



Cory Family Society Newsletter

The Cory Family Newsletter is now published three times annually for the surname Cory, Corey, Corry, Corrie, etc.

Vol. 22, No. 2
June, 2007

The Cory Family Web pages
[www.coryfamsoc.com\(US\)](http://www.coryfamsoc.com(US))

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2007 Annual Meeting

Update, by Earl S. Cory

The 2007 Cory Family Society meeting will be held in the San Francisco bay area. The event will take place from August 1-5, 2007. The following is a recap of the information in the last newsletter. I have added a few things that I have learned or have been clarified since the last writing. Of note are: Breakfast is included at the hotel. The hotel will also provide us with a buffet lunch before our Sunday meeting. The price of admission to the State Parks, \$2.00, is good all day at all parks. I have arranged for a special buffet diner at the Ranch House in Sonoma after our winery tour.

Our headquarters is at the **Washington Inn Hotel**, in downtown Oakland. It is located at: 495 10th Street, Oakland, California 94607. They provide a free continental breakfast for its' guests. You can visit their website at <http://www.thewashingtoninn.com/> for views of their rooms; restaurant, etc. or to make reservations. You can also make a Reservation by calling (510) 452-1776. Our Group Code is: **CFS**.

It is within an easy commute of San Francisco

Airport, Oakland Airport, Amtrak and the Bay Area Rapid Transit system (BART). The 12th Street BART station is just around the corner, one-half block away.

Events

I have tried to provide a varied and interested schedule that will appeal to the whole family. There will be some boating, coaching, and walking.

Wednesday Evening: Arrival, Check-in – We usually find each other in the hotel lobby, bar, or restaurant

Pick up your meeting packet at the hotel counter. It will contain brochures, maps, list of local restaurants, sights, itineraries, and anything else I can think of.

Thursday: San Francisco, Sausalito, Marin Headlands

Meet at 9:00 a.m. at the Jack London Ferry Landing. Take the Oakland/Alameda ferry at 9:15 a.m., arriving at San Francisco's Historic Ferry Building at 9:45 am. Fares: Regular: \$5.50, Senior: \$3.25, Child: \$3.00.

I have arranged a 5 hour private tour of San Francisco with San Francisco Comprehensive Shuttle Tours. We meet our personal tour guide at 11:15 at the ferry building. The tour ends at 4:15 back at the Ferry building.

Details of the tour can be seen at:

http://www.sanfranshuttletours.com/itinerary_day_1.htm

The 5 hour tour has been booked at a fixed price of \$1,500 and will accommodate 36 people. That's \$42 per person providing we get 36 people. We will meet for dinner at Jack London Square, the time and place are yet to be determined. I need a better idea of

how many will be attending before making reservations at one of the many restaurants.

Friday: California History and Wine Tasting

Our tour bus will pick us up at our hotel at 9:00 a.m. We will travel an hour north through Marin County to the Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park. This is the adobe home of California's first Governor, Mariano G. Vallejo, where we will have a guided tour by a park docent. The Petaluma Adobe California State Historic Parks has an entrance fee of \$2.00 adults, \$0.00 children. This admission is good all day at other parks. Next we visit Sonoma in the heart of the wine country. We should arrive at the central plaza about noon. Sonoma Square is the largest of its kind in California. The plaza was originally surveyed by General Vallejo in 1834 and dedicated as a National Historic Landmark on September 24, 1961. It is the home of the last of the California Missions, Mission San Francisco Solano Sonoma, the first, and now oldest, building in Sonoma. We will allow 2.5 hours for lunch, shopping, and touring the sites around Sonoma Plaza. At 2:30 p.m. we will board our bus for the short ride to General Vallejo's home. In 1851-52, the house, prefabricated in New England, and shipped around the tip of South America to Sonoma. The Sonoma and Napa valleys are just two of the many valleys in this area of California that are know for their wines. We will board our bus at 3:30 p.m. for a short ride to Glenn Ellen and the **Benziger Family Winery**. There, at 4:00 p.m., they will pull a tram of us through their Sonoma estate vineyards, gardens and wildlife sanctuaries for a 45-minute adventure in winegrowing. Our private tour includes a visit to their underground estate caves and a private tasting of four of their wines. Boarding our bus at 5:30 p.m., we will head back to Sonoma to the Ranch House Mexican Bar and Restaurant for dinner. We have arranged for a special buffet dinner of traditional food in the style of the Yucatan. The \$15 cost of the buffet is included with the tour - beverages will be extra. Leaving the restaurant at 7:00 p.m., we

will be back at our hotel by 9:00 p.m. A full, but I know enjoyable day. I am currently negotiating the price for this tour and will let you know well in advance of the trip. It looks like it will be about \$75. This includes the bus, admission to the parks, winery tour, wine tasting, and dinner.

