

513-956-7078
www.hcgsOhio.org



P.O. Box 15865
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215-0865

The Tracer

First Prize, National Genealogical Society's Local Society Newsletter Competition

December 2014

Published Quarterly

Volume 35, Number 4

ISSN 8756-8462

Off to New Shores: German Immigration to Cincinnati from the Osnabrücker Nordland in the Early 19th Century

HERMANN WELP AND MONIKA THÖLKING

TRANSLATED AND EDITED BY DON HEINRICH TOLZMANN

“But the beginning lasted many years. I wanted to put my feet under my own table. I had come over for that reason. I had the feet for this, but lacked the table. Where it should stand was also missing.”

Johannes Gilhoff¹

“The Germans wanted to make something of themselves.”

Helen Gripkey²

Note: This is the 10th anniversary of the Chapter's partnership with the Arbeitskreis Familienforschung Osnabrück e.V. (Osnabrück Family Research Working Group). Hermann Welp and Monika Thölking, local historians and genealogists in Osnabrück, have been researching the German immigration from this area to Cincinnati. In this article they provide a preliminary survey of the results of their research.

Introduction

The reasons for immigration in the early 19th century were neither grandiose in terms of motivation, nor merely based on the desire for adventure abroad. They stemmed from quite personal needs relating to social, economic, political or

religious considerations, causing many to seek a better life in America. The German immigrants under consideration here did not come from the city of Osnabrück, but rather from the surrounding country known as the Osnabrücker Nordland, located in the southwestern part of what is today Lower Saxony, but was then part of the Kingdom of Hannover.

Between 1832 and 1866, a total of 60,630 men, women, and children are recorded as having emigrated from this agricultural area.³ Freedom to immigrate was granted by Hannover's constitution, paragraph 41, which stipulated that inhabitants were entitled to immigrate in accordance with the military provisions of the time; an official permit was required for single men between the ages of 20 and 28.

An indication of the magnitude of the emigration is provided by the statistics for the parish of Ankum. Altogether, a total of 946 men, women and children were recorded as emigrants. This included, for example, the following towns and the number of immigrants from each of them:

continued on page 112

Mission

The mission of the Hamilton County Genealogical Society is to take an active role in supporting collection and preservation of Hamilton County, Ohio records for use in genealogical research. *The Tracer* disseminates information to members about Hamilton County records and resources and Chapter projects.

Membership

For one or two adults at the same address:

E-membership (publications on website only)	\$10
Full membership	20
Sustaining membership	25
Life membership	300

Membership includes four issues of *The Tracer*. Members are encouraged to submit ancestor file cards to the Research Committee for a possible match with another member.

Programs are held at various times and locations throughout Hamilton County. The Chapter has three special interest groups which have their own meetings featuring topics of their respective interests.

Membership in **First Families of Hamilton County** is open to Chapter members proving descent from an ancestor residing in Hamilton County on or before December 31, 1820. Membership in **Settlers and Builders of Hamilton County** is open to Chapter members proving descent from an ancestor residing in Hamilton County at some point between January 1, 1821 and December 31, 1860. Membership in **Century Families of Hamilton County** is open to Chapter members proving descent from an ancestor residing in Hamilton County at some point between January 1, 1861 and 100 years prior to the year of application.

The Hamilton County Genealogical Society is a Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society and a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, the National Genealogical Society and the German-American Citizens' League.

Research Policy

The Research Committee will search Chapter publications and the surname card file for a fee of \$10.00 for members and \$20.00 for non-members, limited to the name of *one* ancestor for *one hour* of research time, with a maximum of two ancestors per request. Lists of the publications that can be searched and of paid researchers are available on the Chapter's website. The Committee will also search marriage records and death notices indexed in the Chapter's online database. See the website for details.

Indexing

All names in *The Tracer* are indexed in an annual index sent to members. Article titles are indexed in *The Periodical Source Index (PERSI)* and on the Chapter's website.

Hamilton County Genealogical Society Board of Directors

President	Kenny Burck
Vice-President	
Recording Secretary	Jane Fitzpatrick
Corresponding Secretary	Barbara Wegley
Treasurer	Jeff Herbert
Immediate Past President	Jeff Herbert
Director-At-Large	Jim Dempsey
Lineage Director	Gail Burkholz
First Families of Hamilton County.....	Karen Klaene
.....	Mary Tholking
Settlers and Builders	
of Hamilton County.....	Gail Burkholz
Century Families of Hamilton County .	Bev Breitenstein
Education Director	Liz Stratton
Membership Director	Eileen Muccino
Program Director	Kathy Reed
African-American Interest Group	Mark Schmidt
German Interest Group	Kenny Burck
Irish Interest Group	
Technology Interest Group.....	Amy Hartman
Publications Director	Bob Brodbeck
<i>Tracer</i> Editor.....	Deb Cyprych
<i>Gazette</i> Editor.....	Jane Edgar
Book Sales.....	Jeff Herbert
Newsletter Exchange.....	Jean Morrison
Research and Preservation Director	Ann Hambrecht
Research	Ann Hambrecht
Cemetery	Jane Fitzpatrick
Microfilm and Imaging	Jim Dempsey
Digital Resources Director	Jenny Davis
Webmaster	Jenny Davis
Blog Coordinator.....	Kathy Reed
Facebook Coordinator.....	Amy Hartman
OGS Trustees	Patricia Van Skaik
.....	Jim Mainger

Editorial Committee

Editor.....	Deb Cyprych
	tracer@hcgsohio.org
Book Review Editor	Colleen Phillips
Library Acquisitions Editor.....	Martha Farwick
Query Editor.....	Barbara Wegley

Editorial Policy

The Chapter encourages members and non-members to submit material for publication. However, we reserve the right to accept or reject any material submitted. We assume no responsibility for errors of fact which come to our attention. Advertising is not accepted. Since *The Tracer* is not copyrighted, the Chapter gives permission for material to be reprinted. We request, however, that acknowledgement be given to the Chapter and the author.

The Tracer

December 2014

German Immigration to Cincinnati from the Osnabrücker Nordland in the Early 19th Century, <i>HERMANN WELP & MONIKA THÖLKING</i>	97
Calendar of Upcoming Events	100
Annual Chapter Seminar: Jerry Smith, <i>LIZ STRATTON</i>	101
<i>Baltimore Pike Cemetery</i> , <i>JIM DEMPSEY & BOB BRODBECK</i>	101
Chapter Website News: Surname Database, Videos, <i>JENNY DAVIS</i>	102
Hamilton County Death Records: 1954-1963, FamilySearch.....	103
HCGS Wins Three FGS Awards!, <i>JENNY DAVIS</i>	104
Allen Temple, the AME Church, <i>JEAN OVERMEIER NATHAN</i>	105
2014 Lineage Society Members and Pioneer Ancestors, <i>JOHN THOLKING</i> ...	106
Superior Court of Cincinnati: Early Records Uncovered, <i>JIM DEMPSEY</i>	108
<i>Mastering Genealogical Proof Study Group</i> , <i>LIZ STRATTON</i>	116
Using Hamilton County Geographical Deed and Mortgage Indexes on FamilySearch: Part 2, <i>LIZ STRATTON</i>	117
Land Lectures and Hands-on Sessions, <i>LIZ STRATTON</i>	123
Historic Records Now Described on Recorder's Site, <i>JIM DEMPSEY</i>	123
Public Library Acquisitions, <i>MARK SCHMIDT & MARTHA FARWICK</i>	124
Book Review BY <i>COLLEEN PHILLIPS: Founders and Famous Families</i> , <i>WENDY HART BECKMAN</i>	126

January 14, 21

Introduction to the Hamilton County Recorder's Office

Recorder Wayne Coates and his Chief of Staff, Dave Pittinger have graciously agreed to host small groups of ten to learn about the workings of the Recorder's Office. It can be an intimidating experience to visit this office during working hours as the computers are often fully in use by persons researching titles. In addition, genealogists are often interested in "old" records not usually accessed by those there to help.

Priority will be given to members who are currently participating in Liz Stratton's classes on the use of property records. These initial sessions will take place from 10 am to 12 noon on Wednesdays, January 14 and 21. If there is a lot of interest among our members, Dave has expressed a willingness to schedule additional visits on a monthly basis. If you would like to participate in this event, send an email to programs@hcgsohio.org and put "Recorder's Office" in the subject line.

Go to <http://goo.gl/F9DouJ> for a map and directions to the Recorder's Office.

February 14

African American Genealogy Webinar - Two Sessions

This free two-session webinar with Michael G. Hait, CG, professional genealogical researcher and lecturer, is co-sponsored by the Friends of the Public Library and the Hamilton County Genealogical Society. Both sessions will take place on February 14 in the Huenefeld Room at the Main Library.

African American Genealogy: Tearing Down the Brick Walls 11 am

Brick walls in African-American genealogy can be caused by lack of records or improper research habits. Learning to research effectively can help avoid these brick walls. This presentation includes a case study to demonstrate proper techniques for researching an African-American family in Maryland, from evaluating known information to identifying

parents to locating the slave owner.

Freedmen's Bureau Records 2 pm

The Freedmen's Bureau records, 1865-1872, contain a wide range of data about the African American experience during slavery and freedom. Among the records are marriage registers and other records that give the names, ages, and former occupations of freedmen and names and residences of former owners. For some states there are census lists, details of labor and apprenticeship agreements, back pay records, complaint registers, personal data about black soldiers, school records, hospital registers, census records, and records of murders committed against freedmen. Hait will explain the challenges and rewards a researcher will encounter using this collection.

March 14

Griffith's Valuation: Beyond the Basics!

On March 14 at 10 am at the Main Library, Mary Ann Faloon will help us understand *The Primary Valuation of Ireland*, known as the Griffith's Valuation. It was developed to provide a standardized taxation method in Ireland during the mid-nineteenth century. Because of the destruction of early census records, Griffith's has become a census substitute used to find Irish ancestors, especially those who left Ireland during the Famine of the 1840s.

However, there is much more to Griffith's than a list of names. By exploring the various documents used to create the final product, along with pre and post documents, we can discover many interesting aspects about our ancestors and the lives they lived. Join us as we investigate how Griffith's was developed and view some of the information contained in the various records.

Note the special time for this presentation to be held in the Main Library's Huenefeld Room. It was scheduled at 10 am so participants will be able to attend the St. Patrick's Day Parade that begins at noon.

CALENDAR OF GENEALOGY EVENTS

Dec 6, Feb 7 Saturday	10 am	“Orientation to the Genealogy and Local History Department”	Librarians	Third floor Main Library, 800 Vine, Cincinnati
December 6 Saturday	11 am 1-3 pm, 3-5 pm	“Surveying Land Records for Genealogical Gold: Mining Geographical Indexes” Hands-On with Land: “Identifying Subdivision Names”	Liz Stratton	Third floor Main Library, 800 Vine, Cincinnati Third floor computer lab Pre-register for 3 pm: email Liz Stratton, education@hcgsohio.org
Dec 13, Jan 10, Feb 14	11 am	“Introduction to Local Newspapers” Using Newsdex & ProQuest	Librarians	Third floor training room, south building, Main Library, 800 Vine St.
December 27		January 2014 <i>Gazette</i> deadline		Issue at hcgsohio.org in early January
Jan 3, Mar 7 Saturday	10 am	“Genealogy Websites: An Introduction!”	Librarians	Third floor computer lab Main Library, 800 Vine, Cincinnati
January 13 Tuesday	7 pm	“Genetic Genealogy: Adding DNA to Your Genealogical Toolbox”	Pamela White	West Chester Library 9393 Centre Pointe Drive, 777-3131
January 14, 27 Wednesday	10 am	“Introduction to the Hamilton County Recorder’s Office”	Dave Pittinger	Recorder’s Office programs@hcgsohio.org
January 27		March 2015 <i>Tracer</i> deadline		cyprych@juno.com
February 7 Saturday	11 am 1-3 pm, 3-5 pm	“Surveying Land Records for Genealogical Gold: Digging into Deeds” Hands-On with Land: “Digging into Deeds”	Liz Stratton	Third floor Main Library, 800 Vine, Cincinnati Third floor computer lab Pre-register at http://goo.gl/zkVTTA ; Pre-register, education@hcgsohio.org
February 14 Saturday	11 am 2 pm	“African-American Genealogy Webinar”	Michael Hait	Huenefeld Room, Third floor Main Library, 800 Vine, Cincinnati
March 14 Saturday	10 am	“Griffith’s Valuation: Beyond the Basics!”	Mary Ann Faloon	Third floor Main Library, 800 Vine, Cincinnati
March 24 Tuesday	7 pm	“To Render Some Service: 35th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Civil War”	Greg Fugitt	West Chester Library 9393 Centre Pointe Drive, 777-3131
March 28 Saturday	8 am - 2 pm	Northern KY Regional History Day http://goo.gl/4xHOXE	Choice of 14 sessions	Northern Kentucky University Student Union, Highland Heights, KY
April 9-11		Ohio Genealogical Society Annual Conference, www.ogs.org	Choice of 85 sessions	Sheraton Columbus Hotel at Capitol Square

Chancery Archive Reopens— But Still No Access to Records

The Catholic Archdiocese of Cincinnati has renovated a downtown building at 25 East 8th Street as a museum and archive, which will open by January 2 “to accredited scholars.”

Researchers had hoped the Archive would finally start fulfilling requests for copies of sacramental records (halted for the past two years). However, it will not.

“While the archives include sacramental records of baptisms, confirmations and marriages [and burials], the collection won’t be opened to individuals interested in genealogy. The Chancery Archive is a private institution, not a public museum,” said Richard Hamilton, interim

archivist and project manager for the Archdiocese (Barrett J. Brunsman, “Cincinnati Archdiocese Renovates Building to Display Archives, Relics,” *Cincinnati Business Courier*, October 6, 2014).

Deed Index Transcribers Needed

Probate journal indexes, 1858-1890, were transcribed last year by volunteers. Now Hamilton County deeds, 1864-1867, need to be indexed. Current indexes are by first letter of surname. Transcribing is easy, you can work at home! Choose a little (“N”, 2 pages) to a lot (“S”, 36 pages). You will be emailed handwritten pages to type into an Excel spreadsheet with detailed instructions. Contact Jim Dempsey at 513-793-7313 or jgnl-dempsey@att.net.

