

Cheyenne Genealogy Journal

Musings by the President

Spring is in the air. The sun is shining. The snow is melting. And I'm holed up in my office trying to clean up a mess I found in my Ancestry.com family history file.

I discovered the mess in one of my lines Friday night after we'd been out for a lovely birthday dinner. I haven't checked my other lines to see how they are. I had four entries for my great-grandfather—all the same person. How was Ancestry.com to know Anders Hansen, An-drew H. Sahol, Anders H. Sohol and Anders Hansen Sohol Evjua were the same person? Don't ask me how I managed to enter him four



times, four different ways. I don't remember entering that information, plus I always capitalize the surname and only one of the surnames was capitalized. Personally, I'm suspecting "outside help." My great-grandfather was not the only duplicate I had. There were duplicates of his siblings, too. Same story. Names entered slightly differently, but the dates and places were the same. Part of the problem is the Norwegian system of patronymics. Anders Hansen was from the Sahol or Sohol farm. To further complicate things, in Norway the first "o" in Sohol has a slash through it. The name eventually became Sahol in the United States. I spent all afternoon yesterday merging duplicate entries. I have it down now to just one duplicate. My great-great grandmother is listed as her own spouse and her own daughter. Ancestry com won't let me merge those entries. When I went back into Ancestry.com today all the change's I made were for naught. It's exactly like it was before I started. I guess my next step is to call Ancestry and ask for help. It's enough to make a person give up! Time for a walk outside in the sunshine.

Sue Seniawski, President

CGHS Banquet to Feature Program by Silvia Pettem, "Someone's Daughter: In Search of Jane Doe"

A Colorado writer and cold- Jane Doe," is pleased to be case sleuth will be the featured speaker at the Cheyenne Genealogical & Historical Society annual end-of-the-year banquet on May 14, 2019 at the cant forensic evidence and Red Lion Inn. Silvia Pettem, author of "Someone's Daughter: In Search of Justice for

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presenting some of her work documenting the missing identity of this Boulder, Co., female. Using DNA and signifihints, Pettem succeeded in identifying the teenager as Dorothy Gay Howard. Her talk

will illustrate her work on this longawaited discovery.

Pettem has been a writer for the Boulder Daily Camera since 1977, writing historical features and local history columns. She also specializes in researching, documenting, and identifying long-term missing persons, unidentified remains and cold-case homicides. The CGHS annual

dinner will be held on Tuesday, May 14, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in the Shoshone Room of the Red Lion Inn (204 West Fox Farm Road) with check-in and a silent auction as a prelude to dinner at 6:00 p.m. The program will begin at 7:00 p.m.

Reservations with choice of entree selection (herb roasted chicken or peppercorn roast beef or baked cod) and a check for the dinner, which is \$20, must be received by May 4th, 2019, sent to CGHS, P.O. Box 2539, Cheyenne, WY 82003. There is a program-only (no dinner) option for \$5.00, with the same deadline.

Dues for membership in the Chevenne Genealogical & Historical Society are <u>due now</u> and may be paid at the same time as banguet reservations. Dues are for a single member-\$20; family of two-\$30 and for an organization-\$30.

Jan-Feb-Mar 2019

Vol. 16 Issue 1

Upcoming Events:

9 April 2019 "The Battle of Kings Mountain-Oct 1780: Turning Point of the **Revolutionary War**" Suzanne W. Anderson CGHS Monthly Meeting 6:15-8:30 p.m. Laramie County Library



16 April 2019 'Navigating, Adding & Editing & Standardiza-tion of Dates & Places on Family Tree" <u>Family</u> <u>History Library Webinar</u> 10:00 a.m.

18 April 2019 'Extra! Extra! Read All About It: Using Newspapers for Genealogical Research" Larimer County Genealogical Society Monthly Meeting, 6:30-8:30 p.m., Good Samaritan Society, 508 Trilby Road, Fort Collins

23 April 2019 Tips & Tricks for Finding Elusive Records on FamilySearch" Family History Library Webinar 10:00a.m.

25 April 2019 'An Introduction to DNA & Genealogy" Family History Library Webinar 9:30 a.m.

25 April 2019 "I've Tested My DNA, Now What?" <u>Family</u> <u>History Library Webinar</u> 11:00 a.m.

25 April 2019 "Making DNA Connections Through Descend-ancy Research" <u>Family</u> History Library Webinar

Get to Know Your Genealogical Colleague: Leslie Forman Vosler

Kicking off our new column, which will introduce you to the genealogical work of members of the Cheyenne Genealogical & Historical Society is Leslie Vosler, longtime CGHS member.

