
The Bogdan Genealogy

Dobrynin to Fells Point

A history beginning with the earliest known ancestor of Walenty Bogdan, and concluding with the families of his first descendants in the United States.



*Researched and compiled
by
Anthony Bogdan*

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This history of the Bogdan family could not have been completed without the help of many individuals. First, I would like to thank my late Uncle Andrew Bogdan (known to most as Henry). He is the one who sparked the interest my family history, which led to this endeavor...but unfortunately he's not around to enjoy its fruits. Other family members who were more than willing to help by sharing their stories, documents, and photographs are as follows: My brothers and sisters, Lorraine Geeding, George Bogdan, Mike Bogdan, and Charlotte Skopinski; Joseph Kielian; William A. Bogdan; Lillian Klishis; Sophia Jakubs; Louise Sheckells; Marcella Cugle; Rosalie Wallace; Marie Laukaitis; William P. Bogdan; Albert Wojciechowski; Stanislaw Harla; and Father Mieczylaw Glowa. I'm sorry if I missed anyone who helped; but after eight years, it's difficult to remember all those who were instrumental in my research.

I also would like to thank the following institutions for the use of their resources in my research: LDS Family History Centers, Maryland State Archives, Maryland Historical Society, Enoch Pratt Library, Saint Stanislaus Church & Cemetery, Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery, University of Maryland Baltimore County, University of Baltimore's Langsdale Library, and The National Archives.

Last but not least, my thanks go out to my wife, Coni, and my children Krista and Shaun for putting up with me during my research. There were many times I dragged them through cemeteries, past ancestral homes, or had them as a captive audience to hear the endless ramblings about my hobby.

Introduction

The name Bogdan, although a surname, is also used as a given name in many Slavic countries. The name comes from the combination of two words, Bog + dany, meaning "God given." The origin of the name is unknown. According to the book "*Family Names*" by J.N. Hook, Ph.D., the first record of the name Bogdan appearing in North America comes from the Jamestown colony of Virginia in 1608. The book states that Polish artisans arrived at the colony on October 1, 1608 aboard the ship *Mary and Margaret*. Among them was Jon Bogdan, a shipbuilder and maker of tar and pitch. It seems that John Smith was impressed with the quality of Polish soap, glass, pitch, and tar while traveling through Europe. So, he brought them to Jamestown.

This history centers on Walenty Bogdan born in 1836. It begins with his earliest known ancestor in the village of Dobrynin, within the Polish province of Rzeszow. It concludes with his first generation descendants in the Fells Point area of Baltimore, Maryland in the United States. The biographical information contained in this writing mainly covers him, his direct line ancestors, and his children. Information, such as dates and locations of birth and death, are included for his ancestor's sibling families.

Most of the given names found in this history follow the original Polish spelling. If the individual was born in Poland, their name is spelled the way they would have spelled it,

including Polish characters with diacritic markings. You will note the names on the Polish parish records look somewhat different. This is a Latin version of the Polish name. In all instances the names of these individuals have been recorded here in their original Polish spelling. Only on those born in the United States did I use an American version of their name. In some instances a nickname is used. If this is the case, it is so indicated.

Surnames indicated on parish records might seem confusing. When it comes to these, the priest used the original Polish spelling and structure. Polish uses different forms of the family name for men and women. Most of the time the "-ski" ending becomes "-ska," and the "-cki" is feminized to "-cka." The endings "-owa" and "-ina" indicate a wife; "-owna" and "-anka" a daughter. If you are interested in a more detailed explanation of this language structure, I suggest getting a book on the Polish language.

The numbering system used in this history is based on the Harper's method. It starts with the earliest known ancestor. This individual is number 1. His children would be the second digit in the numbering system and it would increase according to their birth order. For example, his first-born child would be number 11 (one-one). His second born would be number 12 (one-two). The third born would be number 13 (one-three), and so on. The earliest known ancestor's grandchildren would be the third digit. For example, number 126 would be the sixth child born to the second child of the earliest known ancestor, which is one. When there is more than nine children born in a family, the numbers for those individuals are placed in parenthesis. For example, 12(10) would be the tenth child born to the second child of the earliest known ancestor. This system allows us to instantly see the birth order of each individual and the generation from the first ancestor.

Finally, this history does not claim to be all-inclusive or 100 percent accurate. The information originated from many sources. Some sources are primary and some are secondary. Others are family stories that have been told over and over through the generations. I've tried to contact as many descendants from this line as possible so as to include their information. Unfortunately, some were not willing to share their heritage for this writing. It is my only hope that they will eventually put their stories in writing. I've tried to get the most accurate information as possible. Sources of most information are noted. Any assumptions made by me are noted and the reason is given. If you notice any mistakes, have any questions, or additions to what is in this history, I would be glad to hear from you. I can be contacted by mail at the address below.

If you, like me, are descended from this Bogdan line...this is your heritage. A little part of each individual listed here contributed to what and who we are today. Whether it is facial features, stature, mentality, or a creative skill, they can be attributed to those that have gone before us...our ancestors. I hope you enjoy reading this history as much as I enjoyed researching and compiling it.

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Descriptions of Dobrynin and Fells Point

Dobrynin

Dobrynin is a small village presently in the Province of Rzeszow in the country of Poland. Its coordinates are 5012', 2132'. According to a 1:250,000 scale map produced in 1975, the village is located along a "track or trail" just off a one lane "loose or light surface" road which travels North East from the village of Tuszymia to the town of Kolbuszowa.

The following description of Dobrynin is taken from the "*Słownik Geograficzny*" by Filip Sulimierski, a gazetteer on Poland published in 1881 (the year Walenty Bogdan and his family immigrated to the United States): *Dobrynin (with Ruda, Kozłokami and Debrzyna) a village in the Mielec powiat about 2346 meters in size. It contains 115 houses and 723 inhabitants. There is a Latin parish in Rzochwie. The town has a waterwheel driven sawmill. The area is relatively flat and the soil is suited for the cultivation of rye. It is situated several kilometers from the domestic road leading from Debicy to Tarnobrzega. The area's manor house belongs to the state of Przeclaw, and the property belongs to Count Mieczylaw Rej.*

Dobrynin, as with most small villages in Poland, was mainly a farming community. As you can see by the end of the above description, Count Rej owned the property in and around the village in the 1880s. Although most people in the town owned their houses, livestock, and farming equipment, the land they farmed was usually not theirs. Payments in the form of labor, taxes, and/or produce were provided to the Count who owned the land. These payments varied according to the status of the farmer. A farmer's status could range from a "kmiec" (having a farmstead of approximately 30 to 40 acres which might include a thatched-roof farmhouse, farm buildings, surrounding vegetable garden, cattle, and tools) to a "kumornik" (one who did not own a house, but lived in a room or partition of someone else's house).

In a letter dated 25 June 2000 from the Parish Priest in Dobrynin, he (Father Mieczylaw Glowa) states the following about the village and church: The present church was built over the years 1957-1960. It was built during difficult times, through much devotion of the local people. Since it's original construction, it has been slowly expanded. Opposite the church is a parish cemetery with a chapel. Next to the church is a rectory. The church congregation presently numbers about 2100. Elementary schools are located in Dobrynin, Bialy Bor, and Rzemien, and there is a set of schools connected with the agricultural college. The young people in the area can train to become educated farmers. The area has sandy soil and lots of forests. People are looking for work in industry in the nearby towns of Mielec, Debica, and Kolbuszow.

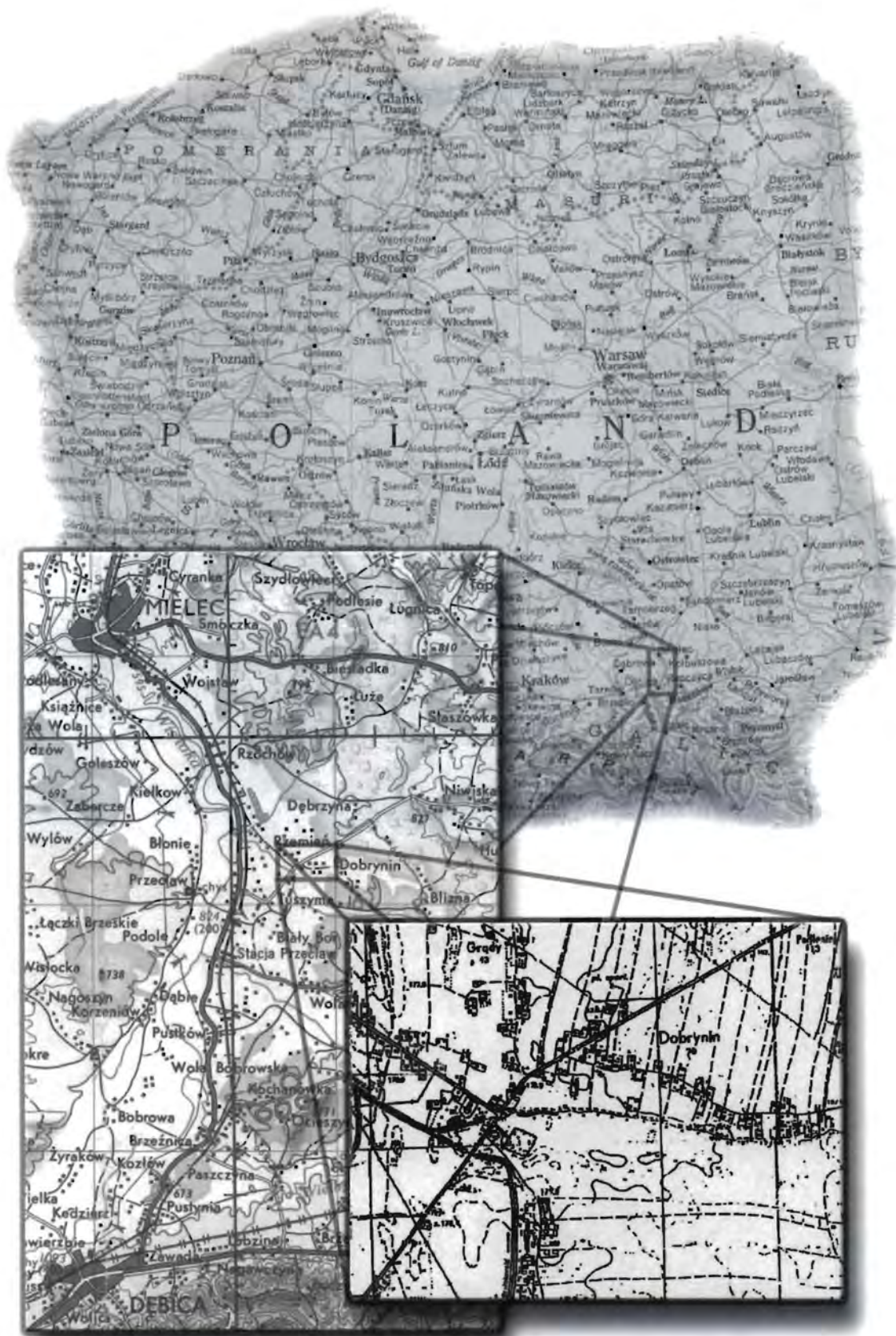
Fells Point

Fells Point is an area within the City of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland in the United States. The area named after the Fell family who, in the early 1700s, settled on this point of land which protrudes into the harbor on the Southeast side of Baltimore City. Within the next hundred years, Fells Point grew into a bustling port rivaling the growing town of Baltimore. Shipbuilding abounded in the fifteen plus shipyards that were in and around the point. A few frigates, many privateers, and many of the famed Baltimore Clippers were built in these shipyards. By the mid 1800s, with the advent of steam ships, and decline of sailing vessels, shipbuilding in Fells Point was a dying profession.

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The late 1800s brought much industry to Fells Point. Crops, grown on the farmlands in the counties surrounding Baltimore City, were brought to the harbor for processing and then canning. This created a bustling market for companies to process the crops and plenty of jobs for the new immigrants. Since most Polish immigrants, the Bogdan family included, came from an agricultural community, working on the farms and in the canneries seemed like the best thing to do. In addition to the canneries, Woodworking shops, iron foundries, dock work, and breweries added to the many labor jobs available to the skilled and resourceful immigrants.

Fells Point was and still is a community of row homes ranging from the small two-story house on a tiny side street, to the larger three story houses capable of supporting several families. This area created a great opportunity for the Polish immigrants to raise their families in a community full of Poles, who spoke their language and may even have been their neighbors in the old country. This was also an opportunity for them to save some money and eventually move out of Fells Point to the areas surrounding Baltimore City...and most eventually did.



Map of Poland indicating location of the village of Dobrynin

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Map of Fells Point goes here.....

History

Generation Number 1

(The earliest known ancestors of Walenty Bogdan)

- 1 **Mateusz Bogdan**, born before 1749, died before 1794, married **Jadwiga Kopera** before 1767

Mateusz Bogdan was born in Poland before 1749. The date of **Mateusz** and **Jadwiga Kopera's** marriage can be assumed as sometime before the birth of their son **Bartłomiej** in 1767. **Jadwiga** was probably also born before 1749. No parent names are known for either **Mateusz** or **Jadwiga**.

Only one record could be found in the Dobrynin parish that indicated the names of **Mateusz** and **Jadwiga**. They are listed as the parents of **Bartłomiej Bogdan** on the baptism record for **Bartłomiej's** son **Walenty Bogdan** born in 1836. Since the parish records begin in 1794, and neither of their names appears in the church death records, it can be assumed that both **Mateusz** and **Jadwiga** must have died before this date. It is also possible that they lived in a town other than Dobrynin. If this is the case, further searching of other parish records could yield new information.

Child of Mateusz Bogdan and Jadwiga Kopera is:

- + 11 **Bartłomiej Bogdan**, born about 1767 in or near the village of Dobrynin, Poland; died 23 September 1849 in Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland) ⁵.

