



Ford Genealogy Club  
Volume 7 Number 2

2nd Quarter June 2002

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Summer is nearly here. Take a vacation to a family homestead. Visit the graves of your ancestors. Check out local newspapers and libraries. This is a great way to spend a vacation. Who needs beaches and sun tans or warm tropical isles to get reacquainted with your spouse or significant other? If they can't understand your need to fight off mesquites and snakes, and to mow the grass in that long forgotten cemetery to find great-great grandpa's tombstone, why get reacquainted?

Just kidding. In your summer wanderings don't forget to nurture your descendants just as much as you ponder and study your ancestors. After all you are THEIR ancestor. Make sure they understand the value of studying your families past. That will go a long way toward their understanding you and what you value in life..

### Greetings From The President

Well here we are, sitting on the front porch of summer. Doesn't really seem like it should be summer yet, does it? The weather certainly hasn't done much to indicate that summer is on the way, but the calendar says it is.

June kicks off our summer restaurant meetings. It also should kick off headstone season. It's a great time to pack a cemetery kit and head out to locate those headstones you've been promising yourself you'd locate some day. Bright summer lighting makes for great headstone photo's. If the headstone's you are in need of aren't in the area, why not volunteer to photograph headstones in your area? Local genealogy groups are always getting requests for persons to go and check on "aunt Millies" headstone. What a great way to "pass it on" for the kind genealogical acts that have been done for you.

Perhaps if those of us who live in the area did just TWO look-ups a month for someone else, somewhere else, imagine what an impact we could have on the genealogical community! I encourage you to consider a few freebies! As Martha Stewart would say, "It's a Good Thing!"

Have a safe & productive Summer!

Karen



1881, 1891, 1901	N	232-236	West Virginia
		232	North Carolina
		237-246	“ ”
<b>Manitoba</b>		681-690*	
1870	N	247-251	South Carolina
1881, 1891, 1901	N	654-658	“ ”
		252-260	Georgia
<b>Saskatchewan</b>		667-675	“
1881, 1891, 1901	N	261-267	Florida
		589-595	“
<b>Alberta</b>		766-768	“
1881, 1891, 1901	N	769-772	“
		268-302	Ohio
<b>British Columbia</b>		303-317	Indiana
1881, 1891, 1901	N	318-361	Illinois
Victoria City, 1891	HF	362-386	Michigan
		387-399	Wisconsin
<b>Yukon Territory</b>		400-407	Kentucky
1901	N	408-415	Tennessee
		756-763*	“
		416-424	Alabama
		425-428	Mississippi
		587	“
		588*	“
		752-755*	“
		429-432	Arkansas
		676-679	“
		433-439	Louisiana
		659-665	“
		440-448	Oklahoma
		449-467	Texas
		627-645	“
		468-477	Minnesota
		478-485	Iowa
		486-500	Missouri
		501-502	North Dakota
		503-504	South Dakota
		505-508	Nebraska
		509-515	Kansas
		516-517	Montana
		518-519	Idaho
		520	Wyoming
		521-524	Colorado
		650-653	“
		525,585	New Mexico
		648-649	“

## Social Security Numbers

The first 3 digits of a social security number indicate which state it was issued from. So to check where the number was issued check those first 3 digits.

*Updated information as of August 6, 2001;  
Information taken from the Social Security web site  
<http://www.ssa.gov/foia/stateweb.html>*

001-003	New Hampshire	478-485	Iowa
004-007	Maine	486-500	Missouri
008-009	Vermont	501-502	North Dakota
010-034	Massachusetts	503-504	South Dakota
035-039	Rhode Island	505-508	Nebraska
040-049	Connecticut	509-515	Kansas
050-134	New York	516-517	Montana
135-158	New Jersey	518-519	Idaho
159-211	Pennsylvania	520	Wyoming
212-220	Maryland	521-524	Colorado
221-222	Delaware	650-653	“
223-231	Virginia	525,585	New Mexico
691-699*		648-649	“

526-527	Arizona	
600-601	“	
764	“	
765	“	
528-529	Utah	
646-647	“	
530	Nevada	
680	“	
531-539	Washington	
540-544	Oregon	
545-573	California	
602-626	“	
574	Alaska	
575-576	Hawaii	
750-751*	“	
577 -579	District of Columbia	
580	Virgin Islands	
580-584	Puerto Rico	
596-599	“	
586	Guam	
586	American Somoa	
586		Philip
pine		Islands
700-7		28 Railro
ad		Board **
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issued was discontinued July 1, 1963.

