
The Latta Genealogy Newsletter

Issue 48

Fall 2012

HITTING THE BRICK WALL

By: Cheryl Sue Lattea Cox
Vice President of Research,
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For several years I have been hitting a brick wall on my Branch 17. The head of my branch, John Latta, was supposedly an Orangeman who lived in Ulster Co., Ireland. He was supposedly impressed by the British at the time of the Revolutionary War, and on board on of their ships for 18 months. One day when they were sailing along the coast of Ireland, he with four others were sent on shore to get some fresh water and they did not return. He finally reached America and enlisted in the Patriot Army. He was made a commissary and was with Washington at the battle of Princeton. He is said to have been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Some of his sons went west and thought settled in Indiana. (Robert Latta's notes in the Library of Congress).

While researching my branch, I found that John Latta was not living in Ireland prior to the Revolutionary War, but had in fact owned a 300 acre farm in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, which he purchased from J. James Dailey on September 10, 1774. John was also listed on the taxes in Brothers Valley in 1773, and was a constable in Dublin Township in 1774 and 1775.

Since John Latta supposedly fought with George Washington at the Battle of Princeton, I began researching the muster rolls for soldiers who fought in the First Pennsylvania Riflemen or First Continental Regiment, the Flying Camp records, the Pennsylvania Navy, the Rangers, and the county associators and militia records. Associators were volunteers who comprised the Military Association, a civilian reserve designed to repel any invasion of Pennsylvania until the collapse of the

Association in the winter of 1776-1777. The Pennsylvania Militia was organized under an Act of the Assembly of March 17, 1777 that required compulsory enrollment by constables of all able-bodied white males between the ages of 18 and 53 to repel invaders. The "Flying Camps" were special battalions of Pennsylvania Line troops recruited from the Pennsylvania Associators. Rangers were soldiers who served long periods of enlistment to protect the frontier against Indian incursions.

I also checked for Commissioners of Purchases who bought supplies for the soldiers, and for Wagon Masters who transported the supplies. There were a lot of lists to look through in the Pennsylvania Archives, and some of the lists said that they were "incomplete." While looking at the records, I noted that several Pennsylvania regiments marched to New York, where they participated in a battle at Long Island. Many soldiers

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Editorial

As you can see, our Latta Genealogy Society is busy trying to find the origins of the Latta family. You can help too. Please send me the story of your earliest Latta ancestor. Do not forget to include dates and places of birth, marriage, residence, and death. Also, please include similar information on his children.

I am hoping that after these stories are printed, we will be able to connect some branches, locate the origins, and fill in the blanks on where and how the Latta family spread world wide.

You can send your Latta story to me at the addresses below.

The Latta Genealogy Newsletter

Published approximately thrice annually

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International US \$15-20

Please send your membership donations to:

**Beryl Redfield, Treasurer, Latta Genealogy Society,
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Please send your address changes,
newsletter articles, queries, comments, etc. to:

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Please send family group sheets, pedigrees, and ged-com files to your branch captain.

We're on the World Wide Web! Visit our web site at
<http://www.latta.org>

Articles will be edited for grammar, spelling, and clarity. Requests to publish an article will be individually evaluated by the editor.

Revised List of Branch Captains

Another goal of our Latta Family is to find a branch captain for every branch of the Latta Family. Unfortunately, we do not have a Captain for every Branch. We could use some more volunteers. If interested, please contact Sue Lattea Cox, Branch 17, Coordinator of Branch Captains. The duties of a branch captain were spelled out in issue 27, Fall 2005, page 32. Here is a revised list of our branch captains, with names and addresses.

Branch 1: Ken Mueller, 7400 East Mule Circle, Prescott Valley AZ 86314, DocHuer@aol.com. I also am your editor.

Branch 3: Alan L. Latta, P.O. Box 508, Inkom, ID 83245, allatta@aol.com.

Branch 4: Randy Phillips, 1456 Lake St., Elmira NY 14901, parting_glass65@yahoo.com.

Branch 5: Margaret J. Hundertmark, W7489 Honold Rd., Fond du Lac WI 54935, mjc_mark@c-mark.us.

Branch 6: Robert G. Nunn, 12 Dunbarton Court, Highlands Ranch CO 80126, rgunn@qwest.net.

Branch 7: Lorraine Latta, 3268 1/2 Atwater Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90039, LorraineLatta@aol.com.

Branches 10 and 15: Cindy Stiene, 158 Intracoastal Dr., Madison AL 35758-7925, lmsjfs@knology.net.

Branch 12: Belinda J. Peterson, 43 Railway Pde, Murrumbena, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia 3163, Peterson.belinda.j@edumail.vic.gov.au.

Branch 13: Gary Pokoradi, 11 Glenayr St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L9C 7C1, pokerman@sympatico.ca.

Branch 14: Ian Latta, Ryedale House, Old Carlisle Rd., Moffat DG10 9QJ Scotland.

Branch 16: Kathy J. Latta, 6104 94A Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6B 0Y8, lattakj@telusplanet.net.

Branches 17 & 43 & 46: Sue Lattea Cox, 6 Woodhill Ave., Salem WV 26426, suelatteacox@yahoo.com.

Branches 19 & 27/47: Ellen Rowan Taylor, 2763 Gleggarry Way, Sierra Vista AZ 85650, ellenrt@cox.net.

Branch 20: Vicky Latta - McCain, 1216 West Elm Street Kokomo, IN 46901, v.latta-mccain@sbcglobal.net.

Branch 22: Robert M. Hawkins, 520 Audubon Place Ct., Manchester MO 63021, Bobhawk507@sbcglobal.net.

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LATTA GENEALOGY SOCIETY**Treasurer's Report
December 31, 2012****TREASURER**

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Randy Phillips
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REPORT PERIOD July 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012***Income* 07/01/2012 – 12/31/2012 \$648.74**

General Fund Donations: \$583.74
N. Ireland Research Fund: \$55.00
DNA Research: \$10.00

***Expenses* 07/01/2012 – 12/31/2012 \$1347.27**

- Latta website fee \$89.70
- July, August, September, October, November, December @ \$14.95 per month
- Newsletter Issue 47 expenses (Ken Mueller) \$404.57
- DNA Upgrades \$350.00
- DNA Kit \$103.00
- Newsletter 48 Advancement for Expenses (Ken Mueller) \$400.00

COMBINED FUNDS on hand – 12/31/2012 \$6695.60

General Fund Balance \$5603.25
N. Ireland Research Fund Balance \$1696.50
DNA Research \$45.00

Membership: The bylaws state, "Any person who supports the purpose of this Society may become a member in good standing upon payment of the minimum donation." The minimum donation currently is \$10 for subscribers within the U.S. & Canada, \$15 for other countries. Newsletter only status (non-voting) is provided for libraries and those interested in the newsletter but unable to make a donation.

Your donations support the publication and mailing of the newsletter and cover other expenses of the Latta Genealogy Society.

PLEASE SEND DONATIONS TO: Treasurer, Ms. Beryl Redfield, 4281 Winfield Road, Taylorsville, Utah 84123. Thank you for your generous support!

Hitting the Brick Wall

(Continued from Page 1)

were taken prisoner and were kept on board the British ships in the harbor. Could this be where John Latta was kept on board a British ship?

While looking at the militia records for Bedford County (Huntingdon County was not established until after the war), I came across the boundaries of the militia for the area where John Latta lived in Shirley. Although John was not listed on any of the Associates or Militia lists, his name did pop up in the description of the boundary lines as follows:

Pennsylvania in the War of the Revolution: Associated Battalions and Militia, page 674. SECOND BATTALION - The Boundaries of the Second Battalion of the Bedford County Militia. Dublin Township, Baree, Hopewell, Franks Town, Shirley, & Huntingdon Townships, Sub-Divided, as follows...SEVENTH COMPANY, Captain Gavin Clugage, Lieutenant William Bryon, Ensign Benjamin Brown. Beginning at Matthew Utley's, and from thence to James Cannon's, and from thence to John Lattey's, and from thence with a straight line to Jack's Mountain, and with said Mountain to the Three Springs & Sideling hill until it Intersectks the line of the Second Company, and with said line to John Montgomerie's, and thence with a straight line to the Shades, and thence with the Shade Mountain to the beginning....EIGHTH COMPANY, Captain Thomas Blair, Lieutenant Robert Gardner, Ensign Nicholas Koons. Beginning at Jack's Mountain and running with a straight line to John Lattey's, James Cannon's, and Matthew Utley's at the Shade Mountain, Including them in said Company, and with the Shade Mountain to the County line, and with said line to Jack's Mountain, and with said Mountain to the Beginning.

According to the descriptions, John Latta (Lattey) should have been in the Second Battalion of the Bedford County Militia, if he did not volunteer earlier for the First Pennsylvania Riflemen who ended up in the First Continental Regiment.

