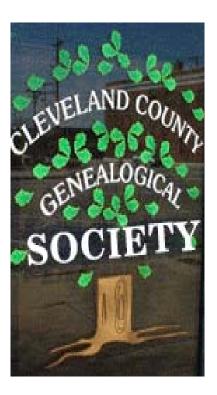
Cleveland County Genealogical Society

Volume 43 Number 1 March 2022

INSIDE

| 100 Years Ago12-15 |
|--|
| Calendar12 |
| CCGS Mission Statement16 |
| CCGS News10-11 |
| Call for new board members 10 |
| Call for new newsletter editor 11 |
| Feature: Early U.S. Censuses 2-5 |
| Feature: Chart of Census Questions for |
| 1790 to 1840 censuses5-8 |
| Feature: Genealogical Research in |
| Federal Documents9 |
| President's Message 1 |



President's Message

BY SARAH MYERS POOL

The most exciting event for genealogists in 10 years happened April 1, 2022! The 1950 Census, taken 72 years ago, was released by the National Archives.

The next project is to get the 1950 census transcribed, so that people can be found.

Both the National Archives, and FamilySearch, which is collaborating with Ancestry, have their own 1950 census projects which invite volunteers to help verify machine read transcriptions of the 1950 Census.

The National Archives solicits volunteers to correct their machine generated name index. Once you have found the specific census page, you can click on a green button above the Population Schedule itself to "Help Us Transcribe Names." The button asks you to provide your email address, and confirm it by entering a verification code sent by email, before it will let you begin transcribing. You should note the line of the entry you want to transcribe, as the transcription form asks you to choose the line number, then enter any prefix, the last name, first name, middle name, and suffix.

Information on FamilySearch's "1950 US Census Community Project" is at https://www.familysearch.org/1950census/. This project enables volunteers to help review and improve on Ancestry's handwriting recognition technology which was used to create a comprehensive index of the census records, including all the available fields. First you sign up, or sign in to FamilySearch, then you can choose to review families, the document header, or the spelling of individual names. As of this writing, only Reviewing Names and Reviewing Families (names that need to be grouped together by household) are available, but soon you will be able to review the document header (location information at the top of the 1950 census form). Reviewing Names is quite simple - and you have the option to say "I can't tell!" Reviewing Families is longer, as you are checking all census fields, but you only have to review one family at a time.

Membership Dues are payable on or before January 1 each year.

They become delinquent on March 31.

Have you paid YOUR dues?

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

CCGS OFFICE: WING G, CSBI BUILDING **MAIL**:: P.O. Box 6176, Norman OK 73070

PHONE:: (405)701-2100
WEB:HTTP://CCGSOK.COM
E-MAIL: ccgs@csbi.org
Find us on Facebook

OFFICE Hours By appointment only at current time.

MEETINGS:6:30 p.m. 3rdTuesday of each month except January, February, July and August. (Zoom meetings only)

MEMBERSHIP: Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2022 Individual \$25 Family \$30 Institution \$45

OFFICERS 2021-2022

| President | Sarah Pool |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Vice President | Marilyn Henry |
| Secretary | Jane Harris |
| Treasurer | Mike McCurtain |
| Member at Large | Betty Hall |
| Member at Large | Jeffrey Wilhite |
| Member at Large | Diane Lewis |
| Past President | Frank Appl |

DONATIONS

Your financial donations help support the operations of the Cleveland County Genealogical Society.

Donations to CCGS are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue code.

CLEVELAND COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

A QUARTERLY PUBLICATION (ISSN 1550-7734)

©2022

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

Please write for permission to reprint articles in this publication

Newsletter Editor Position Open - You?

Contributors:

Sarah Myers Pool

Jeffrey Wilhite Diane Lewis

FEATURE

Early Censuses of the United States

BY DIANE LEWIS

U.S. Census records are incredibly important for researching our ancestors, but did you ever wonder exactly why the United States takes a census every 10 years? It's because our founding fathers provided in Article I, Section 2, of the original U.S. Constitution, ratified on September 17, 1787, that representation in the U.S. House of Representatives was based on population, determined by a census taken at 10 year intervals. The first "Enumeration" was to be made within three years after the first meeting of Congress, and every ten years after.

The National Archives provides a web page listing information for each census, and providing a link to FAQ's and to search each census, from which the information below was taken, at https://www.archives.gov/research/census/online-resources. In addition, the web site refers users to the U.S. GenWeb Project, which provides a U.S. map for each census.

In this article, information will be provided about the early U.S. Censuses, from 1790 through 1840, the censuses which requested names for only the head of household. In addition, a chart is included at the end of the article showing the information requested on each of the 1790 to 1840 censuses.

