

Past Tracks



A Publication of the Southern Arizona Genealogy Society

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Contributors This Month

- Dean Chausse
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- Debbie Einweck
- Debra Kabinier
- Ann Richwine
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- Paul McCreary
- Doug Mutter
- Jon Otto
- Bob Pitcher
- Ed Storey

JANUARY 2025
Volume 31 Number 4

General Meeting



Date: 16 Jan 2025

Time: 1:00 – 3:00 pm

Meeting: Hybrid Meeting (In-person and Zoom)

Speaker: Susan Styx will present “live” via Zoom.

Topic: **Passing the Genealogy Baton**

SPEAKER: Sue Styx developed a love of genealogy after moving from Chicago to Florida. When she found her first genealogy-related treasure (a letter to her paternal grandmother), she was hooked! Sue earned a BA in Global Human Resource Management, raised three children, and worked 20 years as a law firm administrator. Meanwhile, she continued her genealogy research, which included travel to London, the New England Historic Genealogy Society, and Prince Edward Island, in search of elusive ancestors. Sue attended her first RootsTech in 2020.

PROGRAM: Preserving our genealogy research can be an important consideration for what happens to all our research efforts. This class explores some legal and logical things that can be done to help ensure that our genealogy research goes to “good hands” when we pass on.

SHORT PROGRAM: **Mary Martin**, one of our SAGS members, will present: **Poor Farms in the United States**. Before the social service programs of the late 1900s, people who were poor or disabled often ended up living at county-run poor farms. Based on the model of English workhouses, these institutions were the last residences of two of Mary's great-grand parents, one in North Dakota, and one in Oregon.

President's Letter



Happy New Year!

It seems like it was just a day ago I was worried that computers would not handle the changeover to the year 2000. In the blink of an eye, a quarter of a century has passed by. Now Artificial Intelligence is helping get through the mounds of genealogical data so we can piece together the lives of those who lived before us. I can't even imagine where the next quarter of a century will take us.

It is also the time of the year when we make new resolutions.

This is probably the third year in a row that I have said I would write my maternal grandparent's family history book. I have collected records, but there is a sad part to my grandparent's lives that is difficult to write about. In my mind, I finally have a way around the roadblock that has held me up. Now I just need time to write up the first few chapters. After that, the rest of my writing should flow easily.

Each of you probably has your own resolutions you want to achieve or roadblocks you want to clear this year. Perhaps one or more of SAGS classes or Special Interest Groups (SIGs) can help you achieve this goal. Check out our list of educational opportunities on the next page.

Please register for the February Seminar. Josh Taylor is my favorite genealogy speaker. I think you will enjoy his programs as much as I do and learn more than you expect.

Thanks to all the SAGS volunteers who help keep our organization going. Working together, we can achieve more.

Have a great New Year.

Deb

Education Opportunities During January 2024

Please inform the facilitators/instructors if you will attend their session.

Some classes require a Zoom link. Inform the instructor if you will attend a Zoom class to obtain the Zoom link. **The latest information is always on the SAGS website:** <http://azsags.org>

Wed, Jan 8 08:30 – 10:30 a.m. Normal meeting day will be the first Wednesday of the Month	NEW SIG Let's Talk Genealogy In-Person Meeting Genealogy can be confusing. Sometimes, you just need to be with some friends to talk about a research problem. Maybe you want to share a breakthrough you have been working on for years. That's the purpose of "Let's Talk Genealogy"– friends talking about genealogy and family history. Meetings will be held the first Wednesday of the month from 9:30 am - 11:30 am; meetings will be in-person. Focus of this month will be confirming Family Stories. Deb Kabinier will facilitate this SIG – her email is president@azsags.org. Meeting location: La Posada Pavilion, Building #670, 2nd Floor, Synergy Room.
Wed, Jan 8 09:30 -11:00 a.m.	Family Tree Maker SIG Zoom Meeting Instructor: Karen Feeney webmgr@azsags.org Meets monthly to explore this software. For those just getting started using FTM, this SIG is very helpful. This group meets on Zoom on the 2nd Wednesday of the month at 9:30am.
Tues, Jan 14 10 a.m.– noon	Storytellers: Writing Family Stories (class limit 15) In-Person Meeting The Storytellers class for SAGS members meets from 10:00 am - 12:00 pm on the second Tuesday of the month from October through May at the <i>Friends in Deed</i> location. This is a class for those who want to write to preserve their personal stories and those of ancestors in a written format. This is not a drop-in SIG; you must register in advance to join the class. For more information, please contact the instructor, Becky McCreary: rebeccamccreary764@gmail.com
Thurs, Jan 23 3:00 - 4:00 p.m.	Beginning Genealogy SIG Hybrid Meeting This meeting is <u>open to non-members & members</u>. It is a great way to get started with researching your family tree. This group meets the 4th Thursday of the month from 3:00pm-4:30pm at the Genealogy Library at La Posada and via Zoom. For more details, contact Jon Otto, Group Leader at jonotto48@yahoo.com, and check our Events Calendar for future meeting dates.

Continued next page

Fri, Jan 24 0900-1100 a.m.	NEW SIG DNA Special Interest Group In-Person Meeting This SIG will start with the basics through the experience of its leader, Mike Day. Mike is a former teacher and technologist who brings a decade of experience as a user of DNA testing services and a career of understanding technologies. If you have questions or would like more information, contact Mike Day at vicepres@azsags.org. The meetings are held at the same location as our monthly meetings, La Posada Recreation Center, 685 S. La Posada Circle, Bldg. #37, Green Valley, AZ
Fri. Jan 31 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.	Family Search Center Tour In-Person Meeting (Limit 15 persons) Tucson Family Search Center, 500 S. Langley Ave., Tucson, AZ. Advanced Registration Required. Join Moreen Ferdie for a private tour of the collection and facility, then spend time doing research using the computers and library. This event has been very popular every year it's been offered. Send an email to education@azsagss.org to reserve your spot, with "Family Search Center" in the subject line. No transportation arrangements will be made, so participants must travel to and from Tucson on their own. No lunch provisions will be made.



Mackiev/Family Tree Maker will showcase their newest version of FTM 2024

WHEN: 20 February 2025

WHERE: La Perla, El Dorado Rm at
La Posada,
635 S Park Centre Ave

TIME: 1 pm - 4 pm

****more information will be provided in February**



News from the Green Valley - Sahuarita Genealogy Library

Becky McCreary

As the old year fades into a memory and a new year begins, it is a good time to review 2024 in the Library and to recognize those who made it another successful year. We have over 3,500 books and research materials but our most valuable resource is those who volunteer their time and talents. Lucy Redding, volunteer staff coordinator, stays busy making sure each time slot is covered by regulars or subs — eleven people each week. Thank you to those she could depend on to work a shift. These volunteers worked a regular shift or subbed in 2024:

Cindy Albert	Pat Edwards	Susan James	Ed Storey
Chris Arundell	Diane Farone	Jim Nibbelink	Janis Slaughter
Susan Burdick	Patty Goodsell	Jon Otto	Marty Stebbins
Candy Cullen	Rich Griffiths	Anne Pinckney	Bob Vint
Bob Doss	Judy Holcomb	Lucy Redding	Marilyn West
Darillyn Doss	Jerry Huggins		

Rey and Jon Otto work as a team to catalog books after Darillyn Doss chooses which books will become part of the Library collection. Their work is what you see in the online Library Catalog.

Janis Slaughter and Barbara Zimmer volunteered to review and organize and find a home for loose papers— family collections which are donated to the Library.

