

Sketches
from my travels

In the foreign land beyond the ocean
My heart often felt constrained!
So if you get your hands on my book
Do not be too severe and hard on it!

Franz Mölzlhuber

Franz Hölzlhuber
 Official of the Austrian State Railroad
 (Museum and Library)
 Owner of the golden Cross of Merit with the Crown
 (Verdienstkreuz)
 and the golden and silver Cross of Merit.

Wien, Fünfhaus, Zinkgasse 3.

"Grenzbote" (may be the name of a News Paper - it means messenger of the border)

Hölzlhuber's Panorama. - Salzburg, January 30. A man who has traveled over the continent is nothing special anymore. It is so easy to go to Jerusalem, Rome, Constantinople, as to London, Paris, Brussels and Petersburg. But across the Ocean the trip still goes slowly. ^{The one who} ~~Who~~ has been in America has something to tell. However, there it depends, too, on the individual. A man watching the clock has the same ~~xx~~ rhythm just the same under which latitude or longitude he is traveling. However, the young man with temper applies himself to the country and people, takes part in everything and helps if necessary and goes through life ten times. Such a man is our Mr. Hölzlhuber who for the time stays in Salzburg. With his Lute on his back he, a modern Troubadour, once crossed his home country. Where he stayed there was enjoyment and fun and happy songs. His happy mind brought him easily across the ocean. For years he stayed in the large cities of America and ^{ed} exist from the fruits of his effort, which he used ^{at} ~~for~~ any opportunity he found, without being ~~specific~~ choos~~g~~. He helped where he could and that is why he learned practical things which he did not know before and now he knows a lot and is home at all places. His manifold ^{was} very useful to the ^{London} Austrian during the exhibition in 1862.

At the present he exhibits a series of his own ^{pictures} ~~paintings~~ of the American regions ~~in~~ at the local City Hall. The pictures express very lively what they are suppost to show and that is why the spectator enjoys to look at these pictures, specially when Mr. Hölzlhuber fills the intermissions with episode. In ~~over~~ Upper Austrian and Salzburg and far more extended ~~has~~ is very well known through his ^{picture}

Also some ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ critics from different News papers are included,
which I was able to get from time to time.

signature Franz Holzhuber

28/5/95

The Tuisko, an immigration boat.

Far out on the Rhede in Bremerhafen was the "Tuisko" the quickest three mast immigrationboat which was already occupied by 335 passengers including me and it was waiting for the "Simson", which was going to tow our boat ~~by the beginning of~~ ^{at} ~~the beginning of~~ out of the Weser into the Nordsee at the beginning of the next day. The Tuisko was really a three mast boat, that means it had all the equipment the main mast had (here I omitted the description of the mast V.C) As all the three mast boats ~~also~~ the main mast had a top sail called Royal, the boat was specially small build: the kind of a Clipper which if operated correctly would go as fast as a screw boat which we experienced when we coming into the Nordsee ^{and} traveled in front of a Hamburg boat for ~~two~~ two days and nights. The name of ^{in gold letters} the boat was written on both sides of the boat as well as at the end and had also the ~~figure~~ statute of Tuisko with helm and sword. Since the Tuisko was a quite new boat everything was done to furnish the first Cabin. - The ~~dark~~ wooden dark brown and polished walls made out of nut tree were ~~also~~ framed with small gold boards and other decorations and ^{gave} a very solid impression. The back part was ~~also~~ ^{occupied by} heavy red velvet Sofas and had a big elegant mirror with a heavy frame behind the sofas. - The large solid table made of nut tree, ~~was~~ also polished was fastened to the floor in the middle of the room and was therefore as almost all items on the boat unmovable. Beside the two fastened sofas there were some light chairs and arm chairs, which in case of heavy sea were also fastened. The living room of the first Cabin was lightened through the ceiling and through some windows at the end of the boat. The so called "Cojen" (bed)

that means the sleeping cabins, were to be found at the right and left of the large table, as well as the cabin of the captain.

These are, as on all the ocean boats, very small rooms of about 8 feet high, having about the same length and about 5 feet width, and has two sleeping places over each other, the rest of the furnitures includes a dresser and an arm chair.

I was lucky to get a "Coke" for myself and appreciated this very much this way I could keep my suit cases with the sketch books, ~~my~~ music sheets and cloth and underwear in the lower bed and still had enough space to have my Guitar with me which I had to get out almost every night to accompany the singing.

The Captain of the boat, Mr. Adolf Dannemann, was a very friendly man, however he may have seemed somewhat restrained to some of the people. He was as most of the able ~~mariner~~ sea man who had started from a crew man up to Captain and had seen all ^{on the} ~~light and dark parts of the life of a sea man.~~ ^{guitar} ~~Through a song which I had been~~ ^{which he had been singing and} and accompanied on the guitar singing when we still were in Bremerhafen on the Rhode ~~as~~ I have gotten in his favor, but he specially became my friend because I still had not asked him stupid questions. Usually it is said that the ~~seaman~~ are rude fellows! It can not be said that the ocean with its terror is very pleasant. And ~~really~~ it must be admitted that the job of a boats captain, specially at a immigration boat, is not to be envied.

Such a poor captain who keeps his duty very precisely, who has the responsibility for everything happening on the boat and who has to be the pleasant host for everyone is a special thing.

Many "Hans Narr" ^{given by the seaman} this is the name for people pushing themselves forward, believes that he by paying his passage across had bought the right to get a naval lesson and the many stupid questions which mostly are directed at the captain in the beginning of the trip need at much patience ^{from} from the part of the captain than a week of opposite wind. - I can only say that Mr. Adolf Dannemann, our captain, took always care of his passengers and always tried to do the best for his passengers.

The life on ~~the~~ an immigration boat is in its way very entertaining, however, it is always interesting because the passengers, which are coming from all parts of

at the little available room
Europe offer enough to study the light and dark parts of the human mind;
The reason for the fact that
~~is that~~ each of the passengers ~~immensely~~ gets more attention is probably
to find in the fact that people are crowded together into a very narrow space.