Generation Number 2

- 11 **Bartłomiej Bogdan** born about 1767, died 23 September 1849⁵, married (1) **Marianna Czaja** 25 October 1789¹, (2) **Rozalia Kusmider** 08 January 1815³

Bartłomiej Bogdan was born the son of **Matuesz Bogdan** and **Jadwiga Kopera** about the year 1767, most likely in or near the village of Dobrynin within Poland's Rzeszow province. In childhood, he saw the beginning of Poland's elimination as a country. As the partitioning of Poland commenced, his village and province came under the rule of the Austrian Empire. The region where he lived, known to the Poles affectionately as Malapolska (Little Poland,) was now renamed Galicia by the Austrian Government.

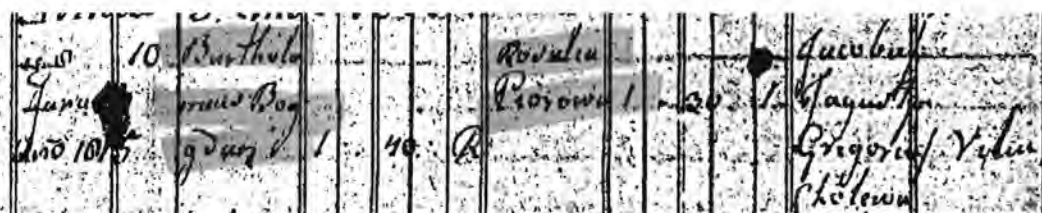
According to all Dobrynin parish records, Bartłomiej's residence is indicated as house #10 and his status as being a *hortulanus*. The house number is usually a good indicator of the age or location of the house within the village. These numbers were assigned to the houses usually starting at or near the center of the village or the village parish. The numbers were originally intended for military conscription. In times of war the authorities, in determining whom to draft, would examine the parish registers for male family members. The term "*hortulanus*," mentioned earlier, is a Latin term used to describe a peasant farmer who owns a farmhouse, outbuildings, animals, and a vegetable garden. In the 1800s, peasants did not own the land on which they lived and farmed, but were obligated to pay rent to the lord who owned the land. This was paid through varying amounts of taxes and produce. Occasionally, working the on the lord's estate also paid this rent.

1789 October 25.	21.	Bartłomiej Bogdan.	22.	16.	Marianna Czaja.	15.	16.	Matthias Czaja Czajewski Kopera	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	76.	77.	78.	79.	80.	81.	82.	83.	84.	85.	86.	87.	88.	89.	90.	91.	92.	93.	94.	95.	96.	97.	98.	99.	100.
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Marriage record of Bartłomiej Bogdan and Marianna Czaja

Przeclaw Parish marriage register for the village of Bialy Bor. Date is 25 October 1789. Bartłomiej was 22 and Marianna was 16 at the time.

On 25 October 1789, Bartłomiej married **Marianna Czaja**¹. **Father Andrzej Bielecki** performed the marriage ceremony in the village of Bialy Bor. Marianna was born about 1773; her parent's names are unknown, and have yet to be found in any church records. Witnesses to the wedding were **Mateusz Szewierski** and **Kazimierz Kopera**. Number twenty-one is the house number indicated on the marriage record. This number could be the house where Marianna lived in Bialy Bor. A search of the Bialy Bor baptism registers indicated no children of Bartłomiej and Marianna were baptized there. This could indicate that they moved to the village of Dobrynin shortly after their marriage, since this is the village where their children's baptism records are found. Bartłomiej and Marianna had seven known children born to them. Since they were married in 1789, and the baptism records began in 1794 for the village of Dobrynin, there is a five-year period where births to Bartłomiej and Marianna are unknown. Marianna died at age forty-one on 29 November 1814 in the village of Dobrynin².

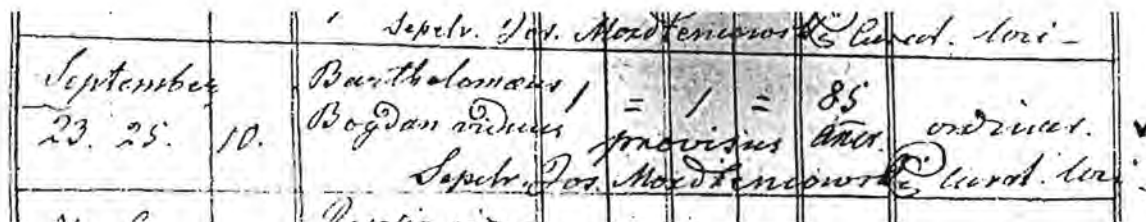


Marriage record of Bartłomiej Bogdan and Rozalia Kusmider

Dobrynin parish marriage register, date indicated is 8 January 1815. Notice the last name for Rozalia is Piorowa. This was her first husband's surname. The line in the column after her name and Bartłomiej's indicate they are widowed.

The marriage to his second wife, **Rozalia Kusmider** age 30, occurred on 08 January 1815 in the Village of Dobrynin³. Bartłomiej was 48 at the time. **Jakub Jagustyn** and **Gregorz Cholewa** were witnesses to the marriage. Rozalia, the daughter of **Walenty Kusmider** and **Katarzyna Kowalska**, was born around 1785. Rozalia was previously married to a man with the surname of Piorowa, but he died leaving her a widow. It's not known if Rozalia had any children from this first marriage. Church records indicate Bartłomiej and Rozalia had eight children born to them. Some of these births occurred when Bartłomiej was in his seventies and Rozalia was around fifty. Rozalia died at the age of 59 on 30 December 1844⁴. She was buried 3 days later on 2 January 1845⁴.

Dobrynin Parish records indicate that the families of his sons Wojciech, Tadeuz, and Jozef lived in the same house with Bartłomiej and his youngest son, Walenty. Bartłomiej passed away on 23 September 1849⁵, about five years after the death of his wife Rozalia. He was buried two days later on the 25th⁵.



Death record for Bartłomiej Bogdan

Dobrynin Parish death register indicating death on 23 September 1849, and burial on the 25th. His age is shown here as 85. In reality, he was actually about 82 years old.

Children of Bartłomiej Bogdan and Marianna Czaja are:

- 111 **Franciszek Bogdan**, born 09 April 1796 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁶; died 12 September 1840 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁷.
- 112 **Wojciech Bogdan**, born 12 April 1803 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁸; died Unknown in ?
- 113 **Stanislaw Bogdan**, born 1805 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland); died 1853
- 114 **Marianna Bogdan**, born 10 June 1807 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁹; died 20 January 1841 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁰.
- 115 **Franciszka Pelagia Bogdan**, born 25 March 1810 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹¹; died Unknown in?

Children of Bartłomiej Bogdan and Rozalia Kusmider are:

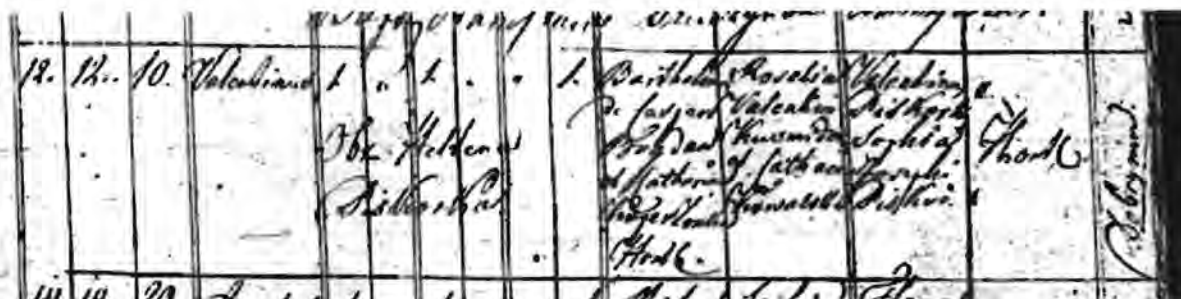
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- 116 **Walenty Bogdan**, born 11 February 1816 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹²; died 29 February 1816 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹³.
- 117 **Franciszka Bogdan**, born 17 February 1817 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁴; died 01 January 1818 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁵.
- 118 **Tadeusz Bogdan**, born 13 November 1818 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁶; died Unknown in?
- 119 **Zofia Bogdan**, born 15 February 1821 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁷; died Unknown in?
- 11(10) **Jozef Bogdan**, born 06 March 1824 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁸; died Unknown in?
- 11(11) **Andrzej Bogdan**, born 06 November 1826 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)¹⁹; died Unknown in?
- 11(12) **Marianna Bogdan**, born 09 March 1830 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)²⁰; died 1834 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)²¹.
- 11(13) **Walenty Michal Bogdan**, born 12 April 1836 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)²²; died 02 January 1894 in Baltimore, Maryland²³.

Generation Number 3

11(13) Walenty Michal Bogdan, born 12 April 1836, died 02 January 1894, married
(1) Zofia Byztrek 11 July 1859, **(2) Marianna Stypa** 17 July 1865, **(3) Ludwika Moskal** 05 May 1874

Walenty Michal Bogdan was born the son of **Bartlomiej Bogdan** and **Rozalia Kusmider** on 12 April 1836 in Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)²². **Helena Piskor** was the midwife who attended his birth. On that same day, he was taken to the parish where **Father Stanislaw Gruczynski** baptized him. **Walenty Piskor** and **Sofia, wife of Jozef Piskor**, stood as the Godparents. The name Walenty, which is the original Polish spelling, is seen as Valentine in most records. This includes the Polish church records (which are in Latin), and most American records. Walenty was the last child born to Bartlomiej, who was sixty-nine, and Rozalia, who was around fifty.



Walenty (Valentine) Bogdan's baptism record

Page 81 of the 1794-1838 Baptism book for the village of Dobrynin indicating Walenty's birth and Baptism on the 12 April 1836.

When he was eight years old, Walenty's mother died⁴. He continued to live with his father and the families of his brothers, Adalbert, Tadeusz, and Jozef. When Walenty was thirteen, his father Bartlomiej passed away⁵, leaving him to be cared for by his brothers. Like the rest of his family, Walenty was a farmer, most likely working the same farmland as them. The custom during these times was for the father's land to be divided among his children. Since Walenty was the youngest of seven sons, he probably received little, if any, farmland.

On 11 July 1859, at the age of twenty-three, Walenty married sixteen year old, **Zofia Byztrek**²⁴. **Jozef Bogdan** and **Walenty Murriak** witnessed the marriage performed by **Father Jozef Mozdleniowski**. Zofia was born the daughter of **Marcin Bystrek** and **Franciszka Galka** on 09 August 1843 in Dobrynin²⁵. Walenty and Zofia lived in house number 63 in the village, and later in number 33. They had two children born to them. Their names were Anna and Jan. On 13 March 1865, Five and a half years after their marriage, and at only twenty-one years old, Zofia died²⁶. The cause of her death is unknown. She was buried two days later on the fifteenth²⁶.

Sponsus		Sponsa		Mortuorum		Curator	
Julius	Valentini	Josephina	Josephina	Josephina	Josephina	Josephina	Josephina
11.	Bogdan	19.	Bogdan	19.	Bogdan	19.	Bogdan
	fil. Pauli		fil. Pauli		fil. Pauli		fil. Pauli
	et Rosalia		et Rosalia		et Rosalia		et Rosalia
	et Theresia		et Theresia		et Theresia		et Theresia
Causam pro sponsa a C. A. Hoff				Se officio procuratorum no tenet propter			
Pulchrum pro Otto St. Joannis 879 H. 909				Marian Bogdan x			
Bened. Jos. Mozdleniowski				Curator hanc			

Marriage record of Walenty (Valentine) Bogdan and Zofia Bystrek
1795-1872 marriage book for the village of Dobrynin, page 77.

Mortuus		Mortua		Mortuorum		Curator	
Martian	Sophia	Martian	Sophia	Martian	Sophia	Martian	Sophia
13	15	13	15	13	15	13	15
	1893		1893		1893		1893
Dobrynin	Dobrynin	Dobrynin	Dobrynin	Dobrynin	Dobrynin	Dobrynin	Dobrynin
	mariti Valentini Bogdan		mariti Valentini Bogdan		mariti Valentini Bogdan		mariti Valentini Bogdan
	habet - filia Martini		habet - filia Martini		habet - filia Martini		habet - filia Martini
	Bogdan et Francisca		Bogdan et Francisca		Bogdan et Francisca		Bogdan et Francisca
	et Galka recte Sobus		et Galka recte Sobus		et Galka recte Sobus		et Galka recte Sobus
Bened. Jos. Mozdleniowski				Curator hanc			

Death record for Zofia Bogdan (nee Bystrek)

Page 12, of the 1861-1935 death register for the church in the village of Dobrynin indicating Zofia's death on 13 March and burial on 15 March. The record indicates she is the wife of Valentine Bogdan (farmer), and the daughter of Marcin Bystrek and Franciszka Galka

Four months later on 17 July 1865, at the age of twenty-nine, Walenty married his second wife **Marianna Stypa**²⁷ who was twenty-four. **Wincenty Korzek** and **Jan Bogdan** witnessed the marriage performed by **Father Jozef Mozdleniowski**. Marianna was born the daughter of **Jakub Stypa** and **Franciszka Zielinska** in 1841. Less than a year after this marriage, Walenty's son Jan died. Jan was his first son from his previous marriage to **Zofia Bystrek**. Three months later, Marianna gave birth to her first child by Walenty. They named this boy Jan. On 02 May 1868 Marianna gave birth to another son, they named him Piotr. Two weeks after the birth of Piotr, Walenty and Marianna's first son Jan passed away. Walenty and Marianna had two additional children born to them. Their names were Rozalia and Tomasz. On 08 March 1874, at the age of thirty-three, Marianna died from cancer²⁸. She was buried two days later on the tenth.

Sponsus		Sponsa		Mortuorum		Curator	
Julius	Valentin	Marianna	Marianna	Marianna	Marianna	Marianna	Marianna
17	Bogdan	10	Bogdan	17	Bogdan	17	Bogdan
	viduus		viduus		viduus		viduus
	fil. Pauli		fil. Pauli		fil. Pauli		fil. Pauli
	et Rosalia		et Rosalia		et Rosalia		et Rosalia
	et Theresia		et Theresia		et Theresia		et Theresia
Bened. Jos. Mozdleniowski				Curator hanc			

Marriage record of Walenty (Valentine) Bogdan and Marianna Stypa
1795-1872 marriage book for the village of Dobrynin, page 87.