The 1790 Census

The first census was begun on Monday, August 2, 1790, and was finished within 9 months, under rules and directions established by Congress. The law required:

"That every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family on [August 2, 1790], shall be returned as of such family; and the name of every person, who shall be an inhabitant of any district, but without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the aforesaid schedule, which is allotted for the heads of families, in that division where he or she shall be on [August 2, 1790], and every person occasionally absent at the time of the enumeration, as belonging to that place in which he usually resides in the United States."

Census records for the 1790 census survive for the states of Connecticut, Maine (which was a part of Massachusetts in 1790), Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Vermont. Vermont's census was taken in 1791, as it became a state on March 4, 1791. Persons residing in the area that

became the District of Columbia, not authorized by Congress until July 16, 1790, are included in either Montgomery or Prince George's counties in Maryland. There are no schedules for Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Virginia; they were likely destroyed during the British attack on Washington DC during the War of 1812. It is also possible that individual census pages for other locations were lost before they were bound in volumes in the early 1900's.

The Federal Government did not provide blank printed forms to the officials responsible for taking the census, the U.S. Marshals of each Federal judicial district, until the 1830 census. Each U.S. Marshal appointed assistant marshals, to assist with the census. If uniform printed forms were made available, the U.S. Marshal paid for them himself. Massachusetts was the only state that provided uniform printed forms in 1790. All other states used whatever paper was available, so census returns vary in page length from 4 inches to 3 feet. Some were entered in merchants' account books, journals, or ledgers.

Digital images of the original 1790 census schedules can be found on popular genealogy websites, such as Ancestry.com,
FamilySearch.org, and others. In 1907-1908, the Bureau of the Census published a series of volumes entitled "Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790." Digital images of the books are available online at the National Archives (see https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1790). In addition to the states named above as extant, there is a publication for Virginia compiled from records of state enumerations, 1782 to 1785, and Greenbrier County, Virginia tax lists for 1783-1786.

The 1800 Census

The 1800 Census was begun on Monday, August 4, 1800, and was also finished within 9 months.

Surviving records for the 1800 census include the states of Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine (as a part of Massachusetts), Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Vermont. The Secretary of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio was in charge of the census in his jurisdiction; the few surviving Territorial schedules are for Washington County, including townships of Adams, Belpre, Gallipolis, Marietta, Middletown, Newport, Newtown, Salem, and Waterford. The microfilm is available at https://catalog.archives.gov/id/147968170.

There are no schedules for the states of Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the Territory of Mississippi, and large portions of the mostly unsettled Territory Northwest of the River Ohio (see above for existing areas).

The 1800 census act provided only for numerical population totals to be forwarded by the U.S. Marshals and Secretaries of the territories to the Secretary of State. For censuses from 1790 to 1820, the original population schedules were to be deposited with the clerks of district courts (or superior courts in the territories), who were to receive and carefully preserve the schedules. In 1830, Congress directed the clerks of the district courts to forward the population schedules for the first four censuses to the Secretary of State. Although it is know that the 1790 schedules for Rhode Island were forwarded to Washington in 1830, there is no documentation of other existing population schedules for the time period being forwarded.

The 1810 Census

The 1810 census was begun on Monday, August 6, 1810, and was finished within 9 months.

Census schedules for Connecticut,
Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine (still
part of Massachusetts), Maryland,
Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York,
North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
South Carolina, Tennessee (Rutherford
County only), Vermont, and Virginia still
survive.

The Secretaries of the Territories of Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, and Orleans (Louisiana) were in charge of the census in those jurisdictions.

There are no census schedules for 1810 for the District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois Territory, Indiana Territory, Michigan Territory, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio, and most of Tennessee.

The 1820 Census

The 1820 census was begun on Monday, August 7, 1820, and was finished within 6 months.

Surviving census schedules include Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia (including Alexandria County, Virginia), most of Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Vermont and Virginia (including West Virginia)

1820 Census records missing include Arkansas Territory, Georgia (part of the county of Columbia, and the counties of Franklin, Rabun, and Twiggs), Indiana (Davies County), Washington (Maine county is missing Houlton and North Limerick),

Missouri Territory, New Hampshire (the entire county of Grafton; Rockingham County locations of Gosport, Greenland, New Castle, Newington, Portsmouth, and Rye; and Strafford County except for Centre Harbor, Gilford, Moultonborough, New Hampton, Sanbornton; and Coos County before 1850, because many residents of northern Coos County considered themselves within Canadian jurisdiction before the U.S.-Canada boundary dispute was settled in 1840), New Jersey, North Carolina (counties of Currituck, Franklin, Martin, Montgomery, Randolph, and Wake), Ohio (counties of Franklin and Wood), Tennessee (counties of Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamilton, Hawkins, Jefferson, Knox, McMinn, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Rhea, Roane, Sevier, Sullivan, and Washington).

The 1830 census

The 1830 census was begun on Tuesday, June 1, 1830, and was finished within 6 months.

The 1830 census was the first census for which the Federal Government provided blank printed forms to the U.S. Marshals.