What is your full name?

Leslie Edith FORMAN VOSLER Are you named after any relative; if so who & why?

I was named after my father's father (Leslie) and my mother's mother (Edith)....why? so there were no favorites, maybe.

What is your maternal ethnic heritage? My mother's heritage is 100% English, back to at least the 1400s.

What is your paternal ethnic heritage?

Three of my father's grandparents are from England, and one from Germany; till the 1600s, when a number of Netherlands lines plus a line from Belgium appear; in the 1500s, France shows up; in the 1400s, Sweden comes along; also in the 1200s a line from Greece and one from Israel appear.

Give your maternal surnames three generations back:

FARRER; HILLSDON; KNOWLES, FLACK; PICKUP, WHARMBY, WOODCOCK, JACOBS

Give your paternal wives or mothers' surnames three generations back:

RODGERS; RADCLIFFE, MAHLER; DEMAREST, DRAKE, QUICK, BERGMANN

Provide some information about yourself, your background, your family...

I was born and raised in northern New Jersey, and have one brother who is younger than me. Lived in Ridgewood, N.J. for the 1st 10 years, then Wyckoff, N.J. for the next 10 years in NE Bergen County, both small towns at the time. Graduated from a regional high school with a class of 105 from three towns. Went to nursing school in Chicago and met my future husband there as he also was in town for electrical school. He was born and raised in Cheyenne, and we will probably die here! Was married in Wyckoff, then drove to Cheyenne on our honeymoon, have four adult

children, eleven grandchildren, eight g-grandchildren, and the rest is future history.

When did you start doing genealogy?

September 1993

What got you interested in this crazy hobby?

Was in Colorado Springs for my husband's business meeting. The women's program was given by a product salesman for the industry. He said his <u>vocation</u> was Salesman, but his <u>avocation</u> was family history, and proceeded to instruct the ladies on doing their beginning genealogy. I said to myself, "Self, this is definitely something that I can do!" And here I am searching for the dead, not just any dead, but my family's dead ancestors.

Are you doing direct line only or collateral research?

I'm doing basically "direct line" research, but do try and keep a small amount of data (1-2 generations) on each collateral line, as the family historian.



My Great-Grandparents, Daniel Henry FORMAN, born 1838 & Isabella Justine (Belle) RADCLIFFE, born 1852, and married 1879; after marriage they lived in Newark, New Jersey; photographer had a Newark, N.J. address.

Who in (or outside) your family provided you with the most background?

Actually, my grandparents helped the most, but none really knew they were doing it, as my research wasn't started till after all of them were dead. In 3rd grade, we had a project to complete titled (by me, and I still have the paper), "Where They Came From and Why They Moved." Being a collector by nature, I kept the report, and based my early research on the data provided by my grandparents for this paper - was really fortunate to have all four grandparents alive till the time I married, and all living within five miles of my home. They provided information on their parents and all their grandparents: names, birth dates and places, marriage dates and places, death dates and places, and maybe best of all, immigration details with approximate dates and origins for six of the eight of my g-grandparents. For their remaining two grandparents, all that was known was that their ancestors were from England - a super start for me!

What is the furthest back that you have researched; what have you found?:

Lideric Forester of County of Flanders, France, born abt. 750, and died abt. 792, is my 34th paternal g-grandfather, and the furthest back I've researched. Most of my research has been centered on the English lines, so this worked right in with that which I am most comfortable researching. I found many surname spelling changes, sometimes within the same person, making the finds a bit more challenging. In the mid-1600s, twice two brothers married women, with all four men becoming a direct part of my lineage. In the early 1400s, my line connected to a well researched royal line so my job became more proving the data, and not researching it, and then proving each and every addition. Fun, fun!

What is the most interesting/funniest/ most bizarre story you have uncovered and on who?

