



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Vol. 11 No. 1 Jan. - Feb. 1999

President: John Peri

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

Jan. 9 Workshop. Please bring your surname list. Plans are being made to include them on our new web site. Refreshments will be available.

Feb. 13 Donna Walcovy will present The Internet Made Simple.

Mar. Please come prepared to share your favorite family story (5 minutes or less).

We hope everyone will come to the meetings even if there is not a main speaker, i.e., workshops or the March meeting. You will have more time to meet other members and get more individual help.

Size of Type in This Newsletter

You will notice that this Newsletter has a larger typeface than the previous one. Some members have requested the larger type and more white space. Obviously, this results in fewer articles, however, it is easier to read.

Notes From Nov. Meeting

John Peri, who has done research in Scotland, gave a very informative and very well organized talk on Uncovering Scottish Roots using slides for illustrations. In addition, he handed out an excellent overview of his talk along with a 2-page bibliography.

John discussed what resources are available in the U.S. before going overseas. They include Bibles, photos, vital records in the IGI and microfilm, genealogies, gravestones, censuses (1841-1891), obits, local histories, LDS records, letters, diaries, naturalizations.

Local LDS Family History Libraries have research outlines for Scotland. How to books,

(mentioned later on) are very helpful. The Old Parish Registers, 1553-1854, are on LDS microfiche and are indexed by county, however, the exact spelling of the name is necessary. The Old Parish Registers are mainly for those in the Church of Scotland -- other denominations are usually not included.

There are several reasons Scottish research can be difficult. Most Scottish names are common names which makes finding the right ancestor difficult. Vital records in one location (Edinburgh) were not begun until 1855. Prior to that the name of the parish the ancestor resided in is necessary. Many births were not recorded although you may find the banns.

Censuses are not indexed, there is little information in marriage records, some registers are incomplete or missing entirely. Land was owned by few families so that most Scots were tenants, thereby few deeds and wills are available. As a last resort you can check clan maps on the internet.

It is essential to know the year, or approximate, year of birth, county of origin and approximate year of immigration. It is extremely helpful to know the parish of origin, when and where a couple were married, the religious affiliation, and names of other family members.

There is remarkable information on the internet which makes accessing records much easier. Family Tree online has clan genealogies, email addresses at www.tartans.com/genealogy.htm. Also online for a very nominal fee you can have searches done in Scotland by the Scottish Record Office - The New Register House - will search the 1855 vital records of Scotland. Certificates can be ordered online. The Old Parish Registers before 1855 can also be searched as well as censuses for

1881 and 1891.

Before going to Scotland it is necessary to make an appointment in advance at the Scottish Register House; the fee is \$20.00 per day to research there. The Scottish New Register House office has wills and other records but the chance of success there is marginal. It is not computerized so searching is quite slow.

The National Library of Scotland in Edinburgh is not far from the map library where copies of early ordinance survey maps are available.

There is a pretty good chance of success in locating more recent immigrants, but birthplaces of those who emigrated before 1800 are much harder to locate.

Books Available on Scottish Research

There are a great many books available on researching in Scotland; some give general information while others are much more specific. The following are just a few.

Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry, Kathleen B. Cory, Genealogical Publishing Co., Second ed. 1997.

The New Register House, the General Register Office for Scotland, is in Edinburgh adjacent to the Scottish Record Office. A map of Princes St., Edinburgh, and a county map of Scotland are included in this book. Indexes to, and registers of births, marriages and deaths since 1855 are located here as well as the Old Parish Registers up to 1854, census returns 1841-91, some military records and some miscellaneous records. The OPR and the census returns are on microfilm.

Several pages are devoted to what you will find on the indexes to vital records depending on the year the record was made, and information included on the certificates. Censuses are not indexed by name but by street so maps should be consulted; street names may be obtained from vital records.

The Scottish Record Office (HM General Register House) also on Princes St., has, among other things, church records of many denominations, wills and deeds. The author has included photocopied examples of many

different kinds of records, a glossary of occupations, terms and contractions which are found in Scottish records and census returns including some Latin terms. Other sections are devoted to useful addresses and a very long list of parishes, counties and commissariots. In Part 2 of the book is a step-by-step guide to show you the easiest way to work out your own family tree.

Scottish Family History by David Moody, Genealogical Publ. Co., 1994.

This interesting book examines the study of family history in the context of the great movements of local history, at the same time providing instruction on the sources and techniques necessary for successful family research. Trades, professions, religions, clans, surnames, migration and emigration, labor and industry, kin and community are all dealt with here. Conventional sources of genealogical information are included. It is a study in the history of the family as it has developed in Scotland. This book can help you "flesh out" your Scottish ancestors and help you understand what their lives were like.

In 1552 all churches were supposed to keep registers of baptisms and proclamations of banns, and in 1565 records of burials were supposed to be kept; not many were kept and some have been lost. Burials in only the churchyards may have been kept and not burials in other cemeteries. Since neither marriage nor burial was a sacrament often only the banns were published and the marriage never recorded. Sometimes banns were called in the parish of both bride and groom. Banns may be in the church session minutes and not in the registers.

Other customs which kept marriages from being recorded were 'irregular' marriages such as a public promise followed by intercourse, or even referring to one's partner in public as one's spouse, or, cohabitation. If a marriage was not recorded the first record of the couple might be when their first child was baptised. In addition to vital records poll and hearth tax records may be available for the 16 and 1700s and be used before censuses became available.

This book will help you understand the

history, culture and events of the times and will help you find the necessary sources available to you in your search.

Tracing Your Scottish Ancestors by Cecil Sinclair, Edinborough, HMSO, 1993

This book is an insiders guide to the General Register Office of Scotland.

"...the success of the family historian's work will ultimately depend on his own ability to identify and understand the information which the records contain." This book gives you the tools to do this.

Chapter headings are: First steps in family research; Gen. Register Office for Scotland; At the Scottish Record Office; Births, baptisms, marriages and deaths; Inheritance: wills and executries; Inheritance: heirs in heritage; Owners of lands and houses; Tenants and crofters; Other legal transactions; Litigants; Criminals; Taxpayers; Government officials; Soldiers and sailors; Clergymen and church members; Schoolmasters and scholars; Doctors and nurses; Lawyers; Architects and surveyors; Railwaymen; Coal miners; Trade and business; Electors and elected; The Sick and insane; The poor; Migrants; Genealogies; Useful addresses and books; Index of classes and types of records, categories of individuals.

Census Records for Scottish Families at Home and Abroad by Gordon Johnson, Aberdeen & North East Scotland Family History Soc., Aberdeen, 1994

This 76 page 8.5 x 11 paperback book's objective is "to provide practical guidance in getting the best out of census and similar records, and where to find them. They are usually microfilm copies, but material prior to 1841 is still being revealed and made available to family researchers."

Topics include: Finding the census returns, Census records in Scottish Libraries; Basic problems with the census returns; Checking and clarifying the facts; Missing persons; Parish and county; Military muster rolls; Tax rolls, etc. The book also includes addresses of Scottish genealogical societies, and locations of census records in Scottish libraries.

There are very early censuses, tax lists

such as the hearth tax and the window tax that go back to the 1600's where most inhabitants are listed. Also included is census information for some other countries, i.e. Canada, S. Africa, Gibraltar, Surinam, Norway censuses begin in 1769, Denmark begins in 1787, France had it's first census in 1590 with the next one in 1801, Belgium started in 1846, Germany's censuses were irregular and are not located in a central repository, Switzerland began in 1754, and Malta in 1842

Scottish Roots: A step-by-step guide for Ancestor-hunters in Scotland and overseas by Alwyn James, 1990, Macdonald Lindsay Pindar, Scotland.

This book is a good basic guide. It consists of about 60 pages on what can be found at the New Register House; how to find your ancestors at the Scottish Record Office; Libraries, trade directories, list of ministers, session books; What can be found in folk museums including clan museums, textile and metalworking industries, shipping and other basic industries.

Books on Maine at Sturgis Library

Among the library's collection of Maine resources are the following:

- 1 Marriage Returns of Cumberland Co., ME Before 1892
- 2 Maine Probate Extracts 2 V (includes marriages, deaths, Town reports, cemetery extracts).
4. Maine Cemetery Inscriptions for York Co., 4 V.
5. VR of Gorham, ME
6. History of the Town of Litchfield 1795-1895
7. N. Yarmouth, Maine, - Old Times Magazine, 2 V.
8. Penobscot Pioneers
9. Maine Historical and Genealogical Recorder Magazine, V. 1-9, 1884-1898
10. VR of York, Maine

In one of the above books is the oddest female given name I've ever run across: Mahershallabhaboz - her surname was Gorton. Where is it mentioned in the Bible?

at age 18 it was very unlikely in those days that he had children at such a young age.

The next son, Arthur, we discovered was a mariner. The town death record shows he drowned at sea aged 28 years 11 months and 15 days. He had married twenty-three months prior to his death so it was possible that he had children but no births appear in the town records. We did find that his wife died three years later at age twenty-seven of tuberculosis. There is a gravestone with both her name and her husband's, although the inscription does not say he was buried at sea. Did he drown at sea, was his body recovered and brought home for burial? Or, was he lost at sea as is indicated in the town records? We will never know.

Finding the answers about the first three sons, except for discovering their correct names, was not too difficult a problem. However, the fourth son, Garfield, became a real challenge. We found his birth in October 1852 (no day) but it wasn't recorded until the following year; not too unusual, but why wasn't the day of birth given? Neither the town hall nor Mass. Archives had a marriage or death for him. But we did find the birth of a Frank to this same couple in the same month and year as the birth of Garfield, again, no day of the month was shown. What is going on here? If, as it appears, Garfield and Frank were twins, why wasn't Frank mentioned in the grandmother's will? In naming her grandsons did she forget Frank? That doesn't seem likely. She made out her will when Garfield/Frank were five months old. Was Frank very ill at that time and she thought he wouldn't live so didn't include him? The printed genealogy of that family shows Frank but no Garfield! Neither

the town records nor Mass. Archives show Frank's birth. Why?

To answer that question we took a trip to check the 1850, 1860, and 1870 Federal census records, and the 1865 Mass. census. Again, in the 1860, 1865 and 1870 censuses Frank was there with the family at the right age, but no Garfield. Where was Garfield? Did he die as an infant and his death was unrecorded? Did he live with someone else? We then checked the 1870 census index to try and answer that last question, and we did find someone by that name in the New Bedford census for that year. I might add that his first name is not a common name but is more often a surname. Finding the same name in New Bedford led us to think maybe, for whatever reason, he had been sent to live with relatives in that town. However, in checking records at Mass. Archives, we found that the man in New Bedford was a junior and was born one year earlier than "our" Garfield.

Now that the man in New Bedford was eliminated, we still needed to determine Garfield's fate and find if he had any descendants. Mass Archives could not find a marriage or death for him. Church records were no help, nor could we find him in the cemeteries with other members of the family. Could he have moved out of state? Did he exist at all? So far, the only places we found his name was a late recording of his birth, and his grandmother's will. Now what?

The attorney had an affidavit by a woman who stated that she knew John, father of the four boys (John died when she was 21), and that she knew his wife Clarissa and two children, Edith and James. (Oddly enough, the affidavit

began, "I - a female name" but was signed with a male name !). Our research contradicted her affidavit when we discovered that according to marriage and birth records Frank was married to Clarissa, and Edith and James were his children, not his father John's children. The attorney told us that Clarissa, James and Edith had signed off on half of a deed after Frank died. When the information in the affidavit was found to be wrong, the attorney then knew the proper relationship of Clarissa, Edith and James within the family. Since all three had signed off on their half of the property, their descendants would not have any claim on the land today.

Other discrepancies were discovered as we continued our investigation. The family genealogy states that Henry married a different woman than is shown in the town's marriage record. This error can lead genealogists who are researching this family to follow a wrong surname. Although we could not find the birth of Frank in the town records, someone who wrote a book of vital records for the town, using a variety of sources, did show Frank in this family although the year of his birth was recorded as 1832 instead of 1852. A "5" in old handwriting can look like a "3", and can easily be misread.

Now that we had found the answer to most of our questions, one still remained. Where was Garfield and does he have descendants living today? Our research continued. We found a very interesting list of all of John's children in the back of a vital records book in the town clerk's office. Both Frank and Garfield's names were included in a list of John's children BUT Garfield's name was crossed out and a line drawn to Frank's name ! Exactly what did this

mean? Did the person who crossed out Garfield's name know that there was no such person in this family? Or was there another reason for it being crossed out? We will never know.

After no further information was discovered we concluded that one of two things had occurred, neither of which we can prove. Either Garfield died as an infant and his death was never recorded, or, his name was changed to Frank ! We think the latter is more likely the case. In any event, it does not appear that there are any descendants of these men living today who would have a claim on the land in question. This is certainly good news for the present property owner who can now sell the land with a clear title. (Eleanor Baldic, Marjorie Gibson)

Worcester Womens' History Project

In 1850 the first national womens' rights convention was held in Worcester, Mass. with about 20 states represented. It was the first major attempt to give women, both black and white, equality in education, jobs and suffrage. In Oct. 2000 Worcester will host the 150th anniversary of this important event in the lives of women. For more information see wwhp@famtree.com or call 508-767-1852.

Loring Moody was a delegate from Cape Cod. If you know of any others please email me at mgibson@tiac.net

Pace Family

Pace, A Family History and Lineage by John Raphael Pace may be obtained for \$22.50 from Freda R. Turner, 559 Steel Lane, McDonough, GA 30253. The line is traced back to Richard Pace and Isabella Smyth who were among the first settlers in Jamestown, VA, prior to 1615. James and Darius Pace moved to Nova Scotia after the American Revolution and their descendants are scattered now throughout Canada and the US. The book covers a period from about 1778 - 1991.

**CALL FOR PAPERS FOR THE
YEAR 2000 NERGC-NGS CONFERENCE IN THE STATES
Providence, Rhode Island, 31 May-3 June 2000**

NEW ENGLAND: A BRIDGE TO AMERICA

The National Genealogical Society and The New England Regional Genealogical Conference will join forces in the year 2000 to sponsor a conference on "New England: A Bridge to America." The focus of the conference will be the nature and extent of immigration into New England and the diverse culture that has resulted. New England has been a bridge to America for immigrants arriving from around the world from the early seventeenth-century to the present time. Beginning with the earliest immigrants from the British Isles, each group of immigrants has contributed to the region now known as New England. Some have remained; others have moved on; all have left their marks.

Program proposals are now being accepted (due 17 March 1999) on topics having to do with Native Americans and all immigrants groups that arrived in New England, history of New England localities and regions, New England archives and libraries, public records of New England and their accessibility, religious history, church and cemetery records, settlement patterns, migration from New England, military history and records, and the law as it pertains to genealogy. Other possible topics include, but are not limited to, witchcraft, passenger arrivals, naturalizations, state census records, tax lists, early handwriting, gravestone inscriptions, mill workers, shipping and whaling. Proposals on genetics and family health history, adoption, divorce, non-traditional families and other 20th-century research topics are welcome.

Proposals will be considered pertaining to such general genealogical topics as methodology and skills, professional topics, genealogical writing, and publishing of both family histories and source records. Presentations demonstrating the use of computer software and other technological tools in the research and publication of family history are particularly sought. Topics suitable for workshops will also be considered.

Each session will be limited to one hour, including a ten-minute question-and-answer period. Camera-ready syllabus material (due 3 February 2000) is required for each presentation whether lecture, seminar or workshop. The syllabus will be distributed at the conference.

Proposals should include the following information:

1. Title of the presentation and a brief but comprehensive outline and/or abstract.
2. Short summary for the program brochure (two or three sentences).
3. Identification of the audience level: beginner, intermediate or advanced.
4. Speaker's full name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address (at the top).
5. Brief speaker biography (two or three sentences).
6. Resume of recent lectures the speaker has given. Those who have not previously spoken at a regional or national conference are encouraged to submit a videotape or audiotape of a recent lecture.

Although each speaker will be limited to a maximum of four presentations, any number of proposals may be submitted. Conference lecturers will receive compensation, travel expenses, per diem and hotel accommodations based on the number of lectures given. Complimentary conference registration and conference publications are also included.

Interested individuals should submit two copies of each proposal by mail to NGS Program Co-Chair, Judith Ellen Johnson, 2000 Conference, % The Connecticut Historical Society, 1 Elizabeth Street, Hartford, CT 06105-2292. Questions may be directed to Joyce Pendery, CGRS, phone (508) 540-2849 or e-mail: JPendery@aol.com.

INDEX TO 1998 NEWSLETTERS

Articles:

1. Mass.: Barnstable Petition for Abatement of Taxes in 1793 - Jan.; Barnstable Town Archives - Mar; Barnstable's Early Mail Service - Sept; Marriage Request By Barnstable Poor House Residents - Sept.; VR - Mar. & Nov.
 - Colonial Doctors in Mass. 1620-1820 --- May
 - Croade Family - Sept
 - Fines for Crimes in Early Massachusetts --- May
 - Observance of the Lord's Day 1834 --- Mar
 - Reading Between the Lines: Roger Conant - The Rejected Salter - May
 - Western Mass. Resources - Sept
 - Cushman, Persis (Lewis) -- July
 - Roger Conant: The Rejected Salter -- May
2. CT: Rev. Thomas Hooker and the 1636 Connecticut Migration -- Sept
3. N. H.: Draper, Mary Calista: A Woman Ahead of Her Time - Sept
4. ME: Some Maine Resources --- July; VR- Nov.
5. MN Veterans Census -- Jan
6. RI: Slater Mill --- July
7. PA: PA Resources -- May; My Penn. Roots --Sept; VR-Sept
8. IN marriages --July
8. IGI - Jan, Nov
9. IL- VR - Mar
10. VA - VR - May
11. New England:
 - Homes of Early NE Settlers -- Mar; Lives of Early New Englanders -- Nov Naming Custom -- Mar
 - Early NE Funeral Customs -- Mar; Queries: Jan, Mar, My, July, Nov.
12. Overseas queries: Mar
13. U.S.:
 - Touchstones: A Guide to Records for Families of WW2 Casualties -- Mar; Surplus Federal Funds 1837 -- May
 - Civil War Research Database -- July; Social Security Number Prefixes and what they mean --July, Sept
 - National Cemetery System for Veterans and their families -- Sept
 - 13. WPA: Early Settlers Questionnaires -- Mar
14. Primary and Secondary Sources -- July
15. Tilden Genealogy - information -- July

Books:

- Genealogical Resources in English Repositories -- July
- Slaves in the Family -- July
- NY Pedigrees: Southern NY -- Nov
- Oxford Guide to Family History -- Jan
- Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families -- Mar
- Thomas Boreman(Bowerman) of Barnstable, Plymouth Colony with Allied Families -- Mar, July
- Ellis Island -- May
- The Quiet Adventurers in Canada - May
- Burgess Family -- July
- Ancestral Trails: The Complete Guide to British Genealogy and Family History -- July
- Quaker Invasion of Mass. -- Mar
- Canada: Censuses -- Nov; Internet sites -- Jan; Saskatchewan VR -- Sept

England:

- Northumberland & Durham Family History Soc., -- Mar; The Paper Trail of Dr. Barnardo's Orphans -- Mar
- A Few Days With Some British Genealogists -- Nov; Reading Between the Lines: Folklore & Two Coats of Arms -
- Sept & Nov; Tracing Your British Ancestry - Jan.

Excerpts From Newspapers/ Magazines:

- Heritage Quest --- Jan, Mar, Sept; Cornwall, Eng., Family Hist. Journal --- Jan; Puget Sound Gen. Soc. Newsletter - Nov.

Falmouth Genealogical Soc. holdings: & cemetery project: Jan, Mar

Internet Sites : all issues. Citing Sources from the Internet -- Sept

Notes from monthly meeting lectures:

- Ancient and Royal Mashpee Wampanoag Families - July
- Cape Cod Religious History - Nov
- Identification, Conservation & Restoration Of Photographs - Jan
- Land and Probate Records -July
- Ship Passenger Lists Available at Mass. Archives. - Nov
- Tracing Your British Ancestry - Jan

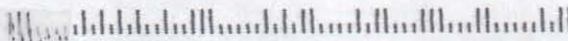
Members of our Society will give a 6-week course on Beginning Genealogy starting on the first Wednesday in February from 1 - 3 PM. There will be 3 sessions (2 hours each) for 3 Wednesdays in Feb., and 3 Wednesdays in March. They will be held at the Gus Canty Center in Falmouth. It will be given through the Falmouth Night School. To register call Pat Shufeldt at 548-1621. A fee will be charged.

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Vol. 11 No. 2 Mar. - Apr. 1999

President: John Peri

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REMINDER: the Falmouth Library will no longer allow our members to enter the building before 10:00AM, except for 2 persons from the Society to set up the room.