In some instances after the names in the lists of militia, it stated that the person personally served,

was exonerated, was warned but not served, or paid for a substitute. Bedford County Militia fought the British on their eastern boundaries, and Indians to the west. I still have not found John Latta's Revolutionary War record, but I feel that I have made a chip in my "brick wall" by finding his name in the boundary records. At least I know that he was there at that time, and that he should have been among the organized militia. He would have been in his 20's, so he should have been able bodied and able to serve.

Northern Ireland Research Maps

By: Virginia Latta Curulla, Branch #22,
latta4gen@comcast.net.

We are publishing in this newsletter the set of maps made in 2002 to 2003 to illustrate the results of our Northern Ireland research. Sherry Irvine of Victoria, British Columbia formulated the research plan that I coordinated in its early years. Ms. Irvine suggested that we summarize our findings to aid future Latta researchers.

Alex Latta of Edmonton, Alberta (branch 16) completed maps 1 through 6. I completed four more maps, 1a, 2a, 3a, and the map showing locations and years where early Lattas were found in Dublin, Rathkeale and Tallow, Northern Ireland. Unfortunately, the year for the Dublin location was cut off in the map copy that I had. The originals might be lost to us at this point. I have scanned and forwarded the digital copies to Ken so that they can be preserved for future generations.

Page 14 of Issue 31, Spring 2007, has a succinct summary of the NI project at that stage. Relatively little has happened in the intervening years as regards Northern Ireland research, in spite of strong interest.

Thanks to volunteers in our Society we have gleaned most of the readily available information about Lattas in Northern Ireland. Paula Gruginski, recently deceased Vice President of

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Northern Ireland Research Maps

(Continued from Page 4)

Research, arranged a second professional genealogist to search out additional information, but none was found. Logically, we should expand our research area to nearby locations, such as Scotland and England.

Geoffrey Latta of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania this year was elected Secretary Historian. He is conducting searches for Lattas mostly in England and Scotland, looking for clues as to the origins of some branches in those countries as well as emigration to Northern Ireland.

If you have data that would assist in this research, please contact him at:
gwl820@hotmail.com.

Researching the Latta Family in Scotland

By: Geoffrey Latta, Secretary Historian,
gwl820@hotmail.com

Since there is general agreement that the Latta name originates in Scotland, going back to the source makes sense. Even now, the name is more common in Scotland than in either England or Ireland.

I have already researched a lot of information, much of which in list form is on my website (www.lattafamilyorigins.org). Most of these records were collected either from the Scottish registry office in Edinburgh or more recently from the ScotlandsPeople website. As it happens I am in England at the moment and I am also using the LDS Church Family History Centre in London which has copies of some of the records that are available in Salt Lake City.

The tasks that I would see now are:

1. Linking the various individuals into family groups. I started to do this but I have a lot more to do. The obvious problem is that the further

back you go the more sparse the records become. Supplemental work at source (cemetery inscriptions etc.) on information that has not been indexed might help.

2. Adding any additional records that are not easily accessed through available material. This probably means work in the office in Edinburgh, at the LDS library in Salt Lake City and on the ground in Scotland.

3. Filling out information on the records that do exist. For instance, marriage records as indexed often just show the two spouses but the original parish entry sometimes shows additional information such as witnesses which may add to family information. Also death records are not generally indexed until national registration (1855 in Scotland) and parish death records are spotty. But going back to these records can be helpful in filling out information.

Like all research I am sure we will run into dead ends but one by-product might be to involve Lattas still living in the UK more fully in the work of the Society. I know I have picked up useful information that I did not otherwise have from people who contacted me through my website. For instance I am currently in communication with a gentleman in Canada whose family left Scotland in 1910 and a woman in England whose family also came from Scotland. Naturally a lot of this information may not reach back too far but we might get lucky with some family that kept better long-term records.

I am happy to contribute to this work since I have a fair amount to start from. If this makes sense, I can put a more complete work plan together. The first step (the family groups) is something I can get started on right away and does not require any resources or cost other than my time.

I am in England quite frequently so doing some of this work is logistically a bit easier for me. And in Scotland, the Latta origins are concentrated in a manageable geographic area across a band from Fife in the east to Ayrshire in the south west.

One thing also that I wanted to mention - if we could get some additional participation in our Latta surname Y-DNA study, that could be very helpful. I certainly think it is worth investigating.

The Latta Family in Western Scotland

By: Geoffrey Latta, Secretary Historian,
gwl820@hotmail.com

Most early parish records for Latta or related names in Scotland are concentrated in two areas of the country. The first is Fifeshire in eastern Scotland. The second is an area in western Scotland consisting of northern Ayrshire, and the counties of Renfrew and Dunbarton.

Among surviving parish birth records prior to 1750, 54.2% come from Fifeshire and 37.3% from Ayr/Dunbarton/Renfrew with only 8.4% coming from any other part of Scotland, of which the county of Midlothian was the most common.

Any analysis of parish records has to rest partly on a judgment call about which names might eventually have been standardized to Latta or Latto. Common spellings prior to 1750 included Lata, Latay, Lattay, Latey, Latae and Latoe.

For the three counties of western Scotland, the records prior to 1750 were mainly from five parishes. In Dunbarton, the parishes of Old Kilpatrick and Dumbarton accounted for over 90% of the birth or marriage records in the county prior to 1750 and two of the three remaining records (for Bonhill and Cardross) were marriage records where one might speculate that the person marrying the Latta came from that parish. In Renfrew, nearly all the records were from the parish of Lochwinnoch with a few from Kilbarchan, Abbey Paisley and Inchinnan. For Ayrshire, Kilbirnie and Dundonald were the most common parishes but entries were also recorded for Beith, Dalry, Dunlop, Kilwinning and Tarbolton.

To put the concentration of names by parish in perspective, birth and marriage records for Dunbarton prior to 1750 exist for 11 parishes; for Renfrew for 19 parishes and for Ayrshire for 43 parishes.

Geography

To give some idea on the distances involved the two parishes out of the 14 which are farthest apart are Bonhill and Tarbolton, each of which has only one entry. These two towns are slightly over 30 miles apart. Dumbarton to Dundonald which would cover all except two of the entries are 25 miles

apart. From Paisley to Dalry is 15 miles and en route one could pass through Kilbarchan, Lochwinnoch, Kilbirnie and Beith. A further 4 mile journey from Dalry would get you to Kilwinning and Dunlop would be a 5-mile side trip from Beith. The four Dunbarton parishes are all within 8 miles of each other.

Whether the families involved were all related would be a matter of pure speculation but clearly they came from a very concentrated geographic area.

Latta Branches

Branch 14 traces back to a John Latta who is most likely the person who in 1773 married Margaret Ronald in Dreghorn, Ayrshire. Dreghorn is very close to Dundonald and it might reasonably be guessed that John was the person born in 1749 in Dundonald to Robert Latta and Jean Christie. Scottish naming conventions were to call the first son after the paternal grandfather and the second daughter after the paternal grandmother. John and Margaret Ronald called their first son Robert and their second daughter Janet, a name that was often interchangeable with Jean. Thus the guess that John was indeed the one born in 1749 seems quite reasonable.

On a personal level, this is quite a revelation for me as my direct ancestors were also Robert Latta and Jean Christie, through their son, Thomas, who was the brother of John. Thus I can reasonably establish a connection to Branch 14.

Branch 21 traces back to a Robert Latta who married Agness Crumb in Dumbarton in 1786. Unfortunately in this case there is no reasonable guess that can be made in terms of where Robert was born. Branch records indicate that he had lived in Aberdeen but this seems unlikely as there were no Latta families there and Aberdeen is a long way from Dumbarton.

Branch 34 traces back to a John Latta who lived in Mauchline, Ayrshire. This is located a bit to the south-east of Dundonald. Based on dates and location it is possible that this is the John Latty who was born in Tarbolton, Ayrshire (close to Mauchline) in 1765. It is possible that his father was born in Dundonald but this would be real guesswork.

(Continued on Page 7)

The Latta Family in Western Scotland

(Continued from Page 6)

Branch 39 traces back to James Latta who married Helen Hart in Paisley in 1832 but it is not possible based on currently available information to trace back earlier.

Branch 44 traces back to a John Latta who married Janet (or Jessie) Erskine probably in Paisley around 1800.

Only one Branch (23) traces back to Fifeshire.

It is also a reasonable guess that many of the Lattas who went to the north of Ireland and then subsequently came to North America were originally from western Scotland. However, the main emigration from Scotland to the north of Ireland occurred in the middle of the 17th century and the earliest record I have seen is for 1677 after the main group of emigrants would have left Scotland.