Cindy Albert and Marilyn West took on a big job of organizing printed handouts displayed in the kiosk into a master copy notebook, making it easier for the staff to print the helpful materials for visitors.

Candy Cullen, our book mender, repaired many “wounded” books which could then be added to the shelves.

Bob Doss is the Library’s resident artist— mention a needed sign and he designs and makes it.

Pat Burgess kept the *Books for Sale* cart filled with good buys.

Our community outreach was expanded in October. The public may now purchase a 2-year Library card for \$10.

We gained more space for books after removing and donating all the Periodicals.

A new feature is a rack with *At a Glance* publications for quick reference.

There was ongoing activity of accessioning donated books, cataloging, weeding out duplicates or books past their prime for research, inventorying bookcases, and all the activities to keep our gem of Southern Arizona running smoothly.

“Thank you” and happy holidays to the staff and patrons of the Library from the Library Committee: Cindy Albert, Susan Burdick, Bob Doss, Darillyn Doss, Rey Otto, Marilyn West, and Becky McCreary.

in-person and virtual
SAGS 2025 Workshop & Seminar
D. Joshua Taylor (virtual)

Presents

**Building Bridges Through Time:
Mastering Genealogy**



Friday, 14 February 2025 (Workshop)

- The Web, the World and YOU! (Advanced Online Research)
- Weaving the Historical Narrative into the Lives of Your Ancestors

Workshop Tickets: Members \$20 Nonmembers \$25

Saturday, 15 February 2025 (Seminar)

- Climbing in Unknown Territory – Beginning Genealogy
- Bridging the Gap: Finding Ancestors in the U.S. between 1780 and 1840
- Following the Buzz: Keeping Current with Genealogical Trends
- Putting it Together: A Case Study

Seminar Tickets: Members \$40 Nonmembers \$50

Go to: <https://azsags.org> to purchase tickets, find meeting times, lunch options, and obtain additional information

It Is Only 6 weeks Until Our Annual Seminar

- You can buy your ticket on the website, first sign in as a member so you can receive the discounted price.
- If you do not want to use a credit card/Paypal, you can still register on the website and send in a check.
- Mail-in forms are available on-line.
- The lunch break is only 45 minutes long, so it doesn't give you time to go off campus to get lunch. La Posada will provide lunch for \$18.00 or you can choose to bring your own.
- Session descriptions are available on the website.

Building Bridges Through Time: Mastering Genealogy

Featuring virtual presentations by D. Joshua Taylor

Hybrid Workshops & Seminar



Workshop (2 sessions)

- The Web, the World and YOU! (Advanced Online Research)
- Weaving the Historical Narrative into the Lives of Your Ancestors

Friday, 14 February 2025

\$20 members / \$25 non-members

0830 am - noon

Hybrid (La Posada Recreation Center and Zoom)

Seminar (4 Sessions)

- Climbing in Unknown Territory – Beginning Your Genealogy
- Bridging the Gap: Finding Ancestors in the United States between 1780 and 1840
- Following the Buzz: Keeping Current with Genealogical Trends
- Putting it Together: A Case Study

Saturday, 15 February 2025

\$40 members / \$50 non-members

0830 am - 0400 pm

Hybrid (La Posada Recreation Center and Zoom)

Go to: <https://azsags.org> to purchase tickets, find meeting times, lunch options, and obtain additional information

Minnie B. Bailard Headstone

by Ann Richwine

When I checked Find A Grave for my great-great-grandmother Minnie Adelaide Bailard, I was surprised to see her middle initial recorded as “B”, not “A” on her headstone. In addition, I discovered there was another Minnie B. Bailard, buried in the same Carpinteria Cemetery in Santa Barbara County, California. This was a mystery.

Minnie Adelaide was born in Pontiac, Livingston County, Illinois on 31 January 1864. Her father Charles M. Buck was a carpenter who moved his family steadily west in search of work. In the early 1880s he settled his wife Hannah and daughters Hattie, Ella, and Minnie in the booming mining town of Butte, Montana Territory. Butte produced many economic opportunities and Charles prospered as a building contractor.

My great-great-grandfather John B. Wampler, was an Indiana farm boy who led a small group by wagon train to Montana Territory in 1865. Unlike many men who prospected for gold, John became a respectable, successful business and mine owner. How he met Minnie has been lost from family stories. Perhaps they met in church or through her father, because John and Mr. Buck were active in the fraternal organization Knights of Pythias.

After a short courtship John Wampler aged 40 and Minnie aged 17 married in Butte in 1881. They had two children, Lorena May, my great-grandmother, in 1882 and a son Walter in 1884. John moved the family to the Big Hole Valley near Wisdom in Beaverhead County in 1884 to homestead two sections of land. However, John got blood poisoning in 1885 from an infection that developed after he knelt on a carpet tack. He refused to let his leg be amputated. He died and left Minnie aged 21 with a child aged three and an infant. But over the next few years Minnie continued to homestead and even registered her own cattle and horse brand in 1886.

In 1889 Minnie Wampler married George W. Bailard, originally from Santa Barbara County California. When Minnie’s health deteriorated in 1895, George moved the family to his old home in Carpinteria, California for the climate. Newspaper accounts stated that “everything was done that money could do in a case of this kind” but “doctors pronounced it a case of consumption that could not be cured”. She died in Carpenteria at age 32 on February 5, 1896. The children were sent back to Montana to live with their father’s brother Reese Wampler who became their legal guardian. Later Lorena May was sent to live with her grandmother in Indiana because he thought a mining town was no place for a young girl.

According to Find A Grave, the other Minnie B. Bailard was Minnie Belle Peterson born in Oregon May 1879 and died in Carpinteria, March 1945. Her spouse was Charles E. Bailard, brother of Minnie’s husband George Bailard. The Bailard brothers both had wives named Minnie buried in the same cemetery.

I decided that the “B” on Minnie A’s headstone probably stood for her maiden name Buck and not her middle name.

MY HUGUENOT ANCESTORS

Part II: Bodine & Charlet

by Bob Pitcher

In Part I of this article (see the December 2024 *Past Tracks*) I told of two of the four lines of my Huguenot ancestors that I know of at this point, the Blanchans and the Dubois. In this Part II, I'll go on to say something of the other two lines, the Bodines and Charlets. But first I'll finish with the Dubois line.

You'll recall that Louis Dubois and Catherine Blanchan, born in what is now northern France and was then variously part of France or the Spanish Netherlands, had had to relocate several times on account of their being Huguenots, that is, French Protestants. They lived for a time in England, then in Mannheim – where they married – and then finally went to America, to Nieuw Nederland in the last years of its rule as a Dutch colony. The couple's daughter Sarah was the first of their children born in the renamed colony New York, in 1664 in or near Kingston along the Hudson River. In due course, Sarah Dubois married a Dutch boy, Joost Janse Vanmeter, son of another family that had come to Nieuw Nederland at the very end of Dutch rule.¹

Settling New Jersey

The Vanmeters were an entrepreneurial family, and those years in the middle English colonies were full of opportunity for them. From the Hudson Valley, the Vanmeters turned their attention to the newly opened region of New Jersey, then split between two proprietors into East and West Jersey. This arrangement proved unstable from the beginning, and the two areas were united as New Jersey in 1702. The new larger colony was under considerable influence from Pennsylvania, and was as tolerant as Pennsylvania as far as religion went: Huguenots, Dutch Reformed, and Quakers were all welcome.