Surviving records include census schedules for Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia (including Alexandria County, Virginia), Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, and Virginia (including West Virginia).

Census records missing include Maryland (Montgomery, Prince George's, Saint Mary's, Queen Anne's, and Somerset Counties), Mississippi (Pike County), and South Carolina (Clarendon County).

Volume 43, Number 1, March 2022

The 1840 census

The 1840 census was begun on Monday, June 1, 1840, and was finished within five months.

The 1840 census expanded the census form to two pages, a left-hand form and a right-hand form. It requested much more detailed information than previous censuses, as reflected in the Chart of Census Questions below.

Surviving records include census schedules for Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia (including Alexandria County, Virginia), Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New

York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia (including West Virginia), and Wisconsin.

The number of missing schedules is much reduced from previous censuses. The only schedules missing were from Clarendon County, South Carolina.

Do you know in which enumeration district your ancestor lived in 1950?
There is a wonderful shortcut to finding the NARA map based on state, county and city at:

https://stevemorse.org/census/arc1950ed maps.html

Chart of Census Questions for 1790 to 1840 censuses

| U.S. Federal Census Years | Census Years | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Listing Only Head of Family by Name | | | | | | | |
| Field | 1790 | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 | 1840 | |
| 1st (or only) page: | | | | | | | |
| Heading Fields for the page: | | | | | | | |
| State | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| County or Parish | | √ | √ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Town/Township | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Township/Town/ or City | | √ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| P.O. | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Date of Enumeration | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | √ | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Family Fields (on individual lines): | | | | | | | |
| Line Number | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| County | ✓ | | | | | | |
| City | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Name of the county, city, ward, town, township, parish, precinct, hundred, or district | | | | | ✓ | √ | |
| Page | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Head of Family | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | |
| Free White Males: | | | | | | | |
| 16 and up including heads of families | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Under age 16 | ✓ | | | | | | |

| U.S. Federal Census Years | Census Years | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Listing Only Head of Family by Name | | I | I | | T | |
| Field | 1790 | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 ✓ | 1840 ✓ |
| Under 5 | | | | | ∨ | ✓ |
| 5-10 | | | | | V | V |
| Under 10 | | √ | √ | √ | | |
| 10-15 | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | √ | √ |
| 15-20 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 16-18 | | | | √ | | |
| 16-25 | | ✓ | √ | √ | | |
| 20-30 | | | | | √ | ✓ |
| 26-44 | | ✓ | ✓ | √ | | |
| 30-40 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 40-50 | | | | | ✓ | > |
| 45 & Over | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 50-60 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 60-70 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 70-80 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 80-90 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 90-100 | | | | | √ | ✓ |
| 100 & c | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Free White Females: | | | | | | |
| Free White Females Including Heads of Families | ✓ | | | | | |
| Under 5 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 5-10 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Under 10 | | √ | √ | ✓ | | |
| 10-15 | | √ | √ | ✓ | ✓ | √ |
| 15-20 | | | | | √ | √ |
| 16-25 | | ✓ | √ | ✓ | | |
| 20-30 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 26-44 | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 30-40 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 40-50 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 45 & Over | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 50-60 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 60-70 | | | | | √ | √ |
| 70-80 | | | | | √ | √ |
| 80-90 | | | | | √ | √ |
| 90-100 | | | | | √ | √ |
| 100 & c | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| All Other Persons | √ | | | | | |
| All Other Persons except Indians not taxed | | ✓ | ✓ | √ | | |
| | ─ ✓ | / | ✓ | | | |

| U.S. Federal Census Years | Census Years | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Listing Only Head of Family by Name Field | 1790 | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 | 1040 |
| rieid | 1/90 | 1000 | 1010 | 1020 | 1030 | 1840 |
| 2nd page, added in 1820 | | | | | | |
| Line Number | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Foreigners not naturalized | | | | ✓ | | |
| ALIENS - Foreigners not naturalized (under the major | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| heading White Persons included in the foregoing section) | | | | | | |
| Numbers of persons engaged in Agriculture | | | | ✓ | | |
| Numbers of persons engaged in commerce | | | | ✓ | | |
| Number of persons engaged in Manufactures | | | | ✓ | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Male Slaves: | | | | | | |
| Under 10 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| To 14 | | | | √ | | |
| 10 to 24 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 14-25 | | | | ✓ | | |
| 24 to 36 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 26-44 | | | | ✓ | | |
| 36 to 55 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 45 & up | | | | ✓ | | |
| 55 to 100 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 100 & up | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Female Slaves | | | | | | |
| Under 10 | | | | | ✓ | √ |
| To 14 | | | | ✓ | | |
| 10 to 24 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 14-25 | | | | ✓ | | |
| 24 to 36 | | | | | ✓ | √ |
| 26-44 | | | | √ | | |
| 36 to 55 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 45 & up | | | | ✓ | | |
| 55 to 100 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 100 & up | | | | | ✓ | √ |
| Free Colored Persons - Male | | | | | | |
| Under 10 | | | | | √ | ✓ |
| To 14 | | | | √ | | |
| 10 to 24 | | | | | √ | ✓ |
| 14-25 | | | | √ | | |
| 24 to 36 | | | | | √ | ✓ |
| | | | | √ | | |
| 26-44 | | | | • | | |

