

P. D. Box 2107 Teaticket, Ma. 02536

## THE FALMOUTH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 5 Number 7 JANUARY November 1992 1993 

#### LAST NOV. 14 MEETING

Marg Gibson introduced Nancy Lee Nelson who presented a talk on because I am from Amesbury and my "Victuals and Viewpoints; Boston Taverns - 1740-1800", a study that started first with ministers of the their living from a hat factory not 18th. century. While researching more than a quarter mile from the the clergy she discovered the town center until the 1970's and my important role the neighborhood Bunnell grandfather died from their tavern played in everyones lives. A fibers working there for over 30 major meeting place, center for travellers, town meetings, auction house, bankruptcy sales, plays and lectures not to forget military sign-ups, curiosity shows and selling off slaves and servants.

Over 25 people heard Nancy tell us that it took her over one year to research the Boston newspapers from 1704 to 1800 and that it took a special licences in 1647 to run a tavern. In those days drinking was not considered bad, only drunkenness. There were approx. 25% of the tavern owners who were women and she claims that none of the 18th. century Boston taverns stand today. I think nearly everyone came, away from this lecture with something. This editor heard Nancy tell of a Mr. Jones from Amesbury, Mass. who made hats just a quarter mile from the center of town which somehow played a part in her tavern talk,

but I found it very interesting Italiam family who immigrated to that area from Italy in 1912 made years. We would like to thank Nancy for such an excellent talk.

#### LAST DECEMBER 12 MEETING

Last months meeting was cancelled due to bad weather, our first meeting ever to be cancelled by weather conditions. Some of the events missed at this meeting will be shared at January's.

#### DID YOU KNOW !

What the difference between the following two phrases: "Died the 2nd, INST." (Instance) "Died of 30th ULT." (Ultimate) ?

Instance means current or present month. Ultimate means last or previous month.

#### BOOK DONATION

Our society has donated "The History of Hingham, Massachusetts" to the Falmouth Public Library.

#### GOSSIP COLUMN

Rumor has it that the next New England Regional Genealogical Conference may be held on Cape Cod in April/May 1994. This could be a to our society for extra activities great opportunity for our society and a lot more exposure to the rest of the genealogical world for us. Maybe a co-sponsorship between us and our neighbor, The Cape Cod Genealogical Society could be arranged?

#### CRIME COLUMN

Listed in the Baltimore Evening Sun newspaper on 12 August, 1992 was a former Maryland state "Division of Vital Records" clerk who pleaded guilty to a scam in which he was birth and death selling certificates to the black market to buyers for various reasons. He provided an official certificate until undercover agents moved in and received a false birth record from him. It is not known how many of these bad records are out there. (from newsletter of the Maryland chairs, would call role, serve as Genealogical Society vol. XX, No. 4, Oct. 1992, page 2)

## RICHARD REUNION

If you are a "Richard" of Acadian ancestry you probably descend from Michel Richard who came to Port Royal from France in 1651. A reunion will be held in Lafayette. Louisiana on 21 - 23 May 1993. For details please contact: Des Richard De Partout P.O. Box Drawer 455 Scott, La. 70583

WINGSTON LINES HURSDAN

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Mrs. Pemrose Whelan 126 Ellison Crescent Regina, Saskatchawan, Canada S4R 4V5

(SASE Please)

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#### ANNUAL FUND

Additional donations have been received from the following members and purchases like books and videos, etc..

Many thanks go out to the following members for helping our society:

George G. Bartlett Jr. B. Judy Fenner Doris E. Purdy

#### MASSACHUSETTS HISTORY

Once a popular organization in this country the "Grand Army of the Republic" had dwindled down to a handful of men by 1927. The last true surviving soldier of the army was Commander A.E. Lincoln who continued to hold meetings in the GAR Post in Kingston, Mass, even though he was the sole surviving member. He would dress in full uniform displaying the company's flag before an assembly of vacant chaplain, adjutant and sergeant at arms before a group of his comrades that were present only in spirit.

In his remaining months of his life in 1931 he continued to have his meetings. (from Yankee Superlatives, by Yankee Magazine.

#### FIRST FLAG UNDER FIRE

The town flag of Bedford, Massachusetts was the first flag to come under fire during the American Revolution. The Bedford Minute Men carried their flag into battle at the Concord alarm on 19 April 1775 where it received its place in history. (same source as above)



# Falmouth Genealogical Society

#### FIRST NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE HELD AT STURBRIDGE

The conference, held on September 25th and 26th, at the Host Hotel Conference Center exceeded all expectations. The planning committee had modestly forecasted an attendance of about 300 but made plans for 500, fortunately the facilities were expandable to handle the actual attendance which was 758! The program speakers and panelist were top notch specialist in their various fields who were buoyed by the large turn out and who all gave superior presentations. A plentiful number of vendor "stalls" completely encircled the large banquet hall and did a brisk business throughout the two days. All in all it was a very well planned, very well executed conference that ran "as smooth as silk".

A first time conference like this one just doesn't happen all by itself, there was an immense amount of time and effort expended by a lot of people to make it happen. First and foremost the credit for its success rests with the steering committee composed of the presidents or representatives of the 22 sponsoring organizations. This committee, most ably chaired by William Schoeffler of NEHGS, put in many hours both as a committee and indiidually for over a year to assure its success.

The steering committee is meeting to settle some follow up questions such as, "shall we schedule this type of regional conference annually or bi-annually?, "where and for how long", "what changes should be made in either the format or schedule", etc. etc.

The sponsoring organizations representatives, who are the members of the steering committee, will make these hard decisions very soon and need input from attendees to guide them. Tentative plans have been formulated to hold the next conference during the Spring of 1994 (April - May) in Manchester, NH.

(The above text is transcribed from THE NEWSLETTER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENEALOGICAL COUNCIL FALL 1992 Volume 11 Number 2)

#### The 22 sponsoring organizations are as follows:

Acadian Cultural Society; American-Canadian Genealogical Society; American-French Genealogical Society; American-Portuguese Genealogical and Historical Society, Inc.; Cape Cod Genealogical Society; Connecticut Ancestry Society, Inc.; Connecticut Society of Genealogists; Essex Society of Genealogists, Inc.; Falmouth Genealogical Society; Genealogical Society of Vermont; Massachusetts Genealogical Council; Massachusetts Society of Genealogists; New Hampshire Society of Genealogists; Plymbuth County Society of Genealogists; Polish Genealogical Society of Connecticut; Rhode Island Genealogical Society; South Shore Genealogical Society; and TIARA - The Irish Ancestral Research Association.

(The reverse side is reprinted from THE NEWSLETTER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENEALOGICAL COUNCIL FALL 1992 Volume 11 Number 2)



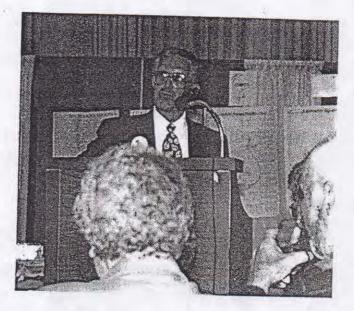
above: Kay Sheldon, Vice-Chairperson (Pres. of MASSOG)

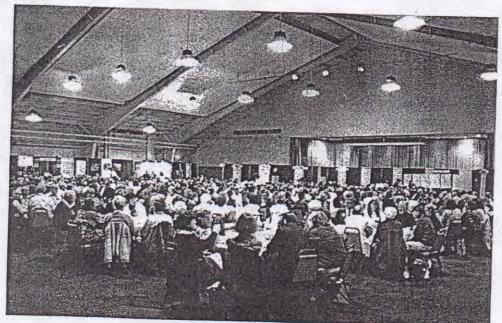
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right: The Dinner speaker: Glade I. Nelson, FGS



above: Vendor "stalls"

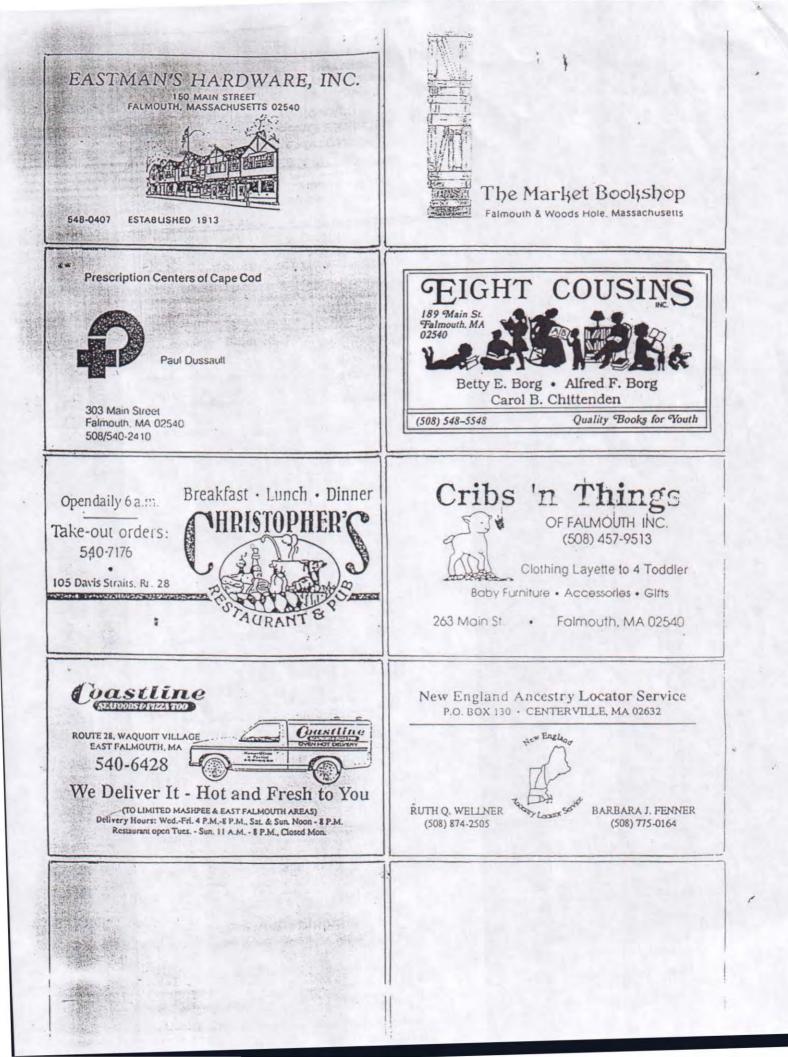




left: The Banquet Hall was filled to capacity.

Page 3 MGC, Fall 1992

SUPPORTING DONORS PAUL J. BUNNELL, F.A.C.G., U.E. This section is devoted to all SUP 31 TIMBER LANE oonors supporting white are MARSTONS MILLS. MA 02648 individuals or dusinesses. These LECTURER are to be congratulated SUDDONCENS Author of on their financial assistance to THUNDER OVER our society. For \$15 or more you NEW ENGLAND cary have your as or listing here The New Lovalist Index for one year. A copy of each issue Guide To Researching of our newsietter will be sent to Your Loyalist Ancestors the below mentioned sponsors. 508-428-3663 RUTH HORTON, R.N. HOWARD HORTON, LT. / COL., USAF, RET. Quality and Innovation "BESTWATER"Purification System. INTERCONNECTION PRODUCTS DIVISION NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS · PERSONAL CARE . HOUSEHOLD WEIGHT LOSS ALL PRODUCTS ARE IN BALANCE WITH NATURE Horton Distributors AUGAT INC. 309 WILD HARBOR ROAD Route 28, Mashpee, MA 02649 NORTH FALMOUTH, MA 02556 Tel: (508) 477-9050 Fax: (508) 477-0734 PHONE: 027-563-7285 2 (508) 362-5537 Higham Plumbing 7, 2 THE BARN Tom Higham P.O. Box 582 Route 28 Merry Meadow Plaza Journeyman Lic. 20146 W. Barnstable, MA 02668 Mashpee, MA CAPE COD JAMES A. VISBECK (508) 428-2752 BOOK We make it hin to browse. I Jaiah Thomas Best Sellers . Paperbacks CENTER New Books . Old Books Children's Books Rare editions for Collectors RL 28 Box 1380 Books & Prints Books Bought and Sold Open 7 Days a Week Mashpec, MA 02649 10 AM to 6 PM 4632 FALMOUTH ROAD, COTUIT, MA. 02635 (508) 477-9903 (JUNCTION ROUTES 28 & 130) GALLERY Carule W. Aronson-Plummer USED AND RARE BOOKS BOUGHT & SOLD - APPRAISALS 14 Buy Sell Trade FALMOUTH PRINTING Falmouth Bookshop HOWARD K. SHWARTZ Used . Rare . Out-of-Print 508-540-1288/548-1253 OWNER FAX 508-457-4444 FALMOUTH PRINTING & COPY CENTER, INC. Randall Hawkins 665 Main St 508 540-6775 258 TEATICKET HIGHWAY . EAST FALMOUTH, MA 02536 Falmouth, MA 02540



#### HOW TO DATE OLD PHOTOGRAPHS

#### Daguerreotype - 1838 - 1860

The oldest of the commercially made photographs. "Produced on a silver or silver-covered copper plate and has a shiny mirror-like appearance. Sometimes appears positive, or negative, depending on the angle by which it is held and viewed. It is enclosed in a case for protection.

#### Ambrotype - 1854 - 1863

A negative image on glass which appears positive because it has a coating of red or black lacquer applied to the back, or because it is enclosed in a case with black paper or cloth behind it. Hold it up to the light to be sure. Usually enclosed in a fancy case and most often a studio portrait.

# Tintype of Ferrotype - 1860 - 1915

A positive photograph on a very thin iron plate, which had been coated with a thin layer of tin to retard rust. Range in size from 3/4" to 8" X 10" or larger. Earlier tintypes were encased or pasted into paper frames, later ones were slipped into a paper frame. Early poses were formal, later poses were casual or of groups. Tintypes were taken in great numbers at fairs and at amusement parks. Look on the back for signs of paste or paper. Study the clothing fashions for an approximate date or age.

#### Carte de Visite - 1850 - 1920

A small photograph mounted on a card approximately 2 1/2" X 4", the standard size of a calling card. Later ones are shinier, heavier, and thicker than earlier ones. Most popular during the 1880's. Many times a portrait, which could be sent through the mail. The card often contained the photographer's name and location. These were discontinued around 1890 in the USA but made later in the British Isles and in Scandinavia.

Cabinet Card - 1875 - 1910

Found in albums, on walls, or in cabinet frames. Usually 4 1/2" X 6 1/2" with decorative edges and the photographer's name and city printed across one corner. If the photo is oval shaped or the subjects are surrounded by a dark or black background, and it is pasted on a card, it was probably taken after 1900.

Postcard Photo - 1905 - 1930 These were found in great profusion and were sometimes mailed.

If a revenue stamp is found on the back of a photograph, it means the picture was taken around the time of the Civil War (Sept. 1864 - Aug. 1866), when photographs were taxed.

Sources: The Life of a Photograph, by Laurence Keefe, Jr. & Dennis Inch; PPGS, & How to Date an Old Photograph, by Judith Allison Walters.

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Below Items listed in Eldridge Bourne Aution This editor found #187 interesting and bought it

- 182. FINE EBONY AND BRASS OCTANT. With the maker's name "W Whyte Glasgow". The case bears the label of James Whyte of Glasgow. CONDITION: generally excellent, with fine inlaid ivory scale, chip of wood on the inside of the case. (400/700)
- 183. FINE BRASS SEXTANT. In square case. Made by Dobbie Son & Hutton, London. Piece is complete with 3 eyepieces, one of which may not belong with the piece, and sun filters. CONDITION: generally excellent. (500/800)
- 184. FINE CASED BRASS SEXTANT. By Cary, London. Complete with 4 eyepieces, which may not all be original. CONDITION: generally excellent.

(600/900)

- 185. FINE OLD REPLICA OF A SHIP'S FIGUREHEAD. Which is approximately a life-sized representation of Oliver Hazzard Perry. CONDITION: excellent in all respects. Height 36 inches. (3,000/5,000)
- VERY FINE AUTHENTIC SHIP'S BILLET HEAD. Retaining its original black and gold paint. CONDITION: outstanding. Length 24 inches. (1,000/2,000)
- 187. FINE LARGE SEAMAN'S CHEST. In original bluegreen paint. Bearing the name of "Wiliam Bunnell". Chest is dovetailed, retains its beckets, has a lidded compartment inside and provision for holding 4 decanters or bottles. Ca. mid Nineteenth Century. CONDITION: excellent and original condition throughout. Length 51 inches; width 21 inches; height 21½ inches.

THE MEXICAN WAR AND ITS WARRIORS Comprising a Complete History of all the Operations of the American Armies in Mexico, with Biographical Sketches and Anecdotes of the Most Distinguished Officers in the Regular Army & Volunteer Force by J. Frost, LLD, 1850, 1991 reprint. 342pp. illus., map, paper \$18.50 + \$3.00 P&H. #F650.

WELLOW

BOOK

REVIEWS

The Mexican War of 1846-1848 resulted in the acquisition of the vast area which included California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, but tends to receive little attention in historical works. The War was not a popular one and much of the population viewed it as a scheme to grab land and to extend slavery. This history was written shortly after the conclusion of the war and includes many extracts from contemporary correspondence, and eye-witness reports. It is well illustrated with over 30 wood-engraved views, portraits and maps. About two-thirds of the volume concerns the war, the balance biographical sketches of the principals. An every-name and place-name index would make it much more useful. Anyone out there.....

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Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy: Descendants of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, of England, A Leading Non-Conformist who Settled the Town of New Hampton, New Hampshire, and Joseph, Henry, Joshua and John Batcheller of Essex County, Massachusetts

by Frederick Clifton Pierce: published by the author at Chicago in 1898; facsimile reprint published 1992 by Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie MD 20716. Paper, 5+ by 8+ inches, 624 pages; illustrated; \$35 + \$3 shipping. Order #P316 from publisher.

This classic genealogy of a relatively common New England surname includes the male line of some 44 variant spellings of Batchelder. The first half of the large volume shows descent from Rev. Stephen Bachiler of New Hampshire, while the second half covers descent from four brothers who settled in Essex County, Massachusetts. There is also material on the family in England. Copies of the original edition command a price of \$100 or more today.

Note:

The above reviews are from various genealogical organizations located throughout the United Satates.

#### FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE

All Falmouth Genealogical Society June 12, 1993 meetings are held at the Falmouth Public Library located on Katherine French Canadian Genealogy, speaker Lee Bates Rd., Falmouth, Ma.. All from American French Genealogical meetings are held at 9:30 AM on Society or by J. Peri. (tentative) each second Saturday of every month.

#### January 9, 1993

Local and regional resources for genealogical research, presented by our local talent including the library representitives. Some subjects missed from December's meeting will be covered at this one.

A special workshop for beginning genealogists from 1 PM to 4 PM. again presented by our local talent. Please bring a freind and a bag lunch! Enjoy the entire day!

#### February 13, 1993

Gravestones and Cemetery records of Thomas Garvey - Director Barnstable, Mass, by Paul Bunnell, FACG, UE.

Lecture will be on his inventory project of all cemeteries in the town of Barnstable and its villages. He has a slide presentation and his latest book on the cemetery work, published by Heritage Books Inc ..

March 13, 1993

Connecticut Genealogical Resources, by Joyce Pendery.

April 10, 1993

LDS Family History Resources, by LDS speaker or local talent. (tentative)

May 8, 1993

The Mayflower Society, by Barbara Merrick. (tentative)

July 10. 1993

Barnstable Probate Records, by Fred Claussen. (tentative)

August 14, 1993

Workshop - Getting Started in Genealogy.

#### OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

Theodore J. Karlson - President John Peri - Vice President Mary Hunt - Treasurer Dorothy Sandlin - Secretary Eleanor Mendoza - Library Ceola Harris - Publicity Jane Walker - Director Paul Bunnell, FACG, UE - Editor



From Eldridge Bourne Aution #185 (see last page for details)

# FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE

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Falmouth Genealogical Society P.O. BOX 2107 TEATICKET, MA 02536

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# FALMOUTH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

P.O. Box 2107 Teaticket, Mass. 02536

Volume 5 Number 2 March 1993

# TO PAUL BUNNELL -

MANY MANY thanks from all of us in the Falmouth Genealogical Society for your excellent work as editor of this newsletter for the past three years! You have done a superb job of keeping us apprised of information of interest to the Society -- you will be a hard act to follow! Paul has generously offered to pass information on to me for inclusion in future newsletters that he thinks would be of general interest. Fortunately we won't be losing his valuable input!

