



THE GREEN COUNTY GENEALOGIST

Calendar

Meetings

Meetings are held at the Monroe, WI Public Library at 10:00 a.m. on the first Saturday of the month.

November 2 Using FamilySearch Wiki to Research English Ancestors – and Others
Member Sharon Mitchell will show us how to find those elusive British (and other) ancestors with help from FamilySearch.

December 7 Women's Suffrage videos and discussion

Green County Surnames List

We are updating the surname listing on the web. If you have Green County surnames and would like to add yours, please send us the information to :

info@greencogenealogywi.org with the header Surnames. Be sure to check to make sure you are not already on the list.

Happy Holidays!

Research Center Location & Hours

We are located on the lower level of Monroe Public Library, 925 16th Ave., Monroe, WI.

Hours:

Tuesday & third Saturday of the month from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

First Saturday of the month 1 pm to 3 pm
Other times available by appointment.

Call 608-328-7436

Donations to GCGS through AmazonSmile

AmazonSmile is a website operated by Amazon that lets you enjoy the same wide selection of products, low prices, and convenient shopping features as on Amazon.com. The difference is that when you shop on AmazonSmile (smile.amazon.com), the AmazonSmile Foundation will donate 0.5% of the purchase price to the eligible charitable organization of your choice (that's us – Green County Genealogical Society).

Index

Calendar	Page 1
President's Column	Page 2
Shelf's Linings	Page 5
Trail's Mix	Page 5
Publications	Page 10
Membership Form	Page 11

President's Message

The year is beginning to wind down as find ourselves in the fall season. But things are definitely not winding down around the Research Center. We recently completed our shelving units. Our temporary shelves have been replaced with the real thing! Thank you to Bill Holland, Sharon & Gil Mitchell for all the labor they put into the project. And thanks to all the hands that moved many books. We are very appreciative of the Monroe Clinic for the donation. There were enough shelves that we plan to add two more rows of shelving units – an over winter project. We will keep you posted.

Our digital marriage project is moving along. It takes a long time to rename, crop, sort and alphabetize thousands of images. We are grateful for several new volunteers who are working on renaming and cropping files from home. Many of these volunteers have joined the work because we are listed in the Green County Volunteer Network.

We continue to scan township records. We completed scanning Spring Grove records this summer and will be scanning Sylvester township records next. The time consuming work lies ahead as we sort and index those records. If you are interested in a winter project from home please let me or Donna know. The sooner we have these records indexed the sooner they will be available for searching your family records in the various townships. We currently have Brownstown, Cadiz and Jordan indexed.

We are now able to take credit card payments. Your membership renewals can now be made on line from our website. Whenever we have a workshop registration and payment will be able to be made from our website. Eventually we will have our books and other items available to order by credit card also.

President's Message—contd

As you can see much is happening around here. We look forward to the opportunities ahead of us. And we look forward to your participation in them. Please feel free to contact us if you are interested and we will help you find your niche. There are many more opportunities than what I have listed here. As you do your genealogy please share your stories. We would love to share them in the newsletter and on our website.

Ginny

Hidden Treasures

Among the various holdings at our GCGS Genealogy Research Center are a collection of generation articles. The articles include photos from as early as 1900 to present day. Photos are indexed by surname of the three to seven generation articles found in area newspapers and publications. Stop by the Center and take a look or check out the Generations Surname Index section under the research tab, research records on our website.

Credit Card Payments

We are now able to take Credit Card payments. Currently we can take credit card payments for memberships, workshops, and some publications. We will be working over the next couple of months to make more of our products available for credit card purchase. We are also able to receive credit card payments for research records also by sending an invoice by which credit card payment can be made. We also will be taking credit card payments at the research center/meetings with a terminal. We are excited to provide this service to our members and researchers.

Our Ancestors' Home

Member Linda Schiesser led us on a search for information on the homes using her grandparents as examples for our October meeting.

To begin research, obtain a legal property description. This varies from an address, which should also be located, since street/road names and numbers may change but not the legal description. Take a picture of the present day structure/land. The last remnants of a farmstead are often the windmill and silo. Do online research using keyword in search engines. The Wisconsin historical Society (wisconsinhistory.org) and Bureau of Land Management (glorecords.blm.gov) are suggested resources. If possible, determine the architectural style and builder and/or designer. Find out who lived in the house and learn something about them. Check out the neighbors. Create a timeline for the family/land/building starting with the present and working backwards. Ask questions and listen, listen and listen. Record known facts and document the sources for each.

