



[CLIENT]
Dean1412 R14121
12 March 2015

Research Highlights

GOALS

- Review DNA test results to determine if they provide any evidence for the parents of Charles Noble Dean or provide direction for future research.
- Extend the ancestry of Charles Noble Dean.

PROGRESS

- Y-DNA markers for [LIVING] show that he is most likely a descendant of Richard Dean (1698-1748). Autosomal DNA test results from AncestryDNA also provide evidence for this relationship.
- Client-suggested connections in Washington County, Kentucky had no apparent descendants in Sullivan County, Indiana.
- Elijah Dean of Vigo County, Indiana, was born in North Carolina in 1800, although no evidence of his parents could be found.
- A group of related Deans sold their inheritance in Vigo County in 1842, the year Charles was born, although no evidence of the recently deceased was found.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Try to identify descendants of Robert Dean of Kentucky and Elijah Dean of North Carolina to confirm their relationship via DNA testing (if any) with Charles Noble Dean.
2. Contact AncestryDNA matches [LIVING] and [LIVING] and ask them to do a Y-DNA test to determine if they share the same Y-DNA markers with the client.
3. Search probate, guardianship, and cemetery records in Vigo County, Indiana, at the Family History Library.
4. Search Knox County, Indiana, and Washington County, Kentucky non-internet records at the Family History Library.
5. Continue to research other descendants of Richard Dean, such as his son Richard of Buckingham County, Virginia, and his son Samuel of Newport, Rhode Island.

Research Report

The objective of this research session was to extend the ancestry of Charles Noble Dean (1842-1916). Our first priority was to review the DNA test results of his descendant, [LIVING], to determine if they provide insight into the origins of the Dean family in Indiana.

DNA Test Results

DNA testing can often identify exact relationships and identify specific ancestors that have not yet been added to our family tree. It also leads to clues and online trees that can provide new research avenues. Y-DNA testing through Family Tree DNA and the AncestryDNA test (autosomal DNA) did provide several clues, and also provided the identity of the immigrant ancestor for the ancestral Dean family line. However, the DNA tests cannot tell us HOW the ancestral line connects to that immigrant ancestor, so research was needed in order to document the intervening generations.

It is important to understand a bit about DNA testing in the context of genealogical questions before proceeding. The Y-chromosome is passed from father to son nearly unchanged from generation to generation. Females do not have a Y-chromosome, and cannot be tested for surname studies such as this. The small changes that happen as this chromosome is passed down from father to son allow for the creation of a “molecular clock” which gives a prediction as to when a common ancestor would have lived between two people who have both taken a Y-DNA test. Because the Y-chromosome is passed in much the same way that a surname is passed from father to son, many DNA surname projects have been established trying to identify progenitors for certain ancestral lines based on surname, location and Y-DNA markers. These surname projects link specific patterns of DNA markers to certain surnames, and can help to trace the migratory path of various branches of those descended from a common ancestor.

There is a DNA surname project for the DEAN surname with approximately 158 participants. Not all of these participants share the same ancestor, but by analyzing and comparing DNA markers between those with the Dean surname, those participating in the project can be assigned to sub-groups of individuals that they do share a recent common ancestor with. Marker results for [LIVING] were compared with those participating in the surname project to determine which subgroup he belonged to.¹

The participants in this project were given identification numbers that were also linked to pedigree information in the project, and divided into sub-groups. Using the project information and the Y-DNA matches for [LIVING] listed by Family Tree DNA, we designed a figure to show the sub-group of individuals that share the client's DNA markers, and how they might related to each other (see DOCUMENT 1). In this figure, we included the identification letter assigned by the Dean project, and the name as given by Family Tree DNA in [LIVING]'s Y-DNA match list.² This figure does not include the information for [LIVING] (2G) who is a 37-marker match, as he has several markers that are different from other members of the project, indicating that a common DEAN ancestor for him and other members of the group likely lived prior to 1600. It also does not include the information for [LIVING] (4L), as he did not test enough markers (only 12) to allow for analysis. Compiling this information allowed us to see a few key items of interest:

- Excluding [LIVING], members of this surname study are very closely related, with a 90% probability of sharing a common ancestor within the last 5 generations, and a 99.9% probability of sharing a common ancestor in the last 8 generations.
- Most project participants appear to have traced their Most Distant Known Ancestor (MDKA) to South Carolina, with one member ([LIVING]) tracing his ancestry back to an immigrant, Richard Dean, of Henrico County, Virginia. This

¹ "Dean Surname Y-DNA Project – results," database, (<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ladeanxx/dnaresults.htm>) pedigree and marker information for ID numbers 1Y, 1Z, 2C, 2G, 2I, 3B, 3M, 4L, and 5B. DOCUMENT 1.

² "Y-Chromosome Database," *Family Tree DNA* (<http://familytreedna.com>: December 2014), match results for personal genetic markers of [LIVING]. DOCUMENT 2.

indicates that one or more of Richard Dean's sons migrated to South Carolina (likely during the mid-1700s).

- [LIVING]'s DNA markers differ from those who can trace their ancestry to South Carolina by 2 markers, indicating that the Indiana branch of the family is likely separate from the South Carolina branch, but that they all share a common ancestor within the last 8-10 generations.³ If the genealogical research completed by [LIVING] (participant 2I) that he posted to the DEAN surname website is accurate, then that common ancestor is likely Richard Dean.

In addition to the Y-DNA test results showing evidence of a biological and genealogical connection to Richard Dean, a review of the DNA matches at AncestryDNA also shows genetic links to him, and the South Carolina branch of the family. AncestryDNA is a different type of DNA test that analyzes all of your DNA, not just the Y-chromosome. Therefore, it is possible to locate matches to any ancestor across many different lines in a family tree. This is because autosomal DNA is inherited from all of a person's ancestors, rather than just a direct ancestor, like the Y-chromosome. The drawback to autosomal testing is that it is most useful for exploring questions involving more recent ancestors. However, it can still provide valuable clues regarding a person's more distant ancestry. There are three matches at AncestryDNA who appear to be descendants of Richard Dean via the South Carolina branch of the family. They have been starred, and a notation made in the client's AncestryDNA account:

- *L.D. administered by ponchied 17*. This match is predicted to be a 5th to 8th cousin, which is what would be expected if you share Richard Dean as a common ancestor.
- [LIVING]. This is a 5th to 8th cousin match. This match has traced his ancestry to William F. Dean b. 1807 in Edgefield, S.C. Y-DNA match [LIVING] is also a descendant of William F. Dean. This particular branch has not been connected to Richard Dean with documentary research; however, DNA leaves no doubt that Richard Dean is the progenitor of this line. This match is predicted to be a 5th-8th cousin based on shared DNA, which supports Richard Dean as the common ancestor.

³ The FTDNA "TiP Report" shows an 85% probability that [LIVING] and [LIVING] shared an ancestor within the last 8 generations, and a 93% probability that they shared an ancestor within the last 10 generations. "Y-Chromosome Database," *Family Tree DNA* (<http://familytreedna.com>: December 2014), match results for personal genetic markers of [LIVING]. DOCUMENT 3.

- *cristybrasher43*. This match is also a 5th to 8th cousin. She has also traced her Dean line to South Carolina, but has not connected her research to Richard Dean. Again, this match suggests a connection to Richard Dean and his children that went to South Carolina.

At this point, there were a few options that could be pursued. One was to conduct more research on the Robert Dean from Kentucky who was identified in the last research session as a possible brother of James Dean. If his descendants could be identified, it is recommended that they be invited to participate in Y-DNA testing. If their DNA matches that of the client, then we can be sure Robert and James were brothers, and Robert can be pursued to determine if the ancestral line could be extended through him.

Another option was to contact the best matches from the AncestryDNA test and invite them to take a Y-DNA test. Their results could be compared to the client's results, and if they match, that gives more common generations that can be looked at to find the connection.