2015 Annual HCGS Seminar: Jerry Smith, CG

LIZ STRATTON

Gerald “Jerry” Smith, CGSM will present at the Annual Chapter Seminar on **April 18, 2015, 8:30 am - 4 pm**. The seminar will be at the **Mill Race Banquet Center, 1515 Sharon Road**, in Winton Woods Park.

The topics are:

“Records of the New Jersey Proprietors”

New Jersey Proprietor records are key to researching colonial New Jersey families. Proprietorship land and other records will be discussed. Learn the latest about the New Jersey Archives expansion of online proprietorship resources.

“Early Pennsylvania Research from Afar”

Readily available but little-known and often misunderstood

resources can unlock Pennsylvania secrets. The emphasis will be on records from the 1700s and 1800s.

A flyer with a reservation form is on page 127 of this issue. You may also register and pay with the online registration form, <http://www.hcgsohio.org/cpage.php?pt=144>

“Obituaries - From Humor to Horror”

An introduction to obituary and death notice research. Humorous and horrid samples are interspersed.

“Finding Land-Less Ancestors”

Some ancestors died poor and without land. Learn techniques and resources for researching your land-

less ancestor. Strategies for both rural and urban areas will be presented.

Jerry has lectured at national, regional, state, and local conferences. He is a faculty member at the Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research (IGHR). Jerry has expertise in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Many settlers of southwest Ohio were from those states. The seminar will include research methods for those states and more.

The full-day seminar includes a continental breakfast, a buffet lunch and four great lectures! Members of the Butler, Warren and Clermont County OGS Chapters may register at the Hamilton County member price. Preregistration is required by April 1, 2015. Vendors will have books and other items for sale.

New Book Published by HCGS: *Baltimore Pike Cemetery*

JIM DEMPSEY & BOB BRODBECK

Baltimore Pike Cemetery, 1853-2010, edited by James G. Dempsey and Mary H. Remler, is the first book about this cemetery to be published and is Volume 22 in the Chapter’s series, *Hamilton County, Ohio Burial Records*.

The preservation of the cemetery records was requested in 2008 by the current owner, the Cincinnati Catholic Cemetery Society. The records were microfilmed and used as the basis for the compilation of the book. Over 157 years, some of the records were lost. Hamilton County death records were used to add to the cemetery registers. Information on 1,600 of the oldest gravestones was also used as a source. A total of 23,412 burials are listed in alphabetical order by surname, then by first and middle names. For privacy concerns, the only information listed from the registers is name, date of death or burial and age.

Further information can be obtained from the cemetery by showing proof of relationship to the deceased. Information from the gravestones is recorded as found, listed separately in a footnotes section.

Beside burial information, contents include a history of the St Matthaues German Evangelical Protestant Church which founded the cemetery, its pastor Rev. Ferdinand Moritz Raschig, and succeeding organizations. Descriptions of the external information sources are given. Statistics are provided by year and by cemetery section. Veteran burials from WPA sources are included. A list of married women by their maiden name is provided. Detailed lot maps of the oldest sections are included with the surnames of those buried in each lot. Names underlined have grave markers, those not underlined have no markers.

Ways to order the book:

- Order online via our website and pay via PayPal. Go to <http://www.hcgsohio.org/forsale.php?scid=7>. *Baltimore Pike Cemetery* will be the first book listed. Click on the Add to Cart button. Cost is \$28 before shipping. Pay via PayPal with your PayPal account or with a credit card.
- Order offline with our order form. On the above page click on Publications order form, print, complete, and mail with your check.
- Order the book at a slight discount via Amazon.com. Go to <http://www.amazon.com/Hamilton-County-Ohio-Burial-Records/dp/0692246495>.
- Order it directly from our printer, CreateSpace, at <https://wwwcreatespace.com/4876295>. You’ll need to create a password.

CHAPTER WEBSITE NEWS

Queries Move to Website Surnames Database

JIM DEMPSEY & JENNY DAVIS

Queries in *The Tracer* 1981-2014

Since 1981, surname queries have been published in *The Tracer*. The surnames for each year have been extracted, alphabetized and put on our website. In 2013 and 2014, queries were accepted for posting on the website. All the information on this web page will continue to be available.

Many thanks to Barbara Wegley, who has compiled the *Tracer* queries for many years.

Queries 2015 forward

Queries submitted by mail will no longer be accepted for inclusion in *The Tracer* or on the website's Queries page. From now on, **only** members can submit surnames and additional data in our website Surnames database. Internet technology now enables us to greatly increase exposure of family surnames of member interest beyond searching past issues of *The Tracer*. If you are a member and have submitted queries in the past, you should copy the information you supplied (and more) to the Surnames database.

Surname database membership benefits

- **Exposure.** Your surnames will now have global exposure, not just in *The Tracer*.
- **Updates.** Published queries are "frozen" in time. With your information in the Surnames database, you can correct or revise and update whenever you wish.
- **Information amount.** Up to 65,535 characters are permitted in the Notes / Comments field.
- **Spelling.** Known ancestral surname variations can be entered and linked in the database.
- **Contact info.** If you have moved or changed addresses since your original query was published, by moving it to the Surname database you can provide new contact information.
- **Privacy.** Contact information is not viewable. Anyone who wants to contact you sends a message to the website which is forwarded to you automatically. You can decide whether to contact this person or not.
- **Brick Walls.** If you have run into a dead end in your research but

have accumulated considerable information on your ancestor's family, the ability to place almost unlimited information in the Comments field increases your chances of someone contacting you. The 40-word limit in *The Tracer* greatly restricted your ability to describe the "wall" you are trying to break through.

I am ready - how do I do it ?

The process is very simple. Log in to www.hcgsohio.org and click on Profile in the Members Area. Click on the Member Settings tab. In the Receive Email box, click on the pencil to edit the settings, click the box next to Surname Inquiries, and save. Click on the Surnames tab, then the + to enter your surname and information. If you already have a surname in the list, you can edit the information by clicking on the pencil in the Actions column.

These instructions are always available by clicking on the Surnames button in the left sidebar. See "Submitting Your Surnames" at <http://www.hcgsohio.org/cpage.php?pt=99>.

An example of a member surname entry on the website is below.

Surname:	Wulfhorst
Twp./City:	Cincinnati
County:	Hamilton
State/Prov./Rgn.:	OH
Country:	United States
Begin Year:	1849
End Year:	1993
Alternate Spellings:	Wolfhorst, Wolfhurst, Wulfhurst, Woolhurst
Notes / Comments:	Gerhard Heinrich Wulfhorst arrived in 1849. Married Charlotte Nolte from Hilter near Osnabrück. Had 10 children. Brother Frederick moved to Delphos Ohio and left family there. Sister Clara married Henry Ahaus and moved to Richmond Ind.

New Videos on Chapter Website

The following videos are now available to the general public:

- "Chasing and Tracing the Famous Families of Cincinnati," by Wendy Hart Beckman. She gave this talk at the HCGS Heritage Luncheon on October 25.
- "The Inner Light: Researching Our Quaker Ancestors," by Diane Van Skiver Gagel. She gave this talk during the Day with the Experts at the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County on October 4.

Member videos include "DNA and Genealogy," Parts 1 and 2, presented by Kathy Reed, and "Researching Your German Ancestors Using German Newspapers," Parts 1 and 2, presented by Jeff Herbert.

To reach the videos, visit the Publications & Videos page on the HCGS website, www.hcgsohio.org. Members must log in before viewing members-only videos.

HAMILTON COUNTY DEATH RECORDS

Now available: 1954-1963

The Ohio Department of Health recently transferred nearly two million death certificates for 1954-1963 to the Ohio History Connection (formerly the Ohio Historical Society).

Until now, these records were only available as certified records in paper form, at a cost of \$21.50 each from the state office or at higher costs from local departments. The 1954-1963 records have been digitized and can be accessed without charge at the Ohio History Connection in Columbus or through a request for uncertified copies, at \$7.00 each plus tax.

To search these records, visit www.ohiohistorystore.com and click on Death Certificates on the left side of the page (under For the Genealogist). On this page, "Select Ohio Public Records Index," enter last name and first name, choose a county or all counties, and choose a date range if desired. The list of results provides the name, death date, county, and certificate number, sometimes with a volume number.

Click the box in front of the name to add the certificate to your online shopping cart. When you're ready to order, click View Cart at the top of the page. At this point you can remove the certificate from the cart or go on to purchase a copy, for \$7.00 plus sales tax for Ohio residents. Click Add to Cart, then Checkout Now, to complete the purchase. Orders will be sent via postal mail within two to three weeks. Shipping is included in the fee.

Thanks to Jenny Davis for providing this information.

New on FamilySearch

FamilySearch has a new collection, "Ohio, County Death Records, 1840-2001," that includes images of the following records for **Hamilton County**. All of these records seem to be searchable except for the Burial Permits.

Burial permits, 1923-1937

The title page says "Colerain Township Burial Permits," but all townships seem to be included. The records, handwritten on typed forms, are not indexed and are not in alphabetical or township order. They contain name, age, sex, race, cause of death, place of burial or removal, undertaker and address, sexton, date of interment. There are 304 records.

Death certificates of transport corperal [corporeal], 1985-1986

Typed certificates completed by funeral directors regarding the transport of deceased persons who died in another state into Ohio for burial or other disposition; not in alphabetical order. There are 52 records for 1985 and 60 records for 1986. They contain name, deathdate, place of death, birthdate, birthplace, burial date and cemetery, township and county of cemetery, lot and section, funeral director and address, veteran information.

FamilySearch uses the spelling *corperal* but *corporeal* (relating to a person's body) must be the intended word. The images for both years are faint but legible.

Death certificates, 1985-1986, vol A-Z

Full death certificates for 5,252 people who died in Hamilton County; typed, in alphabetical order, with all the information recorded in modern death certificates. The images for both years are faint but legible.

Death records, 1881-1908:

- Death records, 1881-1893, vol 1 [& vol 1.5]
- Death records, 1893-1908, vol 1B & vol 2
- Death records, 1905-1908, vol 3

These Probate Court records may (not always) contain the person's full name, date of death, place of death, marital status, age at death, last residence, color, place of birth,

occupation, **names of parents** (sometimes including maiden name), cause of death, and submitter.

The records are also available on the Probate Court website, www.probatect.org, but the indexes there are arranged only by the first letter of the deceased person's surname. People did not have to have their estates probated in Hamilton County for their deaths to be registered in Probate Court.

The records contain entries for 42,000 deaths in Cincinnati, Norwood, other Hamilton County localities, and even other states. Researchers should check all three sets of available death records for 1881-1908 deaths in Hamilton County:

- City of Cincinnati records, <https://drc.libraries.uc.edu/handle/2374.UC/2032>
- Hamilton County records (outside Cincinnati city limits), at the Hamilton County General Health District, 250 William Howard Taft Road, Cincinnati
- and the Probate Court records (as well as records of the Norwood Health Department for residents who died in Norwood).

One record series may have the needed entry while the others do not, or two series may have an entry for the same person but with important differences that provide additional information.

The records were submitted in batches by undertakers, cemeteries, doctors, and hospitals and are not in chronological order. The volumes were numbered out of order.

Start on the search page, www.familysearch.org/search, scroll down to click on Browse All Published Collections, on the left side scroll down to click on United States, and still on the left side scroll down to click on Ohio. On the right side scroll down to "Ohio, County Death Records, 1840-2001." Click on the title and enter search information.

Family Search also has "Ohio, Deaths, 1908-1953" (images), "Ohio, Death Index, 1908-1932, 1938-1944, and 1958-2007," and "Ohio, Deaths and Burials, 1854-1997."

HCGS Wins Three FGS Awards!

JENNY DAVIS

In August the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS) presented three awards to the Hamilton County Genealogical Society and two of its members.

Distinguished Service Award: Jeff Herbert

This award is given in recognition of exemplary and outstanding service to FGS or to a member society.



Jeff has served HCGS for more than 20 years as a board member, author and committee member. He has authored more than 30 books, compiling indexes of tens of thousands of records. These indexes bring in funds to our society and provide genealogists with valuable details to

aid their family history research.

During Jeff's recent term as President of HCGS (2012-2014), he successfully led the way for our transition from a traditional society to a 21st century society. He encouraged and supported our technology committee in the creation of a new website, and donated databases and educational videos. He encouraged our use of social media to increase our online presence. Jeff's visionary endeavors have prepared our society to thrive in this new century. He has been and continues to be very generous with his time and efforts. His contributions to HCGS are all the more impressive given that he also works a full-time job.

Outstanding Society Technology Award: Hamilton County Genealogical Society

This award was created just this year to recognize a tech-savvy FGS member society for its website, online presence, social networking, blog, or specific technology related project that provides examples and ideas from which other societies can benefit.

In an effort to provide additional benefits to genealogists, modernize our society and further our online presence, HCGS has implemented the following technologies in the last four years:

- Blog (2011)

- Facebook (2011)
- Google Forms (2011), for an indexing project
- Dropbox (2011), for committees' shared files
- Twitter (2012)
- Tech programs at the local library (2012-2013)
- Google Hangout on Air (2013)
- New website (2013)
- DNA & Genealogy programs (2014)
- Vimeo video platform (2014)

The results of these efforts:

- increased interest in genealogy
- increased education to members and the public
- increased two-way communication between our society and members, and between our society and the public
- added several tech-savvy members to our Board
- increased number of memberships
- collaboration with other genealogical societies in the U.S.



Award of Merit: Jim Dempsey

This award is given in recognition of meritorious service or distinguished work in genealogy and family history.

Jim Dempsey has labored tirelessly for years, building a working relationship with our county's Probate Court and Recorder's Office in order to preserve their historical records. For the last year or so, he has coordinated a huge project with FamilySearch to digitize thousands of county records. He works 40+ hours in most weeks on this project and is always on the hunt for additional records to digitize. He recently expanded his efforts to include the Common Pleas Court records. Our society is very lucky to have Jim Dempsey on our board, and Hamilton County genealogists will benefit from his efforts for years to come.