The chalk rocks at the English Coast.

We passed the Beachy-Head, as this part of the chalk rock of the english coast is called, on May 7, 1856 having wonderful weather. -

The so called chalk rocks at the southern coast of England reaches from far behind Dover and form a high steep wall along the Chanal al Manche. -

Because of the steady wind blowing along the english coast many wind mills are erected. *put up*

sign. Franz H Hölzlhuber

The Island Wight at the english coast.

From my article "At high Sea". (Alpenbote (name of new paper, July 22, 1886)

north of us, showing all
She was ~~just~~ located ~~with~~ her beauty and pomp and lightened from the
rising sun. The lovely green which is specially for the english forrest
and meadows covered the different hills, while at the ~~end~~ and the so
called Needles with its light tower finished the picture. - This was the last
country of Europe ~~which~~ which showed is uncomparable beauty
dark
and while on the surface of the ocean the small waves played and in a lovely
fire shined like thousands of diamantes, ~~my~~ tears ~~came~~ came in my eyes
this, ~~perhaps~~ was a far well from my beloved home country, perhaps for ever.

For a long time I could not depart from the magnificent view of the charming picture. However, now disappeared the hills which had been lightened up by the sun, more and more into the sea and I still stand at the stern of the boat looking to the east toward my home country.

The island is located at the english Channel not far from Hampshire.-
The form is like that of a pear and has an area of 75 english miles.-
During the summer the royal family stays there.- I visited them on the
first Sunday in June 1862 coming from London,

Franz Hölzlhuber

A Sunday at the Ocean during the trip to America.

Taken from my discription " The ^T~~Puisko~~ a immigration boat.

Alpenbote, Town Steyr, February 26, 1886

At all a immigration ~~xx~~ boat is like a swimming town on the Ocean,
and were one can find more entertainment than in some big cities where
one some times does not know his closest neighbor. - and there might
be added ~~xx~~ events like ^awedding , a birth ~~xxxx~~ etc. which keep the
passenger of the boat in steady excitement.

Nice ~~xx~~ days without wind are occupied with stories from the life in the
dear home country which everyone has left. Most of the people stand in
groups at the ^for~~w~~deck. The question why each passenger of the boat has
left his home land and now is going to a new world is enough to keep
a party of four or six heads busy for weeks. Some times the speaker
gets interrupted through sudden events may this be the smoke of

~~xx~~ passing by steamboat or a sailboat going this or the other direction,
swimming around the boat for hours

On another occasion a group of pickfishes/attracts everybodys attention
at another time they recognize a shark or a whale, the latter has been

showing up already by blowing the water through his nose holes which looks
like two fountains. If they do not continue with their talks ^{whole caravans} ~~they layx~~ lay

~~xxxx~~ down at the deck ⁱⁿ making groups, mostly ^{staying together} the way they have been put together
in their "Coje": to play Domino, cards or Lotto,

and this is the way to kill all afternoon, or, to talk about playboys,
this is the way to enjoy the afternoon.

- - - - -

The Steamboat: "Lady Harris".

It is the first time that I drive down the Mississippi from
St. Croix traveling with the magnificent boat "Lady Harris".
All boats driving up and down the Mississippi are ~~very magnificent and~~
pompous and offer for the passengers all kind of comfort. - "Lady Harris"
which has ~~been known~~ travelling along the Mississippi only for two summer
is really a huge boat. - x Its wheels have a diameter of 38 feet and the
boat was at that time one of the fastest traveling from the upper
Mississippi.

Deep in my thoughts I stand on the balcony of the second floor of the
swimming castle and viewed the "Father of all streams which at this point
(Lake Pepin) was three miles wide.- From the ice north to the sunny south
the stream is flowing and has a distant of 3100 and including the
Missouri 4500 miles. This is a distance from New York ~~over~~ across the ocean
through France to Turkey to the ~~European~~ Caspian Sea.

The total ~~amount~~ value of the boats going up and down the Mississippi
amounts to more than 60 million dollars.- These swimming castles have about
1500, almost half of the tonvalume of the english steam boats, but the same
as the total tonnage of all the other countries of the world. - The
Mississippi watered on his way down at the upper part an area which
really can be called "the Garden of the world".

I only drove to "Winona" where I took some pictures and sand then took
the boat "St. Louis" going down to Dubuque where I went on land.

Franz Hölzlhuber

My arrival in Milwaukee on June 20, 1856

I drove with a two wheel cart which was led by "Herrgott*" from the Depot of the Lake Shore Rail Road in Milwaukee through the nice ~~East-~~ East-waterstreet to the square and to house No. 251 which was occupied by the ^{Witschger} family as I had been import ^{through} in the last letters of my parents. Ludwig, the elevenyear old boy who I had given lessons in Wien, were standing under the door and run away to announce my arrival. Accompanied by loud calls about my lucky arrival in America I was welcomed by this pleasant family. They welcomed me with open arms. At the time of my arrival in Milwaukee there was a sanger festival and ~~there was singing~~ ~~at night the Milwaukee singer society was bringis singing~~ me a Serenad.

*The driver got his name because he had sold Christ Holy pictures etc. in fron of the Dome in Köln~~thax~~ / Rhine.

signature.

The "Dom" in Milwaukee, ["]Wisconsin
Through an Offertorium~~um~~ which I had composed by request of Mr. Dr. Salzmann and played for the festival in the Marien church of Milwaukee where his Eminenz, the archbishop Henry¹ celebrated the High Mass September 8, 1856, I received the job as choir regent at the Chatholic Church in Milwaukee. - As a choir regent ¹ I composed several masses and requiems, which I performed satisfactory to the whole Catholic ~~Community~~ Members of the Church.

The New Yorker Music Journal of January 10, 1857 writes: ~~Here~~ Mr. G.F. Roth had the pleasure to meet ^{in Milwaukee} / Mr. Franz Hölzlhuber, I young man with remarkable Talent, especially as a composer. His Compositions will be recocknized when they appear.

