

Alexandre Weil

Alexandre Weil was a two times great-grandfather of Coralie Weill (11).

By tracing back in the following order: Coralie Weill $\star \mapsto$ Lazare Weill \mapsto Nathan Weil \mapsto Jacques Weil, we find that the parents of Jacques Weil were Madeleine Bloch \star and Alexandre Weil.

According to his 1797 AM, he was forty years old which would put his AN as ca. 1757, whereas on his 1829 AD his age is given as seventy-five years old which would put his AN as ca. 1754. I will use the date on the earlier document.

Alexandre Weil, *Süsskind Hirtzel* (112 • 222) ca. 1757, Marmoutier -- 1829.03.17, Marmoutier [AM, 1808, Marmoutier, no. 333, AD, S].

On his AD he is described as a flour merchant.



1808: Süsskind Hirtzel becomes Alexandre Weil

According to the 1808 name change list ([1808, Marmoutier, person 333]) Alexandre Weil's previous name was Süsskind Hirtzel. However at the time of his first marriage, which took place 1786, he is referred to as Alexandre Zyskind. So he had, at least for his first marriage, adopted a civil first name and used the Süsskind from Süsskind Hirtzel as a family name. But in 1797, at the time of his second marriage, he signed Süsskind Hirtzel.

Note that in [1808] the family name was spelled with one letter "l". The first ancestor of Coralie Weill to write the name with a double "l" was Lazare Weill (112), the father of Coralie Weill. Whether this change in spelling represents a germanization of the name -- just as Coralie Weill's first name was written Karoline on her AN -- I can not say.

The question of interest is why and when did the ancestors of Coralie Weill use "Weil" as a surname. In [1784] -- see below -- Alexandre Weil's father Naphtali Hirtzel is referred to as "Hirtzel", without a surname. However, Naphtali Hirtzel had a brother called Bonef (see below) who is referred to

in [1784-Marmoutier] as "Bonef Weyl". There is a Borach Weyl listed under family 49, but "Borach" does not correspond to any name that I have found in the family of Naphtali Hirtzel. There is a Jacques Wahl (family 18), which I thought at first might have been a misspelling of "Weil", but he is listed in [1808, no. 123] with Jacques Wahl as both his old and new names.

first marriage: Miriam Lévy [AM]

[Fraen-mar, 117h]

1786.08.10, Marmoutier.

Alexandre «Zyskind» fils de **Naftaly «Hirzel»** fils de feu **Yechaya**, Marmoutier

Miriam fille du lettré Azariel «Seligmann» fils de Yehochoua Lévy, Mutzig.

The act records that there was a *permission royale* dated 1785.10.21. Recall that one of the raison d'être of the census of 1784 was to control Jewish marriages.

Children from the first marriage:

Miriam Lévy passed away on 1797.01.08 in Marmoutier. In the 1808 change of name list [1808, Marmoutier, person 335] the birth date of the eldest daughter, Jeres (Sophie Weil), of Alexandre Weil is given as 1792.06.15, thus Jeres must be the daughter of Miriam Levy.

1. **Sophie Weil** 1792.06.15, Marmoutier -- alive in 1808.

With at least one young child to raise, Alexandre Weil remarried less than four months after the death of his first wife.

Madeleine Bloch ★ *Madel Madam Leyser* (112 • 221) ca. 1770, Balbronn--1849. 05.24, Marmoutier [1784, AM, 1808, mar, no. 334, AD, S].

second marriage: Madeleine Bloch 1797.05.08 [19 floréal IV], Balbronn.

For their children see section on Madeleine Bloch

The Parents of Alexandre Weil

These people were the three times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

From the above 1786.08.10 AM ([Fraen-mar, 117h]) we learn that the father of Alexandre Weil was Naftaly «Hirzel» fils de feu Yechaya, Marmoutier. If we look at all the families listed in [1784, Marmoutier] we see that in family 29 the father is called Hirzel

and one of the sons is called Süskind, so that this would appear to be the family of interest:



1784, Marmoutier: famille 29

Since the name of the wife is not given, we can assume that she died before 1784. Unfortunately the name of Alexandre Weil's mother does not appear either on the 1786 AM for his first marriage or on the 1797 AM for his second marriage, nor does her name appear on his 1829 AD. I checked the AM and AD for the siblings of Alexandre Weil and nowhere is the mother's name given. In view of this lack of information the only option is to search in [Fraen-index]. The only AM which corresponds to the father of Alexandre Weil is the following (note the spelling "Hirz"):

[Fraenckel-mar, 109g]

1746.08.26, Marmoutier

Naftaly Hirz, fils du lettré Yechaya fils de feu rabin Naftaly Hirz, Marmoutier.