Mar.13 Member participation program. Members can speak for 5' about any aspect of their genealogical research, or share a favorite family story.

Apr. 10 Dr. James Gould will speak on Maps and Genealogy.

May 8 Judy Fenner will talk on Dissecting a Probate Package.

June 12 Paul Bunnell's talk will be on Cape Cod Loyalists

July 10 Workshop. A workshop is also a good place to exchange information, meet, and get acquainted with other Society members. Bring your summer visitor with you.

MINUTES FROM DECEMBER MEETING

Katherine Vien, Director of the Old Colony Historical Society in Taunton spoke on the holdings of the Society. Prior to her directorship there she was in the publications department at Mass. Historical Society.

The Old Colony Historical Society was founded in 1853 during a time when Taunton rapidly changed to industrialization, partly because of better transportation. At that time silver companies came into being, immigration increased, and Taunton became a resort town.

The Society has perpetuated the history of the region and has become one of the finest genealogical repositories in the area. Its focus was narrowed to Bristol and north Bristol County. It has a museum of regional artifacts with ongoing exhibits including Native American history. There are displays of furniture, portraits and a research library with 7000 volumes. It is strong in decorative arts, early papers, city

directories, early church, town, industrial records as well as photos and postcards.

The Society publishes a quarterly newsletter, has a monthly lecture series and concerts for its 700 members. There are educational programs for children and college students. It is open Tuesdays through Saturdays 10 AM to 4PM.

Their family history collection is strongest in families prior to 1850. The Taunton Daily Gazette and the Bristol Co. Republican paper of the 1830s are on microfilm. They have the complete set of NEHGR and Mass. VR to 1850. The 1988 edition of the IGI is on microfiche. The 1790 - 1850 Mass. census, and the Bristol Co. and Taunton area 1860 censuses are available.

Other resources are: many local histories, Plymouth Colony records, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution and the Civil War, some county and state histories, the 1850 to the present Taunton city directories, reels of microfilm indices of Taunton city records for the 19th century up to 1905.

The Taunton City Hall and the Registry of Deeds and probate records are a short distance away. The Bristol County Court House has been in Taunton since 1746 when it became the county seat.

There is a wide range of archival material such as early church and proprietors records, the North and South Purchase Book to the 17th century. There are many family folders and genealogical notes submitted by many persons which include letters, deeds, newspaper clippings, account books, diaries, and a few Bibles and Bible pages. The records for the Taunton Iron Works are available.

At this time there is no internet access nor computer capability.

The Falmouth Gen. Soc. is planning a trip to visit Taunton in the near future.

NOTES FROM FEBRUARY MEETING

Donna Walcovy gave a really wonderful illustrated talk about the use of the Internet for genealogical purposes to a very large audience. She explained that the Internet is a bunch of computers all connected - actually it's a network of networks.

What you can do with it?

[1] Send and receive messages via e-mail. Discussion groups on any conceivable subject are also available.

[2] The WWW (world wide web) is a user friendly way for you to get into databases all over the world. It combines text, photos, sound and even animation, and allows you to move around with the click of the button. The Internet and the WWW are not the same thing, the web rides on the Net.

[3] Information retrieval is available from many sources including US Supreme Court decisions, census information, Soc. Sec. Death Index, family histories to name but a few.

[4] Electronic commerce: you can buy just about anything with your credit card. The servers have become more secure to protect you.

[5] Newsgroups. A system called Usenet is huge, it's on-line bulletin boards with over 20,000 different topic groups.

[6] Intranet: a business using the web and email for their own in-house information sharing.

[7] Games and gossip: all sorts of games are available. The Internet Relay Chat is really a party line and is set up for special interest groups who are online and typing to each other.

Internet service providers connect your computer to a modem and a phone line to another big and powerful computer. You can also connect via the cable lines now, which leaves your phone free for calls. You pay a monthly fee which varies by service provider. The address to find names of service providers is http://home.netscape.com/assist/isp_select/

Browser is a super-duper program that allows you to read information on the WWW. AOL is an ISP (INternet Service Provider) and also a browser. The two most popular are Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator.

URL: means universal resource locator, otherwise known as an address. There are many

different types and include: .com means it's a company or individual address; .edu is a educational institution; .gov is a government site; mil is a military site; .net is a network ; .int is an international organization; .org is a non-profit or other non-commercial organization.

Donna explained the browser window and what all the icons on the tool bar mean and gave demonstrations.

After a question and answer session handouts were available as were various reference books.

Donna showed us the web page she has generated for our Society. The address to view it is www.rootsweb.com/~mafgs -- drop by and see all the things she has included. Queries can be sent to her for inclusion on our queries page.

We are very lucky to have Donna, who designs web pages professionally, to do our web page! Thank you Donna! You can reach her at kona@cape.com

INTERNET

If you do not have a computer, or doesn't want to buy/use one, you can still access the Internet and find many thousands of genealogical sites -- (www.CyndisList.com has about 40,000 sites linked to her pages on every conceivable genealogical topic). Without a computer you can subscribe for \$20.00 a month to WebTV which includes both internet access and email.

In order to access WebTV you connect a small box to your TV set; the TV then is your monitor on which all the info, including graphics, appears. The other piece of equipment you need with the box is a keyboard which is a remote, i.e., there is no wire attached to the TV set. You don't have to sit in front of a desk. The picture you get is the size of your TV monitor. The whole thing costs under \$200. I was very impressed with it. As someone said, it is so simple a baby could use it.

In order not to pay a toll call while using it, you need to live in an area where there is a local telephone number that connects to WebTV. There is such a number on Cape Cod. Anyone with an internet connection, can type in www.webtv.com, click on the zip code link

which will then give you all the telephone numbers in your area that connect to Webtv. You will be told which ones are not toll calls. . {Ed.}

1. yard.ccta.gov.uk/cwgc/register.html is a site in honor of 1.7 million military members of the (British) Commonwealth Forces who died in WW1 and WW2 plus 60,000 civilian casualties.

You can type in a surname and a first name initial. It gives the name, unit, age, sometimes names of parents and/or spouse, when died, place of burial. It includes those living in the UK, India, Australia and other Commonwealth countries.

2. www.gpiag-asthma.org/drpsmith/amt1.htm contains an enormous amount of archaic medical terms for genealogists and is written by a physician.

3. www.open.gov.uk/gros/groshome.htm has just added the 1891 census to its Scots Origins database.

4. www.familydetective.com/rsdierrars.htm

5. www.genquest.com/listofdbases.html lists databases for PA.

6. www.genquest.com/cgi-local is a site for locating births, marriages and deaths for PA

7. www.familytreemaker.com/24_land.html describes a book, Rev. War Bounty Land Grants Awarded by State Governments by Lloyd Dewitt Bockstruck. Some states, as well as the Federal Government, awarded bounty lands in their western reserves or on their western borders. They were CT, Ga, MD, MA, NY, NC, PA, SC, VA. CT gave land in OH to their citizens whose homes or businesses were destroyed by the British. GA gave land to those who remained loyal or neutral during British occupation. This 636 pp indexed cloth book is published by Genealogical Publ. Co., Baltimore, MD. It is item # 488. \$45.00. See the above web site for further information.

8. www.hamrick.com/names has articles about U.S. surname distribution, surname origins, Dutch and Gaelic surnames, origins and meanings of names, the top 100 surnames in the U.S. and information about first names.

9. www.usgenweb.org/census/states.htm has information on U.S censuses

10. www.rootsweb.com/~ote/rdcmarr.htm has copies of marriage records of the Reformed Dutch Church in NY from 11 Dec 1639 to 1695,

and bp. from 1639-1730. It also has various articles such as Dutch naming systems, and common Dutch phrases which will help in reading the old records in Dutch.

11.

www.ancestry.com/ancestry/testurllinks/search.asp is where a surname can be typed and it will search for that surname in many databases on the net.

12. A 1641 map of New Haven is online at www.rootsweb.com/~genepool/nhmap.htm This is a plot plan of early New Haven settlers with their names on the land they owned.

13. CT libraries have a website at spirit.lib.uconn.edu/ConnState/Libraries/CTLibraries.html

14. www.genforum.com is a site where you can type in a surname and find all kinds of information about that family including who is researching it.

FROM THE MIDDLESEX GEN. SOC. NEWSLETTER

1. Philadelphia City Archives, the City records Center, and the Registry of Wills Archive has moved to 3103 Market St., Philadelphia. It has Internet access and is close to the regional rail system and Amtrak.

2. Canada has decided that the 1901 census is the last one that will ever be made public. The issue is privacy. If you would like to object to this you may write to Dr. Ivan Fellegi, Chief Statistician, Statistics Canada, 120 Parkdate Ave., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0A6, Canada. Or e-mail: fellegi@statcan.ca

CERTIFICATES OF ARRIVAL : U.S. NATURALIZATION RECORDS

The Fall 1998 issue of the FGS Forum has a very interesting article by Marian L. Smith, Historian, U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

In order to become a citizen after the Naturalization Act of June 29, 1906, a person had to give the exact port, date, and ship on which s/he arrived at a U.S. port. The Bureau of Immigration and Bureau of Naturalization (2 different agencies at that time) then verified this

information which the would-be citizen had stated in his Declaration of Intention. After locating an immigrant's arrival record, a Certificate of Arrival was forwarded to either the Naturalization Bureau or a naturalization court. The person was then authorized to become a citizen. This applied only to those who arrived on or after Sept. 27, 1906.

Unfortunately, many immigrants could not remember these necessary facts, or perhaps they were too young and their parents had since died. In these cases immigrants sometimes hired agents to search the records for them. In order to speed up the search. By 1926 a book was compiled which listed European passenger ship arrivals to four U.S. east coast ports. The book, **The Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals** contained dates of arrivals into New York from 1890 - 1930, and into Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia from 1904 - 1926.

There were problems for many immigrants as they tried to find their way through this process. Some agents did not search thoroughly enough and the letter was returned "unverified". Other agents gave information on another person with a similar name and age which led to naturalization. Some may have travelled under an assumed name. And, there were cases of fraud.

If a naturalization record dated after Sept. 26, 1906, can't be found in court records, those of the INS should be checked. If a duplicate is not in their records, it is not a valid naturalization..

This five-page article contains much interesting and helpful information. It should be read by anyone searching for immigrants in this time period. It is in "our" section of the Falmouth Library.

Passenger arrivals are on microfilm at the National Archives. Some projects are underway to index names of passengers coming into New York from 1800-1914. Also, some of these records are being scanned electronically and viewable on a computer. The company doing the scanning is Digital Archives of Colorado, PO Box 1348, Conifer, CO 80433. E-mail address is digarcco@aol.com, or, check out www.digarc.com. They can give you a list of

CD-ROMs already in production.

NEW BOOKS ON NATURALIZATIONS

American Naturalization Records 1790-1990 has a new edition published by Heritage Quest.

They Became Americans: Finding Naturalization Records and Ethnic Origins, by Loretto Dennis Szues.

These books will help you understand the naturalization process, and thereby help you find the persons you want.

ONTARIO, CANADA: censuses & indexes

Anyone who has Canadian ancestry shouldn't miss the Sept/Oct 1998 issue of the Heritage Quest Publication entitled Genealogy Bulletin. It has a 9-page article authored by William Dollarhide on Canadian censuses and what is available in them for specific counties and census years.

"Index to the 1871 Census of Ontario, Bruce S. Elliott, general editor (Toronto: Ontario Genealogical Society, 1986-1992). The 1871 federal census of Ontario was indexed for all heads of households by members of the various branches of the Ontario Genealogical Society. Each of the counties (or cities or groups of counties) of Ontario were published separately in 30 volumes."

In 1997, the index was licensed to Broderbund and published for the entire province on CD-0116. Also; see Broderbund CD-Rom published in 1997 (CD-0118) entitled Canadian Genealogy Index: 1600d-1900s.

UK RECORDS

The term "UK" (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) includes 'Great Britain', which in turn includes England, Scotland and Wales. The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are 'Crown Dependencies' which are technically outside the United Kingdom and have their own local legislatures. Therefore, records are kept at the following locations:

The General Register Office

St Catherine's House
10 Kingsway
London WC2B 6JP

The civil registration of births, marriages and deaths starting on 1 July 1837 in England and Wales are located here. In 1927 adoptions and still births were added.

You can also obtain copies of certificates from the local registration office which originally recorded the event. This is usually faster and less costly than going through London. The addresses of the registration offices can be found on the Internet.

The General Register Office for Scotland
New Register House, Princess St., Edinburgh
EH1 3YT (See the last Newsletter for more information on Scotland)

The records of births, marriages and deaths for all of Ireland up to 1921, and for Eire since 1921 are held at: Register General, Joyce House, 8/11 Lombard St. East, Dublin 2

Records for Northern Ireland since 1921 are at Oxford House, 49/55 Chichester St., Belfast BT1 4HL

POEM

If you could see your ancestors All standing in a row - Would you be proud of them Or don't you really know?

Some strange discoveries are made in climbing family trees, and some of them, you know, Do not particularly please.

If you could see your ancestors All standing in a row, There might be some of them, perhaps, You wouldn't care to know.

But here's another question, which Requires a different view -- If you could meet your ancestors, Would they be proud of you?

Author unknown

RECORD PRESERVATION

The following is an excerpt from an article by John Carlin, the Archivist at the National Archives and Records Administration. It is entitled, "Records Everywhere, But How are They Going to Survive?"

Sunlight fades photos, humidity ruins photo negatives, letters, & newspaper clippings. All kinds of data are now put on computer disks but with the speed that technology is progressing how long will they be readable?

There are thousands of audio and visual records stored by the archives that were produced by technologies that are now obsolete. The National Archives has found only 8 machines that will play Pres. Nixon's tapes. It is difficult to find workable equipment that will play recordings of conversations made by Presidents Eisenhower and Johnson. Some second generation equipment is already obsolete.

Newer technologies present even more problems. "Given the rate of software and hardware obsolescence, maintaining original systems on which to read such records is neither technically nor economically feasible"

NARA is doing everything it can to preserve the records entrusted to it. When digital media show signs of deterioration, or whenever they reach 10 years of age, they are recopied to new media. But there is no guarantee that today's records will be available to us in the same form that we see them today.

(The above 2 articles were excerpted from the Gen. Soc. of Sarasota, FL Newsletter)

This article brings up the question of the best way to store genealogical material if disk storage is unreliable and in the future will be obsolete. Maybe the best thing to preserve it is to print and store it on acid free paper????

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LONDONERS

I ran across this interesting internet site on www.museum-london.org.uk called London Bodies. The following is an excerpt.

The London Museum has an exhibit about skeletons unearthed in London during the past 20 years. They were examined by all modern methods and this is some of what they found.

1. Romano-London men had lantern or flaring jaw lines.
2. Saxons were similar to us in height being taller than those of Roman London and also of following generations.

3. From skeletons from the Medieval hospital and priory of St. Mary Spital shows differences in the condition of bones and teeth of the well-fed monks and the emaciated bodies of the sick and dying paupers in their care.

4. The Black Death of 1349 killed 1/3 of the population. Traces of the preceding famine can be seen in their bones.

5. Mystery - where did the people come from and who were they who had an extraordinary bathrocranic skull in 1 of 10 17th century Londoners? This genetic trait is very rare today.

6. Some 18th century women's skulls show terrible decay from syphilis. That, smallpox and rickets were common in the exploding population growth of the 18th and 19th centuries.

7. Results of Victorian fashions with terribly pinched waists are shown in their skeletons. They had shocking effects on their internal organs. (No wonder they were always fainting.)

A special book, London Bodies, gives history and illustrations; it can be ordered on this web site.

NEW EMAIL ADDRESSES

-Catherine Merwin Mayhew has a new address. It is islebyte@netway.com

-Marjorie Gibson's new email address is mg@cape.com

HERITAGE QUEST MAGAZINE

Some topics in Jan. - Feb. issue

1. American Naturalization Records, 1790-1990: What They are and How To use Them, published by Heritage Quest, Box 329 Dept. Q, Bountiful, UT 84011-0329, 1-800-760-2455. It is \$12.95 + \$4.50 shipping. Your success in locating citizenship records depends equally on knowing all you can on both the ancestor and how naturalization records have been created. This book assists you in this fact-finding process.

2. Civil War Union Draft Records is the title of an article by Nancy Morebeck. Of special interest to those doing immigrant research are the Descriptive Rolls and the Case Files of Drafted Aliens.

The Descriptive Rolls were created when the man was drafted. Another type of record is

the Consolidated Lists which are the draft registrations (Lincoln began the first national draft in March 1863). All males 20-45, both white citizens and aliens, were eligible for the draft. Draft records include men born 1818-1843 who did not serve.

This article tells you how to access these records, of which Consolidated Lists and Case Files of Drafted Aliens, may be ordered by mail. These records appear to be a fairly unknown resource. This article is well worth reading.

3. Untangling the Web: A Look at It's Dark Side, by Myra Vanderpool Gormley, is an article which should be read by all genealogists as it describes what is copyrightable both on and off the web. Copyright law can be very complicated and we should all learn about it regardless of where we obtain information. She recommends we look at lcweb.loc.gov/copyright/ Also see www.eff.org/pub/CAF/law/ipprimer Or, check out a book on copyright law at the library.

4. Another helpful article is New & Little Known Resources for the Genealogist, edited by Leland K. Meltzer. It lists various records and their locations in 18 states and Italy. In some cases it gives the film number for ordering from Salt Lake City.

5. Amish Research by Annette Lutnesky Perry gives locations of sources including a list of those obtainable online.

6. Microfilm Collections by William Dollaride and others, discusses the many and varied resources that can be found on microfilm and microfiche.

I look forward to reading each issue of this excellent magazine, usually about 130 pages, and available for \$28.00 for a 1-year subscription. The address is at the beginning of this article.

BEWARE OF GENEALOGICAL FRAUDS

Robert Charles Anderson, author of *The Great Migration Begins*, has an article online at www.linkline.com/personal/xymox/ about the many fraudulent lineages written by Gustave Anjou (1863-1942) that all genealogists should read. Anjou had a company called American Consumers Service of NYC. He produced many genealogies for wealthy people. Not only did he

make up much information but others have copied it into their genealogies. If the latter did not give sources, as many genealogies don't, you may have been following erroneous family lines. Anything written by Anjou should be considered suspect.

When you connect to the above URL go to fraudulent lineages. It lists 109 genealogies in the Family History Library in Salt Lake that he wrote, or helped write, with their call numbers. The article states that he was a forger of genealogical records. He even invented parishes in Europe and used them for his forged wills, marriages, births, etc.

I urge everyone to look at these titles. If you aren't online the article by Anderson was in the *Genealogical Journal* of the Utah Gen. Assoc. of Salt Lake, V19, # 1 & 2, 1991, entitled, "We Wuz Robbed".

EXCERPTS FROM NEWSLETTERS

The Garland Gen. Soc. Quarterly, V. 9, No. 4, winter 1998, has an excellent 6-page article titled, "The Amish, The Mennonites, and 'The Plain Poepel' ". It tells who the Amish are, what is their history, do they speak English, why do they dress the way they do, what is an Amish wedding like (3 pages), and do Amish children go to school.? This is a very interesting article.

The *Genealogy Bulletin*, V. 15, No. 1, Issue 49, Jan/Feb 1999 has a fascinating article by Wm. Dollarhide, "The Old Boundary Line Blues". We are all aware of the book, "Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790-1920" published in 1987, which is at the Falmouth Lib. This 7-page article is not only incredibly informative about what was found during the research into the laws of the 50 states which determined boundaries, but in many cases is very amusing. For ex., counties moved, changed names, swapped names, split, were added, were abolished, etc.

"Minnesota is full of county formation problems, including laws that forget about a third of the territory they are supposed to be creating, leaving large chunks of land with no status at all.. Or, the establishment of two counties with a line that is a few miles short of the county it is supposed to adjoin, leaving a strip of no-man's

land." Two counties switched names. In 1857 seven counties were "created" for political purposes but it was Indian land. When state officials realized that a federal census might reveal the fraud they "stuffed" the census sheets. So, for seven counties all the names, ages and occupations are totally fictitious. Legislators weren't geographers, and in one state boundaries of a county were supposed to be at two rivers but the two rivers never intersected.!

I highly recommend this article before searching census records, particularly for counties west of the Mississippi, although some eastern county problems are also discussed. A good bibliography is included

DIGITAL MICROFILM, another article in the above Bulletin by L. Ed. Collins, is a relatively new concept to genealogy. "Heritage Quest has now imaged the complete 1790, 1900, 1910 and 1920 federal census schedules with remaining census years projected for completion by Sept. 1999.