Saturday: On your own

In the afternoon, you are welcome to gather at my house for a California barbeque and Tequila tasting.

Sunday: Buffet Lunch at the hotel followed by our annual meeting.

For those of you that are interested in attending, please fill out and return the attached form. Any questions, just ask at: EarlCory@CoryComputerSystems.com or drop me a line the old fashion way to: Earl Cory, 563 Wesley Avenue, Oakland, CA 94606.

RECORDS AT RISK,

by Thomas E. Corey

First of all we need to ask ourselves, what are records at risk? For us the Family Historian, or commonly called the Genealogist, a record is any item that could help us identify, locate or otherwise give information about an ancestor. The more common items that are considered records would be vital records:

- These records are birth certificates, marriage certificates or licenses, and death certificates.

Vital Records are generally available at your local courthouse or a state repository such as a Bureau of Vital Statistics. These records are considered safe and not at risk because most states have microfilmed and or digitized the originals. Birth, marriage and death records are an account of an event that occurred in someone's life at a given time in history. (*Note: these records are not the original application forms that were filled out by that person.*)

Problem: Due to limited space in the county courthouse these original records are disposed

of or destroyed, because the record exists of the event in question on microfilm or has been digitized. In the case of a marriage record, you want the original application. Not only will it have your ancestor's signatures; it will also have parents names, ages and possibly will have parent permission notes to allow the marriage. The county where I live has a clerk that makes sure our genealogical society receives access to the application records. What about the counties that don't have a clerk that cares about a loss of records? These marriage application records are at risk of being lost forever.

What can we do to help preserve these records? Remember what I stated about the courthouse in last month's newsletter, they don't have the space to store these records forever. Who can we turn to for preservation and archiving of these records?

The state and counties don't have adequate funding to establish and maintain an archiving facility. I've heard statements such as I can get that off of the Internet, but guess what folks, if it hasn't been posted to the Web, it won't be found on the Web. So whom do we turn to for help in archiving these records?

Solution: Most likely the help will come from your local and state genealogical societies. They have known for some time that records are being lost or purposely destroyed at a tremendous rate. One thing should be remembered about these society groups, they are usually unpaid volunteers, and have probably used their own funds to help preserve these records. My wife and I are storing the first eight volumes of the marriage applications at our home because they were at risk of being lost. We could not envision such a loss to the present and future family historians. Our local genealogy society is dependent on the generosity of the community college for the space they have given us for our collection.

It is because of this limited space that we are storing many records in volunteers' homes. Because records are not in an archived repository they are at risk of being lost. Another problem with what we were forced to do is that these records are no longer available to the public at large. As a result of the manner in which we are storing the records, our society determined the best way to preserve and make available the records was to scan and digitally store them. We are doing this and will make them available on CD-ROM. The original records will have to be kept to back up the digital record. Digital records can be manipulated and changed with no one the wiser so the original has to be stored as the proof record. So the next time you are told that the record can be found on the Web, remember that if it is on the Web it is because a local or state society had a dedicated group of volunteers who made that record available for your use. If it is not on the Web, then you should hope that a local society exists to help archive and store these records to save them from loss to the family historian. One of the things you can do to help is to support your local society, or a society for a county you are interested in. These societies are at risk of folding because of dwindling memberships and the statement "I can find that record on the Internet". So the next time you find records on the Internet, ask yourself, how did they get here?

What else is considered "Records at Risk"?

First I need to make a statement about what is considered a primary or secondary source record. Folks, family folklore and submitted records to some site on the Internet are not **PRIMARY RECORDS!!!** This type of record needs to be substantiated with another record. You may or may not be able to do this. From my own personal experience these types of records are not very good and cannot be substantiated. If an Internet source does not include a source record from a vital record, steer clear or at least go to the trouble

of verifying before you add that record to your file.

