

**Muscogee Nation Creek Indian Ancestry
Muscogee Nation of Florida Technical Assistance Response 2012,
Appendix C**

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Appendix C: Muscogee Nation Creek Indian Ancestry

This Appendix provides documentation, where available, to illustrate the genealogical connections between members of the historic Creek Nation and the contemporary members of the Muscogee Nation of Florida.¹ These Creek ancestors were either identified on the 1832 Parsons and Abbott Creek Census, identified as "Indian" on a census or other nineteenth century record, were collateral or lineal relatives of these individuals, and/or were persons accepted as Creek ancestors for the purpose of Indian Claims Commission Dockets 21, 272, or 275.²

For each ancestor, there is a descendants chart generated by Family Tree Maker software. This software allows for information about the race of the ancestor to appear at the beginning of that person's descendants chart. Source information supporting the "race" category on the chart is footnoted. The documents cited in these footnotes follow each Creek ancestor's descendants chart. Since the documented links in question, for the purpose of this appendix, occur in the 19th century, these descendants charts generally refer to that period. The complete picture of Muscogee Nation ancestry from the present reaching back into the 18th century can be gleaned from the ancestry charts included with the Muscogee Nation's current membership files, under separate cover.

1. Mary Polly Bailey
2. Sarah Cochran
3. Eliza Danneley

¹ Vital records have not been gathered to complete family trees linking all Muscogee Nation members to specific Creek ancestors. Circumstantial evidence, however, points to lineal and collateral links between Muscogee Nation members and Creeks who lived in Alabama where ancestors of the Poarch Creeks also once lived. Researchers may not be able to complete these charts because vital records that would establish positive links and complete the evidence may not exist. Very few vital records were kept until the late nineteenth century. Where records were kept, they most often show the identity of men rather than women. Since many of the ancestral links between the modern Muscogee Nation membership and the historic Creek population from which they descend are women, researchers may never be able to finalize the picture of Muscogee Nation family linages. 25 CFR Part 83.6 (e) makes provisions for instances where evidence is demonstrably limited:

Evaluation of petitions shall take into account historical situations and time periods for which evidence is demonstrably limited or not available. The limitations inherent in demonstrating the historical existence of community and political influence or authority shall also be taken into account. Existence of community and political influence or authority shall be demonstrated on a substantially continuous basis, but this demonstration does not require meeting these criteria at every point in time. Fluctuations in tribal activity during various years shall not in themselves be a cause for denial of acknowledgment under these criteria.

The absence of Muscogee Nation genealogical evidence should be evaluated in light of this regulation.

² Eastern Creek Number List, n.d. #889, MNOF-Bruce.

4. Nimrod Doyle
5. James Earle
6. Elizabeth English
7. Mariah Padgett
8. Isaac Simmons
9. Arthur Sizemore
10. William Tarvin
11. Richard Taylor
12. Daniel David Ward
13. James B. Ward
14. Elijah Ward
15. Joshua Wiggins
16. Lydia Wright