Apart from the initial settlements across the Hudson from newly renamed New York City, the three areas in New Jersey first settled were the Raritan Valley in Somerset County and the land around Burlington and Salem farther south. The Vanmeters invested heavily in all three, eventually amassing farms of some 6,000 acres in Somerset and thousands more in the other locations. Unlike New York, Indian troubles were minimal in New Jersey, the hand of the royal governor was lighter, and the land was both more fertile and available practically for the asking. Joost Janse and Sarah spent most of their time in New Jersey from the 1690s on, although Joost periodically returned to the Kingston area to manage family affairs there.

In New York, the early Vanmeters were involved in carrying passengers and freight up and down the Hudson from the City, and in trading with both the Indians and the river towns. In New Jersey, their focus was on land speculation and raising grain and livestock, their markets being the growing towns of New York and Philadelphia and probably Barbados in the Caribbean. It's not known just when Joost Janse died, but he was often away up in New York; the management of the New Jersey

¹ Most of the Dutch colonists, including the Vanmeters, were Dutch Reformed, differing in nationality and language but Calvinists like the Huguenots. Intermarriage posed no problem in terms of religion. Differences of both with the New England Puritans were a little more serious.

holdings devolved on Sarah and her sons soon after 1706, it's thought. The oldest of Sarah's boys was Jan Jensen Vanmeter,² born in Kingston 1683.

Jan Jensen was known as John the Indian Trader. English was now the language of the region, in place of Dutch, and John was largely involved not only in land speculation but also in Indian trading and exploration. His exploits, however, and those of the succeeding Vanmeters, who were for several generations to come important in the opening of territories to the west, are beyond the scope of this piece. I turn instead to Jan's first wife, Sarah Bodine and her family, who were Huguenot.

The Bodines

Sarah was born in 1687 on the south shore of Staten Island, where many Huguenots had settled in the prior decades when the place was still Dutch. There is little to say of Sarah herself. She moved with her husband to Somerset, New Jersey, had three children, and died, aged 22, probably in childbirth. Her ancestry, however, is of some interest.

Sarah's father and his father were both named Jean Bodine or Bodin,³ and had come to Staten Island probably in the mid-1670s. There were two father-son pairs of Jean Bodins there then, and it's taken some time for genealogists to figure out which pair produced Sarah. It appears now that she was descended from a Daniel Bodin, born about 1600 in the village of Medis in Saintonge, on the central west coast of France.⁴ The French religious wars largely disrupted this part of the country (as they did many other parts as well), since this was just to the south of La Rochelle, the great fortress of the Huguenots in the wars. Daniel had at some point to flee to London, certainly because of his Huguenot affiliations, and it was there that in 1637 he married a Catherine le Brun, whose family was from across the Channel in and near Normandy.

Daniel and Catherine were eventually able to return to France, where they died in Medis, but their son Jean was obliged to emigrate with his family, son Jean included, to America. Little seems to be known of Jean Sr., including the identity of his wife, but Jean Jr. married into another Huguenot family settled on Staten Island, the Crocherons, who stemmed from the same part of northern France, Artois, as the Dubois family – and, like them, seem to have been a distinguished, possibly even noble family that had gone Protestant several generations before.

It should be noted that the marriage of Jean Bodine to Marie Crocheron was celebrated in 1680 in the Dutch Reformed Church at Midwout, Long Island. The church is still there, though not in the same building, and the neighborhood is now called Midwood – it was the original settlement in what's now the Flatbush district of Brooklyn.

The Charlets

² You'll observe Dutch naming conventions with the Vanmeters: the first element of a first son's name the first name of his paternal grandfather, and the second a patronym, his father's name followed by -se, -sen, or, earlier, by -szoon. Surnames were mostly toponyms – place names – Vanmeter deriving from the village of Meteren in Gelderland. Joost, by the way, is the Dutch equivalent of Joseph. All the cousins of a given generation of a family tended to have the same names....

³ The family adopted the final e when they lived in English-speaking countries.

⁴ The other pair of Bodins was perhaps more distinguished: Jean the father of that pair was known as Jean the Gardener, as he had been head (?) groundskeeper for William of Orange, later William III of England, the William of William and Mary. These Bodins seem to be unrelated to mine, however.

So far, all these Huguenot lines have been on my father's side, Sarah Bodine being my seventh-great-grandmother on Daddy's mother's side. The Charlets, on the other hand, are on my mother's side -- and not a lot is known of them.

Nicholas Charlet, my eighth-great-grandfather on Mom's side, was born in 1619 in Marcq-en-Baroeul, Hauts-de-France, today a suburb of Lille in northern France. FamilySearch would carry his line back, but I can't say how plausibly. At some point, Nicholas emigrated to Boston. His wife's name was Katherine, but not even her nationality is known, nor where she married Nicholas. She bore Nicholas two daughters, and then he died in Boston at age 32.

Reading between the few lines available on Nicholas, I think that he may well have lived in England for several years before coming to America, and may possibly have leaned more toward Puritanism during his time there. There weren't a lot of dogmatic differences between the Puritans and the Huguenots, but what little -- to us -- there was kept Huguenots from being welcomed in Boston. The other reason for the lack of hospitality shown by New England Puritans to Huguenots was that the latter were commonly impoverished refugees, who would have to be supported at least for a time by any Massachusetts town that took them in. I suspect Nicholas came over with some capital that got him readier admittance to Boston.

This is borne out by the fact that when Katherine remarried, which she speedily did, her daughters received £300 as their portion of the settlement of Nicholas's estate. Katherine and her daughters moved to New London, Connecticut, with her new husband, and there Mary, the younger, married an English army officer, George Sharswood. He also soon died, and Mary then wed my ancestor George Darrow. George was a Scot, who had come over to Connecticut in the 1670s to claim land his family had been granted by Charles II, for services they had rendered the King when Charles was on the run through Scotland following his father's execution. George had quite a time getting here, too, but that's for another time....

It is possible, of course, that I have other Huguenot ancestors, so far undiscovered. My father's mother was a Sorrells, a name certainly French in form. Although there were Sorrellses in Virginia by the early or mid-1600s (one died in 1676 defending Jamestown during Bacon's Rebellion), and far more Huguenots settled in Virginia than in New England, I can only trace my grandma's Sorrells line back to the mid-1700s. So far.



War of the Revolution: A Soldier's Story

by D.L. Mutter

Samuel Cherry was my 5th great grandfather. My grandmother often spoke with pride about him.

Samuel Cherry was born in Londonderry, Ireland, May 15, 1756. He died in New Haven, Oswego County, New York, October 21, 1825. He is buried in New Haven, New York, Cemetery. He was married to Ann Wallace, of Scotch-Irish descent, March 16, 1777, in Londonderry, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. I am not sure when he arrived in America, but many Scots and Irish immigrants settled in the Londonderry, New Hampshire area. After the close of the war Samuel Cherry returned to Londonderry, New Hampshire, where he lived for several years. Subsequently he moved to New York. He was one of the first appointed Justices for New Haven, New York.

He and Ann had the following children between 1779 and 1797: Samuel Jr. [my 4th great grandfather], Susan, Isaac (died shortly after birth), George, Betsey, John Wallace, Moses, Hannah, Solomon, Isaac, and Ann Wallace.

