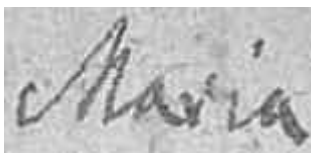
m



=Nimmer

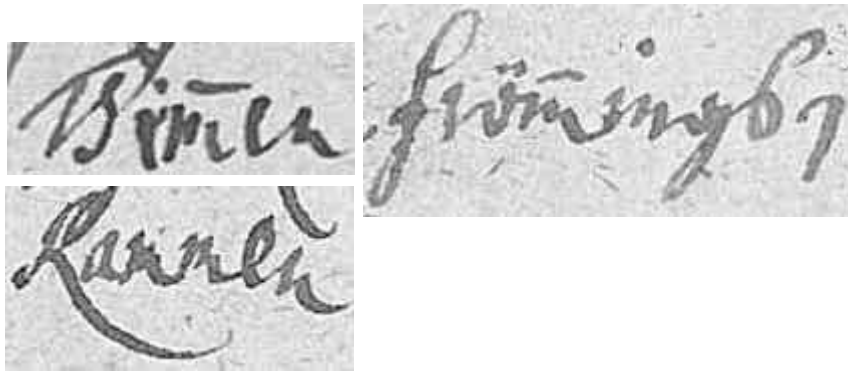


M

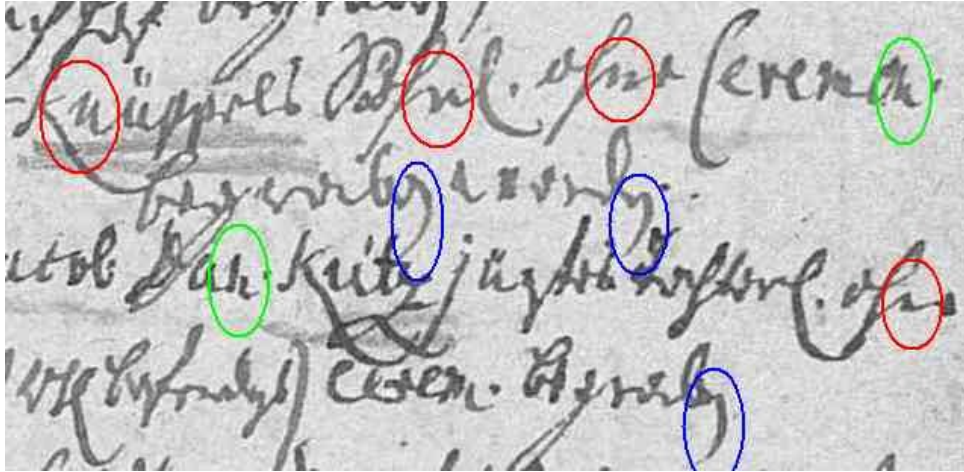




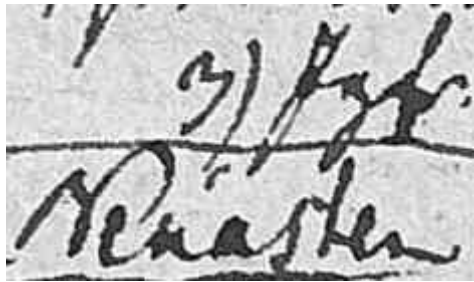
mm



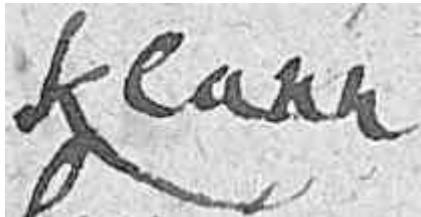
n



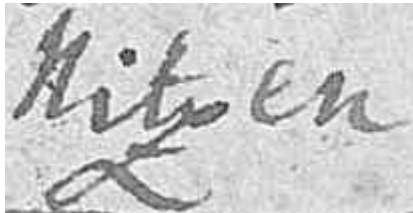
nn



Der Name "Nennast" existiert in Labes.

