

THE POLK COUNTY POST

Polk County Genealogical Society (PCGS)
December 2008, Volume #10, Issue #12

Polk County Genealogical Society
POB # 101
Balsam Lake, Wisconsin 54810

VISION STATEMENT:

The vision of the Polk County Genealogical Society is to empower those interested in developing concise, accurate, and comprehensive family histories.

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of the Polk County Genealogical Society is to assist in the exchange and dissemination of information for genealogical investigations.

* * *

Thank you, **Barb Oestreich** for the interesting program you presented:

"Leon - Oh the stories to tell."

Besides getting on update on Leon and his family, your presentation explored many avenues of research the rest of us might follow in finding our long lost relatives.

Thanks again!

PLEASE do not forget the upcoming Holiday potluck. This year our annual get-to-together will be at the home of PCGS member, **Judy Wester**. Our guest spokeswoman is **Margaret Marty** addressing the subject of writing one's memoirs.

Tentative Schedule 2008-2009

ATTENTION:

SENIOR CENTER ST. CROIX FALLS

140 North Washington/Main Street
Highway '87' /east side of road.
Board meetings are at the cafe across the street from the Senior Center at 5:00 pm and the program meeting begins at 7:00 pm.

**Monday 8 December 2008 NOON
Holiday Potluck. at **Judy Wester's**
please call: 715-646-1447.

Monday 26 January 2009 7 P.M.
OPEN FORUM

Monday 23 February 2009 7 P.M.
Janell Anderson
Register of Probate

Monday 23 March 2009 7 P.M.
Pending

Monday 27 April 2009 7 P.M.
Paul Clark -
DIGITIZING RECORDS

Monday 18 May 2009 7 P.M.
One week early due to Memorial Day
Pending

June/July/August
Museum Monday?

Monday 28 September 2009 7 P.M.
Anita Buck, Author of
Steamboats on the St. Croix
carrying imigrants/cargo up the river
between 1850-1920

Monday 26 October 2009 7 P.M.
Pending

Monday 23 November 2009 7 P.M.
Pending

Monday 14 December 2009 7 P.M.
Holiday Potluck

PCGS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President: **Kathy Clark**
Vice President: **Jay Bergstrand**
Treasurer: **Russ Adams**
Secretary: **Dorothy Adams**
Editor: **hs35@uwrf.edu**

Polk County Genealogy Society

Jan-Dec \$15.00

Please make your check or money order payable to PCGS and mail, along with your: Name, Address, State/Zip to

Russ Adams
2410 River Road
St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin 54024

POLK COUNTY MARRIAGES 1855-1867

Groom / Bride Date Vol/P

KNIGHTS, Frank / Amy KETCHUM
30 Jun 1870 2/194

KNAPP, R. M. / Lodeska PRENTICE
23 April 1872 2/250

KNAPP, Oscar / Angelina HAYES
3 Dec 1856 1/10

KREECH, Elisha / Mary SEED
May 1863 1/59

KIMBALE, Chapin / Mary Elisabeth KENT
28 May 1857 1/17

KERR, Alonzo / Eva Julia SEEKINS
3 Sep 1871 2/231

KENYON, Dudley / Nellie FREELAND
10 Nov 1868 2/144

KENT, William H. / Maria L. GARDNER
12 Nov 1867 2/129

KENT, William / Elen KEDDER
May 1855 1/3

KENT, Thomas / Achsah HALE
2 Jun 1859 1/24

KENT, Robert / Susan N. BABB
8 Nov 1857 1/20

KENT, John A. / Alice A. ABBOTT
17 Jan 1872 2/242

KENT, John / Jennie KIDDER
4 Dec 1866 1/74

KENT, James Taylor / Jane WILSON
28 May 1857 1/229

KENT, Benjamin F. / Belle FORD
14 Sep 1871 2/16

Copied from Polk County Vital Records
by PCGS member **Muriel Morgan Pfeifer**

Found in an old autograph book:
*A friend is one to whom
one may pour out all the contents
of one's heart,
chaff and grain together;
knowing that the gentlest of hands will take
and sift it,
keep what is worth keeping
and with the breath of kindness blow the
rest away.*

Norwegian Naming System

Patronymic use Consistency
"Lee Rokke, editor of the *Norwegian-American Genealogical Association Newsletter* notes that the system was so solid, that it applied even to illegitimate children."

Nearly as consistent was the system used for giving first names to offspring, according to **Solveig Quinney**, office manager of Vesterheim Norwegian-American Museum, Madison, Wisconsin. **Quinney** explained it this way:

"The first son is named after the father's father. The second son is after the mother's father. The third son is after the father. The fourth son is after the father's grandfather. The first daughter is after the father's mother. The second daughter is after the mother's mother. The third daughter is after the mother. The fourth daughter is after the father's grandmother, and the fifth daughter is after the mother's grandmother."

Continuing **Quinney** explained "...if the wife was wealthier than the husband, and especially if he was a younger son, the naming pattern was reversed, to name the first son and daughter after the the wife's parents."

Should the father die before the child's birth, the father's name was used to honor the deceased parent, and if the child turned out to be a girl, a feminine version was given.

Margaret Moen
Everton's Genealogical Helper 1-2/2007
page 58-59.