As I take over as editor I would like members to call or write me with ideas of what you would like to see included in the newsletter. For example, what geographical areas, years, and ethnic groups would be of help to you in your research? I can then watch for this information and include it. You may also include articles you think would be of interest. Remember this is YOUR newsletter. (Marjorie Gibson Bx. 1404 Cotuit, Ma. 02635 508-428-5658)

## JANUARY MEETING:

This meeting was attended by 15 new people interested in pursuing this hobby. Two speakers, Judy Fenner & Marj Gibson, discussed both computer and non-computer methods of keeping records. Both emphasized the importance of systematic record keeping in doing this type of research.

Judy explained her use of the PAF computer program which now contains most of her genealogical research.She

handed out some pedigree charts and a continuation numbering system chart. She also discussed methods of recording deeds, vital records, microfilm etc. She noted that the best thing about using a computer program is the ability to cross reference material, compile information quickly thereby making it easy to share data with others.

Marj does not use a computer program but keeps her records alphabetically by surname in a 3-ring notebook. Under each surname she notes her sources and then begins with everything she knows about the first generation of this surname, including all the children. Of these children she underlines her ancestor and includes everything she knows about this ancestor. She continues on generation by generation until she descends from a woman. She then ends this surname because further generations of this surname are not her direct line. Information about this woman and her husband is then found in the notebook alphabetically under his surname. Her aim is to generate as little paper as possible while giving complete information about each ancestor, thereby simplifying record keeping. If family group sheets are used, one for each generation, 6 pieces of paper will be needed for 6 generations. Generally she can get 6 generations on 2 pieces of paper.

Two other speakers, Eleanor Baldic and John Peri, gave information about places for research in this area. They are listed further on in this newsletter. After these brief talks help was given to guests who requested it, and 3 joined - welcome!

## FEBRUARY MEETING:

Paul Bunnell, FACG, UE, gave a very interesting talk and slide show on Barnstable cemetaries which he illustrated by exhibiting some gravestone rubbings done by his wife. The talk was based on his recent book. Cemetery Inscriptions of the Town of Barnstable. Massachusetts, and its Villages, 1600-1900. This book is a welcome addition to Barnstable history and covers 23 cemeteries in Barnstable's seven Villages ( W. Barnstable, Centerville, Barnstable, Cummaguid, Marstons Mills, Cotuit and Hyannis). It is of importance particularly since some of the stones are becoming illigible and some are damaged. It may be ordered from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 301, Bowie, Md. 20716 1-800-398-7709 \$30.00 + \$3.00 p&h.

#### FUTURE MEETINGS:

#### March 13, 1993:

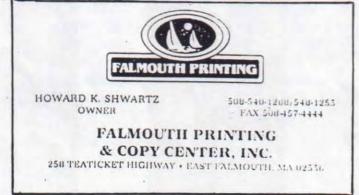
Connecticut Genelogical Resources by Joyce Pendery.

#### April 10, 1993:

LDS Family History Resources by an LDS speaker. BOOK REVIEWS:

STATE CENSUS RECORDS by Ann Lainhart. This is the first comprehensive list of state census records ever published. They are an often overlooked goldmine for genealogists, and can often substitute for missing Federal censuses. They also asked different questions. (The Mass. censuses for 1855 & 1865 are on microfilm at Mass. Archives.) The book is 116 pgs., cloth 1992 \$17.95 + \$3.00 S&H. Order from Geneal. Publ. Co. 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md. 21202

A REGIMENTAL HISTORY OF THE COVENANTING ARMIES 1639-1651, by Ed. M. Furgol is a research source for early Scottish



immigration to America. Oliver Cromwell banished Scottish prisoners taken at the battles of Dunbar (1650), Worcester (1651) and Preston (1648) and sent them to N. Eng. and Va Included is information about their lives previous to their capture and transportation

TRACING YOUR SCOTTISH ANCESTRY by Kathleen B. Cory, Gen. Publ. Co., 1001 N Calvert,

Baltimore, Md. 21202-3897 softcover 195 pgs. \$16.95 + \$2.50 p&h. It includes a 43-page list of all Scottish parishes and their earliest date of births or wills. It discusses VS before and after 1855 & census returns from 1841-1891. It is the most up-to-date and informative guide to Scottish ancestry available.

## SPEAKING OF CENSUSES:

The 1870 Federal census for Boston is being indexed. Ward 1 and 2 are complete. Write to Carroll Genealogical Indexing, Box 21, Milton, Mass., who will search for you at \$4.00 per name per Ward, or \$10.00 for 3 names.

## ITALIAN GENEALOGY

Point / Pointers is a network for researchers interested in Italian gen. It is composed of 3 parts: the surname data base, the annual directory and the *Pointers* magazine which contains the complete surname data base and a listing of those who submitted surnames into the data base. Those who submit the same surname into the data base can contact each other and exchange information. Contact at Box 2977, Palos Verdes, Ca. 90274; softcover; qtrly; with directory \$30., without directory \$20. or directory only \$20. Back issues avaliable.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Many names had a large variety of nicknames which could make you think gt. grandpa married more than once if you find different name of his wife in records concerning him. For ex., the nicknames for the common name Mary are: Molly, Polly, May, Manie, Maria, Marie, Mariah, Marian, Marianne, Mariette, Merrie etc.

And Elizabeth: Bess, Bessie, Letty, Lizzie, Beth, Libby, Betty, Betsy, Lisa, Liz etc. Catholics often gave a saint's name which was followed by another name by which the child was called.

And then we get into names changed when immigrants arrived in this country and the local officials didn't know their language so spelled names phonetically. Some anglicized the name such as changing the French Dupuy, meaning hill, to Hill in America. Or, the German word for carpenter, Zimmerman, could be changed to Carpenter. It is well worth your while to study the way your ethnic group named children and possibly changed their own.

Another reason names were changed was due to close relatives living in the same town. For ex., the name Weeks was changed to Wickes on Long Island because 2 Weeks brothers lived in the same town and gave the same names to their children. To end the confusion one brother changed his name to Wickes!

AMERICAN - CANADIAN GEN. SOCIETY:

This Society was founded at Manchester, N.H., in 1973. It serves as a resource center for the gathering, preservation and dissemination of American - Canadian genealogical information. It operates a library containing more than 3000 volumes. Hours are Wed. 1-9 PM, Fri. 10-9PM, Sat. 9-4 PM at 378 Notre Dame Ave., Manchester N.H. 03102 603-622-1554.

Two general meetings and conferences are held in the fall and spring with speakers and workshops. They publish *The Genealogist* quarterly. Membership is \$20. per year. Write to them at P.O. Box 668, Manchester, N.H. 03105-0668.



AUGAT INC. Route 28, Mashpee, MA 02649 Tel: (508) 477-9050 Fax: (508) 477-0734

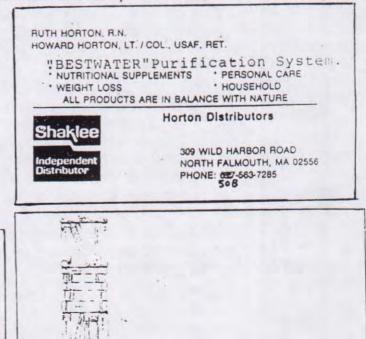
## STURGIS LIBRARY RESOURCES:

Our Barnstable library in Barnstable Village has excellent material for doing Cape Cod research Some of their holdings include:

Mass. Vital Records through 1850 in print. Mayflower Society Records; Colonial Dames Records; Census records for Me., Ma., Vt., N.H., reference works on heraldry and coats-of-arms, Boston, Southeastern Mass., R.I., N.J. & Conn. Town histories; Plymouth Colony Records; Essex Co. Records.

Barnstable records include handwritten records 1643-1840 and microfiche records 1643-1890; general & town histories of Barnstable Co. & the Islands. Also, genealogical notes of Cape Cod families in 38 notebooks and 8 reels of microfilm, genealogical notes of Barnstable families by Amos Otis.

Also, historical records of East Parish (Unitarian Church) 1715-1950's. Newspapers: The Barnstable PATRIOT on microfilm 1830 to present; The REGISTER on microfilm 1836 present. Assorted papers of historical interest from Sandwich and Bourne are there as well as 300 published individual Barnstable family genealogies, 500 unpublished mss. or privately published pamphlets of Barnstable history and genealogy, and, 1500 land deeds granted in Barnstable County 1627-1859.



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The Market Bookshop

Falmouth & Woods Hole, Massachusetts

THE new 1992 IGI does not include ALL entries that are on the 1988 IGI ? Best to search both IGI's.

<u>AN</u> often overlooked source of family material is Town archives? Records kept at the archives were not considered worth keeping in the vaults by Town Clerks. If a Town does have archives find out what they include, have they been inventoried, and what years and records do they include. They contain wonderful genealogical material.

<u>UNLESS</u> a deceased person had property (which could be taxed) someTown Clerks may not have recorded his / her death.

ENGLISH POOR LAWS of the 1600's stipulated that the city or town where a person was born had to support that person if s/he became indigentFor ex., if a woman's husband died and she had no means of support she and her children would be walked by the church warden to the next parish where the next church warden would walk her on to the next parish, etc. until she arrived in the town of her birth - they had to accept her. In some cases women and children were walked across England! Some of these "settlement papers" are still available in English parish churches.

"WARNINGS OUT" in Mass. were probably an offshoot of the above practice. The law said that if a person/family lived for a year in a town's boundary the town would have to support them if they became indigent. If the selectmen felt this might be the case they would "warn them out of town" before their year was up. Some warnings out for Worcester County have recently been published. These records are a goldmine because poor families that didn't have property might not show up in deeds or wills. Barnstable records show that in one case a Barn, man was paid to travel to Sandisfield (near the NY line) to bring back 2 women belonging to Barnstable. In another case Portland, Me. sued Barnstable for the support of Barnstable persons.

The Jan. 1988 NEHGS Register has an article by Esther Friend on some' warnings out' entitled "Strangers Taken Into Wrentham, Ma."

IN the 1740-50's there was a migration of Cape Cod families from the Harwich Yarmouthport areas to Sharon, Conn., Dutchess & Putnam Co's, NY. Some towns they settled were Carmel, Southeast., Northeast & Pine Plains. If you are stuck in that area and can't locate the previous generation try Cape Cod. Some of the families who migrated there were Grays, Crosbys, Doane, Howes, Paddock, Ryder, Hopkins, Gage, Penny, Wixom Sears Anyone having info about this migration please notify the editor.

The1890 Federal Census was not quite all destroyed by fire. A special census of Union Civil War veterans and their widows for the states Kentucky through Wyoming plus Wash.,D.C. is available beginning on p. 94 of the 1790-1890 census catalogue.

+The original records that were compiled in the series <u>"Mass Soldiers and Sailors of the Amer.</u> <u>Rev.</u>" are at the Mass. Archives and may be viewed. It is important to note that references listed under John Smith, for ex., does not mean that all the references pertain to only one John Smith, there may have been more than one. Sometimes seeing the originals may help separate one or more men with the same name.

## PITFALLS:

THERE are cases where there were 2 living children of a couple who had the same first name & who were living at the same time! For ex., Richard Hubbell had 2 Samuels, 1 by 1st wife, and 1 by his 2nd wife. The youngest was called Jr. ! (And, both had many children.) Upon looking at this record one would think Sam. Jr. was the son of Sam. - not so.! (Richard also had 2 Johns - both living.) Beware - while this was not common, it did happen, at least in the 1600's +<u>RELATIVES</u> were not always identified properly! Recent extensive research by Rob't Chas. Anderson in "The Eng. Origins of Philamon Whale " including Frost . Moore & Rice families, show that although his will mentions his daughter she was *really* the daughter of his wife! - HE had no living descendents.! However, he does have a street in Sudbury, Ma. named for him !

## UPCOMING CONFERENCE:

<u>DESCENDENTS</u> of the immigrants who arrived in Dorchester, Ma. on the <u>Mary and</u> <u>John</u> from the west country will have a world wide conference in Windsor, Conn., Sept. 22-24 1993. For details write to Mary & John Clearinghouse, Dept. GH-21 5602 305th St. Toledo, Ohio 43611

## SOURCES FOR N.E. GENEALOGY:

Be sure not to miss the following :

 N.E. Genalogical Research - A Guide to Sources, compiled by Kip Sperry 1988. Order from Heritage Books Inc., 1540 E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Md. 20716. \$20.00 + \$3.00 p&h
 Genealogist's Handbook For N.E. Research

by Marcia Wiswall Lindberg. Order from NEGH, % Sales Dept., 101 Newbury St., Boston, Ma.

02116. 152 pages, soft, \$8.00. Item #S2-62300. Ask for the new edition which will soon be available.

 Vol. 135 of the 1981 NEHGS Register pages 163-198. The article is entitled, "Genealogical Research in Mass.: A Survey and Bibliographical Guide," by Homer Vincent
 Rutherford. This is available at the Falmouth Lib.

## RECENT ANNUAL FUND

CONTRIBUTORS;

Our thanks to: Harriet B. Quimby and John Peri.

#### RE: THE BUSINESS CARDS:

The business cards shown throughout this newsletter are local businesses. They have donated a minimum of \$15.00 per year as a sponsoring donor to our Society. The money is being used to purchase genealogical books that we donate to the Falmouth Public Library for the use of the general public.

# RE:BAICHELDER,BACHELLER GENEALOGY:

The Jan. issue of this newsletter had a review of this genealogy. A new member of our Society, Catherine Merwin Mayhew of Vineyard Haven, has kindly written giving us further information about this family. We thank her for sharing notes she took during a talk by George Sanborn of NEHGS entitled, "Some Early Families of Hampton, N.H." He notes the following:

1. Pierce's BATCHILER genealogy is woefully incomplete.

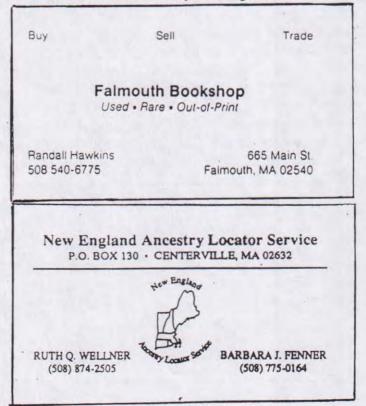
2. Chas. H. Batchelor's manuscript at N.H. Historical Society is much better.

3. Rev. Stephen Batchiler returned to England in 1654, got rid of property to grandsons. This is confirmed in later deeds. But the 1656 death at Hackney is in error. See Jan. 1991 N.H. RECORD to correct.

4. His passage was paid by the Plough Company for whom he worked.

5. Ordination papers have not been found - early records aren't available in English counties which were searched for him.

6. Sanborn believes he was probably Flemish or Walloon, from Tourney in Belgium.



## SOME DCALCENEALOG CALRESOURCES ARE:

1. Church of Latter Day Saints Genealogical Library 76 Main St., Foxboro 508-543-5284. Wed. 7PM-10PM, Tues. & Thurs. 10AM-2PM, Sat. 10AM to 4PM.

2. **Falmouth Historical Society** 55-65 Palmer Ave at the Village Green Box 174 548-4857 It has Mayflower records, immigration records, many Cape and Falmouth records. Open by appointment or 9-11:30 Wed. and 9-4 on Friday.

3 New Bedford Free Public Library 613 Pleasant St., corner of William, 02740 508-991-6275 or 991-6275 x15. An excellent source for French and whaling records, census and war records, Maine and some Jewish records. Hours 9-9 Mon. & Wed.; 9-5 Tues., Fri. and Sat.

4. **Sturgis Library** Rt. 6A, Barnstable 02630 362-6636. Hours vary daily. There is a \$5.00 fee unless you are Barnstable resident, or you may join for \$25. per year. This is the best and closest library for genealogy particulary the Cape and Barnstable. They also have maritime records.

5. The American French Genealogical Society Box 2113 Pawtucket, RI 02861 151 Fountain St. (exit 29 off Rt. 95)

6. American Portuguese Genealogical and History Society Box 644 Taunton 02780. Collection located at the Taunton Public Library 12 Pleasant St., Taunton 02780 508-823-3570

7. Essex Institute - The James Duncan Phillips Library 132 Essex St., Salem 01970 508-744-3390 Tues.- Fri. plus Mondays in the summer A must for Essex Co. history. There is an admission charge.

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Library at Boston College. An excellent source for Irish ancestry.
 **8a. Massachusetts Archives** Contains Mass. vital statistics from 1841-1900 plus many other records of genealogical value such as naturalization records. It also includes Maine records before Maine became a state in 1820. M-F 9-5. Shares a large parking lot with the JFK Library.

9. Mass. Historical Society 1154 Boylston St. Boston 02215 617-536-1608. It is near the Hynes Convention Center T station on the Green Line.

10. National Archives (Federal Record Center) 380 Trapelo Rd., Waltham. Rt. 128 to exit 28A (Trapelo Rd.) - east 2.8 miles. Good parking. Hours 8-4:30: first Sat. of the month 8-4:30. 617-647-8100. (see more details on their collection on the next page)

11. Rhode Island Historical Society 121 Hope St., Providence 02906 401-331-8575.

12. **New Eng. Historic Genealogical Society** 101 Newbury St., Boston 02116. Tues., Fri. Sat. 9-5; Wed., Thurs. 9-9. It is about 2 blocks from the Boston Pub. Library in Copley Square. Yearly membership is \$45., otherwise \$10.00 per day.

13. **Boston Public Library**, Copley Square, Boston. 666 Boylston St. Boston 02117 617-242-5610. Passenger lists for Boston & other ports; N.E. federal census population schedules 1790-1910 IGI; U.S city directories on microfilm to 1935; Mass. & other newspapers on microfilm; newspaper obit. column; Bos. Evening Transcript genealogical column & index; Hartford Times genealogical column; probate records: indices for Suffolk and Middlesex Counties.

American Antiquarian Society 185 Salisbury St., Worcester, Ma. 01609 508-755-5221
 City of Boston, Registry Div. of Vital Statistics 1 City Hall Sq., Boston, Ma. 02201 617-725-4175. VS from 1629 to present. Tu & Th 10-2; \$5. charge for research.

PAUL J. BUNNELL, F.A.C.G., U.E. JAMES & VISBECK (508) 428-2752 31 TIMBER LANE MARSTONS MILLS, MA 02648 Taiah Thomas LECTURER Author of THUNDER OVER Books & Prints NEW ENGLAND The New Loyalist Index 4632 FALMOUTH ROAD, COTUIT, MA. 02635 (JUNCTION ROUTES 28 & 130) Guide To Researching GALLERY 508-428-3663 Your Loyalist Ancestors USED AND RARE BOOKS BOUGHT & SOLD . APPRAISALS



16. **Boston Athenaeum** 10 I/2 Beacon St., Boston 02108 617-227-0270 ; maps from 1630 to the present; some VS from the Boston Gazette 1719-1798; Boston Transcript 1830-1874 obituaries 1000 vol.s of genealogies; 1000 vol.s histories of N.E towns.; 2000 bound vol.s of Boston newspapers 1704-1950.

17. Archdiocese of Boston 2121 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton 617-254-0100. Hours 10-4 30. They have a list of parishes in Ireland, some records in Latin. They are very helpful.

18. **Bostonian Society**15 State St., 3rdflr., Old StateHouse 206 Washington St. Boston 02109 617-720-3285. town reports and maps 1630 to present; Boston cemetaries; local newspapers mostly from the 1700's. This is the historical society for Boston.

19. Congregational Library 14 Beacon St., Boston 02108 617-523-0470. Biographies of Congregational ministers 1620 to present; over 225,000 books and pamphlets covering Cong. churches worldwide from 1669-1940.

20. Mass. Dept. of Pub. Health, Registry of VS, 150 Tremont St., Boston 02111 617-727-0036. M & F 2-4:30; Tu & Th 9-11:30; closed Wed.

21. Suffolk Co. Probate Ct., Old Court Hse., Gov't Center, Boston 02108 617-725-8300. Wills, adoptions 1636 to present.

22. Suffolk Co. Registry of Deeds, same address as above, 617-725-8575. Deeds 1636 to present. Estates of over 50 pds. for all of N.E. 1686-1689; Block Is. records to 1663; first 14 vol's of Suffolk deeds are printed.

23. Supreme Judicial Ct. for Suffolk Co., 1300 New Court Hse, Rm. 1400 Boston 02108 617-725-8044 or 725-8045. Call first. Pre 1860 Superior Ct. papers for 9 counties: Berkshire, Bristol, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Worcester. Many records kept at Mass. Archives, Columbia Pt.