My paternal grandmother, Maybelle Justine "Belle" RODGERS' history, according to her and the US census. I call this grandmother,

(Continued on page 3)

Forman-Vosler Line Travels Back to England; Includes Sir Walter Raleigh

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(Continued from page 2)

"Momsey." Her brothers and father spelled surname: ROGERS.

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Explain what it was and was it accurate? If not, why not? What did you discover that disproved the initial information?

To set the scene: Maybelle Justine Rodgers "Mable" (but Momsey to me) was born 1886, the #6 child of 6, with 5 older brothers. Her mother died when she was 9 y/o. Her father remarried $2\frac{1}{2}$ years later, only to die 2 years after that when Momsey was 14 y/o. She gave the following information to the census takers. <u>Always</u> believe the census, right? <u>Wrong!</u>

Momsey in 1900 US census: b. New York in 1886, father b. Penn, mother b. Germany

Momsey in 1910 US census: b. New York, father b. Penn, mother b. Germany

Momsey in 1915 New Jersey census: b. Penn, father b. Penn, mother b. Germany

Momsey in 1920 US census: b. New York, father b. Penn, mother b. New York

Momsey in 1930 US census: b. New York, father b. New York, mother b. Penn

Momsey in 1940 US census: b. Pennsylvania

Truth: Momsey was born in Yonkers, New York, while all her brothers, plus her father were born in Pennsylvania and her mother was born in Germany. This truth verified by birth, death, marriage, and immigration documentation. As an adult Momsey always tried hard to please, to say and do only what pleased and was expected of her by others, all others, no matter what the truth might be! Could this be caused by having a step-mother only 11 years older then herself & younger than her two oldest brothers?

Do you have anyone famous in your tree? Tell us who and a bit about this ancestor:

Sir Walter RALEIGH, born 1552 or 1554, Hayes Barton, Devon, England and died 29 October 1618, Old Palace Yard, London, England by beheading for treason. He was an English landed gentleman, writer, poet, soldier, politician, courtier, spy and explorer. He is also well known for popularizing tobacco in England. He had one legitimate child who died in the Lost Colony of Roanoke (Virginia), but had many(?) illegitimate children, one daughter of whom is my ancestor. She was born in Ireland, and later married and lived in the Channel Islands, when her father was governor of the Bailiwick of Jersey. From this union comes my RADCLIFFE line.

Do you think it is important to share your research or keep it to yourself?

Until recently I have felt the need to keep at least my sources for the data to myself. Recently, probably due to continuing time spent on this planet Earth, I've changed my thinking. The family history book that <u>was</u> to be written by me will never happen (I'm now dealing with reality). If the book is <u>ever</u> to be written, someone else will be doing it, so why not give them the head start that I have dug out!

Have you had a DNA test...if so, what has it confirmed, disproved or confounded for you?

Yes, have had a DNA test that shows I am 90% English, Wales & Northwestern Europe; 7% Norway, and 3% Germanic Europe. The English/Irish and German/Netherlands link was expected. The Norway link? A total mystery! I have an uncle (by marriage) born in Norway - does he count?

Where/what place are you yearning to visit to find information?

Would love to visit the United Kingdom, especially England, and do research for a few weeks.

What do you think are the best methods or best resources (tools, sites, etc.) for researching? Why?

On site, be it town, city, county, state, country, that is probably best. This is <u>most likely</u> to be accurately reported data, but maybe not, too. Finding more than one set of records with the same info, like birth and death certificates, old newspaper announcements, wills, military records, records generated at the time of the event they mention are reasonably safe. Best Internet sites? Probably the ones with the info that you need the most at the time!

Do you use timelines or research plans to help you stay on track & focus what you need to research?

I use both timelines and a sort of research plan build from the timeline. The first thing found is often the death, then census data, marriage and finally birth, plus that of any siblings. From this I can start to build a more complete picture of the person, his/herfamily and life.

Are you a skatter-shot, jump-around, location-focused, plow-through-oneline-only, or grab-em-all-in-a-family type of researcher? Explain a bit...

I am definitely a "plow-throughone-line-only" researcher. When that line peters out, or all the records are in Latin, and I can't find anything for a year or so of looking and trying to translate, then and only then do I go to a new line of research. I'll then work the new line till it goes blank and at that time usually go back to the original line of interest for a bit before the next line is started. In choosing lines of interest, and because "order is important to me," I do try to keep my pedigree charts equal within families, i.e. fill charts 1-17 before doing much work with charts 18 and onward, so that helps in organization. This is a pattern that keeps my energy, attention and drive moving forward instead of giving up in frustration, and having many "brick-walls."

