Indiana is at the crossroads to your genealogy past.



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Indiana News - July 2016

Welcome to the July 2016 edition of Indiana News! This e-mail is sent out once a month to members of the Indiana Genealogical Society, as well as to the public who sign up to receive it. It focuses on aspects of Indiana genealogy and history. Past issues going back to 2010 are available for viewing in PDF format.

In this issue, read about some court records from the Indiana Territory era that are going to be digitized, find where you can see some Sanborn maps for Indiana online, and learn about Indiana's enumerations of adult males.

Indiana State Archives update

According to an <u>article</u> in the *Indianapolis Business Journal*, the new home for the Indiana State Archives looks like it will be on the campus of Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI). Although an exact spot has not been finalized, the article mentions that several parking lots along Indiana Avenue are possible sites. No contractor has been hired yet, and no completion date for the new Archives has been announced. In spring 2015, the state legislature approved a budget that included \$25 million for a new State Archives building.

For some background on the twists and turns in building a new Indiana State Archives, please see these past issues:

- February 2016
- December 2015
- May 2015
- April 2015
- August 2014

New IGS databases

Here are all the databases for IGS members that we've added since last month:

College Records

- Indiana University graduates (1936)
- Marion Normal College graduates (1908) [NOTE: Marion Normal College later became Indiana Wesleyan University]
- Oakland City College, Gibson County graduates (1952)
- Valparaiso University graduates (1940)

County Records

- Adams County Geneva High School students (1915)
- Clay County Knightsville Grade School students (1956)
- Daviess County birth affidavits of selected coal miners (1885)
- DeKalb County Butler High School alumni (1873-1925)
- Floyd County African-American members of the GAR in New Albany (1897)
- Grant County Fairmount High School students & teachers (1932)
- Jefferson County North Madison High School students & teachers (1931)

Statewide Records

- Independent Order of Odd Fellows members who died in Indiana (1870-1879)
- Indiana Women's Prison, Indianapolis prisoners who died (1877-1891)
- Prominent teachers and educators in Indiana (1875)

Not an IGS member? We also added some FREE databases, courtesy of Wayne Klusman and Sue Caldwell:

- Wayne County Fountain City High School graduates (1894-1967)
- Indiana Directory of law enforcement officials (1929)

County Roundup

Here are some genealogy and history-related news items from around the state. NOTE: Items on other websites often change or are removed without notice - we apologize if you encounter a link that no longer works.

FOUNTAIN COUNTY

Residents are

raising money to

restore the Rob Roy covered bridge outside Attica. The bridge dates back to 1860 and is estimated to need about \$30,000 in repairs.

HUNTINGTON COUNTY

Jackson Township
Trustee Sheila Hines
and volunteer Marsha
Martin are working
together to help

index, clean up and restore cemeteries in the area.



Damage to Bethel United Methodist Church Cemetery in Indianapolis (photo courtesy of WISH-TV)

MARION COUNTY

Eight headstones at Bethel United Methodist Church Cemetery on West 52nd Street in Indianapolis were <u>damaged</u> after a car plowed into them. Damage to the cemetery, which dates back to 1832, is estimated at \$10,000.

PORTER COUNTY

- --The Indiana Historical Society has <u>appointed</u> Kevin Pazour to be the Porter County Historian, after longtime historian Larry Clark died in January. Pazour is the director of the Porter County Museum in Valparaiso.
- --An <u>article</u> in the *Chicago Tribune* details some of the genealogy resources available at the now-closed Gary Public Library and the plans to make them available to the public again.

SULLIVAN COUNTY

A World War II soldier from Carlisle has finally been <u>identified</u> and buried in Sullivan. Paul A. Nash was in the Navy serving aboard the USS Oklahoma in December 1941 when it was sunk at Pearl Harbor. His remains were positively identified using DNA testing.

WAYNE COUNTY

Descendants of Joshua Eliason will be presented with the Hoosier Homestead Bicentennial Award next month at the Indiana State Fair for keeping the farmland in their family for over 200 years. Eliason purchased 160 acres outside of present-day Centerville back in 1814. Today's farm includes a house built in 1897 and a barn built in 1850.

Sanborn maps available online

Our **blog post** has links to various Sanborn maps for Indiana that are available on the Library of Congress' website.

Sanborn maps were first created in the late 1800's and early 1900's to assess the risk of fire when issuing fire insurance policies. These maps provide a glimpse into the layout of towns and where the structures were, as well as what materials they were made out of.