5.	8.	10.	Marianna nee Terel. ma rity Valentinus Bogdan causa. nat. Stypa. -	1.	1.	33	causa	unde mansam confessa.
			Dign. Adamus Grzobosz Curatus					

Death record for Marianna Bogdan (nee Stypa)

Page 34, number 5, of the 1861-1935 death register for the church in the village of Dobrynin indicating Marianna's death on 8 March and burial on 10 March. Her maiden name is indicated as Stypa and the cause of death as cancer.

Two months later on 5 May 1874, at the age of thirty-eight, Walenty married his third wife **Ludwika Moskal**²⁹, age twenty-seven. **Andrzej Kuzara** and **Tomasz Bogdan** witnessed the marriage, performed by **Father Adam Grzobosz**, in the village of Dobrynin. Ludwika, the daughter of **Jozef Moskal** and **Zofia Dzinkata**, was born on 26 July 1851 in the village of Bialy Bor³⁰. Bialy Bor is located less than two miles from the village of Dobrynin. Ludwika, like Walenty, was also previously married. Her husband died a year prior to her marriage to Walenty.

5.	5.	63.	Valentinus Bogdan dau. hordul. vidit p. rity Stypa. nat. Bartholomaei et Rosarii in p. Stypa. Dobrynin orientalis.	1.	38.	1.	63.	Ludwika Moskal Dau. ritya p. rity Francisci et Rosarii Dau. p. ritya Dzinkata in p. Dobrynin orientalis a. Lemba.	1.	23.	1.	Andrzej Kuzara Tomasz Bogdan	Curatus Curatus ante p. Dobrynin
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Marriage record of Walenty (Valentine) Bogdan and Ludwika Moskal

Page 6, number 5, in the 1872-1912 marriage book for the village of Dobrynin recording Walenty's marriage to Ludwika Moskal. This record indicates Valentine as the widower of Marianna Stypa, and Ludwika as the widow of Franciszek Kosidar.

Franciszek Kosidar³¹, a weaver by trade and a member of the Austrian military, was Ludwika's first husband. Seven months after their marriage, Ludwika and Franciszek gave birth to a daughter they named Zofia³². On 3 May of 1873, just eight days after the birth of Zofia, Ludwika's first husband Franciszek died³³. Another soon followed his death, as three months later her daughter Zofia also passed away³⁴. Walenty Bogdan was a neighbor, and most likely a close friend to Ludwika Moskal and Franciszek Kosidar. Their marriage record indicated Walenty Bogdan as one of the witnesses. Additionally, Ludwika and Franciszek were living in house number 62 at the time of their marriage; Walenty lived in house number 63.

For the next seven years Walenty and Ludwika lived in the same house (number 63) and gave birth to a total of three additional children. Their children's names were Antoni, Michal, and Zofia. With the growing population in the village of Dobrynin, farmland and work was probably getting harder to find. Most land farmed by a family was usually divided among the sons. Walenty, being the last son born to Bartlomiej, probably had little left to him. It is this writer's opinion that Walenty and his family decided to leave their beloved Malapolska in hopes of finding a better life economically.

It was probably in April of 1881 when Walenty, Ludwika (who was pregnant at the time), and their family left their home in Dobrynin and traveled to a German port. Poles in Galicia usually emigrated from the German ports of Bremen or Hamburg, and they traveled to there by train. On this trip with Walenty were his cousin **Marianna Bogdan** (wife of **Marcin Piskor**) and her two children, Rosalia and Marianna. The following emigration story was passed down by Walenty's daughter, Zofia Bogdan, to her children: Arriving at a port in Germany, Walenty attempts to purchase tickets for the family to board a steamship to America. Finding they haven't enough to buy tickets for the entire family, they decide to buy what they can and send for the rest of the family at a later date when they have raised additional money. An elderly couple nearby, hearing of Valentine's dilemma and also lacking enough to purchase tickets for themselves, offered their money to Valentine. Reluctantly accepting the offer they purchased the needed tickets for the entire family to emigrate.

While traveling to America, Walenty and his family may have used two ships...one to get from the coast of Germany to Liverpool, England, and another ship (SS Indiana) from Liverpool to America. The passenger manifest for the SS Indiana indicates it left from Liverpool; no other previous port of departure is mentioned. Since most Poles emigrated from the German ports of either Hamburg or Bremen, it is this writer's opinion that a smaller ship, or ferry, was used by Walenty and his family to get from Germany to England; but, no records have been found to verify this.



Turn-of-the-century post card showing the steam ship port in Liverpool, England



S.S. Indiana, 1873 American Steam Ship Line

(Picture courtesy of the Mystic Seaport Museum, Inc., Mystic, CT)

Built by Wm. Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Tonnage: 3,335. Dimensions: 357'x43'. Single-screw, 13 knots. Compound engines. Two masts and one funnel. Iron Hull. Maiden voyage: Philadelphia-Liverpool in October 1873. Triple expansion engines in 1891. Acquired by Pacific Mail Steamship Company in 1898. Lost by stranding at Cape Tosco, Santa Margarita Island, Mexico, April 3, 1909. Sister ships: Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania.
(Passenger Ships of the World Past and Present, by Eugene W. Smith)

As they boarded the SS Indiana on Friday, 22 April, a passenger manifest was taken. This manifest lists the following: Valentine, Ludwika, Hanna, Bogdan, Rosalie, Jantek, Michael, and Sophie³⁵. Two of these names, Bogdan and Jantek, did not match any known names of Walenty's children. This writer believes the child named "Bogdan" was Walenty's son Piotr. It was also discovered that Jantek is an "old village" version of the name Anthony, which fits the Dobrynin parish record of his son born in 1875. The other conflicting information on this ship manifest is the ages and sex of the children...the cause of this possibly being of a language misunderstanding between the person recording the manifest (in England) and Ludwika or Walenty.

The Bogdan family most likely traveled on the SS Indiana as steerage passengers. These were the least expensive tickets...the only ones that most peasant immigrants could afford. Conditions for these passengers were less than desirable. Families in steerage traveled in cramped quarters with little comfort during their voyage...a trip that sometimes lasted weeks. Usually these passengers were given roughly enough floor space to sleep and store their personal belongings. On Saturday 23 April, after just one day out to sea and about ten days before reaching America, Ludwika gives birth to a son³⁶. They give him the name Louis. This experience aboard the steamer was surely trying for Ludwika, as conditions were cramped and very unsanitary...certainly not suited for childbirth.

The Bogdan Genealogy

03 MAY 1881

AMERICAN LINE

Report or Manifest of all the Passengers taken on board the S.S. Indiana

Master, from Liverpool
 and owned by the American Steamship Company
 and bound to Philadelphia

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	What Country belonging	Country of which it is their intention to become Inhabitants	Number and Names of Passengers who died on the Voyage
Dr. B. Borsinsky	33	m	doctor	Austria	United States	
Lillian	24	f				
Francis Borsinsky	30	m				
Maggie Borsinsky	25	f				
Frank	24	m				
Joseph	26	m				
Jacob Borsinsky	30	m				
Jacob Himmelsky	44	m				
Valentin Himmelsky	29	m				
Stephen	18	f				
Valentine Bogdan	48	m				2 lines as first
Ludwika	30	f				
Klara	30	f				
Bogdan	7	f				
Paula	7	f				
Paula	4	f				

AMERICAN LINE

Report or Manifest of all the Passengers taken on board the S.S. Indiana

Master, from Liverpool
 and owned by the American Steamship Company
 and bound to Philadelphia

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	What Country belonging	Country of which it is their intention to become Inhabitants	Number and Names of Passengers who died on the Voyage
Michael Bogdan	3	m		Austria	United States	
Sofia	1	f				
Mariana Piskor	28	f				
Rosalie	3	f				
Maria	1	f				
Ch. Hansen	42	m	laborer	Denmark		
Low Michael	32	f				
Low Jensen	31	m				
Ch. Jensen	29	m				
J. Peter Jensen	28	m				
M. D. Hansen	22	m		Denmark		
Carlson	20	m				
Fran. Hlubky	31	m				
Kousa Sautonky	29	f		Austria		
N. Bogdanovsky	33	m				
David Halmovsky	22	m				

Two Passenger Manifest Pages of the SS Indiana arriving at port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 03 May 1881

The names of Walenty (Valentine) Bogdan and family are located near the bottom of the first page. The Bogdan names continue to the second page where also Marianna Piskor and her two children are listed just below Sofia Bogdan.



Last page of passenger manifest for SS Indiana

Noted - "April 23 a male child born to the Bogdan family." This was Louis Bogdan who died on 09 August 1881.

It was a cool and slightly rainy Tuesday when the SS Indiana arrived at the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 3 May 1881. Tired from the long trip, and more than willing to disembark, the family leaves the ship and goes through immigration processing. On the final leg of their journey, they travel to the Fells Point area of Baltimore City, Maryland. This could have been done by train, but most likely was accomplished by using the Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Co. These steamboats left the Philadelphia port daily at 3 o'clock arriving at the Light Street wharf in Baltimore early the next morning. This quick hop from Philadelphia to Baltimore would make it possible for this next event to take place.

The next day, 4 May, Valentine and Louise had their son Louis baptized by **Father Peter Koncz** in Saint Stanislaus Kostka Church in Fells Point³⁷. **Louis Wachnowski** and **Anna Piskor** (this person is **Marianna Piskor**) stood as the Godparents at the baptism. Saint Stanislaus Kostka Church is a predominantly Polish church that was founded in the Fells Point area in 1879. It is this church that the Bogdan family joins, and Fells Point is the area in which they settle to live.

By this time (1880s), most Poles leaving their homeland for America usually followed others that immigrated before them. Whether it was family or friends, someone they knew usually preceded immigrants. Walenty and his family were no exception. On 21 March 1880, **Marcin Piskor**, the husband of **Marianna Piskor**, arrived at the port of Baltimore aboard the SS America³⁸. Marianna was Walenty's cousin, and she arrived in America with him aboard the SS Indiana³⁵. For whatever reason, Marcin came to America a year previous to the arrival of Marianna and Walenty. Aboard the ship with Marcin was **Louis Wachnowski** (the Godfather of Walenty and Ludwika's son Louis³⁷). No other records of Louis Wachnowski could be found. Any relationship between Louis and Walenty

is not known. It can be assumed that since he was the chosen as the Godfather of Walenty's son, Louis must have at least been a good friend.

On 26 June 1881, the newly finished Saint Stanislaus Kosta Church is dedicated. A parade, assembled at the corner of Baltimore Street and Central Avenue, marches toward the church. The parade is proceeded by Archbishop James Gibbons and consist of Catholic societies, bands, and priest from area parishes. After the parade reaches the church, a line is formed and each member of the congregation enters through one door leaving his contribution in the collection basket. The church, filled to capacity, is lead by **Father Peter Koncz** in a celebration of High Mass ³⁹.

Four months after their arrival in the States, **Louis Bogdan**, the child born aboard the SS Indiana, dies ⁴⁰. He is later buried in Saint Alphonsus Cemetery on Biddle Street and Edison Highway in Baltimore City. The first child born on American soil to Walenty and Ludwika is a daughter whom they name **Mary Dora Bogdan**. She was born 17 August 1882 ⁴¹. The first son born to them in American is **John Bogdan**, born 05 July 1884 ⁴². Just ten months after his birth, John died from internal convulsions ⁴³. The next day he was buried in Saint Alphonsus Cemetery. At the time of John's death, Walenty and his family were living at 235 South Dallas Street.

Family stories tell how the Bogdan family, along with other Polish Families in their time, worked as migrant farm help. There were many farms in the counties surrounding Baltimore City. These farms presented opportunities for the Poles to earn money to support their families, although it meant leaving their homes for possibly months at a time. A glimpse into this lifestyle can be seen in this article from the "Catholic Mirror" in 1884: *The polish congregation of St. Stanislaus' Church on South Ann Street grows rather small about this period and during the harvest months of Summer, because so many of the people seek employment on farms. As a consequence, now and then Father Koncz has his clerical duties considerably lightened until his flock returns permanently to the city with the November frosts.* ⁴⁴ It was probably during these times away from Baltimore City and the church that some of Walenty and Ludwika's children were born, making it difficult to locate birth or baptism records for them.

Due to great growth in Baltimore City's population, the city renumbered the house addresses in 1887. This was completed by 10 January of that year. This change caused considerable trouble and annoyance as people adjusted to their new house numbers. The address where the Bogdan's lived which was 235 South Dallas now became 620 South Dallas ⁴⁵.

On 30 May 1890, **Henry Andrew Bogdan** is born to Walenty and Ludwika. In July of the next year, **Francis Bogdan** is born. A year later Francis becomes sick from dysentery, and dies two weeks later on 26 July 1892 ⁴⁶. He is buried at St. Stanislaus Church Cemetery the next day. In November of the same year, Ludwika gives birth to another boy, and again they use the name **Francis Bogdan**. Unfortunately, within three months this second son named Francis comes down with pneumonia, and dies a week later on 17 February 1893 ⁴⁷. The next day he is also buried at Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery. This is a new cemetery started by the church, and Francis is the 20th burial there ⁴⁸.

It is not known what Walenty did as a profession or to earn a living. It can be assumed that he, as with most immigrant Poles, worked on area farms when he could. Where he appears in the Polk Baltimore City Directories, his profession is listed as laborer. According to family stories, Walenty was said to be a tall man, and that he suffered from asthma that occasionally interfered with his working. At the age of 57, Walenty died from heart failure on 2 January 1894 ⁴⁹ and was buried at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery two days later. Ludwika was pregnant at the time of Walenty's death. A month later, Ludwika gave birth to their last son **George Adam Bogdan** ⁵⁰.



A glimpse of how the 600 block of South Dallas Street may have looked in the 1890s

These houses, although not on Dallas, are very similar to the size and age of those on the 600 block of Dallas. Sometime in the early 1900s, the house at 620 South Dallas was raised along with the rest of the 600 block. Presently, a portion of the H&S Bakery resides there.