Descendants of the Pre-1750 Latta Families

It is possible to trace the families of a number of those born in western Scotland prior to 1750. For example, the descendants of Matthew Latta born in Dumbarton in 1741 can be tracked with reasonable confidence to families that by the early 20th century lived in Dumbarton, Glasgow and the Liverpool area. James who married Agnes McFarlane in 1738 with banns called in both Old Kilpatrick and Dumbarton can be tracked to families that by the early 20th century were in various parts of Scotland, England and Australia.

Surname Spelling and First Names

Given that the spelling of names in the records depended on how the clerk or clergyman chose to spell a name that was given verbally by someone who was probably illiterate, one should not attach too much significance to the spelling. However, there are certain patterns. In both Renfrewshire and Ayrshire, Lata or Latay dominate, whereas in Dumbarton, Latae and Latoe are more common (although Lata and Latay do appear) and the county is the earliest to move towards Latta as a spelling. By 1800 the spelling Latta had become completely dominant in western Scotland with only a rare alternate spelling.

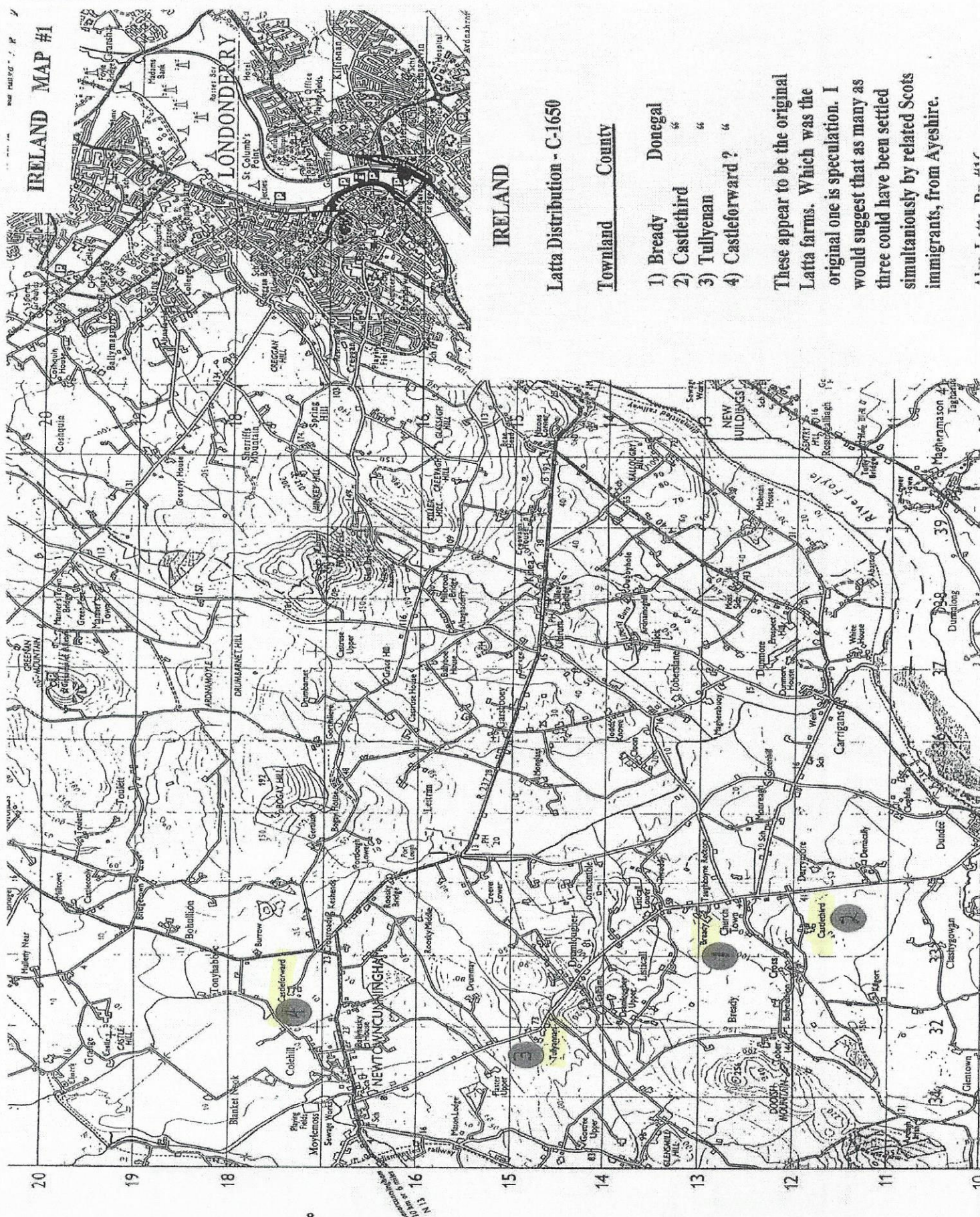
For first names the striking feature is the limited range of chosen names. For males, the four names, James, John, Robert and William account for 94% of the entries and only three other names show up before 1750 - Matthew (2), Thomas and David one apiece. Female names are a little more varied with Agnes, Ann, Catherine, Elizabeth, Janet, Jean, Lillas, Margaret, Mary and Nancy being listed but even for females certain names dominated with over half the entries being for Jean or Janet.

Further Work

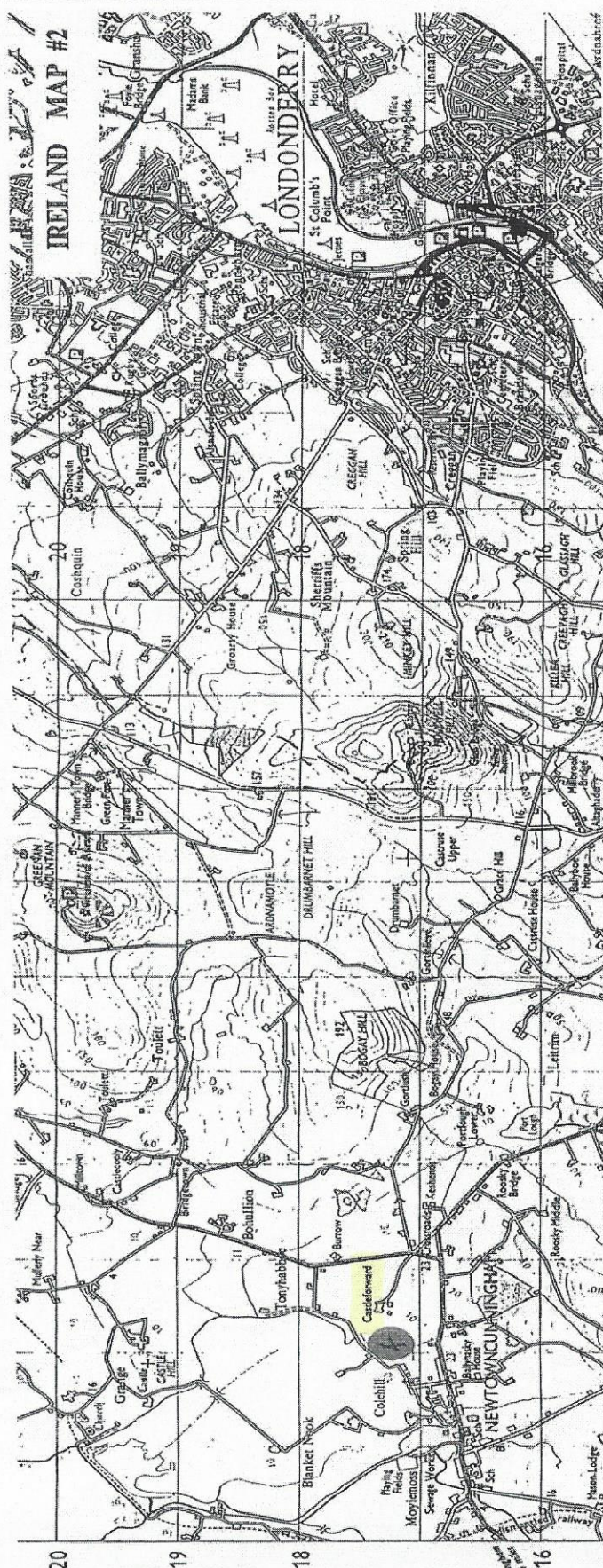
The information in this short article is entirely based on parish birth and marriage records. Several steps could be taken to add to the information pool. As most researchers will know the LDS records do not index deaths in the same manner as births and marriages have been indexed. Burial records are often not very helpful as they are much sparser in most parishes than birth or marriage records and even where they exist they rarely provide information on the age of the deceased, although this can sometimes be inferred from the description for children which might list the deceased as an "infant" or a "child". Thus the records are mainly helpful in eliminating possible individuals from being later married and having children. Notwithstanding this, a search of parish death records would be helpful. Cemetery inscriptions might also add to the information although readable records from the early 1700s are likely to be rare. There may also be other documentation in the form of wills or other legal records although the economic level of most of the families was probably not high enough to lead to much direct access to the law.

