

So, Your Great-Grandmother was a
Cherokee Princess? Hum...



What Makes You Think So?

Historically, there
were only 4

Beloved Women.

Nancy Ward,
pictured here was
the most famous.

Note: She was
not a “Cherokee
Princess!”



Where Do I Start?

- Start with yourself and work your way back.
- Record dates, places, and all family members.
- Ask good questions, not leading questions.



Document
all
information
and sources!

Family Group Sheet Revised 6/04/01

Complete this family group sheet for each generation in this application.

FATHER'S FULL NAME _____

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	CITY	TOWN OR PLACE	COUNTY	STATE	OTHER INFORMATION
Birth								
Mar								
Death								
Burial								
Places of Residence								
Occupation								
Other Wives								Military Service
Father Name								Mother's Maiden Name

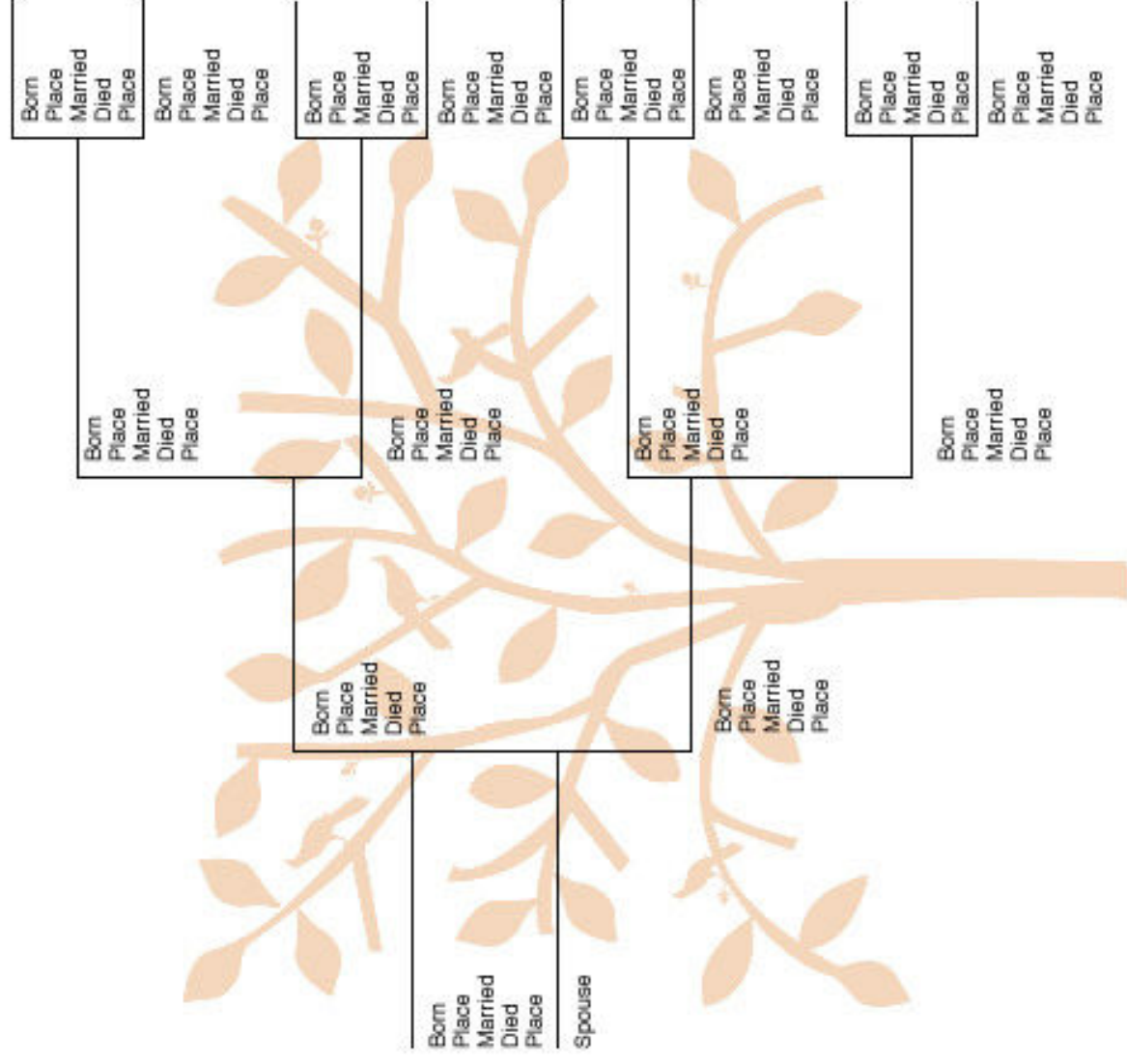
MOTHER'S FULL NAME _____

EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	CITY	TOWN OR PLACE	COUNTY	STATE	OTHER INFORMATION
Birth								
Mar								
Death								
Burial								
Places of Residence								
Occupation								
Other Husbands								Military Service
Father Name								Mother's Maiden Name

CHILDREN	EVENT	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	CITY	Town Place	County	State
1	Birth							
	Mar							
	Death							
Spouse	Burial							
2	Birth							
	Mar							
	Death							
Spouse	Burial							
3	Birth							
	Mar							
	Death							
Spouse	Burial							
4	Birth							
	Mar							
	Death							
Spouse	Burial							
5	Birth							
	Mar							
	Death							
Spouse	Burial							
6	Birth							
	Mar							
	Death							
Spouse	Burial							

Name and Address of Compiler _____

Do Your Own Research!





The Cherokee clans were based on a matrilineal system (traced through the mother's line).

In the 1750s, this system altered due to intermarriage with European Americans.

While Cherokees kept traditional matrilineal oral records, mixed Cherokees often used both patrilineal and matrilineal notations.

Many white traders among the Cherokees had two families: a Cherokee family, and another located in South Carolina or Virginia.

Be aware that one Cherokee may possess many titles or names.



EX: Ostenaco can be found as Mankiller, Ootacite, Tacite, or Outacite. All four of these terms are the same word.

Also, if the agent could not understand the name, he might have written the surname as Smith.

Many times names were adopted from Indian agents as given or middle names.

To begin, you should do a surname search in:

*The Colonial Records of South Carolina: Documents
relating to Indian Affairs.* 3 Vols. Columbia: South
Carolina Department of Archives and History, 1992.
William L. McDowell, Jr. ed.

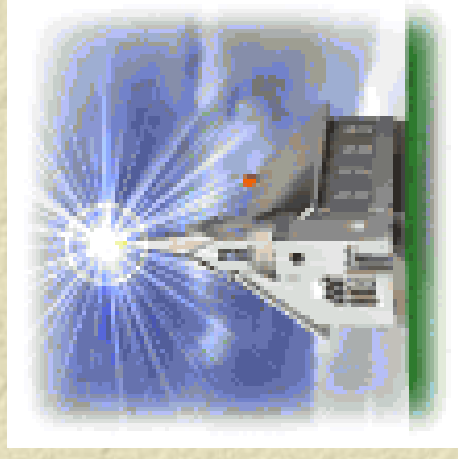
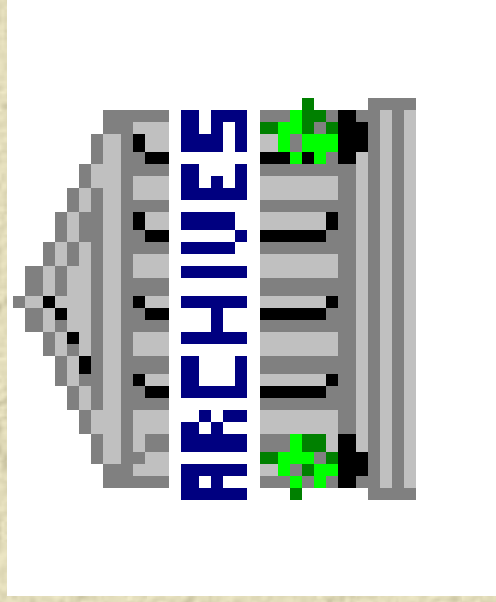
This set, including one other volume, can be purchased
from: South Carolina Dept. of Archives & Hist. P.O. Box
11669, 1430 Senate St., Columbia, S.C. 29211, Phone:
803-734-8590.

September 20, 1710 - August 29, 1718;

May 21, 1750-August 7, 1754;

1754-1765

Use Primary Sources





- Census Records

- Death Records-search all siblings

- Court Records

- Land Records

- Will and Estate Settlements

- County Histories

- Family Histories

- Newspapers

- Military Records

- Social Security Death Index-Since 1962

The word "SEARCH" in a pixelated red font, enclosed within a grey circular border.