The following is a statement of the services of Samuel Cherry in the American Revolution:

- April 23, 1775 enlisted in Captain George Reid's Company after the Lexington alarm. On June 17, 1775 he fought as a Sergeant in Reid's Company of Stark's Regiment at Bunker Hill. (Note: Colonel Stark's New Hampshire soldiers manned the left flank at the lower fence line running to the Mystic River bank, between Breed's Hill and Bunker Hill. They held off the British attack there, until the general retreat.)
- September 18, 1775 volunteered to join Harry Dearborn's Company in Benedict Arnold's Detachment for the Quebec, Canada Expedition. In the muster roll his age is given as 19 and his residence is given as Londonderry, New Hampshire. The time of service was 4 months and 8 days.
- December 31, 1775 participated in the assault on Quebec. (enlistment expired)
- July 11, 1776 Mustered into Captain John Nesmith's Company for Canada service; marched July 22, 1776. Served as an Ensign.
- November 7 or 8, 1776 Commissioned Lieutenant in Captain James Carr's Company of the 2nd New Hampshire Regiment, Colonel Nathan Hale commanding.
- In 1777 New Hampshire raised three regiments for the term of three years. Samuel Cherry was appointed First Lieutenant in Colonel Nathan Hale's regiment. He was promoted to Captain, November 30, 1779.
- July 7, 1777 At battle of Hubbardton Vermont, James Carr's Company of Colonel Nathan Hale's 2nd New Hampshire Regiment is encamped along Sucker Brook when attacked by the enemy's advance guard. This was after the abandonment of Fort Ticonderoga by U.S. forces.
- September 19, 1777 2nd New Hampshire plays a prominent role in the Battle of Bemis' Heights at Saratoga, New York.



Samuel Cherry

- October 7, 1777 2nd New Hampshire plays a prominent role in the Battle of Freeman's Farm at Saratoga, New York.
- December 22nd, 1777 Commissioned Captain Lieutenant, 2nd New Hampshire Regiment, under Colonel George Reid.
- June 28, 1778 2nd New Hampshire participates in Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey.
- June 17, 1779 to October 15, 1779 2nd New Hampshire on General Sullivan's Indian Expedition through Pennsylvania and Western New York.
- November 30, 1779 Commissioned Captain in 2nd New Hampshire Regiment.
- The muster roll for the month of July, 1780 shows him in command of Captain Samuel Cherry's company of Light Infantry, Colonel Cortland's Regiment, detached from the 2nd New Hampshire, and that he was commissioned Captain November 1779.
- October 19, 1781 Captain Samuel Cherry is present at Lord Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Virginia.
- His name is found on subsequent rolls up to and including the roll for the month of April, 1783.
- January 1, 1783 Captain Cherry retires from the army.

Then, near the outbreak of hostilities with England, known as the War of 1812, Samuel Cherry was appointed Major and Inspector of the Brigade for the Oneida County New York Militia. In 1809, to enforce the embargo restricting trade established in 1807, two companies were placed in Ogdensburg, NY, under Captain Samuel Cherry (from Oswego, NY) and Captain Thomas Anderson. Their presence was greatly resented by the citizens of Ogdensburg. Described in "The History of St. Lawrence County:" "These two companies of troops represented the worse set of men that ever lived, and were charged with being needlessly officious in searching persons crossing the river, which led to jealousies that almost ripened the citizens." When these troops finally left, their departure was met with horn blowing, cowbell ringing, and jeers from the crowd of onlookers. [source: The War of 1812 in the North Country 200 years later (North Country Now)] [Note: many State and local militias during this conflict were rough and undisciplined, however, many border and coastal merchants and officials were involved in trading and smuggling goods between the US and Canada and the West Indies, British colonies.]

According to the *Captain Samuel Cherry's Light Infantry* web site, here is the history of the 2nd New Hampshire Regiment.

- The 2nd NH Regiment was one of three regiments raised in New Hampshire for as part of the Continental (United States) Army. These troops were separate from the thousands of militia troops raised in NH, serving instead as part of the regular army of which George Washington was the overall commander.
- The regiment was raised in May 1775, though comprised mostly of 'minute companies' and other militia companies which had been already been formed and organized prior to the Battles of Concord and Lexington.
- While most militia units served for limited campaigns from 3 weeks to 6 months, those of the Continental Army typically served from 3 years or even for the duration of the war. The regiment continued to serve with noted distinction as part of the NH Brigade through some of the most celebrated campaigns of the war, and endured some of its worst hardships.
- Among their years of service, the 2nd NH Regiment took part in the following campaigns and battles:

*The Siege of Boston - June 1775 to March 1776

- *Arnold's March to Quebec and the Assault on the City - Fall and winter of 1775 (volunteers from the NH brigade were formed into a company under the command of Capt. Henry Dearborn).
- *Retreat from Canada - Spring 1776 (members of Dearborn's Co.)
- * Battle of Trois Rivieres - 1776
- *Occupation and Fortification of Ft. Ticonderoga & Mt. Independence - Spring to autumn 1776
- *Battle of Trenton - 1776
- *2nd Battle of Trenton - 1777
- *Battle of Princeton - 1777
- *Encampment at Morristown - 1777
- *Defense of Ft. Ticonderoga & Mt. Independence - spring to summer 1777
- *Battle of Hubbardton - 1777
- *Battle of Freeman's Farm (Saratoga) - 1777
- *Battle of Bemis Heights (Saratoga) - 1777
- *Encampment at Valley Forge - 1778
- *Battle of Monmouth - 1778
- *Sullivan's Expedition through PA - 1779
- *Battle of Newtown - 1779
- *Encampment at West Point & Hudson Highlands - 1780
- *Lafayette's Expedition through VA (2nd NH LI Company under temporary command of Capt. Rowell) - Spring and Summer of 1781
- *Siege of Yorktown and Assault on Redoubt No. 10 (by several NH companies serving as light infantry) - 1781
- *Campaign against Loyalists and Natives in Upper State NY - 1782
- *2nd NH combined with the 1st NH (which already had merged with the 3rd NH) to become the NH Regiment, serving to the end of the war - 1783

TO THE MEMORY OF CAPT SAMUEL CHERRY

(by his friend Benjamin Coe)

*The hero is gone, and deeply lamented
The hero who fought by the side of the brave,
The hero who served in the fields that were tented,
For victory, or an honorable grave.*

*The hero is gone, but his mem'ry for ages
Will live in the land where freedom is revered.
While history stands recorded in pages,
While the rights of his country are ever revered.*

*The hero is gone, never returning,
Few are not left to tell us his story.
Tears of the warriors in bitterness burning
Will fall on the vet'ran companion in glory.*

*The hero is gone, his seasons of glory,
His springs, his summers and autumns are ended.
In the winter of age, with a heart that was heavy
He left us with freedom and liberty blended.*



New Hampshire 2nd Regiment Flag

Sources: U.S. Revolutionary War Rolls (1775-1783). Application by Samuel Cherry for Pension and Bounty Land Warrant (1818). Certificate of the Secretary of State of New Hampshire February 8, 1896. Copy of record by Chief of Record and Pension Office War Department, Washington, D.C., January 29, 1896. Military History of the State of New Hampshire from its Settlement in 1623 to the Rebellion of 1861. The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire web site. History of Londonderry Comprising the Towns of Derry and Londonderry N.H (1883). Military Minutes of the Council of Appointment of the State of New York (1783-1821). 1895 Landmarks of Oswego County NY. 10,000 Vital Records of Central New York. *Find A Grave* online database. *cherryscompany2ndnh* web site. Francis B. Heitman, Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army (Baltimore, 1914); Daniels Annis, Londonderry, New Hampshire Vital Records (1914).