Genendel, fille de feu Zeev Wolff Blume, assistée de son oncle le lettré Leib Blume, Bouxwiller.

Yechaya remet à son fils tout ce que ce dernier avait gagné étant célibataire.

The date 1746 fits in well with the AN of the known children of this couple. Since Genedel Blume is not listed in [1784, family 29] we can assume that she died before this date. There is no indication that this Naftaly Hirzel remarried and so I will assume that Genendel Blum is indeed the mother of all the children of Naftaly Hirtzel listed below.

Note that Genedel came from Bouxwiller. There were several other marriages -- see below with the children -- between the families of the bride and groom.

Genendel Blum (111 • 222 • 1) *, Bouxwiller -- b. 1784, Marmoutier? [AM].

Naphtali Hirtzel (111•222•2) *, Marmoutier -- a. 1784, Marmoutier? [AM].

I refer to him as Naphtali Hirtzel, rather than Naphtali «Hirzel» [fils de] Yechaya, because that is how he is referred to on the AM. From [1808, Marmoutier] we know that at least three of the sons had "Hirtzel" as their former family name, so I will also use Hirtzel as the family name for his children.

marriage: 1746.08.26, Marmoutier [AM].

children:

The following four children are listed in the chronological order of their AM. The AM reads, "[name] fils/fille de Naftaly «Hirzel» fils de [feu] Yechaya".

1. **Jeres Hirtzel** *, Marmoutier -- b. 1779, Marmoutier [AM].

In 1766 she married Moché «Kochel», son of Acher son of Salomon Lévy and Nené, who was also from Marmoutier ([Fraen-mar, 113h]). We know that her AD is before 1779 because her husband is described as a widower when he remarried that year.

We learn from the AM that the couple was married by a Rabbi Joseph who was a resident of Marmoutier.

2. **Benjamin Weil** *Wolf Hirtzel Zeèv* «*Wolf*» *Hirtzel* ca. 1750, Marmoutier -- 1815. 04.21, Marmoutier. [AM, 1808-Marmoutier, no. 51, AD].

He married Ittelé Coblenz in 1768 [Fraen-mar, 114e]. He remarried in 1778 [Fraen-mar, 185d; the name of his second wife being Kendelé Lévy]. He was a widower again 1808 and there were five children living at home in 1808; one being a "fille majeure" and the others having been born in the 1790s.

- 3. **Miryam Hirtzel** ca. 1749, Marmoutier -- 1798.10.23?, Bouxwiller [AM, Katz-W+W]. In 1768 she married her uncle Alexandre «Zyskind» Blum of Bouxwiller; see below AM no. 7.
- 4. **Yechaya Hirtzel** *, Marmoutier -- 1792.10.27??, Marmoutier [AM, Katz-W+W]. In 1778 he married his cousin Blimelé, the daughter of Alexandre «Zyskind» of Bouxwiller; see below AM no. 9.

The following four sons are listed in the order that they appear above in [1784, Marmoutier, family 29]. Notice that the AD for sons 6, 7 and 8 are all dated 1835.

- 5. **Alexandre Weil** *Süsskind Hirtzel* 112 222; see above.
- 6. **Bonef Hirtzel** [Félicien Weyl???] b. 1784, Marmoutier -- 1835.01.12, Kuttolsheim?? [1784 1808-Kuttolsheim, no. 69, AD??].

Entry 69 in [1808-Kuttolsheim] states that a Bonef Weyl became Félicien Weil. The identification of Félicien Weil with Bonef Hirtzel is made in [Katz-W+W], but on the 1835 AD of Félicien Weil the names of his parents are stated as being unkown. Perhaps Katz made the identification on the basis of the former name.