Internet Resources





There were four settlement groups:



1. OVERHILLS- East Tennessee on the Little Tennessee River.
2. VALLEY- Lower East Tennessee, southwestern North Carolina, and north Georgia
3. LOWER- western South Carolina, and northeastern Georgia
4. MIDDLE- western North Carolina

The language has three principal dialects:

Elati, or Lower, spoken on the heads of Savannah River, in South Carolina and Georgia;

Middle, spoken chiefly on the waters of Tuckasegee River, in western North Carolina, and now the prevailing dialect on the East Cherokee reservation;

A'tŭli, Mountain or Upper, spoken throughout most of upper Georgia, east Tennessee, and extreme western North Carolina. The lower dialect was the only one which had the r sound, and is now extinct. The upper dialect is that which has been exclusively used in the native literature of the tribe.

SCHEDULE 1.—FREE INDEBTEDNESS IN

any Territory of Oregon enumerated by me, on the 6th day of

1850

Charles	"	7	11 1/2
Henry	"	5	11 1/2
Wm. H. Leonard	"	20	11
John Bates	"	30	11
James Scarborough	"	44	11
Mrs "	"	40	1000 Indian
James	"	11	11 1/2
John	"	7	11 1/2
Adwin	"	3	11 1/2

Mulatto

A mulatto is legally considered to be an individual with mixed black and white heritage. However, some individuals who were designated mulattos may have a slightly more mixed parentage, perhaps including Native American blood. The ethnicity selected for your ancestor in one of the censuses may not be completely reliable, however, because often the census takers did not ask about an individual's ethnic heritage. Instead, they put down an ethnicity based on what the person looked like.

Cherokees: Georgia, Alabama,
Tennessee, and North Carolina

1825

1853*

9,000

19,130

*Indian Territory: about 1,600 of
this number live in NC

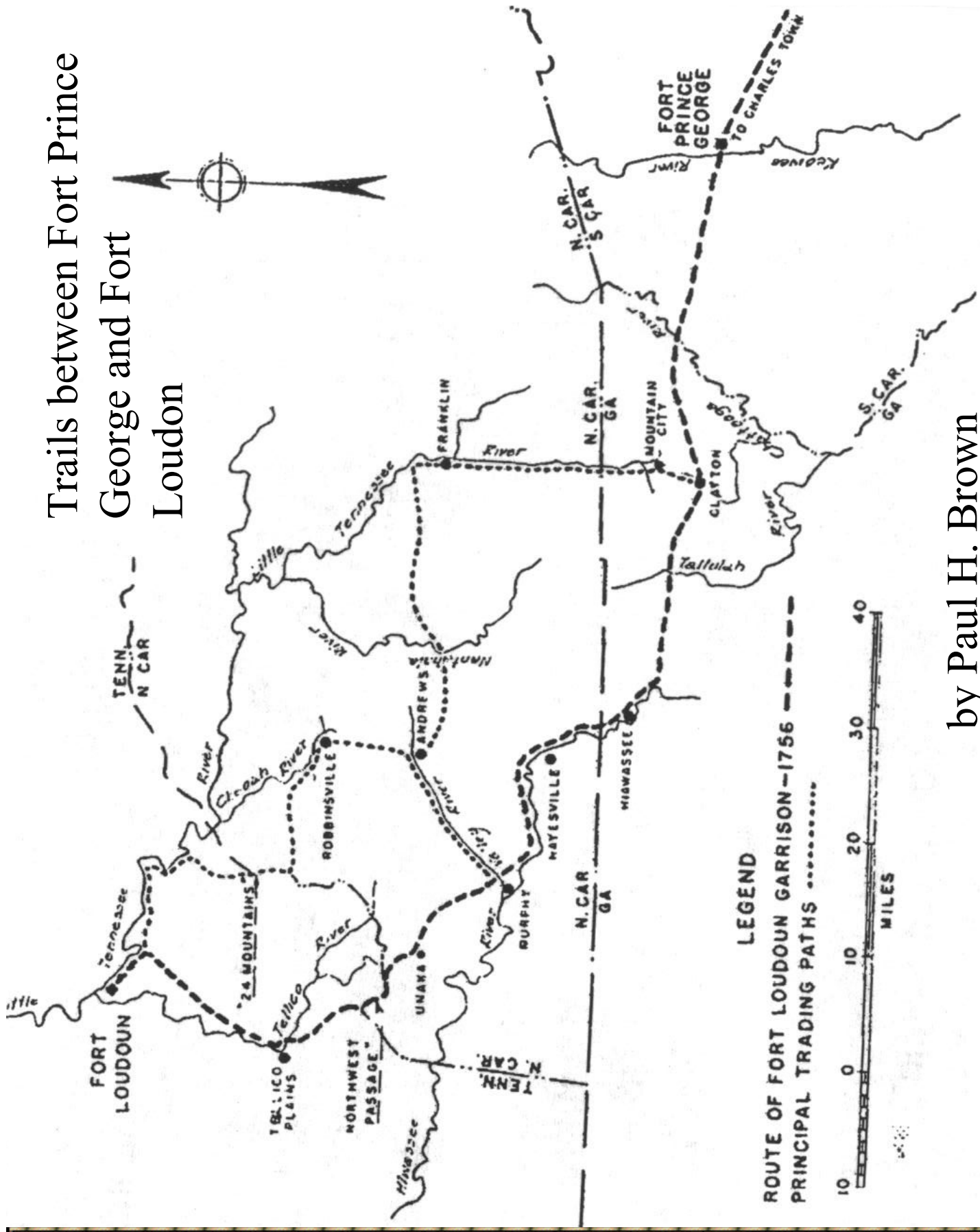
1890: Cherokee Nation Indians, whites and Negroes
56,909



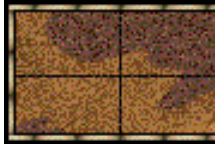
Know Historical Locations of the Cherokee