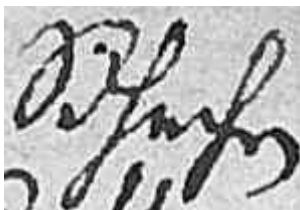


N




siehe darüber "Nennast"!


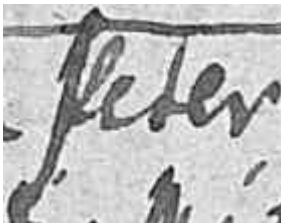
ö

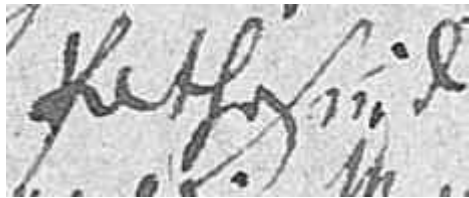


O 

O 

P, PP 

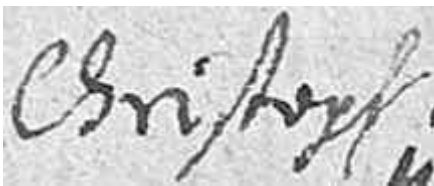
P  

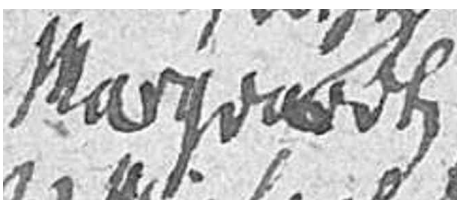


Pathen sind

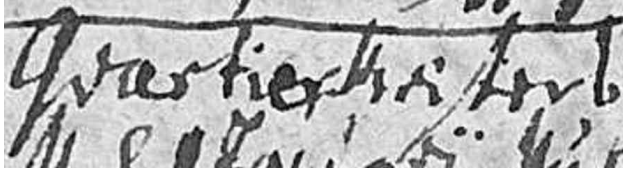
Pf 

Pfeiffer

ph 

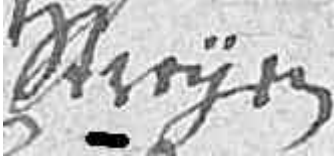
q 

Q

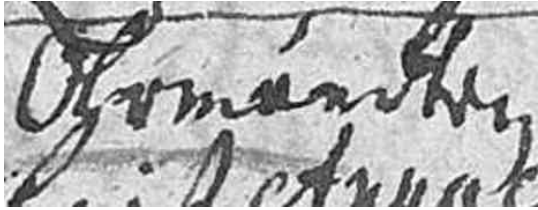
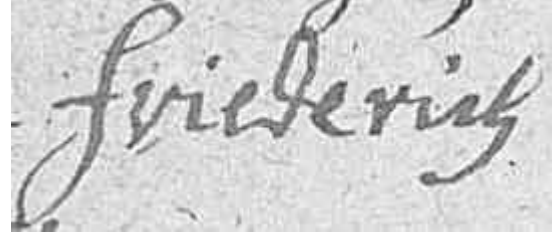


Quartiermeisters ???

