

# Researching Together #3

Seriously Eye Opening, Energizing and Applicable  
Karen Clifford, Accredited Genealogist – November 4, 2015 Broadcast

Welcome to the hundreds of listeners here today whose kind hearts are open to help others find answers to their questions or are willing to share their problems. Today we will cover the challenges of four submitters who have spent hours, days or weeks of their time assembling their brick-wall problems in hopes that the minds of the many might find ways through, over, under or around these difficulties.

## Introduction

As many of you know, family history research becomes more challenging as we tackle generations further back in time. This last episode in the three-part series brings us face-to-face with difficult problems to unravel. Older record groups must replace our familiar modern, easier to understand, data sources. But we are ready for the challenge, because we will have an understanding of how:

1. Key words such as the person's name written in its native language or the place name as it was called at the time of an event can help to accomplish an objective. Also the cursive handwriting in a Gothic script of a foreign language will encourage us to find a knowledgeable assistant and genealogy friend, or obtain additional language skills to help us accomplish our research. This is the Case of **Earnest Fishbeck**.

2. Researchers are told to document their sources of information to prevent duplicated work. However, record groups that are incompletely documented without an abstract of the key findings within that record ultimately end up being repeated the first time a family member or someone hoping to be a family member, studies the results. Repeating a process is a hard way to learn to be more **organized in our research analysis skills** so that our results become more effective and time efficient. An example is found in the mystery of **Pleasant O'Brian**.

3. Finding the origins of an immigrant ancestor requires reading the location clues in familiar sources in order to pinpoint the individual's home town. We eventually discover that the records revealing the person's homeland are in the target person's new residence. But when the journey was part of a double migration from perhaps Germany to Canada and then to America there is greater need to work together with all family members (even those we do not recognize at the outset) to pull together the evidence that can identify one person's origins as in the case of **Edward E. Eblen**.

7. As these research problems are studied, familiar record groups will be seen, as well as newer record collections. I recently asked my college students to list all the record groups we had and would study this semester. They listed vital records or civil registrations (if in England, Germany, or other European countries); census, church, and other enumeration lists such as clerical surveys (if in Scandinavia); immigration, naturalization, and citizenship records (for foreign-born ancestors); and probate, land, and military records (for personal relationship clues prior to the 1850s). The record groups that we use will depend upon the locality, the ethnic group, and the type of information we seek. Also write down any unique methodologies used in the story of **Daisy Hull**.

**1. Ernest Fishbeck** was born 31 March 1837 in Prussia or Germany. In America his name would be spelled Earnest Fishbeck, Fishback, or Fish Beck, but in Germany it was most likely Ernst Fischbach which was the name he used on his naturalization record in Monroe County, New York, as our submitter indicated. The goal is to find his home parish in Germany in 1837.

Suggestions for Solving This Brick Wall:

1. Researcher will need to study historical maps and history about Prussia and Germany
2. Let's see what we learn about Ernest from U.S. Census records:
  - a. **1855 STATE CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Rochester City, Ward 6:**  
Fishback, Sophia, 40 [1815], female born Germany, widowed, 7 years in this town,  
Fishback, John, 12 [1843], male, child, Germany in this town 7 years.  
[RESEARCHER'S EVALUATION: Client's pedigree chart indicated Sophia Fishback was the mother of Ernest. Note she stated on census she was 7 years in Monroe Co., NY. This means she came in 1848. Now we have 3 family members born in Prussia/German.].
  - b. **1860 CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Pittsford, PO North Chili**  
Ernest Fishbeck, age 23, male x Farmer, \$2100/\$700 born Prussia  
Sophia Fishbeck age 54 [1801] , female, housekeeper born Prussia  
John Fishbeck age 17, male farm laborer born Prussia.  
[RESEARCHER'S EVALUATION: This census stated that Ernest Fishbeck had money. Most immigrants did not have that much. Where did he get it?]
  - c. **1863-1865 U.S., Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865**  
Pittsford: Fishbeck, Ernest age 26 Farmer single born Germany  
Pittsford: Fishbeck, John, age 20, Farmer, single, German
  - d. **1864 SERVICE RECORD: NY, Rochester, NY, Jan 2, Rochester, NY**  
John Fishbeck, age 19, period of enlistment 3 years, mustered in 2 Jan 1864, private Co 26, Batty; Mustered out 12 Sep 1865 Private with Co at New Orleans, LA.  
Born Prussia; occupation farmer, grey eyes light hair, light complexion, height 5 ft 6 in.
  - e. **1865 STATE CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Pittsford, Household 159, line 10:**  
Sophia Fishbeck, age 60 [1805], male [sic], born Germany, mother of 4 children, married 1 time, widowed, Farmer;  
John Fishbeck, age 21, female [sic] born Germany not married, now in Army.  
On same page, Line 34 Frame house 164  
Ernst Fishbeck 27 male, born Monroe [sic his wife was born there] married 1 time, married now, Naturalized [before 1865], owner of land;  
Sarah E. Fishbeck, age 25, f, wife, b Germany [sic] 0 children, married 1 time, marr now.
  - f. **1870 CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Perinton**  
Fishbeck, John, age 28 m, w, Farmer, \$5400, \$900 b Prussia, fa and mo of foreign birth;  
Fishbeck, Christina, age 30, f, w, keeping house, b Prussia; fa and mo of foreign birth;  
Fishbeck, Sophia, age 65, f, w, born Prussia, fa and mo of foreign birth.
  - g. **1870 CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Pittsford,**  
Fishbeck, Ernest, 33, m, w, Farmer, \$7000, 1,300 born Prussia, fa and mo foreign born;  
Fishbeck, Hannah, 30, f, w, born NY, fa and mo of foreign birth.  
Fishbeck, Charles, 4, m, w, born NY;  
Fishbeck, William, 3 months, m, w, born NY.
  - h. **1880 CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Pittsford:**  
Fishbeck, Earnest, w, m, age 44, married, Farmer, born Prussia, parents born Prussia;  
Fishbeck, Hannah, w, f, age 40, married, born NY, parents born England;  
Fishbeck [Children all born NY: Charles 14, William 10, John 8, Earnest G. 6, Alice 1.
  - i. **1880 CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Perinton, line 9:**  
Fishbeck, John, w, m, age 34 married Farmer, born Prussia, parents born Prussia  
Fishbeck, Lena, w, f, age 32, wife, marr, Keeping house b Switzerland, parents b Switzerland;