Allen Temple, the African Methodist Episcopal Church

JEAN OVERMEIER NATHAN

In 1809 the first black congregation was organized in Cincinnati with the help of Rev. Newton Wilson, with William Allen becoming the society's first preacher. For a period of time they met in private homes, and eventually moved into a simple building on North Street near New Street. The front was painted red, and therefore it was called the "Little Red Church on the Green." It was during this time that the church was a way station on the Underground Railroad. From there the congregation eventually moved to the Old Lime Church on 7th Street, then to Bethel Church on 6th, and again to another building on 6th Street. At this last location the congregation took the name Allen Chapel, and when they purchased the Bene Israel Synagogue in 1870 the name became Allen Temple.

In 1975 the Broadway church building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. On September 16, 1979 Allen Temple held its last worship service in the Broadway building, and by early December completed its demolition. At this time the church was removed from the Register. When the Roselawn Baptist Church at 7181 Reading Road became available for purchase late in 1978, the Allen Temple congregation felt it had found a building that met its needs. The new Allen Temple is located at 7080 Reading Road.

PASTORS:

Rev. Phillip Brodie (4 months)	1824
Rev. Thomas Webster	1824
Rev. Jas. King (Webster sick)	1825
Rev. Noah C.W. Cannon	1826
Rev. Jeremiah Miller	1828
Rev. Austin Jones	1829
Rev. Seth Warfield	1830
Rev. Wyle Reynolds	1832
Rev. Job Dundy (supply)	1833
Rev. William Paul Quinn	1834
Rev. John Boggs	1835
Rev. Henry Adrisson	1838
Rev. Claybourne Yancy	1840
Rev. Chas. H. Peters	1842
Rev. M.M. Clark	1843
Rev. Thomas Woodson	1844
Rev. David Smith (supply)	1846
Rev. Augustus Green	1846
Rev. Edwin Carey	1849
Rev. Levin Gross	1850
Rev. Thomas Lawrence	1851

Rev. A. R. Green	1853
Rev. John Tibbs	1855
Rev. Wm. Newman	1857
Rev. John A. Warren	1858
Rev. Grafton H. Graham	1860
Rev. James A. Shorter	1863
Rev. Edward D. Davis (died)	1866
Rev. Phillip Tolliver	1866
Rev. Henry J. Young	1867
Rev. T.E. Knox (supply)	1868
Rev. E.W.S. Hammond	1868
Rev. Robert A. Johnson	1870
Rev. Benjamin W. Arnett	1873
Rev. Thos. A. Jackson	1877
Rev. Robert A. Johnson	1879
Rev. John G. Mitchell	1881
Rev. Theodore Thompson	1883
Rev. John G. Mitchell	1885
Rev. John W. Gazaway	1888
Rev. Charles Bundy	1892
Rev. James M. Gilmore	1894
Rev. James M. Townsend	1896
Rev. Isaac N. Ross	1900
Rev. John Henderson	1905
Rev. R.R. Downs	1906
Rev. David F. Caliman (died)	1908
Rev. T.D. Scott	1910
Rev. Charles S. Williams	1911
Rev. D.P. Roberts (died)	1916
Rev. J.O. Haithcox	1921
Rev. J.S. Jackson	1926
Rev. J.F. Williams	1929
Rev. A. C. Sumpter	1932
Rev. J.R. McClendon	1939
Rev. Wallace M. Wright	1941
Rev. E.L. Liggins	1949
Rev. Charles E. Drummer	1957
Rev. E.B. Jordan	1973
Rev. Simon A. Perkins, Jr.	1975
Rev. H. Mason Brown	1977
Rev. Taylor Thompson	--
Rev. Donald Harold Jordan, Sr.	1996
Bishop Robert V. Webster	2005
Rev. Dr. Alphonse Allen, Jr.	2007

- *Allen Temple: The African Methodist Episcopal Church.* Cincinnati Historical Society, 1979.
- *The Allen Temple: formerly the Bene Israel Synagogue,* Cincinnati, Ohio, 1852-1979.
- <http://allentemple.org>
- *Proceedings of the Semi-centenary Celebration of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Cincinnati...* Arnett, Benjamin William, Cincinnati, 1874.

SETTLERS AND BUILDERS OF HAMILTON COUNTY

January 1, 1821 to December 31, 1860

2014 - Eighth Year Members and Ancestors

Number	Name	Ancestor
S058	Betty Ann Robinson Wolfe 4124 Rosedale Road Middletown, OH 45042	George Martin Maria Anna Mangold
S064	Nancy Ellen Wiseman 150 Rolling Hills Drive Carmel, IN 46032	John A. Wiseman Sarah Mankey Edward L. Wiseman
S065	Donald William Harper II 3380 Fitzgerald Way Maineville, OH 45039	Michael J. Braunwart Margaretha Pick
S066	JoAnne Worthington 2721 Cranbrook Cincinnati, OH 45251	Johann Jacob Roedel/ Radel Maria Anna Wolfer Johann Jacob Roedel Maria Barbara Ott Christopher Wolfer Philomena Emmanuel
S067	Julie Ann Snyder Harper 3380 Fitzgerald Way Maineville, OH 45039	Michael J. Braunwart Margaretha Pick
S068	Shelley Marie Harper 3380 Fitzgerald Way Maineville, OH 45039	Michael J. Braunwart Margaretha Pick
S069	Pamela Sue Shearer Hochhausler 4015 Estermarie Dr. A 21 Cincinnati, OH 45236	Isaac Shearer Andrew Shearer Mary Jane Brady
S070	Sharon Ann Heeke Kennedy 46 Bay Hill Circle Brownsburg, IN 46112	Bernhard Heinrich Heeke Maria Anna Theil/Theile
S071	Frances Catherine Boltz Morris 5414 Unity Trail Indianapolis, IN 46268	Mary Frances Bruening Herman Bruening Maria Klara Elise Huntemann
S072	Maureen Helen Graham Gray 2024 Woodbrook Drive Amelia, OH 45102	James Mullen

CENTURY FAMILIES OF HAMILTON COUNTY

Families who arrived in Hamilton County between
January 1, 1861 and 100 years prior to today.

2014 - Fourth Year Members and Ancestors

New Members:

C033 **Betty Ann Robinson Wolfe**

4124 Rosedale Road Middletown, OH 45042	Max Menz Maria Fischer William Joseph Menz Mary Ann Martin Frances Marie Menz	1871 1880 1879 1880 1914
--	---	--------------------------------------

C034 **Pamela Sue Shearer Hochhausler**

4015 Estermarie Dr. Cincinnati, OH 45236	Arthur Shearer Marquerite Freland Ansley Arthur Shearer Dorothy Eugenia Gerber Anna Garver	1879 1878 1904 1905 1879
---	---	--------------------------------------

Supplemental:

C013 **Donna Marie White Mancini**

3338 Observatory Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45208	Dorothea Büttner	1861
---	------------------	------

2014 Annual Heritage Luncheon

Our annual Heritage Luncheon, sponsored by the three lineage groups of the Hamilton County Genealogical Society, took place on October 25, 2014, at the Clovernook Country Club. The featured speaker was Wendy Hart Beckman, who spoke about her book, *Founders and Famous Families of Cincinnati*.



New lineage society members: Pamela Hochhausler, Donna Mancini, William Rybolt, Ervin Chaney, Ellen Muccino, Nancy Wiseman, Betty Wolfe and Sharon Kennedy.

Superior Court of Cincinnati: Early Records Uncovered and Demystified

JIM DEMPSEY

On March 15, 1838, the state legislature made provision for a superior court in Cincinnati. This court was abolished by the revised Ohio constitution of 1852. However, the loss was recognized and the Superior Court of Cincinnati was re-established in 1854. It continued to function until 1925. Any parties to any suit in Common Pleas Court might, upon request, have their case transferred to the Superior Court. Court terms began the first Monday of each month, except for July through September. For more detail, see "Historic Hamilton County Courts and Their Records" by Jim Dempsey in the June 2014 issue of *The Tracer*, pages 56-57.

With the county record projects at Probate Court and the Recorder's Office winding down, I investigated civil court records. I contacted Mark Waters, Clerk of Courts Administrator. He was in support of my interest, but as far as he knew, there were no early original court record books still existing.

Original records, 1854-1937

Superior Court records still existing in 1937 were described in the previous issue of *The Tracer*. What has happened since 1937? By accident, I knew the answer to that question. In 1988, while looking for ancestral probate records, I was told to see Cliff Rothrum, microfilming department manager. He told me where the records were. This led to my 20 years of microfilming local records. The county agencies are transitioning to digital images, and I am trying to ensure that includes the oldest surviving records. The history of the last 75 years of these records is important to give here.

Records on microfilm, 1959 to present

In the late 1950s, when the county had been accumulating records for over 160 years, the various county agencies were running out of room. The state law required county records to be kept forever. A new technology that had taken off after World War II was microfilming. The state law was changed to permit microfilm to be accepted as equal to an original record.

The volume of accounting type documents being created such as checks, receipts, vouchers, etc. was exploding. The legislature began to enact laws to define specific retention periods for those documents that did not need to be kept forever, freeing up storage space.

Hamilton County created a microfilm department in the courthouse basement which still functions to this day. Each document was microfilmed by a camera with dual lenses. One of the original negatives was put in a metal container, sealed with tape and stored in a cardboard box.

The box was given a set of code letters. A label was created with the code, a description of contents, a county agency job number, date of creation, etc. One box was stamped "Security" and was sent to a temperature controlled and secured access facility near Hillsboro operated by the Union Central Life Insurance Company. Today the security films are stored in a county warehouse off Winton Road.

The other original negative was stamped "Reference" and was returned to the originating county department for its use. At a later date, departments with massive amounts of records, such as the Clerk of Courts, converted their reference microfilms to microfiche. Thus today, the majority of historical records in courthouse room 315 for the Clerk of Courts is on microfiche.

To manage this process, every Ohio county was to form a Record Commission with a representative from each county agency. During bi-annual meetings, the commission reviews requests from each county official for record destruction or microfilming before destruction of the originals.

Historians and genealogists have been successful in getting the legislature to modify the process to give the Ohio Historical Society, now the Ohio History Connection (OHC), the right to be involved in the review process. OHC has to be notified when records are designated for destruction. OHC can request transfer of books and documents that have significant historical value to regional repositories. In our region, that would be Wright State University, University of Cincinnati or the Cincinnati History Library and Archives.

Knowing this, in 1990 I had the Cincinnati

History Library save 800 Probate Court Applications for Administration volumes until the quality of the microfilming could be verified.

Superior Court records on microfilm since 1986

In the spring of 2014, with the approval of Mark Waters and Anna Haas, imaging department manager, I began to study the various Superior Court

microfiche and the quality of the security microfilms. Probate Court Judge Cissell continues his support of access to historical records by permitting me to digitize various microfilms with his equipment.

The microfilm ID codes are not consistent so some records have not yet been found. The difficulty is compounded by searching through 20,000 county record microfilms, which are stored in the order of filming, not by county department.

The table matches the 1937 inventory with microfilms made from those books.

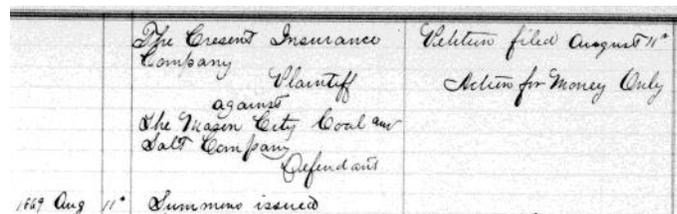
Microfilm ID	Books	Years covered *	Case # range	1937 Inventory List
SCAD 1 to 28	105	1856-1925	2,399-24,843, 30,043-59,300	Appearance Docket (1853-1925)
SCIPJE 1 to 5	19	1856-1925		Appearance Docket Index (1853-1925; 1853-1873 missing)
SCIPJE ?		1884-1925		Judgments Direct Index (by plaintiff; prior lost in 1884 fire)
SCIPJE ?		1884-1925		Judgments Reverse Index (by defendants; prior lost in 1884 fire)
not yet found				Case Records (1911-1925)
not yet found				Cases Appealed (1857-1925; 1867-1884 missing)
MSB 1 to 7	20	1847-1884	1,364-5,238+	Mutilated Superior Court Records (1848-1884)
SRB 1 Index	1	1847-1884		Mutilated Records Index (1848-1884)
SRB 1 to 45	114	1881-1925	36,739-60,000	Superior Court Records (1882-1925)
not yet found				Undertakings for Attachment (1868-69)
SCM 1 to 33	v. 87 to 241	1882-1925	25,191-60,000	Minutes (1884-1925; prior records lost in 1884 fire)
not yet found				Item Books (court costs payments, 1884-1925; previous lost in

				Not in 1937 Inventory List
SUFI 1	v.2, 8, 9-11	1861-1926	14,575-59,311	Undertakings for Injunction; 1861-66 (645 cases), 1889-92 (316 cases), 1897-1925 (833 cases)
SUFA 1	v. 10	1885-1925	41,335-58,338	Undertakings for Attachment vol. 10, vol. 1- 9 missing; 2 pages per case (216 cases)
MD-4	1	1875	24,003-28,029	Bonds
SCER 1	1	1884-1916	39,505-56,577	Judgments - Executions Return; 558 p.
SCCIMGT 1		1884-1919		General Term Miscellaneous Index

* May be incomplete before April 1884

Appearance Dockets

The dockets and the docket index are essential for access to the court records. The dockets now exist in the microfilm series SCAD. The challenge is to match the 1937 inventory list with codes on the microfilm boxes and what was written on the pages.



Beginning of Superior Court Appearance Docket, book 41, page 24883, Crescent Ins. Co. vs. Mason City Coal (microfilm SCAD-4)

Unfortunately the county did not take a picture of the cover and spine of the book or create a title board on the film which would clearly identify the court, dates and what the book contained.

