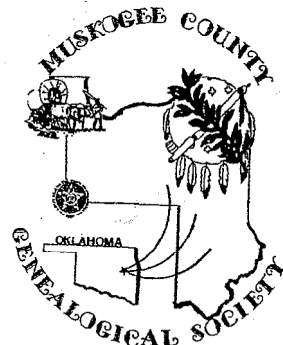


Volume 20, Issue 2

June 26, 2003

Muskogee County Genealogical Society



Quarterly Publication – June 2003

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~okmuscgs/>

Quarterly Expands Content

The Muskogee County Genealogical Society was formed in 1983 for the purpose of promoting the general study of genealogy through workshops, seminars, and monthly programs; and to discover and preserve any material that may establish or illustrate the history of Indian Territory and Muskogee County and its families. With this issue of the Quarterly, we are expanding our content to include genealogical research tools and articles along with family history. We hope you enjoy the added variety.

The Quarterly is *your* publication. If you have a family history article such as the one on page 6 contributed by Ann Gardner or have run across helpful research articles such as the ones contributed by Stacy Blundell on page 29 or have a useful tidbit such as the one shown below from Geneva Taylor, we would like to include them in our upcoming quarterlies. Send them to the address listed on the back cover attention Editor/MCGS.

Member Geneva Taylor writes:

"Everton's Family History email today (March 4, 2003) mentioned not overlooking Funeral Home records. They are so right. I blamed Oklahoma Vital Records for not finding a death certificate of a gentleman from Wagoner, OK who had been a barber there for years. Finally I drove to Wagoner to the Funeral Home where I figured had been in charge of his Services. He had died in the State of Virginia. I could not decipher the name of the town and Virginia would not send death records to anyone but a spouse, son or daughter. I contacted the Wagoner Genealogical Society and they sent me a copy of the newspaper obituary that explained the man had been visiting his Naval Officer son in Norfolk when he died. The Funeral Home is where I finally got on the right trail to complete my documentation on this man."

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Purpose

The Muskogee County Genealogical Society was formed in 1983 for the purpose of promoting the general study of genealogy through workshops, seminars, and monthly programs; and to discover and preserve any material that may establish or illustrate the history of Indian Territory and Muskogee County and its families.

Board Members 2003

Sue Tolbert, President
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Stacy Blundell, Secretary
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Members at Large:
Susan Christensen
Ann Gardner

Meetings and Membership

MCGS meetings are held on the fourth Thursday of each month (except July and August) at 7:00pm at the Muskogee Public Library, 801 West Okmulgee, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

The Board of Directors meetings are held prior to each monthly meeting at 5:45pm at the library. All members are invited to attend the Board meetings.

Membership in the MCGS is open to anyone promoting the purposes of the Society.

The annual MCGS membership subscription is \$10 for both individuals and families. Those members who desire to receive the MCGS Quarterly publication pay an additional \$10 per calendar year. All memberships are on a calendar year basis. To defray the cost of postage, members living within Muskogee County are encouraged to pickup their Quarterly at the March, June, September and December monthly meetings.

Publication Information:

The Muskogee County Genealogical Society Quarterly is published four times a year: March, June, September and December. All material is copyrighted and owned by the Muskogee County Genealogical Society. Reproduction in any format or photocopies of Quarterly material for the purpose of sale is strictly prohibited without prior written consent. Back issues of the Quarterlies are available at \$5.00 each plus \$1.50 for postage.

The Society also publishes books of genealogical interest, focused on Muskogee County and Muskogee Indian Territory. A complete list of these books with prices is available on page 4 of this publication.

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Genealogy Humor

- 1 My family coat of arms ties at the back...is that normal?
- 2 My family tree is a few branches short! All help appreciated.
- 3 My ancestors must be in a witness protection program!
- 4 Shake your family tree and watch the nuts fall!
- 5 My hobby is genealogy, I raise dust bunnies as pets.
- 6 How can one ancestor cause so much TROUBLE??

Thanks to our Contributors

In this issue of the MCGS Quarterly, we are very thankful for the material from the following contributors:

Stacy Blundell
Wally Waits
Ann Gardner
Geneva Taylor



MCGS Publications for Sale

MCGS Quarterly Publication

4 issues yearly from 1983-present \$5.00 each \$1.50 postage

Cherokee Indian Rolls-Doubtful and Rejected

An alphabetical listing of Cherokee names classified as "Doubtful and Rejected" by the Dawes Commission. Transcribed by Betty Taylor Harris. 263 pages \$25

Cemeteries of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, Volume 1

Includes Agency, Bemo, Boynton, Brewer, Briartown, Brushy Mountain, Butler Creek, Council Hill, Doyle, Ft. Gibson/Anderson Bottoms, Frozen Rock, Grayson, Plainview, Rock Grove, Starnes, Starr, Taylor, Walker, 2 Unidentified. Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 155 pages including index \$15

Cemeteries of Muskogee County, Oklahoma, Volume 2

Includes Harnage, Harris, Harris Family, Haskell, Jennings, Jobe Family, McClure, Middleton Chapel, Oktaha Community, Park, South Bethel, Summit, 1 Unidentified. Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 291 pages with index \$25

Index to Divorce Cases, Muskogee County, Oklahoma--1914-1920

Compiled by Jimmie D. Benson and Loretta Dillon Benson. 103 pages including index \$16

Index to Probates and Guardianships, Muskogee County Oklahoma--1907-1930

Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 160 pages including index \$18

Index of Obituaries and Deaths Extracted from the Muskogee Daily Phoenix 1954-1992

Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite.

Volume I-Surnames A-D (11,073 names, 201 pages) \$25

Volume II-Surnames E-K (11,086 names, 203 pages) \$25

Volume III-Surnames L-R (11,648 names, 210 pages) \$25

Volume IV-Surnames S-Z (9,908 names, 180 pages) \$25

Marriage Records-Muskogee Indian Territory

First U. S. Court, Northern District, Books A, B & B-1. July 1890-March 1893

Compiled by Rae Lindsey & Mickey Hooper Hagan. 108 pages including index \$11

U. S Deputy Marshals, Indian Territory & Oklahoma Territory-1893-1896

Compiled by Walter Heck Penquite. 66 pages \$10

Genealogical Data Extracted from the Muskogee Weekly Phoenix, Indian Territory, 1888-1902

Compiled by Sheri Sharpnack Siebold, 198 pages \$20

Genealogical Data Extracted from the Boynton Index-Newspaper

Boynton, Muskogee County Oklahoma, April 8, 1921-November 26, 1926

Compiled by Lillie Hodge Wiedel. 100 pages \$10

Index of Deaths Extracted From Muskogee Daily Phoenix-January 16, 1930-May 4, 1935

Compiled by Deone Duncan Penquite. 49 pages \$5

Widow's Records 1919-1924

Court Records, 54 pages including index \$9

Index of Oklahoma Deaths in the Muskogee Daily Phoenix 1924-1930

All obituaries published between 1924 and 1930 are included in this index. However, many of the citations are for deaths outside the immediate area where the newspaper was published. 124 pages. Softbound. \$20

Order From: Muskogee County Genealogical Society, 801 West Okmulgee Avenue, Muskogee OK, 74401
Please add \$3.00 each book for shipping and handling ~ We will gladly accept purchase orders from Libraries

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Society
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A Family History from Muskogee – Ann Arfsrom Gardner

A FAMILY HISTORY FROM MUSKOGEE

This history was written by my mother for the reasons she states. She was reared in Muskogee with her parents, grandparents, a couple of her great grandparents down the street and her siblings. She attended Longview School, West High and Muskogee Central High School, buildings which are now gone. She graduated from high school in 1926, a year after my father. Mother's memory was somewhat faulty on occasion, but it was her memory. My father died in 1968 and Mother in 1983.

Ann Arfsrom Gardner



Dorothy Thomas Arfstrom
(Author of History)



Anna-Marie Gardner
(Granddaughter, "Sissy")

A Family History from Muskogee – Ann Arfsrom Gardner

I was surprised and a bit dismayed when Sissy asked me, "How many brothers and sisters did you have?" "I know Aunt Virginia ^{THOMAS} and Sally ^{THOMAS} but were there others?" Of course there were others. I decided then it was time I wrote of the others. What I know of my family is rather meagre but even that much needs to be written before I, too am no longer here.

Charles Conrad, known as Bill was born Sept. 11, 1906 in La Junta, Colorado. I was born in old Fort Lyons in Los Animos, Colodado Dec. '9, 1907. ^TMary Virginia on Water Street Nov. 25, 1909 in Wichita, Kansas. John ^TFrederick was born at Siloam Springs, Arkansas at the home of my mother, Dot Slagle Thomas. He arrived in that little black bag carried by old Dr. Clegg, in his horse and buggy. That was a warm day Sept. 9, 1911. Eleven years later Sarah Elizabeth made her appearance in Muskogee, Okla. when we lived at 23rd and Denver in the house my father had built.

Now to go back to Bill. He married Daisy Brown in 1932. They had a daughter, Nada Lea. He later divorced her and married Grace[?] from Dustin, Okla. Two daughters were born. Virginia and Hester^T. Later they were divorced and Bill married two or three more times. Finally while in Skagway, Alaska he married Mae. They had one daughter, Sarah Bessima Mary^T born in 1961. Mae later divorced him. She then moved to California where she died. Sara (as she prefers) was taken by Sally and Dick Shive at Mae's request. Bill died in his home at Tenneke Springs, Alaska at Christmas time in 1975.

I Was married April 5, 1930 to Harry Arfstrom in Muskogee. We had three children. Dorothy Anna ^A on May 1st, 1934, Linda Jean ^A Nov. 25, 1938, both born in Tulsa, Okla. John Thomas ^A was

born Oct. 18, 1944, in Durant, Okla. He died April 18, 1978.
Harry died Oct. 17, 1968 in Muskogee, Okla.

Mary Virginia married Earl Osborn in 1934. They had three children. Earl Marvin born Oct. 4, 1932, Martha on Sept. 1936⁵ and Sarah (Susie) in 1941. Earl died in the Summer of 1945.

John was married to Grace[?] from Ardmore, Ok. They had one daughter, Dorothy. Grace divorced John in 1942. He served in the Air Force as a navigator flying out of England. He was shot down over France and spent two years in prison in Vienna, Austria. He married Vida[?] in Sherman, Texas. They had a daughter Judy. They too, were later divorced. He died in San Diego, California on Oct. 31, 1975.

Sarah Elizabeth was married in 1940 to J. C. Martin in Perkins Okla. They had one son Micheal born in Oklahoma City in 1942. They were divorced in 1957. She then married Richard Shive in Los Angeles. They had no children but have adopted Sara Thomas, Bill's daughter, and John's granddaughter, Judy's daughter, Jamie Herring.

My mother, Dot Slagle was the youngest daughter of Conrad Slagle and Sarah Gaunt. Conrad was born in Polk Co. Missouri on Nov. 1, 1840. He had one brother I know of, John. At the outbreak of the Civil War both boys enlisted in the Confederate Army under General Shelby. They both had Smallpox that first year. Only a pile of branches and one blanket served as a bed. John was badly scarred while Conrad had very few scars. However he wore a full beard and had never shaved his face. After Lee's surrender General Joe Shelby led his men across the Rio Grande into Mexico rather than surrender. Conrad left Mexico and traveled north thru California into Washington. There he met and married Nancy Jane Miller March 24, 1869. Of this union there were two

daughters, Ida and Una, and son Guy. Nancy Jane died in Umatilla, Oregon Feb. 27, 1875. Conrad then married Sarah Elizabeth Gaunt Dec. 30, 1876 sixteen years old. He and his brother John raised cattle near Golden Dale and drove them to market in St. Louis. He moved to Hico (Siloam Springs), Arkansas. He and Sarah had three children, Ivy, Lee and Dot. Sarah died when Dot was only ten years old.