Finally there would be the hope, although probably limited, that some members of the Latta family today have records that stretch back to the early 18th century. Thus if anyone has any information that might not be captured currently in the Branch records, that would make a major contribution to the understanding of the origins and interlinkage of the various branches of the Latta family.

For more information on the birth and marriage records mentioned here, please see the website www.Lattafamilyorigins.org.



IRELAND MAP #2



IRELAND

Latta Distribution, C-1700

Townland	County
1) Bready	Donegal
2) Castlethird	"
3) Tullyenan	"
4) Castleforward ?	"

These appear to be the original Latta farms. Which was the original one is speculation. I would suggest that as many as three could have been settled simultaneously by related Scots immigrants, from Ayrshire.

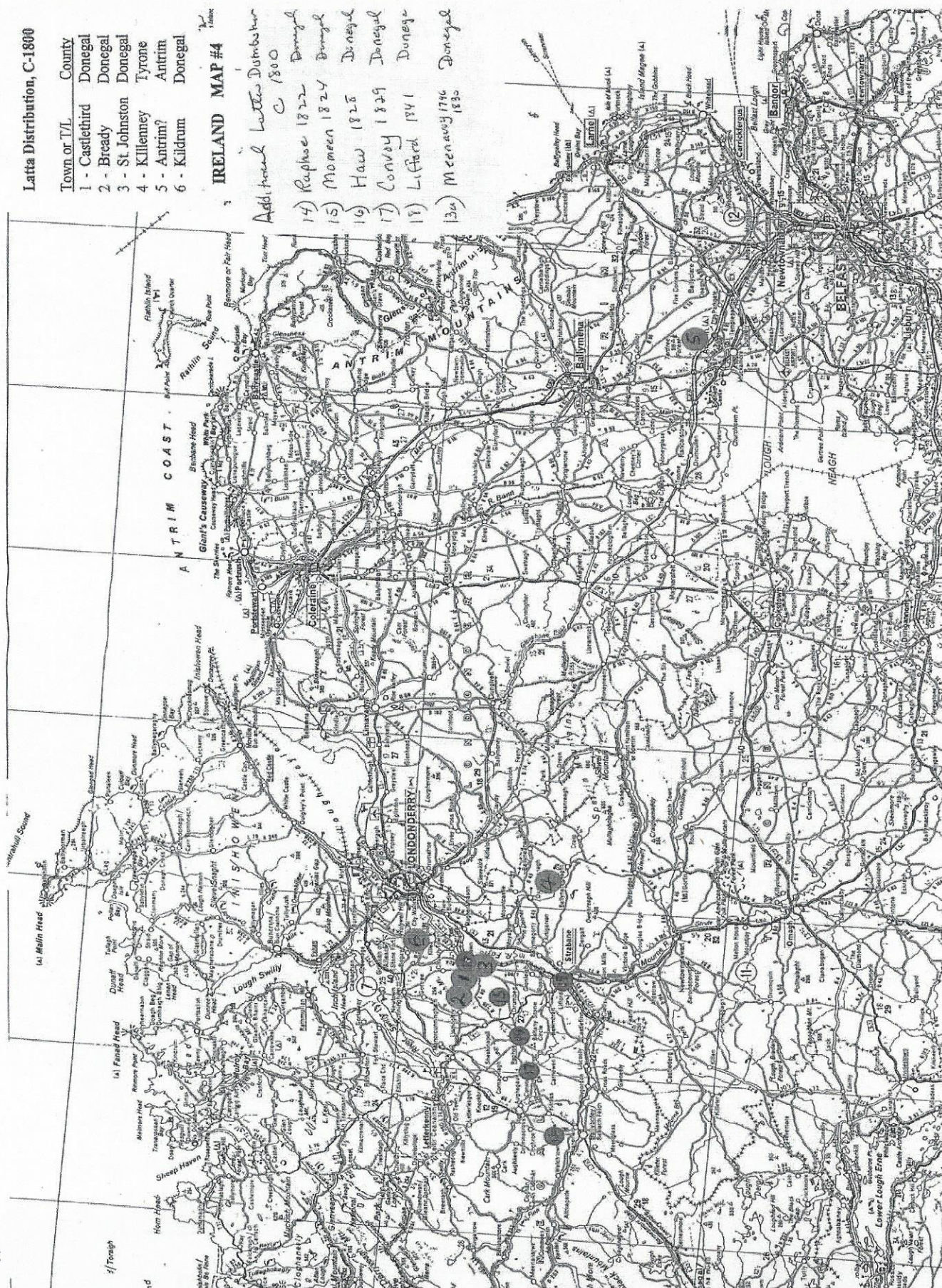


Latta Distribution, C-1800

Town or T/L	County
1 - Castlethird	Donegal
2 - Bready	Donegal
3 - St Johnston	Donegal
4 - Killenney	Tyrone
5 - Antrim?	Antrim
6 - Kildrum	Donegal

IRELAND MAP #4

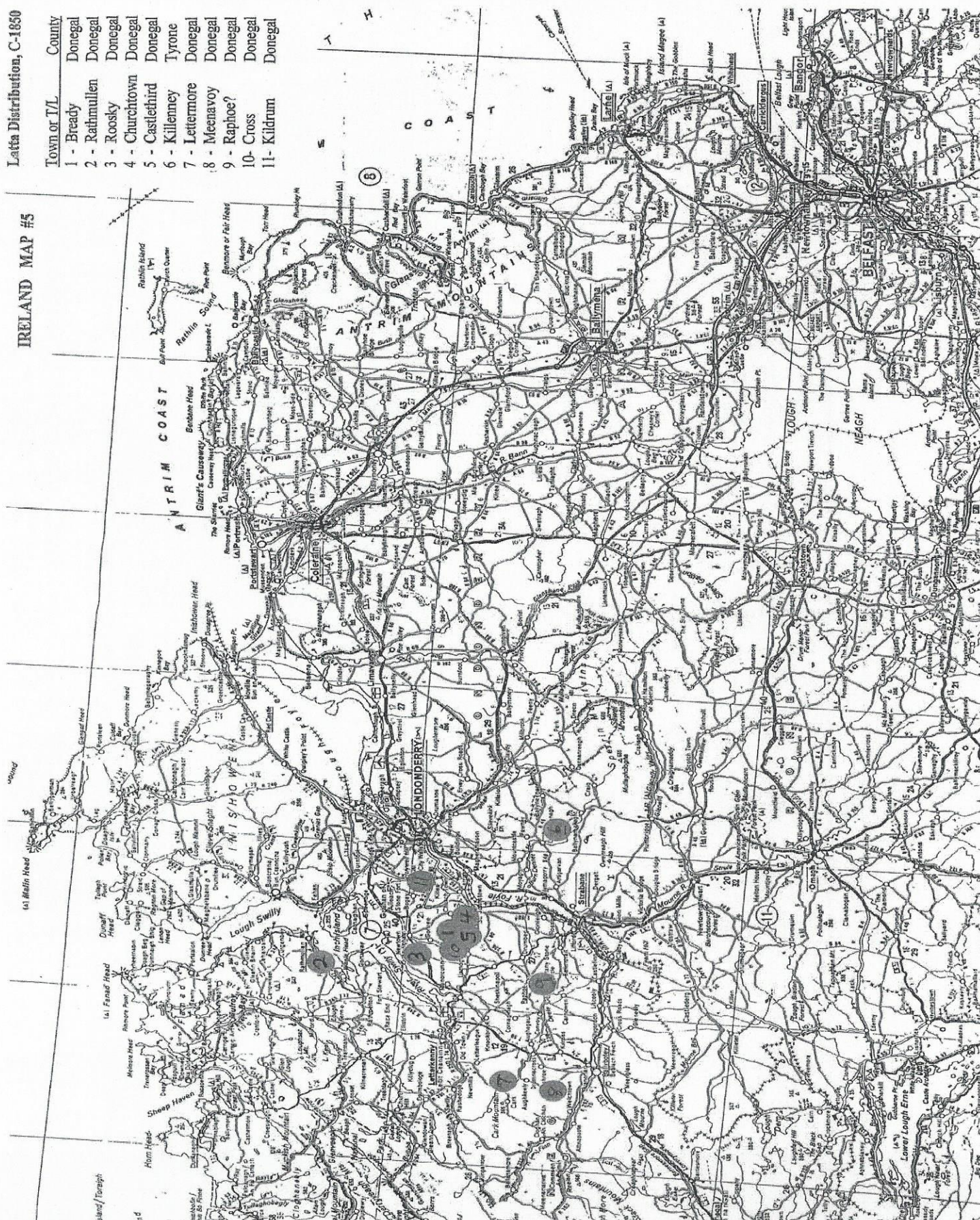
Add. hand Latta Distribution
 C 1800
 14) Raphoe 1822 Donegal
 15) Momeen 1824 Donegal
 16) Haw 1828 Donegal
 17) Convooy 1829 Donegal
 18) Lifford 1841 Donegal
 19) Meenavoy 1796 Donegal