Finally, a more time consuming option was to research Richard Dean from Virginia and trace all of his descendants, looking for those who went to Kentucky and then Indiana. Depending on how many descendants he had, this could take a long time. However, since it is very likely that Richard is the client's ancestor, eventually a connection should be able to be made.

Document Research Results

The remainder of this project was to be spent trying to make the connection between Richard Dean of Henrico County, Virginia and Charles Noble Dean of Sullivan County, Indiana, taking into account the suggestions of the DNA analysis. The client found an unsourced public tree on Ancestry.com that showed Richard Dean (1698-1788) with a son Edward Dean who was born in Henrico County, Virginia in 1720, and died 1761 in Halifax County, Virginia. Edward apparently had a son John Dean, born 1740 in Virginia and died in 1775 in Surry, North Carolina (across the border from Virginia). John Dean had several

children, but the ones the client thought were notable were: 1) Thomas Dean, born 1766 and died 1832 in Washington County, Kentucky; 2) Jesse Elijah Dean, died 1832 in Washington County, Kentucky; and 3) Job John Dean, born 1768 in Halifax County, Virginia, and died 1808 in Washington County, Kentucky. Washington County bordered Nelson County, where David McKinley married Elizabeth Russell on 9 July 1815. The client felt, and we agreed, that this was a significant connection between Charles Noble Dean's close associates the McKinleys in Sullivan County, Indiana, and Richard Dean's alleged descendants in Kentucky. We determined to explore this possibility.

Charles and Robert Dean on Find A Grave.com

In order to get our bearings in Sullivan County, Indiana, we found Charles' burial record on FindaGrave.com, which matched the client's information.⁴ His portrait was also included, and copied here:



Charles Noble Dean. DOCUMENT 4a.

Charles' wife Patsy's page was checked and included in our documents as well. On both Charles' and Patsy's pages, two more children were attributed to them that the client

⁴ *Morris Chapel Cemetery, Knox County, Indiana* (image and transcription), Charles headstone, 15 March 1842 - 15 February 1916 ; Martha J. "Patsy" Gott headstone, March 1843 - 21 March 1901, <http://findagrave.com>, accessed February 2015. DOCUMENT 4a-4b.

did not previously have on his pedigree: Sarah C. Dean, born 22 December 1875 and died young on 12 October 1878 in Sullivan County, Indiana; and Rosa B. Dean, born February 1885 in Sullivan, and died 4 September 1914 in Wright County, Missouri. It was important to gather all known information about Charles Dean, including the names of all his children, so that we could recognize his relatives as we proceeded.

Robert Dean's headstone was also in Morris Chapel Cemetery, Knox County, Indiana, with the dates 2 January 1819 to 7 June 1863.⁵ The dates fit the estimates from census records found in previous research. His wife Sarah, buried next to him, had the dates of 22 February 1843 to 31 January 1878. Knowing that she was three years younger than Robert in the 1850 U.S. Census, and five years younger than Robert in the 1860 U.S. Census, we believe 1843 was misread off the tombstone or cemetery record, and that it should have been 1823. (No picture of the headstone was provided on FindaGrave.com.) We agreed that Robert could easily have been Charles' uncle.

Thomas Dean (1766-1832)

Given the lack of pre-1850 records in Sullivan County, Indiana, we turned to investigating the descendants of Richard Dean in Washington County, Kentucky. According to what the client saw on Ancestry.com, three of Richard's great-grandsons migrated from Surry County, North Carolina to Washington County, Kentucky. We found the will of Thomas Dean abstracted in *Wills of Washington County, Kentucky: 1792-1858*.⁶ It was probated on 23 June 1834 and named Thomas' wife Sarah, five daughters named Malinda, Polly, Ann, Jane, and Sally, and two sons named Alfred and Henry. If Charles Noble Dean had come from this family, we should have seen evidence

⁵ *Morris Chapel Cemetery, Knox County, Indiana* (image and transcription), Robert A. Dean headstone, 2 January 1819 – 7 June 1863; Sarah Dean headstone, 22 February 1843[1823?] – 31 January 1878, <http://findagrave.com>, accessed February 2015. DOCUMENT 4.