- Fishbeck, Sophia, w, f, age 75, mother, widowed, at home b Prussia, parents b Prussia.
- j. 1892 STATE CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Town of Henrietta, 18 Feb 1892:  
Earnest Fishbeck, male, age 55, born Germany, Citizen, Farmer;  
Ruth Fishbeck, f, age 45, born US, Citizen;  
Children: William 22, John 20, Gregory E. 18, Alice S. 13, Sarah E., 10 all born U.S.
  - k. **1900 CENSUS: NY, Monroe Co., Perinton Town, 4 Jun 1900**, "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.3.1/TH-266-11863-75323-93?cc=1325221> : accessed 3 November 2015), New York > Monroe > ED 25 Perinton Township (excl. Fairport vill.) > image 3 of 45; citing NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives & Records Administration, n.d.).  
Fishbeck, Ernest head, white, male **born Mar 1836**, age 64, **married for 9 years**, born Germany, parents born Germany, **came to the US 1848, been in US 52 years, Naturalized**, can read, write, and Speak English, owns mortgaged home;  
Fishbeck, Ruth, wife, white, female born Nov 1846, age 53, married 9 years, mother of 0, 0 alive born NY, parent born NY, can read, write, and speak English.
  - l. **1910 CENSUS: NY, Monroe, Perinton, line 94**  
Fisch Beck, John, Head, m, w, age 64, married 1 time, number of years of present marriage 31, born German, family spoke German; parents born Germany, their parents spoke German, **immigrated in 1850**, naturalized, speaks English, Farmer, General Farm, can read and write, owns Farm Freely #35 on Farm Schedule;  
Fisch Beck, Lena, wife, f, w, age 62, married 1 time for 31 years mother of 1, 1 living b. Switz – spoke German parents the same, immigrated in 1855 speaks English;  
Fisch Beck, Sophia, daug, f, w, age 27 single born NY fa born Ger, mo born Switz  
Fisch Beck, Christina, Sister, female, white, age 74, single b German, spoke German; parents b Germany, spoke German, speaks English, old age can read and write.
3. Vital Records contained birth, death, and burial for Mother, Christina, John and family.  
<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=63446645&ref=acom>  
**Sophia Fishbeck Born 1805 died 1885**  
Children: Christina Fishbeck (1834-1922)  
John Fishbeck (1847-1925)  
Burial: Oakwood Cemetery ,Penfield, Monroe County, New York, USA.  
**1909 BURIAL: NY, Monroe Co, Henrietta, Maplewood Cemetery, Plot B-123**  
<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=67180914&ref=acom>  
Obituary found as well.
  4. Acquiring a copy of the naturalization record was a good step. However, it is the application for naturalization that will provide the most information about the ancestor's origins. A person could apply at the place they landed in 1848 but receive a naturalization certificate in Monroe Co. I found an 1853 New York Naturalization Index 1792-1906, F212 for a *Fisbeck, Ernst*. This could be where he initially started the application.
  5. I also looked at the passenger lists for 1848 with no success. The most natural thing they could have done was come to the US through Canada and those passenger records are not yet online.
  6. Look at church records for Sophia, John, and Earnest.
  7. I think Pinzia was a misreading of a miswritten Prusia [Prussia].
  8. Continue to seek out records belong to relatives.

**2. Pleasant O'Brien** was born about 1799 in Tennessee. The goal is to locate his correct birthdate and parent's names so a researcher can continue to research that line. The person submitting this line stated "I have been working on this since I was 8 years old." The researcher submitted 71 pages of notes including a pedigree chart and a 13-page family group record. This was a good example of using an organized research method since this researcher can continuously go back and pick up a line that has been dormant for a while. This method includes:

1. Enter information onto pedigree charts and family group records as they are easier to read
2. Use sources in your home, report who provided them, and analyze for clues.
3. Ask relatives for information and record what they said.
4. Choose one family or ancestor at a time and stay focused during a set research period.
5. See if someone else has already found information.
6. Search records for information about that family or ancestor. Sometimes we only focus on what is online because that is what is easiest to get to. However, when you have a brick wall problem you must stop and see if one of the other record groups might be more helpful.

Suggestions for Solving This Brick Wall:

1. Look for similarities and differences in information given by relatives
  - a. Info given in first family letter (Roller letter): O'Brien family living in Washington Co., TN. Father's name may have been James, he was from Ireland. His wife was from Germany her name was Catherine Barnhart. Their son was bound to a shoemaker till he was 21 but ran away and never returned. This is assumed to be Pleasant O'Brien. He was next found working for Richard Walker in Bledsoe Co., TN. Pleasant ends up marrying the daughter Martha Walker on 5 December 1824. They moved to IN from TN in 1829 and then to IA in 1851. They had 10 children.
  - b. Info in second letter (Spears letter): O'Brien family living in Washington Co., TN about 1770. Don't know given names but it is thought to be James, who was from Ireland. And his wife from Germany named Catharine Barnhart. Their son was bound to a shoemaker till he was 21 but ran away and never returned. This is assumed as Pleasant O'Brien. Next found working for Richard Walker in Bledsoe Co., TN. Pleasant ends up marrying the daughter Martha on 5 December 1824. Moved to IN from TN in 1829 and then to IA in 1851. They had 10 children. Assumed to be about 1840 that Pleasant moved his family to Southern Indiana where they settled near Bedford.
2. Study maps of the area where clues given by relatives to see if information can be verified.
3. Look at research evidence of others to find verification of family stories. In this case there are several public member trees with the same tradition. At FSFT # KZNL-8XZ a public tree gave Pleasant's birth date as **17 April 1802 in Washington Co., TN** and named his father James O'Brien. The birth date was calculated from his age at death on his headstone (per Iowa City, Iowa Johnson County Oakland Cemetery guide, volume 3). So this goal was accomplished.
4. Several pioneer Methodist ministers in the family. There are some well known Methodist Circuit Rider histories in universities which were early supported by Methodists in North Carolina.

