

The Livermore Roots Tracer



Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 901, Livermore, California 94551-0901

<http://l-ags.org> & <http://twitter.com/lagsociety>

Membership Report

July, 2016

New Member Information

Chuck Castle, Sharon Johnson, Carol Langer, Jack Ogden, Debbie Serpa,
Carolyn & John (Mike) Watson

Thanks to the generosity of the following L-AGS members:

Patrons

Dick & Jean Lerche, Bill & Marlene Silver, Kay Speaks, Duncan Tanner & 1 anonymous patron,

Benefactors

Kristina Ahuja, Marilyn A. Cutting, Linda Driver & Walt Crawford, Gail Fairfield,
Richard & Wanda Finn, Cindy McKenna, Patricia Moore, Peggy Weber & Bob Whitlock

Total L-AGS Members as of July 13, 2016: 131 Memberships and 156 Members

Meeting News

General Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Congregation Beth Emek, 3400 Nevada Court, Pleasanton. Map:

<http://www.L-AGS.org/maps/Pls-BethEmek.html>

Study Group Chair *Vacant*
study.chair@L-AGS.org

Study Group Forum [study.group@L-](mailto:study.group@L-AGS.org)

AGS.org

The Master Genealogist Group meets on the third Saturday of the month, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, at 7077 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 110, Pleasanton. <http://www.l-ags.org/maps/Pls-KollCenter.html>

TV-TMG Chair (Kay Speaks)

tvtmg.chair@L-AGS.org

TV-TMG Forum [tvtmg.group@L-](mailto:tvtmg.group@L-AGS.org)

L-AGS Leadership for 2016

President	president@L-AGS.org	Julie Liu
First VP and Program Chairs	program@L-AGS.org	Marilyn Glass and Diane Wiedel
Second VP & Membership Chair	membership@L-AGS.org	Tom Mathews (Temp)
Corresponding Secretary		Nancy Southwick
Recording Secretary		Leora Frise
Business Manager	business.manager@L-AGS.org	Duncan Tanner

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A Message from our President

Greetings to All Members,

Recently I was able to take advantage of one of the Free webinars of the SCGS seminars this last July 4th weekend. It was about migration patterns from the Northeast to the Midwest and beyond. Now I know that I had probably heard this information before but it was relevant to me now because I was working on a family line that appears to have done just that. I did not understand why I found one of my ancestors in Albany, New York. I didn't understand why they went from New York City to Albany. It turns out that this was the migration path. The Western Reserve was still Indian Territory. So to get from New York City to the Great Lakes for most settlers, the safest way to get to the Cleveland area was to travel north to Albany along the Erie Canal waterway and then west along the Great Lakes. I am sure I had probably heard this before but sometimes it is more relevant when you are actually working on the problem. Now I just have to go back and find that record.

Another extremely helpful and Free tool is the online records of FamilySearch.org. I am sure that some of you have made at least one or more discoveries on the FamilySearch.org site. I know I have. All of this is possible because of the millions of volunteers who have been indexing the record holdings. FamilySearch just completed a marathon indexing July 15-17. The goal was to have 72,000 volunteers indexing over the 3 days. I wasn't able to participate in that event but I plan to do some indexing on the FamilySearch site soon. I was able to find some records I needed because someone else indexed them for me. It seems fair that I should do the same for someone else.

As always, my resolution has been to do more of my own genealogy. But that also means to go beyond the birth, marriage and death dates. I was lucky enough that someone did it for me on one of my family lines. It means I now have pen and ink sketches of those individuals that I am sure would have been lost otherwise and a little bit better picture of their lives. It is the closest thing to a photograph that I will probably get. That book was written over 100 years ago but someone else held on to it and it was finally passed on to me. But yours doesn't have to be a book. It could be an article in the Roots Tracer. Then it will be searchable by other family members researching that line.

So what is your goal for this year and are you getting close? Maybe it is to publish, Maybe it is to research, or Maybe it is to participate more fully in L-AGS. We would love to have your help. We currently seek to fill a few spots on the board such as Membership, Recording Secretary and Program Committee. We will segment tasks into bite-size pieces for partnerships. Please think before saying No. **No is such a quick and easy answer.** But this organization doesn't survive without its volunteers and we would cease to function without volunteers. So if you value this *Roots Tracer*, if you come to the meetings and come away with something, think about giving back to L-AGS.

Upcoming event with Historical Connections:

You are invited to attend the Conference of California Historical Societies Fall Symposium on Oct. 20-23. The deadline for registration at http://www.californiahistorian.com/fall_symposium_2016 is

Message from President, continued on Page 4

The Livermore Roots Tracer

The Roots Tracer is the quarterly publication of the Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society. The mission statement of the Roots Tracer is:

“Instruct. Inspire. Inform.”

We encourage members to submit articles for publication. Material can be e-mailed to:

managing.editor@l-ags.org or mailed to L-AGS, P.O. Box 901, Livermore, CA 94551-0901.

Want ghostwriting help? Just ask!

The Roots Tracer Staff

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Register for Family Search

You never know what you will receive

By Caye Johnson

In June, I like many other researchers, received an email from Family Search saying they had found a memorial identifying one of my relatives. When I clicked on the Find Page, up popped many links to relatives I didn't know, but also many I did recognize.