⁶ Burns, Annie Walker, *Wills of Washington County, Kentucky: 1792-1858* (Washington [District of Columbia]: A.W. Burns, 1936), Family History Library book 976.9493 P28b.

of James by 1834. We found Alfred Dean's burial on FindaGrave.com.⁷ He was born 3 August 1807, probably in Washington County, and died 19 July 1878 in neighboring Marion County. His only listed son was Leroy Dean (1833-1913). Since Alfred's wife, Lucinda, was born in 1813, it is unlikely that Charles' father James could have been their son, since he was probably born before 1820. It is more unlikely that Charles could have been their son, since it appears this family never left Kentucky. We suspect that Alfred's brother Henry may have also been called Harvey, as we found Harvey B. Dean buried in the same cemetery, with the dates 1 December 1810-24 March 1898.⁸ There was no family listed for him there, but he was equally unlikely to have been a father or grandfather of the ancestral Charles.

Job John Dean (1768-1808)

Thomas' brother, Job John Dean, died in Washington County, Kentucky in 1808, according to the client's information. A family history on Google Books gave a few more specifics about him and his family.⁹ Job John Dean and Mary Polly Maxwell had three sons: Martin Dean, born 1797 and died young in 1809; Edward Maxwell Dean, born 21 April 1799 in Kentucky, married Sarah Jane on 26 October 1822 in Washington County, and migrated to Red River County, Texas in 1834; and Alexander Dean, born 11 January 1801 in Crittenden County, Kentucky, married Anna Gates on 2 November 1826 in Caldwell County, Kentucky, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky on 22 March 1879. These three counties bordered each other on the western tip of Kentucky, and it appeared that Alexander stayed in that region his entire life. Since he was married in 1826, it was unlikely that he was the father of James or Charles, and his summary on Ancestry.com corroborated that idea.

⁷ *Old Liberty Cemetery, Bradfordsville, Kentucky*, headstone of Alfred Dean, 3 August 1807-19 July 1878, <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23573172>, accessed March 2015.

⁸ *Old Liberty Cemetery, Bradfordsville, Kentucky*, headstone of Harvey B. Dean, 1 December 1810-24 March 1898, <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=23573172>, accessed March 2015.

⁹ Ritchhart, Delbert, *Breathing life into family ancestors*, pg. 278, <http://books.google.com>, accessed March 2015.

Jesse Elijah Dean?

According to the client's information, Thomas and Job John had a brother named Jesse Elijah Dean who also died in Washington County, Kentucky in 1832; however, we were unable to find any information about him. One of several Dean family websites based on the wills of Thomas and Job John's parents John and Keziah (Smith) Dean of Surry County, North Carolina did not include a son named Jesse Elijah.¹⁰ Their known children were John, Thomas, Job, Keziah, and Amasa or Amos. John and Amos and their children settled in eastern Kentucky, and over the state line in Wayne County, West Virginia. It did not appear that any of John and Keziah (Smith) Dean's children or grandchildren could have ended up in Sullivan County, Indiana.

Elijah Dean of Vigo County, Indiana

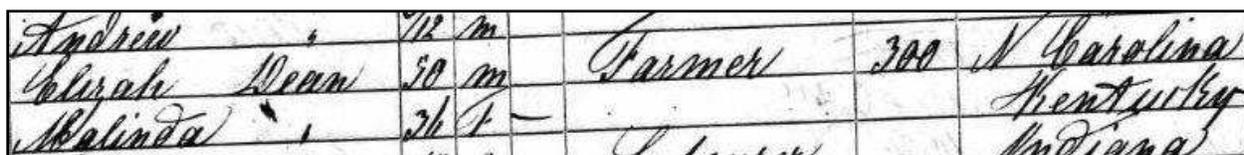
In our attempts to find Jesse Elijah Dean, we became acquainted with a different Elijah Dean who lived just north of Sullivan County, Indiana, in Vigo County. Vigo County split off of Sullivan County in 1818. In the 1850 U.S. Census, Elijah was living with his wife, Malinda, and six children in Riley Township:¹¹