Trails between Fort Prince George and Fort Loudon

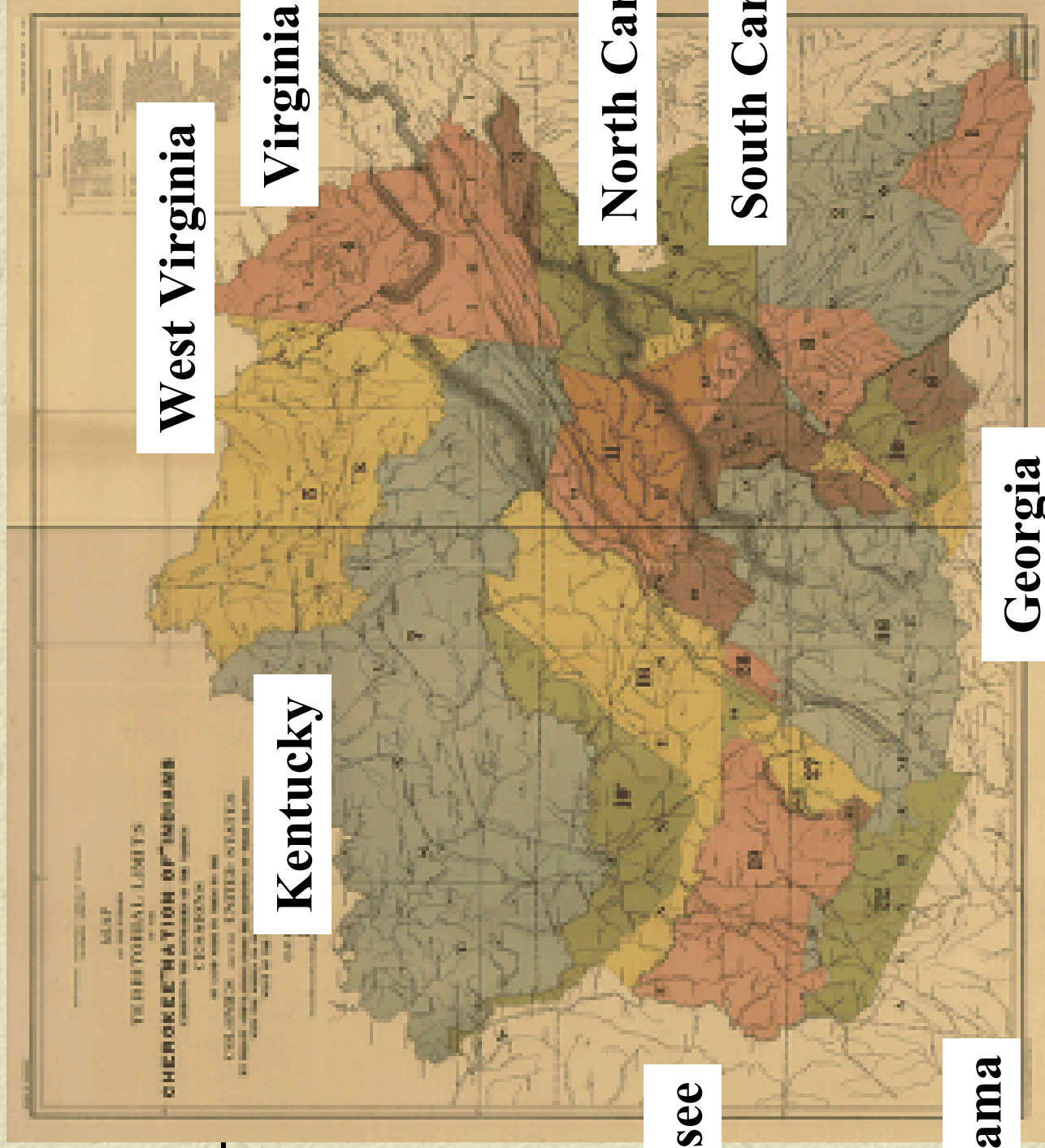


by Paul H. Brown



The Winter Trade by Robert Griffing





West Virginia

Virginia

North Carolina

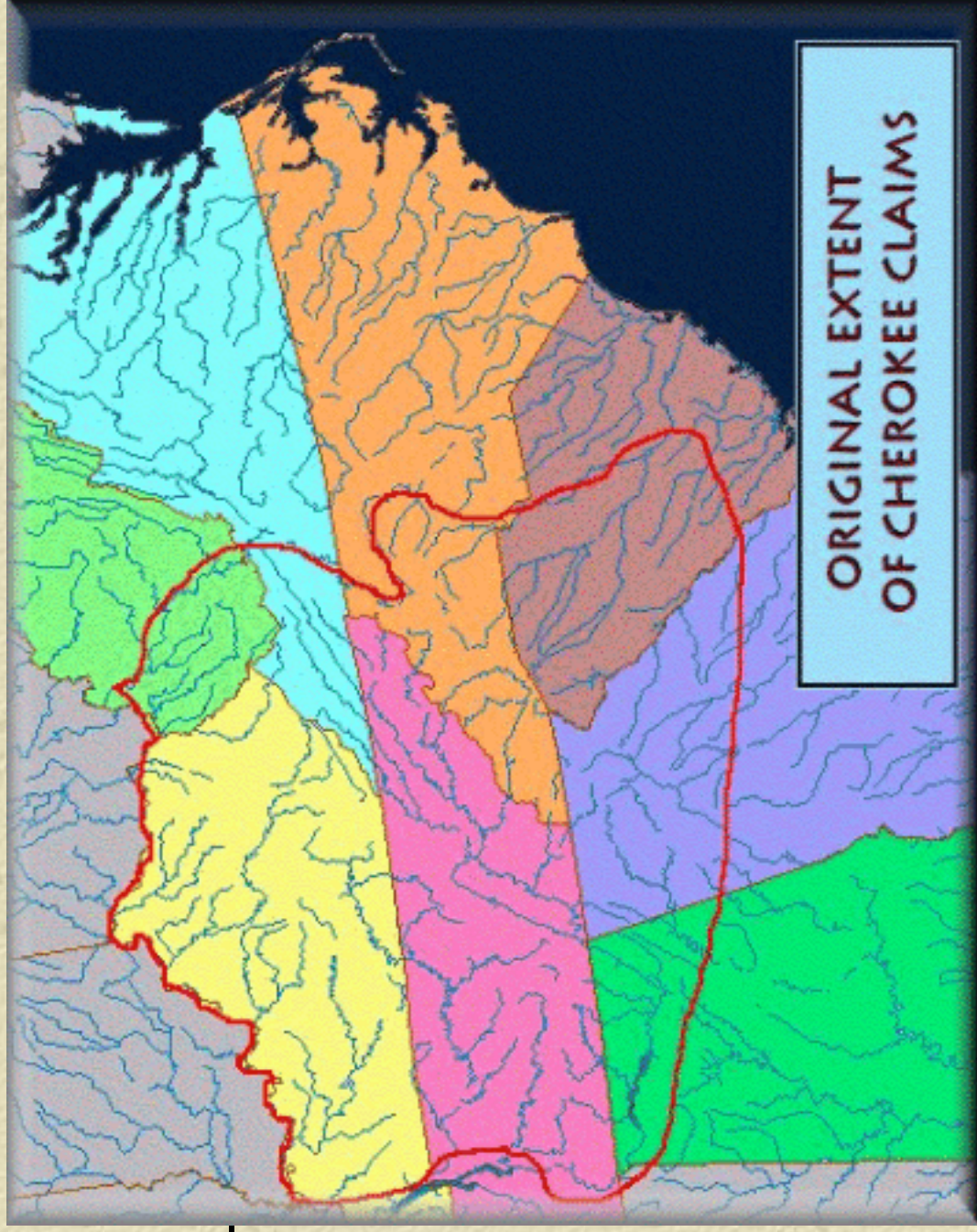
South Carolina

Georgia

Kentucky

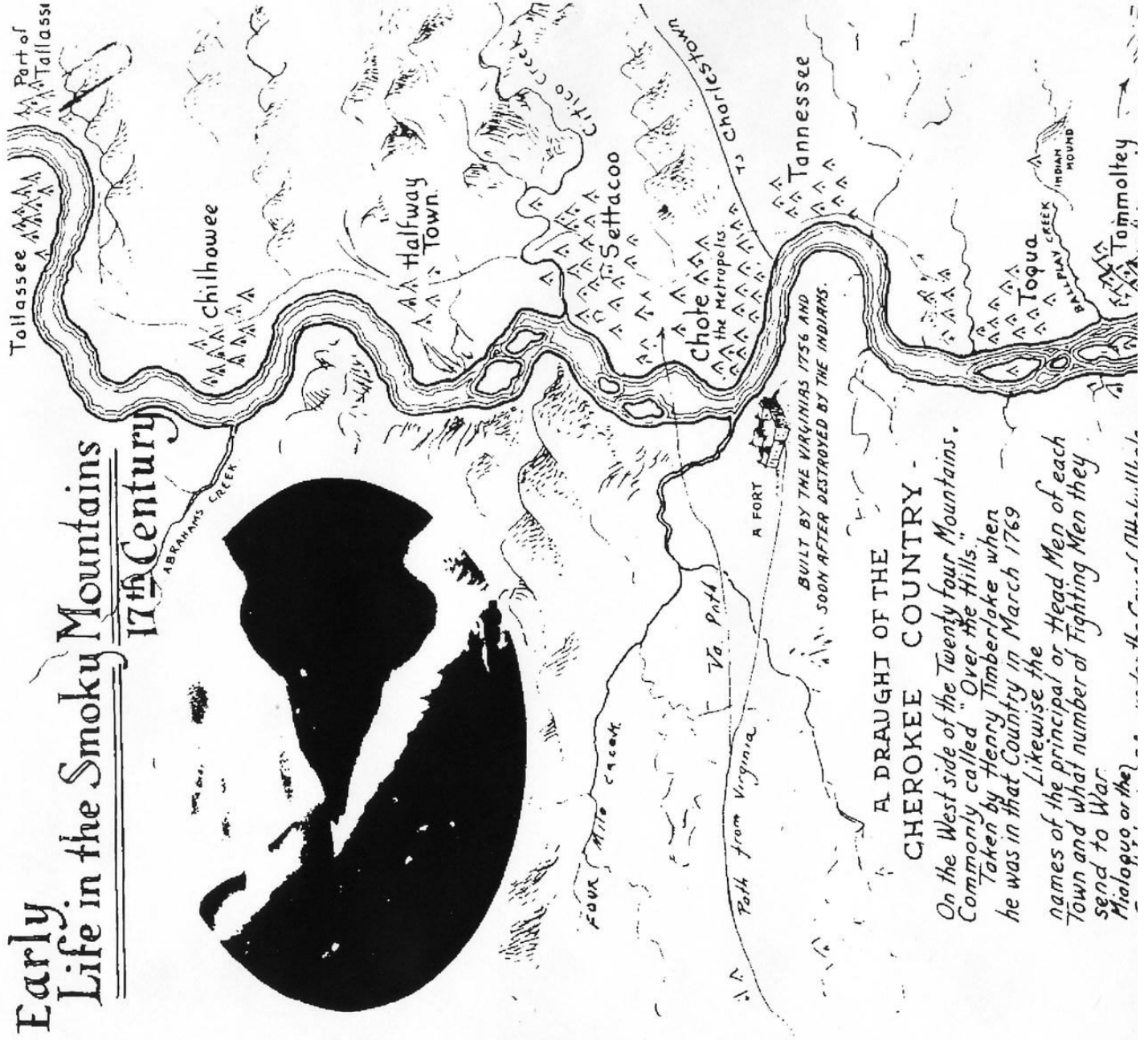
Tennessee

Alabama

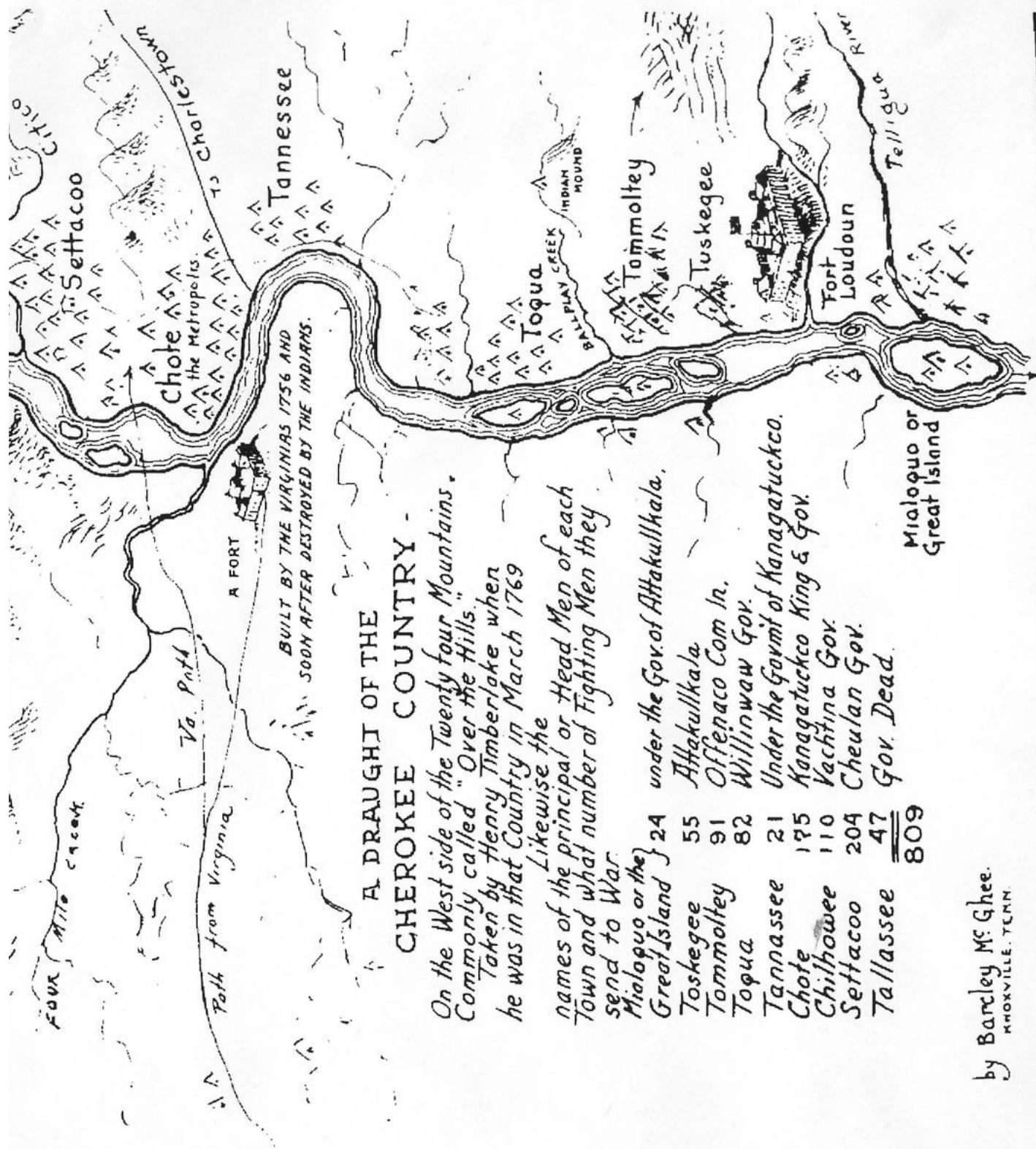


Original Lands

Early Life in the Smoky Mountains 17th Century



A DRAUGHT OF THE
CHEROKEE COUNTRY -
On the West side of the Twenty four Mountains.