Linda explained there are three ways to search the home.

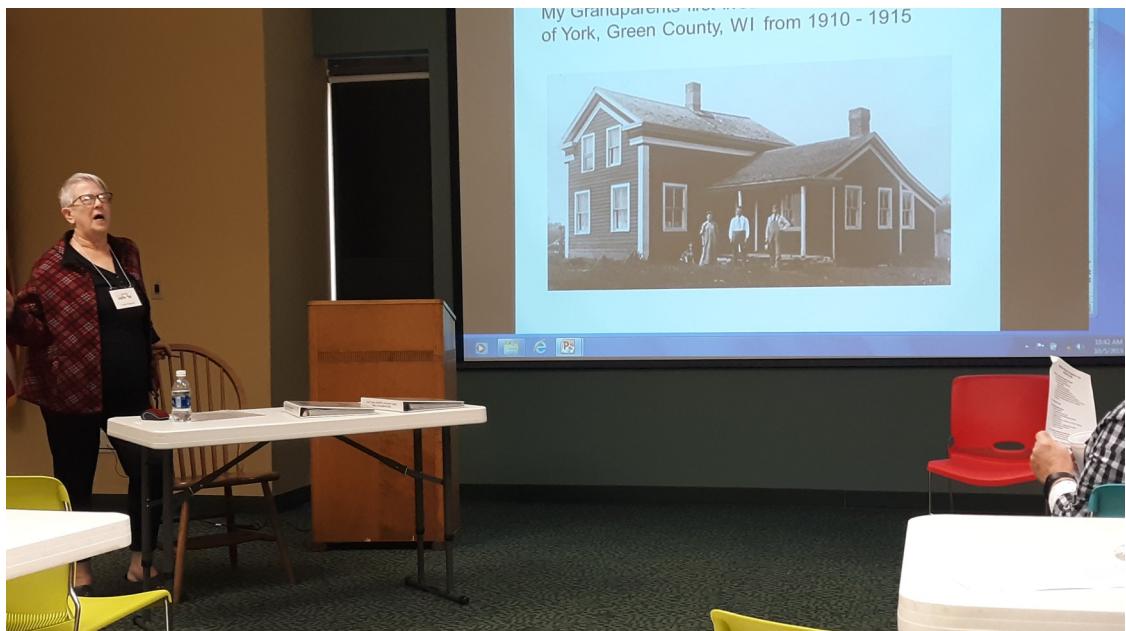
One was the **building** itself. She noted many buildings in New Glarus are not in the spot they were originally built on. The second way is to investigate the **land** the home is/was on. The land doesn't change locations, but can change

Our Ancestors' Home—contd

from rural to town or from residential to industrial, etc. The location determines what records are available. Town/city locations may have Sanborn maps, city permits, and city directories while a rural location may have plat maps, census schedules, and farm directories. Other resources include tax assessments, published histories, newspapers, photos, and postcards.

Linda gave permission for us to share the handout on our members' only page. The handout includes an outline, resources, and a genealogy of a building research sheet. Remember you can start your research in our Research Center.

Sharon Mitchell



Thrivent's Generosity Day September 14

GCGS members manned a booth at Thrivent's Generosity Day on Saturday, September 14. We spoke with a number of families and gave out plastic magnifying glasses and about 70 "Be a Family Detective" folders that included activities and forms to help youth be a family detective. Visitors to the booth were able to use magnifying glasses to find clues in photos, maps, and on the globe. We had great conversations with youth and adults and hope to see some of them in the future.

Sharon Mitchell



Donna Long Kjendlie and Sharon Mitchell

ADAMS TOWNSHIP

It is located in the Northwest area of Green County – Township 3 North Range 6 East. The first settler was James Biggs in the 1830's who found lead. Other settlers were William Brazel, Jonas Shook, Richard Gabriel, Michael Crotty, Samuel Kelly, Frank Mullin, Uriah G Bailey.

First Birth: Julia, daughter of General James and Angeline Biggs, born in 1835. She later married Jackson Andrews.

First death was an infant daughter of William and Mary Brazel in 1838 buried at Wiota.

The first post office was in Willett in 1848. Jonas Shook was postmaster and it was on route from Belvidere and Beloit to Mineral Point. In 1848, Walnut springs post office was established with James Briggs postmaster on a route between Madison and Wiota.

The township was organized in the spring of 1849 with an election held at the house of James H Bailey – another election held April 2, 1850.

The first school district was in section 13 in 1848. The first teacher was Mrs. Ann Carr.

