WARREN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION



Newsletter



May - June 2016

201 Locust Street



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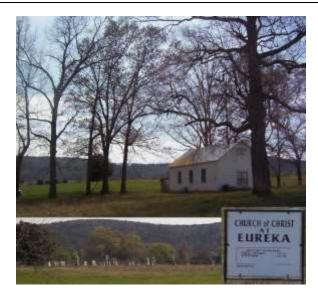
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Eureka Cemetery toured by the WCGA Members



Plat map of Eureka Cemetery courtesy of Warren County Register of Deeds and Allen Jaco The WCGA had a great day visiting the cemeteries and each member received a scrapbook made by Rachel Scott Hillis.



Thanks Rachel The following are buried at Eureka Cemetery.

Barbee, Ella no information Brison, James b. 1835 d. 1937 Craine, Zollie b. Jul. 2 1885 d. 5 Sep. 1885 Cummings, Joseph b. 1834 d. 1892 Cummings, Sophia b. 1844 d. 1891 Davis, Eliza J b. Mar. 7, 1886 d. Jul. 19, 1976 Davis, Henry J b. Mar. 21, 1884 d. Aug. 13, 1962 Davis, William Clayton b. Jul. 23, 1919 d. Sep. 14, 1924 Douglass, Infant Dau. b. & d. Mar. 16, 1915 Drake, E. T. b. Mar. 10, 1853 d. Sep. 24, 1896 Drake, John Jeff b. Jan. 26, 1885 d. Jul. 19, 1918 Drake, Laura Cardwell b. Oct. 24, 1851 d. Aug. 11, 1939 Drake, Wavy Lou b. Dec. 3, 1881 d. Dec. 7, 1891 Farless, Annie Jane Hamrick b. May 31, 1897 d. Dec. 9, 1988 Farless, Raleigh R b. Sep. 18, 1916 d. Oct. 17, 1989 Freiley, Rebecca b. Dec. 23, 1834 d. Apr. 20, 1932 Freiley, Sarah E. b. Dec. 8, 1837 d. Dec. 14, 1923 Graine, Tolle. b. Jul. 2, 1885 d. Sep. 5, 1885 Grove, Arcola Franzine Martin b. May 17, 1876 d. Dec. 12, 1967 Grove, Infant Dau. b. unknown d. Jul., 1947 Grove, Martha Wayne b. & d. Aug. 21, 1946 Grove, Range G b. Sep. 7, 1906 d. Nov. 10, 1930 Grove, Wanda Joy b. unknown d. Jan. 19, 1854 Grove, Wyat Lane b. Oct. 10, 1866 d. Jul. 16, 1950 Hale, Bertha Louise Neal b. Apr. 19, 1899 d. Jul. 26, 1973 Hale, Margaret E. S. Cagle b. unknown d. Mar. 25, 1903 Hale, William M. "Willie" b. Apr. 1, 1900 d. May 31, 1963 WWI Hamrick, Mollie b. Aug. 16, 1873 d. Apr. 4, 1964 Hamrick, Robert L b. Dec. 7, 1871 d. Sep., 1951 Hamrick, Zora A. b. Nov. 30, 1892 d. Sep. 20, 1948 Hillis, C. M. b. Dec. 27, 1870 d. Jan. 21, 1961 Hillis, Elizabeth Drake b. Feb. 11, 1814 d. Jun. 14, 1878 Hillis, Frank Cheatham b. Feb. 15, 1897 d. Jun. 17, 1963 Hillis, George W., Aug 3, 1835 d. Jun 1855 Hillis, Gracie Mae b. May 11, 1942 d. May 13, 2003 Hillis, I. T. b. Oct. 20, 1839 d. Aug. 21, 1916 Military Marker Hillis, Ike H b. Dec. 4, 1877 d. Aug. 11, 1944 Hillis, Isaac b. Jan. 22, 1808 d. Sep. 28, 1877 Hillis, Jennie b. Apr. 2, 1844 d. Dec. 4, 1925 Hillis, Lawson b. Jul. 16, 1858 d. May 20, 1931 Hillis, Marline b. Nov. 13, 1933 d. Aug. 22, 1935 Hillis, Minnie Grove b. Aug. 31, 1872 d. Apr. 18, 1920 Hillis, Ransom M b. Apr. 22, 1876 d. May 6, 1919 Hillis, Sarah Alice b. Oct. 14, 1868 d. Mar. 16, 1947 Hillis, Tennie M Davis b. Sep. 10, 1905 d. Aug. 25, 1967