Commonly called "Over the Hills."
Taken by Henry Timberlake when
he was in that Country in March 1769
Likewise the
names of the principal or Head Men of each
Town and what number of Fighting Men they
send to War.
Mialogyo, or the

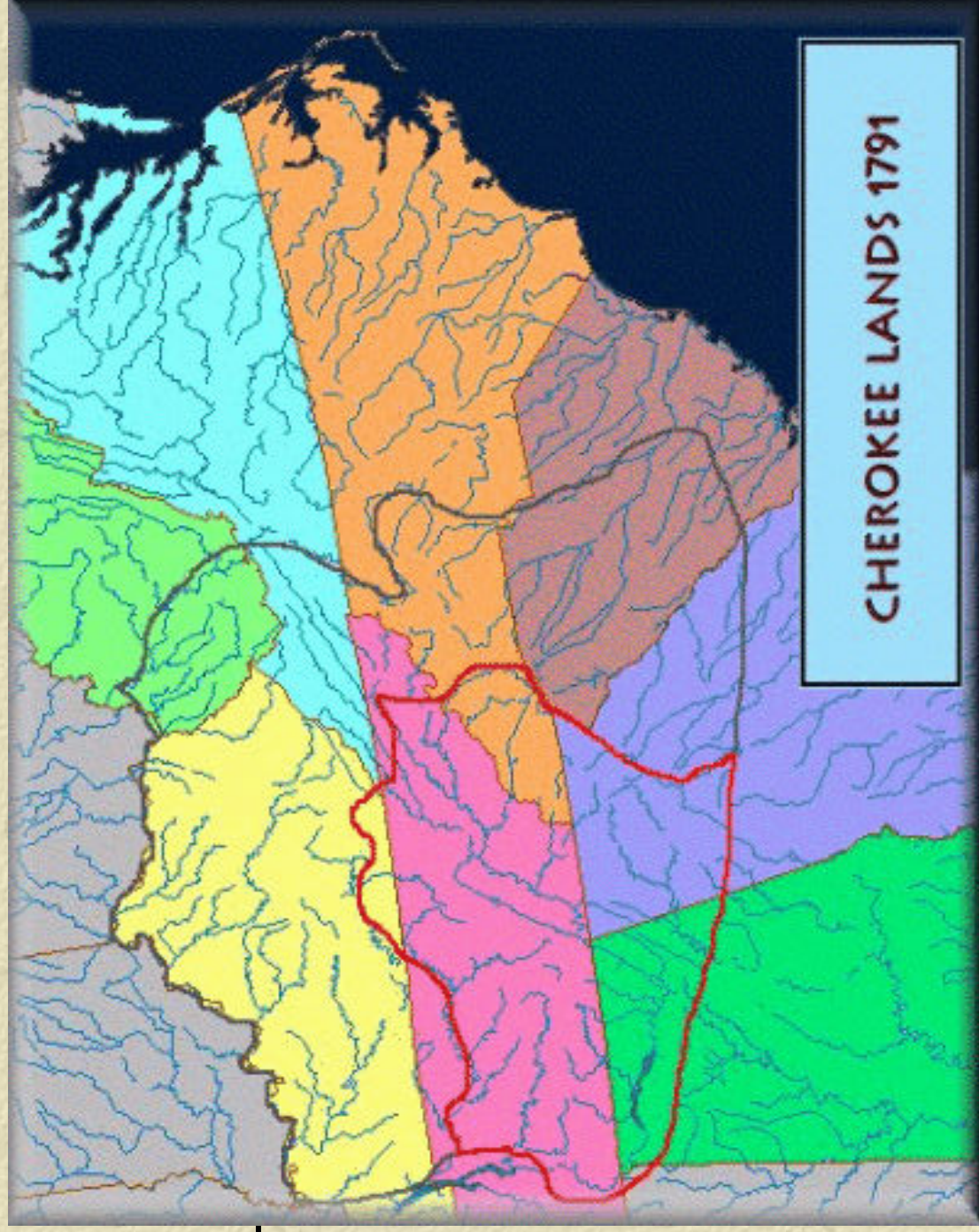


A DRAUGHT OF THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY -

On the West side of the Twenty four Mountains. Commonly called "Over the Hills". Taken by Henry Timberlake when he was in that Country in March 1769

