Family origins of Gottfried Laube (*1851) in Böbikon back to the roots in Switzerland

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First baptism, marriage and death register of the parish of Wislikofen, begun in 1613.

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Foreword

The researcher and author of this genealogy was contacted by James Carne via email message. With his partner and friends, he intended to visit the home of his Swiss ancestors called Laube during his Easter holiday in April 2024 and his stay in Switzerland. His request was:

We are looking for information about the family business and the secular legacy of a great-great-grandfather, Franz Joseph Laube, 1787-1860 and his son Gottfried Laube, born in Böbikon in 1851. The immigration to North America took place in 1861 (to check, see page 17). The Laube family settled with other family members in Brodhead, Wisconsin, North America.

A visit to the Böbikon place of origin and a tour of the Provost church in Wislikofen would be very welcome. On the wish list would be a visit to the archives to view and photograph genealogical family data. The 1 ¹/₂day visit should be planned and organised by an expert. The ancestors were to be researched in advance by the genealogist Rolf T. Hallauer as far as time permitted. At the same time, James wanted to find out where his ancestor Gottfried Laub had lived in the village of Böbikon before emigrating to America.

Rolf T. Hallauer

The sources for research into the Laube family

The Zurzach district archives contained many archival documents useful for this research. These included a family register for the municipality of Böbikon (1818 to 1864). This is a secondary source. In it, the family of the emigrant Gottfried Laubi as well as his siblings and step-siblings could be traced. Three of his stepsiblings named Klara, Xaver and Benedikt emigrated to North America a few years before Gottfried. The grandparents of the emigrant child Gottfried are also listed on another family record. There are several family registers from the parishes of Baldingen and Wislikofen. Laubi from Böbikon are also listed in them.

Because the Böbikers were parishioners in different parishes, family research is considerably more difficult. In addition, the church records of Wislikofen have not been microfilmed and are not accessible in the Aarau State Archives. The parish registers and other primary sources can be viewed at six locations.

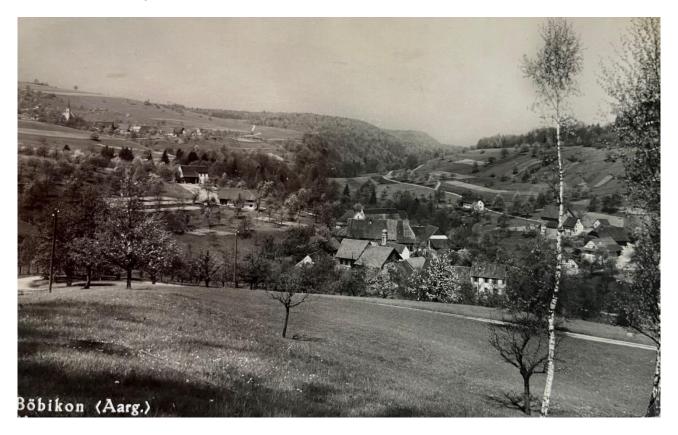
- Provost Archives in Wislikofen, in the Provost itself (vault in the basement).
- Zurzach municipal archives, town hall (family register, interest books, land registers, production books, etc.)
- Zurzach Roman Catholic parish (newer archive 19th to 21st century).
- Baldingen, Roman Catholic church; in the rectory around the vault (old and new archive)
- Aarau State Archives with interest books, census records
- Zurzach Reformed parish (for research into the Laubi/Laube parish, which had split from the faith)
- official cantonal gazette Aargau
- <u>www.e-newspaperarchives.ch</u>

The parishes of the village of Böbikon for 600 years

The Laubi are a long-established family from Böbikon in the canton of Aargau in the district of Zurzach. They already appear in the first existing baptism, marriage and death registers of the parish of Wislikofen and Baldingen in the early 17th century. The inhabitants of Böbikon had no church of their own and only a chapel. They were already parishioners of the Provost church before the creation of church records in Wislikofen. It was not until the early 19th century, however, that the Böbikon parish changed. They went to church in Baldingen in the neighbouring village. Today, the inhabitants of Böbikon belong to the parish of Zurzach.

The Laube, formerly also written as Laubi, Laubni, have for the most part remained true to the old faith before the Reformation. They generally belong to the Roman Catholic Church. However, there are also Laubi of the Reformed faith within the same family. In the canton of Aargau, the Roman Catholic, Reformed and Christian Catholic churches are national churches. Because the canton of Aargau was only created in 1803 from various older territories, it is one of the parity cantons.

- Traditionally Reformed (Protestant) is the former Bernese Aargau with the current districts of Aarau, Brugg, Kulm, Lenzburg and Zofingen.
- Traditionally Roman Catholic are the former Common Lordships with the current **districts** of Baden, Bremgarten, Muri and **Zurzach**, whereby there is traditionally a Reformed and a Jewish minority in Baden and Zurzach, as well as the Fricktal, which was Austrian until 1802, with the current districts of Laufenburg and Rheinfelden.



The churches in Baldingen, the parish church in Wislikofen and the chapel in Böbikon

Until 1883, Baldingen was part of the parish of Zurzach and since then has formed its own parish together with Böbikon. The landmark of Baldingen is the striking church of St Agatha, built in 1898 in neo-Gothic style by the well-known Baden architect Karl Moser.

Today, Baldingen belongs to the political municipality of Zurzach. Shortly before the merger of the eight Rhine Valley municipalities, a number of initiators founded the village association "Baldige uf de Höchi". The association has set itself the goal of maintaining the village culture and ensuring the annual village events that have been organised to date.



Aerial photograph from 2000 m by Walter Mittelholzer (1923); right Baldingen with church; behind on the left Böbikon



Roman Catholic church in Baldingen



on the right the rectory with direct access to the church

The Provost Wislikofen

The Benedictine monastery of Wislikofen in the political municipality of Zurzach dates back to a donation from the lords of Waldhausen. In 1113, they bequeathed the village and *cella* of Wislikofen to the monastery of St. Blasien in the Black Forest, which had a small provostry built. In 1138, the endowment included estates in Böbikon, Lengnau (AG), Schneisingen, Mettendorf, Siglistorf, Mellstorf, Rümikon and Mellikon as well as all income from the endowment that had previously accrued to the church of Schneisingen. Wislikofen also had baptismal and burial rights and was exempted from the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Constance. **The chapel in Böbikon was added in 1241.**

The income was not sufficient to support a priest-monk. For this reason, Wislikofen appears to have been under the administration of the respective Saint Blasian provost in Klingnau or Zurich until the 14th century. A provost of Wislikofen is first mentioned in 1380. Grants improved the economic situation of the provostry. In 1446, Wislikofen owned six tenant farms. At the earliest, it had a large convent and a regular monastic life.

Wislikofen provost church The baptismal font to the left of the altar, which was also used for baptisms in

arbours

Later, it was more of an administrative centre for the Sankt Blasian property belonging to Wislikofen, which was also responsible for pastoral work in Wislikofen and Böbikon. The provostry was rebuilt under Provost Stephan Rotblez and extended in 1583 under Burkart von Reischach. A final extension made it possible accommodate a larger to number of inhabitants from 1695. In 1748-1750, the attempt



to incorporate Rümikon into the parish of Wislikofen failed. In 1753-1754, the provostry successfully resisted being placed under the episcopal visitation, citing its exemption. During the Helvetic Revolution, Wislikofen was placed under state administration in 1799, but regained its right to self-government in 1800 until it was revoked again in 1807.

After this final cancellation, the Catholic parish of Wislikofen was given free use of the church, while the provostry was sold in 1812. In 1812, the provostry was sold to the Canton of Aargau via a private intermediary, who transferred the building, which had been neglected and dilapidated for over 160 years, to the Roman Catholic Church of the Canton of Aargau following its renovation in 1976. Since then, the convent buildings have been used as an educational centre. The parish of Wislikofen uses the church and a community centre located in the convent wing.



Former Benedictine monastery, Provost and the Provost church

St Laurentius Chapel in Böbikon

The landmark of Böbikon is St Laurentius Chapel, built in 1565 and enlarged around 1750 with a new replacement building. The last renovation took place around 2008. The chapel has belonged to the municipality since 1910. However, if you trust the researched history of the Benedictine monastery in Wislikofen, there was already a chapel in Böbikon in 1241.





Laurentius Chapel in Böbikon James Carne standing in front

In connection with the church and the chapel, two moral court cases are described here. They concern direct relatives of the emigrant Laube family.





Gravestone of Ernst Laube-Kuster 1910-2010

Gravestone of Pia Laube-Kuster

1920-2000

Shown here as a representative of other gravestones of Laube family members.



The church and its moral court

The church's moral court records reflect the social and religious community of the region's inhabitants. The following two records, which also concern members of the Laube emigrant family, are representative of complaints and meetings at the moral court.

Moral court minutes of 29 June 1832 concerning Johannes Laube, son of the old Amman Franziscus Josephus Laube of Böbikon

"Johannes Laubi, son of the old major, was called before the moral court because he was accused of carrying away wipes before the service on the holy feast of Pentecost and not attending any service, thus desecrating this important day for every Christian.

Johannes Laubi confessed the above with the remark that great need had forced him to do so; he recognised the mistake, was sorry for it and would never do such a thing again.

As a result, he was believed and warned, which he willingly accepted, and because he really showed undisguised remorse for his offence, the fine of 1 franc was waived."

gon 29th Juni 183. allon Um while

Wislikofen moral court minutes

Meeting of 14 October 1858 concerning Franziscus Josephus Laube former major and Jakob Martin Laube von Böbikon

Author's note: For better understanding, the punctuation and spelling have been adapted to modern conventions.

On the 13th of this month, I came to the chapel in Böbikon to say the usual weekly Mass. The last time I held weekly Mass in Böbikon, I explained to the audience after Holy Mass that, by order of the parish priest, the rosary should be prayed silently from the pulpit during the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

When I was dressed to read Mass, former major Jos. Laube and Jakob Martin Laube began to pray the rosary aloud in their usual defiant voices.

I turned round and said: "You don't seem to want to comply with my wish and decree. I will ask you to pray the rosary quietly and not to disturb me.

Ance, Coltan

I stepped into the corridor and said we would pray the rosary, and then afterwards let me say holy Mass in silence. But Laube former major of the community said so defiantly: "We pray the rosary aloud; we have always prayed it like this and we pray it like this during Mass and don't ask for anything else.

To this I replied to Laube that this is the first time I have seen you at Mass, and you are the least likely person to give me instructions. I do not read Mass; I have no obligation to read Mass to you here. I undressed and went out of the chapel, saying that I would never come here again to read the Mass under these circumstances. I went to a sick woman and, returning from her to the street, I asked the Laube present and Jakob Martin Laube standing next to him if they would be quiet so as not to disturb me, so that I would be able to read the Mass in the chapel. They said they were praying the rosary aloud as they had always done and were used to doing.

I prepared to move on, remarking: "I don't read the Mass like this and will never come here with that intention again. The elder of the parish said I should just go; you'll get a priest again. I went home.

Request

I demand that the two Js. former major Laube and Jakob Martin Laube be brought to order and justice for disturbing the service in and in front of the church because of their rude contradictions.

It was deposed by Josef Laube former major and Jakob Martin Laubi.

Pastor asked who had started praying? Jos. Laubi: I replied that I had started. The priest said: I think I've also seen another one here in the church, and if prayers continue, I'll take off my clothes and leave.

He undressed and went out through the church, saying: "I don't read the Mass here anymore,ten from this parish.

When he was outside the chapel, he said again, I don't read the Mass here anymore. We told him to just go, we don't have to buy one if you don't come any more.

It was unanimously recognised:

- 1. firstly, the two defendants are to be punished for violating the order of the parish priest that the rosary should be prayed silently during Holy Mass, and in consideration of the fact that he repeated the order on the previous occasion, also during Holy Mass, each to be fined 2 francs plus a 30-centime fee for the summons.
- with regard to the disturbance of the service before and in the church, is referred to the titular district court for punishment, as this case cannot be settled here.
 The decision (*judgement*) was opened to them, with the remark that they are to be left to reconcile with the reverend priest about the 2nd case by next Sunday. Otherwise, the case would be referred to the titular district court.

NB (*nota bene, by the way*) Mr Pfarrer notes and declares that the statement and information of the old Ammann Jos. Laube are completely untrue and false. The president

Joh. Np. Spuhler. Mayor The Actuary Mayor Fischer

This case caused such a stir that after the hearings in the "Bothschaft", the following article was published in the Neue Zuger Zeitung, Volume 13, Number 40 on 4 December 1858, giving a true account of the case.

W i s l i k o f e n. The following account of the facts has been sent in concerning what happened in Böbikon with regard to praying the rosary:

"T o the stature of the world. The penultimate issue of the "Bothschaft" contains information from a letter about the pastoral procedure of our pastor, which is so inaccurate that we feel compelled to make the truth public. On the basis of notorious facts and established circumstances, we reply first of all that the discontinuation of praying the rosary or praying it aloud during Mass on weekdays has already been decreed under the previous pastor, that the new pastor Bossard has done very well. The new discontinuation, very well motivated by Father Bossard, was decreed by the church council as expedient, that the pastor does not want to abolish the rosary at all, and that the people of Böbikon, with the exception of honourable citizens, absolutely want to have dealings with all the pastors.

In Wislikofen the ordinances were obeyed without "grumbling and displeasure" and in Böbikon a man stood at the head, the noisemaker, who otherwise never came to church but just then to command noise and

defy the parish priest in such a deliberately agitated, passionate state and in such a manner that must have outraged the parish priest.

All of the above with reference to the files created for this purpose and, in the same capacity, the following facts: The parish priest took off his chasuble. The parish priest took off his chasuble to pray the rosary aloud with the people before or after Mass, for which he asked them quite decently; but the defiant ones wanted to enforce the forbidden, and after this act the parish priest made the Böbikoners understand that according to the documents he had no duty to say Mass in Böbikon, much less to endure such rudeness, removed himself from the chapel to visit a sick person in the meantime. "Exchanges of words and negotiations" took place insofar as the parish priest wanted peace, but the rebels wanted to make a spectacle.

So much for the correction of the true facts, and - honour to our good pastor.