Do you have a favorite place, method or time for doing your researching?

I go to Salt Lake City, usually by myself and for a week twice a year, and immerse myself in research for 13 hours a day, and 6 continuous days, coming home totally exhausted, but usually with enough new information to work with and on for the next few (Continued on page 4)

Vosler: dedicated "Apple" user

(Continued from page 3

months. While at home, the best time for me is late at night, when the house is quiet, everyone else asleep, and no meals, phones, or household duties and necessities, etc. to compete for my time.

What software program do you use for your own documentation and keeping your family tree?

As a dyed-in-the-wool, Macintosh user and Apple lover, I use REUN-ION software. With this am able to have a copy of my work on many different things: my desktop, laptop, iPad, and iPhone.

What is your biggest brick wall you would like assistance on?

So far, my major brick wall is a wife born abt. 1809, New York and died abt. 1872, White Co., Tennessee. She was married abt. 1830 in Charleston Twp., Montgomery Co., New York to Jeremiah (Vosseller) VOSLER Jr. Have found her in the 1835, '40, '50, '60, and '70 census in New York, Ohio, and Tennessee with her husband and family, but never a sign of her parents or siblings.

Have you ever had a serendipity moment in doing genealogy when something you weren't expecting appeared or surfaced unexplained? Tell us about it:

Received an e-mail from New York City, New York (out of the blue) from a man unknown to me. This man had been to an antique store and found a small, old photo album with the surname FORMAN by many of the pictures. He then searched genealogy sites till finding someone with the names, Daniel & Isabelle FORMAN in their database - ME! Luckily, I fit his search! He contacted me; we exchanged notes; he sent the album, and it was (is) my 2nd paternal grandparents! Wow and Wow!

What is the most recent "Ahah!" moment you have had?

Am sure there have been, but can't think of anything recently at the moment.

Do you have a favorite website? Why is it your favorite?

I use Ancesry.com and FamilySearch.org together as jumping off points. Will find a record or date on the entry of someone else, and use that data to help me zero in on my own information, as I seek to prove or disprove the work. Often this clue opens a door that I

wasn't even

aware of being there.

What is your biggest frustration, irritant or moneywaster in this "line of fun?"

The tyranny of the urgent: dishes, meals, dirty clothes, bedtimes, etc., etc.!

How do you save and store your records & organize your results (paper, digital, notebooks, folders, backups)? (paper, digital, notebooks, folders, backups)? (paper, digital, notebooks, folders, backups)?

I use a filing

cabinet system with paper files which are often extracted to my computer as digital notes plus .pdf or .tiff copies. Also, the main family files are backed up multiple times: desktop computer, laptop computer, iPad, iPhone, and an external drive who's compulsive?

What is your long-term goal for your research?

To have all my lines and collateral lines researched and proven back to Adam and Eve before I die.

Do you have anyone in your family that will take over your research and continue this adventure? Who is it and why are they the selected, volunteer or chosen one?

Have no one in mind at this time, but hopefully one or more of our offspring will develop an interest in their future years, when they have more available time for other than family and work life.

What or how (if anything) have you paid forward, given back, or shared your expertise? I volunteer in the Special Collections room in the Laramie County Library on Wednesdays throughout the year, helping others with their family history, plus assisting those just starting out. Also I put together an index of the Wyoming State Tribune/Wyoming Tribune Eagle newspaper obituaries for the Library and for the Wyoming State Archives.

Do you have any thoughts or words of wisdom for your colleagues, on doing genealogy?

As often told to "Newbees," start from what you know the best "either yourself or your firstborn child," and work, work, work back to the beginning of your ancestral family. Even if a potential source has nothing of value for you now, it may in the future, so make a note for tomorrow's research. Besides, if it doesn't work today, at least that is one less place you have to look next time, right?

