Necessary adjustments to the family tree of the Dutch van Poorten family

Originally made up by Johan Anne Zimmermann in the period between 1953 and 1960

It is also further extended with new findings



Picture at frontpage:

Heraldic family Arms, designed in 1985 by Johan Anne Zimmermann, according to the so called Wietmarschen Merk of the farm named Partmann Gut, anno 1747. (See enclosure nr. 8)

My uncle ‘Oom Joop’ undertook the mission of making a family tree of the van Poorten’s for my mother, whose name is Hendrina Francisca van Poorten and who was born in Deventer at 12 April 1919.

First of all, I would like to stress here, that we owe him much respect and gratitude for his very interesting research with quite unexpected results.

Originally my uncle wrote a question about the ancestors of my mother to the municipal archives of Deventer. This letter was sent on to the town of Zwolle, because the family originally came from there. The earliest van Poorten person in Zwolle appears to have been a certain Albert van Poorten, also called Albert ter Poorten. In 1759 at the registration of his first wedding in Zwolle to Johanna Dingshof he indicated, that he came from the county of Bentheim. He didn't know his exact birth year, but thought it could be about 1738. So this Albert van Poorten was our first Dutch ancestor. My uncle tried in vain to detect in Bentheim which birthplace Albert came from. Finally, in 1959 he consulted a German genealogist, who lived in this region in Germany. This was Dr. Ludwig Edel, who lived in the village of Quendorf. Without any hesitation he assured, that the van Poorten family originally came from the village of Wietmarschen. This little village was situated around the centuries old convent called Stift Wietmarschen. He visited this old convent to make an abstract of the old church books, detailing the weddings, births and deaths of the people living there in the surrounding area. The results he sent to my uncle in several type-written letters. My uncle reviewed these materials in order to confirm the birth of a direct ancestor Albert van Poorten, eventually residing in Zwolle.

But that turned out to be far from easy as only after the Napoleonic time around 1800, did family last names (surnames) have a consistent spelling. Before that time this was not the case at all. The priest noted the last name of the person according to how it was told him. To

my surprise the van Poorten name was sometimes recorded as ter Porten, Portman, Portmann, Partmann, also Paertman or Paertmann but could also be Portell or Partell. This all was in use for the same family. When my uncle studied the abstracts of the registers, he found one Albert ter Poorten born in 1745. But this one couldn't be our Albert, because our Albert married in the year 1759. At about 1738 there was nobody called Albert who was born there. But going back in time there was one Albert born in 1730 and one Albert born in 1729, both recorded as Albertus Hermannus Portman. Although these two Albert's had different parents but both had a father with the name of Hinricus. In order to determine the direct line, the challenge then becomes deciding which one of the two Albertus Hermannus Portman was the direct ancestor, who emigrated to Zwolle around 1750.

After his studies, my uncle decided, that it was the one born on the 13th of January 1729, who went to Zwolle. But I could find no explanation at all how he came to this conclusion. At that time, I was only about 16 years old. But I became a copy of the letters of Dr. Ludwig Edel, because I was interested. Since that time I have always been impressed by the 23 type-writed pages of this Genealogist with many many names and many dates or years. The question I lived with all the time was: Was Dr. Edel right in his statement that our Albert van Poorten came from the convent of Wietmarschen?

In 2018 I finally decided to retrace the steps my uncle Joop took 60 years ago, in order to overcome my doubts. It is certain that a direct ancestor Albert van Poorten came from Wietmarschen. There is according to me no doubt about this, because our Albert was not the only van Poorten who went to Zwolle. Before him there were two other van Poorten's:

Gerardus van Poorten and Jan van Poorten. These three persons knew each other quite well, because they testified at weddings and so on. In the church books of Wietmarschen at the death registration there were several notations of Portman's with the addition, that the person died in Zwolle. There was one Gerardus ter Poorten who was born in Wietmarschen in the year 1693. With Jan van Poorten it is more difficult, because there were three possible Joanneses who could be the one in Zwolle. My uncle discovered, that Joan Herman ter Porten, who was the youngest son of Gerardus ter Portel and Lucie Wigbels (Althäuser) died at the end of September 1779 * [1]. This was registered in the churchbook of Wietmarschen, with the addition, that he died in Zwolle. The news of his death was brought by his older brother Joan Henrick. Joan Herman was born 9 febr. 1718 in Wietmarschen. It appears, therefore, that Joan Herman was Jan van Poorten! So at that time it was a well-known fact by the people in Wietmarschen and the convent, that several of the Portman family who were all farm labourers, did go to Holland and settled themselves near the town of Zwolle. This all makes it very admissible, that our Albert van Poorten, who settled in Zwolle, was coming from the little village Wietmarschen. Albert and Jan were both Roman catholic. Jan was witness at the betrothal for the second wedding of Albert with Maria Scholtendijk in 1768. This wedding was consecrated in Zwolle in the Roman catholic church.

From Ludwig Edel we learned that in the year 1477 the name ter Porten was already well-known in the village of Wietmarschen. The convent itself was founded in the year 1152.

This time of death is not confirmed by the official report in Zwolle: "At 19-09-1780 Jan van Poorten, living in Schelle is buried at the ''cemetery Bergkloosterhof – RB50 815, f38." Could it be that his brother Joan Henrick brought the news sometime later incidentally?

Wietmarschen, Kloster, Stift und Dorf. 1994. With thanks to the Heimatverein Wietmarschen.) Their original name was ter Porten. In the year 1489 one of the ter Porten's obtained a piece of hayfield, in rent from the convent somewhat more away (Hessenbook in Osnabrück). In the year 1558 the ter Porten person who lived at the gatehouse, moved away and it has been taken over by a family-related person, who was by profession a blacksmith. And his family name was in German: Schmid. It was evident that the ter Porten's built themselves a new house on the land they rented somewhat further away from the convent.

It is now about time to solve the important question which of the two born Albertus Hermannus Partmann was the most likely one to have left the place of Wietmarschen and settled himself in Zwolle after the year 1750.

Based on my most recent investigations, I have a different view on which of the two possibilities is the more likely ancestral Albert van Poorten in Zwolle. Not the following:

My uncle Joop chose for the Albertus Hermannus Partmann, born 13 jan 1729. What do we know about this person? He was the son of Henricus Partmann and his wife Euphemia Fedderen (see enclosure nr. 2 and 3.) Dr. Ludwig Edel writes in his letter from the 3rd November 1959 that he has visited the so-called 'Partmann Gut', a large modern farm which is laying near the road to the village of Meppen. The owner of the farm was at that time not at home, but he found an interesting inscription on a somewhat older building, that must have been the building for baking bread.

The text of the inscription was: Hindrik P(ortman)met zin vrovw F.(enne) F.(edderen), heft dit latin bovwen 1747. Meaning: Hindrik P. with his wife F.F. had this built in 1747 (see enclosure nr. 8). It is obvious that the parents of Albertus Hermannus Partmann have been the owners of this large farmhouse.