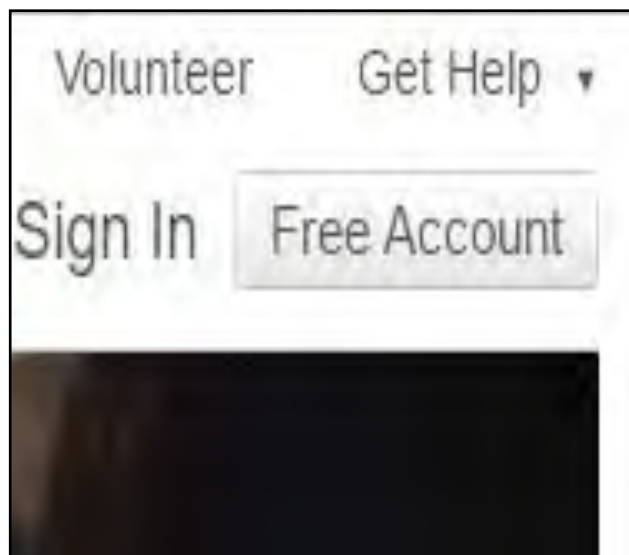
What I learned was that the father of my great-great-grandmother, Martha Anne Stacy Gardner, had been married three times. His first wife, Rebecca Hathcock, the mother of my great-great-grandmother, gave birth to 4 children; his second wife gave birth to 7 children; his third wife gave birth to 8 children. Alexander Franklin Stacy was 45 when he married his 3rd wife who was only 18 and she survived him by 22 years.

Based on this information, I contacted a third-cousin who is also doing family history research; and he verified that there was a Stacy family cemetery in Natchitoches Parish in Louisiana. However, the little town of Victoria, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana near where the Stacy family cemetery is located no longer exists. Some members of the Stacy family still live in Louisiana, and other members of the Stacy family immigrated to Texas where my great-great-grandmother, Martha Anne Stacy, and her husband, Joseph William "Peter" Gardner, immigrated. Based on my cousin's research, we have numerous half-cousins in Louisiana and in Texas.

So, my advice is to register for FamilySearch, **BUT** only trust those postings which you can **verify**. Not all data on their family trees are accurate. Individuals are sometimes connected to the wrong families.

Now you ask; what is the three (3) step "Registration" procedure? Address your browser to www.Familysearch.org. Immediately in the upper right corner you will see the following:

Select "Free account".



Message from President, continued from Page 3

Sept. 30th. You have a chance to visit and learn about the history of California through the lens of four outstanding museums: Danville's Museum of the San Ramon Valley; San Ramon's Forest Home Farms Historic Park; Dublin's Heritage Park and Museum; and Pleasanton's Alviso Adobe Community Park.

Historic State Route 21 was the former surface street routing that became the new I-[680](#). Part of Route 21 used Pacheco Boulevard, Contra Costa Boulevard in the Concord/Pleasant Hill area and Main Street in Walnut Creek. The next street south is Danville Boulevard, through Walnut Creek, Alamo and Danville; it becomes Hartz Avenue in Danville before becoming San Ramon Valley Boulevard. Other former routings include San Ramon Valley Boulevard between Danville and Dublin, San Ramon Road in Dublin, and Foothill Road from I-[580](#) south to Sunol. For a while, Route 21 and I-[680](#) were cosigned.

Sincerely,
Julie Liu

Step 1

Step 1: Enter the information requested. You will not receive spam due to providing this.

Step 2: Enter your email address.

Step 3: Pick your choice of a screen name, maybe one that your relatives will recognize.

Step 2

Be careful.

Story about John Hayhurst and the Bushwhackers 1863

By Leora Frise

John Hayhurst was my 3rd Great Grandfather, and his son David Hayhurst was my 2nd Great Grandfather.

The Civil War pitted brother against brother; each man was forced by his own conscience to decide where his sympathies lay. In the John Hayhurst family, John's sons that joined the Confederate Army were **Joseph Warner Hayhurst** (Captain, Confederate, Co. H, 20th Virginia Calvary), **Andrew Jackson Hayhurst** (26th Regiment Virginia Calvary) **David Hayhurst** (Co G 1st Arkansas Calvary), **William Hayhurst** (Company G 1st Arkansas Calvary), and **Michael Hayhurst** (Co G Arkansas Calvary), while **Robert Hayhurst** (Union Company F, 2nd Regiment, NE Missouri Militia) decided his loyalties lay with the Union Army so joined the Union Army.

After the Hayhurst men left for military service, the women and children moved to the farm of **John Henderson Hayhurst** located on Yocum creek, Carroll County, Arkansas for their own protection. This move did not alleviate their suffering at the hand of the "Bushwhackers" that roamed the area. The women would have to weave cloth on the loom, remove it, then cut out the pieces for clothing, all before dark, or the bushwhackers would come in and cut the cloth off their loom.

During the 2nd year of the war Robert Hayhurst and his brother-in-law Robert Duncan devised a plan to move the entire Hayhurst family across the state line into Missouri for their safety. They chose March 20, 1863 as the day the family would attempt their escape.