24. General Soc. of Mayflower Descendants, 4 Winslow St., Plymouth, Ma. 02361 (library for members and applicants.)

25. The Irish Ancestral Research Asssoc., P.O. Box 619, Sudbury, Ma. 01776

26. Mass. Soc. of Mayflower Descendants, 101 Newbury St., Boston, Ma. 02116 (to join)

PLEASE NOTE: HOURS SOMETIMES CHANGE. You may want to call to verify.

Because there is so much information stored at the **Federal Records Center** in Waltham of which you may be unaware (in addition to all U.S. Census records from 1790-1920.), I will list below some of the best sources available there for genealogy:

1. Records of district courts of the 6 New England states beginning in 1791.

2. IRS records for the NE states from 1867-74 listing taxpayers. (The IRS was begun in 1862 to help finance the Civil War.)

3. Immigration and naturalization records from 1787-1906 from some federal, state and local courts in NE. There is a card index up to 1940. Some Conn. records are listed under National Archives Gift Collection.

4. Microfilms include Rev. War. compiled military service records and pension & bounty - landwarrant application files (M804) and some passenger arrival records and indexes.

5. About 80,000 pension and bounty land warrant application files based on those who were in the Rev. War., most dated 1800-1900. A file can be a single card or an envelope containing from 1 - 200 or more pages or records, the average being 30 pages. Some files related to claims on post-Rev. War service.

5. Soundex system of indexing has been done on the 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920 censuses. The <u>1890 census</u> that wasn't burned covers <u>parts</u> of Ala., D.C., Ga., III., Minn., N.Y. (Westchester Co., Eastchester, and Suffolk Co. - Brookhaven Twp.),N.C., Ohio, S.D., & Texas. Also surviving was a special census enumerating <u>Union Veterans & Widows</u> of the Civil War. (M123 118 rolls)

6. Microfilm # T843: Passenger lists of vessels arriving at Boston 1891-1921.

7. T790: Book indexes, Boston Passenger lists 1899- 1919; several indexes to passenger lists of ships arriving at Galveston, Texas.

8. T944: Passenger lists of vessels arriving at N. Bedford July 1902- June 22, 1921.

 M1461: Soundex index to Canadian border entries through St. Albans, Vt. district 1895-1924
 M1462: Alpha index to Canadian border entries through small portsin Vt. 1895-1924 including some photos of aliens. See also M1463-4-5.

11.M1299: Index to N.E. Naturalization petitions 1791-1906.

12. M881: Compiled service records of soldiers who served in the Amer. Army during the Rev. One or more jacket envelopes for each soldier.

13. M858: The Negro in the Military service of the US 1639-1886.

The above list just scratches the surface of federal records stored there to which you have access.

## THE 1920 CENSUS:

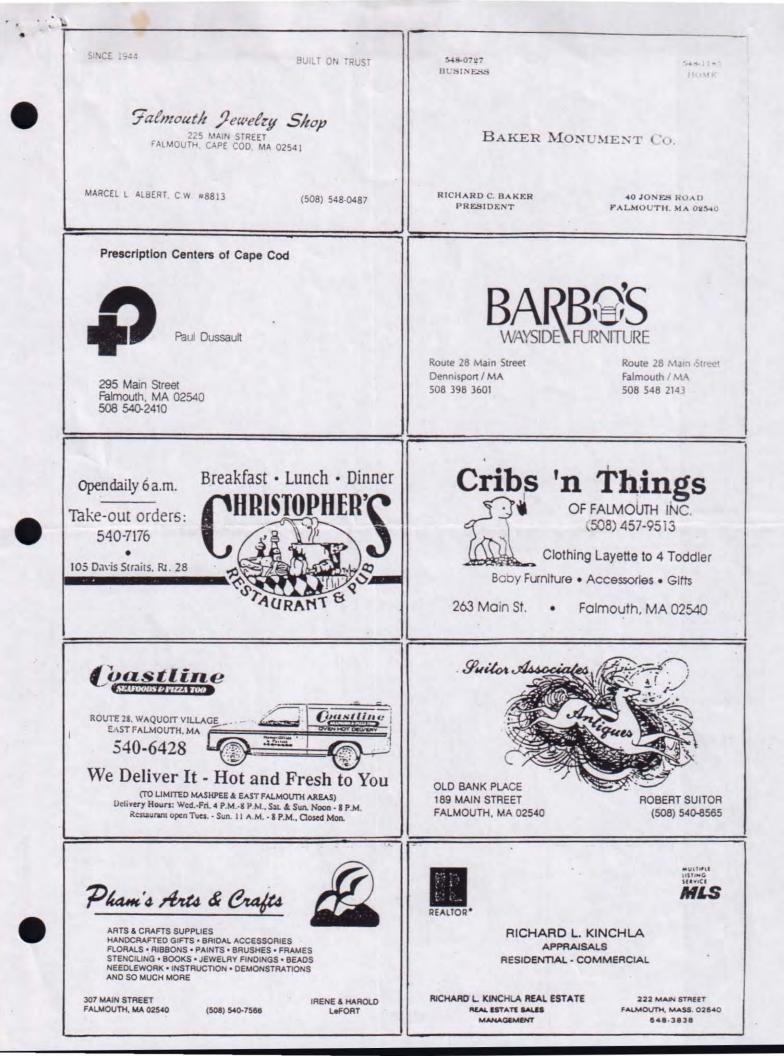
The date for this census information is January 2nd and there is a Soundex index for each State and territory. Remember that servicemen in the family enumerations were counted as residents on their duty posts. This census includes schedules and a Soundex index for overseas military and naval forces. Soundex cards for institutions are found at the end of each state's Soundex index. However, many institutions, even if enumerated at their street addresses, are found at the end of the enumeration section.

Naturalization information was requested. For ex., "NA" stood for naturalized; "PA" for first papers (declaration of intention); "AL" for alien; and : "NR" for citizenship not reported. The boundary modifications in Europe resulting from the end of WWI caused some individuals uncertainty about how to identify their national origin. Enumerators were instructed to spell out the name of the city, state, province, or region for those (or their parents) who were born in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia or Turkey. This census no longer exists but was destroyed after microfilming.

**Twenty-nine questions were asked**. They were: I. street, avenue, road etc 2. house number or farm 3. number of dwelling in order of visitation 4. number of family in order of visitation 5. name of each person whose place of abode was in this family 6. relationship of person enumerated to head of the family 7. home owned or rented 8. if owned, free or mortgage 9. sex 10. color or race 11. age at last birthday 12. single, married, widowed, or divorced 13. year of immigration to U.S. 14. naturalized, year of naturalization 16. attended school any time since 9-1-1919 17. whether able to read 18. whether able to write 19. person's place of birth 20. mother tongue 21. father's place of birth 22. father's mother tongue 23. mother's place of birth 24. mother's mother tongue 25. able to speak English 26. trade, profession, or particular kind of work done 27. industry, business, or establishment in which at work 28. employer, salary or wage worker, or working on own account 29. number of farm schedule.

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**RESEARCH GUIDE** 

TO LOYALIST ANCESTORS

A Directory to Archives, Manuscripts, and Published Sources

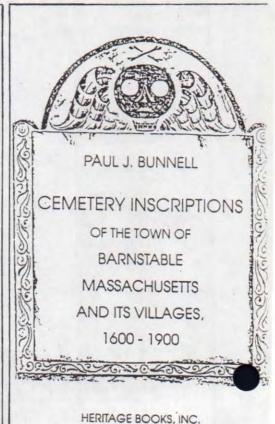
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By PAUL J. BUNNELL A.G., U.E.

THE NEW LOYALIST INDEX



Falmouth Genealogical Society P.O. BOX 2107 TEATICKET, MA 02536



# Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter P.O Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

May 1993

Volume 5 Number 3

## FUTURE MEETINGS

May 8 - Barbara Merrick will speak on "Evolution of the Plymouth Colony and the Mayflower Society. She has been Historian for the "Mass. Mayflower Descendant" and has published articles in the "Mayflower Quarterly" as well as the NEHGS Register.

June 12 - Robert Quintin will speak on "Franco-American Genealogical Methods and Resources." He is past President of the American French Gen. Society and has written several articles and given talks on the subject. He has rooted out the many errors in Tanguay's classic French-Canadian Gen. Dictionary. Anyone hoping to learn more about Quebec genealogy couldn't find a better teacher.

## WHAT IS SOUNDEX?

Soundex is an index and filing system that groups surnames under a common number by the way they sound rather than how they are spelled. This helps eliminate the problem of spelling variations, but not entirely. It was done by persons who went through each page of the census enumerations and listed families at each address. The first census done on Soundex was the 1880 census and it has been done through the 1920 census, the last one released to the public. They can be found at the Federal Record Center in Waltham on Trapelo Rd. - lots of parking. Family information was written on 3 x 5 cards and the surname was given a Soundex number. These cards were then laid in a row by Soundex number and microfilmed. Each card tells the microfilm roll number and the page on which the family is listed. From that microfilm you then go to the correct page on the original census return where that family is listed.

The S	Soundex	coding guide is as follows:
Number :		Represents the letter:
1	=	BPFV
2	=	CSKG
3	=	DT
SENM	=	L
6 MM	-	R

Vowels are ignored as well as y,w and h. Use the first letter of the surname as the first letter. If a letter cannot be assigned a number, give it a zero. If you run out of numbers add zeros. If you have letters left over, ignore them. Double letters are treated as a single letter. Letters side by side (2 or more) that have the same number in the code treat as one letter and ignore the others. For ex., Jackson is J250. Other examples are :Gibson G125, Smith S530, Hubbell H140, Jones J520, Fairbanks F152, Hall H400, Winslow W524.

Remember there are always errors -transcription errors, mispronouncement of names or spellings by the enumerators, the householder giving a middle or nickname, and a few were omitted in filming.etc. However, in a large town/city the Soundex is invaluable.

Unfortunately the Soundex of the 1880 census includes ONLY heads of families if there were aged 10 or children in the household under. If all members were over 10 the family was not put on Soundex cards. If that is the case then you will have to do a page by page search for the family you are looking for because you won't find them in the Soundex.

Prefixes to surnames such as, van, Von, Di, de la, le, D, & du, are sometimes disregarded in alphabetizing and coding. Work out the Soundex codes with and without these prefixes so you can check both codes. But Mc and Mac are not considered prefixes. Religious titles are coded as if they were surnames, i.e., Sister Mary is coded S236.

## MARCH MEETING:

Joyce Pendery gave a very informative talk on genealogical record sources in Connecticut. She distributed handouts on Conn. genealaogical societies, Conn. libraries with genealogical collections, a map of the entire state, Conn. towns and the date each was established. She emphasized that it often helps if you show membership in a genealogical society when talking with a Town Clerk.

Sections of the Conn. and Mass. boundaries area called the oblong (2 miles wife by 65 miles long) was finally determined. If you are searching these border towns it is necessary to look in both states. Also, Southhold, L.I., was part of the N. Haven Colony in the early years so Conn. records should be examined. Remember that is wasn't until 1 July 1897 that records were sent to Hartford.

From 1644 births and marriages were recorded by the Town clerks. In 1650 deaths were added.The male involved in the event had to register the b, m or d and had to pay a fee to do so. From 1660-1783 the records are reasonably complete but from about 1783 to 1850 some Town clerks became lax.

Land records were registered by the Town clerks and answers to many genalaogical questions can be found in them, but no general index exists except for what is in each town. Probate records are also at the town halls. Conn. State Handbooks have been published every year since 1785 and have an every name index. They are at the Conn. State Lib., or the Conn. Historical Society, both at Hartford. She emphasized the need to search Town records as well as those at Hartford. Town libraries and historical societies may have tax lists for years following the Revolution; women are also included.

Other good sources are church records, court records, justice of the peace records, and divorce records (Conn. had the most liberal divorce laws of the time and were heard at the Court of Assistance). Also, many post-Revolution tax lists, including women heads of

household, are stored in town libraries or historical societies. Persons were taxed on the number of fireplaces, the type of land and animals they owned, if they had gold or silver, or owned a business. Some school records start in 1650 and include names of teachers, pupils and parents/guardians.

Joyce emphasized that it is necessary to be creative when speaking with town clerks as they may not tell you all record sources unless you ask. MANY thanks to Joyce for giving us such excellent and useful information. Unfortunately because of the snowstorm we didn't have time for questions.

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

#### Boston Asylum Records

Harbor was the location of this asylum. Its records are now at the Archives Dept. at U. Mass. Boston Harbor Campus on the 10th floor of Healey Library. This is the only local repository that concentrates on preserving records of private social welfare agencies, many of which began in the 19th century due to immigration, the Civil War, industrialization and other social upheavals. They are open to the public by appointment.

#### Connecticut Records

Pre-1930 Board of Educ. documents including passports, bp. certificates, steamship tickets, insurance policies, working papers, etc. were assembled to regulate the issuanace of work papers to foreign-born minors ages 14-16. They are available at the Hist. and Gen. Unit of the Conn. State Library.

#### LDS Records

Morman records now at NEHGS include: the International Gen. Index; the Personal Ancestral File; the Family History Library Catalogue; the Social Security Death Index from 1962 to 1988; and military records from the Korean and Vietnamese wars.

#### World War I

A new collection of microfilm has been added to the Family History Library in Salt Lake. A set of 25 million cards created during the

2 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter





depression have been microfilmed. There were 3 registrations which included all men between 18 and 45 years old. The States of Alabama through North Carolina are currently available on film. The rest will soon be available. (From Conn. Soc. of Gen.)

#### A Submarine In The Amer. Rev.?

David Bushnell invented mines first used in naval warfare as well as a submarine he called the American Turtle. On 6 Sept. 1776 he set his sights on HMS Eagle, Adm. Howe's flagship, but he was unable to attach the mine to it.

THE BEDFORD FLAG The Dedford Hlag Carried by the Minute Ben 19 April 1775

This flag was mentioned in a recent newsletter and we thought you would like to see a photo of it. The original flag was carried at Concord on 19 April 1775, by a Bedford Minuteman, Nathaniel Paige. He was the namesake of his great grandfather who came from England about 1685 and was one of eight men who bought from Indian sachems the territory which now comprises Hardwick. And, our member, Frances Bullock is his direct descendant.!

## **10 APRIL MEETING**

Jim and Rindi Billings from the Church of Latter Day Saints gave an excellent talk and slide show on LDS records. They explained why the church was formed and why genealogy is important to them. They both are volunteers at the Foxboro church which is open Tues - Thurs., and Sat. 10- 4, and Wed. PM 7 - 10. You may call ahead to reserve one-half hour of computer time.

They explained the format of the 1992 IGI (International Genealogical Index). It includes births, marriages and christenings but usually there are no deaths. They emphasized that the entries come from many different sources and unless they come from extraction records (those taken from official records) they cannot be accepted as fact. However, on the "source" column , to the far right of the film, if the number is preceeded by a C (christening) or M ( marriage) the records came from extraction work and they can be accepted as firm data.

Census films (Federal) can be ordered through Salt Lake at \$3.00 each. A catalogue at Salt Lake which includes books, films, and fische, is updated every 6 months. The records are researched from general to specific, i.e., country to state to county to town/city, and the item number is important with the film. Interlibrary loans are not available but a book form can be filled out and if copyright permission can be obtained the appropraite \_ pages can be microfilmed and sent back to you.

Other available records are Indian records from 1824 - 1881, many Canadian records, the IGI covers the entire world and even the countries behind the old Iron Curtain countries are being microfilmed. Their military records are extensive. There is also a surname catalogue.

The Family Registry, now discontinued, but is still good for a few more years. That can help you find out who else is researching the same surname.

3 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

#### POPULATION CENSUS ITEMS 1790-1990

(Includes only those supplemental schedules still in existence; excludes questions asked on a sample basis only.)

#### 1790

Name of family head; free white males of 16 years and up; free white males under 16; free white females; slaves; other persons.

#### 1800

Name of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

#### 1810

Name of family head; if white, age and sex; race; slaves.

#### 1820

Name of family head; age; sex; race; for-eigners not naturalized; slaves; industry (agriculture, commerce, and manufactures).

#### 1830

Name of family head; age; sex; race; alaves; deaf and dumb; blind; foreigners not natural-

#### 1840

Name of family beed; age; sex; race; slaves; number of deaf and dumb; number of blind; number of insane and idiotic and whether in public or private charge; number of persons in each family employed in each of six classes of industry and one of occupation; literacy; pensioners for Revolutionary or military serv-

#### 1850

Name; age; sex; race; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; value of real estate; occupation; birthplace; whether mar-ried within the year; school attendance; literacy; whether a pauper or convict. Supplemental schedules for alaves, and

persons who died during the year.

#### 1860

Name; age; sex; race; value of real estate; value of personal estate; occupation; birthplace, whether married within the year, school attendance, literacy; whether deal and dumb; blind, insame, idiotic, pauper, or convict; number of alave houses.

Supplemental schedules for slaves, and persons who died during the year.

#### 1870

Name; age; race; occupation; value of real estate; value of personal estate; birthplace; whether parents were foreign born; month of birth if born within the year; month of marriage if married within the year, school atten-dance; literacy; whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic; male citizens 21 and over, and number of such persons denied the right to vote for other than rebellion.

Supplemental schedule for persons who died during the year.

#### 1890

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; month of hirth if born within the census year; occupation; months unemployed during the year; sick-ness or temporary disability; whether blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic, insane, maimed, crippled, bedridden, or other wise disabled; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and parents.

Supplemental schedules for persons who died during the year.

#### 1890

General schedules -- destroyed. Supplemen-tal schedules for Union veterans of the Civil War and their widows.

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years married; for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace of person and parents; if foreign born, year of immigration and whether naturalized; occupation; months not employed; school attendance; literacy; ability to speak English; whether on a farm; home owned or rented and if owned, whether mortgaged.

#### 1910

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; number of years of present marriage; for women, number of children born and number now living; birthplace and mother tongue of person and par-ents; if foreign born, year of immigration, whether naturalized, and whether able to speak English, or if not, language spoken; occupa-tion, industry, and class of worker; if an employee, whether out of work during year; literacy; school attendance; home owned or rented; if owned, whether mortgaged; whether farm or house; whether a survivor of Union or Confederate Army or Navy; whether blind or deaf and dumb.

Address; name; relationship to family head; sex; race; age; marital status; if foreign born, year of immigration to the U.S., whether naturalized, and year of naturalization; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of person and attendance, interacy, birtupiace of person and parents; mother tongue of foreign born; abil-ity to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; home owned or rented; if owned, whether free or mortgaged.

1920

#### 1030

Address; name; relationship to family head; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; radio set; whether on a farm; sex; race; age; marital status; age at first marriage; school attendance; literacy; birthplace of per-son and parenta; if foreign born, language spoken in home before coming to U.S., year of immigration, whether naturalized, and ability to speak English; occupation, industry, and class of worker; whether at work previous day (or last regular working day); veteran status; for Indiana, whether of full or mixed blood, and tribal affiliation.

#### 1940

Address; home owned or rented; value or monthly rental; whether on a farm; name; relationship to household head; sex; race; age; marital status; school attendance; educational attainment; birthplace; citizenship of foreign born; location of residence 5 years ago and whether on a farm; employment status; if at work, whether in private or nonemergency government work, or in public emergency work (WPA, CCC, NYA, etc.); if in private worked in week; if seeking work or on public emergency work, duration of unemployment; occupation, industry, and class of worker; weeks worked last year; income last year.

#### 1950

Address; whether house is on farm; name; relationship to household head; race; sex; age; marital status; birthplace; if foreign born, whether naturalized; employment status; hours worked in week; occupation, industry, and class of worker.

#### 1960 and 1970

Address; name; relationship to household head; sex; race; age; marital status.

#### 1980 and 1990

Address; name; household relationship; sex; race; age; marital status; Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent.

We welcome the following new members who have joined since last August: Janet Caiani, Cynthia Connolly, Marjorie Dambkowski, Carolyn and Harry Donald (rejoined), William M. Hersey, Catherine Mayhew, Watson A. Mosher, Elinor M. Ray, Margaret A. Reilly, Marjorie Rugen. This brings us up to 90 members. We hope both new and "old" members will give suggestions as to how the Society can better serve your needs.

The current Officers & Directors are: Ted Karlson, President; John Peri, VP; Mary Hunt, Treas.; Dorothy Sanlin, Sec.; Eleanor Mendoza, Library; Ceola Harris, Publicity, Jane Walker & Tom Garvey Directors; Marj Gibson, Editor

4 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter





# VERMONT GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING, SAT. MAY 15 9:15-3:00.

The spring meeting will be held at the Edwin Thompson Senior Center in W. Woodstock, Vt., off Rt. 4. Call Ted Karlson for more info (477-9650).

# THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE'S COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT

**REGULATIONS** have two bills of interest to our Society. Senate bill 386 provides for the transfer of death and marriage records, and the indexes dated 1900 - 1920 from the Registry of Vital Statistics at 150 Tremont St. to Mass. Archives. At the present location the records have been damaged by water, sewage, and roaches. The transfer would put them under Ch. 66, making them totally public records at the state and town/city levels. This bill should be passed.

The second bill, House -193, would close marriage and death records for 50 years, and 90 years for births, unless you are closely related to the person whose certificate you want. It would also estroy original records after reproductions have been made. Also, restrictions would be placed on finding causes of death unless a close relative.

Nothing has been determined re: these bills as yet. The State has been trying to close these records for many years. We need to contact our State Senators and Representatives requesting they approve S-386, and oppose H-193. For further information you may call Mrs. Barnes at 508-358-7444; she is trying to keep these records open.

We must remember when we use state, town or private records that we be very careful in handling them. Many records have been lost due to theft, careless handling, removal of pages in books ,etc. The situation has become so serious that researches (us!) are becoming more and more unelcome in many repositories. In many cases once these records are lost they are gone forever.

# AMERICAN WHALING SHIP RECORDS

If you have whaling captains in your family you should read a very interesting book published in 1991 called <u>Petticoat Whalers - Whaling Wives at</u> <u>Sea 1820-1920</u>, by Joan Druett. The material is taken from logs (often kept by the captain's wife), diaries and letters with many citations of sources. Also included are pictures of the women, illustrations and photos. Most of these women are from Nantucket, New Bedford, Fall River, the Vineyard and Cape Cod. It is an extremely well done book, and very interesting reading even if you have no whaling seamen in your family.

At the time N. Bedford Free Pub. Library opened in 1853 there were more than 300 whaling ships registered in the New Bedford Customs District. About 10,000 men wre needed to crew these ships. Some of the material at the library are: crew lists with physical descriptions, residences and places of birth; New Bedford Port Society for the Moral Improvement of Seamen lists seamen from 1832-1924; seamen's protection papers from 1834-1869 list name, date of certificate, age, physical description and place of birth. The above records have been indexed.

Starbuck's History of the American Whale Fishery lists voyages from American ports from the 18th century to 1876. The voyages are listed by year, then by port, and alphabetically by vessel. The dates of departure and arrival are given, as well as the captain, agents, and whaling grounds. There is a continuation to 1928 and an addendum with a general index.

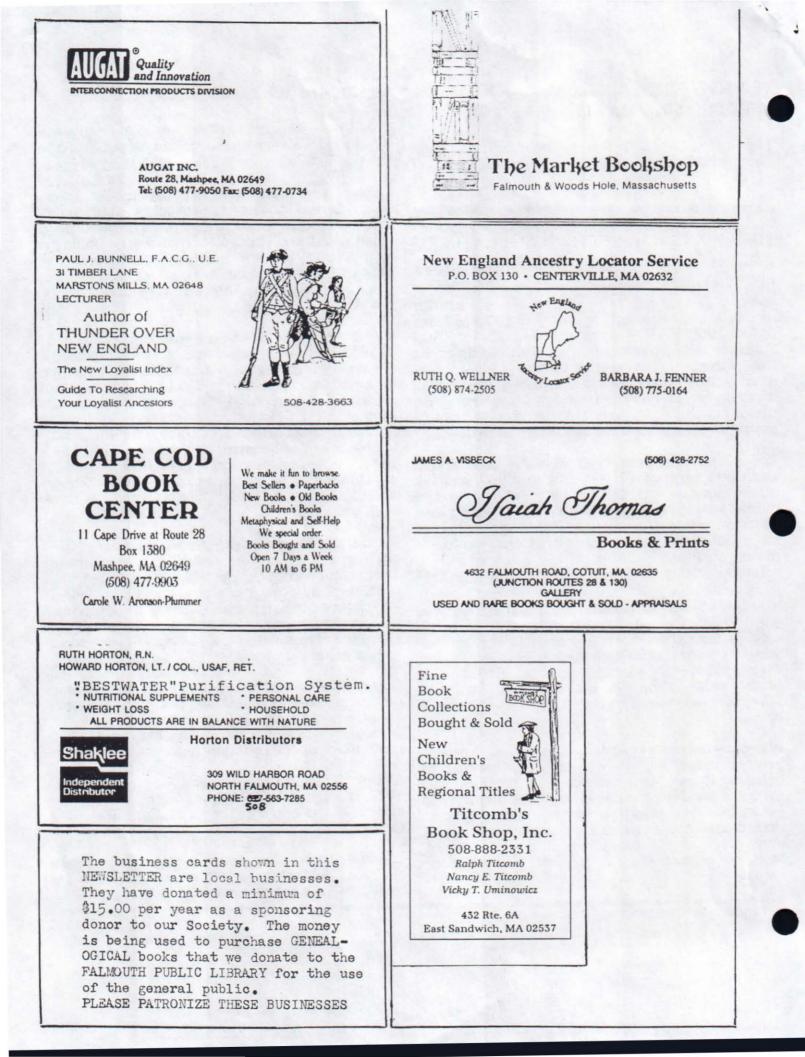
Other information available are: lists of known American whaling captains, ports and dates; 5 volumes of marine insurance records; 440 logbooks; whalemen's shipping list (weekly trade newspaper) and ship registers.

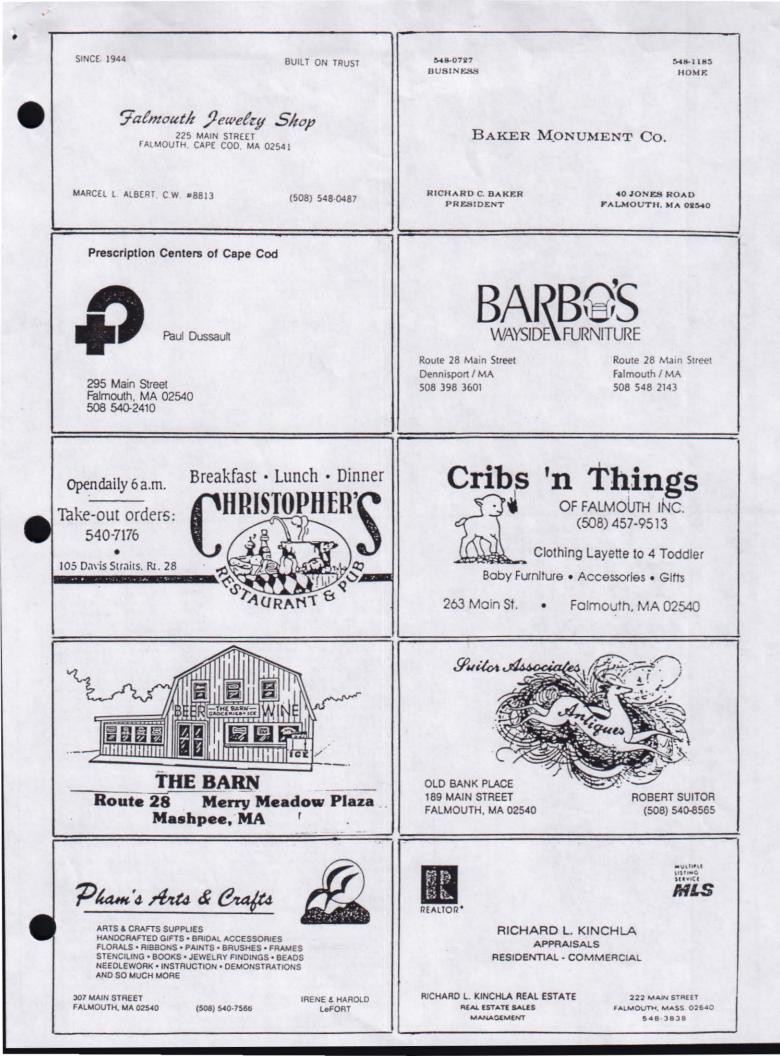
A book, Whaling Logbooks and Journals, 1613-1927, is a census of logbooks held by libraries, museums and other public institutions around the world.

The Melville Whaling Room contains a catalogue of almost 250,000 cards. It indexes about 7000 crew lists of whaling vessels.

Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

May 1993





TEATICKET, MA 02536 P.O. BOX 2107 falmouth Genealogical Society

# H.M.S. Somerset 1746-1778

The Life and Times of an Eighteenth Century British Man-O-War and Her Impact on North America



MARJORIE HUBBELL GIBSON

H.M.S. SOMERSET is a non-fiction account of this British warship from the time her keel was laid in 1746 in Chatham, England, to 2 Nov. 1779, when she was wrecked on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, during a Northeast storm. Her story does not end with her grounding.

This book discusses her construction and armaments, what it was like to live aboard an eighteenth century warship, some of the duties of the crew, the conditions and politics which sent her from England to North America and to the Mediterranean. Also included are what happened to the crew, and at the two Maritime Courts held to determine ownership of the ship's contents-the State or the 203 Cape Cod men who claimed rights as salvors.

The purpose in writing the story of H.M.S. SOMERSET is four-fold. First, she changed the course of history due to her location on 19 April 1775 after the Battles of Lexington and Concord. Had she not been in the channel between Boston and Charlestown the exhausted British soldiers undoubtedly would have been captured and the course of the war, if not postponed until other incidents occurred, would have been changed. Her story has not been told.

Second, to my knowledge a complete history of a British warship from the laying of her keel to her demise in the eighteenth century has not been written. The SOMERSET participated in both the Seven Years War (also known as the French and Indian War) and the American Revolution. These two wars changed North America for all time.

Third, on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where some of her bones still lie beneath the sand, many legends exist today about this British warship and her impact on the lives of Cape Codders during the American Revolution. I have examined these stories and have endeavored to separate fact from 214 years of folklore. M.H. Gibson , Box 1404, Cotuit, Ma. 02635

\$18.95 + \$2.00 shipping. Ma. residents add 5% tax.

Fourth, the role of the British and French navies in the American Revolution has received little attention when compared with that of the land hostilities. Both merchant vessels and naval ships were essential in providing the necessary supplies for both civilians and the military. This was also true in the Seven Years War.

The first three chapters, "Construction and Armaments", "Life On Board", and "The Crew\* have been included to give a short, general background about an eighteenth century warship, what it was like to live on board, and some of the duties of the crew.

To place H.M.S. SOMERSET in proper perspective during her 32 years of existence it is necessary to know a little about the politics and events in both America and England because her missions were determined by them. Rather than separate the log from the events, I have incorporated them chronologically in the chapters on "The Missions" so that the effects of one can be seen on the other.

Many excerpts from the logs are included in order to give day-to-day examples of life aboard a warship during this era. I have endeavored to let the actual accounts tell the story; thereby keeping my narration to a minim

The story of H.M.S. SOMERSET is based on contemporary records unless otherwise indicated. These include: logs; journals; a muster roll; the court-martial of the captain and a 1st lieutenant; the ship's repair records and letters. They are preserved at the Public Record Office in London. Additional material has been excerpted from diaries and official Massachusetts records.



Marjorie Hubbell Gibson graduated from Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota. She currently lives with her husband in Cotuit Massachusetts, on Cape Cod. Order from



# Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter P.O Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

July 1993

Ted Karlson, Outgoing President

Many, many thanks to Ted Karlson for his three years as an outstanding president of this Society. When he took over in June 1990 the Society was about to be disbanded. Others volunteered to help and under Ted's direction the Society has grown and flourished. He has spent uncountable hours on our behalf, at home, at the Library and at various conferences. His time-consuming and excellent displays at meetings have benefited us all. Ted has organized the Society's materials, brought us new ideas and has kept us posted with what is going on in genealogical research. He was the right person at a crucial time! Although he is stepping down as president he will fortunately still continue working with the Society. Thank you Ted !

## Future Meetings

#### July 10 :

Workshop on Beginning Genealaogy. 9:30- 4:00. Perhaps one of the best gifts we can give our children is a family history. Better appreciation of the benefits we enjoy today comes from an understanding of the problems our ancestors faced. The day will begin with a panel of our own broadly experienced genealogists who will cover resources, methods available and ethnic genealogy. Questions and contributions from the audience will be welcomed and will be followed by help on a one-to-one basis. Bring a bag lunch - coffee and soft drinks will be provided.

#### August 14 9:30

About half of all the people born in Ireland since 1820 have emigrated, with an estimate of 60 million people worldwide having some Irish ancestry. Our Vice-President of the Society has attempted for several years to locate his Irish ancestors in both US and Irish records. He has recently returned from Ireland and will discuss available resources, techniques, current facilities (and problems), and future prospects for Irish research. His title will be "Digging up Irish Roots -- A Personal Experience".

#### Notes from the May meeting

At our May meeting Barbara Merrick (formerly the Historian General of the Society of Mayblower Descendants and formerly the State Historian of the Mass. Soc. of Mayflower Descendants) spoke on the Evolution of Plymouth Colony and the Mayflower Society.

Mrs. Merrick reviewed the history of the formation of Hereditary, Patriotic and Military Societies from the organization of Trained bands of military units in the Mass. Bay Colony in 1627 to the present time.

On Mar. 1896 the Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants was formed; now there are societies in all 50 States, Wash., D.C., & Canada. The purpose is to perpetuate to a remote posterity the memory of our Pilgrim Father. Membership is open to persons over 18 who can document each generation back to a Mayflower passenger.

In addition to many other publications the project to publish 5 generations of descendants of each Pilgrim is ongoing (7 volumes now completed -see page 7 of this newsletter for lists of names.) The Society is actively looking for more information on the female lines; help with research is welcome

Other publications include Eastham, Halifax, Brewster and Truro vital records.. The Society awards an annual scholarship of \$1000 to a student who can prove American Indian ancestry in the Wampanoag tribe.

1 Falmouth Genealogical Society New sletter

July 1993

# Notes from the June meeting

Bob Quinton from Pawtucket gave a very amusing and informative talk on French -Canadian genealogy. He stressed that it is quite easy to do French-Canadian genealogy right here in the U.S. as there are many parishes in Quebec and Arcadia which have published their baptisms, marriages and burials. Fortunately, the baptism gives the surname of the mother. Many American French parishes have also published their records.

Mr. Quinton noted that when the French came here in the 1850's - 1860's priests were usually Irish which resulted in bastardizing these unfamiliar names. He stated that the French spoken here is much like the French spoken 300 years ago when they came from France to Canada.

Most Canadian French came through St. Albans, Vt. If they remained in Vt. they were more likely to keep the French version of their name as the language was more common there.

In the 1890's there was heavy migration to the U.S. mills. Canadian towns lost population as a result. One reason for the migration was a French law which required that the property of a deceased person be divided. One-half went to the wife, and the rest was divided by the number of sons. This broke up the land until there was not enough to support a family; they were very mobile from 1850-1900.

Mr. Quinton handed out lists of useful reference works for Franco-American Genealogy. Most of them are at a library in Woonsocket which is the best place for research.(Cont. on page 7)

## President's Corner

I would like to thank all of you for electing me as your President. The Falmouth Gen. Soc. is doing some exciting things and I am pleased to have a part in the excitement and growth we are experiencing.

Your Board of Directors has met after the last you there !

2 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

two meetings and established ten priorities with committees to address these priorities. Please review the list below and call me or drop me a note to let me know how you can help. If we all help we can accomplish much for the Society and for genealogy. If there are areas of need you feel we should address please let us know. 1. <u>By-laws Com</u>. Review by-laws; consider incorporation as a non-profit organization. 2. <u>Publications.</u> Undertake short & long term projects, (cem. records, early wills, deeds, etc.) 3.<u>Subscription to journals.</u> Increase the number to which we subcribe. You can help by:

a. telling us the ones you feel we should have b. donating back issues of ones you subscribe to c. donating the price of an annual subscription. 4. <u>TV Programs</u>. Explore the taping of genealogy programs to be aired on local cable TV. Some of us will be trained soon. If you have ideas, expertise or interest please call Jon Peri 548-2769.

5. <u>Falmouth Public Library Com.</u> We need volunteers to guide people in their research.

6. <u>Tenth Anniversary Celebration in 1995</u>. We are considering having a "mini conference" with speakers, luncheon, etc. Your assistance and suggestions are needed.

7. <u>Programs.</u> Call Jon Peri with program ideas.We need good speakers. All day meetings could be held 3 times a year with speakers in the AM and workshops in the PM. Field trips to various repositories are possible (where would you like to go?), outreach to schools, special interests. Let us know your needs and wishes.

8. <u>Newsletter.</u> A queries column is being added please submit your problems - someone out there may have the answer. Marj Gibson wants your articles, book reviews etc. Deadline is the 20th of the month previous to the next issue.

9. <u>Research Com.</u> This com. will establish guidelines under which the Society will do research for others. Contact Paul Bunnell.

10. <u>Publicity</u>. Please help make others aware of the Soc. & the programs. If you have ideas for publicity or can help distribute fliers please let Ceola Harris know. Dottie, Ted, Eleanor also help.

If each of us volunteers for a project, or portion thereof, we can make this Soc. the best one around. Please let us know how you can help.

I look forward to meeting all of you at each meeting. Please come and share your ideas. See you there ! Judy Fenner

July 1993

# What's In A Name ?

Surnames developed gradually in Europe from the llth to the 15th centuries and began in commercial areas where there were larger populations. The need, therefore, arose to differentiate one person from another. Many were taken from: place names, i.e., John Hill was the John who lived on the hill, James London - James who lived in London; occupational names, i.e, John Smith, or Goldsmith; patronymics i.e., Johnson , son of John ,or Robertson son of Robert, or sometimes just adding an "s" to a name could mean "son of" such as Edwards son of Edward; and nicknames. Surnames can originate in several ways, in different locations and at various times. For Ex., Brody can be Irish, Scottish, German or Russian.

Some of the more common names today are derived from ordinary medieval occupations. They include Miller, Taylor, Clark, Walker, Wright, Baker, Carter, Steward, Parker, Cook and Cooper. And of course there is the name "Smith". Because a smith was a very important occupation, and there were different kinds of smiths, nearly every important language has a surname for smith. For example, Kovac is Smith in Bulgarian, med in Danish and Swedish, Schmidt in German or Dutch, Kalevi in Estonian, Skmiton in Greek, Ferraro in Italian, Fernald or Ferris or LeFebure in French.

It must be remembered that just because a name appears to be of one nationality that the family couldn't have been living in another country for generations. For ex., someone with a French name could have come to England in 1066 with William the Conquorer but still retain the French form of the name today. One such name is de Haviland; the "de" was finally dropped. Another is Jarvis from the French Gervais. English surnames may be derived from Cornish, French, Norman French, Anglo-Saxon, Celtic, Latin, or dialects from different areas in the British Isles.

Different ethnic groups had various prefixes or suffixes. An Anglo-Saxon suffix is "ing" as in Browning; "ap" in Welsh is "son of"; the Irish used Mac for "son of" and "O"for "grandson of". Sometimes "mac" is added at the end of the name instead of at the beginning. "Fitz" is Anglo-Norman and is used in Britain - sometimes it means illigitimacy such as FitzRoy (son of the king). Scots use "Mac", and both they and the Irish use "Mc" and "M". Swedes se "son" and the Norwegians use both "son" and "sen". The Spanish use "ez" as in Alvarez; the Portuguese use"es" as a suffix. The Slavic peoples use several endings such as "ov", "ek", "czyk", "wicz", "ovich", "ak" or "enko". Italians use "de". "di" or "D", and Greeks add "poulos". Many languages use diminutive forms added at the end of a name.

In England and Scotland babies were often named in a certain order, i.e., the first son for the father's father, the second for the mother's father, the third for the father and the same for girls on the mother's side. This is often of help in finding the grandparents and the correct family in which a child belongs.

Middle names were uncommon in this country until the middle 1800's and some (particularly in England) consisted of the mother's maiden name. Sometimes it was used as a first name. Some surnames such as Grant, Calvin, Dwight, Lee and Franklin have become fairly common first names in the U.S. These names became popular because they belonged to famous persons.

Different ethnic groups as well as different religions specified certain ways of naming children; Catholics, for example, are supposed to have a saint's name. Another thing to remember is fads in giving names during a particular time period, or who is famous at the time a child is born. Sometimes it may help to know when a name was popular, or where it was popular when you are searching for an ancestor.

There are a number of books devoted to the history of both given names and surnames. It might be of help to you in your research if you browse through them. And of course, learning about what was going on at the time and location of your search will always be of help.