**3. Edward E. Eblen/Eblin** was born 15 April 1789 in Loudoun Co., VA. Married to Elizabeth Dunn who was born about 1790 in TN. DNA tests show that the researcher is directly related to John William Eblin II and there is no way that they are related to any of the other children of John William Eblin II other than Edward E. The goal is to find more information on Edward Eblin and his children. More evidence is needed on Edward and his family. Items underlined were researched by Karen.

Suggestions for Solving This Brick Wall:

1. Study the counties involved. Roane was formed in 1801
2. Stewart was formed in 1803. In 1810 was said to be on a census in Stewart Co., TN, but that census was not available online from any database company.
3. Edward fought in the War of 1812 yet many public member trees have him deceased in 1810. If that were the case, he would not have a son Isaac Eblin born in 1825 or 1828. They need your evidence to show he was still alive.
4. In 1820 he was found in Stewart Co., TN and everyone in the census, matched the ages of the children and his wife on their FGR.
5. You mentioned these sources but did not give the repository, book or film # which could provide great strength to your hypothesis if they could be supported by others.
  - 1825: Edward Eblen was bondsman for probate of William Watson in Henry Co., TN
  - 1828 Oct 2 Isaac Eblin born in Henry County TN [Is this the Isaac who married Elizabeth Breazeale 19 Apr 1851 in Roane? There are marriage records for that Isaac and an Isaac N. Eblen who marr Nancy J. Crowder 15 Sep 1857 in Roane.] How do you know he was born 2 Oct 1828? A tombstone was found for him stating born 2 Oct 1825 died 7 Apr 1911. Tombstone in New Hope Cemetery, Peace Valley, Howell County, Missouri, US. His wife was given as Sarah Harvey Eblen (1828 - 1892) and gives his children as follows but there seems to be some missing. Rachel Mexico Eblen Weatherly (1851 - 1934)\*, William Oscar Eblen (1856 - 1878)\* Joseph L Eblen (1868 - 1929)\*, Francis Cheatham Eblen (1868 - 1916)\* The Isaac who has a son J. L. Eblen Dr. was 85 [b 1825] years old Wid born TN parents born NC not VA.  
On the 1880 census he is b abt 1824 and his parents are b in NC.
    - abt 1829: Lucinda Eblin born.
    - Jul 5 1832: Griffin Eblen born in Weakley County (?) TN. See FSFT LKGS-TBN and tombstone is in Howell Co, MO as well Spouse: Lydia Vina McFarland Eblen (1839 - 1870)\* [FSFT has Queen Esther Perkins but same children. Children: Isaac Lafayette Eblen (1866 - 1931)\* Amanda Evlyn Eblen Krantz (1873 - 1951)\*
  - 1833: Edward was witness to Isaiah Simmons will. Henry County, TN.
  - 1837: Edward was witness to a land transfer in Weakley Co., TN. [formed in 1823]
  - 1850 Weakley County TN census shows Griffin Eblin b. 1832 and Lucinda Eblin living with the Stoker family. Isaac Eblin (b. 1828) and family are living nearby.
  - You know Lucinda, Griffin and Isaac are siblings because you have documented Griffin and Isaac until their deaths in Howell County, Missouri.
  - Griffin is your great-great-grandfather.
6. Researcher did not mention that Edward Eblin was given a "negroe boy by the name of William" and a division of his father's estate in the July 1828 will in Roane County.
7. It appears that Edward died near Leasiar, New Madrid, Missouri where his wife Elizabeth Eblin was found on the 1840 census: 1840 CENSUS: MO, New Madrid, Leasiar: 1 male 5-10, 2 10-15; 1 female 10-15, 1 40-50 [0 slaves, 2 people involved in Agriculture] A search of local probate records in that county could provide the evidence you need to link Isaac and Edward with your family.