During the last week of april 2016 I have personally visited the place Wietmarschen and it's Stift. When I was there, I consulted the telephone book and found only one Partmann, named Vinzenz and Irmgard Partmann. They lived in the little village of Wietmarschen. I shortly spoke to the wife, Irmgard and she told me her husband Vinzenz was born at the Partmann Gut, which was situated near the road to the village of Meppen. It is a large farm which is named the Partmann Gut. Vinzenz brother was there the farmer. It can be concluded that this farm has been in the possession of all the descendents of the Partmann family of Albertus Hermannus born in 1729 up to now. From the abstracts of Ludwig Edel I can learn, that this Albertus Hermannus was the only son of his parents, Henricus and Fenne. When we would follow the opinion of my uncle and realise that this Albertus Hermannus has gone to Zwolle, married there in 1759 and got six children; had a second marriage with three children in 1768. When his father was getting old and had to stop farming, his son did nót come back to take over the farm in Wietmarschen, but stayed in Zwolle. Is that likely? Such a large and beautiful farm in Wietmarschen! Would the rented land have to be given back to the convent, because there was no successor! It is clearly not what did happen, because up to 2016 this farm is still in the possession of the Partmann family!

Let us now look at the other Albertus Hermannus Paertmann, born 1 april 1730, whose father was also named Henricus Paertmann, but a different person and whose mother was Anna Margaretha Heilker. Later on she was simply called Margaretha Heilker. This Albertus Hermannus was the third son of his parents. Of course it is likely that the first son of this Henricus should take over the work of his father, when he got too old to work. And when for some reason he did not like to do so, there was a second son who could take over the work

of his father. For the third son there was obviously little chance to take over and when you have to decide: The one born in 1729, being the only son, would he have gone away to Zwolle, or was it the third son, born from the other Henricus and Margaretha Heilker who had no chance to follow the work of his father? So it can be concluded, that it is far more likely that it was the latter, who went away to found a new life in Zwolle as farm labourer.

When we look at the old church books of the convent, we find one registration of a marriage of Albertus Hermannus Paertmann. This Albertus Hermannus marries with Gertrudis Anninck, and they have many children all in Wietmarschen. Unfortunately, there is no notation, which of the two Albertus Hermannus made this marriage. The one from 1729 or 1730? The church book gives no answer! At 15-11-1775 there is a registration of a second marriage of a Albertus Hermannus Portman with Anna Margaretha Egbers. Probably this has been the one, who was baptized at 30 October 1745, because a witness was Gerard Joan Paertman, who was his younger brother. They had two children. But it is certain, that there is no registration of a third Albertus Hermannus, who has married in the village of Wietmarschen. The reason could very well be, that he went away to Zwolle, married there, which was of course registered there. In my opinion the Albertus Hermannus who stayed in Wietmarschen and married to Gertrudis Anninck, has been the one born in 1729 and who was the owner of the large farmhouse at the road to Meppen. A strong support for this conclusion I found on analysing the choice of the godparents, made by Albert and Gertrud for their eldest son Gerardus Henricus! You can read more about this in my note 2.

The altogether final proof, that Albert van Poorten came from Wietmarschen is, that he baptized his first son with the name Joannes (Joes) Henricus. (See enclosure nr. 9). This is a general tradition of the Wietmarschen Portman-family: The first son of Albert is named Henricus or Joannes Henricus and the first son of this Henricus is named Albertus again. There are three Alberts (1729, 1730 and 1745) and three different fathers, which are all called Hinricus (1691, 1697 and 1710). To my surprise I found (2020) a confirmation in a betrothal book from Zwolle RB50 nr. 732, page 547: "Albertus ter Poorten, young man from Wijtmarssen in the county Bentem; living at Zalk" (Near Zwolle). My uncle didn't know this!

So let us now once again turn to the other Albertus Hermannus Portman who was born the first of April 1730. His mother was Anna Margaretha Heilker or simply Margaretha Heilker. And his father was Henricus Portman. He was the one who was born on the 13th of February 1697, Wietmarschen. How I came to this conclusion, you will read in my explanatory notes nr. 2 and nr. 2 bis.

What do we know about his brothers and sisters?

This Albertus Hermanus had three brothers. Two were older and one was younger. The eldest brother was called Johannes Hermannus Portman. He was born on the 7th of September 1725.

There is no wedding to be found in the church book and it could very well be that he died at the age of 8. The date of his death is 16 October 1733 (L. Edel), but this is not quite sure.

The second elder brother of Albertus Hermannus was called Hermannus Henricus Portman. He was born at the 16th November 1727 and was married to Helene Hillen. They had five children registered. Two sons and three daughters, who were all born in Wietmarschen. This family of Hermannus Hinricus (1727) and Helene Hillen has certainly also had something to do with Holandia (was it also Zwolle?), but how exactly does not become clear at all! In 1766 their youngest daughter Maria Adelheidis dies in Wietmarschen when she was only two years old! Did the whole family after this go to Zwolle, following the preliminary example given by his younger brother Albert, who settled in Zwolle some years earlier?

In 1772 their second son Joannes Hermannus died in Holandia at the age of 16 years. *In Junio 1772 in Hollandia pie in Domino obiit Joan Parell puerperans ann. Provisus constituit alte Paertman 19. Juni Sol.* The old Paertman (Henricus), 75 years old, brings the sad news to the priest of Wietmarschen. After that, they return to Wietmarschen, but the eldest son remains in Zwolle. The father dies in 1776 in Wietmarschen, 49 years old. Three years later, the eldest son dies in Holandia, 1779, 25 years old and in 1782 the mother Helena Paertman-Hillen dies in Wietmarschen. So it could have been, but it is not sure at all.

Then we go to the youngest brother of Albertus Hermannus, who was called Gerhardus Henricus, born on the 19th of May 1733 and we see in the church book that he died at the age of only two years, on 25 May 1735. Also of course, very sad.

It is not altogether impossible, that there has also been a sister, Anna Margaretha Paertman, born in Hohenkörben with the same name as her possible mother, Anna Margaretha (see family book, lit. 1 nr E.2322). She dies at 10 nov. 1776. *Pie in Domino obiit Anna Margaretha Paertman ex Hankorben pr. an.* This is only two months later than her possible father, Her.

Henrich Paertman, who died at 13 Sept. 1776. in Hohenkörben (which is quite near Wietmarschen). From her there is no wedding registrated.

According to the family book of Wietmarschen (see literature nr. 1) there has been no death registration of Albertus Hermannus himself, born 1 April 1730 and also no marriage-registration. This makes it quite certain that he did not die in Wietmarschen, so he must have died elsewhere, most probably in Zwolle. There was since long no contact left with Wietmarschen (1807), so the Dutch family didn't think it was useful to inform the church in Wietmarschen of his death. This once again confirms our supposition, that he has gone to Zwolle.

The question arises why the descendents of Henricus Portman born 1697 knew so many young unfortunate deaths? The parents of Henricus (1697) married only one month before he was born, and it is additionally noted that his parents were cousins of each other, related in the fourth degree. "*Obtena dispensatione in 4to gradu consanguinitatis".* So they got dispensation from the priest of Wietmarschen, who was Joh. Caspar Uncumb at that time. Apparently this must have been a big problem for them and that could have been the reason they married so very late, just before the child was born.