Chicago Musical Review, October 10, 1857. I had the pleasure of listening to the Cathedral Choir yesterday morning, one of the best I have heard for years. The Bass-Singer is a musician of great professional worth and a Violinist of celebrity. The lady singers, two only, (sisters) possess voices of beauty and polish, and carries their parts most charmingly. The conductor is also an artist of de merit and a composer of masses. -

Daily American 31th of October 1857. Funeral of C.D. Cooke, Esqu. - At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Roman Catholic Cathedral was filled by the citizens of Milwaukee to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Cooke.- A solemn requiem was celebrated by a choir of the choicest vocalists. -

The Israelite, Cincinnati, September 30, 1859

The text for the inauguration of the new Synagogue were written by the "Ortsrabbiner" Dr. Kalisch and the music for it was composed by the Organist, Mr. Hoelzlhuber. The choir under the direction of the composer was unexpected good, specially mentioned should be the Solo-Quartett, as well as the Halleluja of the whole choir, as well as the Ode, which was performed by the Quartett and whole choir.

"Accompanied by applause, we drove over the Walkers-Point-Bricketo the landingsplace of the steamboats, appearing like a little fleet. There they had thrown anchor, the majestic ~~xxix~~ colossus". The Planet", "the" City of Cleveland", the "Traveller" the latter just relieved his passengers for Chicago. - The latter was already lightened in all its rooms when we ~~passing~~ rowing toward the boat and being singing. - Almost all the passengers stayed around on the balcony and on the upper deck and listened to our singing.- we Just having finished the Quartett: "Du bist wie eine Blume" (You are ~~as~~ like a flower)

when Hallo calls and Applaus coming from the majestic Boat
filled the air, and this did not stop before we ~~performed~~ ^{formed} a-nother song,
the Duett by Klücken: "Treibe, treibe, Schifflein, schnelle" (Flow, flow
little ship, quick.) which was song by our two lady singers. During
the performance it was ~~silxqhet~~ ^{very} After the song was was again a Hurrah
and applaus perhaps still more impetuous than the first time and to this
was added the whistle of the boat which now was turned on indicating the
applaus of the Captain. - Soon the bell was giving the
last signal for departure and the 36 feet high howling wheels of the
boat startted their movement. We had enough time to clear off the
pass of the "Traveller".

Now the boat ~~passixkxkx~~ went ~~Syoud~~, like a damone, lightened by the moon-
shine. When they passed our boat Hurra-calls sound through the air and
we answered this call with the song of the choir "Alles ist mein" (All is
mine)

Long after we felt the huge waves under our boat, which still was
rocked up and down. - The "Traveller" had passed the light-tower of the
old part a long time ago when we ~~sa~~ started out way back.
Since our ladies did not feel too well what ~~resulted~~ was the result of
the rocking of our boat they did not feel like singing in the moment, and
we flow for a while without any song - ~~But~~ But when we viewed the
"Walker's Point-Bridge" we started our choir again, and again an quartett
was followed by another.

As this ~~was~~ had been when we left the town the inhabitants of the
town stand on the bridges and at the quay and listened to our song, however,
the amount of people now was decreased because it was already ~~ixxixixk~~
more then 11 P.M.

View over a part of the city Milwaukee!
"Salesianum"

11

The view from the second floor of the ~~Salesianum~~, that means
over Lake
the apartment of Dr. Salzmann, ~~was~~ the magnificent Michigan, which
can
was a length of 360 and a width of 95 engl. miles, ~~is~~ really be called
wonderful. - One day I counted 42 big boats from the Window of the
from
above mentioned apartment, which partly travel in Chicago, Racine,
from Manitowoc, Sheboygan or from Grandhaven, Wt St. Joe etc. to Milwaukee
and then travel the ^{through} Interior ~~in~~ lakes. In the foreground of the sketch
is the old Mission church as well as the older buildings, a new orphan
asylum and the cemetery at which the priests are buried, to rest after the
hard work of their Mission trips.

signature

The Salesianum close to Milwaukee

Dr. Salzmann from Münzbach, Upper-Austrian, immigrated in the 40th
as an Catholic Missionar to America and settled down as a priest in the
city of Milwaukee in Wisconsin and can really be called the founder of
the Salesianum. Only 2 ~~hours~~ walking hours from the center of the
is located
city of Milwaukee the building which is used for the magnificent education
of future priests. ~~The building~~ The Buildings is enclosed from forest! -
The ground for the buildings was bought from the money which the
archbishop ~~Gassner~~ "Gregorius Thomas Ziegler in Linz had spent for the mission.

The ground around maintained the best materials to produce the so called
Parzelsbain-Ziegel (tile) -

When this was discovered tile burners were erected at that place, a
on
sailing boat was boat which ~~transported~~ the tiles were transported into town
across the lake Michigan, it was so much that during the years of 1850 to
1860 a large part of the town of Milwaukee was build up of these wonderful
materials.

Dr. Salzmann also build the ~~Mariawick~~ Marien church in the Main Street of Milwaukee.

In this church I preformed together with my well schooled Solo Quartette ~~own~~ a Offertorium which I had specially composed for this church and I had to thank this performance that I immediately thereafter got the job as choir regent of the Doumusic of Milwaukee, ~~the~~ His Eminenz the Archbishop had called me for that job and I accepted that offer immediately including in this contract my Solo Quartette. I have kept ~~satisfactorily~~ and this job which I had been very much attached to until my return to Europe on May 4th, 1860.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Matthew!

The first house in Milwaukee of Martin Stein.

Still in the year 1840 this wee little house was the only one which existed in Milwaukee, around there at that time were tents of the Indians which went over there ~~to~~for business with Salomon Juneau, a fur-merchant, which had his very primitive resort close to Lake Michigan. Juneau can be thought of as the founder of Milwaukee. Martin Stein, the owner of this house arrived in this part at the end of the 30th and built the on a hill close to ~~gm~~ Milwaukee River in the year 1840 that above mentioned house, which remained after the settlement of the city of Milwaukee of the present place, where it has been built.-

This is located at the Market-Place where there was found the first German Theater under the Direction of "Grassler" Kurz and Biersach" until 1860.