- Bislitofen. In Betreff beffen, mas in Böbiton bezüglich bes Rofentranzgebetes vor fich gegangen, ift folgende Darftellung bes Sachverhalts eingefandt worben:

"Jur Steuer der Wahrheit. Die vorlette Nr. der "Bothschaft" bringt aus einem Briefe Mittheilungen über das Pastoralverfahren unseres Geelenhirten, welche so ungenau sind, daß wir uns genöthiget sehen, die Wahrheit publik zu machen. Auf Grund notorischer Thatsache und konstatirtem Sachverhalte erwiedern wir vorerst, daß die Ubstellung des Nosentranzbetens oder das Laut-Beten deffelben unter der Meffe an Werftagen schon unter bem vorigen herrn Pfarrer verordnet, daß die neu wieder holte, vom herrn Pfarrer Bostarbetr gut motivirte Ubstellung vom Kirchenvorstande nicht abschafte mill, und daß der herr Pfarrer den Nosentranz burchaus nicht abschaften will, und daß der Berren händel haben wollen. In Wieltichen geborchte man den Verordnungen ohne "Murren und

In Wislitofen gehorchte man ben Berordnungen ohne "Murren und Unwillen» und in Böbikon stand ein Mann an der Svize, der Lärmmacher, ber sonst nie zur Kirche kam, als gerade bamals, um Lärm zu kommandiren und dem Pfarrer Trop zu bieten und zwar in solch absichtlich aufgeregtem, leidenschaftlichem Zustand und auf solche Manier, die den Hrn. Pfarrer empören mußten.

Ulles Gesagte in Berufung auf die hiewegen entstandenen Aften und in gleicher Eigenschaft weiters folgende Facta: Der Hr. Pfarrer zog das Meßgewand ab, um mit dem Bolke vor oder nach der Meffe den Rosenkranz laut zu beten, wosür er dasselbe recht anständig ersuchte; allein die Trogigen wollten das Berbotene erzwingen, und nach diesem Afte machte der Pfarrer den Böbikonern begreislich, daß er laut Urfunden keine Pflicht habe, in Böbikon Messe zu lefen, noch viel weniger folche Grobheiten zu erdulden, entfernte sich aus der Kapelle, um inzwischen infofern, als der Pfarrer Frieden, die Aufrührer aber Spektafel machen wollten. Goviel zur Berichtigung des wahren Sachverhaltes, und — Ehre unferm braven Seelforger."

Böbikon in the canton of Aargau in the district of Zurzach

The village was written as Bebikon in 1113. The formerly independent municipality of Böbikon lies in the middle of the Tafeljura in a narrow and elongated valley basin that is closed on all sides. The Chrüzlibach stream flows through it in an east-west direction, flowing into the High Rhine at Rekingen. A ravine begins immediately to the west of the village, which reaches a depth of 50 metres in the municipality and is up to 120 metres deep further on. The northern boundary of the municipality runs along the ridge of the steeply sloping Güggehübuck (556 metres above sea level). South of the stream, the terrain rises to the Haslihaus plateau (580 metres above sea level). In addition to the main settlement of Böbikon, there is also the small hamlet of Rütihof (539 metres above sea level) one kilometre to the south-east on the edge of the plateau. There are also several individual farms.

Böbikon originated as an Alemannic clearing settlement (Alemanni). The landowners in Böbikon were the monastery of St. Blasien and the canon monastery of Zurzach. In the 14th and 15th centuries, the lords of Liebegg held jurisdiction, from 1506 to 1671 the Klingnau monastery of Sion, then in the hands of private individuals. The chapel (today's building from the 18th century), including tithes, belonged to the St. Blasien monastery, was parish-owned by Wislikofen and was incorporated into the newly founded parish of Baldingen in 1883. Agriculture still dominated at the end of the 20th century: in 1990, 75% of the labour force in Böbikon worked in the 1st sector. There were practically no commercial enterprises. Before the municipal merger in 2022(municipality), the administration was run in association with Baldingen, Kaiserstuhl, Mellikon, Rekingen, Rümikon and Wislikofen from 2000-2021.



There were ten farms in Böbikon in 2021, according to the latest agricultural structure survey by the Federal Statistical Office. None of these farms produced according to organic criteria. Farms have been disappearing in Switzerland for decades. However, Böbikon is more of an exception: in the past 30 years or so, only three farms have disappeared in Böbikon. In 1990, there were still 13 farms. The agricultural statistics also show in detail how many animals live on the farms in Böbikon: There were a total of 228 animals. In comparison to the previous year, this is fewer animals, with a decrease of 43. 210 cattle (-7.5%), 18 sheep (previous year: 0), zero poultry (-100%) and zero pigs (-100%) lived in the municipality.

Coat of arms of Böbikon

The population in 1799 was 102 people. In 1850 there were 269 and in 1900 there were still 178 inhabitants. On 31 December 2021, 164 people lived in Böbikon. The proportion of foreigners was 12.2 %. In the 2015 census, 49.7 % described themselves as Roman Catholic and 16.4 % as Reformed; 33.9 % were non-denominational or belonged to other faiths. 98.9 % stated German as their main language in the 2000 census. Laube still live on the farms and farm settlements im Moos and Güggehü. The Mühlebachhof is also home to Laube, who run the farm. The owner told us visitors that the Studenland was so called because wood was felled here to raise money for emigrants to America. Because this land was no longer allowed to be forested and Studen grew, the land has been called Studenland ever since.

The last mayor Adrian Thoma writes about the village of Böbikon:

Also worthy of mention is the multi-purpose hall built in 1994, in which Böbikon community meetings were held until recently and which is still very much in use. In addition to the gymnasium, it also houses the youth centre in the former post office, the municipal works and the fire station. As the name suggests, the "Kulturtopf" (culture pot) is primarily responsible for culture in Böbikon. In addition to the traditional and popular Oktoberfest in the multi-purpose hall, the association also organises regular events in the "Kulturschüür" (culture shy) on the village square, which are very popular and always attract guests from the surrounding villages and communities. There are also other associations such as the Böbikon field shooting society, the women's association, the famous church men's choir, the youth club, the gymnastics club and the Chrüzlibachtal holiday camp association. Most of the clubs are run jointly with the neighbouring village of Baldingen. They all contribute to fostering culture and togetherness.

Alemannic-iconic name. GF and. *Bab-ing-hofun 'at the farms of the clan of Babo', mhd. (with secondary umlaut of -a-> -ä-) *Bäbinc-hoven, *Bäb-inchon, *Bäb- inkon, Bäb-ikon, or (with grapheme -e- to denote the secondary umlaut of -a-) Beb-inkon, Beb-ikon. The PN Babo (Fm. I, 223) occurs in older St. Gallen documents, more frequently in the anglophonised form Pabo.



Böbikon ruins

https://www.burgenwelt.org/schweiz/boebikon/object.php4

To the west of the village are the ruins of a small castle inhabited by servants between 1100 and 1250. Today, the castle ruins consist of preserved remains of walls with a strong tower, curtain wall and outbuildings. It stands on a promontory above the Chrüzlibach stream. The castle, which was built around 1100, was the residence of the Knights of Böbikon and was abandoned around the middle of the 13th century.

In 1113, "Erfridus de Bebikon" is mentioned - the only known representative of the Böbikon dynasty. He is possibly the builder of the first castle at Böbikon, which, according to the excavation results, was built around 1100. It consisted of a curtain wall and a stone building in the southern part of the complex.

The entire castle was completely rebuilt in the early 13th century. This second complex consisted of a pentagonal curtain wall with a gate in the west. The most striking building was a tower on the hillside, which measured 6.6×7 metres in plan. Another stone building stood in the north-west corner. The latter was extended at a later date.

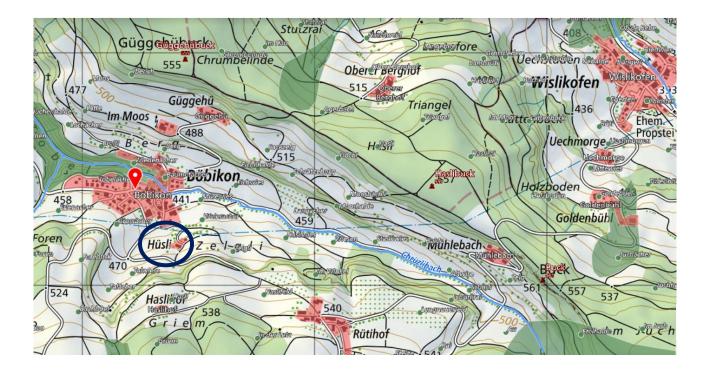
It is unknown who sat at the castle after the abovementioned Erfrid von Böbikon and who ordered its reconstruction around 1200. The castle itself is never mentioned in the medieval written sources. According to the finds. the lords of the castle led a rather modest life. Among other things, horseshoes and horseshoe nails, spurs, the goldplated fittings of a chest, bone carvings, a kettle hook, ceramic fragments and a bronze basin were found. Surprisingly, the animal bone material from the castle comes exclusively from



domestic animals. Apparently, the Lords of Böbikon had no hunting rights. The dating of the finds shows that the complex was built around the middle of the 13th century. was abandoned. A layer of fire that was found in the area surrounding the tower suggests that the wooden clerestory of this building fell victim to a fire when it was abandoned. The castle fell into disrepair, while numerous legends arose about its history in popular tradition. They report about robber barons, underground passages, a golden skittles game and a miraculous clock that is hidden here. Research into the castle began in 1946. However, during an initial exploration, no remains of the wall were found. A second attempt in 1949 was more successful, and the entire complex was uncovered in just five days in 1951. However, the masonry was not thoroughly preserved until 1986. On this occasion, important new insights into the construction history of the complex were gained.

Hüsli Hofgut / Findings on the place of residence of Franz Joseph Laubi, 1787-1860

In this picture you can see the villages of Böbikon (left) and Wislikofen to the north on the right. Individual land parcel and field names as well as farm names can also be recognized, including the hamlets of Haslihof

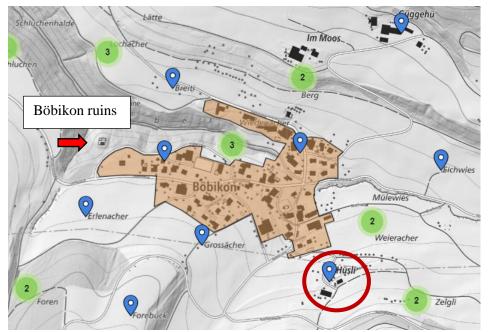


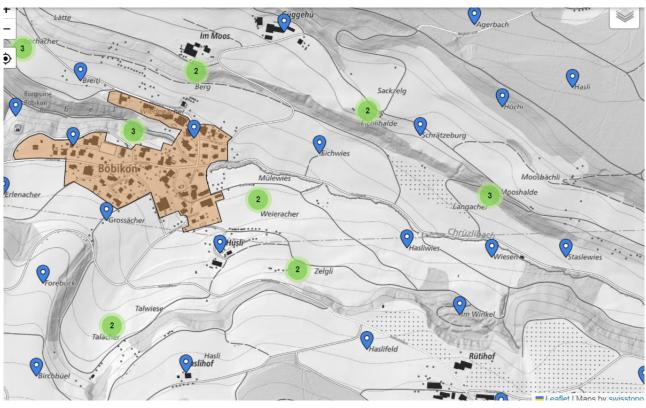
and Rütihof. Gottfried *1851, son of Franciscus Josephus Laube and several generations of his direct ancestors lived in the Hüsli farm (circled in red). This old farm burned down in 1974. The residential building next to it was already there at the beginning of the 1970s when the old Hüsli farm next door burned down. Residents named Laube and Suter said in 2024 that material was being burned in the tiled stove at the time and that the sparks thrown by what appeared to be the stove door led to a fire. Flammable items near the stove have been caught in the flames. As a result, the ancient farm caught fire.

There is now a large barn at the site of the fire. A few paved quarry stones from the old farm can still be seen. Both buildings are currently unoccupied and unused. It belongs to the family of Oswald Suter. This family is

related by marriage to the Laube family, who lived on the Hüsli estate. The building complex is for sale - they say in the village.

Numerous records show that Laube lived particularly on the Hüsli, Hasli, Güggehü estates and in the village centre. The Rohners in particular lived in the Rütihof settlement and continue to do so to this day. The Laube family, Widmer and Suter lived at the mill at times. Jetzer and Keller were always staying at the Hasli-Hofgut.





Koordinaten: 2667416 / 1267169

The following map section shows how close Böbikon is to the border between Switzerland and Germany. As is well known, the Rhine forms the border at this point.



The estate of the family of Franz Joseph Laubi, the elder in 1806

This inventory did not reveal the name of the farm where the family lived. In the Zurzach archive, however, there are treasure books and interest books in which two farm names with the same name are mentioned. It is the Hofgut Hüsli (also Haüsli), where Franz Joseph Laubi lived. These records concern the years 1806 and 1814.

liss = min mBell 3 bruit Josans Lan 52/6 2 Caspar Antizard maria un maria virina land Hüsle (IT 57 3 u+ 3 nos Franz Joseph Laubi Caspar Jetzers Erben Maria and Maria Verena Laubin

(Remark: Hasli and Hüsle are different estates)

The Laubi didn't live there alone. Caspar Jetzer's

as Maria Anna and Maria Verena Laubi also reside there. At this time, Franz Joseph Laubi was married to Anna Maria Jetzer. She may have been the daughter of the aforementioned Caspar Jetzer. On page 10 of the 1806 records the following is recorded:

Faabar 2 def. . i fish ... 3. Man an gril . -12/2/= on und al. I baningar lan - fal'I und fal Jan - Sine faulow no fallar - junyar , unden an Die Boa P, Maber Sungas le_ 3 biller Zohner 1/3 storm famp - Ximur - und gas 3/16 大 3 Easpar Jatores Joban 's som fanf - Silans - und gast a -ung ma verena landen _ dug for forgs loub lall fanf's silans - und

Note: The addition to the family name ...in is considered a female addition. Example: male Jetzer, female Jetzerin or Laube and Laubin

heirs as well

No. 14 Maria Anna and Maria Verena Laubin and Ms. Joseph Laubi half house-shed and garden.

Hüsli and Hüsliacker with Franz Joseph Laubi (following page).

Valuation protocol 1814 / Xaver and Josef Laube, (brothers) Sons of Franz Josef Laube, born 1749

No. 3 / 1 quadruplet / house and tree garden 300 No. 27 / 1 ½ Vierling Jn der Talwies 37 No. 27 / same place 62 No. 49 / the Bungertli near the vines 75 No. 98 / same place 2 No. 99 / Jn the Bünten 40 No. 104 / Vines 30 No. 144 / **Hüsliacker** etc.

Here too, the Heüsliacker is a reference to the place of residence in the Hüsli farm.