| U.S. Federal Census Years Listing Only Head of Family by Name | Census Years | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Field | 1790 | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 | 1840 |
| 45 & up | | | | ✓ | | |
| 55 to 100 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 100 & up | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Free Colored Persons - Females | | | | | | |
| Under 10 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| To 14 | | | | √ | | |
| 10 to 24 | | | | | √ | ✓ |
| 14-25 | | | | √ | | |
| 24 to 36 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 26-44 | | | | √ | | |
| 36 to 55 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 45 & up | | | | ✓ | | |
| 55 to 100 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 100 & up | | | | | ✓ | √ |
| Total | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| White Persons included in the foregoing. | | | | | | |
| Who are Deaf and Dumb, under 14 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Who are Deaf and Dumb, between 14 and under 25 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Who are Deaf and Dumb, 25 and older | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Who are blind | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Slaves and Colored Persons, included in the foregoing. | | | | | | |
| Who are Deaf and Dumb, under 14 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Who are Deaf and Dumb, between 14 and under 25 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Who are Deaf and Dumb, 25 and older | | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Who are blind | | | | | √ | √ |
| Remarks | | ✓ | √ | | | |

Obtaining census records for 1960 to 2020

Did you know that you (or your heirs) can obtain your own census record for the years 1960 to 2020? You will need to submit a Form BC-600 to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, U.S. Census Bureau. This record has frequently been accepted as evidence of age, citizenship, and place of birth for employment, social security benefits, insurance, and other purposes. The cost for searching one census is \$65. You can pay an additional \$20 to have the search conducted the business day received, and can expedite the return of the search results by providing a self-addressed, prepaid express mail envelope. The form is at https://www.census.gov/history/pdf/bc-600-2013.pdf.

Genealogical Research in Federal Documents

BY JEFFREY M. WILHITE
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS LIBRARIAN
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

This is an updated article which was previously published in the June, 2013 issue of the CCGS Newsletter.

Genealogists are looking for one thing: PEOPLE. The US Government has kept a record of its people for two centuries. People are born, go to school, work, serve in the military, migrate, die. At each event some kind of record is made. Some of the early records are sparse; recent records are confidential, but many of these records have been published—some even on the internet—and, as a result, government webpages are a potential treasure house for genealogical research.

GENERAL ONLINE RESOURCES

1 National Archives and Records Administration,

http://www.archives.gov/ Established in 1934, NARA is an independent agency of the US Government charged with preserving and documenting government and historical records and with increasing public access to these documents.

* Resources for Genealogists:

http://www.archives.gov/research/g enealogy/

*1940 Census

http://1940census.archives.gov/

*1950 Census

http://1950census.archives.gov/

2 Library of Congress, http://www.loc.gov Established in 1800, the Library of Congress is the research library of the US Congress and the de facto national library of the USA. It is the oldest federal cultural institution in the US and the largest library in the world, holding 167 million items,

*Local History and Genealogy Reading Room:

including books and manuscripts.

http://www.loc.gov/rr/genealogy/

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

(3) Census Data, http://www.census.gov/#

Since 1790, the US has conducted a census every ten years. The records of the 1790-1950 Censuses have been released, and are available for research. The most recently released fully indexed census was the 1940 Census, which premiered in 2012. The 1950 Census was released on April 1, 2022, 72 years after its origin date, in accordance with law. However, the 1950 Census was transcribed using machine reading of handwriting. Volunteers are invited to make the indexing more accurate.

* US Census Bureau Genealogy:

https://www.census.gov/history/www/genealogy/

4 Maps and Gazetteers

Genealogist know the value of geographical aids such as maps and gazetteers. Among other uses, these resources can help locate an old homestead, or assist in using the Census schedules.

*Census, Using Maps in Genealogy:

https://www.census.gov/history/pdf/mapsgenealogy.pdf

*Geological Survey, National Map:

https://www.usgs.gov/programs/nat ional-geospatial-program/nationalmap

(5) **Serial Set**

Since 1817, Congress has published its House and Senate reports and documents in a serialized publication called the Serial Set. These are important for genealogists as their pages include the largest collection of family data compiled by the Federal government. The Serial Set contains military records, immigration records, land records, lists of government employees, pension records, as well as much, much more.

