The Falmouth Genealogical Society

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Newsletter

January – February 2006

President: John M. Caspole **Editor: Janet Burt Chalmers** JanetBChalmers@aol.com

The Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter is published six times a year and is dedicated to news, events and ideas that will help members enhance their genealogical research.

Program Notes From November and December Meetings Identification of Family Photos - Maureen Taylor

by John Caspole

November 12, 2005

Maureen, who formerly worked at NEHGS and writes now for Family Tree Magazine and has authored two books, began by saying, "Every picture tells a story." Old photos can be found in almost all families and those without identifying notes can be vexing. However, with some study there are techniques that can lead to some degree of identity. Dating a photo is a start. Photography has evolved through several different technologies, so the type of photo

can give a clue to its age. Early photos from 1839 to

1865 called daguerreotypes produced images on light-sensitive silver-coated plates. Ambro-

types were photos on glass used from 1854 to 1860. Tintypes, photos on tin, were in vogue from 1856 to the early 20th century. Paper prints began to be popular in England in 1840 and in the USA in 1850. Also between 1864 and 1866 the federal government taxed photos and all prints produced then had to have a tax stamp on them.

Sometimes photos had a photographer's name or studio Continued on page 2

Calendar of Meetings for 2006

Martha's Vineyard and Cape Connections - Catherine Merwin Mayhew

December 10, 2005

Mrs Mayhew, known as Kay, lives on Martha's Vineyard and developed a life-long interest in family history when she found a family bible in which many births, marriages and deaths were recorded. She began her talk by giving us some background about early America.

In 1686 travel was best and fastest by means of water; at least it was safest from Indian attacks.

During the short King Philips War some 10 percent of the adult males were killed.

Towns on the Cape were part of the Plymouth Colony but the Islands were part of New York.

Early settlers could be described as adventurers or entrepreneurs. The adventurers traveled into unexplored areas. Often a single man would find a wife along the way. Daughters married local boys and young men moved away. Entrepreneurs came and started businesses and attracted other entrepreneurs

Thomas Mayhew was an entrepreneur. He purchased the "rights" to Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket and then sold rights to new arrivals. He never actually purchased the land. He held the honorary title of Governor. The Indians had to pay to get onto the Island. There was much intermarriage.

Kay pointed out that there were strong connections to Nova Scotia due to the trading patterns, and there were connections to Ohio where many early families moved.

For those who are interested in learning more about Martha's Vineyard History and Genealogy, here are two useful websites:

- www.marthasvineyardhistory.org/faq.html
- www.marthasvineyardhistory.org/genealogy.html

Identifying Family Photos

Continued from page 1

printed on it. City directories are useful for determining when photographers or studios were in business.

Who's in the photo? Clues can be found in the clothing. Costume styles were typical of fairly specific time periods. The clothing may be ordinary for the time or it may be of ethnic origin. The background of a photo can also provide clues. Period furniture, fixtures and backdrops can be dated. Of course you will need to do some research in your library to find factual data. Maureen pointed out that at one time it wasn't unusual to see women hidden under blankets while holding up a child or baby for a photo. She also mentioned that sometimes photos reflected family traditions that can be identified. She noted that you should never take old photos apart as you might risk loosing the image and never do anything to photographs that can't be undone.

When looking at photos of immigrants look for accessories they wore and held. Often immigrants held photos

brought from overseas that might be of ancestors.

Maureen asked that if you happen to have a photo of a Revolutionary War veteran, please contact her. She noted that the last widow of a Revolutionary War vet died in 1920. She is working on a book to commemorate these veterans.

Federation of Genealogical Society Boston Conference Aug/Sep 2006

On these dates the Federation, of which our Society is a member, will have a major conference in Boston with over 400 presentations on genealogy. Check out their website for more information: www.fgs.org This newsletter will carry more info as soon as it is available.



Online Tips/FYI

by Marge Gibson



For Black Sheep ancestors:

- www.blacksheepancestors.com
- www.WaywardAncestors.com
- blacksheep.rootsweb.com
- www.piratesprivateers.org
- www.gensearcher.com/notorious.html

For maps on the Internet see:

- www.old-maps.co.uk (ordnance survey maps of the UK)
- www.newberry.org/collections/mapoverview.html (Newberry Library Cartographic Division Collection)
- www.collectionscanada.ca/05/0514_e.html images.library.uiuc.edu/projects/maps (Historical Maps Online from the U. of Illinois and U. of Illinois Press) historic_cities.huji.ac.il (Historic cities and documents)
- www.loc.gov/rr/geogmap/gmpage.html (Lib. of Congress Cartographic Division Collection)
- www.culturalresources.com/Maps.html (Contextual Guide and Internet Index to Western Civilization)
- www.davidrumsey.com (David Rumsey Historical Map collection)

British "Home Children"

From 1869 to 1939 more than 100,000 children, most of whom were between 7 and 14, were sent to Canada by the government when their families could not keep them or because they were in orphanages.

These children became domestics or farm laborers until age 18 and many suffered abuse. The agencies who sent them went to great lengths to sever the children's relationships with their families in England.