# Berkshire Family History Association Seminar

#### October 2, 1993 Saturday

It is sponsored by the Berkshire Family History Association, Inc., at Berkshire Community College, West St., Pittsfield, Mass. The fee is \$30 per person including lunch or \$35.00 after 7 September. Make checks payable to B.F.H.A. and mail to PO Box 1437, Pittsfield, Ma. 01202. Lecture topics are: Genealogical Research in Central Mass.; Military Records at the National Archives; Which Books are Reliable?

<sup>3</sup> Falmouth Genealogical Society New sletter

Evaluating 19th Century "Classic" Genealogies and Modern Scholarship; Tips for Searching the Federal an State Censuses; Using Litigation Records Effectively; Case Studies in NE.

For more information contact Ted Karlson 477-9650.

# Queries

Rev. Samuel Palmer, the fourth minister of the Falmouth Congregational Church (1730-1775), had two wives. The first was Mercy and the second was Sarah Allen. Rev. Palmer had daughters and three sons. Joan Palmer Stainback of 5022 Lauderdale St., Virginia Beach, Va. 23455, is looking for any living descendents, many of whom will be in the female line. If you can give her any information please write her at the above address.

Need parents and ancestors of Abigail Purdy born about 1720, probably Rye, NY. She married David Haight. Contact Drusilla Harding 54 Two Ponds Rd., Falmouth, MA 02540

## Notes

1. If your copy of this newsletter has a red dot on the envelope it means that your dues need to be paid. Your dues pay for our speakers, the newsletter, subscriptions to genealogical material, buying books, etc. We have just purchased the 1992 edition (U.S.) of the Morman microfische International Genealogical Index. We hope to make it available for use at the Falmouth library during some weekly hours, as well as at our monthly meetings. Without your dues these activities cannot be carried on.

2. At the July meeting those present voted to have the list of members of the Society published in the newsletter - no addresses or telephone numbers will be included. It was felt that we don't have enough time at our monthly meetings to really get acquainted, to know the names of the members, or how we can be of help to each other. IN CASE THERE IS SOMEONE WHO DOES <u>NOT</u> WANT THEIR NAME IN THE NEXT ISSUE LEASE NOTIFY ME (Marj Gibson 428-5658) BY THE JULY 10 MEETING.

 The Society has received a letter from Hans-Joachim Hinners, Wurster Strasse 390b, W-2850 Bremerhaven
 Weddewarden, Germany, who will assist genealogists with problems specifically in the north sector of the former province of Hannover between the Weser and Elbe rivers, north of Bremen. This area has been the ancestral home of many Americans whose German ancestors immigrated to America in the 19early 20th centuries. His letter did not include his fees. 4. Best wishes to Falmouth Librarian Ann Haddad as she leaves her position there. The Society thanks her for all the help she has provided us over the past years. We wish her well.

5. The 1870 census for NYC (Manhattan) was taken twice. The first included names of deceased residents (supposedly included by Tammany Hall who wanted the city to have more people than actually lived there.) When the Federal government discovered these additions another census was taken; both are available.
6. The Third International Genealogical-Cultural Conference will be held Oct 28 - 31, 1993, in Cedar Rapids. Iowa. For more information, or to join the Czechoslovak Genalogical Society Int'l you may write the Society at P.O. Box 16225, St. Paul, Minn. 55116-0225

# New Bedford Public Library

In additiion to American Whaling Ship Records (see the May 1993 newsletter) the New Bedford Public Library has an excellent collection of genealogical records. Included are the following: Probate Record Indexes for these Mass. Counties: Worcester 1731 - 1897; Essex 1638 - 1840; Middlesex 1648 - 1871; Suffolk 1636 -1893; Plymouth 1686 - 1881; Bristol 1687 - 1762. Wills and other probate records often list the near relatives of the deceased and sometimes give addresses of children.

An index to the New Bedford Death Register from 1901 - 1910 is available as well as the index from 1848 - 1969. Also, an index to Mass. deaths from 1841 -1920 is on microfilm. An alphabetiical index to the 1860 New Bedford census is available for all persons 20 years of age or older and for persons under 20 not living with their parents. Another index is the street index to the 1920 census of N. Bedford and is nearing completion - it tells where a particular address can be found in the census.

Tombstone in Vt.:

I expected to be here; But not so soon!

<sup>4</sup> Falmouth Genealogical Society New sletter

# R.I. Towns Originally in Mass.

With changes in state boundaries many towns were originally in another state and the early records for those towns may still be in that state. For example, Barrington founded in 1717 became the new town of Warren in 1747, and reestablished as Barrington in 1770. Burrillville, founded in 1806, was in Mass. until 1747. Cumberland, founded in 1747, was from Mass. and was formerly called Attleboro Gore. E. Providence, founded in 1862, was originally Rehoboth then Seekonk in Mass. Little Compton, founded in 1682, was in Mass. until 1747. Pawket, founded in 1828, was part of Mass. until 1862. Tiverton, founded in 1694, was in Mass. until 1747.

Waren, founded in 1747, was from the Mass. towns of Barrington, Swansea and Rehoboth, and part was from Bristol in 1873. Other R.I. towns broke away from their origianl towns. See R.I.Manual:Rhode Island Boundaries 1636-1936 by J.H. Cady (1936) Also History of Barrington(1898) by T.W. Bickness.

# European Passenger Steamship Arrivals

See: Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals for the Years 1890 to 1930 at the Port of New York and For the Years 1904 to 1926 at the Ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore (1931 rep. 1979, 1980, 1987) It includes a chronological listing of ship arrival dates with name of steamship companies, ports of entry, vessel names, and ports of embarkation.

Another book: <u>Passenger Liners of the World Since</u> <u>1893</u>, by Nicholas T. Cairis (1979), gives the history of 211 ships. Also see : <u>Passenger Ships of the World</u>: <u>Past and Present</u>, by Eugene W. Smith (1978). It lists over 3000 vessels and thier histories from 1840 to 1977. If your library doesn't have them you can probably get them through inter-library loan.

# Saranac Lake, New York

aranac Lake, a village in the Adirondack Mountains

5 Falmouth Genealogical Society New sletter

not far from Lake Placid, was probably the most famous place to go to be cured of TB. This scourge was the cause of death in 1 out of every 7 persons in the 1800's. One N.Y. doctor wi an advanced case of TB was Dr. Edward Trudeau, whose gt. grandson is the well-known cartoonist Gary Trudeau of Doonesbury fame. Dr. Trudeau discovered that summers spent at Saranac improved his health and he decided to move there. Others felt if his health improved their health might also improve. By the 1880's Trudeau built the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium which quickly gained an international reputation.

Patients came from all over the world and many lived in private homes. Robert Louis Stevenson was probably Trudeau's most famous patient. Unfortunately he wouldn't quit smoking and died after leaving Saranac. When antibiotics were discovered which cured TB, Saranac was left with no economic base. Before this occurred in 1950 huge homes were built to house these patients and are still called "cure cottages". They are very easy to spot today because they all have large porches on the second and third floors, most glass enclosed or at least screened in, where the patients spent most of their time. The village had some very specific health regulations such as no spitting in the street and other rules to keep the airborne bacteria from infecting others.

Patients spent most of their time in bed in order to rest and allow their bodies to fight the bacteria. They also were given very nourishing food. It was felt that the fresh mountain air was a very important part in their recovery (the very cold winters probably froze the TB bacillus !). During their nap period, from 2:00 to 4:00 PM, villagers were not supposed to make noise which would disturb the patients' rest.

The village of Saranac Lake is not old; it was incorporated in 1892, the year my grandfather went there as one of Trudeau's early patients hoping for a cure. My grandmother bought a shoe store there to support herself, her husband and small sons but unfortunately became a widow in 1900. During a visit to Saranac in May I found that the shoe store my grandmother bought in 1892 is still a shoe store, although is sells women's clothing as well.

In 1897 my grandmother's mother from Setauket, L.I., N.Y. came to visit and unfortunately died while there. I wanted to find her cause of death but in so doing found something very unusual which makes genealogical research there difficult. I discovered that Saranac Lake (about 6000 population) is actually divided into **three** townships and **two** counties depending on which street (and section of the street) a person lived.

I discovered that my father and grandparents lived on Shephard Ave. in Harrietstown in Franklin Co. Had they lived on the opposite side of the street they would have lived in the town of North Elba in Essex Co. ! The third town is St. Armand in Essex Co. The Saranac Lake village office, however, keeps all the vital statistics for the three towns in one place. Hopefully, there are not many towns with these characteristics. !

The reason I mention this little story is because Saranac was where persons from all over the world went hoping for a cure. Some "cure cottages" were inhabited by persons from specific countries; persons from all economic levels went there. Returning vets from WW1&2 were cared for there under contract with the U.S. Government. During WWII many Swedish (or Norwegian) sailors were sent there to be cured - many are buried there. If you have a relative who had TB but can't find them it would be worth your while to check the census records for Saranac including the NY state censuses between the Federal censuses. It is truly a unique place. (Marjorie Gibson)

# Nova Scotia Census Records 1861 to 1891

The <u>Nova Scotia Genealogist</u>, Vol. IX listed Nova Scotia counties whose census returns for the above dates have been indexed. Some are still in process but counties which have some completed are as follows: Antigonish (1891); Colchester (1861); Cumberland(1871); Guysborough (1861-1891); Halifax 1861, 1871); Hants (1871); Inverness (1881, 1891); Kings (1871); Pictou (1871). Shelburne (1861,1871); Yarmouth (1871,1881). Other years are being worked on

# Some Sources For Further Research

1. Find surname associations and newsletters.

2. Join a genealogical society or a historical society in the area where you are researching and place a query in their newsletter. 3. Contact the town archives as well as the town clerk.

4. Does the library have local collections?

5. Find out what was happening in the area at the time you are searching for your ancestor. Was it a farming or urban community; what businesses employed the local people; were there upheavals such as floods. depressions, etc. that might cause people to move out; were new inventions displacing older occupations. What was happening that would have impacted the lives of the residents? Try to rethink what it was like to live there, and then.

6. In foreign countries what were the local customs?

7. Read local and ethnic newspapers of the period.

8. If someone was a farmer where would he have gone to sell his goods?

9. Are any old diaries or manuscripts in the local library?

10. Try voter records, orphanages, insurance companies, funeral homes.

11. Don't forget to check for boundary changes - your ancestor may have lived in the same house but in different towns, therefore old maps could be very useful.

12. On old tombstones "relict" means one who is left behind, and "consort" meant husband or wife.

13. Marriage bonds were a way of making sure the marriage was legal.

 A marriage license gave permission to perform the marriage.

15. Some court papers of interest are: wills; deeds; administration papers; naturalizations; depositions; insolvencies; decrees; guardianships; writs; indictments; notes; declaration of intention to become a citizen. Remember that it wasn't until 1922 that independent citizenship was given to women - before then it was automatic when the husband was naturalized.

16. In 1896 ships' passenger lists asked 22 questions of each immigrant. From 1820 - 1880's just the names and ages were recorded. In 1907 2 pages of questions were asked - one was the name, address and relationship of the nearest relative left behind (a real plus for genealogists.)

Epitaphs: She livedwith her husband 50 years, And died in the confident hope of a better life.

Ma loved Pa, Pa loved wimmin; Ma caught Pa with two in swimmin, Here lies Pa.

Here lies my poor wife, Without bed or blankit, But deadas a door-nail -- God be thankit!

6 Falmouth Genealogical Society New sletter

<u>Continued from page 2</u> - Sources for French-Canadian research are at the AFGS library located at 78 Earle St. Woonsocket, RI 02895 in the basement of the First Universalist Church. Research sessions are Tuesdays from 1:00 PM - D PM. Monthly meetings are held on the last Tuesday of the month except no meetings are held in December, July and August. For more information write to AFGS at PO Box 2113, Pawtucket, RI 02862.

Some recommended books are:

1. Tanguay, Rev. Cyprien. Dictionnaire genealogique des familles canadiennes. 7 vols, 1872-1890, Montrael. many reprintings.

2. Jette, Rene. Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Quebec. 1983, Univ. of Montreal Press

3. Drouin, Claude. <u>Repertoire Alphabetique des Mariages des Canadiennes-Francaises de 1760-1935</u>. There are 49 vols in the male index alone (over 2 million marriages) - an equally large female index exists in both book form and in microfiche. Located in Woonsocket at the AFGS library. (It costs \$25,000 !!!)

4. Quintin, Robert J. <u>Genealogical Dictionary of the French-Canadians and their Descendants</u> Castor Press, Pawtucket, RI, and same author, <u>Parish, Town and County Guide to Quebec Prior to the Year 1900</u>.

5 Costain, Thomas B. The White and the Gold, 1954, Garden City, NY, Doubleday

6. Bergeron, Adrien. Le Grand Arrangement Des Acadiens Au Quebec, 1981, 7 vols. Montreal

Continued from page 1

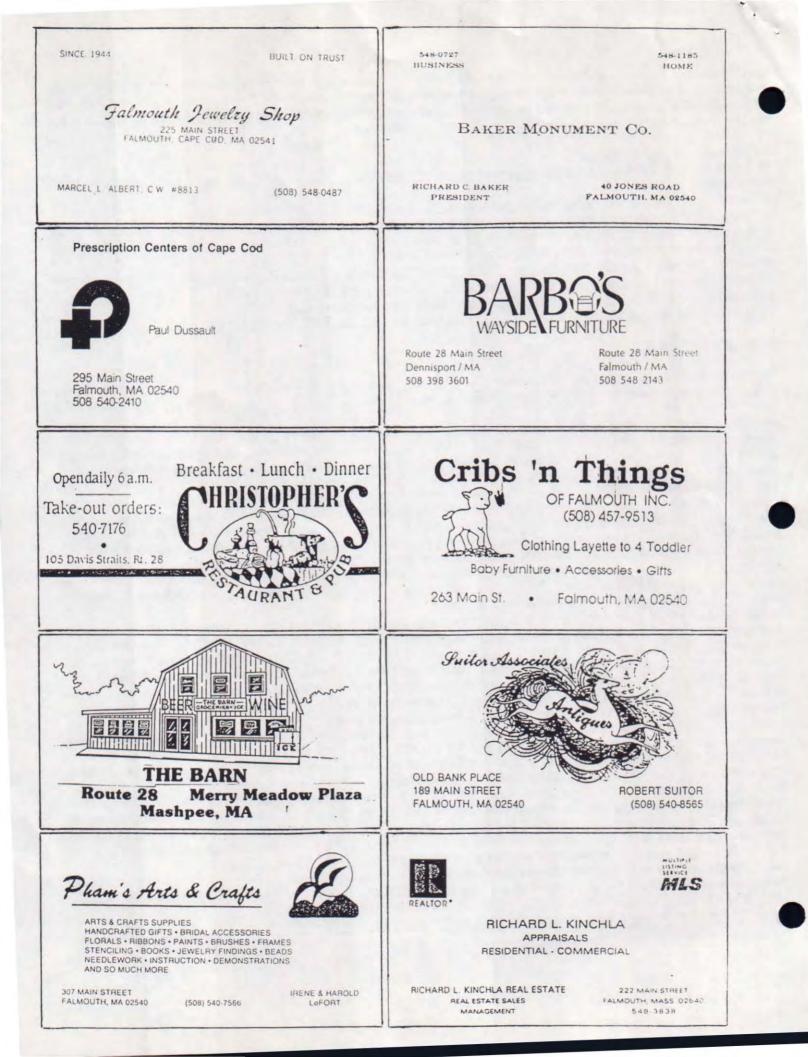
The following volumes have been completed. They contain genealogies to the fifth generation from each Mayflower Pilgrim and other surnames into which these families married.

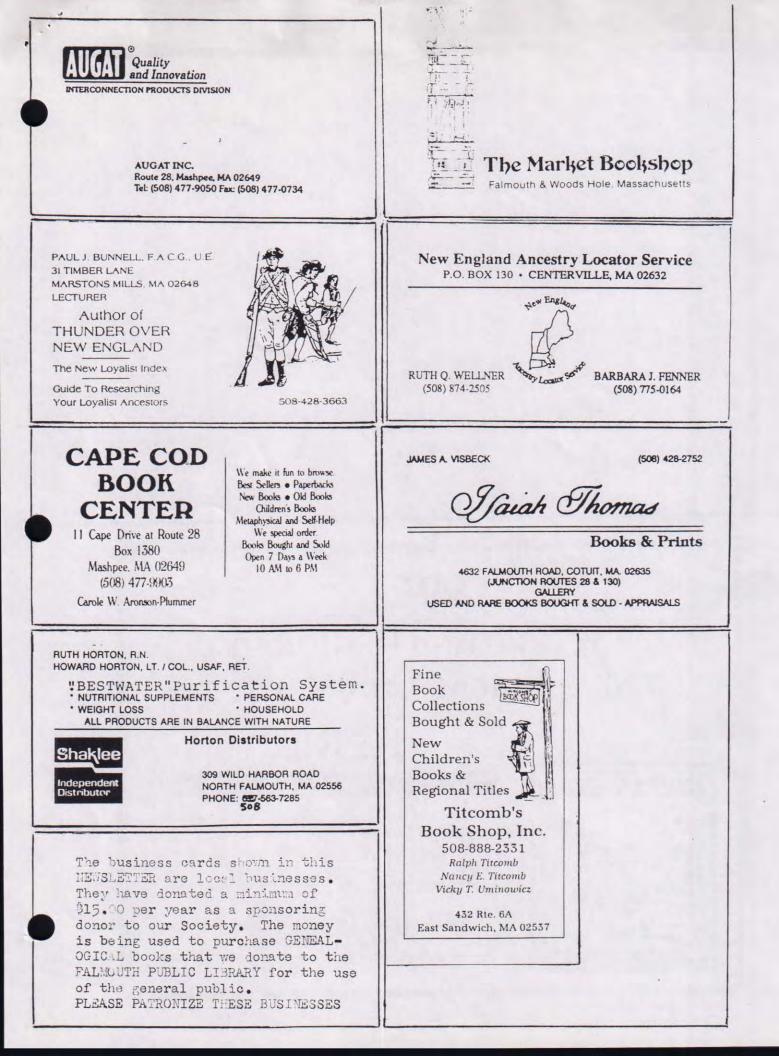
Mayflower Familles - Vol. 1: Ed. Lucy Mary Kellogg. Descendants of Francis Eaton, Sam. Fuller, & William White down through the 5th generation. Other surnames include: Adams, Allen, Brown, Bryant, Bump, Crapo, Curtis, Doggett, Gilbert, Goss. Hamilton, Hayward, Hurd, Holmes, Howe, Lake, Leach, Lewis, Phillips, Pierce, Ramsdell, Raymond, Rice, Richard, Robbins, Smith, Snell, Sturtevant, Thomas, Walker, Waterman, Wheeler, Wood & Young. 1975 277 pp. \$20.00 Vol. 2: Ed. Robert M. Sherman. Covers families of James Chilton, Richard Moore & Thomas Rogers. Other names include: Allen, Arnold, Austin, Bartlett, Bradford, Browne, Bundy, Burgess, Cary, Chandler, Chase, Clap, Clark, Codman, Ole, Colman, Conant, Elmes, Emerson, Fellows, Fish, Fisher, Foster, Freeman, Fuller, Gay, Gibbs, Godfrey, Gooding, Gould, Grey, Hacket, Hall, Harding, Harris, Hayward, Higgins, Hinks, Hodge, Hooper, Johnson, Jones, King, Knowlton, Latham, Leach, Leonard, Lewis, Lincoln, Little, Lombard, Loring, Macomber, Makepeace, Mayo, Mitchell, Morton, Nickerson, Norton, Orcut, Packard, Paine, Pearce, Perkins, Phillips, Phinney, Pollard, Randall, Richmond, Scott, Smith, Snow, Southworth, Stephens, Taylor, Terry, Tisdale, Turner, Wade, Walker, Ware, Washburn, Waterman, Whiting, Williams, Winslow & Young. 1987 416 pp. \$25.00

Vol.3: Ed. by Anne Borden Harding. This volume has the descendants of George Soule. Other families include Alden. Allen, Austin, Ayers, Baker, Barber, Bartol, Beeman, Bennett, Bentley, Berry, Bisbee, Bradford, Brewster, Brown, Brownell, Bryant, Burdick, Burgess, Chamberlain, Chandler, Chase, Clark, Cobb, Coggeshall, Cole, Cook, Cory, Crandall, Crapo, Cudworth, Curtis, Cushman, Darling, Davis, Deland, Devol, Drake, Drew, Drinkwater, Dwelly, Earle, Fish, Foster, Freeman, Fuller, Gifford, Hall, Haskell, Hayward, Hunt, Josselynn, Kenyon, Lillibridge, Macomber, Magoun, Manchester, Mosher, Nichols, Oliver, Paine, Perry, Peterson, Petty, Phillips, Potter, Prince, Randall, Rogers, Sampson, Shaw, Snow. Tanner, Tefft, Tinkham, Vaughan, Wadsworth, Waite, Wilcox, Winslow & Wright. 1980 488 pp. \$25.00 Vol. 4: By Bruce Campbell MacGunnigle. This volume covers the family of Edward Fuller and includes the following surnames: Bonham, Brainard, Chamberlain, Chapman, Church, Cobb, Crippen, Crocker, Davis, Dimmock, Dunham, Fitzrandolph, Foster, Gates, Giddings, Hatch, Hinckley, Jones, Lewis, Lothrop, Martin, Olmstead, Prince, Roath. Robinson, Rowley, Skinner, Smalley, Smith, Spencer, Taylor, Weeks, Wells, Williams, & Wood. 1990 221 pp. \$20.00. Vol. 5: By Ruth McGuyre, Rob't Wakefield & Harriet Hodge. The Edward Winslow & John Billington families are covered. Other names are Adams, Barlow, Bent, Bonney, Bowen, Bullock, Bump, Canady, Carpenter, Conant, Corwin, Cushman, Eaton, Ellis, Fuller, Hix, Kingsley, Lawrence, Marston, Martin, Otis, Phillips, Pierce, Raymond, Robinson, Round, Sabin, Sampson, Slate, Spaulding, Warren, Washburn, Watson, Welch, White & Wood. 1991 192 pp. \$20.00 Vol. 6: By John D Austin. Stephen Hopkins descendents are covered. 1992 713 pp. \$35.00 Vol. 7: Family of Peter Brown. Other families are: Alden, Alger, Ames, Bates, Bowditch, Carver, Cobb, Cushman, Edson, Fuller, Hayward, Packard, Pratt, Raymond, Richard, Smith, Snow, Soule, Thompson, Tinkom, Whitman & Woods. 1992 254 pp. \$20.00.

ese volumes may be purchased through NEHGS 101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116

Falmouth Genealogical Society New sletter





Falmouth Genealogical Society P.O. BOX 2107 TEATICKET, MA 02536





# Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter P.O Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Vol. 5 No. 5 September 1993

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

President: Judy Fenner

# **FUTURE MEETINGS**

Sept. 11 9:30 AM. Lynne Horton will speak on "The Cape and Islands Historical Association: A Heritage Resource". Lynne is President of the Cape and Islands Historical Association and Archivist of the Sandwich Glass Museum. She will tell us about the member organizations of the Cape and Islands Historical Association and will discuss their collections.

