



Learn Your Family History

This presentation offers practical steps to help you explore your family history and introduces tools and resources for genealogy research.



What Can You Expect to Learn?

You will pick up fundamental techniques for collecting, organizing, and verifying information about your ancestry.

1. Research Tools

Review what local and online resources are available to help you advance your research.

2. Research Challenges

Learn to spot and avoid pitfalls like inaccurate records and distinguishing between primary and secondary resources.

3. Research Tips

Review of the Top 7 tips for moving your research forward.

4. Cover a bit about **Storytelling**.





Research Tools

- Organizing What You Already Know
- Local Resources
- Online Resources
- Census Records



Research Tools

What You Already Know

- **Names:** Including siblings, parents, grandparents, great grandparents, aunts and great-aunts, uncles and great uncles, including in-laws.
- **Birthdates:** Including day, month and year, where available.
- **Dates of death:** Where available.
- **Occupations:** Of any family members they remember.
- **Locations:** Where were these ancestors born? Where did they live? Where were they married? Where did they work? Where did they die?
- **Military service:** Was any family member in military service? Which branch of the armed forces? Where/when did they serve?
- **Family oral traditions:** Does your client have any family stories that have been passed down about a particular relative or relatives?

TIP: Record your information offline (book, notepad, binder) or online on a device you control and create a back up of records.



Research Tools

Local (In Person)

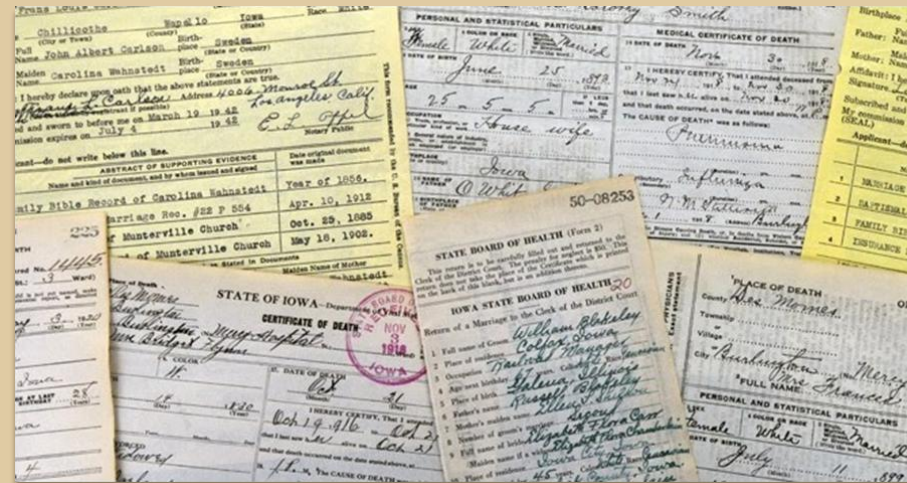
Historical Societies - They focus on preserving local history, including artifacts, documents, photographs, and, in some cases, historic buildings.

Courthouses – access to public records is available at all courthouses, through the Registrar of Deeds office.

Public records available:

- Birth, marriage and death records
- Property records

Tip: Call ahead to make an appointment.



Research Tools

Local (In Person)

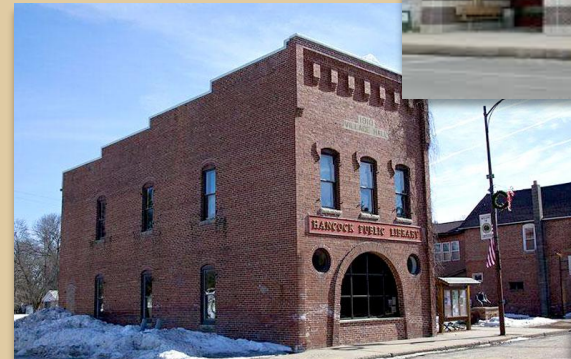
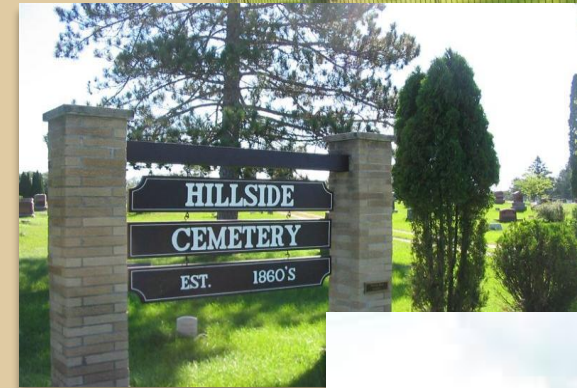
Cemeteries

- Cemetery visits make great road trips.
- You can often find valuable nuggets of information on a gravestone.

Tip: If you do decide to visit a cemetery after reading online listings, be sure to take your camera and take your own photos of the headstone(s) you need.

Libraries

- Many offer public access to Ancestry.com (may be limited functionality)
- Many have census records and local newspapers digitally available.



Research Tools

Online

Ancestry.com

- Vital records, census, military, newspaper and cemetery records, DNA testing, photos, family trees.
- Paid subscription required for full access.
- Local library may provide limited access.

Newspapers.com Paid subscription

Familysearch.org Free

Findagrave.com Free

Military records Free

Tip: Make offline copies of all online records.



Research Tools

What You'll Find in Census Records

- Name of individual
- Sex of individual
- Age of individual
- Place of residence at the time the census was taken
- Race of the individual
- Occupation (e.g. blacksmith, keeping house, teacher, laborer, etc.)
- Religious affiliation (abbreviated as RC or Roman Catholic, WM or Wesleyan Methodist, CE or Church of England, etc.)
- Place of birth, usually only country but sometimes state or province.

State Indiana Incorporated place Hamm
 County Lake Township or other division of county Lake

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-11570

Line No.	LOCATION		HOUSEHOLD DATA				NAME
	Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities and towns)	Number of household in order of visitation	Home owned (O) or rented (R)	Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented	Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No)	
41							Johnston, Harriet
42							Vacant Line
43							Vacant Line
44							Vacant Line
45							Vacant Line
46		5456	12	R	20	No	Smithers, Roy
47							Mildred
48							Edwin
49							Bonita
50							La Verne
51		5458	13	O	3500	No	Fogelman, Joseph
52							Gertrude
53							Norman
54							Jack
55							Mothier, Max
56							Rebecca
57		5462	14	O	3250	No	Windish, Joseph
58							Mary
59							Blanche
60							Schultz, Walter S. (D)
61							Grace E.
62							Frank
63		5464	15	O			William C.
64							Elyabeth B. (D)
65							Mildred M.