Ludwika never remarried after Walenty's death. She raised the remaining children on her own until they were grown and married. They eventually started their own families, and purchased homes. In 1919, Ludwika moved into the house of **Joseph Plum** and his family at 714 South Bond Street ⁵¹. When Joseph was still very young, his parents passed away. After this happened, Walenty and Ludwika took him into their home and raised him. Louise lived with Joseph until tuberculosis took her life On 8 February 1921 ⁵². She was buried three days later in Saint Stanislaus Cemetery next to Walenty.

Children of Walenty Bogdan and Zofia Byztrek are:

- 11(13)1 **Anna Bogdan**, born 13 January 1861 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁵³; died 10 January 1926 in Edgemere, Maryland ⁵⁴.
- 11(13)2 **Jan Bogdan**, born 19 September 1863 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁵⁵; died 04 March 1866 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁵⁶.

Children of Walenty Bogdan and Marianna Stypa are:

- 11(13)3 **Jan Bogdan**, born 16 June 1866 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁵⁷; died 16 May 1868 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁵⁸.
- 11(13)4 **Piotr Leonard Bogdan**, born 02 May 1868 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁵⁹; died 04 March 1923 in Baltimore, Maryland ⁶⁰.
- 11(13)5 **Rozalia Bogdan**, born 17 July 1870 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁶¹; died 25 January 1942 in Baltimore, Maryland ⁶².
- 11(13)6 **Tomasz Bogdan**, born 05 May 1873 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁶³; died 27 November 1873 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland) ⁶⁴.

Children of Walenty Bogdan and Ludwika Moskal are:

The Bogdan Genealogy

- 11(13)7 **Jantek Bogdan**, born 07 July 1875 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁶⁵; died Unknown in?
- 11(13)8 **Michal Bogdan**, born 24 December 1876 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁶⁶; died 16 October 1915 in Baltimore, Maryland⁶⁷.
- 11(13)9 **Zofia Vera Bogdan**, born 22 March 1879 in Dobrynin, Austria/Hungary (Poland)⁶⁸; died 05 December 1952 in Baltimore, Maryland⁶⁹.
- 11(13)(10) **Louis Bogdan**, born 23 April 1881 on board the Steam Ship Indiana³⁶; died 09 August 1881 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁴⁰.
- 11(13)(11) **Mary Dora Bogdan**, born 17 August 1882 in Baltimore, Maryland⁷⁰; died 30 August 1982 in Baltimore, Maryland⁷¹.
- 11(13)(12) **John Bogdan**, born 05 July 1884 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁴²; died 09 May 1885 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁴³.
- 11(13)(13) **Henry Andrew Bogdan**, born 30 May 1890 in Maryland; died 11 April 1951 in Baltimore, Maryland⁷².
- 11(13)(14) **Francis Bogdan**, born July 1891 in Maryland; died 26 July 1892 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁴⁶.
- 11(13)(15) **Francis Bogdan**, born November 1892 in Maryland; died 17 February 1893 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁴⁷.
- 11(13)(16) **George Adam Bogdan**, born 08 February 1894 in Maryland⁵⁰; died 02 June 1976 in Ocean City, Maryland⁷³.

Generation Number 4

11(13)1 Anna Bogdan, born 13 January 1861, died 10 January 1926,
married **Jan Mika** 13 January 1884

Anna Bogdan was born the daughter of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Zofia Byztrek** on 13 January 1861 in the village of Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)⁵³. **Anna Strzelecka** was the midwife who attended to her birth. On that same day, **Jozef Bogdan** and **Marianna**, wife of **Ludwik Salwa**, stood as the Godparents at the church in Dobrynin while **Father Jozef Mozdleniowski** baptized Anna. While living in Poland as a young girl, Anna probably helped work the farmland and helped her mother with the housekeeping. Anna immigrated to the United States with her Parents when she was 20 years old. On 03 April 1881 they arrived at the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania aboard the S.S. Indiana. Her name was listed as Hanna in the passenger manifest⁵⁶.

A couple of years after coming to America, Anna is married. On 13 January 1884, **Reverend Peter Koncz** married Anna Bogdan age 23 and **John Mika** age 26 at Saint Stanislaus Kostka Church in Baltimore, Maryland⁷⁴. **Joseph Siwinski** and **Peter Jezowski** stood as witnesses to their marriage. John was born the son of **Wojciech Mika** on 12 March 1857. The name of his mother is unknown.

In 1900 John and Anna were living at 616 South Dallas Street. On 20 April 1910, a Federal census enumerator listed them as renting part of a home at 708 South Bond Street. This house also contained 8 other people besides John, Anna, and their three children⁷⁵. Ten years later, the 1920 Federal census lists them as owning a home at 516 South Montford Avenue⁷⁶. This same record indicates John and his son George's occupations as laborers in a Copper works. Anna's occupation is indicated as "none," and their son Frank as a policeman.



The house of Anna and John Mika on 2400 Snyder Avenue in Edgemere
Picture taken March 2000

Sometime after 1920, Anna and John retired and moved to 2400 South Snyder Avenue on Jones Creek in Edgemere, Maryland. In the afternoon on 10 January 1926, Anna died in her home⁵⁴. Four days later she was buried in Saint Stanislaus Cemetery on Boston Street. Ten years later, John

was diagnosed with cancer. This cancer took his life on Christmas day in 1936⁷⁷. Four days later on December 29, he was buried next to Anna in Saint Stanislaus Cemetery.

Children of Anna Bogdan and John Mika are:

- 11(13)11 **Mary Mika**, born 11 October 1884 in Baltimore Maryland⁷⁸. Died unknown
- 11(13)12 **Sophia Mika**, born 23 March 1888 in Baltimore Maryland⁷⁹. Died 30 December 1959 in Baltimore, Maryland⁷⁹.
- 11(13)13 **George Mika**, born 25 April 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁰; died 21 February 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁰.
- 11(13)14 **Francis Mika**, born Abt. 1897 in Baltimore, Maryland. Died unknown



11(13)2 **Jan Bogdan**, born 19 September 1863, died 04 March 1866

Jan Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Zofia Byztrek** on 19 September 1863 in Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)⁵⁵. **Anna Strzelecka** was the midwife who attended his birth. The next day while Father **Jozef Mozdleniowski** baptized Jan at the church in Dobrynin, **Jan Strzelecki** and **Marianna**, wife of **Antoni Łaszowski**, stood as the Godparents.

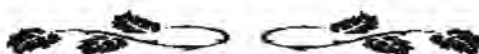
Jan lived with his parents in house number 33 in the village of Dobrynin. On 04 March 1866, at the age of two and a half, Jan passed away⁵⁶. The cause of his death is not indicated in the church records of Dobrynin. He was buried two days later.



11(13)3 **Jan Bogdan**, born 16 June 1866, died 16 May 1868

Jan Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Marianna Stypa** on 16 June 1866 in Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)⁵⁷. This was the second son born to Walenty that was given the name of Jan. His first son Jan, born to his previous wife Zofia, died just three months previous to this son's birth. It was not unusual during this time in Poland for a name to be used for more than one child, especially if the previously named child died, as in this case. A midwife named **Anna Strzelecka** attended Jan's birth. The next day in the village church, Father **Jozef Mozdleniowski** baptized Jan while **Jozef Bogdan** and **Marianna**, wife of **Jan Piskor**, stood as the Godparents.

Jan lived with his parents in house number 63 in Dobrynin. As with the previous child named Jan, this child's life was also a short one. On 16 May 1868, almost two years after his birth, Jan died⁵⁸. The cause of his death is not indicated in the church records of Dobrynin. He was buried two days later. This wouldn't be the last time Walenty used the name John for one of his sons, and the pattern of untimely death would also be repeated.



11(13)4 **Piotr Leonard Bogdan**, born 02 May 1868, died 04 March 1923, married **Rosalie N. Augustyniak** Abt. 1892.

Piotr Leonard Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Marianna Stypa** on 02 May 1868 in the village of Dobrynin⁵⁹. **Anna Strzelecka** was the midwife who attended his birth. The next day **Marcin Bogdan** and **Marianna**, wife of **Antoni Zasowski**, stood as Godparents while **Father Jozef Mozdleniowski** baptized Piotr at the church in Dobrynin.

Majus			Petrius			1 = 1 = 1 =			Valentinius Marianna Bogdan h[ab]s fil. Jacobi			Martinius Bogdan			L. S.		
2. 3. 1868						Chet. Anna Strzelecka			fil. Bartholome Stypa et Rosalia Augustyniak			Marianna			etto.		
Dobry						Bapt. Joz. Mozdleniowski			Kuzmider. Antka. - Kapowski			s[er]v[us] Antoni			Lapowski		
									Mozdleniowski			Kuzmider. Antka. - Kapowski					

Baptism Record for Piotr Bogdan

Page 43 of the 1862-1878 baptism register for the church in the village of Dobrynin indicating Piotr's birth on 02 May and baptism on 03 May 1868.

When Piotr was six years old, his mother Marianna died from cancer. Two months later his father remarried. At the age of thirteen, Piotr immigrated to the United States with his father, stepmother, and siblings. They arrived in the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania aboard the S.S. Indiana on 03 April 1881³⁵ (for more on these events, see information under his father **Walenty Bogdan**, generation 3). Not much is known about Piotr's life as a youth in America. It can be assumed that he had some schooling, and then started working locally to earn money for the family.

Around 1892 Piotr, age 24, married **Rozalia Augustyn**, age 19, in Baltimore, Maryland. This date is approximated from the date of their first-born child (Frances). Since most of their children were baptized at Saint Stanislaus Church, it is most likely their marriage also took place at the same church. Unfortunately, the St. Stanislaus Church marriage register for this year is missing, so proving this fact is unlikely. Rozalia was born the daughter of **Joseph Augustyn** and **Maryanna Krawczyk** in Dobrynin on 29 March 1873.



Wedding photograph of Rozalia Augustyn and Piotr Bogdan

(Photo courtesy of Peter Bogdan)



The house of Piotr and Rozalia at 113 South Ann Street.

Picture taken March 2000

On 20 October 1893, Piotr became a citizen of the United States at the 8th Judicial Circuit Court of Baltimore City⁸¹.

Casmier Pietzak (citizen of US) was a witness to Piotr's Naturalization. During this timeframe, the wife of a husband that became a citizen automatically received her citizenship. So at this time Rozalia also became a citizen. Six years later in 1899, Peter (as a US citizen) was at the courthouse again to witness the naturalization of his brother, Michael, and two close friends.

Peter and his family lived at 620 South Dallas Street with his mother and siblings until about 1905. The 1907 Baltimore City Directory indicates that Peter family then lived across the street at 613 South Dallas Street. Finally around 1911 they moved to 113 South Ann Street. Although they rented the other houses in which they lived, this one they purchased. By the time the 1920 census was taken, the house was owned and mortgage free. Rozalia had "Augustyn" relatives that lived in Buffalo, New York, and Piotr and her would visit them occasionally. A photograph copy in possession of the author shows Piotr, Rozalia, and a relative of hers with a backdrop of Niagara Falls.

Most records indicate Peter worked as a laborer. This usually indicated working at a variety of jobs, or that Peter took whatever work he could find at the time to make a living. In the 1920 census, he is indicated as a laborer working on the Baltimore sewer system. Descendants of Peter indicate he was a street sweeper/cleaner for Baltimore City. Peter's brother-in-law, **Michael Drozd**, was also working for the city as a street cleaner during the same timeframe. It is very possible they could have worked together, or acquired their job because of the other. Michael and his family lived one block south on Ann Street.

At 3:45 p.m. on 04 March 1923, Peter Leonard Bogdan, age 54, died from pneumonia in his home at 113 South Ann Street in Baltimore City⁶⁰. Three days later he is buried at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery on Boston Street in East Baltimore. Peter's wife Rozalia never remarried. She died on 16 August 1956⁸² and was buried next to him.

Children of Piotr Bogdan and Rosalie Augustyn are:

- 11(13)41 **Francis P. Bogdan**, born 09 November 1893 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸³; died 17 October 1918 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁴.
- 11(13)42 **John Joseph Sr. Bogdan**, born 18 March 1895 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 16 January 1946 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)43 **Peter Bogdan**, born 24 February 1897 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁵; died 18 March 1903 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁶.
- 11(13)44 **Joseph Bogdan**, born 13 November 1899 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁷; died 24 August 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁸.

- 11(13)45 **William Valentine Bogdan**, born 14 January 1902 in Baltimore, Maryland⁸⁹; died unknown.
- 11(13)46 **Paul Bogdan**, born 17 February 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland⁹⁰; died 11 August 1905 in Baltimore, Maryland⁹¹.
- 11(13)47 **Louise Bogdan**, born 18 February 1906 in Baltimore, Maryland⁹²; died 26 July 1933 in Baltimore, Maryland⁹³.
- 11(13)48 **Leonard Peter Bogdan**, born 1913 in Baltimore, Maryland⁹⁴; died 21 October 1946 in Baltimore, Maryland⁹⁴.



- 11(13)5 **Rozalia A. Bogdan**, born 17 July 1870, died 25 January 1942, married **Michael Drozd** around 1890.

Rozalia Bogdan was born the daughter of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Marianna Stypa** on 17 July 1870 in the village of Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)⁶¹. **Anna Strzelecka** was the midwife who attended the birth. The next day at the Dobrynin church, Father **Jozef Mozdleniowski** baptized Rozalia while **Andrzej Kuzara** and **Marianna**, wife of **Mateusz Rusin**, stood as Godparents.

19. 17 18 63	Rozalia	/ = = / / =	Walenty Bogdan fil. Bartko	Marianna Stypa fil. Jacobi	Andreas Kuzara Marianna Rusin	host. etc.
		Wapt Jos.	Mozdleniowski	Curat. Laci		

Baptism Record for Rozalia Bogdan

Page 55, number 19, of the 1862-1878 baptism register for the church in the village of Dobrynin indicating Rozalia's birth on 15 July and baptism on 17 July 1870.

When Rozalia was four years old, her mother Marianna died from cancer. Two months later her father remarried. At the age of ten, Rozalia immigrated to the United States with her father, stepmother, and siblings. They arrived in the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania aboard the S.S. Indiana on 03 April 1881³⁵ (for more on these events, see information under father **Walenty Bogdan**, generation 3).