Nancy Jane Miller b. Benton Co. Or. Sept. 28, 1850
 Ida Slagle b. Feb. 13, 1870 d. (Gilbreath)
 Guy Slagle b. Jan 18, 1872
 Una Slagle b. Jan 26, 1874 (neighbor) d. July 21, 1911
 Sarah Elizabeth Gaunt Slagle was b. in Yamhill Co. Or. Jan. 15.
 d. Benton Co. Ark. May 1, 1893.
 Lee Slagle b. Jan 14, 1878 d. Boise, Ida. May 1, 1914
 Ivy Slagle b. June 5, 1879 d. San Angelo, Tex. Feb. 11, 1936
 Dot Slagle b. Nov. 20, 1882 d. Durant, Ok. July 1957

Now, back to Conrad Slagle and his back ground. This record was the result of investigation by Dr. Robert Slagle. Christopher Schlegel was born near Leipzig, Saxony. His arrival in America and his birth dates are unknown, but Pennypacker in his recollections, refers to C. Schegel as a resident of Germantown now a part of Philadelphia. Rupp in his names of 30,000 German immigrants says that in the year 1707 he (CS) was a resident of Lancaster Co. Pennsylvania. He owned a large tract of land and mill at the mouth of Conestoga Creek, now the village of Safe Harbor. There is a formal copy of complaint against some white men who caused the Indians to annoy him, dated 1714, submitted to the Proprietors of Province. On May 15, 1718 he was married to Anna Marie Aistoin in Old Swede's Church in Wilmington, Delaware, then a Lutheran, now an Episcopal Church. In 1737 he purchased a large tract of land from Thomas Penn's agent about 15 miles east of Gettysburg. While much of the land has been sold the central portion including the large brick house built before the Revolutionary War still remains in the family having been handed down father to son until now as it is owned by a daughter and her family.

Story has it that Sarah Elizabeth's mother lived in Oklahoma near Salisaw during Civil War. Her husband, West was a school teacher. Kansas Jayhawkers raided, called out West, hung him then shot him before his wife and children. One son "Kinch West" became an outlaw. His reason (excuse) was to avenge his father's death. My mother remembering his visiting his sister, Sarah Slagle, in Siloam Springs, Ark. He wouldn't sleep in the house but spread his bed roll on the porch and was gone by morning. Mrs. West took her children, joined a wagon train and drove to Golden Dale, Wash., north of the Columbia River and near Mt. Hood. Married H. H. Gaunt in Golden Dale. The old West home, painted red, down on the rail road tracks still stands, restored.

All I know about the Severs is that they drove from Alabama before the Civil War in covered wagons. Their slaves they brought too. They settled on the plantation in Arkansas called "Pleasant Retreat" near Cincinnati, Ark. (near Fayetteville) They evidently were here (U.S.A.) during the Revolutionary War for my grandmother used to tell of old grandfather Severs walking down by the river on their Alabama plantation frightening the slaves by screaming, "The Red Coats are coming, the Red Coats are coming." He evidently was senile, disoriented, and remembering his youth. She used to tell us of how when she was only four years old all the slaves ran away, including the one little girl that belonged to her. The Union Army soldiers camped on the creek bank just in front of their home. She was playing outside when they called her to their camp, filled her pinafore skirt with sugar, real sugar, that she carried home to her mother. The men were all away with the Confederate Army, but the women weren't too proud to accept and enjoy the first sugar they had seen for a longtime.

My great grandmother's Bible lists many births and marriages

and deaths. "Mother was born Dec. 14, 1811, Father Nov. 16, 1811." She was Bessima Ballard Severs, he was C. J. Severs. died Sept. 4, 1888 (age 76 yrs, 9 mo, 18 days). His brother B.B. Severs died Sept. 14, 1888 (age 69 yrs, 9 mo.). They had five daughters. Bessima T. Severs married W. C. Trent. Aug. 18, 1859 in Cincinnati, Washington Co., Ark.

Mary L. Severs married H. Shields Jan 29, 1861 at home.
 Ellen E. Severs was married to James Otis Dec. 20, 1867 in Sedalia, Pettis Co., Mo.
 Emma J. was married May 8, 1868 to Albert G. Stark in Cincinnati, Ark.
 Helen C. Severs married A. W. Robb in Muskogee, I. T.

They had a son Frederick B. Severs.

Bessima T. Severs Trent lived on No. 12th in Muskogee and I remember often visiting in their home. There I learned not to eat potato chips with a fork, helped Aunt Bess thread her needles as she sewed during summer vacation from Hockaday School, watched Aunt Emma as she cooked and cared for her parents and held baby Joe as Aunt Mary and Uncle Joe stood by. Grandma Trent was a fragile white haired semi-invalid as I remember her. Grandpa Trent was a dignified gentle man, talked and played with us. He always tried to have plenty of bananas for Virginia, at five years she loved them. Aunt Emma Trent b. Nov. 14, ^{THOMAS} married Dr. Cutler, divorced him for adultery (at least left him), had two children, Rosco and Basima (Simmy). ^{RING} ^{CUTLER} Rosco was my father's best friend, had rather a poor reputation. ^{ROSE} ^{ROSE} Simmy married Hubert L. Rose, had two children Samuel and Evelyn. Sam changed his name to H. L. Jr. when he went to school at Baylor. He now lives in California. Evelyn married and lives in Hawaii. Basima S. Trent was b. Aug. 28, 1866. She was my favorite, Great Aunt Bess. She never married, taught school very young in Muskogee. For a short time she was head of the English department at Southeastern State Teachers College in Durant. There she became a friend of Ella Hockaday. Together they owned and tried to run the holding in Falfurias, Tex. that my father took

over during World War I. They then organized Hockaday School in Dallas.

My Aunt Pat (Martha E.) never married and became private secretary to the Mayor of Chicago.

Aunt Laura married Fred Parkinson from Wagoner. He became a leading figure in state politics. They had one daughter, Dorris, and two sons Fred Jr. and Charles. Uncle Joe I scarcely knew. He apparently was a spoiled, alcoholic, only son of well to do parents. He married Mary Perkins Sampson and they made their home in Okmulgee. They had two daughters, Helen and Elizabeth. Their son Clark Trent played football at Kansas U. He was injured in a game, broken rib, punching a lung, dropped school, developed T. B. I remember him selling Fuller Brushes during depression. The youngest son Joe went to Duke University Medical School, married Mary Duke Biddle. Died a young man of a lymphatic malignancy. When he and his family visited Aunt Mary in Okmulgee they came in their own private railroad car. They even had to have security guards for their children.

My grandmother, Mary Helen Trent Thomas was the oldest of Trent family. All their children were born on the old plantation at Cincinnati, Washington Co., Arkansas. She was married March 30, 1880 to Charles H. Thomas in Okmulgee, I. T. At a dance in the old Creek Nation (now a museum) he proposed to her on that tiny balcony on the face of the building. They were married in Okmulgee then drove to Broken Arrow where grandfather had a general store. He told me it was a blizzard day, they drove across the river on the ice. He had left word with his chief clerk for him to see that fire was kept burning so that all would be warm for his bride. They were to live over the store. The poor clerk misunderstood and had the big pot bellied stove in the store red hot with all the friends assembled. All grandfather wanted was a warm apartment up stairs and his bride to himself. Their first child, my father Walter Hardin

was born May 22, 1881. He was the first grandchild, a cherished boy, spoiled and pampered by his doting grandparents, great grandparents and especially his mother's four sisters. He played with the little Indians, rode with "Higger Green", his Uncle Fred's driver, on the freight line to Ft. Gibson. He had the first bicycle in Muskogee, big front wheel. Life was beautiful then in Indian Territory. His grandfather Trent wanted him to be a doctor, like Dr. Blakemore, a dear friend. He went to school and learned much from Miss Alice Robertson, Harrel Institute, later Tulsa University was attended.

My grandfather, Charles H. Thomas was born and grew up in Ohio. I think it was probably near Zanewille. His father served in the Union Army during the Civil War. He was with General Sherman when Atlanta was burned and marched with him across Georgia to the Sea. Grandfather came to Oklahoma during the reconstruction days, teaching little Indians and their freedmen. He never was very successful. His large family, health problems etc probably played a large part. I remember him best when he was bookkeeper-manager of "Graham Sykes Department Store" in Muskogee on the N. W. Corner of 4th and Broadway. He and Mary Helen Trent had two daughters, Jessie b. 188 died a baby of membranous croupe; and Virginia. They had ~~five~~⁶ sons, Walter Hardin, Trent, Phillip Sheridan, Albert, Josiah and Blakemore. Walter married Dot Slagle on Dec. 24, 1905 at her sister Ida Gilbreth in Wichita, Kansas. Trent, the aristocratic one, married Louise. They lived in Santa Fe, N. Mex. They had a son and daughter. Albert worked for the Telephone Co. in Kansas City, married Winnie? had a daughter, Betty and a son Frank. They moved to Santa Fe, N. Mex. because of Winnie's health. She died of T. B. in the thirties. Later Bert remarried, worked at Los Alamos, died in 1960 of nuclear exposure. Phil was a commercial artist, not too successful, married Ethel? and lived in Siloam Springs, Ark. I only know of one daughter

A Family History from Muskogee – Ann Arfsrom Gardner

who lives and takes care of Ethel. She has a daughter married to a preacher, lives in Sand Springs, Okla. There was a son, medical student at University of Arkansas, that was a suicide. Josiah, Joe, my favorite uncle, served in the army during WW I, was badly gassed, was in the army of Occupation in Germany. Married Nell Farmer, moved to Tampa, Fla. They had one adopted daughter, Marilyn. Nell divorced him because of his alcoholic problems. He hung himself.

Blakemore died at sixteen after a summer in Sulpher, Okla. working with my father at the School for the Deaf. He lived with us, babr sat with four little kids, told us that eating a raw oyster was like eating a skinned mouse. He was at home when he developed apendicitis. The appendix ruptured and he died of pertinitis. I remember that night well. We had just returned from a visit with my mothers family in Siloam Springs and were spending the night with Grandmother and Grandfather Thomas. We were awakened in the middle of night and walked a couple of blocks down Broadway in our long white nightgowns to our cousins home, the Hubert Roses. Later we were taken back to Granny's and Grandfather's home where Blake-mores body was lying on the bed in the front bedroom. My parents didn't approve of our being there. Children should be protected from grief and unhappiness and death but the older family members thought it was right as we were very fond of Blakemore. My reaction was, "He shouldn't be on the bed with his shoes on!" I was only five.

New Titles – Grant Foreman Room – 2nd Quarter 2003

Compiled by Wally Waits, Muskogee Public Library

Family Genealogies

Lee, Lorna Jean. Watson Heritage Album. Donated by the Watsons.
Porter Settlements Five Year Cumulative Index.

United States: General

Frontier Freedman's Journal, 2 issues.

Arkansas

Johnson County Historical Society Journal, v. 1-27 (1975-2001).
Randolph County Historical and Genealogical Review, (1998-2001)
Clark County, Arkansas: Past and Present.
Benton County Pioneer, vols. 1-46, 1955-2001.
Benton County Pioneer Indexes, vols. 1-6, 1955-1988.

California

Hine, Leland D. Baptists in Southern California.

Indiana

Indiana Tax Lists, Vol. 1

Missouri

Williams, Walter, LL. D. Missouri Mother of the West. Donated by Wally Waits

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Legal Directory, 1978

Tennessee

Sevier County, Tennessee Marriage Licenses, 1856-1873.
Ethridge, W. L., Sr. A History of Tumbling Creek. Donated by Wally Waits.

Virginia

Clement, Maud Carter. The History of Pittsylvania County Virginia

+++++

The material we have received during the past three months have largely been periodicals that are in the process of being bound. While the number of titles above are few in number, you will note that we have acquired 90 volumes for patrons. Many of these are Arkansas publications. The focus is on acquiring resources most used by patrons. If you have anything you want to donate, please ask us if it will fit in our collection.

New Members – Muskogee County Genealogical Society

Carol Rice – Muskogee, OK – Joined March 27, 2003

Researching: William TOWNSLEY – Birth – Tennessee, 1824
Jane STALLSWORTH – Birth – Tennessee, 1828
William TOWNSLEY – Birth – Virginia, abt 1784
James CLARK, Sr. – Birth – Taylorsville County, Illinois, 1842
Sarah Francis TOWNSLEY – Birth – Ohio County, Kentucky, 1854

Diana Reaser – Muskogee, OK – Joined April 4, 2003

Researching: PATTON – Arkansas, 1910
BECK – Okla-Arkansas, 1919
SPENCER – Okla-Arkansas, 1920
HARP – Arkansas

Frank Wilson – Milton, FL – Joined May 26, 2003

Researching: CORDREY, Percy – Birth – Cherokee County, OK, 1887
CORDREY, Percy – Marriage – Cherokee County, OK, 1900-1910
CORDREY, Thomas – Death – Cherokee County, OK
PACK, Amanda – Death – Cherokee County, OK

Scott Riggs – Port Townsend, WA – Joined May 10, 2003

Researching: TAGGART – Muskogee, OK – 1910-??

