REASONER

a Report of an American Family Name

Names come in many forms and spellings. They are not distributed by scientists, but by normal human beings and attempts to put them in a scientific scheme have failed.

They are individual, sometimes unique and they represent you from here to Eternity. Having lost the your ancestors name, your family history is losing its most important part: The explanation what you made what you are.

German names refer to German ethnicity not to geographical Germany; they occur in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the Nordic states, and in all of Eastern Europe, included Russia.

German-American family names often have an awkward relation to its native country: They are not German anymore but not American as well.

The phonetic registration of the names of German immigrants by British immigration officials in the 18th century and secondly the shame of bearing a German name during and after World War I and later led to mutilation and disguise many Americans are not aware of their German heritage.

The Historical Glossary, part of this report, let you imagine the hardships endured by the courageous people who built America. It also offer historical events and describes the roll of the early German immigration to America and the important part it played, not shared by any other not English speaking Nation.

This report offers a basis for serious genealogical research and directs the attention of the researcher to the vital importance of the family name in any such research.

This is a History of Names, not of persons. And the following entries in old records will show the development of names till they have reached their final form.

1. Spelling Variations of the Family name:

Names change upon moving into a new linguistic environment, like in case of immigration, and its adoptions in some cases do not remember the original. Also German Immigrants and their descendants found it often desirable to hide the connection to their German Homeland (check Historical Glossary for further information). The resulting names look completely English and since nothing in the spelling of their names suggests their German origin, their bearers nowadays very often are not aware of their German origins (Dictionary of American Family Names, page IV)

Structure of name information:

Field	Description
U.S. Name	An American family name in its original form, which appears in the U.S. Census more than hundred times. If the field "U.S. Name" is blank after entering a name, that means this specific name appears less than hundred times in the census.
U.S. Ranking	Shows the rank of a specific name between 1 and 151,671.
U.S. Count	Number of persons bearing this name in the United States.
U.S. White	Percentage of people with this name who are of Caucasian heritage.
Categories	Classifies names in different ethnic groups.
Equivalent Name	A name of a foreign ethnicity other than U.S., which could be the same if it was misspelled or translated from its original form.
German Rank	Shows the rank of a specific name between 1 and 306,001.
German Count	Number of persons bearing this name in Germany.
Clustered	Refers to a region or city in Germany where most people with this name lived in 2009
Location	Link to city or region where name is clustered, (this feature is under construction).

US Name	US Ranking	US Count	US White	Categorie	Surname	German Ranking	German Count	Clustered	Location
REASONER	14176	1944	93.72	German Root	Riesener	3142	133	3	05:35.9
RISENER	143847	106	93.4	German Root	Riesener	3142	133	3	05:35.9

2. Passengers List

At different periods, various causes and diverse motives induced Germans to abandon their homeland. Since 1606, millions have emigrated. Religious persecution and political oppression drove thousands to Pennsylvania, an asylum for the harassed and depressed sons and daughters of the Reformation. William Penn himself invited the persecuted of every creed and religious opinion to settle. From 1682 to 1776, Pennsylvania was the central point of immigration from Germany, France and Switzerland. Penn's liberal views, and the illiberal course of the government of New York toward Germans, induced many to come to this province. (Rau)

Our passenger lists represent 356 ships, most of which sailed from Rotterdam to Philadelphia. (Check the Historical Glossary for further information.)

Structure of passenger information:

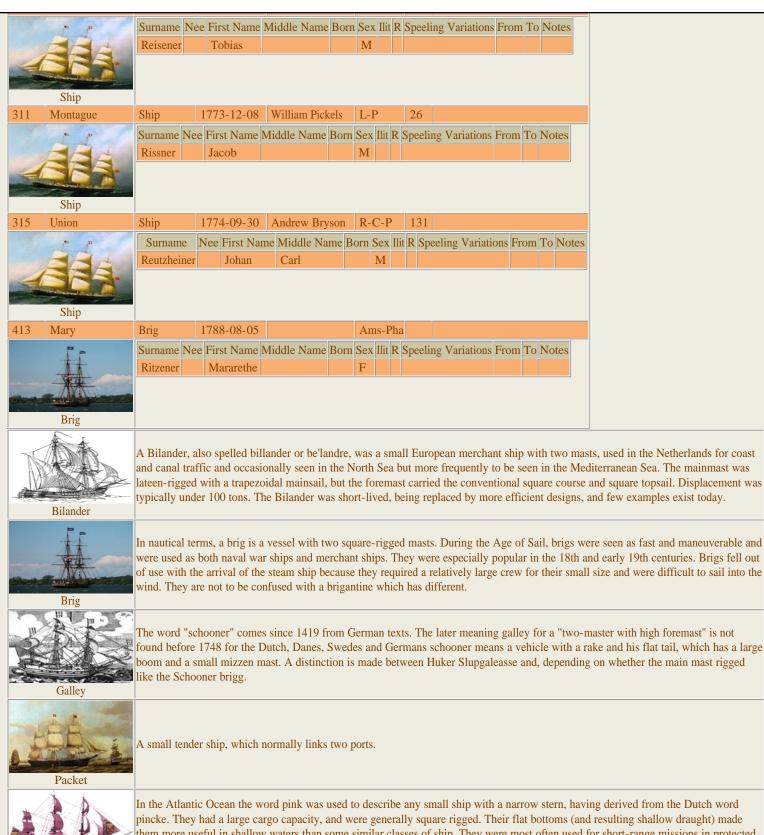|	
Num	Ships number in the ships list, reference to details of a certain voyage
Vessel Type	different vessel types, check Historical Glossary , "The voyage" for detailed information
Arrival date	date format: year-month-day
Master	Captain of the vessel
Intinerary	route of the vessel, check Historical Glossary for table (example: R-C-P, Rotterdam-Cowes-Philadelphia)
Total	passengers shipped, the ships gives in some cases a specification for sex and age
Remarks	self explanatory
Nee	maiden name of the wife
Ilit	illiterate, can not read or write
R	indentured servant or redemptioner, check Historical glossary
Source	Rupp, Daniel, A collection of upwards of thirty thousand names of German, Swiss, Dutch, French and other immigrants in Pennsylvania from 1727-1776, this book is available in our Library for a free down load

Num	Ship Name	Vessel Type	Arrival Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Master	Itinerary	Total	Remarks
26	Dragon	Ship	1732-09-30	Charles Hargrave	R-D-P	183	

Ship

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Reisner		Hans	Michel		M						

Num	Ship Name	Vessel Type	Arrival Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Master	Itinerary	Total	Remarks
49	Charming Polly	Ship	1737-10-08	Charles Stedman	R-P-P	237	

Ship

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Reisner		Leonard			M						Sick

Num	Ship Name	Vessel Type	Arrival Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Master	Itinerary	Total	Remarks
102	St Andrew	Ship	1743-10-07	Robert Brown	R-C-P	82	

Ship

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Reysner		Phyt			M						

Num	Ship Name	Vessel Type	Arrival Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Master	Itinerary	Total	Remarks
129	Christian	Ship	1749-09-13	Thomas Brady	R-C-P	300	From Alsace and Zweibruecken

Ship

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Ressener		Joseph			M						

Num	Ship Name	Vessel Type	Arrival Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Master	Itinerary	Total	Remarks
189	Phoenix	Galley	1752-11-02	John Spurrier	R-P-P	194	

Galley

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Reisner		Johann	Caspar		M						

Num	Ship Name	Vessel Type	Arrival Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Master	Itinerary	Total	Remarks
213	Barclay	Ship	1754-09-14	John Brown	R-C-P	109	from Alsace and Lorraine

	Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
	Reisener		Tobias			M						

Ship

311	Montague	Ship		1773-12-08	William Pickels	L-P		26				

	Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
	Rissner		Jacob			M						

Ship

315	Union	Ship		1774-09-30	Andrew Bryson	R-C-P		131				

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Reutzheiner		Johan	Carl		M						

Ship

413	Mary	Brig		1788-08-05		Ams-Pha						

Surname	Nee	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Sex	Ilit	R	Speeling Variations	From	To	Notes
Ritzener		Mararethe			F						

Brig

Bilander

A Bilander, also spelled billander or be'landre, was a small European merchant ship with two masts, used in the Netherlands for coast and canal traffic and occasionally seen in the North Sea but more frequently to be seen in the Mediterranean Sea. The mainmast was lateen-rigged with a trapezoidal mainsail, but the foremast carried the conventional square course and square topsail. Displacement was typically under 100 tons. The Bilander was short-lived, being replaced by more efficient designs, and few examples exist today.

Brig

In nautical terms, a brig is a vessel with two square-rigged masts. During the Age of Sail, brigs were seen as fast and maneuverable and were used as both naval war ships and merchant ships. They were especially popular in the 18th and early 19th centuries. Brigs fell out of use with the arrival of the steam ship because they required a relatively large crew for their small size and were difficult to sail into the wind. They are not to be confused with a brigantine which has different.

Galley

The word "schooner" comes since 1419 from German texts. The later meaning galley for a "two-master with high foremast" is not found before 1748 for the Dutch, Danes, Swedes and Germans schooner means a vehicle with a rake and his flat tail, which has a large boom and a small mizzen mast. A distinction is made between Huker Slupgaleasse and, depending on whether the main mast rigged like the Schooner brigg.