Horne Drake, Della U. b. Jun. 5, 1875 d. Jul. 23, 1901 Hutcheson, Infant. B. & d. Apr. 22, 1915 Hutcheson, Ruth b. Nov 13, 1912 d. Nov 14, 1912 Jones, Arless C b. Jul. 9, 1892 d. Jan. 16, 1915 Keener, Flossie Beatrice Hale b. Oct. 25, 1922 d. Mar. 19, 2011 Lewis, Luther C. b. Sep. 11, 1882 d. Aug. 15, 1902 Martin, Frances Ray Crain b. Dec. 26, 1850 d. Jan. 5, 1930 Martin, Harriett V. Moffitt b. Jun. 10, 1854 d. Aug. 26, 1914 Martin, Jessie Allen b Oct. 4, 1863 d. Sep. 8, 1944 Martin, Oliver b. Nov. 12, 1882 d. Nov. 15, 1899 Martin, Pvt. Ransom G. b. Sep. 12, 1841 d. May 22, 1940 CSA Martin, Rex Allen b. Sep. 3, 1967 d. May 15, 2009 Martin, William M. b. Oct. 2, 1839 d. Sep. 30, 1919 Martin, Willie Mai b. Mar. 7, 1915 d. Dec. 3, 1929 Mauzy, Dr. Charles K. b. Apr. 29, 1823 d. Aug. 18, 1896 CSA Mauzy, Elizabeth Foster b. Jan. 17, 1831 d. Dec 28, 1908 Mauzy, Ella b. Jun. 14, 1846 d. Dec. 12, 1881 Mauzy, Jane Lloyd b. Jun 4, 1821 d. Jan. 28, 1883 Mauzy, Lucious b. Oct. 14, 185 d. Mar. 18, 1855 Mauzy, Pvt. Michael b. May 28, 1844 d. Dec. 31, 1862 at the Battle of Murfreesboro CSA Mauzy, Richard b. Oct 26, 1811 d. Jun. 8 1877 Mauzy, Dr. Thomas b. Aug. 10, 1816 d. Sep 12, 1900 Nunley, Marie b. Jan. 13, 1947 d. Sep. 23, 2014 Overturf, Martha Martin d. Mar. 21, 1938 Owens, Mary Alice Keener b. Sep. 25, 1957 d. Jul. 22, 1993 Walker, Billie E. b. & d. Sep. 8, 1931 Ward, Lula d. Feb. 18, 1915 Ward, Thurman P. June 22, 1927 (only date) Ward, Wilma Martin b. Oct. 13, 1926 d. Jul. 7, 2007 White, Lela J. b Apr. 6, 1904 d. Apr 15, 1904 York, Felix Z. (No dates) York, George Washington b. Sep. 20, 1810 d. Jul. 26, 1870 York, Martha Maria "Patsy" Lusk b. Dec. 19, 1810 d. Oct. 25, 1851

York, Sarah U. b Dec 18, 18_ d. Jan. _, 1856

Sources: Find A Grave & Warren County Cemetery Book







I. T. Hillis



Dr. Charles Kemper Mauzy



Joseph Cummings





Michael Mauzy



Johnson Cemetery Location: About 1/2 mile off Hwy 30 near Eureka Church of Christ.

The following are buried there: Hale, Bettie Elizabeth Sullivan b. 1876 d. 1901 Hale, Dan b. 1898 d. 1898 age 4 months Hale, Rayburn b. 1901 d. 1901 Johnson, Elizabeth b. Sep. 25, 1832 d. Feb. 17, 1917 Johnson, J. C. b. May 7, 1821 d. Oct 30, 1881 Johnson, Russell b. 1863 d. Jun. 26, 1911 McClure, Sarah Johnson b. Nov 18, 1857 d. ukn. Sullivan, Frances Cordelia Dorsey b. 1856 d. 1895 Sullivan, William C "Bill" b. 1854 d. 1898 Witt, Charlie b. Dec 1890 d. Mar 7, 1891 Sources: Find A Grave & Warren County Cemetery Book