**4. Daisy F. Hull Carrier Hendrickson Mortensen** is the 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandmother of the researcher. She died in 1961. Goal is to find Daisy F. Hull's complete birth date, her parents, and her first husband's info. Daisy was born 1884 in Cassville, Barry, Missouri and died in 1961 but researcher can find no evidence of her parents and birth date. Daisy's first husband was John Nathaniel Carrier. Researcher believes John Nathaniel Carrier was born in Pennsylvania and that he married Daisy in 1899 in Missouri. Nothing else is known about him. He is the father of the researcher's direct ancestor. In order to put the evidence in chronological order, the family was entered into Legacy with all the details. A research plan was formulated.

Suggestions for Solving This Brick Wall:

The record group that could provide an age and a place of birth for John Nathaniel Carrier and Daisy Hull would be census records. The Family Group Record supplied by the submitter listed 3 daughters for the couple:

1. Mae Violet Carrier b. 8 Feb 1902 in Carterville, Jasper, Missouri.
2. Alma Blossom Carrier b. abt 1905 in Washington State.
3. Blanche Francis Carrier born 3 Jan 1907 in Ellensburg, Kittitas, Washington.

All daughters had married multiple times so there would be many records to consult. Since the researcher had already located Daisy on the 1940 census, I started there as later records contain more information than earlier records. A summary of what was learned follows:

**1940 CENSUS: WA, King Co., Seattle,**

Daisy Mortensen was 56 years old which verified a birth year of 1884 and she stated she was born in Missouri. In the previous 5 years she lived in the same place. She was living with her third husband Robert Mortensen who was age 37 born 1903 and both of them had finished the 8<sup>th</sup> grade. They had a 9 year old daughter Marie Mortensen who was in the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade and born in Washington State.

**1930 CENSUS: WA, King Co., Seattle,**

Daisy Mortensen was listed as 44 years old, and states she was married for the first time at age 15 and born in Missouri. She did not know where her parents were born. She folds laundry for a living. Robert Mortensen age 28 stated he was 23 years old the first time he married and was born in Oregon. He was a Longshoreman. This indicated the two of them were married around 1923/1924 and likely in Seattle. They had a niece who was 9 years old living with them who the researcher found out they had adopted and Alma Blossom Carrier Bailey was also living with them. She had married at age 16 and was presently divorced and also worked in a laundry.

**1920 CENSUS: WA, King Co., Seattle**

Daisy was living with her second husband Edwin Hendrickson. He was 34 years old born in Washington, but did not know where his parents were born. He was a cook in a logging camp. Daisy was 35 years old born in MO and says her parents were born in the USA. Two daughters from her first marriage were living with her: Francis and Alma. They were attending school. Their record indicated that their father was born in Washington and their mother in Missouri. Since the new step-father was born in Washington, they are likely giving his birth information rather than their own father.

At this point no census record had been found for the first husband, but I did realize the first daughter Mae was born in Jasper County, Missouri. It was thought that the marriage between Daisy and John Nathaniel Carrier took place in Missouri but no 1900 census could be found there.

Another record group that records the complete birth date for men born about the time of Daisy Hull, was the World War I draft registrations. He was found in Josephine County, Oregon in the town of Wonder as John Nathaniel Carrier born 3 March 1874, 10 years older than Daisy. He was farming and his nearest relative was Alice Jane Carrier in Wonder, Oregon. He was medium height, medium build, blue eyes and black hair on 12 September 1918.

Since I had not found him with Daisy in the 1920 in Seattle, I searched for him in Josephine Co., OR:

Carrier, John N., Head, renting, male, white, 45, married, can read, can write, born NE, father born PA, mother born KS, can speak English, Farmer, Hay & Grain, works on own account;  
Carrier, Alice J., wife, female, white, 45, married, immigrated 1902, naturalized 1913, can read and write, born England, parents born England all spoke English;  
Carrier, John H., son, m, w, age 5, single did not attend school, born WA, fa b NE, mother born England.

