



WARREN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

504 North Buxton Apt. #7

Indianola, Iowa 50125

Vol. 12

OCTOBER 1986 NEWSLETTER

Number 9

MEETINGS: The third Monday of each month except August and December at the Indianola Public Library, 207 North B. Visitors are welcome.

NEXT MEETING: November 17, 1986. The program will be "Use of the LDS Library" by Pat Hailey. The roll call will be "My best genealogical 'find' this year." Roll call for TONIGHT is to name a German ancestor.

NEWSLETTER: Published each month, except for August and December. Queries welcomed. Editor: Molly Bowlin, 802 Kennedy St., Indianola, IA 50125.

DUES: \$5. single and \$7.50 family membership. Dues are payable between Sept. 1 and October 31 to our registrar Mary Lou Parks, 2003 West 4th, Apt. 9D, Indianola, IA 50125. Dues paid now will cover Jan-Dec 1987.

NEW LIBRARY HOURS:

IOWA CITY - Due to state budget cuts, beginning October 1, 1986, the State Historical Society in Iowa City will be reducing its library hours from 51 to 35 hours per week.

The library will be closed to the general public on Mondays. In order to prepare for the move to the new historical building, the Des Moines library will also be closed on Mondays.

Regular library hours for Des Moines and Iowa city locations will be from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Tuesday thru Saturday. The Iowa City library will continue to be open the last Tuesday evening of each month from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m.

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1987 WCGS DUES are now payable to our registrar, Mary Lou Parks, 2003 West 4th, Apt.9D, Indianola, IA 50125. 1987 membership cards will be with your January newsletter and program booklet.

1987 dues have been received from the following: Boos, Bowlin, Brinkman, den Hartog, Disbrow, Godwin, Harvey, Henry (R), Kline, Lawson, Nelsen, O'Hara, Parks, Pehrson, Perkins, Rasko, Rice, Roeder, Smith (B), Smith (K), Swartslander, Thomas, Tinstman, Vanordstrand, Wendt, Wilkins, Cole, Kubik and Lehman.

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IGS ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN AMES is Oct. 31 and Nov. 1. The program is listed further on in this newsletter.

If you are interested in attending the conference on Saturday, call Sheryl Ledlie at 287-1675 for a ride.

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NORTH CENTRAL IOWA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY will be doing document encapsulation at the Annual Meeting in Ames Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, 1986. It is an acid free method of encasing documents and is reversable so any document may be removed. Take documents with you to the Annual Meeting and they will be done while you wait. Cost varies with size, an 8X11 inch sheet is \$2. and a full sheet of newspaper is \$4.

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HISTORY BOOK REPORT: Work is continuing on the community section of the new history. Most material has been received and is being placed in proper order, indexed and pictures numbered. For now, proofing is caught up. One more batch of family stories will be sent down--so if you don't have your family story in--Get it in now!

The early sales price is still in effect. \$45. plus \$1.80 sales tax for IA residents and \$3.50 if you want it mailed. Send to Sheryl Ledlie, 3005 SE 72nd Ave., Rt. 2, Des Moines, IA 50320.

544 copies have now been sold.

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METHODS OF ACQUIRING LAND IN IOWA. . . when settlements began legally in Iowa in 1833. The total land area of Iowa is 56,280 miles and the population, according to 1846 census was 117,954. One mile is 20 minutes walking distance. Iowa has 99 counties divided into townships, varying from 12-36 townships per county, depending in size. Each township has 36 sections, and each section is 640 acres. A claim is made by settling on a piece of unsold land without buying it. For a claim to be legal a person must file it with the government and this costs half a dollar. The Pre-emption Act of 1841 provided this right to any person over 21, or to any other person at the head of the family. The 50¢ fee is paid by each claimant. Often each member of the family over 21 would file his own claim. The maximum claim allowed was 160 acres, but by neighborhood consensus, Iowans often claimed 2 or 3 times that amount. A claim could be "jumped" legally only if the claimant failed to comply with the law, such as by not residing on his claim. When there are a sufficient number of inhabitants in a county, then the government begins to sell the land publicly. (From Keo-Mah Tracers July/Aug/Sept '86)

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CENSUS LOCATIONS: The following states were at one time part of other territories and therefore the records are located with the territories which controlled them. The 1820 and 1830 WI census records are with those of Michigan. 1860 Nevada census is included in that of Utah. The 1860 schedules for present state of Oklahoma are with Arkansas which was then Indian lands. 1860 schedules for Colorado are included in the Kansas census. 1860 census for present state of Wyoming are with those of Nebraska. (Dubuque Co.-Key City Gene. Soc. Oct 86)

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GENEALOGICAL CALENDAR 1753-2000. This research aid includes the calendar for each year beginning with 1753, enabling you to quickly find the day of the week for any given dates, or the date for any given day of the week. Punched for 3-ring binder; 14 pp; \$3.50 postpaid. Order from National Genealogical Society, Education Division, 4527 17th St. N., Arlington, VA 22207 (IA CY GENE. VIA KEO-MAH Tracers Sept/86)

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OLDACRE/OLDAKER STORY , 745 pgs., \$35. postpaid, concerns descendants of Henry Oldaker and wife Elinor Borden, m 1732 NJ. Write Edward L. Oldaker, 737 S. Pico Circle, Mesa, AZ 85206 if interested.