*US Serial Set:

http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/amlaw/lwss.html

For additional assistance, contact your local Government Documents Library:

https://ask.gpo.gov/s/FDLD

Volume 43, Number 1, March 2022

CCGS News

CCGS April 19 Society Meeting to be Informal

The April 19, 2022 meeting of the Society at 6:30 p.m. will be an informal meeting. We will choose the Nominating Committee for the 2022-2023 officers, but will then have informal conversation. The theme will be favorite family recipes or traditions, but all questions and narrations will be welcome! This type of meeting will allow us to exchange ideas, like we used to do before and after meetings when we used to meet in person!

2022-2023 Nominating Committee to be named in April 19, 2022 Society meeting

Volunteer to be a Member of the Board and help to set the course of the Society!

CCGS is looking for younger, energetic people with fresh ideas about how CCGS can provide service to others by making local genealogical resources available to genealogical researchers.

Both the moving of the majority of our library materials to the Norman Public Library, and the shutdown due to Covid have left the organization with a lack of direction.

However, we still have local Cleveland County genealogical material that might be the key to what someone is searching for. We have many Cleveland County school records, from school board members and officials to teacher contracts to school annexation records to 7th and 8th grade exams (wouldn't you like to be able to easily see if your parents or grandparents passed those exams?) to 8th grade graduates to Teacher Certificates. We have a lot of old phone books for Cleveland County cities and towns. We still have the remainder of the 1890 Oklahoma Territorial Census for Cleveland County to proofread and publish. We have a plethora of local information that was not in the format wanted by the Norman Public Library, which remains with us, that needs to be made easily available to researchers.

But many members of our board who have devoted much time and effort to CCGS in the past are at an age that they cannot devote as much time as they could before.

Jean McCracken, Mary Lewis, Nova Hornback, Mae Cox, Jo Mustoe, and others devoted uncountable hours to making Cleveland County records available to researchers from other localities, in order to provide the same service they had received from other societies for help in finding needed local information.

Someone needs to be able to provide the same kind of detailed local information that Mary found at the Saline County Historical Society in Arkansas for her Witten ancestors. In the past, that has been this organization. But we need new blood to accomplish this!

Wouldn't you like to be able to steer the Society in the direction you think would best benefit Cleveland County and genealogical researchers? This is your chance!

If you would like to be considered for membership on the CCGS Board, or if you know someone who would, please contact Jane Harris, or send an email to the CCGS email, ccgs@csbi.org. The Nominating Committee must present the slate of officers in the May meeting, so the sooner, the better!

CCGS Newsletter Editor, Mary Lewis, stepping down as Editor

It is with pleasure that we thank Mary Lewis for her 17 years editing and producing the CCGS Newsletter.

Widely commented on as one of the best local genealogy newsletters, Mary put her heart and soul into its publication, and we were all the better for it. She is leaving large shoes to fill, or indeed shoes that may never be filled as thoroughly again.

Keeping all readers up to date on the current happenings of the CCGS, as well as personal essays on family life throughout the last century, and the introduction of "100 Years Ago in Cleveland County," Mary helped to inform and engage the body of the organization.

Her time and dedication will be missed as she steps down to take a well-deserved rest.

In Need of New Newsletter Editor

CCGS is therefore in need of a new CCGS Newsletter editor. Mary's daughter, Diane Lewis, has offered to continue with formatting the newsletter, and providing the "100 Years Ago" section, which can generally be expanded and contracted as needed depending on other content, as well as inserting the 1890 census data when available.

So, if you wanted, you could just provide the feature articles and other articles, or you could take over the entire production and reinvent the newsletter entirely – as you choose!

The newsletter is distributed four times per year. Most newsletters are distributed via email, by another member, but less than 20 are printed and mailed to members who request and pay a fee to receive their copy by mail. Copies also need to be placed in the CCGS newsletter files. Production and mailing costs are reimbursed by CCGS.

If you'd like to volunteer to prepare (or help prepare) the newsletter, please contact Diane Lewis, or send an email to the CCGS email.

CCGS Purchasing New Computer for QuickBooks

The CCGS Board voted on April 11, 2022 to purchase a new computer for the QuickBooks program. The current computer was shipped on November 12, 2008. It is a miracle it is still running, but it takes nearly 30 minutes to start and be ready for Quicken entries.

The machine to be purchased will be built by a contractor, and will include an Intel 10th Generation i5-10400 4.3 GHz processor, 8 GB DDR4 System RAM (memory), a 512 GB Solid State Boot Drive, a DVD/RW drive (unusual now on name-brand computers), Windows 10 Pro, and a 2 terabyte internal backup, as well as a new 24 inch monitor. The new computer is projected to last 10 years.

Coming Soon: A Project to Make CCGS's Cemetery Books available on the Internet.

Watch for a new project that can be done at home, currently in development by CCGS. One of our goals has been to publish our cemetery data to the web. We are developing procedures to add the entries in the CCGS cemetery books to Find-A-Grave. Since we want to be able to answer questions from volunteers working on the project, we are being very careful to look at all facets of the project before we roll it out for volunteers - but we hope for it to be coming soon!