Locality			1850, Riley, Vigo, Indiana					
Enumeration Date			8 November 1850					
Page	House	Family	Name	Description		Occupation	Real Estate	Birth Place
158	156	160	Elijah Dean	50	M	Farmer	300	N.Carolina
			Malinda "	36	F			Kentucky
			William "	18	M	Laborer		Indiana
			Sarah "	16	F			"

¹⁰ DeYoung, Lucy, "Children of John Dean and Keziah Smith," *Lucy DeYoung's family history and genealogy*, <http://www.lucysfamilytree.com/priest-preece/dean/children-john-dean-keziah-smith/>, accessed March 2015.

¹¹ 1850 U.S. Census (Population Schedule), Riley, Vigo, Indiana, pg. 158B, household 156, family 160, Elijah Dean, <http://ancestry.com>, subscription database, accessed March 2015. DOCUMENT 6a-b.

Locality			1850, Riley, Vigo, Indiana					
Enumeration Date			8 November 1850					
Page	House	Family	Name	Description		Occupation	Real	Birth
				Age	Sex		Estate	Place
			Robert "	13	M			"
			Abner "	10	M			"
			Dalmicia "	5	M			"
			Mary "	4/12	F			"



Elijah and Malinda Dean, 1850 U. S. Census, Riley, Vigo, Indiana. DOCUMENT 6a-b.

We were very interested to see that Elijah was born in North Carolina in 1800. He had a son named Robert, although this Robert was 18 years younger than Charles' possible uncle in Sullivan County. Elijah's wife, Malinda, was 14 years younger than he, indicating that he could have been married before and had other children. It was conceivable that he could have been the father of James in about 1821, and even Robert in 1819. Although Malinda's birthplace of Kentucky did not mean Elijah had lived there, that added to the possibilities. We decided to learn more about him.

We found a marriage record in Ancestry.com's *Indiana, Marriage Collection, 1800-1941*, which showed that Elijah Dean married Malinda Combs on 7 May 1829 in Vigo County.¹² This meant that we could not assume he had lived in Kentucky prior to his arrival in Indiana before 1829. Since he was probably under the age of 21 in 1820, we could not use that year's census to locate him before he came to Indiana.

¹² *Indiana, Marriage Collection, 1800-1941*, Elijah Dean and Malinda Combs, 7 May 1829, <http://ancestry.com>, subscription database, accessed March 2015. DOCUMENT 7.

In the short time remaining, we searched land records for Vigo County, Indiana at the Family History Library. There were 11 deeds involving Elijah and Malinda Dean between 1834 and 1860, but none of them shed light on their relatives.¹³ We did get an overview of other Dean deeds, and took note of a Vachel Dean associated with Isaac and Algy Dean. A later internet search showed Vachel Dean to be born in 1788 in Maryland, his son Isaac in 1813 in Maryland, and his son Algy in 1817 in Ohio.¹⁴ It did not appear that Elijah was related to Vachel and his sons.

Dean Siblings Deed

There was one other Dean land transaction that stood out. On 19 July 1842, a group of apparent Dean siblings sold what might have been their inheritance to Willis and Melinda Gosnel.¹⁵ Their names were Sarah J. Dean, Lorinda Olinger, Amanda E. Dean, John B. Dean, Barnet A. Dean, Sally Dean, Belinda J. Dean, Richard L. Dean, and Mary E. Dean. A quick check of a Vigo County marriage book gave us an idea of their ages; Barnett A. Dean married Elizabeth Mars on 31 December 1848, which means we could estimate his birth around 1828.¹⁶ Ancestry.com showed Belinda J. Dean to be born in 1830.¹⁷ That meant that they were all quite young in 1842 when a parent probably died, leaving them a tract of land which they were selling. There was no hint of who the parents might have been. Sarah J. Dean could have been the widow selling along with