A sawmill was built in 1845 in section 21 by Charles and Chauncey Smith.

The Lutheran church was erected in Section 3 in 1865. Ref J Fjld. The Catholic Church was erected in section 21 with Father O'Connor. Both churches met in private homes before churches were erected.

Prominent citizens in Adams Township were Levi P Duncan, Eliphalet, D Bray, Erastus Mosher, Milo Smith, Ezra and John Blumer.

Extracts taken from The 1884 History of Green County.
Frieda Liddicoat

Shelf Linings

Our shelves are still moving!! Recently we received the final three shelves to complete our units. This meant more taking books off the shelves and then putting them back on. They look very nice and are very efficient. Hopefully, now we can continue to catalog and make sure that all books are listed in the holdings index. In all the moving, we put a binder away for safe keeping only no one remembered where it was put!! While looking for something totally different, we found it in the back of a file drawer. It was nice to find as there aren't other copies.

We have been fortunate to receive more materials this month. The Wisconsin Genealogy newsletters will enable us to fill in some blanks on cemeteries in our state. It lets us help researchers to look for cemeteries in other counties. Sometime we can decipher if it is Monroe, Wisconsin or is it Monroe County, Wisconsin. We have also received some books on other states, some neighboring. Our family genealogies continue to grow. It is amazing that we now have over 100 binders on our shelves. Hopefully, there will be a surname listing soon.

Lastly, as we were saying how lucky we were that our moving and shaking of the shelves was complete, another idea popped up. There were



Shelf Linings - contd

still some extra units and with a lot of conversation, we have decided to add almost 2 more units. The concern was that it wouldn't interfere with our coffee corner. (Maybe some of us are addicted!!) This will enable us to sort out the Subject file and store the files on the new shelving. A winter project!!

The picture attached shows the family genealogies that we have. If you have any that you would like to share, we would be happy to add them to our collection.

Happy Fall Y'all!! Hope you have some time for researching!!!

Donna Kjendlie

Trail's Mix

As the year 2019 begins its last quarter I think back on what I have achieved with my genealogy this year and once again marvel at what the internet has done to help move my research along. To connecting with family members far and wide (thus gaining more knowledge of them and sometimes photos) and finding new family members. To this I give thanks and hope this season reminds us all of what we have and what yet we can make of this world.

Wishing you the Happiest of Holidays and More to come in the New Year.

And yes, no genealogist can leave out off the wish you find the leak in your brick wall.



Women's Clothing 18th & 19th Century

At the May 4 GCGS Annual Meeting program, Nancy Sorchy explained women's clothing of the 18th & 19th century and why women all had the same shape. She showed us many examples of clothing worn through the years and explained how and why the fashions changed.

We learned that from the 1600's to the 1800's "petticoat" referred to the skirt – not a slip as it has been since the 1850's and "Jacket" at that time referred to the top piece of a woman's clothing. In the 16th century (Queen Elizabeth I's time period) women wore a linen smock (which was like a night gown) under all clothing. The smock was the only piece of women's undergarment at that time. Later it would be called a "shift" and by 1820-1830 it would be called a chemise. Shifts didn't restrict movement since women were still doing labor at home. Nancy showed us a number of different "bodies." Bodies were worn under outside clothing to give women's upper body a cylinder looking shape, keep breasts where they needed to be, and could be attached to the petticoat. They had long pockets sewn in them that were filled with sawdust, reeds, or whale bone. Bodies evolved into stays with some having shoulder straps. The stays had different function – to keep the breasts as high as possible and to have a flat front from the breasts to the abdomen. In 1800 working women found stays helped protect their backs as they cooked on a hearth, bending over to pick up heavy pots and hoist them over the fire. After 1830 stoves were available to many, thus they no longer needed as much back support to prevent injury. Women wore corsets from the Civil War until WWI when new-fangled brassieres were the trend.

All women that could afford stays wore them and wouldn't be seen in public without them. Nancy explained that how women

Women's Clothing—contd

presented themselves in public was extremely important until WWI. If they weren't "properly dressed" when out in public, they often would be shunned. As bodies and stays were laced in the back, if a husband or other family member or servant were not available to help her get dressed, the woman would not go out in public.

In the late 1700's – 1800's men wore pantaloons- which were very much like skinny jeans today except instead of synthetic fibers, they were made from linen or wool cut on the bias to give it stretch. In the mid-1800's women's pantaloons were worn under their skirts.