Research Challenges

- Vetting Your Sources
- Limitations of Census Records



Research Challenges

Vetting Your Sources

You should evaluate the reliability of all sources, which may include not only written materials but also artifacts like archaeological finds, memorabilia, heirlooms, photographs, and recordings.

Primary Sources (Original Evidence)

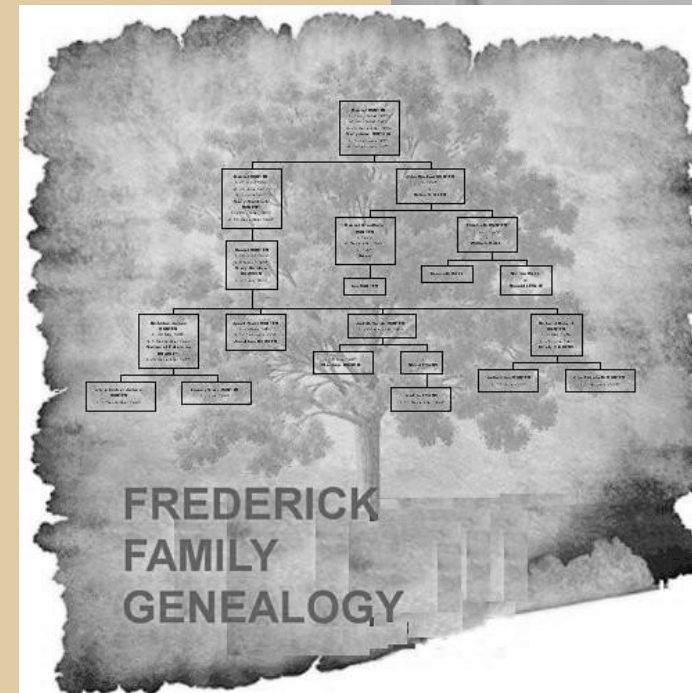
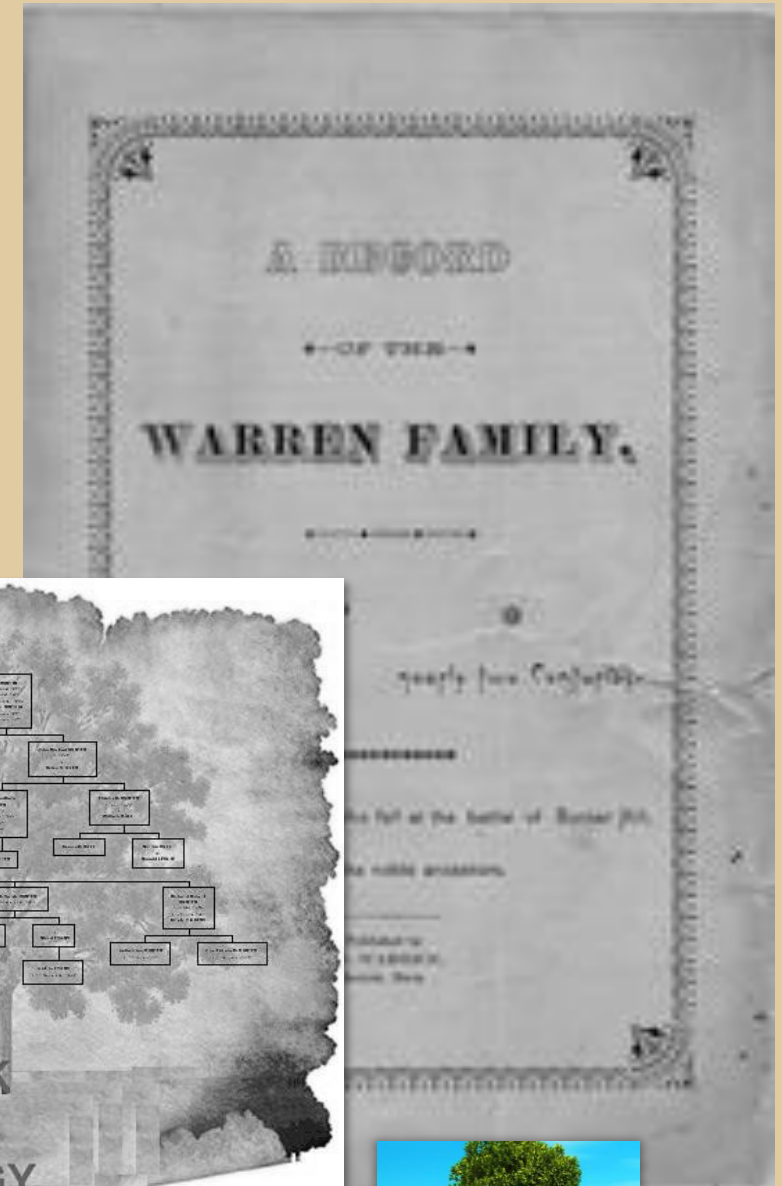
- Vital Records: Birth, marriage, and death certificates.
- Census Records: Federal or state population schedules.
- Military Records: Pension applications, draft cards, service records.
- Court Records: Land deeds, wills, probate, lawsuit papers.
- Church Records: Baptismal, marriage, and burial registers.
- Personal Papers: Diaries, letters, journals.



Research Challenges

Secondary Sources (Compiled Evidence)

- Family Histories and Stories: Published genealogies, genealogies, and oral histories.
- Biographies: Biographies, encyclopedias, and historical dictionaries.
- Obituaries: Newspaper articles written after death.
- Local Histories: Town or county histories, atlases.



Research Challenges

Limitations of Census Records

- The earliest census documents provided even less specific information. The 1790 through 1840 U.S. Censuses, for example, asked only the name of the heads of households and free men over the age of 16 living in the same household and asked for their occupations.

	under 2	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30+
George Paul	2				1	
John King	1				1	
Melly King	1	1	1	1		
Sue young				1		
Mather Coline	2	2	4	1	1	

- In addition, Census records are known to be plagued by language barriers, either on the side of the census taker or the respondent to the census. And, as census records become available digitally, they are prone to transcriber error.





Research & Organization Tips



Research Tips

The Top 7

1. Start by **documenting** everything you know about your family and the source of that information.
2. Focus your research **on one branch** or line of your family, otherwise it becomes overwhelming.
3. Have **clarity** on how reliable the source of the information is.
4. Make sure you can **support your assertions** with more than one source.
5. Learn how to **connect** the dots.
6. Be **cautious** when building an online family tree.
7. Take **road trips**, if possible.