Marsha McCrery – Wagoner, OK – Joined April 24, 2003

Researching: BOLLING, MONTROSS, TERRELL, BAKER, COLLIER

Nancy Carol Thacik – Muskogee, OK – Joined April 12, 2003

Researching: PITMAN – McIntosh County, OK
MOONEYHAM – Muskogee County, OK
O'NEILL – Crawford & Sebastian County, AR, 1820-1880
JOHNSON – Madison County, AR, 1820-1880
WHORTON – Madison County, AR, 1840-1880

Maureen McAfee – Muskogee, OK – Joined April 12, 2003

Researching: McAFEE – Death – Bent County, CO, 1961
VIGAR – Birth – Bent County, CO, 1890
O'CONNOR – Birth – St. Louis, MO, 1863
WIECZOREK – Death – Indiana, 1937
BARUCKI – Marriage – Michigan, 1905

Rosanne Nunley – Muskogee, OK – Joined April 12, 2003

Researching: NUNLEY – AR/TN, 1853
COUFAH (spelling?) - KS/OK, 1910

Ancestral Chart

Ancestry.com Chart No. _____

No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____

On Chart No. _____

1 Carry Ann Dobbs
 BORN 16 Jan. 1956
 PLACE Phoenix, Arizona
 MARRIED 3 Nov. 1975
 PLACE Glendale, Arizona
 DIED
 PLACE

Dennis Morris Rice
 NAME OF SPOUSE

2 James Wesley Dobbs
 BORN 27 Feb. 1932
 PLACE Seminole, Oklahoma
 MARRIED
 PLACE Avondale, Arizona
 DIED
 PLACE

3 Bernice Jane Green
 BORN 27 Nov. 1935
 PLACE
 DIED
 PLACE

4 Miss Luthene Dobbs
 BORN 24 Jan. 1892
 PLACE Eureka Springs, Arkansas
 MARRIED 18 July 1923
 PLACE Bearden, Oklahoma
 DIED 3 Oct. 1961
 PLACE Avondale, Arizona

5 Caro Williams
 BORN 4 May 1906
 PLACE Ravenna, Arkansas
 DIED 4 July 1978
 PLACE Avondale, Arizona

6 John Robert Green
 BORN 20 Nov. 1906
 PLACE Davis, Oklahoma
 MARRIED 23 Nov. 1925
 PLACE Oklahoma
 DIED 6 March. 1962
 PLACE Sheridan, Wyoming

7 Irene Dell Clark
 BORN 24 Dec. 1910
 PLACE Byers, Okla.
 DIED 22 August 1973
 PLACE Chickasha, Okla.

8 John Wesley Dobbs
 CONT. ON CHART _____

9 Sarah Caroline Bell Gillum
 CONT. ON CHART _____

10 Phillip Williams
 CONT. ON CHART _____

11 Hulda Elizabeth Alexander
 CONT. ON CHART _____

12 A. F. Green
 CONT. ON CHART _____

13 Rhoda Goshnell
 CONT. ON CHART _____

14 William Oscar Clark
 CONT. ON CHART _____

15 Mary Edna Stephens
 CONT. ON CHART _____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 William Blake Buford
(Father of No. 2)

b. April 22, 1903
p.b. Cherokee Co.

m.
d. May 8, 1991
p.d. Muskogee

2 Donald Lee Buford
(Father of No. 1)

b. 1-21-38
p.b. Hurbert, OK
m. 1-19-59
d. 8-6-1971
p.d. Salina, OK

5 Walsie Arlena
CHARBONEAU (Mother of No. 2)

b. July 5, 1910
p.b. Oklahoma
d. Oct 17, 1992
p.d. Tulsa

1 Stella Diana Buford

b. 8-15-1959
p.b. Wysses, KS, Grant Co.
m. 10-15-1985
d. —
p.d. —

8 Ermon Quincy PATTON
(Father of No. 3)

b. Mar 25, 1895
p.b. Ft. Smith AR
m. June 15, 1919
d. Oct 31, 1980
p.d. Wysses KS

Susie Irene PATTON
(Mother of No. 1)

b. Jan 17, 1941
p.b. Salina, OK

1. —
p.d. —

7 Stella May POTEETE
(Mother of No. 5)

b. Dec 18, 1903
p.b. Alma AR
d. May 20, 1961
p.d. Pryor, OK

Samuel L. Reaser
(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 9-20-38
p.b. Glenville WVA
Gilmer Co.

8 John Henry Buford
(Father of No. 4)

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

m. Cont. on chart No.
d. 17 (Mother of No. 3, Cont. on chart No.)

9 Alisia Elizabeth
SEYMOUR (Mother of No. 4)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

18 b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
m.
d. 19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)

10 Murray Buck
CHARBONEAU (Father of No. 5)

b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

20 b. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
m.
d. 21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)

11 Molley Weeden
(Mother of No. 5)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

22 b. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
m.
d. 23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)

(Lige)
12 Eligha Bohannon PATTON
(Father of No. 6)

b. July 3, 1875
p.b. Harrison, ARK
m.
d. June 7, 1916
p.d. Pryor, OK

24 Labe Patton?
b. ARK (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
m.

13 Alice Belle Spencer
(Mother of No. 6)

b. 12-1871 (1876)
p.b. MO.
d. Oct 25, 1940
p.d. Salina, OK

25 Susie E. HARP
b. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
d.

26 Jesse Spencer?
b. Oct 22, 1821 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
m.

27 Jane Shipp?
d. 1906
b. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
d.

14 John C. POTEETE
(Father of No. 7)

b. March 1870
p.b. ARK
m. Oct 9, 1888
d. 1952
p.d. Salina, OK

28 Joseph Daniel POTEETE
b. 3-20-1843 (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
m. 6-26-1862

29 Rhoda Jane RAINWATER
d. 8-7-1905
b. 8-23-1843 (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
d. 1908

15 Hattie L. Beck
(Mother of No. 7)

b. Aug 17, 1871
p.b. Decatur Ill
d. 1909
p.d. ?

30 John M. Beck
b. April 14, 1842 (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
m. Sept 5, 1865

31 Emma C. PAGE
d. 11-6-1919
b. 9-0-1843 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
d. April 11, 1923

Forms provided by:
For Muskogee County Genealogical Society
Via Meetings at Muskogee Public Library,
7:00pm on the fourth Thursday of each
month except July and August.

ISS. Logan,
alogue with

		16 Wilson CORDREY	2
		B: 1811	
		M:	
		D: 1905	
	8 Thomas Clark CORDREY		
	B: Abt 1861		
	P: <Tahlequah,C,Oklahoma>		
	M:		
	P:	17 Annie MILLER	
	D:	B: <1815>	
		D:	
4 Percy Lafayette CORDREY		18 Thomas Jefferson PACK	3
B: 15 May 1887		B:	
P: Tahlequah, Cherokee, O, USA		M:	
M: 6 May 1908		D:	
P: Bay Minette, Baldwin, Al	9 Amanda PACK		
D: 18 Oct 1949	B: <1856>		
P: Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, USA	P: <Tahlequah,C,Oklahoma>	19 Jennie TAYLOR	
	D:	B:	
	P:	D:	
2 Hugh Clayton WILSON		20	
B: 27 May 1915		B:	
P: Jay, Santa Rosa, Florida, USA		M:	
M: 5 Jul 1937		D:	
P: Milton, Santa Rosa, Florida, USA	10 William Henry OH CARNLEY		
D: 19 Jul 1995	B: 7 Sep 1865		
P: Crestview, Okaloosa, F, USA	P: <Jay, Santa Rosa, Fl>	21	
	M:	B:	
	P:	D:	
	D: 25 Jun 1927	22	
	P:	B:	
5 Ethel Edith CARNLEY		M:	
B: 1 Jan 1890		D:	
P: Jay, Santa Rosa, Florida	11 Mary CARNLEY		
D: 3 Sep 1919	B: 25 Apr 1864	23	
P: Century, Escambia, A, USA	P: <Jay, Santa Rosa, Fl>	B:	
	D: 3 Aug 1938	D:	
	P:	24	
1 James Franklin WILSON		B:	
B: 24 Dec 1948		M:	
P: DeFuniak Springs, Walton, F, USA	12 James Monroe FORTE	D:	
M: 27 Dec 1972	B: 22 Oct 1859	25	
P: St. George, Washington, U, USA	P: ,, Alabama	B:	
D:	M: 3 Jan 1878	D:	
P:	P: , Wilcox, Alabama, USA	26	
	D: 19 Jan 1924	B:	
	P:	M:	
Lorna MIDDLETON	6 James Thomas FORTE	D:	
(Spouse of no. 1)	B: 25 Mar 1884	27	
	P: Pine Apple, Wilcox, A, USA	B:	
	M: 15 Nov 1908	M:	
	P: Atmore, Escambia, Al	D:	
	D: 27 Mar 1928	28	
	P: Jay, Santa Rosa, Florida	B:	
		M:	
3 Nellie FORTE		D:	
B: 2 May 1919	13 Sarah P WARREN		
P: Lucedel, George, M, USA	B: Sep 1859	29	
D: 11 Feb 1999	P: ,, Alabama	B:	
P: Milton, Santa Rosa, Florida, USA	D:	D:	
	P:	30 Frank CHAVERS	
		B: <1837>	
		M:	
		D:	
	7 Emma Ann MILLER		
	B: 2 Nov 1887		
	P: Verdonville, Wilcox, A, USA		
	D: 14 Mar 1987		
	P: Pensacola, Escambia, Florida	15 Geogia IDOEMA	
		B: <1863>	
		P: <Farsonville, Wilcox, Al>	
		D:	
		P:	
		31 Ann SMITH	
		B: <1841>	
		D:	
		P:	

Prepared by
 Frank Wilson
 5925 Clark Street
 Milton, FL 32570

Telephone 950 622 5244 Date prepared 08/11/2000

Husband		
ALVIN TAGGART		
Born	17 Sep 1829	Place NEW YORK
Christened		Place
Census	1860	Place TOMPKINS COUNTY NEW YORK
Census	1895	Place CLEMENTS CHASE COUNTY KANSAS
Census	1900	Place COTTONWOOD TWP CLEMENTS CHASE COUNTY KANSAS
Died	24 Mar 1903	Place CLEMENTS CHASE COUNTY KANSAS
Buried	Mar 1903	Place CHASE COUNTY KANSAS CLEMENTS CEM
Married	19 Mar 1857 (div)	Place SPENCER TIOGA COUNTY NEW YORK
Husband's father		
Husband's mother		
Wife		
MELISSA HUNT		
Born	Abt 1838	Place VAN ETEN NEW YORK
Christened		Place
Died	2 Aug 1912	Place SPENCER TIOGA COUNTY NEW YORK
Buried	Aug 1912	Place SPENCER TIOGA COUNTY NEW YORK EVERGREEN CEM
Wife's father		
Wife's mother		
Children List each child in order of birth.		
1	M	CHARLES HUNT TAGGART
	Born	3 Jan 1858 Place TOMPKINS COUNTY NEW YORK
	Christened	Place
	Died	Place
	Buried	Place
	Spouse MARY DIGAIF	
	Married	10 Oct 1885 Place COTTONWOOD FALLS CHASE COUNTY KANSAS
2	F	EMMA ELIZABETH TAGGART
	Born	12 Jul 1861 Place SPENCER TIOGA COUNTY NEW YORK
	Christened	Place
	Died	16 Jan 1935 Place EMPORIA LYONS COUNTY KANSAS
	Buried	18 Jan 1935 Place FLORENCE MARION COUNTY KANSAS HILLCREST CEM
	Spouse DELMA RIGGS	
	Married	31 Aug 1882 Place FLORENCE MARION COUNTY KANSAS
3	M	WILFRED ISAIAH TAGGART
	Born	11 Jun 1864 Place SPENCER TIOGA COUNTY NEW YORK
	Christened	Place
	Died	23 Jan 1918 Place BINGHAMTON NEW YORK
	Buried	27 Jan 1918 Place SPENCER TIOGA COUNTY NEW YORK EVERGREEN CEM
	Spouse NELLIE MAY SHELTON	
	Married	27 Dec 1900 Place TALOGA OKLAHOMA
4	M	CALVIN BRADLEY TAGGART
	Born	3 Jul 1869 Place WEST DANBY TOMPKINS COUNTY NEW YORK
	Christened	Place
	Census	5 Jun 1900 Place WAUKOMIS TWP GARFIELD COUNTY OKLAHOMA