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Elizabeth Johnson, b. Sep. 25, 1832 d. Feb. 17, 1917



J. C. Johnson b. May 7, 1821 d. Oct 30, 1881

HISTORIC CEMETERIES IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

General Information, Laws, And Guidelines The purpose of this brief information sheet is twofold: (1) to provide general guidance for landowners, developers, family members, and/or other concerned citizens when faced with the discovery, identification, care, disposition, and/or removal of a historic cemetery; and (2) to inform citizens of the Tennessee Division of Archaeology's role regarding historic cemeteries on private property. For the reader's information, all human remains in Tennessee (whether modern or ancient) are protected under state law. Please note the guidelines, laws, and procedures presented in this sheet are for the convenience of interested parties, and should not be used in place of legal counsel.

Desecration

There are several state statutes relevant to historic cemeteries. The primary cemetery statutes consist of T.C.A. 39-17-311 (Desecration of a venerated object) and T.C.A. 39-17-312 (Abuse of corpse). Desecration of a place of burial is a Class A misdemeanor; to disinter a corpse without legal authority is a Class E Felony.

Relocation of a Cemetery

State law provides a process by which a landowner or family can request permission from the local court to relocate a grave to another cemetery. The cemetery must be abandoned, or in a neglected condition, or the new proposed use of the existing cemetery must be inconsistent with proper respect and reverence for the dead. The relatives of the deceased must be given legal notice, but they do not have to give their permission. It is the right of the property owner to remove and relocate the graves, at his or her expense. The removal must be done with due care and decency, and the landowner must provide a suitable place for reinterment of the removed remains. The primary statute to remove and relocate graves is T.C.A. 46-4-101-104 (termination of land use as cemetery). Also, a disinterment order from the State Department of Health, State Registrar, Office of Vital Records (T.C.A. 68-3-508 and Rule 1200-7-1-.08) may be required prior to the removal of any human remains.

Archaeologist or Funeral Home for Removal

Archaeological techniques are better for graves that have been abandoned, or in areas where it is difficult to find the graves. Archaeologists have more experience in identifying artifacts (such as coffin hardware or jewelry), and may have a better chance of identifying the deceased in locations with poor preservation conditions. Modern (post 1925) graves are better handled by funeral homes.

Discovery of Human Skeletal Remains

If human skeletal remains are accidentally exposed by construction or some other activity, then the contractor or landowner is required to stop all work in the area and call the medical examiner or coroner, as well as local law enforcement (T.C.A. 11-6-107d). The Division of Archaeology should also be notified. These steps should be followed any time human remains are discovered.

Does a Cemetery Exist on my Property?

Persons interested in property for purchase or development should be aware of the potential presence of cemeteries. Helpful ways to determine if a cemetery is located on a particular tract of land include: (1) check old deeds and other property records; (2) check old maps; (3) talk with long-time residents of the area; (4) look for sunken areas that are oriented east-west; (5) look for vinca minor, also known as cemetery ivy; and (6) look for tombstones or plain stone markers. If a cemetery exists (or is determined to be present) on a particular piece of property, then the landowner has certain obligations that must be followed. For example, construction must allow a ten-foot buffer around the perimeter of the graves, five-foot buffer around a crypt (T.C.A. 46-8-103). Also, family members have a right to visit the graves of their ancestor, even though someone else may own the property. In addition, if a cemetery is shown on a deed, the immediate owner and future buyers have an obligation to protect the graves from disturbance. To protect an ancestral burial ground, family members should make sure the cemetery is well marked with a fence and a sign. Also, the cemetery should be surveyed by a professional surveyor and recorded on the deed. These actions will help ensure that the cemetery will be part of the public record.

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The Tennessee Division of Archaeology and Historic Cemeteries Located on Private Property

Each year the Division of Archaeology receives numerous reports from public and private interests of human skeletal remains exposed as a result of various ground-disturbing activities (construction, farming, erosion, etc.). We respond to these reports with an initial evaluation whether or not human skeletal remains are present. In those cases where human remains are exposed (or have the potential to be disturbed), the Division provides technical advice to help landowners understand their obligations and options under the state's cemetery statutes.