Organization Tips

The Top 5

1. Start by **sorting documents** by maternal and paternal family lines into separate folders or boxes.
2. Organize by **surname**, then group families by parents and children.
3. Name digital files **consistently**:
Surname_GivenName_Date_DocumentType. Back up with cloud storage like Google Drive or Dropbox.
4. Use **Family Group Sheets** for each family and Pedigree Charts to map ancestors (there's a link on my website).
5. Keep a **research log** listing all known information, sources, and knowledge gaps.





Storytelling



Who Is in the Grave?

A Coloma, Wisconsin Mystery Unearthed



The Mystery

When a couple purchased a piece of property near **Coloma, Wisconsin**, they were intrigued by a cryptic note in the deed that there was a gravestone was in the corner of the land. Curious about who might be buried there, they sought answers—but all they uncovered were fragments of local lore and anecdotal stories.

The **Coloma Historical Society** eventually connected the couple with **Learn Your Family History**, hoping that more thorough genealogical research might solve the mystery.

After navigating through the woods to reach the grave, the stone was found to be weathered and difficult to read. But with careful observation, a partial inscription emerged:

John
Son of J. and M. Knight
Died
March 28, 1873

(The last line is mostly unreadable. The first word may be "Love.")



So, Who Was John and What Happened to Him?

Tragically, baby **John Knight** lived only **one day**. The cause of death is unknown, but infant mortality was heartbreakingly common in the 19th century. According to *Historical Statistics of the United States*, white infant mortality between 1850 and 1880 ranged from **17.5% to 21.7%**, with infectious diseases like cholera and respiratory ailments claiming many young lives.

Who were his parents?

John's parents were **John Knight** and **Amelia Knight** (née Bechmann). Based on census records, Amelia also went by the names **Melia** and **Molly**, which can and is likely why the gravestone refers to John's parents as "J & M Knight."

John was born **January 26, 1846**, in **Erbach, Germany**, the son of **Johann Neidt and Justine** (surname unknown). His last name appears in historical records as the latter being the original German spelling. **Knight, Night, and Neidt**,

He married **Amelia Bechmann** on **February 23, 1869**, in **Neshkoro, Wisconsin**, born **October 17, 1845**, in **Lindenburg, Germany**, the daughter of **John Bechmann**. Her mother's name remains unknown.

Source: 1870 and 1880 census records, obituaries, findagrave.com and public family trees published on Ancestry.com.



John & Amelia's Final Years

- **Amelia “Molly” Knight** passed away on **November 24, 1900**, at the age of **55**. An obituary in the *Hancock News* described her as “a very kind-hearted, motherly woman, devoted to her home and children.”
- **John Knight** died on **October 11, 1919**, at **age 73**, after residing with his daughter **Mrs. Henry Clocksin** near **Pleasant Lake**. He was remembered in the *Coloma News* as a long-time resident, with funeral services held at the local **Methodist Episcopal Church**.
- Both are buried in **Hillside Cemetery** in Coloma, Wisconsin—**not far from their infant son**, whose gravestone still marks the corner of the old homestead.

Sources: Findagrave.com, cemetery visit and cemetery records.



Marlene and Ed Smithers met at teenagers in Hammond, Indiana and married on July 11, 1953.

Now, let's dig into a few family stories. . .



Marlene Mroz, born on January 2, 1935, in East Chicago, Indiana, was the daughter of Alex Mroz and Michaelene (Mazurkiewicz) Mroz.

During Marlene's middle school years, her family relocated to Hammond, which eventually led her to meet Edwin—known affectionately as "Whitey." Their memorable romance started when a 15-year-old Edwin, biking with a friend, encountered Marlene's younger sister, Jacqueline, in their neighborhood and asked if she knew any "cute girls." Rather than reply, Jacqueline simply went to her porch, opened the door, and called out, "Marlene, there's someone out here looking for you." That moment marked the beginning of a relationship that would span over forty years.

The couple married and welcomed six children—four daughters and two sons—raising their family in Hammond before moving to Wisconsin in 1976.

Edwin worked diligently as a rock lather—a profession now mostly replaced by drywall installation—and served as a Union Steward, consistently championing worker rights throughout his career. He passed away in 1987.

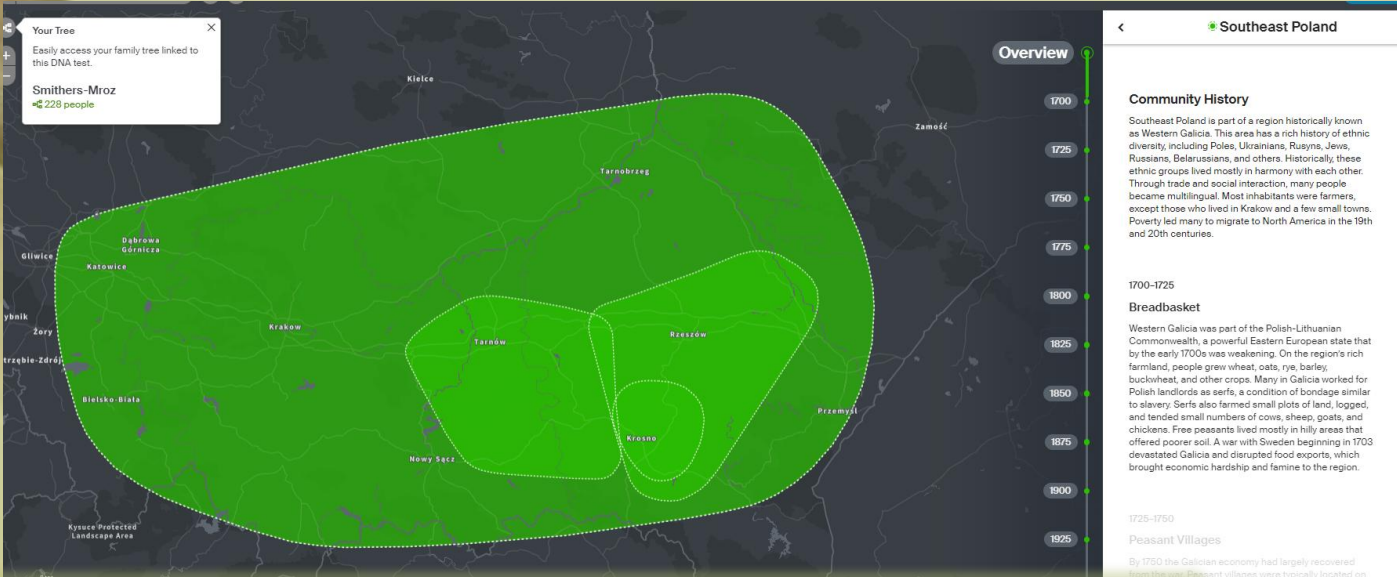
Marlene, meanwhile, continues to express her love and artistic spirit through quilting and painting, leaving a legacy of warmth, creativity, and compassion for her loved ones.