It is produced on CD-ROM on a roll-by-roll basis with the familiar NARA microfilm numbers we are used to using. The Family Quest Archives Reader Software makes it a breeze to find the census page you need. This article describes how it is done and how to use it.

As we all know, some pages of the census are difficult to decipher but the reader will be able to make additional film enhancements, i.e., to brighten a page, or to enlarge a section, etc. Family QuestSoftware can invert the documents so you can view reversed type as a negative image for increased clarity.

These can be used on your computer and read at home at your convenience. The expected retail price is \$19.95, or \$12.95 for Heritage Quest members. Although specifics about computer system requirements are not yet released, the program will run on Windows 95, 98 and NT operating systems.

This Bulletin is in "our" section of the Falmouth Library.

From Federation of Gen. Societies Forum, V. 10, No. 4 has an article, Civil War Databse

Nears Completion by Curt B. Witcher. It is now 80% completed by volunteers and it is hoped that in another year the database will be accessible. See www.itd.nps.gov/cwss.

Plymouth C.. Genealogist, Inc. in Brockton has an article in their Feb. 1999 newsletter about the 1930 Federal Census due out in 2002. Only 10 states have been indexed, all from the south and there are no plans to continue the indexing, or that of the 1940 and 1950 censuses either.

In 10 generations you have 1,022 ancestors, in 15 generations you have 32,766 ancestors, in 20 generations (about the 14th century) you have 1,048,594 ancestors, and in 25 generations (the 12th or 13th centuries) you have 33,554,430 ancestors!

The U.S. Army Military Inst., Carlisle Baracks, Carlisle, PA 17013-5008, wants photos of every Civil War soldier, both Union and Confederate. If you send them a photo for their archives they will return it plus a negative and an 8 x 10 copy at no cost to you. To request a photo, write to ask if your ancestor is among those photos already collected.

The Puget Sound Gen. Soc.'s Family Backtracking newsletter has a 2-page article about Genealogy Mailing Lists Primer by Cyril Taylor. He answers the following questions: What is a mailing list; What is the purpose of mailing lists; How do I subscribe/unsubscribe to a mailing list; What is a list mode. How do I post queries to the mailing list, What is the most important factor of the posting; What format should I use in preparing an inquiry to a mailing list, etc.etc. This is a very informative article of interest to all genealogists who use computers.

BOOKS

Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania by Charles H. Browning, publ. by Heritage Books, Inc., Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, MD 20716, \$40.00 + \$5.00 1540E www.heritagebooks.com 1-800-398 7709, . This is a 1998 reprint of a 1912 book published in Philadelphia.

It is not always easy to find a book that thoroughly documents a small religious and ethnic group of persons from the British Isles to a

specific location in the U.S. This is such a book.

The story of this migration begins when William Penn advertised for purchasers and settlers to lands he had acquired in Pennsylvania. One group who decided to take advantage of his offer in 1682 were Welsh Quakers who were suffering from an act of Parliament dated 20 May 1675 whereby they were persecuted because of their Quaker beliefs. The book states that in Wales the upper class embraced Quakerism and were considered equals and peers of William Penn.

As a consequence these Welsh Quakers eventually subscribed to 50,000 acres including the townships of Lower Merion (named after their shire in Wales), portions of Upper Merion, Haverford, Radnor, Tredyffrin, Whiteland, Willistown, East Town, Greshen and part of West Town. Subsequently there were other Welsh tracts of lands in Chester Co., at Gwynedd, in New Castle Co., DE, and some in the Carolinas.

Some surnames of these new settlers were Adams, Apthorp, Arnold, Bevan, Cadwalader, David, Davies, Evans, Ellis, Edwards, Foulke, Floyd, Griffith, Guinn, Gwynne, Hughs, Humphreys, Howell, Hewes, Henry, Harry, Jones, John, LLoyd, Lewis, Morris, Morgan, Owen, P:rice, Powell, Paul, Penn, Pugh, Richards, Rice, Reese, Roberts, Samuel, Thomas, Vaughn, Williams, Wynne, etc.

The book describes many deed owners, their names, places of origin in Wales, family members, who they married, and some pedigrees and genealogical data. Other chapters include: their experiences, how and where they lived, how they survived in a new land, their household furnisheings and the economy of that era.

Lists of Welsh in Merion, Haverford and Radnor are included, along with many details about the towns. Events occurring during the American Revolution and its impact on this area make for interesting reading. Copies of original records of the monthly neetings, and letters bring to life these interesting families who have helped populate Pennsylvanaia.

It is unusual to find a book which has so much useful material about families who lived in the 17th and 18th centuries. This book with its 20-page name index is of interest to anyone with

Pennsylvania , Quaker or Welsh heritage.

THE MAY-FLOWER & HER LOG JULY 15, 1620 - MAY 6, 1621, by Azel Amers, MD, with new additions by Jeffrey A. Linscott, publ. 1998 by Heritage Books, inc. (See notes on above book for address). It is a reprint of the original published in 1901 and 1907. The original is very hard to find which is why it is being republished. It is a 8.5 x 11 paperback, has 216 pp., maps, index, bibliography, photos and a drawing. The price is \$36.00 + \$5.00 S & H.

The name *Mayflower* was a fairly common name for British ships. This is one reason why nothing is known about where and when the keel of "our" *Mayflower* was laid. Nor do we know how old the ship was, or what happened to it after 1621. Ames points out that it was supposed to have been one of the ships that brought colonists to Salem in 1630 but Linscott states that this has since been proven to be untrue. Another error of Ames' is the name of the ship's captain which he says was Thomas when it has since been found to have been Christopher Jones.

Since this book was written nearly 100 years ago more information has been uncovered that adds to what is known about the events of the 1620's. It should also be remembered that some things considered true 100 years ago have been proved untrue. However, this is a very interesting and detailed book.

I think that Mr. Ames could have chosen a better title for the book. Readers will assume erroneously that the log of the *Mayflower* is contained in this volume which it is not. The ship's log has never been found, and as Mr. Ames points out , a ship's log basically contains the navigator's daily observations, the wind, latitude/longitude, and other technical details about the running of a sailing ship. Therefore, it would have said little, if anything, about the passengers or their concerns.

Ames tells what is known about each passenger, whether they were in Leyden, names of those who were on the ill-fated *Speedwell*, their occupations, what is known of the lives. A chapter is devoted to the Charter and he tells about the Adventurers and the fact that at least five of the Colonists were also Merchant

Adventurers.. He gives all their names that are known, as well as the names of the crew.

Other chapters include details about the ship, including the galley, the heavy guns, the steering gear, compasses, cables and anchors. Descriptions of the quarters, the cooking, the food, provisions, animals on board, household furniture, tools, grain, seeds are other interesting items which he discusses.

Ames gives a daily log from July 15, 1620 - May 6, 1621 as to where the ship was and some events which happened on those days. The appendix has copies of letters and wills plus the agreement between the Merchant Adventurers who financed the expedition and the Colonists.

It certainly does seem amazing that all the colonists and crew from two ships suddenly packed into one ship would have room not only for themselves, plus their food and equipment necessary to survive in a cold, hostile land.

This interesting book with it's many footnotes and a large bibliography should be read by anyone interested in this historic event.

WHO SETTLED PENNSYLVANIA?

The Swedes came to this state in the 1630s, the Dutch in the 1650s, and by 1670 the English, Irish and Welsh arrived to live mostly in the eastern part of the state. The next very large ethnic group were the Germans who arrived about 1690 followed by the Scotch-Irish after 1718. Other immigrants were the French Huguenots, Swiss Mennonites and by the 1870s many new settlers came from southern and eastern Europe. Some of these new arrivals stayed in PA for generations while others moved on west or south.

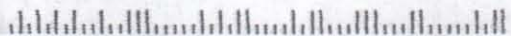
There are many good sources for research into these various ethnic groups. One such book is P. William Filby's Passenger and Immigration Lists in 15 volumes which index names of colonial immigrants listed in published sources. Check with the LDS Family History Library for additional help. They also sell a 33-page research outline on PA for \$.50 which details records available for research. They also sell these outlines for other states which list all sources helpful to genealogists.

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Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536
Vol. 11 No. 3 May - June 1999

President: John Peri

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

REMINDER: the Falmouth Lib. will no longer allow us to enter the building before 10:00 AM, except for 2 persons to set up the room.

May 8 Judy Fenner will talk on Dissecting a Probate Package.

June 12 Paul Bunnell's talk will be on Cape Cod Loyalists.

July 10 Workshop. A workshop is also a good place to exchange information, meet, and get acquainted with other Society members.

August 14 Searching for Your ancestors on the Internet.

September 11 Jonathan Galli will speak on Researching Italian Ancestry

Oct. 9 Mary Hunt will discuss numbers and dates in genealogy.

Nov. 13 Peter Hayden will speak on Tracing German Roots.

Dec. 11 Joyce Penderly will talk about Locating Church Records

See page 4 for notes from the **March** meeting.

The **April meeting** was an interesting demonstration by Dr. James Gould on how to map your genealogy using many different families and generations on one sheet of paper. This type of mapping shows how genealogical maps are more than pedigree charts. Many topics can be mapped, i.e., a map of where ancestors lived both in the U.S. and in their country of origin, map of seafarers homes, old homes in an ancestor's home town, etc.

Our **annual meeting and election of officers** will be in June. Nominations for officers for the coming year are: Donna Walcovy, President; Barbara Bunker, Secretary, Nominating Com. - Mary Hunt, Bob Rice, Marge Riley.

NEW BOOKS

Heritage Books, Inc., (1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Bowie, MD 20716, 1-800-398-7709,

www.heritagebooks.com) continues to put out some very excellent new books, as well as reprints of many that are no longer available. Some recent releases are as follows.

In Remembrance - Abstracts of Marriage and Death Notices from the 1881 Brooklyn Daily Eagle Newspaper, Brooklyn, New York, compiled by Maggie Coletta. \$30.50 + \$5.00 s & h. This very well indexed soft cover book has 357 pages of the marriages and deaths that were printed in this newspaper in 1881. Some give quite a bit of family information such as the following: "Van Antwerp - Suddenly, August 30, at Nassau, N.Y., in her 20th year, Julia A., daughter of the late John H. and Maria A. Van Antwerp, formerly of this city. Funeral at the residence of her grandfather, Thomas D. James, Nassau, N.Y."

An example of a marriage abstract is: "Miller-Moosch - November 10, at the house of her aunt, Mrs. Wilhelm, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. E. Huber, Mr. Charles H. Miller to Miss Mina F. Moosch, M.D., successor to Dr. George Elliger 361 State St."

Other important parts of these records, if included, are addresses where the marriage took place, often the bride's home. An exact address can lead to a location in a census schedule where the whole family may be found. This is particularly useful when searching a census in a large city.

While many of the names appearing in this book show Brooklyn as their home, many other towns are also mentioned. Some, such as the following, may give the birthplace of the deceased. "Lynch - On Monday, December 19, Mary Lynch, in the 95th year of her age. Native of Killarney, Ireland, mother of Con Lynch. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mary Sullivan.

Another death notice, "McGuire - On the 19th instant, of pneumonia, James D. McGuire, aged 43 years, 2 months and 6 days. [St. Louis

papers please copy]." Possibly this person came from St. Louis, or at least other family members may be located there.

Other books just printed by Heritage Books, Inc. (\$41.00 + \$5.00), are **The Fitch Gazetteer - An Annotated Index to the Manuscript History of Washington County, New York, Vol. 1,** by Kenneth A. Perry. (\$41.00 + \$5.00 s & h), and **Vol. 2,** \$36.50 + \$5.00 s & h.

From 1847-1878, Dr. Asa Fitch collected a series of articles towards a history and genealogy of Washington Co., NY, and the surrounding region, including the date of the first settlement of each town, who the settlers were, and from whence they came. This information has now been put into an annotated, alphabetical list by subject, using the chronological form of the original manuscript.

Dr. Fitch interviewed the oldest settlers of the region and/or their descendants, used primary source material such as family records, unrecorded deeds, wills, cemetery records, early court proceedings, newspapers, unpublished manuscripts, mostly prior to 1850.

Many of these early residents were Scots-Irish, and settlers from CT, MA, and RI. Also included are accounts by persons who were the participants, or descendants, in the border disputes with the Hampshire grant lands that became the state of VT.

The pivotal events of the Burgoyne Campaign during the Revolutionary War are documented here.

The many genealogical entries and family records trace the growth of the original families who arrived in the 1760s and the New England settlers who arrived just before the Revolution. Included are their places of origin. Their descendants are carried into the 3rd, 4th, and sometimes the 5th generations.

Dr. Fitch's complete manuscript is currently available only on microfilm. This book organizes the manuscript's contents by surnames, topics and geographic locations in alphabetical order. The original manuscript was divided into seven volumes, which Kenneth Perry's indexing has compiled into four..

This first volume contains: Champlain's discovery; incidents of the French and Indian

wars; early Dutch settlers; the system of granting land patents; border disputes; the massacres of Jane McCrea and the Allen family during the Burgoyne campaign; the great Burning of 1780; Dr. Clark's colony from Northern Ireland; Laughlin Campbell's colony from Scotland; forts; battles of Hubbardton, Bennington, Saratoga, and Plattsburgh; Tory and Whig guerrilla activities; Rev. War prisoners - both soldiers and civilians; ferries across the Hudson; German mercenaries; militia activities; Millerism; records of the Royal and Revolutionary War courts - 1773-1784; sheep raising; Capt. Schuyler's journal - 1690; criminal offenders 1798-1811; the War of 1812;

This 566 page soft cover book is a must for anyone with family who lived in Washington Co., NY. before 1850, as is Volume 2.

Volume 2 contains: the Burgoyne Campaign; the War of 1812; counterfeiting, elections 1777-1815, 1852-4; epidemics, 1813, 1832; Rev. War pensioners; Washington Co. publications, 1799-1825; accounts of the assaults on Quebec and St. Johns in 1775; Charlotte Co. courts, 1773-1788; coroner's inquest, 1787-1810; criminal offenders, 1772-1823; Shay's Rebellion; songs of the Rev. War; early Washington Co. recruits and participants in the Civil War; the 1861 journal of Lambert Martin, Co. C, 14th Iowa.

Another new set of books just published by Heritage Books, Inc. are entitled, **New York State - Cemeteries Name/Location Inventory 1995-1997,** compiled by The Association of Municipal Historians of New York State, in 3 Volumes, \$83.50 Plus \$5.00 + s & h.

These volumes of NY cemeteries are listed alphabetically by county and include Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties that constitute the five Boroughs of NY City. Today there are 62 counties in NY state. NYC was the first national capital from 1785-1790.

In an attempt to be thorough, every effort was made to reach all historians across the state for their input. In communities where no data was either available or submitted it is so noted in the text.

These 3 volumes are a comprehensive survey of NY cemeteries. Provided are the

INDEX TO 1999 NEWSLETTERS [Internet sites - all issues]

Articles:

- AZ, OH, St. Louis records - Sept-Oct
- Civil War Database; War of 1812 Project - July-Aug
- Certificates of Arrival: US Naturalization Records - Mar-Apr
- CT Sources at the State Library - May-June
- Early Records of Hartford, CT 1639-1688 - Sept-Oct
- Histories and Genealogies of Cumberland Co., ME (CD-ROM) - Sept-Oct
- How to write a family story - July-Aug
- How a Will Dated 1852 has Impacted Ownership of Land in 1998 - Jan-Feb
- Maine records at Sturgis Library - Jan-Feb-Mass. country probates and deeds for Worcester, Middlesex and Suffolk counties - July-Aug
- Marriage Dispute at Barnstable in 1842 - July-Aug
- New genealogical tools: new CD-ROMs (US, Canada, England, 1881 UK census index) - Sept-Oct
- Occupations explained - May-June, July-Aug, Nov-Dec
- Orphan Train Children - July-Aug
- Physical Characteristics of Londoners - Mar-Apr
- Record preservation - Mar-Apr
- Railroad Retirement Board address - Jan-Feb
- Strays (Marriages in the Town of Barnstable where 1 person is from off Cape) -July-Aug
- Who Settled PA - Mar-Apr
- UK records - Mar-Apr

Book Reviews:

- Abstracts of Marriage and Death Notices from the 1881 Brooklyn ,NY Daily Eagle - May-June
- American Naturalization Records - Mar-Apr
- Bucks County, PA Deed Records - 1684-1763 - Nov-Dec
- Dorchester Town Records - July-Aug
- The Fitch Gazateer (Washington Co., NY) - May-June, Sept-Oct
- History of New Paltz, NY and its Old Families 1678-1820 - Sept-Oct
- Immigration of the Irish Quaker into PA 1682-1750 - Jan-Feb
- Links to your Canadian Past - Sept-Oct
- NY State Cemeteries, name/location inventory - May-June
- NE Hist. and Gen. Reg. Vol LV11 1903 - May-June
- Pioneer History of Jefferson Co., PA - Sept-Oct
- Records of the Colony of New Plymouth in NE Vol.X1 - May-June
- Stage-Coach and Tavern Days - Sept-Oct
- US Direct Tax of 1798: Tax Lists for Philadelphia (several wards) - Sept-Oct

Excerpts from newspapers/magazines:

- Civil War Union Draft Records ; Civil War Database -Mar-Apr
- Land and property: Federal Revolutionary Land Files - July-Aug
- American Naturalization Records 1790-1990 -Mar-Apr
- MN county boundaries - Mar-Apr

Notes from monthly lectures:

- Cape Cod Loyalists - Sept-Oct
- Dissecting a Probate Package - July-Aug
- Holdings at the Old Colony Historical Society in Taunton, MA - Mar-Apr
- How to use the internet for genealogical purposes- Sept-Oct
- How to do Italian Genealogy - Nov-Dec
- Searching for Your Irish Ancestors - Nov-Dec
- The Use of the Internet for genealogical purposes - Mar-Apr
- Uncovering Scottish Roots - Jan-Feb

\$5.00.

This quarterly journal is the oldest genealogical periodical published in the U.S., and is certainly a "must" for New England families, who soon spread all over the U.S. and Canada. Many of these books, going back well over 100 years, are falling apart from over-use, and it is thanks to Heritage Books, Inc., that new ones may be obtained.

Some of the topics in the 1903 volume include: cemetery inscriptions in Shirley Center, MA, church records of the First Church of Scituate, some early emigrants from Herts., England, gravestone inscriptions at the Isle of Shoals, NH ; information, baptismal records of the Congregational Church of Hinsdale, MA and the First Church in Needham. Genealogical information on surnames: Peckham, Partridge, Williams, Pomeroy, Warren, Bristow, Moore, Walker, Traske and Burgis is included.

As always, a very extensive and complete index makes these reprints as timely as they were when first published.

INTERNET

Old maps are very useful tools in hunting for genealogical information. During the 1800s several large town atlases were printed which give names of residents of the various parcels of land. Many of these maps for New England towns are available online at members.aol.com/oldmapsne for nominal fees. There are other sites for old maps including www.oz.net/~cyndihow/maps.htm and www.geocities.com/Heartland/2297/maps.htm

NOTES FROM MARCH MEETING

Several members of the Society spoke briefly about an interesting ancestor. After hearing these tales who says history is dull?? Excerpts from their talks are as follows.

John Caspole talked about his grandfather age 14 (b. c1888) when he apprenticed on a British ship, the *Lords Devonshire* (flagship of the Lord Lines) out of Belfast, Ireland. It was probably a freighter and was sunk on the next voyage after his grandfather left it to work on a steam powered ship.

A painting of the ship was found in a pawn shop by his family about 1921. John has a photograph of the crew which includes his grandfather. In 1898 William Matthers was second officer on a ship going to Australia which took 23 months and 15 days. During WW1 he had 3 ships sunk under him by the Germans while sailing to Murmansk. The ships carried horses.

Gardner Edgarton spoke about his 6th great grandparents Sarah Prescott who married John Longley in Groton, MA. In 1694 the family, except for three children, were massacred by Indians who had come down from Canada. One daughter, Jemima, was scalped but survived and had children!

Betty, Lydia and John were captured and taken to Canada. Lydia was brought up by a Catholic family there and became a nun. Betty died in captivity. Just after the family was captured and started for Canada, John, about 12 years of age, told the Indians that if he didn't let the sheep out they would starve. He promised his captures that if they'd let him return to let the sheep out he would return to them, which he did. Later on, although he preferred to remain with the Indians he was redeemed by the government and returned to Groton.

Bob Chase told about the family history he has been working on for the past 20 years. He has generated a printout of 150 known relatives and has been able to get them all on one large piece of paper. He traces the various lines using colored omk which makes it easy to separate the families. He is writing chapters using the printout and is cross-referencing them. He says it has been an eye opener regarding history - wars they served in, etc.