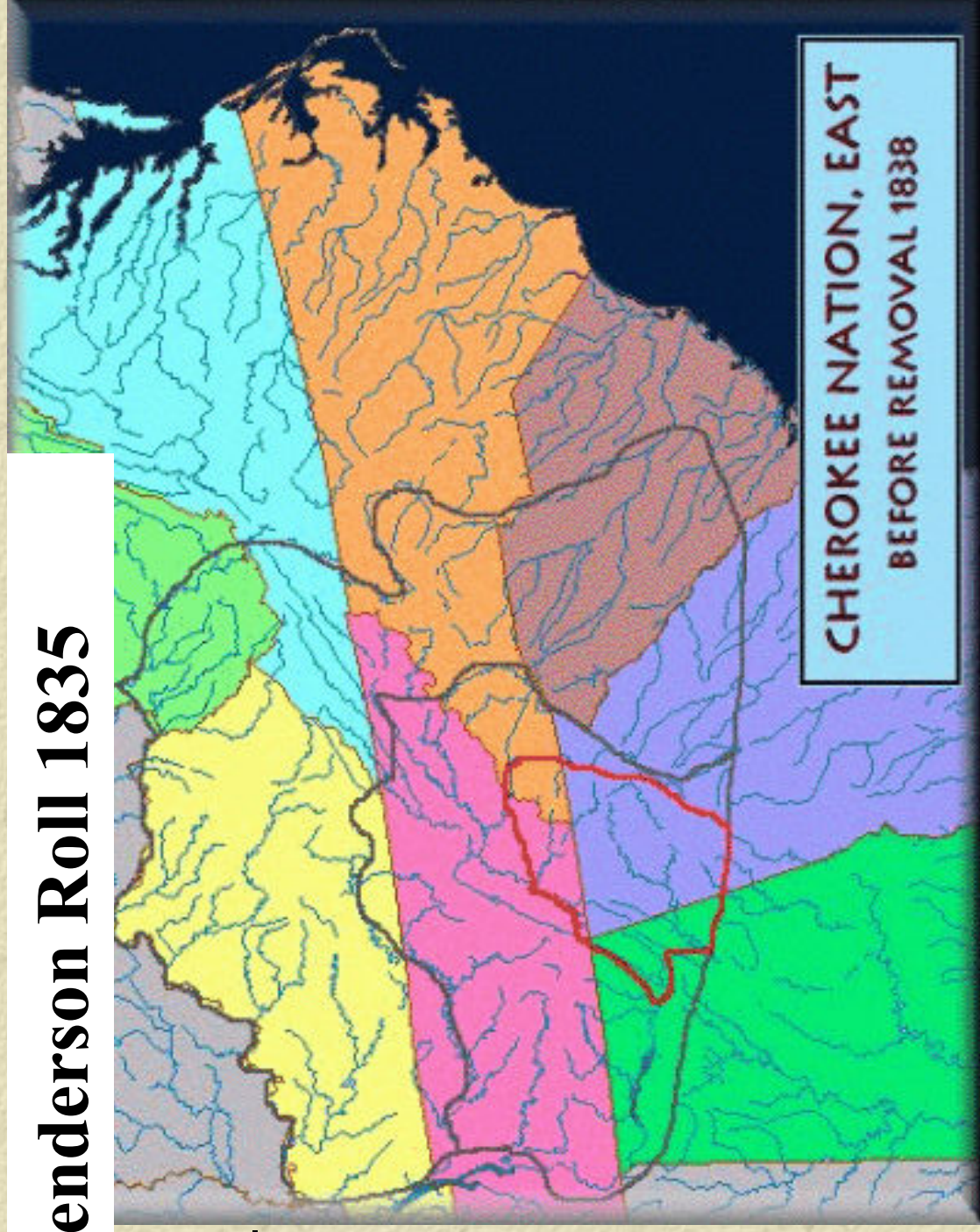
Likewise the names of the principal or Head Men of each Town and what number of Fighting Men they send to War

<i>Mialoquo or the Great Island</i>	24	<i>under the Gov. of Attakullkala.</i>
<i>Toskegee</i>	55	<i>Attakullkala</i>
<i>Tommolley</i>	91	<i>Offenaco Com In.</i>
<i>Toqua</i>	82	<i>Willinaw Gov.</i>
<i>Tannasse</i>	21	<i>Under the Govmt of Kanagatuckco.</i>
<i>Chote</i>	175	<i>Kanagatuckco King & Gov.</i>
<i>Chilhowee</i>	110	<i>Vachtina Gov.</i>
<i>Settacoo</i>	204	<i>Cheulan Gov.</i>
<i>Tallassee</i>	47	<i>Gov. Dead.</i>
	<u>809</u>	



After the Revolutionary War

Henderson Roll 1835



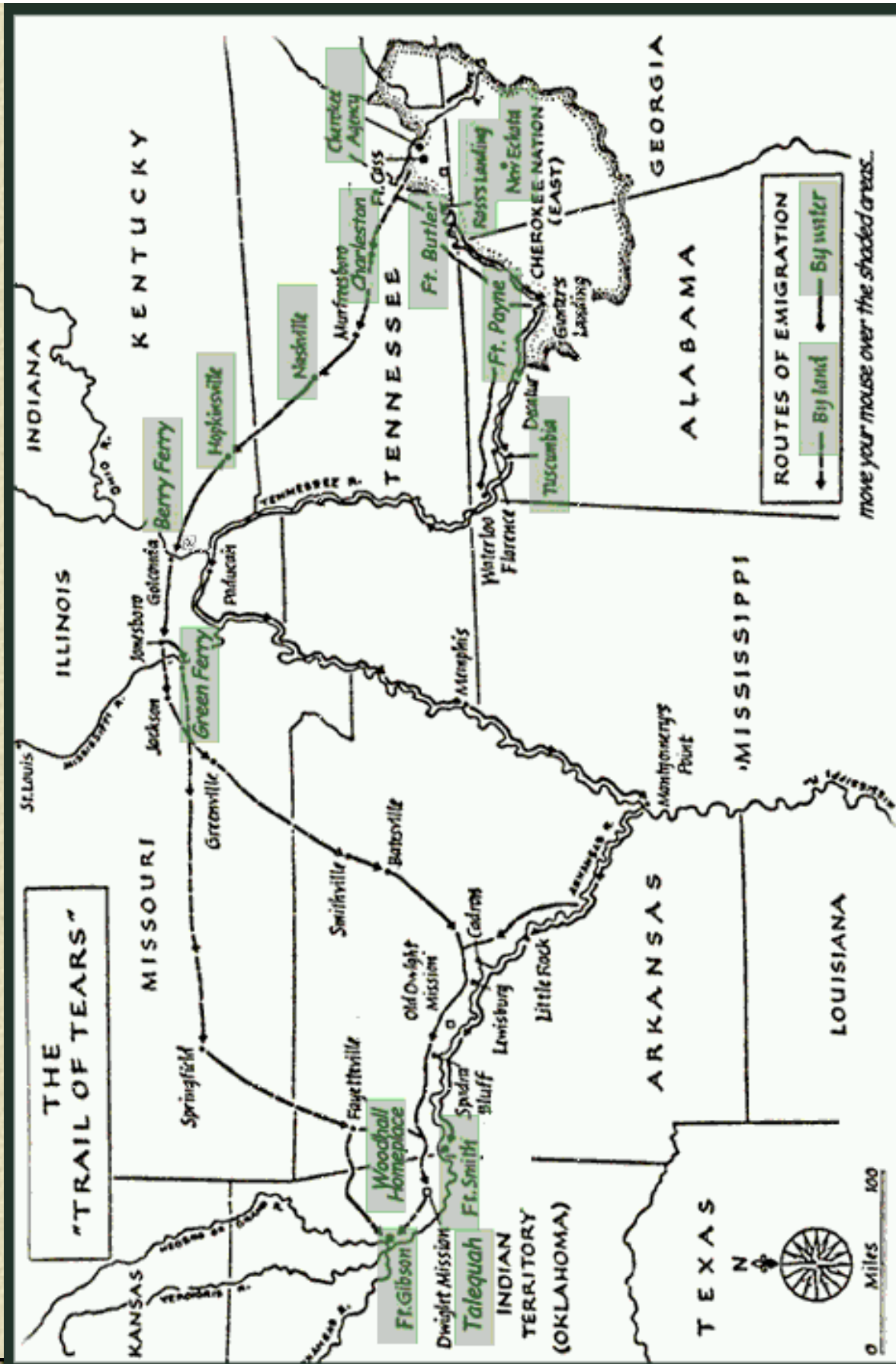
In 1835, the Cherokee Nation contained almost 22,000 Cherokees and almost 300 Whites connected by marriage.