Around 1890, Rozalia married **Michael Drozd**. Most likely this marriage occurred at Saint Stanislaus Church, but the marriage record book for that time frame is missing. Michael was born the son of **Lawrence Drozd** about the year 1867 in Poland. Rozalia and Michal lived at 1622 Canton Ave in 1900. In 1905 Rozalia and Michael were living next door to her brother **Michael Bogdan** at 1523 Eastern Avenue. Then sometime before 1910, they moved to 305 South Ann Street⁹⁵. At this time Michael was working as a tailor and Rozalia was a housewife. Sometime before 1920 Michael changed jobs and started working for the city of Baltimore⁹⁶. In this job he collected garbage and later worked as a street sweeper. During this same time, Rozalia worked as an oyster shucker in a packinghouse.



**Rozalia (Bogdan) Drozd,
Anna (Drozd) Wojciechowski, &
Rozalia (Augustyn) Bogdan
Picture taken 13 Oct. 1929**

At the time Rozalia married Michael, he was working as a tailor. He worked as a tailor until at least the year 1918. Taking this in consideration with the fact that Rozalia's younger sisters, Mary and Zofia both married tailors (Casimir and **Ambrose Laukaitis**) around 1900. An assumption can be made that Michael knew the husbands of Mary and Zofia, or they possibly even worked together. This possible working relationship may have sparked the initial meeting and later marriages of Rozalia's younger sisters.

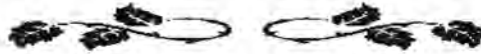
On 15 April 1930, **Felix Lewondowski** stopped at Michael and Rozalia's home to collect information for the 15th Federal Census. At the time they owned the house at 305 Ann Street, and its value was \$6,000. Rozalia was unemployed at the time, and Michael was working as a laborer doing street construction for the City. Living in their home at the time was their son Joseph who was employed at a bank⁹⁷. Other records indicate this bank as the Kosciuszko Permanent Loan and Savings Association.

On 7 July 1934, Michael passed away⁹⁸. He was buried three days later at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery on Boston Street. On 25 January 1942,

eight years after her husband's death, Rozalia passed away due to heart failure⁶². Three days later, after a service held at Saint Stanislaus Church, she was buried in the church's cemetery on Boston Street. At the time of her death, Rozalia was living with her son Joseph at 305 South Ann Street in Fells Point.

Children of Michael Drozd and Rozalia A. Bogdan are:

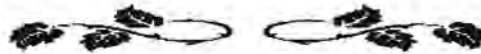
- 11(13)51 *Veronica Drozd, born 12 April 1893 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁹⁹; died 26 March 1895 in Baltimore City, Maryland.*
- 11(13)52 *Francis Drozd, born 09 October 1894 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁰; died Unknown in ?.*
- 11(13)53 *Marianna Drozd, born 17 January 1897 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰¹; died 23 September 1909 in Baltimore City, Maryland.*
- 11(13)54 *Anna Drozd, born 16 January 1899 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰²; died Unknown in ?.*
- 11(13)55 *Magdalena Drozd, born 30 April 1901 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰³; died 26 February 1928 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁴.*
- 11(13)56 *Jozef F. Drozd, born 06 March 1904 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁵; died 06 November 1983 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁶.*
- 11(13)57 *Thomas Drozd, born 23 September 1906 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁷; died 23 April 1928 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁸.*
- 11(13)58 *Valentine Drozd, born 23 July 1910 in Baltimore City, Maryland; died 23 July 1910 in Baltimore City, Maryland¹⁰⁹.*



11(13)6 Tomasz Bogdan, born 05 May 1873, died 27 November 1873

Tomasz Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Marianna Stypa** on 05 May 1873 in Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)⁶³. **Anna Strzelecka** was the midwife who attended his birth. On The same day at the Dobrynin church, Father **Adam Grzbosz** baptized Tomasz while **Tomasz Bogdan** and **Marianna**, wife of **Ludwik Szalwa**, stood as Godparents.

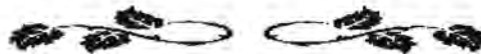
Tomasz died six months later on 27 November 1873⁶⁴. He was buried the three days later.



11(13)7 Jantek Bogdan, born 07 July 1875, died unknown

Jantek Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 07 July 1875 in Dobrynin, Galicia, Austria (Poland)⁶⁵. **Lucja Kopera** was the midwife who attended his birth. He was the first child born to Walenty and Ludwika. On The next day at the Dobrynin church, **Father Adam Grzbosz** baptized Jantek while **Michal Cholewa** and **Katarzyna**, wife of **Tomasz Bogdan**, stood as Godparents. The name Jantek does not appear on the baptism record. It is indicated as Antoni. Research has found that the name Jantek is an old village version of the name Antek or Antoni.

When Jantek was almost six, he immigrated to the United States with his parents and siblings. They arrived in the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania aboard the S.S. Indiana on 03 April 1881. Jantek shows up in no other records after his arrival in the States. A possible reason for this is that he might have died shortly after arriving in the States. A search was completed of the Baltimore City death records in the 1881 to 1890 timeframe without any results. There were also no indications of his death in the interment records of Saint Stanislaus Church.



11(13)8 Michal Bogdan, born 24 December 1876, died 16 October 1915,
married **Agnieszka Giza** 09 October 1904

Michal Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 24 December 1876 in the village Dobrynin⁶⁶. **Anna Strzelecka** was the midwife who attended his birth. On that same day, **Matuesz Augustin** and **Marianna**, wife of **Jan Bogdan**, stood as the Godparents at the church in Dobrynin while **Father Adam Grzbosz** baptized him.

December	27 24 24 63	Michael	1. 1.	Valentinus Andovica Bogdanus fil. Josephi et Barthelemy Tomasi et Sophie Rosaline mat. Petek Der. Abbatine Benedictus Bapt. Adamus Garbon Sacerdos
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Michal Bogdan's baptism record

Page 88, number 27, of the 1862-1878 baptism register for the church in the village of Dobrynin indicating Michal's birth and baptism on the 24 December 1876. The number 63 in column four indicates the house number.



Michael Bogdan's Naturalization Papers
 The document is indicated as a copy that was made on 8 September 1908. (Original in possession of author)

Michal immigrated to the United States with his Parents when he was three years old. They arrived in the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania aboard the S.S. Indiana on 03 April 1881³⁵ (for more on these events, see information under his father **Walenty Bogdan**, generation 3). From this point on in this history, Michal will be referred to as Michael. This is how his name appears in records found in the States.

On the 17th March 1899, Michael along with a **Joseph Plum** both living at 620 South Dallas Street, and **Joseph Mash** of 842 South Bond Street, all listed as being from Austria, filed their applications for Naturalization at the Baltimore City Court of Common Pleas¹¹⁰. Michael's brother **Peter Bogdan** of 808 South Bond Street (listed as citizen of the U.S.) stood as witness to all three. A month later on 08 April in the same court, all three became naturalized¹¹⁰.

Family stories tell of how the Bogdan family raised **Joseph Plum**. There was a close friendship between Joseph's father and **Walenty Bogdan**. When Joseph's parents passed away, the Bogdan family took Joseph in to their home and cared for him as one of their own. There are no records to substantiate this, but some indications do prove this to be a very likely story. First of all, the above naturalizations indicate that Joseph Plum lived at 620 South Dallas along with Michael Bogdan and his family. The second indication of this story being

true can be found in the 1920 Federal Census. In this record, Ludwika Bogdan is not shown living with one of her children's families; but rather, she's living at 714 South Bond Street with Joseph Plum and his family.

There is also another conclusion that can be drawn from the application for naturalization record. **Joseph Mash** (Mach) of 842 South Bond Street must have also been a close friend of Michael and **Peter Bogdan**. Two years after this record was made, Joseph's father **Marcin Mach** welcomed his brother-in-law from Poland. His brother-in-law, **Marcin Giza**, immigrated to the States with his wife and daughters. Three years later, one of these daughters became Michael's wife. Surely the relationship and marriage of Michael and Agnes Giza occurred because of the friendship between Michael and **Joseph Mach**.



Michael and Agnes wedding photograph

From right to left: John Giza, Sophia Mika, Michael Bogdan, Agnes Giza, Agnes (Giza) Piskor, and unknown male. (Photograph courtesy of Joseph Kielian)

On 09 October 1904, **Ks. Andrew F. Marszeki O.F.M.** married Michael Bogdan age 27 and **Agnieszka Giza** age 23, at Saint Stanislaus Kostka Church in Baltimore City, Maryland ¹¹¹. Agnieszka was born the daughter of **Marcin Giza** and **Marianna Dyba** on 28 September 1881 in Dulcza Mala, Galicia, Austria (Poland) ¹¹². **Jan Giza**, Agnieszka's brother, and **Sophia Mika**, Michal's niece, stand as witnesses to the marriage.

Most records on Michal indicate his occupation as a molder. According to Andrew Adam Bogdan (Michal's son), his father worked in a copper and iron foundry. He had the artistic ability to mold someone's face in sand, and then cast the image in metal. During times of unemployment, Michal must have supplemented his work as a molder by working on farms in the surrounding counties.

The following are addresses for Michal Bogdan as listed in the Baltimore City Directories: 1905 to 1907 - 1521 Eastern Ave; 1910 - 1519 Lancaster; 1912 - 608 S. Bond; and from 1914 to 1915 - 731 S. Ann.



Photograph of Michael Bogdan taken around 1900
(Photograph courtesy of William A. Bogdan)

On Wednesday, 13 October 1915, under suspicious circumstances, Michal almost drowns in the waters of Baltimore's inner harbor. He is taken to Mercy Hospital, and two days later Michal died from pneumonia⁶⁷. Four days after his death, Michael Bogdan was buried at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery in east Baltimore. At the time of Michal's death, his wife Agnes was one month pregnant. On 14 June 1916, eight months after Michal's death, his last child **Edward Anthony Bogdan** was born.

The following articles appeared in local Baltimore newspapers. They give us some insight to the circumstances surrounding the death of Michael Bogdan

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, Sunday,
October 17, 1915, pg. 16A

His Death A Mystery

Michael Bogdan Succumbs to Shock - Police Learn Only Meager Details

The police of three districts - Central, Southern and Eastern - are endeavoring to learn the circumstances surrounding the death of Michael Bogdan, 37 years old, 731 South Ann Street, who died in Mercy Hospital early yesterday morning. According to physicians at the hospital, the man died from shock, having either fallen or been thrown overboard on Wednesday. Believing the later, relatives have asked Coroner Thomas R. Chambers, of the Central district, to make an investigation.

The victim had told the police that he was assaulted by four men in East Baltimore. Beyond that he had been unable to give account of what had happened.

The police of the Southern district have a slight clue which leads them to believe that the man was injured in a fight aboard a ship in the Baltimore harbor. The widow asserts that Bogdan was a victim of foul play and that he had been thrown into the river after being beaten and wounded. She thought that he had been maltreated aboard an oysterboat.

The man left his home last Wednesday presumably to find a house into which to move from the present home. He was taken to the hospital in a wagon. His wife, who visited him, said that he had told her in Polish that he had been attacked. He mentioned no name.

THE SUN, Baltimore, Sunday morning, October 17, 1915, pg. 4

Probe Death of Bogdan

Details Sought Regarding How He Was Drowned From Steamer

The death of Michael Bogdan, 37 years old, 731 South Ann street, at Mercy Hospital Friday night, is being investigated by Coroner Thomas R. Chambers and the police of the Central district. It is said that Bogdan fell overboard from the steamer Annapolis, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

Last night Henry Bogdan, a brother, went to Central Police Station and asked Acting Lieutenant Carey for circumstances of his brother's death.

Bogdan was brought to the hospital Wednesday morning in an automobile, the doctors being told that the man had fallen overboard. Bogdan, according to his brother, left his home a week ago yesterday in company with three men to go to work on a farm in Anne Arundel County. Bogdan said that the men left this city on the steamer Annapolis.

Bogdan is survived by a widow, Mrs. Agnes Bogdan, and four children. Coroner Chambers had the body removed to the morgue pending further investigation.



The Steamer Annapolis in Baltimore's Harbor

(Picture courtesy of the Steamship Historical Society of America, Inc.)

THE SUN, Baltimore, Monday morning, October 18, 1915

Death Due To Pneumonia

But Relatives of Bogdan Suspect Foul Play

Assistant City Postmortem Physician J.H. Branham, after performing an autopsy yesterday at the morgue on the body of Michael Bogdan, 37 years old, 731 South Ann street, who died at Mercy Hospital Saturday, after being rescued from drowning, stated that the man died from double pneumonia.

Members of the man's family suspect foul play and have asked Coroner Chambers, of the Central district, to make an investigation. Bogdan was brought to Mercy Hospital Wednesday night in a wagon by four men. Their identity is not known to the

police. Mrs. Bogdan told Coroner Chambers that her husband told her that he had been attacked while aboard a ship lying in the Baltimore harbor. Further than this she could give no details. It is the opinion of the man's family that he was placed aboard an oyster boat and in an effort to escape either fell or was thrown overboard.

Physicians at the hospital stated that the man died from shock due to water. They found no marks on his body to indicate that he had been a victim of foul play.

Agnes remarried one and a half years later to **John S. Kielian** and later moved to 521 South Port Street. She had four additional children by this second marriage. Their names are **John, Joseph, Francis, and Michael Kielian**. After a long illness, Agnes passed away on 29 October 1965 and was buried at St. Stanislaus Cemetery next to both her husbands

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Children of Michal Bogdan and Agnieszka Giza are:

- 11(13)81 **William Michael Bogdan**, born 19 September 1905 in Baltimore, Maryland¹¹⁴; died 22 June 1984 in Baltimore, Maryland¹¹⁵. He married *Sophia Barbara Gos* 20 November 1927 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)82 **Sophie Bogdan**, born 11 May 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland¹¹⁶; died 19 July 1991 in Baltimore, Maryland¹¹⁷. She married *William Cudnik Unknown*.
- 11(13)83 **Andrew Adam Bogdan**, born 25 October 1910 in Baltimore, Maryland¹¹⁸; died 13 June 1995 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (1) *Helen M. Niziolek* 28 February 1938 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married (2) *Helen Marek Unknown* in ?. He married (3) *Ruth Kerns Unknown* in ?. He married (4) *Junita Cabardo Unknown* in ?.
- 11(13)84 **George Albert Bogdan**, born 13 August 1913 in Baltimore, Maryland¹¹⁹; died 19 June 1962 in Baltimore, Maryland¹²⁰. He married *Maryanna Sobol* 04 January 1936 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)85 **Edward Anthony Bogdan**, born 14 June 1916 in Baltimore, Maryland¹²¹; died 23 April 2002 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married *Stella Rosa Biafore* 07 June 1942 in Clarksburg, West Virginia.