SCHOOL CENSUS RECORDS

Other records that you will search for and are also considered records at risk of being lost. These records include school census records; these census records were and are taken on a yearly basis to establish how many children will be going to school in the next school year. In the county where I live these records start in 1886 and continue to present. They were taken by school district and covered the families and children of those families in the county. The great thing about having the record taken by the particular district is that it places a family in a particular spot in the county. An example would be the town of McCook is and was District 17. The town of Indianola was and is District 2. In 1886 there were 85 school districts. Today the number is much smaller because of redistricting and merging of school districts. Because of the merging of school districts you will also need to obtain maps of the school districts for the given time period you have a school census record. Southwest Nebraska Genealogical Society (SWNGS) has a dedicated group of volunteers that realizes the risk of loss of these records, and is scanning the records as fast as possible. Not only are the records at risk of loss from destruction because of space, time is also taking it's toll. The school census records are very brittle and in poor condition. I believe that 10 years from now the oldest records will crumble if handled, so our best protection for them is to scan and store digitally. Fortunately the state has microfilmed these records for their use, but this obviates public use, or use for family history research. For the present SWNGS is doing everything it can to preserve these records digitally and make available to the public for research purposes.

WILLS AND PROBATE RECORDS

Wills and Probate packets are usually not considered at risk. They are for the most part stored in a safe at the county courthouse, but

again a fire or natural disaster could destroy these records. This point was brought home very recently by the loss of all of the town records of Indianola in a fire that consumed the city offices. The Church of Latter Day Saints (LDS) has microfilmed many county records. Unfortunately the Red Willow County records have not been filmed. Due to the large number of files and the limited resources to SWNGS, we will not be able to scan these records. The County Clerk was gracious enough to let us scan the probate index book, so we at least have an index of the probate records. An index would allow you to do a partial reconstruction from census records and newspaper notices of the probate. Why is a probate record important? This type of record is created at the death of a person. The record will establish heirs to the estate and pay any last expenses for this person. This record is considered a PRIMARY SOURCE RECORD, because it was created at the time of death.

GENEALOGIES **RECENTLY PUBLISHED**

New Hampshire Families in 1790, Vol. 1, New Hampshire Society of Genealogists Special Publication No. 10, Edited by Diane Florence Gravel, CG and David Watson-Kruger, 2007.

See page 54-55, EPHRAIM COREY, sources included, submitted by Kathleen Corey Reed.

“Submission for future volumes may be mailed to: 1790 Families Project, New Hampshire Society of Genealogists, P.O. Box 2316, Concord, NH 03302-2316, website: <http://nhsog.org>.”

If your ancestor lived in New Hampshire in 1790, consider submitting your family or families to this project. Please refer to research article, Cory Family Society

Newsletter, Vol. 22, No.1, February, 2007, by Thomas Corey, "Genealogy 101", for guidance in organizing your research and documenting your source records.

RESEARCH TIPS

CASE STUDY – OLIVER CORY, by Kathleen Corey Reed

(S12558, Continental (N.H.) & Mass. Service Source: NH Pensions, V. 100, pgs. 23 – 34, compiled by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, 1933.)

In our last newsletter I shared a pension file compiled by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, 1933, that I found at the DAR Library, Washington, DC regarding OLIVER CORY of Middlefield, Otsego, NY. I thought I might see what else I might learn about him. The "Town Records of Littleton, MA" from the town books begun in 1715, p. 73 lists the birth of Oliver Cory, 15 Mar., 1764, son of Oliver and Mary Cory. Town Records of Littleton, MA, p. 99, lists marriage on 5 Dec., 1748, Oliver Cory to Mary King both residents of in Littleton, Middlesex, MA. I believe Oliver and Mary to be the parents of Oliver Cory of Littleton, our case study.

The Story of Sunapee, by John Henry Bartlett, 1941, pages 18-21, records a story of "Oliver Cory and son, Oliver Cory, Jr. of Claremont and then Charlestown, NH as joining the War when General John Stark passed through the town of Charlestown on his way to the Battle of Bennington". Oliver Cory, senior was the first grantee, 1st signer of the petition for a town grant in 1764, and was also listed on the original plan or survey of "Corey's Town" (Saville or Sunapee, NH) and had a lot on Corey Road, and Oliver Cory, Jr. also had a lot.