I lived four full 4 years ~~xxx~~ across the little wooden house which is stilled occupied by Martin Stein and his family. My home was at the Vintschger in the "~~Young~~ ^{by Jung} Jungeschen House" No. 251

The little house appeared rather funny between 4 floor buildings which have been build there in the meantime, the ^{Preussers} Murrays- and Preussers-Block eastward and Schwartings and Preutia-~~Witz~~ Block westward. Stein was gun maker and delivered and repaired the guns of the local trappers and farmers.

Franz Hölzlhuber

NB. Stein's son "Albert" was one of my students at the German English-Academy. He was killed during ~~the war in the year of 1862 against the southern States as an Officer of the North army.~~ the war in the year of 1862 against the southern States as an Officer of the North army.

The Newhall-House in Main Street of the City of Milwaukee
in size and completion

That building showed up remarkable compared to the little houses still standing across the building. ~~The building~~ The building, however, burned down in the night of January 9 to 10 1883.- A picture of this hotel I made for the New Journal in Wien (Neue illustrierte Zeitung in Wien) which had that one in his exemplare on January 29, 1883.

The Newhall Hotel in Milwaukee

ONE OF THE MOST POMPOUS HOTELS IN THE United States of North-America was build in the year 1856 and it was there were the big festival of the american teacher and Professors was held to duscuse the ^{edition} ~~establishing~~ of new school books. The presidency had been taken over by Mr. Barnard Director ~~Director~~ of the University of Madison, while Director Englmann of the German-English Academy acted as Secretary and had to find the new Material.

1232 Directors, Professors, Teacher and Lady Teacher participated at the banquet. and the success of this first meeting was crowned with the edition of new Schoolbooks and New school laws.

At the End of the festival a picnic to Prairie Du Chien with the Mississippi train was taken and 1169 people participated.

Ludemanns Farm close to Milwaukee

At a friendly location on a larger plateau now above the Lake Michigan and about 2 Walk hours northward of the city is the above mentioned farm.- Mr. Ludemann a very pleasant Saxon with his very pleasant wife ~~xxxx~~ arrived already during the 50th at this area and started making a large part of the ground arable. Ludemanns Farm was also very wellknown for the very good ^{rest} ~~restauration~~ where you could get fresh beer, wine, milk, ^{coffee} ~~bacon~~, cheese and butter and where you also could get a very good

. It, therefore, was no wonder that there were always big parties who in part walked out there or came with there wagon, and there were always some friends and acquaintance from town.

Some times there were smaller concerts and singerpicnics and in this way we celebrated the Sundays in good austrian way after having been working for a whole week. If we had larger picnics we took a boat from Milwaukee to the farm, which had a boats pier close to the farm.

The Interior of the German Theater during a performance.

~~Frankfurter Didaskalia, July 27, 1858~~

I was also acting here as Actor, Comicer and singer ^{Comedian} ~~as~~ as Gervinus, in Dorfbabier - Gipsy in the "Steinmetz workshops" a lively hero in Mohega, the flower of the forest etc. etc.

The first German Theater in Milwaukee at the Market Hall until 1860.-

I composed a lot of Theater musik, which have been successful.

Frankfurter Didaskalia, July 27, 1858.

The ~~man~~ ^{man} of a Upper-Austrian in Northamerika.- The Upper Austrian Hölzlhuber who has settled down in the city of Milwaukee in North America ~~is~~ at present

is employed as teacher of drawing and ~~was~~ song at the ~~Academy~~
German-English Academy in Milwaukee and is also the conductor of
the Dom-Music Orchester. He works also with a Panorama which includes
42 continued pictures and is going to start a big panorama of America.
Finally Hölzlhuber occupied his free time with ~~baking~~ producing
confectionery (or ^{Dessert} sucker-bakery) and has been very ~~successful~~ successful.,
he has also introduced the "Linzertorte" to the Yankees.

- - - - -

Alpenbote, February 20, 1886.

(Past Days.) The "Milwaukee Seebote" Nr. 28 of January 25, 1886 which
writes the ~~story~~ history of the Milwaukee-Musikvereins by Dr. E. A. Knotser,
has mentioned very interesting dates and has also written the following:
At the 67th concert of the Club, October 31, 1856, the ^{Austrian} immigrant
Mr. Franz Hölzlhuber has performed the first time as singer and
~~composer~~ composer and has been very successful. Mr. Hölzlhuber
then had arranged a musical-theater performance on November 12 in Young's
Hall where his own Orchester played. ~~But~~ Balatke with the first part
"Das Versprechen hinter'm Herd" (The promise behind the stove) with
Mr. Hölzlhuber as Loisl and Miss Vintschger as Handl, was played.

Franz Hölzlhuber

The new Synagoge in the II. Ward of Milwaukee

Until my departure to Europe in May 1860 I had also the job of a song-
teacher and Organist in the Jewish Synagoge.

Intellect

In America the ~~Intellect~~ and the Believe have equal rights, which after
experience in that country is absolut the right thing, because the ^{Intellect} ~~Intellect~~
without the~~se~~ believe disappears in no believe and the believe without
~~Intellect~~ Intellect loses itself in superstition.

The American and the English .

do not care for people which are indifferent in religion, everyone they have to respect and they have to trust they expect to have a religious mind, it is not important to which religion he belongs. The distruber of church and Religion can never expect any support in their occupation.

Unfortunately it looks different in this respect that means specially in Wien.

Franz Hölzlhuber

The trip to the Mammoth Cave

I travelled from Chicago to Louisville where I stayed for a day and ~~went~~
~~transferred to the next day~~ took the train ~~in~~ southward to a place called "Cave City" where I together with other passengers took the Stage to go 10 english miles to the huge ~~huff~~ cave. The first buss which I had to take was filled with peseengers~~s~~ and I therefore desided to sit outside of the stage so that I could view the surrounding.- After we had travelled for about 2 hours we arrived at the Green-River and not long after that our Stage stoped and the driver called:" Here is Mammoth Cave-Hotel!" Since it was almost night~~s~~ and since I was very tired from the hot trip it was desided to visit the huge cave the next morning,

Franz Hölzlhuber.

