

# Clarion

BAY COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY VOL. 17 NO.5 7 NOV.1995

## NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER MEETINGS

Tuesday, November 7th, is the date of our next meeting which will be held at our usual site, the South End Library on Lafayette St. in Bay City. Our program for that evening will feature Pat Drury with information about her work with the Myra Parson's diaries, which were written in the late 19th Century. Ms Drury has done a great deal of research on the diaries as well as Bay County and Michigan history. We are looking forward to an entertaining and informative evening.

We will hold our third annual Christmas party on Tuesday, Dec. 5th. We again will be the guests of our librarian, Lottie Harrington at her home at 2807 Sandra Ct. It is located south of Bullock Rd. just west of Michigan. We are asked to bring a dish to pass and please let Lottie know at the November meeting what that will be. Lottie will provide the table service and beverage. We very much appreciate her hospitality.

We are saddened to report the death of Bernadine Dolsen the wife of our president, Don Dolsen, on 18 Oct.1995. She and Don had been married over 50 years. We extend our sympathy to Don and their family.

As some members were unaware of this happening your officers have asked our treasurer to have an envelope at the Nov. meeting for any who may wish to make a memorial contribution from the Bay County Genealogical Society.

## SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER MEETINGS

The Michigan Genealogical Council is continuing to coordinate the abstracting of information from death records of the late 1800s. These records are in bad condition and in some cases barely legible. Because of that the Council is asking individual members through their respective societies to copy this information containing the necessary vital records in the same format but in a more meaningful way so they can be accessed by those who are interested.



Our second batch was handed out to volunteers at our Oct. meeting. They are to be finished by the Nov. meeting. Our society is one of 42 societies taking part in this endeavor.

Bound copies of "Chips & Ships" are completed and located at the Bay County Branch Library.

The 1996 budget was approved after discussion at both meetings.

The book, The History and Biography of Bay County, is being rebound and hopefully will be at the November meeting. It will be added to the Society Library which is located at Lottie Harrington's residence at 2807 Sandra Ct. Persons wishing to access the Society Library should call her at 892-3662 to request an appointment.

During the River of Time society members manned a table at the Trombley House passing out information about genealogy. We passed out over 300 sets of material. We feel it was a very successful activity. There was a lot of interest.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

9-11 Nov. Mich. Genealogical Council 1995 Seminar Hosted by The Gaylord Factfinders Genealogical Society at Treetops Sylvan Resort, Gaylord, MI 49735

11 Nov. Western Wayne County's Third Annual Genealogical Workshop, 8 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, 27457 Five Mile Road, Livonia, MI 48154 Topics: German Genealogical Research and Resources, Sideways Genealogy, Wagons On To Ohio, Hamburg Passenger Lists. Lunch will be provided as well as coffee and donuts in the morning. \$15.00 at the door.

10 Dec.'95 - 16 Feb'96 The Museum of the Bay County Historical Society (a look at spectacular local weather) AND THE WIND SHALL BLOW

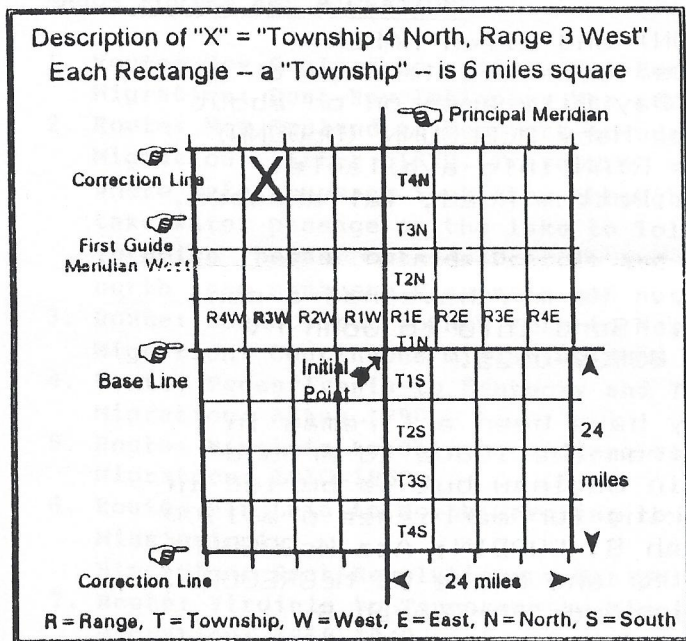
23 March 1996 MGC Spring Workshop for member societies will be held at the Library of Michigan in Lansing and will focus on Financial Management. Any comments or suggestions for this program may be sent to Connie Olson, 3327 Yellowstone Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105. Details will be sent to each member society after the beginning of the new year but save the date now. This is a chance to gain some useful info and network with others who have similar interests and concerns.