Remaining 2024-2025 SAGS MEETINGS - All Meetings Are Hybrid

DATE	TYPE	Topic	SPEAKERS	Short Program
1/16/2025	Hybrid	Passing The Genealogy Baton	Susan 'Sue' Styx	Mary Martin
2/14/2025	Hybrid	Workshop	D. Joshua Taylor	N/A
2/15/2025	Hybrid	Seminar	D. Joshua Taylor	N/A
3/20/2025	Hybrid	A Closer Look at the 1850-1950 Census	Nancy Hendricks	Jackie O'Donnell The 1950's
4/17/2025	Hybrid	Member Stories	Jon Otto, Ed Storey, Deb Kabinier. + more	N/A
5/15/2025	Hybrid	A Sterling Life: John Danz, Seattle Theatre Pioneer and a Grandson's Journey	Mark Hester, QC author	Chris Arundull, Cuban Missile Crisis

SAGS monthly meetings are held the 3rd Thursday of the month (except in February when we hold our annual Seminar instead of a meeting)

Join us at the La Posada Recreation Center, 685 S. La Posada Circle, Bldg. #37, Green Valley, AZ

Maps are available at: https://www.azsags.org/upload/files/SIGs_maps/LaPosada-Recreation-Cntr_MAPs.pdf

If you choose to join the meeting by Zoom, the **Link** is:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83154188723?pwd=HkxTkf3Z2QVEJPaaqAQoDTxVgbAqxX.1>

My Father's Knee and Foot

by Paul McCreary

My father, Darwin Paul McCreary, was born on January 31, 1918, in Hoopeston, East Central Illinois. He lived on a flatland farm seven miles from town with his parents, a brother and sister. My grandfather was a tenant farmer, never owning any land. He and the owner shared expenses and sales of crops and animals. The farm was small at 160 acres, and most of the work was done by hand and with horses in the 1920s and 30s. Corn was picked and thrown into a wagon, and hay was cut and stacked. The work was long and difficult, taking many hours per day from planting to harvesting time. Cows were milked every day, and the horses had to be fed. There was little rest or time for vacation. Dad attended Wellington High School in a village of 300, graduating in 1935, in the middle of the Great Depression. He often said there was no money or electricity until later. Dad played in all sports available in school-baseball, basketball and track. Good, strong arms were required for those sports. Dad was a baseball pitcher, a 5'11 1/2" forward in basketball and pole vaulter in track. He spoke of those activities often, wanting me to excel at them all. I know the importance of being in good physical shape with all parts of the body, having played in all those sports 25 years later. Without strong and healthy legs and feet, one could not throw a baseball hard, jump high in basketball and perform all that is necessary in high jumping and pole vaulting. The latter requires running hard before planting a long pole in a recess and vaulting over at least a 12 foot crossbar. He spoke of that event often, and of his rivalry with a vaulter from a much larger school. They vied for the county championship, and were rivals.

Dad made it through high school while working on the farm and at factories in Hoopeston to make extra money. Then the unexpected occurred. After he had graduated, one of the horses on the farm kicked him in his right knee. It completely changed his ability to run, throw and perform activities involving his legs and feet. At the age of 22, he signed up for the Army Air Corps. His ultimate goal was to fly fighter planes during World War 11 after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He spoke often of his time in the service, the classes taken, and of his disappointment of being unable to fly. His broken knee prevented that because his leg and feet could not perform necessary functions. Even though he did take flying lessons in the Air Corps, but could never fly in a combat role. He stayed in the service until 1944, the year I was born. He came home to a farm and horses and hard work. I remember horses running toward me, making tremendous noise as I sat in a gravel lane. Dad diverted their direction.

The horse-kicked knee affected Dad for the rest of his life. He was unable to overcome his condition as we obtained tractors and other motorized equipment. His arms and hands were very strong, but not his legs and feet. I always remember him with a slight limp. He started playing golf at age 50 or so, but was unable to use his whole body to hit a golf ball very far. Always straight, never far because of his bad leg. Every swing had to yield some pain.

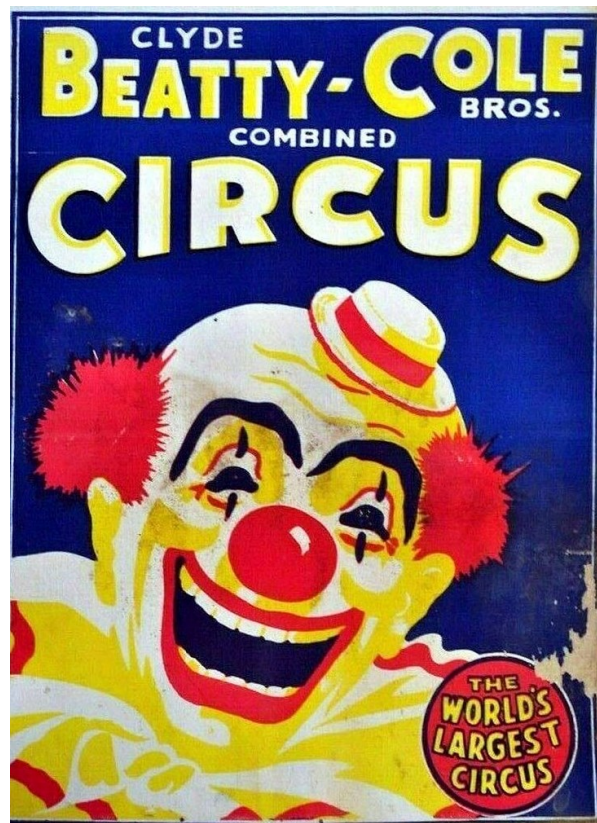
Dad lived to age 94, when he was virtually unable to walk without assistance. He still tried to drive, much to my consternation. The keys were ultimately taken away and he was mostly confined to his chair and bed. He died without the ability to walk normally for his last 70 years or so. Imagine that disability in your own life.

Circus Magic

by Dean Chaussee

Is there anything more exciting than a circus coming to town? To an 8-year-old boy there wasn't. It was 1948 in Sioux City, Iowa and the Cole Brothers Circus featuring the famous wild animal trainer Clyde Beatty was coming next week. I could hardly wait! I had only seen pictures of lions and tigers in the National Geographic magazines and couldn't believe I was going to see them in real life. But there was so much more.

The circus came to town in train cars the day before the performances. As they unloaded on a dusty dirt lot down near the stock yards, the magic began to take shape. Dad took me down there to watch a bit of the process. They spread out a huge canvas tent, 50 times larger than the one we used for family camping. As the supporting ropes were strung out, the workmen began to drive in the anchoring stakes. Three of them would stand around each stake and one would begin the rhythm of pounding and then the other two jumped in. It was fascinating to watch the precision and rhythm of the sledgehammer strikes as the stake went quickly into the ground.



The next day the gigantic tent was up as Dad and I walked through the entrance and climbed up the dusty bleachers with my cotton candy in hand. Who knew you could spin sugar around and around until it formed a pink cloud of fluffy wonderfulness. After pinching off a chunk, it just melted in your mouth. It was just one of the many new experiences I had that day.

The performances started with the ringmaster building the excitement as the performers and animals began their colorful parade around the perimeter of the tent. It was so thrilling to see the bright costumes and real elephants hanging on to each other, trunk to tail as the circus band music added to the excitement.

This was a real 3-ring circus, and it was mesmerizing to try to watch what was happening all at once. One ring would have a man walking on a tight high wire while another featured trapeze artists swinging back and forth, catching each other a moment before they could slip and fall into the net below. In another ring, horses performed by standing on a small platform and then parading around the ring in a line with their front hooves on the back of the horse in front of them. Then one would trot as the brightly costumed performer took a running start and jumped on the back of the moving horse.