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For Help With Place-Based Genealogy Try Using Facebook

For anybody with a Facebook profile, try using place-based Facebook groups to help interpret bad handwriting, faded images, or any other type of hard-to-figure out writing or name. Facebook always has members who live in the area (or at least the state) who will recognize a mispelled place name, a cemetery name, etc. They will also chime in to offer ideas on what a surname is on an unreadable census page. Many U.S. counties have their own Groups, plus there are ones for states, regions, etc. It's amazing the kind of help you can get just by asking and uploading the image that you can't figure out. This type of crowd-sourcing is one of the major benefits of using Facebook. For a huge list, regularly updated, with more than 13,000 FB Pages and Groups listed (with table of contents), go here:

<u>https://socialmediagenealogy.com/</u> and click the link in the third paragraph.



George Holbert photo taken abt. 1862; he was in the 7th Minnesota Infantry; spouse of my 1C3R.

Genealogy News You Can Use...

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...but it was here before!...Why Was the Information I Need Removed from Online?

Information from this article is from Dick <u>Eastman;s Online Genealogy News-</u> <u>letter</u> of 4 February 2019.

Several newsletter readers sent email messages to me recently expressing dissatisfaction that a set of images of vital records that were available online at one time have since disappeared from a popular genealogy site. Indeed, removal of any online records of genealogical value is sad, but not unusual. Changes such as these are quite common on FamilySearch, MyHeritage, Ancestry.com, Fold3, Findmypast, and many other genealogy sites that provide images of old records online. Removal of datasets has occurred dozens of times in the past, and I suspect such things will continue to happen in the future. I am offering this republished & updated article as an explanation about why we should not be surprised when that happens. I will also offer a suggestion as to making sure you keep your own copies of online records that are valuable to you.

Contracts

In most cases, information of genealogical value obtained from government agencies, religious groups, museums, genealogy societies, and other organizations is provided under contractual agreements. The contracts specify what information is to provided, how it is to be made available, and what price the website owner has to pay to the provider for the records. All contracts also have a defined expiration date, typically 2 years or 3 years or perhaps 5 years after the contract is signed.

When a contract nears expiration, the two parties usually attempt to renegotiate the contract. Sometimes renewal is automatic, but more often it is not. Maybe the information provider (typically an archive) decides they want more money, or maybe they decide they no longer want to supply the data to the online genealogy service. For instance, in the time the information has been available online, the information provider may have learned just how valuable the information really is. The information provider may decide to ask for more money or may even refuse to provide the information any more since the provider may have a **NEW plan to** create their own web site and offer the same information online on their new site for a fee. Sure, that stinks for those of us who would like to have the information everywhere; but, it makes sense to most everyone else. I am sure the budget officer at most any state or local government archive office thinks it makes sense.

Every contract renegotiation is different, but it is not unusual to agree to disagree. The contract ends, and the website provider legally MUST remove the information from their web site. The same thing frequently happens to all the online sites that provide old records online.

GDPR

Another issue that has become a problem recently is the European GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation). These new rules apply to all public records in Europe. These requlations arose because of the concept of the "right to be forgotten," mostly concerning people who had legal problems in the past but have since reformed and do not want the old records to constantly create new problems. The regulations are generic and open to various interpretations. While not specifically requiring information about ancestors of 100 years ago or even earlier to be removed from public view, many people and organizations have taken a conservative approach and deleted any record sets that are even slightly questionable under the new rules. A full discussion of the GDPR would consume hundreds or even thousands of web pages so I won't attempt that here. Instead, you can find many online articles that address the issues created by the GDPR by starting at Wikipedia at https:// en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ General_Data_Protection_Regulation

and then moving on to <u>https://</u> <u>duckduckgo.com/?</u> <u>q=gdpr&t=hi&ia=news</u>.

One problem for web publishers is how to create two separate services: one to display European records that comply with the GDPR and also create a second service that displays records from the rest of the world. Some web publishers have simply removed ALL records that might not comply with the GDPR regulations, regardless of the geography involved.

Moral of This Story If you find a record online that is valuable to you, SAVE IT NOW! Save it to your hard drive and make a backup copy someplace else as well. If there is no option to save, make a screen shot and save it on your hard drive and save another copy in the cloud or some other place where it will last for many years. Just because you can see the record online today does not mean that it will be available forever.