731 South Ann Street around the time of Michael's death
(Photo courtesy of Bill Rutkowski)



11(13)(9) **Zofia Bogdan**, born 22 March 1879, died 05 December 1951, married **Ambrose Laukaitis** 16 January 1899.

Zofia Bogdan was born the daughter of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 22 March 1879 in the village of Dobrynin⁶⁸. **Anna Lielinska** was the midwife who attended her birth. The next

day **Ludwik Bogdan** and **Barbara**, wife of **Andrew Janasiewicz**, stood as the Godparents while **Father Adam Grzbosz** baptized Zofia in the church at Dobrynin. It is likely that Zofia was named after Ludwika's mother, **Zofia Dzinkata**, who passed away seven years earlier.

9.	22.	23.	63.	Sophia	1.	1.	1.	by	Valentinus Bogdan fil. Bartholomaei et Rosalia nat.	Ludovica fil. Jozefi	Ludovica Prystan	Barbara na Andrea Janasiewicz sp.
				Obst. Anna Krolinska				Bapt. Adam Grzbosz		Cura tua		
April				Sobieski		Antonina		P. 300				

Zofia Bogdan's baptism record

Page 2, entry number 9 of the 1879-1910 baptism register for the church in the village of Dobrynin indicating Zofia's birth on the 22nd and her baptism the next day on the 23rd. The column with the number 63 indicates the house number.

At two years old, On 03 May 1881, Zofia immigrated to the United States with her parents and siblings³⁵ (for more on these events, see information under father **Walenty Bogdan**, generation 3). From this point on in this history, Zofia will be referred to as Sophia, which is the American spelling of her name found in most records within the States.

At Saint Stanislaus Church on 16 January 1899, **Reverend A. Papka** married Sophia and **Ambrose Laukaitis** as **Michael Bogdan** and **Josepha Wielebska** stood as witnesses¹²². Ambrose was born in Lithuania in November of 1874 to **Vincent** and **Catherin Laukaitis** (According to family stories, his mother Catherin died while giving birth to Ambrose). Ambrose immigrated to America around 1892. Early records indicate that the name *Laukaitis* may have been changed at some time. Two variations seen in records are *Lokajtis* and *Lokajtys*. A month after their marriage, a large blizzard hit the Baltimore area, blanketing the city in snow almost 4 feet deep. Family stories tell that the snow was so deep it reached the first floor windowsills on the city row homes. Almost three years after Ambrose married Sophia, his cousin **Casimir Laukaitis** married **Mary Bogdan**, Sophia's younger sister¹²³.

After their marriage, Sophia and Ambrose moved to 215 Greene Street on the West Side of Baltimore City. Living on the opposite side of town from the rest of her family, Sophia became home sick. To remedy this, her mother sent Sophia's five-year old brother **George Bogdan** to stay with her for a while and keep her company.

On 01 June 1900, a federal census taker recorded Sophia and Ambrose still living at 215 South Greene Street¹²⁴. Ambrose was renting the house during this time. With them was their first son (listed in the record as Vincent W.) and Ambrose's cousin Casimer (who is listed in the record as his brother). Also living with them were **Fabian Butwill**, **Jan Matulawicz**, **Joseph Rabawichus** his wife Josephine and daughter Eva. All of these men were listed as tailors, and possibly worked with Ambrose.

On 8 February 1906, a special meeting was called by some of the outstanding Lithuanians in the community. Ambrose was among these men. They formed what is known as the First Lithuanian Building Association of Baltimore City¹²⁵. This institution gave the Lithuanian a chance to purchase a home for himself and his family.

Ambrose worked in the tailor shop of his cousin **Pius Laukaitis** before and after his marriage to Sophia. This tailor shop was located at 302 South Broadway and was called Goldwine, Schelsky, and Laukiatis. Sometime around 1910, Ambrose began working in Real Estate. When the 1920 Federal Census was taken, they were living in a house they owned at 637 Paca Street in Baltimore City¹²⁶. In this record Ambrose is listed as working in real estate along with his second son Ambrose Jr., while Sophia worked at home as a housewife. With their oldest son, William, attending The University of Maryland at the time, one can assume that an education must have been important to Ambrose and Sophia. Later their son William became a Lawyer with his office located at 851 Hollins Street¹²⁷. This was the same address where Ambrose had his real estate office and his cousin's (Pius and Casimir) worked as Tailors.

Since Ambrose was of Lithuanian descent, his family attended the local Lithuanian church near their home. They attended Saint John the Baptist Church where some of their first children were baptized. Later the them and the Lithuanian congregation from Saint Johns bought Saint Alphonsus Church on Lexington Street and Park Avenue (a church previously owned by a German congregation). It is here where their remaining children were baptized. Ambrose donated money for a pew in St. Alphonsus, which was used by his family during Mass. What a sight it must have been to see Ambrose, Sophia, and eight children filling that pew on Sunday mornings.

On Sunday, 16 January 1949, a party was given by the children of Sophia and Ambrose at the Lithuanian hall in celebration of their 50th wedding anniversary. A newspaper article the next day summed up the events.

THE BALTIMORE EVENING SUN, Monday, January 17, 1949

pg.?

***Laukaitis's 50th Wedding
Celebrated By Lithuanians***

Laughter and the clink of china and glassware rose above the sound of dancing feet and gay music of the polkas in Lithuanian Hall last night.

Baltimore Lithuanians were celebrating the golden wedding of Mr. And Mrs. Ambrose Laukaitis, who are credited with helping bring so many of them over to this country and seeing that they got a start after they got here.

No one apparently counted but there must have been nearly 250 of the colony there. And of that number, 112 were relatives.

Four Layer Wedding Cake

For the wedding supper, four long tables ran the length of the hall, two on either side with a wide space in the middle for dancing. Flowers stood in great baskets on the stage, where the musicians played.

And just below the stage the head table, bearing an enormous four-layer, rose-trimmed wedding cake with flowers, stretched across the room. Here Mr. And Mrs. Laukaitis and some of their closest friends sat. Next to Mr. Laukaitis sat former Mayor Broening – intimate friends, Mr. Broening said, since 1897.

About 50 sons, daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, and even a great-grandson, 3-1/2 year old Bobbie Wilderman, took part in the festivities.

Lithuanian Supper served

There were the sons and their wives, Mr. And Mrs. William F. Laukaitis, Mr. And Mrs. Ambrose Laukaitis, Jr., Mr. And Mrs. John J. Laukaitis and Mr. And Mrs. Pius Laukaitis. And the daughters and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jakubs, Mr and Mrs. Albert Klishis, Mr. And Mrs. William Reaney.

It all began with a real Lithuanian wedding supper, including chicken cooked in the old country style, Lithuanian sausage, and ham, sauerkraut, potatoes and many other things. Baskets of krusta, the little twisted wedding cakes, were up and down the tables, and inexhaustible pitchers of beer.

The tables were cleared and four generations took the floor at the orchestra's call, the dancers breaking off now and then to go to the long head table to offer congratulations all over again.

Not Like First Wedding

It was not so much like their first wedding. That had been Polish, 10 o'clock mass at St. Stanislaus, followed by the long dinner at home. Mrs. Laukaitis, as Sophie Bogden, was born in what is now Poland, but was then a part of Austria, and was brought over to America when little more than a baby. Ambrose Laukaitis was born in Marampolis, Lithuania, coming to America when he was 18.

It was shortly after his marriage that Mr. Laukaitis left the tailoring establishment where he had been working and began to build up a real-estate insurance, and steamship-agency business. His office handled most of the passage of the Lithuanian families coming to this section.

Later he began a building and loan association to help his people to own their own homes as 90 percent of the colony now do. He retired at 65 to his home at English Consul to concentrate on his front lawn and the chickens he likes to raise. Even now, his sons say, no one else can do the lawn in front of the house to suit him; he must do that himself, while Mrs. Laukaitis keeps a firm rein on her housekeeping.

A Memory Tree

The gifts began to pile up on the corner of the stage. There was one that did not arrive, but it would last – a memory tree to bear their name planted in a garden in Palestine by Irving Bender.

Meanwhile, the tables were being set up again with the same complete supper as before. It was time for the traditional cutting of the great cake.

Four costumed "gypsies," brandishing saw and ax, rushed in to try to "steal" the cake or at least destroy it. "Bride" and "groom" struggled valiantly to defend their property, even being assisted by one of their sons while other guests tried to hold the would-be vandals.

The intruders were foiled, however, and fled. The big knife, held jointly by "bride" and "groom," made the first cut. The guests seated themselves again – and the second supper was on.



Sophia and Ambrose at their fiftieth wedding anniversary party
(Photograph courtesy of Michael and Michelle Klishes)

After a long illness with cancer, Sophia passed away on December 5, 1951⁶⁹. A service was held 5 days later at 9 A.M. in Saint Jerome's Church, and she was later buried at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery. The following memoriam was posted a year later on the anniversary of her death in Baltimore's Evening Sun newspaper.

***Laukaitis** - In loving memory of our dear mother, SOPHIA, who died December 5, 1951.*

*Loving and kind in all her ways,
Upright and just to the end of her days;
Sincere and true in her heart and mind,
Beautiful memories she left behind.*

LOVING SONS & DAUGHTERS



The home of Sophia and Ambrose at 2820 Oak Grove Avenue in English Consul
(Photograph courtesy of Michael and Michelle Klishis)

On 30 July 1952, less than a year after Sophia's death, her husband Ambrose passed away ¹²⁸. His service was also held at Saint Jerome's, and he was buried next to Sophia in Saint Stanislaus Cemetery on August 2nd. At the time of their death's Sophia and Ambrose resided at 2820 Oak Grove Avenue in English Consul.

Children of Sophia Bogdan and Ambrose Laukaitis are:

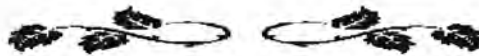
- 11(13)(10)1 **William Francis Laukaitis**, born 23 January 1900 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 10 October 1990 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Ruth Lavinia Unknown in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)(10)2 **Ambrose Joseph Laukaitis**, born 16 July 1901 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 12 January 1989 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Mary Marks 25 October 1925 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)(10)3 **Pierce J. Laukaitis**, born 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 17 September 1972 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Josephine Agnes Gowallis Unknown in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)(10)4 **John Joseph Laukaitis**, born 12 January 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 15 January 1990 in Pasadena, Maryland. He married (1) Ann Hutchinson Unknown. He married (2) Mary Wood Unknown.
- 11(13)(10)5 **Edward Thomas Laukaitis**, born 12 May 1906 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Adele Eva Gowallis 24 October 1936 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)(10)6 **Albert Laukaitis**, born March 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland ¹²⁹; died 26 June 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland ¹²⁹.
- 11(13)(10)7 **Sophia Vera Laukaitis**, born 03 February 1912 in Baltimore, Maryland; died June ??, 2002. She married Peter A. Jakubs Unknown.
- 11(13)(10)8 **George Laukaitis**, born 1913 in Baltimore, Maryland ¹³⁰; died 08 January 1914 in Baltimore, Maryland ¹³⁰.
- 11(13)(10)9 **Lillian Helen Laukaitis**, born 14 November 1917 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married Albert Frank Klishis 01 June 1940 in Landsdowne, Maryland.
- 11(13)(10)(10) **Doris Marie Laukaitis**, born 05 October 1925 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married William Elmer Reaney 03 March 1946 in Baltimore, Maryland.



11(13)(10) **Louis Bogdan**, born 23 April 1881, died 09 August 1981

Louis Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 23 April 1881 aboard the SS Indiana somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean on route to the United States ³⁶. Louis arrived at the port of Philadelphia Pennsylvania with his parents on 03 May. That same day, they traveled from Philadelphia to Baltimore. The next day in Saint Stanislaus Church of Fells Point, **Father Peter Koncz** baptized Louis. The Godparents listed at the baptism were **Louis Wachnowski** and **Anna Piskor**.

Approximately four months later, on 09 August 1881, Louis died ⁴⁰. He was buried the next day at Saint Alphonsus Cemetery on Erdman Avenue. At the time of this writing, Saint Alphonsus Cemetery was no longer in existence. The cemetery was abandoned, and the graves moved to other locations. It's not known where Louis' grave was located in the cemetery at the time, where it was moved to, or if it was even moved.



11(13)(11) Mary Dora Bogdan, born 17 August 1882, died 30 August 1982, married **Casimir Laukaitis** 14 October 1901.

Mary Bogdan was born the daughter of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 17 August 1882 in Baltimore City Maryland ⁷⁰. She was the first child born to them after their arrival in the United States. The next day **Adalbert Chylinski** and **Mary Subos** stood as the Godparents as **Father Peter Koncz** baptizes Mary in Saint Stanislaus Church in Fells Point. At about seven years old and around the year 1889 Mary receives her First Holy Communion at Saint Stanislaus Church.

When Mary was seventeen, her older sister Zofia married Ambrose Laukaitis. It may have been through this marriage that Mary met Ambrose's cousin, who three years later became her husband. On 14 October 1901 at Saint Stanislaus Church in Fells Point, **Father Thomas Morys** married Mary and **Casimir Laukaitis** ¹²³. Casimir was born the son of **Jozef Laukaitis** and **Konstantyna Glazalis** in Kunas, Lithuania in 04 March 1875. Mary's brother **Michael Bogdan** and **Maria Skarda** stood as witnesses to Mary and Casimir's marriage.