The performer would then stand upright on the back of the horse as it galloped around the ring. Don't try this at home kids!

There were clowns all around the rings as they pulled their pranks and brought laughter from the animated audience. I was left to wonder, how could so many clowns come out of a single Volkswagen?

Of course, the star of the show was Clyde Beatty the celebrated wild animal trainer. He entered the steel cage in the center ring with only a whip and a kitchen chair and faced at least 3 lions and 2 tigers. The audience held their breath as he ordered the animals to sit up on their hind legs on their circular platforms. Sometimes the tigers would seem to get restless and begin to charge the trainer, but he would face them off with a chair and crack the whip until they would retreat back to their stand. It was breathtaking.

At the end of the day, I was overwhelmed with the new images I had experienced. It was an event that I would remember all my life. I have attended other circus performances later in life, but none had the impact of that colorful, chaotic, dusty tent show.

**Purchase Your Tickets
on the SAGS website for...**

**Building Bridges Through Time:
Mastering Genealogy**



14 - 15 February 2025

The Blue Bike

by Paul McCreary

Eight has long been my lucky number. Some memorable things happened when I was 8. I was in the third grade when our teacher told us to pick a number between one and twenty to win a prize. I guessed eight and won. I forget the prize.

I was born on May 8, and on my eighth birthday, I fell directly on my head from one of those school yard trapezes. I had been hanging onto the crossbar with my knees from about five feet, and slipped. I remember that it really hurt and my teacher took care of my injuries. I thought my brain had been damaged. Given my flawed memory, it probably was.

The best thing that happened that year was about eight months later, on Christmas. My brother and I went to bed early on Christmas Eve so that Santa Claus would come. I am not sure what either of us wanted, but it probably had to do with cowboys and Indians and war. Cap guns would have been perfect. Whatever we might get was part of the magical Christmas Day when everyone was nice and there would be red and green cookies and cake.

We could not wait until the rising sun came through our east window. That prompted us to leap out of our beds and go downstairs to whatever treasures awaited us. We saw various wrapped boxes full of mystery, but the best thing of all was leaning against the wall as Christmas songs played. Forever burned into my memory was the blue bike! It was not one of those Tour De France ones with skinny tires and 10 speeds. The seat was big and the tires were wide and the frame was heavy and painted Robin's Egg Blue. I knew the bike was not brand new, but did not care. It was my first bike with a red ribbon and my name attached. My brother got a bike, too. Normal people would know to wait for nice weather to ride their first bike, but we had to try ours on that cold, wintry day. We probably rode 10 feet on the snow-covered gravel surrounding our house and garage. Imagine a rectangular drive about 100 yards long and 50 yards wide. That was our Indianapolis 500 racetrack that we used hundreds of times when the weather improved. We had another longer lane down to the main road. That was the Bonneville Salt Flats where we set land speed records. I am guessing that our bikes reached great speeds of perhaps 10 miles per hour.

The bikes also became trains and planes and rocket ships crossing land and space.

There was never a better gift in all my years, and the Blue Bike's image remains burned into my memory to this day. I wish I still had it so I could zoom without a care through Green Valley, racing in the Indianapolis 500 again.

SAGS Needs You to Be A Publicist

We need more people to join our Society.

YOU can help spread the word about the Southern Arizona Genealogy Society. You can direct people to our website, face book page, give people our pamphlet or business card, and bring friends to our meetings.

Pamphlets and membership cards are available at SAGS Meetings and the Genealogy Library.

If you can get a person/family to join the society, we will discount your 2025-2026 membership dues by \$5.*

***We can only issue a discount if the new member mentions your name on the membership card.**

Get a person/family to join – save \$5 on your next year's membership.



2024-2025 SAGS Membership Application

***To receive the SAGS newsletter and correspondence, you must include an email address**

Date _____
New/Renewal Individual (\$35) _____
Student (age 12-21) (\$20) _____
Family (2 adults same address) (\$45) _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

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2nd Name (if Family) _____

2nd Email * _____

2nd Phone _____

Who encouraged you to join SAGS?

Society use:

Date Paid _____

Cash/Check No. _____

My Day Family and the Republic of Vermont

by Michael H. Day

I am descended from Anthony Day (my eighth great grandfather) who was born in England or Wales around 1610, is believed to have emigrated to America in July 1635 from London. For more than a decade, there is no record of his life, however, he was active in Ipswich and Gloucester, MA from his marriage in 1650 to Susan Ring Matchett until his death in Gloucester in 1707. Anthony and Susan had 7 children. For several generations, the Days were farmers, shipwrights and fishermen in Essex County, MA. Day is still a common name in Gloucester and along the Maine coast.

Samuel "Hartford" Day (1748-1849) (my 4th great grandfather) was born in Gloucester, MA, married Eunice Fay (1751-1808) in Stafford, CT and moved his family to Vermont between 1778 and 1780 during a period historians called the "Vermont Republic." Although their children moved west after the "Year without a Summer" 1816, Samuel stayed in Vermont for the rest of his life.

The Vermont Republic was a formative time in Vermont history and explains some of the politics and character of the state. Vermont was a disputed territory between several states and the Province of Quebec, so in 1777, Vermont declared itself an independent republic. Before joining the United States as the 14th state in 1791, Vermont coined its own currency (Vermont Coppers), ran an independent postal system and had abolished adult slavery within their boundaries. Vermonters fought in the Revolutionary War but were not represented in the Continental Congress, although Connecticut was engaged by Vermont to represent their interests. There were negotiations with Quebec to join Canada, however, those negotiations failed and Vermont became the 14th State.

Dr. Samuel Day (1772-1839) (my 3rd great grandfather) was born in Stafford, CT but his formative years were in Jerico, Vermont. Samuel "Hartford" Day and Eunice Fay had 5 of their 9 children during the Vermont Republic period. Dr. Samuel Day was called 'Doctor' by the residents of New London, Ohio, where he was a pioneer and the first healer in that community. He had learned herbal medicine from a Native American teacher in Vermont.

Attached is the Flag of the Green Mountain Boys which was also used by the Vermont Republic.



Summer Heat

by Becky McCreary

“Well, Grandma Snyder’s dad was homesteading in Homer, Illinois. He died of a sunstroke on the Fourth of July and she and the kids came back to Olive Hill.”

That was all I ever knew about my great-great grandparents Israel and Martha Medearis. And I was not even curious enough to ask his daughter (my great-grandmother) nor her daughter, my grandma, about them. So now I have to create a story with what I can research.

Israel’s father Fletcher was a family legend. Migrating from North Carolina to east-central Indiana with other Southern abolitionists, many of whom were Quakers, Fletcher vowed to “live to be a hundred.” And he did. He celebrated his 100th birthday with family and friends, then went inside the house to rest and died.

But what about Israel? From the story I assume he was taking advantage of the 1862 Homestead Act — 160 acres allocated to him by the U.S. Government. If he made improvements, built a 12 x 14 dwelling, and resided on the land for 5 years, he would have the deed to a nice size farm with rich soil. Researching, math, reading, maps, etc. gave me only a skeleton of the man. Who was the man of whom I carry DNA?

He was born in Wayne County, Indiana to Fletcher and Sarah Abrahams Medearis March 21, 1845. He married Martha Coffin Curtis November 1, 1868. Robert was born in 1869, Mary Adeline, my great-grandmother in 1872 and Samuel in 1874. The fourth child, Laura, was born in Illinois in 1876, so I figure they migrated to Illinois sometime between 1874 and 1876.