In the last issue I printed lots of good information from members of our club. Some of it went beyond a cemetery kit to do's and don't's in the cemetery and way to better read a tombstone.

Now I would like to talk about having a cemetery kit. And why you might want to have one.

NOTE: Tombstones are a great resource for names and dates for your ancestor. But remember the information is only as good as the person who gave it. The tombstone could have been engraved at the time of death but it could have been done years afterwards. Just because it's carved in stone doesn't mean it's so. It still needs to be verified. Most often it's correct but sometimes it is not.

When visiting a cemetery, you need to know where the cemetery is and who is buried there that you are looking for. So bring paper and pencil, a map, if needed, to get to the cemetery and contact information if that helps. But this isn't something that should be in your 'cemetery kit'. It's something to gather when ready to go to the cemetery.

The same goes for a camera, water to drink or to use to clean a stone. Pack these items on the day of your cemetery trip.

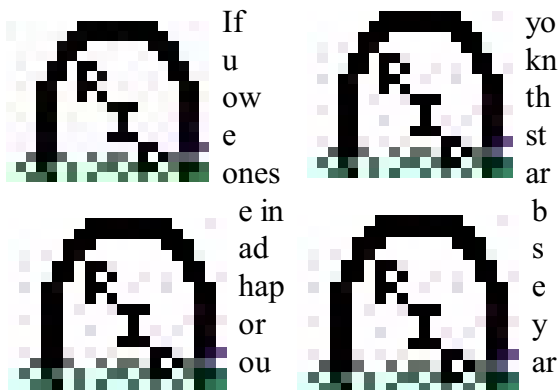
In your kit should be things to use to clean the stone to make it readable. This is usually for flat stones as they can get covered with dirt and grass, falling leaves, and twigs. So set these items aside to use only when going to the cemetery. So it's there ready to be picked up and placed in your car. You don't want to run around picking up these items and trying to remember what they are.

## Cemetery Kits

Because if you do you will forget something.

1. A small broom or brush. Perhaps a child's brown or whisk broom would be best. A scrub brush would be great too to clean the crevices after brushing the stone off. Use this to brush things off the stone. Sunken stones get lots of leaves and such caught in the low spot.
2. A trowel to use to cut back the sod that is growing over the flat stone. This should be removed as it sometimes covers half the stone.
3. Clippers: to cut back longer grass at the edges of a flat or even an upright stone. It gets in the way of a photograph or it causes a shadow that gets in the way.
4. Towels (old ones) and/or a knee pad to kneel on. Kneeling on the grass can cause stains on your pants and if the ground is wet you end up with wet knees. Ditto with towels as the moisture will soak through. But you can use the towels to wipe the stone, if needed and to wipe your hands. Wet wipes are great but if sitting too long they dry out.
5. A box or bucket to carry and to store these items in.

That's it. For a basic cemetery kit. It doesn't take much.



e going a long ways to a cemetery and have no idea what to expect then you will want to add to your cemetery kit anything that you MIGHT need to use. Look at our last issue for some good ideas. You don't want to get there and not have what you need to get the stone readable

You also want to take things to make you comfortable. Sunglasses, had, gloves, sturdy shoes, bug spray, first aid kit, flashlight, drink, or just whatever.

## Learning More @ The Library of Michigan 2002 Training Sessions.

These sessions are FREE and are LIMITED to 20 persons a session. Sessions are one hour long. Held in the Lake Erie Training Center on the first floor unless otherwise noted. You must resister. You can register by phone by calling 517-373-5511. Or you can register electronically at the web site [www.libraryofmichigan.org](http://www.libraryofmichigan.org). Any questions call the Public Service division 517-373-1300.

### Michigan Fiction

Saturday, June 15, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, June 19, 3:00 p.m.

### Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Saturday, June 29, 9:30 a.m.

Tuesday, July 2, 3:00 p.m.

### **Southern Plantation Genealogical Research**

Saturday, July 13, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, July 17, 3:00 p.m.

### **How to Organize Your Genealogy Research**

Saturday, July 27, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, July 31, 3:00 p.m.

### **Michigan Newspaper Resources**

Saturday, August 3, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, August 7, 3:00 p.m.

### **Finding Michigan Vital Records**

Saturday, August 24, 9:30 a.m. (Lake Huron Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor)

Wednesday, August 28, 3:00 p.m. (Lake Huron Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor)

### **Michigan In the Movies**

Saturday, September 7, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, September 11, 3:00 p.m.