It is a known fact that when cousins marry with each other, this could result in a weakened health of their children somehow. Not always and not in all cases, but I still have the suspicion, that it could have to do something with all these untimely deaths, even up to the third generation!

Finally, the question that still has to be dealt with: How it could be possible that the Albert van Poorten in Zwolle at the registration of his first wedding, mistook his own birth-date 8 years too late; 1738 instead of 1730. I will come to that point later on, while commenting the newly corrected family tree, which necessarily has to be reconstructed now. See enclosure number 1.

Postscript: In the forum discussion from Sacha Vries at 7-2-2009 Albert van Poorten is called Albertus Johannes ter Poorten, who marries with Maria Scholtendijk at 30-10-1768. This Johannes is rather unexpected; in the official wedding registration there is no second first name to be found.

Literature:

1. Die Familien der Gemeinde Wietmarschen (1650-1910). Bearbeitet von Harm Schneider und Hermann Peters. 2016. Emsländische Landschaft e.v. ISBN: 978-3-925034-52-7
2. Clemens Honnigfort. Wietmarschen, Kloster, Stift und Dorf. Heimatverein Wietmarschen, Bad Bentheim 1994.

Explanatory notes of the quarter scheme of Albert van Poorten:

Note 1. How I came to the conclusion that Albert van Poorten, (landbouwer) in Zwolle is the same as Albertus Hermannus Paertmann, born on 1 april 1730 in Wietmarschen, can be read in my justification of the rectification of the family tree of the Dutch van Poorten family, made up in 1960 by Johan Anne Zimmermann.

The reason why Albert gave a wrong birth year at the registration of his first wedding at 1759 in Zwolle: He was not certain of the right year, but thought it could be about 1738. He did not have had ciphering at school and birth years were not clear at all to him. He knew of course, that he was 28 years old at his wedding. Maybe that's why the eight slipped in?

He died at 3 March 1807 at the age of 77 years according to registration NR. RBSO 823, F15 and was buried at the cemetery of 'het Buitengasthuis'- RBSO 733, F42. At about 1790 there is evidence of a marriage between a certain Albert van Poorten and Janna Jansen, although the certificate is still missing. Registrations of four children baptized have been found: Bernardus (24-6-1791), Joanna (29-12-1792), Phenneke (4-12-1794) and again Joanna (28-1-1798).

This Albert has died on 11-3-1812, Zwolle and my uncle Joop supposed this must have been our Albertus Hermannus Portman (van Poorten), born 1730 in Wietmarschen, who obviously had started a third wedding. This supposition had to be reviewed after having found the real date of his death to be 3-3-1807 (see above).

The moment I discovered that the fifth child of Albert van Poorten and Joanna Dingshof was called Albert (baptized 15-3-1767), I held it for possible that he had been the one who married this Janna Jansen. But also again: On the 6th October 1768 after Albert had become widower from his wife Joanna Dingshof, he went to a judge in order to obtain guardianship

for his two orphans, Jan (9-4-1761) and Maria (24-9-1764). This meant that the other three children, among which also Albert (15-3-1767) must have been deceased already. Before that time!

So for the third time arose the question who this person listening to the name of Albert van Poorten, who died 11-3-1812 outside Sassengate of Zwolle at the age of about 52 years, could have been. With outstanding help we found out this time that there had also been an Albert van Poorten, cow milker by profession, born (baptized) at 24-2-1756 as son from Berent van Poorten and Gertruijd Meyerink (Source: Registration of all houses 1812. Wijk voor de sassenpoort 184, page 123-124).

This Albert married indeed to Janna Jansen (van Heeten). (On the death act of their youngest daughter Joanna at 1858 the addition of Heeten was found to the name of her mother. This is a little village, not far from Raalte). Berent van Poorten and Getruijd had four children, named Mannes, Antonia, Gerrit and Albert. This family doesn't seem to be related to our own ancestors. Could it be that they received their family name because they lived near the Sassenpoort (=gate)?

There still has been another subject of uncertainty, this time about the death date of Maria Scholtendijk, who was the second wife of Albertus Hermannus Portman from Wietmarschen. There were two possibilities: One message that Albert van Poorten his wife was buried at the Bergklooster cemetery on 26-8-1789 (RBSO 815. F.49-). Unfortunately, by the name of this woman is not noted.

Later, on 6th November 1807 a declaration is found that Maria Scholtendijk from 't Frankhuis has been buried, so about 8 months after her husband Albert. I considered also the possibility that this had been a reburial of the body of the woman from 26-81789, this time

next to the grave of her husband. But at a baptism declaration of one of her grandchildren, Albert, again, son of Wilhelm van Poorten and Jacomina Groen on 13-2-1800 her name is found as ‘’levante’’ (Godmother), so at that time she certainly still was alive!

Finally, it is important to know that in the Family book of Wietmarschen (lit. nr. 1) there is noted still another Albert Paertman, who died in June 1788, perhaps in Amsterdam? He was born in Hohenkörben (quite near Wietmarschen), also not certain! (E. 2320). Who could this have been? Was he the son of Joannes Henricus Portman and Gesina Hegeman, born 30 Okt. 1745? I think so, because his wife Anna Margaretha Egbers remarried two years after his death. (Lit. 1; E. 2573)

Note 2. There were three persons of the Portman family in Wietmarschen, who could possibly be the father of our Albertus Hermannus, that was born on 1 April 1730:

1 Hinricus ter Porten, born 3-2-1686, son of Ludwig Henrici ter Porten and Mechtildis Matman.
2 Henricus ter Porten, born 8-4-1691, first son of Albert ter Porten and Alheidis Schmids.
3 Henricus Portell, born 13-2-1697, first son of Joannes Portell and Gesina Gravel, who were cousins of each other.

Nr. 1 did not marry at Wietmarschen and had no children baptized in Wietmarschen, so it can’t be the first Henricus. That makes there are two possible Henricusses left to choose.

How could we possibly solve this question? We start to look at the other Albertus Henricus born 13-1-1729 and try to find out which Henricus was his father. We already concluded it is very likely, that he is the one who married in Wietmarschen with Gertrud Anninck. Interesting is the fact that they chose for their first son, Gerardus Henricus, born 18 Sep. 1758 as godfather Joannes Wilhelmus Paertman and as godmother Walburgis Veddern (see enclosure nr. 4 and 3.) Who were those two persons? Walburgis Veddern must have been a catholic nun, then Walburgis was a catholic saint, an abbess. We don't know her secular name, but she could have been the younger sister of Euphemia, Catharina Alheidis, baptized 29-11-1705. (The other sister was married.) We know that Euphemia, or Fenne Fedderen lived at the Partmann Hof and was married to Hinricus Paertman. So this would mean that Walburgis was an aunt of the Albertus born 1729? Which would confirm our supposition, that Fenne Fedderen was his mother. **It tells us, that the Albert who married Gertrud Anninck is from the Partmann Gut, born in 1729. So the Albert born in 1729 did not go away to Zwolle. This proves, that the family tree of my uncle needs rectification.**

The godfather Joannes Wilhelmus we find registered as the fourth son of Albert ter Porten and Alheidis Schmids, born 16 dec. 1702. Was perhaps this Joan Wilhm. an uncle of Albertus (1729)? Then his father was the Henricus ter Porten born 8-4-1691, and his grandfather was Albert ter Porten and Alheidis Schmids was his grandmother!