In early 1800's women used "pockets" in place of purses. These were cloth sacks tied around the waist sitting on the hips. The pockets later turned into basket-like shapes that held the skirt out to the sides. Bump rolls were later worn under skirts and were less cumbersome. They were in different sizes. The larger the skirts used more fabric and indicated more wealth.

After our immigrant ancestors came over, one goal was to have a spoon. Wide knives were used for eating. A wealthy family may have had a spoon (and maybe even a chair) for each family member. A 2-tonged fork was only used to hold meat for cutting. The wealthy were the first to have 4-tonged knives.

Different ethnicities had different styles and different names for similar clothing. For instance, in England a dress would be called a "gown" and in France a "robe."

Nancy told us that when she and her husband do 1820 reenacting in December, they only have a warmth from a hearth fire in their quarters. As the frontier people of the time did, she wears layers of natural fiber (wool and linen). These include multiple petticoats and shawls. She told us that, unlike the synthetics we wear

Women's Clothing - contd

she is able to keep comfortable with the natural fiber (linen and wool) layers. Also, in the summer re-enacting, the natural fibers breathe more than synthetic and are cooler even when wearing multiple layers. The Regency period (late 1700's to 1815) is Nancy's favorite period. During that time, the waist of the petticoat is at the natural waistline. The garments were clingy and flowing.

Nancy told us definitions for many fashion terms from the past. Are you familiar with these terms? Some 16th century clothing terms include: kirtle, partlet, farthingale, mantua, pair of bodies, double, smock. 17th and 18th century clothing terms include: stays, weskit, breeches, fichu, cravate, shift, pantaloan, trowser and 19th century clothing terms include: corset, chemise, frock, cage, paletot, pantaloan, crinoline, sack coat.

To learn more about different fashions through the years, check out [What People Wore](#) from our Research Center. This book covers costume from different ages, places, and occupations and can be checked out by members for one month. There are also books in our Research Center photography section with photos from different time periods which can be used to date unidentified photos of our ancestors. Historic fashion websites also explain fashion from different eras. Some are interactive to show the different layers involved.

Sharon Mitchell

Women's Clothing - contd



Nancy showing different hoops



A large bump roll demonstration

Thirty Participated in September Workshop

The GCGS Workshop was held September 7 in the Cafeteria Conference Rooms of the Monroe Clinic Hospital with 30 people taking part. The Monroe Clinic cafeteria catered the lunch.

Lori Bessler from the Wisconsin Historical Society led the two morning sessions: "Getting the Most Out of Your Genealogy: Organizing and Analyzing" and "Meet Mrs. George H. James: Writing a Biographical Sketch." Lori stressed that we should STOP researching until we have taken care of what we have found already. We should find a place in our homes that can be dedicated to genealogy alone. We should designate certain days for genealogy work. Next we need to gather all documents, charts, etc. in one place. Once we have the documents organized and read them, we need to enter the information from them into our program, timelines, whatever tools we use. Remember to cite a source for every document/fact. Lori explained options for filing and storage systems. When we are organized, we need to analyze what we have and what we need to find. Then we can do more research to fill in the holes. While we are analyzing, we need to decide whether we have enough information to share with others.

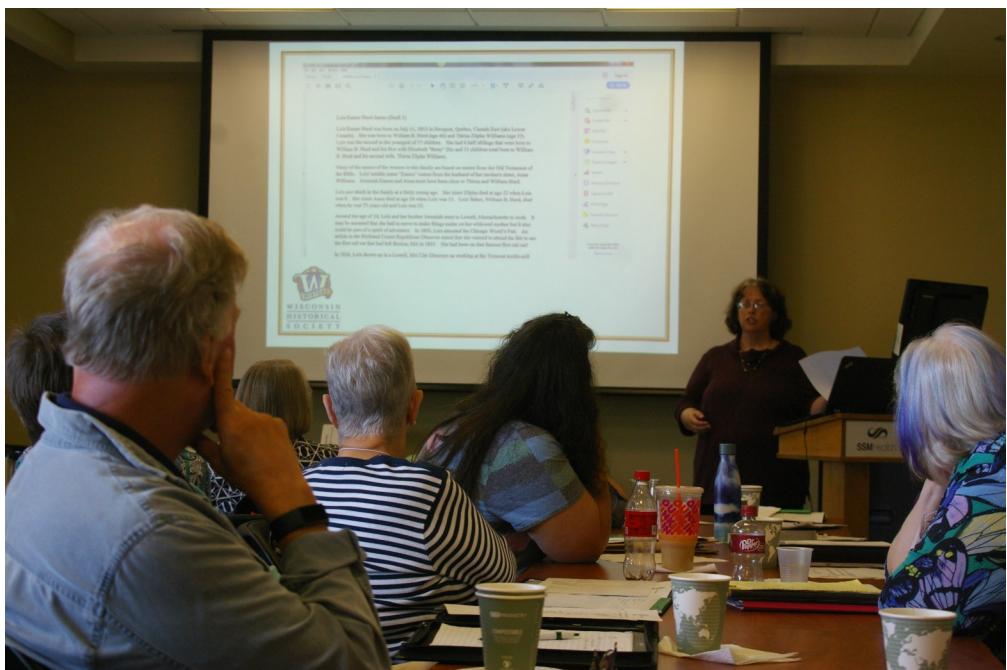
In her second presentation, Lori gave us reasons to write about our ancestors. -