Packet

A small tender ship, which normally links two ports.

Pink

In the Atlantic Ocean the word pink was used to describe any small ship with a narrow stern, having derived from the Dutch word pincke. They had a large cargo capacity, and were generally square rigged. Their flat bottoms (and resulting shallow draught) made them more useful in shallow waters than some similar classes of ship. They were most often used for short-range missions in protected channels, as both merchantmen and warships. A number saw service in the English Navy during the second half of the 17th Century Galley:

Ship

Full rigged ships: The masts of a full rigged ship, from bow to stern, are: • Foremast, which is the second tallest mast • Mainmast, the tallest • Mizzenmast, the third tallest • Jiggermast, which may not be present but will be fourth tallest if so If the masts are of wood, each mast is in three or more pieces. The lowest piece is called the mast or the lower. Above it, the pieces in order are • Topmast • Topgallant mast • Royal mast, if fitted .Most Immigrants arrived with this type

Snow

A snow (pronounced "snoo") or snaw, is a sailing vessel[1]. A type of brig (snows are often-referred to as "snow-brigs"), snows were primarily used as merchant ships, but saw war service as well. The twin brigs Lawrence and Niagara, American warships of the Battle of Lake Erie, were both snows. Snows carried square sails on both masts, but had a small trysail mast, sometimes called a snow mast, stepped immediately abaft the mainmast. This mast could carry a trysail with a boom, with the luff of the trysail hooped to it. Sometimes, instead of a trysail mast, snows carried a horse on the mainmast, with the luff of the trysail attached to it by rings.

4. Land Deeds of West Virginia

List of land deeds claimed and registered by authorities in the 18th and 19th century in West Virginia. The registration was made by year of entry, Volume and page

Structure of land deeds of West Virginia:

Reference	Reference Number
Name of grantee	Family name
Additional info	like & co, and company, a number reference in this column means joint ownership with this number
Number	possibly volume, no information available
Page	page number
Source	Dyer's Land Grants in West Virginia, volume 1 & 2 .These books are available in our Library section for a free download.

Name of grantee	FirstName	Additional info	State	County	Acres	Location	Year	Number	Page
Reasner	Jacob		West Virginia	Greenbrier County	127	W side Patterson's cr	1781	3	584
Reasoner	Henry		West Virginia	Greenbrier County	418	Patterson's creek-	1789	0	381
Reasoner	Jacob		West Virginia	Greenbrier County	118	N branch Potomac	1789	0	
Reasoner	Jacob		West Virginia	Greenbrier County	113	Patterson's ereek	1789	3	
Rozener	Gideon		West Virginia	Greenbrier County	0	Middle ridge	1789	1	314

5. Settler Lists in the 18th century

Shows where settlers lived, based on the U.S. Census of 1790, church books and other publications. The interested genealogist can trace and crosscheck persons of his interest with the entries above

State	Country	Town
Maryland	Frederick	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Risner		Tobias			1790			

State	Country	Town
Maryland	Montgomery	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Rezener		Eliza			1790			

State	Country	Town
Maryland	St-Marys	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Risner		George			1790			

State	Country	Town
New York	Dutchess Cty	Beekman Town

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Reasoner	Riesener	Jacob			1790			
Reasoner	Riesener	Peter			1790			

State	Country	Town
New York	Montgomery Cty	Caughnawaga Town

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Reasoner	Riesener	Jacob	jr		1790			

State	Country	Town
North Carolina	Morgan	Lincoln

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Reasoner	Riesener	Jn			1790			
Rosner		Jn			1790			

State	Country	Town
Pennsylvania	Berks	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Resner		Michl			1790			

State	Country	Town
Pennsylvania	Dauphin	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Raisineer		John			1790			

State	Country	Town
Pennsylvania	Montgomery	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Reisner		Frederick			1790			

State	Country	Town
Pennsylvania	Northumberland	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Reasner	Riesner	John			1790			

State	Country	Town
Pennsylvania	Westmoreland	Rostraver

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Resner		Jacob			1790			

State	Country	Town
South Carolina	ninety-six District	Edgefield

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Resioner		unreadable			1790			

State	Country	Town
South Carolina	ninety-six District	Newberry

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Risoner		Thomas			1790			

State	Country	Town
Vermont	Bennington	Shaftsbury Town

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes
Reasoner	Riesener	David			1790			

State	Country	Town
Virginia	Hampshire Cty	Unknown

Surname	Speeling Variations	First Name	Middle Name	Born	Year	Profession	Address	Notes

Reasoner	Riesener	Garret		1782		
Reasoner	Riesener	Jacob		1782		

* * * END OF REPORT * * *