Now it is easy to find out which of the three Henrici was the father of Albertus Hermannus ter Poorten born 1-4-1730, who went to Zwolle. It can only be Henricus Portell, born 13 febr. 1697 who was married to Margarete Heilker. And Joannes Portell and Gesina Gravel must have been his grandparents.

Note 2 bis

Hinricus Paertmann and Euphemia Fedderen were the owners of the Partmann-gut (see enclosure 8.) This should be our undeniable starting point. Their only son Albertus Hermannus, born 13-01-1729, being the heir, was also owner of the Partmann-gut. In the wedding act at 07-11-1724 Hinricus was called Joannes Hinricus and in the family book of the inhabitants of Wietmarschen (literature 1) I read, that this Joannes Hinricus was the son of Joannes Portman and Gesina Gravel and that he was born on 13-02-1697 (See E.2467).

Now there arises a problem, because Joannes Portman, born 1670 (or 1663?) was not the owner of the Partman gut. He was the younger brother of Albert ter Porten (see for this note 4), who was the eldest son of Hinricus Portel and Phenenna or Euphemia Graveman. This Albert ter Porten was born about 1664 (or 1654?) and he was the heir and as such the owner of the Partman gut. From these facts I conclude that this Joannes Hinricus must have been the eldest son of Albert ter Portel and Alheidis Schmids. In the act of baptism of his son Albertus Hermannus (see enclosure 2) the name of the father clearly is Hinricus Paertman and not Joannes Hinricus Paertman.

So I think it must be a mistake that Joannes Hinricus was son of Joannes Portman and Gesina Gravel. He was son of Albertus ter Portel and Alheidis Schmids, born 08-04-1691 and he was married indeed with Euphemia Fedderen. In daily life he was simply called Hinricus Paertman.

Now let us summarize the different facts once again successively at a row:

- Only at the wedding act with Euphemia Fedderen, which was at 7 November 1724, the name Joannes Hinricus is noted (E2475). In the act where their son Albertus Hermannus, born 13 January 1729 is baptized, the name of his father is Hinricus. Joannes is not mentioned. (See enclosure nr. 2)
- The facts around the name of Joannes Henricus Portel or Paertman seem to me in the family book confused and sometimes even contradictory (E 2475 and 2467). Among the children of Joannes Portman and Gesina Gravel there is no one called Joannes Henricus, according to the dates I have from Dr. Ludwig Edel. According to the abstracts made by Dr. Edel from baptism-registrations of the Wietmarschen church book, there is only one person baptized with the name Johan Heinrich Portman, born at 2 April 1710. He was son of Gerardus Portman and Lucia Wigbels. They married on 16. ---- 1703. (He must be the one from E 2342, 2343 and 2344!) Joannes Portman (born about 1670 or 1663?) was nót the owner of the Partman gut, because he was the younger brother of Albertus born about 1654, (see my note 4.)
- In the act of baptism of Albertus Hermannus, born 1729 his godfather was Hermannus Partmann. This must have been a son of Albert ter Porten, who was born in 1694. This is a younger brother of Hinricus, who was born on 8 April 1691. It is very likely that he was an uncle of Albertus Hermannus, born 1729.
- There exist several other examples, that at the wedding act there are two first names noted. Of these two first names only the latter one is used and the other one is not to be found in all other acts or documents. For instance, Anna Margaretha Heilker, born about 1695 (see E 1045 and E 2473). And another example for instance is Ludwig Hinricus ter Portel, who married to Mechtildis Matman in November 1684. (Extract

from Dr. Ludwig Edel: *Anno 1684 die 5. 9 bris matrimonio iuncti sunt honestus Albertus toer Portell et Alheidis Schmids. Testes: Otto Liningh, Gerdt Wübbels. Eodem die qua fuerit frater matrimonio iuncti honestus Ludwich ter Portell et honesta Mechtildis Matman. Testes ut supra.)* I have no explanation for this!

- The act of death in the church books of Joannes Hinricus Paertman on 10 march 1779 at the age of about 91 years leads to a birth year about 1688. There is no act of baptism to be found around 1688; only in 1691, from Hinricus, son of Albert ter Portel and Alheidis Schmids. There are indeed several other persons with the name Joannes Hinricus, but those are all born at quite different times, earlier or later.
- All the first sons of the Partman Hof have consequently alternating the name of 'Albertus' and 'Hinricus. Thus: Albertus Hermannus born 1729, the father (in my option): Henricus born 1691, his father again: Albert, born about 1654 and the father of Albert was Henricus, born about 1630. Joannes Portell and Gesina Gravel do not fit in this tradition and in this following row.
- In the family book of Wietmarschen is noted that Hinricus Portman, born 8 April 1691 is married to Margaretha Heilker (E 2473). This must be a mistake in my option. Margaretha Heilker was married to Hinricus Portman born in 1697, which is the son of Joannes Portman and Gesina Gravel. See for this my note 2.

Note 3. Only at the baptism of her first son, her official first name is Anna Margaretha; with all the following births her name was registered as Margaretha Heilker. So that must be how she was called in daily life.

Note 4. My uncle thinks he was a younger brother of Albertus ter Portell and Hinricus ter Portell, who both married at the same day (5-11-1684). The dates of the Wietmarschen family book, (see literature nr. 1) together with the other dates do confirm this. (See enclosure nr. 6 and 7.) **It has to be mentioned in due time, that before 1683 the birthdates or guesses in that century are unreliable; sometimes even contradictory.**

Note 5. In his letter from 27-3-1960, Dr. Ludwig Edel wrote to my uncle, that he had gone to the State-archives of Osnabrück in order to see the so called "Wesselbook", part of the "Urbar" of the Wietmarschener convent, which covers the period from 1470 until 1572, with extension up to 1577. When somebody sold something, or had debts to the convent, or to somebody else, it was carefully registered in these books. It also gives genealogic information about these people, who were tributing to the convent; sometimes up to 4 or 5 generations. The uniqueness is laying in the fact that they mostly belonged to the poorer class! The church registers of Wietmarschener weddings and baptisms only started in the year 1683. So this Wesselbook gives earlier information about the ancestors of the ter Porten families, though there is a lack between 1577 and 1630 or 1650. He concludes in this letter that there was a certain Hinrich Portman, born about 1570 unquestionable. His eldest son was called Albert and in the following third generation the eldest son was named Hinrich (Hinricus) again. For one generation he estimated hypothetically 30 years. So approx. 1600 Albert was born; approx. 1630 Hinricus, approx. 1660 again Albert and 1690 Hinricus. These were all the heirs of the Partman Gut. We know already, that on 8 april 1691 Henricus ter Porten was born and his father, Albertus ter Portell who was married to Alheidis Schmids could very well have been born about 1660.

Going back, the father of Albertus (1660), named Hinricus would have been born around 1630. This Hinricus we know already, being the old gentleman, who was buried at Easter Monday, 18 March 1698. He was the father of both our Joannes Portell, married to Gesina Gravel and of Albertus ter Portell of the Partman Gut, then we know, that Albertus and Joannes have been brothers (see note 4).

