

DCGS NEWS

Volume 14, No. 4

January, 2001

A Message from Your President: Diana White

Happy New Year to all members of DCGS. Actually, January 1, 2001 is the true millennium, so welcome to the 21st century. Now, we can add another century for our ever-expanding research. We shall begin the new year by looking back to the 17th and 18th century for difficult to read documents. Vic will lead us through an exercise to help familiarize us with the clues to look for.

The Society received quite a disappointment. We ran a classified ad for a week in the *Denton Record-Chronicle*, which produced three inquiries and no sales. The ad did bring one surprise. A correspondent from the *Ft. Worth Star Telegram* called asking about the books. He especially was interested in the will book, thinking it had bequests in it. He was disappointed that it did not.

Recently, I did a PENRY surname search on the Internet. To my surprise, I discovered that there are some of the Denton births listed as Rootsweb files. An e-mail to the lady who submitted them was interesting.. She is a Rootsweb volunteer. Volunteers agree to work for a year at a time to put records on-line. The volunteer lives in East Texas and works from the CD of Texas Births, put out by the state. This raises some question about publishing the birth records book.

How many of you are using the compiled CDs of different state histories? In looking at some of them, they are excellent values, if they have what you need on them. The Colonial Virginia Records published by Family Tree Maker contains publications of the Genealogical Publishing Company, including: 1) *Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666*; 2) *Some Emigrants To Virginia, Memoranda In Regard To Several Hundred Emigrants To Virginia During The Colonial Period Whose Parentage Is Shown Or Former Residence*

(Continued on page 2)

THE DENTON COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY MEETS ON
THE SECOND THURSDAY
DURING THE
MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER - NOVEMBER AND
JANUARY - MAY.



1896- Denton County Courthouse-1996

7:00 P.M.
LDS CHURCH
3000 OLD NORTH RD.
DENTON, TEXAS

2000-2001
PROGRAMS
"BEYOND THE BASICS"

Sep - Revolutionary War
Oct - Masonic Records
Nov - Local Sources
Jan - Early Handwriting
Feb - Masonic Records—Rerun
Mar - Women's Collection
Apr - Indian Records
May - Social History

Early Handwriting Workshop by Vic Nielsen

Vic Nielsen has been doing genealogy for 45 years, but claims that the Denton County Genealogical Society programs have helped raise his expectations for quality and thoroughness in his research. Vic has "translated" records for his family from German, Danish, English and American records. His current projects are transcribing wills from Lincolnshire, England, written in the 16th and 17 centuries, and transcribing minister's returns of marriages in Monroe County, West Virginia, written in the early 19th century.

His presentation will be a workshop designed to help us read old style English handwriting and to get the most from the records we read.

Congratulations to Vic on his new assignment as Genealogy Coordinator for the Denton Stake of the LDS Church.

Handwriting Book Review By Holly Hervey

The Handwriting of American Records for a Period of 300 Years was written by E. Kay Kirkham in 1973 and still stands as one of the best sources for studying early handwriting. The book is filled with useful information about the paper and pens used by our early record keepers. It explores the early alphabet and numbers used in colonial times. The book also provides examples of text from many types of documents that are used by researchers and the author explains what was commonly part of the documents in that period of time.

(Continued on page 2)

(**President.** Continued from page 1)

Indicated By Authentic Records (2nd Edition); 3) Virginia Colonial Abstracts (Volumes 1-3) by Beverly Fleet; 4) Virginia Gleanings In England: Abstracts Of 17th And 18th Century English Wills And Administrations Relating To Virginia And Virginians; 5) Colonial Records Of Virginia; 6) The Colonial Virginia Register: A List Of Governors And Other Higher Officials Of The Colony Of Virginia; 7) English Duplicates Of Lost Virginia Records; 8) Personal Names In Henning's Statutes At Large Of Virginia And Shepherd's Continuation; 9) Cavaliers And Pioneers: Abstracts Of Virginia Land Patents And Grants, 1623-1666 (Volume 1); 10) The Quit Rents Of Virginia, 1704; 11) List Of The Colonial Soldiers Of Virginia; 12) Virginia's Colonial Soldiers; Virginia Colonial Militia, 1651-1776. Several of these publications are short paperback books of a small number of pages, such as the *Quit Rents*, but other are significant publications, including the first volume of *Cavaliers and Pioneers* by Nell Nugent and Lloyd's *Virginia's Colonial Soldiers*.