The Nash family had three sons in the Civil War. They entered in Sept. 1862. Two were wounded two months later on South Mountain. They were carried off the battlefield by their brother who took them to a church which was being used as a hospital where they died. In a letter he wrote to his home he asked that \$8.00 be sent to him so they could be returned to Newburyport, MA, for a decent burial.

Clara Barton stopped at that church in Middleton, MD, on her way to Antietam. His great great uncle was wounded in the back, died and

was buried at Antietam. Another was imprisoned in Libby Prison but was paroled because he was so sick the Rebels didn't want him to die in their hands.

Mary Hunt told about William Moore's diary of 1850 - 1900. At the start of the Civil War the family lived in Yazoo City, MS, and ran packet boats on the river. After the battle of Vicksburg Federal gunboats came up the river. In order to escape, the family hid out in the woods. The following are some excerpts from the diary.

The town is situated on a bend of the river which gives a view of about 1/3 mile, both up and down the river so that the Federal gunboats could be seen approaching while still a good way off. Rebel boats burned wood while the Federal boats burned coal, thus the smoke could distinguish who the boat belonged to.

The city had been fortified with six guns, three of them pointed down the river; the others were useless as there had been no time to change their position. Rebel soldiers were sent out of town except for 300 Georgians who manned the three good guns.

When the boats came in sight the rebel commander ordered all the women, children and non-combatants out of town. The inhabitants put on their hats and bonnets, locked up the houses and carried what they could. I took a tea-kettle, bread and bed clothes. My sister took a roll of bedclothes as large as herself.

We went about 1/2 mile away near three houses filled to overflowing with refugees. I found a house about eight feet square with the door six feet above the ground. Our family consisted of my father, mother and six children besides myself and two hired girls. My mother and the girls went back to town to see if they could bring more from the house. Since my father saw no indication of immediate danger he decided he'd try and get the horse and buggy. Just as he started a shell struck the spot he had just left. When they arrived back at the little house with the rest of the family we decided to go further on. After much walking we arrived at an old deserted cotton gin and shed where we could see the rebel batteries and our house.

Another family arrived, the wife being an invalid, we laid quilts upon the floor for her. The firing lasted about twenty minutes and because

the guns sounded differently when they fired we could tell who was shooting. When my father went back to town to get the buggy he found that they were going to surrender; the soldiers hid in the woods but later gave themselves up.

We started to go back to town but were told there was great danger because a land force was expected. We stayed there until about sunset when my father gave me the house keys and told me and my little brother to go in while he went back to get the rest of the family.

I never felt so lonely in my life as the keys would not open the doors and I expected the Federals any minute. By the time the family arrived I had gotten in a window. We heard a frightful yelling and discovered that the 94th Regt. Illinois Vols. known as the "noisy 94th" came into town. We put out all the lights and they did not notice us. They tore down a blacksmith shop and made a fire for them to sing by and frighten the people.

We sat up until very late but all was quiet. And so ended the memorable day when we heard two contending armies firing their shots almost over our heads.

John Peri stated that roughly one-fourth of his ancestry is French Canadian. Some of his most interesting ancestors are found in this area including French in Quebec well before the Mayflower landed.

One of his favorites is Jean Baptiste LeMoine de Martigny born 2 Apr 1662. He was first cousin of Pierre LeMoine Iberville, the Canadian Cid, founder of Louisiana whose brother, Jean Baptiste LeMoine de Bienville, founded New Orleans. He was usually called Martigny, was an ensign, then Lt. in the Troupes de la Marine. He accompanied Iberville on several of his military expeditions.

Iberville and two of his brothers had been sent as boys to France to become officers in the Royal Navy. Subsequently they were involved in various battles and skirmishes with the English in Canada and elsewhere. Charles, another brother, was created a Baron in Quebec by Louis 14th and built a castle at Longueuil, opposite Montreal on the St. Lawrence River.

The very important fur trade in Hudson's Bay was established by the English. Their forts were captured by the French, recaptured by the

English several times during King William's War. In 1695 the English retook Ft. York and Martigny, who had been left there as second in command, was captured and sent to England, but released in 1696. Louis 14th then put together a fleet of five ships to retake the forts in Hudson Bay. Serigny, another Iberville brother and French naval officer, commanded the fleet with instructions to turn it over to Iberville when he reached Newfoundland. My ancestor joined this fleet and was with Iberville as a Lt. on the flagship *La Pelican*, a frigate of 44 guns at that time.

Unbeknownst to the French, the English had sent out a fleet of five ships led by the *Hampshire*, a 52 gun frigate to relieve the Hudson Bay forts. Both fleets got stuck in ice in August 1697. The French had on board a historian, Charles Claude Bacqueville de la Potherie, who kept good notes, sketches, and wrote letters describing the battle. The *Pelican*, with my ancestor on board, reached Ft. York first in early Sept.

Martigny, with 21 men, went ashore to reconnoitre the fort and contact the Indians. Meanwhile, back at the flagship, Iberville espied three ships approaching. Thinking they were his other ships he weighed anchor and sailed right into the English fleet. The English captain, Fletcher, asked Iberville to surrender but when he wouldn't Fletcher drank a toast to him, and invited him to dinner should he survive. Iberville returned the toast. Then Iberville captured the next largest English ship, the *Hudson Bay*, but was unable to capture the third, which bravely sailed away. During the subsequent battle a storm arose which caused Iberville's and Fletcher's ships to run aground and were wrecked. The next day the rest of the French fleet arrived, and with Martigny now back in the fold, captured Ft. York after which he was left in command of the fort. He died later in an attack on Ft. Albany in 1709 "of excessive bravery".

All this I knew. But on the internet I found a couple chapters of Le Potherie's history written in French. An engraving shows Martigny offering a peace pipe to the Eskimos lying down on the ice to persuade them that he would remain as hostage if they'd send someone on board the *Pelican*. Another painting I found online was of

Dilberville and his brother Bienville (also on the *Pelican*), and a painting entitled "Battle In the Bay".

A full-sized replica of the *Pelican* was built in Quebec and later sold to New Orleans where it is, or will shortly be, a tourist attraction.

Jackie Bartlett read a letter written to The Rev. Ivory Hovey, Manomet, by his son Ivory Jr. It is dated July 27, 1777 and written from Ft. Miller. She has donated this letter and others to NEHGS for safe keeping. The following is an excerpt.

He starts out by saying that he has found a way of sending letters to his family and a way of receiving letters from them. He talks about the army's retreat from Ticonderoga which began July 6th at 2AM. He, as well as everyone else, left all their clothing behind except what they had on. The enemy pursued them both by land and water, took their baggage and took and killed prisoners. He tried to care for the wounded but had no dressings after he had torn up a little of his clothing.

Finally, after six days they made a stand but says after that nothing of consequence happened except for small skirmishes and the Indians killing and scalping. He then goes on to tell about Jenny McCray [McRae] and an elderly lady who were dragged a short way from the army, shot, tomahawked and scalped although they were high Tories. Her Tory soldier was to have met her that very day on the same hill where she was murdered. This incident was told to the army by a "negro wench" who was hiding from the Indians in a cellar.

The author of this letter then goes on to tell about a man shot two hours ago with 2 balls in his breast and scalped before someone found him and brought him in. The man's wife and children are in great distress; other distressed wives are ready to move, some have husbands in the regular service "not knowing but their own husbands might be the means of sending out Indians to massacre them."

Ivory Hovey goes on to say that he is exposed to Indians as he has the care of the hospital 1.5 miles from the army, where he has to go every day through the woods. He says he is "naturally a great coward, and all that quiets me is, that I am in the way of my duty."

He has just heard that the "Indians knocked one child's brains out against a tree. Several whole families are either taken or killed." He has only a blanket, no bed except for the floor" and he has no means of obtaining clothing.

The letter ends by stating that he doesn't know when he will be able to write again. He remarks that soldiers cuss and swear and then the next minute are groaning themselves out of the world. He says he's heard bitter groans and lamentation since being in the army.. He misses his family, doesn't know when he will see them except he hopes to see his wife in the fall. He sends his love to family and friends, and asks for their prayers. He signs the letter, "Who am your obedient son", Ivory Hovey.

Russ White brought in a very small chest built in 1937 by his grandfather. It was made from boards from a large chest (3' 8" x 1' 10") belonging to John White about 1700. In 1821 his very elderly grandson, who lived in Raynham, gave it to his grand daughter Martha Keith White. She was called Patty, was only about 20" tall, and travelled with the circus. She used the chest in which to carry her clothes. The chest was then given to Russ' great grandfather in Mansfield who kept it in the cellar for storage of grain, and later ashes were sifted in it.

In Sept. 1937 it fell apart and 5 little chests - one for each child - were made from it. In 1992 Russ got 2 of the chests but the 4th is missing. The little chests were probably not replicas of the original.

Bea Buxton told about Anthony Buxton of Plymouth who came on the *Speedwell*. He lived near Gov. Endicott in Salem Village, had 12 children some of whom fought and died in the French and Indian War. He brought a mortar with him from England.

At their death the family freed their slaves, one of whom served in the American Revolution. His name was Peter, was 6' 2", and when he died the property he'd inherited went to other slaves in the family. Other family members served in all the wars. Some went to Nantucket as Quakers. Bea has many of their war records.

In 1905 some Buxtons in RI decided to have a picnic, and from that time yearly reunions have been held. The 93rd reunion will be at

Falmouth Academy the first Sat. of Aug. 1999..

Marge Gibson spoke about one of her ancestor's, also the ancestor of another FGS member. Much is know about Herodias Long because of RI court records. You never know what a search of court records can tell you, and they should not be overlooked. The following, often from her own testimony, are some facts learned about this unusually feisty 17th century woman whose life was anything but tranquil.

She was born about 1623 in England When her father died her mother sent her to London "in much sorrow and grief of Spirit". She was taken by John Hicks, privately married by license in the under chapel of the Church of St. Paul's (probably against her will - she was only 13), and shortly after "to my great grief brought to New England when I was between 13 and 14 years of age [1637].

After living in Weymouth, MA, they went to Newport, RI in 1638. Seven years later he was before the Court for beating her, then he moved to Flushing, LI, NY, taking their children , Hannah, Thomas, and maybe others) with him - He also took her estate given to her by her mother. They divorced in RI probably Dec. 1643; Hicks also divorced her in NY by Gov. Stuyversant as he lived on LI, it being governed by the Dutch. At that time Hicks stated that "the knot of affection on her part have been untied long since, and her whoredome have freed my conscience..."

Now she was destitute. She went to live with George Gardiner for her maintenance but never married him - they had 8 children. In 1658 with a small infant at her breast she walked with Mary Stanton, her maid servant, from Newport, RI, to Weymouth, MA, through dense forest on Indian trails, to bear witness against the persecution of the Quakers. By order of Gov. Endicott she was whipped 10 stripes. Next, in 1664 she petitioned the RI Court to separate from George Gardner and stated they were never lawfully married. She asked the Court for maintenance to bring up her child, and that Gardner be restrained from meddling with her . They had lived together 18-20 years. The Court fined them both £20 and told them not to lead such a scandalous life. Gardner married and had 5 more children . He had 8 by Herodias,

and one in England by his first wife.

In the same Court that separated Herodias from Gardiner in 1665, the husband of Margaret Porter stated he had no conjugal love for her, had left her and had not provided for her. Porter was granted a divorce, and shortly afterwards he and Herodias were married.

In 1670/1 she and John Porter deeded land to her son William Gardiner. She would have been about 47 years of age and could have lived many more years - it is hoped that she had a better and more tranquil life. Her husband, John Porter, was later taken to court for not supporting his first wife, so maybe her later life was no better than her earlier life.

One other mention of her at about the time she was married in London, was a will probated in Barbadoes in 1638/9 by John Aylesford leaving her £5. Who was he - perhaps a relative? We will probably never know.

[The IGI has several listings of her in London, Eng. -- all but her marriage to John Hicks are totally in error.]

As editor of this Newsletter I am always asking for interesting family stories I know there are many as evidenced by the preceeding. Please write up your stories so I can also include them .

FROM THE BARTLETT ANCESTRAL SOC. ONLINE REPOSITORY

This Society has generously given permission to use their information as long as credit is given to them. The following is taken from this source.

Old Names, New Names or meanings:

accomptant = accountant; almoner = giver of charity to the needy; amanuensis = secretary or stenographer; artificer = a soldier mechanic who does repairs.; baxter = baker; bluestocking = female writer; boniface = keeper of an inn ; brazier = one who works with brass; brewster = beer manufacturer; brightsmith; metal worker; burgonmaster = mayor; chiffonnier = wig maker; clerk = clergyman, cleric; clicker = the servant of a salesman who stood at the door to invite customers; one who received the matter in the galley from the compositors and arranged it in form ready for printing; one who makes eyelet holes in boots using a machine which clicked;

colporteur = peddler of books; cordwainer = shoemaker, originally any leather worker using leather from Cordova/Cordoba in Spain.; costermonger = peddler of fruits and vegetables; crocker = potter; crowner = coroner; currier = one who dresses the coat of a horse with a curry comb; one who tanned leather by incorporating oil or grease. [TO BE CONT.]

Illegitimate Ancestors - helpful hints: excerpts:
Old parish registers often reveal illegitimacy in various ways and it is helpful knowing the terminology.

"Nomine ignotus" means the father's name is unknown. "Filius Populi" means son of the people and often occurs where the father was known to be a local man, but might be one of two men. It can also mean the father was anyone's guess. "Filius nullius" means son of none, i.e, if the father was a stranger in that parish or the mother couldn't/wouldn't say who he was.

A record that says something like, "Johannes filius Mariae Jones et reputat (ur) de Johanni Smith," translates to John, son of Mary Jones and by repute of John Smith. This means the father admitted paternity, or the paternity had been proved. But if the record read, "Johannes filius Mariae Jones et imputat de Johanni Smith", it means the mother claimed the father was John Smith, but he wouldn't admit it, sor else the case hadn't been settled.

"Ut fertur" means as it is said (or believe it if you like), and "dictus" or p(rea) dictus", meaning the aforesaid man. "Voctus" means called or known as.

A common way of showing illegitimate paternity in English records was to give a child the father's full name and the mother's surname. If the couple married later, the mother dropped her surname. In genealogy there are always exceptions!. In London, Lancashire, Yorkshire and among non-conformists, the use of a complimentary second surname for the mother's family, the pastor or a rich uncle, came into vogue in the early 1800s and again later in the Victorian period.

If you find reference to a John Jones Smith, and it occurs anywhere but in a recognized gentry family before about 1840 in England, it should alert you of possible

illegitimacy. However, remember that in the late 19th century the English sometimes used a hyphenated surname for ancestral snobbery. Remember the difference in double surnames in particular places and time periods may be for other reasons than the marital status of a child's parents.

NEW CD-ROMS FROM LDS

1. Vital Records Index - millions of names not in the IGI are now available on 7 Windows-based CD-ROMS for the U.S. and Canada from 1631-1888 (4 million names). There are 6 CD-ROMS for marriages, one for births and christenings. Cost is \$19.00. For the UK (1538-1888) there are 5 million indexed names. There are 5 christening and one marriage CD-ROMS. Cost \$15.00 They can be searched by surname and given name, geographically by county or parish, by time period. Next year they will be available for Continental Europe, Scandanavia, Latin America.

2. The 1851 British census for Devon, Norfolk and Warwick is on CD-ROM; cost \$5.00

NEW RESOURCES AT THE CT STATE LIBRARY

1. Fed. census microfilms for New Eng., NY, OH, and PA through 1850.
2. City directories for many CT cities and towns on microfilm, in some cases up to 1960. Microfiche collections of many other US cities to ca. 1860.
3. MA index to births, 1841-1905; MA index to marriages, 1841-1905; MA index to deaths, 1841-1971 - all on microfilm call # HistRef F 63 B57 1974 index Mfilm in Cabinet 14 in the back of the Hist. & Gen. Reading Room.
4. Subscription to Ancestry.com. This electronic resource includes many ASI census indexes from all over the US; indexes to CT deaths from 1949-1996; Bailey's Early CT Marriages, and numerous other searchable databases. To use this resource you must obtain a CSL library card (different than an archives pass) and sign up at the Hist. & Gen. information desk.

From The Newsletter of the Massachusetts Genealogical Council, Fall 1998 - Winter 1999 issue.

Original docketts of Worcester County probate records, 1731-1881 (1st Series) are housed at the Newburyport District Court, 199 State St. (at the Rt. 1 rotary), Newburyport, MA 01950. It is open Wednesdays only, 8AM - 3PM by appointment, call 978-463-9517. The NEHGSlibrary in Boston has the probate index only for the years 1731 through 1920. Later indexes and records are at the Worcester County courthouse in Worcester.

MASS. VITAL RECORDS UPDATE: A very important hearing will be held April 27 at the State House, Rm. B-2 at 1 PM. on bill S-345. For more information call Shirley Barnes 508-358-7444, or email her at rbarnes@gis.cnet. Those interested in genealogy are urged to attend.

Time is running out

Our fiscal year ends on May 31, and so do memberships. Please renew Now and save us postage.

Those who have joined since Jan. 1, 1997 have another year. Those first few months were free ! If you are in doubt, call John at 495-0050, or see him at the meeting.

If you have any suggestions for future programs, or would be interested in taking an active part in the Society, please speak to one of the Board members, or add a note to this form

Name _____	Annual dues	\$15.00 _____
Mailing Address _____	Extra Contribution	_____
Town, State, Zip _____	Total enclosed	_____

Please make checks payable to Falmouth Genealogical Society, Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Thank you for renewing promptly.

Ancestry.com Offers Exclusive Internet Access to Massive Census Index

Ancestry.com (<http://www.ancestry.com>), the Internet's leading site for genealogy research, announced today the exclusive online availability of a 35 million-name index to state and federal census records dating from 1790 through 1870. Census data is an important resource for researching family history in America. By offering it on the Internet, an unprecedented amount of information is at the average person's fingertips.

In addition to traditional census data, the collection includes "non-population" schedules, which include listings of deaths, military service and slave ownership. These schedules provide additional details that assist in locating family members or developing more extensive personal profiles. These indexes are absolutely essential references for genealogists and the series has previously been accessible only at major libraries.

The collection of census data is available at no extra charge to Ancestry.com subscribers. A one-year subscription of \$59.95 Ancestry.com provides access to more than 1,480 fully searchable genealogical databases containing over 240 million individual records.

Ancestry has already begun measures to improve the accuracy of the census index database. The format has been standardized, and asterisks indicating questionable entries will be preserved in all census data offered through Ancestry.com. All feedback submitted by users will be tracked and appropriate changes will be made to enhance the use of the data.

(The above is from Ancestry.com, 801-426-3548, msuzuki@ancestry-inc.com)



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Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536
Vol. 11 No. 34 July - August 1999

President: John Peri

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

PLEASE NOTE IMPORTANT TIME CHANGE FOR JUNE 12TH MEETING.

Because Falmouth has scheduled the reenactment of the "Battle of Falmouth Harbor" from 10:00 - 12:00 for the same day as our meeting with its expected large turn-out, we have rescheduled our meeting to the afternoon. from 1:00 - 3:00.

JUNE 12 1:00 - 3:00 PM Our former president, Paul Bunnell, will talk on Cape Cod Loyalists.

REMINDER: the Falmouth Lib. will no longer allow us to enter the building before 10:00 AM, except for 2 persons to set up the room.

July 10 Workshop. A workshop is also a good place to exchange information, meet, and get acquainted with other Society members.

August 14 Searching for Your ancestors on the Internet.

September 11 Jonathan Galli will speak on Researching Italian Ancestry

Oct. 9 Mary Hunt will discuss Numbers and Dates in Genealogy.

Nov. 13 Peter Hayden will speak on Tracing German Roots.

Dec. 11 Joyce Pendery will talk about Locating Church Records

DON'T FORGET TO SEND IN YOUR DUES OF \$15.00 (June 1999-June 2000.)

ANNUAL REPORTS:

President's Report for 1998-9

The past year saw further growth in our

membership, excellent programs, and donations of many additional books to the Falmouth Library. Our financial condition remains quite healthy. Our Cemetery Project is making good progress. Good programs and effective publicity - thanks to Joyce Pendery and Dana Bowen - have kept attendance high at our monthly meetings. Trips to the Massachusetts State Archives, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and the National Archives in Waltham have been organized - thanks to Bob Rice. A course on Beginning Genealogy offered through the Falmouth Night School was given by members of our Society. We continued to offer help in genealogy Tuesday afternoons at the Falmouth Public Library - where we have also acquired additional CD-ROM disks for genealogical research. Increasingly, genealogical research on the Internet is attracting newcomers to the field. The ease of internet research is seductive, but some serious problems exist in this area. The Falmouth Genealogical Society - through Donna Walcovy - is currently creating its own web site and we expect that future programs will focus increasingly on the benefits and problems of internet research. I thank all those whose efforts have made my job so simple during the past two years, and extend my best wishes to our new president and secretary.

