

On the History of the Glarner Families, Particularly Those of the Sernf Valley
A Medley of Pictures from Past Days
(*Zur Geschichte glarnerischer Geschlechter, derjenigen des Sernftales insbesondere
Allerlei Bilder aus vergangenen Tagen*)

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[All lettered footnotes and information in brackets were added by the translator]

XX. THE HAUSERS

[pg. 135-136]

The headquarters of the Glarner Hausers is Näfels, as is generally known today and has been for a long time. According to the 1876 cantonal tax roll, of the 112 Hausers, 71 of them were in Näfels, 18 in Glarus, 17 in Elm, 2 each in Schwanden and Niederurnen, and 1 each in Nidfurn and Mollis. And 113 years before, they were also represented in the capital city of Glarus, but only by a single head-taxpayer and person entitled to tax, while they were reported on in Näfels, in the 1763 cantonal tax roll, with 30 head-taxpayers and a property of 47,600 Fl. In Näfels resided, also, the 7 Hausers who, in 1739-1833, were chosen by the Catholic *Landsgemeinde*^a as cantonal presidents of Canton Glarus:

Joseph Fridolin Hauser, 1739-41.

Kaspar Hauser, 1744-46.

Fridolin Joseph Hauser, 1749-51 and 1754-56.

Balthasar Joseph Hauser, 1774-76 and 1784-86.

Kaspar Joseph Hauser, 1794-96.

Anton Joseph Hauser, 1806-08 and 1811-13.

Fridolin Joseph Hauser, 1826-28 and 1831-33.

On the other hand, the Hausers from Elm are not related to the Hausers from Näfels, as I believed. According to the list of former "non-cantonal citizens" accepted into the Glarner cantonal right in 1834, the Hausers from Elm¹ also belonged to this category of cantonal residents. However, that rules out that the Hausers from Elm, those of the Evangelical faith, had wished to move away from Näfels and had emigrated to Elm at the time of the Reformation, or in the following decade after 1531 [*when the Evangelicals were defeated by the Catholics at the Battle of Kappel*], as I had earlier assumed. For they would not have lost their Glarner cantonal right thru their emigration to Elm, but, at most, their citizen right from Näfels. However, even in 1833, the Elm communal authorities could already no longer say where the Elmer-Hausers came from, and just as infrequently do I find any hint in the Elm baptism register. As is generally

a *Landsgemeinde* - the Popular Assembly, which is the Glarus cantonal legislative body. It is made up of all the citizens of the communes who have full citizenship rights. [SW]

1 Twenty-five males (19 over one year of age and 6 under) and 23 females.

known, the Hausers are found in various Swiss cantons, in Zürich (Confederation Councillor Hauser from Wädenswil), in St. Gallen (Government Councillor Hauser), in Basel, etc.

The first mention of the Hausers in Elm is found in 1602. Pastor Goldbach reported: "On the 2nd of December of the 1602nd year was baptized Christen H a u s s e r, legitimate son of Sebastian H u s s e r and Maria Danow. His godparents were Hans Elmer, son of the same Michel, and Hans Ulrich Elmer, Phäma (Euphemia) Schniderin, and Barbara Schniderin." The same Sebastian, or Baschion or Baschli, Huser had 7 other sons baptized in 1603-16; and, in the same time period, Kaspar Huser, married to Verena Furer, had registered 5 children for baptism, among them a son, Baschli, which gives rise to the suspicion that Kaspar and Sebastian Hauser were brothers.