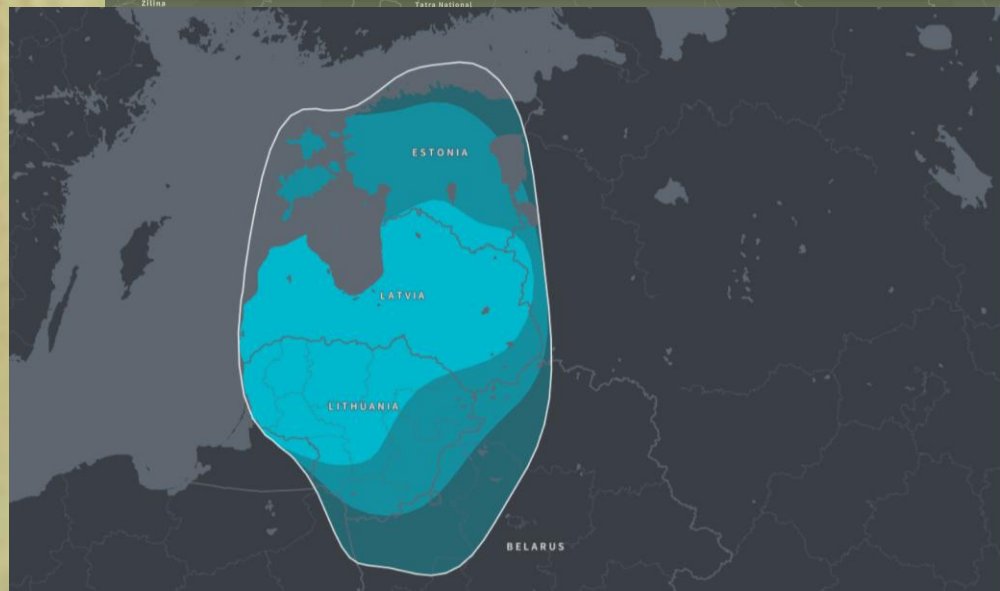
Edwin Smithers entered the world on April 2, 1934, in Hammond, Indiana, to parents Roy Smithers and Mildred (Wolff) Smithers.



Marlene Mroz Born on January 2, 1935. Her family immigrated from Southern Poland and the Baltics.



Marlene Mroz, 1937 and 1952.



Baltics

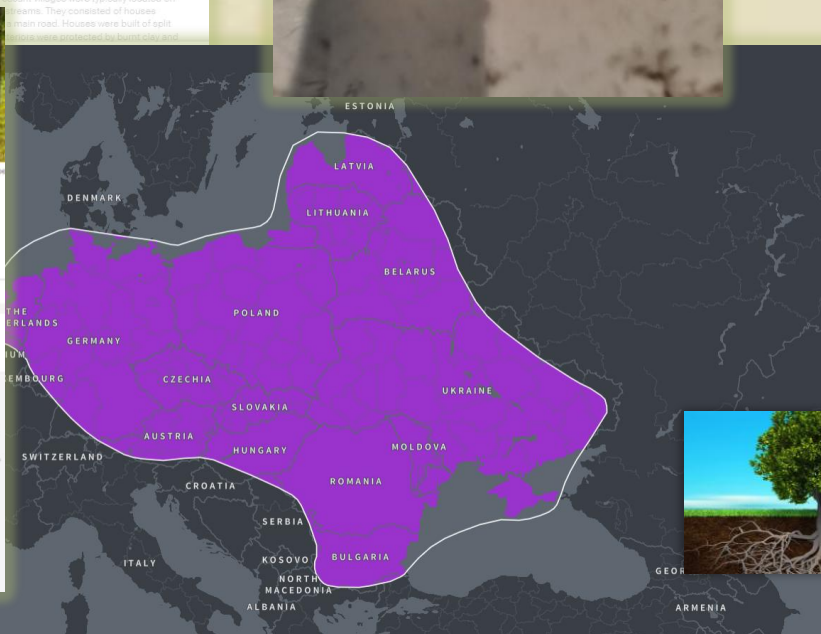
Primarily located in: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
 Also found in: Belarus, Poland, Russia, Ukraine
 Learn more about this map and ethnicity

14%
 Your ethnicity estimate is 14%, but it can range from 0-23%.

About this Region

Thousands of years ago, the early ancestors of the peoples in our Baltics region came from the east and south. They entered a landscape of low-lying plains, thousands of lakes, and millions of acres of forest, a beautiful boundary zone straddling eastern and western Europe. Inhabitants have seen Vikings, crusading Teutonic Knights, empires, and Communism come and go, but they have maintained an attachment to land, culture, and freedom.

[Read Full History](#)



Jewish Peoples of Europe

Primarily located in: Belarus, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Ukraine
 Also found in: Russia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Netherlands, Serbia, Slovakia
 Learn more about this map and ethnicity

3%
 Your ethnicity estimate is 3%, but it can range from 0-9%.

About this Region

The Jewish population from its east coast of the... in insular communities... Europe, North Africa, Central Asia, though some Jewish... of relative peace and... were segregated from... law, custom, and prejudice, persecution and discrimination.

Jewish populations from northern and eastern Europe are often known as "Ashkenazi." "Sephardic" refers to Jews who were expelled from Spain during the Inquisition and mostly settled in North Africa and southeastern Europe.

Edwin Smithers Born on April 6, 1934. His family immigrated from England, Scotland and Germany.

Edwin Smithers, 1941 and 1949.