### **Using the Census, Indexes, and the Soundex**

Saturday, September 21, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, September 25, 3:00 p.m.

### **Genealogy Research With the 1930 Census**

Saturday, October 5, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, October 9, 3:00 p.m.

### **Electronic Books**

Saturday, October 19, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, October 23, 3:00 p.m.

### **Using the Barbour and Hale Collections to Locate Early Connecticut Vital Records**

Saturday, November 2, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, November 6, 3:00 p.m.

### **U.S. Government on the Internet**

Saturday, November 16, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, November 20, 3:00 p.m.

### **AncestryPlus: An Online Genealogy Resource**

Saturday, November 23, 9:30 a.m.

Tuesday, November 26, 3:00 p.m.

### **Michigan Fiction**

Saturday, December 14, 9:30 a.m.

Wednesday, December 18, 3:00 p.m.

## **Reburial of World War II Dead**

Did your ancestor serve in World War II and perhaps lose his or her life in said war? Were they buried overseas? Were they "re-buried" after the war?

A friend Carol Stevens stumbled across these re-burial in the Detroit News for dates in April of 1948. She has given me permission to print them here.

Staff Sefgt. Nathan Hochman, 2053 Philadelphia avenue west, killed in Germany, Nov. 17, 1944. Military services at 2 p.m. Sunday in Hebrew Benevolent Society, 2995 Joy road. Burial in B'nai Jacob Cemetery.

Pfc. George Cojacar, Marine, 1857 Reo avenue, Lincoln Park, killed on Guam, July 25, 1944. Services 1 p.m. Monday, St. Peter and Paul Church, Dearborn. Burial in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Pfc. Robert F. Tubert, 10002 Cavell avenue, Garden City, killed in France Dec. 5, 1944. Services at home, 2 p.m., Tuesday, Burial in Grand Lawn Cemetery.

Corp. Elmer F. Smith, Jr., 21780 McCormick avenue, killed in France, November 1944. Temporary entombment in

White Chapel Memorial Cemetery  
Mausoleum, awaiting final burial in August.

Pfc. Herbert C. Anderson, Marine, 6335  
North Telegraph road, killed on Iwo Jima  
Feb. 21, 1945. Services 1:30 p.m. Monday,  
R. G. and G. R. Harris funeral home.  
Military burial in Roselawn Park Cemetery.

Maybe this is a new area of research to be considered. I have no idea if all areas printed such obituaries, or what time frame they could be found in. As I found it interesting, I thought I would pass it on, in hopes that it might help someone, somehow.

## **The 1930 Census Films**

These films will be coming in slowly at the Library of Michigan. They should start arriving sometime about May and come in over the entire summer. They are now available at the National Archives.

## **Detroit Street Names and Their origin.**

*From the History of Detroit and Michigan by Silas Farmer & Company 1889 continued: Streets marked with an \* were no longer in existence at the time Silas Farmer wrote this book. Continued from the previous issue.....*

C, 1869.

Concord Avenue, 1877, commemorates the revolutionary battle.

Congress, 1827. in honor of the Congress of 1826, which gave the Military Reserve through which the street is laid.

Clark Avenue. 1867, John P. Clark, land-owner.

Cross. 1835, a Short cross-street.

Clinton, 1835. De Witt Clinton. Governor of New York.

Croghan, 1835, Colonel George Croghan, at one time in command of Detroit.

Catharine, 1835. Catharine Mullett, daughter of John Mullett.

Crawford, 1852, Francis Crawford. old citizen and real estate dealer.

Campau (Springwells), 1863, J. B. Campau. landowner.