Since the Hayhurst family was well known in Carroll County, Arkansas as Union Sympathizers they were being watched carefully by their confederate neighbors. On March 20th two confederate soldiers who lived in Carroll County had the Hayhurst farm under surveillance. **Robert Hayhurst** and **Robert Duncan** arranged furloughs for themselves and had sent word to the family they would arrive sometime during the day of March 20th. They assumed the house was being watched so they approached it from two directions, one from the north and one from the south. The two confederate soldiers made their way along the creek toward the house being very

quiet.

Members of the family, seeing the men approach went outside to greet them, the confederate soldiers seized the moment and opened fire with their weapons. Both Robert Hayhurst and Robert Duncan were killed as their wives and children watched in horror. Their father John Hayhurst was seriously wounded. The family was left with the task of burying the two dead men. The survivors decided to take John to the home of his brother-in-law, Isaac Thorn in Berryville. He never recovered; he died there during July 1863. The house was located on North Springfield Street in Berryville, Arkansas. Word of the death of Robert Hayhurst and Robert Duncan reached their brothers David and William who were stationed in Fayetteville at that time. William returned to Carroll County to determine who had killed them from ambush. Once he knew who they were, he knew where to find them. When he approached them, the men ran. He followed them and killed them both, after dragging one from a straw stack.

This family tragedy was acted out during a Civil War Skirmish that took place near Berryville on the actual site that was where North Springfield Street and Cisco Road intersect today. Some will remember it as the Stella Davis home.



<p>Lineage from John Hayhurst 3rd GGF to parents of Leora Frise</p> <p>b. 1798 in Monongalia Co., West Virginia d. July 1863, Arkansas</p>		<p>¹ West Virginia Marriages, 1853–1970." Index. FamilySearch, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2008, 2009. Digital images of originals housed in County Court-houses in various counties throughout West Virginia. Marriage records. ² Delaware County, Indiana; Index to Marriage Record 1827 - 1920 Inclusive Vol, W. P. A. Original Record Located: County Clerk's O; Book: C1; Page: 282 ³ Year: 1880; Census Place: Prairie, Carroll, Arkansas; Roll: 40; Family History Film: 1254040; Page: 256A; Enumeration District: 029; Image: 0033 ⁴ "Arkansas County Marriages, 1838–1957" Index. FamilySearch, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2009, 2011. "Arkansas County Marriages, 1838–1957,"</p>			
<p>1st m. 27 Dec. 1817 Monongalia, West Virginia ¹ Clarissa Ann Collins 3rd GGM b. 1802 Monongalia, West Virginia d. 1841 Henry County, Indiana</p>		<p>2nd m. 19 Apr 1840 Delaware Co., Indiana ² Rebecca Thorn b. abt. 1812 ³ Virginia d. abt. 1882 Carroll Co., Arkansas</p>			
<p>Joseph Warner Hayhurst b. 22 Feb. 1820 Virginia d. 1 Apr. 1868, Van Alstyne, Grayson and Collin, Texas Thomas Hayhurst, b. 1822 Virginia John Henderson Hayhurst, b. 1824 Virginia Robert M. Hayhurst, b. 10 Nov. 1828, Virginia d. 20 Mar. 1863, Carroll Co., Arkansas Andrew Jackson Hayhurst b. 7 Nov. 1830, West Virginia; d. 7 Oct. 1873 David P. Hayhurst, 2nd GGF b. 1831, Marion Co. Virginia d. After 1880, Berryville, Carroll, Arkansas m. 1851 Berryville, Carroll, Arkansas Eliza Jane Dunlap, 2nd GGM b. June 1833 Henry, Henry, Tennessee d. 9 Jun 1915 Berryville, Carroll, Arkansas</p>	<p>Samuel Kanerda Jennings Hayhurst b. 15 Dec. 1833 d. 19 Oct. 1902, Sanger, Denton, Texas Sarah Hannah Hayhurst b. 14 Nov. 1835 d. 22 Dec. 1896 m. Robert Duncan b. d. 20 Mar. 1863 Mary Hayhurst b. 1835 d. Berryville, Carroll, Arkansas m. Isaac Turner William Hayhurst b. 1838 d. July 1902 Berryville, Carroll, Arkansas</p>	<p>James Hayhurst b. 1841 d. 1841 Michael Hayhurst b. 1843 d. Sept. 24, 1904 Indian Creek, Palo, Arkansas Benjamin Hayhurst b 1850 d 1927 George Washington Hayhurst b. 1851 d. 1853 Hester Ann Hayhurst b. 1853 Isaac Hayhurst b. 1857</p>	<p>James Amos Hayhurst b. abt. 1846 d. 1875 Carroll Co., Arkansas Nancy Elizabeth Hayhurst b. May 1844 d. 27 Apr 1932 Carroll Co., Arkansas m. 18 Oct 1882 Carroll Co., Arkansas Henry Wiswell b. 1835 d. 1900 Susie Lee Hayhurst b. 1860 Carroll Co., Arkansas m. 1880 J. B. (V.) Davenport d. 7 Jan 1947 Sherman, Grayson, Texas</p>	<p>Samuel K. Canada Hayhurst, GGF b. 9 Sept 1852 Hickory, Carroll, Arkansas d.5 Apr. 1905 m. May 26, 1878 ⁴ Mary Jane Lewis GGM b. 5 Aug. 1862 Missouri d. 31 Sept. 1942 Rosa E Hayhurst b. 1883 Edna Hayhurst b. 1885 Adline Hayhurst b. 1889 Sarah Hayhurst b. 1891 Pearlie Hayhurst, GM b. 31 Dec. 1893, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas d. 3 Nov. 1980, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas Janie Hayhurst b. 18 Aug 1879</p>	<p>James Abraham Jones, GF b 28 May 1878, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas d. 2 Feb. 1957, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas m. 26 Nov. 1913 ⁴, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas Pearlie Hayhurst, GM b. 31 Dec. 1893, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas d. 3 Nov. 1980, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas Cleo Orban Jones, father b. 21 Oct. 1914, Oak Grove, Carroll, Arkansas d. 6 July 2005, Sacramento, California m. 21 Apr 1933 ⁴ Carroll Co., Arkansas Gladys Riddle, mother b. 18 Feb. 1911, Urbanette, Carroll, Arkansas d. 26 Feb. 1990 Sacramento, California</p>