Two years ago I found Israel in the Illinois Death Records. Cause of death was indeed sunstroke and contributing conditions were typhoid and pneumonia, with that duration eight days. Place of burial was Vance Cemetery near Fairmount in Vermillion County, Illinois. Noted in the death record was that he resided there for three years. Note: five of the seven deceased on the Death Records page died of Cholera, so I might guess there was an epidemic. *No, I did not go down that rabbit hole.* A broken, nearly obliterated tombstone marks his grave in Davis Cemetery near Fairmount, Illinois.

Martha was a 30-year-old widow with four children ages two to nine and she was five months pregnant. If they were homesteading, it would be physically impossible for her to continue to clear the 160 acres and plant and harvest crops. She loaded the wagon, hitched whatever animals to pull it, and left what had been a dream for the family. Due to her pregnant state, I assume that Martha walked much of the time. She returned to her former home and family in Indiana and gave birth to Pearl. Martha did not remarry and lived to age 58. She is buried in the Medearis family plot at Crown Hill Cemetery in Centerville, Indiana, 180 miles from where her husband Israel rests. All of her children and their spouses are buried near her.

There are no photographs of Israel and Martha but I have photos of their children. I knew my great-grandmother Addie and her sisters Laura and Pearl. Rob and Sam died when I was a baby.

Questions with, I doubt any answers I will ever have:

- Why did they choose Homer, Illinois?
- What route did they take to Vermillion County?
- Were they taking advantage of the Homestead Act or farming on a smaller plot?
- Did Martha accidentally meet up with her brother along the trail on her return to Indiana? *That is another family story.*
- Is the cherry dresser in our bedroom really the one that made the journeys with them?

**The 5th Annual
Arizona Genealogy Day
8:30a.m. – 3:00p.m.**

Save the Date
March 29, 2025

Editor's Note: If this story looks familiar, it is because only half of the story was printed in the December issue

The Many Headstones, Wives and Parcels of Marlon Arista Andrews

by Jon Otto



See that cemetery monument to the left??? It is only partially correct. Anna Zilla Young Andrews is there, but the name of Marlon Arista Andrews is only a place holder.

In the 1880 Census for Tod (sic) County, Ohio, Marlon Andrews was a 29 year old farmer married for five years to Anna Zilla Young. In the 1880 census for Palantine Township, Aurora County, South Dakota, Anna Zilla Andrews was a 26 year old wife of MA Andrews. When they were married, Anna's Uncle needed to give her family's permission for Anna to marry Marlon, as she was under the age of consent for women at the time.

Palantine Township is better known as Township 104 North, Range 63 West, 5th Prime Meridian in the county of Aurora, State of South Dakota, originally the Dakata Territory. On 19 December 1883, Marlon A Andrews purchased the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19 Palantine Township from Leslie and Hannah McCardle. Marlon was pronounced a Supervisor of Palantine Township on April 21, 1884.

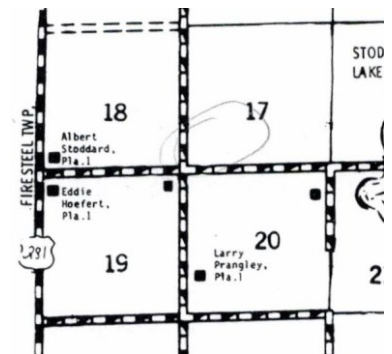
March 26, 1897, Marlon recorded patent land of 40 Acres of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 20 Palantine Township. April 7, 1897 Marlon sold the 40 acres to Anna. On 10 December 1897 they purchased the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 from Wayne and Myrtle Mason.

Marlon also claimed and recorded the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 17 as a Patent Land (Homestead).

November 3rd, 1901 Anna Zilla passed away after a short illness. Her siblings came for the service. The headstone was place over her body and noted Marlon's Name. On 21 December 1901, Marlon paid each of Anna Zilla's siblings, Effie J Miller (Widow), James C (& Minnie) Young, Charlotte A (& Henry B) Shilling and Della (& George) Coulter, \$100 for the 40 acres she loved.

Anna died intestate. On July 10, 1902, J C Cook, Aurora County Judge, awarded Anna's 40 acres to Marlon. October 6, 1902, Marlon sold the South $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 17 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 20 to F J Crull.

Marlon returned to Todd County, Ohio and married Edith Elnora Denzer Harvey on November 20, 1902. Marlon and Elnora headed west and in January 1904, Harvey Wayne Andrews was born in Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California. They purchased 35 Acres east of Santa Fe Railroad in



Rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana on 16 September 1907. On 10 July 1910 they purchased Lot 5 in Nemetz Addition in Anaheim, Orange County, California.



Elnora Andrews died on January 23rd, 1916 in Anaheim, Orange County, California. In 1918 Marlon married Nora Alberta Irwin Harvey Rogers. On November 21, 1921 Marlon Arista Andrews passed away in Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California. Elnora and Marlon's headstone can be found at Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California where he was buried on November 28th.

Marlon Arista Andrews is my great-grandfather on my mother's line, Edith Elnora Denzer Harvey

Andrews is my great-grandmother.

I have yet to find a connection between Elnora and Alberta's Harveys.

PLACE OF DEATH, DIST. No. 1954		California State Board of Health		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS		State Index No. 14787 A	
County of LOS ANGELES		STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		Local Registered No. 81			
City of LONG BEACH		(No. 12584 Orange Ave. St.; Ward)					
*FULL NAME Marlon Arista Andrews							
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS				MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
1 SEX Male	2 COLOR OF RACE White	3 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (Write the word) Married	4 DATE OF DEATH Nov. 25 19 21				
5 If married, name of wife Alberta Andrews			6 I HEREBY CERTIFY That I attended deceased from Nov. 25 19 21 to Nov. 25 19 21				
7 DATE OF BIRTH August 27 19 50			8 that I last saw him alive on Nov. 18 19 21				
9 AGE 71 years 2 months 28 days			10 The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows: Acute dilatation of heart				
11 OCCUPATION Farmer			12 Where was disease contracted Unknown				
13 Name of employer Retired			14 Did an operation precede death? No				
15 BIRTHPLACE Ohio			15 What test confirmed diagnosis? post mortem				
16 NAME OF FATHER Not Known			16 What test confirmed diagnosis? E. R. Harvey				
17 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) Not Known			17 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
18 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Not Known			18 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
19 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) Not Known			19 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
20 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE 3 months			20 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
21 How long in U.S. if of foreign birth? 19 years			21 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
22 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Alberta Andrews			22 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
23 (Address) 12584 Orange Ave. Long Beach, Cal.			23 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
24 Filed 11-28 19 21 G. E. McDonald M.D.			24 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
25 Address Long Beach, Cal.			25 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				
26 Issued Dec. 10, 1921 C. L. LOGAN, COUNTY REGISTRAR			26 Where the disease causing death was contracted Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach, Cal.				



By Todd Petit, Flickr

Sorting Out German Birth Records

by Ed Storey

I have really struggled to sort out my German ancestry. Names and parents seem to have changed over time. When I look at microfilms of the records, they are almost impossible to decipher. First, the microfilm copy loses some detail, next the script is actually quite a lot different than what Americans are familiar with, and third there are abbreviations that are not apparent to me. Fortunately, there are books, all in German, called *Familienbuch* that were written by German natives who transcribed church records. I have made an entry from a book for Hammelbach and Grasellenbach as an example, but the people shown require several pages to fully record. The writers looked at the original documents and transcribed them to the best of their ability.