Sigmund Laube and Anna Wenzinger - the last Laube Family on the Husli farm



Anna Wenzinger and Sigmund Laube, resident at Hüsli Hofgut in Böbikon, farmer couple (received from Oswald Suter, currently owner of Hüsli-Hof)

N_2	Zeit des Hinscheides	Zeit und Ort der Beerdigung	Der V	erstorbenen	1972				Welche Sakramente	Datus Balantario - 1 (200 - 14
-	Monat Tag	Monat Tag		Heimat	Wohnert	Geburtsdatum	Der Verstorbenen Eltern	Stand	empfing der Verstorbene vor dem Tode und wer spendete sie?	Bemerkungen
-			Jetzer - Rohmer Christin Hansfran	n Böbikon	Bibikm, Rissihof	Jahr Monal Ta 1885 Jupt - 31		ledig oder verheitstet mit , Karl firgen, - Landwich und Fagdanfischer + 22. April APA 7		Alturnation John Robert Antes Robert Antes Latter Am
2	Mary 24. 20.30 im Begints- Distat	Minz 28. 10.00 Bibikon	Lande Signund Landoin	Bibikon	Bitikon, Histi		6. Jigmund Laute Maria Josepha Bollen	Anna Wenging		Todesusade

Excerpt from the Baldingen Book of the Dead Record page 26

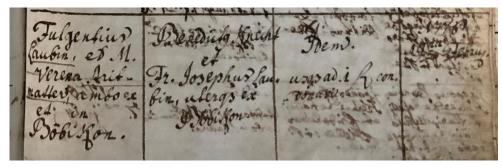
Sigmund Laube, farmer at Hüsli Hofgut in Böbikon, died on 24 March 1972 in Leuggern District Hospital. Funeral on 28 March 1972 at 10:00 am. Born on 15 April 1889, son of Sigmund Laube, Hüsli and Maria Josepha Böhler. Married to Anna Wenzinger, died 27.10.1964. Cause of death: old age. On Wednesday afternoon, fell in front of the house, probably due to heart failure. Concussion? Taken to Leuggern Hospital at around 17:00. Loss of consciousness.

Great-great-great-grandfather of Sigmund

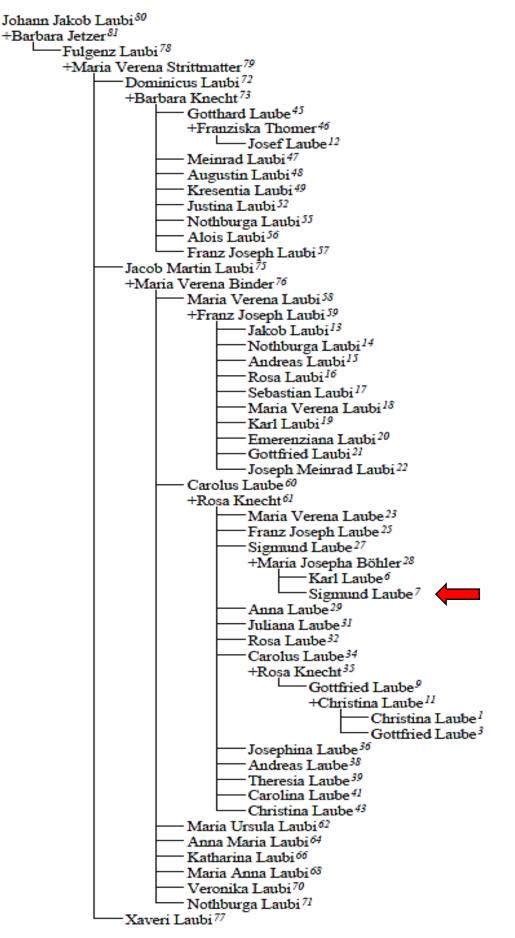
Marriage entry 17.11.1727 of Johann Jacob Laubi and Barbara Jetzer

Great-great-grandfather of Sigmund 6

Baptisme entry on 04.02,1745 of Fulgentino Laubi, son of Johann Jocobus Laubi and Barbare Jetzer



Marriage entry on 19.02.1776 of Fulgentius Laubin and Maria Verena Strittmatter both from Böbikon



				Fulgenz Laubi Som richal W Para Martine Variante Strategicante Antonia Variante Strategicante Martine Variante Martine Variante Martine Variante Martine Variante Martine Variant	Johann Jakob Laubi Ima (1973) Ima (1973)
	Sigmund Laube Mar I in the General Control of Control Market I in the Control of Control Market I in the Control of Contr	Carolus Laube Bain Service Internet Annumer Annumer Annumer Service Constanting Service Constanting Servic	Jacob Martin Laubi Service Service Service Service Maria Verena Binder Service	Maria Verena Strittmatter	Franciscus Josephus Strittmatter
Signund Labe	María Josepha Böhler	Ross Area Marian & Area Marian			Maria Anna Locher

10 May 1860 saw the sale of the properties of the old Major Josef Laube (Franz Josef Laube). He was still alive at this time. Most of the remaining property was passed on to his descendants.

The sale of the estates of Franz Joseph Laube and the Laube brothers in 1860

Page 75

No. 67.

Under the above date was determined:

Xaver Laube, the elder of the Hüsli estate sold and gave to buy his son Johann Baptist Laube the third part of the part of the purchase of the house and properties, as these the Hüsli boys had sold, to the brothers Johann Baptist, Johann and Vulgenz Laube and the seller official cantonal gazette as the father inherited the above part from Fulgenz Laube has blessedly inherited. - . The buyer accepts as purchase price the third part of Fr. 650 in the amount of six hundred and fifty francs to interest and to pay on the capital as it falls due. Otherwise with benefits and complaints, as these have been left on the house and the real estate -- remains liability and pledge.

This purchase was agreed and concluded on 30 August 1860. The contract was drawn up after the commendation and is therefore in force.

Böbikon on the above date

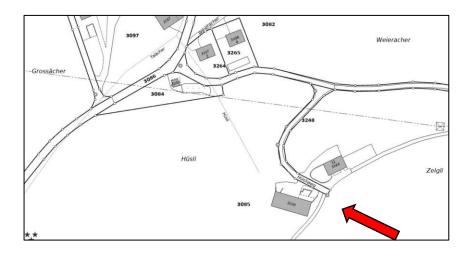
Mayor: Rohner Production actuary Jak. M. Laube

Estates and the Hüslihof passed from the Franz Joseph branch of the family to the Sigmund branch at a later, as yet unknown date. In 2024, this former Hüsli estate is owned by the Suter family, who are related by marriage to the Laube family.

Contract logbook Page 75

14. And a foundance Coloran strand y vipfore Japane togtil undra Som 30. any in 1860 mingafratigt and any Inffifmenne Auto bare dougalbour in hauft andered. Habiban of Obigner a lation Sign Gummidanie Julio 6 the Sauba goulation Chatrom worth franchine Va france warden gafradigt. Hound San bon allow your firster are bought to fut you bourface gragabour fine new Datan Jafan Bought Some Con Ser Waillo Spril you down have find to Singenfifting win dinfe And first Calman to hand fabore and Gabou In Joy. Maydil, Jofanne & Hulynuz Sucha p. So Arabinfon als Grafar land Colomft abigai Spril han Bulgang Such In unantel fax. - . In Kingfor ibou mind in Kingform Ind Soils fill you for 650 for ibn fully funder & finging fame how you aroging ne of biggaftere are down to stal princhique fulling wind, aufourt new wind Prinkmun & But forwatere minelige field bafaftere combue, - Ben at good & Officed. Do minda dinfro hauf no boucht à gaffle haup grighting autrome 00. Guy it 1860 ming afrontigt & ming gaffle fun Aulo ban dunfal ban in Longs whend Hobikon & Okijan Valane Granie Indiance . Popunge interior Jack dan Ca

Nº 144 unden ange fangen bigm dorft gniven fuillnachen Auf-fre my - +mu gnynn Int Strafa (No. 144 Heüsliacker





22





Photograph owned by the Suter family of the Hüsli farm in Böbikon. The picture above shows the farm on the left before the fire that took place in 1974. However, the original roof is no longer visible. It has obviously been renewed. On the right is the still existing house, which was built around 1970.

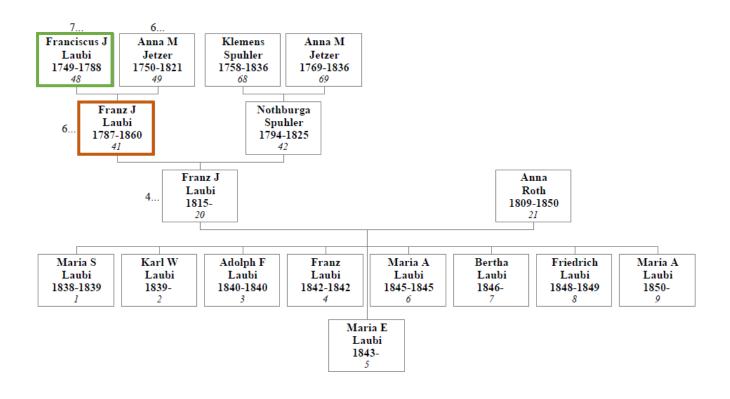
The picture on the left shows Mr and Mrs Suter with a baby called You can see in the upper part of the house wall that it was a timber-framed building. The wooden beams between the walls are clearly recognisable.

Family research LAUBE

The father of the emigrant child Gottfried Laubi (*1851) was called Franciscus Josephus Laube

The father Franciscus Josephus Laube (No. 41 in the graphic below, outlined in red) of the emigrant son Gottfried Laubi was an influential person in Böbikon. He was married twice. Seven children were born in his first marriage. The father of the family, Franz Joseph Laubi *1787, lost his first wife Nothburga Spuhler (Spueler/Spueler) as a result of her death on May 15, 1825. When their mother died, the two youngest boys, Andreas and Jakob, had already died in 1824 and 1825. Eight years after the death of the first wife and child mother Nothburga Spuhler from Wislikofen, the former municipal mayor and poor relief worker Franz Joseph Laubi married Maria Verena Laubi, who was born in 1811. She was therefore around 24 years younger than the widower.

At the time of his second marriage, Franz Joseph was 46 years old. His second wife bore him ten children, including the second youngest boy named Gottfried. This young man arrived in North America in 1861 (more likely after 1864). This information comes from James Carne, a descendant of Gottfried. This emigration therefore took place around a year after the death of the father of the family, Franz Joseph Laube.

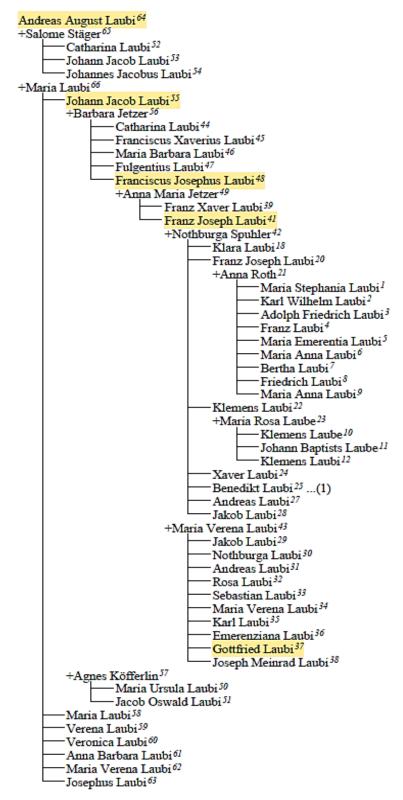


Like his father, Gottfried's grandfather was called Franz Joseph *1749 (Franciscus Josephus)

According to the family register on page 6, he was born in 1746. This secondary entry is incorrect. According to the primary entry, his year of birth was 1749 (number 48 outlined in green in the graphic above). On November 18, 1780 he married Anna Maria Jetzer, who was a year younger and was born on September 18, 1750. This Franz Joseph died in December 1788, just 8 years after his marriage. The family book shows that two boys reached adulthood and founded families of their own.

The family branch of Gottfried Laube *1851

Andreas Laubi *im Hüßli* is currently the verified progenitor of Gottfried Laube, who emigrated to America. The money made from the inheritance may have contributed to this, among other things, to establishing an existence in North America. Gottfried was almost 10 years old at the time. He therefore cannot have travelled to the new world alone. This remains to be proven and experienced. In order to research further ancestors, a new research project is necessary. The root sequence is shown in the graphic below.



The siblings, parents and grandparents of Gottfried Laube *1851

The Böbikon family book is located in the Zurzach community archive. It is a secondary source. From around 1820, pastors had to keep family records. For this purpose, they obtained the vital data from the primary sources, the baptismal, marriage and death records. It is therefore not surprising that one or two entries were transferred incorrectly.

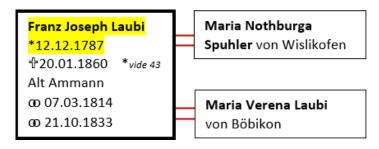
This entry below on **page 43 of the family book** reveals Gottfried Laube's direct relatives. The family book in question also shows that Xaver, who was born in 1819, also emigrated to America. The priest made a note about this after his name entry. Another source shows that he was issued with a certificate of residence for his departure in 1846. But first things first. Attached below is the entry on page 43 of the family book.

113 Beans Joyny fairbians Broins John Sofa, yabefun lan 19. hu Joi Amount 1787. Anunfalift Inn 7 Inn Ming 1814. 5:6. Jun junitunmul manufaligh Van 21) Ohtobar 1833 .: Dasmur Eventsi, gab. 5. Juli 1211. In funn & The Albinun Kindow in don Histikofan, yabe fume Inn 2 han & Mindownwowerd 1794. go Ronban an 15the Maij 1885. Blimon, unbolann Inn 24 hn Avril 1814. Benng filige egs grace 1839 mil gopy baw. Jonn's filing f, unbufunn Inn 4h Marinuman 1815. Xaver, *1819 unanz, unbofunn Inn 20 han Manine word 1817. pag. 96. to Amerika Rigno, ynbofone our Oter Minter og 1819. norf Amerita Connicht, pabeforman 11 hon Ringifs 1821 agog. 85 Andonado, gaba forman 29 ton Windawa 1822. shob, gabo form, son 12 ton any 12 1824 1824. Rindan dan zenastion Gafacin Juhol, yabon in Sun 133 Any 18 35 Malfburga, guborn of 24th Mai 1837. Auchonab, guborne of 30th file 1808. Rofer, ynborn eg 11 - Minthamman 1809. Debastian, geb. 12. Jung. 1842. Shiften 1843 10. Mai 1846. ma gab. 3 23. Sabu. 1849 Carl, gab 10. Mai 1/1851 Affaind, ybu gas any Gottfried, *15.08.1851 Jopest Minness, good. 1, 21. Janno 1854.