Policy Committee to Review and Write Policies for Operation of Office

Since the death of long-time President Jean McCracken, it has become obvious that CCGS needs to have written policies and procedures for operation of the office. A Policy Committee consisting of Jeffrey Wilhite, Jane Harris, and Diane Lewis was appointed in the March 2022 board meeting. The committee is moving forward with determining what activities must be performed for the organization, and which position would best be assigned the duties to spread the work between all of the volunteers.

Deaths

Joe Rayl Windes, husband of member Elizabeth Windes, passed away Wednesday, September 22, 2021. Born in Arkansas, he grew up in Oklahoma City. Joe worked as a radar engineer for many years. His hobbies included softball, volleyball, Bridge, and music.

Does anyone take the Norman Transcript, or read the obituaries in other cities for former or current CCGS members? If so, we need someone to help us identify and memorialize those who have passed away, who made contributions in the past to CCGS.

100 Years Ago

The Norman Transcript Wednesday, March 28, 1922

Editor's Note: All newspaper abstracts are typed as originally printed. Occasionally ellipsis (...) is used to indicate omission of content.

[At this time, the Transcript was printing three issues weekly.]

SPRING FESTIVAL TO BE SOME BIG AFFAIR IS BOOSTERS' REPORT

Four blocks of streets strung with glowing light bulbs, four blocks of streets bedecked with the newest and loudest creations of the season, and four blocks of streets holding innumerable treats for everyone in the way of entertainment, eats, and a good time in general, will be found in Norman April 7.

Lady with Eleven Children Asks for Former Name Back

Mattie Prigmore filed petition for divorce in district court Wednesday against C.B. Prigmore on the grounds that the defendant had failed to support her and her children.

The couple were married twenty-four years ago and have eleven children, according to the petition. Seven of the children were left by the defendant with the plaintiff some time ago and he has since made no attempt to support them, according to the petition filed.

The plaintiff asks that the court compel her husband to give her a share of his property, \$250 in money for immediate relief and \$100 a month for her and her children.

SCHOOL DISTRICT 57 DEFENDANT IN SUIT

A suit involving \$3340.93 was filed in district court Wednesday against school district number 57 of this county. The Farmers State Guaranty bank appears as plaintiff in the case.

Collection on warrants issued several teachers and which were given the bank, is asked in the suit.

Miss Laura McCall was a week-end visitor in El Reno.

Calendar

Calendar

(Normally scheduled meetings)

CCGS Board Meetings: 1:30 p.m. second Monday, via Zoom until further notice

April 11, 2022

May 9, 2022

June 13, 2022

July 11, 2022

August 8, 2022

September 12, 2022

CCGS Society Meetings: 6:30 p.m. third Tuesday (except January, February, July & August) via Zoom until further notice

April 19, 2022

May 17, 2022

June 21, 2022 (Annual Business Meeting)

September 20, 2022

Family History Writers Group: 10 a.m. second Wednesday, via ZOOM until further notice

April 13, 2022

May 11, 2022

June 8, 2022

July 13, 2022

August 10, 2022

September 14, 2022

NOTICE:

Please check the CCGS facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/CCGSOK/) or web page (www.ccgsok.com) for timely changes regarding any of CCGS's meetings.

SHARP DIES MONDAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Death Due to Infection of Wound Inflicted in Jaw By Sister, Mrs. Sid Pence

Lee Shap, who was shot and seriously wounded by his sister, in a crowded department store in this city several weeks ago, died at the New University hospital in Oklahoma City, Monday morning at 8:50 o'clock. Death is said to have been due to an infection of the wound in his jaw.

Sharp's death did not come as a surprise to relatives or attending physicians. He has been in a serious condition for the past seven days. Saturday, realizing that the end was not far off, he made a request that he be allowed to "die at home." Hospital authorities, however, refused to release him.

Mrs. Sid Pence, sister of the deceased, was brought to Norman Tuesday, where charges of murder were filed against her. She has been out on a \$2,500 bond for the past few weeks, awaiting trial in the district court on the charges of assult with intent to kill.

When arraigned before Judge Allen in the county court, Tuesday she pleaded not guilty to the charges placed against her. As it is impossible to get bond on a murder charge except by writ of Habeus Corpus from the District Judge or the Criminal Court of Appeals, Mrs. Sid Pence is being held in the county jail.

Funeral services for Sharp where held at Denver at one o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made in the Denver cemetery.

EGGS AT LOWEST PRICE OF SEASON Approach of Easter Has Not Yet Affected the Egg Market, According to Reports

Even though Easter is less than three weeks off, the egg market is still at the low water mark of the season. For a short time, local consumption raised the price to 16 cents but the market soon became flooded and Mrs. F. B. Jones, manager of the Jones Produce Company, announced that they were offering only 14 cents for eggs, Tuesday.