R

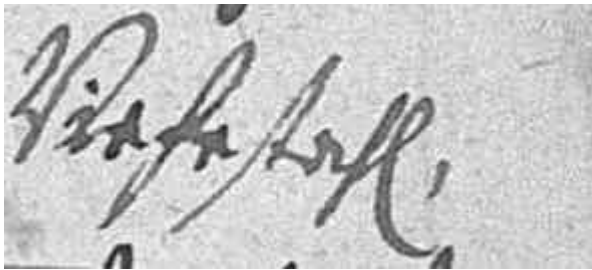


= Streyen

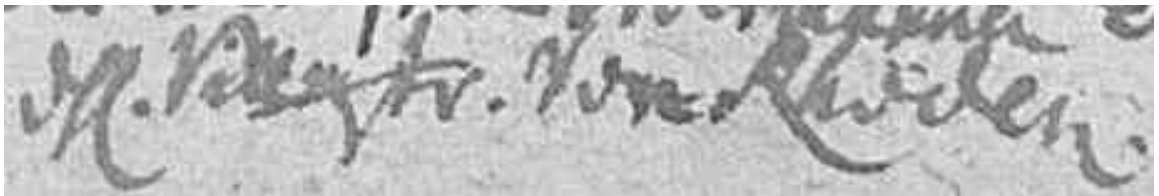
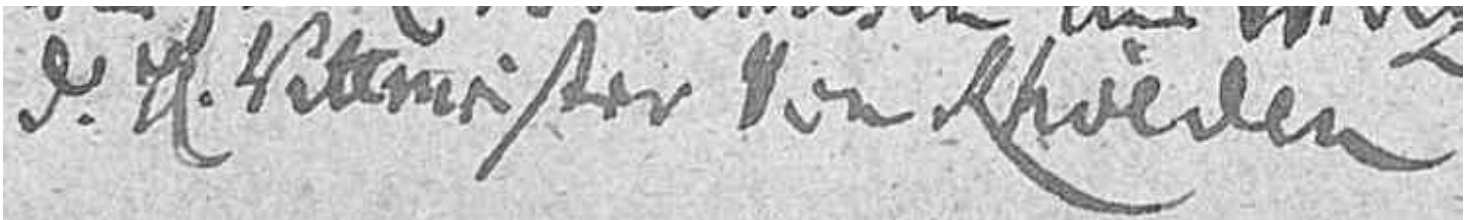
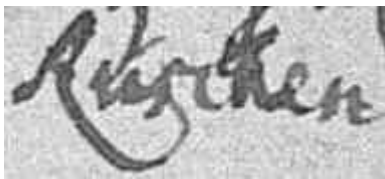


Ohrmündten

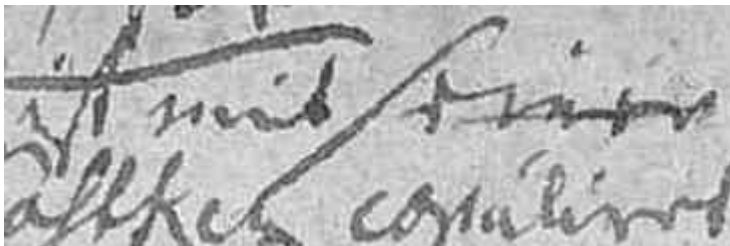
R



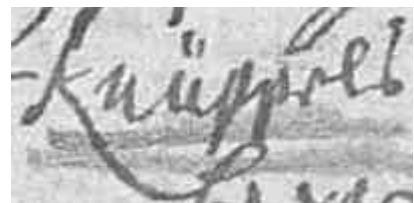
=Riefestahl



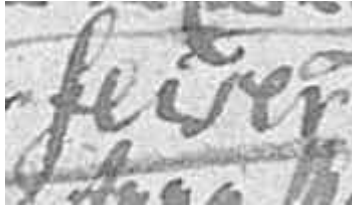
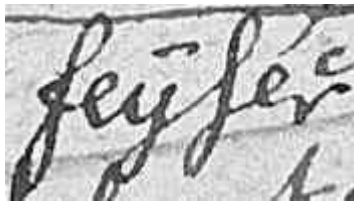
S



ist mit seiner

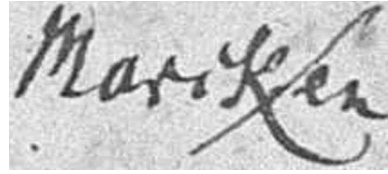
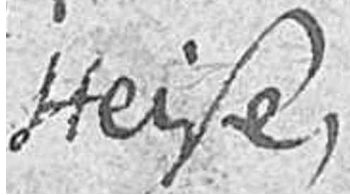