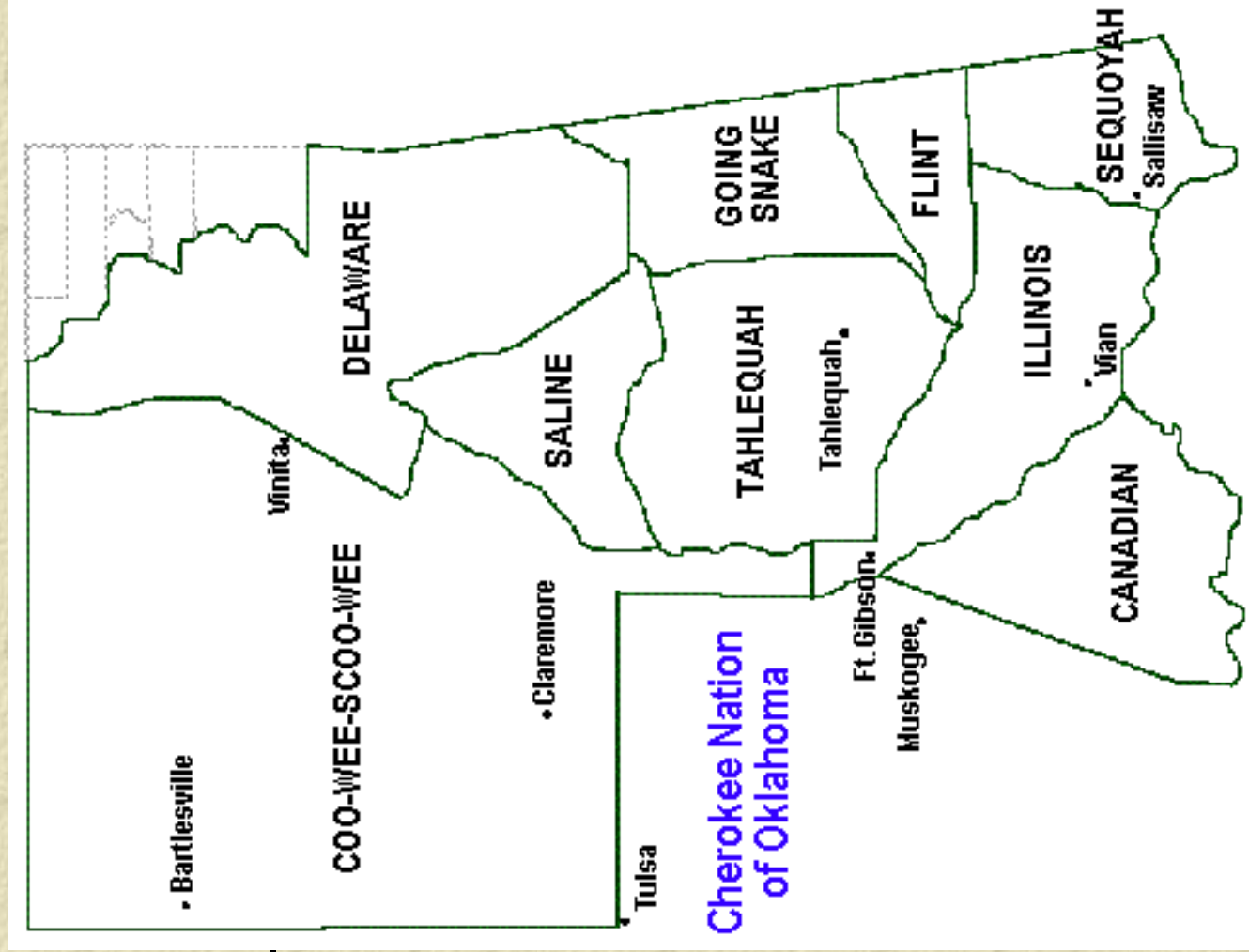


Maps from

<http://www.cherokeehistory.com>

by Ken Martin





At the time of a
treaty in which
land was ceded,
the people living
on the ceded
land were
no longer living
in Cherokee
territory!

persons, from the Government, whatever
else than the Government of Texas, and
the Commissioner on behalf of the Government
of Texas and themselves, to present in
future all persons from intruding within the
said bounds. And this agreement upon
the part of the Cherokees, for themselves
and their younger Brothers, that no other
tribes or Bands of Indians, whatever
shall settle within the limits aforesaid,
but those already named in this Treaty,
and now residing in Texas.

Article Sixth

It is declared that no individual
person, member of the Tribes before named,
shall have power to sell, or lease land
to any person or persons, not a member or
members of the community of Indians,
nor shall any citizen of Texas, be allowed
to alien or buy land from any Indian or
Indians.

Article Seventh
That the Indians shall



Reservation Roll ~ 1817

A listing of those applying for a 640 acre tract in the East in lieu of removing to Arkansas. This was only good during their lifetime and then the property reverted back to the state. This is only an index of applicants; the people listed here did **not** in most instances receive the reservation they requested.

Emigration Roll ~ 1817~1835

Those who filed to emigrate to Arkansas country, and after treaties in 1828 on to Oklahoma. These Cherokee became known as the Old Settlers after the Eastern Cherokee joined them in 1839.



Henderson Roll ~ 1835

A Census of over 16,000 Cherokee residing in **Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina** to be removed to Oklahoma under the terms of the treaty of New Echota in 1835.

Trail of Tears Roll ~ 1835

This is actually a report from the Secretary of War, in compliance with resolutions of the Senate, statements showing the persons employed, the funds furnished, and the improvements valued under the Cherokee Treaty of December 1835.

Mullay Roll ~ 1848

A census of 1,517 Cherokee remaining in North Carolina after the removal of 1838. John C. Mullay took the census pursuant to an act of congress in 1848.

Chapman Roll ~ 1851

Prepared by Albert Chapman as a listing of those Cherokee actually receiving payment based on the Siler Census.

Old Settler Roll ~ 1851

A listing of those still living in 1851, who were already residing in Oklahoma when the main body of the Cherokee arrived in the winter of 1839, as a result of the Treaty of New Echota. Approximately 1/3 of the people at that time were Old Settlers and 2/3 were new arrivals.



Siler Roll ~ 1852

A listing of those Eastern Cherokee entitled to a per capita payment pursuant to an act of Congress in 1850.

Act of Congress Roll ~ 1854

An Act of Congress of July 31, 1854 (10 Stat 333) Authorized the addition of 88 individuals whose names were omitted by Siler but who were included on the Roll prepared by Mulla.



Drennen Roll ~ 1852

The first census of the new arrivals of 1839. The New Echota Treaty group. The Drennen roll is a per-capita payment made to Cherokees living in the west who removed as a result and after the Treaty of 1835 Article 9. The roll was prepared by John Drennen and contains the payee's name, Cherokee district and then family group.

Swetland Roll ~ 1869

Prepared by S. H. Swetland as a listing of those Eastern Cherokee, and their descendants, who were listed as remaining in North Carolina by Mullan in 1848. Made pursuant to an act of Congress (1868) for a removal payment authorization.



Hester Roll Index ~ 1883

Compiled by Joseph G. Hester as a roll of Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in 1883. This Roll itself provides the Chapman roll number and English and Indian name.

Index to the Final Rolls of Citizens
and Freedmen of the Five Civilized
Tribes in Indian Territory (Dawes)
1889-1914 *If your ancestor was not living in*
Indian Territory at this time, he or she will not
be listed on Dawes Roll!!

Wallace Roll ~ 1890

Cherokee Freedmen in Indian Territory of Cherokee freedmen created by Special Agent John W. Wallace.