You Can't Judge an Ancestor's Life by the Size of Their Tombstone

By Gene R. Block

There is an old saying with which most of us are familiar. It is "You can't judge a book by its cover." Those of us who are genealogists frequently discover a similar truth about our ancestors. That is "Don't judge how successful or interesting a person's life was by the size of their tombstone." The following are three examples to illustrate that as we research our family history we should not jump to conclusions as to what our ancestors' lives were like based only on the size of their tombstones.

I have a maternal great-great-grandfather who was born in Ireland named John Duffy. He died in Madonnaville, Monroe, Illinois in December 1875 at age 72. He was buried in the Madonnaville Cemetery¹ located on the east side of this small hamlet whose Catholic parish was established in 1838. There is a tombstone approximately four feet tall marking his gravesite. It is one of the largest monuments in the small cemetery. Based on the size of the stone one might imagine that John Duffy was successful financially and was possibly a community leader in the area. But nothing could be further from the truth.

John immigrated to America in the mid 1830's. He made his way to Monroe County in southern Illinois, where in 1841 he purchased 80 acres of land from the Federal Government for \$100.² In reviewing the land transaction records obtained while

visiting the US Archives in Washington DC, I noted that he signed the document with an "X", his mark which would indicate that he could not write.

During the 34 years that John farmed the property he had purchased, he was listed almost yearly in the local paper as being delinquent paying his property taxes to Monroe County. From what I have been able to determine he apparently was constantly in debt. Indeed, less than one month before he died, he borrowed \$23.65 at a 10% interest rate. At the time of his death he owed over

\$5,000 to creditors. This was an extremely large sum of money in 1875,³ especially for a small farmer who a month before his death was still borrowing money. Four months after his death his estate was sued for failure to repay a loan of \$16.00.

Unfortunately, this debt caused subsequent problems for his family. For whatever reason his wife, Margaret Duffy, my great-great-grandmother, didn't make any effort to pay off the family debt after her husband died. She was subsequently taken to court by creditors and ordered to sell the farm to pay off the debts. Her children were very much opposed to selling the farm and prior to the sale of the property, had sued their mother to prevent the sale. This caused a real rift and estrangement between



Duffy, John 1804-1876]

¹Also known as Immaculate Conception Cemetery

²Bureau of Land Management: The land records that are generally of most interest to genealogists are the land entry case files. These are records that document the transfer of public lands from the U.S. Government to private ownership. There are over ten million such individual land transactions in the custody of the National Archives. These case files cover land entries in all 30 public land states. http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=IL1460_108&docClass=STA&sid=czaf214v.51l#patentDetailsTabIndex=1

³The sum of \$5,000 in 1875 would be \$105,052.06 in 2016; <http://www.in2013dollars.com/>

Margaret and all of her children. By any measure John Duffy's life was not a success financially and this had caused subsequent family problems. Yet a large tombstone marks John's grave site.

Contrast this to my wife's paternal great-grandparents,

Frederick and Johanna Thoms, who came to this country from Germany in the 1870's. They originally settled in what is today Atlantic City, Atlantic, New Jersey. At some point Frederick became ill and his doctor recommended he move inland away from the coast. The family moved to Egg Harbor also in Atlantic County, New Jersey, where they lived the remainder of their lives. They had a total of 17 children, 14 of whom lived to become adults.

After moving to Egg Harbor, Frederick went into business raising flowers. As the boys in the family grew up they were expected to help their father in his business. Frederick also did something rather unusual at the time with his children. He paid for all his daughters to attend college. He reportedly wanted his daughters to be able to support themselves should their marriages not be successful. Several of his daughters became college professors. As far as his sons' education, he would only pay for their college tuition if they agreed to become teachers. Consequently several of his sons went into education and, according to one member of the family, one son became the Superintendent of Schools in Richmond, Virginia while another became a school principal in New Jersey.