Transcription and translation:

Page 43 Franz Joseph Laubi son of Franz Joseph, born 12th December 1787. 12th December 1787. married 7th March 1814. page 6. Married for the second time on 21 October 1833 Second wife: Verena Laubi, born 5 July 1811. Wife **\Phi**, Nothburga Spuelerin of Wislikofen, born 2nd November 1794, died 15th May 1825. Children: Klara, born 24 April 1814. married 29th 1839, to Joseph Beau. Franz Joseph, born the 4th October 1815. Klemenz, born the 20th October 1817. page 96 Xaver born on the 3rd November 1819. to America. Benedikt, born am 11. August 1821 page 85 **Andreas**, born on the 29th November 1822 died on 11th March 1825. **⊕Jakob**, born on 12 August 1824. died on 3rd December 1824 Children of the second wife: Jakob, born on 13 August 1835. Nothburga, born 28 May 1837. Andreas, born 30 July 1838 Rosa, born 11th November 1839. Sebastian, born 12 Horng (Hornung = February). 1842 Maria Verena, born 27th December 1843. Karl, born 10 May 1846 Emerenziana, born 23 Feb. 1849 Gottfried, born 15 August 1851

Joseph Meinrad, born 21 January 1854.



This father and his two wives made up a family of 20 people.

Home certificate issued in Böbikon in 1846 for the emigrant Xaver Laube

1846 6 May Xaver Laube, No. 42. To North America. Saddler.

Jafogg. Mad. In Anofounce No. En underly und Chief mulfillows. 18 h6 may 6. Kaono Sington 1.2. May Housanmailen.



the Family register from archives of the Zurzach community (with archives from Böbikon)

Two confirmation entries for Gottfried Laube, Ammanns, in the years 1864 and 1865

The confirmation books of the parish of Baldingen. However, both confirmed Gottfrieds are not identical with the emigrant Gottfried Laube, son of Franz Josef Laube from Böbikon.

Confirmation entry for Easter 1864 with Gottfried Laube, born 1850

2'muti dito. et M 1864. BH 1849. Ch R" 1850. Berly 1849.7 320 1850. 201: 1.9 Z. 17. 2/1 aprilio 1840 10. Pr 1850 2 ann 1851. 1850. 0 T. 2º 1849. A nP. 1851. Ct. ó 1850. J 200

Confirmation book Wislikofen / this Gottfried listed here is not the emigrant. In the case of the confirmation entries, it is more likely that the baptism date was recorded.

There is also a family record for him. In it, he is registered as having two two spouses and 6 children. His date of birth is given as 16 September 1850 and he died on 25 March 1928 in Baldingen.

1978 2000 Libihn Histoh a duite N.2. Michilit 1884 July. 25 a 1886 Fabr 13. 1888 1889 Bemerf 4 5. Biarr weggezogen : 6. infolge Familienänderungen trolyngo

Entry no. 51 in the family register book of the parish of Baldingen

The previously shown family record for this Gottfried Laube shows that he married twice. One of the 6 children was again baptised with the first name Gottfried in 1886. The priest noted that he had "moved away" to Zurzach with his wife Rosina Jetzer and a boy named Joseph.

This Gottfried Laube belonged to the "Schneidermartis" family (Taylor Martins). His grandfather was Jakob Martin Laub, now living at the mill in Böbikon. Gottfried's parents were Karl Laube from Böbikon and Rosa Knecht from Baldingen. This marriage produced 13 children, 5 boys and 8 girls. See the following entry in the family register of the parish of Baldingen on page 10.

			Geburts.			Perchelicht :			Geftorben :		
Gefchlechtsname	Caufuame	Sürgerort	Pfarrort	Jahr	Monat Tag	Pfarrort	Jahr	Monat Lag	Pjarrort	Jahr	Monat L
		XIV.	Hum	an o	Infalt.	Muslin	X.	in Br	affy Ming.	e di	htm.
Rinder:				0	nmstin	n fn	invo	102MMOM	<u> </u>		
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			2	egn f	Jeff grow	nit Safgur	in fr	for N:	48-38.		-
				1 fr	linna	" Inlig. Ver Filing.					
			3	10	Rofa un	femit of A N: 54	fla	, tog for	Busfof.		
			2		2 upon	v: 51 N: 46	-			-	
			9.	A F.	Jaffina	ynaft. ant l	Flam	of Init's	mittle Mingh	en.	
			70 1:	1) 4	honfin	Andfalla Annfleft -	v di.	47 Syst	this Litte		
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In die Pfarrei e	eingezogen :		1.	1 6	11				0 11	Contraction of	

Sometimes it is not clear whether a date of birth or a date of baptism is entered. There may be a few days or even a few weeks in between. In the case of confirmation entries, it is more likely that the baptism date was recorded.

Reference is made in the family register to lineage number 51, where Gottfried is depicted with his family. The entry follows here:

happy Ko Inlivin Histolof 1850 82 a quite N.2. Michil CAL 65W36 1886 Jab 13. 1. a hich . я 4 5 nfcbriften Rr. Bfarrd weagesogen : le. ungen infolge Familienänderungen :

Also this Gottfried married twice and had 6 children with his two wives according to the family register. Two of them from his first marriage named Christina and another Gottfried, who was born in 1888. This son Gottfried left Böbikon with his wife and his son Joseph to settle in Zurzach. It is therefore clear that neither this Gottfried nor his son Gottfried emigrated to the USA.

The confirmation entry of a Gottfried Laube, Ammanns (Majors); (family register no. 67)

The second confirmation entry of a Gottfried Laube, Ammann of Böbikon, took place on 30 September 1865 in the parish church in Baldingen. Both Gottfrieds obviously had ancestors who had worked as Majors.

The next Gottfried Laube, son of Karl Laube-Knecht (family register no. 76)

This Gottfried is the second youngest son of Karl Laube and Maria Rosa Knecht. He was one of nine children. His grandfather's name was Martin Laube. He was born on the 7th autumn month of 1850.

67 Aund Low by Jakob monting Jofum Grony Rumps, you Cobihow -yaboann Im 1.) Aynil 1809 109. 22. Vanafalings In 15.3 februar 1836. Pofu gaboune it. 3t agail 1813 mg. 16. granfluft mg. 10 to Joaning 1840. Gafnan: Nanann Lumbi you Cobihon yalonin In 19 m Wannound 18 11 Jufron Minia Rofs Burgh gon Coolibur uptor eq. 25 In Justif. 1818. Auchan. Rindus : If Grorg, gaborn of 28th grill 1837. Mania Murnuer, ynborne In 7th Gyvil 1841. 18. Julaf, ign born & arten thingings 1820. Juny Johnsf. gob. 18. ang. 1842. Poppin, ynb. 3. Inter. 1841. 7. 24 apr. 1841. Juntino, 1 21. Mai 1842 Roja, grb. 28. 900 18/4/4 Mario anna agalfa, gab. 2. Sabo. 1846. Otmornal " 5 Spiftm: 1844 Juliana gab. & Jimi 1811 Jepuillinga 7 Cane gab. & Juni 1811 Jul & 3 Cali 1848. Johann Wigmind gab. Som 18. Jane 1849. Gulffrind, Jos of . J. Graffe 1850. Anticion Curnabus, gab. 11. Juni 1847 Jang Sam Broghof !! Jollfrind gab. Som 18. frad ton: 1849. Refier on Gilmer, gbr. 28. aquil 1852. Joforia Rocal, yen. 19. Other 1852.

1865. Ann 30. Englandon 1865 Jaban in San Afarabinga Sa. fine Ino fril. Valo sommand das Siromäng nongfangan won Sam Gorfrainoligfan Lipfof non Lapal fingani Lachal Lolyanta: Sixmlingun. Limalf. Julfan.

Name of the confirmand Place of origin Pate Sippar, Joj., Valimanne, Binnihon. Rob. Sippar, Ingoland Islaine. Dite. Jog. Joj. Linalafond Jog. Joj. Lipfar, Gron. Dite. Gott. Sippar. Gottf. Landa, Commanne. Coolin. Undre. Samft. Jolum Haittmattur. Dite. Inbas. Holin. Sozifol. Lipfar Gron. Dite. Gotte. Lipfar. Gotte Linden Chimmanne. Coblin. Chimme Timmell. Jofann Haittmattur. Dite. Taland. Henne. Jofann Sinfar. Dite. Jof. Hever. Jof. Lipfar of Sifonil. Rimilson. Loz. B. Lipfar. Jof. Lipfar of Sifonil. Rimilson. Loz. B. Lipfar. Figninal Laila, Chimme. Bölilson. B. Safranbarg.

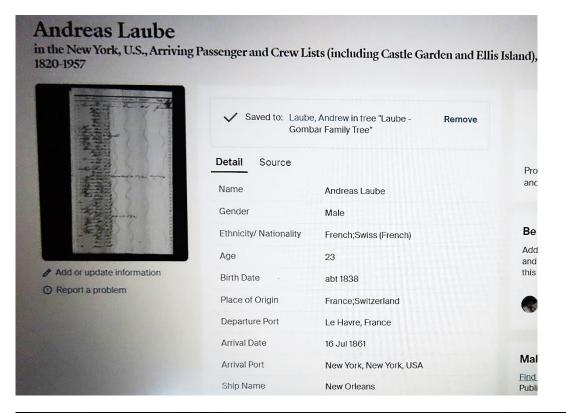
The emigrant Gottfried Laube, born 15 August 1851

However, we have the certainty that Gottfried Laube from the second marriage of Franziscus Josephus Laube emigrated to North America. He was still very young on his long journey to New York. This is why there is no confirmation entry for him in the parish of Baldingen.

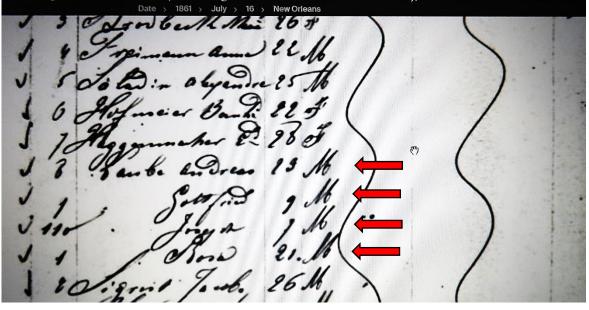
The descendant **James Carne** from the USA has **provided evidence of his arrival** in New York, which is presented here:

Immigration Notice Passenger and Crew Lists, 1820-1957

The arrival at Ellis Island off New York took place on 16 July 1861, when Gottfried was 9 years and 11 months old. He was accompanied by Andreas Laube, Jn...and Bend (Benedikt) Laube.



Passenger and Crew Lists (including Castle Garden and Ellis Island), 1820-1957 for Gottfried La..



1837 census

The 1837 census in the Zurzach district in the municipality of Böbikon lists under house number 7: The brothers **Franz Xaver with his wife Maria Agatha Thomer and Franz Joseph with his wife Maria Verena Laube** and their children. The Laube-Laube couple had seven living children up to this point. The Laube-Thomer couple had no children.

		and the state of the second	Aufgeno	mmen t	m Hornung 1837.
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bes -	Gefchtechts . Rame.	Lauf. Rame.	männlich.	weiblich.	heimath im Kanton.
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ty	Landi	agalfa	N. Par	1	Cibibou
4	Lant	The Julat	1	1.1	Cabidan .
4	Lon li	Museia Manin	a	1	Pibihan
4	Landi	Alnumie	11	1	Cabikan's
14	Lagili	Stagne	1	1.1.1	Bibikan .
14	Lowlin	Clara		-	Corbihan Carbiban
4	Xenti Laiti	Jihob	1	1	Cabiban .
1	Nº GG	100			00.

The direct ancestors of Gottfried Laubi, born in 1851 and the church register entries

To illustrate the research, some primary sources are quoted here and documented as images.

The married couple Joann: Jacob Laubi and Barbara Jezer, both from Böbikon, are recorded in the Wislikofen church register. Their marriage was consecrated on November 17, 1737. The witnesses were Johannes Keller and Johannes Laubi. The priest's name was Placidus Ulrici.

Continuatio	Anni 17.37. ct 38
Coninges J	Eftes Assist An Dies
Foann: Facob Tambi Jo et Sarbara fezerina Jo ambo ex Bebichen Jo Nro Symbolo - 2	an: Keller & Claudus. et Die 17 hove?
ambo ex Bebichen \$ 40 Nro Symbolo	an: Laubi a: 1737.

marriage register entry from 1737

Five children of this couple are recorded in the baptismal register. Including Franz Joseph Laube, the grandfather of the emigrant Gottfried, who was born in 1851.

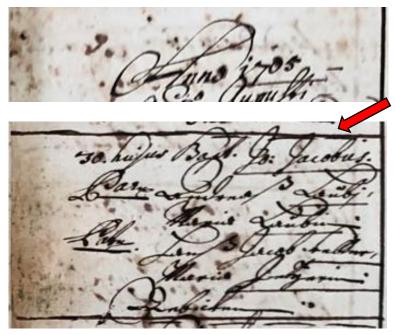
The graphical representation and the primary sources are shown. It should be noted that the pastors sometimes only entered their first names and sometimes the full first names were not noted. This also happened in the case of Johann Jacob Laubi. This is recorded in the marriage entry as Johann Jacob Laubi, while as the father of the child he was only recorded as Jacob Laubi at all of his children's baptisms.

In the Wislikofen baptism, marriage and death register there are two baptisms between 1691 and 1720 for a Johann Jacob Laubi with two married couples named Andreas Laubi and Salome Stägerin (called Steegerin in 1695). The first son named Johannes Jacobus was born on March 8, 1698. However, in the baptismal entry on the right there was a note that this child died at the age of five in 1703.

Maritur Annes

The second baptized boy with the name Johannes Jacobus Laubi was entered in the baptismal register on the 30th of Hujus (*the same month* of September) in 1705.

The parents were **Andreas Laubi from Böbikon and Maria Laubin**. The godparents were Hans Jacob Keller and Maria Jetzerin. Because the previous baptismal entry was entered in September and the following one in October, it can be assumed that Johannes Jacobus' birth month was definitely September **1705**.