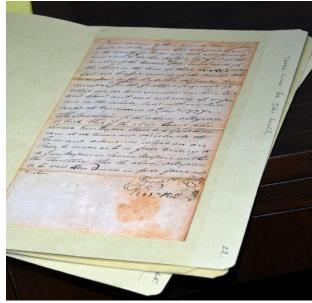


Indiana Territory court records to be digitized

The Knox County Public Library in Vincennes recently <u>received</u> a \$50,000 grant from the Indiana Historical Society to digitize Knox County court records dating from 1790 through 1813. This grant is part of IHS' new Heritage Support Grants program, and will be added to the early court records already <u>online</u> at the Wabash Valley Visions & Voices Digital Memory Project.

If your ancestor was in Indiana before statehood (1816), you may find them in Knox County records, as Vincennes was the territorial seat

As we reported in our <u>September 2015</u> issue, Vincennes University has digitized some early Vincennes records.



A court record from 1796 (image courtesy of *Vincennes Sun-Commercial*)

IGS June 2016 quarterly available

For IGS members: Don't forget to download the June 2016 issue of *Indiana Genealogist*, our quarterly journal, in the <u>IGS Records</u> section of the Members-Only area. This issue includes:

- Randi Richardson's examination of a Clark County woman who was the notorious victim of vigilante justice organized by her husband - an experience known as "whitecapping"
- Meredith Thompson's brief history of the Indiana Girls' School
- Ancestor profiles of the newest members inducted into our Society of Civil War Families of Indiana and Territorial Guard Society of Indiana
- David C. Bailey, Sr.'s compilation of Indiana Civil War veterans who were buried in Pike County, Illinois
- . Brief items from around the state, including Lake County residents who died in World War I

Finding information on immigrants' ships

A FamilySearch **blog post** by Thomas Jay Kemp details how you can use ship logs published in old newspapers to find out more about the ship that your immigrant ancestor arrived on. These tidbits can give you a more rounded picture than just the one entry on a passenger list.

Legal terms explained: A vinculo matrimonii

In our <u>June 2013</u> issue, we explained the legal term "a mensa et thoro" - a Latin phrase that translates to "from board and bed". This is a synonym for a legal separation (which is sometimes referred to as a "limited divorce"). There is also a divorce "a vinculo matrimonii" - a Latin phrase that translates to "from the bond of matrimony". This is a synonym for an absolute divorce. In court records it is sometimes abbreviated as "divorce AVM".



In the 1800's and early 1900's, some states took their own census in between the 10 years of the federal population census. Indiana's version of a state census was to enumerate males over the age of 21.

The idea of a special enumeration was part of Indiana from statehood. Article III, Section 2 of the state's 1816 constitution called for an enumeration of "all white male inhabitants above age 21" to be made in 1820 and every 5 years after that. Article IV, Section 4 of the state's 1851 constitution called for the enumerations to be done in 1853 and every 6 years thereafter. It wasn't until 1877 that the legislature required

REMARKS	COLORED MALE Age	WHITE MALE Age	NAMES BALLET	No.
		76	wis Bent	433
		43	" , Lorengo Clay	2269
		53	11 Newton	690
		44	", wer O.C.	1460
	6	46	ikens Roy	1446
		33	imbert, Lorenzo	1102
		· 72	inda mood, ges.	1097
	7	41	Watter	1905
	4	50	Lindsey, Clark	1272
	28		", Ernest	1494
	58		" , geo:	189
	9	58	inton Daniel	1277
		34	" The orest.	1957

A page from Boone County's 1925 enumeration

The population statistics from these enumerations were to be sent by the counties to the Indiana Secretary of State (beginning in 1844, the Indiana State Auditor was designated as the receiver of these statistics). The state then used these statistics to apportion each district's number of representatives and senators in the Indiana General Assembly.

As the years went on, the idea of doing special enumerations to determine representation in the legislature began to fall out of favor. In 1959, the General Assembly passed a joint resolution calling for "an exhaustive study and investigation of the problems that have arisen" in connection with the enumerations, noting that for many years they had not received a complete tally from all the counties and that in Marion County's Circuit Court, a lawsuit was pending that would bar officials from doing these enumerations. In 1963, the legislature passed a law to use the population statistics from the 1960 federal census instead, as "an honest, true, correct and complete enumeration of the male and female inhabitants" over the age of 21; Governor Matthew Welsh vetoed it. An identically-worded law passed in 1965 passed and survived a challenge in federal district court, becoming law in October 1965.