Mary and Casimir were members of the Lithuanian Club. They attended church at Saint Alphonsus Church. Casimir worked with his cousins Ambrose and Pius as a tailor and Mary occasionally helped, but she mostly stayed at home as a housewife. He continued in this trade even after his cousin Ambrose went into the real estate business. Around 1930 all three were operating their businesses at 812 South Hollins Street ¹³¹.



Mary Bogdan
First Holy Communion Photograph taken
about 1889 at Ray's Photography Studio,
515 S. Broadway.
(Photograph courtesy of Marie Laukaitis)



Mary, Casimir and family about 1906
Children from left to right, Marie, Joseph, and Charles
(Photograph courtesy of Marie Laukaitis)

Casimir, at the age of 86, passed away on 07 May 1961¹³². A mass was held at Our Lady of Victory Church and he was later buried in Loudon Park Cemetery. At the time Casimir and Mary were living at 1019 Beechfield Avenue.

Marianna died on 30 August 1982, at the age of 100 years old⁷¹. On Friday at noon, a Mass was held at Our Lady of Victory Church. After the Mass, she was buried in Loudon Park Cemetery in Baltimore City.

Children of Mary Bogdan and Casimir Laukaitis are:

- 11(13)(12)1 **Charles Henry Laukaitis**, born 30 September 1902 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 07 October 1989 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Mary Ann Barclauskas 30 May 1929 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)(12)2 **Joseph George Laukaitis**, born 12 July 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 26 December 1971 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Alma Dunn 07 February 1930 in Baltimore, Maryland.
- 11(13)(12)3 **Marie Agnes Laukaitis**, born 30 May 1906 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 26 October 2001 in Frederick County, Maryland.

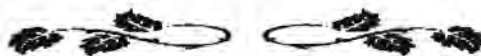
11(13)(12)4 **Anthony Francis Laukaitis**, born 21 April 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 28 July 1994 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Ursula E. Waitukities in Baltimore, Maryland.



11(13)(12) **John Bogdan**, born 05 July 1884, died 09 May 1885

John (Jan) Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 05 July 1884 in Baltimore City, Maryland⁴². Two days later in Saint Stanislaus Church, **Father Peter Koncz** baptized John. The Godparents listed at the baptism were **Vincent Sliwa** and **Catherine Piskor**.

This is the third time Walenty used the name Jan (or the English, John) to name a son, ending with the same results as the previous two. Ten months later on 09 May 1885, John died⁴³. The death certificate indicates he had been sick eight days and the cause of death was internal convulsions. At the time he was living at 235 South Dallas Street. He was buried the next day at Saint Alphonsus Cemetery on Erdman Avenue. At the time of this writing, Saint Alphonsus Cemetery was no longer in existence. The cemetery, having not seen many burials after the 1920s, and with little to no upkeep, was becoming unsightly and a hangout for vagabonds. The cemetery was abandoned in the 1960s, and the graves moved to other locations. It's not known where John's grave was located in the cemetery, where it was moved, or if it was even moved.



11(13)(13) **Henry Andrew Bogdan**, born 30 May 1890, died 11 April 1951, married **Boleslawa (Violet) Jablonska** 21 January 1917.

Henry Andrew Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 30 May 1890 in Maryland. The records for Saint Stanislaus Church, where most of Walenty and Ludwika's children were baptized, do not include Henry's baptism. It is this writer's opinion that Ludwika was working away from the Baltimore area at the time of Henry's birth. Since infant baptism was sought shortly after the birth of a child, Henry was probably baptized at a church close to where he was born.

After the death of his father in 1893, Henry continued to live with his mother and other family members at 620 South Dallas Street. He later moved in with his brother Michael's family at 1521 Eastern Avenue. It was around this time that he started working as a molder in a foundry. This was his brother Michael's profession, and he most likely was the person that got Henry started down the same path. Sometime before 1910, Henry again moves back with his mother and his brother George in a house they're renting at 822 South Bond Street¹³³.

On 21 January 1917 at Saint Stanislaus Church, **Reverend Stanislaus Tarnowski** married Henry and **Boleslawa (Violet) Jablonska**¹³⁴. Violet was born the daughter of **Wincenty Jablonski** and **Marianna Maka** ___ on 07 November 1894. **Walenty Laukajtys** and **Teresa Kowaleski** were witnesses to the marriage. For the first couple years after their marriage, Henry and Violet lived at 822 South Bond Street with his mother.

Before 1920, Henry and Violet moved to 229 S. Broadway. For the next few years, they moved

owned a tavern at 2108 Eastern Avenue.

Henry died from a heart attack in his home around 8 P.M. on 11 April 1951⁷². Three days later, at 9 A.M., a Requiem High Mass is held in Saint Patrick's Church and he is later buried in the Holy Redeemer Cemetery in Baltimore City. At the time of his death, he and Violet were living at 2108 Eastern Avenue.

Sometime after Henry's death, Violet moved to Cape Saint Claire, Maryland. She passed away on 17 October 1993¹³⁵. A Mass was held at "Saint Andrews by the Bay Church" in Cape St. Claire, and she was later buried in Holy Redeemer Cemetery next to her husband Henry.



Poster belonging to the late Thomas J. D'Alesandro, Jr.
Courtesy of the University of Baltimore, Langsdale Library,
Special Collections



**The home of Henry and Violet at 2108 Eastern Avenue, this was also the location of their tavern. The tavern is now named Kelly's.
(Picture taken in November 1999)**

Children of Henry Bogdan and Violet Jablonska are:

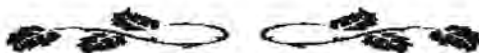
- 11(13)(14)1 **Benedict Henry Bogdan**, born 02 February 1918 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 12 November 1992 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Llewellyn Ida Wolf 10 November 1946 in Baltimore, Maryland.*
- 11(13)(14)2 **William Joseph Bogdan**, born 06 January 1920 in Baltimore, Maryland; died 08 January 1961 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Frances Rose Dudek 29 August 1943 in Baltimore, Maryland.*
- 11(13)(14)3 **Eleanor Marie Bogdan**, born 06 January 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland. She married George Ivy Martin April 1942 in North Carolina.*
- 11(13)(14)1 **Matthew William Bogdan**, born 11 February 1923 in Baltimore, Maryland. He married Marie Vacek 25 June 1949 in Baltimore, Maryland.*



11(13)(14) Francis Bogdan, born July 1891, died 26 July 1892

Francis Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** in July of 1891. The location of his birth or his baptism is unknown. There are no indications of him in the records of baptism at Saint Stanislaus Church. As with some of the other children, it is most likely that Francis was born to Ludwika while working away from the Baltimore area.

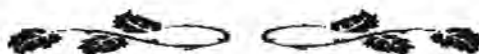
Francis died a year later on 26 July 1892 at one year old ⁴⁶. The death certificate indicates he had been sick two weeks and the cause of death was dysentery. At the time, he was living at 620 South Dallas Street. He was buried at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery on Boston Street. The cemetery record does not indicate where in the cemetery Francis is buried.



11(13)(15) Francis Bogdan, born November 1892, died 17 February 1893

Francis Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** in November of 1892. The location of his birth or his baptism is unknown. There are no indications of him in the records of baptism at Saint Stanislaus Church. As with some of the other children, it is most likely that Francis was born to Ludwika while working away from the Baltimore area.

Francis' life was short lived. He died on 17 February 1893 at the age of three months ⁴⁷. The death certificate indicates he had been sick one week and the cause of death was pneumonia. At the time, he was living at 620 South Dallas Street. He was buried the next day at Saint Stanislaus Cemetery on Boston Street. Francis was the twentieth burial in the new cemetery started by Saint Stanislaus Church. Unfortunately, the record does not indicate where in the cemetery he is buried.



11(13)(16) George Adam Bogdan, born 08 February 1894, died June 1976, married **Amelia R. Dietrich** around 1915

George Adam Bogdan was born the son of **Walenty Bogdan** and **Ludwika Moskal** on 07 February 1894 in Baltimore City, Maryland ⁵⁰. His birth occurred just a month after the death of his father Walenty. Although she was grieving the loss of her husband, some of the emptiness in Ludwika's heart must have been filled when George was born. The next day Ludwika took him to Saint Stanislaus Church to have him baptized by **Father Joseph Skrentny**. **Michael Drozd** and **Tekla Sliwa** stood as the Godparents during the baptism.

When George was about five years old, his older sister Zofia was married. Her and her husband moved to Greene Street on the West Side of Baltimore. Living on the opposite side of town from the rest of her family, Zofia became home sick. To help with this situation, George's mother Ludwika sent him to stay with her for a while and keep her company.

George lived with his mother at 822 South Bond Street until around 1915 when he married **Amelia (Mollie) R. Dietrich**. The location and exact date of this marriage are unknown. Mollie was born the daughter of **Andrew Casper Dietrich** and **Catherin Morgareth** on 17 September 1897 in Baltimore City.

George and Mollie gave birth to their first child on the forth of October 1915 ¹³⁶. They named him after Mollie's father Andrew. At the time, they were living at 606 South Bond Street. Four months later, Andrew passed away after coming down with pneumonia ¹³⁶. About a year after the death of

their first son, Mollie gave birth to their second son Frank. Mollie gave birth to a third child on 12 October 1920¹³⁷. This daughter they named after George's mother Louise. Just fourteen days past her second birthday, Louise contracted bronchitis, and three days later she past away¹³⁷. At the time of Louise's death they were living at 135 Curley Street. These are the only known children born to George and Mollie.

Around the age of sixteen, George started working as a sign painter. According to the 1937 Polk Directory of Baltimore City and George's application for a Social Security Number, he was working for the Convery Sign Company at 511 Pierce Street. He painted signs of all types including billboards, trucks, and smaller store signs. He also worked part time for Atlantic Trailer Company.

Around 1939 George retired from the Convery Sign Company and opened a confectionary store at 1213 North Curley Street. It is not known if Mollie worked previous to this, but she did help with the day-to-day operation of the store on Curley Street. They kept the store operating until 1954. George and Mollie were members of the Moose Lodge Chapter 1008 in Catonsville. There are several things made by George in the way of paintings and signs that are supposed to be still in existence within the Lodge.



George and Mollie at their home in Ocean City, Maryland
(Photograph courtesy of William P. Bogdan)

George and Mollie moved to Ocean City, Maryland around 1959. In Ocean City George returned to his old profession of painting signs. This time he was working for himself and on a much smaller scale, keeping the size of his signs to around four feet by four feet. This business, worked from the back of his house at 25 Saint Louis Avenue, was more like a hobby to bring in extra money during retirement. At the time of this writing, some of these signs, although tattered or repainted, are still said

to be in use in the resort town. It was also here that he painted window screens for which Baltimore City is uniquely famous. Some relatives living at the time of this writing remember owning some of his screen paintings, but no screen paintings are presently known to exist.

Mollie died on 12 January 1968¹³⁸. The Women of the Moose Lodge held a memorial service on Monday 15 January. Four days after her death, Mass was held at Saint Catherine's Church and afterwards she was buried in Holy Redeemer Cemetery in Baltimore City.

George passed away eight years later on 2 June 1976⁷³. He left behind his son Frank and two grandchildren, Frances and William. On the morning of Saturday, June 6, Mass was held at the Shrine of the Little Flower Church, and after the service George was buried at Holy Redeemer Cemetery.



**The home of George and Mollie as it exists today at 25 Saint Louis Avenue,
Ocean City, Maryland
(Picture taken in August 2000)**

Children of George Bogdan and Mollie Dietrich are:

- 11(13)(16)1 Andrew W. Bogdan, born October 1915 in Baltimore, Maryland¹³⁶; died 06 February 1916 in Baltimore, Maryland¹³⁶.*
- 11(13)(16)2 Frank Paul Bogdan, born 09 May 1917 in Baltimore, Maryland¹³⁹; died August 1985 in Baltimore, Maryland.*
- 11(13)(16)3 Louise C. Bogdan, born 12 October 1920 in Baltimore, Maryland¹³⁷; died 29 October 1922 in Baltimore, Maryland¹³⁷.*

Final Resting Places



ODonnell Street entrance to Saint Stanislaus Cemetery

Located on the west side of Baltimore City. Most of the early Bogdan family is buried here.



Tombstone marking the Laukaitis family plot at St. Stanislaus.

This is the burial location of Walenty, Ludwika, and their daughter Zofia Bogdan (Laukaitis).

See below.



Tombstone of Walenty Bogdan



**Tombstone of Ludwika
Moskal (Bogdan)**



Tombstone of Anna Bogdan (Mika), and her husband John



Tombstone of Zofia Bogdan (Laukaitis)



Grave Stone of Piotr Bogdan and his wife Rozalia Augustyn.



Grave Stone of Rozalia (Drozd) Bogdan. Birth Year indicated is incorrect, and should read 1870. Her husband Michal is buried next to her



**Tombstone of Michael Bodan
Death year should read 1915**

Bogdan family members in other cemeteries



Tombstone marking the Laukaitis family plot in Loudon Park Cemetery in western Baltimore City. Mary Dora Bogdan (Laukaitis) along with her husband Casimer is buried here.



The grave of Henry A. Bogdan and his wife Violet is in the Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery on Belair and Moravia Roads in Baltimore City.



George A. Bogdan and his wife Mollie are also buried in Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery in Baltimore City. Although their grave does not have a tombstone, this stone is on the same plot. This stone marks the graves of their two children, Andrew and Louise, who died at a young age.

Saint Alphonsus Cemetery

Early after their arrival in the United States and before the opening of Saint Stanislaus Cemetery in East Baltimore, Walenty and Ludwika buried their children that died in Saint Alphonsus Cemetery on Biddle Street and Edison Highway. This cemetery saw little to no use after the 1920s. In the 1960s, most graves were moved to other locations and the property was sold and later developed. There were at least two early Bogdan family members buried here in the 1880s (Louis Bogdan, died 1881 and John Bogdan, died 1885). Where, or if, their graves were moved has yet to be determined.