Note 6. From three of the six children of Hinrich Portman and Gesen van Gerdinck the Wesselbook gives the indication “Frei” oder “Vrij gelaten”: Johan, Hinrich and Trine. The convent had at that time people, servants, with the state of Serf (Horige), who were not free where to go, or to do as they liked. But Johan became free and went to Velthusen. Hinrich became free and went to Amsterdam. He became blacksmith. Trine was let free and went to Hesepe to Nienhuiß. With Albert it is only written, that he was ‘’de Erfflinck”, the heir. Gese blyft bij Huiß and Talle quam to Koehuiß (1556), to Heilkers Huiß. Were those latter three also free? In the family book of Wietmarschen, page 6, introduction the information is given, that in those days most of the farmers in Wietmarschen had the state of serf to the convent. Hinrich Portman obviously was not a free farmer, but when such a farmer married a daughter of a higher free farmer, their children followed the state of freedom of their mother. May we conclude from this, that Gesen van Gerdinck possessed such a higher social freedom by birth?

Note 7. Albert Portman and Fennen van Schulten (married Anno 1559) had seven children:

1. Swenne (deinet to Amsterdam) She had an uncle in Amsterdam, Hinrich Portman, the blacksmith. Was she perhaps a servant girl in Hinrich's family?
2. Fenne
3. Anna
4. Hinrich, he became the heir of the Partman Gut; born about 1570
5. Trine, born 9 april 1571
6. Swenne, born anno 1576. What happended with the elder sister Swenne?
7. Dirich, born anno 1579. (He became blacksmith as workman at the gatehouse of the convent, because the old blacksmith had no successor.

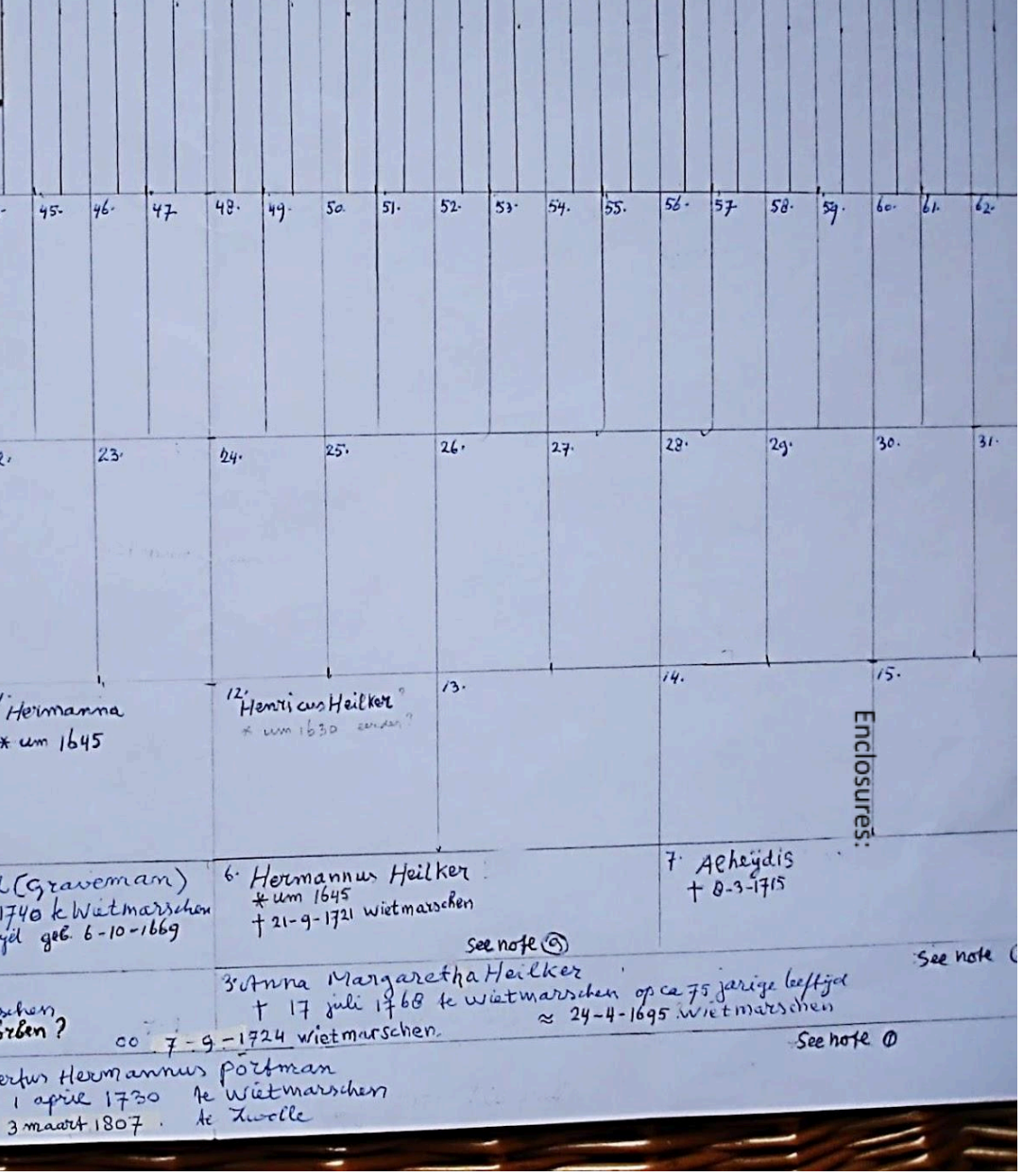
Note 8. Of this person there is no information available in the archives we consulted. It has been theoretically assumed by Dr. Ludwig Edel, genealogist from Quendorf, that his name must have been Albert, because in the generation sequence, the names Henrich and Albert alternate with each other all the time. Dr. Edel estimated that he could have been born about 30 years after his father Hinrich Portman, who was born approx. 1570.

Note 9. Hermannus Heilker (died 21-09-1721 Wietmarschen) and N.N. Alheidis, (died 08-03-1715) had six children (family book Wietmarschen nr. E 1045). The fourth child was Margreta, born 24-04-1695, Wietmarschen. She is the only person, that could have been married to Hinricus Portman, baptized on 13-02-1697. She dies 17 July 1768, registered as Margaretha Paertman. Also with the baptism of Albertus Hermannus (1730) his mother was registered as Margaretha Heilker. Other possible Heilker women are not to be found.

Note 10. Gesina Gravel (Graveman) was a cousin of Joannes Portel (fourth grade). That is a certain fact. There are two possible options: first Hermanna's family name was Portell and she was a sister of Hinricus Portell (died 1698). This is not likely because the name Hermanna doesn't occur at all in the Portman family at Wietmarschen. The second option is that Phenenna's family name was Graveman, and she would have been a sister of Otto Gravel (died 1691). Phenenna is also called Venna or Euphemia. This is far more likely, because this first name is quite common in the Graveman (Gravel) family, as well as in the following generations of the Portman family!