Wislikofen baptism entry 1705 baptismal register Jo: Jacobus

Baptism entry on September 30, 1705

The question now arises as to whether it was the same husband, Andreas Laubi, and whether he had married twice. If that were the case, his first wife Salome Stägerin would have died after 1699 and before 1705. As expected, the corresponding entry could be found on page 63 of the Wislikofen church register. See the following text:

63 animam deared Caluth 111 is Bashin

MDCCII (1702)

Salome Stägerin. From Böbigkhon from Hüßle vir tutiby ornata ad coena nuntiaru Agni evocatur in Caelum Anno Eodem Die 6th May (eodem = the same year, above mentioned)

A review of the baptism records before 1698 revealed that the couple had a child named Catharina baptized as early as 1695. The baptism of their daughter Catharina took place on September 12, 1695. No other baptized child of this Laubi-Stäger couple was found after 1703. Are there two different Andreas and did the former die? In October 1703, an Andreas Laubi actually died in military service. He was not referred to as either a widower or a husband. He is therefore not our candidate. Nevertheless, the entry in the Wislikofen Book of the Dead is special and therefore worth mentioning here. This entry from the vicar reads as follows:

ibidem decenter terra mandatusdice iang

1703

Andreas Laubi

Miles Hispaniarum Regi Gallico paucis mensibus serviens morte de victy cessit e vivis Mediolani Parochiany ausm Giggihi.

Circiter in Mense Octobris

Omnibus ss. Ecclesiae Sacramentis munitus ibidem decenter terraeq? mandate decebatur

A Spanish soldier who had served the King of France for a few months, he died as a result of the victory. He was buried in Milan and came from Giggihi (in Böbikon). He was almost certainly not the young family man we were looking for. This soldier came from the Giggihi estate, while the other Andreas Laubi came from the Hüsli farm, where his wife Salome also lived.

It must be assumed that Andreas Laubi from Hüslihof became a widower due to the death of his first wife Salome Stäger in 1702 and that he married again in 1705, as the following marriage entry shows.

The marriage blessing of the couple Andreas Laubÿ and Maria Laubin on January 18, 1705

This marriage entry records that Andreas Laubÿ lived on the Heüßlin in Böbikon. His bride, Maria Laubin, came from Vogelsang in the Lengnau parish.

Now we had to find the baptismal record of the widower Andreas Laubi from Hüslihof. He would have been born before 1675.

Before 1675, no suitable baptism of Andreas could be found in the baptismal records (for the moment). An ineligible baptismal entry from 1683 could be deciphered. This recording is treated here for informational purposes only. It concerns a Johann Jacob Laubi von Böbikon and his wife Maria Keller, who had an Andreas baptized on August 4, 1683. The godfather was Andreas Laubi, the godmother was Verena Keller. What is interesting about this register entry is Andreas Laubi as godfather with Verena Keller.

Catrici A.D.

Year 1683

Die 4th of August:
Baptiz. Andreas(Andrew)Parent:Jo: Jacob LaubiMaria Kellerin v. Böbikon.Patrini:Andreas LaubiVerena Kellerin.

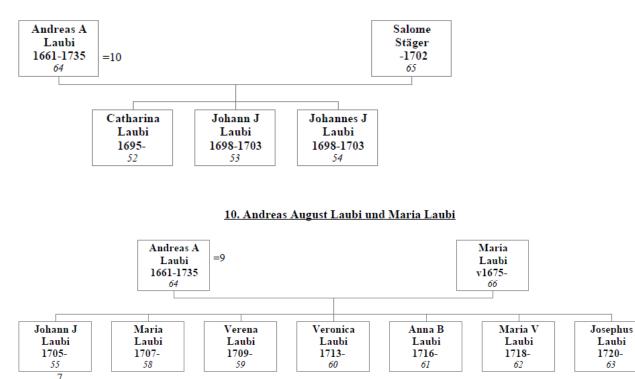
The marriage blessing of the couple Johann Jacob Laubi in Giggihÿ and Maria Keller in Bebikhon took place on July 16, 1679. Witnesses are Andreas Laubi, and Kleinhanseli (Little John) Jetzer, both from Böbikon)

Ameus 1679 . Ma monial mineral foames fo 311 8 e di matrimoniu 000 crut oames 19.2016 692 # 2001 11.11

Die 16. Julÿ 1679 in facie Eccliae (Ecclesia) Sacramentatlitee coniunoti funt Joannes Jacobus Laubi in Giggihÿ, und Maria Kellerin in Bebikhon. Testes (witnesses are) funt, Andreas Laubi, und Kleinhansele Jetzer beide zuo Bebikhon.

Two marriages of Andreas August Laube and the children from these marriages

Excerpt from the Family Tree Builder genealogy program with the children from Andreas August Laubi's two marriages (personal data imported by Rolf T. Hallauer)



9. Andreas August Laubi und Salome Stäger

Excerpt from the Family Tree Builder genealogy program (Personal data imported by Rolf T. Hallauer)

Laubi

1720-

63

64. ANDREAS AUGUST LAUBI (Die Hauptperson dieses berichtes) wurde 1661 geboren. Er starb am 25. Dezember 1735, im Alter von zirka 74 Jahren, in Hüslihof in Böbikon.

Andreas heiratete zweimal. Er war mit Salome Stäger⁶⁵ und Maria Laubi⁶⁶ verheiratet.

- Notiz: In seinem ersten Eheeintrag wird er mit dem Zusatz "aufm Hüssli" genannt. Er war demzufolge auf dem Hof Hüssli (auch Hüsli und Heüsli) ansässig. Zu seinem Todeseintrag im Jahr 1735 wird er als 74 Jahre alter Andreas August Laubi genannt, der aus dem Hofgut Hüssli in Böbikon stammte.
- 65. SALOME STÄGER (Andreas' Frau). Sie starb am 6. Mai 1702 in auf dem Hüssli.

Notiz: In Todeseintrag der Salome Stäger steht geschrieben, dass sie vom Hüssli - Hof in Böbikon stammte.

Andreas August Laubi⁶⁴ heiratete, als er jünger als 33 Jahre war, Salome Stäger vor 1695. Sie hatten drei Kinder: Catharina Laubi⁵² 1695

Johann Jacob Laubi⁵³ 1698

Johannes Jacobus Laubi⁵⁴ 1698

Diese Familie wird im Stammbaum 9 dargestellt.

66. MARIA LAUBI (Andreas' Frau) wurde vor 1675 geboren. Sie lebt nicht mehr.

Andreas August Laubi⁶⁴ heiratete, im Alter von zirka 43 Jahren, Maria Laubi, als sie älter als 30 Jahre war, am 18. Januar 1705. Sie hatten sieben Kinder:

Johann Jacob Laubi⁵⁵ 1705 Maria Laubi⁵⁸ 1707 Verena Laubi⁵⁹ 1709 Veronica Laubi⁶⁰ 1713 Anna Barbara Laubi⁶¹ 1716 Maria Verena Laubi⁶² 1718 Josephus Laubi⁶³ 1720

Wislikofen Generalia / fiefdoms, farms and estates belonging to the provost in 1724

The **Lorentz fieldom** is mentioned in **1724** on pages 4 and 5 of the fieldom directory. Paragraph 6 shows that this fieldom in Böbikon belongs to the Laubi *im Haüsli*. At this point, Andreas Laubi and his son are registered. The fieldom was divided into the Laubi and Thomer families. Note: We remember that the acquaintance of the Thomer family also led to a marriage between Franziscus Xaverius Laube and Maria Agatha Thomer (see page 21 of this article).

- 6/ Lorenzen guthli
 Andreas Laubi, oder dessen Sohn zu
 Böbickhen im Haüsli genannt, besitzen das Lorenzen Lehen Guthli, und wie ihm Andreas Laub (ver-)mög Urbarÿ oder
 Renovierter Bereinigung schon anbedungen(?) worden, solle ..ber prostandom fendulin der Lehen=Brieff genohmen und Revers gegeben worden. Jmgleich
- im Vogelgsang 7/ hat die prostände ... p.ostiren, und Lehnbrieff zue ...en und Revers zu Geben Johann Thomer, od dessen Sohn Leonzi Thomer, welche den andern Theill des Lorentz Güttlin besizen= Relative ad Urkund od Berain de ano 1724.

Lorenzen estate

Andreas Laubi or hiss on in Böbikon so called in Hüsli, are owner of the Lorenzen fiefdom and according to the interest book or the adjusted interest book already recorded and the fiefdom letter has been created.

As well

In Vogelsang the fiefdom letter was given to Johann Thomer or to his son Leonzi Thomer, who owns the other part of the Lorenzen estate. This according to documents and an adjusted interest book from 1724.

The fiefdom farmers on the Güggihü (today Güggehü) at that time were Johann Jeckhli, carpenter, shared with Hans Laubi the Schuehansen (Shoe John). Today the Güggehü farm belongs to a Laube family, who are related to the Laubi from Häusli. The degree of relationship remains to be researched.

Andreas August Laube *1661 - Register entries for the previously known progenitor of Gottfried Laube *1851

Death entry, age and origin in the village

December 25, 1735 Andreas Augustinus Laubi, died at the age of 74 on the Hüsli estate in Böbikon buried in Böbikon

Vit Pius 74 Annorum aufm Hüsli ex Böbikon Omnibus Sacmis rite provisus extrema unctione 3tia vue munity Senectute enervatus defeictin Saclatare Dei in Jnfis Nataliis, D. N. J. Chris et die sepultus est in Böbichen.

73.5:e43 mis rite provila

Listed goods and residences of the Laube in 1814 according to the treasurer's report

1814

Xaveri born 1782 son of Joseph Laubi (possibly born 1749) with a house and tree garden / also Talwies, Bungertli, Weidenacker, Markacker, Jm Baumetacker, Husliacker, in Zelgli ob der Weÿerswies, Unterlangacker, outer Webers Moos, Tobelacker, Bisigzelgli behind the Erlen in the Vogelbach, Thalacker including the Halden

1854

Franz Josef Laubi No. 1 Hüsliboden Akker, adjacent to Karl Laube old Amann, Johannes Laube sel. Erben, on the street and Karl Laube former major.

Elected functions of Franz Joseph Laubi, *1787, in the village and in the regional moral court

plane Man Hillipolan A

The file book of the Wislikofen poor relief service 1824-1856 shows that Franz Joseph Laubi was mayor and poor relief officer of Böbikon on March 14, 1824.

A year later in Autumn he was also mentioned as Böbikon's mayor and poor carer. He was also a member of the regional moral court as a representative of the municipality of Böbikon.

In 1832 he is mentioned as a member of the moral court by Franz Joseph Laubi. At that time, the moral court was composed of representatives from the communities of Wislikofen, Mellstorf and Böbikon.

(tetum) and alumny numinifing

Actum

The 25th of March 1832 the moral court was chaired by Johannes Spuhler Mayor in Wislikofen in the presence of the Reverend Parish Administrator of Maÿenfusch, **Mayor Franz Joseph Laubin from Bebikon**, Mr. Municipal Mayor Franz Joseph Wenzinger of Mellstorf and Mr. Municipal Councillor Joseph Spuhler from Wislikofen. Since October 19, 1830, they met again for the first time and discussed the following:

On this day of the hearing, **Theresia Laubi from Güggenhü** was discussed again under point III and she said this with the following words:

Ac III^{um}, Theresia Laubi from the Güggenhü community of Böbikon, who is suspected of being pregnant, appears and confesses that she is really pregnant.

On November 29, 1835, Theresia Laubi was put on record again. In response to the report made by the Böbikon municipal council that Theresia Laubi, Böbikon, was suspected of being pregnant, she was summoned to the local moral court and made the following confession before it:

She is actually pregnant and has been for seven months. She names a certain Jakob Weber von Kalb, a native of Württemberg, as the impregnator; who served alongside her with Mr. Bekk Imhof in Basel, often visited her in her bedroom, and enticed her to do this act under the promise of marrying her, which she also agreed to do.

Based on the above confession, the moral court decided to hand over the matter to the Zurzach district court for further disposal. Date at supra. The President, Mayor Spuhler.

Protocol entry from the term of office of Franz Joseph Laube *1787

In 1825 Franz Joseph was the mayor and poor relief officer in Böbikon. As an example, here is an entry in the minutes from his time in office.

(for better understanding, the spelling and punctuation have been adapted to today's spelling)

On the 3rd autumn month of 1825, before poor relief

Was called – Johann Keller from the Hassli community Böbikon, who filed a complaint against the local community major Joseph Laubi: He Laubi is said to have publicly insulted him for injustice and said that he Keller had not received the poor allowance that was awarded to him from the poor relief worker. The former (Keller) formally protested against this accusation. He publicly stated that he had received the money awarded to him from another source. Keller was released again.

The day above was called – Othmar Keller Stocking weaver from Böbikon, sues the community leader Laubi with the same complaint as noted above. After a long rant and romp from Othmar Keller, he was sent to rest. As the poor relief officer and community leader Laubi presented the existing receipts from the year 1825 from the poor estate and thus legitimized himself, it emerged that the poor carer Laube had repeatedly given Keller some money or goods in kind and the house rent. The sums were francs 21, 3 and 7. This sum was considerable for an individual, especially since the poor allowance had to be enough for so many poor people.

The parents of Franz Joseph Laubi, *1787 / #1860

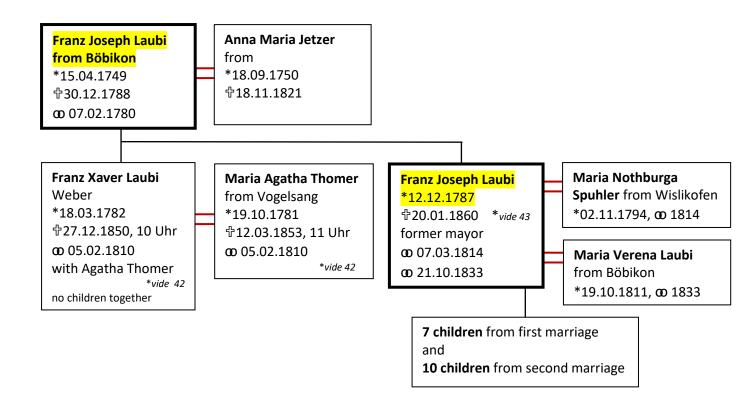
In the family book, reference is made to the ancestors on page 6. The persons registered are the parents of Franz Joseph Laubi and his brother Franz Xaver Laubi. When this entry was made, Franz Joseph's father had already died and his wife Anna Maria Jetzer was described as a widow. The entry reads as follows:

6. Widow, Anna Maria Jetzer, born in the 18th autumn month of 1750

Marriedthe 7th Hornung in 1780.Diedon the 18th winter month of 1821.Deceased husband Franz Joseph Laubi, born inApril 15, 1746. Died on the 30th of Dezember, 1788.Children.Xaveri, born March 18, 1782.Page 42Franz Joseph, born on the 12th December 1787.Page 43

noni ynbofrom Ina 18 1. govil Aminal 1730 Ununi Anili, ynbog Jos bun Inn 30. In Jui Amonul 1788. hunn Inn 18h Merij 1782. D: 42. ynbofunn Inn. 12 hun Grifmund 1787. D: 45.