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PIONEER SONS AND DAUGHTERS members have completed the Polk County Marriage Records Through 1921. They are available for sale from the IGS, Box 7735, Des Moines, IA 50322. Prices not given.

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LIFE IS LIKE A LADDER. EVERY STEP WE TAKE IS EITHER UP OR DOWN.

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SOUNDEX CODING FOR CENSUS RECORDS.

Soundex is a system of filing used in some of our census records. It is alphabetic for the first letter and numeric for the next three coded letters. This keeps together names of the same and similar sounds but with various spellings. Using the first letter of the surname, you work out the rest of the code number using the Soundex Coding Guide. Some letters such as vowels are not coded. Every code number must be made up of a letter and three digits. If you have only one or two digits, add zeroes to make three numbers.

The 1880 and the 1900 Censuses are available in Soundex. Soundex puts all like names together for the whole state. This is most helpful when you have no idea in which county they resided. There is one drawback with the 1880 soundex--this includes only those households who had children ten years old or younger living there. All cards of the same code number are arranged in alphabetical order by first names.

SOUNDEX CODING GUIDE

- 1 - B, P, F, V
- 2 - C, S, K, G, J, Q, X, Z
- 3 - D, T
- 4 - L
- 5 - M, N
- 6 - R

Examples: Smith, S530; Jones, J520; Black, B422; Peterson, P362

From the Dubuque Co.-Key City Gene. Soc. Oct 86 newsletter

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IOWA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE

October 31, November 1, 1986
Scheman Continuing Education Center, Ames

Thursday, October 30--a new event has been added to our schedule.

At 8:00 p.m. we are having an Early Bird session with Arlene Eakle.

TOPIC--Pre 1820 "Census" Records

There will be a \$2 fee, payable at the door of rooms 262 and 260 in the northwest corner of the second floor of the Scheman building.

Friday, October 31

- 8:30 Registration in Lobby
- 9:30 Pennsylvania Germans¹ - Arlene Eakle
- 10:40 Break and Browse
- 11:00 Migration and Settlement Patterns in New England - David Dearborn
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:15 I.G.S. Business Session
- 2:00 Tracing the Ladies² - Arlene Eakle
- 3:00 Break and Browse
- 3:20 Public Records in New England³ - David Dearborn
- 4:20 Announcements and Door Prizes

- 5:30 BANQUET with short program

- 7:30 Using the Skeletons in Your Family Closet⁴ - Arlene Eakle

Saturday, November 1

- 8:00 Registration in lobby for those not present on Friday.
- 9:00 New England Sources Available in New England⁵ - David Dearborn
- 10:10 Break and Browse
- 10:30 Church Records⁶ - Arlene Eakle
- 11:40 Announcements and Door Prizes
- 11:45 Lunch
- 1:00 Biographies, Autobiographies and Other Narrative Sources⁷ - Arlene Eakle
- 2:10 Break and browse
- 2:30 New England Sources Available in the Midwest⁸ - David Dearborn
- 4:30 Door Prizes

¹What sources are best--tax lists, deeds, wills, estate partitions, county histories and church records. Do you have to search them all?

²Covers how to find sources on women, how to identify missing maiden names. Knowing about the ladies can help extend male lines.

³Covers basic type of records and record keeping in New England and how they differ from other parts of the country.

⁴Learn how you can use all your family skeletons to identify and document your ancestry.

⁵Will delve into those categories of records not in print or microfilmed.

⁶How to locate, search, and use the wide variety of church records to substitute birth records, to find place of origin, and to document frontier marriages.

⁷Access to these sources is available today as never before.