A night at Lake Mendota in Wisconsin

My first larger trip in Wisconsin was a walk from Madison to Prairie du Sac along the Wisconsin River. At my longer trip around the Lake Mendota I had lost my direction and for the first time I had to sleep outside. I had prepared a roof under a beech to have shelter in case of rain. Very tired I went to sleep because I had to go on the next morning. L. Koch said in his travel memories on an american lake that one could here the song of the lark or the knocking of a quail and the sweet tone of a nightgal

and I can only agree with Kihh, because it was very quired and the moon lightened the lake. I also heard the terrible calls of the Bullfrog which were accompanied by the Amphilien, then I fall to sleep.

Franz Hölzhuber

A boat on one of the tributaries of the Mississippi.

If one in the years 1856 ot 1860 wanted to go up and down the tributaries of the upper Mississippi that could only be done by boats which one had one broad wheel instead of the two smaller wheels, because the boats would have taken too much space.- In August 1858 I traveled on the St. Croix-River with the Winona up to Stillwater.- ~~Thm~~ This was a place were one could find 60 marvelous board saws, which loaded huge amounts of wood down the Mississippi river. - ~~f~~ During my staying a met 30 business man from the south, which had closed business with the Saw-mill-owners.- When we had had Lunch at the Hotel Union many of the inhabitants came to the Hotel, we felt that they were very bashfull and quiet and did not try to join us.

Franz Hölzhuber

Schulzens - Farm at Stevens Point in Wisconsin

This farm is located at a very fertile ground, and ~~tharxwaxxaxxwaxx~~ ~~waxxwaxxwaxx~~ and many miles of the land had been made arable. Its distance to Stevens Point is about 3 German Miles,
The house made of wood stand in the middle of the primitive barn-buildings which ~~sametimesxwx~~ were not more as the most necessera roof and they had boards dometimes only there, were the wind and the strong rain could get in easiest., the stable for 3 - 4 horses and a few cattle were a little ~~farthx~~ ^{further} away., so that in case if a fire not all buildings were destroyed. Not far from here was a Wisky-burner, which was very profitable.

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On the way back to Milwaukee I was sketching some other farmers which I passed, and people who have seen my big "Wanderbilder from America"

^{to} ~~my~~ remember the picture which was on the program and which shows some of these farms.

pictures

Some of the German Farms from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota

and Canada I have delivered to Weber's Journal in Leipzig, and

✓ Frank Leslie's Journal in New York, which always were easily accepted by the people.

Franz Hölzlhuber

A trip from Harpers-Ferry

I had some business to do at Frank Leslie's Journal in New York and I, therefore, spent my first vacation in 1857 for a longer trip to the east.

voyage

This ~~trip~~ included my trip to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington etc.

From Washington I went up ~~as~~ the Potomac river to Harpers-Ferry. Already on the way up there we drove through a part which rightfully could be called the Saxon Swiss.

Harpers-Ferry became a place of interest in the fall 1859 when John Brown and his three sons and three other men, Stephens and Douglas included started a revolution to free the slaves. ~~However, the revolution was stopped and the above mentioned were sentenced and executed.~~ However, the revolution was stopped and the above mentioned ~~men~~ were sentenced and executed. This was on December 2, 1859,

A trip on a Hand - Car on the Great Western railroad in Canada

To the most interesting trips which I had made in my life belong a trip on a "Draisin" (I think he means a hand car) Julius Movius, the general agent of all the railroads in British America to take pictures of some of the stations located near the railroad from Hamilton to Quebec along the St. Lawrence River. In America and Canada it was custom that the ~~passenger~~ passenger cars ~~had~~ had paintings in their interior of the most interesting parts of the

David
18 a

Openings train, July 26, 1857 from Grand haven to Grand Rapids

Already two weeks before I had been driven the new distance from Grandhaven to Grand Rapids in the State of Michigan ~~together with~~ as ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ fellow of Frank Leslie's Journal (Magazine) and I took pictures of the whole country along the new part of the railroad according to an order I had gotten by the General Director, Mr. Julius Movius who lived in Buffalo at the ~~Wix~~ Lake Erie. I had delivered two pictures to the above mentioned New Paper and to Harpers ^{Week} Weekly in New York.-

I was also invited to the ~~openingXXXXXXXXXX~~ event of opening the new ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ distance. Already a day before I drove by boat to ~~the~~ Grandhaven, 9 miles from my location.

At the openings event the whole "engine ^{engine} ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ^{was occupied by} of "Grand Rapids" ~~with~~ the personnel of the main work shop in ~~Jays~~ Hamilton on Mr. Muhr from Detroit. Every time we entered a new & larger station we were welcomed with cannon-thunder and Hurra calls.

Franz Hölzlhuber

country and towns ~~whithin~~ through which the train was travelling
That is while artist of country sides always are busy. Two Negroes
were ordered to drive the Hand Car and the above mentioned Mr. Muir had
to go accompany me.-

Franz Hölzlhuber

At Lake Horican in Wisconsin

It was at the beginning of April 1860 when I traveled by train from
Milwaukee over Rubicon to Horican, and to the Lake by the same name,
which has an area of about 56 square miles , to look at the widespread
location of the young town and to watch the live of the settlers.
I stayed at a house placed behind oaks and bushes close to the lake. The
people which lived a life of isolation and, therefore, were their own
house builders and ships builders, made their own equipment for fishing
and which were queer people. It was difficult to find people like those
around here.-

Soon after my arrival a boat came from another Island bringing Leopold
Melms from Milwaukee and Hermann Eugessen, one of the best fishers, and
welcomed me.

In the meantime the three brothers Miske had arrived to go to an
island which was located 6 miles from ~~here~~ from the city. Five boats specially
use for trapper and hunting purposes were available. After we had got
food from the house and 5 barrels of beer a few bottles of Brandy, Cherry,
Kummel ~~Bitters~~, butter, bacon, cheese and bread etc. etc we entered the
boats and were rowed over the Lake Horican to the first island, where we
found a tent already prepared .