## Correction Lines and Guide Meridians.

The intersection of a principal meridian and a base line defined the *initial point* of a survey. From the initial point, surveyors established lines running east and west called *correction lines* parallel to and 24 miles north and south of the base line. Next, they established lines running north and south called *guide meridians* 24 miles either side of the principal meridian. The 24-mile square rectangles were further divided into six-mile squares called *townships*.

The lines designated correction lines are necessary because meridians meet at the north pole. Convergence of meridians would make the north boundary of the fourth township north of the base line more than 200 feet shorter than the south boundary of the first township north of the base line. To compensate, the south line of each 5th township north of the base line is measured the full distance of six miles along the correction lines.



Townships

## Township and Range Lines.

The 24 mile squares resulting from the correction lines and guide meridians were divided into smaller tracts by running east-west lines, called *township lines*, at six mile intervals parallel to the base line. North-south lines, called *range lines*, were run parallel to the principal meridian each six miles. The squares resulting from these lines are approximately six miles on a side and are called *townships* (not, of course, the same as the municipalities found in New England).

To locate a square in this grid, the Government assigned two numbers to each square, a township number and a range number. The numbering system used is illustrated in the "Townships" chart.

## Sections.

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

The act of 1785 provided only for townships six miles square. It soon became apparent that this was too large to describe and locate a given tract. In 1796, Congress passed an act dividing townships into 36 sections, each one mile square and containing 640

acres. The 36 sections were numbered as shown on the chart. In 1800 sections were further divided into east and west halves of 320 acres each by running a north-south line through the center and in 1805 were further divided into quarter sections of 160 acres by running an east-west line through the center of the section. The 1805 act also provided for monuments at all quarter section corners.

Further legislation in 1820 and 1832 divided quarter sections into quarter-quarter sections of 40 acres -- the smallest statutory division of sections.

## Finding Land Records and Entry Files.

The rectangular U.S. Public Lands Survey is one of the most practical methods ever devised for land identification and description. It provides a unique description for each parcel of land, is simple and permanent, and has changed little since its development to the present.

There are many occasions when land records yield significant information about our ancestors. The third and final article in this series will cover steps to follow to locate land records which may assist in your genealogy quest.

Adapted from *Genealogy Bulletin*, Number 12, Oct-Nov-Dec 1991. "Reprinted by permission of the publisher, Dollarhide Systems, Bellingham, WA."



## QUERIES

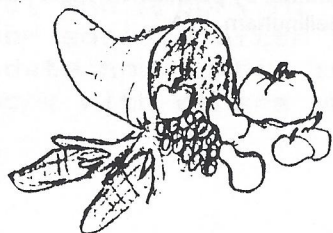
Info on Martha (Kitty) HEWITT BRODERICK b. 1855 Ontario, Canada married .....KELLY and died in Bay City. She may have had a son named Will. She had a brother, Aaron KINTNER, who died in Fairgrove, MI in 1941. Send info to Pat Hewitt, 10847 - 147 St., Edmonton, Alta., T5N 3E1

Info on William P. and Mary J. SMITH b. 1821 and 1833 (Canada) emigrated from Hillier Twp., Prince Edward County, Ont., Canada to Bay City, MI. On 1870 and 1880 Bay Co. census with children John, Edward, Pheobe, Sara and Lucinda born in Canada. Estella b.1868, Frank b.1870 and Henry b.1873 in Michigan. Patricia D. Maurice, 39 Carfrae Street, London, ON N6C 1G1, Canada wants any info available on this family and is willing to share with others the info she has.

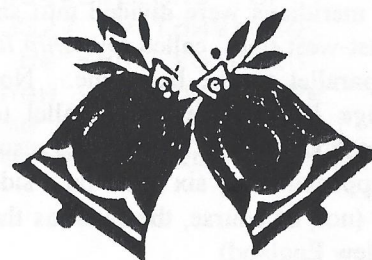
Info on marriage of John RYAN (RYON) and Ellen MAHER (MEAGHER) probably during 1855. Death record (and obit) of John RYAN who died in the Saginaw/Bay City area on or about 20 July 1865. Also death record of Mary McELGUNN (McGUNN) on November 16, 1867 and any other RYAN info available. Send to Robert E. Nichols, 1440 Ox Bottom Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Info on George HOUSMANN and family. He may have had a son, Arnold, who died in December 1986. Send info to John P. Lundgren, P.O.Box 125, Taylor, AZ 85939-0125.

Info on Cyrus M. McGREGORY who may have been a fireman in Bay City. He lived in this area from the 1860s to around the 1920s. He died 30 Sep. 1930 in Saginaw but is buried in Elm Lawn Cemetery, Bay City. Looking for marriages pre 1900 of Cyrus Milton McGREGORY and Sarah S. CORBIN; Asa McGREGORY and Mary ROY; Philander C. McGREGORY and Phebe F. McGREGORY. Check death records and cemetery records for Sarah S. McGREGORY and also obits for her and Cyrus M. Jan Linser, P.O. Box 521, Cohasset, MN 55721 is willing to hire someone to do this work. You can make personal arrangements to do this with her SASE.



