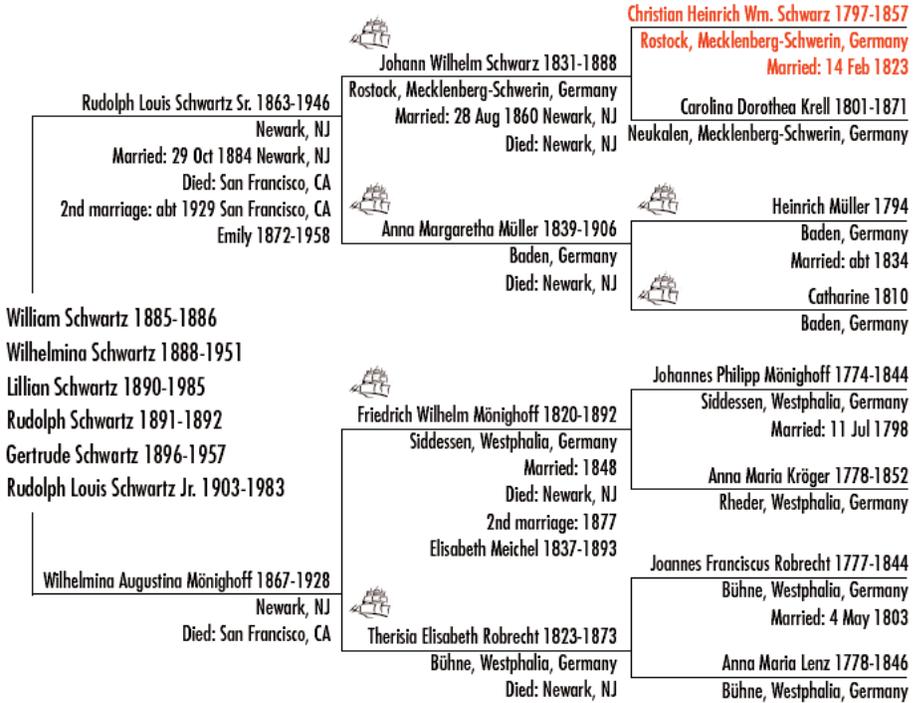




After the 1848/9 Revolution, both of Christian's sons left Germany for the United States.



Christian Schwarz

1797-1857

Spouse:

Carolina Christina Krell 1801-1871

Children:

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Warnke 1820
 "Karl" Franz Christian Gustav 1823-1910
 Louise Christine Sophia Helene 1827->71
 Elise Johanna Sophia 1829->71
Johann Wilhelm 1831-1888
 Friederike Dorothea Caroline 1834->71
 Stillborn son 1836-36

Parents:

Otto Christian Schwarz 1765-1842
 Sophia Catharina Reier 1754-1833

Siblings:

Gustav Johann Christian Schwarz 1795
 Carolina Margaretha Schwarz 1795-96
 Carl Rudolph Theodore Schwarz 1801-27

Occupation:

Carpenter and day laborer

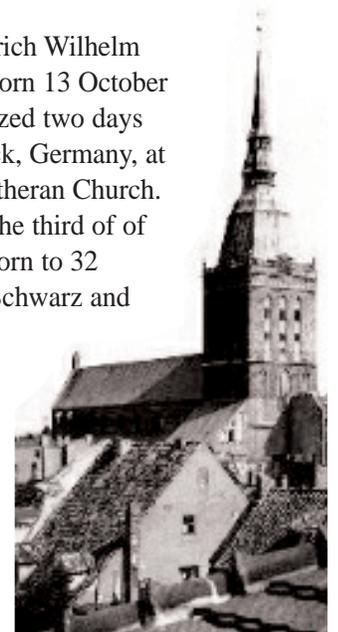


Interior of St. Jacobi's Church, built in the 12th century.

Christian Heinrich Wilhelm Schwarz was born 13 October 1797 and baptized two days latter in Rostock, Germany, at St. Jacobi's Lutheran Church. Christian was the third of four children born to 32 year-old Otto Schwarz and 30 year-old Sophia Reier.

At Christian's birth, his

brother, Gustav, was two years old. Gustav's twin sister, Carolina, died when she was 15 months old, a year before Christian's birth. When Christian was three, his brother, Rudolph, was born.



St. Jacobi's Lutheran Church in Rostock, Germany where Christian Schwarz was baptized in 1797.