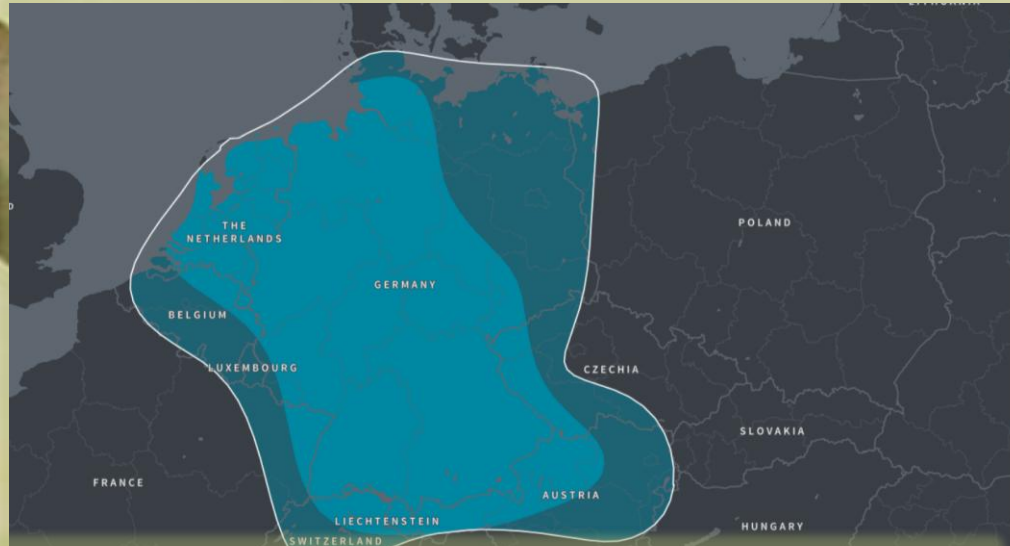


photo / Flickr / CC BY 2.0 / Cropped

Germanic Europe

Primarily located in: Germany, Netherlands

Also found in: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Luxembourg, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland

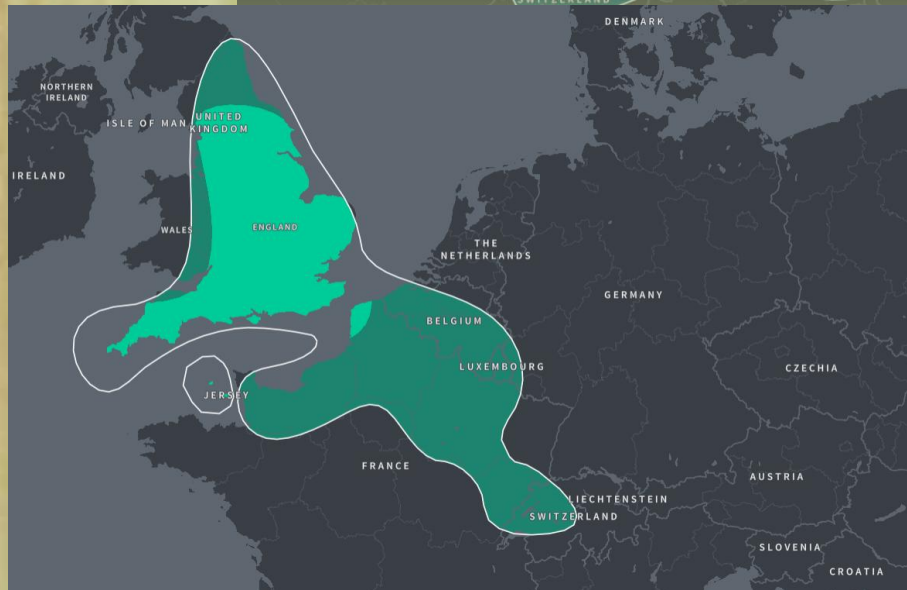
Learn more about this map and ethnicity

14%

Your ethnicity estimate is 14%, but it can range from 0–36%. ⓘ

About this Region

The dramatic landscape of our Germanic Europe region rises from Dutch and German lowlands along the North Sea through forested uplands to Austria's Alps in the south. The German people were united by language and culture before Germany became a united country in 1871. Known as *Das Land der Dichter und Denker* ("the land of poets and thinkers"), Germany is home to some of the oldest universities in the world, and this region has a long tradition



Barney Moss / Flickr / CC BY 2.0 / Cropped

England & Northwestern Europe

Primarily located in: Channel Islands, England

Also found in: Belgium, France, Germany, Isle of Man, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, Wales

Learn more about this map and ethnicity

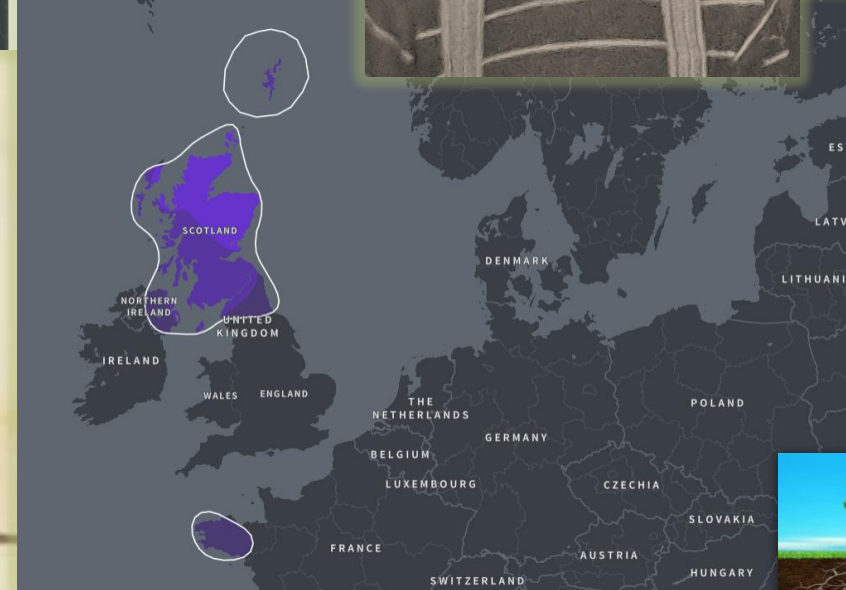
19%

Your ethnicity estimate is 19%, but it can range from 0–37%. ⓘ

About this Region

The history of Britain, the heart of our England & Northwestern Europe region, is often presented as one group of invaders after another displacing the native population. The Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, and Normans all left their mark on Britain both politically and culturally. However, the story of Britain is far more complex. In fact, modern studies suggest the earliest populations weren't wiped out, but adapted and absorbed the new arrivals.

[Read Full History](#)



Tim Graham / Getty Images News via Getty Images

Scotland

Primarily located in: Scotland

Also found in: Channel Islands, England, Faroe Islands, France, Isle of Man, Luxembourg, Northern Ireland

Surprised by your Scotland result? Learn more about this map and ethnicity

11%

Your ethnicity estimate is 11%, but it can range from 0–22%. ⓘ

About this Region

With its center in the northern third of the island of Great Britain, but stretching down to Brittany in France, our region's history is as diverse as its geographical folklore. Gaelic and Scots dialects and are both still spoken, including the Hebrides, are often recognized traditional cuisine, like



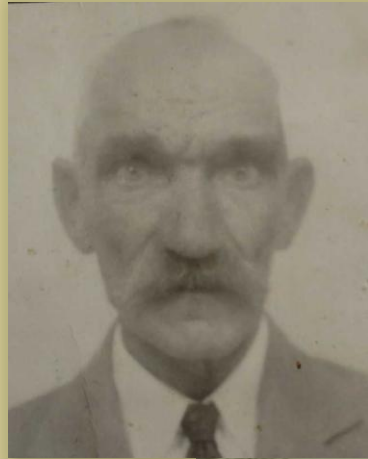
Michael & Aurelia Mazurkiewicz

Marlene's Maternal Grandparents

Michaelene's parents, **Michael Mazurkiewicz and Aurelia Stankiewicz**, were born in Poland and married in April 1896.

