(3) Heinrich Voth (son of Heinrich), age 69 (whose wife was 72 and therefore could have been b. in 1763 if her birthday preceded the revision date of March 5), Schardau 22 (at least his second wife)

Herman Neufeld arrived in Münsterberg # 17 on 20 June 1804 (Unruh, p. 316).

Peter Wiens is apparently the family listed by Unruh on p. 330 under "5th emigration." The immediately preceding material implies that he went to Rückenau, where he lived in 1835. The 1835 revision lists him as having arrived in 1809.

But Heinrich Voth circumstantially appears to be the most likely possible fourth husband. He is not listed in Unruh, but the 1835 revision reports him as having arrived from outside the country in 1819 and having been taken in by the family of Johann Dyck (son of Jakob), b. ca. 1797, which likewise arrived in 1819 in Schardau 22, but moved to Sparrau, while he remained in Schardau. This raises the interesting question as to whether this Johann Dyck could have been a nephew of Susanna, nee Dyck, and whether Heinrich Voth might have been related to the family. Johann Dyck apparently married after arriving in Molotschna, since his oldest child was b. ca. 1825.

He could possibly have been the son of Jakob Dyck (son of Jakob), who arrived in Schardau (# 24) the same year and died in 1828. However, if this were the case, it would be inconsistent for Johann not to have been doubled-listed (once with his parents, once with his own family), as is the case elsewhere. However, it is possible that Johann could have been married when he arrived in 1819, but had no surviving children from his first wife. Deceased wives are not listed directly and are provable from the revision records only when an entry shows children from a prior marriage.

But there are 23 entries (including double entries) for Jakob Dycks, in addition to many for sons of a Jakob Dyck, in the 1835 revision index and 22 for Johann Dycks, although the coincidence of having arrived in the same year and settled in the same village make it seem plausible.

Endnote 201: Thiessen identified the parents of Sara Fröse as Franz Fröse (who died in Lakendorf, Prussia, with no further data) and Elizabeth Kliewer, an Orlofferfelde church member who died in Lakendorf on 23 Feb. 1812 and would have been born in 1750 or 1751. This means she would have been about 40 when Sara was born. The fact that Peter Unger's second son was named Franz is strong supporting evidence.

However, he indicated that the data I have listed for # 804 applied to her father (# 402). In view of the information made available by the 1835 Molotschna revision list, I think it is more likely that those data applied to her grandfather.

Franz Fröse (the son of Franz), who was born ca. 1761, is listed at Lichtfelde 25, Molotschna, in 1835. When I looked at the names and