E-Bay has over 3000 genealogical listings at this time. Unfortunately, you have to go through hundreds of pages of Yates' family group sheet sets. Many of the CDs listed sell for a fraction of the price. I bought Military Records: U.S. Soldiers 1784-1811 for \$4.99 plus \$3.00 shipping. The listed price is \$29.95. There are fewer items on Amazon.com, but they are worth checking out occasionally.

I wish you a very Happy New Year and many successes with your research.

(**Handwriting.** Continued from page 1)

Paper was imported from England before 1800, which prompted scribes to use abbreviations, contractions and symbols everywhere possible to reduce the use of extra paper that was very costly to ship from England. Every farmer had a flock of geese because their wing feathers were used in writing and a long letter might take more than one feather. The first steel pens were not in common use until about 1845. Those early census records were probably written with a quill pen. The ink was made from carbon, or iron and gallnuts. The latter contained tannin and was also used for black dye. Ink made with gallnuts produced a by-product of sulfuric acid and the ink could actually burn the paper and penetrate to the opposite side, creating those unreadable blobs on the backside of paper. When the vegetable matter in the ink decayed it left only a yellowed tracing of rust behind to form the letters.

The first contact a novice has with old handwriting is usually the U. S. Census. Here the first problems are found. There is a quote, "So as study increased among all classes, writing degenerated from its original clear, regular lettering into every style of penmanship." The men chosen to go from house to house and record all the inhabitants were probably somewhat literate, though they were not always

native born Americans. This was true more in metropolitan areas than in the rural countryside. They were not familiar with American names and their spelling. If they were foreign born, they may have made their letters differently.

By the time they had been up and down roads all day and copied the census twice (once for the state, once for the county) they were ready to abbreviate everywhere possible on the third one that went to the Census Bureau. This is the census we use today. From it, we can learn to read how the enumerator made his letters, using the ones that are familiar to us, such as the m in male, f in female w in white, b in black, etc. Occupations will also contain common letters that will be used in names. Reading the census means looking at all of it, not just scanning for a recognizable name.

The new researcher should start with the most current census and it won't take long to learn how the enumerators wrote and as each preceding census is studied, the reader will become more familiar with how handwriting changed. The census before 1850 is more difficult to read because the lines are closer together, with only one name per household. The writing style is different. The alphabet has many variations. The enumerator has used more abbreviations to save space in the box provided for the name of the homeowner. It is here that some additional study of handwriting can be the difference between finding that elusive ancestor or passing the name over as not being anything close to the one being researched.

The most troublesome handwriting problems come from the way numbers were written. Dates are very important to a genealogist. Every event in an ancestor's life revolves around

the date of some occurrence. The age of everyone in a family is important, even if the mother only aged six years between the censuses! In many old records, not necessarily the census, the scribe did not lift his pen between numbers and created something that looked more like shorthand than a number. Again, study of the way the numbers changed over the centuries will be a valuable assist in reading old documents.

The most famous letter in the "scribble of the past," as writing has been called by some frustrated researchers, is the double S, the one that looks like Mifsissippi, or Mifs Sallie Collins on that marriage record you ordered. What kind of first name is Mifs? In the early 1600's, the S was written like a lower case f, or a very loose figure 8. Later, when names called for the second S it had to look a little different, so the f became the leading S and one written in the more familiar style became the second S. Even printers

(Continued on page 3)

Jos: = JOSEPH
 Tho: = THOMAS
 Winnif: = WINFIELD
 Alex: = ALEXANDER
 Robt: = ROBERT
 Rich: = RICHARD
 And: = ANDREW

166666 = 1666
 7777 = 1752
 888888 = 1758
 999999 = 1779
 000000 = 1000

Jejse

(Continued from page 2)

used an f when setting type for the first S in a double S word, causing some spelling woes to future researchers who believed that everything in type was as accurate as everything in stone.