Latta Distribution, C-1850

Town or T/L	County
1 - Bready	Donegal
2 - Rathmullen	Donegal
3 - Rosky	Donegal
4 - Churchtown	Donegal
5 - Castlethir	Donegal
6 - Killenney	Tyrone
7 - Lettermore	Donegal
8 - Meenavoy	Donegal
9 - Raphoe?	Donegal
10 - Cross	Donegal
11 - Kildrum	Donegal

IRELAND MAP #5

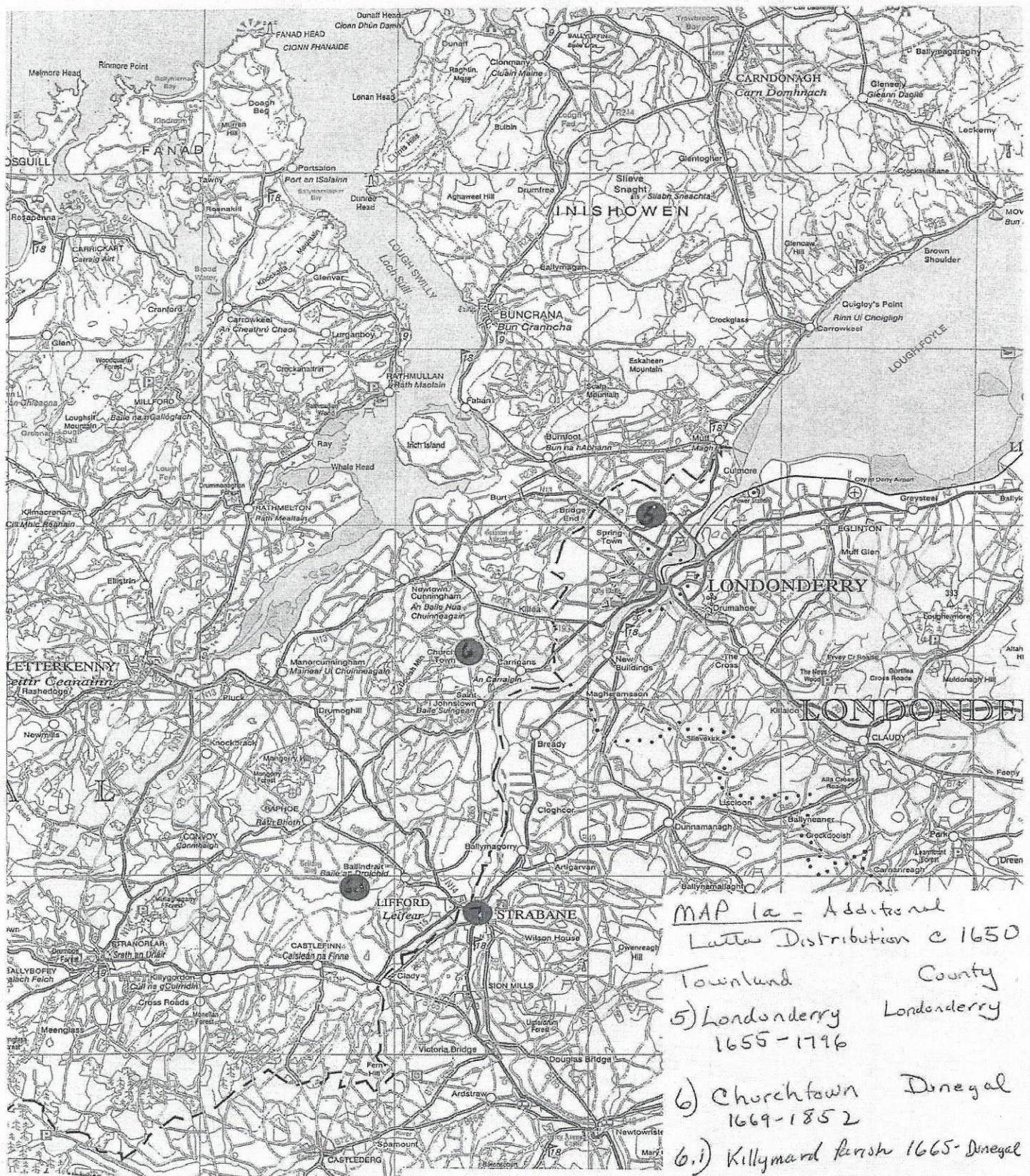


Latta Distribution, C-1900

Townor T/L	County
1 - Rathmullen	Donegal
2 - Roosky	Donegal
3 - Castlethard	Donegal
4 - St. Johnston	Donegal
5 - Killenney	Tyrone
6 - Ballinakill	Wexford
7 - Churchtown	Donegal
8 - Belfast	Antrim

IRELAND MAP #6





MAP 1a - Additional
Latter Distribution c 1650

Townland County

5) Londonderry Londonderry
1655-1796

6) Churchtown Donegal
1669-1852

6.1) Killymard Rush 1665-Donegal

7) Strabane (Comus) Tyrone
1670

picture of this map

near map 2



Map 2a - Additional
Latta Distribution C. 1700

- 5) Londonderry Londonderry
- 6) Churchtown Donegal
- 8) Labbados/1702 Donegal
Corcushy

picture of this map

need to up



Map 3a- Additonal
Latta Distribution c. 1750

- 9) Killenny 1762-1762 Tyrone
- 10) Tullyannan 1769 Donegal
- 11) Ardagh 1786 Donegal
- 12) Clonca 1796 Donegal
- 13) Cross 1796 Donegal
- 13a) Meenavoy-Stranorlar 1796-1830

picture of this map

need map 2A -



map

Latta DNA Project Report #3 Addendum Summary with an Example

By Kathy Latta, Branch 16a,
lattakj@telusplanet.net

(MRCA=Most Recent Common Ancestor,
GD=Genetic Distance)

The Latta Surname Y-DNA test group includes 28 participants. These cousins are from Branches 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22, 29, 30, 31, 51, USA, Canada, and Australia. They all tie into an MRCA within 9 to 16 generations. Two people from this group have had their Haplogroup tested. Therefore the others DO NOT NEED to do this test. They would all test the same.

I have formulated three tables to show how to interpret the results. These tables provide 3 points of reference to make comparisons. I am using two tables at the 37 Marker level (9b & 17) to show how the test results are quite generic at this level. Then I use a 67 Marker table (9a) to show how the Branches move within the table when more markers are tested.

At the 37 Marker level on Branch 17's table look at where 9a and 9b are located. On Branch 9b's table, Branch 17 is in the exact same spot. They share equal amounts of change or mutation and we can speculate that they go back to the same MRCA.

On the 67 Marker level notice where Branches 5, 7, 13, and Australia have moved. Testing more markers can include changes that affect the mathematical model used to estimate the Genetic Distance.

Let's look at the two branches on the 67 Marker table that have the least amount of change. These would be 5 and 7a. 7a has no mutations and 5 has only one mutation. When compared to the individual whose table this is (9a) they show respectively that 7a has 7 generations to an MRCA while Branch 5 has 9 generations to an MRCA. We know that Branch 7a has a family tree that does go back 7 generations but the information at this level is

incomplete. Same with Branch 5, they go back 6 generations and their beginnings are a little bit fuzzy as well. They both seem to tie within the same time period.

Now look at the 67 Marker table and note that Branch 5 and 7b display the same number of generations to an MRCA but they are on different levels of the table. As well the other Branches on the same level as 7b have more generations to an MRCA. Where 5 and 7b seem equidistant to an MRCA, there are more changes on 7b's markers than on 5's. This is an example of the mathematical model (For GD) being influenced by mutation or change on the markers.

I am not bothered by differences in generations to an MRCA. This is a dynamic number subject to change when more information is added. It is of more significance to note that more changes on the markers can be equated to a further distancing from the MRCA.

You can have many different changes in markers, even within the same Branch. When you look at the Branches that have more than one participant, you will see that they might not show the same changes. It has helped that this group of cousins is large enough to establish which bloodline looks the same as it would have for the MRCA. This gives the starting point to make comparisons against. I would like to see as many Branches tested at the 67 Marker level as possible as I believe the results will give a clearer picture as to the relationship of all those participating.

FTDNA states that without information on known MRCA's within the group, their best guess is simply a mathematical calculation. For those Branches with first cousins, fathers and sons, grandsons etc., it helps to be able to relate the kit numbers to a known relationship within the group. Pairing the kit number with a known relationship improves the calculation used to determine the number of generations to the MRCA. Mutation rates might vary on different markers. This is why Family Tree DNA wants GEDCOM files, it is to improve their accuracy in predicting the number of generations to the MRCA.