Following Lynne's talk Marjorie Gibson will briefly discuss her recent book, "H.M.S. Somerset 1746 -1778". This book covers the nonfictional history of a British Man-O-War, which changed the course of the American Revolution and had a major impact on the lives of Cape Codders when she was wrecked in Truro in 1778.

Oct.9 9:30 AM. Barbara J. (Judy) Fenner, our President, will speak on "U.S. Censuses and Other Resources at the New England Regional Branch of the National Archives in Waltham. She will discuss the importance of U.S. censuses in genealogical research, information obtainable from them, and how to locate individual families in census records. Other Archive holdings such as naturalization, military, Bounty Land Warrants, and pension records will also be discussed.

Nov. 13 9:30 AM. Frederic P. Claussen will speak on "Barnstable County Probate Records". He is the Registrar of Probate for Barnstable County and will describe and discuss these records.

Dec. 11 9:30 AM. Richard Eastman will speak on "The Present and Future Roles of Computers in Genealogy". Computerization of genealogical data is proceeding at a rapid pace both in the U.S. and abroad. Eventually most important genealogical records will probably have been ncluded in computer data bases. Dick Eastman,

a recognized authority and popular speaker in this field, will demonstrate and tell us about present capabilities and advantages of personal computers and various popular software programs for genealogical research and discuss accessibility of present and probable future data bases.

Jan. 8, 1994 9:30 AM. An all-day workshop on "Basic Techniques and Resources in Genealogy".

# NOTES FROM THE AUGUST 14th MEETING

Our Program Chairman, John Peri, gave a very excellent talk on Irish genealogy to an audience of 58 persons interested in finding their Irish forebears. About half were guests who had read about the meeting in the paper. This proves two things - one that our notices bring results and two, there are LOTS of people interested in discovering their Irish ancestry.!

John distributed 6 pages of useful book titles and the names and addresses of Irish Heritage Centers in Ireland with data on each one. He feels that subscribing to Irish Roots is a must for doing Irish research. He also stressed the need to find out the exact location in Ireland from which the ancestor came BEFORE going there - without it there is no point in going unless you just want to see the country.

The name, exact place of origin and an approximate birthplace are what is needed before taking the trip. It's also very useful to have the names and dates of parents, siblings, children, the year of immigration and the

#### family religion.

Sources of records in the U.S. are: family records such as letters, stories, naturalization papers, censuses, books, microfilms, fische, Mormon records, NE Historic Genealogical materials, Boston College archives, etc. Most records have been microfilmed and can be obtained here but some are available only in Ireland. (The census, (probably the 1870 census) inWard 1 in Boston does tell where the person came from in Ireland.) Also, cemetary stones sometimes show the birthplace in Ireland of the deceased. And don't forget ships' passenger list at the Boston Public Library if they came into the Boston area.

Major problems in Irish research include: so many common names ( both first names and surnames); few wills, obituaries or landowners due to extensive poverty. The most serious obstacle is missing records because of the destruction in a fire of census and parish records before 1922. Also, most Catholic parish records didn't begin until the 1830's in the rural parishes.

Census records that did survive are 1901 and 1911 - they are available in the US. Vital records since 1864 are available on microfilm at LDS libraries. Since 1845 Protestant marriages are available as well as tithe applotment since 1823 (surveys in rural areas taken for tax purposes).

Parish registers since 1800 are being computerized but much of the handwriting is poor and they are not complete. Another resource is the Spinning Wheel survey. (The government passed out spinning wheels to those who grew flax; the object was to encourage the linen trade.) The survey is not terribly complete.

Probably the most valuable research material is Griffith's Valuation 1848 - 1864, and is a substitute census. It lists only the head of the family and the kind of house in which he lived and landholdings including leased land. It is the single best source for the mid-1800's.

Other useful sources are city directories although not everyone is included, i.e., the average laborer; estate records if the owner keep good records; military records; Counties

Page 2 Fairmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

Cork and Kerry have a mismash of records which are on microfilm at NEHGS or at LDS.

Flow charts from LDS are very helpful and suggest where to go and how to get there. The National Archives in Dublin has most existing Irish records but the building, which looks like a factory, is not easy to find. The General Register Offices have indexes and they will copy them for you via the mail. Dublin takes months to get a reply - County record offices are better as they are both less expensive and faster.

After explaining how and where to find genealogical information John showed slides of his own Irish research and told how he found the information both here and in Ireland. His talk was extremely informative and useful to anyone doing Irish research. Thanks John !!

#### UPCOMING CONFERENCES

Oct. 2. The Berkshire Famly History Association at Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield. (See the July Newsletter) Sept. 22- 24 in Windsor, Conn., a conference on the immigrants who arrived in Dorchester, MA on the Mary and John from the west country. Write the M & J Clearninghouse, Dept GH-21 5602 305th St., Toledo, O 43611 April 21-23, 1994. The N.E. Regional

Genealogical Conference will be held in Manchester, NH. It is not too early to make hotel reservations as it is expected to be very well attended. (Our Society is one of the sponsors.)

# NEW FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA

Certificates: Wallet size - Birth & Marriage \$20.00



Certified - Birth, Marriage, Death \$25.00 Genealogy:

First 3 years of search and statement of facts \$15.00. Every additional 3 years of search \$10.00 A fire has completely destroyed the offices of the Newfoundland Labrador Čr. Genealogical Society. They are trying to restore the records of the Society and are asking for help to replace what was lost including a superb collection of exchange journals. All genealogical societies are asked to send them 25 brochures from their organization for display in their research room. Also, if you have information particular to Newfoundland please contact them at NLGS, Colonial Building, Military Road, St. John's Newfoundland, Canada A1C 2C9.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO?

Ancestor hunting, sooner or later (usually sooner), can become a frustrating hobby even for those who have done research for some time. In addition to the usual resources such a pirth, marriage, death certificates, city directories, family stories, censuses, military and cemetary records, and surname genealogies there are other avenues to explore before giving up entirely - something that shouldn't be done (it took me 17 years to find my husband's grandfather). So, what to do?

1. Familiarize yourself with what was going on in your geographic area of research -politically, religiously, economically and socially. Was there an economic depression, immigration or emigration, new factories opened or closed, established businesses, or droughts that could impact farmers?

2. Everyone had to have a source of income to survive.. What jobs were available and what skills were needed for persons to exist?

3. Most towns, cities and counties have had their histories published. They can answer many of your questions and give you good leads to local family surnames.

4. The Industrial Revolution brought persons to factories from the farms or from foreign

age 3 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

could be performed by foreigners who couldn't speak English. Droughts, cheaper farm or wool prices may have made farming or sheep raising no longer economically productive and caused movement to cities, or out west. The Lowell Mills brought farm girls from all over N.E. to work for wages - where sometimes they met their husbands. Read "Call The Darkness Light" by Nancy Zaroulis, an excellent factual novel about the Lowell Mills.

5. And don't forget to find out about ethnic customs, the family's religion and where the records are kept.

6. Join a genealogical society in the geographic area of interest, and put in queries (including this Newsletter).

# GENEALOGICAL RECORD KEEPING

Now that you have information how do you keep it so that it is accessible? This is probably one of the most important things that needs to be done. Find a way that is meaningful to you and keep your papers to a minimum - they pile up rapidly. After taking notes from wherever you have been searching add all the new material to your permanent records and THROW AWAY your notes - they only add to your mountain of paper.

Something I wish I had done at the very beginning of my interest in genealogy was to write down every place and book where I looked for information on each person. Over the years I know I've looked in the same places many many times because I never took a minute to jot down where I had looked. I have wasted lots and lots of time by not doing this.

#### FAMILY LEGENDS---TRUE OR FALSE?

Family stories of the oldest generation still alive can be very valuable. BUT DON'T believe their accuracy until you can prove them or they can lead you on a wild goose chase as one countries. Many unskilled jobs in the factories such story did me. Someone told me their

Sept 1993

grandfather was an Episcopal minister from Dundee, Scotland, and his name was James. After years of following these leads I finally discovered his name was William and he was born in Dunfermline, Scotland. His occupation was a weaver until textile machinery made individual weavers suddently obsolete. He then moved to Dundee and became a warehouse clerk. <u>Then</u> he became minister of a Catholic Apostolic Church (a small Protestant sect) in Dundee. So, beware family stories. As you can see this one had a few grains of truth but other" facts" led me nowhere for a long time.

Also, beware jumping to conclusions! Sometimes our knowledge of a date, a birth certificate for example, can lead us astray. In one case the date of the birth record of the eldest child in the family prevented me from finding the marriage records of the parents. Naturally I looked for that record within a few years before the child's birth. However, someone else who didn't know the birth date of the child easily found the marriage certificate -- when the child was two years old!

What happened here? We discovered that the child's mother was to be married to a man(family story) but he died suddenly. And, guess what they had done before he died? So, this child was two years old when the mother married, and the child assumed the mother's husband's name which made it appear that the child was his! (Unfortunately the name of the biological father is unknown and apparently was never disclosed to the child - so, that ends that line of research). This is a case when too much knowledge was detrimental to further research, and a reminder that an open mind is essential when trying to locate someone.

# DATABASE OF CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS

"Its been estimated that up to 100 million people may be descendants from Civil War soldiers," said John F. Peterson, project manager for the Civil War Soldiers System. This new database

will enable anyone to learn the regiment and battles in which their ancestors fought, Peterson said, giving them "a personal connection to a great, historical event."

Hundreds of genealogists and history buffs have volunteered to use their home computers to type the names onto computer diskettes donating work that park service officials estimate is worth \$4.5 million. The Civil War Trust, a nonprofit historical association, is raising money to pay for computer terminals in the parks.

By early 1996, people who believe their ancestors fought for the blue or the gray, should be able to look up their names in the Civil War Soldiers System. Computers at the National Park Service's 28 Civil War sites will be available to access the system. (From the 29 July CC Times as taken from the Associated Press)

## GRAVESTONE SYMBOLS

Gravestone symbols used by stonecarvers from the 1700s forward included traditional religious symbols as well as symbols borrowed from art and literature. Meanings of some symbols are as follows:

1. Angels - angels of heaven, trumpeting they accompany the soul heavenward announcing arrival.

2. Bird - from earliest times a symbol of the soul; child's death.

3. Cherubim - guardians of a sacred place, servants of God; divine wisdom of justice.

Crown - glory and righteousness.

5. Death's head - with soul effigy over mouth (early New England motif).

Eye - divine wisdom.

CIVIL WAR 7. Flowers - impermanence: Calla lilly = majestic beauty; lily = purity, chastity, flower of Virgin Mary; pansy = humility; rose/rosette = love; shamrock = Holy Trinity or Ireland; thistle = the fall of man.

8. Gates - passageway to heaven; portals and arches are symbols of the house of the dead, death as a passageway to the unknown, a portal through which the soul passes into immortality.

Page 4 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

Sept 1993

9. Hands - clasped, showing love and eternity; finger pointing heavenward.

10. Lamb - symbol of Christ; the death of a child. 11. Plants - acanthus = heavenly garden; ear of corn and grapes = body and blood of Christ; ivy = immortality; wheat = death of an adult, usually an older person; pine cone = regeneration.

12. Open book - divine knowledge.

13. Scales - equality and justice; weighing the souls of the departed by Archangel Michael.

14. Skull - raised on a pillar, shows the triumph of death.

15. Trees - cut tree - death; cypress = hope; dead tree = end of the tree of life, number of limbs cut off could indicate the number of children left by the deceased; oak = strength; weeping willow = sorrow.

16. Urns - death of an adult.

### PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Fall is here and it's time to settle into routines again. John Peri has some wonderful programs planned and we look forward to seeing all of you at the meetings! John's talk on Irish research was wonderful!

Your Society is currently involved in two special projects.

1. We are transcribing and indexing the earliest Falmouth Town Record Book. Trying to decipher the 17th century handwriting is an experience tht those of us working on the project will never forget! Carol Martin, Town Clerk, is pleased that we have decided to do this and has been very helpful to us. Thank you Carol! Can you believe that in over 300 years this has never been done? However, if you see the book you can understand why.

2. A booklet of line drawing maps locating cemeteries and repositories of records of genealogical and historical interest for each Cape Cod town is in process. A brief narrative description of types of available records will also be included for each town. Volunteers are needed to assist in gathering this information. We would like to have this project completed by March so that we can share our findings at the New England Conference. Plans continue to move forward for the New England Regional Conference. Details will be discussed at the September meeting.

A Committee has met and has revised the bylaws of the Society. We will be voting on these changes in September. Please come and participate in this important event.

I look forward to seeing all of you at the September and October meetings.

Judy Fenner, President

# RHODE ISLAND JUDICIAL ARCHIVES

These Judical Archives contain all existing pre-1900 court records of the colony and the state of Rhode Island including the Supreme Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The judicial counties are Newport, Providence, Kings / Washington, Bristol and Kent. They include over 300 record books from 1671 - 1900.

"Supreme Court" records are:

- 1. General Court of Trials 1671 1730
- Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize,
- and General Gaol Delivery 1730 1798
- Supreme Judicial Court 1798 1844
- 4. Supreme court 1844 1893

Supreme Court, Appellate Division 1893-1905

The "Court of Common Pleas" refer to :

- 1. Inferior Court of Common Pleas 1730 1789
- 2. Court of Common Pleas 1789 1789

 Supreme Court, Common Pleas Division 1893-1905

Record books summarize all the adjudicated court cases. They include the name, race, occupation, towns of residence of plaintiff and defendant; type of action or crime; pleadings; damages sought; court costs; final disposition of the case.

(Excerpted from information by J. Stephen Grimes, Archives & Records Management Analyst R.I. Judicial Archives.) (More on R.I. record sources in a future Newsletter)

Page 5 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

Momer, Sara Mosher, Watson A. Muiqueen, James H. Nielsen, Virginia Pendery, Joyce S. Peri, Barbara Peri, John Purdy, Doris E. Quebman, Adelaide K. Quimby, Harriet B. **Rawstron**, Merrick Rawstron, Elizabeth Ray, Elinor M. Reitly, Margaret Ann Remick, Jeanne M. Riley, Marge Rose, Nancy Rugen, Marjorie Sandlin, Dorothy Scudder, Priscilla Strojny, June M. Stump, Jeanne Sulanowska, Margaret Teller, Mary Thrasher, Linda Tilden, Robert J. Walker, Jane White, Eva F. White, Natalie T. White, Russell S. Whittaker, Mary Lou Woodward, Bertha M.

THIS IS YOUR NEWSLETTER II WE WANT YOUR SUGGESTIONS, ARTICLES, AND QUERIES. PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO LET US KNOW YOUR AREAS OF INTEREST, OR ARTICLES YOU WILL CONTRIBUTE. THANKS III

# WARNINGS OUT

The March 1993 Newsletter had an article about "Warnings Out". You will remember that if a person/s lived within the bounds of a town for a year the town would have to support them if they became indigent. Before the year was up the Selectmen notified the Constable to "warn" these persons to get out of town. The following is an example of this practice.

20 December 1792: Barnstable ss: To either of the Constables of the Town of Barnstable in said County Greeting--You are in the Name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts directed to warn and give notice unto Timothy Jones Labourer, Stephen Tobey Blacksmith, Richard Baxter & Family, Richard Baxter Jr., Chandler Lowther William Barns, Nathaniel Haskins, Peter Cotell, Richard Creech, Joseph Hays, Peter Howes, Micah Hatch, George Hilliard, Thomas Wheelden, Peter Wheelden with their Familys Timothy Lewis of Yarmouth in the County of Barnstable who has lately come into this Town for the purpose of abiding therein, not having obtain'd the Towns consent therefor with their Children & Others under their Care within fifteen days, and of this precept with your doings therein, you are to make return into the Office of the Clerk of the Town, within Twenty days next coming, that such further proceedings may be had in the premises as the Law directs - given under our Hands and Seals at Barnstable aforeaid this 28th day of

It is interesting to note that one of the above men, Micah Hatch, was listed 6 years later as one of the constables of the Town. (I assume it was the same person and not someone with the same name.) This meant that as constable one of his duties was serving Warning Out notices to others who were considered a possible liability to the town.

December AD 1792. Signed: Eben Bacon, Joseph Smith,

Selectmen.

Joseph Crocker, Jr.

These "warning out" notices, where they are still in existence may be one of the only documents that show that these people existed. If they had no property they may not have been listed in the death statistics for a town, and if they had to move from town to town the chance of locating them, except by accident, is very remote. Where did the above mentioned persons come from? Where did they go - possibly not too far? One was a blacksmith - a very skilled and needed service - was he ill and unable to work? Or, did the local blacksmith(s) think there would be too much competition if another blacksmith came to town? If these persons returned to their place of birth that town would probably have had to accept them. While the practice seems hardhearted to us, these little towns had a hard time surviving and paying taxes to the State. They couldn't afford more debt. Falmouth Gen. Soc. Members:

Allen, Gordon Allen, Karen ubrey, Jerry prey, Therese baker, Sherman Baldic, Eleanor Baker, Sherman Baldic, Eleanor Bartlett, Gordon Bartlett, Jacqueline Bates, Olive Breshahan, Charles Breshahan, Helen Bullock, Frances Bunnell, Paul Burgess, Paul Calani, Janet Ann Canfield, Carolyn Church, Ronald Church, Nancy Clifford, Jeanne Connolly, Cynthia Coombs, Charles Dambkowski, Marjorie de Lyon, Edith de Lyon, Robert Donald, Carolyn Donald, Harry Doucette, Loretta Driscoll, Eleanor Edgarton, Gardner nouth Hist. Society himond, Mary Farrimond, David Fenner, Judy Fox, Lorraine Gibson, Marjorie Gould, Warren Grosch, Edith Harding, Clifford Harding, Drusilla

Harris, Ceola Hersey, William Horton, Howard Hudson, Cindy Hunt, Mary Karlson, Theodore Kitchel, Robert MacDonald, John MacDonald, James Mackinnon, Barbara MacKinnon, Wallace Mayhew, Catherine McLean, Dr. Walter McLean, Frances Mendoza, Eleanor, Mielke, Frances Miller, Arthur Montle, Joseph tle, Frances mer, Richard

### QUERIES:

Falmouth records show the marriage of Philemon Goodspeed and Meriah (Maria) Fish on 8 Dec 1791. But the Goodspeed Genealogy shows her as Bodfish, and the names change back and forth. Was she the first child of Ebenezer Bodfish and Hannah Child who married 24 Nov 1770 in Falmouth. ? Can anyone help ? Other family names, all in Wellfleet in the mid-1700's, are Lewis, Wiley, Smith, Brown and Arey. Also, were Polly and David Wiley brother and sister - children of Levi Wiley and Rebecca Stubbs who married in 1760. Anyone into Wileys ?