Ancestral Chart – Scott Riggs (Researching Taggart)

Family Group Record

Page 2 of 2

Husband		ALVIN TAGGART	
Wife		MELISSA HUNT	
Children List each child in order of birth.			
4	M	CALVIN BRADLEY TAGGART	
	Census	16 Apr 1910	Place PORTER TWP MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
	Census	16 Jan 1920	Place PORTER TWP MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
	Census	2 Apr 1930	Place MUSKOGEE CITY MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
	Died		Place
	Buried		Place
	Spouse	EVA CURRY	
	Married		Place
	Spouse	HELEN LITE	
	Married	24 Jun 1900	Place MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA

Ancestral Chart - Scott Riggs (Researching Taggart)

Family Group Record

Page 1 of 1

Husband		
CALVIN BRADLEY TAGGART		
Born	3 Jul 1869	Place WEST DANBY TOMPKINS COUNTY NEW YORK
Christened		Place
Census	5 Jun 1900	Place WAUKOMIS TWP GARFIELD COUNTY OKLAHOMA
Census	16 Apr 1910	Place PORTER TWP MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
Census	16 Jan 1920	Place PORTER TWP MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
Census	2 Apr 1930	Place MUSKOGEE CITY MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
Died		Place
Buried		Place
Married	24 Jun 1900	Place MUSKOGEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA
Other Spouse	EVA CURRY	
Married		Place
Husband's father	ALVIN TAGGART	
Husband's mother	MELISSA HUNT	
Wife		
HELEN LITE		
Born	Abt 1874	Place MISSOURI
Christened		Place
Died		Place
Buried		Place
Wife's father		
Wife's mother		
Children List each child in order of birth.		
1 F ANN TAGGART		
Born	Abt 1895	Place KANSAS
Adoption		Place
Died		Place
Buried		Place
Spouse		
Married		Place

State _____

Birth
Birth
Marriage
Death
Death

4 Victor Alfred Christenson
(Father of No. 2)
b. 19 Feb. 1893
p.b. Bushong, Lyon, KS
m. 23 Oct. 1915
d. 28 Feb. 1969
p.d. Texarkana, Miller, AR.

2 Leslie Milford Christenson
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1 Mar. 1926
p.b. Waverly, Coffey, KS
m.
d. 18 Sept. 1946
p.d. Woodson Co. KS

5 Alice Vieta Crawford
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 10 April 1900
p.b. Allen, Lyon, KS
d. 20 Nov. 1994
p.d. Texarkana, Miller, AR.

Isle Verne Christenson
5 Aug. 1946
Neosho Falls, Woodson, KS.
1 June 1967

6 Alfred Edwin Cheney
(Father of No. 3)
b. 20 Mar. 1898
p.b. Girard, Crawford, KS
m. 24 June 1917
d. 28 Nov. 1970
p.d. Blackwell, Kay, OK

3 Normalee Cheney
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 30 Aug. 1929
p.b. Blackwell, Kay, OK
d.
p.d.

7 Edith Mary Tannahill
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 4 May, 1899
p.b. Long Island, KS
d. 21 May 1974
p.d. Blackwell, Kay, OK.

San Hartness
(Spouse of No. 1)
5 May 1949
Blackwell, OK

8 Nels Peter Christenson
(Father of No. 4)
b. 25 Sept. 1863
p.b. Braedstrup Denmark
m. 28 Jan 1888
d. 2 Oct. 1949
p.d. Colony, Anderson, KS.

9 Hellen Christina Watson
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 7 April 1871
p.b. Joliet, Wills, Ill.
d. 30 Jan. 1930
p.d. Curtis, Woodward, OK

10 William Sylvester Crawford
(Father of No. 5)
b. 1 Aug 1873
p.b. Dekalb Co., Ill.
m. 23 Nov 1899
d. 11 Mar. 1946
p.d. Bushong, Lyon, KS

11 Elva Elsie Carter
(Mother of No. 5)
b. 13 June 1882
p.b. Ill.
d. 23 Oct. 1945
p.d. Chaunte, KS.

12 David Winthrop Warren Cheney
(Father of No. 6)
b. 1 Feb 1859
p.b. Ogile Co., KS
m.
d. 2 Mar 1941
p.d. Kansas City, Mo.

13 Louisa Lucardie Striegel
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 3 Mar. 1866
p.b. Keokuk, Lee, Iowa
d. 15 Sept. 1950
p.d. Blackwell, Kay, OK.

14 George H. Tannahill
(Father of No. 7)
b. 21 Mar. 1857
p.b. Bradford, Chickasaw, Io.
m. 5 Oct. 1881
d. 27 Dec. 1935
p.d. Neosho Falls, Woodson, KS.

15 Mary Evelyn Robinson
(Mother of No. 7)
b. 14 Nov. 1863
p.b. Velverdere, N.J.
d. 2 Jan. 1944
p.d. Neosho Falls, Woodson, KS

m.
d.
17
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 8,
Cont. on chart No. _____)

18 Thomas Alexander Watson
(Father of No. 9,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 25 Dec. 1840
m. 22 Sept. 1862
d. 21 Nov. 1911
19 Mary Ann Farley
(Mother of No. 9,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 13 Nov. 1845
d. 24 April 1923

20 Elijah Crawford
(Father of No. 10,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 28 Feb. 1842
m.
d. 3 Oct. 1918
21 Anna Isabel Watson
(Mother of No. 10,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 11 June 1843
d. 27 Jan 1920

22 Carter
(Father of No. 11,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

23 Mary Elva Hulshizer
(Mother of No. 11,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 29 June 1862
d. 5 Feb 1907

24 Joseph Cheney
(Father of No. 12,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 12 Nov. 1828
m.
d. 23 Mar. 1912

25 Sarah Ann Meriam
(Mother of No. 12,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1829
d. 15 May 1903

26 Sabastian Striegel
(Father of No. 13,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. June 1825
m.
d. 19 May 1915

27 Mary Catherine Smith
(Mother of No. 13,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 24 June 1834
d. 10 Aug 1918

28 William Tannahill
(Father of No. 14,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 8 Mar. 1819
m. 17 Apr. 1844
d. 22 Oct 1862

29 Jenette White
(Mother of No. 14,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 26 June 1824
d. 10 Mar. 1908

30 Fredrick William Robinson
(Father of No. 15,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 19 May 1839
m.
d. 2 Aug. 1914

31 Sarah Sykes
(Mother of No. 15,
Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 16 Mar. 1841
d. 16 Jan 1931

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
Place of Death

4 Thomas Barnum Hartness
(Father of No. 2)
b. 7 April 1890
p.b. Chelsea, I.T. OK
m. 9 June 1913
d. 2 May, 1970
p.d. Blackwell, Kay, OK

2 Charles Warren Hartness
(Father of No. 1)
b. 16 July 1925
p.b.
m. 38 March 1947
d. 7 March 2002
p.d. Blackwell, Kay, OK

5 Valeria Clementine Murphy
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 23 July 1889
p.b. Clarksville, Johnson, AR.
d. 23 April 1977
p.d. Blackwell, Kay, OK

1 Susan June Hartness
b. 30 May 1949
p.b. Blackwell, Kay, OK
m. 1 June 1967
d.
p.d.

6 Thomas Frederick Mitchell
(Father of No. 3)
b. 20 March 1891
p.b. Ireland
m. 21 June 1920
d. 1 Dec. 1969
p.d. Portchester, Hants, England

3 Kathleen Mary Mitchell
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 7 Jan. 1924
p.b. Hayling Island, England
d.
p.d.

7 Rebecca Dorothy Ratford
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 29 Jan. 1895
p.b. London England
d. 16 June 1976
p.d. Portchester, Hants, England

Leslie V. Christenson
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 15 Aug. 1946
p.b. Neosho Falls, KS.
d.
p.d.

8 Joseph Marion Hartness
(Father of No. 4)
b. 25 Jan 1867
p.b. Murphy, Cherokee, N.C.
m.
d. 26 Feb 1940
p.d. Cherokee Co., OK

9 Harriet Casany Walker
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 30 July 1866
p.b. Carthage, Jasper, Mo
d. 3 Feb. 1929
p.d. Pheonix, Maricopa, AZ

10 John Wilburn Murphy
(Father of No. 5)
b. 29 Nov. 1842
p.b. Edgefield, Edgefield, S.C.
m.
d. 1907
p.d. Ft. Douglas, AR

11 Nancy Mary Hester
(Mother of No. 5)
b. 1 July 1868
p.b. Paleski, Giles, Tenn.
d. 11 Mar. 1955
p.d. Grove, Delaware, OK

12 Fredrick Aubrey Mitchell
(Father of No. 6)
b. 7 Jan. 1862
p.b. London England
m.
d.
p.d. Hayling Island England

13 Charlotte Collis
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 1870
p.b. Hentley Row Hampshire Eng.
d. 11 June 1945
p.d. Hayling Island England

14
(Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

15
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d.

16 James Marion Hartness
b. 11 Nov. 1840 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d. 26 Jan 1930

17 Mary Ann James
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 7 Dec. 1842
d. 1905

18 Wookan Bonaparte Walker
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 13 May 1827
m. 2 July 1845
d. 28 Oct. 1909

19 Mary Ann Burch
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1 Dec. 1849
d. 16 Aug. 1926

James A. Murphy
b.
m.
d.

21 Barbara Mitchell
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

22 Abraham Chester Hester
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1844
m.
d. 1872

23 Nancy Smith
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1850
d.

24
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

26
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

28
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

29
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

30
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

31
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

Utah, publishers of THE GENERAL INDEX... lists and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURT CLERKS

Adair
 Shawna Baird
 Adair County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 426
 210 W. Division St.
 Stilwell, OK 74960-3012
 Phone: (918) 696-7633

Bryan
 Beverly Semer
 Bryan County Courthouse
 402 W. Evergreen St.
 Durant, OK 74701-4703
 Phone: (580) 924-1446

Cimarron
 Sally Wells
 Cimarron County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 788
 Boise City, OK 73933-0788
 Phone: (580) 544-2221

Creek
 Pat Hobbs
 Creek County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 1410
 222 E. Dewey Ave.
 Sapulpa, OK 74067-4230
 Phone: (918) 227-2525

Alfalfa
 Mitzi Edster
 Alfalfa County Courthouse
 300 S. Grand
 Cherokee, OK 73728-2548
 Phone: (580) 596-2224

Caddo
 Sharon Winchester
 Caddo County Courthouse
 201 West Oklahoma Ave.
 Anadarko, OK 73005-3430
 Phone: (405) 247-3393

Cleveland
 Rhonda Hall
 Cleveland County Courthouse
 200 S. Peters
 Norman, OK 73069-6070
 Phone: (405) 321-6402

Custer
 Wilma Parr
 Custer County Courthouse
 3rd & B Street
 Arapaho, OK 73620
 Phone: (580) 323-3233

Atoka
 Helen Koger
 Atoka County Courthouse
 201 E. Court St.
 Atoka, OK 74525-2045
 Phone: (580) 889-3565

Canadian
 Sharon Dill
 Canadian County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 730
 El Reno, OK 73036-0730
 Phone: (405) 262-1070

Coal
 Betty McCurry
 Coal County Courthouse
 4 N. Main Street, Suite 9
 Coalgate, OK 74538
 Phone: (580) 927-2281