After 13 years, they immigrated to America for better opportunities. Michael arrived at Ellis Island in 1909 first and then moved to Chicago. Aurelia came in 1910, bringing their five children. They reunited in East Chicago, Indiana, where they settled and had three more children.

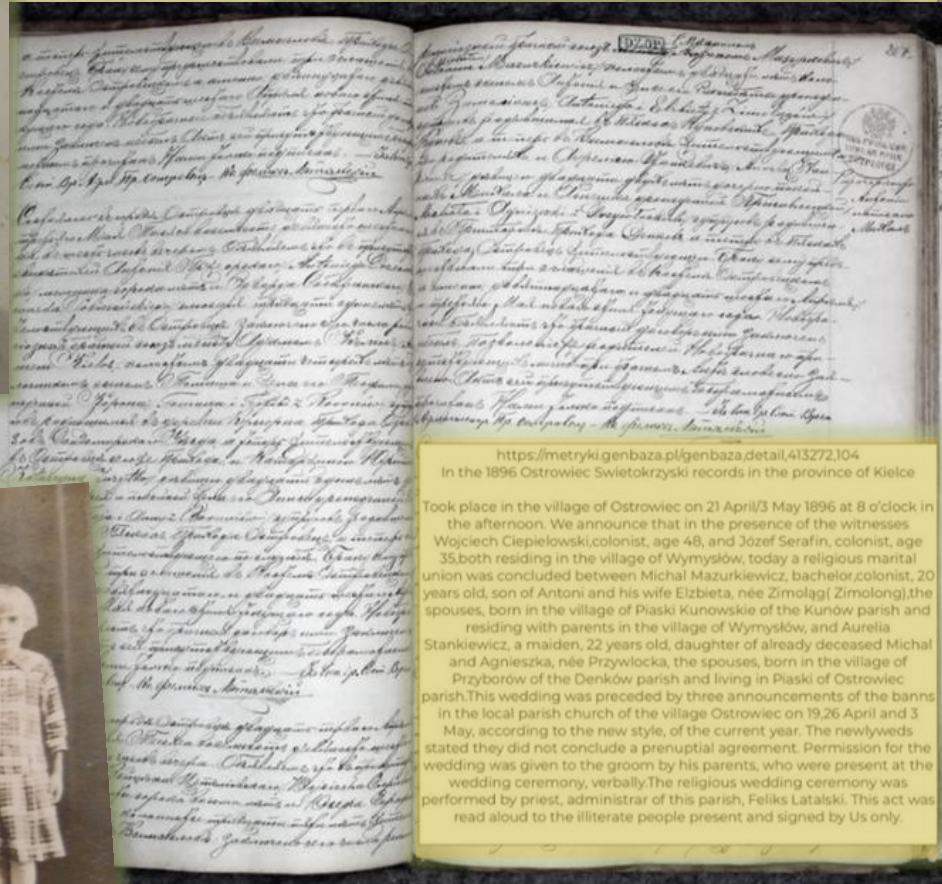
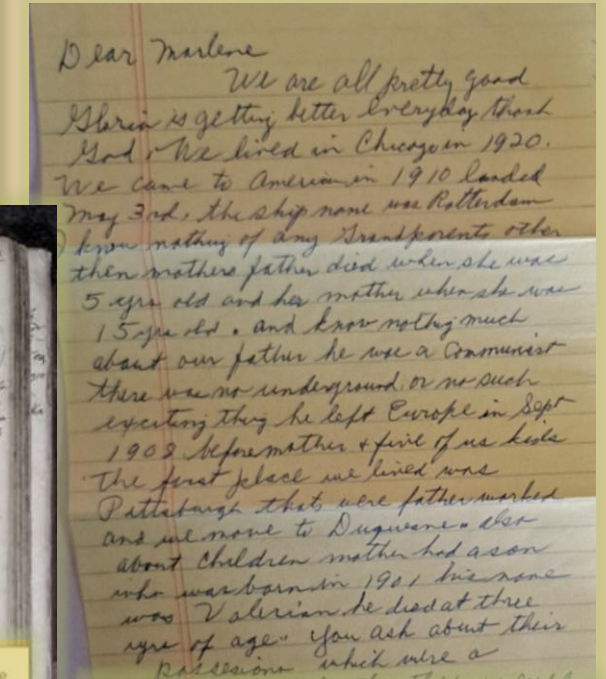
Michael Mazurkiewicz, circa 1937



The photo to the right is of the ship "Rotterdam" that Aurelia and the children travelled on. The ship manifest is shown at the bottom right of the screen.



Below is a copy of a letter from 1995 from one of Michael and Aurelia's eldest daughters (Violet) to her niece Marlene, daughter of Michaelene. Her letter validates the records we located while contradicting several of the more interesting stories shared by Michaelene.



4-30-1906
 LIST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES
 s.s. *Rotterdam* sailing from *Rotterdam* April 20, 1910

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	Place of Birth	Parents	Remarks
1	Michael Mazurkiewicz	20	M	Colonist	Wymysłów, Poland	Antoni & Elzbieta Zimoląg	
2	Aurelia Stankiewicz	22	F	Maiden	Piaski, Poland	Michal & Agnieszka Przywółka	
3



Aurelia with six of her children

Transcription from Polish church records detailing the 1896 wedding ceremony of Michael and Aurelia (Stankiewicz) Mazurkiewicz.

James W. Smithers

Edwin's Paternal
Great Grandfather

James W. Smithers, Edwin Smithers' great-great grandfather, was born in 1851 in Frankfort, Kentucky, to James L. Smithers and Elizabeth Tutt.

In 1855, the Smithers family moved to Rantoul, Illinois, seeking new career opportunities as the railroad industry expanded.

James married Mary Lake in Rantoul in 1878; they later settled in Streator, Illinois, where he worked as a locomotive engineer for the New York Central Railroad and raised five children.

After more than forty-two years in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Mr. Smithers retired from the New York Railroad in 1919 with a pension. In 1926, the Brotherhood honored him as "one of the oldest railroaders," noting his perseverance through hardships to help improve working conditions.