Frederick's wife, Johanna, by all accounts was also unusual. Not only did she raise her many children, but she also worked part time outside the home in her brother's tailor shop in Egg Harbor. She did this so that after her work day ended she was allowed to stay late to use the sewing machines to make clothing for her children.

Frederick and Johanna were also active in the Egg Harbor community. Frederick was an elder in his church, while Johanna was one of the



Thoms, Johanna 1854-1930 & Fred 1851-1943

founding members of a local chapter of a community service organization. Johanna died at age 75 in 1930 and Frederick died at age 92 in 1943. At the time of his death, according to a local newspaper, Frederick was the oldest resident of Egg Harbor. By any measure these two people led very interesting and successful lives and achieved

“The American Dream.” Unlike the large tombstone that marks John Duffy's grave site, when Frederick and Johanna passed away, their graves were marked only by a small flat stone engraved with their names and the years they lived. This stone doesn't give a hint of the lives Frederick and Johanna lived.

Now compare the above two examples with John McD Stuart, a maternal great-great-grandfather of mine. When I was researching my mother's grandparents I discovered that he was buried in the family plot in Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri. He was the father of my mother's grandmother. At the time I discovered this, all I knew about him was his name.

I have subsequently learned that he was born in Scotland sometime between 1825 and 1830. As a young man he made his way to both Australia and California to look for gold. He lived the last 20 plus years of his life in St. Louis. At the time of his death in February 1898, there were four articles published about his passing in local St. Louis newspapers. Two of the articles referred to him as Major Stuart, although I have not yet discovered how or where he obtained the title of Major. Several of the articles stated that at one time he had been “wealthy,” but had lost his money through litigation. As I investigated I found this was not true. He lost all his money when his business failed.

One of the articles indicated that John was known by his acquaintances as ‘a man with a history.’ He was described as being very secretive about his past. I'm not sure if I have discovered all of

the secrets of John Stuart's life, but I have discovered that in 1857 a woman named Florence Stuart obtained a divorce from John in San Francisco. I have also learned that at the time his divorce was final in California, John was back in England and apparently was married to my great-great-grandmother, Rebecca. My guess is that John had abandoned Florence in San Francisco and she eventually divorced him. Unfortunately I will never be able to determine if this was the case as the city building housing the divorce record burned down in the fire following the 1906 San Francisco earthquake.

John and Rebecca had two children. The oldest child was a son, James, born in England. Their youngest was a girl, Marie, my great-great-grandmother, born in Scotland about 1860. John and Rebecca and their children immigrated to America in the 1870's and settled in St. Louis. John and Rebecca were divorced in 1880. For whatever reason, their divorce file in St. Louis is missing. To my knowledge, no one in the family was aware of John's prior marriage to Florence. The fact that John apparently married Rebecca before his divorce from Florence was final would mean that John was a bigamist. This might be part of the reason he was secretive about his past.

While he had once been 'wealthy,' the day John passed away the only money he reportedly had to

his name was \$0.25 that a friend gave him the morning of the day he died. While an analysis of his life would not reach the conclusion that he was successful from a financial standpoint, he certainly led a very interesting and colorful life. Yet probably due to his divorce from Rebecca, it appeared that he was estranged from his daughter, Marie, and her family. Even though after he died he was buried in the family cemetery plot, the family did not place a marker over his grave site.

I think the above three examples clearly illustrate that as we research our family history we should not jump to conclusions as to what our ancestors' lives were like based on the size of their tombstones. An ancestor with a large tombstone may have been a very successful person, while at the same time they may have been rather unsuccessful as was the case with John Duffy. On the other hand, ancestors with a small grave site marker, as was the case with Frederick and Johanna Thoms, or perhaps an ancestor without any grave site marker at all, as is the case with John McD Stuart, may very well have led interesting lives even though they may not have been considered successful in worldly terms. The bottom line is that rather than jumping to conclusions, we need to research each person's life as best we can to determine what type of life they led. We might be very surprised what we discover.

Genealogy Challenges Facing L-AGS Members

Please consider how L-AGS can work with you to match your talents with the needs of L-AGS. We rely on our members to step forward and create articles for the Livermore roots Tracer. Contact Patrick Lofft at rootstracer.chair@L-AGS.org.

I have two goals or perhaps more correctly, two brick walls.

1. The maiden name of my great-great-grandmother Elizabeth Amon who was born in the Channel Islands on Jersey in 1799. Her husband was Thomas Vincer Amon. Records for the Channel Islands are not online prior to about 1820. It seems the only way I can find what I am looking for is to go to the Channel Islands.

2. The correct name of my great grandmother. The family story is that she and an infant son were drowned. My great grandfather Asa Walter Collins remarried Diana Coleman and I have a copy of their marriage certificate, but no record of the first marriage. I am searching Alabama and Mis-

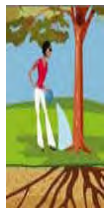
issippi records since he lived in both states.

—Caye Johnson

I want to get my genealogy info into a computer program because I believe I have a Patriot (Ancestor who served in the Revolutionary War). I am also pretty sure I have an Ancestor who is related to 2 signers of the Mayflower Compact. I feel an urgency to get this done because both my Mother and Mother-in-Law are getting older... If you need more details, let me know.