On private property, it is always the landowner's responsibility to follow the state cemetery laws. The Division of Archaeology cannot force a private landowner to conduct a burial investigation. Our involvement is limited to technical advice unless human skeletal remains are actively disturbed. At this time, the Division of Archaeology does not have the available resources to conduct field evaluations (locate a cemetery, assess cemetery boundary, determine the number of graves, etc.) on private property. There are, however, a number of private archaeological consultants that can provide such services. The Division has a list of consultants working in the state of Tennessee that can be provided upon request.

Helpful Resources

The following resources may be of assistance to persons interested in historic cemeteries across the state of Tennessee.

Archaeological consultants working in Tennessee: http://www.tdec.net/hist/pdf/archaeol.pdf

Davidson County Cemetery Survey: http://davidsoncocemeterysurvey.com/

Endangered Cemeteries in Tennessee: http://members.aol.com/genny1/CEM/new.htm Links to Resources on Cemetery History and Preservation: http://www.potifos.com/cemeteries.html#preserva tion

Tennessee Code Annotated: http://www.tsc.state.tn.us

Tennessee State Burial Law: http://www.tngenweb.org/law/cemetery-law.html

Tennessee State and County Medical Examiners: http://www2.state.tn.us/health/smep/

Tennessee State Library & Archives (find public libraries and historical societies): http://www.tennessee.gov/tsla/

Tennessee Tombstone Transcription Project: http://www.rootsweb.com/~cemetery/tennessee/t enn.html

The Association for Gravestone Studies: http://www.gravestonestudies.org/

Genealogy Basics: Cemetery Research Advice for Beginners





Cemetery research is a basic part of genealogy research. Doing genealogy properly and thoroughly means cemetery research goes hand in hand with it. You will want to know where your ancestors are buried, not only so you can go there and pay your respects in person and see the area where your ancestor lived (since most people are buried close to their usual place of residence), but because of all of the additional genealogy information you can get from this

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type of research. Cemetery research is about more than just finding where your ancestors are buried. It can also reveal a lot of previously unknown information on your ancestor and his or her family. Here's how to get started in cemetery research and get the most possible information out of it.

How to Find the Cemetery Where Your Ancestor is Buried

The first step in doing cemetery research is locating the cemetery where your ancestor was buried. If you don't already know (or don't know a relative who knows), there are a number of ways to find out. Among the best methods for discovering the cemetery in question are:

Death Certificates:

Most death certificates include the name of the cemetery in which the person was buried, if the person was, in fact, buried (there are exceptions, such as cremation or burial at sea or if there was no body recovered to bury). This information is usually located at the very bottom of a death certificate, where it states what was done with the body (aka "disposal"). If the person was buried, the name of the cemetery is usually recorded near the "disposal" section. Since the death certificate also tells you the city, county, and state of death, you can look up the name of the cemetery online using this information and get its location so you can make an in-person visit if you choose to do so (and you should).

Obituaries:

If you don't have a copy of the death certificate, or don't know how to get one, obituaries often tell you where a person was buried. This information can be found in obituaries going back into the mid-19th century, and sometimes earlier. It isn't always there, but it's exciting when it is. Go online to one of the many websites that have <u>searchable old newspapers</u> and start looking for your ancestor's obituary (if you have even the most general idea of the date and location of death for your ancestor).

Websites With Lists of County Cemeteries and the People Buried in Them:

There are plenty of independent genealogy websites that have records of burials in local cemeteries. The U.S. GenWeb project is the best-known of these, but there are lots of others. A Google search may help you find your ancestor's final resting place.

FindAGrave.com:

This is the most famous cemetery website online. It has over 100 million burials listed across the United States and the world. Some of them even include photos and obituaries. This website is updated and maintained by volunteers who upload new burial information as a courtesy to others. Go there and use the search feature to find your ancestor. If he or she is not on the site, you can contact a volunteer who researches cemeteries in the area where your ancestor lived, and request that they do a lookup for you and post it on the site.

What to Do if the Grave is Not Marked

If you've found the cemetery, but discover the grave is not marked, that can be disappointing. You want a photo of a headstone for your family history records. At the very least, you want to know where the grave is located, so you can pay your respects (and maybe put a marker up there yourself, if you feel strongly about it... lots of genealogists do this).