Campau Road, 1874, Emily Campau, land-owner.  
 Conant Road, 1840, Shubael Conant, old citizen.  
 Chase, 1860, Thomas Chase, land-owner.  
 \*Chase, 1871, believed to have been intended as Crane Street, and recorded by mistake as Chase.  
 Cherry, 1836; Grosse Pointe. near Detroit. is celebrated for the quality and quantity of cherries there grown.  
 Carter Avenue, 1875, David Carter, land-owner.  
 Coe, 1876, S. S. Coe, land-owner.  
 Columbia, 1835, named by John R. Williams, from a street in Albany, New York, on which he had lived.  
 Columbus, 1873, Christopher Columbus.  
 \*Clay, 1852, Henry Clay, the Kentucky statesman.  
 Central Avenue, 1873, runs through the centre of a certain tract.  
 Center, 1835, from its location between two main avenues.  
 Calhoun, 1854. John C. Calhoun, the South Carolina nullifier and statesman.  
 Charlotte, 1854. Charlotte. Hart Saxton, afterwards Mrs. Colonel E. S. Sibley.  
 \*Charlotte (Tenth Ward), 1867, Charlotte Palmer, niece of Thomas Palmer.  
 Canfield Street, 1870, Canfield Avenue, 1867, Colonel Canfield, son-in-law of General Cass.  
 Charles, 1853, Charles, brother of F. J. B. Crane, land-owner.  
 Charles Avenue. 1882, after Charles A. Campau, son of M. A. Campau.  
 Chene, 1857, Gabriel Chene, land-owner.  
 Collins, 1860, William Collins, butcher and land-owner.  
 Commonwealth Avenue, 1876, in honor of the city as a body politic, and suggestive of the reign of Oliver Cromwell.  
 \*Cutler, 1852, middle name of W. B. Wesson's oldest brother .  
 Cicotte Avenue, 1873, E. V. Cicotte, land-owner.  
 Chandler, 1881, Z. Chandler, United States Senator from Michigan.  
 Caroline, 1857, Caroline Cutler, of Hardwick, Mass., friend of W. B. Wesson.  
 Clippert Avenue, 1873, Conrad Clippert. land-owner.  
 \*Campbell, 1868, Colin Campbell, land-owner.  
 Campbell Avenue (Springwells), 1880, Judge James V. Campbell, of Supreme Court of State.  
 Connor Place, 1881, Maurice Connor, land-owner.  
 Cass, 1827, Governor Lewis Cass, second Governor of Michigan Territory.  
 Christiancy, 1881, I. P. Christiancy, Judge of Supreme Court of Michigan.  
 \*Clitz, 1857, Mary B., sister of General Henry . Clitz, U. S. A.  
 Celia, 1857. Christian name of Mrs. W. B. Wesson's sister.  
 \*Circus, 1844. from its passing around the Grand Circus Park.  
 \* Chicago Road, 1827. This road was laid out by Government from Detroit to Chicago.  
 \*Cemetery (Sixth Ward), 1864. opened through a part of the old Cemetery.  
 Cadillac Avenue (Hamtramck), 1876, Cadillac Square, 1880. Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac, founder of Detroit.  
 Cavalry Avenue, Cadet Avenue, 1873, in honor of soldiers at Fort Wayne.  
 Crystal Street, 1882, because of a glass factory located near it.  
 Craven Avenue, 1883. maiden name of Mrs, John C. Williams.  
 Custer, 1883, in honor of Gen. G. A, Custer.  
 Charles J., 1883, after Charles E. Jenkins, of Detroit.  
 Crane Avenue, 1866, Albert Crane, land-owner.



Church, 1858, Governor Woodbridge gave the lot For St. Peter's Episcopal Church situated on this street, and it was therefore called Church Street.

Clifford, 1835, named by John Farmer on his first published map of 1835. Thomas Cliff had kept a tavern for many years on west side of Woodward Avenue, just above what is now Clifford Street. and his house was the only one in that vicinity. A branch of May's Creek then crossed Woodward Avenue just south of this tavern, and in the spring of the year the water was quite deep, hence Cliff's ford, or Clifford.

\*Cedar, 1862, from Cedar Street, New York,

Cedar (Springwells), 1884. has no special significance,

Chestnut, 1836. a favorite tree, but not numerous in Michigan.

Cameron Avenue, 1885, Alexander Cameron, of Windsor, land-owner.

Charrest, 1886, Eugene Charrest, land-owner.

Canniff, 1886, named after an old settler.

Castleton, 1886. after Castleton in England, where the father of James Nall was born.

Cbamplain, 1887, the first white visitor to the Region of the Lakes.

Celeron, 1887, Pierre de Celeron, a commandant of Detroit.

Chipman, 1885, Henry Chipman, one of the early Territorial Judges.

Cleveland, 1885. President of the United States this year.

Cortland, 1886, after a street in New York.

Charlevoix, 1885, Jesuit traveler and explorer, here in 1721.

Cardoni Avenue, 188S, F. A. Cardoni, land-owner.

Comstock, 1886, a name connected with the Nall family. .

Chope, 1887, Edward Chope. land-owner.

Colby Avenue, 188S, maiden name of Mrs. Nelson Green, land-owner.

D. 1873.

Dragoon, 1876, military name.

\*Detroit, 1852, from the French. signifying the strait on which the city is located.