Family book entry no 6



The following records are from primary sources and demonstrate the correct recording of vital records.

The insolvency in 1850 of Franz Joseph Laube *1787

The Böbikon municipal council minutes show that before his death, the second wife asked the municipal council to appoint a guardian for Franz Joseph, who was apparently unable to act at the time. Maybe he needed help dealing with his finances. He went bankrupt. He became "fallit," as the files show. The wife suggested to the Böbikon local council that they appoint Augustin Laube from Böbikon as assistant. This happened 10 years before his death.

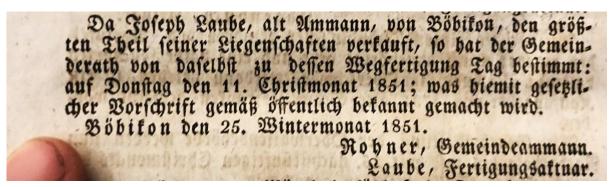
The text for this is as follows:

Municipal council meeting, held d. July 9, 1850. in the presence of the mayor Rohner, municipal councillor Laube, Municipal Council Suppliant Joseph Keller Municipal clerk Laube

Negotiations:

 The wife Maria Verena Laube suggests that the person who has become fallit Jos. Laube, former community leader, to assign an assistant. Augustin Laube von Böbikon should be appointed.

A few months later, the Aargauer Kantonsblatt of 1851 (Official gazette of the canton of Aargau) announced the sale of numerous goods belonging to him.



Official gazette of the canton of Aargau in November 1851

The publication reads as follows:

Because Joseph Laube, former mayor of Böbikon, is selling most of his properties, the Böbikon municipal council has determined the formal sales settlement date. This takes place on Thursday the 11th of Christmas 1851; which is hereby made public in accordance with legal regulations.

Rohner, mayor. Laube, contract actuary

In 1856 Franz Joseph Laube was obviously capable of acting. At his request, his request was dealt with by the local council.

The death of the family father Franz Joseph Laubi in 1860 and his heirs

On June 21, 1860, five months after the death of Franz Joseph Laubi, a driving increase took place in Böbikon. Household items, tools and work equipment were auctioned off. The buyers came mainly from the village and occasionally from the neighbourhood. Only a few outsiders came to Böbikon. Among the bidders were relatives of the testator named Laubi.

All heirs are listed in the previously created inventory.

Inventory.

About the legacy of the late Josef Laube, former community leader of Böbikon, who died on January 20th, 1860. The surviving heirs are:

1. From his first marriage: Klemens, Franz Josef, Xaver, Benedikt and Clara Laube, the latter three are in America.

2. From the second marriage: Jakob, Andreas, Sebastian, Karl, Gottfried and Josef Laube, Nothburga, Rosa, Maria Verena and Emerentia Laube.

The second wife is not recorded in this official entry. Either she was excluded from the inheritance by a marriage contract, or she died before Franz Joseph's death. What is noteworthy is the information left here by the priest that the three children **Xaver**, **Benedikt and Clara** were already **living in America** at the time of the father's death.

Vital data of the two wives of Franz Joseph Laubi *1787

The first wife Nothburga Spuhler (Spuler, Spueler)

The following picture shows the **marriage entry** in the Wislikofen church register for the **couple Franciscus Josephus Laubi, born December 12th, 1787 and Nothburga Spuler, born November 2nd, 1794**. Witnesses were Josephus Schwöri and Xaverius Fehrenbach. The marriage took place on March 7, 1814 in Böbikon (possibly in the chapel because there was no church in Böbikon).

1 - 1 04. 20. Januaru	alter it it and		Journen
Franciscus Josephas Raubi , Nothburga Spulerin AT94- 2. Nove gulleris.	Josephus Schwöri, Haverius Tehrenbach.	Deem .	1814. T. Martin . Bibikon

Marriage entry from 1814

The family of Maria Nothburga Schnurer, wife of Franz Joseph Laubi *1787

Her parents' names were Klemens Spuhler, Joseph's son, a weaver by profession. His date of birth is recorded as November 23rd, 1758. The wife's name was Anna Maria Jetzer, born in the 27th autumn month (September) 1758. She was the daughter of Joseph Jetzer von Böbikon. The marriage took place on the 18th winter month of (November) 1793. This family book entry on page 4 shows that Nothburga was the firstborn child of these families. This entry contains vital data for 9 children. Notburga's husband Franz Joseph Laubi is also held here as the mayor of Böbikon.

no Johngfo Dofn Mabar. alamanto benj Ann 6 1758. m. van sml nonfalingt som 18 ton Mintany 1993. Sr: John for for g: Babiton in Infant. andfell Dreebor 1896 afterborn an 90 m Aindag. G. M. No Afburys unbofor: an 2m Minhow: 1994. Varafalifles. 1 - 901, 7 1814 by lis: Quid Amon you Babito 1m 12 m Jabafor: in The Bright 1996. Canafal Janno 1818mil Jalana Anthong: 0. n Jingan Brack 1798. Davafalieft som 9 no Gionoj 9: Millibofan. 30 - Beril 1800 no 19 m governy 1827 wil John frangely and pag. 16 Afr- yabofa: am 22 m Janno 1802. Maxafalifa farf difonsi. afras bon Mallitory int 24 - Quigner 1803 + smith the Ung of a gabe for: and 10 m grandig: 180h. Hunsfalif am une 4 m agril 1486. pag. # 31. galoub. 30 apr. 1849. Johnyf- gabofrisme It ton Quignift 1806. 200 36. in 23 " janno toit hand have find the offic on Continuent & Proin- gabofor am 26 mm gandfe 1808. 1839 mit gofrage Mayor , gaboran 1810, gima 12. liftant

Family book entry on the Spuhler-Jetzer family

The entry on the death of the widow Nothburga Spuhler married Laube

1825, 15. Maji / Jn Bebikon pie in Domino obiit. Hon: uxor Nothburga Spuhler – ori: Ex Wislikon – oibus ss: mri: Sacra- (short name for Wislikofen) -mentis provisa – vixit annos 30. Mensis 6 – this 13 and Sepulta quiescit in Bebikon

The honourable Mrs. Nothburga Spuhler von Wislikofen died piously. She was endowed with the sacraments. She lived in Bebikon for 30 years, 6 months and 13 days and was buried as a resting place.

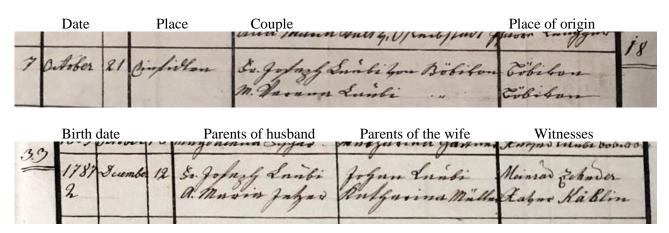
death entry for the widow Nothburga Spuhler

The second wife Maria Verena Laubi *1811

The marriage entry in the Wislikofen church register for the **couple Franz Joseph Laubi**, **Böbicus**, **born December 12**, **1787 and Maria Verena Laubi**, **born July 5**, **1811** is shown below. The witnesses were Meinrad Zehnder and Xaver Kälin from Einsiedeln. This **marriage took place in the pilgrimage site of** Einsiedeln in the monastery church.

	18	33.	-
Здет.	Franc. Joronh. Laubi Sobiaus. Maria Verena Laubi Robicus. 1811. 5. Juli	Meinrad Lehnder Sinned, Laver Walin) ein.	21. Shew corpular in Einsiedeln. . Jobicon.

Mariage entry from 1833 in Wislikofen marriage register page 7 / Place of marriage is Einsiedeln (secondary source)



If you now look at and compare Maria Verena Laubi's parents in the marriage entry above, you can see that Maria Verena Laubi's parents' names were incorrect. This wife's baptismal record (see below) lists her real

biological parents in the primary source. They are Jacob Martin Laubi and Maria Verena Binder. Another transcription error is in the name of one of the witnesses. It was Xaver Kälin and not Xaver Käblin.

This was followed by the baptism entry of Maria Verena Laubi in the Wislikofen church register.

Maria Verena Laubi's baptismal record states that she was born (or baptized) on October 19, 1811. The parents were Jacob Martin Laubi and Maria Verena Binder. The baptism witnesses were named Fulgentius Laubi and Caecilia Lüttin (Lüthi).

Parentes

The family book entry on page 46 for the family of Maria Verena Laubi, born in 1811, shows that seven children were transferred to the family journal. Maria Verena Laubi was the firstborn child. Her father's name was Jakob Martin Laubi, son of Fulgenz.

46. alob Montin Kink, Bulyningon Sufu yabafum n 1. In Alinton moul 11784. Anunfaliift 2:5 Gunning 181 Almanni Cinination Cultingan, yabefun 16 hn Gunning 1788. Son 10 for Guinand, ynbo fun Inn 191: Annimonul 1811. Dining, Answar, ynbo fun Inn 5' hon Reyril 1815: pog 36. " " " Marvin Arfriler, ynbofun Inn ?? & Staninero: 1818. " " " Marvin Arfriler, ynbofun Inn ?? & Staninero: 1818. " " " Marvin Sofombar & boblikow, gab. 28. Join. 1809, is 10. John. 1840. 9, pag. 35. Anner Mis min, gabe former um 29 1022 Min vy 1821. enraftigt ine finalenis, gamen in daugnon & 3. Novber. 1845. mit strang Jof Min Char, gaberna San totan Soprie 1822. : In it gaforband & 30. Sector 1852. In Star iner, gabe for mer and 1922 Dan of 1829. A. onrallist mer ander for mer and 1922 Dan of 1829. A. onrallist mer angen fille, & 23. other. 1846. mit Carmer Offinilla, gabe som 13. Mar Ongor 1819. 13 Anno Orign A 1819. Marin anna and of man and 11 tom John 1829, would appr 20. optimary 1349 mil & form of formed and and 26. april. 1824 Holfbin aga gubofuna cu. Goil: 1830.

Family book entry on the Spuhler-Jetzer family

The children from the first marriage of the couple Johann Jacob Laubi and Barbara Jetzer

- Catharina, born December 19, 1738 from Böbikon
- Franciscus Xaverius, born December 3rd, 1740 from Böbikon
- Maria Barbara, born March 8, 1743 from Böbikon
- Fulgentius, born February 4, 1745 from Böbikon
- Franciscus Josephus Laubi, born April 15, 1749

The death entry in the Wislikofen death book with the text from the priest of the provost.

Johann Jacob Laubi's first wife named Barbara Jetzer died on September 23, 1754. She was still young and had given birth to five children. Her youngest child, Franciscus Josephus, was only five years old at the time of her death.

The death entry reads as follows:

Anno 1754. Sub. ...Gebhardo Daffinger

A°. 1754. Sept. 23rd

d <u>Barbara Jetzerin</u> Uxor Jacobi Laubi ex Boebikon vie non per Ent....d morbo car= =cinomo laborans Serius onmiby SS. Ecclesia Sacramentis provisa, tandem inter manus meas emifit Spiritums, Sepulta jacetin Böebikon

Translated accordingly, this means: Barbara Jetzer, wife of Jacob Laubi from Böbikon, was seriously ill with cancer. She was provided with the church sacraments. She finally died in my hands and was buried in Böbikon.

Baptism entries in the Wislikofen baptismal register for the brothers Franz Joseph and Franz Xaver Laube

Baptism record of Xaverius Laubi, born May 18, 1782, son of Franciscus Josephus Laubi and Anna Maria Jetzer. Baptism witnesses were Johannes Jezer and Maria Agatta Keller

en Res.

Baptism entry of Fr. Josephus Laubi, born 12. Dec. 1787, died January 20, 1860; Son of Franz Joseph Laubi and Anna Maria Jetzer. Baptism witnesses were Johannes Jetzer and Maria Agatha Keller.

Miniflor P. Placiduo Freij.	Infano.	Parentes. Vilante add. Verana Heit. Merana Heit.	Patrini. Jacoby Marfing Calle . et Gar trudis Projense	Domicilium Döhilon	Annus al Dies. 1787.17. Augs
P. Placidus	facobut. H. ofil die 23.	Soannes Anllor's of Secona Mollo- pin:	Alasharina Kellevin.	Stafy.	1787.19.0d.
P. Placidg.	Je. Jofephus.	In Jofe ship Laibi, ct Itana Maria Jatzoriu.	Joannes" John of M. Hgatha Oflania.	Böbicon!	1787.12.9.

Baptism record of Maria Agatha Laubi, born July 29, 1784, daughter of Franz Joseph Laubi and Anna Maria Jetzer. Baptism witnesses were Johannes Jetzer and Maria Agatha Keller.

Baptism entries in the Wislikofen baptismal register for children of Franz Joseph Laube *1787

Here is the baptism entry for the first-born Clara Laubi from the Laube-Spuhler marriage (first marriage).

Clara de Böbikon filia adoptata,

Parents: Ms. Joseph Laubi Nothburga Spuelerin, Patrini: Clemens Spueler, Agatha Thomerin.

As you can read here, it was already possible to adopt children in 1814, because Clara was referred to as **"filia adoptata"** in the baptismal entry. The first child was therefore an adopted child and therefore an adopted girl.

Garentes radus minicus ex Bibikon ana Maria Bi Martin aregorius A. Verena Knechtin Th 18 las 03 biston 24. OR lia adoptata.

Baptism entry of Franz Joseph Laubi, ex Böbikon, born October 4, 1815, †1879, of Fr. Joseph Laubi and Nothburga Spueler. Baptism witnesses were Clemens Spueler and Agatha Thomer.

sech Caubi Clemens Jhomatin melet

Baptism entry of Clemens Laubi, ge. October 20, 1817, son of Fr. Joseph Laubi and Nothburga Spuelerin; Baptism witnesses are Clemens Spueler and Agatha Thomerin.

	and the second se		Catrini .	Tempus.
Columban Hadler parochus.	Clemens De Biobistion .	Tr. Joseph Laubi , Nothburga Spuelerix .	Clemens Spueler, Agatha Thomasin.	1817. 20. Octobis.

The marriage entry for the couple Franciscus Xaverius Laubi - Maria Agatha Thomer

This marriage remained childless.

1810. 5. Februaria. Böbiskon Haverius Laubi. Fr. Joseph Law M. Agatha Thomar . Joanes .