My husband bought and downloaded for our PC "Family Tree Maker" 2014 version which is associated with Ancestry.com if I am not mistaken. I haven't actually started inputting the info yet, because I am trying to organize the paperwork first, such as birth, marriage and death certificates, etc. By the way, what is the best way to send for a birth certificate online to Grand Island, Nebraska? (My grandfather's birth place)

Thanks, Ann Ciolino



G. R. O. W.

Genealogy Resources On the Web — The Page That Helps Genealogy Grow!

Compiled by Susan Johnston and Kay Speaks



When researching
“Records” try using “key
words” not phrases.

For the G.R.O.W. column, we use “Vietnam” and “Norway” as our example. For your personal genealogy research, try substituting your ethnic group to find similar results. New resources are being released by for Vietnam.

ePodunk Ancestry Maps: Worldwide Ancestry Maps by Ethnic Groups

<http://www.epodunk.com/ancestry/Vietnamese.html>

Example Search: Vietnamese Communities within the United States. This website can be used for your research or to prepare for a research trip. It contains information on states, counties, cities, towns, communities, lodging, cemeteries, and more. Census records are used to determine ethnic groups. Use the Place Search Box (Advanced) to select a state. There is an option box to include former place names. Search options are cemeteries, state, place (16 options), airports, archives, communities, counties, historic districts, historic sites, museums, newspapers, etc. Displays statistics for population worldwide, or by USA states by ethnic group. This will help you locate possible migration locations where ancestors might have lived upon arrival. Select countries and it will show communities, number and percentages by ethnic group.

FamilySearch Wiki Research (Oakland, Elder Jorgensen Tip)

https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Main_Page

Example Search: Norway Online Records

Search Technique: Search by topic or place (click on the map): Europe > Norway [Use “Norway Online Records” button or “Record Types”]: Select “Civil Registration Norway” under Norway Wiki Topics (right side). Result options example: Dissenter Register, Dissenter marriage register for Gamle Aker 1942-1946 and Målselv, Troms 1919-1942, Marriage register (secular) and Marriage register index (secular). Elder Jorgensen research these surnames—substitute your country and surnames.

Tip 2: “Find My Past” website is very good for Italian research.

FamilySearch.org Search by Location, Collection Name or Place

<http://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/list>

Search > Research by Location > scroll down to “Find a Collection” > click “Browse all published collections” link.

Option 1: Type by Collection Name [type] – Collection number is new as of 3/23/2016.

Option 2: Place

Option 3: Date

Place: Africa (2), Asia & Middle East (54), Australia & New Zealand (28), Canada (96), Caribbean & Central America (71), Continental Europe (502), Mexico (65), Other (6), Pacific Islands (18), South America (110), United Kingdom & Ireland (128), United States of America (986)

Type: Collections: Census & Lists (186); Birth, Marriage & Death (1195), Probate & Court (208), Military (145), Migration & Naturalization (181), Other (130), Miscellaneous (30), Ethnicity (1)

Date: Pre 1700 (425), 1700-1749 (524), 1750-1799 (700), 1800-1849 (1078), 1850-1899 (1678), 1900-1949 (1628), 1950-Present (845)

Note: The numbers in parenthesis are the number of record group.

Who Seeks a Half 1st Cousin Twice Removed?

By Frank Geasa

In my 20 years of doing genealogy I've often marveled at how often patience seems to mix with serendipity to provide unexpected success. Such a mix recently led to the discovery of what had become of my half 1st cousin twice removed, Anita Paulina Sophia Giese. Now normally I would not devote much time to tracing such a distant cousin, but over the last 10 or so years I would casually take a look for her out of curiosity more than anything. I was able to find her and her mother Bertha on the 1915 New York State census and her mother's death in 1918 but then she disappeared. Did she move, marry or die? In New York City any kind of concentrated search was more challenge than I cared to undertake.

Why even the casual interest in Anita? Well Anita has a unique place in the Giese/Geasa family history. Although I had never even heard her name until I was several years into genealogy research; it turns out circumstances made her the lone beneficiary of not 1 but 2 substantial Giese estates. I have in the past written articles for the Roots Tracer about the family name change and about my great grandfather's families that created this situation.¹ What peaked my interest recently however was a small 1940 newspaper clipping I came across which contained her name.

I thought that if I could locate the records for this church I might find other references to Anita which could lead to more information. I found the church alright but unfortunately also shortly after the church outing mentioned above, another article told of a bitter split among the congregation with the 2 factions going their own ways. No luck

on finding any records there.