\*Dred. 1857, named from the Dred Scott Case. in which a decision was rendered that year by Judge Taney.

Deveraux, 1876, John C. Deveraux, of Utica, N. Y., connected with the Williams family.

Dennis, 1873. Dennis J. Campau, land-owner.

Dubois, 1857, James Dubois, land-owner.

Dix Road, 1842, John Dix, one of the earliest settlers in the county.

Davenport, 1869. Louis Davenport, land-owner.

Dalzell, 1855, Captain Henry Dalzell or Dalyell, Killed at Battle of Bloody Run in 1763.

Duffield, 1853, Rev. George Duffield, land-owner.

Division, 1850, on line between lands of Crane & Wesson and Van Dyke.

Driggs, 1881, F. E. Driggs, land-owner.

Davis Avenue, 1875, Ira Davis, land-owner.

Dry Dock, 1875, from the old Dry Dock near by.

Dearborn Road. 1828. leads to village of Dearborn. named after General Henry Dearborn, U. S. A.

Dequindre, 1850, Major Antoine Dequindre, land-owner and prominent in War of 1812.

\*Dickinson, 1857, Moses F. Dickinson, land-owner.

\*Dudley, 1858, Dudley B. Woodbridge, land-owner.

\*Davidson, 1857, Alexander Davidson, old citizen.

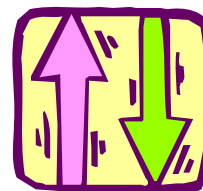
Dey Avenue, 1881, A. H. Dey, banker and land-owner.

Danforth, 1886, Judge Danforth, of Vermont, father-in-law of John B. Corliss.  
Denton, 1886, James Denton, land-owner.  
\*Doyle, 1882. Michael Doyle; land-owner.  
Dane, 1884, in honor of Nathan Dane, the usually accredited author of the Ordinance of 1787.

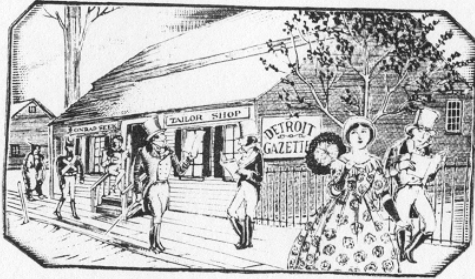
E, 1873. Eighth, 1856. Eleventh, 1867. Eighteenth, 1867. Eighteenth-and-a-half, 1867.  
Elisabeth, 1835, Elisabeth Williams, afterwards Mrs. Colonel John Winder.  
\*Elisabeth (Springwells), 1868, Elisabeth, wife of Joseph Bushey.  
Evaline, 1886, name of first child of Eugene Charrest, land-owner.  
Edwin, 1886, after a son of James Naill.  
\*E. L. Campau, 1872, Eleanor L. Campau; land-owner.  
Ellery, 1876, Ellery I. Garfield, then city comptroller.  
Elliot, 1871, Elliot H. Brush, son of E. A. Brush.  
Erskine, 1867, John Askin, originally spelled Erskine, father-in-law of Colonel E. Brush.  
Edmund Place. 1867, Edmund, Son of E. A. Brush.  
Elmwood Avenue, 1862, from the cemetery which it passes.  
Elwood, 1873, S. D. Elwood, old citizen.  
Elm, 1860, " Tall, graceful, and alone, the spreading elm tree stands."  
Edward, 1873, Edward V. Cicotte, land-owner.  
\*Edwards, 1854. Bidwell Edwards, friend of P. Tregent.  
Endicott Avenue, 1874, Charles Endicott, of Newcomb, Endicott, & Company.  
\*Earl {Sixth Ward), 1838, A. Earl Hathon, old surveyor.  
Excelsior Avenue, 1883. This was deemed an excellent name. ...to be continued.....

## Historical Detroit

At the Library of Michigan (Lansing, Michigan) is a small book titled *Historical Detroit* (Mich. F 574.D4 H5888). It is a story of early Detroit 'As told by twenty bronze tablets'. The book is dated 1881-1926. Copyright 1926 by J. L. Hudson Company Detroit, Michigan.  
Continued from previous issues.....



IN THE YEAR 1817



*First Newspaper in Michigan*

THE DETROIT GAZETTE, the first newspaper published in Michigan, issued its first number from this building, on what is now Jefferson Avenue between Shelby and Griswold Streets, on July 25, 1817. Because of the great number of French residents, one page of the paper was printed in French and three pages in English. The paper was published until 1830.