The Mayflower Quarterly

September 2008

page 234-235

"In looking at the occupations of the Pilgrims, we find that Isaac Allerton and James Chilton were tailors, William Bradford was a fustian-maker, Edward Tilley was a cloth-maker, John Tilley was a silk-weaver, Francis Cooke and William White were wool combers or carders, and Degory Priest had been a hatter in London...William Mullins...was a boot and shoe merchant, and Thomas Rogers was a camlet merchant.

...the Dutch did not welcome the Pilgrims with open arms or with offers of gifts and donations. What they offered the Pilgrims instead was freedom to worship according to their consciences and a chance to thrive in the Dutch marketplace."

Migration Patterns of PUSH and PULL

FAMILY CHRONICLE

February 2006

George C. Morgan

p 34-36

Reasons why our ancestors moved:

- 1- Religious/Ethnic Persecution: the desire for freedom to exercise one's religious beliefs
- 2- Natural Disasters: drought, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, fires, hurricanes and other natural disasters
- 3- Famine: no group of people can withstand starvation for long and often migrated to survive
- 4- Economic problems: the Great Depression was a global phenomenon that precipitated massive migrations all over the world
- 5- War: conflict/destruction is always a major cause for upheaval of persons
- 6- Political Strife, Turmoil, & Oppression: political conditions become too oppressive to be endured and as a result people flee
- 7- Following family and friends: many people simply followed their neighbors and relatives

8- Slavery: unfortunately, slavery was responsible for tearing families apart and relocating hundreds of thousands of persons

9- Forced relocation of Native Americans: As American colonies and states grew and expanded, Native Americans were deemed "to be in the way of progress"

10- Criminal Incarceration of deportation: some criminals were transported to the colonies to serve sentences of hard labor or simply to get rid of them permanently.

11- Not a First Son: it was common in the Middle Ages for the eldest son to inherit all property, and could therefore, force other family members to leave

12- Great Financial Opportunity: Many left for opportunity to make a new, more prosperous life.

Methods of Migration:

- on foot
- by wagon
- with carts, horses, mules
- sailing ships
- riding the railroads
- inside the stagecoaches
- aboard the steamboats

Variety of websites:

German:

<www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/USAMgermany.htm>

Ireland:

<www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/USAireland.htm>

Italian:

<www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/USAitaly.htm>

Swedish:

<www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/USASweden.htm>

Canada:

<<http://ist.uwaterloo.ca/~marj/genealogy/thevoyage.html>>

Australia:

<<http://immigration.museum.vic.gov.au/timeline/index.asp>>

HISTORICAL MAPS CAN HELP

Jeffrey A. Bockman

Everton's Genealogical Helper 1-2/2007

The variety of historical maps found on the Internet show: boundary changes, transportation growth, military activity, land ownership, and town/city layouts in addition to woods, rock outcroppings, prairies, meadows, and/or farmlands.

Researchers in the rural and suburban areas can usually find an old county atlas or plat map that will show property owners traced back to the person(s) that obtained the land patent. "A copy of it (the land patent) can be printed out or downloaded from the Bureau of Land Management's website:

[<www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>](http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/)"

Railroading maps (1828-1900) can be found online at:

<http://memory.loc/ammem/gmdhtml.rhtml/rrhome.html>

Plat maps and historical atlases are great research tools to identifying landowners in rural areas. Being able to find the exact location of the property where your ancestor grew up, where he/she and their sibling went to school, where the parents and grandparents were buried in the local cemetery, will give you a real sense of the community your ancestors and their neighbors settled. City relatives can be found by using city and telephone directories as well as the 1880 and later census records.

Sanborn Map Company, in 1867, New York, began publishing a series of maps—a wonderful source of 12,000 cities and towns across the USA. "The Sanborn maps were created to help the insurance company underwriters understand some of the risks they were assuming if they insured a particular building or piece of property. The maps would be updated periodically, adding new building, or showing the loss of an older building. Sanborn maps at: www.lib.berkeley.edu/EART/snb-intr.html .

"It is indeed a desirable thing to be well-descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors" ~Plutarch, Greek Essayist~

Thanks **Nancy Hawkinson**
The PIPOST, September 2008

Email from: **Richard Kretzschmar**

Dated: 25 November 2008

"FamilySearch has put on the internet a new search site. Here you will find census, marriages, birth and death records at least. Maybe will [be] putting other tips of records on this site too. Original records are available.

Google: [FamilySearch Record Search](#)"

FOR SALE CD: \$29.95

**WILLIS MILLER's
Biographical Index**

of 200,000 surnames of births, marriages, deaths for St. Croix County occupants and residents, using as his sources Hudson's *Star and Times* and *Hudson Star Observer* newspapers. Good resource for early residents all along the St. Croix River because so very many early habitants of Polk, Barron, Burnett, Washburn and counties north and northeast passed through St. Croix County on their way to their eventual settlements. Travelers stopped perhaps to marry or be delivered of a child or a death in the family and thus the event was recorded in the local newspaper.

For additional information, please contact:

St. Croix County Historical Society
1004 Third Street
Hudson, Wisconsin 554016

DON'T FORGET!

Polk County Genealogy Society
is now meeting at the
-Senior Center-
St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin
Main Street/North End