Since Mr. Kirkham wrote this book in 1973 there have been amazing changes in the field of research. The computer has changed how the world studies history conducts research and receives new information. The Internet has a whole series of articles on early handwriting, with many examples to help the novice. To acquire copies of original Virginia documents go to the Virginia Archives website and search for deeds that have been scanned in from original documents in county record books. They are easily downloaded and can be printed in the comfort of your own home where you can learn to read them at your own pace. These records will be available in all states in the near future. In the meantime, read *The Handwriting of American Records for a Period of 300 Year*.



New Books At the Library

A Micro Design Model 955 Microfiche Reader was donated to the library in honor of the DCGS by Mr. & Mrs. J.E. Cantwell. A BIG THANKS to Nancy and Jay!

TITLES RECEIVED & AVAILABLE

American Marriage Records before 1600, by William M. Clemens [1926, reprint 1998]

Long Distance Genealogy: Research your Family History from Home, by Christine Crawford-Oppenhimer [2000]

The Scots-Irish in Pennsylvania and Kentucky, by Billy Kennedy [1998]

Texas 1870 Census Index, (2 vols.) edited by Raeone C Steuart [2000]

TITLES RECEIVED, BUT NOT YET PROCESSED

American Census Handbook, by Thomas J. Kemp (2000)

German Church Books – Beyond the Basics, by Kenneth L. Smith (1989)

If These Walls Could Talk: an Easy Guide to Tracking Your House's Genealogy, by Marcia D. Houck (1999)

Index to Revolutionary War Service Records (4 vols.), by Virgil White (1995)

New York City Methodist Marriages, 1785-1893, compiled by William S. Fisher (1994)

NEW CD-ROMS

Maine Marriages, 1892-1966

Heritage Quest: Immigration Bundle (21 CD'S)—Includes World Immigration Series data, U.S. land records, U. S.

marriage records, Social Security Death Index, Titanic passenger list, and war records from American Revolution through World War II.

DONATED CD-ROMS:

FTM Family History: Mid-Atlantic Genealogies

FTM Family History: Southern Biographies and Genealogies, 1500s to 1940s

FTM Land Records: AL, FL, LA, MI, MN, OH, WI, 1790-1907

FTM Local and Family Histories: New England, 1600s-1900s

FTM Military Records: U.S. Soldiers, 1784-1811

FTM Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1853-1940, 1999 Supplement

World Family Tree European Origins, volume E1

Updated versions of Family Tree Maker's Family Finder Index (3 vols.) and Social Security Death Index

If the Handwriting Doesn't Get You, The Spelling Will!

By

There wasn't a David Boles in any estate settlement index in Greene County, Tennessee, another relative who mysteriously arrived and departed without leaving a paper trail! David Boles married Elizabeth Clower May 20, 1803 in Franklin County, Virginia and moved to Greene County where he raised a family of 11 children and died in 1829. Apparently he had nothing to leave to his family because I couldn't find an estate settlement or a will in the indexes. In quiet desperation, I scanned each entry around 1829 looking for familiar names. I finally came to the will of David **Bales** who seemed to have children with names I recognized. I looked closely at the written name and it was clearly Bales, not Boles. How many others of that surname had I missed because of spelling and handwriting?

Reading early handwriting may be one reason researchers avoid court records and the census and look for someone who has extracted and typed the records. But even if the handwriting has been mastered, or at least, become fairly recognizable, there is still the problem of determining why the words are spelled differently from modern versions.

I recently heard a new researcher state that she could not find any records for her ancestor, Tom Crews, but there were several references to Thos. Cruise in the records of the county being searched. He had to be someone else because the family had always spelled their name CREWS. Don't count on it. First rule: name spelling was not standardized in our early records. People who could not read or write probably couldn't spell either, so had someone else write for them and that person spelled the name phonetically, however it was pronounced. How would you spell Beaugard spoken with a southern accent?

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County record keepers had varying degrees of education. In some counties, it appears that their education was marginal because the court records are almost impossible to read. Others seemed to flaunt their writing skills and the letters became so flowery that they were also almost impossible to read. This is where you are to be wary of the transcribed copy of the court records that is offered for sale. Who is to say that their comprehension of handwriting is better than yours? Second Rule: Don't count on anyone else doing the work you can do best. You know the subtleties of the family better than any impartial transcriber.