From the Patron's Directory of the 1887 Warren County, Iowa Atlas: PALMYRA TWP.			Section
Bartholomew, G. M.	Farmer	Palmyra	31
Bartholomew, W. N.	Farmer and Breeder of Thoroughbred Draft and Road Horses, Suffolk Red Polled Cattle	Palmyra	31
Bartholomew, J. C.	General Merchandise and Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and Notions	Palmyra	31
Fenton, Otis J.	Manufacturer of Drain Tile. First Factory in the county	Palmyra	31
Haworth, Geo. D.	Dealer in Cattle, Horses, and Hogs	Ackworth	2
Morris, J. W.	"Maple Grove Stock Farm." Dealer in Thoroughbred Fat and Stock Cattle	Palmyra	4
Marietta, J. C.	Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office at Drug Store. Professional calls promptly attended	Palmyra	31
Prall, Thomas	"Elmwood Stock Farm." Farmer and Breeder of Graded Cattle, Road Horses, Poland China Hogs, and Leicestershire Sheep. Apiary of Italian Bees	Carlisle	14

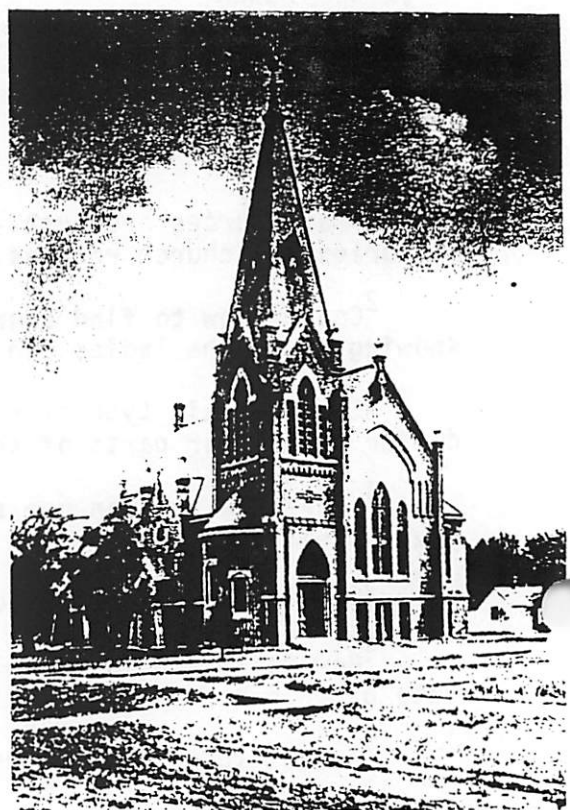
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From the Patron's Directory of the 1887 Warren County, Iowa Atlas: WHITE OAK TWP.			
Bilbo, E.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Indianola	20
Bryant, Capt. E. D.	Superintendent South Branch Swan and Bossler Land and Cattle Company	Indianola	22
Iowa Hereford Cattle Company	Importers and Breeders of Thoroughbred Hereford Cattle. "Hereford Farm."	Indianola	24
McGee, J. B.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Indianola	25



The street scene above shows how East Salem, just east of the square, appeared in past decades. The old courthouse tower can be seen over the buildings on the left which remain today. Buildings on the east side of the alley have been replaced with a large metal structure. Sign over the door at center states the building is a garage with the names Igo and Cole below.

The church is the old Presbyterian Church which was removed to make way for the present parking lot south of the fire station and municipal building. Note the dirt street.



Early information on Palmyra township by Edith Conn.

Warren County was not surveyed until about 1847. At that time it was laid out into what was known as congressional townships. Shortly after this, Polk County was organized and included a strip six miles wide of what is now Warren county. Palmyra township was in that part of the area known as "the strip."

At the March term of court in 1858 P. P. Henderson, County Judge of Warren County, formed a new township by taking parts of two other townships. It was to be known as Palmyra township.

The town of Palmyra is older than the township of Palmyra, as in September 1849 James Laverty, the county surveyor, with compass and gunters chain, went to the northwest quarter of section 31 to the farm of John Farley and helped Mr. Farley and J. P. Moorman lay out the town which they called Palmyra. The town was then in Richland tp.

John D. Parmelee, the first settler of the county, entered the first land in Palmyra township consisting of 80 acres in section 12 on August 1, 1848.

William Mason came in the spring of 1848. He stayed during the summer but went back to Wapello county for the winter. The government would not allow any improvements made on the claims until the Indians' time was out, as specified by the treaty.

On October 11, 1848 Elias Myrick, Henry James and William Freel camped for the night one mile northeast of the present site of Palmyra. They awoke the next morning to see smoke curling from the Indians' wigwams. In a few days they staked their claims then returned to Washington County, Iowa where they remained until April 1846 when they moved their families to their new home in the wilderness. Henry James' wife, Roxey James, always said she was the first white woman to step foot on Warren county soil.

The pioneers were well supplied with wild fruit, nuts, deer, elk, turkeys and prairie chickens, but bread, the staff of life, was sometimes a luxury. In the summer of 1846 South River, Middle River and the Des Moines were all out of their banks and flooding the lowlands, and the supply of cornmeal was running low in the neighborhood. The James', Myricks and Freeels cut dead elm logs and made a raft. They placed a wagon on the raft and rowed across the river. They then made a yoke of oxen swim across the stream, hitched the oxen to the wagon and William Freel returned to Washington County and obtained cornmeal. This was in the days before axle grease so pine tar and animal fat was mixed to use for the wagon wheels. The tar bucket was carried on the coupling pale behind the wagon, but in crossing a stream William put the bucket in the wagon which upset, so when he returned home with the cornmeal, the cornbread baked from it was perfumed with tar.