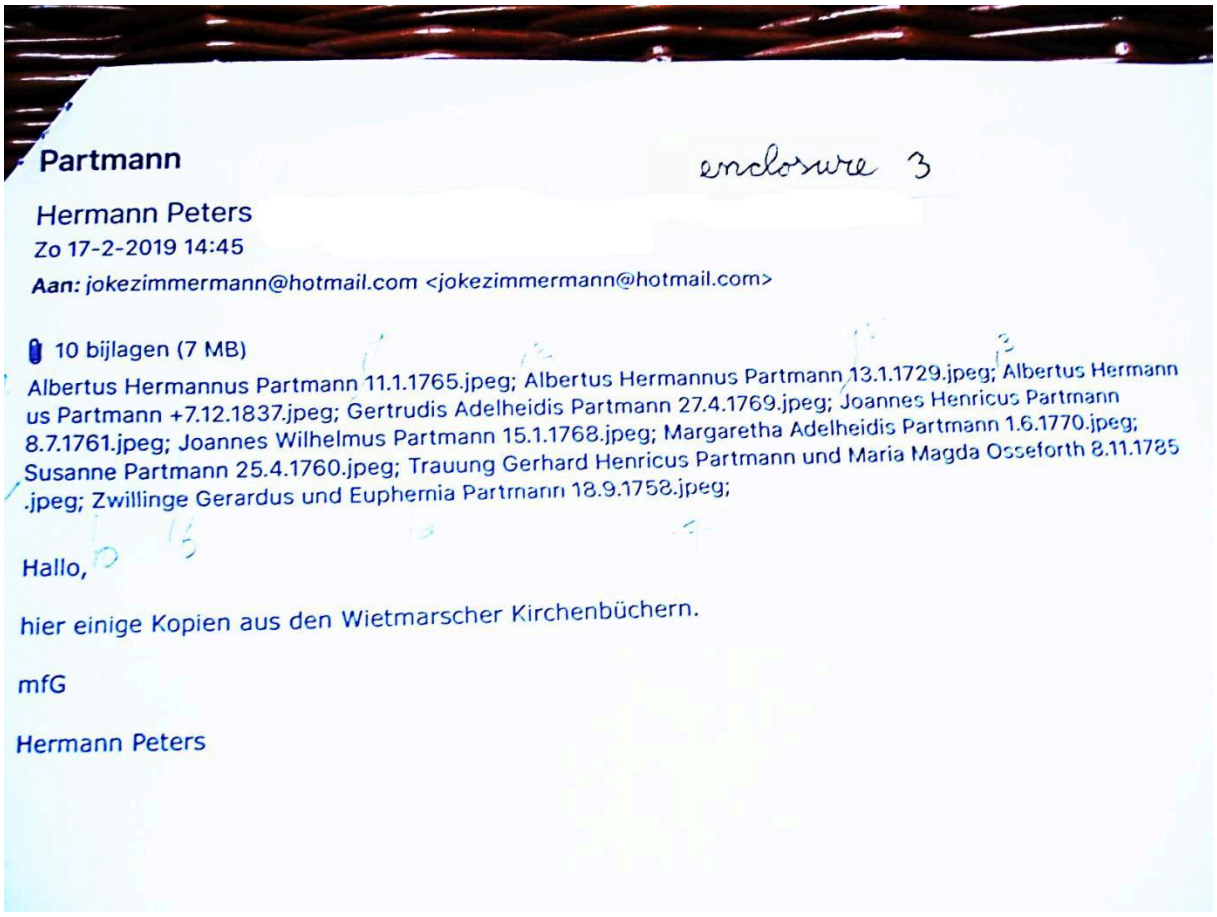


Boerenbont
(Farmers gay)
My mother's household pottery.


45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62.
23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.
Hermanna
* um 1645
12. Henricus Heilker
* um 1630 ca?
13.
14.
15.
Enclosures:
(Graveman)
1740 te Wietmarschen
geb. 6-10-1669
6. Hermannus Heilker
* um 1645
† 21-9-1721 wietmarschen
7. Aeheydis
† 8-3-1715
See note
3. Anna Margaretha Heilker
† 17 juli 1768 te wietmarschen op ca 75 jarige leeftijd
≈ 24-4-1695 wietmarschen
See note
See note
schen
Erben?
oo 7-9-1724 wietmarschen.
erfus Hermannus portman
1 apríe 1730 te wietmarschen
3 maart 1807 . te Zwolle



endosure 2



Partmann

enclosure 3

Hermann Peters
Zo 17-2-2019 14:45
Aan: jokezimmermann@hotmail.com <jokezimmermann@hotmail.com>

10 bijlagen (7 MB)
Albertus Hermannus Partmann 11.1.1765.jpeg; Albertus Hermannus Partmann 13.1.1729.jpeg; Albertus Hermann us Partmann +7.12.1837.jpeg; Gertrudis Adelheidis Partmann 27.4.1769.jpeg; Joannes Henricus Partmann 8.7.1761.jpeg; Joannes Wilhelmus Partmann 15.1.1768.jpeg; Margaretha Adelheidis Partmann 1.6.1770.jpeg; Susanne Partmann 25.4.1760.jpeg; Trauung Gerhard Henricus Partmann und Maria Magda Osseforth 8.11.1785 .jpeg; Zwillinge Gerardus und Euphemia Partmann 18.9.1758.jpeg;

Hallo,

hier einige Kopien aus den Wietmarscher Kirchenbüchern.