The Schwartz Family History

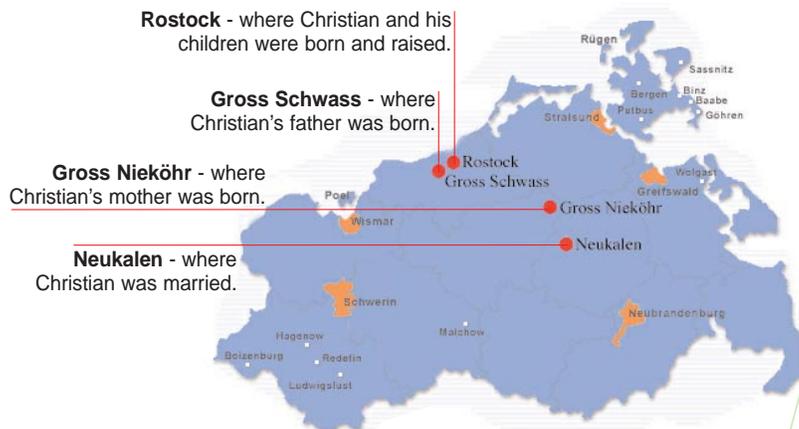
Christian's mother, Sophia, was born in the village of Gross Nieköhr, 30 miles east of Rostock. She moved to Rostock when she was 23 years old.

Christian's father, Otto, supported his family as a laborer and pallbearer. He was born in the village of Gross Schwass, a few miles west of Rostock.

When Otto, Christian's father, arrived in Rostock in 1782, he was 17 years old. Fifteen years prior to his arrival, a disastrous fire claimed half of Rostock. Even before the 1767 inferno, Rostock had been devastated by the Seven Year's War, which ended in 1763.

Why Otto came to Rostock is unknown, however, many workers were needed to rebuild the heavily damaged city. See pages 2-3 in chapter three (William Schwartz bio) for more information about Rostock.

Sophia, Christian's mother, came to live in Rostock 1787 when she was 23 years old. Six years later, in May 1793, she and Otto were married at St. Marien's Lutheran church in Rostock.



St. Marien's church in Rostock where Christian's parents were married in 1793.

The German State of Mecklenburg-Schwerin



Modern-day Germany

Christian Schwarz was eight years old when Napoleon invaded Prussia in 1806. From 1806 to 1814, Napoleon blockaded the port of Rostock, crippling



Drawing of Rostock made a century before Christian's father arrived there in 1782.

The Schwartz Family History



Painting of Napoleon's retreat from Russia.

During much of Christian Schwarz's childhood, French troops occupied Rostock and blockaded the harbor.

sea trade, the mainstay of Rostock's economy. This created great financial hardship for everyone living in the city and the surrounding villages, which were forced to house and feed the French occupiers. Thousands of local men were conscripted into the French Army for Napoleon's ill-fated war with Russia. Only 100 of the 2,000 local conscripts returned to home after Napoleon's defeat.

The blockade and occupation finally ended in 1815 when Napoleon was driven from Prussia (Germany).

With the lifting of the blockade came a boom in Rostock's ship building industry, resulting in the construction of the largest German sailing fleet in Baltic Sea history.

Despite this upswing in the local economy, the Schwarz family lived in poverty. Those who lived on the wages of unskilled labor were always on the bottom rung of the financial ladder. And in those days, it was not possible to improve your conditions.

MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN

Christian's first child, Anna Maria Wilhelmina, was born May 1820 in Rostock. 22 year-old Christian was not married to his daughter's mother, Anna Maria Warnke, who died the day after their daughter's birth.

Three years later, Christian Schwarz married 22 year-old Carolina Krell on 14 February 1823 in the village of Neukalen where Carolina was born. Carolina was raised by her mother and step-father, who was a soldier and a city musician.



St. Johannes Protestant Church in Neukalen where Christian Schwarz and Carolina Krell were married in 1823.

The Schwartz Family History

After their marriage, the newlyweds made their home in Rostock where Christian and his parents lived, 37 miles northwest of Neukalen.

The first of Carolina and Christian's seven children, Karl, arrived ten months after their wedding. 1827 and 1829 brought daughters, Sophia and Elise, and our ancestor, William Schwarz, was born in 1831. Another daughter, Dorothea, was born in 1834, followed by a stillborn son in 1836.

Christian's mother, Sophia, died in April 1833, when our ancestor, William, was one year old. She was a witness at William's baptism. Christian's younger brother, Rudolph Schwarz, died in 1827 at age 26. Christian's father, Otto, lived a long life for those times, dying at age 78 in 1844.

The late 1840s brought revolution to Germany. Many citizens desired and fought for civil liberties similar to those won by Americans 70 years before.

Christian's two sons, Karl and our ancestor William, became involved with the revolutionary forces. These two young men, born into poverty and with nothing to lose but lives of poverty and struggle, fought for a better life and ended up fleeing Germany when the freedom fighters were crushed by the powerful Prussian Army in 1849.

The two brothers ended up in Newark, NJ, living a few blocks from each other in a German-immigrant neighborhood. Both brothers married German-immigrant women and raised their families in Newark, where they are both buried. Christian's three daughters remained in Germany.

Christian and Carolina were married for 34 years at the time of Christian's death in April 1857 at age 59. Carolina lived an additional 14 years, dying in November 1871 in Rostock at age 70.