Knüppels



=

=Feyser=Feiser

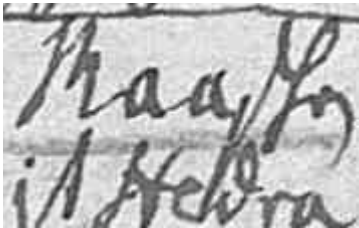


Nimmers

SS=ß

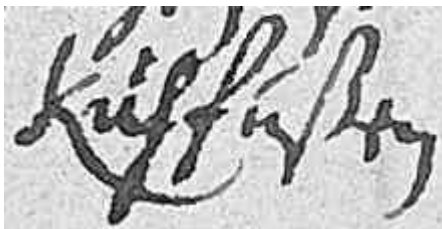


oder ist das "Voschen"?



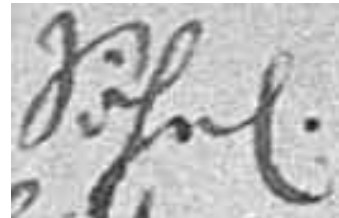
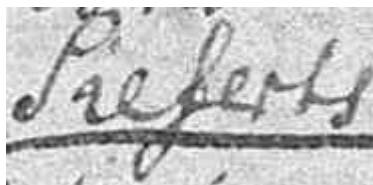
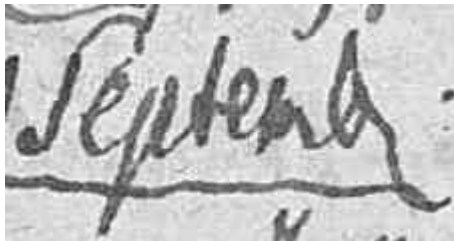
Maassen

(vergleiche: "sch")

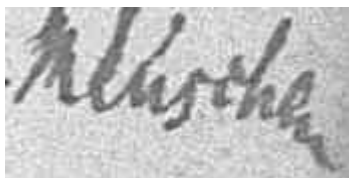


Kuhfüßen

S



sch



Meuschen, aber ebenfalls:

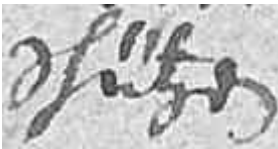
Christian Meinken

Maschen

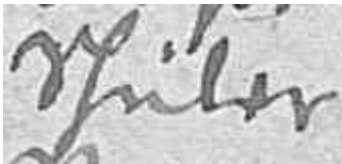
evtl. "Maschen"

Sch 

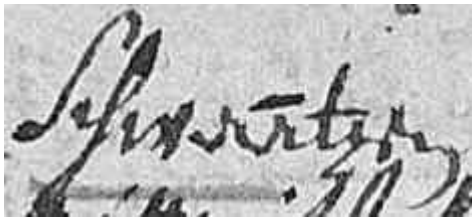
ohne sichtbarem "c" !




Schütz



Schüler



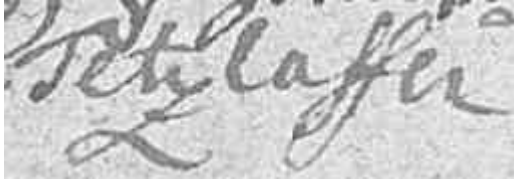
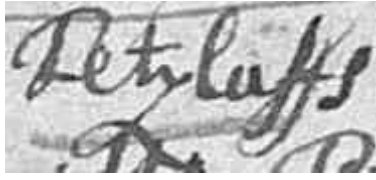

