

Scholzel



CHLESIEN formerly comprised a large region of Central Europe, mainly in the upper basin of the river Oder, and was chiefly comprised of the territory northeast of the Sudetic Mountains. Its name is of Slavic origin. The early inhabitants of the country were of the Slavic race, and during the early period of civil government, the territory was disputed between Poland and Bohemia. It came under Polish reign during the tenth century, and it was separated from Poland in 1163 and was divided into various duchies which were ruled for some time by branches of the Polish dynasty of Piast. It later became gradually largely Germanized, and the territory was incorporated with Bohemia in 1355. The country suffered greatly during the thirty years Silesian and Napoleonic wars. It was conquered by Frederick the Great in 1741-42, when the larger portion of its territory was ceded by Austria to the Prussian government. This cession was confirmed in 1763, and the country has since that time been under the rule and protection of the Prussian reign. The province of Prussian Silesia of today comprises the southeastern portion of the Kingdom of Prussia. Its capital is Breslau, and it is bounded by Brandenburg on the northwest, Posen and Russian Poland on the northeast, Austrian Silesia, Moravia and Bohemia on the south, and Bohemia, Saxony and Prussian-Saxony on the west. Its present territory comprises most of the ancient duchy of Silesia, Glatz, part of the Upper Lusatia, etc. The country is mountainous and hilly in the southwest and the south, and level generally in the north and northeast. Its valleys are traversed by the river Oder. Prussian Silesia is noted for its mineral wealth, especially for coal, iron and zinc, and is one of the chief manufacturing provinces of the kingdom. Among its leading industries are metal-working and manufactures of machinery, linen, cotton, woolen, etc. It contains three government districts, Leichnitz, Breslau and Oppeln. The majority of the inhabitants are Germans, but there are many Polish residents, and some Czechs, Moravians and Wends. The people are energetic and progressive, and its present population is about 5,000,000.

It was with this ancient and historic country that the Scholzel family have been identified for several generations, and many representatives of the family have been prominently associated with the material and social interests of the various communities wherein they have resided.

(1) — Scholzel, the first of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information, traditions and family records state that he resided in the village of Oberlangenbielau, in the court District of Reichenbach, Schlesien, or Prussian Silesia, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany. As was the custom in those days, he attended the Volks-schule, and after finishing his educational training became apprenticed to learn the trade of linen weaver, and upon attaining to manhood years, pursued his chosen avocation in his native

country, where he spent the whole of his life's career. Family tradition states that he was a man of fine character, and wielded considerable influence in social and civic affairs of the community. He attained to a mature age, and was a member of the Lutheran Church.

He married, in his native town, and of his union had born to him a family of sons and daughters as follows:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Karl S., who, like his father, was educated in the Volks-schule of his native town, and was reared to manhood years under the parental roof. He married, and soon thereafter took up his abode in the city of Berlin. No issue. 2. Ernst, like his brother, attended the Volks-schule, and spent the whole of his life's career under the parental roof. | <p>He was an invalid for many years, and did not marry.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Pauline S. She did not marry, and remained under the parental roof, where she spent the whole of her life's career. 4. —. She married a Herr — Krabisch, and reared a family of sons and daughters. 5. Gottlieb, born February 13, 1830, of whom forward. |
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(II) Gottlieb Scholzel, son of — Scholzel, was born at the family home in Oberlangensbielau, February 13, 1830. He attended the Volks-schule, and was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. As was the custom in those days, he was also apprenticed to learn a trade immediately after his school career, and served a full apprenticeship at the weaver's trade, under the tuition of his father. After acquiring a practical and thorough knowledge of the various features and details of the work in the weaving trade during his early career, he became identified with some of the leading commercial houses of the chief cities in his native country. Soon after his marriage he became engaged in the linen ware manufacturing business on his own account, and was for a period of over fifteen years successfully engaged in manufacturing linen goods. During the years of his early manhood he had rendered the required service in military duty, and in 1864 served in the campaign against Denmark, and in 1866 was also actively engaged in the war between Prussia and Austria. In his religious views he followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, and was an active member of the Lutheran church.

Gottlieb Scholzel died March 10, 1898, and his wife, Elizabeth (Münster) Scholzel, died in March, 1905. Both were well and favorably known in the community wherein they resided, and were highly respected and esteemed by all who knew them.

Mr. Scholzel married, in 1858, Elizabeth Münster, born July 2, 1829. She was a native of the province of Posen, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, and was one of a family of four sisters and two brothers. Issue:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oscar, born July 2, 1859. He died aged seven years. 2. George, born February 11, 1861. He married, and had issue. 3. Hulda, died in early life. 4. Elizabeth, born November 10, 1865. She came to the United States when sixteen years of age, and upon her arrival in New York City she established her home here and later married William Rehling, and had children. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Hermann, born July 6, 1867, of whom forward. 6. Edmund, born July 12, 1869. He married, and resides in the city of Berlin, Germany, and had children. 7. Paul, born October 22, 1872. He came to the United States in 1887, and upon his arrival in New York City, established his home there. He married, and has two children as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Paul. ii. Henrietta. |
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(III) Hermann Scholzel, son of Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Münster) Scholzel, was born at the family home in Oberlangenbielau, where he attended the Volksschule, and as was the custom in those days was confirmed at the age of fourteen years. Soon after laying aside his textbooks he became engaged in a florist's establishment in Oberlangenbielau, where he served an apprenticeship of three years, acquiring a complete and thorough knowledge of the florist and horticultural business in all its various details. Soon after having completed his apprenticeship, the young florist decided to visit the various cities throughout Eastern Prussia, with the view of gaining further knowledge of his profession, and remained engaged in his chosen work in the Fatherland up to the year of 1890, when he decided to emigrate to the United States. Having made arrangements, he embarked at the seaport city of Bremen, on the steamship "Eider," and landed in New York City on August 5th, the same year.

Soon after his arrival here he sought employment at his profession, and was thus employed in New York City until 1891, in which year he came to Union Hill, Hudson county, New Jersey, where he found employment as a florist with John Thumann, who was at that time extensively engaged in the florist and horticultural business in the town of Union. Here the young German florist applied himself diligently at his work, and after six months' faithful service, was made foreman of the Thumann establishment in Union Hill, a position which he held for a period of six years, and on July 7, 1898, Mr. Scholzel leased the Thumann greenhouses and horticultural plant from his employer, and successfully conducted the business on his own account for a period of seven years. In this undertaking he met with a well merited degree of success, as the logical result of his thorough knowledge of his profession and the honest and straightforward methods in all his business transactions.

In 1905 Mr. Scholzel purchased the extensive plant and greenhouses of Rudolph Asmus at New Durham, Hudson county, New Jersey, where he has since successfully conducted an ever increasing and rapidly growing business in the line of cultivating and producing ornamental and house plants. The Scholzel greenhouses and nursery establishment at New Durham have been greatly increased in capacity in recent years, and Mr. Scholzel has become recognized as one of the leading florists and horticulturalists in Hudson county.

He is an active member of the New York Florists' Club, and also of the Plant Growers' Association of New York and New Jersey.

Married, July 7, 1898, Sophie Demmerer, born October 9, 1866, in the town of Esslingen, Unter-Teck, Kingdom of Württemberg, Germany, daughter of George and Fredericka (Kaser) Demmerer. Of this union there was no issue.