In some older handwriting styles, capital L and capital S and capital I and capital J are very similar and very easy to mistake. In lower case letters the A, O and U can also appear identical. It apparently was not a criminal act if the writer closed the U but did not close the O and put the tail of the A up in midair.

My most striking example of spelling and handwriting occurred in the 1860 New Orleans, Louisiana Census. I was searching for Henry Siebrecht and his wife Ellen. Ellen was born in Washington D.C. in 1810. I knew that in 1850 they had lived in the Third Ward so searched that same Ward in 1860. No trace of Henry and Ellen. So, I went back through looking for anyone born in Washington D.C. I finally found one woman born there. After tracing the name off the microfilm image and looking at it on paper, I determined that her husband was H. Cybrik and she was Elenor. This was the couple I was seeking. Had I kept looking for the exact spelling of the names, I would have never found them.

Pronunciation of names has always been a problem. When you consider how many foreign-born residents moved to this country, it was almost impossible to get names spelled accurately the way they sounded coming from of people who pronounced letters differently. Some of the more common verbal misunderstandings can be found in B and P, D and T, F and P, F and V, S and Z, V and W and J and Y. I have an Olroyd that has been spelled Allred and Holdroyd, with 23 other variations. I spend a lot of time searching indexes.

Word spellings and handwriting variations are going to be a problem in every research situation. Do not make the mistake of skipping over any record that is different from modern spelling. Verbalize the names you are researching, using various accents, to see how they might have sounded to the record-keepers. Watch for differences in the spelling of names. Frederick Wilhelm Augustus Boecher came from Germany to this country in 1877 and became Fred Baker when he got to Texas, thanks to a county clerk who practiced "Don't ask. Don't

DENTON COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY
PO Box 424707
DENTON, TX
76204

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MEMBERSHIP

Membership is open to individuals, libraries or societies. Dues are \$10.00 for individuals and \$15.00 for couples. The membership year begins in June and expires the following May. Members will receive the monthly newsletter, except for the summer months.

Members may submit article of interest. Please cite sources. Queries, reunion notices and book reviews will be also be accepted.

Lectures & Seminars



January 13, 2001 – Research in Salt Lake City: A Seminar on Preliminary and On-site Research, George Butler Building, 2108 Jackson, **Dallas, TX**. You may register for the seminar or trip (see below) or both. Must be a DGS member for insurance purposes. Seminar fee is \$23 for members, \$28 for non-members since it is now under "late or at the door." Mail checks to DGS, Salt Lake Seminar/Trip, P.O. Box 12446, Dallas, TX 75225-0446. E-mail: info@dallasgenealogy.org Web site: <http://www.dallasgenealogy.org>

February 2-3, 2001 - GENTECH will be at the **Mesquite** Conference Center. Tony Burroughs, Cyndi Howells, Sandra H. Luebking, Alan Mann, Christine Rose, Curt. B. Witcher, Helen Leary, Dick Eastman, Richard Pence and more! The web site for further information is: <http://www.gentech.org/2001home.htm>

February 10, 2001 – NGS Regional Conference, Austin, TX, local host is TSGS, features Curt Witcher and Sheila Benedict. Hilton Austin North & Towers, 6000 Middle Fiskville Road. Room reservations 512-451-5757. Registration 8:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m., seminars from 9:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.-4:00 p.m. with a luncheon (\$19.95) featuring NGS Executive Director, Fran Shane. Registration is \$40 for NGS members and \$50 for non-members, register on the web or mail to NGS Regional Conference, 4527 17th Street, North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399. For information call 1-800-473-0060 or e-mail ngs@ngsgenealogy.org or visit the web site at: <http://ngsgenealogy.org/feature/content/Austin.html>

March 10, 2001 – DGS Lecture Series, **Dallas, TX**, Scotch-Irish Migration to Texas & Organizing Your Research by William Dollarhide. 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., \$35 for members or \$42 for non-members. Asbury Hall, Lover's Lane Methodist Church, Northwest Highway and Inwood Road. Asbury Hall is just south of the parking lot. Mail checks to DGS 2000-2001 Lecture Series, P.O. Box 12446, Dallas, TX 75225-0446. E-mail: info@dallasgenealogy.org Web site: <http://www.dallasgenealogy.org>