7. **Götschel Hirtzel** [1784] [Cyriaque Marcelin (!!!) Weyl???], ca. 1774, Marmoutier -- 1835.08.15, Kuttolsheim; [1808-Kuttolsheim, no. 35, AD???].

The situation here is the same as for child number 6.

The three daughters of Cyriaque Marcelin Weyl had their names changed to Cécile Madeleine, Louise Adelaïde and Thérèse Cécile!! His wife Bessele Joseph became Barbe Wartzlof, the only member of the family not to receive two personal names.

8. **Jacques Weil** *Jacques Hirtzel* b. 1784, Marmoutier -- 1835.12.29, Marmoutier??

[1784, 1808-Marmoutier, no. 277].

What is bothersome in this case is that on the AD the name of the father is given as Cerf Weil. Jacques Weil's father, Naphtali Hirtzel, is not listed in 1808 so he would not have had a civil name. However since in *Genesis* 49, Naphtali is compared to a female deer, "Cerf Weil" might be a masculine reference to Naphtali Hirtzel.

? Soulke daughter of Hirtzel Scheye

This is how the bride is referred to on an AM from 1774 ([Fraenkel-mar, 215d]). Katz ([Katz-W+W]]) treats Hirtzel Scheye[n] as the father of Alexandre Weil. However the date of this AM falls between the dates of the AM of children 3 and 4 and both are referred to as fils/ fille de Naftaly «Hirzel» son of [feu] Yechaya. This makes the identification less than certain; see however the AM of Henne, the daughter of Naphtali Hirzel ([Fraen-mar, 84e]), below.

? Zerlé

She was a widow, from Mittelbronn and had a daughter named Heve when she remarried in 1768 [Fraen-mar, 114c]. Her father's name is given simply as Naftaly «Hirzel», without the addition of son of Yechaya. This may have been omitted as she was a widow but, on the other hand, Naftaly/Hirzel was a common name in Alsace. The groom was from Marmoutier, which might be a coincidence or it might suggest some sort of link.

The Grandparents of Alexandre Weil

These people were the four times great-grandparents of Coralie Weill (11).

From the above 1746 AM ([Fraenckel-mar, 109g]) of the parents of Alexandre Weil we learn that:

Alexandre Weil's mother was Genedel, the daughter of the deceased $Zeev \ll Wolff \gg Blume$ from Bouxwiller.

Alexandre Weil's father was $Naptaly \ll Hir[t]z \gg$, the son of Yechaya the son of the deceased Naftaly Hir[t]z from Marmoutier.

What is interesting is that in looking through the AM in [Fraenckel-mar] we find two other couples from the parents' extended families marrying one another. So as to avoid the repetition of AM, and to facilitate an examination of the names, I first present, except for one, the relevant AM, in chronological order. Following the AM is a list of the families with the surname "Blum" in Bouxwiller in 1784.

1. 1733.08.03 [Fraenckel-mar, 108g]. Marriage of *Sulche* daughter of *Scheye* son of the deceased rabbi *Naftaly Hirtz*.

That *Scheye* is the same person as *Yechaya* is confirmed by the AM of his daughter *Hanne*, which is given below with the parents of Napthali Hirzel. This information shows that *Sulche* was the sister of *Alexandre Weil*.

We also learn that *Naftaly Hirtz*, Alexandre Weil's grandfather, was a rabbi, presumably in Marmoutier.

2. 1745.02.16 [Fraenckel-mar, 109d]. Marriage of *Hindel* daughter of *Yechaya* son of rabbi *Naftaly*, Marmoutier.

From the name of her father and grandfather we can determine that *Hindel* was the sister of *Alexandre Weil* and *Sulche*.

3. 1746.08.26 [Fraenckel-mar, 109g]. This is the above AM of the *parents of Alexan-dre Weil*.

We also learned from the AM that *Genedel* was assisted by her uncle *Leib Blume* -- see AM no. 5 below -- also of Bouxwiller and that her father, *Zeev «Wolff» Blume*, was deceased.