THE ENUMERATORS: In 1820, the county commissioners were charged with appointing someone to do the enumerations. In 1830, 1835, and 1840, the law gave the responsibility to the

[&]quot;colored male inhabitants" over 21 to be included in the enumerations.

county's "tax collectors". In 1845 and 1850, the county assessors were responsible for hiring deputies to do the enumerations. In 1853, the responsibility was given to the township assessors in each county. Beginning in 1866, the responsibility was given to the township trustees, which lasted until 1937, when the township assessors took over again.

THE RECORD KEEPERS: In 1820, 1830, 1835 and 1840, the law said that the county clerk was to keep the original enumerations. From 1845 through 1965, the county auditor was to keep the original enumerations.

THE LIMITATIONS:

- Limited information on the males -Indiana's early enumerations only recorded the man's name; in 1865 they began including his age. A state census usually recorded more details - items like his birthplace and occupation, as well as the names and ages of women and children living with them.
- No neighbors a state census taker
- White. Colored Total. Total. TOWNSHIPS. TOWNSHIPS. 405 6 411 Union, 343 343 Center, 349 6 355 Middle, 440 440 Washington, Brown, 566 57 623 Guilford, 299 299 Lincoln, Liberty 650 2 652 209 2 211 320 1 321 Brownsburg, Franklin 158 1 159 8 Danville, Clay, 401 409 367 11 378 320 320 Marion, Eel River, 511 511 Totals. -5338 94 5432 Attest: W. H. NICHOLS. August 2d, 1883. Auditor Hendricks County.

A newspaper notice summarizing Hendricks County's 1883 enumeration

- visited dwellings in a certain order, so you could see who was living near each other. In Indiana, the enumerators were instructed to lump together all the males whose surname began with "A", then those whose surnames began with "B", etc. So there's no way to know who was living near each other.
- Not every county participated in the enumerations there were only a handful of years where the legislature provided extra money for the counties to pay the enumerators; the rest of the time the county officials were expected to absorb the costs themselves. One way to tell if the county did an enumeration for that year is to look at a local newspaper the law required the county auditor to publish a notice of what the tally had been in each township and incorporated town.

WHERE ARE THE RECORDS: If these enumerations survived, the county courthouse - specifically the offices of the county clerk and county auditor - may still have them. However, it also appears that local genealogical and historical societies, museums and libraries have been given some of these original enumerations, or at least made indexes of them. The Indiana State Library in Indianapolis has some scattered years for scattered counties, and the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne also has some enumerations. FamilySearch's catalog has microfilm of the 1853 enumerations for Hendricks County and Jennings County, which can be ordered.

A few indexes and/or digital images of the enumerations are available online:

FOR IGS MEMBERS:

- Boone County 1907 (index only)
- Jasper County Carpenter Township 1931 (index only)
- Marion County <u>Lawrence Township 1913</u> (index only)
- Monroe County <u>Clear Creek Township 1919</u> (index only)

FREE SITES:

- Hendricks County <u>1853</u> (index only); <u>Danville 1883</u> (index only); <u>Guilford Township</u> <u>1895</u> (index only); <u>Guilford Township 1907</u> (index only); <u>Lincoln Township 1895</u> (index only); <u>1955</u> (digital images + index)
- Henry County <u>1907</u> (index only); <u>1913</u> (index only); <u>1919</u> (index only)
- Lawrence County Spice Valley Township 1901 (index only)
- Miami County <u>Deer Creek Township 1871</u> (index only)
- Noble County 1866 (index only)
- Porter County <u>Liberty Township 1937</u> (index only); <u>Morgan Township 1943</u> (index only)

- Switzerland County Cotton Township 1883 (index only)
- Vigo County Wabash Valley Genealogy Society's <u>digital collection</u> has digital images of: Harrison Township 1883 & 1895; Honey Creek Township 1883 & 1889; Fayette Township 1889; Linton Township 1883; Lost Creek Township 1889; Nevins Township 1883 & 1889; Otter Creek Township 1883, 1889 & 1895; Pierson Township 1883, 1889 & 1895; Prairie Creek Township 1883, 1889 & 1895; Prairieton Township 1889 & 1895; Riley Township 1883 & 1889; Sugar Creek Township 1889.
- Wabash County <u>LaGro Township 1913</u> (index only); <u>Paw Paw Township 1913</u> (index only); <u>Waltz Township 1907</u> (index only)

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