ABC to Pilot a New Genealogy-Related Television Show Called "Family History"

Americans may get a new genealogy -related television program. A onetime pilot episode has been produced. ABC television has acquired the rights to the program and probably will offer it as a weekly show, to be called Family *History*. The hour-long fictional family drama is inspired by the recent explosion in genetic genealogy testing. It follows a young tech reporter in the Bay area whose life changes when she discovers a family secret via a DNAtesting web site. The show explores nature versus nurture and how technology has caught up to our secrets. We may be the last generation to have secrets. There is no announcement yet as to when or even if it will appear in the weekly television lineup on ABC. Details may be found in a brief article by Nellie Andreeva in the Deadline.com web site at http://bit/ly/2AfrFq1

All French-Canadian Descendants Are Undoubtedly Related to Almost All Other French-Canadians

Information from this article is from Dick <u>Eastman;s Online Genealogy News-</u> <u>letter</u> of 5 February 2019.

If you are new to French-Canadian genealogy, you may be surprised by the number of famous relatives you have. My own ancestry is 50% French-Canadian (thanks, Mom!) but I researched my father's Yankee ancestry first. Sometime later I started on my mother's side of the family and was soon amazed by the number of interconnected families. I also found French-Canadian family trees to be rather easy to research when visiting a major library dedicated to French-Canadian genealogy. I have often jested, "I never met a French-Canadian that I am not related to." That's a bit of a joke, but it also seems to be true! Almost all French-Canadian descendants can find family relations to Madonna, Justin Bieber, Justin Trudeau, Hillary Clinton, Ryan Gosling, Angelina Jolie, Camilla Parker-Bowles, and about half the players and coaches in the National Hockey League!



The French-Canadians lived for many years in small communities, somewhat shut off from the outside world by the politics of the time. They all intermarried. The result is somewhat twisted family trees with lots of cousins, certain ancestors appearing multiple times in a family tree, and more than a few inherited medical conditions. **Here is but one example:**

The Perche-Quebec.com website has explored the ancestry and cousins of Madonna. Like me, her mother was French-Canadian. In her case, however, her father was of Italian descent. Quoting from the website at <u>http://www.perche-</u> <u>quebec.com/files/madonna/</u> <u>individus/madonna-en.htm:</u>

"Willard and Elsie Fortin, the maternal grandparents of Madonna, are direct descendants of Julien Fortin dit Bellefontaine, the first Fortin who settled in New France in 1650. He was from the parish Notre-Dame-de-Vair, today part of the village Saint-Cosme-en-Vairais (Sarthe, France). 90% of the American Fortins descend from Julien Fortin. The Fortins are today the ninth largest family in Quebec." However, the story doesn't stop there. The website displays ALL of Madonna's maternal ancestors for five generations. That only goes back to the late 1700s/early 1800s in Quebec. If the web page could display a wider pedigree chart, I am sure the researchers could have traced most of those families back to France in the late 1500s/early 1600s!

Now for the fun statistics. According to the Perche-Quebec.com website, Madonna is related to:

• Justin Bieber via 345 different connections

• Celine Dion via 309 different connections

• Xavier Dolan via 268 different connections

 Jack Kerouac via 188 different connections

• Angelina Jolie via 153 different connections

• Ryan Gosling via 144 different connections

• Justin Trudeau via 76 different connections

• Hillary Clinton via 45 different connections

• Camilla Parker-Bowles via 32 different connections

• Alanis Morissette via 20 different connections

And that's not unusual! In fact, almost all French-Canadian descendants can find multiple connections to most all--probably all--of the above famous people. Your challenge is to prove your own connections! I would suggest you plan a visit to one of the following excellent genealogy libraries in the U.S. —American-Canadian Genealogical Society and Library, 7 Elm St, Manchester, NH 03103 https://acgs.org/

-American-French Genealogical Society, 78 Earle Street Woonsocket, RI 02895-3108 https://afgs.org

—**French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut, Inc.** P.O. Box 928

Tolland, CT 06084 https://www.fcgsc.org

-Vermont French-Canadian Genealogical Society and the Vermont Genealogy Library, Physical address: 377 Hegeman Ave. (Across from the State Police), Fort Ethan Allen, Colchester, Vermont

Mail address: P.O. Box 65128 Burlington, VT 05406

http://www.vt-fcgs.org/

—**La Maison de la Généalogie** 3440, rue Davidson Montréal, QC, H1W 2Z5 <u>http://sqcf.com</u>