(Continued on Page 18)

37 MARKER LEVEL

GD = Genetic Distance

Page 1

[illegible]

37 MARKER LEVEL

GD = Genetic Distance

Page 2

Branch # 13b			0 Mutational Changes on 0 Markers [27 on website]								
GD											
0	1ab	3ab	7abc	13a	16b	29					
1	5	8ab	9ab	7abc	13ab	30	31	51			
2	22b	49	Aust	CAN							
3	14	16a	USAa								
4											
Branch # 16b			0 Mutational Changes on 0 Markers [27 on website]								
0	1ab	3ab	7abc	13a	16b	29					
1	5	8ab	9ab	7abc	13ab	30	31	51			
2	22b	49	Aust	CAN							
3											
4											
Branch # 8a			1 Mutational Change on 1 Marker [27 on website]								
0											
1	1ab	3ab	7abc	13ab	16b	29					
2	5	8b	9ab	17	22a	30	31	51			
3	22b	49	Aust	CAN							
4	14	16a	USAa								
Branch # 8b			1 Mutational Change on 1 Marker [27 on website]								
0											
1	1ab	3ab	7abc	13ab	16b	29					
2	5	8a	9ab	17	22a	30	31	51			
3	22b	49	Aust	CAN							
4											
Branch # 9b			1 Mutational Change on 1 Marker - Next of kin tested 67 markers [27 on website]								
0	9a										
1	1ab	3ab	7abc	13ab	16b	29					
2	5	8ab	17a	22a	30	31	51				
3	22b	49	Aust	CAN							
4	14	16a	USAa								
Branch # 17			1 Mutational Change on 1 Marker [28 on website includes Brown]								
0											
1	1ab	3ab	7abc	13ab	16b	29					
2	5	8ab	9ab	22a	30	31	51				
3	22b	49	Aust	CAN							
4	14	16a	USAa								

Page 3

[illegible]

67 MARKER LEVEL

GD = Genetic Distance

Page 1

Branch # 7a		No Mutational Changes on any Markers						
GD	Comparing	Generations	Comparing	Generations	Comparing	Generations	Comparing	Generations
1	5	7	9a	7				
2	Australia	9	22a	9	7b	7		
3	22b	12	16a	13	Canada	12	13a	7
4								
5								
6								
7								
Branch # 5		1 Mutational Change on 1 Marker						
1	7a	9						
2	9a	9						
3	Australia	13	22a	12	7b	9		
4	22b	15	16a	17	Canada	15	13a	9
5								
6								
7								
Branch # 9a		1 Mutational Change on 1 Marker						
1	7a	7						
2	5	9						
3	7b	9	22a	12	Australia	12		
4	22b	15	16a	16	Canada	15	13a	9
5								
6								
7								
Branch # 7b		2 Mutational Changes on 1 Marker						
1	13a	7						
2	7a	7						
3	5	9	9a	9				
4	Australia	12	22a	11				
5	22b	15	16a	15	Canada	14		
6								
7								
Branch # 22a		2 Mutational Changes on 2 Markers						
1	22b	7						
2	7a	9						
3	5	12	9a	12				
4	Australia	15	7b	11				
5	13a	11	16a	19	Canada	17		
6								
7								

Branch # Australia		2 Mutational Changes on 2 Markers						
GD	Comparing	Generations	Comparing	Generations	Comparing	Generations	Comparing	Generations
1								
2	7a	9						
3	5	13	22b	12	9a	12		
4	7b	12	22a	15				
5	13a	12	16a	16	Canada	17		
6								
7								
Branch # 13a		3 Mutational Changes on 1 Marker						
1	7b	7						
2								
3	7a	7						
4	5	9	9a	9				
5	Australia	12	22a	11				
6	22b	15	16a	16	Canada	15		
7								
Branch # Canada		3 Mutational Changes on 3 Markers						
1	7a	12						
2	5	15	9a	15				
3	22a	17	Australia	18	7b	15		
4	22b	20	16a	22	13a	14		
5								
6								
7								
Branch # 16a		3 Mutational Changes on 3 Markers						
1								
2								
3	7a	13						
4	5	13	9a	16				
5	Australia	16	22a	19	7b	16		
6	22b	19	13a	16	Canada	22		
7								
Branch # 22b		3 Mutational Change on 3 Markers						
1	22a	7						
2								
3	Australia	12	7a	12				
4	5	15	9a	15				
5	7b	15						
6	16a	19	Canada	20	13a	15		
7								

Possible Connection: Latta Branch 1 and Latta Branch 30

By: Cheryl Sue Cox,
Vice President of Research,
suelatteacox@yahoo.com

I have been researching Branch 30, and believe that I may have found a connection to Latta Branch 1. I was trying to get some more information on #2 John of Branch 30, when I found him in the 1830 census at Sprig, Adams County, Ohio. There is also an Andrew Latta found at Sprig, Adams County, Ohio. John is found again in the 1840 census at Sprig, Adams County, OH, as "John T. Latty." In the 1850 and 1850 census, he is found in Union Township, Brown County, Ohio (the next county over). He states that he was born in PA in the 1860 census, but in the 1850 census, he states that he and his children Philip and Jane were born in KY. Since Brown County and Adams County, Ohio are bordered by Kentucky, I went to the two counties down below them in Kentucky (Lewis and Mason Co, KY) to see if there were any Lattas there. I found "Andrew Lattey" in Lewis Co., KY in 1810. Using <http://www.familysearch.org/>, I tried to trace Andrew to his PA roots, and found an Andrew Latta in the 1800 census in South Beaver Co., PA. The 1800 South Beaver County Census also lists William Latta. Robert Latta's Misc. Book on page 1, states that William Latta married Elizabeth Taylor, and that Elizabeth's father, John Taylor (of Allegheny County, PA, Mt. Pleasant Twp.) left property to his grandson "John Taylor Latta." I am thinking that William Latta would be your #4 William Latta, and noted that you had another Latta who married a Taylor girl at that same time. If "John T. Latty" in the 1840 Sprig, Adams County, OH census is "John Taylor Latta," then there would be a connection.

I have been using familysearch.org, and I found a site where I can look at the original census reports at http://archive.org/details/us_census/genealogy.

I found that in the 1810 Census of Lewis County, KY for Andrew Lattey:

1 male under 10
1 male 16-20
1 male 45+
1 female 16-20

In the 1830 Census at Sprig, Adams County, OH for Andrew Latta

1 male (60-70)
1 female (5-10)
1 female (15-20)
1 female (40-50)

I assume that they had a daughter and grandchild living with them.

List of Branch Captains

(Continued from Page 2)

Branch 28: Carol Rini, 208 Alden St., Troy MO 63379, carri137@gmail.com.

Branch 29: Bill Latta, Q359 Co. Rd. 15, Napoleon, OH 43545, billatta@embarqmail.com.

Branch 31: John Moore, P. O. Box 13429, Trapper Creek, AK 99683, johnm@mtaonline.net.

Branch 35: Janie Quarles, P.O. Box 624, McCrory AR 72101-0624, janieq@jpa.net.

Branch 43: Ray Garlick Jr., P. O. Box 227, Coppell, Texas 75019, dfwrgk@hotmail.com.

Branch 45: Beryl Redfield, 4281 Winfield Rd., Taylorsville UT 84123-2344, Bredf331@comcast.net.

Branch 49: Stanley R. Latta, P.O. Box 998, Alamogordo, NM 88311, stanlatta@q.com.

Branch 51: Ken Erdle, 7890 Wexford Ct., Bloomington IN 47408, sasquatsh1@gmail.com.

Branch 52: Connie G. Latta, 11931 Lambert Ave., El Monte CA 91732-2031, Mudpie3133@aol.com.

Reprints of the Latta Genealogy Newsletter, Issues #1 to 46, are available for \$4.00 each. This includes the postage. Please make the check payable to the Latta Genealogy Society. If you are interested, please contact the editor, Ken Mueller, Doehuer@aol.com, 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley, Arizona 86314.

Research Queries, Replies and Notes. Send your queries to the editor,

Ken Mueller, 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley AZ 86314, Doc Huer@aol.com.

1. Good morning, I saw your request for items for the newsletter. Would love some input from others on Fleming Thompson **Latta** (Branch 28), 1830, SC - 1901, Ark. Son of Capt. Alex. **Latta** and Ellender **McFarland Birchfield**. Fleming Thompson **Latta** m. Mary Julia Elizabeth **Dismukes** (1835-1896). As you read further down, you will see some disturbing information about F. T. **Latta**. I would like to know more about this case, who brought the accusation, etc. Was there a trial? Did he plead guilty? I would also like to know if he died in prison and where he is buried.