Barbara Lewis 3046 N. Auburn Ct., Simi Valley, CA 93063

Who were the parents of Elizabeth Darling (c. 1779 - 1855) who married David Bayles of Setauket, LI? Was she one of the 10 children of Adam Darling Jr. and Elizabeth Jayne ? Adam Sr. probably came from N. Ireland / Scotland to Brookhaven (Setauket), L.I. c. 1730 with brothers John, Charles and Henry.. Adam Sr. had Hamilton, Adam, Elizabeth, and John (John lived on Nantucket and Mar. Sarah Hussey. Apparently he, his brothers and uncles engaged in coastal trading and frequently went betwen L.I. and Nantucket) M. Gibson Box 1404 Cotuit. MA 02635

Was Capt. (Charles ?) Watson Chadwick a whaling captain or in the maritime trades? He was b. Falmouth 15 July 1805, son of Elijah and Lurana (Dimmick) and married Sarah Ann Allen on L.I., N.Y. c. 1830. In 1846 they moved to Louisanna and he died there in 1854. Several of his brothers were whalers including Ebenezer who died off the coast of Chile when his ship's boat was stove in by a whale.

Kay Phillips Elliott, 727 Woodstone Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70808

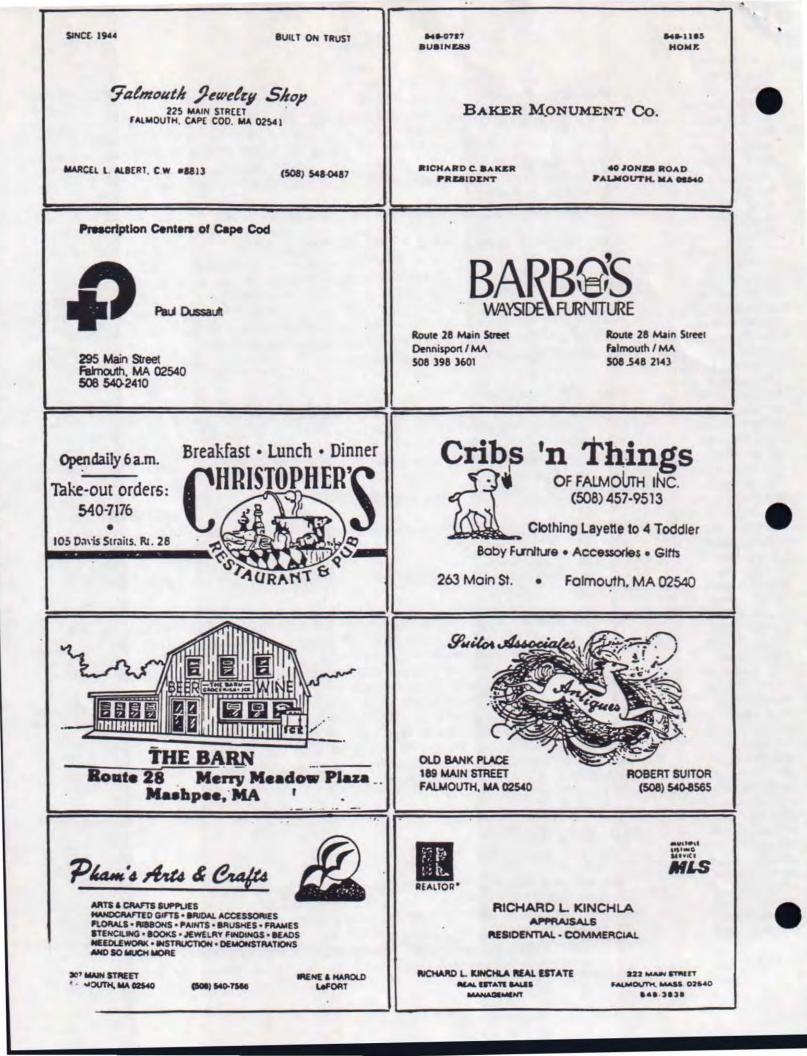
# EAST RIDING, YORKSHIRE -- ENGLAND or AMERICA?

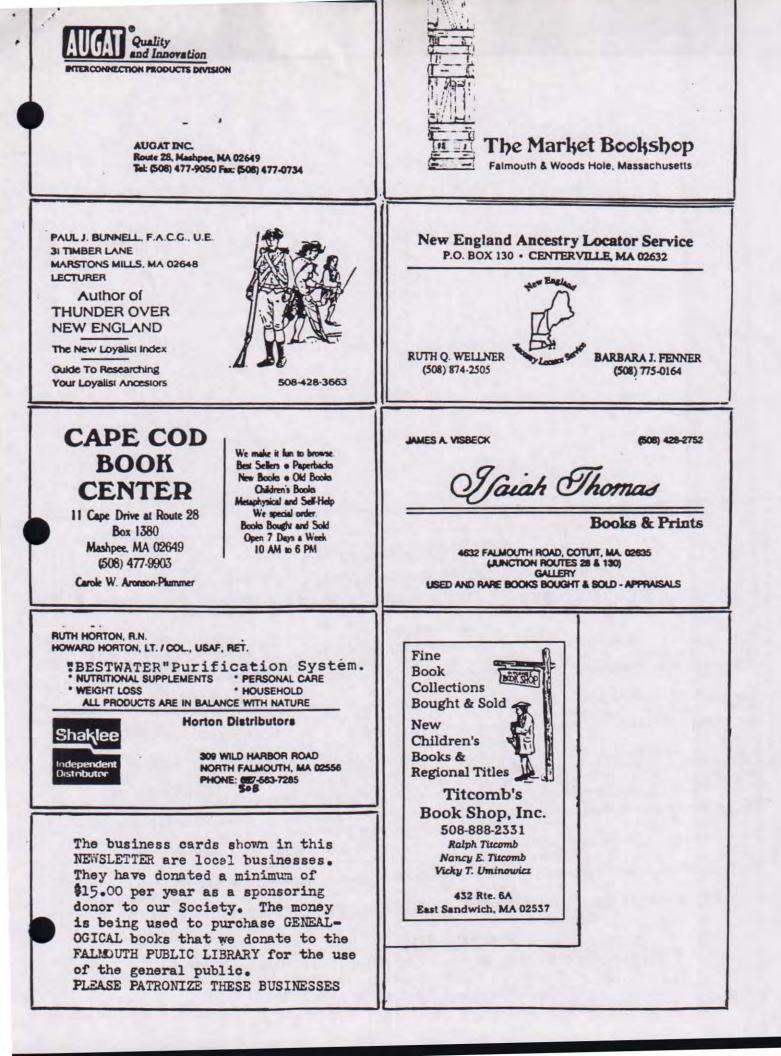
Actually, both ! Did you know that from 1664 to 1683 Suffolk County, LI., N.Y. was called the East Riding of Yorkshire? (Ridings were administrative areas.) All of L.I., east of Oyster Bay, was in the East Riding of Yorkshire until 1688 when it was reorganized into counties and named Suffolk County. Five towns: Southold, East Hampton, Southampton, Brookhaven and Huntington had been part of New England before they were taken over by New York. (Are those early records now located in with New Haven Colony records?) The other town in Suffolk Co. was Smithtown. (Heritage Books in MD has just published The Records of the Court of Sessions of Suffolk Co. in the Province of New York, 1670 - 1688 by Thomas W. Cooper. It contains probate records - court cases, copies of deeds, wills, & estate inventories of those very early settlers.

#### MIGRATIONS

When persons move from place to place genealogical research can be very difficult. Usually no records exist to tell us where, or why, they went. Conversely we find a person suddently appearing in a town without knowing from where s/he came. Not much seems to be written on migrations. If you know of group migrations, please let me know so I can include them in future Newsletters.

Page 7 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter





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#### **\*** ANNOUNCING \* THE BURGESS HISTORY TREE **BURGESS / LITTLEFIELD & Allied Lines**

by Paul F. Burgess

This is a TRUE GENEALOGY with 135 family pictures and numerous documents, not just a list of names from a mailing list or telephone book. The index alone is 63 pages and contains over 7700 distinct names. The book is printed entirely on acid-free paper and will last for over 200 years, over 700 pages, hard cover.

Thomas BURGESS, born about 16 August 1601 in Truro, Cornwall, England, settled in Sandwich, Massachusetts with his wife, Dorothy in 1630. He became a first American Generation of Burgess and as such was a common progenitor of the Burgess line in this country. All five of Thomas and Dorothy's children are traced here, along with many allied families; LITTLEFIELD, from England to Wells, Maine

Other allied families include the names of BISHOP, DEEG, KNOX, LITTLEFIELD, NEELY, NEWLON, NYE, OSTERRIEDER, PHIPPEN, PYE, ROBINSON, SAND, SMALL, THYSELL / THSELL, DAY, GRANT, BLANCHARD, PENNY, GOODALE, RIDLEY, MORRISON, SWEATT, GOODWIN, DEWITT, ROUX, GOODFIELD, CRAWFORD, PILLSBURY, BLAISDELL, MARCELLINO, COMBS, LEHOUX, and many others. There is also a section of miscellaneous family connections to four Presidents, Mayflower connections and connections

to Royalty, Religious, and famous people, etc.

Also included is a section on Veterans, Name Places, Emigrants and Short Biographies, plus a history of Dixfield, Maine, the home of the Osborne Robinson Burgess branch.

This book, written for all Burgess and Littlefield and allied Cousins, deals in a most effective way with the history and genealogy of the above families.

THIS SUPERB GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATION IS ONLY - \$40.00 Virginia residents add 41/5% tax (\$1.80 per book). Allow 30 days for delivery.

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# Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter P.O Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

President: Judy Fenner

# Editor: Marjorie Gibson

Vol. 5 No. 6 November 1993

# FUTURE MEETINGS

Nov. 13 9:30 A.M. Frederic P. Claussen will speak on "Barnstable County Probate Records". He is the Registrar of Probate for Barnstable Co. and will describe and discuss these records.

Dec. 11 9:30 A.M. Richard Eastman will speak on "The Present and Future Roles of Computers in Genealogy". Computerization of genealogical data is proceeding at a rapid pace both in the U.S. and abroad. Dick, an authority and popular speaker in this field, will demonstrate and tell us about present capabilities and advantages of personal computers and various popular software programs for genealogical research.

(Please welcome guests coming from the newly ormed Central Mass. Gen. Society.)

Jan. 8, 9:30 A.M. An all-day workshop on "Basic Techniques and Resources in Genealogy."

Feb. 12, 9:30 A.M. Dr. James Gould will speak on "Boston Records". Jim is a former college professor who has spent considerable time researching early Boston records.

Short business meetings will begin at 9:30, followed by the speaker. From 9:00 - 9:30 we will try and answer members' questions and the microfische will be available. Time will also be available after the meeting for these activities.

# NOTES FROM THE SEPT. MEETING

Judy Fenner, President, read the changes to our bylaws. They were unanimously approved.

Lynne Horton, President of the Cape and Islands listorical Association, and Archivist of the Sandwich Glass Museum gave us a very informative talk on both of these societies She stated that the purpose of the C.& I. H.A., formed in 1985, is to serve as a support group for regional heritage groups on CC and the Islands. It is dedicated to stimulating interest in the history of CC and the Islands, and to educate the many local societies interested in preserving our heritage. Most of these groups are manned by volunteers rather than by professionals. This makes it essential to educate them on professional standards in the preservation, conservation and cataloguing of historical materials in their care. This is done by holding workshops 6 times a year on topics which can be readily usable to the groups. Some recent topics have been: grant writing, exhibit techniques, registration practices, disaster planning, risk management, collections policies and basic preservation processes.

Membership is \$5. for individuals and \$10. for organizations per year. Lynne distributed a list of the members of the C.& I.H.A. She next discussed the Sandwich Glass Museum, which is owned and operated by the Sandwich Hist. Soc.

Lynne spoke about the research library and archival collections held at the Sandwich Glass Museum (of which most of the FGS members present were unaware). These records are available to the public (please call for appointment) and include manuscript collections, vertical files, microfilm, maps, old newspaper collections, family bibles, photographic materials, reference library (history, material culture, glass, and museum studies); over 1000 volumes/titles in all. They also hold the 1830,1840 and 1870 Sandwich censuses on microfilm. She gave out detailed lists of the holdings of the Sand. Glass Museum.

One large collection is the history and records of the Sandwich Glass Co. She discussed the imigration from Ireland, England and Scotland of skilled glass workers and their families to work in the factory. Since many were Irish Catholic Deming Jarves built the first Catholic Church on the Cape and also a school for the workers' children. The gravestones in the cemetary, where many are buried, may be the only place a descendant may find the village in Ireland from which the deceased came. (Irish gravestones sometimes have this information.)

Lynne showed samples of many newsletters put out by small historical groups on CC and the Islands. She suggested it would be worthwhile to subscribe to ones where your ancestors lived.

# NOTES FROM THE OCTOBER 10 MEETING

Ann Sears of Falmouth is heading a group who are cleaning some of the stones in the oldest Falmouth Cemetery (Old Mill Cem.) She will be looking for volunteers again in the spring.

If you missed John Peri's EXCELLENT talk on Irish ancestry he will be repeating it Dec. 16 for a sub-group for the C.C. Gen. Soc.

Judy Fenner, our President, gave a wonderful talk on "What's At The Federal Archives in Waltham". (Lots of parking). This is one of the 12 Federal Archives in the U.S. and has records for the six NE states, PLUS ALL the Federal censuses from 1790-1920. They have over 50,000 rolls of microfilm covering administrative, legal and historical records. They were created by the government for their own purposes and not to help genealogists -- however, they are an enormous help to us. They are open 8:00-4:30, and the first Sat. of the month, same hours. (But don't go on Sat. - it's crowded.) . Try and be there early to make sure a reader is available. The staff is very helpful. The first time you go have them show you "the ropes". There are also various books that can help you.

Some of the records they have include:

Military records for the Amer. Rev. with a name index, also some War of 1812 records. Judy emphasized that even original records have been adjusted by individuals giving the info to

Page 2 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

serve the needs of the persons involved, be it ages, dates of marriage etc.(Many MA veterans were granted land in ME)

Naturalizations were held in most any court ,i.e., police, district, state superior or federal courts, etc. Each court could ask for whatever it wanted to until a law in 1906 standardized the form. To qualify an applicant had to be 21 years old, 5 years in the U.S., and at least 1 year's residence in the state. Females, and children, were automatically naturalized with their husbands, or fathers. To find a female look for her brothers, or father, to see what information they gave. After 1907 children are listed. There is a Soundex card index to NE except for RI, in which case a call to RI will give you the number.

Holdings include records of immigrants living in NE who applied for citizenship. Below is a list consisting of the original petition of naturalization and some declarations of intent. FEDERAL COURT RECORDS (US District and Circuit Courts): MA 1790-1971; ME 1790-1955; CT 1842-1973; RI 1842-1950; VT 1801-1972; NH 1873-1977. There are also records from Federal, state, county and municipal courts in all NE states, from 1790-1906 except for CT - their records are from non-Federal courts 1790-1974. They include CT Superior Courts, Courts of Common Pleas, District Courts and some municipal courts. There is a Soundex to naturalization petitions and records for all courts in the six NE states from 1790-1906. (CT 1790-1940).

Passenger lists were required in 1820 but it was not until the 1880's that the last place of residence and the destination in the US were asked. After 1906 the name of the closest relative in the "Old country" was asked for. There are Canadian border lists, those coming in through St. Albans, Vt., and are available from 1895-1954. (Some naturalizations are available through the LDS); also, NYC passenger arrivals are at the Boston Public Library in the microfilm room but be careful of your belongings when you go there.

Some of the ports are: Boston 1820-1930; N. Bedford 1826-1852 & 1902-1942; Portland 1820-1868 & 1893-1943; Providence 1820-1867 & 1911-1943; Galveston, TX., 1896-1948. There are some others from ports on the Atlantic and Gulf

coasts and the Great Lakes.

Census records 1790-1920 for the entire US are in Waltham, except for 1890 which was destroyed. (There are some 1890 censuses available for the veterans or wives of Civil War Union soldiers. Records Soundexed are : 1880 ONLY households with children under 10; 1900 are all Soundexed; 1910 only 21 States indexed no NE States. (Go to City Directories to find what ward a street is in); 1920 is all Soundexed.

Mortality schedules (those who died in the year previous to the census) are available from 1850-1880 (1890 & 1900 are destroyed). Some are indexed and some are published.

EXPLANATION OF THE SOUNDEX SYSTEM, AND Bunnell; Nametags - D. Sandlin; Subscriptions -QUESTIONS ASKED IN EACH CENSUS YEAR. E. Baldic; TV - J. Peri ; Anniversary Com. - E.

#### MEMBERSHIP COM. REPORT å ANNUAL FUND

As of this month our membership is as follows: 71 individual and 15 family (husband and wife). We would like to have 100 memberships. Please encourage a neighbor, friend, acquaintance, sibling, cousin or distant relative to join our Society. We only need 14 more to reach 100.

A request for donations to our Annual Fund accompanies this Newsletter. Please consider a donation to help finance the extra projects our Society is trying to bring to completion.

# A NEW PERIODICAL

"The Irish At Home and Abroad" has begun publishing from Salt Lk. City, UT. Its intent is to "provide informative and realistic articles for the genealogist and family historian." The editors will publish and answer letters and questions regarding research experiences and problems. It is particularly useful for eginning Irish-Amer. genealogists. This 16

Page 3 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

page newletter is \$15. per year. Write to: The Editors, PO Box 521806, Salt Lk. City, UT 84152. (This article from the "Tiara" newsletter)

# **OFFICERS for 1993 - 1994**

President: B. Judith Fenner Vice President/Program Chairman: John Peri Secretary: Drusilla Harding Treasuer: Mary Hunt Committees: Membership- T. Karlson; Publications - P. Bunnell, M. Gibson, J. Penderry; Publicity, C. Harris, D. Sandlin, T.

Karlson, J. Peri; Librarian - E. Mendoza, M. PLEASE SEE THE MAY 1993 NEWSLETTER FOR AN Hunt, D. Harding, J. Walker; Research - P. Baldic, J. Peri, D. Sandlin, C. Harris, M. Riley, E. Mendoza ; Newsletter Editor - M. Gibson, T. Karlson, M. Hunt, D. Sandlin.

## ATLASES

Barnstable County published very complete atlases giving the names of all property owners about 1880 and another one about 1910. These are large books with the map scale about 1 inch to 400 - 500 feet. They outline the houses, businesses, and even include stables. I believe other counties also had them. They are goldmines for genealogical information and can be found in many libraries. It is well worth your time to try and locate an atlas for the towns in which you have an interest.

### MIGRATIONS

In the last Newsletter I asked that anyone who knew of small group migrations from one place to another to let me know so that it could be put in the Newsletter. As we all know, when we find a family suddenly appearing in one place it is often impossible to tell from whence they came.

Drusilla Harding kindly gave me information she has found. We thank her for sharing the following with us.

"In my research alone I have found a number of examples ranging from an extended family to a large number of families from a town or county.

My grandfather came from the Isle of Man around 1867 in the company of his mother and two of her sisters, two siblings, and the families of three cousins. They were part of a much larger migration of Manxmen who settled in Ohio and Minnesota. The North American Manx Association has a large membership, the largest branch being in Cleveland which attests to the size of the migration.

After the Revolution, having seen the more fertile lands to the west, many N. Englanders were attracted to these areas, and bounty lands became available for veterans in western N.Y., and a few years later in the Western Reserve of Ohio. One such group moved first up the Conn. River and settled in the Berkshires for a short time and then moved on to Phelps, in western N.Y. A small book entitled "Conway Families in Phelps, N.Y." attests to this migration of a number of people from Conway, MA. around 1800. These included Darius Peck who had been a surgeon in the Revolution and others of his extended family, including the Jones and Bartlett families as well as others from the town.