John Peri

VP & Program Chairman's Report:

Programs since Aug. 1998 were: A Genealogist's Basic Lib., Vicki Ryan; Passenger Lists for the Port of Boston: What the Indexes Don't Tell You, Janis D. Hourigan; Cape Cod Religious History From 1650-1691, Rev. David J. Webber; Uncovering Scottish Roots: Resources in the US and UK, John Peri; Resources At Old Colony Historical Soc. in Taunton, Kate Viene. Gen. Workshop; Using The Internet Made Simple, Donna Walcovy; Sharing Favorite Family Stories; Maps and Genealogy, Jim Gould; Dissecting a Probate Packet: More Than

A Will, Judy Fenner. The June topic will be The Other Side: Cape Cod Loyalists, Paul Bunnell. The average attendance at meetings was 30-35.
Joyce Pendery

Library Committee Report:

During our past year (June '98 to '99) the Committee has purchased the following: The Mass. Tax records for 1771; Plymouth Vital Records; New Mass. Vital Record books to replace the old ones that were in disrepair.

We have added to our collection of CD-ROMs. Anyone wishing to access them should call Mary Hunt (549-1472) or John Peri (548-2769) to schedule a time to use these valuable resources.

Hours of operation for genealogical help: Every Tuesday afternoon from 2-4 PM in the genealogical section of the Falmouth Library. Volunteers offer assistance to anyone interested in researching their "roots". We average 1-2 persons each week. We would like to have more volunteers in the event that one of the regulars cannot be there on Tuesdays.

We had a good year, and a lot has been accomplished. Our customary meeting place, "our corner" of the Falmouth Lib., has had unnecessary material removed, making research easier.
Eleanor Baldic.

Newsletter Report:

My objective for this Newsletter is to give you resources where it is hoped you will find answers to your research questions; also to keep you up-to-date as to where these records may be found. New material is coming out all the time, both through the internet and printed materials and CD-ROMs. It is hoped that if you know of the whereabouts of new materials, you will notify me so they can be included here for all members to see.

I am constantly asking for articles for inclusion in this Newsletter -- this is YOUR Newsletter, and I would like more input from you. Also, queries are always welcome. Several members have found "cousins" within the membership who have been able to help each other, but if we don't know who/what you are looking for no one can help you.

To those of you who are too far away to ever come to our meetings, I would like to say that I want your input also in the form of articles,

queries, AND what it is you are searching for. I would LOVE correspondence from you!! (Ed.)

NOTES FROM MAY MEETING

Our former President, Judy Fenner, gave a very informative talk, Dissecting A Probate Package, accompanied by examples projected onto a wall screen. A handout was passed out which included a bibliography, definition of terms, and two forms - probate file inventory, and probate index worksheet.

Some important things which should be remembered when looking at what is in a probate package are:

1. Not everyone left a will. If you can't find one, check to see if the wife's father has one, or even neighbors who might mention the person for whom are searching.
2. Look at wills of other family members.
3. Remember that all next of kin might not be mentioned.
4. Usually spouse, living children, and grandchildren are listed.
5. The wife may not be the mother of the children.
6. Usually you won't get the mother's maiden name.
7. Sometimes no date is found for the death.
8. If you can't find the death or a will, check surrounding towns and counties. The deceased may have moved in with a child some other place.
9. Witnesses and others mentioned in a will may be related.
10. Some wills don't get probated for years so look for it in succeeding years.

It's important to use a research plan, i.e., a form with: categories, year of will, surname, case (is it an administration, will, inventory, guardianship?), the docket number, book number, page number.

Note each document and what it is. Be careful when you abstract information - you may forget something because you think it's not important and have to make another trip to copy it.

Two books Judy recommends are:

1. Greenwood, Val C. *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy*. 2nd ed., Baltimore.

Genealogical Publishing Co., 1990.

2 Mills, Elizabeth Shown. *Analysing Wills for Useful Clues*. 1995.

FOXBORO FAMILY HISTORY CENTER

The Foxboro Family History Center, 76 Main St. (Rt. 140), is offering a series of speakers on various topics on the following dates:

11 Sept. Researching African-American Heritage - Frank Dorman.

13 Oct. Irish Research - Janis Duffy-Hourigan.

13 Nov. Land and Court Records - Jenny Rasmusson.

It is necessary to register one week in advance. For more information call 508-543-0296.

STRAYS

The Barnstable Archives holds documents many of which were copied into official town records and then were packed in boxes for storage in attics and basements. At the present time they are being typed into a computer database and properly preserved. They go back to 1775.

The following is a list of marriages performed in the Town of Barnstable copied from the original documents sent by ministers and justices of the peace to the town clerk for inclusion in the official records. This list includes ONLY the names of a bride or groom who was not a resident of Barnstable, but who were married here. NOT included are brides or grooms from other Cape Cod towns, or from Nantucket or Martha's Vineyard. Usually it is the groom who is not from Barnstable. When no town of residence is given the person lived in Barnstable.

This information was taken from original documents in the Barnstable Archives, and not from the book in the town clerk's office into which they were originally copied. NOTE: not all Barnstable marriages are located in the town archives from which the following were taken.

* 9-19-1808 Stephen Southwick, Newport RI to Lidia Backus

* 10-22-1808 Eben. E. Sherman, N. Bedford, MA to Content Tabor

* 11-10-1814 James Childs, Lee, MA to Betsy Goodspeed

* 2-19-1816 Joseph Sawyer, Jr., Bolton, MA to Abigail Bender

* 8-21-1816 Elisha G. Scudder, Boston to Eliza Bacon

* 9-1-1820 James F. Prentice, Natchez, MS to Mira Crowell

* 10-14-1817 Alfred Gifford, Hudson, NY to Clarissa Crocker

* 6-1-1817 Charles Man, Scituate, MA to Mary? Davis? Lothrop

* 11-2-1819 Rev. Stephen Bailey, Raymond, NH to Sally Whitman

* 7-23-1821 David Thurston, Boston to Anne C. Bacon

* 9-19-1822 Bridgham Russel, Plymouth, MA to Betsey Farris

* 1-26-1823 David Parker, Boston, MA to Sophia Marston

* 5-20-1823 Reuben Jones, Fairfield, ME to Sally Jenkins

* 9-1-1823 Thomas Grey, Boston, MA to Mary S. Gorham

* 9-29-1823 Freeman Holly, "Farefield", ME to Jemima Lumbard

* 5-30-1825 Horace Scudder, Boston, MA to Mary Ann Bacon

* 10-16-1825 Charles Lewis, Boston to Mary Ann Hallet

* 8-29-1827 Hon. Lemuel Shaw, Boston, MA to Hope Savage

8 6-13-1827 Asa Blish to Mary Ann Anderson of Boston, MA

9-30-1828 Jacob G. Hallett, Boston, MA to Helen Davis

* 9-2-1829 Henry C. Dudley, NY to Hitty Davis 2nd

* 11-12-1829 Job Andrews, Providence, RI, to Nabby Crocker

* 4-11-1830 Jershom Clement, Quincy, MA to Martha G. Loring

* 10-20-1828 Baily R. Cornish, Plymouth, MA to Rachel C. Harlow

* 1-1-1829 Thomas Cornish, Jr., Plymouth, MA to Betsy R. Cornish

* 1-2-1831 Walterman Crosby, Rochester, MA to Emeline G. Lovell

* ? Hallet Turner, Rochester, MA to Eliza (Elise) Jenkins

* 9-2-1830 Henry S. Toby, Fairfield, ME to Lydia S. Lawrence
 * 12-26-1830 Joseph Briggs, Albany, NY to Louisa Case
 * 4-27-1831 Ira Bursley, NY to Louisa M. Green
 * 9-4-1831 Thomas D. Scudder, Esq., Hallowell, ME to Henrietta Hallet of Osterville
 * 1-22-1832 Daniel Chase, Lynn, MA to Dorcas H. Phinney
 * Silvanus Jagger, Wethersfield, CT to Abigail L. Crosby
 * 6-26-1831 Kimball Smith, Baltimore, MD to Mary Percival
 * 8-15-1832 Joshua Shaw, Boston, MA to Mary Ann Cook, Boston
 * 9-25-1833 Andrew Thorp, NY to Abby Green
 * 11-6-1833 Albert Alden, Lancaster, MA to Susan Munroe
 * 5-27-1834 David Turner, Jr., Plymouth, MA to Martha L. Annable
 * 1-31-1833 Nathaniel W. Turner, N. Bedford, MA to Celia Blossom
 * 2-18-1833 Dr. Rufus Belden, NY to Henrietta Howland
 * 10-13-1833 Ira Beckford, Boston, MA to Laura Ann Baker of Yarmouth
 * 3-31-1835 Barnabas Davis, Boston, MA to Abby L. Bacon
 * 4-9-1835 Isaac W. Frye, Boston to Lydia Allyn
 * 4-21-1835 Boyd Howard, Boston to Mercy G. Whitman
 * 1836 (prob. Apr. - Alfred Pool, Abington, MA to Lucy A. Hallet
 * 5-1-1836 Ezra B. Ely, Lime, CT to Eliza Bearse
 * 9-11-1836 Robert Sylvester, Hanover, MA to Hannah Sturgis
 * 6-20-1836 Capt. Caleb Sprague, Hingham, MA to Sarah Gorham
 * 9-22-1836 Elbridge G. Hale, Waterford, ME to Lucy H. Bursley
 * 6-1-1837 Rev. Daniel K. Barrister, N.E. Conference to Harriet N. Steele
 * 6-4-1837 Thomas West, New Bedford, MA to Eunice G. Hinkley
 * 10-11-1837 Albert Butler, Douglas, MA to Temperance F. Marchant
 * 10-11-1838 Wm. Langford, Plymouth, MA to Mary Baker Eldrige
 * 3-5-1839 Edmond Rodgers of Barnstable to Betsy H. Ellis of Plymouth, MA

* 3-14-1841 Ambrose Hinds, Lynn, MA to Deborah F. Prentice
 * 11-4-1839 John Gray, Boston to Abby G. Davis
 * 12-19-1839 Charles T. Perry, Hoboken, NJ, to Caroline Goodspeed
 * 10-31-1841 Lorenzo G. Smith, Boston to Olive (Nye - written in pencil prob. after the event)

MARRIAGE DISPUTE AT BARNSTABLE

This is another document at the Barnstable Archives that tells an interesting story about life in 1842. Doc. # 1422 dated 12-6-1842:

"To Calvin Stetson Clerk of the town of Barnstable in the County of Barnstable. Whereas the intention of marriage between James Linnell Jr and Almira Bacon both of said Barnstable has been entered with you, I hereby forbid the banns of matrimony between said parties for the following reasons, viz.

1st. The said Almira is my daughter, is young and inexperienced, and I feel it to be my duty to watch over her happiness and to protect her from imposition and improper alliances --

2nd. The said James Linnell Jr I believe to be a person of idle and vicious habits, of feeble and uncultivated mind, destitute of the necessary means and ability to provide for and support a family and wholly incompetent properly to superintend and direct a family.

3rd. He is not a person of good reputation among his neighbors and acquaintances. I therefore request you not to issue a certificate of the publication of said intention of marriage until the matter shall have been duly enquired into and determined in the manner provided by law.

Dated at Barnstable, this sixth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and forty two.

Witness Timothy Reed Judah Bourn

A rebuttal dated 12-12-1842 is as follows:

"Barnstable Dec. 12. 1842

To Mr Calvin Stetson town Clerk of the town of Barnstable in the County of Barnstable -

The publication of intentions of marriage between James Linnell Jr of said Barnstable and myself was unauthorized by me, and I therefore forbid the continuance of such publication and the issuing of a certificate thereof and request that you will immediately cause the public

notices of such intention to be taken down in all the public houses in this town in which the same has been posted.

Witness Timothy Reed , Almira Bacon
Lothrop Davis”

At the bottom of the document, written in pencil is the following:

“ Perhaps you had better give orders to the sextons or other person to take them down or to give Miss Bacon access to them and she will take the responsibility very quick.”

BOOK REVIEW

Heritage Books, Inc. 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, MD 20716 - 1-800-398-7700, has recently published a facsimile reprint of “*Dorchester Town Records*”, *Record Commissioners of the City of Boston*. It is a 220 page reprint dated 1883, soft cover, \$26.50 + \$4.00 s & h, which uses the original spelling as shown in these very first town records. The original index is large; however, it does not include every name in the book. This volume is a reprint of the very first book of Dorchester; the other 9 volumes were to be printed at a later date.

Dorchester was one of the very earliest settlements in the 1630s, and much later was absorbed into the city of Boston. Dorchester was home to many of our forbears. Their descendants have spread across the country and today many Americans can trace their ancestors back to this early town.

This book begins in January 1632 and continues to 1660. Many records consist of who owned land, property disputes, names of the poor and who provided for them, issues of both civil and criminal law, and general items dealing with town government. Not only does it give names of the settlers but it gives a good insight into the life of the times, occupations, and their most pressing concerns.

A few frequently mentioned surnames are: Andrews, Atherton, Baker, Beaman, Bates, Billings, Bird, Blackman, Blake, Bolton, Bradley, Breck, Capen, Clapp, Clark, Clement, Davenport, Farnsworth, Fostor, George, Glover, Hale, Hall, Hawes, Hawkins, Homes, How, Humphrey, Jones, Leadbetter, Leeds, Mather, Minot, Milton

Patten, Paul, Pelton, Phillips, Pond, Pope, Preston, Procter, Robinson, Smith, Stoughton, Summer, Swift, Tilestone, Tolman, Trescot, Trott, Wales, Weeks, White, Williams, Wiswall, Withington, etc.

INTERNET SITES

+home.att.net/~Local_History/MA_History.html has a very large index of Mass. topics including sites listed by county. It has articles about the Indian attack on Medfield, and King Phillips War 1675-7, including soldiers who served in it, just to mention two topics.

+www.cyndislist.com/ma.htm#Records is another very informative Mass. site.

+ members.aol.com/oldmapsne has maps from the mid-1800s some with names of homeowners. Old maps of towns can be purchased through this online site. Many are reprinted from town atlases of the 1800s

+ nsdi.usgs.gov/products/gnis.html This site lists 2 million names taken from topographical maps compiled by the USGS.

+ polygon.intranet.org/cemeteries.htm This is a geographic list of online links to cemetery resources, history and preservation.

+ www.interment.net/us/index.htm More cemetery information.

+ www.interment.net/us/nat/index.htm This site lists some national cemeteries and war veteran cemeteries. It also lists Civil War cemeteries all over the US. It links to MA soldiers listing names of those buried in the Arlington National Cemetery who died in 1864-5.

+ www.doitnow.com/~moravia/cem.html#Massachusetts This gives cemetery inscriptions in NE states.

+ www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb/ma/mafiles.htm This site includes military records, ship lists, MA postmasters in 1816, county records online, cemeteries, various censuses.

+ www.rootsweb.com/~mafgs OUR web site.

+ www.uh.edu/~cleimer/register.html#M This site gives cemeteries by state on the National Register of Historic Places.

+ www.rootsweb.com/~paphilad Philadelphia Co.

+ www.livgenmi.com/worcesterMA.htm This large site gives the Worcester Co. Atlas of 1895.

+ broadviewbooks.com/ This is a great site for all kinds of historical and genealogical books, magazines and maps, mostly used. She sells mostly on the net, but at home by appointment. She is interested in buying books that people no longer have a use for on regional history and genealogical subjects. The webmaster lives in Hudson, MA. Linked to her site is broadviewbooks.com/Worcester%20Warnings/WCW.htm This site lists warnings out from 1737-1788 for Worcester Co. towns - several are now online and other towns are being added. They are scanned from a book published by Franklin P. Rice in 1899 - only 199 copies were printed. You will remember that if someone lived in a town for about 3 months they then became a town charge. To prevent the town from supporting them if it should become necessary, families were "warned out" of town.. This book lists the date, the names of all those in the family and from whence they came. This may be the only place where families without property, or who were unable to work for whatever reason, or widows and children who were left without financial support, can be found. Those warned out also included men/women who returned to their parents' home.

+ www.family_chronicle.com This is the web site for *Family Chronicle Magazine* which is published 6 times a year.. Subscription price is \$21. per year; it has some very useful articles.

+ www.reference.com allows you to search through both current newsgroup discussions and its archive of mail list and mewsgroup messages.

+ www.dejanews.com also searches newsgroups.

+ homepages.rootsweb.com/~blksheep

The Black Sheep Homepage is a light-hearted home base established for genealogists who have turned up "a dastardly, infamous individual of public knowledge and ill-repute somewhere in their family, preferably in their direct line". It's great when genealogists can talk about their ancestor of ill-repute as well as those who are famous for positive reasons -- however, even the latter often have areas that they prefer not to have publicized. It's wonderful to have a good sense of humor. and be able to tell it like it was!

+ www.italgen.com For those interested in their

Italian ancestors, this site is a must!

+ www.gac.edu/~kengelha/usframe.html is a site for US cemeteries.

+ www.glorerecords.blm.gov/ "In May 1998 the Bureau of Land Management - Eastern Division established a web site where records may be sead online for the states whose records it holds. To conduct a search at the BLM Web site, enter your local postal code (it is for demographic purposed only). Click on the *Search Land Patents* bar. At the next screen, choose a state. Enter just the surname or the surname and given name, ask for a genealogical search. Search results when posted providing the following: Patentee Name, Sagnature/Date, Document Nr., Accession Nr., Certified Doc." Read the rest of the article, "Untangling the Web" in the May-june issue of *Heritage Quest Magazine*..

+ www.civilwardata.com The military records of over 2,000,000 soldiers are right at your fingertips! Is your soldier listed? To find out, search under the free "Demo", then "Personnel." \$25. for annual subscription, unlimited access.

+ lcweb.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/nucmc.html This site is the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC), a free, cooperative cataloging project. Manuscript repositories contribute their materials to NUCMC. Their catalog, and this site, will help you locate documents from manuscripts, letters, diaries, logbooks, drafts, journals, ledgers, minutes, archived records and taped oral histories. It includes mainly unpublished material that, except for this catalog/website, you would not even know about.

+ www.ancestry.com has multitudes of very valuable genealogical material, but unless you can subscribe free for a month, it is about \$59. a year to subscribe. One of the things they may have available is the American Genealogical-Biographical Index, sometimes called "Rider's Index, made up of over 180 volumes.

ORPHAN TRAIN CHILDREN

From the mid 1800s to well into the 1900s, children were taken off the streets of NY and Boston, put on trains for the midwest where they were taken into area homes. Some of these

orphans, foundlings, or just children whose parents could not care for them, were well treated and became members of families. Others, however, were taken just for their labor.

The home that sent children to the Orphan Train, the NY Foundling Home, in the late 1850s, has opened its records to adult adoptees.

You may contact the New York Foundling Hospital Records Information Office, 1173 Third Ave., NY, NY 10021. You may also contact The Orphan Train Soc. of America, Rt. 4, Box 565, Springdale, AZ 72764. [From the Plymouth Co. Gen. Soc., Inc. Newsletter.]

CIVIL WAR DATABASE

This eagerly awaited database is nearing completion. As of last fall it was about 80% finished, and it is hoped that it will all be available by the end of 1999. It includes both Confederate and Union troops. This massive database has been underway with hundreds of volunteers since 1993.

WAR OF 1812 PROJECT

The filming of the War of 1812 pension and bounty land warrant records will include both indexed and unindexed files. It will include veterans of this war plus some who were in the Revolutionary War.

HERITAGE QUEST MAGAZINE

The March-April 1999 issue, in addition to their usual interesting and helpful articles, gives an overview of what may be obtained at the LDS family history libraries, and how to use these resources. It gives detailed instructions on using the collection in Salt Lake. You will save considerable time if you read this issue before going there.

WORCESTER COUNTY PROBATES; SUFFOLK CO. PROBATES & DEEDS; MIDDLESEX CO. PROBATES

The following is from the "Newsletter of the Mass. Genealogical Council."

1. Suffolk Co. Registry of Probate and Registry

of Deeds have been moved to the new Suffolk Co. courthouse at 24 New Chardon St. in Boston. This is at the corner of New Chardon and Congress Sts., just across the street from the Haymarket T Station, or a short walk from North Station.

This office has records and files 1895-present with indexes. Earlier records are at the Mass. State Archives at Columbia Pt.

When the Registry of Deeds moved in late Jan., it sent vols. 1-4235 (1630s-1930s) to the State Archives for storage. When this Newsletter was printed (fall - Winter 1998) they could not be consulted. (More on this situation later.)