James Smithers family – Parents James and Mary (Lake), sons Edwin (front) and Harold (back); and daughters.

1900 United States Federal Census for Mary Smithers

Illinois > LaSalle > Streator Ward 04 > District 0037

Serial	Name	Relationship	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Birthplace	Parents Birthplace	Occupation	Value	House Owned
22	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	193	6-2	Illinois	Illinois			
23	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	176	7-11	Illinois	Illinois			
24	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	178	10-2	Illinois	Illinois			
25	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
26	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
27	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
28	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
29	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
30	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
31	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			
32	Barabara Ed.	Wife	F	171	12-2	Illinois	Illinois			



THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

Honor Roll

Member Division 354
The members of Division 354 B. of L. E. and Division 316 G. I. A., and a number of invited guests, assembled at a banquet Monday evening, January 21st to honor one of the oldest members of the B. of L. E., Brother James Smithers. Just before the banquet Reverend G. H. McClung gave a very pleasing talk.
After the banquet those present retired to the B. of L. E. Hall where Brother Smithers

After firing on this road for two years, he was promoted to engineer and ran the engine for one and a half years that he had helped to set up. In 1893 he changed to the I. I. & I. railroad, which was later brought by the New York Central lines, and worked there continuously until he was pensioned in 1919.

Brother Smithers first joined Division 143 at Urbana, later transferring to Division 124 at Centralia and when he came to Streator, 30 years ago, he transferred to Division 354 in which he still retains his membership.

After Brother Smithers had been presented with the gifts, the evening was very pleasantly spent with music, singing, cards, games, and dancing.

Brother Smithers is one of the oldest railroaders and suffered many hardships to help better the working conditions and bring them up to what they are today. All his friends, as well as the members of Division 354, wish him many more years of happiness and pleasure in wearing his Honorary Badge.



Veteran of Division 604
On January 3rd, Division 604 killed two birds with one stone, or in other words, it being their desire to furnish a banquet for the ladies of G. I. A. Division 396 at their annual installation of officers, as well as

Note that the name on the gravesite is Smithers without an "s". Both versions of the name were used for generations so we can not confirm which is correct, "Smither" is an occupational surname referring to someone who is as metalworker.



Catherine King Leech

Edwin's 4x Paternal
Great Grandmother

Catherine (Kate) Tedrow King was born on March 14, 1807, in Somerset, Pennsylvania to Mary Catherine King and Michael Tedrow.

After her mother died shortly after birth, Kate was adopted by her Aunt Polly. She lived in Pennsylvania until age 14, then met and married Joseph Leech in 1823; together they had nine children.

Following Joseph's death in 1843, Kate moved her family to Illinois in 1849, purchasing 240 acres near Hennepin and giving each of her six sons 40 acres.

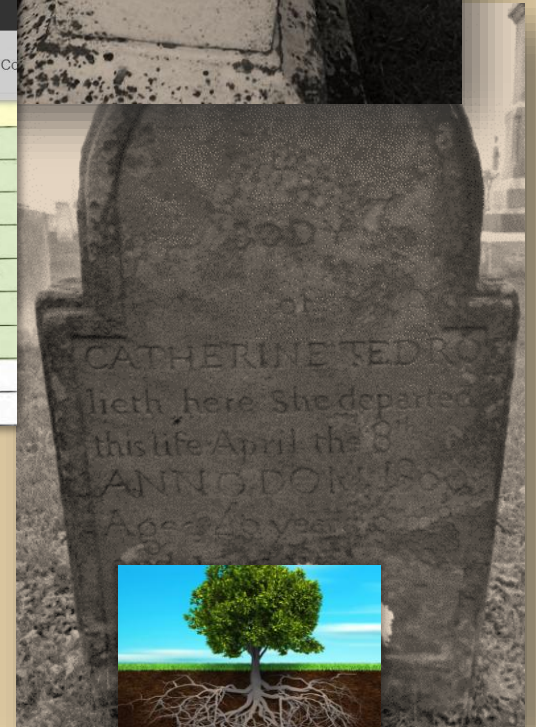
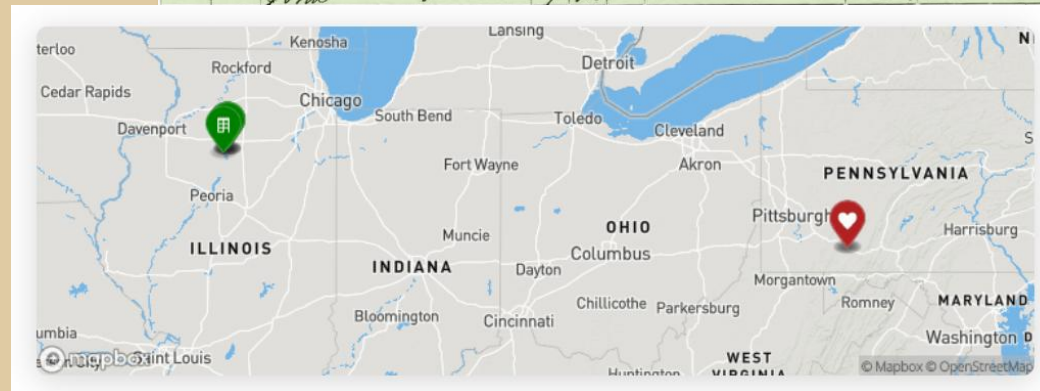
Kate died at 76 and is buried at Riverside Cemetery, Hennepin, IL. Her lineage includes her son Joseph, who married Elizabeth Jerrow, making him the great-great grandfather of Edwin Smithers.



1850 United States Federal Census for Catharine Leech

Illinois > Putnam > Not Stated

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Real Estate	Birthplace	Married In	Attended	Cannot R	Co
1125	1169	Catharine Leech	43	f		✓	Pennsylvania				
		David J	21	m	✓	✓	Ill				
		Leonard J	19	m	✓	✓	Ohio				
		Rebecca J	17	f		✓			/		
		Thomas	14	m		✓			/		
		Joseph	11	m		✓			/		
		Maria	9	f		✓			/		
		John	7	m		✓			/		



Gravestones of Catherine (above) and her mother (right).



Benjamin Head

Edwin's 4x Paternal Great Grandfather

Benjamin Head was born in 1756 in Spotsylvania, Virginia, to Alexander Spence Head and Sarah Pinson.

The Head family emigrated from England during the 1600s. Given both the prevalence of the surname "Head" and the frequent repetition of first names within the lineage, tracing direct descendants presents considerable challenges. Ongoing research is necessary for this branch of the family; however, this slide summarizes the information gathered about Benjamin from multiple sources.