Also, the Le Comité des Archives de la Louisiane, Inc. is a non-profit genealogical support group for the Louisiana State Archives. While this organization does not maintain a large library of its own, it has published numerous articles of original genealogical and historical articles dealing with topics from around Louisiana. This society can be a big help, especially with information about Frenchspeaking Louisiana residents. For more information, go

to: <u>http://www.lecomite.org/.</u>

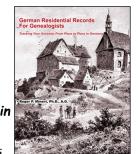
NOTE: The Quebec Family History Society Library in Pointe-Claire, Québec, also has an extensive genealogy library but specializes in genealogy research for the non-Catholic, English-speaking population of Quebec throughout the centuries. This is not the best library for French-speaking Canadian ancestors, but it is an excellent resource for English-speaking Canadian ancestry research. Details may be found at: https://gfhs.ca/.

• "German Residential Records"—Help in Tracing Your Ancestors From Place to Place in Germany

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Sometime before the completion of Dr. Roger Minert's 2016 book, German Census Records, 1816 -1916, he found himself studying one of the best examples of residential registration he had found in four decades of Germanic family history research. The page established for Theresia Baumgärtner, who arrived in Wul^rzburg from MuI^nchen in 1889, is replete with details about her partner and their illegitimate children. Roger began to research the origins of the practice of documenting strangers and foreigners in Germany - finding that the practice was used all over Germany - and goes back for centu-

ries in some areas. Thus this book, German Residential **Records For** Genealogists: Tracing Your Ancestor From Place to Place in Germany, was conceived.



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German residential records

are found in archives all over Germany, and yes - many have been microfilmed and are available through the Family History Library.

The study, and subsequent book identifies the registration of foreigners (Fremdenmeldung) in every German state early in the nineteenth century. Specific laws have been located in every one of the states existing after the withdrawal of French occupation forces by 1815 and the conclusion of the Congress of Vienna that same year, where many German state borders were re-drawn. In many cases, the earliest laws refer to decrees issued at previous times. As the leading member state of the North German League, the kingdom of Prussia was instrumental in the enactment of laws regarding mobility among German states. The Mobility Laws of 1867 provided that any citizen of any member state of the North German League (a majority of the German states at that time)

had the right to move into any other member state, to purchase property, and to be employed or do business there. Any laws or rules regarding the registration of strangers enacted previously by member states were to remain in force.

This book, German state by German state, details the history of these records. Tremendous numbers of these records were made, in that residential registration is a fact of life in Germany, an idea that's foreign to American researchers. The volume not only details the laws for each historic area of the Germany Empire, but includes examples, and state-by-state information on accessing these documents.

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- Chapter 4: Brandenburg
- Chapter 5: Braunschweig (Brunswick)
- Chapter 6: Bremen (Hansestadt Bremen)

Chapter 7: Elsaß-Lothringen (Alsace-Lorraine)

Chapter 8: Hamburg (Hansestadt Hamburg)

- Chapter 9: Hannover (Hanover) •
- Chapter 10: Hessen (Hesse)
- Chapter 11: Hessen-Nassau (Hesse-Nassau)
- Chapter 12: Hohenzollern
- Chapter 13: Lippe

Chapter 14: LuÌ^beck (Hansestadt LuÌ^beck, Luebeck)

- Chapter 15: Mecklenburg-Schwerin
- Chapter 16: Mecklenburg-Strelitz
- Chapter 17: Oldenburg
- Chapter 18: Ostpreußen (East Prussia)
- Chapter 19: Pommern (Pomerania)
- Chapter 20: Posen
- Chapter 21: Reuß älterer Linie (Reuss Elder Line)

Chapter 22: Reuß juÌ^ngerer Linie (Reuß Younger Line)

Chapter 23: Rheinprovinz (Rhineland Province)

Chapter 24: Sachsen-Altenburg (Saxe-Altenburg)

- Chapter 25: Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha (Saxe-Coburg-Gotha)
- Chapter 26: Königreich Sachsen (Kingdom of Saxony)
- Chapter 27: Sachsen-Meiningen (Saxe-Meiningen)
- Chapter 28: Provinz Sachsen (Province of Saxony)

Chapter 29: Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach (Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach)