For background, I have included his Confederate service record and other information shared with me by a researcher in Arkansas. Confederate service record for F. T. **Latta**, Sergeant, Co K, I (Monroe's) Arkansas Cavalry, contained on microfilm of Arkansas Confederate Service Records. There are only two cards in this record, both company muster rolls, one for act I, 1862 to April 30, 1863, and the other for May and June 1863. They note that **Latta** was enlisted June 21, 1862, at Magnolia by Capt. J. W. **Todd** for the period of three years. The first also remarks that he has "gun & horse." Because of the scarcity of records, it is not known if this was his only service or if he remained with the regiment until its surrender in 1865. The regiment was assigned to Arkansas and Missouri throughout its existence. (Compendium of the Confederate Armies: Florida and Arkansas by Stewart **Sifakis**, Facts on File, Inc.: New York, NY, 1992).

Two mortgages by Fleming T. **Latta** to Dixon **McGill** dated 1870 and 1871 contained in Columbia County, Arkansas, Records on Microfilm, Deed Book H, page 336 and page 662.

Arkansas Gazette article, 10 December 1898, page 6, column 1, which states that F. T. **Latta** had been arrested in Murfreesboro on a warrant charging him with rape. The papers gives as its source the Magnolia Journal, which is not extant for this period. The Arkansas History Commission and Archives is the repository for the records of the Arkansas Penitentiary System, but they do not have records that include the period that **Latta** was a

prisoner. Also, I was unable to find any newspapers in the area that would have covered the story of his trial. It is possible that Columbia County still has trial records, but I do not have access to them.

Arkansas Gazette, Dec. 10, 1898, page 6, col. 1.

A Serious Charge - Sheriff **Dawson** returned Monday night from a short trip to Murfreesboro, Ark., having in custody F. T. **Latta**, who had been arrested by the sheriff of Pike County on a warrant charging him with attempted rape. Mr. **Latta** is an old man* and previous to this trouble stood well in the community in which he lived. The charge against him is a serious one but he denies his guilt and, not knowing the facts in the case, the Journal withholds comment at this time. Magnolia Journal.

* He was 68 at the time.

1900 Census, Arkansas, Pulaski County, 5th Ward, Big Rock, Arkansas State Penitentiary, Enumeration sheet 4, sheet 206; roll 73, T623;

Latta, F. T. white, male, age 69, widower; born in South Carolina; parents born in South Carolina.

Researching:

(1) **Cobb, Gill, Harrison, Higgins, Beasley, Fetner, Scott, Martin, McCants, Porter, Rawlinson;**

(2) **Baxter, Bryant, Dillard, Eaves, Hampton, Lee, McDade, Tolleson, Wells**

(3) **Dismukes, Hubbard, Latta (Branch 28), Jenkins, Kinard, Long/Lang,**

Mauldin, Patton, Thaxton, Vickers, Wilkins, Wise.

Glenna **Kinard**, gbkinard@sc.rr.com.

2. I would like to thank all of you for your assistance with Branch 13. We have over the years have improved our Branch Tree greatly, and without your assistance it would not have been possible. If any member would like to add any information I would be more than pleased to adopt it and include any information into the tree. I would also like to ask that if in reviewing what we have researched

(Continued on Page 22)

Our Financial Contributors since the last issue. We really appreciate your support!
If there is a number before the name, it is that person's branch number. The editor suggests that the reader contact researchers of the same branch and share information.

4 Harriet W. Sacks, unpublished.

15 Hallie W. Rinek, 4939 NW 79th St., Gainesville FL 32653.

Terry Weitzel, 2394 Teak Ave., Fairfield IA 52556.

14 Geoffrey Latta, 2432 Pine St., Philadelphia PA 19103.

4 Glenn W. Latta, 10612 Mission Lakes Ave., Las Vegas NV 89134.

Family Search International, 50 E. Temple St., Salt Lake City UT 84150.

1 Barbara R. Smith, 3333 West 4630 S, West Valley City UT 84119.

9 Lyla Richard, 15501 Persimmon Creek, Jones OK 73049

3 John P. Latta, 9374 Timber Trail, Pittsburgh PA 15237

1 L. Raynell Miner, 7912 Rocklyn Dr., Urbandale IA 50322

17 Betty Kitchen, 8455 Meadow Dr., Brownsburg IN 46112.

7 John C. Creech, P.O. Box 70086, Henrico VA 23255.

27 William Carlton Latta, Jr., 408 14 Streets, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1J2X7.

29 Bill Latta, Q359 County Road 15, Napoleon OH 43545.

15 Dorothea D. Burkhardt, 1945 E. Holly Grove Rd., Lexington NC 27292.

1 John W. Duwe, 3000 NW 30th Circle, Camas WA 98607.

1 Letha Van Wyck, 1310 282nd St., Ocean Park WA 98640.

7 Robert Parati, P.O. Box 456, Ashfield MA 01330.

3 Margaret J. Hoffman, 3105 Thompson Ave., Des Moines IA 50317.

9 James Duane Latta, 720 Penn Ave., Moore OK 73160.

3 Alan Leroy Latta, P.O. Box 21158, Cheyenne WY 82003.

16 Izola C. Mottershead, 3532—103 Ave., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5W0A7.

51 Muriel C. White, 7632 Trophy Club Dr. N, Indianapolis IN 46214.

1 Ken Mueller, 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley AZ 86314.

4 Richard D. Crawley, 254 Fleetwood Lane, Elk Grove Village IL 60007.

36 William J. Latta, 2559 Sundance Lane, Okemos MI 48864.

9 John Latta, unpublished.

3 Delores J. Latta, 212 W. Prairie St., Wilton IA 52778.

Please send all contributions to our Treasurer,
Mrs. Beryl Redfield,
4281 Winfield Rd.,
Taylorsville, Utah 84123-2344,
Bredf331@comcast.net.

Checks should be made payable to the
Latta Genealogy Society.

Newsletter By E-mail

Any member who wishes to receive the Latta Genealogy Newsletter by e-mail, please contact the editor, Ken Mueller, DocHuer@aol.com. It would save our Society some postage and conserve resources.

Research Notes

(Continued from Page 20)

you find any errors, please contact me so those can also be corrected. The family tree has been over the years a group effort in remembrance of our family and is therefore a group document for all to share. If you would like any information please sent me an email and I will be more than happy to send out what information I do have.

Thanks again for all your hard work. Gary **Pokoradi**, Branch 13 Captain, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, pokermn@sympatico.ca.

3. Hello Susan; I believe we would be distant cousins! Started reading your article in the Latta Genealogy Newsletter, Issue 47.

I believe we are talking about my Branch # 16. Let me recap. Five siblings came to North America. The eldest child, a son, William **Latta**, went to Canada and farmed near Whitemouth Manitoba. Five to ten years later the second son, David Gilliland **Latta** arrived, and stayed with William helping on the farm for two years before joining the North West Mounted Police and was then posted to North Battleford, Saskatchewan where he met and married his first wife. She died after giving birth to their second child and he then married her niece, Emily - my Great Grandma. Meanwhile after a few years have gone by three siblings, Charles **Latta**, Catherine and another sister came, landing in New York. Charles **Latta** latter moved to Pennsylvania and the Alexander Hamilton **Latta** you write of is one of his descendants.

William **Latta** Family Group # 4 >f/o Hamilton Patterson **Latta** (FG# 6) >f/o Samuel Cunningham **Latta** (FG# 11) >f/o Alexander Hamilton **Latta** (FG# 16). At our web site, www.latta.org, go to data index, see Branch files and open Branch 16. Kind Regards, Kathy **Latta**, Branch 16 Captain, lattakj@telusplanet.net

4. I have a Robert **Latta** born 12 Jan 1830 in Scotland and died 29 Dec 1891. He married a Jane **Linn** born 10 Aug 1836 and died 6 June 1875, Owaka, Catlins, New Zealand. I cannot find any

information to back this up. I have been on New Zealand births, deaths a marriages and the only death for her is a Jane **Smith Latta** in 1875.

Jane, from what I have got was suppose to have had 4 children in New Zealand but I cannot find those births either. I have a Robert **Latta** dying in Balwyn, Victoria, Australia but cannot find this in the Births, deaths and marriages.

Jane **Latta** nee **Linn** had a sister called Anne Euphemia **Linn**. She married a Carl Gustav **Schedlich**. Anne and Carl had a daughter and they named her **Jane Latta Schedlich**, also known as Jeannie. I have from the Trove website a clipping of Jane **Latta Schedlich**'s marriage to Frederick **Goldring** and it mentions in this clipping that she is known as Jeannie. The clipping dated 17 Jan 1891. Does anyone have any information relating to Jane **Latta** nee **Linn**'s death and where she may have died. Riadreyer.
<http://boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.latta/298.1/mb.ashx>.