March 10 2001 - Round Rock TX - Annual Seminar of the Williamson County Genealogical Society presents Cyndi Howells of Puyallup WA, proprietor of "Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet" (<http://www.CyndisList.com>) at First United Methodist Church, Hwy 79 & North

(Letters, Continued from page 4)

Mays Avenue, Round Rock TX. WCGS, PO Box 585, Round Rock TX 78680-0585. Announcement: <http://geocities.com/scwccgs/> Website: <http://home.flash.net/~hmwalden/wcgs.htm>

March 11-18, 2001 – Research Trip to Salt Lake City: Trip includes seminar on January 13, orientation on February 26 (balance due), 7 nights at the Salt Lake Plaza Hotel (next door to the Library), welcome reception buffet on Sunday with speaker and wrap-up party on Friday night. Must be a DGS member for insurance purposes. Trip fee is \$385.00 double or \$700.00 single (DGS will try and help find a roommate, but must be done before February 15th when the \$200.00 deposit is due) Extra nights are available only before March 11. Mail checks to DGS, Salt Lake Seminar/Trip, P.O. Box 12446, Dallas, TX 75225-0446. E-mail: info@dallasgenealogy.org Web site: <http://www.dallasgenealogy.org>

April 12 – 14, 2001 – Utah Genealogical Association presents “Forward to the Past.” For further information call 1-888-463-6842 or visit their web site at: <http://www.infouga.org> You may also write to UGA at P.O. Box 1144, Salt Lake City, UT 84110.

April 28, 2001 – DGS Lecture Series, Dallas, TX, General Methodology and Finding Aides by Leslie Smith Collier. 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., \$35 for members or \$42 for non-members. Asbury Hall, Lover’s Lane Methodist Church, Northwest Highway and Inwood Road. Asbury Hall is just south of the parking lot. Mail checks to DGS 2000-2001 Lecture Series, P.O. Box 12446, Dallas, TX 75225-0446. E-mail: info@dallasgenealogy.org Web site: <http://www.dallasgenealogy.org>

May 16-19, 2001 – 2001 NGS Conference in the States, Oregon Convention Center, 777 NE Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Portland, OR. Send postcard available at January meeting, call 1-800-473-0060, e-mail conference@ngsgenealogy.org or visit the web site at <http://www.ngsgenealogy.org>

May 27–June 3, 2001 - Gen Cruise.com See article.

The Family History Center



The second round of Family History Center classes begins on Tuesday, January 9. Each topic will be given twice on its scheduled day -- at 3:00 - 4:30 PM and at 7:00 - 8:30 PM.

Those who have already attended feel that these classes offer an excellent opportunity to learn to use the facilities of the Family History Center.

People should sign up in advance for topics of interest to them. Sign up for as many or as few topics as you wish. Because of our limited space and computer facilities, each topic offering will be limited to fifteen attendees, so people should enroll early. Sign up sheets will be available at the

January meeting. For further information call George Hubbard at 891-1176.

Topics and Schedule

- Jan. 9 Introduction to the Family History Center - Part 1
- Jan 16 Introduction to the Family History Center - Part 2
- Jan. 23 PAF4 for Beginners
- Jan. 30 Preparing Names for the Temple
- Feb 6 IGI, Ancestral File & Pedigree Resource File
- Feb 13 Treasures of the Family History Library Catalog
- Feb 20 Using the Resource Guides & the Catalog
- Feb 27 Who Else Is Working On My Line?
- Mar 6 Searching the U. S. Census
- Mar 13 Advanced PAF4

GEN
CRUISE
.COM



VISIT VANCOUVER AND THEN BOARD SHIP FOR:

Inside Passage
Juneau
Skagway
Glacier Bay
Sitka
Inside Passage
Return to Vancouver

SEMINAR TOPICS

John Colletta

Fundamentals of Family History Research
Published Resources
Post-1850 State and County Records
Post-1850 Federal Records
The Family Narrative I: A Reliable Document
The Family Narrative II: A Readable Story

Helen Leary

Real People, Real Records
Pre-1850 Original Records
Research Problems and Plans Designed to Solve Them
Migrations and Migration Trails
Evidence Evaluation
Ancestral Timelines and Life Patterns





Letters . . . Letters . . . Letters . . .

