

Station 23 – Manor of the Didier family

After 1797, the administration following the French example was established in Landstuhl, it came to impoundments of lordly estates through the then-highly indebted French state – the so-called auction of national goods.

After the French revolution, old genera and great estate owners bought the majority of the property of the ancestrally reign family in and around Landstuhl. That's why in Landstuhl a civil nobility estate arose – also mostly relationally connected. Like the Didier family, in whose property was the lordly Melkerei, located near the castle Nanstein, the castle hill with the remains of the castle ruin and further courts, ponds and mills.

In the year 1827, Heinrich Didier bought the old city palace of Sickingen from his relatives, which is located at the Old Market. He caused to demolish it and used the building material for the building of a postal stable and a tavern.

The tavern "Poststallhof zum Rheinkreis" was managed by his wife and it is recorded that Heinrich Didier as a true person paid the bill in his own tavern with the hostess, his wife.

In 1848/49 Didier participated in the revolutionary happenings in Palatinate, together with Georg August Wirth and Philipp Jakob Siebenpfeier, which ended with the Hambacher Fest.

Baron of Stumm bought the premises of descendants of Didier.

Unfortunately, the outside staircase and a gate fell victim of the expansion of the Kaiserstraße, 1908.

From 1907 until 2003, the main building was used as a public forestry commission office. Today, the outbuildings and the main building are in private property.

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