Delaware
 Judy E. Larmon
 Delaware County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 407
 Jay, OK 74346-0407
 Phone: (918) 253-4420

Beaver
 Sharon Raven
 Beaver County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 237
 Beaver, OK 73932-0237
 Phone: (580) 625-3191

Carter
 Karen Volino
 Carter County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 1236
 Ardmore, OK 73402-1236
 Phone: (580) 223-5253

Comanche
 Melissa Roth
 Comanche County Courthouse
 300 SW Fifth St.
 Lawton, OK 73501-4327
 Phone: (580) 355-4017

Dewey
 Nancy Louthan
 Dewey County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 278
 Taloga, OK 73667-0278
 Phone: (580) 328-5521

Beckham
 Linda Brown
 Beckham County Courthouse
 302 East Main St.
 Sayre, OK 73662-3002
 Phone: (580) 928-3330

Cherokee
 Margaret Robbins
 Cherokee County Courthouse
 213 W. Delaware, Rm. 300
 Tahlequah, OK 74464-3639
 Phone: (918) 456-0691

Cotton
 Lana Spake
 Cotton County Courthouse
 301 N. Broadway, 3rd Floor
 Walters, OK 73573-1271
 Phone: (580) 875-3029

Ellis
 Dona Folks
 Ellis County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 217
 Arnett, OK 73832-0217
 Phone: (580) 885-7255

Blaine
 Rebekah Haney
 Blaine County Courthouse
 212 North Wiegel St.
 Watonga, OK 73772-1286
 Phone: (580) 623-5970

Choctaw
 Jimmy L. Walker
 Choctaw County Courthouse
 300 E. Jefferson St.
 Hugo, OK 74743-4406
 Phone: (580) 326-7554

Craig
 Julie Patrick
 Craig County Courthouse
 301 W. Canadian Ave.
 Vinita, OK 74301-3628
 Phone: (918) 256-2445

Garfield
 Sharon Melrose
 Garfield County Courthouse
 114 W. Broadway Ave.
 Enid, OK 73701-4024
 Phone: (580) 237-0232

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURT CLERKS

Garvin
 Mary E. James
 Garvin County Courthouse
 Grant & Willow Street
 Pauls Valley, OK 73075
 Phone: (405) 238-5596

Haskell
 Denise Sloan
 Haskell County Courthouse
 202 E. Main St.
 Stigler, OK 74462-2439
 Phone: (918) 967-3323

Kingfisher
 Yvonne Dow
 Kingfisher County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 328
 Kingfisher, OK 73750-0328
 Phone: (405) 375-3813

Love
 Kim Turner
 Love County Courthouse
 405 W. Main St.
 Marietta, OK 73448-2848
 Phone: (580) 276-2235

Grady
 Glenda Fenimore
 Grady County Courthouse
 Fourth St. & Choctaw Ave.
 Chickasha, OK 73018
 Phone: (405) 224-7446

Hughes
 Shirley Harkey
 Hughes County Courthouse
 200 North Broadway
 Holdenville, OK 74848
 Phone: (405) 379-3384

Kiowa
 Karen Denton
 Kiowa County Courthouse
 316 S. Main Street
 Hobart, OK 73651-4040
 Phone: (580) 726-5125

Major
 Shirley Parsons
 Major County Courthouse
 500 E. Broadway St.
 Fairview, OK 73737-2243
 Phone: (580) 227-4690

Grant
 Marion Magnus
 Grant County Courthouse
 100 E. Guthrie St.
 Medford, OK 73759-1224
 Phone: (580) 395-2828

Jackson
 Kay Beltz
 Jackson County Courthouse
 101 N. Main, #303
 Altus, OK 73521-3142
 Phone: (580) 482-0448

Latimer
 Melody Littlejohn
 Latimer County Courthouse
 109 N. Central St., Rm. 200
 Wilburton, OK 74578-2440
 Phone: (918) 465-2011

Marshall
 Wanda Pearce
 Marshall County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 58
 Madill, OK 73446-0058
 Phone: (580) 795-3278

Greer
 Punky Smith
 Greer County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 216
 Mangum, OK 73554-0216
 Phone: (580) 782-3665

Jefferson
 Linda Graham
 Jefferson County Courthouse
 220 N. Main St., Rm. 302
 Waurika, OK 73573-2235
 Phone: (580) 228-2961

LeFlore
 Melba Hall
 LeFlore County Courthouse
 110 Front Street
 Poteau, OK 74953
 Phone: (918) 647-2181

Mayer
 Karin Garland
 Mayer County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 867
 Pryor, OK 74362-0867
 Phone: (918) 825-2185

Harrison
 Mary Zimmerman
 Harrison County Courthouse
 114 W. Hollis St.
 Hollis, OK 73550-3053
 Phone: (580) 688-3617

Johnston
 Judy Beavers
 Johnston County Courthouse
 400 W. Eighth St., P.O. Box 218
 Tishomingo, OK 73460-0218
 Phone: (580) 371-3281

Lincoln
 Linda Siler
 Lincoln County Courthouse
 811 Manvel Avenue
 Chandler, OK 74834-3877
 Phone: (405) 258-1309

McClain
 Lynda Baker
 McClain County Courthouse
 121 N. 2nd St., Suite 231
 Purcell, OK 73080
 Phone: (405) 527-3221

Harper
 Twila Easterwood
 Harper County Courthouse
 311 Southeast First St.
 Buffalo, OK 73834-9500
 Phone: (580) 735-2010

Kay
 Glenda Coussens Emerson
 Kay County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 428
 Newkirk, OK 74647-0428
 Phone: (580) 362-3350

Logan
 Barbara Hayes
 Logan County Courthouse
 301 E. Harrison St., Room 201
 Guthrie, OK 73044-4939
 Phone: (405) 282-0123

McCurtain
 Vicki Justus
 McCurtain County Courthouse
 108 N. Central Ave., P.O. Box
 Idabel, OK 74745-3835
 Phone: (580) 286-3693

OKLAHOMA COUNTY COURT CLERKS

McIntosh

Jane Johnson
 McIntosh County Courthouse
 110 North First St.
 Eufaula, OK 74432-2449
 Phone: (918) 689-2282

Oklahoma

Patricia Presley
 Oklahoma County Courthouse
 320 Robert S. Kerr Ave.
 Oklahoma City, OK 73102-3604
 Phone: (405) 278-1705

Ottawa

Beverly Stepp
 Ottawa County Courthouse
 102 E. Central
 Miami, OK 74354-7030
 Phone: (918) 542-2801

Pushmataha

Kathy Milam
 Pushmataha County Courthouse
 203 S. W. 3rd St.
 Antlers, OK 74523-3899
 Phone: (580) 298-2274

Murray

Jo Freeman
 Murray County Courthouse
 10th & Wyandotte St.
 Sulphur, OK 73086
 Phone: (580) 622-3223

Okmulgee

Linda Beaver
 Okmulgee County Courthouse
 315 W. 7th St.
 Okmulgee, OK 74447-5012
 Phone: (918) 756-3042

Pawnee

Elaine Tannahill
 Pawnee County Courthouse
 500 Harrison, # 300
 Pawnee, OK 74058-2567
 Phone: (918) 762-2547

Roger Mills

Genece Cook
 Roger Mills County Courthouse
 P.O. Box 409
 Cheyenne, OK 73628-0409
 Phone: (580) 497-3361

Muskogee

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 Muskogee, OK 74401-6647
 Phone: (918) 682-7873

Osage

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 Osage County Courthouse
 600 Grandview
 Pawhuska, OK 74056-4259
 Phone: (918) 287-4104

Payne

Lisa Lambert
 Payne County Courthouse
 606 S. Husband St.
 Stillwater, OK 74074-4044
 Phone: (405) 372-4774

Rogers

Candy Czapaniski
 Rogers County Courthouse
 219 S. Missouri Avenue
 Claremore, OK 74017-7852
 Phone: (918) 341-5711

Noble

Marilyn M. Mills
 Noble County Courthouse
 300 Courthouse Drive, #14
 Perry, OK 73077-0793
 Phone: (580) 336-5187

Ottawa

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Linda Price
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 115 E. Carl Albert Parkway
 McAlester, OK 74502-5020
 Phone: (918) 423-4859

Seminole

Joyce Thomas
 Seminole County Courthouse
 120 S. Wewoka Avenue
 Wewoka, OK 74884
 Phone: (405) 257-6236

Nowata

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 229 N. Maple St.
 Nowata, OK 74048-2654
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 120 E. Chickasaw St.
 Sallisaw, OK 74955-4623
 Phone: (918) 775-4411

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 Third & Atlanta
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 Phone: (405) 372-4774

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 Shawnee, OK 74801-6938
 Phone: (405) 273-3624

Stephens

Priscilla Harper
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 Duncan, OK 73533-4758
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Woods

Della Dunnigan
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Phone: (580) 327-3119

Tillman

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Wagoner

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Ortssippenbücher: a Useful Tool in German Genealogical Research

By Dan C. Heinemeier

What are *Ortssippenbücher*?

Ortssippenbücher may be translated as "local lineage books." These are publications by individual German towns or villages that provide fairly detailed vital records information on their inhabitants over long periods of time, e.g., births, deaths and marriages from 1638-1808 or 1570-1875. They are a potential gold mine of genealogical information, and a number of them are readily accessible in Washington, DC via the Library of Congress (LOC). Another possible source would be the records maintained by the Church of Latter Day Saints (LDS). This article will focus on the holdings in the Library of Congress, since these have been indexed by the author for the National Genealogical Society and offer NGS members the opportunity to easily identify the available villages by name and geographic area.

What data are used to create the books?

The source records for these books tends to vary by location, depending in part on the thoroughness of the compilers and the availability of relevant records. Church records are of course the most-used source material, but other interesting records sometimes are drawn upon as well. I have found *Ortssippenbücher* that include lists of personal financial losses (mostly through plunder by soldiers) incurred by families in the Thirty Years War (1618-48), tax lists of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, lists of pastors and town mayors, and even a special list of Jewish inhabitants apparently recorded in local census records of the early nineteenth century. The data are arranged typically in an alphabetical format by family name, in which a group of family members are mentioned with dates of births, deaths, marriages, etc. The records also often give the occupation of the head of household. Sometimes relevant relationships of other

members of the family are mentioned, such as the fact that a wife was previously widowed or a child was born without an identified father.

What other information may be found in the *Ortssippenbücher*?

Some of the *Ortssippenbücher* include a more or less extensive history of the village itself, as well as line drawings of the local church or other scenes. The histories may contain excerpts written by local pastors or other officials concerning major disasters or events that occurred in the town; a description of the terrible effects on the community of the plagues that broke out in the Thirty Years War is a typical theme. One such book had a separate section on the vital records information of non-residents who were married, baptized or had other activity recorded in local church books. Another includes an anecdote from the pastor who served from 1613-34, in which the poor man complained bitterly that no matter how hard he preached, scolded and fined his parishioners he was never able to break their superstitious resort to magic to address their needs and ills. As you can see, these books are truly a moveable feast of information.

How are these records useful in genealogical research?

The most obvious use is of course when one finds one's ancestral village included among these books and can track an individual family name over time. But even if you are not lucky enough to find your own ancestral village among the published *Ortssippenbücher*, it's still worth going to a detailed map of German villages to see whether there are books for communities in the same area or region. The history of villages in the same area will mostly follow a parallel course, and provide interesting clues to what life was like in the villages as a whole during a given time

period. In addition, a neighboring village easily may contain records of ancestors who may have migrated there to buy land, marry, etc.

How can NGS help you identify whether a book exists for your ancestral village?

An index of the books available in the Library of Congress has been created and is now maintained by NGS. It may be obtained by contacting the NGS Learning Center. Created from the on-line catalog of LOC holdings, the index has been organized according to historical (and/or modern) geographical areas in Germany. This allows the user to determine not just whether a particular village is available, but also what other villages may be accessed from the same region. Another way to access the LOC holdings is of course via their website at <http://lcweb.loc.gov>. Simply enter "Ortssippenbucher" into the search function and over 230 entries will become accessible. These are not arranged by state/region as is the NGS index, however. The index has the villages (number in each area included below in parentheses) organized under these geographic categories: Baden/Württemberg (89), Brandenburg (1), Czech Republic (1), *Donauschwaben* (Danube Swabians) (11), East Friesland (28), East Prussia (1), Franconia (2), Hannover/Lower Saxony (17), Hesse (19), Pfalz (12), Rheinland (6), Saarland (6), Saxony (1), Silesia (1), Swabia (3), Thuringia (2), Ukraine (1), Waldeck (27), and Westphalia (6).