Kim Estrada, kimeel1972@prodigy.net, is searching for the burial place of James P. **Swindell** who was born in 1809 and died about 1903. He is supposed buried in an old cemetery near Lewisville. Mrs. Mildred **Wickson**, Box 1328, Menard, TX 76859-1328 wrote earlier requesting the same information. We looked through the cemetery index for mention of James P. **Swindall**/ell but found no record of him. We found a W. P. **Swindell** buried at Sanger Cemetery. It states that he died 9 May 1927, age 59. Ms. Nancy **McDaniel**, Rt 4, Box 119, Ada, OK 74820 had requested an obituary on W. P. **Swindell**, which reads as follows: Wednesday May 11, 1927 *Denton Record Chronicle*; "W. P. **Swindell**, 60, is dead at Sanger, William Pinckney **Swindell**, age 60 years, died at his home here Monday Morning at 2:30. Those who survive besides his widow are four sons: Kall, Pete, Joe and Monroe **Swindell** and four daughters, Mrs. Charles **Reeves** of Celeste, Mrs. George **Gilbert** and Misses Rubye and Odell **Swindell** of Sanger. The funeral was held at the home at 2 o'clock with Rev. E. L. **Silliman** in charge. Burial was in the Sanger Cemetery." Other **Swindle**/**Swindell** burials in the Sanger Cemetery are: Joseph P. **Swindle**, Born 1885 - Died 1965; Louisa A. Prince **Swindle**, Born Apr. 27, 1871 - Died Sep 18, 1928; Wm. Pinckney **Swindle**, Born Aug 6, 1866 - Died May 9, 1927. Anyone working on any of the **Swindell** families should contact Kim Estrada, Mildred **Wickson** or Nancy **McDaniel**.

Judy **Kyle-Herrera** at judykyle@webtv.net is looking for information on Mary Elizabeth **Findley**, who married Philip Dial **Huffines**. She was born August 31, 1880 and died June 11, 1960. She and Philip lived at 407 Egan Street and Philip owned Huffines Service Station at 313 N. Elm. They are both buried in the Garden of Devotion at Roselawn Cemetery beside James Lecil and Jewell May **Huffines**. Ms. **Kyle-Herrera** is looking for anyone who knew the couple.

Pat Page **Peckenpauagh**, Box 254, Farnsworth, TX 79033 is looking for the family of Franklin Pierce (Frank) **Jones** and is wife Mary Elizabeth. His mother-in-law was Mary **Henley**. They may have been in Denton County about 1880. No further information is known.

Pam Puryear, 708 Holland, Navasota, TX 77868 is looking for the family of John **Bohannon** and wife Ellenor **Ramsey**. They were in the 1860 Denton County Census with Lucy Ann **Bohannan**, age 5. John P. **Bohannon** received 640 acres of land near Argyle in 1859. His father-in-law, John **Ramsey**, who died prior to 1850 was granted land in Denton County in Peters Colony. His widow never came to Denton County, the land being managed by his estate administrator, John **Maloney**. John **Bohannon** and family left Denton County before 1870 and moved to California.

Delma **Tindell**, P O Box 438, Carter, OK 73627-0438 is searching for Samuel **Senn** and his wife Mary E. **Tindell**. According to the 1880 Denton County Census, Samuel was born in Europe and Mary born in Missouri. Their oldest child, Jonah Oscar, was born in Arkansas about 1870. The second child, James Albert, was born in the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory about 1876. The youngest child, Minnie Isabel, was born in Texas about 1879. By 1900 Mary was a widow in Jack County, Texas with a son born in 1882. Any information on this line would be appreciated.

Amelia **Seaton**, 265 San Jacinto Drive, Los Osos, CA 93402 is seeking the burial location of her great-grandparents Eliza B. **Jaques Harris** and husband Abram Byram **Harris**. Eliza died after September 1892. At that time she received an inheritance from her father. She died before 1895 when her daughter lost a child. Abram Byram **Harris** died in 1902. For a time the family had lived in Cleburne but he died in Lawton, Oklahoma. They are both supposedly buried in a cemetery in Denton County.