Up to 1817 Detroit's sole dependence for news of the outside world was the stray copies of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York papers which were brought here occasionally by Detroiters returning from trips east.

Gov. Lewis Cass, Joseph Campau and John R. Williams agitated the founding of a newspaper and promised to furnish backing. John P. Sheldon and Ebenezer Reed accepted the opportunity and began the Gazette as a little four-page publication, 9½ by 16½ inches in size.

AS IT IS TODAY



*Jefferson Avenue*

THE OLD NEWSPAPER site has become a garage which helps to house a few of Detroit's 350,000 automobiles. Today the newspapers of Detroit have a combined daily circulation of almost a million copies; and each newspaper is more than one hundred times larger than the abbreviated, yet prized, newspaper published by Messrs. Sheldon and Reed in 1817.

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the page reading 'as it is today' refers to the year 1926.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Queries**

**Queries**

**Queries**

**Queries**

\*\*\*\*\*

An effective query never asks for many different things all in one query. Keep them simple and ask for information on a particular event or name if an all name type research or family or person. Make sure you give your contact information 'you know' who to write to if they have something on these people you're asking about, your name, address, phone number (optional), email address if you have it. Try using contact information that will be around for years as you query will be out there for years. The below queries are good examples. They give a little information and ask what they are seeking. Some queries I've seen have lots of information in them but after reading through them I'm asking myself what do they want? They never actually say they are looking for anything. Don't do that!



## WALTER, GRENIGER

Looking for information on Daniel **WALTER** b. 1822 Switzerland arrived in US 1871 w/wife and 8 children. Settled in Upper Sandusky, Wyandot, OH. Where in Switzerland are they from?; what port of entry? Martin **GRENIGER** b.1840 Baden, Germany, arrived in NY pre-1871. When did he arrive?; where in Baden was he from? Please contact Michael Brautigam, mbrautig@yahoo.com, 7885 Brookville Rd, Plymouth, MI 48170



## BREVOORT, BEERWORT / BEERWORTH / BOISVERT, NORTHCOTT / NORTHCUTT, BROWNSON

Before 1800, two **Brevoort's** resided in Vermont, both descendants of an old New York Dutch family. In 1800, Henry **BREVOORT** lived in Grand Isle Co. with wife and seven children. By 1791, Isaac **BREVOORT** lived in Manchester, Bennington Co., with wife Sarah Francis and nine children. Isaac married 2nd Eleanor (Leah) **NORTHCOTT/NORTHCUTT**, widow of Loyalist Daniel **BROWNSON**, and removed to Godmanchester Twp., Mississquoi Co., Quebec. Leah had six children by her first husband and at least three by her second. Descendants of one or both of these families living in Quebec became known as **BEERWORT** or **BEERWORTH**, possibly based on a French pronunciation of the surname. Is anyone researching any of these surnames in Quebec? Could **BOISVERT** be another alternate spelling? Sharon L. Brevoort, P.O. Box 2742, Ann Arbor, MI 48106, <brevooort@aol.com>



## SCHULTE, REUTER, TERNS, NECKEL, SELLMAN, TYSON

Looking for descendants of Frank SCHULTE (1845-1892) and Victoria Carolina PICHET (1845-1894). Frank was the son of Adam SCHULTE and Mary Katherine REUTER. He was born in Germany, came to Detroit area about 1848, married Victoria sometime before 1866. Victoria is the daughter of Edward PICHET and Victoria CHAUVIN. They had the following children:

Adam b. May 1, 1866      Francis Xavier b. 29 November 1868      Carolina b. abt 1871  
Theresa b. abt 1873      Joseph b. abt 1875-died 29 May 1897      Catherine b. abt 1877, d. April 1894  
Elizabeth, b. September 1879

I think that every Schulte family of this era had a Frank, a Joseph, a Theresa, an Elizabeth and a (Mary) Catherine, not to mention Anthonys. Thank goodness, my great great grandfather's first name was Adam. It would have been a big help if there had been an 1890 census. Georgia Clark georgiapat@juno.com

Submit your queries for the next issue of the 'Rear View Mirror. Members queries printed free, non-members have a small fee, see information on page two of this issue about submitting your queries.



### Looking Backward To Our Past

**Abstract:** is a summary of a particular record or document.

**Transcribe:** to make a copy of the entire document, every word.

**Testate:** If a person is 'testate' they have prepared a will

**Intestate:** If a person is 'intestate' they did not leave a will.

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**U.S.A.**