Middlesex County Probate records: 1636-1871, are at the Mass. State Archives. Files with case #s 1-151446 [New series] [1871-1925] are in storage; call 617-494-4542 early in the day to see them that afternoon.

Worcester Co. Probates: Can you believe this? Original dockets of Worcester Co. probate records, 1731-1881 (1st series) are housed at the Newburyport District Court, 188 State St. (at the Rt. 1 rotary), *Newburyport*, MA 01950 !!! The office is open on Wednesdays only, 8 am - 3 pm by appointment, call 978-463-9517.

The NEHGS library in Boston has the probate index only for the years 1731- 1920. Later indexes and records are at the Worcester Co. Courthouse in Worcester.

EDITOR'S NEW PROJECT

In 1992-3 I researched and wrote "*Historical and Genealogical Atlas and Guide To Barnstable Co. (Cape Cod)*". In 1998 an update was printed. Proceeds have gone to the Falmouth Gen. Soc. book fund. I really enjoyed doing the research because it took me all over Cape Cod to some very interesting places where I wouldn't have gone otherwise. Also, I met many nice persons who helped me -- and I had fun doing it.

I wrote an article which was published in *Heritage Quest Magazine* in 1998 describing how I did it in hopes others in the US would do something similar for their counties. It would certainly make genealogical and historical research much easier. I haven't heard of any other person, historical or genealogical society who is embarking on the project, although I hope

some will.

Now, in search of another research project, I have decided to do something similar for Worcester County, MA. This, however, is a much larger project as it includes 60 towns/cities from NH to CT instead of the 15 on Cape Cod. The history of Worcester County is entirely different from Cape Cod's as many towns had Indian troubles, i.e., massacres, captives taken to Canada, towns settled but abandoned and settled again.

Towns were continually made from parts of other towns with many boundary changes. One person lived in 4 towns and 2 counties but never left the house in which he was born. Genealogists not finding ancestors in the town where they lived need to know if the town was divided so they can look in the cemetery and records of that other town.

Much of my home town was destroyed when the Wachusett reservoir was built - cemeteries were moved, large cotton factories were demolished with much emigration from the town, churches, businesses destroyed with much of the original town now under water. In addition, Worcester Co. had hundreds of mills and factories which caused the arrival of many immigrant groups. Also, even in the very early years of the 1800s a large percentage of these workers were girls or women -- who said women never worked outside the home!

Last week I spent several days going through cemeteries in Leicester, Holden, Paxton, Barre, Oakham, Hubbardston, West Boylston and Rutland looking for the earliest gravestone and the latest in each cemetery so that genealogists will know which cemeteries to search. One town with only 32 square miles has 35 cemeteries!. In one cemetery a Harrington family lost six children ages 1 - 15 within four weeks in Feb. and March 1786!!!

If anyone has information about a Worcester Co. town that you think might be helpful to me, please email me at mg@cape.com, call me at 508-428-5658, or write me at Box 1404, Cotuit, MA 02635. Or, if anyone is looking for something special in Worcester Co. let me know what it is. [ED.]

CONT. FROM LAST NEWSLETTER

Old name and what it means:

1. dowser - one who finds water using a rod or witching stick
2. draper - dealer in dry goods
3. dresser - a surgeon's assistant in a hospital
4. drover - one who drives cattle to market
5. duffer - peddler
6. farrier - blacksmith who shoes horses
7. faulkner - falconer
8. fellmonger - one who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather.
9. fletcher - one who made bows and arrows
10. fuller - one who shrinks and thickens woolen cloth by moistening, heating and pressing; one who cleans and finishes cloth.
11. hacker - maker of hoes
12. hayward - keeper of fences
13. higgler - itinerant peddler
14. hooker - reaper
15. jagger - fish pedler
16. kempster - wool comber
17. lardner - keeper of the cupboard
18. lavender - washer woman
19. lederer - leather maker
20. leech - physician

HOW TO WRITE A FAMILY STORY

Now that you have all this material, what are you going to do with it.? Many of us, unfortunately, keep it in a notebook in a drawer meaning to do something with it but never do. Here are a few suggestions. If you can write a letter you can write a family story - keep it simple.

1. Find a starting point. Write your family story any way you like in whatever order you wish, then revise later. You may want to write about one person, one surname. You may wish to begin chronologically. Or, the story of one individual, family group, or all your ancestors. Describing your research process may be an interesting story in itself.
2. Write an outline of what you want to cover. You may wish to change it as you go along, but an outline will help you focus - something that is always difficult when doing genealogical research. You need to think clearly before you can write clearly. An outline will help you do this.
3. Write what you know about a family - use

"possibly" or "probably" when you aren't certain. You may wish to include family legends, but say they are legends or stories. These legends often have a grain of truth but change as they pass from person to person. Remember it is always a tendency to glorify our family and ancestors.

4. Copies of photos, charts, diaries, obits, letters, b,m,d certificates will all be of interest.

5. A very lengthy report/story should have an index and bibliography. Footnotes can be used for citing your sources or they can be placed at the end of the story.

6. Use an introduction -- what do you want to say? What is your object in writing the story? What do you plan to include? What you say in the introduction will help you focus on what it is you wish to accomplish. Also, write a concluding paragraph - a summation of your story.

7. In the first draft just get your story on paper. You can check spelling and punctuation later as you revise it. Set it aside for several days, then go back to it before your final revision. Ask family members to read it -- is it clear to them or have you assumed things that you felt were clear, but others didn't.

8. Begin each paragraph with a topic sentence, and the following sentences should continue that same topic. A topic sentence should be a general idea with the other sentences becoming more specific.

HERITAGE QUEST

The May-June issue of this magazine concentrates on Land and property: Federal Military Bounty Land; The Role of State Revolutionary Land Files in Genealogical Research; Federal Land Records - send Me the Case Files.

"The year 1776 produced the first formal federal-level bounty-land program in America. Cash shortages and the need to enlist an adequate amount of recruits brought legislation that offered bounty lands when ironically, there were no land to be given. The lands offered were lands theoretically belonging to the enemy, and such rewards were based upon the premise that victory would obviously go to the colonists."

"Links to the ancestor can be numerous, even long after the ancestor is deceased."

"The Act of 30 May 1830 allowed bounty land warrants to be exchanged for scrip. This scrip could then be exchanged at any federal land office in Ohio, Indiana or Illinois." This very important article tells when bounty lands were given, where they are located, etc.

Other articles are "The Role of State Revolutionary War Bounty Land Files in Genealogical Research"; "Land Records: Much More than Grantors & Grantees"; "Courthouse Research: Satisfaction or Frustration?"; "Where the Deeds Lead".

NEW CD-ROM CENSUSES

Heritage Quest has imaged the US federal censuses from 1790 - 1920, and placed them on CD-ROM disks. In addition, they have devised ways of enlarging and clarifying them, as well as enabling the viewer to scroll quickly forwards or backwards. Since CD-ROMs are less expensive to make, each disk is only \$14.95 for Heritage Quest members.

Travelling to federal census repositories is both time consuming and expensive. Now we can do this from our living room for just \$14.95!

THE SEARCH FOR MISSING FRIENDS

The Falmouth Library has the first seven volumes of *The Search For Missing Friends*. As you probably know, the author of these books has copied the ads in the Boston Catholic newspaper, *The Pilot*.

After the huge Irish immigration in the mid to late 1800s, many of their family members or friends had preceded them in coming to the U.S. But apparently many of the later arrivals did not know their whereabouts so they put ads in *The Pilot* to attempt to locate them. Or, perhaps some had lost contact with their family or friends, or maybe they had moved and their new addresses had been lost, or were unknown.

These large seven volumes are full of genealogical information; these volumes include ads from 1831 to 1871.

IF YOU HAVE FOUND ANY GOOD GENEALOGICAL SITES ON LINE, PLEASE LET ME KNOW SO THAT THEY CAN BE INCLUDED IN THE NEWSLETTER.

NOTE TIME CHANGE FOR JUNE MEETING

Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc.
Box 2107
Teaticket, MA 02536

Thanks
to Donna
for our new
website -
www.fgs.org

Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

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President: Donna Walcovy

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

REMINDER: the Falmouth Lib. will again open at 9:30 AM on Saturdays. We suggest that you arrive at 9:30 so you can get to know other Society members and possibly find other "cousins". The meeting will start promptly at 10:00AM.

September 11 Jonathan Galli will speak on Researching Italian Ancestry He is head of the Inquiry Service at NEHGS.

Oct. 9 Donna Walcovy, who spent part of the summer researching in Ireland, will discuss that topic.

Nov. 13 Peter Hayden will speak on Tracing German Roots. He is from the Family History Library in Foxboro.

Dec.11 Mary Hunt will discuss Numbers and Dates in Genealogy.

Even though you may not have ancestors from Italy or Germany we hope this will not discourage your attendance. Research areas overlap and you will undoubtedly learn something that will help you.

Our Tuesday 2-4 PM "help" sessions at the Falmouth Library allow you to use our computer CD-ROMs. It is of benefit to you to call us first and reserve the computer for a period of time as sometimes there are several persons you want to use it.. Otherwise it will be first come, first served. If Tuesday is inconvenient you may call Mary Hunt 548-1472 or John Peri 549- 2769 for another time.

DON'T FORGET TO SEND IN YOUR DUES OF \$15.00 (June 1999-June 2000.)

MINUTES OF JULY MEETING

Paul Bunnell FACG, UE, former president of this society, and author of several books on Loyalists, gave a very informative talk on Cape Cod Loyalists. His email address is Benjamin@Amesbury.net, and his web site is members.TheGlobe.com/Loyalists/index.htm.

During the American Revolution about one-third of the populace were patriots, about one-third were Loyalists, and the other third probably didn't care. Some farmers sold food and supplies to either side. Although they felt that taxes were too high many wouldn't side with the patriots because Britain was the most powerful nation and it was felt the British would win if we went to war with them.

Cape Cod patriots took advantage of British shipping. Ships out of Barnstable went after lone British ships. The arms, ammunition and other supplies that they could capture were very important to the patriots because many articles needed to wage war were not produced here.

Cape Cod Loyalists fled mostly to RI since Newport was a British stronghold as was New York City. When the war ended there was an exodus from New York City to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Some attempted to come back but most were very unwelcome. Edward, William, Lemuel and Eliza Bourne of Sandwich were denied permission to return. During the winter of 1783 the weather was particularly inclement; many died, and many tried to sneak back into VT or NH, some changed their names. Up to above 1800 their estates were confiscated and their property sold off. Neither property nor money could be left in a will to a Loyalist.

Falmouth doesn't seem to have had nearly as many Loyalists as does Sandwich.

Liberty Poles were erected in front of the Court House and town green as a symbol of patriotism. They were very controversial and Jesse Cobb, a Loyalist in Barnstable, asked to have them taken down -- one night they disappeared.

Loyalists in Sandwich include:

David Atkins; John Blackwell, Jr.; Ansel, Ed., Elisha, Lemuel, Melitiah, Benj., Wm., Sam. & Shearjashrub Bourne; John & Melitiah Brown; Thos. Bumpus; Ammi & Levi Chace; Nicolas Cobb; Roland Cotton; Abiel & Ephraim Jr. Ellis; Isaac Knowles; Sam., Silas, Stephen, & Thomas Perry; Francis Phinney; PrinceTupper; Nehemiah Webb; Joshua Wilborne, Caleb Wheaton.

From Barnstable: Ed. Bacon, Seth Barnes from Barn. Co.; Jesse Cobb; Mrs. Abiah Crocker; probably Cornelius Crocker was from Barnstable; Josiah Crocker; Solomon Davis; Francis Finy; Mrs. Abigail Freeman; Josiah Goodspeed; David & Prince Gorham; Otis Loring; Christopher, Daniel & Shubael Lovell; Donald Parker.

Yarmouth: Timothy Barker.

Harwich: Seth Bangs. Others from Harwich who had moved to Hardwick or Rutland were: Abner Conant; Jonathan Danforth; Jonathan Nye; Col. Adino Paddock; Joseph, Joseph Jr. Richard, & Nathaniel Ruggles;

Eastham: Thomas Gould:

Falmouth: Joseph Calef; John Cox; Joshua Eldridge; Samuel Longfellow; James Wildridge; John Wright; Thomas Wire.

Mrs. Abigail Freeman, mentioned above, owned a grocery store and sold the forbidden and highly taxed tea. She was dragged out of bed, tarred, feathered; she left town - her destination unknown. She was the daughter of Thomas Davis

In order to be given land or money by the British after the war men had to have served in a British regiment, had a loss, or loss of support before they were given help. There were many Loyalists in Florida.

Some patriots followed Benedict Arnold when he changed his allegiance from patriot to Loyalist. The British promised blacks their freedom if they fought on their side. After the war they were given 50 acres in Canada while

whites received at least 100 acres. Many blacks left for Sierra Leone but most died there. There are records of claims asking for money from the British.

After the war some Loyalists went to the Bahamas or Canada. Benjamin Franklin's son, a governor of NJ, was a Loyalist and moved to England.

Resources on Mass. Loyalists include:

1. Divided Hearts, Mass. Loyalists 1765-1790. A Biographical Directory compiled by David E. Maas, published by the Soc. of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Mass., and The NE Historic Genealogical Society, 1980.
2. The Loyalists of Mass., by Ed. Alfred Jones. Reprinted by Gen. Pub. Co., Baltimore, MD, 1930.
3. The Loyalists of Mass. and the Other Side of the American Revolution, by James Henry Stark, 1910. Reprinted by Kelley Co.
4. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Rev. War., 17 Vol. [Loyalists who changed sides may be found here.]

In addition to printed sources don't overlook the internet which has many Loyalist sites.

BOOK REVIEWS

UNITED STATES DIRECT TAX OF 1798: Tax Lists for the City of Philadelphia, Penn: Upper Delaware, Lower Delaware, High St., Chestnut, Walnut and Dock Wards by Wilbur J. McElwain. Order from Heritage Books, Inc. 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, MD 20716, 1-800-398-7700 \$45.00 + \$4.00 s & h. 281 pp., paper, 9 x 12.

These 6 wards cover the east and south portion of the city. Three subsequent volumes will complete the city of Philadelphia. One index lists names of persons who were owners or occupants by street. Other information included: size of house/building; number of stories; brick or wood structure; valuation; amount of the tax.

Example on page 58:

Arch St., South side

26 Fuller, Benjamin, house and lot 11 x 25, 3 stories, brick, area 11 x 75, valuation \$1,500, tax \$6.00

Gilliam, Lewis, kitchen, 7 x 16, 1 story, brick

1801: dentist/surgeon dentist (the author

has taken occupation in this case from the Philadelphia 1801 city directory.

Example:

George, Andrew, heirs, house and lot \$562.50,
\$1.69 tax

George, Widow

Note: North side of Loucst St., east by William Ross.

The US Direct Tax of 1798, enacted 7-14-1798, was a tax on the ownership of dwelling houses, lands, and slaves. Its purpose was to fund an increase in the armed forces during the time France was attacking American shipping. It included a tax of \$.50 on every slave aged 12 - 50. Only houses valued over \$100 were taxed and it was a progressive tax., i.e, those with more expensive homes were assessed at increasingly higher rates.

To put this system in place it was necessary to inventory every piece of property in the country at that time. There were 4 lists made, if one is missing, unreadable, or copied wrong, the others can be used.

In this book, each ward has a separate chapter and begins with an introductory paragraph naming the streets of the ward plus other useful information. In addition, the author has obtained other material useful to a researcher from city directories. This material is so noted. When street numbers are found they are also noted.

Most occupations were obtained from directories. City directories for Philadelphia were published in 1785, 1791, and annually from 1793 until well past when they would be useful in this study. The Historical Society of Philadelphia has copies of all Philadelphia city directories from 1785-1936, both "hard copy" to microforms. The Family History Library has them on microfiche. The National Archives has published 24 rolls of this tax on microfilm for PA ; those for Philadelphia are on rolls 1 and 2.

The author gives several other sources for further research including: Philadelphia Maps, 1682-1982, Townships -- Districts -- Wards, published by the Philadelphia Genealogical Soc. of PA, 1996; The Reshaping of Everyday Life, 1790-1840, by Jack Larkin, formerly chief historian at Old Sturbridge Village, Sturbridge, MA. Harper and Row, NY, 1988. Mr. McElwain

feels the latter book is a valuable contribution to understanding everyday life of those times.

Anyone doing research in Philadelphia around this time period should read this book. In addition, other researchers may be unaware of the 1798 Direct Tax Act which listed properties throughout the US at that time. It would be of great value to find these records for whatever part of the then US a genealogist is interested.

INTERNET ADDRESSES

+ www.lothrop.org is a site with information on the descendants of Rev. John Lothrop, minister in Barnstable, MA, in the 1600s. Note: this URL spells Lothrop with 2 "p"s. It also tells about the yearly Lothrop reunion.

+www.uktravel.com/london/london-map.html shows a map of the London underground and will help you if you are researching in the UK. Another site, www.usagataway.visitbritain.com is a general Great Britain site that contains much useful information including hotels, castles, etc. - some even books online.. Also see the London Tourist Board at www.LondonTown.com. There's a site of things to do that are free - www.londonforfree.mcmail.com/index.html

+ genforum.genealogy.com/cemetery/ has cemetery inscriptions in many states.

+ Another cemetery site is www.idreamof.com/cemetry/ma.htm That is a Mass. site; type in the 2 letter code for any other state.

+ www.idreamof.com/. and the same adding [/database.htm](http://www.idreamof.com/database.htm). This is an excellent site with everything from census, birth, marriage, death, divorce, naturalization, and many other links. The site is titled, "I dream of genealogy".

+ polygon.intranet.org/cemeteries.html This includes ways to preserve stones.

+ vitalrec.com/index.html. This is a site about US vital records by state -- where to find birth, marriage, death, divorce records. There's also a link to foreign vital records.

+ www.Yourfamily.com/family.cgi . You can find your family's website, and you can also add your family's web site here.

+ www.interment.net/us/index.htm and

www.interment.net/us/nat/index.htm are sites to check for National Cemeteries and war veterans - remember spouses are buried in National Cemeteries also. This site also lists Civil War cemeteries; another link shows Mass. soldiers buried in Arlington National Cemetery in 1864-5.

+ www.rootsweb.com/~genepool/oralhist.htm is a great place to see before you take an oral history. It suggests many, many questions to ask, and gives an example of an oral history taken from a 90 year old woman.

+ Another cemetery site - it would be nice if cemetery sites were all put on one site. www.doitnow.com/~moravia/cem.html # gives cemetery inscriptions in all states. For Mass. cemeteries, type in Massachusetts at the end of the URL.

+ US Genweb archives Mass. table of contents is

www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb/ma/mafiles.htm This site includes military records, ship lists, Mass. postmasters in 1816, county records online, cemeteries, various censuses.

+ Top 100 worldwide genealogical sites www.worldwide-top100net/tops5/index.html

+ www.rootsweb.com/rootsweb/searches/ shows databases, i.e., census, land, marriages, obits from various states.

+ members.aol.com/jl3bluhm/cotuit.htm This is quite an extensive site provided by Joanne and James Bluhm. It gives genealogies of 3 neighboring families in the Little River section of Cotuit, Ma. The 3 families are Peter Cammett c1760 - after 1840; Daniel Sturges c1798-1865-70; William Childs 1820-1896. In addition to these families many related families are included.

+ genweb.net/~braintree/ is a site for records of the Town of Braintree, MA 1640-1793, edited by Sam. A. Bates, 1886. It includes indexed marriage intentions as well as b, m, d.

+ genweb.net/~blackwell/books.htm This site includes books scanned online. Included are History of Plymouth County, History of Bristol County, History of Hingham, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, N. Bridgewater, Duxbury, Scituate, Taunton including cemeteries there, Sudbury VR, Rochester VR, Early Settlers of Watertown, History of Framingham, Brewster,

MA gravestone inscriptions 1898. There is also material on RI, NH, ME, Indian History, Genealogy and Biography, 1878.

+ www.rootsweb.com/~maworces/ This is a Worcester Co. page with histories of some towns in the county. Cemetery inscriptions of the Sterling old burial ground is included.

+ First settlers of Windsor, CT as recorded in the Town Records of 1640 is online at

ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/ct/hartford/towns/windsor/settlers.txt.

+ Family historians looking for genealogical societies with which to associate or correspond can now search Society Hall by name, locality or zip code. It will provide from all over the world details about your society, membership information, meeting dates for monthly meetings, seminars, and workshops. See

www.fgs.org and select "FGS Member Societies"

or www.familyhistory.com/societyhall/main.asp

BOOKS

[The following was excerpted from a brochure received by the Society.]