Barbara A. **Pargament**, 6620 E. Highway 80, #5, Yuma, AZ 85365 or P O Box 2057, Dayton NV 89403-3057 is searching for the maiden name of the wives of James William **Brice**. J. W. Brice, Jr. had at least five wives. One wife died December 11, 1918 in Idabel, Oklahoma. The couple had five children born between 1910 and 1916. One son, Carter B., was born in Denton County on July 21, 1916. J. W. **Brice** and his father, also J. W., were preachers. The senior J. W. **Brice** was on the 1900 Leon County Census. J. W. **Brice**, Jr., died October 21, 1938 in McAlister, Oklahoma.

FROM LEGACY NEWS JANUARY 2001



I'm not stuck, I'm Ancestrally Challenged!

Whadya mean my grandparents didn't have any kids!?!

Searching for elusive ancestors? Run for public office!

Genealogists do it with dead relatives!

Only a genealogist regards a step backwards as progress.

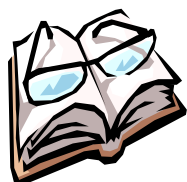
If you have a (better) genealogy joke you would like to share, please send it to Support@MillenniaCorp.Com

MillenniaCorp

<http://www.LegacyFamilyTree.com>

Sales: (800) 753-3453; Sales@MillenniaCorp.com

Support: (425) 788-0932; Support@MillenniaCorp.Com



Minutes

The November 9, 2000 meeting of the Denton County Genealogical Society was held at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The meeting was called to order at 7:05 p.m. by Diana White, President. The minutes of the October meeting were approved with one correction, changing sentence one, paragraph 3 to read: "Neither of the Project Coordinators were present but Diana White reported that she and Mary LaJean Sherrill spent one afternoon at the City editing the earliest birth records." The Treasurer's report was approved with motion by Holly Hervey and second by Bob McCombs. There was no Librarian Report other than another request for new genealogical titles to be purchased by the Public Library. Mary Tate reported that there were still two funeral home packets available for anyone interested in obtaining the obituaries from the newspaper.

There was a discussion of advertising the Will Book and the City Death Records in the Denton Record Chronicle. Bob McCombs made a motion to allocate \$50 for a classified ad in a weekend issue of the paper before Christmas. Mattie Frank Pierce made the second and the motion passed unanimously.

In 1999 the Society donated money to the Family History Center in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for a computer upgrade. Vic Nielsen is to ask George Hubbard, Director of the Family History Center, what might be needed that the Society could help fund.

John Beck reported that the Harrison County Museum now has a new location in the old hotel in Marshall and the records will be available for research by the end of the month.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted, Holly Hervey, Secretary.



- I. Call to Order
- II. Introduce Guests
- III. Program—Early Handwriting
- IV. Approve Minutes
- V. Approve Treasurer's Report
- VI. Librarian's Report
- VII. Project Coordinator's Report
- VIII. Old Business
- IX. New Business
- X. Announcements & Adjourn

Treasurer's Report



Through December 31, 2000

Bank Balance on October 31, 2000 \$1,541.77

Funds Deposited

Dues - 3	30.00
3 Death Books	75.00
2 Months Interest	3.87
Total Funds Collected	\$ 108.87

Funds Disbursed

Postage	.99
Total Funds Disbursed	\$.99

Cash on Hand December 31, 2000 \$1,649.65

Number of Paid Members (Married Couples count as one)

95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02
36	41	59	55	49	40	2

	Will Books/Cost	Death Books/Cost
Copies Sold	125 3132.06	87 1849.72
Printing	200 -1618.62	300 -1593.15
Consignment Fee	-75.00	-25.00
Postage & Mailing	-376.62	-137.83
Sales Tax Paid	-108.53	-53.98
Advertising	-101.00	-164.00
Profit	852.29	-124.24

Books bought April, 1995 thru May, 1996	576.59
Books bought June, 1996 thru May, 1997	217.76
Books bought June, 1997 thru May, 1998	577.92
Books bought June, 1998 thru May, 1999	182.50
Books bought June, 1999 thru May, 2000	44.95
Books bought June, 2000 thru May, 2001	100.00

Respectfully Submitted, Bob McCombs, Treasurer



Deadline
for
February
Newsletter is
January 26th!