In the past I had searched using her full birth names, also using Anita P S which were used on the census records and using various combinations of her given names and initials, all without success. In my most recent attempt I decided to search on Ancestry using just Anita and her date and place of birth (9 July 1895 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York) which I knew from her birth certificate.²

On Ancestry.com I attempted to find her on the 1920 census. I found hundreds of ladies named Anita born in 1895 but none within about the first

50 that came close to a match. I then went to the 1930 census with the same results until it dawned on me that perhaps I should try a middle initial of "G" from her birth surname. This time I got a more manageable list. The 5th name down, Anita G

Bedell seemed the best possibility on the page. She was born in 1897 in New York and both her parents were from Germany. She was living in the Bronx Borough of New York City but so were many of the Giese/Geasa family at this time. The only problem was that research indicated she was in a hospital for the incurables, which didn't brighten things much. Along with her per-



Brooklyn Daily Eagle July 1, 1940



Ancestry.com results for Anita G Bedell]

¹Roots Tracer The Name Change in Vol XXIII, No 1, Feb 2003 and The Tangled Family Ties of My Great Grandfather Giese in Vol 27, No 3, August 2007

²Family History Library Film 1324424

Form 96. CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH, BROOKLYN. 9704
 1.—Full Name of Child § Anita Paulina Sophia Giese 9704
 2.—Sex: ~~Male~~, Female. 3.—No. of Child of Mother, 1; 4.—White, ~~Colored~~.
 5.—Date of Birth, July 7 1895; 6.—Hour of Birth, 3 P. M.;
 7.—Place of Birth, Jamaica Ave. 26 Ward; Mother's res. Jamaica Ave.
 8.—Mother's Full Name, Bertha Giese; 9.—Age, 34 years;
 10.—Mother's Maiden Name, Agians; 11.—Birthplace, Germany;
 12.—Father's Full Name, John J. Giese; 13.—Age, 39 years;
 14.—Father's Occupation, Solom Keeper; 15.—Birthplace, Germany;
 16.—Medical Attendant, C. Grossenthal; Address, Chestnut St. 1;
 17.—Person making this Return, C. Grossenthal, JUL 18 1895
 * Cross off words not required.
 BUREAU OF RECORDS BROOKLYN

Birth Certificate - Anita Paulina Sophia Giese

would probably have passed over it because of the address in New Jersey and the fact her birth year showed her 3 years younger. Lady's prerogative?

In looking at the information on the burial card it appears serendipity was again in play

sonal information however there was a list of suggested links to search. One in particular, perhaps due to my own military background, immediately aroused my curiosity.

with her husband's military service which qualified them to be buried in a military cemetery. It consisted of just a few weeks as an Army student at Clarkson College in Potsdam, N.Y. The armistice ending World War I was signed 11-11-1918 right in the middle of his service. If it had been signed a month earlier, he might never have served and I might still be searching for Anita.

Clicking on this brought up an obviously different Anita G Bedell and a bit of a rush for 2 reasons. First, the birthday matched my Anita exactly. Second, the Long Island Cemetery is the same one where my parents and several other family members are buried.³ This in turn brought up another suggested link, this for her interment record.⁴

This record corrected the information on the first burial record in that it showed John R Bedell was actually her son and that her husband's name was Chester Styles Bedell and that he was buried in the same gravesite. Ironically when I had found the first listing for an Anita G Bedell on Ancestry.com, the one I was looking for was listed just 2 down. I

BEDELL, Anita G. Wife of Chester Styles		PR: Below		Pvt. 5131721		Long Island		2E 202		FEB 24 1960	
DATES OF SERVICE				SERVICE DATA (Company, Regiment, Division, or other organization and basic arm of service)				CHECK IF REMAINS CREMATED			
ENLISTMENT 10-15-18		SEPARATION 12-4-18		RETIRED		DIED ON AD		Tech. Potsdam, N. Y. USA			
WW I <input type="checkbox"/> WW II <input type="checkbox"/> KOREA <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify)				STATE		EMBLEM (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHRISTIAN <input type="checkbox"/> HEBREW <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify)					
DATE OF BIRTH		DATE OF DEATH		DATE OF INTERMENT		GRAVE LOCATION		DEPTH OF GRAVE		CASNET IN	
MO DAY YEAR		MO DAY YEAR		MO DAY YEAR		SECTION GRAVE NO.		5'		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOX <input type="checkbox"/> VAULT <input type="checkbox"/> NONE	
July 9 1895		Feb. 2 1960		Feb. 5 1960		2E 202				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VERIFIED NOK <input type="checkbox"/> NOT VERIFIED	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE PERSON (Include postal zone and relationship)						HEADSTONE OR MARKER ORDERED					
Mr. John R. Bedell (Son)						Anita G / DB / DD / Wife of / Pvt C S Bedell / USA					
45 Mt. Pleasant Road						Shipping Point for Headstone (Nearest freight station)					
Smithtown, New York						Farmingdale, New York					
REMARKS (Authority for interment, disinterment)						GREEN MOUNTAIN MARBLE CO. WEST RUTLAND, VT.					
QMGME 112 10-15-54						MAR 3 - 1960					
✓ Vet. died 10-18-54						Reserved grave used.					
PERTINENT BURIAL DATA		PLACE OF DEATH				RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF DECEDENT					
Huntington, New York		Huntington, New York				Presbyterian					
NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR		NAME OF CHAPLAIN OFFICIATING AT BURIAL SERVICE									
Jacobson Funeral Home											
TYPED NAME OF SUPERINTENDENT		SIGNATURE OF SUPERINTENDENT									
J.J. Walsh Sr.		J. J. Walsh Sr.									
MAY 58		1									

Interment record, BEDELL, Anita G

³National Cemetery Administration. U.S. Veterans Gravesites, ca.1775-2006 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2006.