What about the language problem for non-German speakers?

These records are all in German, and the historical prose will present some problems for those without at least a rudimentary knowledge of the language. However, the ancestor listings are fairly easy to interpret with no more than a German-English dictionary to help with basic terms such as *verheiratet* (married), *gestorben* (died) and *geboren* (born). Except for arcane ones no longer in existence, most occupations as well as other pertinent terms also should be translatable with just a dictionary. You may also find the history sections worth having translated by a professional because they will be some of the most revealing information available anywhere on the lives of your ancestors.

How can I determine whether such books exist for a village outside the LOC holdings?

Some books may be available through the LDS records mentioned at the beginning of this article. Here one should call or visit your local LDS Family History Center, organized locally by stakes. You do not have to be an LDS member to access these centers. The librarian or other volunteers should be able to direct you to available resources in the extensive Mormon record holdings in Salt Lake City. Unfortunately, these records are only available for loan to the local history centers if they have been microfilmed, and copyright restrictions have impeded microfilming of many books published more recently than 56 years ago. So a trip to Salt Lake City may be required to access many of these holdings.

Of course another direct approach would be to write to the German village in which you have interest, requesting the local church official or mayor (typically, a *Bürgermeister*) to advise you about the existence of a local *Ortssippenbuch*. Another alternative well worth trying at the same time is to ask about a *Heimatbuch*, or local history book. These may contain less extensive vital records data, but they are gold mines of information, generally stretching over the many centuries of existence of a given village. These histories often are written to commemorate the 600th, 750th or even 900th anniversary of the village's founding, or its first reference in ancient records. Many include information on specific village families, particularly when these have existed in the area for long periods of time.

Whether you can identify an actual village or simply know that your ancestors came from Swabia, Bavaria or Hannover, I would encourage you to check out the *Ortssippenbücher*. They can be a fascinating and fun tool to better understanding our German forebears through their history at the local level. Some examples of the types of records found in these books are found on the next page. They have been translated from the German.

Jewish Families in Messel in the years 1812/13, per the Population List of 1 Feb 1813

<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>House #</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Other</u>
1. Heyum Neuberger	Married	6	2 Children	
2. Lämmle Oppenheimer	Married	6	3 Children	
3. Wolf Hofmann	Married	10	2 Children	
4. Bezahlal Kahn	Married	16	2 Children	
5. Bendit Rothschild	Married	22	2 Children	
6. Wolf Goldenblum	Married	35	1 Child	
7. Moses Neu	Married	40	1 Child	(1 Jewish Servant Girl)
8. Abraham Neu	Married	40	2 Children	(1 Jewish Servant Girl)
9. Elias Stern	Widower	43	2 Children	
10. ____ Wertheimer	Married	43	2 Children	
11. Heyum Preuß	Married	56	5 Children	
12. Aron Metzger	Widower	56	3 Children	
13. Moses Haas	Married	56	3 Children	
14. Gumbel Merkel	Married	80	2 Children	
15. Isaak Merkel	Married	80	2 Children	
16. Joseph Brill	(Widow of)	84	3 children	(1 male Jewish servant)
17. Gumbel Bentheim	Widower	84	3 children	
18. Lazarus Bär	Married	85	4 Children	
19. Israel Madacai	Married	88	2 Children	

At this time there were nineteen families in Messel, a total of eighty-one persons, or 12.21% of the village population. In 115 houses 169 families lived, of which 150 were Christian homes. Of twelve servants in the village, three were employed by Jewish families. Messel is now a large village located a few miles northeast of Darmstadt in Hesse. Source: *Familienbuch Messel*, published in Darmstadt, 1998.

Typical entry in a German *Ortssippenbuch*, from: *Familienbuch Langen/Hessen*, Darmstadt, 1996:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>Marriage</u>	<u>Death</u>
BECKER, Jacob Master Tailor, son of Georg Conrad Brenner, Christina Cath.	9 Aug 1801	18 May 1797	11 Sep 1834 (in Langen)
1. Joh. Friedrich Wilhelm	10 Feb 1801		xx.xx.1818
2. Jakob	6 July 1803	12 Dec 1830	4 May 1833
3. Joh. Georg	15 Aug 1805		
4. Georg Philipp	19 Dec 1807		
5. Regina Wilhelmine	28 Oct 1811		7 May 1876
6. Johannes	24 Sep 1815		31 Jul 1818

Langen is now a small town located in Hesse, just north of Darmstadt.

Ancestors' Careers

Christina Inge shows us how to trace our ancestors' occupations.

MOST GENEALOGISTS have discovered the basic facts about their ancestors: names, birth dates and residences. But those essential facts are only a small part of the whole story of our forebears' lives. Discovering their occupations helps to fill in the picture of how they lived, making the past more vivid, and our family trees more complete.

People had limited occupational choices prior to the 19th century. Nearly everyone was involved in agriculture, either as a farmer or a laborer, or in a related business such as cattleman, live-stock dealer or grain merchant.

Those who were in a trade or profession usually followed their families' occupation. If you find a forebear who was a blacksmith, chances are that many of his immediate family were blacksmiths, too — even his wife may have worked with him. In a large family, some children would have to have been apprenticed in different trades. Even in those cases, they often entered the field of another relative. Knowing this makes it a lot simpler to trace jobs for an entire family, once the career of one member is discovered. Thus, although pre-19th century records are harder to find than later ones, you can still discover the occupations of people who lived in the 18th, 17th and even 16th centuries. Sometimes you can find information on a few medieval ancestors.

During the 19th century, many people moved from the country to the city, leaving their traditional livelihoods and entering new jobs that hadn't existed before, from manufacturing to secretarial work. Luckily, at about this time, records become far more available and detailed, so although someone



A high proportion of the population was involved in agriculture prior to the 19th century.

might have moved and changed jobs several times, census and civil registration records kept track of him or her.

Despite the rise of urbanization, millions continued in traditional ways of life. Although you could find 19th-century family members who went to the city to become accountants, you'll almost certainly also find people who farmed in the village where they were born.

Starting with the Census

How, then, do you begin to trace the careers of your ancestors? If they lived in the US, Canada or Britain, the best place to start is the census. US censuses from 1850 onwards list peoples' occupations, as do British censuses, starting with 1841. You'll often find that your forebears were farmers; since until a few generations ago, the majority of people were employed in agriculture.

For instance, the 1850 Census entry for Edward Inge of Appomattox County, Virginia lists his occupation as "Farmer". The rest of the entries on the page where he's listed reveal that nearly all of his neighbors farmed as well. The column "Value of Real Estate Owned" is left blank, indicating that he did not own the land he farmed, but likely rented it from someone else. The same

column is also blank for all but three of his neighbors, showing that many in the area were tenant farmers, a common situation throughout much of the world.

Censuses for other countries are usually not as helpful. Ireland does not have a surviving, complete census for any year prior to 1901. Earlier returns for some counties do exist, some dating to

1821, and these partial censuses list occupations, so you may find something. German federal censuses do not have useful genealogical data. However, local censuses for various regions exist for the first half of the 19th century, with varying levels of detail. These censuses do sometimes list people's jobs. Vital records for German-speaking countries are particularly detailed, so that you can often determine someone's work from his or her marriage certificate.

For those who lived prior to 1850, discovering their occupations can be a bit more difficult. However, many excellent sources exist. For instance, a Middlesex County, Massachusetts tax roll from 1770 lists the occupations of people who paid taxes on either land or moveable property. Other good sources of information include city directories, voters' rolls and, surprisingly, land records. Vital records are another source, but they're often of limited use.

City directories are an outstanding source for job information. They usually go back to the beginning of the 19th century, cover both large and small towns and are available for thousands of locales in the US and England. Many other areas of the British Isles and much of Canada also had city directories, as did most major European cities. Several cities, including Dublin, London and Philadelphia, had directories

during the 18th century. Those printed before the mid-1800s can be a bit limited, though. The 1838 directory for Brompton, in Kent, England, lists only clergy, business owners, tradespeople, gentry, educators, medical personnel, military officers and lawyers. Nonetheless, it covers a broad range of average people, from milliners to assistant surgeons.

Since most people farmed, land and property records are your best choice for 18th-century ancestors, especially in the US. Land records will indicate the location of an ancestor's farm and its size. Even for ancestors who did not farm, property records will very often reveal their occupations. For instance, records for taverns list who kept them at what date.

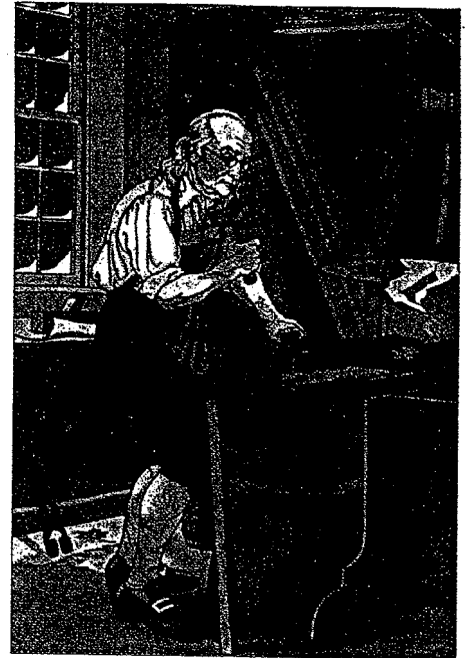
Immigration and emigration records can often tell you what someone did at the time he left his country of origin or applied for citizenship. German emigration indexes, for instance, show the occupations of those who went abroad after 1815. US immigration records list jobs starting in the mid-1890s. They should be

checked against census records to determine if a forebear changed professions after coming to North America.

For earlier ancestors, records are sparse, but they do exist even for people of modest means. Guild records can be a rich mine of data, providing the year in which someone was apprenticed, the year he gained his freedom (earned the right to practice his trade independently), whether he gained his freedom through paying a fee or creating a "master" piece. They may also state what his father did for a living. If you know of an English ancestor living in the late 14th century, check the poll tax records compiled between 1378 and 1380. The records list males from many walks of life, frequently giving their occupations. Manorial records should have details on the lives of tenant farmers, but you will need to know the manor to which your forebears were connected.

Some vital records will also list an individual's career, but it's a slim chance at best for early documents. Civil records for births and marriages in England and Wales have been required since 1837. Such marriage records will give the job title of the groom and perhaps the bride, while birth records will give the occupations of the parents. Civil registration began at different times in various parts of the US and Europe, although most places had a system in place by the end of the 19th century. Details provided vary from extensive to minimal. For instance, Italian

civil registers, which start in 1809, do list people's jobs. For those living prior to civil registration, you will have to rely on religious registers, which may or may not give much information. Fewer than one in 20 birth records in colonial New England



If you find a forebear who was a blacksmith, chances are that many of his immediate family were also blacksmiths.

give the father's occupation, for instance. But there is a chance that you may find something in vital records. In German-speaking countries, church registers dating back to the 1500s can be found that list jobs as part of birth and marriage entries.

Building on What You Know

People frequently followed their relatives' trades. If you find a great-great-great-grandfather listed as a shipwright in an 1800s trade directory, you can use that information as a starting point for research on his close family members. Guild records should show the shipbuilder he had been apprenticed to, who could be a relative. Apprenticeships for other men in the family should also be searched, going back through several years. You may find that the individual's father and two of his brothers were also apprentice shipwrights when they were his age. If you find nothing, check the records of related trades. Perhaps someone in the family was a ship's captain or a carpenter.