The next batch of meal was obtained from Raccoon Forks. Mr. Myrick heard of a little meal being kept there. He thought he would go and buy some. By arguing the case he succeeded in obtaining a bushel of meal, which the women declared had had muskrat hides packed in it.

A large family of Farleys came from Indiana to Palmyra township in the fall of 1846. James Farley settled in section 5. Sylvester Farley located in section 6. Thomas Farley settled in section 26. John Farley located in section 31 and here in the northwest quarter laid off the town of Palmyra.

George King came to Palmyra in the spring of 1848. He manufactured the first chair made in Warren county. With Sam Black they manufactured chairs in Palmyra.

In 1850 Madison Flesher and wife and four children came to Iowa from McLean county, Illinois with the intention of starting a store in Red Rock, Marion Co. They were met there by Sylvester Farley and induced to come to Palmyra and so it was that Madison Flesher was the first to sell goods in Palmyra.

In 1858 Michael Gilman built and equipped a woolen factory in Palmyra. He sold the factory to J. W. Jones during the Civil War. For a number of years the factory furnished employment for 40 men. Later business became slow and the woolen mill shut down. In the mid-1880's J. W. Bruce bought the building and converted it into a barn.

On October 24, 1852, George Bartholomew, with his wife and one child, arrived in Palmyra. The next spring he built a store of hewn logs. The first three years he bought his goods at Keokuk and brought them up the Des Moines River by steamboat to Taylor's Landing, a point on the Des Moines River near where the town of Ford was later established. After that he hauled overland by freight wagons which took ten to twelve days to make the trip. With Chris Turnipseed as his partner, they purchased

German Research
 Records are in the town not county.
 Need little book.
 Name - time period - Catholic or Lutheran - Births are registered in church.
 Zip code.
 Water - River etc - important - State - Ten towns may have same name.
 Given name - may change - could have as many as six names.
 Write any name - about 300 common names.
 1811 - Surnames. May not have.
 Strange spelling.
 Death Certificate lists country & village - How long in states etc.
 Church records - 9 schools.
 Herman & Jack women got free transportation, U.S.
 Mays has luggage books.
 1871 before church.
 Civil Records after 1871
 We pretty stamps 46 - International Stamps
 Put U.S.A. on it.

50325 VI 50325
 Indiana, IA 50325
 Telephone 50325
 50325

Name
 Zip code

Saw the farmers' hogs. They would drive them to Keokuk to market. Sometimes the hogs
 were butchered and the meat and bacon packed at Palmyra and hauled to Keokuk. They
 returned with goods purchased for their store. During the Civil War, Mr. Bartholomew
 went to war and Mr. Turnipseed ran the store. After the war, Chris sold out his share
 to James Gilman and went to Summerset.

In the fall of 1852, it rained a week, then on November 22 it snowed 22 inches
 which remained on all winter.

The Quakers organized the Middle River Meetings in 1849 and built a log church in
 1849 which was also used for a school. Another Quaker church was located in the south
 part of the township. It was organized in 1862, they built and dedicated their church
 the same year. It was a very small building and the Society soon became too large for
 the building. It had a burial ground nearby but this was later moved to Ackworth
 except one child's grave which the parents did not wish to be disturbed. Middle River
 cemetery still remains in back of the church. The Palmyra cemetery remains on the north
 edge of the town.

The Palmyra Methodist Church was organized in 1852. The first church was built in
 1856. We believe the present Palmyra Methodist Church is the oldest church building
 in the county... We will be glad to hear from our readers if we are wrong.

Some of the older residents of the county remember the Murdock United Brethern
 Church in section 23 of Palmyra township. It stood about 20 years then was torn down
 and converted into a barn by John Cope who lived outside of Warren county. This church
 was nicknamed the "Woodpecker" Church. (WHY??)

The township is drained by Butcher Creek which flows through the center portion
 of the township. The south part of the township is drained by South River and its
 branches.

The schools of the township were Butcher Creek, Farmers, Lynn Grove, Palmyra,
 Pleasant Hill, Switzer and Union. Printed earlier in the JAM JAR, by Edith Conn.

QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES QUERIES

SHOOK Patricia Fox Shook is interested in the SHOOK/SCHUCK/SHOCK family
 SCHUCK in Warren County in the 1800s. Write to her at: 5033 Holbrook,
 SHOCK Anaheim, CA 92807.

DAUGHERTY Reta L. Daugherty, 137 2nd St., Phillipsburg, KS 67661 will share
 WESTFALL information on the Daugherty family. Also interested in Westfall
 family information.