From pension file of Mrs. Draper, "that in July 1775, while a resident of Charlestown, N.H., he enlisted at Cambridge, Mass., as a fifer under Capt. Murray, Col. Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge, and served until January 1, 1776, near Cambridge, where the Regiment was stationed during the whole of the term;"

(see Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, page 1003, Oliver Cory enlisted July 27, 1775 and Oliver Cory, Jr. enlisted Aug 1, 1775, they both were on the muster roll of Aug. 1, 1775).

There was an Oliver Cory living in Otsego, NY or Middlefield, Otsego, NY from 1800 through 1850 according to the US Census for NY. The 1850 US Census – NY, Roll M432_579, page 99, line 24, dwelling household 54, family 53, shows Oliver Cory, age 86, deaf, living with Harry, age 62, Thomas K. Corey, age 59 (the relationship between these men is not listed).

Oliver received a pension from 1831-1858, according to the "US Pensioners, 1818-1872, New York" file, p. 186, "Oliver Cory, Rank: fifer, Half Yearly Allowance: 30, payment column March, 1858, is marked: Dec'd 3 Jan 1858 pd in full 1858".

According to the Otsego Herald, Vol. 1, p. 64, Mrs. Oliver Cory of Middlefield, died 27 Dec, 1831.

LOST & FOUND, QUERY SECTION,

Please send queries, ancestors Lost & Found, notorious ancestors stories, genealogical research tips, etc...The Query Section is for the benefit of all Cory cousins who are interested in the CORY Surname. Please consider helping those requesting assistance, then send a copy of your response to the editor so that we can update the Cory Database. Let's help each other to solve research problems. There is no charge to list a query in the newsletter.

Galen Moore of Newport News, VA recently sent me a copy of the "Index to Revolutionary War Service Records, Vol. 1: A-D, transcribed by Virgil D. White." This index from the National Society Sons of the American Revolution Library includes variant Cory spellings, rank, regiment and state of service. This is a great tool for my genealogical library. Thank you very much Galen, I really appreciate your sharing.

2007 Membership Renewal

Membership in the society is \$12 per year, per family. Membership not only provides a subscription to the newsletter, but the opportunity to participate in the Cory Family Reunions, have direct access to other active members, access to the society database and the genealogist, also your membership contributes to the DNA project. Please complete the membership form at the back of the newsletter and return payment with the completed form to the treasurer. Those members who would like to receive their newsletter via email may do so by checking the email selection on the Membership Form.

If your address label indicates that your membership has expired, please send payment immediately to avoid being dropped from the mailing list. We want to keep you in our membership, please notify Fred Corey, President of the Cory Society, if you cannot afford the \$12.00 annual membership.

WELCOME ... NEW MEMBER

June Troyer, Flint, MI

RESEARCH DONATIONS RECEIVED

Martha Jane Cory, Santa Rosa, CA
Thank you Martha !

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2007 MEMBERSHIP FORM



Membership Dues for 2007 are \$12.00 per family. Make check payable to:

"CORY FAMILY SOCIETY"

Please mail Check and completed Membership Form to:

James M. Corey, Treasurer
13715 Rosetree Court
Chantilly, VA 20151-3369.

Name: _____ Address: _____
City: _____ State/Province: _____ Zip Code: _____ Country: _____
Tel. No.: (____) _____ Do you want your address published? Yes No
Email: _____ Receive Newsletter by Email? Yes No

Donations appreciated to: "CORY" Surname Genealogical and DNA Research Project \$ _____ (optional)

2007 Cory Family Meeting Reservation Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____

Number in party: _____ Adults: _____ Children _____

Events:

Wednesday:

Do you need transportation from Amtrak to the Hotel? Number _____

Thursday:

Ferry Trip to San Francisco – Pay as you go

Private 5 hour tour of San Francisco, Sausalito, Marin Headlands –
\$42 if full group of 36. Number _____

Dinner – Jack London Square - Order from menu Number _____

Friday:

Private California History and Wine-Tasking Tour, Lunch on your own in
Sonoma, Benziger Wine tour and Tasting. The price of the tour bus, park
admission, wine tasting, and Special Buffet dinner for 30 people is \$75. Number _____

Saturday:

Barbeque and Tequila Tasting at The Cory's \$5.00 Number _____

Sunday:

Society Lunch – Buffet Number _____

Please complete and send by July 1, sooner if possible. Tour fees must be paid by July 1, 2007.
There will be no refunds after July 15, 2007. The sooner I know if you are attending, the better
idea I will have of the cost for each tour.

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