Emigration and evidence of poverty

In the poor relief records from around 1851, many Laube were recorded as paupers in adulthood. Here you can gain insight into memorable texts and testimonies of poverty:

1851

- 11. Anna M. Laube, widow /: Fulgences :/ v. Böbikon, living in Zurzach 76 years old, sick and decrepit, with 1 son of 36 and 1 daughter of 38 both conjugal and married, the son supporting the mother, receives first for this year from the community support, namely 10 Fr. /: more see above no. 9, emphatically (strongly) recommended. Date ut supra. (Anna Maria, *04.02.1775, ex Gigehÿ) 12 Johann Laube /: commonly known as Hüslibub :/ v. Böbikon, without a living, 62 years old, almost blind and completely incapable of work, single, morally weak, he got the year before 8, currently also 8 Frk from the community, whose poor relief is 130 francs. 15 cents Amount /: Question 14 says the following: according to the poor bill pro 1850 is for the Poor fund a strike on the community of Frk 118. Rpp. 65 (Rpp = Rappen = Cents)which must be collected by a sum :/ without assets, so far never supported by the state - will is strongly recommended for support by means of a petition from April 24th (Johann Nepomuk, *08.05.1789-08.11.1864) 21. Landjäger (means police officer) Bercher brought them on Sunday, June 1st thus date May 26th from the hands of the governor :/ a. For widow Agathe Locher $5\frac{1}{2}$ francs and W v. n. 16. b. For the single Joh. Laube 5 Frk etc. n. 13 and handed in the next day. 25. Widow A. M. Laube v. Böbikon, living in Zurzach, 74 years old, good performance, from the community last and current year with 6 Fr supports /: this supports 12 people. With 140 francs, of which 75 =controlled :/ by the government last year with $6\frac{1}{2}$ francs strongly recommended to the high authority for support November 24, 1851, see above 11 and 15 (Anna Maria, *04.02.1775, ex Gigehÿ) 1852
- 3. **Johann Laube** v. Böbikon /: Hüslibub :/ unemployed, 62 years old and decrepit, single, good performance, both years he received from the community 24 Frk. And the community supports 12 people with 140 Frk, The same currently levies a tax. Petitioner received 120 francs from the state for the first time in May 1851. 6 Frk. The support is strongly recommended January 26, 1852. Compare 1851. no. 13 and 21

1853

- 3. **Johann Laube /: Hüslibubs** :/ 63 years old, almost blind, good performance, from the community every year with 11 Frk 43 and see 1852 no. 3 /: contradiction :/
- 4. **Xavier Laube** / the previous brother :/ 60 years old. without employment, often sickly, single, with good performance 11.43 community support both years, without assets, never supported by the state (Johann Nepomuk, *08.05.1789-08.11.1864)
- July 3, 1853 Johann Laube /: Hüslibub :/ became the 2nd time this year see page 41. no. 2 and 3 for support recommended. He received 39.69 cents last year. Currently as much. The municipality taxes 6 people. The supports amount to 95.97 cents. The fund is not enough. The municipality is in arrears with 195 francs.
 /: Probably not precise information :/ (Fr. Xaverius, *June 27, 1793-March 6, 1871, ex Hüsli)
- 20. Johann Laube v. Böbikon from no. 18 current year see page 44, had been rejected by the High Commission for the Poor because support was only provided once a year and not a year had passed since the petitioner was last supported. See. page 41 no. 2 and
 3. (Johann Nepomuk, *08.05.1789-08.11.1864)

1854

Xaver Hermann Laube, son of the teacher Laube v. Böbikon, formerly teacher in the state Neuchâtel is strongly recommended for the support of the High Directorate of the Interior for his plan to emigrate to America in January 20th His benefit from the community is 95 francs. specified. Et cetera see supra no. 1 January 6, 1854.

2. Kovin Bruman Lynbo, John Ins anforr Lunbor o. bobikon, wormall Inforse in Charl. Him miling wind fin frimm flow In On or and wing norf amariber In John divation ino Jemain braffigh gav Intra. fulging musfoflow. Tim Entenfinit vow in granimon if in 95 Sol Angrey abour. Cetera ut supra Hoo 1. 6. Juna 1854. 3. Jofan Lunda 1: Guolibribo : 1. pag. HI. mo 2. 3. ind no 3. 1 von dur Joh halphors Jafe mil 27. 4. 50 int m finh 1, 22 v. 86 gins on Ann armonford abgay mfmal. Singas Jafe minto no yong bow dow good mfalton wardon. Singa bafennast 6 fail mil 95, 97 ct. armonits mil Bringen 221 Sal Buy Kinder. Julos I Sa so inform bitty frift vom 13. Junn interom IS. nurforile fam my offen

3. Johann Laube /: Hüslebubs :/ see page 41. No. 2. 3. And no. 3 from the (nickname: son of Hüsli boy) Community supported last year with 27 Fr. 50, 22 Fr. 86 interest Accounted for the poor fund. This year he must be supported entirely by the community. The community taxes 6 people with 95, 97 cents. Arrears of the poor with taxes 221 francs. State support last year was 7 Fcs 50. Its petition dated January 13th Recommended for the 15th (Johann Nepomuk, *08.05.1789/08.11.1864)

- 4. Laube Xaver, Hüslibub, the previous brother, 63 years old, sickly and ill traveling blind, single, supported by the community last year with 29 F. 29 of them deducted interest 22 Fc. 86. and vide previous No. 3 from the state last Year 5 Frk. petition and signatures from January 17th of the current year from the parish office most emphatic recommendation January 22, 1854. (Franciscus Xaverius, *June 27, 1793-March 6, 1871, ex Hüsli)
- 5. February 7th from Landjäger Kappeler von Räckingen, with date February 2nd, poor relief will be received certified for

Jakob Förenbach in Böbikon8 Fcs.Johann Laube, Hüsle8 "

The **poor carer August Laube** gave the amount in return for a receipt February 8, 1854.

4. Lunder Rayor, Girslibile, Ind Vorigon Limine 63 Jafe all, Aranblig im br. with blim?, buig, von on gin lalgtons gafe mit 29 F. 29 indar fill, demon abyrzogm gins 22 Fr. 86. Sc. vide vorgafanda Horo 3. som Brach halftan Jula S Art. Littlifrift in & Dintarfifrifton som 17. Jan C.J. Haroumblife mufikinketum for fugfalling o. 22. Jima 1854: 5. Sim JAm Inber. von Lin Sjorgne Rugenlaw von ainbingan, mit Du. tim 2 Inbr. Oummint no hiking nefulan & In fingung bonfifminigs fro Jurkob Soformburg in Lobihon 8 ofrs. Jofum Lurnon Gish . 8 " Sim arminglagar any. Iniber yagan Emplung fin ibargabon don

12. March 23rd is **Benedict Laube, Müller, from Böbikon with wife, both born in 1821, and 4 children, settler to America, state of Wisconsin, city of Scheböÿgan** strongly recommended to the high directorate for support After paying the debt he still has assets 800 Fcs Et cetera at page 46. no. 7.

13m 23 Am Mary wird Comavigs Lumber, Wenllow, you 12. Lobibon mit dran, brinn gab. 1821, 10 & Amon , Cins . mandinone way Ammitton, Anal Misconfin, Hard. Tynboy. you mom form binnetion boy tome in moff rollowing Statur Antzing my oflow. Mary bagafing the affilism blies Im noy Woom ogm 800 fr. Cetera ut pag. 46. Root.

Further evidence of poverty in Böbikon is described in a newspaper in French-speaking Switzerland. However, this is not about the inhabitants of the Hüsli farm estate but about poor inhabitants of the Hasli farm settlement. The article was published in the **Courrier du Valais on 5 February 1857**.

ARGOVIE. — Zurzach. Un soldat d'une compagnie genevoise recut un billet de logement, a destination d'une pauvie chaumière située dans le Hasli, commune de Böbikon. Lorsque, installé dans son nouveau quartier, il put se convaincre de la profonde misère au sein de laquelle vivaient ces pauvres gens; il leur demanda s'ils avaient du vin : hélas! probablemant jamais ils n'avaient connu ce liquide que de reputation. Poussant son investigation plus loin, il leur demanda s'ils avaient du brandevin, soit eau-de-vie ? Sur cette demande, la famille en corps s'empressa de lui offrir une vieille cruche contenant la boisson favorite de ceux qui n'ont pas le moyen de réver même au champagne. Notre soldat but quelques gorgées d'eau-de-vie et paya 1 fr. pour sa consommation; il demanda ensuite à manger : on lui prépara un jambonneau, dont il mangea un peu, et qu'il pava 2 fr. Puis, il se coucha, et pour la soupe du soir et son lit de paille garni d'un drap blanc il paya 2 fr. ; le lendemain il prit congé de ces gens qui se souviendront longtemps d'uue si délicate générosité !

ARGOVIE. — Zurzach. Un soldat dune compagnie genevoiso reçut un billet de logement, a destination d'une pauvre chaumière située dans le Hasli, commune de **Böbikon**. Lorsque, installé dans son nouveau quartier, il put se convaincre de la profonde misère au sein de laquelle vivaient ces pauvres gens; il leur demanda s'ils avaient du vin : hélas ! probablemant jamais ils n'avaient connu ce liquide que de repotation. Poussant son investigation plus loin, il leur demande s'ils avaient du brandevin, soit eau-de-vie? Sur cette demande, la famille en corps s'empressa de lui offrif une vieille eruche contenant la boissan favorite de ceux qui n'ont pas le moyen de réver même au campagne. Notre soldat bat quelques gorgées d'eau-de-vie et paya 1 Fr. pour sa consommation; il demande en suite à manger : on lui prépara un jambonneau , dont il mangea un peu , et qu'il paya 2 fr . Puis , il se coucha , et pour la soupe du soir et son lit de paille garni d'un drap blanc il paya 2 fr. ; le lendemain il prit congé de ces gens qui se souviendront longtemps d'une si délicate générosité !

AARGAU. - Zurzach. Ein Soldat einer Genfer Kompanie erhielt einen Quartierschein für eine arme Hütte im Hasli, Gemeinde Böbikon. Als er in seinem neuen Quartier ankam und sich von dem tiefen Elend überzeugen konnte, in dem die armen Leute lebten, fragte er sie, ob sie Wein hätten: Leider hatten sie diese Flüssigkeit wahrscheinlich noch nie zuvor gekannt. Er forschte weiter und fragte sie, ob sie *Brandevin*, also Branntwein, hätten. Auf diese Frage hin beeilte sich die ganze Familie, ihm einen alten Krug mit dem Lieblingsgetränk derjenigen anzubieten, die nicht einmal auf dem Feld einen Drink zu sich nehmen können. Der Soldat nahm einige Schlucke Schnaps und zahlte 1 Fr. für seinen Konsum; dann bat er um etwas zu essen. Man bereitete ihm ein Eisbein zu, von dem er ein wenig aß und 2 Fr. dafür zahlte. Am nächsten Tag verabschiedete er sich von diesen Leuten, die sich noch lange an eine solch delikate Großzügigkeit erinnern werden.

AARGAU. - Zurzach. A soldier from a Geneva company was given a billeting licence for a poor hut in Hasli, in the municipality of Böbikon. When he arrived in his new quarters and saw for himself the deep misery in which the poor people lived, he asked them if they had any wine: unfortunately, they had probably never tasted this liquid before. He probed further and asked them if they had brandy. At this question, the whole family hastened to offer him an old jug of the favourite drink of those who can't even have a drink in the field. The soldier took a few sips of schnapps and paid 1 Fr. for his consumption; then he asked for something to eat. They prepared him a knuckle of pork, which he ate a little of and paid 2 fr. for. The next day he said goodbye to these people, who will remember such delicate generosity for a long time to come.

85 Committe Lunden, Joingle, gab. 11. angugo 1821. pag. 43. promplif & 26. Opril 1847. Gravin : Jugino Lembr, gab 308406. 1821. Ainonw : 1. avallino, gab. 26. Oniging 1847. 2. fin anablim yob. 10 ymforbon & 12 Juni 1849. 3. Ollon a finer gbo. 6. Ray. 1850. 4. Jof nf Souba, ybr. 25. Agoil 1852. 5. Justimmer, ynborn im 27. Chingtmonut 1883.

Familybook Böbikon no. 85, with indication to no. 43

This is **Benedict**, born August 11, 1821, son of Franz Joseph Laubi and Nothburga Spuler. the settlement site is **Sheboygan**. See below his baptism record:

sesh Laubi Haveri Laubi e Bebikon. Nothburga Spuler Verena Spucler, i.i. august

17. Anin fijigate nom 5. April un in John Divertion Into Journ von Imm advall bobihon fin mo. Omma Hoittmattan Ino Jos. Corol. Jul. in Sintar Antgring your anifa mey Qu, marihar warden unpfalland und wyginfal !! Oin will mit Committed Lumber V. oban 12. abonifon to 3h iform brindar in Ann Hund groiania gafm: / Anduras ut supra. pag. 46 mo 1/03.

17. A submission dated April 5th to the High Directorate from the Böbikon municipal council for M. Anna Strittmatter daughter of the deceased John Baptist, to support her journey to Amerika was signed with a recommendation. /: She wants to leave with Benedict Laube from above no.12 and travel to her brother in the state of Indiana :/ Other things see above on page 46 no. 1 and 3.

1855 Am 25. Jumar fin Rolf. Informburg 1. 1. 1854 19. 52. no 34 1 Inor tin Joh won Grow amk Ast alter Ins Ingin to going and 1. wit Olev to wind other 158 mor mit Sutim 23. Jurnar 1855 anfal. Am 12 Fr. 2. Non 12. Ander in grift in Loufaw. 18 Jahon all, con Maplen. burg, Jojar 6 John fin down grout In answand nong and Commity , Jordianin , Soul Moinn , immer Jofan Diraction the formen balans gow Indas find mig most oflow. In Jommin In Willitofow yout 30 for - On fat to Gasponan lond Orom more orfining mil 325, 60. inter fight. Sin decretianter Chommy nin no pro 1854 bak ugo 200 tes. 3. Non 16. Fibr. wind Outon Soft mbar you bobikon mit Jomm Samilin : forfran M. Drafile Lunber, polimine , Dorona, Joppel Goiftime, Anolina, - balifa iman ampl/ fuffan goronfon. mit In bafton forfallingon gin Stalm Paking fors Don. fabors imm Jofan Direction Ins Jornon banga, hallet. for Juba 200 fer o 20 fer un in Chings von In gomanda mfaltan . Onin Dormigun balage toit fer. vin growinda bootin and 14 graf. mil 144, 51 C4. 282 A. Prinnon Jim? im and frand. Nos gine In anip of Wishonjin, Hart Diplogyun, in Jommu Sommunda Som wikt Lumber, Millar. V. pag. 48, no 12.