4. 1755.05.21 [Fraenkel-mar, 18i]. Marriage of *Alexandre «Zyskind» Blum* son of *Wolff*, Bouxwiller.

Since Alexandre's surname is "Blum", we can identify his father *Wolff* with the *Zeev* «*Wolff* » *Blume* of AM, no. 3. Thus *Alexandre* «*Zyskind* » *Blum* was the brother of *Genedel Blume*.

He remarried in 1768; see AM no. 7 below.

5a. 1757.02.22 [Fraenkel-mar, 18j]. Marriage of the widower, the cantor *Arié* «*Leib* [*Loewel*] *Blum*, son of *Alexandre Zyskind*, Bouxwiller.

We learned in AM no. 3 that *Leib Blume* was the uncle of Genedel Blume, which implies that he was brother of *Zeev «Wolff» Blume* of AM no. 3 and 4.

Notice that the name of the father of *Leib Blume* is *Alexandre Zyskind*, i.e. there is no surname *Blum*. So *Alexandre Zyskind* was the *father* of *Zeev «Wolff» Blume* and the grandfather of both his namesake *Alexandre «Zyskind» Blum* of AM no. 4 and *Genedel Blume* of AM no. 3.

5b. On an AM dating from 1760.05.29 (1760.09.09 [Fraenkel-mar, 19b]) we learn that the contract was written by *Loewel Blum* of Bouxwiller, who is described as a rabbi. It is possible that the notary did not distinguish between a rabbi and a cantor.

In contrast to the dowry and the "ketouba" (sum given to the bride in case of marriage break-up) for 5a which were 450 florins and 675 florins respectively, the amounts for 5b were 3,927.25 florins and 5,890 florins respectively. The groom in this case was a scion of the wealthy Netter family of Bouxwiller ([Fraenkel-mar, 19b]).

6a. 1760.09.09 [Fraenkel-mar, 2071]. Marriage of the widow *Reis*, daughter of *Yecha-ya*, assisted by her brother *Hirzel*.

From the name of the father we can determine that Hirtzel is the same person as Naftaly Hirzel, the father of Alexandre Weil.

An added note says: "L'époux s'engage à entretenir Léa, fille de sa femme jusqu'à son mariage".

6b. 1757.01.10. [Fraenkel-mar, 111c]. This is the AM of Jehoudith, the daughter of the widow *Reis* of 6a. If her daughter married in 1757, then Reis must have married at the latest in the mid-1730s and thus would have been born in the very early 1700s. *Yechaya* was probably born in the latter part of the 1600s.

The rather meagre dowry of 270 florins was provided by *Reis* with the help of her brother *Hirtzel Yechaya*.

- 6c. 1766.01,24 [Fraenkel-mar, 261f]. This is the AM of Léa, the daughter of *Reis* of 6a. *Reis* is now described as the daughter of the deceased *Yechaya*.
- 7. 1768.03.04 [Fraenkel-mar, 20h]. This marriage involves the families of both Genedel Blume and Napthali Hirtzel.

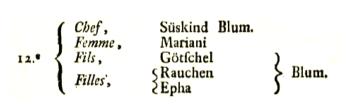
Alexandre «Zyskind» Blum son of Zeév «Wolf», assisted by his uncle Loewel Blum, Bouxwiller.

Miryam daughter of Naptaly «Hirtzel», son of the deceased Yechaya, Marmoutier.

- i. The groom here is the same as in AM no.4 from 1755 and he was assisted by the same uncle as his sister Genedel in AM no.3 from 1746. The AM does not say that he was a widower, but this might not mean much, or he might have been divorced.
- ii. The bride is listed above as child 3 of Napthali Hirtzel and is thus a sister of Alexandre Weil. Note that this marriage took place some twenty-two years after the AM of Alexandre Weil. This suggests that she was a widow.
- 8. 1778.03.03 [Fraenkel-mar, 116d]. As with AM no. 7, this AM involves involves the extended families of Genedel Blume and Napthali Hirtzel.

Yechaya son of Naptaly «Hirtzel», son of the deceased Yechaya, Marmoutier.