Links To Your Canadian Past by Peter Gagne is a set of 3 books: [1] Acadia and the Maritime Provinces; [2] Quebec; [3] Ontario and the Canadian West. Each book is 6" x 9", soft bound; each is \$24.00 including postage.

Gagne has researched every website listed in these books, evaluated the content, and listed those that were deemed worthy. Each website has been accurately described.

Each book begins with an introduction to the Internet and its use in genealogy. Hundreds of sites are listed and categorized by topic. Topics include: archives, ethnic organizations, libraries and research centers, vital statistics information, census information, passenger and immigration lists, Loyalists, geography, land records adoption information, museums and historic sites, military, surnames one-name societies, chat rooms, news groups, parish records, cemetery lists, etc. Every province is covered in depth.

Make check payable to AFGS and mail to AFGS, PO Box 2113, Pawtucket, RI 02861.

LDS ONLINE

For more than a century the LDS church has been gathering genealogical records from around the world. It operates over 3,400 Family History Centers in addition to its huge collection in Salt Lake City.

On May 24th the church launched its top-rated new internet genealogy service, which had over 60 million hits the first day, and 100 million the second day. Log on at www.familysearch.org and see what is available to you without leaving the comfort of your home!

The Personal Ancestral File (PAF) 4.0 will be available on CD-ROM for a nominal price in early 2000. It does not provide genealogical data but it helps users organize their family history records, and can produce records on charts and logs to help users in their search to identify ancestors. [I've recently been told that you can download it free.]

NOTES FROM AUGUST MEETING

This meeting consisted of a panel of members who gave tips on using the Internet for genealogical purposes. Some suggestions were

1. It is important to understand your computer's operating system; how to use your word processing program - open it before you go online so you can download what you find on the net.

2. Make a log so you will know where you've been - you will never remember.

3. Thousands of new sites go online every day.

4. Note down the places you have added queries so if you should change providers you will know where your address needs changing.

5. www.familysearch.org is the LDS site. You can search there by name. By the end of the year the entire IGI will be included. It is very heavily used and it is best to try very early in the AM.

6. Hard to find books can be found on the Lib. of Congress site, including their call numbers in both the Dewey and LC system codes. Once you have the info you can order the book from your local library on inter-library loan. Manuscripts held in local libraries, historical societies, etc. can also be found here - you will then know

where they can be found.

7. www.ultranet.com/~egrilib/tutor.htm gives instructions on how to search the world wide web.

8. www.ancestor.com, among many other things, has census indexes.

9. If you want your own web page you need a webmaster. They advertize.

Remember: what you find online can be either accurate or false information, just like in books and even in primary sources. But like any source, you need to check it out.

10. There are many sites where you can type in a surname and find many others searching for that name. If you find anyone who appears to have a connection to your family, their email address is there for you to use. You can also add a query to any of these surname sites. Two of these are: www.genforum.com and www.ancestry.com

11. surrellp.rootsweb.com/srchall.htm This is a surname helper which allows you control over the scope of the search. [Ed]

12. The names of the first settlers of Windsor, CT, were recorded in the Town Records in 1640. The list is on ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/ct/hartford/towns/windsor/settlers.txt

13. Ordinance survey maps of the UK

This is a free site on the internet. The URL is www.ordsvy.gov.uk/homes/index.html.

In some cases it shows streets.

14. Civil War data: See www.civilwardata.com for the military records of over 2 million soldiers. You can search under the free "Demo", then "Personal". \$25. for annual subscription, unlimited access.

There's a good article about this in the Winter 1998 FORUM.

WAR OF 1812 "Million Dollar" Project is the filming of the War of 1812 pension and bounty-land warrant records. It will include both indexed and unindexed files. In addition to veterans of the War of 1812, a number of Revolutionary War vets appear in these records.

NEW GENEALOGICAL TOOLS

We all know that the IGI has millions of names that were extracted from all over the world and

put on microfiche. But now volunteers have added millions more and they are available on the Vital Records Index.

There is a set of 7 CD-ROMS for North America [Canada and the US] covering 1631-1888 with 4 million names. There are 6 CD-ROMS of marriage records and one of births and christenings. Cost is \$19.00

Great Britain (Eng., Wales, Scotland, Ireland) has a time span from 1538-1888 and has 5 million indexed names. There are 5 christening and one marriage CD-ROMS. Cost \$15.00. The files can be searched by surname and given name, geographically by county or parish or by time period. One type of record is parish registers. Also Dr. William's Library of Non-Conformists (Quakers) in London, and parts of Civil Registration in Ireland.

The US and Canada recordings are from some Canadian provinces and selected localities in the US, especially the southern states. They may be available for your use at some Family History Centers.

By next year there will be a Vital Records Index available for Continental Europe, Scandinavia, and Latin America. Thousands of people have been at work for several years to prepare this material.

The 1851 British Census for Devon, Norfolk and Warwick is available on a CD-ROM, cost \$5.00.

The long awaited 1881 Census Index is available on 16 CD-ROMS. England, Scotland and Wales are divided into 8 regions to facilitate research. This makes available for research 30 million inhabitants of Great Britain in 1881. [The Society has already purchased the latter but we need a more up-to-date computer before we can use them.]

FGS SOCIETY HALL SITE

Family historians looking for genealogical societies with which to associate or correspond can now search Society Hall by name (or portion of the name), locality, or zip code. You will obtain details about societies all over the world, and it will also list publications or periodicals a society has for sale. See

www.fgs.org -- select "FGS Member Societies", or www.familyhistory.com/society/hall.main.asp

HERITAGE QUEST MAGAZINE

Some of the articles in the Sept/Octt edition of the magazine are as follows:

1. Finding Family Origins in Ireland
2. How I Located Grandpa's Farm in a Pub in Ireland
3. Anne the Obscure - how to use clues
4. Our Honored Dead -where to locate the final burial places of veterans, especially those of Confederate soldiers.

The July/August issue, in addition to its usual topics include:

1. Over the Brick Wall
2. Overcoming 'Brick Wall' Problems
3. Living With Brick Walls
4. Going Over the Wall Backwards
5. Digging Beneath the Surface: Maximizing What You Have

After reading the above topics, you will realize that this issue is devoted to finding answers after you think you've done everything - -and there's no place else to look. There's an article on how to find clues from engraved spoons and probate inventories.

6. Tracing Scottish Ancestry
7. Russian Revision Lists
8. Swiss Parish Registers

STATE RECORDS

The Arizona State Library's holding will soon be available on the Internet.

Specific forms are no longer required and the cost for any Florida VR is now just \$5.00.

The Ohio Historical Soc. offers the index of death certificates from 1913-1837 at their web site. www.ohiohistory.org/dindex

The large library collection of the St. Louis Genealogical Soc. is now housed in the headquarters of the St. Louis County Library. It has moved from the University City Public Lib.

More information regarding the above can be found on p. 28 of the Winter 1998 edition of FORUM. Another good article in that issue is, "Deeds and Taxes".

Librarians:see www.cas.usf.edu/lis/genealib/

BOOKS & NEW SOFTWARE RELEASES FROM HERITAGE BOOKS, INC.

The following are available from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540 E Pointer Pl., Bowie, MD 20716; 800-276-1760; email - heritagebooks@pipeline.com

1. Early Records of Hartford, CT: Land Records 1639-1688; Vital Records, 1644-1730; and Probate Records, 1635-1750; Plus Genealogical Notes and a Manual of the First Church in Hartford. 1995, 3060 pp., new index \$60.00. This is a new software release.
2. Histories and Genealogies of Cumberland Co., ME. CD-ROM: 1996, 5093 pp., \$60.00

The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. LX1, 1907 has been reprinted by Heritage Books, Inc. \$38.50 + \$4.00 s&h. (see address to order above). Heritage Books is to be commended for reprinting these valuable volumes. Some of the articles in this book are:

1. Earliest inscriptions at Sudbury, MA, from the earliest cemetery within the limits of the present town of Sudbury. (The original town of Sudbury incorporated in 1639 is now the town of Wayland and is on the east side of the Sudbury River; what is now Sudbury is on the west side of the river.) All of the inscriptions are given here, back to the earliest dated 1727. The author of the article says less than half of these deaths are found on the town records, or published in the vital record book to 1850.
2. Descendants of John Evarts of Guilford, CT.
3. Church records of Hartland, CT.
4. Descendants of Rev. John Wilson, Boston.
5. English Progenitors of Nathaniel Coney.
6. Records of Second Church of Scituate, MA.
7. Descendants of John Bailey of Hartford, CT.
8. Descendants of Thomas Tarbell of Watertown
9. Inscriptions from the Old Burying Ground, Lyme, CT
10. Descendants of Peter Crary of Groton, CT
11. A Sherburne family record.
12. Records of the church of Eastbury, CT.
13. Family of Hon. Wm. Claflin, LL.D. 1818-1905.
14. Browne & Lee family extracts from the parish register of Rusper, Sussex, Eng.

15. Descendants of John Burbank, Suffield, CT.
16. Diggins or Dickens family, Windsor, CT.
17. Tingey & the merchant captains, 1799.
18. Thomas Willett of Leyden & Plymouth
19. Descendants of Thomas Tarbell, Billerica, MA
20. The Hale Family of CT
21. Wm. Tracey Eustis
22. Frost family Bible records, Kittery, ME
23. Descendants of John Reddington, Topsfield
24. Marriage performed by Rev. Barnard, Amherst, NH
25. Family of Henry Curtis, Sudbury, MA
26. Passenger lists of America from Ireland
27. A branch of the Sherman family, RI
28. A Bullock family record.
29. Descendants of Ed. and John Collins, MA
30. A chapter of New Durham, NH, history.

"THE FITCH GAZETEER - AN ANNOTATED INDEX TO THE MANUSCRIPT HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK" by Kenneth A. Perry, Volume 4, publ. by Heritage Books (see above for address), 600 pp., paper, \$49.00 + \$4.00 s & h.

This is another of the series of annotated indexes to Dr. Asa Fitch's Manuscript History of Washington Co. The supplemental contents in this volume were derived from a copy of Dr. Fitch's original Manuscript History found in the research collection of the Saratoga National Historical Park. The seven volumes of the original manuscript have been compiled into four. The book is well-indexed by subject, witness accounts, newspapers, the books in Dr. Fitch's library, and lists.

Of the lists, the Salem Assessment Roll 1685-1689, and the Civil War enlistment records, were portioned into a series of articles. Others were statistics pertaining to the Civil War. Another third of the lists, relate to the early history of Salem, NY, or its Presbyterian congregations. Supplementing these are various graveyard records, and some lists pertaining to other religious denominations within the region.

The book is alphabetical by surname. For ex.:j CRARY - John - "surviving executor of last will of Mary Williams", c. May/June 1826, donated \$88.86 of her estate to the United Foreign Missionary Society; John - NYS

delegate, 1830 Anti-Mason Nat'l Convention; the most intelligent people. Three civil wars had
Hon. John - (1782-1872) his only dau., Esther raged between the Catholics and the
Ann m Gen John s Alexander McNaughton "Protestants"

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2000 CONFERENCE I THE STATES

LOCAL HOST: NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE 31 MAY - 3 JUNE 2000
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Expect basic fundamentals, advanced methods, professional topics, genealogical and family history writing, computer-assisted genealogical topics, genetics and family health history.

Learn that regional and local history record repositories are not only accessible, but that information on immigrant groups - origins, settlement, and migration - abound.

Relish witchcraft, passenger arrivals, naturalizations, state census records, tax lists, early handwriting, gravestone inscriptions, mill workers, shipping, whaling, as potential subjects.

Enjoy the vast array of genealogical goods and services which will be presented by exhibitors.

The NDS 2000 Conference will be on their web site beginning in November 1999. You may register for the conference and join NGS online.

Web site: www.ngsgenealogy.org

E-mail: conference@ngsgenealogy.org

Tel. no.: 1-800-473-0060

Address: NGS 2000 Conference Brochure, 4527 17th St. North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399

Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc.
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Joyce S. Pendery
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Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536
Vol. 11 No. 6 Nov. - Dec. 1999

President: Donna Walcovy

www.falgen.org

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

REMINDER: the Falmouth Lib. will again open at 9:30 AM on Saturdays. We suggest that you arrive at 9:30 so you can get to know other Society members and possibly find other "cousins". The meeting will start promptly at 10:00AM.

Nov. 13 Peter Hayden will speak on Tracing German Roots. He is from the Family History Library in Foxboro.

Dec. 11 Mary Hunt will discuss Numbers and Dates in Genealogy.

Even though you may not have ancestors from Germany we hope this will not discourage your attendance. Research areas overlap and you will undoubtedly learn something interesting. Our Tuesday 2-4 PM "help" sessions at the Falmouth Library allow you to use our computer CD-ROMs. It is of benefit to you to call us first and reserve the computer for a period of time as sometimes there are several persons you want to use it. Otherwise it will be first come, first served. If Tuesday is inconvenient you may call Mary Hunt 548-1472 or John Peri 549- 2769 for another time. In addition to Tuesday afternoons we will have someone on Saturdays from 2 -4 PM to help those who can't come on weekdays. This will continue until the holidays to see if enough persons show up to make it worthwhile.

NOTES FROM SEPT. MEETING

Jonathan Galli, Director of the Enquiry Service at NEHGS in Boston and founder of the Italian Genealogical Society of America, gave us a wonderful talk on how to do Italian genealogy, accompanied by examples via an overhead

projector. Although many of us have no Italian ancestry we all agreed that we learned about valuable resources which could help us with other ethnic group research. Before he began trying to locate his Italian ancestors he learned the methods and resources for doing genealogy which are easily used wherever you wish to search. He emphasized that there is no use in going to a country until all resources in the U.S. have been exhausted.

One of the first things he did was to search telephone books for his surname. By doing that, he discovered they all came from the same town in Italy. It is important to look at friends and neighbors of the families here because he says they never travelled alone. They came with family or friends.

If you don't know when someone arrived, check out all family vital records including naturalizations and census records; from these documents you should be able to pinpoint the time when they emigrated. He suggested if you can't find someone in the soundex, see if they are indexed under their first name. Don't stop with the soundex card, go to the census as much more if recorded there. Use all records in tandem and check for differences/ similarities. Censuses give the entire family so their total information is very helpful; check as many censuses as possible because they ask different questions. You should be able to find year of immigration as well as naturalization status in the censuses. Also, look for the person in city directories, and who their neighbors were - often relatives, or friends who came with them to this country.

He emphasized that every document should be looked at for accuracy - don't take them at face value. A definition for primary evidence is records of an event created at or

near the time of the event by someone who had first hand knowledge of the event. Who gave the information is very important in judging a record's accuracy. Sometimes it was a child who had learned English in school who answered the enumerator's questions but whose answers were incorrect.

A woman lost her citizenship if she married an alien, and women could be naturalized before 1920.

In order to do Italian genealogy it is a must that you use Catholic church records. These records are considered private and sometimes difficult to access. Through these records you will find a woman's maiden name. In Italy all girls' first names are Maria, and boys are Giuseppe (John), at their baptisms. Look for confirmation names as they are used as a middle name. Church records in the U.S. may give the Italian town of origin for the first generation which migrated.

Catholic church records can also show family relationships. Persons in small European villages are very interrelated, and the church was careful that couples were not too closely related. Sometimes dispensations were given for consanguinity (blood relationship), or affinity (marriage relationships). If banns were not published the couple needed a dispensation before marrying in which case possibly a larger donation was made. Look for marks in the book's margins. You may find "2 - 3" [degrees], or "3c-3c" meaning 2nd cousins. That will help you fill in other spaces in your pedigree chart which could mean first cousins once removed.

Church records for marriages give the names of the couple and their parents. The word "fu" in front of a parent's name means he/she is deceased which is very helpful to know.

Passenger lists since July 1897 have been indexed. Once you find a person on a passenger list you can then get the ship's manifest where you will often find information not on the index card. Also, look at the last page of the manifest which may have more info on each person such as their religion and where from.

Look at every passenger on the ship for places of origin and destination. Persons may

have different origins [maybe hamlets close to each other] but the same destination. It could mean they were related and going to another relative. Most naturalizations are at Federal Record Centers. Also, don't forget to see who the witnesses were - often relatives or friends from the same place in Europe.

Newspaper obituaries may give place of origin in Italy, but most of the immigrants' obits will not be in large city newspapers but in weekly Italian newspapers even quite far from where the immigrant died. Papers will often have sections giving news of Italians in different geographical locations.

Learn enough of the language to be able to read words such as birth, marriage, death, son of, daughter of, etc. Jonathan said it is very important to learn the history of the area where your ancestors lived, when boundaries changed and why, who was in control of the government at the time, etc. The province boundaries in Italy keep changing. The Family History Library of LDS gives the boundaries of the old provinces. Knowing the village/parish is the most important geographical area in finding your family. Large towns and cities have many parish churches so it is necessary to find what churches were in existence when your ancestors lived there. In addition, it is important to find the mother church as the record of a baptism or marriage may be there instead of in the parish church.

Until the 1830s or 1840s there are only church records, no civil records. Church records can go back to the 1500s. In 1861 Italy was unified much like it is today. The early civil registrations were still done by the parish priest. Remember that the church was the center of all life. The three main parts of the church were the parish, the vicariate, and the diocese. Sometimes the diocese might be quite far from the parish. A marriage takes place in the bride's church. Diocese archives are duplicated from the one at the local level.

It's important to get maps, photocopy them, and then mark them with parish and province boundaries. Maps may be obtained from The Map Center at 671 North Main St., Providence, or the Globe Corner Bookstore, 500 Boylston St., Boston, Italian Gov't Travel Office in NYC, and bookstores.

The 2 political divisions of Italy are:
20 regions - regioni
103 provinces - provincie
comuni [similar to a county]
city/hamlet/parish - citta/frazione/parrocchia

Some suggested resources are:

1. Amer. Italian Heritage Assoc., Box 419, Morrisville, NY 13408
2. Italian Gen. Soc. of Amer., Inc., Box 8541, Cranston, RI 02920-8571
3. Italian Amer. Heritage Ctr., Catholic Univ., 620 Michigan Ave., NE, Washington, DC 20064
4. Italian-American Family History: A Guide to Researching and Writing About Your Heritage, by Sharon DeBartolo Carmack. Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co., 1997.
- 5 Italian Gen. Records: How to Use Italian Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Other Records in Family History Research, by Trafford R. Cole. Ancestry, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, 1995.
6. Finding Italian Roots: The Complete Guide for Americans, by John P. Colleta, Genealogical Publ. Co., Baltimore, MD 1993.
7. They Came in Ships: A Guide to Finding Your Immigrant Ancestor's Arrival Record. Ancestry, Inc., Salt Lake City, 1989, Rev. and Enl. Ed., 1993
8. Our Italian Surnames, by Joseph G. Fucilla, repr. Genealogical Publ. Co., Baltimore, 1987.
9. A Genealogist's Guide to Discovering Your Italian Ancestors, by Lynn Nelson. Cincinnati, OH, Betterway Books, 1997.
10. Italians to America, Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, 1880-1899, 5 vols. Wilmington, DE. Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1992-present. On-going series.
11. Morton-Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals at the Port of NY, 1890-1930, and at the Ports of Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, 1904-1926. NY: Immigration Information Bureau, 1931. Reprint by Genealogical Publ. Co., Baltimore, MD 1979.

Please note: these notes from monthly meetings are copyrighted by each speaker, and may not be copied without his/her permission.

NOTES FROM OCTOBER MEETING

The President of our Society, Donna Walcovy, gave a wonderful talk on how to do Irish

genealogy. She has recently returned from her second trip to Ireland, found relatives over there, and some near Boston that she never knew existed!

Before you start your search, what is it you want to find out? Once that question has been answered, how do you accomplish your goals? The 4 best ways to do this are [1] do your homework in the US before going to Ireland [2] learn Irish history [3] learn about Irish culture, music, literature [5] join Irish societies here and abroad.

The collapse of the Irish culture in the 1600s, subsequent impoverishment and the appearance in the 1700s by the English have left a void of 400 years which is usually impossible to discover.

Three myths to dispell:

1. Family names were changed at Ellis Island (Remember that Ellis Island wasn't opened until 1892 - it closed in 1954.) The ships' registers list all the names of those on board. If a name has been changed the person changed it him/herself.
2. All records were destroyed in the 1922 fire at the PRO of Four Courts in Dublin. Many were destroyed but NOT all. Not all records were stored there. The Church of Ireland's records WERE lost which went back many generations - that was the official church but only about 5% of people belonged to the Church of Ireland which was Episcopal, Anglican. Catholic records were not destroyed, nor were the Presbyterian records. Census records 1831, 1841, 1851 were largely lost. However, the government destroyed those from 1861 - 1891. See John Grehham's book, "Tracing Your Irish Ancestors" for more on the censuses - an excellent book.
3. If you don't know the county where your ancestor lived it will be impossible to continue research in Ireland. There ARE ways to find out.