4. Re your query regarding Robert **Latta** and Jennie Jane **Linn**. My husband is the great grandson of Robert and Jennie. Robert and Jennie came to New Zealand in 1863 with 3 children and had a further 7.

Jennie died on the 6 June 1875 at Catlins river which is now called Owaka. Owaka is a small town in South Otago which was originally a saw milling area.

Her headstone reads: Sacred to the Memory of Jennie **Linn Latta** 1836 - 1875.

Robert returned to Australia and was staying with his sister Elizabeth in Melbourne when he died of a heart attack aged 61. He had been living in Victoria for 4 years.

Regards, Marie **Latta**, tuakitoto, <http://boards.rootsweb.com/surnames.latta/600.1/mb.ashx>

Lattas in Killeny, Donagheady, Strabane, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland.

By: Megan Hamer, 2megan@iinet.net.au.

1 William Latta. On William and Jane Latta's marriage Cert it states that Williams father is called William.

2 William Latta b1830 Killenny d1920 Q2 Strabane m 12.2.1852 Donagheady, Strabane Jane Lowry b1831 Castlemellon d1912 Q2 Strabane or d1916 Q3 Londonderry

3 Isabella Latta b1856 Co Tyrone m 1883 Q3 Strabane James McConnell bC1853

4 John b1886 Tyrone

4 Lena H b1887 Tyrone m 1917 Londonderry

4 William L b1889 Tyrone

4 Annie H b1891 Tyrone m 1911 Londonderry

4 Jeanie Lowery b1893 Co Derry m 1920 Londonderry John Glendinning

5 Audrey Viola b 1921 Toronto Canada

5 Isobel Pauline b 1923 Ireland

4 Vincent James b1895 Co Derry immigrated to Canada

4 Alfred Brice M b 1900 Co Derry m in Canada d 1941 France KIA

3 child b ? d ?

3 boy b1866 d1866

3 Sarah Anne b1871 d1871

1901 census: William (70) and Jane (71) Latta living House 2 in Killeny (Dunamanagh) With grandson John McConnell (14) scholar. William is a farmer (he owned 35 acres). Religion: Presbyterian.

1901 census: James McConnell and Isabella living house 1 Derryarkin (Eglinton, Londonderry) With 6 of the 7 chn. John is with grandparents. James is a farmer. Religion: Presbyterian.

1911 Census: William and Jane Latta living House 4 in Killeny (Dunamanagh) With Isabella McConnell married 25yrs. John McConnell (24) single agricultural labourer Jeanie McConnell (17) single scholar.

1911 census: James McConnell living house 2 Derryarkin (Eglinton, Londonderry). With 4 of the 7 children. John and Jeanie with Isabella at grandparents.

From the immigration records I have Jeanie (Jenny) McConnell emigrating to Kings, Ontario, Canada 1920 after marriage to John Glendinning. The intention was to farm.

They have Audrey (1921) and in Nov 1922 Jenny returns to Derryarkin, Eglinton with Audrey. She has Isobel in Ireland.

1923 Jenny's brother Alfred immigrates to Canada to Jenny's husbands farm joins the Canadian Army as a chef and dies in France.

1925 Feb: Jenny, Audrey and Isobel return to father in Canada.

1925 Sept: Jenny, Audrey and Isobel return to Derryarkin, Eglinton Ireland.

1926 Vincent immigrates to Canada destination the Presbyterian Immigration Society Moose Jaw Saskatchewan.

New Branch 29 Captain

By: Cheryl Sue Cox, Branch Captain
Coordinator and Vice President of Research

The new Branch 29 Captain is:
Bill Latta, Q359 Co. Rd. 15,
Napoleon, OH 43545
billatta@embarqmail.com

Bill writes: I'm in the process of working on application for membership to Sons of the American Revolution and so am looking at great detail at some of the Branch 29 info on the website. In Branch 29 John (2) Latta is listed as having married the daughter of Edward Daugherty (1690-1736) {Revolutionary Soldier}. If he died 40 years before 1776 did he fight posthumously? Even if his death date is wrong he would have been 86 years old in 1776. How do we correct such obvious errors? I suspect someone confused him with another Edward Daugherty (perhaps his son) who was a Revolutionary Patriot. I also suspect that the information about John (2) Latta being a Captain with 3 sons serving under him may be incorrect - my documentation so far says he was a Private - but I'm still working on that. Thank for your work for our Latta family.

Rev. M. L. Latta House

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Location: Raleigh, North Carolina

Architectural style: Queen Anne, Colonial Revival

Governing body: Private

The Rev. M. L. Latta House was a historic home located in the Oberlin neighborhood of Raleigh, North Carolina. It was the last remaining building from Latta University, a trade school for African-Americans that operated from 1892 until 1920. The house was named after Morgan London Latta, a former slave who graduated from Shaw University after the Civil War. He founded Latta University to educate freedmen and orphans in Raleigh's African-American community and built the campus next to his house. The home was listed on the National Register of Historic Places and designated a Raleigh Historic Landmark. On January 8, 2007, a fire destroyed the home, leaving only the manmade brick foundation. Before the fire, plans had been made by The Latta House Foundation to turn the home into a cultural center. After the fire, the property owner gave the land to the city of Raleigh for use as a park.

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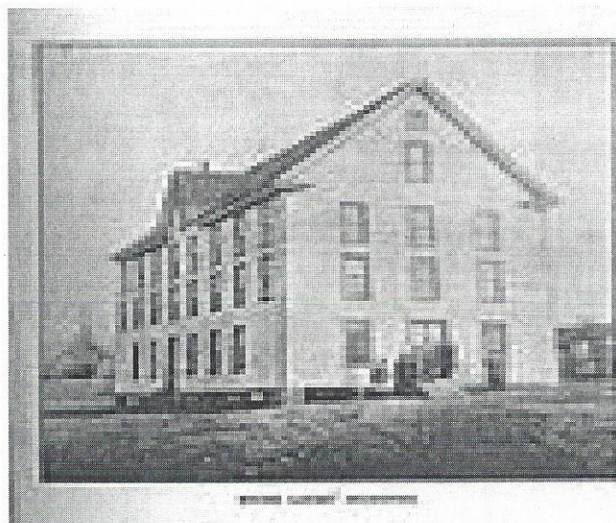
Latta giving a speech.



Reverend and Mrs. Latta



Latta's children



Young ladies' dormitory

2012 Annual Meeting of the Latta Genealogy Society

By: Ken Mueller, President,
DocHuer@aol.com.

The annual meeting of the Latta Genealogy Society was held on 17 November 2012 at 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley, Arizona. In attendance were Ken Mueller, President, and Beryl Redfield, Treasurer. The first item of discussion was membership dues. The LGS asks for \$10 a year. If a member is unable to afford that, please contact your branch captain or an officer of the LGS. Contributions can also be made in kind by writing an article for the newsletter, donating materials, or conducting Latta research. However, since there are expenses involved with running our Society, and publishing a newsletter, we unfortunately cannot carry someone indefinitely. For example, a contribution of \$14 made in 2009 does not provide membership for three years.

Also, if you move or change e-mail addresses, please contact us to update your information. Otherwise the Postal Service returns your newsletter envelope with no forwarding address. Or your e-mail bounces.

Another item of discussion was a back up or replacement for an Officer who dies or becomes disabled. If our Society is to continue, there should be a replacement for an Officer who retires or is unable to continue. Two of the key positions are the newsletter editor and the Treasurer. Without funds, there cannot be a newsletter.

Also discussed was what happens to our Society's valuable records in the event an Officer passes away. Does the family know what to do?

Beryl and I invite comments and suggestions regarding these matters. Since we are geographically spread apart, please e-mail us with your ideas.

2012 Elections of the Latta Genealogy Society

By: Ken Mueller, President,
DocHuer@aol.com

Members of our Latta Genealogy Society have elected three officers this fall. Randy Phillips was reelected as Vice President of Communications. Cheryl Sue Cox was elected as Vice President of Research. Our new Secretary Historian is Geoffrey Latta. These officers will serve for a term of two years. My personal congratulations to all three of my friends.

Newsletter Sent to Libraries

Our Latta Genealogy Newsletter is sent to several major libraries, including the LDS Library in Salt Lake City, The Library of Congress, the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the Newberry Library in Chicago. This is done to preserve our Latta family history for years to come.

Calling All Branch Captains

By: Ken Mueller, President,
DocHuer@aol.com

The officers of the Latta Genealogy Society have not heard from some of the branch captains for awhile. Could you please send one of us an e-mail with your current mail and e-mail addresses?

Also, if you have made any discoveries, breakthroughs, or are just up against a brick wall in your Latta research, we would be glad to hear about it.