It's best to consult a variety of sources when researching your ancestors' work. Not only will checking sources confirm information, but it can also provide vital



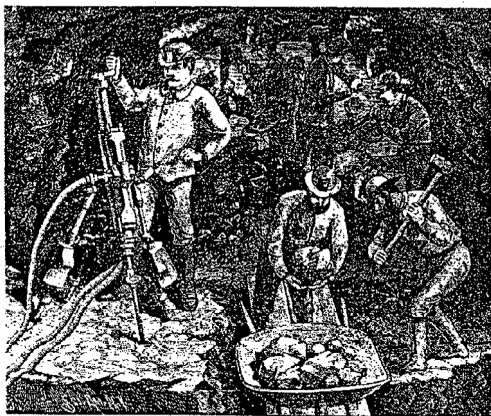
One of the more interesting jobs available to women was that of teaching.



biographical details. For instance, an 1860 census may list one great-great-grandfather as a tailor, while an 1867 tax record lists him as a shopkeeper. This likely indicates that in the intervening years, he had been able to open his own store. Checking local deeds to determine whether he did, in fact, buy a store could confirm this. If you find nothing there, try the town directory, which should list all area businesses, giving the exact address.

Women's Jobs

Finding out the occupations of your female ancestors can be a challenge. Millions of women did work outside the home throughout history. Historian Elisabeth Anthony Dexter estimates that 10 percent of merchants in colonial America were women. The English census of 1851 shows that nearly a third of the country's female population was employed at the time. However, many



Hard rock mining was well-paid but dangerous and unpleasant work.

women's jobs were temporary and were often not recorded. A homemaker may have done needlework on commission or helped out as a temporary cook in a large household. None of these jobs is likely to have been noted on any official record. The best chance of finding out about such work is through interviewing family members or reading old letters and diaries, looking for any mention of casual work.

Despite the informal nature of women's work, large numbers of women did hold full-time jobs of which records do exist. The British censuses list jobs of both men and women from 1861 onwards, as do US censuses from 1860 onwards. Most working women at the time were household employees or farm workers. Millions of others worked in factories in Britain and the US, although they often quit after marriage.

During the later Victorian era, dozens of occupations opened up to women, so those living after about 1870 could have worked as teachers, law clerks or accountants. Don't assume that your female ancestors didn't have jobs at some point in their lives. Check census and other records from several different years, since women then, as now, often moved in and out of the workforce.

Digging for Details

Once you've learned your ancestors' occupations, you may be able to find more details on their careers. Company records will show their dates of employment, job titles, promotions and perhaps whether they took part in any company-sponsored social activities, such as sports teams. If the firm someone worked for still exists, write to the company headquarters asking for information. If it's no longer in business, try the local historical society or museum, asking if they have any old personnel records. Museums devoted to the industry in which family mem-

bers worked should also have records, photographs and exhibits of the products they would have made. Don't forget other institutions either. Professional organizations exist for many fields, and they can provide a great deal of data on members.

Colleges and universities have kept track of their alumni's careers for centuries, so if someone was in a field that required a college education, his or her alma mater could have job information. Cambridge University records for Richard Inge, for example, show that after earning his BA in 1618, he was ordained a deacon on 23 May 1619. He was still a student until at least 1621, when he earned his MA, but in 1627 he was apparently vicar of Petham, in Kent. Britain, Europe, the US and Canada had few institutions of higher learning before the Victorian era, so it's possible to check all such schools in a country for information. Schools for Victorian or later ancestors become far harder to find, since the number of colleges grew enormously. Start with those near where the person lived — most people didn't travel far for their schooling. And don't forget to research women living after about 1860, since some women were pursuing degrees by that time.

Local Materials

Local newspapers can be an outstanding source of information. The great-great-grandfather who opened a tailor's shop between 1860 and 1867 likely advertised in the local paper. Finding such an ad will help to establish the exact year in which he opened his store. Articles in the paper may also mention him, especially if he lived in a small town with few businesses. You'll have to do a thorough search of each issue, but you'll often find your efforts rewarded with fascinating information you won't find elsewhere. A 1773 ad placed in the *Boston News-Letter* by tavern-keeper Jolley Allen reveals that not only did he offer "Boarding and Lodging", but also sold "Spices of all sorts...and most other kinds of Groceries ... Like-

The New-York Times, Monday, March 12, 1860.

Newspapers in the 19th century featured few employment vacancies. Far more space was devoted to people seeking jobs, as shown on the left.

wise a very large assortment of Liverpool and Staffordshire ware...Playing cards...Damasks for Summer Waistcoats" and a host of other products.

A copy of the town's history can also be an indispensable source. These volumes are rich mines of information on a town's past inhabitants, describing the lives of local people in often remarkable detail. Hundreds of ordinary residents figure in most local histories. A farmer who started a Grange, a doctor who served in the Civil War, a longtime schoolmistress — all of them are likely to be written about at length in a well-researched history.

The town's annual report is also a potential goldmine of biographical detail, particularly for New England. Everyday events were extensively detailed in these reports, which go back to the middle of the 19th century. Each schoolteacher's performance is evaluated, with lengthy comments. Goods bought by the town from local merchants or farmers are itemized, with the name of the seller and the prices paid. Lists such these can tell you what crops a family grew on their farm or what goods they sold in their shop. Coupled with newspaper clippings and local histories they can give a complete picture of a family's working life across several generations. Thus, it's vital to check all local sources thoroughly. You could well come away with a wonderfully detailed picture of your forebears' day-to-day lives.

Newspapers, local histories and annual reports can help you piece together fairly extensive biographies of some ancestors. For many others, you can at a minimum discover how they earned their livings. Discovering this one fact can truly bring your family history to life, illuminating how people in the past lived and worked.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, to do plain cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer; she has been six years in her last place; can give the best of City reference. Call, for 10 days, at No. 147 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. A respectable young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of needle-work; best of City reference from her last employer. Address the same as above.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women—one is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other, chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 34 1/2 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER, an American work by the day, or would work at home. First-class reference given. Also, an American young woman; would take work by the week to do plain sewing, or to assist a dressmaker. Satisfactory reference given. Call on or address C. S. T. M. Can be seen one day at No. 3 Hall-place, opposite Tompkins Market.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, for a very experienced servant; highly recommended from her last situation; is a servant of the most reliable habits; very obliging, and neat about her kitchen; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a very good cook. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND ASSISTANT by a young woman of the highest respectability; is fully capable to take care of an infant child and from her appearance, experience and peculiar adaptation to children, will prove an acquisition to any family; has references of the highest order. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A SITUATION in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 525 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and an excellent laundress; would do general house-work or chamber-work and waiting. Good references. No objection to country. A home in preference to high wages. A small girl wants a place to mind children or to do light housework. Call at No. 72 Bleeker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and understands all kinds of family sewing; will either take a person into the house or go by the week; can produce good reference as to capability. Call for two days, at No. 522 6th-av., between 21st and 32d sts., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamber-work and mind children; understands her business perfectly, and is fond of children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as good cook; she is a good baker of bread and biscuits; is a good meat and pastry cook; understands all kinds of domestic work; can give the best of City reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 147 East 11th-st., between 1st-av and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, with excellent City references, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing, or the silver serving-room; would do plain sewing and wait on a lady that boards; City or country; wages \$7. Call on or address at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND WELL recommended Protestant young woman, a situation in City or country, as good cook and laundress; will be found to understand meats and vegetable cooking well; is an excellent washer and ironer; makes good bread. Apply at No. 318 6th-av., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as laundress or chambermaid; a person who understands her business perfectly in either capacity; her character will bear the strictest inquiry. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 8.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good cook and baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both fully understand their business, and can produce good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 522 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, 18 years of age, a situation to do light chamber-work and plain sewing, or waiting and sewing; is a good embroiderer; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 176 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT lady, competent to cut, fit and make dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; wants work by the day, week, or permanently. Apply by note or personally to seamstress, N. E., corner of Rush-st. and Wylie-av., Williamsburg.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the proper treatment, care and management of gentlemen's horses; is a first-class groom and good driver, and can give first-class recommendation; has no objection to go to any part of the country. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, at No. 23 West 13th-st., or by addressing a note to JOHN, Box No. 193 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AND wife, a situation as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; understands his business in both capacities, and his wife is seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes, and also can operate on the sewing machine, or would do chamber-work or waiting; they both have the highest testimonials as to capacity, sobriety and industry from their last place, where they have lived for years. Address C. U., Box No. 192 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches; the care and management of a green-house, hot house, hot and cold graperies, and is a good vegetable grower; also, fruit and ornamental shrubbery, and the management of a farm. Can produce the best of testimonials from his last employer. Call or address A. M. Jones, No. 9 John-st., in the seed store for three days will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, WHO HAS been driving for ten years, a situation as coachman in some gentleman's establishment, where sobriety, honesty, and a strict attention to business would insure him a good position; no objection to the country; has highest reference as to capability, &c. Call, or address J. D. No. 198 East 21st-st., third floor, front; or Irwin's Saddlery establishment, No. 654 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MOST WILLING AND ACTIVE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; a young man wants a place as coachman, gardener and farmer generally, milking cows, &c., both willing to make themselves useful, and devote their whole time to their employe; wages no object; good reference; no objections to any part of the country. Call, or address COACHMAN, No. 72 Bleeker-st., for 8 days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND wife, (no incumbrance,) the man as vegetable gardener; understands the pruning of fruit trees and graperies; also the care of horses and milking of cows; the woman as pressed seamstress; can cut and fit all kind of dresses; can do all kinds of needle work and embroidery; both can come well recommended, and will be found trustworthy in all respects. Address J. F., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is one of the best grooms in this City; has been a thorough servant for many years. Can give the best of City reference as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock for one week at Mr. Diney's harness store, No. 125 4th-av., or address R. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GOLFED man, as coachman; he understands the care and management of horses, having had experience in both City and country; is intelligent sober and industrious; can give the best of City references; is willing to go into the country. Call at No. 58 E. 7th-st., Brooklyn, or address PAUL, Box No. 1,545 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener to take charge of a first-class greenhouse, who thoroughly understands flower and fruit culture; is a single man, 26 years of age, native of England, and can produce the best of reference from his last employer, in Massachusetts. Inquire for J. S. S., at a Bridge-man's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man with a small family, as coachman and plain gardener; his wife can take care of the dairy and pantry. Can be highly recommended; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A middle-aged man, having no family but his wife, has lived about 16 years in Massachusetts with the most respectable gentlemen; also, lived in the largest place around this City, and has the best of characters to produce, and knows his business to perfection. Address P. M. L., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver, and knows the City well; has first-class City reference from his last and former employers; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; has the highest recommendations as to character and capacity with the best of City reference from gentlemen where he has lived. Apply at No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., at the saddlery. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GARDENER'S situation, or coachman and to assist in a garden, by a respectable single Protestant young man. Can produce five years' City reference for competency, sobriety and honesty. No objection to the country. Apply for three days at No. 292 4th-av., near 22d-st.

A Quick Guide to Dating Photographs

Halvor Moorshead describes the basics on how to find out when a photograph was taken.

AT THE TIME of my writing this article, *CSI* is the most popular show on TV. In this show, small clues lead to the solving of major crimes.

I like detective work, making deductions from small clues. I think that may be why I enjoy the challenge of trying to establish the date when a photograph was taken.

It started when my father gave me an old family photo album. We pored over the pictures while he identified as many subjects as he could. He did not know anything about a third of the photos, including most of the older ones. Playing detective, I have managed to identify the people in all the older pictures and about half of the other unknowns.

To find out who the people are, you must establish a date as this will narrow down your choices considerably. We can usually guess the age of the subjects, especially if they are children, to come up with a probable birth date.

Dating photographs is not an exact science but there is a process that you can follow. Please remember that what follow are generalities: there are always exceptions. Having said that, I won't qualify each of the following statements individually.

Women

If there are females in the picture, look at the hairstyle (this applies to both children and adults): in many cases, this alone can give you a date. From the earliest days of photography, the 1840s, until about 1870, women's hair was always parted in the middle and tied or pinned at the back. This style largely disappears by 1890. From about 1870, hairstyles change rapidly. Frequently a number of styles were popular at the same time (as they are today).

Dresses are the next most important clue. This is almost the



Photograph courtesy of Thelma McMurchy.

only way of dating photos (of women) prior to 1870. Dress styles changed at least as often as they do today. People in rural and/or poor areas were **not** behind the sophisticated big cities when it came to fashion. This widely held belief is not borne out when pictures of known date are studied.