wahrsch. Schwartzen

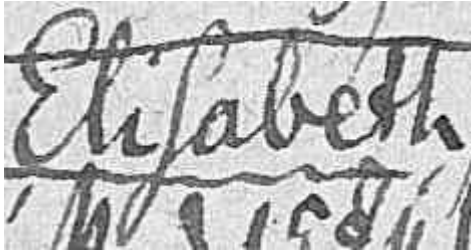
st 

Westphalen

St 


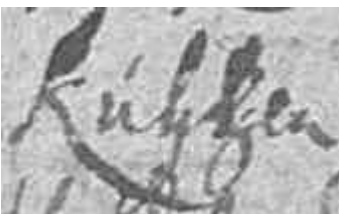
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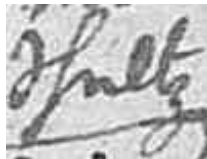
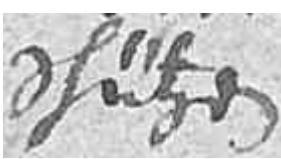
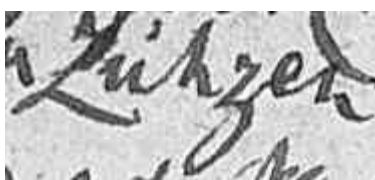
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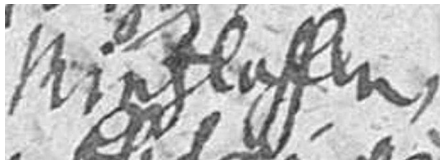
th 




Th 

tt 

tz   beides "Kutzken"

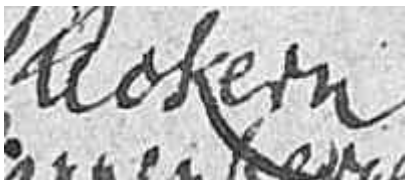
   =Lutzen

 = Mintzlauffen



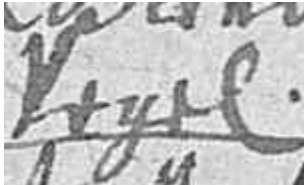
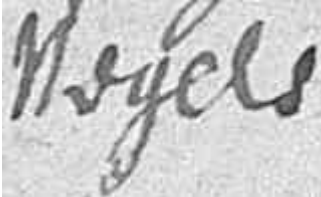
u    =Mutter

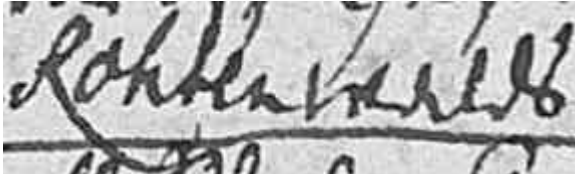
U 


ü 

Ü  = Ückern

V  

V     
 Sein "R" kann manchmal wie ein "V" aussehen (vgl. oben : "Rittmeister")

W  Rohtenwalds

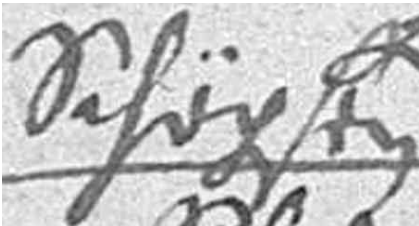
 Wittwe


Schwahns

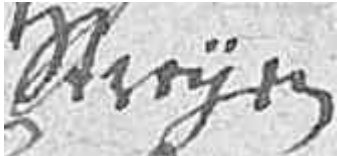


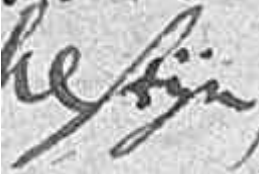
W  

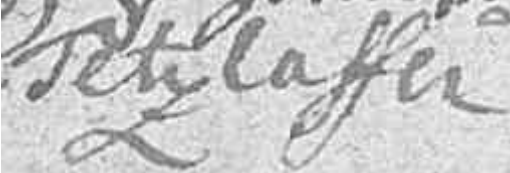
X  möglicherweise steht hier "textor" (Weber)

 möglicherweise Schöxsen

 möglicherweise Oxfferts

y=ÿ  = Streyen

 = seyn

Z   

Z 