This was not an oversight of the micro-filming department. They could not determine an accurate description of what they were filming for two reasons - lack of information inside the physical book when created and the age of the records when microfilmed.

The record books were purchased blank with faint lines to write on, margins and column headings if necessary. In this county, I have never seen a pre-printed or even written title on the top of each page. Once in a while, someone may have written in pencil, on the first page, "docket 1" or "1884-89" or "Term April 1882."

The microfilm department has a very exhaustive control system of what was filmed and when and where it was stored, etc. The difficulty of thorough identification occurred when the department started on the Superior Court books. They had not been used in 63 years and had been stored since 1925 in the basement. There was no one in the clerk's office in 1986 who had any knowledge of the superior court or how it functioned.

Fortunately the dockets were identified well enough that an obvious code was assigned "SCAD-n" (for Superior Court Appearance Docket) where n was a number given to that particular 16mm microfilm.

Almost all films I have seen so far are arranged in chronological order. SCAD-1 microfilm contains dockets 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 3, 3A, and 4 through 19. The books on this roll are incomplete because of the 1884 fire. Reconstructed book pages were allocated for numbers in case they were found. SCAD -2 through SCAD-28 contains the remainder of docket books.

The dockets are arranged according to the court case numbers, in increasing numerical order. If you know the case number, you can search through the dockets until you find the correct case record.

The docket is a chronological listing of procedures taken by the court for this particular case. A docket page contains the case number and the name of the plaintiff(s) and defendant(s) at the top. In the left column is the date of the action, year, month and day. To the right of the date is a description of the action which may contain the name of a separate record book and page(s) such as Min. for minutes and Rec. for record.

SURNAMES	CHRISTIAN NAMES	PENDING SUITS, CASE NUMBERS	Living Judgments, Case Numbers	Living Executions, Numbers
Andrews	Edw. W.	2780	3506 3507 3508 3509 3510 3511	3509 3510 3511
Appel	Emily	(dec'd admin of)	3502 3503 3504 3505	3505

Index to Superior Court Appearance Docket: Emily Appel (dec'd administrator of), Pending Suit case numbers, Living Judgment case number and Living Execution case numbers (microfilm SCIPJE-1 image 24)

Appearance Docket Indexes

By using some case number examples, I was able to determine that the SCIPJE-n microfilms were the indexes to the dockets. IPJE stands for "Index Pending suit, living Judgment and Execution." These are the column headings after the surname of the plaintiff and defendant. In the PJE columns is the case number assigned to each case. From case no. 1 in 1854, they go up to case 60,000 in 1925.

Once you have found the person of interest in the index, the case number will guide you through the

other record volumes. Examples will be presented in future issues of *The Tracer*.

Mutilated record books

After the March 1884 courthouse fire, case records in damaged books were slowly recreated over time. Twenty volumes of the pre-1884 records books were created, about 10,700 pages (MSB 1-7). Fortunately after they were completed, a separate special surname index was made that gives the book number and page number so the researcher can go straight to the record of interest (SRB-1 Index).

SURNAMES	CHRISTIAN NAMES		SURNAMES	CHRISTIAN NAMES	Vol	Page
Springer	Reuben R	ads R	Netz	Wm H.	1	1

Mutilated record index: Wm. Netz vs. Reuben R Springer, volume 6 page 1 (microfilm SRB-1, image 268)

General Term Miscellaneous Index

Index SCCIMGT-1 covers 1884 to 1919. The case numbers are in the same 1-60,000 series, but I have not been able to determine what makes them different or why they were indexed separately.

Undertakings for Injunction

One book, pre-printed, fill-in-the-blank forms. First page plaintiff(s) names, defendant(s) names, case #, amount due defendant by plaintiff, also to pay damages yet to be determined - date signed, witnessed by clerk of court.

Undertakings for Attachment

One book, pre-printed, fill-in-the-blank forms. First page plaintiff(s) names, defendant(s) names, case #, space for two persons stating amounts pledged. Agreed to and signed by plaintiff and surety. Second page, attachment. Plaintiff and sureties, date, amount and date due defendant, witnessed by clerk of court.

Judgments - Execution Returns

One book, handwritten. Plaintiff(s) names, defendant(s) names, case #, filing date, action date. Contains the county sheriff's description of what happened when he "served the judgment" (execution). Either finds sufficient goods and chattels to satisfy the judgment or states they are insufficient and describes land and buildings that can be "levied" against by rental, lease or sale. Signed by sheriff and deputy.

Record availability

I am working with the Clerk of Courts as to how best to make the historical court records available. When they are, instructions will be published in a future issue of *The Tracer*.

Get Your Gazette!

Mark your calendar now with a note to visit the HCGS website, www.hcgsohio.org, in early January, to read the Chapter's latest *Gazette!*

Judges of the Superior Court under the Act of April 7, 1854 to 1904

(a) William Y. Gholson, 1854-1859; George Hoadly, 1859-1864; Alphonso Taft, 1864-1872; J. Bryant Walker (Apptd.), 1872; Alfred Yaple, 1872-1879; Joseph B. Foraker, 1879-1882; William Worthington (Apptd.), 1882-1883; Hiram D. Peck, 1883-1889; Edward F. Noyes, 1889-1890; John R. Sayler (Apptd.), 1890-1891; Rufus B. Smith; 1891-1904, Harry M. Hoffheimer, 1904-.

(b) Oliver M. Spencer, 1854-1861; Charles D. Coffin, 1861-1862; Stanley Matthews, 1862-1863; Charles Fox, 1863-1868; Marcellus B. Hagans, 1868-1873; Myron H. Tilden, 1873-1878; Judson Harmon, 1878-1887; William H. Taft, 1887-1890; Samuel F. Hunt, 1890-1898; Edward Dempsey, 1898-1903; Lewis M. Hosea, 1903-.

(c) Bellamy Storer, 1854-1872; John L. Miner (Apptd.), 1872; Timothy A. O'Connor, 1872-1877; Manning F. Force, 1877-1887; Frederick W. Moore, 1887-1897; William H. Jackson, 1897-1902; Howard Ferris 1902-.

Published Cases

William Disney, *Report of Cases Adjudged in the Superior Court of Cincinnati at Special and General Terms, from January, 1858, to January, 1860*, Vol. 2 (Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1871)

Robert D. and John D. Handy, *Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Superior Court of 1854-1855*, Vol. 1 (Cincinnati: Gazette Printers, 1855)

Lewis Montgomery Hosea, judge of the Superior Court (1842-1924), *Cincinnati Superior Court Decisions. A Collection of Cases Decided at Special and General Terms of the Superior Court of Cincinnati* (Cincinnati: The W.H. Anderson Co., 1907)

Lewis Este Mills, revised and edited, *Reports of Cases Argued and Adjudged in the Superior Court of 1854-1855*, Vol. 1, by Robert D. and John D. Handy (Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1877)

J. D. Minor, *The Bible in the Public Schools: Arguments in the Case of John D. Minor et al versus the Board of Education of the City of Cincinnati et al, extracted from Volume 23, Ohio State Reports* (Cincinnati, R. Clarke 1873; reprint 2005, The Lawbook Exchange)

Charles P. Taft and Bellamy Storer, Jr. (editors), *The Cincinnati Superior Court Reporter*, vols. 1-2 1872-73 (Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1872-1873)

German Immigration to Cincinnati from the Osnabrücker Nordland

continued from page 97

Loxten:	49 persons
Suttrup:	109 persons
Nortrup:	181 persons
Kettenkamp:	98 persons

Emigrants did not come empty-handed, but brought their savings with them. Altogether the immigrants from the parish of Ankum brought a total of 111,774 Thaler. The amount varied from family to family: the Korte family from Ankum Westerholte emigrated with 6,220 Thaler and the Meyerling family from Nortrup brought 5,500 Thaler.

From the parishes of Badbergen and Gehrde, from the region known as “das Artland,” the following towns also had a large number of immigrants:

Badbergen:	460 persons
Quakenbruck:	736 persons
Menslage:	178 persons
Gehrde:	147 persons



Osnabrück parishes,

www.osfa.de/datenbanken/db_kirchspiel.php

Immigration

This article focuses on immigrants who attained success by coming to America. We would like to show how the sons and daughters of tenant farmers (*Heuerleute*) and their descendants became successful entrepreneurs and well-educated citizens in a relatively short period of time after their arrival in the New World. In addition to their luggage they also brought their cultural heritage with them, including life experiences and the histories of their families.⁴

Immigrants held on to their culinary customs and traditions: they and their American-born descendants prepared, for example, the ever-popular sausage known as goetta. Especially important were the many societies and institutions they formed. The Sängerbund, the German federation of singing societies, was founded, as were Turner societies, beer gardens and churches with German-language services. They celebrated Schützenfest and established the Kolping Society.⁵

Couples got together, as people usually married within the group, just like in the old country, where marriages were arranged. Families remained close together. Even though their new homeland was larger than the old country, people kept contact with other German immigrants, especially those who spoke their language, which was Low German. Most of them settled together in the area of Cincinnati that became known as and retains the name “Over-the-Rhine.” Here conditions worked together for the preservation and creation of a new identity in a foreign environment.⁶ This is where the first immigrants settled and where those that came later could find relatives, friends and neighbors. This became their first commonly shared home in the New World.

Immigrants preserved their customs and traditions, especially as they were not initially conversant in English, but also as this assuaged their feelings of homesickness. They maintained contacts with friends, relatives and former neighbors, but this alone could not replace the feeling of having left their homeland. The newly arrived immigrants were just like earlier ones: they were in search of a new identity as German immigrants.

We will try to make this clear with several examples showing how important it was for immigrants to keep together and provide mutual support. Although they did not bring much with them across the ocean, they did come together in large numbers, providing a good example of chain migration from one area to another. This contributed to their creation of a group identity in the New World. This group migration is illustrated, for example, by the passenger list of the ship *Goethe*, which arrived in New Orleans from Bremerhaven on 1 May 1849, and which we will discuss below.

By examining the lives of several immigrants we can see that marriages took place mainly within the immigrant group. Relationships were not confined to one's church community as in the old country, but now embraced a larger community. As a result, the circle of relationships increased, but language and religious faith remained the defining elements.⁷

The Hamberg family

In 1924, 1926, and 1928, Henry John Hamberg, the son of an immigrant, visited the Krümberg family farm in Nortrup with his wife Louisa (née Hudepohl) and their children Henry Joseph and Amelia. In 1913 he had visited the farm as well. Heinrich Krümberg recalls hearing his father tell of these visits. According to Krümberg's father, Hamberg was well dressed and his pockets were filled with U.S. dollars, proudly demonstrating that the son of an immigrant had attained success in America. Why did he visit the Krümberg farm? He did so because his mother, Maria Anna, was a member of the Krümberg family, while his father was from nearby Ankum Westerholte. Hamberg's visit shows how contacts were maintained with the old country by those born in America.

Hamberg's father, Johann Heinrich, came to Cincinnati with his brothers Diedrich and Hermann on board the ship *Goethe* that arrived in America in 1849. Also on board were 152 men and women from the same region. From the parish of Ankum alone there were 25 men and women with their families. Additionally, there were 13 persons from Rieste Lage, 9 persons from Alfhausen, 32 persons from Vörden, 31 persons from the parish of Damme, 17 from Holdorf and from Neuenkirchen Oldenburg 25 men and women.⁸

This group included Anna Marie Knierieme from Rieste, the daughter of Johann Schwiethard Knierieme and Anna Maria Judith Hudepohl, who became the second wife of Johan Louis Hudepohl. Additionally the Ratermann brothers, Johann Heinrich and Hermann Ferdinand, came with their

mother from Alfhausen. Herman Ferdinand Ratermann married Catharine zum Dome from Kettenkamp. Other members of these families would also come to Cincinnati, contributing to the chain migration from the Osnabrücker Nordland.

Not only did immigration continue, but emigrants also came on the very same ships throughout the years. For example, on August 11, 1852, the ship *Goethe* brought the Schreiber brothers and sisters from Quakenbrück via Bremerhaven. They compiled a diary recording their experiences, which has recently been published and which helps us understand the emigration experience.⁹

The Hudepohl family

Among the many immigrants from Rieste there were several who came from the Hudepohl families, which can still be found resident there. Johan Ludwig Hudepohl (aka Louis Hudepohl I) is probably the best known of them. Information on his life can be found in the biographical entry on him in Armin Tenner's *Cincinnati Sonst und Jetzt*.¹⁰ His birth date is indicated there as November 5, 1813 and his place of birth as Amt Malgarten-Rieste Hannover. But we find the following information in the 1850 U.S. census:

Louis Hudaboal	30 years	Cincinnati Ward 9
Mary Hudaboal	25 years	Cincinnati Ward 9
Joseph	3 years	
Louis	8 years	
Johnny	5 years	

In the 1860 census the following information is found:

Louis Hudepohl	40 years
Mary Hudepohl	36 years
Louis	18 years
Joseph	13 years

Note that the name is misspelled in the 1850 census and his age is also mistaken for both 1850 and 1860. According to the census, Louis Hudepohl I would have been born in 1818/19. At the time of his immigration on June 4, 1838 on the ship *Elise*, he is listed as a 26 year-old farmer, which validates the date listed by Tenner. He was born the son of a poor tenant farmer and craftsman in Rieste. After his emigration, Louis Hudepohl I was employed in various businesses until he was able to establish a profitable liquor store in Over-the-Rhine on Main Street. He partnered with his son Louis (aka Louis Hudepohl II) and Georg Heinrich Kotte who had immigrated from Malgarten in the Osnabrücker Nordland. In 1885, the latter two established a

brewery that developed into a highly successful business.

In 1870, Louis Hudepohl I contributed to the founding of a church, the St. Louis Church, in Cincinnati. According to Cheryl Hudepohl Fehring, a descendant, he donated a piece of land at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets on January 5, 1870 under the condition that a new church be built there dedicated to St. Ludwig. This was later demolished and a new church built in 1929.