*Happy  
Holidays*





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**CENSUS ENUMERATION DATES** Census enumerators were instructed to take the census 'as of' the census date, regardless of the visit date. Babies born after the 'date' were not included, but deaths were. Although not all enumerators applied this rule, you should know and heed it when researching. The census dates were:

1790,1800,1820 ----- 1st Monday in August.

1830 through 1900 -- June 1st.

1910 ----- April 15th.

1920 ----- January 20th.

1930 through 1980 -- April 1st.

Sometimes the early census was taken over a year after the 'as of' date. Other times the census was begun much earlier than the 'as of' date. This would account for the difference in ages from one census to the next, i.e. 11, 19, 22, etc.

From: Harrison Heritage Newsletter, Spring 1995, Volume V. Number 4 and Kin Hunters (KY) Volume 3, Number 1, 1989.

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### MAJOR ROUTES AND MIGRATIONS

1. Route: New England to western New York  
Migration: Post-Revolutionary War period.
2. Route: New England to New York to upper Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin.  
Migration: After 1820. Travelers went from Massachusetts to Buffalo, New York where water passage took them through the Erie Canal to Lake Erie. They could take water passage on the lake to Toledo, Ohio and Detroit, Michigan. The Chicago Turnpike began outside Detroit and ended at Chicago. From there wagon roads led north into southern Wisconsin and north to Green Bay.
3. Route: Connecticut to New York to New Jersey to Pennsylvania.  
Migration: Continuous migration from the colonial period.
4. Route: Pennsylvania to Kentucky and Tennessee.  
Migration: After 1790.
5. Route: Virginia to Ohio to Indiana to Illinois to Missouri to Iowa.  
Migration: 1810-1850.
6. Route: Virginia to North Carolina to South Carolina to Georgia to Alabama to Mississippi.  
Migration: Post-Revolutionary War period and Post-War of 1812 period.
7. Route: Virginia to Tennessee to Mississippi.  
Migration: 1815-1840.
8. Route: North Carolina to South Carolina to Tennessee to Arkansas.  
Migration: after 1830.
9. Route: Pennsylvania to Ohio to Indiana to Illinois to Missouri.  
Migration: Post-Revolutionary War period to 1850.
10. Route: New England to New York to Western Pennsylvania  
Migration: Post-Revolutionary War period.

It is important to remember that settlers moved in groups that included relatives, friends, and neighbors. Always note families living near your ancestors to help determine what migration routes were taken.

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The following articles have been extracted from the Michigan Genealogical Council Newsletter. Your Society and your Editor do not assume responsibility for errors of fact or opinion which may appear in these items.

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#### THE EXITS: WHERE EUROPEANS BOARDED THE SHIPS TO AMERICA

Glasgow, Scotland	Palermo, Sicily
Londonderry (Derry), Ireland	Goteborg, Sweden
Belfast, Ireland	Stavanger, Norway
Galway, Ireland	Copenhagen, Denmark
Dublin, Ireland	Bremen, Germany
Cobh (Queenstown), Ireland	Hamburg, Germany
Liverpool, England	Antwerp, Netherlands
Southampton, England	Trieste, Italy
LeHavre, France	Rijeka (Flume), Yugoslavia
Marseilles, France	Istanbul (Constantinople) Turkey
Rotterdam, Netherlands	Piraeus, Greece
Genoa, Italy	Odessa, Soviet Union
Naples, Italy	

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#### PORTS OF ENTRY TO THE UNITED STATES

Bangor, Maine	Baltimore, Maryland
Bath, Maine	Annapolis, Maryland
Kennebunk, Maine	Richmond, Virginia
Marblehead, Massachusetts	Charleston, South Carolina
Boston, Massachusetts	Savannah, Georgia
Barnstable, Massachusetts	Jacksonville, Florida
New Bedford, Massachusetts	St. Augustine, Florida
Nantucket, Massachusetts	Miami, Florida
Plymouth, Massachusetts	Mobile, Alabama
St. Albans, Vermont	New Orleans, Louisiana
Warren, Rhode Island	Galveston, Texas
Providence, Rhode Island	San Francisco, California
Bristol, Rhode Island	Los Angeles, California
NewPort, Rhode Island	Seattle, Washington
New York, New York	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The two articles above were from Lake Superior Roots newsletter, February 1995, Volume 8, Issue 1.

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#### PHOTOS OF CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS WANTED BY U.S. MILITARY HISTORY INSTITUTE

The U.S. Government wants photos of all individuals who served in the U.S. Civil War. The veteran does not have to be in uniform and can be shown at any age during his lifetime. Please include full identification and documentation for each photograph. Photographs will be returned. Mail to: U.S. History Institute, Upton Hall, Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013-5008.