Now I knew his exact birth date and the state of birth in Nebraska. The 1900 census of Nebraska found him in Blakely Township, Gage County. His age matched the WWI record and the record listed zero for years of marriage which calculated to a date of 1899. Once again it stated he was born in Nebraska, his father was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother in Kansas--further verification that we had the right husband. His wife, however, was Johnnie born February 1885 instead of 1884, but she was age 15 which matched her information on a previous census as being 15 years old when she married. She was also born in Missouri and we now had her father born in Ohio, and her mother in Missouri.

Carrier, John N., head, white, male, born March 1874, age 26, married not a year yet, born Nebraska, father born Pennsylvania, mother born Kansas, farm Laborer; months not employed 2; can read, can write, can speak English, lives in house;  
Carrier, Johnnie, wife, white, female, born Feb 1885, age 15, married not a year yet, born Missouri, father born Ohio, mother born Missouri; no occupation; can read, can write, can speak English;  
Carrier, George S., Brother, white, male, born July 1884, age 15, single born Nebraska, father born Pennsylvania, mother born Kansas, farm Laborer; months not employed 8; can read, can write, can speak English, lives;  
Carrier, Nathan A., Brother, white, male, born Mar 1886, age 14, single born Nebraska, father born Pennsylvania, mother born Kansas, at School, 8th grade, can read, write, and speak English.

Living with Johnnie and John N. Carrier were two brothers: George S. Carrier and Nathan A. Carrier. This would help to extend the family. The submitter indicated she had found an 1899 marriage in Pierce County, Missouri. But when I could not find a county by that name in Missouri, I located it in Nebraska. The marriage record listed a Jonna Hull who married John N. Carrier. Because Jonna was underage at 15 years, a guardian by the surname Luttrell verified she could be married. Now we know that Johnnie also phonetically spelled as Jonna changed her name to Daisy which she used for the rest of her life.

As a professional genealogist we help people first by, **evaluating what they have done and by providing suggestions for what to do next** but whether they can follow up on our suggestions depends on their training in the record groups suggested. Accordingly, a professional genealogist may also **train them on how to use record groups**. In the handout for today's presentation a copy of various record group titles used in the Family History Library (the largest genealogical library in the world) is provided.

Also attached is a handout of the various lesson topics found at these Legacy Webinars. You can meet the additional challenges that might arise when you use a new record group by finding a webinar that explains how to use a particular record group, or a research methodology by using these two additional handouts in tandem. For those who cannot find the time to attend a college family history course this is a cost effective alternative.

# Record Groups

Almanacs	Medical Records
Archives and Libraries	Merchant Marine
Bible Records	Migration, Internal
Bibliography	Military History
Buddhist Directories	Military Records
Business Records and Commerce	Minorities
Cemeteries	Names, Geographical
Census	Names, Personal
Centennial Celebrations, etc.	Native Races
Chronology	Naturalization and Citizenship
Church Directories	Newspapers
Church History	Nobility
Church Records	Notarial Records
Civil Registration	Obituaries
Colonization	Occupations
Correctional Institutions	Officials and Employees
Court Records	Orphans and Orphanages
Description and Travel	Pensions
Directories	Periodicals
Dwellings	Politics and Government
Emigration and Immigration	Poor Houses, Poor Law, etc.
Encyclopedias and Dictionaries	Population
Ethnology *3	Postal and Shipping Guides
Folklore	Probate Records (includes Wills)
Gazetteers	Public Records
Genealogy *1,2	Religion and Religious Life
Guardian and Ward	Schools
Handwriting	Shinto Directories
Heraldry	Shinto Records
Historical Geography	Slavery and Bondage
History	Social Life and Customs
Islamic Directories	Societies
Islamic Records	Sources
Jewish History	Statistics
Jewish Records	Taxation
Land and Property	Town Records
Language and Languages	Visitations, Heraldic
Law and Legislation	Vital Records
Manors	Voting Registers
Maps	Yearbooks

\*1 Family Histories – Genealogy & \*2 Research Aids - Genealogy, How To

\*3 Studies of groups, nationalities, races and their origins, viz., Huguenots, Cherokees, etc.