¹³ Vigo County, Indiana, Recorder, *Deed records, Vigo County, Indiana, 1818-1886*, 4-337, 5-447, 8-154, 8-215, 11-307, 13-159, 14-414, 15-500, 17-549, 18-270, 22-18, 23-135, 23-140, 23-158, 32-52, 32-275, 33-282, Family History Library microfilms 1392816, 1392818, 1392820, 1392821, 1392822, 1392823, 1392824, 1392826, 1378407.

¹⁴ Vachel Dean family summary, *Ancestry.com*, http://records.ancestry.com/vachel_dean_records.ashx?pid=173156622, subscription database, accessed March 2015.

¹⁵ Vigo County, Indiana, Recorder, *Deed records, Vigo County, Indiana, 1818-1886*, Vol. 9, pg. 375, Dean siblings to Willis Gosnel and wife, 19 July 1842, Family History Library microfilm 1392819. DOCUMENT 8.

¹⁶ Johns, Mae, *Vigo County, Indiana marriage licences [sic] from 1818 to 1850* (manuscript, 1936), [unpaged], Family History Library book 977.245 V25j. DOCUMENT 9.

¹⁷ Belinda Jane Dean family summary, *Ancestry.com*, http://records.ancestry.com/belinda_jane_dean_records.ashx?pid=119583242, subscription database, accessed March 2015.

her children. This could explain why there was both a Sarah and a Sally in the group, since they are nearly the same name; they could have been mother and daughter. The Family History Library catalog's entry for Vigo County will books on microfilm showed that they were missing the years 1831-1853, which were critical to this case. There was a book of Vigo County will abstracts for 1818-1860 that could be checked in the future, but there was not time to search it at this time. Suffice it to say, there was a small chance that this Sarah J. Dean was Charles Noble Dean's mother, and that he was born around the same time that his father died. It is worth mentioning that the County Recorder whose name was at the bottom of the aforementioned deed was named C.T. *Noble*.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The first goal of this research session was to analyze the client's DNA test results, which indicated a common paternal ancestor of Richard Dean (1698-1748) of Henrico County, Virginia. The second goal was to find the connection between the client's Indiana Dean line and Richard Dean's descendants. Although most of his family went to South Carolina and migrated westward through the Southern states, a few went first to North Carolina, then to Kentucky. In spite of the proximity of Richard Dean's great-grandsons in Washington County, Kentucky to Charles Noble Dean's associates in Nelson County, Kentucky, we could find no reason to believe that any of them went to Indiana, or that any of them were named James or Robert.

We did find an Elijah Dean in Vigo County, Indiana, who was born in North Carolina in 1800. Although there was no record naming his parents, it is still very possible that he was descended from Richard Dean (1698-1748). We also found a group of related Deans who sold off what appeared to be their inheritance in 1842 in Vigo County, the same year that Charles was born in bordering Sullivan County.

Recommendations for future research would be to search probate, guardianship, and cemetery records in Vigo County, Indiana for any mention of Charles, Robert, Elijah, Sarah J. or James Dean. Library records for Knox County, Indiana, and Washington County, Kentucky could also be searched for the same people. Also important would be to continue to research the descendants of Richard Dean, such as his son Richard who reportedly went to Buckingham County, Virginia, or his son Samuel who went to Newport, Rhode Island. The DNA analysis also recommended that any living descendants of Robert Dean of Sullivan County be tested to see if they match the client. We would add any living descendants of Elijah Dean of Vigo County.

Thanks in large part to the courthouse disaster of 1850 in Sullivan County, Indiana, this continues to be a challenging case. Thanks to the modern miracle of DNA testing, we are closer than ever to connecting Charles Noble Dean to his ancestor Richard Dean. Thank you for trusting us with your genealogical research, and we look forward to being of service again soon.

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