Census substitutes:

1. Griffiths valuation
2. Altho probate records were lost before 1858, the index to them gives a brief description of relationships and the value of property -- they are available.
3. The Public Record Office in London [PRO]. Before 1921 the records are in England but

many records are kept locally.

Don't know the county?

1. Start searching records here, i.e., obits, vital records, tombstones (they often give the town of origin), cemetery records.
2. Observe migration patterns. Many immigrants came in a group and went to one place. Sometimes one person came, and other family members came later.
3. Research the extended family. Irish that came to Boston originally settled in the North End, then to Scituate when the RRs were built and labor was necessary.
4. Check US census records -- see who the neighbors were and where they came from - they often came in groups from the same place. Look at who sponsored a person for naturalization, and others who were naturalized at the same time.
5. Passenger ship records -- look at the end of the manifest as there are notes there about some of the passengers.
6. Some Irish went to Australia - possibly relatives of your ancestors. Their records show the name of the town and the county from which they came.
7. Military records -- during the famine some men joined the military in order to eat. Those records are in London.
8. Associations. The Hibernians were Catholic; the Orange Lodge was for Protestants.
9. Find baptisms and marriages - they will give parents, godparents, and witnesses.
10. Trace your ancestors descendants -- maybe their records will give your needed information.
11. Check places they may have lived before coming to the US, i.e., England, possibly Wales if they were miners -- Australians came to California during the gold rush years.

Using Irish records:

1. Townland
2. Ireland has four provinces. From the province Ireland is broken down into 32 counties. Think of a county as we think of a US state. Within the county are baronies (like a county). Within a barony is the poor law union, and within that is a townland. Poor law unions (1842-1849) - poorhouses were established. Poor law unions may cross county lines. An area was also broken down into parishes. Before 1921 there

were civil parishes.

See the TIARA web site which can show your townland.

Advice:

1. Go to your county first - not Dublin.
2. Make friends in the place your ancestors lived.
3. Some church records have been computerized.
4. Make friends with the county librarian - important! Bring her flowers, etc. Write thank you notes to anyone who has helped you. County libraries are online.
5. Leave a gift at the church where the records are.
6. Some bishops won't allow their records to be reproduced.
7. When working with church records it is important to make friends with the secretary.
8. Check assessments of those who owned property.
9. Townland books are in county libraries.
10. In a large county there may be more than one county library.
11. Maps - In the 1830s-1840s ordinance survey maps were made. They are now at the National Library in Dublin. The little numbers on the maps correspond to Griffith's Valuation so you can zero in to where your family lived.

Donna ended her excellent talk and slide show with the national anthem of Ireland.

CORRECTION

In the Sept-Oct issue of this Newsletter, page 4, top of second column -- read www.rootsweb.com/~maworces/ Sorry for the typo [Ed.]

INTERNET ADDRESSES

1. moa.cit.cornell.edu/MOA/MOA-JOURNAL52/WARD.html
All 60 volumes of the Union and Confederate armies have been scanned onto this site.
2. www.genweb.org/census/states/massachusetts/ma1790htm
Mass. town online for the 1790 Federal census are: Amesbury, Andover, Ipswich, Newbury, Newburyport, Rowley, Salisbury. This is an

ongoing project so check often to see what others have been added.

The US Genweb census project provides free online research data for everyone. The inventory of state census index pages is updated weekly. To find them, just type in the state and census year you wish to see.

3. This excellent site includes about anything you ever wanted to know about the Mayflower Pilgrims, Plimoth Plantation, etc. It even includes genealogical hoaxes; also, the criminal records of a few of them. It divides the Pilgrims into the Leyden group, and the other half - the "strangers", whose passage helped the religious separatists pay the expenses of the trip. members@aol.com/calebj/mayflower.html

4. The following reached me via e-mail.

"Cincinnati, Sept. 29/PRNewswire/ -- "Roots mania," as Time magazine called America's new number-one hobby, now has its own consumer magazine. F&W Publications, publisher of how-to-magazines and best selling genealogy books, will launch Family Tree Magazine and a companion Web site to help readers discover, preserve and celebrate their family history.

The new magazine hits newsstands on November 2. The Web site, at www.familytreemagazine.com, launches Wed., Oct 6, with an array of tools and search engines that will make it a "vertical portal", an all-purpose starting point for family historians online, including:

a. SuperSearch, the ability to search more than a dozen of the biggest databases of names on the Web -- totaling more than 1 billion entries -- from a single, simple form.

c. Similar SuperSearch for your living relatives, covering hundreds of millions more names and addresses.

d. One-click SuperSearch of the Web's most useful how-to sites.

e. Free e-mail service that identifies users as family-historians and helps organize your research correspondence - (yourname@familytreemail.com)

f. Downloads forms and templates.

g. Weekly e-mail newsletters of genealogy tips and techniques.

Family Tree Magazine will be the first

mass-market, beginner-friendly magazine on family history. It's also the first magazine to cover all the areas of potential interest to family-history enthusiasts, such as ethnic heritage, family reunions, scrapbooking and historic travel. And it's the only magazine to explore all the tools family historians use: Web sites, CD-Roms, computer hardware and software, photography, books, memory albums and craft supplies.

The new magazine and Web site aim to tap into what Time calls "America's latest obsession." According to American Demographics, 40 percent of American adults -- 113 million people -- are interested in family history.

"This is the next great American pastime -- and passion -- for the 21st century," says Family Tree Magazine editorial director David A. Fryxell. "As we enter a new millennium and as the Baby Boom generation ages, we're rediscovering our roots and exploring our personal past."

After two pilot issues, on sale in November and in February 2000, Family Tree Magazine will be published bimonthly. The cover price will be \$3.99.

Cincinnati-based F&W Publications publishes how-to magazines including Writer's Digest, The Artist's Magazine and Popular Woodworking. Under its Betterway imprint, F&W is also a leading publisher of genealogy books, including the best-selling "Unpuzzling Your Past."

5. www.lva.lib.va.us/dlp/index.html is a site scanned by the Library of Virginia and includes land records back to the 1600s. There is a Bible Card Index for marriages, wills, etc.

6. german.genealogy.net/gene is a German gen. page. The menu is very large. Suggestions are also good for US research also.

7. www.expediamaps.com is a map site.

8. These are 3 excellent sites for passenger lists from the 1600s to the 1900s including Irish to Australia, Palatines to America. They are large files and fun to browse. You will be amazed at what you will find here! So, don't miss these sites.

www.links2go.com/topic/Passenger_Lists

members.aol.com/rprost/passenger.html

istg.rootsweb.com/compass/begin.html

This last one is hosted by a group who are transcribing passenger lists online -- the istg stands from "immigrant ships transcribers guild". They are doing a wonderful job. - bless them!

9.

www.universitylake.org/primarysources.html#16 This site includes settlers of Mass., also names of those who took oath as freemen in Boston from 1630-1635

10. www.gensearch.com/census.htm

Check this for censuses.

11. www.genforum.com/

In addition to typing in a surname to see who is searching for that surname, click on one of the links below that. You will find practically every country listed. Click on a country and you will get maps of the country, a place to type in the surname that interests you, towns/cities, how to research in that country, etc. etc. This is an excellent site.

ODDS and ENDS

+ The National Archives branch in Waltham, Mass., has expanded its hours. It is now open Wednesday nights until 9 PM. It remains open one Sat. a month.

+ Don't forget to see "our" web page, thanks to Donna Walcovy. As members, you may add your queries to it - www.falgen.org.

+ City directories give much more information than phone books. In some city directories, even names and ages of children are given. The Library of Congress has the largest collection of city directories. There are even some county-wide directories. You can write to the Library of Congress and ask for photocopies of a certain year for a specific surname. The address is : Library of Congress, Photoduplication Services, Washington, DC 20540. Or, write the library in the city in which you are interested if you can't go there yourself.

+ Kindred Konnections, Inc. is an online library of more than 100 million names to search. Their library consists of their Ancestral Archive index database and Pedigree Display, the SS Death Index, the 1871 Cornwall census, marriage, birth and death,s and shipping records from various states and countries. Access is fast and easy for

a minimal monthly subscription fee. Check out their web site at www.mytrees.com.

+ Angela Foster, PO Box 2551, Waterville, ME 04903, is collecting information for a book "of ALL living US residents of 1890" and is being compiled "from descendants like you". She wants the following information on your ancestor: Names of all in the household, age, full birthdate, full birthplace, full residence, spouse name (including maiden), age, full birthdate and place, and full birthdate and place for each child in the family. There is no charge to contribute to this project. E-mail her at ChinaDoll2@netscape.net. (It sounds as if she's trying to replace the lost 1890 census?)

+ See Genealogical Bulletin, July-August issue, pages 34-5 for a sale of fiche (only \$2.00 each). They consist of census and marriage indexes for most states.

GEN. SOC. NEWSLETTER ARTICLES

Don't forget to check out other genealogical society newsletters which have helpful articles. They are in "our" section of the Falmouth Library.

See The Genealogical Inquirer (vol. 9 #7) publ. by the Plymouth Colony Gen. Soc. for the mention of the reprint of a book titled "A Historical Sketch of Abington, by Aaron Hobart ; tips for standards for sound genealogical research; names of feudal society classes; explanation of the Mac, Mc, and M'; some excellent web sites.

See vol. 9 #8 for a chart of church history from the 1600s-- all the different denominations and when they began.

Family Backtracking published by the Puget Sound Gen. Soc. for Sept. 1999 has a list of officers and men of documented service at Camp Valley Forge,(part 3); Nine Months From Home - the 14th Vermont in the Civil War; epidemics in the U.S. 1657-1918. The Bureau of Land Management Home page, www.glorerecords.blm.gov/ allows you to search the Federal land patent databases for the public lands in AL, AR, FL, IN, IL, LA, Mi, MN ,MS, MO, OH, and WI - copies may be ordered online. Also, Iowa statewide indexes begin in 1880 for birth, 1896 for death, and 1916 for marriage. Death records for Kansas prior to

1911 are found in old newspapers.

From the Sept. 1999 issue of the Middlesex Gen. Soc. newsletter of Darien, Fairfield, Co., CT: Mennonite Historians of Eastern Penn. Library are compiling a database of inscriptions from 85 cemeteries in Bucks, Montgomery and northern Chester Counties, PA. Records cover Mennonite, Brethren, Brethren in Christ, Lutheran, Reformed, Union, Evangelical, community and family cemeteries. About 50,000 records have been entered so far in what is an ongoing process. Mail requests can be addressed to the library at Box 82, Harleysville, PA 19438. The fee for reports requested by mail is \$5. for the first page, \$2.60 for each subsequent page.

BOOK REVIEWS

Bucks County, Pennsylvania Deed Records, 1684-1763 by John David Davis. Published by Heritage Books, Inc. 1540 E. Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, MD 20716, 1-800-398-7709, 1997. \$39.50 postpaid.

Bucks county was created in 1682, as one of the original three counties of Penn. Settlement of the county, under Penn, began with the arrival of the ship "Submission", which had left England in Sept. 1682.

The deeds in this book are abstracts of genealogical related information only. Names, dates, places and relationships are provided, if given in the original deed. If it is not in the abstract, it can be assumed that it was not in the deed.

The deeds were recorded by the county clerk, a man of learning, but in many cases, they did not deal well with the spelling of some of the names of that era. In many cases, they make a very creative phonetic attempt to spell the names of people and places. In addition, they vary the spelling of long standing residents of the area from transaction to transaction, and many times, within the same deed. In most cases, each name of a person, place or thing is presented as it has been deciphered, with no attempt to change spelling to conform with today's accepted interpretation.

In this volume ten deed books are abstracted. A typical entry includes some or all of

the following information: page number, date of transaction, name of grantor(s), occupation of male grantor, place of residence of grantee(s), sales price, area of land involved, location of land, neighbors, chain of deed, other landmarks, signatures of grantor(s) and witnesses, and year of recordation of the deed. There is an everyname index.

An example of one of the deeds is:

"P. 165, 17 Mar. 1743, John & Rebecca Ingels, sawyer, of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Penn. to Ann Amos, widow, of Bensalem Twp., Bucks Co., Penn., £160, 100 acres...purchased, 1738, of Samuel & Elizabeth Swift, (said Samuel was the eldest grandson and heir of John Swift). Signed John Ingels and Rebecca Ingels. Wit: Benjamin Hoster and Joseph Rush."

This is a "must" book for anyone with ancestors in this county from 1684-1763, and possibly the only place where they may now be found.

OCCUPATIONS (cont.)

- tapley -- one who puts the tap in an ale cask
- thatcher-- roofer
- tide waiter -- customs inspector
- tipstaff -- policeman
- travers -- toll bridge collector
- tucker -- cleaner of cloth good
- vulcan -- blacksmith
- wagoner -- teamster not for hire
- wainwright -- wagon maker
- waiter -- customs officer or tide waiter; one who waited on the tide to collect duty on goods brought in
- webster -- operator of looms
- wharfinger -- owner of a wharf
- whitesmith -- tinsmith; worker of iron who finishes or polishes the work
- whitewing -- street sweeper
- whitster -- bleacher of cloth
- yeoman -- farmer who owns his own land

ARTICLES IN HERITAGE QUEST MAGAZINE, SEPT-OCT 1999

This issue of the magazine has excellent articles devoted to Irish genealogy. The first is an eleven page article on "Finding Family Origins

in Ireland".

Another article has an updated list of addresses of Heritage Centers in Ireland.

"Wearing of the Green: In Search of Irish Ancestors" - on the web. See what you can find on these web sites:

1. www.nationalarchives.ie/search01.html>
2. www.nationalarchives.ie/genealogy.html>
3. www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl/index.html>
4. www.rootsweb.com/~irlwgw/> is the Ireland genweb
5. homepages.rootsweb.com/~cheps/NIR/index.htm> is a northern Ireland site.
6. www.nationalarchives.ie/gen_centres.htm. This site gives county based genealogical centres.
7. www.ihonline.com?> - this site gives databases, libraries and archives.
8. An article on the myth about the Black Irish is www.hypertext.com/blackirish/>
9. www.geocities.com/Athens/Parthenon/5327/best.htm> gives the best 60 Ireland URLs.
10. There are quite a few websites for the Channel Islands. Two of them are:
www.societejersiaise.org/historyindex.html>
www.jersey.gov.uk/jerseyarchives>
-mail is: cifhs@localdial.com>
11. Jonathan Sheppard Books is:
www.jonathansheppardbooks.com
12. Finding your family tree in Des Moines, IA:
www.desmoinescvb.com
13. Sephardim genealogy - see:
www.sephardim.com
14. Ft. Wayne Gen. Library is on the internet:
www.genealogycenter.com

Cyndi Howells has more good Irish URLs in her 2-page article on pages 58-9.

Another article, "Our Honored Dead: Recent Publications of Civil War Veterans Burials". Do you have a Civil War ancestor whose grave you can't locate? This article may help you find it.

Patricia Brown Darling has an interesting article about other genealogical uses for the computer on pages 60-62.

Don't miss many other good articles in this issue. They are kept in "our" section of the Falmouth Library.

ERROR IN LDS 1881 BRITISH CENSUS CDs

The following was taken from the Ellen Payne Odom Gen. Library Family Tree, Oct-Nov 1999

"A problem has been identified in the use of the 1881 British Census CDs which relates to individuals whose place of birth was a parish in Sunderland Co., Scotland.

As a result of all the Sutherland parishes have been recorded, in error, on the CDs as being in Sutherland, Durham, England, the birthplace of an individual born, for example, in Golspie, Sutherland, will show up as Golspie, Sutherland, Durham, England!

Not only that, but, because of the error, the search facility does not recognize Sutherland, Scotland if entered in the County/Birth Place box in the format. This will not only cause problems when searching for individuals in Sutherland who may not show up as a consequence but could be extremely confusing for anyone who is not familiar with the details of the Scottish & English counties and parishes.

Y2K: Should You Worry?

The National Software Testing Labs have provided a web site which may help you find out if your computer needs upgrading:

www.nstl.com/html/nstl_ymark2000.html>

Generally, if your computer was made after 1995 or if you don't use older software (genealogy, database, spreadsheet, accounting, etc.) then you probably won't have a problem ALL Apple Computer products are manufactured to be Y2K ready.

DO NOT use **magnetic photo albums** - keeping photos in these glue-covered pages is the worst possible way to store them.

[The above 2 articles are from The Family Tree magazine of the Ellen Payne Odom Gen. Lib.]

INDEX TO 1999 NEWSLETTERS [Internet sites - all issues]

Articles:

- AZ, OH, St. Louis records - Sept-Oct
- Civil War Database; War of 1812 Project - July-Aug
- Certificates of Arrival: US Naturalization Records - Mar-Apr
- CT Sources at the State Library - May-June
- Early Records of Hartford, CT 1639-1688 - Sept-Oct
- Histories and Genealogies of Cumberland Co., ME (CD-ROM) - Sept-Oct
- How to write a family story - July-Aug
- How a Will Dated 1852 has Impacted Ownership of Land in 1998 - Jan-Feb
- Maine records at Sturgis Library - Jan-Feb-Mass. country probates and deeds for Worcester, Middlesex and Suffolk counties - July-Aug
- Marriage Dispute at Barnstable in 1842 - July-Aug
- New genealogical tools: new CD-ROMs (US, Canada, England, 1881 UK census index) - Sept-Oct
- Occupations explained - May-June, July-Aug, Nov-Dec
- Orphan Train Children - July-Aug
- Physical Characteristics of Londoners - Mar-Apr
- Record preservation - Mar-Apr
- Railroad Retirement Board address - Jan-Feb
- Strays (Marriages in the Town of Barnstable where 1 person is from off Cape) -July-Aug
- Who Settled PA - Mar-Apr
- UK records - Mar-Apr

Book Reviews:

- Abstracts of Marriage and Death Notices from the 1881 Brooklyn ,NY Daily Eagle - May-June
- American Naturalization Records - Mar-Apr
- Bucks County, PA Deed Records - 1684-1763 - Nov-Dec
- Dorchester Town Records - July-Aug
- The Fitch Gazateer (Washington Co., NY) - May-June, Sept-Oct
- History of New Paltz, NY and its Old Families 1678-1820 - Sept-Oct
- Immigration of the Irish Quaker into PA 1682-1750 - Jan-Feb
- Links to your Canadian Past - Sept-Oct
- NY State Cemeteries, name/location inventory - May-June
- NE Hist. and Gen. Reg. Vol LV11 1903 - May-June
- Pioneer History of Jefferson Co., PA - Sept-Oct
- Records of the Colony of New Plymouth in NE Vol.X1 - May-June
- Stage-Coach and Tavern Days - Sept-Oct
- US Direct Tax of 1798: Tax Lists for Philadelphia (several wards) - Sept-Oct

Excerpts from newspapers/magazines:

- Civil War Union Draft Records ; Civil War Database -Mar-Apr
- Land and property: Federal Revolutionary Land Files - July-Aug
- American Naturalization Records 1790-1990 -Mar-Apr
- MN county boundaries - Mar-Apr

Notes from monthly lectures:

- Cape Cod Loyalists - Sept-Oct
- Dissecting a Probate Package - July-Aug
- Holdings at the Old Colony Historical Society in Taunton, MA - Mar-Apr
- How to use the internet for genealogical purposes- Sept-Oct
- How to do Italian Genealogy - Nov-Dec
- Searching for Your Irish Ancestors - Nov-Dec
- The Use of the Internet for genealogical purposes - Mar-Apr
- Uncovering Scottish Roots - Jan-Feb

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2000 CONFERENCE | THE STATES

LOCAL HOST: NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE 31 MAY - 3 JUNE 2000
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Expect basic fundamentals, advanced methods, professional topics, genealogical and family history writing, computer-assisted genealogical topics, genetics and family health history.

Learn that regional and local history record repositories are not only accessible, but that information on immigrant groups - origins, settlement, and migration - abound.

Relish witchcraft, passenger arrivals, naturalizations, state census records, tax lists, early handwriting, gravestone inscriptions, mill workers, shipping, whaling, as potential subjects.

Enjoy the vast array of genealogical goods and services which will be presented by exhibitors.

The NDS 2000 Conference will be on their web site beginning in November 1999. You may register for the conference and join NGS online.

Web site: www.ngsgenealogy.org

E-mail: conference@ngsgenealogy.org

Tel. no.: 1-800-473-0060

Address: NGS 200 CONFERENCE BROCHURE, 4027 17TH ST. NORTH, ARLINGTON, VA 22207-6000

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