Here, I will go through an example of a couple of generations from Baden, near the French border, to show what I *think* is accurate. Beware, however, that I still might not have gotten everything correct. When I look at other trees on Ancestry with the same people, the variability shows that lots of people interpreted the records differently.

Anna Catherina Hübner was born 31 January 1796 in Wald Michelbach. Her parents, Edgidis Hübner and Anna Margaretha Quick were married, according to church records. Their daughter, Anna Catharina and Edgidus Nicolaus had a son, Johann Peter Nicolaus on 6 September 1820. Four years later Anna married Johann Valentin Weber. We of course know nothing about their home life, but we might surmise Johann Valentin was not happy to have his wife raising the son of another man.

Johann Peter is listed as a *Tagelöhner* (daylaborer) in the Familienbuch. This is a kind of a bottom rung job, possibly adding to Valentin's unease with the lad. Following in his father's footsteps, Johann Peter had two children with Anna Margaretha Schork whilst they were unmarried. As I have seen in other countries as well, when unmarried women have children, they are given the mother's surname, even if the father is known. It appears that Anna Margaretha's parents were married when she was 5. For Anna Margaretha's parents the record states: *Johann Peter Schork, Ackersmann zu Ober-Scharbach und die unverheiratete Gertraud Reinhard* (Johann Peter Schork, tenant farmer, and the unmarried Gertraud Reinhard). Some records show that the grandmother of Anna Margaretha had two husbands, but the information is too sparse and inconsistent to sort out the details.

There might have been a happy ending, however. Johann Peter Nicolaus and Anna Margaretha Schork are shown as having been married on 19 March 1854. In reality, if he went to the local parish and stated he was the father of the children the records would be updated to show his surname. We do not know if there was a marriage ceremony. After that date, they had a couple more children. It was possible that marriage was not allowed before military service.

We do not know the details of the lives of any of these people. It is fortunate that someone chose to publish the church records in a high-quality manner. I am not sure how accurate his transcriptions might be but they are surely better than I could have done.

Familienbücher (plural) are an excellent source of details of births, marriages, and deaths in many parts of Germany. The country had lots of small villages. Not all villages are fortunate enough to have a book. To find out, try a source like WorldCat. They will list libraries, in distance order from your location.

I have written to libraries and politely asked them to email me pages of a surname, with good success. Even though the books are *Auf Deutsch* (in German) Google Translate can be a great help.

There are also many Familienbücher available online. Genealogy.net is an excellent online source. Note, that some sites use the name *Ortsfamilienbuch*. Ort is the German word for village. Many words will have umlauts sprinkled about. Again, all will be in German, but Google Translate is waiting your command. It is common for the writers to use symbols for events like birth or marriage, but they will define these symbols early in the book.

Thus, we have glimpsed both the birth and marriage order for many Germans in the past. Having records in a foreign language might seem a big burden, but the latest in Google assistance has made the task easier than it once was.

The following is a composite page from Familienbuch Hammelbach:

Familienbuch entry for Hübner showing their children, one through three & seven through thirteen. The eighth of the children (Kinder) is the Anna Catharina in the text. You can also see the village of Hammelbach mentioned.

800 Hübner, Johann Adam, Schneider, Holzsetzer, <789>, * 02.10.1807 ev
Grasellenbach, † 21.02.1875 ev Grasellenbach
⊞ 24.08.1834 Hammelbach
Wenzel, Anna Margaretha, <2171>, * 11.09.1807 rf Reichelsheim
(Odenwald), † 27.04.1881 rf Grasellenbach
Kinder:
1) Anna Elisabetha, * 25.10.1829 rf Grasellenbach [v]
2) Elisabetha Margaretha, * 07.02.1832 rf Grasellenbach [v], † 20.03.1833
rf Grasellenbach
3) Jacob, * 20.05.1833 rf Grasellenbach [v]
4) Ludwig, * 07.05.1835 rf Grasellenbach, ≈ 10.05.1835 rf Grasellenbach,
† 18.12.1837 rf Grasellenbach
<Paten> Ludwig Maurer, Ortsbürger zu Grasellenbach
5) Valentin, * 14.01.1837 rf Grasellenbach
6) Nicolaus, Tagelöhner, «816», * 30.11.1839 rf Grasellenbach,
† 01.09.1917 rf Grasellenbach
7) Anna Margaretha, * 21.02.1842 rf Grasellenbach, † 16.08.1846 rf
Grasellenbach
8) Eva Elisabetha, «1132», * 23.02.1845 rf Grasellenbach
9) Adam, * 06.06.1849 rf Grasellenbach

Past Tracks is a publication for the members of the Southern Arizona Genealogy Society. It is published 8 times a year, October – May. You can view back issues of Past Tracks, after you Login as a member to the website.

Members are invited to contribute stories, genealogy tips, book reviews, and any other genealogy or family-history materials to be included in the newsletter.

Articles should be saved as a Word, rtf, or pdf file. I only work in Windows format. Please attach the file to an email. Please do not place your text within the body of your email.



Articles are printed as they are submitted.
Pictures may be moved to fit within the page.

Deb Kabinier, *Past Tracks* editor

You Must Keep Your SAGS Profile Up-To-Date:

We send emails to our members through our website. We wouldn't want you to miss even one message from us.

We ask members to make sure their spam filters are set-up to include mail from our web address (@azsags.org).

We will **NOT** fill out spam filter requests for verification. It is your responsibility to update things on your end to continue receiving all your membership benefits like meeting reminders and newsletters.

"Foster Rewarding Research in Family History"

We meet the Society's mission statement through these actions:

- ✦ Encourage genealogical research
- ✦ Deliver informative monthly programs by professional genealogists
- ✦ Provide *Past Tracks*, a members-only newsletter with enlightening articles and society information
- ✦ Offer meaningful and specialized educational programs for members
- ✦ Support an award-winning genealogy library that is staffed with volunteer genealogists
- ✦ Present an annual seminar featuring a nationally/internationally known genealogist or family historian speaker
- ✦ Deliver information to members and the community through our website and Facebook page
- ✦ Provide outreach and genealogy / family history support to Southern Arizona communities
- ✦ Encourage genealogical data exchange among the members
- ✦ Cooperate with regional, national, and individual genealogy and family history societies.

Discover Your Ancestors

Southern Arizona Genealogy Society

2024-2025

Executive Board

President: Debra Kabinier
Vice President: Michael Day
Secretary: Bob Pitcher
Treasurer: Ed Storey

Director

Director of Education: Debra Einweck



Past Tracks Editor: Debra Kabinier

Website Manager: Karen Feeney

Visit Our Website:

<https://azsags.org>

Mailing address:

Southern Arizona Genealogy Society
PO Box 1009
Green Valley, AZ 85622-1009

Green Valley-Sahuarita Genealogy Library

665 S. Park Centre Ave
Green Valley, AZ
520-648-4016

PLEASE NOTE

The Southern Arizona Genealogical Society (SAGS) is not affiliated with Green Valley Recreation (GVR) or with any religious organization. We are a non-profit educational organization, classified as 501(c)3.

2024-2025 SAGS Membership Application

***To receive the SAGS newsletter and correspondence, you must include an email address**

Date _____

New/Renewal Individual (\$35) _____

Student (age 12-21) (\$20) _____

Family (2 adults same address) (\$45) _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Email * _____

2nd Name (if Family) _____

2nd Email * _____

2nd Phone _____

Who encouraged you to join SAGS?

Society use:

Date Paid _____

Cash/Check No. _____