The brewery remained a family enterprise long after the death of Louis Hudepohl II who was one of the best-known and most popular brewers in Cincinnati. Not surprisingly, he was inducted in 2012 into the Beer Barons Hall, which is located in the Moerlein Lager House in Cincinnati and a commemorative coin was issued in honor of the occasion.

The Pohl family from Hollenstede

The Pohl family became an important one in the history of the Hudepohl Brewery. William Anthony Pohl married Caroline M. Hudepohl, a granddaughter of Louis Hudepohl I, and became one of the leading officers in the company after the death of Louis Hudepohl II. All of the sons-in-law of Louis Hudepohl II were German, three of them actually from the Osnabrücker Nordland: Pohl's family, for example, was from Schwagstorf/Hollenstede.

The Kotte family

Louis Hudepohl II's partner was Georg Heinrich Kotte, the son of the carpenter Johan Heinrich Kotte and Catharina Maria Batke Kotte. He was born on December 28, 1837 and immigrated in 1863.

His brother and the youngest son in the family, Johann Bernhard Kotte, also came to Cincinnati, but several years later. He was denied permission to emigrate (February 14, 1863), while his brother obtained it. This was probably because the younger brother was still of military age. He then married Antonia Sophia Neve of Althausen and after the births of their three children the family immigrated to Cincinnati, most likely after he had passed the age requiring military service.

His eldest son, Stefan Friedrich Kotte, was born in 1869 in Wallenhorst, studied pharmacy, living to the age of 97, and was known as "Doc" Kotte. After coming to Cincinnati, a fourth child was born, Kathryn Kotte. A son, John Francis Henry Kotte, was also born in Cincinnati; he married Adele Greve, a granddaughter of Adam H. Greve and Anna Maria Elisabeth Lietemeyer Greve who immigrated from

Belm Haltern. Their sons immigrated with them and in Cincinnati established a thriving business as interior designers.

Other descendants of the Kotte and Neve families studied law, medicine and art. John Raimund Harald Kotte (1912-2011) was a great-grandson of the family who graduated from St. Xavier High School. After medical studies, he became a well-known cardiologist and heart specialist at the Good Samaritan Hospital. There he initiated the first open heart operations. He was president of the Cincinnati Society of Internal Medicine and a professor at the University of Cincinnati's College of Medicine. His ancestors included not only the Kotte family, but also the Greve family of Belm Haltern, Hermann Ferdinand Ratermann of Althausen and Catharine zum Dome from Kettenkamp.

The immigration of the Kotte family and relatives further illuminates the group migration from the Osnabrücker Nordland.

The Krümberg family from Suttrup

Johan Dirk Theodor Krümberg, the son of Heinrich Idel Pülsing and Maria Elisabeth Krümberg, arrived in New Orleans on September 13, 1837 via Bremerhaven and got to Cincinnati by April 1838. He worked as a day laborer and peddler and by saving his earnings acquired a small hardware store on Main Street in Over-the-Rhine. In the following years, he became one of the most influential businessmen in the area. Krümberg's daughter married Henry Greve who also came from the Kingdom of Hannover.

He also employed several of his countrymen. The 1850 U.S. census indicates that Heinrich Vogt was employed in his office; Hermann Timmermann was a gardener; and Bernhard Diersing is listed as another employee. Krümberg's building at the corner of 12th and Main streets, which served as his business headquarters and was also an apartment building, is now on the National Register of Historic Places.¹¹

Maria Anna Krümberg, a sister of Johann Dirk Theodor Krümberg and a daughter of Heinrich Idel Pülsing and Maria Elisabeth Krümberg, was born on May 2, 1820 and immigrated to Cincinnati in 1848. She married Johan Heinrich "Henry" Hamberg. Henry Joseph Hamberg, the son of this marriage, married Louisa Hudepohl on October 5, 1898. She was the granddaughter of Louis Hudepohl I.

The Krümberg family history shows immigrants working together and intermarrying as well. Here we see the Krümberg, Hamberg and Hudepohl families all interrelated by marriage.

Conclusion

What would have become of the immigrants described here had they remained in their homeland? It is unlikely that they would have attained such success in the Osnabrücker Nordland. In addition to getting established in their new homeland, they formed churches, societies and institutions that helped them maintain their heritage and contacts with the old country.

In 1868, the German Pioneer Society of Cincinnati was founded to document and record the history of German immigration, settlement, and influences. Of its 522 members in 1868, 37 were from the Oldenburger Münsterland and 108 from the Kingdom of Hannover. The editor of its journal, *Der Deutsche Pionier*, was Heinrich A. Rattermann (1832-1923) who was from Ankum in the Osnabrücker Nordland. He founded the German Mutual Insurance Company, which was housed in the Germania Building on Walnut Street in Over-the-Rhine, and became a well-known historian.¹²

In 1895, Rattermann organized the first German Day celebration in Cincinnati, which led to the formation of the German Day Society, now the German-American Citizens League of Greater Cincinnati. To celebrate its centennial in 1995, it decided to establish the German Heritage Museum, which opened in September 2000.

It sponsors a variety of events, such as a Maifest and lecture series throughout the year. The museum's library contains the biography and works of Heinrich A. Rattermann, as well as materials relating to the Osnabrücker Nordland.¹³ In 2013, Hermann Welp spoke on Louis Hudepohl I at the German Heritage Museum and donated a history of the Hudepohl family to its library.¹⁴

The interest is certainly not one way. A good example of this comes from the descendants of Franciscus Henricus Batsche from Rieste. He was the son of Colonel Batsche and Catharina Maria Hüdepohl and came to Cincinnati in 1855, where he married Lisette Holstein also from the Osnabrücker Nordland. Their descendants preserve a number of items brought to America, including the collected works of Schiller. Such mementos remind us of the many family connections between Cincinnati and the Osnabrücker Nordland, which we have tried to highlight in this article and which we hope to further explore in the future.

Notes

1. Johannes Gilhoff, *Jürnjakob Swehn, der Amerikafahrer* (Berlin: Verlag der Täglichen Rundschau, 1917), 71. Also, see the translation of this

- work: Johannes Gilhoff, *Letters of a German American Farmer: Jürnjakob Swehn Travels to America*, translated by Richard Lorenz August Trost (Iowa City, Iowa: University of Iowa Press, 2000).
2. Interview with Helen Gripkey, Cincinnati resident, *Neue Osnabrücker Zeitung*, 5 January 1991.
3. Antonius Holtmann, "Basic, Reliable Information About Early Emigration from the Osnabrück Area (*Landdrostei*) in the Kingdom of Hannover to the United States During the 19th Century," *The Palatine Immigrant* 34:1 (2008), 20-28, translated by LaVern J. Rippley, available at <http://www.nausa.uni-oldenburg.de/buchfe.htm>. Only 1% of the population lived in Landdrostei Osnabrück, but in 1845 the emigrants from that area made up 14% of the entire German emigration.
4. For a discussion of tenant farmers, see: Udo Thörner, *Venne in America: The 19th Century Mass Emigration to America of Tenants and Small Cottage Farmers from a Rural Village in the Region of Osnabrück* (Osnabrück: Arbeitskreis Familienforschung Osnabrück e.V., 2008), 20-44. Also see: Anne Aengenvoort, *Migration-Siedlungsbildung-Akkulturation: Die Auswanderung Nordwestdeutscher nach Ohio, 1830-1914* (Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1999); Antonius Holtmann, "Ferner thue ich euch zu wissen..." *Briefe des Johann Heinrich zur Oeveste aus Amerika (1834-1876)*, (Bremen: Edition Temmen, 1995); Walter D. Kamphoefner, Peter Marschalck, and Birgit Nolter-Schuster, *Von Heuerleuten und Farmern: Die Auswanderung aus dem Osnabrücker Land nach Nordamerika im 19. Jahrhundert*. Kulturregion Osnabrück Bd. 12 (Bramsche: Landschaftsverband Osnabrück e.V., 199); and Jürgen Vortmann, *Auswanderer aus dem Kirchspiel Bramsche 1730 bis 1930* (Bramsche: Rasch Verlag, 2012).
5. For a guide to the area, see: Don Heinrich Tolzmann, *German Heritage Guide to the Greater Cincinnati Area*, 2nd Edition (Milford, Ohio: Little Miami Publishing Co., 2007).
6. Regarding Over-the-Rhine, see: Don Heinrich Tolzmann, *Over-the-Rhine Tour Guide: Cincinnati's Historic German District and Environs* (Milford, Ohio: Little Miami Publishing Co., 2011).
7. For information on Low German, see: Stuart Gorman and Joachim Reppmann, *Low German: Platt in America* (Wyk auf Föhr: Verlag für Amerikanistik, 2004).
8. For a free transcript of the May 1, 1849 passenger list of the ship *Goethe*, see: *Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild*, "Ship Goethe," <http://www.immigrantships.net/v10/1800v10/goethe18490501.html>. For the original list, see: Ancestry.com, "New Orleans, Passenger Lists, 1813-1945," Arrivals, 1849, May, image 7. The list contains the home towns and provinces of the 197 immigrants, but does not provide destinations.
9. See: Ursula Feldkamp, *Von "Deutschen Indianern, hässlichen Negerschnuten und einem fixen aeskulap."* *Das Tagebuch der Geschwister Schreiben aus*

Quakenbrück an Bord des Auswandererseglers Goethe 1852 (Hamburg: Kabel, 1991).

10. See: Armin Tenner, *Cincinnati Sonst und Jetzt* (Cincinnati: Druck von Mecklenborg & Rosenthal, 1878), 69-70.
11. For Krümborg's obituary, see: *Der Deutsche Pionier* 15 (1884): 505.
12. For a biography of Rattermann, see: Mary Edmund Spanheimer, *The German Pioneer Legacy: The Life and Work of Heinrich A. Rattermann*, edited by Don Heinrich Tolzmann, 2nd Edition (Oxford: Peter Lang Publishing Co., 2004).
13. For further information, see: Don Heinrich Tolzmann, "The German Heritage Museum," in his *German-Americana: Selected Essays* (Milford, Ohio: Little Miami Pub. Co., 2009), 193-97.
14. See: Hermann Welp and Monika Thölking, *Johan Ludwig Hüdepohl, vom mittellosen Kötters Sohn zum erfolgreichen Unternehmer* (Nortrup: privately printed, 2013).

For more information

Publications

Venne in America (note 4) is available from HCGS. *Cincinnati Sonst und Jetzt* (note 10) is indexed in an HCGS publication, *An Index to Lesser-Known German Resources. Von Heuerleuten und Farmern* (note 4) is in German and English.

For more information about immigration from the Osnabrück area to Cincinnati, see the June 2005 issue of *The Tracer*. Jim Dempsey's article, "Osnabrücker Land," describes the resources of the Osnabrück Family Research Working Group and provides contacts for several parishes. Udo Thörner's article describes emigration from the parish of Venne and lists the surnames of emigrants. Uwe Hamman's article has a detailed list of Evangelical church records in the area.

The December 1991 *Tracer* has a detailed 1785 map of the Osnabrück region with a list of towns annotated to denote these categories:

- Towns mentioned in the 1840-1880 death records of the North German Lutheran Church in Cincinnati,
- Towns with records available on microfilm from FamilySearch, and
- Towns with records available on long-term loan at the Norwood Family History Center.

Online

The Osnabrück Family Research Working Group has a wealth of information on its site, www.osfa.de. To explore the site in English, go to <https://translate.google.com> and type www.osfa.de in the box on the left, then click on the link that appears

in the box on the right.

One of the most useful sections on the site is a list of parish records (Kirchenbücher, under Databanken). Each parish has a page with the name of the church, its address, towns and villages included in the parish, date ranges for record types, and even a photo of the church.

Abell Genealogical Trust Fund

Many thanks to these recent donors:

Janice Appel Bev & Kurt Breitenstein Karen Claiborne	In memory of Joe & Joanne Discepoli
Nettie Ferguson	African American or Colored School Board 1850-1873
Mary Hammergren Jeff Herbert	In memory of Ruth E. Tap
Andrew MacAoidh Jergens Mae Kinsman	In memory of Jim Kinsman
Barbara Krehbiel Bill Menne Jean Nathan	In memory of Shirley Custer Kaiser
Sherry Sheffield	In memory of Carole Kay Sheffield
Lin Sullivan Martha Young	

Mastering Genealogical Proof Study Group

"Gen Proof" is an online study group providing small groups of people the opportunity to study and discuss *Mastering Genealogical Proof*. Liz Stratton, Education Director, completed "Gen Proof Mentors #2" led by *Mastering Genealogical Proof* author Thomas W. Jones. Liz will be mentoring a "Gen Proof" study group beginning January 22.

There will be Google+ asynchronous discussions and weekly hangouts on Thursdays at 9 pm. The group will read the entire book and do all the exercises. Two weeks will be devoted to most chapters. Discussions will focus primarily on four key concepts: sources, evidence, information, and the reasonably exhaustive search.

Liz would love to have Hamilton County Genealogical Society members participate in the group. See <http://goo.gl/gwtvLV> for more details. To join the list for this or another "Gen Proof" discussion group, contact Michelle Goodrum, genproofstudy@gmail.com.

Using Hamilton County Geographical Deed and Mortgage Indexes on FamilySearch: Part 2

LIZ STRATTON

This article is a continuation of an article that appeared in the September 2014 issue of *The Tracer*. Part 1 described the geographical deed and mortgage indexes in detail. Part 2 provides examples. Follow along using the online resources to better understand the process. Geographical indexes list all the documents related to a property. Many types of documents are included—deeds, mortgages, leases, and more.

One of the keys to using geographical indexes is finding the property description. Property descriptions in this

FamilySearch index titles can be confusing because they are so similar.

This article uses the term **geographical index** to refer to “Deed and mortgage index (series [number]).”

Property index refers to “Deed and mortgage series [number] index.” The property index is an index to an index. It shows where a specific property can be found in the geographical indexes.

article refer to the legal descriptions used in deeds. The descriptions may not be the same as “neighborhood” names. The examples illustrate a couple of typical ways to find the subdivision name—using a deed and using a street address with a map or plat.