1855

- 2. February 12th Gustav Locher, 18 years old, from Mühlen-Bach, Joseph's son for the purpose of emigration
 America, Indiana, Fort Meine, a high directorate
 January is highly recommended for support.
 The community of Wislikofen has 30 Fcs. It has 10 persons
 according to the poor bill with 325, 60 supported. The directed
 Poor tax per 1854 is 200 Fcs.
- 3. On February 16th Anton Föhrenbach from Böbikon will be with his Family: wife M. Ursula Laube, and children: Verena, Joseph, Christina, Karolina - who have always been righteous With the best recommendations to support your project have presented it to a high management of the January. He has received 200 francs. and 20 Frc from the municipality to travel His net worth is 1014 Fcs. The municipality taxes 14 people with 144, 51 cents. 282 Fc. Taxes are in arrears. The destination of the trip is Wiskonsin, city of Scheboÿgan his friends Benedikt Laube, Müller, see page 48, no. 12. (*Benedict, *11.08.1821, Sheboygan)

Heritage certificate (proof of orinin) in Böbikon's municipal record book (concerning the Laube) and the whereabouts of the siblings Jakob, Nothburga, Andreas and Sebastian in Koblenz

The list of local certificates issued in the Böbikon municipality's log book covers the years from 1844 to 1859. Further lists must be in another book that has not yet been viewed. Only the Laube and relatives were extracted from this list.

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<u>Control</u> above the issued home certificates for members of the community who are away from home.

Year	Month	Day	Name of the person	No.	Remarks / Whereabouts	
1844	Febr.	26.	Dominik Rohner and his wife	28	Currently resident in Baden	
			Maria Verena maiden name Laube			
1845	Nov.	25.	Karl Laube	36	In Zurzach with his mother	
1846	May	6.	Xaver Laube, saddler	42	Nach Amerika	
1847	April	30.	Josef Laube, shoemaker	54	Baden	
1847	June	7.	Johannes Laube, Lorenz Laube	57	Bremgarten	
			Gigihi			
1849	April	30.	Gottfried Laube, Hüslibuben (son of	74	Aarau	
	-		Hüsli boy / nickname)			
1850	Oct.	2.	Alois Laube and his wife	79	Baden	
			Maria Verena Bukk			
1852	Jan.	12.	Andreas Laube	81	Rheinfelden	
1050	2.60		(possibly Landjäger/policemen)	00		
1852	März	23.	Johann Jakob Martin Laube	83	Baden in service	
1852	Aug.	3.	Arnold Laube, son of Lorenz Laube	85	to Neustadt, Grand Duchy	
			in Zurzach		Baden (in Germany)	
1853	Juli	15.	Joseph Boo-Laube, Maurer, and	90	to Amerika	
	_		family (Beau)			
1853	Oct.	19.	Fridolina Laube, Fulgenzen	92	Baden	
1854	March	8.	Leonz Rohner	101	Amerika	
1854	March	28.	Benedikt Laube	102	Amerika	
1854	April	4.	Anna Maria Strittmatter	103	Amerika	
1854	Aug.	31.	Franz Josef Laube, Professor	110	Zürich	
1854	Sept.	6.	Anna Maria Laube, Hauser	111	Baden	
1855	April	18.	Fulgenz Laube	118	Baden	
1855	July	6.	Johannes Laube, Vater Xaverius 123 Siggenthal		Siggenthal	
			Laube from Güggenhuh			
1856	Oct.	29.	Peter Karl Laube, shoemaker	132	Luzern1857	
1857	Febr.	14.	Simon Laube and his wife	133	Endingen	
1857	Sept.	10.	Andreas Laube son of old mayor	140	Zurzach	

Year	Month	Day	Name of the person	No.	Remarks / Whereabouts
1858	January	23.	Josef Laube, shoemaker	142	Baden
1858	Oct.	7.	Jakob, Nothburga, Andreas,		Koblenz
			Sebastian Laube		
1859	March	25.	Gottfried Laube, son of Nikolaus	147	Baden
			Laube		
1859	Sept.	25.	Johann and Eduard Laube, sons of	150	Koblenz
	_		Fulgenz		

Red arrow:

It should be noted here that these siblings from Franz Joseph Laube's second marriage moved to Koblenz. This happened before they emigrated to America

Koblenz is located next to Zurzach and is a town on Swiss soil bordering Germany. On 18 August 1859, the Swiss Northeastern Railway opened the Turgi-Koblenz-Waldshut line, followed by the Winterthur-Koblenz line on 1 August 1876 and the Koblenz-Stein-Säckingen line with the bridge over the River Aare on 1 August 1892.

Red arrow

Entry concerning the whereabouts of the **siblings Jakob**, **Nothburga**, **Andreas and Sebastian in Koblenz** (CH).

D Leb. 24. E Chally: Mar Reb.: 25. 13c. Stin. F 185%. Miny 10% 1897. mui 35: G 138 ff . lingne 1853. H 139. 1857. Churran & on alla aul 140. Í 1857. 28. boysil Run 141. K 1858. \$3. Jolny no 1/2 Culan 1858. flbr. 12. Lile henne 143. Viynalfal 1856. Quyil 1 Heating, Sultan Galos 1858. OMb. you, aucomato 145. No Taba fin Mider misain Ch. 146.1 1:144 Kul g. 14 148.6 Tullar 149. Aabila Ruble



The former locomotive depot in Koblenz has been given a new home for operational trolleybuses and the historic large traction vehicles. There is a maintenance workshop for servicing the historic vehicles. The location is thus tailored to the diverse needs of the various interest groups.

Former locomotive depot in Koblenz (CH).



Railway bridge over the Rhine between Koblenz (CH) and Waldshut (DE), built in 1859 According to earlier records within the Laube family in America, members of the Laube family are also said to have been involved in the construction of this bridge.



Picture postcard Koblenz in Switzerland

The first Laubi baptism in the oldest church register from Wislikofen / Böbikon

At the beginning of the 17th century, the citizens and residents of Böbikon were parishioners in the Wislikofen provost. It can be assumed that even before church records were kept, the residents of Böbikon listened to Sunday masses in the Provost church. It was not until the 19th century that the Böbikers became part of the Baldingen parish. The parish of Zurzach is now the official parish location.

Nomina Baptizatorum Anno . J. 6. 13. fie is Marin baptisatur est facobur Ban fin cuis parentes Martmur Burghy & Ba milling Patrini vero Jacobur Brigh et Dozothea Jonanning owner & Bubilito Die 10 Aprilis saptifica / anci Per mago natus percheibic Frenda Strubing or Mighings 1 -ilere Blarins Quinn res Choque ganglis brilis sacro Daptismi autacro rend Die Mogry quam genuerus et Barbara G he Repenent autem a baylet Coque Broike Prapasifaz.

Baptismal register from Wislikofen – Böbikon 1613 – 1670 (Wislikofen provost archive)

In this first known baptismal book from 1613, the first baptism of a Laubi child is recorded on page 4. This entry came from the R.P.F. Heinrich Homburg.

- Baptized child:

- Parents:

Laurentius Laubyi Henricus Laubni and Ursula Müllerin from Bebikhon

- Godparents:
- Caspar Ronner from Reütte Hoff and Barbara Kellerin from Bebikhon

macomo due. ma aubui) 110

In the following entry no. 13 from 1614 in the Wislikofen **baptismal register**, **Heinrich Laubi** is listed **as godfather**. The godmother was Maria Spuolerin, both from Böbikon (Spuhler).

Vigesimo Quarto the Augusti lanacro regenera tionis tinela est Maria Jetzerin parentib. edita Klein Jackh Jetzer and Barbara Bechlin Suscptoribus eig Exetenabus **Heinrich Laubin et Maria Spuolerin** omniba e Bebikhon. (August 25, 1614) (so called Klein Jackh = Little Jacob)

The many Laubi mentions within just a few years clearly show that at the beginning of the church register records, some Laubi families were based in Böbikon.

Special events in connection with Laube family members

Source: e-newspaper-archives.ch

Zuger Volksblatt, Volume 19, Number 80, 4 October 1879

Aargau. Lengnau. In Güggenhübel, municipality of Böbikon, the barn of **Mr Laube**, **built in 1749**, covered with tiles and insured for Fr. 1200, suddenly collapsed at 6 o'clock on Monday evening. There were 13 head of cattle in the barn. The owner's brother was in the barn and his wife was milking in the barn when the disaster struck. The former was covered but could be saved, although wounds on his chest kept him in bed and his life is not yet out of danger. The woman was luckier, she immediately jumped away from the milked cow into the open at the first noise, the animal and cattle in question were killed. The cause of this misfortune is said to be that the barn was built of green wood and gradually deteriorated unnoticed.

The same fire case described in another newspaper.

Business journal for the upper part of the Canton of Berne, Volume 26, Number 81, 8 October 1879

A a r g a u. In Güggenhü, municipality of Böbikon, a tiled barn **built in 1849** by **Mr Laube, the municipal clerk**, suddenly collapsed at 6 o'clock on Monday evening. There were 13 head of cattle in the barn. The owner's brother was in the barn and his wife was milking in the barn when the disaster struck. The former was covered but could be saved, although wounds on his chest keep him in bed and his life is not yet out of danger. The woman was luckier, she immediately jumped away from the milked cow into the open at the first noise, the animal and cattle in question were killed. The cause of this misfortune is said to be that the barn was built of green wood and gradually deteriorated unnoticed.

Neue Zürcher Nachrichten, number 355, 27 December 1905

The Military Directorate of the Canton of Aargau promoted the first lieutenants; Laube, Johann, from Böbikon, in Wislikofen,, to captains of the infantry with brevet date of 23 December 1905.

Berner Tagwacht, Volume 62, Number 270, 18 November 1954

November 1954 / Fatal fall from the stairs.

On Tuesday evening in Böbikon (Aargau), **74-year-old Alfred Laube fell** so accidentally from the stairs that he suffered a fractured skull and had to be taken to hospital, where he died on Wednesday.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, number 176, 30 July 1994

Property damage after lightning strike in Böbikon. Property damage totalling around 300,000 Swiss francs was caused by a local thunderstorm over Böbikon in the canton of Aargau on Thursday evening. According to police reports on Friday, **a detached farmhouse was struck by lightning shortly after 4 pm**. Shortly afterwards, the farmhouse was on fire. Despite the rapid intervention of the fire brigade, the barn and attic of the neighbouring house could not be saved. A horse, a donkey and two goats were burnt to death. (sda) **Der Bund, Volume 59, Number 509, 28 October 1908**

Karl Laube, from Böbikon, Aargau. Post-aspirant in Lucerne

Berner Tagwacht, Band 23, Nummer 133, 11. Juni 1915

Births. 08.06.1915. Laube, Karl Adolf, of Karl Adolf, tram employee, of Böbikon (Aargau)-

Der Bund, Volume 108, Number 490, 21 October 1957

Marriage announcements / 7 October 1957 / Laube Fred Charles, qualified mechanical engineer, single, from Böbikon (AG), in Zuchwil (SO), with Christener Margrit Helene", single, from Zäziwil and Bowil, Lorbeerstraße 11.

Berner Tagwacht, Volume 21, Number 47, 26 February 1913

Death on 24 February 1913, Laube, Mariei Emma, single, milliner, from Böbikon (Aargau). born 1892.

Der Bund, Volume 139, Number 282, 1 December 1988

Deaths / 29 November 1988. Jetzer Karl of Böbikon AG in Böbikon, born 1935, husband of Emma born Laube.

Berner Tagwacht, Volume 21, Number 18, 23 January 1913

Births / 21 January. Laube Dora Martha, of Karl Adolf-; Tram employee, of Böbikon (Aargan)-

Berner Tagwacht, Volume 46, Number 75, 30 March 1938

Deaths / Laube Mina, born Gerber, widow of Karl Adolf, former tram inspector, of Böbikon (Aargau), born 1876.

Berner Tagwacht, Volume 62, Number 270, 18 November 1954

November 1954 / Fatal fall from the stairs.

On Tuesday evening in Böbikon (Aargau), **74-year-old Alfred Laube fell so accidentally** from the stairs that he suffered a fractured skull and had to be taken to hospital, where he died on Wednesday.

Births.

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Der Bund, Volume 108, Number 490, 21 October 1957

Marriage announcements / 7 October 1957 / **Laube Fred Charles**, qualified mechanical engineer, single, from Böbikon (AG), in Zuchwil (SO), with Christener Margrit Helene", single, from Zäziwil and Bowil, Lorbeerstraße 11.

Berner Tagwacht, Volume 21, Number 47, 26 February 1913

Death on 24 February 1913, Laube, Mariei Emma, single, milliner, from Böbikon (Aargau). born 1892. Der Bund, Volume 139, Number 282, 1 December 1988 Deaths / 29 November 1988. Jetzer Karl of Böbikon AG in Böbikon, born 1935, husband of Emma born

Deaths / 29 November 1988. Jetzer Karl of Böbikon AG in Böbikon, born 1935, husband of Emma born (neé) Laube.

Neue Zürcher Nachrichten, Number 296, 20 December 1937

Funerals City of Zurich / Monday, 20 December 1937 / Laube Hans, born 1931, of Zurich and Böbikon, Canton Aargau, son of Johann, electrical engineer and Martha Elise née Rahm, Klingenstrasse 37, District 5, 2.45 pm in the Sihlfeld D cemetery chapel. Cremation.

Tagblatt der Stadt Thun, Volume 44, Number 280, 29 November 1920

Marriages / 1 October 1920 / Karl Jakob Gottfried Laube, postal clerk, from Böbikon, in Lucerne, and Rosalie Küpfer, from and in Steffisburg.

Der Bund, Volume 109, Number 2, 3 January 1958

Marriages / 24 December 1958 / Laube Fred Charles, qualified mechanical engineer, from Böbikon (AG), with Christener Margrit Helene, from Zäziwil and Bowil (BE), married in Zuchwil (SO). Der Bund, Volume 64, Number 40, 25 January 1913 Births / 21 January 1913 / Laube Dora Martha, of Karl Adolf, tram employee, of Böbikon (Aargau). Berner Tagwacht, Volume 78, Number 258, 4 November 1970 Births / 30 October 1970 / Laube Mirjam -Mireille, of August Josef, laboratory technician, of Böbikon AG, and Johanna Margrit née Studer.

La liberté, 12 June 1957

Marriage announcement / wedding vows / 01.06.1970 / Registry Office of the City of Fribourg Promises of marriage 1 June : **Laube Josef**, merchan, from Böbikon (Aargau), in Fribourg, and Luzurier Renee, of French nationality, in Yverdon.