Franz Hölzlhuber

on
A farm at the Ottawa-River in Canada 1858
at

I arrived here at a very hot day in August. The farm was occupied by Jack Smith who came from ~~Ireland~~ Irish and had ~~came~~ from Europe 11 years ago. At that time I have found out that the one who dreams/^{that America is} an Eldorado is mistaken.-

America is a country of sweat and hard work, specially for the farmer and only with a lot of patience he can come over the first years of this settlement, because he has to forget a lot of his wants.- Smith told me that he and his family - his wife and 4 children - have been dispaired in the beginning, but now - after his 3 boys are already 19, 18, and 15 years old he has made ~~arrange~~ arable a large part of his property which has made him and his family very independent, and he would have sold his farm a couple of weeks ago for a very high price.

Franz Hölzlhuber

The cultivated farm of Michael Ranzer close to New-Ulm, Minn

A settlement in the native forrest of course is more difficult as on
the Prairie, however, even ~~on~~ Forrestland a farm can be held profitable, in spite of the fact that in the beginning some work has to be done by hired workers, as this was the case with Ranzer.- It was "hard work" to fell all the trees, to get out all the large and small trees, and with ~~the~~ burning because they are not usable for anything else and the place is necessary for the growth of grain. 1859, when I ~~came~~ visit the farm for the first time the hard time for Ranzer was behind him and he had a nice brick house in the center of the old block cabins were he could rest at old age. - I enjoyed the pleasant visit which I will never forget.

Franz Hölzlhuber

The farm of Hofmann between Marquette and Unota on Lake Superior,
immediately

The land toward the Lake Superior had been made arable by Hofmann who came to America from the Rhein in 1848, and his three sons .- In the beginning he had to fight against the wild animals, because there was no farm around in a distance of 4 to 5 hours.- When he settled down at set time there were a lot of deers which easily could be trained and could be used for the clearing of the land. There were also bears, lynx and fox and walk toward Green Bay was rather dangerous because of the many gackals and hyenas.- Opposite to his house he had build a flowing well which gave the best water I had found in the last days, the stables were still rather primitive, however, Hofmann had build a new farm closer to the lake.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Friedrich Flersheim's Whisky-distillery and "Mastanstalt"

Friedrich Flersheim who had immigrated from Mecklenburg to Illinois ~~was~~ in the beginning of the 50th sold his farm and build the here scetched distillery at the Black River. He told me that each year, as soon as the first snow fell many bears and wolfs were coming close to his settlement to find food. He did kill many of these beasts and saved the teeth and claws as trophies on a ~~gs~~ table. This was a very large and practical Whisky distillery where they burned about 1000 gallon of Whisky./ The waste was used to feed the cattle and bulls and I counted more ~~than~~ than 670 of them. The animals looked very god and were bought after they had been masted, specially the bulls, by meatbuyers from Chicago. They were bought for a good profit. - The Milk from the cattle was used to make butter and cheese.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Carl Klauer's Farm near Woodstock in Canada

Mr. Klauer who immigrated from Elberfeld to Canada in 1858 bought the farm sketched on the enclosed picture, he worked here with his wife and one daughter and three sons. They had a lot of trouble with the many rattle snakes which had build there nests under the felled and old trees.- The biggest enemy of the snakes are the pigs, they look for them all over and when they find snakes they kill and eat them immediately after they have been rolling over the body of the dead rattle snake. The bite of the rattle snakes does not harm the pigs, however human beings and horses, as well and cattle and bulls can not be saved when bitten by a rattle snake. Therefore I found around a lot of farms specially around farms where there were a lot of linden trees close to the house pigs running free which were suppost to find the rattle snakes and kill them.

Franz Hölzlhuber

A boats trip on the Fox River in Wisconsin

Coming from Lake Winnebago I took the boat Plymouth along the Fox River. The mentioned boat was unusual high but narrow build and had one wheel which was located almost in the middle of the boat. It was build that way to travel the Fox River more easely, because the Fox River was very narrow at some places, and a lot of big trees a framing the river.- 40 passengers could find room at the remarkable boat in the two low floore (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet) Suddenly our boat stoped in the middle of the forrest and one of the man of the boat took a boat over to the land and rMOVED the mail which was placed in a little box covered against the rain. This mail was put in there by the mail man of the near surrounding and was suppost to be send away. There were three such primitive F Mail stations along the waterstreet and the boat had to stop each time for the same purpose.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Trip on the boat: "Milwaukee" Mai 4, 1860

The last night from the 3rd to the 4th of May 1860 I stayed on the Ocean boat "Milwaukee" I had my quarter in the K Coje. I had almost not slept at all and I heard the Dome announcing each hour, but it seemed to me as if the sound of the Dom bells were very sad today.- When at 4 A.M. the first sign for the departure was given I was already up on deck of the boat where I was taken up by the fresh sea air in light sun shin,- At 4:30 the wheels of our swimming ~~xxx~~ sacle started their movement. During our travel through the port I watched all the nice buildings and the pleasant streets for the last time and that made me sad, because I was on my way back to Europe. When we passed the light tower I said god buy to the town in which I had lived for 4 years, where I had worked and had gotten many dear friends with a deep sigh and with ~~therxxxx~~ words? May God preserve and guard you" and then I went back into my "Coje."

Franz Hölzlhuber

Banner. Milwaukee May 4th, 1860.

Franz
"Mr./Hölzlhuber has only been between us the last 4 years, however, he has through his doings and his broad knowledge, his effort and his unlimited patience in everything distinguished himself so that only a few in the city and country are not acquainted with the name Hölzlhuber. As Music director, composer, song- and school teacher and drawing teacher he has gotten numerous friends and he has done his work in all the given jobs more than satisfactorily. Beside all these occupations he had as a practical person who had to look for a living still a job as the organist in the catholic K church and at the synagoge of the numerous jewish communities and also here he has done his work more than satisfactorily, and all the respective organizations are sad to see him go."