mfG

Hermann Peters



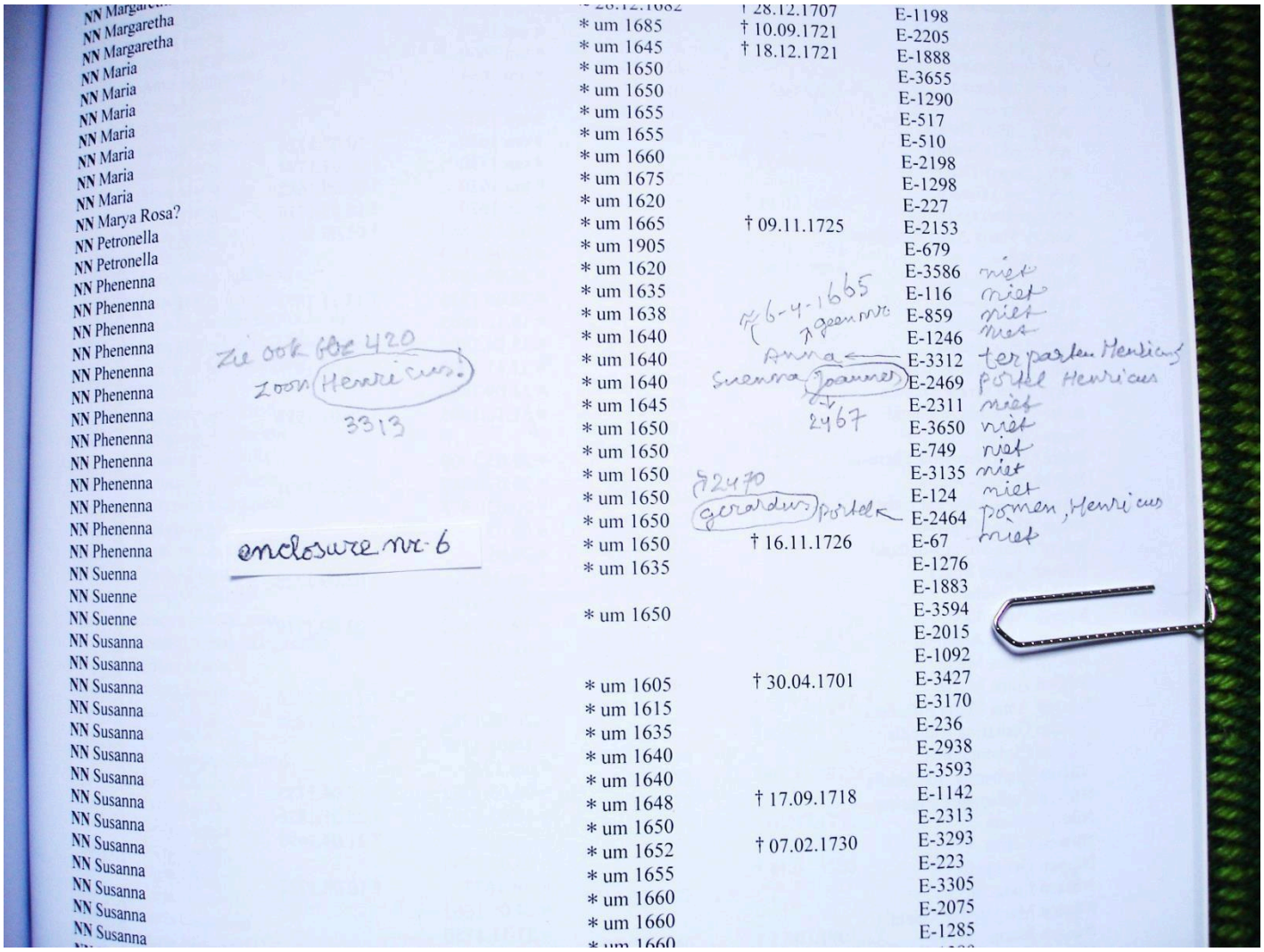
Parentes.	Baptizati.	Patrini.
10ma Julij. Franciscus Wilhelmus Schulten Anna Aletheid Elsman.	Euphemia Maria.	Venne Aletheid Elsman Joan Daniel Schulten.
27 Julij. Joan Melchers Theela Elskoff.	Maria Anna Barbara.	Rma & Illma Dna Abba Isabella Catharina Maria de Herding et Rma ac Perillustris Domicella Maria Anna Agnes de Galen.
23. Augusti. Joan Bernard Gruppen Anna Maria Gruppen.	Euphemia Margaretha.	Venne Margaretha Hegelman Joan Lackebollmer.
3ma Augusti. Hermanus Wilmsen Angela Wilmsen ex Plantlünne.	Anna Angela.	Anna Unvers. Per hac iter faciente.
13. Octob. 1758 Albertus Hermanus Gaertman. Gertrudis Antonia nunc Gaertman.	Gemini Gerardus Henricus. Euphemia Helena.	Joan Wilhm Gaertman. Walburgis Vedders Venne Aletheid Matthys Joan Damm.