Thirty Participated in September Workshop—contd

We don't want our research to go to waste. Our descendants will get to know their ancestors. We need to keep it simple by using a timeline for the ancestor/family. Gather all documents until you feel you have enough information. Then just start writing don't worry about spelling or grammar. Once you have written, set it aside and read it another day.

Member Sharon Mitchell discussed options for sharing our family stories and publishing them. Examples were available for participants to view. We can share our stories by simply printing them out on our printers and sharing them or by actually publishing a book. If you decide to use a printer or publisher, be sure to research before you commit. The amount of service and costs vary. Make sure to not pay for something you don't want.

Contd.



Lori Bessler

Newspaper Tidbits

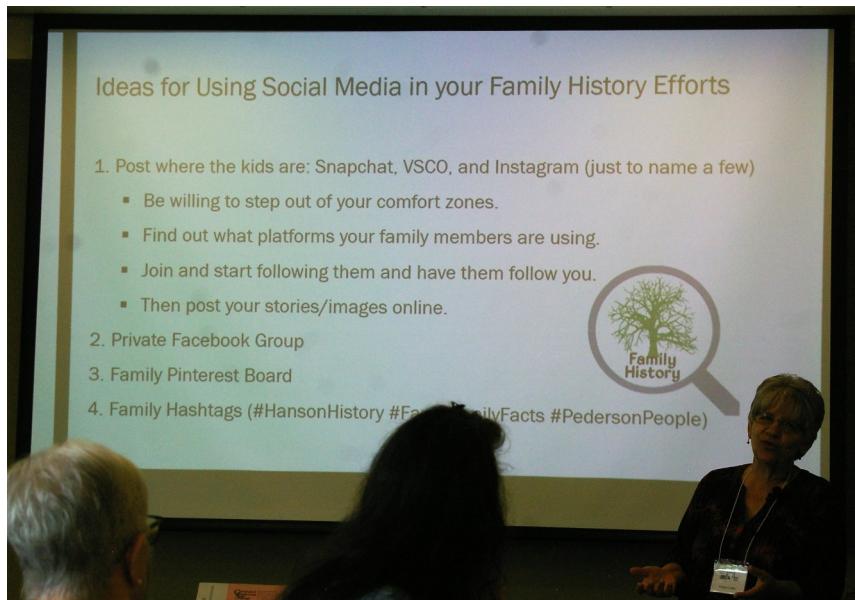
Thirty Participated in September Workshop—contd

Member Ginny Gerber showed us how we could use social media and blogs for genealogy and to share our ancestor's stories. Social media (Facebook, Pinterest, etc.) is a way to network and find cousins, share our stories and research journeys. We can also find information that we are looking for. She discussed forming groups for networking and explained blogs, hashtags, and options for blog hosts.

The handouts for all the programs are available in the Members Only section of our website.

After our workshop, I happened to think of subscriptions. Perhaps we can give our relatives "subscriptions" to an "Ancestor-a-Month" club. Give them a notebook then each month mail a story or a biographical sketch of an ancestor to them. We could include a photo, maybe newspaper clippings, etc. Not would we share the stories, it would give us a deadline each month to have a sketch done.