To find a particular property in the geographical index, use the property index for the same series. The property index is an alphabetical list of properties. It provides the volume and page where a property is located in the geographical index.

Research Process

1. Identify landowners
2. Find a property description
3. Use the property index or substitute to find the property reference in the geographical index
4. Use the geographical index to find the document references
5. Locate the documents
6. Review and repeat to locate any missing records

Geographical Indexes			Property Indexes (An Index to the Geographical Indexes)
Series	Years	Volumes	
Series 1	1794-1859	Volumes 1-23	Deed and mortgage series 1 index, 1794-1859
Series 2	1859-1871	Volumes 1-28	Deed and mortgage series 2 index, 1859-1871
Series 3	1871-1886	Volumes 1-36	Deed and mortgage series 3 index, 1871-1886
Series 4	1886-1903	Volumes 1-58	Deed and mortgage series 4 index, 1886-1903
Series 5	1903-1918	Volumes 1-66	Deed and mortgage series 5 index, 1903-1918
Series 6	1918-1927	Volumes 1-61	Deed and mortgage series 6 index, 1918-1927
Series 7	1927-1939	Volumes 1-85	Deed and mortgage series 7 index, 1927-1939

Example 1:

By-name Index, *Historic Township Reference*, and Geographical Indexes

This is a step-by-step example of the most typical way to find a property description—from a deed. By-name indexes provide a deed reference. The deed gives the legal property description. The property index gives the volume and page where the property can be found in the geographical index. The geographical index provides further references to deeds, mortgages and more.

1. Identify property owners

In 1870, Mary Warwick was living in Cincinnati and had property valued at \$10,000.¹ The property could be “within or without the Census subdivision or the county.”² Mary and her family were long-term residents, making Hamilton County a reasonable place to begin property research.

2. Find the legal property description

Search the by-name deed indexes for a sale deed. Consult the list, “By-name Deed Index Image and Microfilm Availability,” in Part 1. Determine the by-name indexes that are available circa 1870. Beginning with 1870, look for Mary’s deed selling the property.

By-name deed indexes are on FamilySearch for 1869-1904, listed as “Deed index, vol [num] ...” (see Figure 1). The indexes are alphabetized only by the first letter of the last name. All “W”-surname grantors must be read. Mary’s property sale is recorded in deed book 398, page 490 (see Figure 2). “Document Image and Microfilm Availability” in Part 1 tells us deed book 398 is not available online. Obtain the deed on microfilm from the Family History Library, the Recorder’s Office or the Cincinnati Library and Archives.

The deed gives the legal property description: Lot 2, Barnabas Niles estate, Fractional Range 4, Township 4, Section 32.

Deed index, vol 9, 1869-1873

Figure 1: Volume 9 By-Name Index, <http://goo.gl/P5GtuZ>

GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Book	Page	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	Book	Page
Wassennich Minn	Eliza Wassennich	398	369	Webster, Chas P.	West-Eun Lee	400	584
Warwick Mary L	John L Stethams	490	490	Wilest/Benny	Barbara Richter		302
Waltz Elvett	L. A. Weber				Bruno Richter		203

Figure 2: Deed index 9:335, <http://goo.gl/9fu6Hx>

3. Use the property index or substitute³

Series 1 and 2 cover the time periods when Mary might have obtained the land. Begin with series 2, working backward. There are 27 volumes of geographical indexes in series 2. To find out where the Barnabas Niles estate subdivision is recorded, look in the property index (see Figure 3). In the series 2 property index there is no listing for the Barnabas Niles estate subdivision. The subdivision is likely recorded at the township level.

Deed and mortgage series 2 index, 1859-1871

Figure 3: Property Index, Series 2, <http://goo.gl/P5GtuZ>

Mary’s property is in Fractional Range 2, Town 4 (FR2, T4)—identifying the township. Use the *Historic Township Reference*, <http://goo.gl/hUYIif>, to find the geographic index volume and page.⁴ In the second series, FR2, T4 begins in book 8, page 10 (Figure 4).

Name of Townships	Second Series			
	From 1859 To 1871			
FRACTIONAL RANGES	Town	Frac. Range	Sections	Book Page
Mimercon	1	1	1 to 36	5 2
→ Columbia & Spencer	4	2	3 to 36	8 10
Columbia	5	2	18 to 25	9 209

Figure 4: Historic Township Reference, p. 2, <http://goo.gl/hUYIif>

¹ 1870 U.S. census, Hamilton County, Ohio, population schedule, Cincinnati Ward 18, p. 385 B (stamped), p. 86 (penned), dwelling 424, family 648, Mary Warwick; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : August 13, 2014); citing National Archives microfilm publication M593, roll 1216.

² Census Office, Department of the Interior, *Ninth Census, United States, 1870: Instructions to Assistant Marshals* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1870), 10, specifically the instructions for recording property ownership in column 8.

³ For lands not subdivided, use “Directory for Series Books,” *Historic Township Reference: Series 1-6 Townships, Hamilton County Recorder’s Office* (<http://goo.gl/oRX7Ni> : accessed October 28, 2014) or William H. Graver, “Locations of the By-Area Indexes for the Not Subdivided Portions of the Sections in Each Range-Town,” *Hamilton County, Ohio, Guide to Recorder’s Indexes and Documents 1794-1988* (Milford, Ohio: Little Miami Publishing Company, 2003), 206. Graver refers to geographical indexes as by-area indexes.

⁴ Download the *Historic Township Reference* by clicking on the link, “Series 1-6 Townships.”

4. Use the geographical index

Geographical indexes are available on FamilySearch. They are identified as “Deed and mortgage index (series [number])...” Look for series 2, volume 8 and click on the link (Figure 5). FR2, T4 begins on page 10.

Deed and mortgage index (series 2), vol 8, 1859-1871

Figure 5: Geographical Index, Series 2, Volume 8,
<http://goo.gl/P5GtuZ>

The image numbers on FamilySearch do not correspond to the page numbers in the physical book. Page 10 in the book is image 3 on FamilySearch. Beginning on page 10, the sections are listed in numeric order. Advance to Mary’s property in section 32. Search the grantor and grantee list for Mary Warwick and the property description list for Lot 2. The results of the search are shown in Figures 6-8.

244			
DEEDS			
SEC'S 31 and 32 T. 4. F. R. 2.-			
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	BOOKPAGE	DESCRIPTION
Warwick Mary L,	T. B. Warwick	299 546	2 Ac off S.S. of Lot 2. B.Niles Ests

Figure 6: Mary L. Warwick entry, series 2 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/ePXP7B>

245			
MORTGAGES			
SEC'S 31 and 32 T. 4. F. R. 2			
MORTGAGOR	MORTGAGEE	BOOK PAGE	DESCRIPTION
O'Brien and Gannon	Michael Mullen	315 307	31 ³ / ₁₂ ft.on N.S of Pike 117.47 ft Ly'g next W of Thos. Williams Est.
Warwick Mary L.	Willey B. Ass'n	314 606	Lot 2 on B. Niles Est. less 2 Ac. off
Warwick Mary L.	S. H. Warwick	322 319	Lot 2, on B. Niles Est. less 1/2 Acre, off S. side.

Figure 7: Mary L. Warwick mortgage entries, series 2 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/cPp5fW>

246			
DEEDS			
SEC'S 31 and 32 T. 4. F. R. 2.			
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	BOOK PAGE	DESCRIPTION
Warwick Sarah L.	Jos. Longworth	313 511	2 Ac off S.S. of lot 2. on B. Niles Est.

Figure 8: Sarah L. Warwick entry, series 2 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/Yjv6Rt>

5. Look up the documents in the relevant deed, mortgage or other book

Book availability can be found in “Document Image and Microfilm Availability” in Part 1. The deed books are not online but are on microfilm through the Family History Library, the Recorder’s Office or the Cincinnati Library and Archives. Mary deeded two acres of lot 2 to Truman B. Warwick in deed book 299, page 546 (299:546). Truman’s

widow, Sarah L., sold that property to Joseph Longworth in deed 313:515. Sarah had inherited the land in Truman’s will. It is often necessary to consult wills and estate records to find all the transfers of property ownership.

“Document Image and Microfilm Availability” says mortgage books are available on FamilySearch. Mary used one mortgage (314:606-609) to secure a loan for H. C. Warwick, <http://goo.gl/jSKGqt>. In the second (322:319-321), she secured her own loan from Samuel H. Warwick,

<http://goo.gl/G6Pons>. These are likely her children, Henry Clay Warwick and Samuel H. Warwick. Family members are often involved in mortgages, making them worthwhile to research.

6. Review and repeat as needed

There is still no deed transferring land to Mary. Expand the search into series 1. Use the *Historic Township Reference*, <http://goo.gl/hUYIif>. It will tell where the property is located in the geographical index. In the first series, FR2, T4 begins in book 22, page 126.

On FamilySearch, look for series 1, volume 22. Check the first few pages of the volume to see if there is a self-index of section numbers within the township. Mary's property was in section 32 which

begins on page 338.

Again search the geographical index for any transactions involving Mary or her property. A few are excerpted below from most recent to oldest. Figure 9 shows a lease entry—"lease" is included in the property description. More transactions are found including a surprise—Lot 9! See Figure 10. The "Und. 1/10 sold" tells us that Mary had a 1/10th interest. "Und." stands for undivided. Who held the other nine shares? Look for references to both lots 2 and 9, working back through the section index. One deed is from the heirs of Barnabas Niles to Jesse Niles, Figure 11. Another refers to a partition and agreement (see Figure 12). The deeds are not available online but are on microfilm. The deeds give Barnabas' children's names including spouses. Some grandchildren are also identified.

358		DEEDS		SEC. 32, T. 4, F. R. 2	Continued
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Book	Page	DESCRIPTION	
Warwick Maria L.	John Messerschmidt	13	573	Lease 5 years 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ac	

Figure 9: Maria L. Warwick lease, series 1 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/RiqJxC>

DEEDS		SEC. 32, T. 4, F. R. 2	Continued	
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Book	Page	DESCRIPTION
Warwick Mary L.	Jos. P. Mayer	199	524	16.67/100 Ac. being Lot 9 on Plat of B. Niles Est Und. 1/10 sold

Figure 10: Mary L. Warwick deed, series 1 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/hsS3qn>

348		DEEDS		SEC. 32, T. 4, F. R. 2	Continued
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Book	Page	DESCRIPTION	
Ludlow John	Mary L. Warwick	134	55	Lot 2 on Plat of Barnabas Niles Est	

Figure 11: Barnabas Niles and John Ludlow entries, series 1 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/QuHQwA>

346		DEEDS		SEC. 32, T. 4, F. R. 2	Continued
GRANTOR	GRANTEE	Book	Page	DESCRIPTION	
Warwick Sam'l & wife	John Ludlow	91	165	Und. 1/100 of 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ac. in N.E. Cor of Sec. being all int in Barnabas Niles Est	
Niles Barnabas heirs of	Plat of Partition	94	121		
Same	Agreement about	94	122	Partition or division of B. Niles Est	
Niles Solomon L.	Barnabas Niles	94	158	All int. in 12 Ac. in N.E. Cor of Sec	
Niles Barnabas, heirs of	Amasa Higbee, Trustee	101	73	Lot 1 on Plat of Barnabas Niles Est	

Figure 12: Barnabas Niles heirs' plat of partition and agreement, series 1 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/BfX928>

Though we have Mary’s final sale deed of Lot 2, it has not been found in the **geographical** index. There may be additional transactions regarding her property recorded in Series 3. The *Historic Township Reference* tells us that the township is in series 3 geographical index book 9, beginning on

page 2. Book 9 has a self-index, and sections 31 and 32 begin on page 216. There were no further documents relating to the property before Mary sold it. The sale deed marks the end of Mary’s involvement with the property—ending the search (see Figure 13).

GRANTOR	GRANTEE	BOOK PAGE	DESCRIPTION
Warwick, Mary L.	J. L. Stettinius	398 490	Lot 2, on B. Niles Est. less 2 Ac. off S. side.

Figure 13: Mary L. Warwick, series 3 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/IHXcXU>

Example 2: Street Address, Map, Property and Geographical Indexes

1. Identify property owners

William Morehouse was living in Cincinnati before 1850, making him likely to be a land-owner. His business address circa 1849-50 was 134 Sycamore between 4th and 5th Streets.⁵ Morehouse is not found in the by-name deed indexes.⁶

2. Find the legal property description

William’s address was in downtown Cincinnati. The Plan of Cincinnati identifies the in-lots and out-lots. The business could have been on one or more of several in-lots: 39-42, 64-67 (see Figure 14).⁷

3. Use the property index

The 1850 date indicates a search of series 1 property indexes. Property indexes are available on FamilySearch (see Figure 15). **Cincinnati in-lots are in the property index under “in-lot,” not Cincinnati.** No page numbers are provided; the in-lots are recorded in numeric order in the geographical index (see Figure 16).

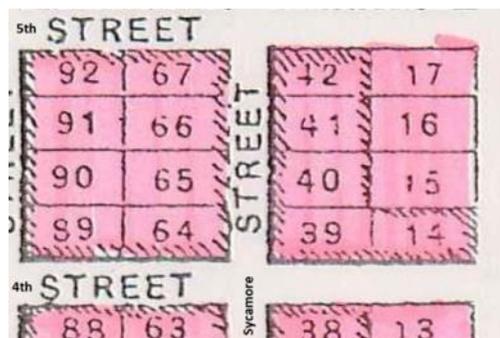


Figure 14: Plan of Cincinnati, Sycamore between 4th and 5th Streets

Deed and mortgage series 1 index, 1794-1859

Figure 15: Property Index, Series 1, <http://goo.gl/P5GtuZ>

IN LOTS	BOOK	PAGE	PLAT	PAGE
1 TO 130 - INCLUSIVE		1		

Figure 16: Cincinnati in-lots, series 1 property index, <http://goo.gl/JDG5h6>

⁵ C. S. Williams, *Williams’ Cincinnati Directory and Business Advertiser for 1849-50* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Williams, [1850]), 205.

