

Neiers

By

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The **Neiers** surname is quite rare. As far as I have determined, all are descendants of Peter **Neuertz** of Hassel, Luxemburg. The spelling has changed through the years as the politics of Luxemburg have passed through Prussian, French, and the Netherlands' influence.

The old German script, which is what Luxembourgers used when they wrote, has no exact equivalent for the final 'tz' sound in English. Eventually, the German 'eue' changed to 'eie' and the final 'tz' was replaced by the Roman alphabet letter 's'. In the contemporary handwritten documents, alternate spellings frequently occurred in the same record. The principals, such as the father and the sponsors were generally literate, at least in the area of signing their own names. The priest or public official making out the records often used a High German or French spelling, according to the particular background of the priest and the nation in power.

My earliest record of Peter is the birth of his son Cornelius 12 January 1724. Peter **Neuertz** had a great number of children (22 that I know of). Peter **Neuertz** was born in 1700 and died 30 October 1790. He married Marie **Molter** in 1722. They had fourteen children, including Franz, my great-great-great-grandfather. After she died he married Anna Elizabeth **Altz**, with whom he had eight more children including Nicolas, my great-great-grandfather.

Most of my research is concentrated in the Roedt/Trintingen area in the southeast corner of Luxemburg. Through several generations, the families of farmers and innkeeper's (the **Neiers** family had a tavern in Roedt for many generations) never migrated more than a few kilometers to neighboring villages. Consequently, there are many common ancestors among the **Neiers** and [Loes](#) families.