enclosure 4

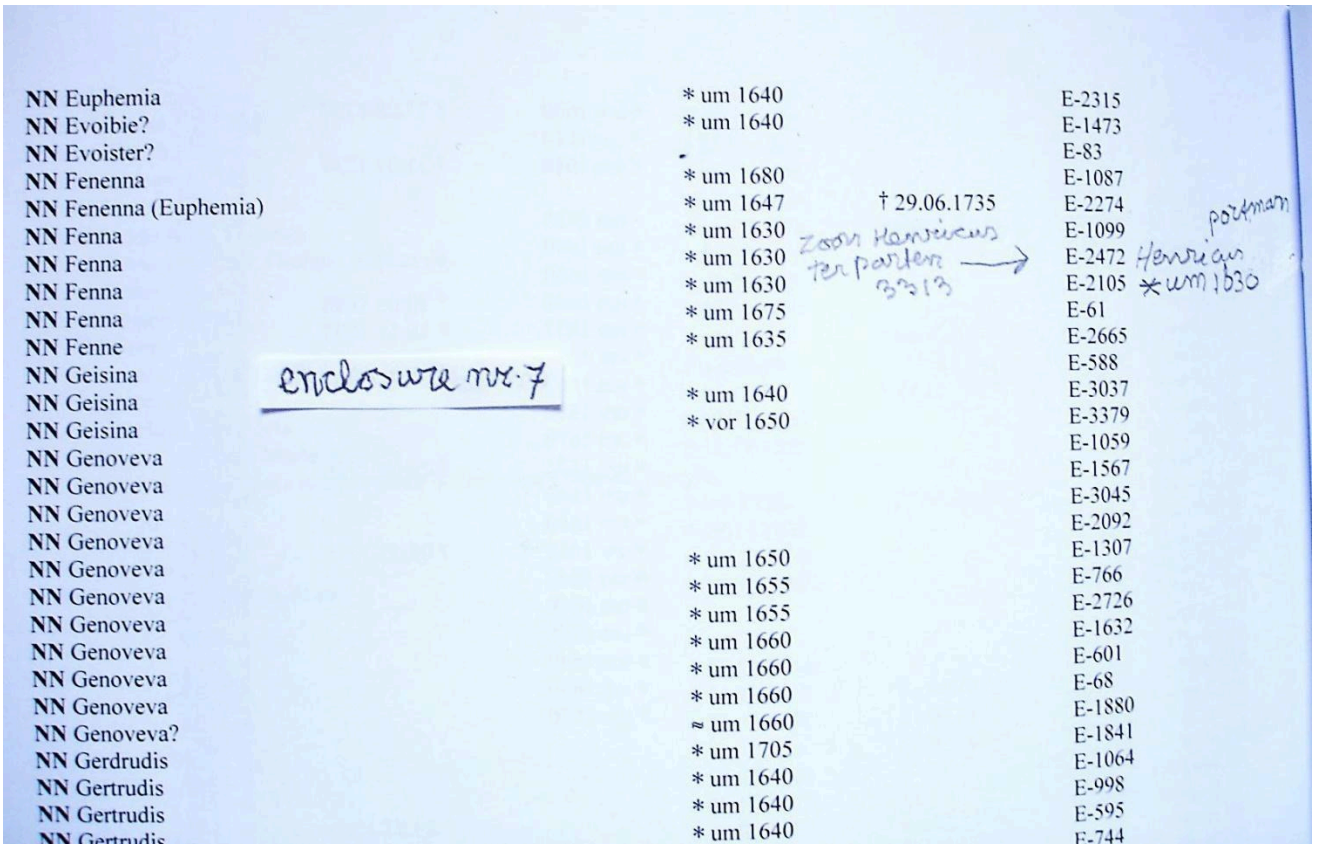
1758
18 september



Klosterpforte von Osten



NN Margaretha	* um 1685	† 10.09.1721	E-2205
NN Margaretha	* um 1645	† 18.12.1721	E-1888
NN Maria	* um 1650		E-3655
NN Maria	* um 1650		E-1290
NN Maria	* um 1655		E-517
NN Maria	* um 1655		E-510
NN Maria	* um 1660		E-2198
NN Maria	* um 1675		E-1298
NN Maria	* um 1620		E-227
NN Marya Rosa?	* um 1665	† 09.11.1725	E-2153
NN Petronella	* um 1905		E-679
NN Petronella	* um 1620		E-3586
NN Phenenna	* um 1635		E-116
NN Phenenna	* um 1638		E-859
NN Phenenna	* um 1640		E-1246
NN Phenenna	* um 1640		E-3312
NN Phenenna	* um 1640		E-2469
NN Phenenna	* um 1645		E-2311
NN Phenenna	* um 1650		E-3650
NN Phenenna	* um 1650		E-749
NN Phenenna	* um 1650		E-3135
NN Phenenna	* um 1650		E-124
NN Phenenna	* um 1650		E-2464
NN Phenenna	* um 1650	† 16.11.1726	E-67
NN Suenna	* um 1635		E-1276
NN Suenne			E-1883
NN Suenne	* um 1650		E-3594
NN Susanna			E-2015
NN Susanna			E-1092
NN Susanna	* um 1605	† 30.04.1701	E-3427
NN Susanna	* um 1615		E-3170
NN Susanna	* um 1635		E-236
NN Susanna	* um 1640		E-2938
NN Susanna	* um 1640		E-3593
NN Susanna	* um 1648	† 17.09.1718	E-1142
NN Susanna	* um 1650		E-2313
NN Susanna	* um 1652	† 07.02.1730	E-3293
NN Susanna	* um 1655		E-223
NN Susanna	* um 1660		E-3305
NN Susanna	* um 1660		E-2075
NN Susanna	* um 1660		E-1285



NN Euphemia	* um 1640		E-2315
NN Evoibie?	* um 1640		E-1473
NN Evoister?			E-83
NN Fenenna	* um 1680		E-1087
NN Fenenna (Euphemia)	* um 1647	† 29.06.1735	E-2274
NN Fenna	* um 1630	Zoon Henricus ter poorten → 33?3	E-1099
NN Fenna	* um 1630		E-2472
NN Fenna	* um 1630		E-2105
NN Fenna	* um 1675		E-61
NN Fenne	* um 1635		E-2665
NN Geisina			E-588
NN Geisina	* um 1640		E-3037
NN Geisina	* vor 1650		E-3379
NN Genoveva			E-1059
NN Genoveva			E-1567
NN Genoveva			E-3045
NN Genoveva			E-2092
NN Genoveva	* um 1650		E-1307
NN Genoveva	* um 1655		E-766
NN Genoveva	* um 1655		E-2726
NN Genoveva	* um 1660		E-1632
NN Genoveva	* um 1660		E-601
NN Genoveva	* um 1660		E-68
NN Genoveva	≈ um 1660		E-1880
NN Genoveva?	* um 1705		E-1841
NN Gerdrudis	* um 1640		E-1064
NN Gertrudis	* um 1640		E-998
NN Gertrudis	* um 1640		E-595
NN Gertrudis			E-744

enclosure nr. 7

Henricus poortman * um 1630

wat is „De Mark"?
waarschijnlijk het grondgebied bij het klooster.

enclosure 8

(14)a

Dr. Ludwig Edel
GENEALOGE UND HERALDIKER
Archivpfleger für den Kreis Grafschaft Bentheim und Ehrenvorsitzender des Heimatvereins der Grafschaft Bentheim, Mitglied der histor. Vereine zu Osnabrück und für Oberpfalz und Regensburg, des Vereins für Geschichte und Altertumskunde Westfalens, der Vereeniging tot Beoefening van Overijsselsch Regt en Geschiedenis, der Deutschen Ahnengemeinschaft, des Deutschen Hugenottenvereins, sowie der familienkundlichen Vereine und Gesellschaften in Göttingen, Kassel, München, Münster, Nürnberg u. a.
Postscheckkonto: Hannover 12844

(23) Quendorf, den über Salzbergen
Fernruf Schüttorf 591

9. 12. 59.

Sehr geehrter Herr Zimmermann !

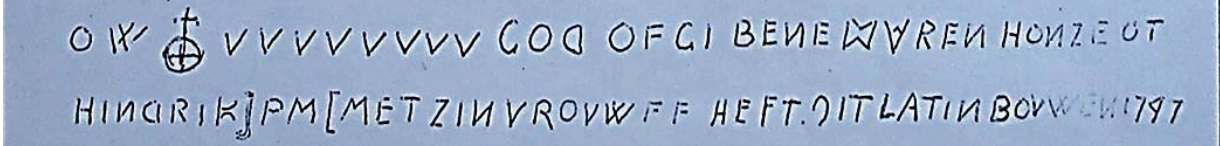
Dankend bestätige ich den Empfang Ihres letzten Schreibens. Anbei überreiche ich Ihnen die Ansicht der Porte vom Kloster Wietmarschen, wie sie noch ausgesehen hat vor dem Brande.

Ihre Beobachtung, daß der Schmitz in dem Hause wohnt, in dem vorher der Portman ter Porten gewohnt hatte , ist ganz richtig. Es muß dieser Einzug dort Ao 1558 erfolgt sein. " Dat Land dat he hefft ist em van de Marke gedaen . Oick Hefft he ein Stüksken Landes, horde. Portman und ys Portmanne ander Landt van der Marke darvor gedaen , dath idt de Smydt oick krege, und gyfft de Smidt nu II dal. 1 hon. "

Portman hatte aber bereits anno 1489 Besitz außerhalb der Wietmarscher Porte , so daß er seine alte Wohnung gern an den Schmidt abtrat, zumal er weiteren neuen Besitz aus der Mark bei der neuen Wohnung im Austausch dafür erhielt. Ich schrieb Ihnen schon von dem ganz ansehnlichen Gutsbesitz dort, in einem älteren Bauwerk , wohl dem Backhause fand ich die InSchrift :

H I N D R I K P(ORTMAN) M E T Z I N V R O V W F(ENNE).F(EDDEREN)
H E F T D I T L A T I N B O V W E N 1 7 4 7.

Der Schnitker , der dies eingeschnitten hat, konnte offenbar nicht schreiben und hat nur nach Vorlage gearbeitet. Bemerkenswert ist ein Zeichen gleich einem Reichsapfel . Die ganze Sache sieht dann so aus :



Mit freundlichen Grüßen Ihr

NB. Ein Hinrich Portman oder ter Porten aus Wietmarschen war um 1560 Schmied in Amsterdam . Seine Nichte Swenne diente um 1565 in Amsterdam , also wohl bei Ihrem Ohm. Können Sie in Amsterdam feststellen lassen ? Hinrich?
7±5 jaar ond. voor 1575 in 1576 wetd mág een Swenne gedoopt!
zie dez 18

enclosure nr. 9
Anno 1761

Joes


Die 9 Aprilis baptizatus est Joes
Thomeus f: l: Alberti Serpooiten
et Joanna Dingshof suscepit
Marijantjen Thilkes