⁶ Hamilton County, Ohio, By-name indexes, Series 1-3, 1789-1886, Office of the Registrar of Deeds microfilm, Cincinnati History Library and Archives. The letters “M” and “W” were read for any deeds executed by Morehouse as either grantor or grantee. “M” is frequently mistranscribed as “W.” By-name indexes omit many books, and some pages or entries are not legible. Morehouse may have executed deeds that are not in the index.

⁷ “Township Maps,” In + Out Lots, *Hamilton County Recorder’s Office* (<http://goo.gl/AiZwsm> : accessed October 28, 2014). The plan is also in Connie Stunkel Christman and Kenny R. Burck, “Plan of Cincinnati...for Robinson & Fairbank, 1829,” *A Guide to Genealogical Resources in Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio*, 7th Edition (Milford, Ohio: Little Miami Publishing Company, 2013), 77.

4. Use the geographical index

Geographical index series 1, volume 1, has the documents relating to in-lots 39-42 and 64-68. The geographical indexes are on FamilySearch (see Figure 17). Advance to the relevant in-lots.

Deed and mortgage index (series 1), vol 1, 1794-1859

Figure 17: Geographical Index, Series 1, Volume 1, <http://goo.gl/P5GtuZ>

Reading through the grantors and grantees reveals two entries for William Morehouse. Figure 18 shows the in-lot 40 entry. “Lease” is included in the property description and the book number is out of sequence compared to the other book numbers. The book number refers to a lease book, not a deed book. “Lease” is also included in the property description.

The second reference also indicates “Lease” in the description (see Figure 19). Book 64 appears in sequence in the book numbers, between 61 and 65. Until 1848, leases were recorded in “deed” books—deed books 61-65 were from the 1830s.⁸

DEEDS GRANTOR	INLOT 40 GRANTEE	BK	PG	DESCRIPTION
SAME	Christopher Smith	105	106	18 2/12 ft on Sycamore St by 106 ft next N of Wm Wood's lot.
NEAVE Chas	Wm Moorehouse	2	445	Lease 5 years 18 1/2 ft on Sycamore St by 100 ft next S of S Smith's lot.
GRANDIN Philip	Chas Neave	136	488	15 2/12 ft. on Sycamore St by 106 ft. lying next S of C Smith's lot.

Figure 18: Wm Morehouse “grantee” entry, Cincinnati in-lot 40, series 1 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/2yqDbZ>

216 DEEDS GRANTOR	1ST SERIES INDEX BOOK 1 INLOT 64 GRANTEE	BK	PG	DESCRIPTION
MASON Sarah	M J Louderback	61	530	Lease 5 years
HAWKINS Wm	Wm Morehouse	64	659	Lease till May 1843
MASON Sarah	M J Louderback	65	311	Lease 5 years House & lot on 4th St.

Figure 19: Wm Morehouse “grantee” entry, Cincinnati in-lot 64, series 1 geographical index, <http://goo.gl/cwJFoU>

5. Look up the documents in the relevant deed, mortgage or other book

Book availability can be found in “Document Image and Microfilm Availability” in Part 1. Lease book 2 is available online at FamilySearch. The image numbers do not exactly correspond with the book page numbers. Advance by page or jump ahead to get to the correct page, <http://goo.gl/J9NdLn>. Deed book 64 is not available online but is on microfilm.

6. Review and repeat as needed

William did not own his business property on Sycamore between 4th and 5th Streets. He was a

lessee. Leases sometimes provide valuable genealogical information even though relationships are not included. Hawkins was a suspected relation of Morehouse’s wife. The lease provides further evidence of that relationship. Further research on William Hawkins’ property may provide additional family information.

These examples illustrate keys to using geographical indexes. Subdivision names were identified from a deed and using an address with a city map. The *Historic Township Reference* or *Property Indexes* were used to locate the property in the geographical index. These strategies can be reapplied to unlock secrets in the property records of your Hamilton County ancestors.

⁸ William H. Graver, *Hamilton County, Ohio, Guide to Recorder's Indexes and Documents 1794-1988* (Milford, Ohio: Little Miami Publishing Company, 2003), 78, Appendix C. Deed books are listed by decade in Appendix C.

⁹ See “Township Maps” on the Recorder’s Office website for more helpful maps, <http://goo.gl/HYWKlj>.

Land Lectures and Hands-on Sessions

All sessions meet in the Computer Lab on the 3rd floor, Main Branch, Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. Preregistration is required for hands-on sessions.

December 6, 11 am, “Surveying Land Records for Genealogical Gold: Geographical Indexes”—NEW

This session will demonstrate the use of geographical indexes in Hamilton County land research.

December 6, 1 pm, “Hands-on with Land Records: Identifying Subdivision Names”—Class is Full

Published sources, deeds, and maps will be used to find a property description. Issues, examples, and more strategies will be shared. Property and geographical indexes will be used to identify records as time permits.

December 6, 3 pm, “Hands-on with Land Records: Identifying Subdivision Names”—

Preregistration required, education@hcgsohio.org

The 1 p.m. session is full and a second session has been added. Those on the waiting list have been added to the 3 p.m. session. A few additional spaces are available. Please email Liz Stratton at education@hcgsohio.org to reserve a spot.

February 7, 11 am, “Surveying Land Records for Genealogical Gold: Digging into Deeds” (Repeat)

Reading and interpreting deeds can be challenging. Learn to identify boilerplate and get the most out of every deed.

February 7, 1 pm, “Hands-on with Land Records: Digging into Deeds”

Participants will read and interpret deeds they have found in their research. Gold nuggets will be uncovered in the documents. Sample deeds will be provided to illustrate unusual terminology, issues, and leads to further research.

Historical County Records Now Described on Hamilton County Recorder’s Website

JIM DEMPSEY

Local historians and genealogists continue to be indebted to the foresight and support of Wayne Coates, Hamilton County Recorder. As of November 4, webpages detailing the breadth and location of all major record groups at the County Recorder's office are ready for use. While we have been very fortunate in the volume of county records available on FamilySearch since April, there was no introduction or reference to their usage until now.

Go to the Recorder's website, <http://recordersoffice.hamilton-co.org>. In the left hand gold menu panel, click on “Helpful Information.” Along with other essential webpages such as Plat Maps and Township Maps, there is now Historic Records.

Historic Records provides a table of contents of the major record groups you can research:

- Deeds
- Deed indexes
- Mortgages
- Releases
- Mechanic Liens
- Leases
- Sundries Indexes

- Cemetery Lots
- Church and Organization documents
- Miscellaneous
- Partnerships
- Power of Attorney
- Veteran Discharges

Each webpage in this list gives a chronological list of records and where they can be found. Think of this as an always available list that is also an online guide to the detailed reference by William Graver, *Hamilton County, Ohio, Guide to Recorder's Indexes and Documents 1794-1988*.

The Historic Records page was designed to be a "completed" contents webpage, not one to confuse users by continual updates. However, as new indexes, guides and "how-to's" are developed, they will be made available on the individual record group pages. There are already instructions on how to get to and recognize what is on FamilySearch in addition to links to our website pages, which already have many indexes and aids to research at the Recorder's Office.

Public Library Acquisitions

Material of genealogical interest received at the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County and available at the Main Library. List compiled by Mark Schmidt & Martha Farwick from information supplied by the Genealogy & Local History Department, Patricia Van Skaik, Manager.

GENERAL & U.S. NATIONAL

- Washed Away : How the Great Flood of 1913, America's Most Widespread National Disaster, Terrorized a Nation and Changed It Forever/ 363.349309 W723 2013
- The Printer's Kiss : The Life and Letters of a Civil War Newspaperman and His Family/ 070.41092 T659Zp 2014
- Times Illustrated Hand Book/ 082 qC574

NEW ENGLAND & MID-ATLANTIC

- Early Landowners of Maryland, volume 9: Queen Anne's County; volume 10: Cecil County 1640-1710; volume 11: Dorchester County 1655-1710/ 929.375255 H178 2003
- Abstracts of The Testamentary Proceedings of The Prerogative Court of Maryland, v.33: 1764-1765; v.35: 1767-1768; v.37: 1770-1771; v.38: 1771-1772; v.39: 1772-1774; v.40: 1774-1775; v.41: 1775-1776; v.42: 1776-1777/ 929.3752 S628t 2004
- Frederick County, Maryland, Land Records, volume 4: Books G & H Abstracts 1761-1763/ 929.375287 qA548, 1995
- Strangers and Pilgrims, Travellers and Sojourners : Leiden and The Foundations of Plymouth Plantation/ 949.203 B216 2009
- Bible Records from Family Files of York County Heritage Trust, volume 6/ 929.374841 qS726 2007
- Baptism Index of the German Church Records, Lutheran and Reformed, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, volume 1: 1772-1791; volume 2: 1792-1804; volume 3: 1805-1812; volume 4: 1813-1820/ 929.374881 qR922ba 1989
- Murray Funeral Home Records Washington, DC, volume 3: 1926-1933; volume 4: 1934-1940/ 929.375251 qM981Zp 2012

KENTUCKY & THE SOUTH

- Alabama 1860 agricultural and manufacturing census/ 929.3761 CE08g, 1999
- Saline County, Arkansas, marriage records: volume 1: books A-B-C-D-E; volume 2: books F-G-H, January 1885 to December 1898; volume 3: books I-J-K, January 1898 to December 1808; volume 4: books L-M-N, December 1908-May 1919; volume 5: books O-P-QR, May 1919 to April 1927; volume 6, books S-T-U-V, April 1927 to May 1932; volume 7: books W-X-Y-Z, May 1932 to June 1936/ 929.376772 qA315, 1999
- Saline County, Arkansas probate record, volume 1: book C: Jan. 2, 1862-Feb. 16, 1862; volume 2: book

D: Mar. 25, 1862-Sept. 8, 1865/ 929.376772 qC899p, 1988

- Carroll County, Georgia abstract of deed book, volume 1: A & B (1827-1836); volume 2: C & D (1836-1843)/ 929.375839 qW924
- Obituaries, the Weekly Advance, Ballard County, Kentucky/ 929.376996 qO12w, 1996
- Birth records (1911-1940) of Dr. William Allen Ashbrook, Ballard County, Kentucky/ 929.376996 qA819, 1995
- Dr. J.S. Seay registry of births, Ballard County, Kentucky/ 929.376996 qS442, 1994
- Obituaries from Ballard-Carlisle Counties, Kentucky, volume 1: 1940-46/ 929.376996 qO12, 2000
- Graveyards in Carlisle and Hickman Counties, Kentucky, with a partial listing of Ballard and Graves Counties/ 929.5097699, qB244, 2010
- A history of Carlisle County, Kentucky for the years 1820-1900/ 976.997704 qH673, 1976
- Carlisle County, Kentucky cemeteries/ 929.50976997 qM659, 2010
- Dr. J.T. Sutton ledger, 1903-1907, Milburn, Carlisle County, Kentucky/ 929.376997 qS967, 2010
- Cemetery records, Mercer County, Kentucky and surrounding areas/ 929.509769485 qC394, 1989
- Marriage bonds and consents, Mercer County, Kentucky: volume 1: 1786-1810; volume 2: 1811-1830; volume 3: 1831-1850 and 1794-1830/ 929.3769485 qI85m, 1970
- Bible records of Mercer County, Kentucky families/ 929.3769485 qI85b, 1973
- Bible records and vital statistics of residents (past & present) of Mercer County, Kentucky/ 929.3769485 qI85br, 1997
- North Carolina 1850 agricultural census/ 929.3756 qCE07a, 2008
- South Carolina 1860 agricultural census/ 929.3757 qCE08g, 2006
- Tennessee 1860 agricultural census/ 929.3768 qCE08g, 2007
- Texas 1850 agricultural census/ 929.3764 qCE07, 2003
- Texas 1860 agricultural census/ 929.3764 qCE08g, 2008

OHIO & THE MIDWEST

- LaHarpe, Hancock County, Illinois newspaper births, marriages, deaths, volume 1: October 1875 thru December 1889; volume 2: 1890-1900; volume 3: 1900-1910; volume 4: 1910-1920; volume 5: 1920-1930; volume 6: 1930-1940/ 929.377343 qL183, 1994
- Saint Clair County, Illinois birth & death records,

- 1843-1870/ 929.377389 qB928b, 2008
- Saint Peter's Cathedral census, 1888-1895, Belleville, Saint Clair County, Illinois/ 929.377389 qS149Zw, 2007
- Saint Adalbert Cemetery, Fairview Heights, Saint Clair County, Illinois, 1914-1997/ 929.50977389 qS133, 2002
- Church records of Trinity United Church of Christ, Fayetteville, Saint Clair County, Illinois, 1878-1983/ 929.377389 qT833Zs, 1983
- Saint John United Church of Christ, First and Church Streets, Mascoutah, Saint Clair County, Illinois: baptisms, 1849-1855; marriages 1840-1876/ 929.377389 qS143Zb, 2001
- Trinity Lutheran Church records, Millstadt, Saint Clair County, Illinois: family register of early members of Trinity, marriages 1848-1911; burials, 1840-1927; Holy Cross Lutheran Church records, Sugar Loaf Township, family register of early members of Holy Cross, marriages, 1841-1896/ 929.377389 qT8332Zb, 2006
- Franklin & Saint John the Baptist Catholic Cemeteries, Smithton, Saint Clair County, Illinois, plus Brenner, Carr, Chewning, Eyman, High Prairie, Luetkemeyer, McClintock, Phillips, Rittenhouse, Short, Moses Short, Smith, Stein-Nagel, Thompson, & Turkey Hill/ 929.50977389 qS664, 2007
- New Athens Township cemeteries, Saint Clair County, Illinois: New Athens City, Oak Ridge & Saint Agatha cemeteries, plus Belsha, Joseph-Meng, Bert, Frantz, Darmstatter, Geier, Mitchell, Mueller, Irwin, Schwarz-Leilich, Lively-Huggins, Ritter, Lortz-Teter, Sturm, Suemnicht, Todd & Tamarawa/ 929.50977389 Qn532, 2001
- Mascoutah Township cemeteries, Saint Clair County, Illinois: Blum, Darnbrough, Fike, Jacobs, Lincoln Lake, Schnabel (Heinrich Farm), Tyrell, Holy Childhood Of Jesus Catholic (old & new)/ 929.50977389 qM395b, 2011
- Millstadt Township cemeteries, Saint Clair County, Illinois: Mount Evergreen, Centreville/Old Millstadt, Saint Thomas Catholic, Saint James Catholic, Union Hill, Zion/Freivogel, Saxtown, White, Saint Paul UCC Floraville, Saint Michael's Catholic Paderborn/ 929.50977389 qM657, 2007
- 1890 census substitute, Saint Clair County, Illinois/ 929.377389 qCE11, 1994
- Warren County, Illinois: history and families/ 977.3415 qW286, 2003
- Spencer County, Indiana marriages, volume 1: Jan. 1850-Oct. 1884; volume 2: Nov. 1884-Dec. 1920/ 929.377231 qP311m, 2013
- Ashland County, Ohio research aid: volume 1: Hanover Township; volume 2: Green Township; volume 3: Lake Township; volume 4: Ruggles Township; volume 5: Perry Township; volume 6: Mohican Township; volumes 8 & 9: Mifflin Township and Milton Township/ 929.377129 A826
- Champaign County, Ohio land deed indices: volume 1:

- Adams Township; volume 2: Concord Township; volume 3: Harrison Township; volume 4: Jackson Township; volume 5: Johnson Township; volume 6: Salem, Union and Wayne Townships; volume 7: Mad River Township; volume 8: Urbana Township/ 929.3771465 qS854L, 2005
- The shoebox clippings: contains copies of newspaper articles of current or past residents of the Saint Paris area of Champaign County, Ohio/ 929.3771465 qS559, 2000
- Fairfield County, Ohio birth records, volume 1: 1867-1878; volume 2: 1878-1888/ 929.377158 qF169b, 2009
- Index of death notices and marriage notices appearing in the Cincinnati Enquirer, 1818-1869/ 929.3771778 Qc5745Zh, 2013
- Cincinnati Ballet celebrates 50, 1963-2013/ 792.809771 fC74XL, 2013
- Cincinnati's Terrace Plaza Hotel: an icon of American modernism/ 728.509771 qT323Zt, 2013
- Saint John Lutheran Church, Marblehead, Ottawa County, Ohio: baptismal records, 1912-1935/ 929.3771212 S143m, 2012
- Cemeteries, Harrison County, West Virginia: volume 1: coal district; volume 2: Simpson District; volume 3: Union district; volume 4: Tennile District; volume 5: Clark District; volume 6: Elk district; volume 7: Sardis district/ 929.50975457 C394

FOREIGN & ETHNIC

- Wills in The Archdeaconry Court of Barnstaple : 1506 -1858, volume 128/ 929.1072041 I38 v.128
- Canadian Migration Patterns from Britain and North America/ 325.7109 C212 2004
- London and Middlesex 1666 Hearth Tax, volume 129; volume 130/ 929.1072041 I38 v.129 v.130

FAMILY HISTORIES

- Combs Family, 1658-1930 of Long Island, New York; Hunterdon County, New Jersey; Hampshire County, (W) Virginia; Muhlenberg County, Kentucky; Gallatin County, Illinois/ 929.2 qC731w 2013
- The Hafle, Hoefle or Höfle Family from Schwieberdingen, Germany : from Sersheim to Hohenhaslach to Schwieberdingen, Germany to America/ 929.2 qH139Zh 2012
- All in The Family : European Origins and The Westerkamm/Martin Link/ 929.2 qW526n 2014

Query

SMITH YOUNT

Seeking marriage and divorce of Alvin W. SMITH (b. 1866 Ohio, d. 1943 in Rockledge Florida). Son of Amor SMITH, Jr., to Jeannette or "Jennie" YOUNT. AWS lived in Cincinnati and was U.S. Consul to Trinidad, British West Indies.

Katherine Ralls, rallsk@thegrid.net, 2638 16th Ave., Carmel, CA 93923

Founders and Famous Families, Cincinnati.
Wendy Hart Beckman. Clerisy Press, 2014.

Lytle, Drake, Fleischmann, Nippert, Wise, Scripps, Emery, Crosley. Cincinnatians have heard most of these names as they are associated with local lore, landmarks and institutions. But not all may know about the men and women themselves. *Founders and Famous Families, Cincinnati* endeavors to rectify that situation. Author Wendy Hart Beckman has compiled vignettes about those who helped shape Cincinnati. Each chapter showcases a facet of Cincinnati life, exploring both history and the history makers. There are so many historical and contemporary personalities included in this slender volume it was hard to decide which ones to spotlight.

Let's start with the Lytle family, since the park and historic district that bears their name will be undergoing yet another renovation in 2015.

The Lytles made their way along the Ohio River from Pennsylvania and settled in Kentucky around 1780. Son William left Kentucky for Ohio, settling first in Clermont County, where he founded the village of Williamsburg in 1796. From there he moved his family to Cincinnati where he purchased eight acres of land bordered by Third, Fourth, Lytle and Lawrence streets. It was on this property that in 1809 Lytle built the house five generations of the family would call home. The family distinguished itself through military and public service. Family patriarch William Lytle served in the War of 1812, attaining the rank of general. His son, Robert, served in the U.S. Congress from 1833 to 1835. Robert's son, Civil War brigadier general William Haines Lytle, is remembered for both his bravery in battle as well as his poetic works.

These days the name Lytle has achieved a different sort of notoriety, thanks to the Lytle Tunnel. The tunnel has been the bane of many a truck driver since it opened in 1970. The longest vehicular tunnel in Ohio, measuring 1,099 feet in length, has sharp curves that are unforgiving when big rigs try to negotiate them at more than 40 miles per hour. What many drivers don't realize is that above them is a portion of Lytle Park, the first park to be built (or rebuilt, to be more accurate) over a highway.

Lytle Park, named in honor of William Haines Lytle, opened in 1907. Despite the efforts of Mary Emery, who offered \$50,000 to restore the historic Lytle homestead, it was demolished in 1908. By mid-century, the Lytle historic district, including Lytle Park, faced a similar fate as routes for the proposed Northeast Expressway were explored. Former mayor Charles P.

Taft II led the group who worked to save the historic neighborhood.

What do radios, cars, refrigerators, a radio station and a baseball team all have in common? Powel Crosley, Jr., the wizard of Cincinnati. After graduating from the Ohio Military Institute in 1905, he enrolled at the University of Cincinnati, first in the College of Engineering, then in the College of Law. By 1906 he had left college and taken a job as a chauffeur. His passion was automobiles, not law. After his first attempt at manufacturing cars failed, he switched to making automobile accessories. His second venture into automotive production was a bit more successful. His subcompact cars were popular during World War II when gas was rationed, although production of civilian vehicles was halted between 1942 and 1946. Among noted Crosley car owners were Omar Bradley, Humphrey Bogart and President Eisenhower. Demand for smaller cars dwindled and in 1952, Crosley closed his plant. However, Crosley automobiles remain popular with collectors.

It was his son's request for a radio in 1921 that charted the course for the remainder of his life. Rather than pay the going rate of \$119 for a set, he purchased \$25 worth of parts and made his own. Crosley not only found a cheaper way to manufacture radio sets, thus making them more affordable to the masses, but fashioned a transmitter and began filling the airways by playing records from his College Hill home. His 20 watt station, 8CR, evolved into the 500,000 watt WLW. When east coast radio stations complained WLW was interfering with their signals, WLW was required to limit its signal to a mere 50,000 watts during the day. Doris Day, the Clooney sisters, the Mills brothers and Andy Williams were among the performers who entertained listeners at 700 on the AM dial. Ironically, after Crosley acquired the Cincinnati Reds baseball team in 1934, game broadcasts were aired on WSAI, also owned by Crosley, because he didn't want to waste the airtime on WLW. Powel Crosley Jr. died in 1961 and was buried in the family's plot in Spring Grove Cemetery.

The author's inclusion of lists of Cincinnati mayors, Samuel Hannaford's buildings, Ohio River bridges and a timeline for the Cincinnati Zoo makes this book a useful reference source. My only complaint with *Founders and Famous Families, Cincinnati* is that it is a quick read. It left me wanting to read more about famous Cincinnatians. Well researched and written; put this book on your must-read list.

Annual Seminar April 18, 2015

Mill Race Banquet Center
 Mill Golf Course in Winton Woods Park
 1515 West Sharon Road
 (West from Winton Road)

Join us in welcoming Gerald “Jerry” Smith, CGSM as our speaker. Jerry is a nationally known expert on New Jersey and Pennsylvania research. Many settlers of southwest Ohio originated in those states. The seminar will include research methods for those states and more!

Mill Race Banquet Center is accessible with ample parking. Admission to the park is included with registration. A continental breakfast and a buffet lunch will be provided.



Gerald “Jerry” Smith, CG

Jerry Smith, CGSM

Jerry has lectured at national, regional, state, and local conferences. He is a faculty member at the Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research (IGHR). He has authored a number of books and journal articles.

“Records of the New Jersey Proprietors”
 New Jersey Proprietor records are key to researching colonial New Jersey families. Learn the history of the East Jersey and West Jersey Proprietorships. Different resources are used for East vs. West research. The session includes on-line records and those available at the New Jersey Archives. The archive is expanding its on-line resources for this important record set.

“Early Pennsylvania Research from Afar”
 Readily available but little-known and often misunderstood resources can unlock Pennsylvania secrets. The emphasis will be on records from the 1700s and 1800s. This overview includes:

- Pennsylvania patents
 - Quarter sessions court records
 - Early tax lists
- For those who can travel, discover lesser-known repositories. For those who can't, learn how to efficiently engage a Pennsylvania researcher.

“Obituaries—From Humor to Horror”
 This is an introduction to obituary research with tips and warnings for the more experienced. Gotchas, humorous and horrid examples are interspersed. Topics include:

- compiling a list of early newspapers
- locating newspapers
- finding obituaries in print, on microfilm, and on -line
- analyzing an obituary for evidence and pointers to other records

“Finding Land-Less Ancestors”
 Some ancestors died poor and without land. Learn techniques and resources for researching your land-less ancestor. Strategies for both rural and urban areas will be presented. This presentation includes case studies.

Registration

Reservations are required by April 1, 2015. Pay online at <http://go.g/K6s3Bg> or mail a check with the form below.

Number of Registrations	Price	Total
Member(s)	35.00	
Non-Member(s)	37.00	
Amount Enclosed:		

Make checks payable to: The Hamilton County Chapter, OGS. Members of the Butler, Clermont and Warren County Genealogical Societies may pay the member rate.

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

Names of those attending (as you would like them to appear on name tags): _____

Hamilton County Genealogical Society
 P. O. Box 15865
 Cincinnati, OH 45215-0865
 Voicemail: 513-956-7078
 E-mail: info@hcgsohio.org
 Website: hcgsohio.org



Hamilton County Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 15865
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215-0865

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Cincinnati, Ohio
Permit No. 4765

Welcome, New Members

August 1, 2014 – October 31, 2014

Life

Hemmelgarn, Roxanne, Dayton, OH
Smith, Shelli and Huber, Joe, Cincinnati, OH

Sustaining

Bellman, Mary, Cincinnati, OH
Donlin, Eddie, Batavia, OH
Ernst, Peggy L., and Reiners, Michael S., Cincinnati, OH
Stuckey, John, Rockville, MD

Regular/E-members

Ampacher, Karen and John, Downingtown, PA
Ballman, Gregory and Kathleen, Cincinnati, OH
Beckman, Wendy Hart, Cincinnati, OH
Betts, Suzanne, Norwalk, CT
Binzer, Donna and Howard, Cincinnati, OH
Blankenhorn, Cassie and Tim, Lawrenceburg, IN
Brenner, Terri, Harrison, OH
Brockman, Stephen, Harrison, OH
Brothers, Roe, Union, KY
Brubeck, Marjorie and Norman, Baltimore, MD
Catania, Michelle and Chuck, West Chester, OH
Caudill, Linda, Cincinnati, OH
Cooper, Mark and Karen, Cordova, TN
Cottrell, Louise, Terrace Park, OH
Dunn, Pat, Towaco, NJ
Flege, Eileen, West Chester, OH
Flood, James, Clawson, MI
Gerst, Mary Jo, Shoreline, WA
Giannini, Diane L., Bentonville, AR
Gleaves, Donna, Washington, UT
Grinnell, Linda, Alamo, TX
Hansen, Jody, Poway, CA
Harmon, Karen, Rockville, MD

Hensel, Diane, Oklahoma City, OK
Hogan, Kristin, Redwood City, CA
Jacob, Barbara J., Alexandria, VA
Jansen, Joe, Northville, MI
Johnson, Susan C., Hutchinson, KS
Kibble, Marshia, Lebanon, OR
Kline, Kim, Moores Hill, IN
Larsen, Laura, El Dorado Hills, CA
Lindsey, Terry, Cincinnati, OH
Listermann, Sue and Dan, Norwood, OH
Love, Trish and John, Crescent Springs, KY
Mazurs, Tina, Plymouth, MN
Mitchell, Patricia, Cincinnati, OH
O'Brien, Anne, Idaho Falls, ID
O'Rourke, Sharon, Dallas, TX
Pelham, Stephen J. and Charlotte, San Antonio, TX
Puckett, Steven, Sharonville, OH
Ralls, Katherine, Carmel, CA
Roth, Jo, Lebanon, OH
Rump, William J., Hamilton, OH
Russell, Debbie and Edward M., Flat Rock, NC
Schulte, David, Kokomo, IN
Spraul, Marcia and R., Cincinnati, OH
Toepfer, David W., Dayton, OH
Tysdal, Victoria Ann, Powell River, BC, Canada
Uckotter, Mary, Fort Mitchell, KY
Uckotter, Tim, Villa Hills, KY
Von Schlichten, Richard and Esaias, Karen A.,
Johnstown, PA
Williams, Denean, Batesville, IN
Wynne, Louise Markley and George, Houston, TX
Zeszut, Lucille, Cincinnati, OH