

Life Sketch of Johann Konrad Stammler

Compiled by Stammler Family Historians, Eugen and Dr. Hans Stammler of Germany, in 1959



Johann Konrad Stammler – the direct ancestor of all living Stammler named persons – was born 4 November 1754 as the 6th and last child and 2nd son of the Official, Johann Benedict Stammler (1705-1776).

Nothing is known concerning his school attendance. Beginning on 28 January 1769, at the age of 14 and a quarter, he was registered as a law student at the university in Giessen. Unfortunately, nothing more is known concerning his education.

Only then in 1780, he is listed as a Candidatus juris in Grünberg. (Indicating he was a judicial candidate having fulfilled the requirements for his degree in Judicial Prudence.) On 23 December of the same year the provincial earl, Ludwig IX, conferred upon him “because of the good recommendations, the vacant position of Lord Mayor in Niederohmen and the salary that comes with it.”

In a second decree on 26 June 1783, Konrad Stammler was given a permanent position working with the pensions and incomes and it wasn't long there after that he was given the position of Pension Master – certainly before 17 April 1785, but the exact date when this happened is not known.

Johann Konrad held this position for almost 40 years. Beginning on 12 January 1809 he received the title of Pension Official. His work apartment was on the side of Atoniter's Convent which later became a provincial castle in Grünberg. Only on 17 August 1821 he retired due to a reorganization of the financial administration and moved to Giessen where he died following a short sickness on 28 February 1829.

From the provincial earl's decrees from 1780 and 1783, it is known that he was a very capable, responsible, well-respected official. As a man, he prided himself as someone who had the respect of others, a good character and held good friendships with others.

At the celebration of his 50th year as a Mason held at the Lodge in Giessen called “Ludewig of the True/Loyal”, Johann Konrad gave his “life rules” that he set as standards to live by. They are as follows:

“Love God and love man.
Trust God, not just yourself.
Live your duty.
Pray with a pure soul.

Be prudent in enjoyments, be modest in desires.

Listen much, speak little, think more.

Be your wife's husband and your friend's friend.

Be as discreet as the grave.

Be gentle to those of lower class, submissive to those above you, and be good-natured to those who are your equal.

Avoid laziness.

Threaten no one.

Beware of pride/Despise the proud.

Endure the bad.

Learn to live godly.

Learn to die.”

Johann Konrad was married twice. The first marriage was to Katharina Elisabeth Lotz on 4 November 1782 in Grünberg. She was born in Grünberg on 12 December 1757, the daughter of her husband's Godfather, the Post Master and Secretary of the legislative house, Johann Konrad Lotz and his wife Johanette Friederike Haberkorn. She died in Grünberg on 6 January 1800. To this marriage were born four children: Johann Friedrich Christian Georg, Karl Ludwig Christian Leonhard, Georg Friedrich August, and Johann Georg Philipp Friedrich.

He married the second time in Vöhl on 6 April 1801 to Karoline Susanne Helene Haberkorn, who was born in Kirtorf on 9 October 1777, the daughter of deputy minister, Johann Samuel Hartmann Haberkorn of Kirtorf. She died in Giessen on 24 May 1831. To this union were born three children: Ferdinand Karl Friedrich, Auguste, and Johann Wilhelm Heinrich Jakob Eduard.

Both wives were granddaughters of the governmental- and forester-secretary, Georg Konrad Haberkorn of Grünberg. The first was the daughter of Georg Konrad Haberkorn's 6th child, Johanette Friederike Haberkorn, married Lotz (born 1737) and the second was the daughter of Georg Konrad Haberkorn's 3rd child, Johann Samuel Hartmann Haberkorn (born 1728).

Because of this lineage the descendants, without differentiation between male and female, in the case of proven need have the right to the support from the “Haberkornschen Stiftung”, a charitable organization or foundation from which the incurred interest is divided every July and December among the many applicants who need it.

From the five oldest sons of Johann Konrad stems the five blood lines of the Hessen Stammler's today. These five lines are named according to the German cities in which they made their homes: Battenberg, Alsfeld, Giessen, Grünberg, and Büdingen.