- Chapter 30: Schaumburg-Lippe
- Chapter 31: Schlesien (Silesia)
- Chapter 32: Schleswig-Holstein
- Chapter 33: Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt
- Chapter 34: Schwarzburg-Sondershausen
- Chapter 35: Waldeck
- Chapter 36: Westfalen (Westphalia)
- Chapter 37: Westpreußen (West Prussia)
- Chapter 38: Wul^rttemberg (Wuerttemberg)

Appendix A: Writing to Archives in Germany, France, and Poland

Appendix B: Conducting Residential Research in Archives in Germany, France, and Poland

Appendix C: The States of the German Empire from 1871 to 1918

- Appendix D: Glossary
- Index

Roger P. Minert is a Nebraska native with ancestry in Hannover, Baden, Sachsen-Provinz, and Württemberg. He received his doctoral degree from the Ohio State University in German language history and second language acquisition theory. He taught German language and history for ten years, and then became a professional family history researcher. Accredited by the Family History Library for research in Germany and Austria, he has more than 38,000 hours of research experience. In August 2003, Dr. Minert became a professor of family history at Brigham Young University. The author of more than 150 books and articles, he is currently directing the research project "<u>German Immi-</u> grants in American Church Records" that has already resulted in 25 large hard-bound volumes under this title. German Residential Records For Genealogists: Tracing Your Ancestor From Place to Place in Germa-ny; Roger P. Minert, Ph.D., A.G.; 2018; Soft Cover; 193 pp; 8.5×11; ISBN: 978-1-62859-214-6; Item #: FR0652.

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The Cheyenne Genealogical & Historical Society welcomes Jan Mowl, a new member who re-

cently re-joined the organization...



Editor's Note: The Cheyenne Genealogy Journal begins 2019 with a slight change in its publishing schedule. Moving from a bi-monthly (every two months) to a quarterly publication (every three months). Submissions are always welcome!



Family history-related fiction & nonfiction book reviews by CGHS members & others

<u>American Settlements & Migrations</u>

by Lloyd de Witt Bockstruck (c 2017; 110 pages; Clearfield Press, New York—Historical Fiction)

American Migrations and Settlements: A Primer for Genealogists and Family Historians is an invaluable research tool. It provides a synopsis of the original patterns of settlement and migration for the United States, em-

phasizing the states and territories established between the colonial period and the middle of the 19^{th} century. For each of the 50 states, the author examines pioneers' places of origin, reasons for settlement, specific places of settlement in America, names of pioneering families, migrations within and between states, and more. It also provides additional sources for further research. The information in American Settlements and Migrations is arranged by region and thereunder by state. Each chapter outlines not only the events, persons, and forces that contributed to a state's settlement but also offers untold clues to the reader's own ancestors. So much of family history is the study of migration. Combining a knowledge of history and geography, the brick walls can be torn down. Each line in this book contains valuable clues leading to the discovery of why and when our families migrated. Author, Lloyd Bockstruck is an award-winning genealogist and historian. His finely tuned expertise makes this concise book a valuable addition to anyone's resource library. Available at www.genealogical.com and Amazon.com

—Book Review by Suzanne Anderson

F+W Media Files For Bankruptcy Protection

F+W Media is a publisher of many popular magazines, books, digital products, videos and other content. Within the genealogy community, the company is best known as the producer of Family Tree Magazine, Family Tree University and the Family Treewebsite. Sadly, F+W Media filed for bankruptcy protec-

tion earlier this year. Facing near-term liquidity issues with only about \$2.5 million in cash available and \$105.2 million in outstanding debt, F+W Media filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy code, citing in various documents a perfect storm of secular industry decline, poor investments, and even mismanagement. The genealogy division of F+W Media has offices in Cincinnati, Ohio although the corporate headquarters are in New York. In the bankruptcy filing, the company notes the market for subscription print periodicals of all kinds, including those published by F+W, has been in decline over the last decade. Indeed, since 2015 alone, F+W's subscriber base decreased from 33.4 million to



21.5 million, and its ad revenue decreased from \$20.7 million to \$13.7 million. As a result of this trend, the company shifted into digital platforms and ecommerce. F+W Media said it plans to sell its businesses while continuing to operate, in order to "maximize the value of their estates for the benefit of all their stakeholders." You can read more in an article by Tony Silber in Forbes at: http://bit.ly/2TEoL9v.