If the grave isn't marked, all is not lost. You can still potentially discover the location of the grave. The easiest way is if the cemetery has an office. Not all of them do, but if the one you're exploring does, you can go to the office and request a map of burials. The office will have information on all burials there and where they are located, even the unmarked ones. If there is no office, try going to the city hall. Ask around for the department that oversees the cemeteries. It is different in each city and town. Once you've found the appropriate department, ask if they have a map of burials in the cemetery. Many of them do. Other potential sources of finding the exact site of an unmarked burial include local historical societies and historians, and books of burials in a certain cemetery.

If you can't find any information, such as for a very ancient cemetery, you can often make a good guess as to where an unmarked ancestor is buried based on the headstones of other family members who are buried there. There is a good chance your ancestor is buried near them.

In very old cemeteries, you can often even see the outline of unmarked graves, because the coffins under the ground disintegrate over the years (wooden ones, especially), and cause the ground above to fall in over them, creating depressions in the ground that indicate the spot of a burial. There's a good chance that depression in the ground is where your ancestor is buried, especially if it is near that ancestors relatives.

Knowing the final resting place of an ancestor puts a concluding page to their life in your family history. You know where they are and who is buried around them, which gives you an idea of their family relationships and their life in general. If they are buried in the town in which they lived and you visit that place, you can get an idea of how they lived and what life was like for them. You'll also be in a place where you can access local historical records to find out things about them you may never have otherwise known. Start researching the cemetery records of your ancestors today. You'll be surprised how rewarding it is, and how much new information you discover as you go.

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Ancestral Findings - <u>http://www.ancestralfindings.com</u>



Have you ever been in a cemetery and saw coins laying on a tombstone? There is actually a reason behind it. Read more, so you can know what each coin means, and maybe as you visit a fallen soldier on Memorial Day, you can leave a coin to honor them too.

According to <u>snopes.com</u> these meanings vary depending on the denomination of coin:

A coin left on a headstone let's the deceased soldier's family know that somebody stopped by to pay their respect. Leaving a penny means you visited.

A nickel means that you and the deceased soldier trained at boot camp together. If you served with the soldier, you leave a dime. A quarter is very significant because it means that you were there when that soldier was killed.

So what happens to the coins after Memorial Day? It is collected and the money is used for cemetery maintenance, the cost of burial for soldiers, or the care for indigent soldiers.

Supposedly the tradition became popular here in the United States during the Vietnam war. It is believed it was a way to show respect without getting into an uncomfortable political discussion about a war that was very controversial. In general, however, this tradition can be traced to as far back as the Roman Empire. It was a way to give a buddy some spending money for the hereafter.



Cody Prince receives his Pioneer certificate from WCGA Chair Cheryl Watson Mingle

Are you a Pioneer Family of Warren County? Eligibility: Pioneer Family: Eligibility: The applicant must be directly descended from an ancestor who settled in Warren County prior to 1820. The applicant must be able to prove descent from the ancestor (male or female) by an official record or records for each generation, including proof for the applicant. Current Tennessee residence is not necessary.

Application: Page one (1) asks for information about the applicant and the Warren County ancestor. Page two (2) is the line of descent chart. Page three (3) is the documentation to prove your descent.

Proofs: Applications must be based on credible genealogical research such as, birth, marriage, death certificates, obituaries, census records, wills, court records, family Bible records written before 1970. If your application is based on a previously approved application (such as a parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, etc.) it is not necessary to resubmit documentation for overlapping generations. You need only send proof of descent for generations needed to link you to the previously approved applicant. It is still necessary to **fully complete** page (1).

Submitted Materials: All applications and documentation will be kept on file by the WCGA committee and used as valuable documentation material in establishing descent for descendents of early Warren County pioneers. Send a photocopy of pertinent materials. **Do not send original records.** Applications may be picked up at the Magness Library or by contacting by email to ctmingle@blomand.net.

WCGA next meeting Saturday, June 18th, 2 p.m.

Touring Rock Martin House



WCGA On The Radio



WCGA Treasurer Allen Jaco & Wilma Davenport Circulation Manager were the guest speakers for the "Behind The Mike" radio show on May 19, 2016. Pictured Kelly Marlowe who is host for the show on 960 AM radio in McMinnville.