Individuals on the schedule were entitled to share with the Shawnee and Delaware in the per capita distribution of \$75,000, appropriated by Congress in October 1888, and issued under the supervision of his office. Database allows search for names, age, roll numbers.

Kern Clifton Roll ~ 1897

Census of the Freedmen and their descendants of the Cherokee Nation taken by the Commission appointed in the case of Moses Whitmire, Trustee of the Freedmen of the Cherokee Nation versus the Cherokee Nation and the United States in the Court of Claims at Washington, DC.

The Kern Clifton Roll came about due to the Cherokee Nation disputing the number of freedmen included in the Wallace Roll... yet the Kern Clifton Roll actually increased the number of people eligible for payment. This database allows you to search by surname of district.

Churchill Roll ~ 1908

By Inspector Frank C. Churchill to certify members of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Like the Hester roll it includes a lot of information including degree of blood.

Guion Miller Roll ~ 1909

Compiled by Mr. Miller of all Eastern Cherokee, not old Settlers, residing either east or west of the Mississippi. Ordered by the Court of Claims as a result of a law suit won by the Eastern Cherokee for violations of certain treaties.



Baker Roll ~ 1924

This was supposed to be the final roll of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. The land was to be allotted and all were to become regular citizens of the United States. Fortunately the Eastern Band of Cherokee avoided the termination procedures, unlike their brothers of the western nation. The Baker Roll "Revised" is the current membership roll of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina.

Cherokee Ancestors:

- Eastern Rolls
- Western Rolls



•Cherokee Census
of 1835 – Heads
of Family only
(TN and AL)

•Applications to Guion-Miller rolls 1906-1920 There are:

- 46,000+ applications and these were recorded on 348 rolls of microfilm in Washington, DC.



<http://www.archives.gov/>

GENERAL INDEX.

NUMBER	NAME	STATE	NUMBER	NAME	STATE
22534	Wolfe, Betsy	I. T.	12667	Wolfe, Richard	I. T.
23883	" Callie	M. C.	3467	Richard M.	I. T.
1424	" Caroline	I. T.	40048	Richard M.	I. T.
16355	" Charley & James	I. T.	5621	Richard M., Jr.	I. T.
2294	" Charles	I. T.	23548	Richard T.	I. T.
15909	" Charles Hicks	M. C.	16024	Sallie	M. C.
5654	" Charlotte	Ark.	23251	Sallie	I. T.
12738	" Cynthia	I. T.	12643	Sarah	I. T.
28465	" Daisy	I. T.	39033	Sarah J.	M. C.
6435	" David	I. T.	14180	Sossie Peter (Gdn)	I. T.
18102	" David (Gdn)	I. T.	5121	Susan E.	I. T.
6224	" David	M. C.	3206	Susannah	I. T.
4907	" Eli	I. T.	12774	Tom	M. C.
16355	" Elizabeth (Gdn)	I. T.	16933	Tom (Gdn)	I. T.
16026	" Elking	M. C.	16935	William R.	Ark
14162	" Ella Peter	I. T.	5949	William R.	I. T.
22017	" Eve (Gdn)	I. T.	1733	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
17036	" Eve	I. T.	34682	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
1561	" Eve	I. T.	7548	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
8006	" Foster L.	I. T.	22506	Sarah J.	M. C.
20617	" Francis M.	Tenn	23952	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
15906	" George L.	M. C.	23951	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
18102	" Hugh	I. T.	23647	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
12642	" Hummingbird	I. T.	8834	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
8947	" Jackson T.	I. T.	22554	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
11842	" Jacob J.	N. C.	23648	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
19822	" James	I. T.	16058	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
15909	" James (Gdn)	M. C.	24667	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
20618	" James L.	Tenn	4985	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
15908	" James T.	M. C.	8417	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
3155	" Jane	I. T.	6404	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
12773	" Jannie	M. C.	24818	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
10080	" Jennie	M. C.	41994	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
2834	" Jennie	I. T.	42255	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
17070	" Jennie	I. T.	1999	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
15836	" John	M. C.	3551	Wm. A. J.	I. T.
15952	" John	I. T.	37719	Wm. A. J.	I. T.

Cherokee By Blood

8 Volume Set
transcribed by
Jerry Write
Jordan

CHEROKEE BY BLOOD

Records of Eastern Cherokee Ancestry
in the U.S. Court of Claims
1906-1910

Volume 4
Applications 7251 to 10170

Compiled by
Jerry Write Jordan



HERITAGE BOOKS, INC.

Baker Roll 1924

Final Eastern Roll



1924 BAKER ROLL

A Cherokee Roots Publication

By: Bob Blankenship

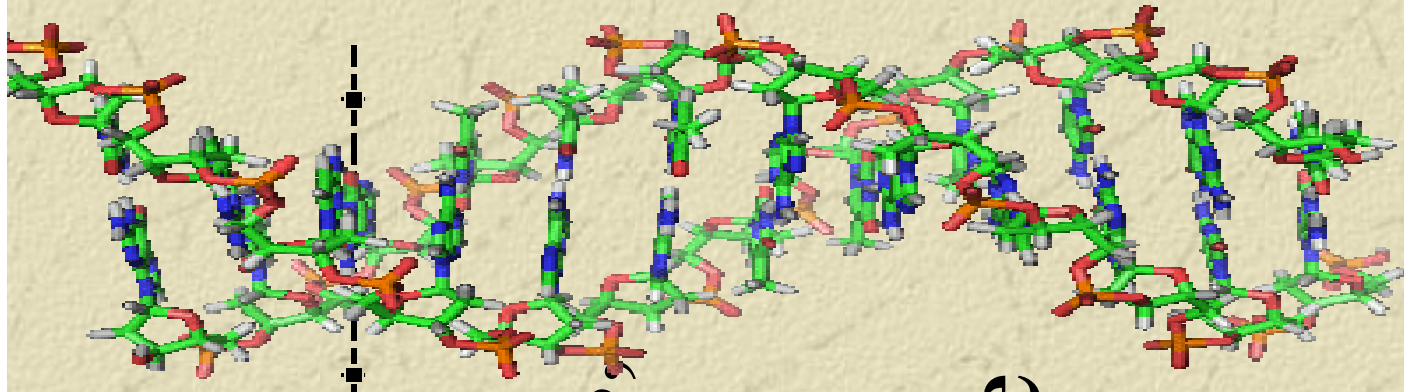
The Final Roll of the
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
of North Carolina

The official base roll of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians compiled and approved by Fred A. Baker pursuant to an Act of Congress, June 4, 1924 (43 Stat., 376).