It is documented that Benjamin Head served as a patriot, enlisting in the Continental Army in 1777 with the 5th Regiment, and later serving in the 1st Regiment Light Dragoons, Cavalry. He married Mary Mildred "Milly" Long on July 19, 1785, in Culpeper, Virginia. The couple migrated to Kentucky in 1792, where Benjamin passed away in 1809.

Inventory of what Benjamin left behind when he died.

Benjamin Head was reared in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting in 1777. He served in Col. Theoderick Bland's Regiment of Dragoons, was promoted to Captain in 1780 for bravery and good conduct, testimonials being given as to his character and bravery, and the high regard Col. Bland had for him. He was taken prisoner at Lanier's Ferry in 1780, and exchanged as prisoner of war May 6, 1781.

On October 2, 1789, his father, Alexander S. Head, and wife, Sarah, deeded him 331 acres of land in Berkeley Parish, Spotsylvania county. Joseph Head and David Head were witnesses. Benjamin sold a part of this January 7, 1791, to Edward Herndon, and purchased from

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

W. W. Scott's History of Orange Co., Va., P. 77

Benjamin Head enlisted in the Continental army six months before the Declaration of Independence. He served first as a private in Capt. George Stubblefield's Company, 5th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Josiah Parker, and Col. Charles Scott. On serving his first enlistment, he enlisted again as a private in Capt. Alexander Spottwood Handridge's Troop also designated as 3rd Troop, 1st Regiment Light Dragoons, Continental Troops commanded by Col. Theodorick Elend. His name appears on the muster rolls of that organization for the period from January to November 1778 which bears remark relative to him as follows: "Appointed Dec. 28, 1780; sick in hospital at Baltimore, joined and pd." (Promoted).

May 20, 1912

Signed: W. P. Hall, Adj. Gen.

History of Orange County Virginia, p. 72 Patriot service.

At a court held in Orange County on Thursday, twenty-eight of May, 1778, Benjamin Head was appointed Captain to succeed Jerre White, resigned. Capt. Benjamin Head was sent by Gen. Green from Philadelphia with dispatches to General Lincoln in Charleston, S. C. May 6, 1780. During the war he served at the battles of Brandywine, Princeton, Monmouth, Germantown and Trenton and was "at the taking of Cornwallis at the siege of York and was in service." Certified affidavits of John Watts, Capt. 1st John Pierce and George Smith made in 1833 and 1834.

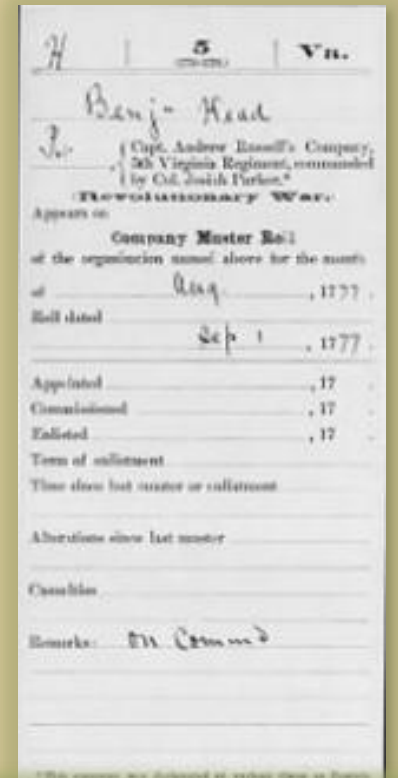
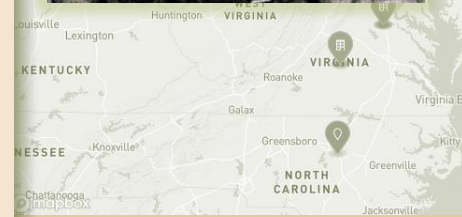
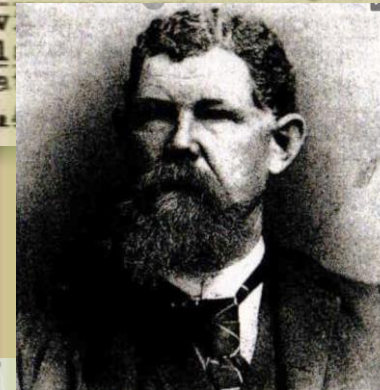
Documentation provided to Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR)

HISTORY SHEET

Surname: HEAD 2 of 2
 Given name: Benjamin
 Date of record: 16 January 1809
 Source: Franklin Co. Will (Franklin, KY: Franklin Co. Court House, June 6, 1799) Book 1b, p. 84-85.

Benjamin Head dec'd - inventory (extract record)

15 Shoats	15.	1 waggon & 5 per gees	50.	65
1 log chair	3.	5 axes	7.50	10 50
3 Sows & pigs	7.50	2 old plows	4.	11 50
6 hoes	5.	1 grubing hoe	75 cts	5 75
2 hoes	1.50	2 bells	50.	2
1 cow & calf	10.	1 do do	10.	20
2 Earling	7.50	Callars & 2 Scts geers	4.	11 50
1 large Iron Kettle	\$ 7.	one little oven	1.	8
1 man saddle	\$ 4.	1 do do	\$ 4.	8
1 Jack screw	3.	1 coopers adds	75 cts	3 75
1 Grind stone	2.	1 pr Sillards	\$ 2.	4
1 flesh pork saddle	75 cts	3 waters Vessels	75 cts	1 50
1 pot oven & pot rack	\$ 6.	1 churn	50 cts	6 50



Benjamin Head and Mary "Milly" Long 407

The National Society Colonial Dames of the XVII Century verified seventeenth century records for Henry Head and Frances Spence. The Society accepted the information on my papers and my sister's papers as follows:

I - Henry Head was born about 1695 and died May 5, 1765 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. He married Francis Spence, daughter of Alexander Spence. Their children were:
 Henry (Harry) Head born ca 1716;
 Alexander Spence Head born ca 1721;
 Mildred Head born ca 1727; and
 Benjamin Head born 1731.

II - Alexander Spence Head, the son of Henry Head and Francis Spence, was born ca 1721 and died after 1790 at St George's Parish, Spotsylvania County, Virginia. He married Sarah _____. Their children were:
 Henry Head,
 David Head.



III - Benjamin Head and Sarah was born ca 1721 and died in 1808. He married Mary "Milly" Long who was born in 1767 and died in 1794. She was the daughter of Bromfield Long and Sarah. Their children were:
 Mary (Belle) Head born April 14, 1787, and



Learn Your Family History

Janice Smithers

learnyourfamilyhistory.com

608-408-0133

janicesmithers09@gmail.com