Sharon Mitchell



Six generations span 104 years

A span of 104 years is depicted between Mrs. Augusta Pagel (seated center), who will celebrate her 105th birthday Oct. 13, and her 10-month-old great-great-great-granddaughter, Tonya Noble, (back row at center). Mrs. Pagel of Medford piles her own wood, does her own cooking and cleaning. Tonya's mother, Shelly Noble, Twin Grove, (left, back) and grandmother, Anna Mae Vickers, Janesville, (right, back) are holding Tonya. Seated (left) are Tonya's great-grandmother, Erna Smith of Monroe, and (right) her great-great-grandmother, Ella Sabin of Monticello. *Shores, AUG. 14-1984*

Photo supplied



GREEN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Quantity	Publication	CD	Book
	1852 Militia Lists		\$5
	Naturalization Book One CD only	\$15	
	1873 Green County Atlas with index	\$15	\$15
	1877 History of Green County, WI.,		\$30
	1877 History of Green County, WI., Index only		\$15
	1884 Green County History CD only	\$15	
	1885 Monroe City Directory	\$15	\$15
	1913 Commemorative History of Green Co Bios and Index EACH Vol		\$30
	1913 Commemorative History Of Green County Bios and Index 2 vol		\$55
	Prairie Farmer's Reliable Directory of Farmers & Breeders of Green County, WI 1919		\$12.50
	2000-2005 Monroe Times Obituaries	\$15	
	Green Co Genealogical Newsletters 2001-2012 with Index coming soon	\$15	
	Juda Facts and Photos reprinted from original 1975 version and includes index		\$10
	CEMETERIES		
	Albany Township Cemeteries	\$15	\$20
	Adam Township Cemeteries	\$15	\$20
	Cadiz Township Cemeteries, revised edition 2013	\$15	\$15
	Calvary, Old Calvary, Poor Farm Cemeteries	\$15	\$25
	Clarno Cemetery Transcriptions	\$15	\$15
	Exeter Cemetery Transcriptions		\$15
	Greenwood Cemetery – Brodhead inscriptions	\$15	\$35
	Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe inscriptions	\$15	\$35
	Lewis-Jordan Cemeteries	\$15	\$15
	Monroe-Washington Twnshp Cemeteries – transcriptions	\$15	\$15
	Mt. Hope Cemetery Photos - Spring Grove tnshp	\$15	\$35
	Mt Pleasant Township Cemeteries- Highland, Zwinglii, Truax, Trumpy	\$15	\$20
	Mt Vernon Cemetery – Juda	\$15	\$20
	Spring Grove Cemeteries-Transcriptions	\$15	\$15
	Spring Grove Township Cemeteries, Photos	\$15	\$25
	Twin Grove Cemetery, Photos, Jefferson Tnsp	\$15	\$25
	Union/Oakley Cemetery Photos	\$15	\$35

Shipping and handling—CD's are \$3 Books are \$3 for 1st book and \$2 for each additional

Send check to Green County Genealogical Society, 925 16th Ave, Monroe, WI 53566 Enter quantity you want in quantity col.

Annual membership is \$15.00 per year and entitles members to 10% discounts on publications.

Year runs from Jan 1-Dec 31. If you wish hard copy, please remit \$22.00 to cover postage.

NAME	ADDRESS	
PHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	
Total book price	Amount paid	\$
Membership	Amount paid	\$
DATE	Cash or check #??	Total amount paid \$

MEMBERSHIP FORM

We invite you to join us.

Name _____ Date: _____

Address _____ Email _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone No. _____

This is a _____ Renewal _____ New _____ Sponsored Membership

I would like to give an additional donation of \$_____

What topics are you interested in learning about? _____

Your surnames _____

Membership Fee \$15.00 (EMAILED NEWSLETTER) \$22.00 (POSTAL NEWSLETTER)

I do do not give my permission to have my information printed in any handouts, newsletters or publications that GCGS may develop. If the box do not is not marked permission is granted.

Date: _____

GCGS Meeting and Contact Information:

info@greencogenealogywi.org

Website: <http://www.greencogenealogywi.org/>

Meetings are at 10 a.m. on the first Saturday of the month. They are usually held in the Monroe Public Library located at 925-16th Ave. Monroe, WI. We are in the community meeting room on the second floor.

GCGS OFFICERS

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genysearcher@gmail.com

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Smitch2416@aol.com

Sargent at Arms—

At Large—Bill Holland, Sandy Wille, Nita Halverson

Hospitality—Susie Rufener



**Green County Genealogical Society Research Center
925 16 th Ave.
Monroe, WI 53566**

**Hours Tues and 3rd Sat 10-3
1st Sat 1-3 other times by appt 608-921-1537 (Donna Long Kjendlie)**

WEBSITE: <http://www.greencogenealogywi.org/>
EMAIL: info@greencogenealogywi.org

Contributions to Green County Genealogical Society, Inc. are deductible under section 170 of the IRS code. We are now a 501(c)3 organization. Please keep us in mind if you have articles, memorabilia, donations or other gifts in kind.

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