⁴Ancestry.com. U.S. National Cemetery Interment Control Forms, 1928-1962 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.

Name:	John Robert Bedell [John Bedell]
SSN:	089220600
Gender:	Male
Race:	White
Birth Date:	16 Nov 1928
Birth Place:	New York Bro, New York
Death Date:	24 May 1988
Father:	Chester S Bedell
Mother:	Anita Guise
Type of Claim:	Original SSN.
Notes:	Feb 1945: Name listed as JOHN ROBERT BEDELL; 30 Jun 1988: Name listed as JOHN BEDELL

Bedell, John Robert Social Security claim

While my gut told me I had the right Anita, the proof soon followed with the finding of a Social Security death benefit claim following the demise of her only child John Robert Bedell in May 1988 which named her as his mother. I have since also

found her named in a Bedell family tree.

From all I have been able to tell Anita and her son lived their last years comfortably in the pleasant Huntington and Smithtown townships of Suffolk County, New York.

New at the Pleasanton Genealogy Library

Courtesy of Tim Johnston, Administrative Librarian

929.20973 MAYFLOWER.

Mayflower families through five generations: descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 16, Part 2.

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Mayflower families through five generations: descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 18, Part 2.

929.20973 MAYFLOWER.

Mayflower families through five generations: descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 18, Part 3.

929.20973 MAYFLOWER.

Mayflower families through five generations:

descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 20, Part 2.

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Mayflower families through five generations: descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 20, Part 3.

929.20973 MAYFLOWER.

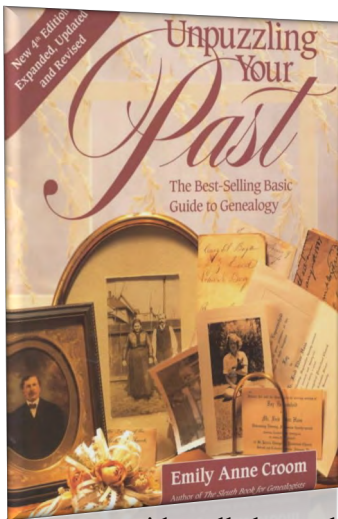
Mayflower families through five generations: descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 23, Part 2.

929.20973 MAYFLOWER.

Mayflower families through five generations: descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, Mass., December 1620. Vol. 24.

Book Review

by Patrick Lofft



Unpuzzling Your Past The Best-Selling Basic Guide to Genealogy. Fourth Edition. Expanded, Updated and Revised Edition

By Emily Anne Croom (Author)
929.1 CROOM

In her guide to family history research, Emily Croom provides all the tools you need to begin your family research. From a step by step discussion of the records used in genealogical research to the investigation of family legends, this book shines a light on all facets of family history research.

Throughout the book you'll find challenges such as:

Can you name your 8 great-grandparents? Where were they living in 1940 and 1930?

Can you list the names of your parents' siblings? Which were older, younger than your parents?

Choose a focus ancestor. Begin solving the puzzles with interviews.

Census records, federal and state, Helpful Genealogical and Historical Societies and Public Libraries

Organize for research:

Decide whether you will use 3 ring binders or file folders

Join a local Genealogical Society. The members' research interests are worldwide not only local.

Strategies for Winning in Genealogy

1. Be systematic
2. Be resourceful
3. Be thorough
4. Be a cluster genealogist

5. Be considerate
6. Be a cautious detective
7. Be Passionate about accuracy
8. Be smart: Document your facts

Putting flesh on the bones: Besides gathering names and dates, family history researchers want to learn how their ancestors lived and how they fit into the world around them. Focusing on the family as a primary source of information, the book provides suggestions for interviewing relatives and explains how to interpret oral records, keepsakes, and family papers. It also introduces you to research methods and to the entire mass of public records used in identifying your ancestors.

Throughout the book you'll find topics such as:

Strategies for success

Beginner's Genealogy on the Internet

Tips for getting the most from names, dates, and family traditions

Suggestions for using vital records of births, marriages, and deaths

Keys to census records, and all state and federal records

Tools for using county courthouse records, including wills, deeds, and court records

Strategies for Using Tax Records in Genealogy

Discussions of church, cemetery, and newspaper sources

Illustrations, charts, sidebars, and study lists for further reference

Blank forms, including a five-generation chart, family group sheets, and census forms covering the years 1790 to 1930

About the author:

Genealogist Emily Anne Croom is an active researcher and lecturer. She holds a master's degree in history and contributes to several genealogical periodicals. Croom is a member of various local and regional genealogical societies, as well as the Association of Professional Genealogists.

Future General Meetings

Congregation Beth Emek, 3400 Nevada Court, Pleasanton

Visitors are always welcome.

September 12, 7:30 p.m.

Karla Henderlong - Madeline Yanou

The Tax Man Found Your Ancestors. Can You?

October 10, 7:30 p.m.

Janet Brigham Rands Online Family Trees

November 14, 7:30 p.m.

Lisa Gorell

Beginning German Research

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