Men

Men are far harder to date than women. Men are usually photographed wearing a suit. While suits from the 1840s are different from those of the 1930s, the changes are far more gradual and have a greater overlap of styles than dresses. The same applies to hairstyles and facial hair.

The easiest way to date photographs of men is neckwear. Unlike suits and hair, neckwear did change fairly frequently. Ties as we use them today, with a small knot, are not seen before about 1900. Ties with a very large knot first appear in about 1870 but are out of

fashion by 1900. Small bow ties are popular at all periods from the 1840s to 1930s but large bows were out of fashion by 1870.

Beards are only helpful if they are of the "untidy" type (the men in the picture provide excellent examples). These were popular in the period 1860-1880.

Smiling

Having your photograph taken was a pretty formal affair, almost always done in a studio, until about 1900 when amateur photography came into vogue. A photograph was for posterity, life was serious and smiling is almost unknown before 1900.

Dating The Example

The photograph shown at left has several clues. Look at the girl's hair. Ringlets of this type were fashionable in the late 1870s and again around 1900 but only during the earlier period was the hair parted in the middle. The photo could be dated from this alone. To confirm this, the heavy bow on the girl's dress was a feature throughout the 1870s. The "sailor" top to the dress is unusual on girls though boys were often photographed in sailor outfits.

The untidy beards, especially on the man on the left, indicate a period before 1880.

So the girl's hairstyle is the major indicator, confirmed by the bow on the dress and the men's hairstyles: this picture was taken between 1875 and 1880.

Obviously a short article like this can only scratch the surface. Forgive the plug for one of our publications but *Family Chronicle's Dating Old Photographs 1840-1929* (\$12 US, \$15 Canadian) gives more than 650 example photographs, all of known date, to compare against your own, undated photographs.

10 Ways to Locate Your Ancestor's Birthplace

Janice Nickerson suggests avenues of research for finding where an ancestor was born.

WHEN ANCESTORS LEAVE their homes to settle elsewhere, it can be difficult for their descendants to trace their origins. The following are the 10 best ways I've found to break through this barrier.

1. Obituaries and Death Notices

One of the best sources for information is a newspaper death notice or obituary. A death notice is a short blurb, usually no longer than 100 words. Death notices are usually published along with birth and marriage notices, on the same page or in the same section of the paper each issue. Sometimes, if the publication is a daily, the notices will be collected and only printed in the weekend issues.

Obituaries are longer articles providing a more extensive biography for notable or well-known members of the community. They are not usually printed with the birth, marriage and death notices, as they are considered "news". For this reason, you need to scan every page of the relevant issues of the newspaper.

Death notices are usually published within three weeks of the death date. Obituaries can appear as much as six weeks after the person's death. Do not assume that because you have found a death notice, there will be no obituary. Frequently both are published.

It is a good idea to search all the available newspapers for the region in which your ancestor lived, not just the closest one. You may be surprised at how well-known your ancestor was, or where he or she had connections (previous residences, work places). If you don't find a death notice or obituary for your own direct

ancestor (or you do, but it doesn't mention his or her birthplace), search for notices for his or her spouse and all of his or her brothers and sisters. It may take a lot of searching, but a successful outcome will be worth it!

DIED

BURLAND—In Reno, November 11, 1922. John Burland, member of Groveland lodge, L. O. O. M. Aged 48 years. 3 months. Native of Norway.

Funeral services to be announced later. Remains at the funeral parlors of Groesbeck & O'Brien.

TRUSSELL—At Anderson, Nev., November 10, 1922. Nellie, devoted wife of Louis Trussell and loving mother of Anna Mathison of Standish, of Leona Gelmstedt of Litchfield and Loyd Smith of Reno. Aged 48 years. A native of California.

Funeral services to be announced later. Remains at the Groesbeck & O'Brien chapel.

YOUNG—In Reno, November 10, 1922. John W. Young, a native of Canada. Aged 46 years.

Funeral services to be announced later. Remains at the Groesbeck & O'Brien chapel.

AVANSINO—In Reno, November 11, 1922: Giobatt B., dearly beloved husband of Beneditta Avansino, and devoted father of Mrs. A. Raggio, Anthony Avansino, Mrs. Curzio Avansino Sayles, Louis Avansino and John Avansino. A native of Italy. Aged 30 years, 6 months, 12 days.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Remains at the parlors of the Ross-Burke company.

Newspaper death notices frequently mention where someone came from. This extract shows several examples. The newspaper is the 12 November 1922 edition of the Nevada State Journal (Reno).

2. Probate Records

Probate records can be a gold mine of information. Whether or not you think your ancestor would have left a will, check to see if there is a probate record. There might, in fact, be a will (even if there was very little

wealth or property to dispose of), or you may find an intestate estate file. If you find a will, the information contained in it will vary from as little as a brief statement leaving his property to his "beloved wife" (unnamed), to as much as naming every living relative including those remaining in the old country! An intestate file should include a list of heirs, usually with their current places of residence. These might include aged parents, siblings or nieces and nephews back home. Again, if you don't find either a will or an intestate file for your direct ancestor, search for one for his or her spouse and for all of his or her known siblings (if you don't know whether the ancestor had siblings, then you need to look for this information first, as it may be the all important key to discovering your ancestor's origins).

3. Gravestones

The inscriptions on gravestones can sometimes provide information about an ancestor's origins. While they usually only indicate the country or county of origin (which in itself can be a great help), there are some that provide the name of the parish or village! If you can visit the cemetery where your immigrant ancestor was buried, then this is the best option because you can see the stone for yourself and you can examine those nearby, in case gravestones show relatives or all seem to be from the same region in the old country. If you cannot visit, try to find someone (perhaps the cemetery administrator, minister of the church or local genealogical society member) who can visit it for you and who will take photographs. If this is not possible, then see if any local genealogical or historical society has transcribed the gravestones and published them. While you won't

Do not assume that because you have found a death notice, there will be no obituary.

have the full context, you will at least have the words themselves. If your direct ancestor's gravestone does not indicate his or her place of origin, search for the gravestones of all of his or her brothers and sisters. If even one of them includes this piece of information you will have a strong lead.

4. Newspaper Marriage Announcements

Occasionally a marriage announcement will mention the birthplace of the bride and the groom. So make sure you've checked all the local (near the residences of both the bride and the groom) newspapers for the week or two following your immigrant ancestor's wedding. Marriage notices are usually grouped together with birth and death notices and appear regularly on the same page each issue. Don't forget to check for all the brothers' and sisters' wedding announcements as well.

5. Local Newspapers

In addition to publishing birth, marriage and death notices (and obituaries), newspapers can be helpful in providing contextual information about the lives and times of our ancestors. You may want to read through the local newspaper for the period in which you think your ancestor arrived as you may find clues to his or her origins in its pages. The arrivals of ships were often announced in local newspapers, as were the openings of land for sale in the region. Sometimes post offices printed lists of names of people who had mail waiting for them at the post office. All of these can help narrow down the arrival date for your ancestor, which may be necessary for searching other records.

6. Community Histories

If a history has been written for any of the counties, towns or townships in which your ancestor (and each of his or her siblings) lived, this can be a great source of biographical information, particularly if your ancestor was one of the founding settlers or was well

known in the community. If you are fortunate enough to find such a biographical vignette, the chances are good that it will mention your ancestor's birthplace. Make sure you check any and all community histories published for the area(s) concerned. You will find that different authors and publishers have different emphases and some will be more helpful than others. In general, the earlier the publication, the more likely it will include detailed biographies.

7. Immigration and Naturalization Records

If your immigrant ancestor arrived at a time and place that naturalization was required, these records can be a wonderful source of information. The same is true for immigration records. Make sure you check all the related records because there are often several types of records from different stages of the process such as applications, affidavits and certificates. As always, be sure to check the records for your ancestor's brothers and sisters as well.

8. Passenger Lists

If you have a good idea when and where your immigrant ancestor arrived in North America, you may be able to search passenger lists for the relevant ports of entry (especially if the years you are interested in are indexed). If you find your ancestor's name on such a list, it will at least tell you his or her port of departure and may tell you his or her prior residence. You will also learn who the fellow passengers were. These may be family members or neighbors from the old country. You should make note of these names in case they turn out to be relevant to your research later.

9. Assisted Immigration

At various times in history (especially the 1830s and 1840s) poor people in over-populated areas were "assisted" in emigrating. Usually these schemes were organized by landlords or local government officials who were worried about the burdens of looking after those people who

could not support themselves. Usually, but not always, emigration was voluntary and those who agreed to go would have their passage paid for and were given some small amount of money or provisions and a plot of land to get them started in the new country. As the assisted immigrants would all be settled in the same township or community in the New World, local histories for the area will discuss the arrival of these groups. If your ancestor was part of such a group, you may find that there are records of the immigration scheme at the nearest archives. These may include land settlement records, passenger lists and correspondence between the immigrant and his or her family in the old country.

10. Child Immigrant Schemes

Orphanages and local governments in the Old World sometimes sought to reduce their expenses by sending orphaned (or abandoned) children to the New World, usually to be hired as apprentices at very cheap rates. If your ancestor seems to have arrived before adulthood, and you can't find any sign of his or her parents, your ancestor may have been sent here as a child. Fortunately, records of many of these schemes have survived. If your ancestor's name was not changed upon arrival (as sometimes happened) you may be able to learn something about his or her origins through these records. Do not assume that because your ancestor was sent here from an orphanage, that there will be no record of his or her parents. In fact, most orphanages did know who the parents were, and did keep records of their names.

This is an excerpt from a self-published booklet titled *Thirty-one Ways to Identify Your Immigrant Ancestor's Origins* by Janice Nickerson. This is available for \$4.50 (US) or \$6 (Canadian) and may be ordered by visiting www.uppercanadagenealogy.com/booklets.html

Application for Membership Muskogee County Genealogical Society

Muskogee County Genealogical Society
801 W. Okmulgee
Muskogee, OK 74401

Application for Membership

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____ Phone: (____) _____

_____ 1 year membership including Quarterly subscription: \$20.

_____ 1 year membership without Quarterly subscription: \$10.

Make check payable to: Muskogee County Genealogical Society

MCGS meetings are held the 4th Thursday of each month at 7:00 pm at the Muskogee Public Library, 801 West Okmulgee, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

MCGS Quarterly is free to members with the \$20 membership. Back issues are available at \$5.00 each (add \$1.50 for mailing). Queries are free to members and \$1.00 for non-members. Articles and contributions for the quarterly should be sent to the above mailing address.

SURNAMES YOU ARE RESEARCHING:

Name	Event	County	State	Year

Comments:

I hereby release this information for a surname exchange or publication by the MCGS.

Signature _____ Date: _____

Please submit an ancestor chart with your application.

Muskogee County Genealogical Society
C/O Muskogee Public Library
801 West Okmulgee
Muskogee, OK 74401



Lula Boggs
(2003 MCGS Member)
138 Rodman Circle
Muskogee Oklahoma 74403

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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Muskogee County Genealogical Society Quarterly

Purpose:

The purpose of the MCGS is to disseminate information and data to promote the general study of genealogy and to preserve any material that establishes and or illustrates the history of Indian Territory and Muskogee County and its families.

Editorial Policy:

The Editors invite contributions of public records, articles, Bible records, and transcripts from members and non-members. Contributions should be those focused on the history of Indian Territory and Muskogee County and its families. Neither the Editors nor the Board of Directors of the Muskogee County Genealogical Society take responsibility for errors of fact/data submitted. The views expressed in articles and reviews are those of the authors concerned and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Editors, the Board of Directors, nor the members of the MCGS. The Editors retain the right not to publish material that is inconsistent with the policies of the MCGS.

Manuscript Submission:

Persons wishing to submit manuscripts or material for publication in the MCGS Quarterlies are requested to send their electronic files in Rich Text Format to the following email address: mucogeso@yahoo.com. All other material may be mailed to the US Mailing address listed above. Material that has been previously published must be noted.

An-Quest:

Members and invited Fort Gibson Genealogical/Historical Society Members are invited to submit one free An-Quest (maximum of 75 words) per year. Non-member An-Quests are \$1.00. Send all An-Quests to the US Mailing address listed above.