Lake
Hotel Eagle in the forrest at the St. Clair in Canada.

At my first longer trip to the lower Canada in September 1859 when I already had been a fellow of the Frank Leslie's Journal in New York I came from ^{Lake} St. Clair up to this hotel. I met here two trapper, a hunter and two fur dealers of the Hudsonbay company which accompanied me the next day going further north,'

Our foot trip took 14 days and we passed many of the settlements of the Menominee Indians.-

When we arrived at Ottawa City located on the river by the same name ~~wuxdaxpuxkux~~ I left my travel company which I had becomen attached to and I took the boat Kingston across the Lake Ontario to Hamilton where we arrived after 48 hours.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Home of the fur dealer at the Yellow Lake in Wisconsin

We, a bigger party and I arrived one night at the fur dealer of the Chippewa Indians.

At About 11 P.M. we left to go to the next cabin where we were suppost to stay over night,-

After we had been looking around for a while we finally found a kind of a stable with an opening far down at the bottom. "I am not going in there"

I said to one of the company which I had ~~met~~ met when I had been talking to the Indian girls, "I rather stay over there the whole night and sit on the hard bench." ^{who had been our guid from St. Croix River} "That man", said the wood dealer from Stillwater/, "is

not going to let you in there. So I did not have another choice but to go inside if I did not want to stay outside the whole night. - Our wood dealer who was well acquainted with the situation was the first one to crawl inside and then called from the inside: "Stay all behind me I am going to get you in here!" and we did so, I was the first one.

We heard somebody snoring and thought that there must have been the most comfortable spot and we also layed down one after the other.-

When the day rose we saw us in the middle of Indian with their dogs who also had sought shelter for the cold night. this were the indians we had met at the fur dealer and who we had danced with!-

When we after breakfast continued and had left behind the two copins we heard a youthful voice saying "Good buy". I looked back and saw the little Indian girl who I had danced with.- I had to go back with her and had to buy something from the fur dealer and I bought some lovely silk ribbon for her pretty black hair, and a quarter of a pound gresase and she thanked me in her own way for all these things! -

Franz Hölzlhuber

Farrestfire between Lansing and Grandhaven

in the state of Michigan, July 29th 1859

The common forrest of the northwest which beside of maple and Hickory almost do not have any wood to be used, very often are ~~burned~~ destroyed through fire.

Specially in the part of the lower Canada one could almost find some place were smoke was going up from the burning forrest, specially around Ottawa. Some fires were so extended that one had to travel about half hours and more with an express train to get out of the smoky regions.

Through such a burning forrest I came on the Express train to the Detroit-Milwaukee-Railroad, this was July 29, 1859, when I was on my return trip from Niagara-falls to the State of Michigan.- Our train needed mor than 25 minutes to get out of the smoking and burning hot terrain without having any accident.

The smoke was so intensive that we all arrived at ~~Grandhaven~~ ^{Grandhaven} 1 1/2 hours later

being dirty coughing and hot. And we used the time until the departure of the boat "City of Cleveland" in about 38 minutes for washing of our faces and hands.-

With a feeling of happiness we entered the pompous boat and enjoyed the fresh sea air sitting in the balcony of the boat until supper.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Tunnel through the Bluffs along the Mississippi at

La Crosse

in

During my travel in the years 1856 until 1860 (June) ~~from~~ Northwest ~~the~~ of America I have been driving on rail roads which would not be excepted as completed in Europe and which, therefore, would not have been opened for use!-

I traveled on the Mississippi-Minnesota-Rail Road through a Tunnel which was dressed only by wood and which look more like a mine than like a tunnel made for the rail road.- In front of the tunnel was a wooden fence ~~and~~ to keep away the cattle from the pasture land which had been using the tunnel because of its coolness.

When our train came close to the tunnel it stoped the enginier of the engine went down, opened the fence and closed it again when the train had passed, then he jumped on the last car of the train and run through the train to the engine to be in time to open the fence off the other side of the tunnel. This extra job of the enginier was necessary because on the whole way ^{Lake} way from Michigan to Mississippi was not a single watchman to do such duties ~~for~~ other duties along the train. At all along the whole way from New York to Mississippi (more than 1600 miles) I did not see a single railroad watchman except at the Great Westernbahn at the Welland Chanal who had to open the bridge from time to time.- This job is done by the rail road workers during the day, but also only

in a way, which would not be satisfactorily in Europe.

Forest-City in the Uper Canada

From the City Ottawa which is located at the Ottawa river two wood dealer and I made a day for two days. We walked the stream upward and it was rather difficult. At the second morning - we had stayed over night in a lonely cabin - we met a group of surveyors which had been camping in the middle of the natural forest. Two of these men were very intelligent looking, they were the two ingenieurs who gave orders to the other helpers. Late at night the second day we arrived at Forest City, where I stopped at the Hotel Citoria. Here I rest after the two days foot trip.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Joe Barry's Farm, one days trip south of Odabab.

Starting at Lake Superior going south I & walked together with a few trapper and trap setter through a long naturale forrest, through there was only a narrow Indian path. We, therefore, very often had to climb over old maple trees and Hickory trees and had to go through a few small creeks, which did not make the trip more pleasant. of the first day Along We walked along a larger river upover and finally at night reached a rather large farm belonging to a friendly Irish man by the name of Joe Barry and who invited us friendly to stay with him that night, He had beside his home still two block cabins erected. In one was a very large kitchen and the other one was build for shelter of strange visitors. In spite of the fact that there were more than 50 acre made arable there were still a lot of trees left around which grain and gras was growing. this is a vics which one can see very often at farms - western After the Barry's family had treaded us at night with mutton

and in the morning with coffee and Milk and butter we left the farm thanking the people for there hostility. We came to a bridge made of trees which the surveyers had build and which brought us ~~xxxx~~ over to the other side of the river without any delay. We then went along the other side of the river.