## Legacy Webinars Library

**Beginner (5):** Genealogy for Novices; Ten Brick Wall Tips for Beginners; 3-Session Course in Beginning Genealogy- Parts I, II, III

**DNA (5):** The Power of DNA in Unlocking Family Relationships; The New Frontier in Genetic Genealogy: Autosomal DNA Testing

**FamilySearch (8):** Welcome to FamilySearch Indexing!; What's New at FamilySearch; Improving Your Use of New FamilySearch: Data Cleanup Strategies

**Google (16):** Digital Family Reunions; New and Must-Have Google Tips for Genealogy; Using Google Earth for Genealogy; Google for Genealogists

**Legacy Family Tree (25):** Legacy Family Tree- an Overview; Sources and Citations Made Simple, Standard, and Powerful; Navigating the New Census Tools in Legacy Family Tree

### Methodology and Skills (45)

- Accreditation and Certification
- Brick Walls
- Children and Genealogy
- Copyright
- Evidence
- Finding Females
- Finding the Living
- Freedom Series
- Genealogical Proof Standard
- History
- Law
- Migration Patterns
- On-site Research
- One-Name Studies
- One-Place Studies
- Planning
- Researching with Karen!
- Serendipity
- Timelines

**Miscellaneous (16):** Ten Genealogical Lessons I Learned the Hard Way; The 5 C's for Success in Genealogy Today; Ten Hidden Resources Every Genealogist Should Know

**Organization (4):** Organizing and Sharing Digital Images; Organizing for Success; Building a Research Toolbox; Get Organized Using the FamilyRoots Organizer Color-Coding System

### Photos/Digital Images (20)

- Digital Camera
- Heritage Collector Suite Software
- Mobile Apps
- Photographs
- Photoshop Elements
- Picasa
- Scanning
- Scrapbooking

### Places and Ethnic (68)

- African American
- Canada
- Colonial Connecticut
- Czechoslovakia
- England
- Europe, Easter
- Germany
- Holland
- Illinois
- Iowa
- Ireland
- Italy
- Jewish Genealogy
- Kentucky
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Native American
- Nebraska
- Netherlands
- New England
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- New Zealand
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- Russia
- Scotland
- Slovakia
- Sweden
- Tennessee
- Vermont
- Wales
- Wisconsin

## Records (62)

- Birth Records
- Border Crossing Records
- Cemetery Records
- Census Records
- Church Records
- City Directories
- Civil War
- Court Records
- Death Records
- Divorce Records
- Homestead Act of 1862
- Immigration Records
- Land Records
- Manuscripts
- Maps
- Marriage Records
- Migration Records
- Naturalization Records
- Newspapers
- Passenger Records
- Periodicals
- Poor Law Records
- Probate Records
- Revolutionary War
- Tax Records
- War of 1812
- World War II

## Software (56)

- Animap
- Blogger
- Centennia
- Deed Platter
- Deed Mapper
- Dragon Naturally Speaking
- Dropbox
- Evernote
- Excel
- Facebook
- Heritage Collector Suite
- Legacy Family Tree
- Map My Family Tree
- Metes and Bounds
- Mobile Apps
- Passage Express
- Photoshop Elements
- Picasa
- Scrivener
- Skype

## Technology (39)

- Ancestry.com
- Animap
- Audio
- Backing Up
- Blogging
- Books, Digital
- Dropbox
- Find A Grave
- GEDCOM
- General
- GPS
- Library Catalogs
- Mind Mapping
- Pinterest
- Privacy
- Social Media
- Spreadsheets
- Voice Recognition
- Wearables
- Wikis
- YouTube

**Watch Geoff Live (6): The Master Trainer in Using Legacy Digital Images; Cemeteries; Adding a Census Record; Adding an Obituary; Adding a Marriage Record; Adding a Death Certificate**

## Writing and Publishing (12):

- Charts
- Citations
- Passage Express Software
- Scrapbooking
- Scrivener
- Writing
- YouTube