Pictures from Dobrynin



Old Elementary School built in 1937 in Dobrynin.
(Picture courtesy of Stanisława Harla)



1942 wedding photograph of Ludwik Bogdan and Maria Blachowicz in Dobrynin.
(Picture courtesy of Stanisława Harla)



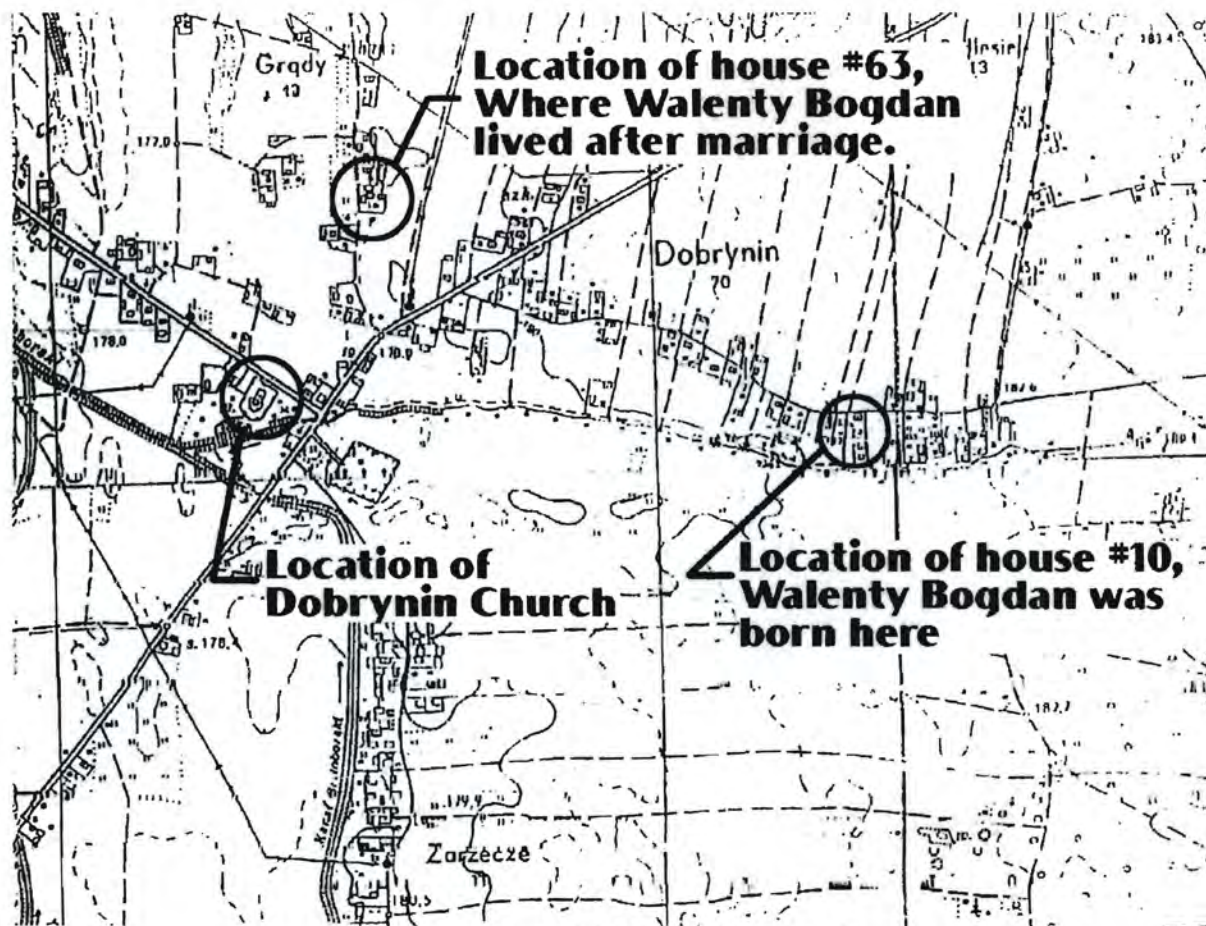
Picture of church presently in village of Dobrynin.



Another picture of Dobrynin church.



1999 Picture taken of interior of church in village of Dobrynin.
(Picture courtesy of Father Mieczylaw Glowa)



Location of Ancestral homes in Dobrynin.
(Map courtesy of Stanislaw Harla)

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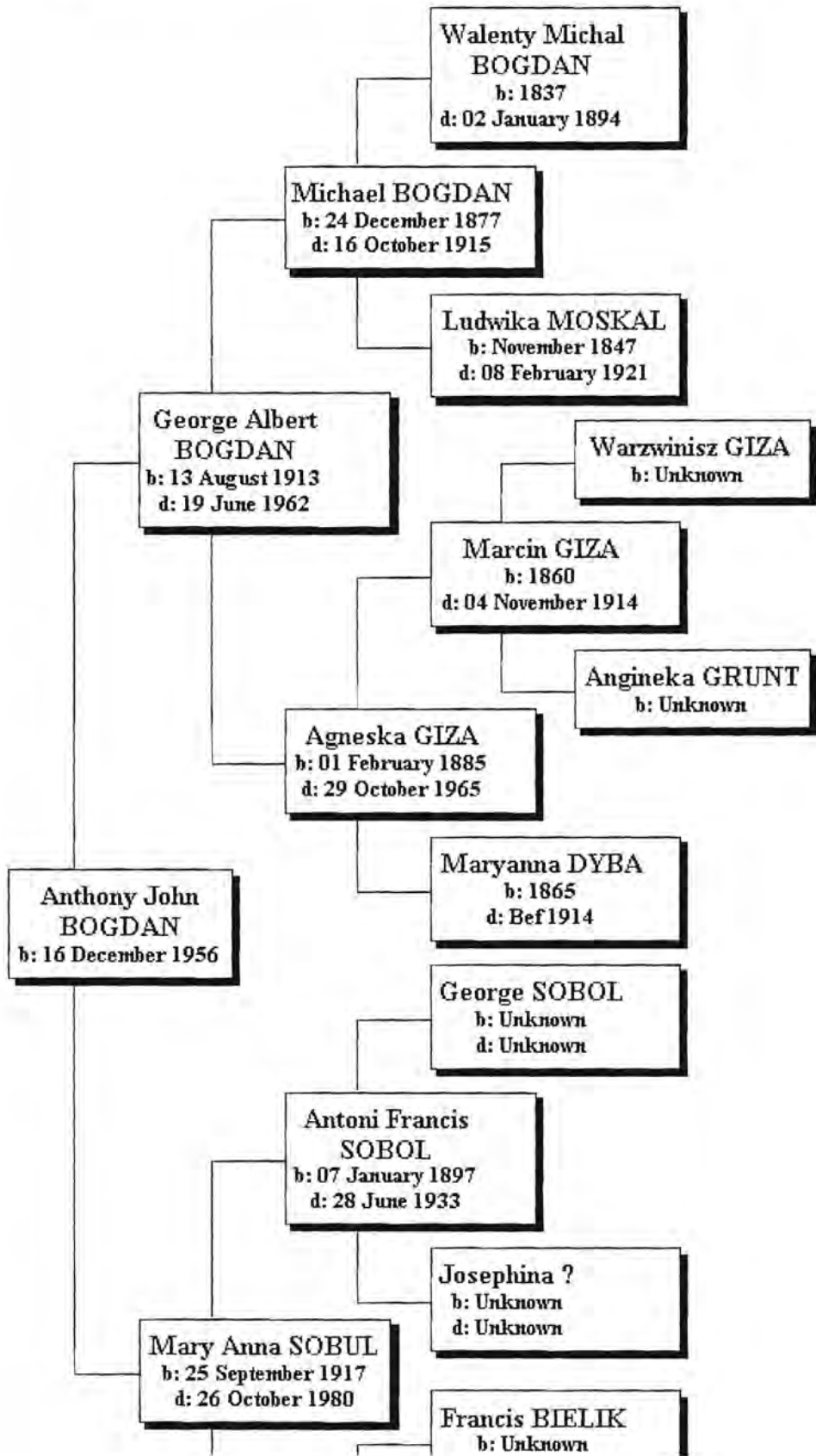
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- ² Dobrynin Parish death register, 1796-1860, page 9 (FHL film #1978298)
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- 91 Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #1315

- ⁹² Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1902-1907, page 274
- ⁹³ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #5473
- ⁹⁴ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #6565
- ⁹⁵ 1910 Federal Census of Baltimore City, Maryland, Enumeration District ?, Sheet B, lines 72-78
- ⁹⁶ 1920 Federal Census of Baltimore City, Maryland, Enumeration District 24, Sheet 18A, lines 40-45
- ⁹⁷ 1930 Federal Census of Baltimore City, Maryland, Enumeration District 4-22, Sht. 21A, lines 16-18
- ⁹⁸ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #5537
- ⁹⁹ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1893-1897, page 18
- ¹⁰⁰ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1893-1897, page 106
- ¹⁰¹ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1893-1897, page 258
- ¹⁰² Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1898-1901, page 31
- ¹⁰³ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1898-1901, page 207
- ¹⁰⁴ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #4878
- ¹⁰⁵ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1902-1907, page 150
- ¹⁰⁶ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #14433
- ¹⁰⁷ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1902-1907, page 319
- ¹⁰⁸ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #4894
- ¹⁰⁹ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #1992
- ¹¹⁰ Baltimore City Court of Common Pleas, 1897-1899, page 36
- ¹¹¹ Saint Stanislaus Church Marriage Register, 1895-1920, page 36
- ¹¹² Dulcza Mala Parish baptism register, 1874-1937, page 42, number 31 (LDS film #1980135)
- ¹¹³ Baltimore City Health Department, Certificate of Death #65-11200.
- ¹¹⁴ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1902-1907, page 244
- ¹¹⁵ Tombstone inscription, Holy Rosary Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland
- ¹¹⁶ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Registry, 1907-1914, page 63.
- ¹¹⁷ Tombstone inscription, Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland
- ¹¹⁸ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1907-1914, page ?, number 217
- ¹¹⁹ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1907-1914, page ?, number 167
- ¹²⁰ Health Department, City of Baltimore, Certificate of Death #62-06197
- ¹²¹ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1914-1918, page 195
- ¹²² Saint Stanislaus Church Marriage Register, 1895-1920, page 54
- ¹²³ Saint Stanislaus Church Marriage Register, 1895-1920, page 89
- ¹²⁴ 1900 Federal Census of Baltimore City, Maryland, Enumeration District 4, Sheet 1B, lines 52-60
- ¹²⁵ The Lithuanians in Baltimore by Dr. William F. Laukaitis, Baltimore, 1729-1929, 200th Anniversary, page 265-267
- ¹²⁶ 1920 Federal Census of Baltimore City, Maryland, Enumeration District 377, Sheet 3B, lines 77-85
- ¹²⁷ 1930 Baltimore City Directory, Polk, page 749
- ¹²⁸ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #8427
- ¹²⁹ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #1766
- ¹³⁰ Saint Stanislaus Church Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, record of interment #7295
- ¹³¹ 1930 Polk Baltimore City Directory
- ¹³² Death notice, The Evening Sun Paper, 8 May 1961, Baltimore, Maryland
- ¹³³ 1910 Federal Census of Baltimore City, Maryland, Enumeration District 26, Sheet 1A, lines 33-35
- ¹³⁴ Saint Stanislaus Church Marriage Register, 1895-1920, page ?
- ¹³⁵ Death notice, The Evening Sun Paper, 19 October 1993, Baltimore, Maryland
- ¹³⁶ Health Department, City of Baltimore, Certificate of Death #C92035
- ¹³⁷ Health Department, City of Baltimore, Certificate of Death #D68772
- ¹³⁸ Death notice, The Sun Paper, 15 January 1968, Baltimore, Maryland
- ¹³⁹ Saint Stanislaus Church Baptism Register, 1914-1918, page 338

Ancestors of Anthony John Bogdan



..From: MX%"BORGDAN@aol.com" 15-OCT-1997 17:17
To: MX%"thollowak@UBmail.ubalt.edu"
CC:
Subj: Polish burials

Return-path: <BORGDAN@aol.com>
Received: from emout18.mail.aol.com (emout18.mx.aol.com)
by UBmail.ubalt.edu (PMDF V5.1-10 #22720)
with ESMTP id <01I0UDNDC5S0001MUA@UBmail.ubalt.edu> for
thollowak@UBmail.ubalt.edu; Wed, 15 Oct 1997 17:17:33 EST
Received: (from root@localhost) by emout18.mail.aol.com (8.7.6/8.7.3/AOL-2.0.0)
id RAA12047 for thollowak@ubmail.ubalt.edu; Wed,
15 Oct 1997 17:15:29 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Wed, 15 Oct 1997 17:15:29 -0400 (EDT)
From: BORGDAN@aol.com
Subject: Polish burials
To: thollowak@UBmail.ubalt.edu
Message-id: <971015171142_-1643730783@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Tom,

First let me say, I really enjoyed your talk at the BCGS on September 28th. I hope you can come back to continue what you couldn't finish because of the time restraint. We didn't get a chance to ask questions at that time, so I thought I'd e-mail mine to you. I'm not sure if you'll know the answer, but any leads you could give me would be appreciated.

My great-grandparents Valentine and Louise Bogdan gave birth to a boy aboard the SS Indianna, which arrived at the port of Philadelphia on 3 May 1881. On 4 May, they had him (Louis Bogdan) baptized at St. Stan's Church. On 9 August 1881, Louis died. I found his death in the Baltimore City death index at the State Archives, but when I got to it on the microfilm it was virtually unreadable.

My questions are:

1. Since St Stan's Cemetery did not exist at that time, is there a cemetery where members of that church were burying their dead? The cemetery on the certificate is hard to read and does not look familiar.
2. The undertaker's name is hard to read, but the address looks like 951/151 S. Bond. Are you familiar with any names of undertakers which could have been at this address? The rest of the later deaths in the family were taken care of by Sadowski.

It is unfortunate that this certificate is so hard to read. The address

could tell me where or with whom they were living at the time. The earliest address I can find for them is 1894 in the Balto. City Directory.

Thank you for any help you can give.
Anthony Bogdan