Easter is bound to bring a slight relief in the price of eggs, Mrs. Jones said. It is hard to tell, however, just when the price will go higher, she stated, adding that it probably would not be before April 1.

No changes in the prices of grains have taken place within the past few days, according to Guy Spottswood, manager of the Norman Milling and Grain Company.

E. H. LINTON DIES IN NEW ORLEANS SATURDAY

News of the death of E. H. Linton of New Orleans, well known in Norman, was received by relatives here Sunday morning. According to the telegram life passed out of his body early Saturday morning. Death had been lingering for more than two years.

Linton was the brother-in-law of Mrs. J. T. Smalley and the brother of J. W. Linton of this city. He has visited in Norman many times.

Miss Laura McCall, Miss Helen Olander, and Mrs. Albert Henson will go to Oklahoma City Wednesday evening to be the guest of Miss Pear Luttrell who is giving a party that evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Spencer, where she is staying this winter.

John Cullen of Moore, geologist, graduate of the University of Oklahoma has been appointed associate valuation engineer in the oil and gas division of the United States treasury department, according to word received by Dr. J. B. Umpleby, head of the department of geology.

THE NEW IDEA CLUB HAS ENJOYABLE MEETING

Mrs. S. H. McCall was hostess to the New Idea club Wednesday afternoon March 22. There were fourteen club members present. Roll call was answered by current events. Mrs. W. L. Broome in a very pleasing manner, gave a reading entitled "A Parody on the Prodigal Son." She answered with an encore "George Washington, his Chum, and his Mother." The club voted to have a memorial service for Mother Meyer the next meeting, which will be held with Mrs George Giles, on April the fifth. The hostess served a lovely luncheon to the club members and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Charles Richards, Mrs. Aaron McDaniel, the special guests.

Miss Birdean Van Camp of Oklahoma City was a weekend guests at the Pi Beta Phi house.

FRUIT CROP IN LITTLE DANGER May Not Suffer From Drop of Temperature Predicted for Tuesday Night, Whitehurst Says.

The fruit crop of Oklahoma should not be endangered by the drop in tempature for Tuesday night, according to information sent out by John A. Whitehurst, president of the state board of agriculture. At present the fruit buds are in excellent condition, Whitehurst said, and it would require considerable frost to kill them. The buds have not yet matured sufficiently to be harmed by a slight drop in temperature, as

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

they are well protected by the bloom, he pointed out.

For the last two years the fruit crop of the state has been killed by frosts following a period of warm weather, after the buds had been well developed. Last year the latest frost occurred on April 5, and the year before on April 17. The latest killing frost on record during the last 31 years was April 30, 1907.

The Delta Sigma Rho entertained the members of the California debating team with a six O'clock dinner at La Buyette Monday evening.

WANT ADS

WANTED – Farmhand. I. T. Ponder, Stop 21

WANTED – Garden plowing and dray work. C. L. Wells. Phone 746-J

LOST – Gold watch chain, square link. Odd Fellow emblem. Geo. Inglis. Return to Transcript

FOR SALE or Trade – 2 Registered Red Polled Bulls, 2 registered Duroc Boars, 15 head small horses and mules, 6 extra well Bred Wolf hounds, 15 miles due east Norman on State Road – Davi's Brendle, Norman, Oklahoma. Route 6.

FOR RENT – Five room house. Elm avenue. J. W. Linton

FOR SALE – Five room house, basement. Very conveniently arranged. Large rich garden. Terms easy. \$1000 cash. Phone 369-J

FOR SALE – Eggs from Single Comb Reds. Pen 15 eggs, \$1.00 range 15 eggs, 50c; 100 eggs \$3.50. C. E. McCormick, phone M-52.

BUILDING AND LOAN MONEY – Best Rates. W. W. McCulbough.

FOR SALE – Good Jersey milk – 35 cents per gallon – Call 864-R.

FOR RENT – 50 acres of farm land and 110 acres grass. Two miles from Norman. F. J. McGinley.

SEVERAL – Good young Shorthorn bulls for sale at reasonable price at Cedardale farm. Chas Lauer.

SOCIAL

Miss Dorothy Vaughan Bell Office phone 3, Residence Phone 218

Mrs. Ted Bagby left for her home in Hugo Monday, after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Miller at their home, 600 South Miller street.

Mrs. R. H. Parham and son, Melvin Lewis returned from auls Valley Sunday evening, after visiting Mrs. Parham's mother and other relatives.

Mrs. M. L. Hawley of Quay is visiting Mrs. O. L. Cassity and family this week.

Mrs. Fannie Tatum who is living in Oklahoma City, is visiting her many Norman friends. Mrs. Tatum lived for a number of years in Norman.

Attorney Hubert Ambrister of Oklahoma City came down Monday morning for the opening of the Cleveland county district court.