Franz Hölzlhuber

Schäffler's Farm 4 hours from Stillwater, Wisconsin

Because of the fertile soil in North America and Canada an specially in the State of Wisconsin had attracted the most of the European Immigrants. The terrific amount of land and the easiness with which this land with a small amount of capital could be sold had unfortunately result in a large wast of the land.- However, breeding of cattle had started here very early because of the pasture land available in large quantities. All european stock prosper here ~~very~~ ^{as} well as at home, specially in the northern States and Wisconsin. - I saw a lot of settlements which a compared ~~and~~ ~~still~~ with Robinson's, which I still remembered from my childhood. Schäffer came to this country in 1854 from Schwarzwald (Black Forrest) and ment that he in spite of the poor home he had was very happy.

⁴
Franz Hölzlhuber

Heinrich Cordes-Farm close to Onalaska at the Black River

in Wisconsin

Cordes had bought the arable land from an Irish Man and ^{in 1859} build a ^{brick} pretty house on the property . - Because of the rain I followed his invitation and stayed at this pretty home for a day. The next day he drove me with his horses to the next steam boat station at the Mississippi river at the mouth of the Black River.-

I must mention that during my 4 years stay in North America I have met a lot of

unsatisfied people who were unhappy alone because of the fact that they had not been welcomed with open arms and who had to depend on their own power, but which they did not use but went to the middle of the country and started here different occupations to work their way slowly upwards.

The Town La Crosse at the upper Mississippi

Just before my return to Europe Dr. Brandis, ~~Editor~~ Editor of the Frank Leslie's Journal in New York had asked me in March 1860 to make a trip to the upper Mississippi and to try to get the young towns as La Crosse, St. Paul, St. Anthony, New Ulm etc. interested in his Journal. That is why I left Milwaukee April 14th 1860 to go to La Crosse ~~by sailing~~ taking the Minnesota Railroad. I arrived there at about 10 P.M. and found the boat "Union" ready for the departure. The rest of us passengers took the bus and traveled through the sandy and dusty streets into the town which was still lightened up. We stayed in a Hotel in Mainstreet. The next day I was already high up in the hills east from La Crosse and sketched the enclosed picture.

The Haradan Hotel at the Missouri¹River

Alpenbote. City Steyr September 20, 1885.

From my travels

by Franz Hölzlhuber

III

The post stage from Omaha to California in 1858.

It was at the beginning of November 1858 when I received a letter from St. Louis in Missouri written by the German Theater-Director Henry Börnstain regarding to ~~my~~ all of my theater musik and theater decoration, which he wanted to take over and which he had seen already earlier. Since I was very interested in this deal I took a longer vacation from the German-English Academy, where I worked as a drawing and singing-teachter¹ and went over

Chicago to St. Louis together with my friend Otto Ruppius, the editor of the "Westlichen Blaetter" (western News paper) who by accident also had to make a trip to St. Louis. We both took the Lake-Shore-Railroad from Milwaukee over Chicago to St. Louis on November the 4th. I got the most pleasant welcome in St. Louis and after a few hours the contract was closed that Mr. Börnstein would take over all my work to a price we had agreed about.

We had booked in into the Union-Hotel and when Otto Ruppius returned that night he told me that he had to go to Omaha City at the Missouri river the next noon, to go by stage landwards. He discript the trip as very interesting and tried to persuade me to go with him and I agreed immediately specially since the weather was reported as good.

We celebrated the night in St. Louis visiting different entertainment places, The Minstrels-Theater at the River¹ Street had the most entertainment for us.- I had never seen two comicer as good as black James and red Joe.- The first was an fullblood Negro, the latter and happy Irish Man. Both had very good voices and were ^{singing} performing the ~~humorous~~ numerous scetches, as an enjoyment of the spectators. We returned not earlier than 1 A.M. to our hotel.'

Nex morning at 11 A.M. after having had breackfrest the hotel car drove us to the bridge of the steam boats to Missouri River. This trip took us $\frac{1}{2}$ hour and we entered the boat "Traveller". At ~~xxxxxxx~~ 12 A.M. our pompous cacle started is movement and it took us not very long before the City St. Louis was disappeared. I walke^d all afternoon along the balcony of the first and second flood until it got dark. I went into the elegant salon on the first floor which had been lightened up already. After

dinner I had been asked to sing some of my songs, after my friend had talked about my ability. I enjoyed performing specially because also Otto Ruppius played some Hauser'sche songs on his violin. The piano was from Mason factory in New York and a very good instrument. Every body listened to our performance and at 11 P.M. at night we retired into our Coje receiving a lot of applaus and thanks.

Already at 7 A.M. after having breakfast in the salon I went on the balcony where a fresh wind touched me. At 9 A.M. the sky was clear and the sun was shining warm across the fall country. This made it possible to stay outside until Lunch.

At a sucker plantage in Sico Carolina

It belongs to the most interesting events that I was in America 1856-1860 when the slavery in the southern part was still in its fullest development.- On August 14th 1859 the boat "Wanderer" which boarded 120 slaves was brought into the Delaware Bay by the boat Columbus and all the slaves were freed.- The captain of the boat was arrested and his Brigg (Wanderer) sold. Because of the better prices he had advanced to much to the north and had been arrested by the boat Columbus. My sketch shows a Negro family as I saw them in South Carolina. The family had been with the Plantage owner for 15 years, and was just resting and singing religious songs.

Church

The catholic ~~Box~~ in New Orleans

In November 1859 I took the boat "Planet" from St. Louis downward the Mississippi to New Orleans. The "Planet" was a very pompous boat and furnished with all comfort. We traveled three days and nights.- I visited the port, -they call it Levee - where I found thousands of steam boats which were loading cotton, for all places of the world. Millions of cotton balls were stocked

here and everyone who has been looking around in the part has cotton flockes
on his cloth when he returns to the hotel. Between the many buildings
as well as
the catholic church was the one most recognized, the Marine Hospital,
the City Hall etc. During the months of May until September New
Orleans is not occupied at all because of the yellow fever.

Franz Holzhuber

Translated after the Handwritten original.
November 10, 1955 V.C.

7. Veta 1955