Article from Detroit Society for Genealogical Research Magazine, Spring 1995, Volume 58, Number 3.

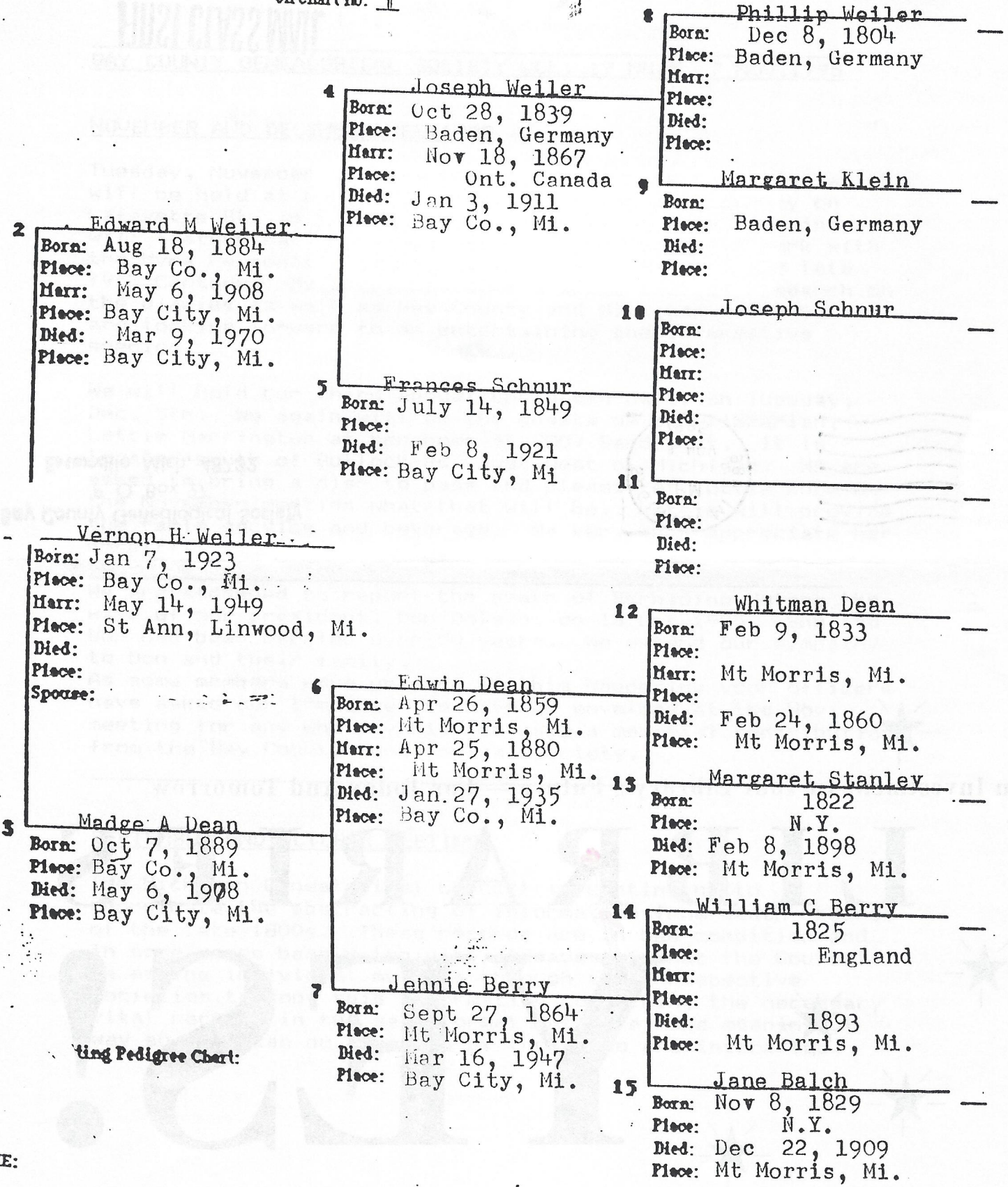
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Marriage records are recorded in the county in Michigan where the couple applied for the license. They may be married in another county.

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Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 11 on chart no. 11

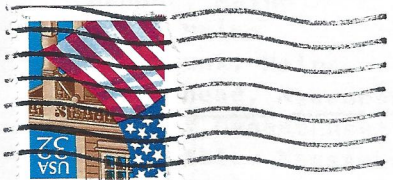


Living Pedigree Chart:

ONE:

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Julia Mazurowski  
420 Fitzhugh  
Bay City MI 48708



Bay County Genealogical Society  
P. O. Box 27  
Essesville, Mich. 48732

An Investment In Your Library's Future — For Today And Tomorrow

LIBRARIES

YES!