Current Membership

Complimentary Memberships	
(Receive Bulletins, at no fee)	3
Exchange Memberships	
(Swap of Bulletins, at no fee)	3
Honorary Life Memberships	
(Receive Bulletins, at no fee)	2
Renewed Memberships	
(A member in prior year - Full fee)	73
New Memberships	13
Total Memberships	94
* Newsletters e-mailed	131

Do You Have CIVIL WAR SOLIDERS who lived in WARREN COUNTY before, during or after the war? Submit vour Civil War Solider for entry in our upcoming Warren County Civil War Soliders BOOK'S

You may obtain forms on our Facebook Page or at the Magness Library Genealogy Department or attached.

WCGA is on Facebook!

Come visit us at: http://www.facebook.com/pages /Warren-County-Genealogical-Association/135126859883450 We're also on the web, visit us at www.tngenweb.org/wcgatn

Give a piece of Warren County History



The Courthouse, McMinnville, TN (First in a series)

First Methodist Church, McMinnville, TN (Second in a series)

The Birthing Tree, McMinnville, TN (Third in a series)

> Hebe, McMinnville, TN (Forth in a series)

All four available for \$18 each at Southern Museum 201 E. Main Street, McMinnville Open Wed., Fri., Sat. 10:00 a.m.-4 p.m. and Warren Co. Genealogical Association County Administrative Building 201 Locust St. Open Fridays 1:00-4:00 p.m



WARREN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Meeting held in the rear of the Warren County Administration Building 201 Locust Street, McMinnville TN 37110

Membership Renewal & Information Update Form



Annual membership fees for 2016 were due on January 1, 2016 Please make checks payable to **Warren County Genealogical Association (WCGA**) and mail to WCGA, P.O. 411, McMinnville, TN 37111

Print Name and Address as desired on Membership Record:

Phone:	
E-Mail Address: _	
Please check one	:
	Individual Member, \$20 year
Other Donation \$	
Would you like to	receive our monthly Newsletter by E-Mail?yes
Our Bulletin is ma	ailed two times each year
FAMILY NAMES	(Given Names) I AM RESEARCHING:

We may be able to help you with your genealogy, so come by and visit our office. We are open on Friday from 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. and we're located at the rear of the Warren County Administration Building, 201 Locust St. McMinnville, TN.

Thank you!

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Civil War Soldiers of Warren County, Tennessee Questionnaire

Warren County Genealogical Association has been compiling data on our members' Warren County Civil War Veterans for many years and is now ready to publish this material. We want this publication to be as complete as possible, and we invite members of the public to contribute information on your Civil War ancestors if you would like to have them included in this important volume. Civil War participants, either Union or Confederate forces or Home Guard members, are eligible for inclusion. Give as many details as possible, using another sheet of paper if needed. **Please type, print, or write very plainly. WE WELCOME PHOTOS** and will scan and return them to you quickly. (Contact Warren County Genealogical Association at 931-474-4724 or come by our office in the Warren County Administrative Building on Fridays between 1:00 and 4:00 p.m.) Help us make this project a huge success!

Full name of Soldier: ______

His Company, Regiment, Branch, Ran	k and Army:	
Date & Place of Birth:		
Date & Place of Death and Burial:		
Occupation before the War:		
Amount of Schooling completed:		
Approximate date of family's settlem	ent in Warren County area:	
Parents' names, with birth, death, ma	arriage dates & places, and occupation,	if known:
Father: Born	Died	
Mother: Born	Died	
Marriage:		
Brothers & sisters of Soldier, with bir	th & death dates:	
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Name(s) of spouse(s), with birth and death dates and places, and date and place of each marriage:

Children's names, with birth and death dates:

Sources used – (circle appropriate ones): Official government records (from National Archives, Tennessee State Library & Archives, etc.), state pension papers, United Daughters of the Confederacy rolls and proof, Sons of Confederate Veterans records, county court records, regimental history, county history, census records, marriage records, Bible records, cemetery records, family traditions, Warren Co. Genealogical Association Bulletins', other, e.g.______.

Did this Soldier answer the 1914, 1915, or 1922 Tennessee Civil War Veterans Questionnaire?

I attest that the foregoing material is accurate to the best of my knowledge, and I give my permission for its use by the Warren County Genealogical Association.