Blimelé daughter of Alexandre «Zyskind» / son of the deceased Wolff Blum, Bouxwiller.



1784, Bouxwiller: Blum Families

Comments on the Blum Families listed in [1784, Bouxwiller]

- 1. We can identify the parents in family 12 with the couple in AM no.7, *Alexandre «Zyskind» Blum* and *Miryam* daughter of *Naptaly «Hirtzel»* /.
- 2. We can identify the parents in family 31 with the couple in AM no 5a. The groom in 5a was *Arié* «*Leib* [*Loewel*] *Blum*, who is referred to simply as *Leib Blume* in AM no 3. The bride in AM no 5a is *Merlé*, the daughter of *Meyer* of Phalsbourg.
- 3. The couple in AM no. 8 married in 1768, but there is no sign of them in [1784] for either Bouxwiller or Marmoutier.

The Father of Genedel Blume

The name of Genedel Blume's father is given on her AM and on AM no. 4, 7, 8, but unfortunately the name of the mother does not appear on any of the AM. From the 1746 AM (AM no 3) of Genedel Blume we learn that her father was deceased at that point in time.

Zeev «**Wolff**» **Blume** (111•222•12) * -- b.1746, Bouxwiller [AM Genedele Blume].

children:

- 1. **Genedel Blume** 111 222 1; see above.
- 2. Alexandre « Zyskind » Blum; see AM no. 4, 7.

The Parents of Naphtali Hirtzel

On the above 1746 AM ([109g]) of the parents of Alexandre Weil we learn that Naphtaly Hirtzel was the son of *Yechaya*, the son of *feu rabin Naftaly Hirtz*. Further since the AM speaks of Yechaya as giving his son the wages earned while he was still unmarried, we know that Yechaya was still alive in 1746.

Further information is given in the AM of his daughter Hanne, from which we also learn the name of his wife and that of another son and also that both parents were deceased in 1753.

9. 1753, marriage of *Hanne* daughter of *Yechaya*, sister of Naphtali Hirtzel, the father of Alexandre Weil.

[Fraenckel-mar, 84e]

1753.06.18, Gunstett

[name of groom]

Hanne fille de feu Yechaya (Schayen) et de feu Yerès assistée de ses frères Hirtzel et Bonef.

Yerès (112 • 222 • 21) * -- b. 1753, Marmoutier?.

Yechaya [**Hirzel?**] (112•222•22) early 1700s -- b. 1766, Marmoutier [AM 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9].

children:

- 1. **Sulche** She married in 1733 (AM, no. 1).
- 2. **Hindel** She married in 1745 (AM, no. 2). Usually the fact that a person is a widow/ widower is noted, so since the marriage took place only one year before that of her nephew she may have been much younger than Naphtali Hirtzel.
- 3. Naphtali Hirtzel 112 222 2; see above.
- 4. **Hanne** She married in 1753; see the AM (no. 9) just above and the comment on Hindel.
- 5. **Reis** She remarried in 1760 (AM, no. 6).
- 6. **Bonef/Bonef Weyl** See the AM of Hanne (no. 9) just above. He is listed in [1784-Marmoutier] as the head of household 39. His wife's name was Kentel and one boy and two girls are listed.

There are also three men, three women, two boys and three girls included in the family under the title *pauvres*. His occupation is given as *hospitalier*, but in light of the designation "pauvres", the building may have been an alms house, rather than a hospital in the medical sense.

Of particular interest is the fact that his family name is given as "Weyl", whereas his brother Hirtzel (Naphtali Hirtzel) is listed simply as "Hirtzel" under family 29 (given above).

A Great Grandfather of Alexandre Weil

This person was a five times great-grandparent of Coralie Weill (11).

From the above cited 1733 AM (no. 1; [Fraenckel-mar, 108g]) we learn that the grand-father of the bride was the deceased rabbi *Naftaly Hirtz*. If his grandaughter married in 1733 his AN must date from the last quarter of the seventeenth century and possibly the third quarter.

Naphtali Hirtz (112•222•222) late 1600s -- b. 1733, Marmoutier? [AM, no. 1, 2].

Rabbi.

children:

1. Yechaya