Mrs. John Barbour and son Jack were guests of Mrs. Barbour's brother, Mr. Ora Jackson and family in Oklahoma City Sunday.

Mrs. C. Ogden of Alabama and Miss Viola Ogden of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. McFarland and family in their home, 102 East Hughbert street.

Miss Elizabeth Tucker, a student in the university, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Ms. J. I. Tucker in Oklahoma City.

Miss Lucille Bell returned to Gainesville, Texas, Monday after visiting her mother, Mrs. James R. Bell, 422 University Boulevard.

The meeting of the Old Regime club was announced in the Social Calendar of Sunday's Transcript for Thursday, March 30, with Mrs. J. M. Williams, which was a mistake. The next meeting of Old Regime will be Thursday, April 6, with Mrs. J. M. Williams, 706 Asp.

Mrs. Louis Burns is getting along nicely in her home, 216 South Webster, after having her tonsil removed Saturday afternoon.

Miss Grace E. Ray met her classes in the university school of journalism after a week's illness.

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

Volume 43, Number 1, March 2022

Mr. J. L. Lindsay motored to Oklahoma City Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams. Mr. Lindsay reports that Mrs. Lindsay is getting along very well after her recent operation at the University hospital. Mr. Lindsay expect to bring Mrs. Lindsay home Wednesday of this week.

Miss Rene Hommes, a university student, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hommes in Oklahoma City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fox, 1019 Trout street, are convalescing from a serious attack of the flu. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fox have been ill for a month and are still confined to their home.

Mr. J. T. Burch left Norman Monday morning for Sulphur, where he has been transferred as manager of the Carey, Lombard, Young and company yards. Mr. Burch has been employed as warehouse foreman of the Norman offices of the same firm for about a year. Mrs. Burch and three children will remain in Norman until the close of school and will then go to Sulphur to make their home.

Mr. R. E. McCollum of Dougherty arrived in Norman Monday morning to take the place of Mr. J. T. Burch, as warehouse foreman of the Carey, Lombard, Young and company. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum and small son will make their home in Norman.

Mrs. Albert Henson returned Saturday from Chickasha, where she enjoyed a visit with Miss Frances Buchanan and Miss Edna Bessent.

Mrs. W. L. Eagleton and granddaughter, Elizabeth left for Tulsa, Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Elton B. Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Eagleton, Jr., Elizabeth Anne Hunt has been visiting her grand parents, Judge and Mrs. W. L. Eagleton for the past eight weeks.

Miss Blanch Holland spent the day in Oklahoma City Saturday.

Mrs. Lynn Caton and Mrs. Mary Bain have issued invitations for an afternoon party Saturday at the home of Mrs. Caton's mother, Mrs. John Hardie, 734 DeBarr avenue.

Mrs. Charlie Bowling of Purcell spent the day Saturday with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Paden and family and her sisters, Misses Bernice and Martha Taylor.

Mr. Henry Marshall Furman of Ardmore stopped in Norman Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Willard Campbell and Mr. Campbell, enroute to Muskogee on some legal business.

Love Makers Didn't Visit Marriage Den Much Last Few Days

Lovers didn't give the marriage permit office much of a rush last week, according to the county blotter Monday morning. Since March 18 a quietus has been placed on the marriage license business, vendors say.

Sunday broke the spell and slips were Frank Gregory, 23, and Agatha Dennis, 20, both of Oklahoma City.

Licenses were issued Monday to Wilson Puckett, 21, of Elkton, Tennessee, and Miss Lillie Richhuber, 22 of Norman.

Miss Teressa Gibson and Mr. Thomas Graham, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Willard Campbell for several days left Monday for Anadarko, where they will visit Mr. Graham's parents.

Mrs. M. E. Marquart and Miss Vida Marquart returned to their home, 624 North Peters avenue, Thursday after spending the winter months in Port Arthur, Flordia, and other points in the south.

Miss Edith Mahier entertained with a One O'clock luncheon at La Buyette Tuesday, when her guest list included nine friends.

W. L. EAGLETON THE THIRD

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Eagleton, Jr., announce the birth of a fin boy baby born March 27, and the young man has been christened W. L. Eagleton the third. Mrs. Eagleton was Miss Pauline Dellinger before her marriage. She attended the university here and is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Will is a son of judge and Mrs. W. L. Eagleton of Norman, and holds B. A. and L.L. B. degrees from the University of Oklahoma. He is engaged in the practice of law at Tulsa.

Membership Dues are payable
on or before January 1 each year.
They become delinquent on March 31.
Have you paid YOUR dues?

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

OUR MISSION

To collect...local, historical, and genealogical materials

To preserve...selected local public records

To promote...the development of research skills

Cleveland County Genealogical Society P.O. Box 6176 Norman, Oklahoma 73070

ISSN 1550-7734

Moving? Please let us know your new address. It helps us keep the mailing list current.