(Signed)_____

Date:

Please return this form as soon as possible to Warren County Genealogical Association, P.O. Box 411, McMinnville TN 37111-0411 or email as an attachment to <u>rhillis@blomand.net</u> or <u>ctmingle@blomand.net</u> **Thank** you!

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Application for Certificate	WCGA Committee use only
Pioneer Family of Warren County	File number:
Important: Fill in all blanks. Instructions on page 3.	Ancestor's
Type or print all information.	Name:
Mail to: Pioneer Family of Warren County	
% Warren County Genealogical Association	Date received:
P. O. Box 411	
McMinnville TN 37111-0411	Date more:
Enclose a check or money order for \$10.00 payable to:	information requested:
Plus \$3.50 postage	Date completed:
Warren County Genealogical Association	
Check must accompany the application, the direct line of descent	Certificate #
page and the proof of descent page. (3 pages)	
A. Applicant name	Signatures: of committee
••	
(Your name as it will appear on the certificate)	
(Mailing address: street address)	
(City, state, zip)	

(E-mail and phone number with area code – for contact)

B. Name of Warren County Pioneer Ancestor (1806 Petition, Second 1806 Petition, 1807 Grant or Deed, census up to 1820 census.)

Birth			Death
(Date)	(Place)	(Date)	(Place)
Married:			
			ed by - name of Rev. or J. P.)
Ancestor's spo	ouse		
(Give	en name)	(Maide	en name)
Birth			Death
(Date)	(Place)	(Date)	(Place)
Residence			
(Not requ	ired but if you kno	w – the Distr	rict or area of residence in the newly formed Warren County)
rce of proof (for Dioneer Fami	k,	
		'Y	

Page 2

Family Direct Line of Descent Chart

Important: the Line of Descent Chart must be filled in for all generations, beginning with yourself as #1 and working back to the pioneer ancestor. For each generation, the direct line (whether male or female) should be listed to the left. Each step must be proven. (please number photocopy proofs to correspond to generation numbers.

Important: Keep a copy of this page. If we need additional information, you will need this page as reference.

1.				was born	
	ur name)		(date		
at					
(city)	(county)		(state)		
I married					
(na	me of spouse)		(date of marriage)	(place of marriage)	
2 .Child of				_married	
bor	'n	place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
3 . Child of _				_married	
bor	'n	place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
4. Child of _				_married	
bor	'n	place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
5. Child of _				_married	
bor		place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
6. Child of				married	
bor		place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
7 . Child of				married	
bor		place			
	rried	place			
die		, place			
8. Child of _				married	
bor	.n	place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
9. Child of _				_married	
bor	'n	place			
ma	rried	place			
die	d	place			
Add addition	n generations , if ne	eeded t	o the back or on and	ther page	
	-				
TOI WCG	A May Jun	e 2	ΟΙΟ		

List Sources of Proof as to Descent page 3 Documentation must be submitted to prove each generation of descent. Please number photocopies of proof to correspond to generation numbers. Example: You are number 1 1. _____ 2.____ 3._____ 5._____ 6. 7._____ 8. ___ 9. Signature of applicant/submitter date Address if different from page one (1)

Instructions for Pioneer Family application

Eligibility: The applicant must be directly descended from an ancestor who settled in Warren County prior to 1820. The applicant must be able to prove descent from the ancestor (male or female) by an official record or records for each generation, including proof for the applicant. Current Tennessee residence is not necessary.

Application: We will continue to accept applications.

Page one (1) asks for information about the applicant and the Warren County ancestor.

Page two (2) is the line of descent chart. Page three (3) is the documentation to prove your descent.

Proofs: Applications must be based on credible genealogical research such as, birth, marriage, death certificates, obituaries, census records, wills, court records, family Bible records written before 1970.

If your application is based on a previously approved application (such as a parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, etc.) it is not necessary to resubmit documentation for overlapping generations. You need only send proof of descent for generations needed to link you to the previously approved applicant. It is still necessary to **fully complete** page (1).

Submitted Materials: All applications and documentation will be kept on file by the Warren County Genealogical Association A and used as valuable documentation material in establishing descent for descendants of early Warren County-McMinnville pioneers. Send a photocopy of pertinent materials. **Do not send original records.** It is not necessary to resubmit documentation for overlapping generations. You need only send proof of descent for generations needed to link you to the previously approved applicant. It is still necessary to **fully complete** page (1).

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