At the same time some of the Dutch families were moving out from the Albany and Hudson River Valley area. In 1806 Gerrit Van Hoesen and his family moved from Athens, Greene Co., N.Y., to Preble in Cortland Co. With him went the Seversons (aka Sibberse), Colliers (aka Caljer), Cummings (aka Comyngs). It is interesting that it was at this time that these Dutch families altered their names to a more English form. Also in this group were a branch of the Haviland family who were only half Dutch, the mother having been a Van Valkenburgh. See "History of Cortland Co.", "Haviland Genealogy", "Van Valkenburg Genealogy".

The Western Reserve of Ohio opened up a little later due to jurisdictional disputes between CT and PA but about 1800 fairly large numbers of settlers started pouring in. One group of particular interest to me were the families who

Page 4 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newslerrer

earlier had migrated to western NY from CT and MA. Between 1816 and 1830 at least 30 families had left the neighboring towns of Palmyra, Walworth & Schoharie, NY., to settle in Auburn Township, Geauga Co., OH. See (at NEGHS) Baldwin, "Geneaolgical Notes", a typescript.

In Canada, after the expulsion of the Acadians, the British Government was anxious to settle those lands with Englishmen and "Foreign Protestants". They advertised extensively and starting about 1760 until the Revolution many Americans, Germans, and Northern Irish moved to Nova Scotia. A fairly large number left Chatham, and other eastern seaports to settle in Barrington, in the south. But the most interesting thing to me was the tremendous interest aroused in New London County, CT, and western RI. The "History of Kings County, N.S." states that starting in May 1760 at least 60 persons came to settle the Minas Basin area (an offshoot of the Bay of Fundy, including northern Kings Co., western Hants Co. and southern Cumberland Co.). In June a fleet of 22 ships came, and still they came, It has been estimated that all-told some six or seven thousand people came from eastern CT. and RI, and that the majority of first settlers of the Minas Basin came from this area.

Finally, I have a copy of a letter my greatgrandmother wrote from Dayton Township, Minn. to her sister in Cleveland in 1857. She and her husband moved to Minn. in the early 1850's when the Minn. Territory had recently opened up. Land was available at good prices and she describes their farm and the size of claims still available. She is clearly lonely and is trying to persuade her family to join them. But she also makes this remark, "I wish she [Mother] wold come and live with me I think she wold feel more at home than she dos in Cleveland there is so menny Chester folks hear and we have metings every sunday at our house ... ". She is referring to Chester, Ohio."

#### NEW MEMBERS

Name correction in the members' list in the Sept. Newsletter: Catherine Merwin Mayhew.

Also, I apologise to Susan Groman for omitting her name from that membership list! We welcome the following new members:

Beatrice Buxton, Robert and Hilda Chase, Joan Henley, William and Jacqueline Johnson, Mary Ella Parrott, Meribah Stanton, Ruth Weller. We hope that they will not hesitate to let us know how we may be of help to them.

#### HESSIAN DESCENDANTS

If you are descended from a Hessian who was sent here to fight with the British in the American Revolution this Association might be of help to you:

Johannes Schwalm Historical Assoc. Inc.

800-F Westbury Pl.

4807 Old Spartanburg Rd., Taylors, SC 29687.

They are a registry for **descendants** of Hessian troops.

Also of interest is "Diary of the American War -A Hessian Journal" by Capt. Johann Ewald, Field Jager Corps. Translated & edited by Jos. P. Tustin 1979. This is a very interesting diary of a Hessian mercinary. If your libary doesn't have it they can obtain it through inter-library loan.

### QUERIES

Charles and Dorothy Seman, Box 817, Ogunquit, ME 03907, want all information anyone has on the LITTLEFIELD family - both the matrilineal and patrilineal lines for a book to be completed and donated to the Allen County Library in Ft. Wayne, IN. They want family history, vital statistics, probate records, service records, anecdotes, etc.

Kathryn Goddard Meyer, 118 S. Volutsia, Wichita, KS 67211, wants new members for the Goddard Assoc. of America which has 1168 members in America and Europe. They descend from more than 65 immigrant ancestors in N. America. The next reunion is June '94 in Portland, ME. For information contact Ms. Meyer.

The Falmouth Library gave the Society a request they received from Beverly M. Glennon, 1228 Russells Mills Rd., Dartmouth MA 02714. She is asking if anyone has any information about crewmen from the Falmouth area who were on Capt. D.L. Gifford's

Page 5 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter

whaling barque from N. Bedford when they rescued 44 survivors of the British immigrant ship *Strathmore* going to N. Zealand. It was wrecked in the Indian Ocean on a desolate island.

The ship left London in 1875 with 89 on board. The captain and 44 others perished as the waves broke over the ship after it went onto the rocks. The survivors were left without food or clothing and existed for 7 months on seabirds.

Capt. Gifford, his wife and crew, were all given commemorative medals which were struck in their honor. Possibly some of the medals are in the possession of their descendents.

Names of some men from this area, and their ages, are: Capt. & Mrs. David L. Gifford of Dartmouth; Fred. C. Swaine of Dartmouth; Benjamin White (44) of Acushnet; Wm. S. Davis (30) of Falmouth; Edwin F. Barstow (28) of Mattapoisett; Henry E. Booth of N. Bedford (25); Chas. R. Studley (18) of Falmouth; Frederick A. Grant (24) of Falmouth; Arthur Lowell (19) of Boston; John M. Laurence (16) of Falmouth. If anyone has information about these men please contact Ms. Glennon. For the very interesting story of this episode see "The Numismatist" - May 1991 issue.

#### NEWS FROM THE VT. GEN. SOC.

Their Publications Com. will be doing reprints of T.B. Peck's Vital Records of Rockingham, Vt. and his Records of the First Church of Rockingham, Vt., and additional volumes of Vermont Families in 1791. The VGS will have a booth at the N.E. Gen. Conf. in Manchester, N.H., on April 22-23, 1994. The 2nd ed. of Collecting Vt. Ancestors is available for \$15. + \$2.50. Write to Box 766, Montpelier, VT 05602-0766.

#### **CHURCH RECORDS**

Knowing the country from which your ancestor came will help you determine church denomination that could help you in your research. Before the government mandated the registration of births, marriages and deaths, church records are your best bet for discovering this information.

During Colonial times the Congregational Church

dominated in NE; in the south there were many Episcopalians and in Maryland many were Catholics. In NY and NJ many belonged to the Dutch Reformed church, and in PA the Quakers and Lutherans were common. But those who came during the 19th century such as the French, Italians, Irish and Acadians were usually Catholics, and the Scandinavians and Germans were usually Lutherans. Other common denominations were Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, Unitarians, and Universalists.

Some denominations sent their records to a central archive while others were (and are) kept in the church itself. The latter often was the cause for their loss. States, colleges and historical societies sometimes have these records. If you know the town where an ancestor lived find out what churches were there at the time s/he lived there, then find out where the church records are located.

Quaker records are particularly helpful as the marriage record lists all those who witnessed the wedding. Many have survived. The main repository is the Friends Historical Library at Swarthmore College in PA. Some churches merged with others, or, if a church disbanded their records may have been given to another church in the area.

And don't forget families did change their religious affiliation, particularly if there was no church of their denomination near where they lived. Remember - like everything in genealogy - anything is possible!

## EASTERN EUROPEAN RECORDS

These records are beginning to be available. -The Dutch-Jewish Genealgical Society will assist searchers of records in Holland. Write to: R.S. Cortissos, Kanteel 104, 1083 DC Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

-For records formerly held in the German Democ. Republic, & Potsdam archival records write: Avotaynu Inc., 11485 Teaneck Rd., PO Box 1134, Teaneck, NJ 07666.

-An alphabetical listing of over 20,000 Czeck immigrants to NY 1847-1869 has been abstracted from over 250 rolls of microfilm in the National Archives. Order "Czech Immigration and Passenger List, Vol. 4", \$17.95, from Leo Baca, 17007 Woodcreek, Richardson, TX 75082.

-For "Nase Dejiny, The Magazine of Czech Gen".,

Page 6 Falmouth Geneaolgical Society Newsletter

Ed.: D. Kubicek, PO Box 45, Hallettsville, TX 77964. - Czech. Gen. Soc., Box 16225, St. Paul, MN 55116 -The Amer. Hist. Soc. of Germans from Russia, 615, "D" St., Lincoln, NE 68502. The Soc. helps trace Germans who colonized Russia and 100 years later emigrated to the US.

-Students at the U. of Munich will research economically in all areas of Germany. Write: Arbeits Amt. Munchen, Studentisches Arbeits ver Mittlelung, 40 Martiustrasse 5, W-8000 Munchen, Germany.

-FAST is a Russian-American genealogy service helping to obtain documents in Russian Archives. Write: FAST Gen. Service, 8510 Wild Olive Dr., Potomac, MD 20854.

-The Utah Gen. Soc. has added 704,000 pages to the Polish collection; 780,000 to Hungary; 2,509,000 to Austria; 987,000 to the African collection. They may be ordered in local Family History Centers. (From The Daily Press, Newport News, VA 1-30-1993)

# WHO WAS GEORGE LEWIS, HUSBAND OF JOANNA POPE?

The ENTERPRISE on 8-31-1993, reported the urgent need to repair the gravestone of Joanna (Pope) Lewis 1720-1742. Because I am currently researching the history of Thomas Lewis (1630-1709), Falmouth's first Town Clerk, I was curious to learn whether Joanna' husband, George Lewis, was one of the same line as Thomas, or from another of the dozen immigrant Lewis families.

Her inscription reads: "Here lies interred the body of Mrs. Joanna Lewis, late wife of Mr. George Lewis. She died 5 April 1742 in the 22nd year of her age." Their marriage is recorded on 22 April 1740.

Although the name George Lewis was very common on Cape Cod, it is found only once in Falmouth's births and that was in 1747, too late to be Joanna's spouse. So who was her George Lewis?

A. Otis reports [II:132] that "Nathan Lewis, s. of George was b. Barnstable 26 July 1676". Nathan mar. Sarah Arey 24 Aug 1704 & they had six children, all b. Barnstable. (Hannah 1705, Daniel 1708, Mary 1710, Sarah 1713, Nathan 1715, George 18 Mar 1718.)

The latter would have been the correct age to marry oanna in 1740.

Nathan and Sarah moved to Falmouth prior to the marriages of their Hannah in 1726, Daniel in 1730, & Sarah in 1732.

Sarah (Arey) Lewis, aged 49, d. Falmouth 14 Mar 1734 & is bur. in the Old Mill Cem. The bereaved Nathan mar.on 25 Sept 1734 a widow from Sandwich, Experience (Jenkins) Pope (b. 28 Mar 1693) wid. of John , 1675-1725. They had Joanna & probably moved to Falmouth with her mother and into the house where her step-brothers (Nathan Jr., & George) lived.

George Lewis married Joanna, his step-sister, on 22 Apr 1740, and two years later she was dead. Cause of death is unknown, and it is believed she had no issue.

George & Bathsheba Swift of Sandwich gave mar. int. on 21 Mar. 1743. She was b. 8 Mar 1721/2 & they were mar. 12 July 1744. Bathsheba (Beshebe) was the dau. of Moses & Mary (Foster) Swift of Sandwich. Two questions arise: 1. is this George the same as the George who mar. Joanna?, and 2. if so, is he the s. of Nathan and Sarah (Arey) Lewis?

It is further says that George & Bathsheba Lewis' son Bartlett was bp. in Falmouth in 1744, and George in 1747. Ot is comments, "I have a memorandum that George, s. of Nathan mar. 22 April 1741 Susanna Pope". He thought that this Susanna was probably the wife of another George.

I believe he erred. Adjusting for the confusion between OS & NS, the wedding date is too precise and the difference between Joanna & Susanna in the 18th century script is too small to rely upon.

Otis says that Nathan Lewis' first wife, Sarah Arey, d. 17 Mar 1733/4 and he mar. 2nd Experience \_\_\_\_\_\_. But the mar. shows Nathan Lewis & Experience Pope of Sandwich mar. 25 Sept. 1734, and they were admitted to the church in Falmouth 1742, then dismissed to E. Middletown, Conn., 1749.

This last removal relates to the comments of Mrs. Foley about the stone's being of the form then popular in the Conn. River valley. Is the style of the stone the style in vogue in either Falmouth or Middletown? Or does the style suggest a later period and a delayed delivery? By whom? Did Joanna's father-in-law have the stone ade in Conn. and sent to Falmouth for his son, or in pite of his son? If the data cited above persuades the reader that Nathan and Sarah (Arey) Lewis were the parents of the George Lewis who mar. Joanna Pope then it follows that the same Nathan Lewis was the son of George Lewis, a brother of Thomas (the first Falmouth Town Clerk), and son of George Lewis the immigrant from E. Greenwich, Kent Co., Eng., and of Sarah Jenkins, his wife. See Hist. of Scitute by Rev. Sam. Deane; Hist. of the Scituate and Barnstable Church by John Lothrop; 400 Years With the Lewes/Lewis Family by Barbara Lewis Williams; Cape Cod Library of Local Hist. and Genealogy.

I believe these sources will satisfy most readers that the George Lewis who mar. Joanna Pope in 1740 came from the line of George (1) Lewis & Sarah Jenkins; George (2) Lewis & Mary Lumbard; and Nathan (3) Lewis and Sarah Arey.

Joanna Pope's line can be equally well documented. Her parents John & Experience (Jenkins) Pope; her gr.parents Seth & Deborah (Perry) Pope; and her immigrant gr. grandparents Thomas & Sarah (Jenny) Pope. Her mother's line is also well known. Her life was too short for there to be much known about her, but there is little doubt as to who she was.

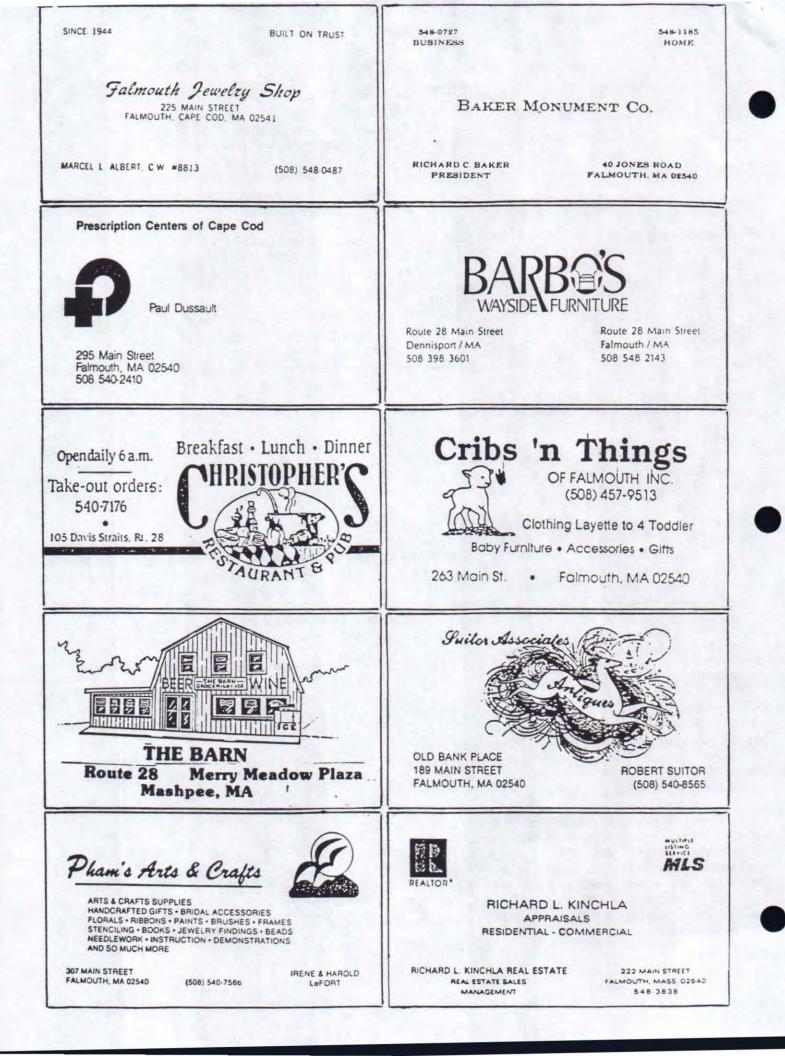
Lewis is the 22nd most common surname in the former English colonies in the 1790 census. Therefore, there is ample room for alternative opinions. The problem lies in finding better alternative documentation.

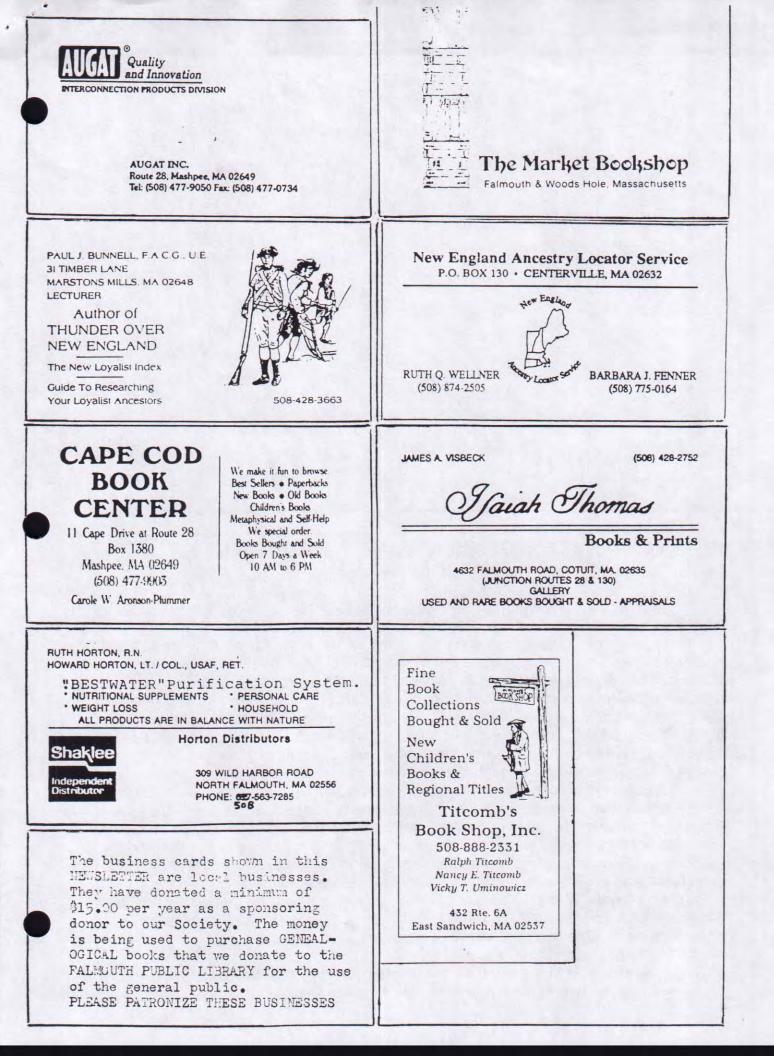
Thanks to FGS member Robert Tilden, 35 Greengate Rd. 36 E, Falmouth 02540 for this research and article.



"It's hard to believe that some day I'll be an ancestor."

Page 7 Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter





Falmouth Genealogical Society P.O. BOX 2107 TEATICKET, MA 02536

#### FALMOUTH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS IN PROGRESS

The Falmouth Genealogical Society is working on two projects of value to those interested in Cape Cod research. The first one is the transcription of *The First Book of Falmouth* begun in 1700 into which was copied all the older Falmouth vital statistics and Town meeting records. While the vital statistics have been removed from this book it has never been transcribed word-for-word probably because the old handwriting is so extremely difficult to decipher. Not only is the handwriting poor but the alphabet style is very different from ours, thus making it necessary to "relearn" the alphabet. In addition, since the clerks were not well educated they often spelled the same word differently on the same page, and many of the page edges are torn or missing. The book will be transcribed and indexed.

The second book in progress will be called An Historical and Genealogical Atlas and Guide to Barnstable County, Massachusetts (Cape Cod). Each of the fifteen Cape Cod towns will be covered in depth as to where these resources can be found. Two 8l/2 x 11 pages will be devoted to each town; a short history of the town on the left page and a map of the town on the facing page. The map will show locations of cemeteries and other genealogical and historical places of interest.

The purpose of the book is to show at a glance where all these sites are and where records can be found so that either Cape Codders or visitors can easily find what they want. This book will eliminate much time and frustration trying to find these places by themselves.

We will keep you posted as these projects progress. We hope they will be completed and ready for sale at the April New England Genealogical Conference.