1924 Baker Roll

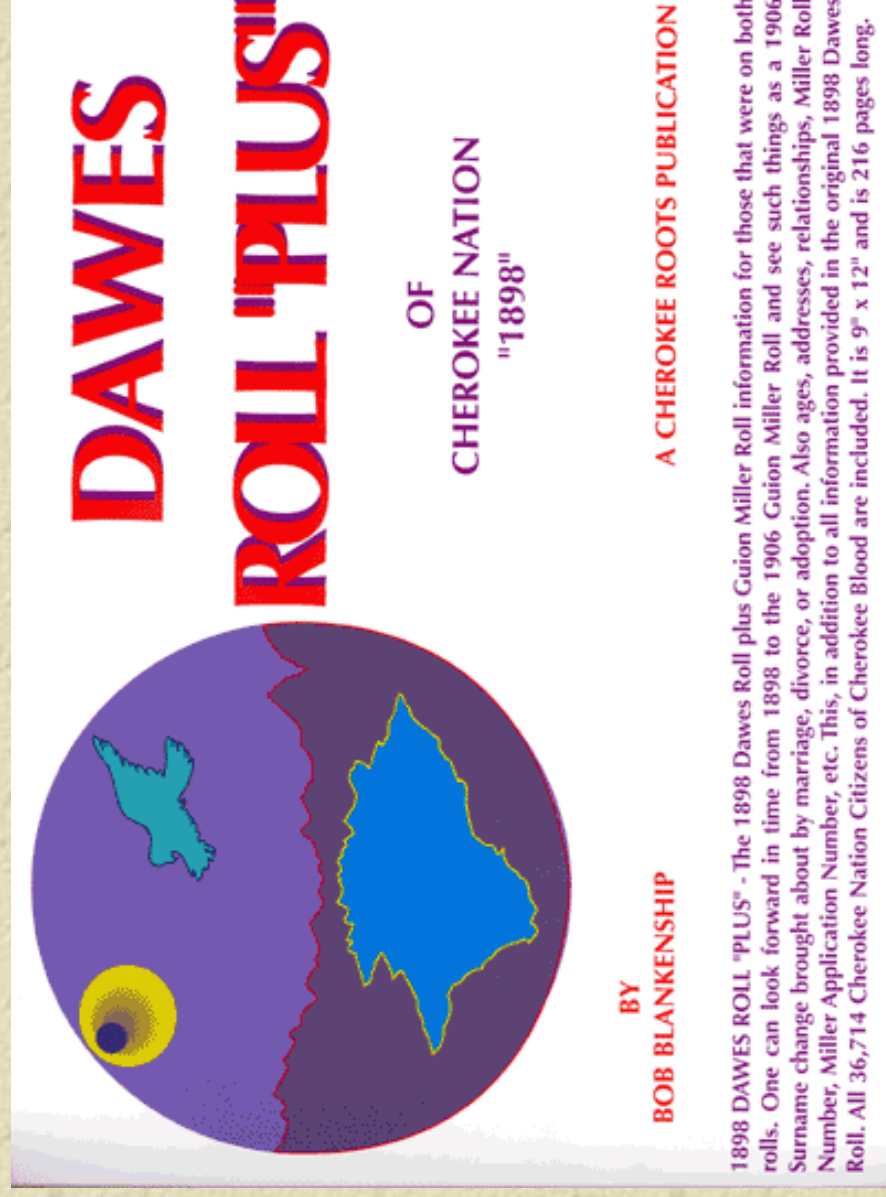
<u>Surname</u>	<u>Given</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Blood</u>	<u>Relation</u>	<u>PO</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Number</u>
Crowe	Albert	M	20	7/8	Son	Cherokee	NC	570
Crowe	Aquishoe	M	38	7/8	Husband	Cherokee	NC	552
Crowe	Arthur	M	28	5/16	Husband	Cherokee	NC	555
Crowe	Betty	F	8	7/8	Daughter	Cherokee	NC	574
Crowe	Boyd	M	33	7/8	Husband	Cherokee	NC	556
Crowe	Callie	F	22	7/8	Daughter	Cherokee	NC	569
Crowe	Caroline	F	89	3/4	Widow	Cherokee	NC	557
Crowe	Davis	M	42	3/4	Husband	Cherokee	NC	558
Crowe	Dinah	F	37	4/4	Daughter	Cherokee	NC	585

Only those with Cherokee
blood heritage are listed on
the Baker Roll. There are
contested Baker applications
but they are not public
record. These applications
are available through private
connections. (Anita Finger
at Cherokee Library)



Dawes Roll 1898

Final Western Roll





Dawes Results

<u>Last</u>	<u>First</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Blood</u>	<u>Card</u>	<u>Roll</u>	<u>Misc</u>	<u>Type</u>
Smith			0	F		<u>691</u>			P
Smith			0	M		<u>6416</u>			P
Smith			0	M		<u>8525</u>			P
Smith			0	U		<u>F218</u>			O
Smith	Aaron		0	M		<u>FM412</u>			P
Smith	Ada	M	6	F	1/12	<u>4689</u>	11238	OOLAGA H	BB





Old Cherokee Families

By
Emmett Starr



If I Find Them, Then What?



- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (Baker Roll)

<http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/baker.php>

- The Cherokee Nation (Dawes Roll)

<http://www.accessgenealogy.com/native/dawes.php>

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Tribal Enrollment

<http://www.cherokee-nc.com/index.php?page=109>

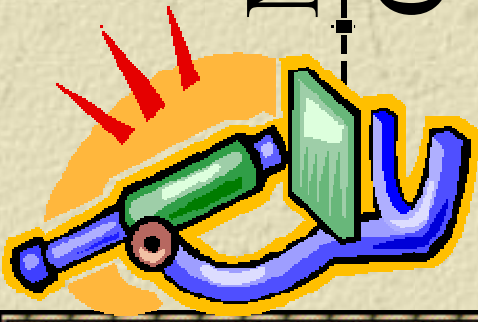
Governed by Tribal Ordinance #284
dated June 24, 1996 a direct
lineal ancestor must appear on the
1924 Baker Roll



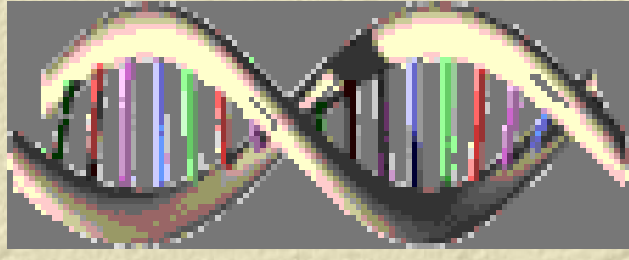
Blood Quantum: of at least 1/16th
degree of Eastern Cherokee blood.

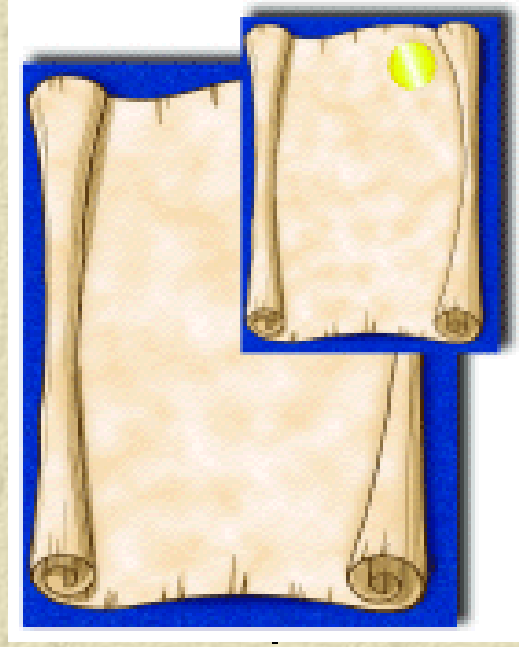
All criteria must be met in order to be
eligible with the Eastern Band of
Cherokee Indians.

Enrollment is **CLOSED** to all people
who cannot meet the above
requirements.



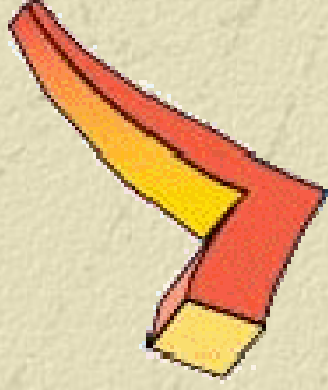
Meanwhile the Western
Cherokee require applicants to
descend from an ancestor in
the 1906 Dawes roll (direct
lineal ancestry), but
impose **no** minimum
blood quantum
requirement.

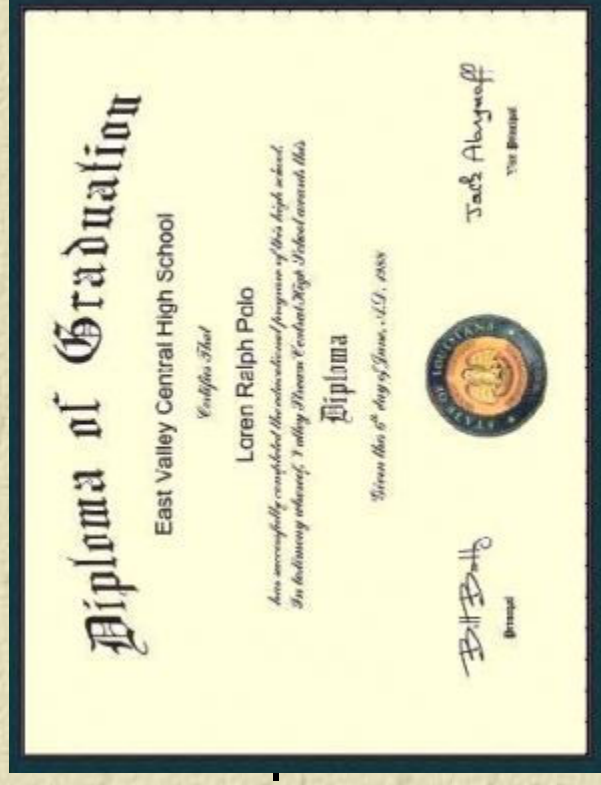




CDIB: Certificate Degree of Indian Blood

Tribal Enrollment





The Bureau of Indian Affairs'
"Higher ED grant" for college
expenses requires a 1/4 degree
blood quantum minimum.