Occasionally a child would be adopted into a family in Canada; however, most were not adopted. One website

which might help in finding information on a child is www.ist.uwaterloo.ca/~marj/genealogy/homeadd.html. Another is www.genealogy.gc.ca which is an ongoing indexing project of the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa in which the names of Home Children are extracted from passenger lists held by Library and Archives Canada.

Take a look at www5.nationalgeographic.com/ genographic. It's about a DNA study. This kid really wanted to know his heritage to go to all this trouble. I'll bet if sperm donors know this story, it might make them think twice about donating.

From Family Tree Newsletter 11-10-05. KIDS THESE DAYS!

Having trouble figuring out the new science of genetic genealogy? Maybe you can learn something from a precocious teenager who, knowing only his spermdonor father's birth date and place, found dear old dad using a Y-DNA database. If nothing else, the case shows genealogy's newest craze may spell trouble to privacyrights advocates.

New Scientist magazine (http://www.newscientist.com) reported the 15-year-old sent a swab of saliva to the genetic-genealogy company FamilyTreeDNA (http://www.familytreedna.com). Except for the occasional genetic mutation, a man's Y-DNA is identical to his father's. The teen's dad wasn't in FamilyTreeDNA's Y-DNA database, but two men whose Y-DNA was similar to the boy's contacted him. The men didn't know each other but they had like-sounding surnames.

From a Web site called OmniTrace (http://www.omnitrace.com), the teenage sleuth got a list of everyone born on his dad's birth date and in his hometown. He found the right surname, and later contacted the man.

Bookends

Notes from the Library Committee Ralph Wadleigh, Chair



One of the pleasures of volunteering at the library on Tuesday afternoons is the opportunity to learn from others. A recent visitor came by see if he was on the "right track" and all the assembled poo-bahs thought he was. During our

visit, the man mentioned a book that he had enjoyed in his research and recommended. It is called *Albion's Seed*, by David Hackett Fischer (Oxford University Press 1989). Anyone with English or Scotch Irish roots should be interested. The author identifies four British folkways from four different immigrations and demonstrates how they have been imbedded in American culture. The immigrations and attendant folkways are the Puritans from East Anglia, the Royalists from the south of England, the Quakers from the North Midlands and finally the immigrants from the English/ Scottish Borders and Ireland. Fischer examines each of the migrations through a variety of social lenses and illustrates how they continue to exhibit themselves

today. The descriptions of these folkways go a long way towards placing ones ancestors in their social context. The bad news for those of you who might be interested is that the Falmouth Public Library does not have the book locally; however, it is available on interlibrary loan and that, I found, is a rapid service.

The library has purchased and shelved Volume IV of the Great Migration series covering immigrants whose surnames range from I to L. We have also been informed that the Colonial Dames will be purchasing Volume 20, part 2 of the Mayflower Families (Silver Book) Series covering Henry Samson.

Obituary Index

Member Ralph Wadleigh has been compiling an index of obituaries from the *Falmouth Enterprise* on an ongoing basis. The index for 2005 is finished and available for reference both in the library's genealogy corner and at the reference desk. Anyone wishing to help grow this index backwards in time is welcome to contact Ralph at 508-548-3408.

Online Tips/FYI

Continued from page 3

from Family Tree Magazine News 8-5-05

NOT-SO-SECRET GARDEN

Used to be, if you wanted to find ancestors who immigrated through Castle Garden – New York's primary emigrant landing depot from 1855 to 1890 – you had to crank through reels of unindexed microfilm or buy a subscription to Ancestry.com (http://www.ancestry.com). Now you can go to http://castlegarden.org and search a free online database of New York passenger lists from 1830 through 1913.

The Battery Conservancy (http://www.thebattery.org), an organization to restore Manhattan's Battery Park,

launched the 10 million-name database Monday. Besides Castle Garden immigrants, says Conservancy program associate David Bromwich, it includes passengers who were dropped off at the Battery before Castle Garden opened and 2,000 Ellis Island immigrants who aren't in the database at http://www.ellisisland.org. (Ellis Island opened in 1892.) CastleGarden.org transcription project leader Ira Glazier expects to add 2 million more immigrants to the site's compilation.

CastleGarden.org's free Quick Search lets you look for a first and last name and arrival date range. You can

Report on the Cemetery Transcription Project

Wanted: Volunteers

by Donna E. Walcovy, Program Chair falcem@hotmail.com • 508-477-1947

Just because it's cold outside doesn't mean the work of the Cemetery Transcription Project comes to a halt. There is a lot of research, typing, letter writing, etc. which needs to be done. Here are some areas where you can assist.

Oak Grove Cemetery

Making and typing an EXCEL data base for the Oak Grove Cemetery from photocopied records through the early 20th century. If you're in Florida or some other warm place for the Cape Cod winter, we can mail you the photocopies.

French and Indian Wars and Revolutionary War Soldiers and Sailors Buried in Falmouth

We're trying to compile records for persons buried in The Old Town Burying Ground and the East End Burying Ground, (two of Falmouth's oldest burying grounds), who served in the military for the French and Indian Wars and the Revolutionary War on-line at HisGen or other computer data bases to which you may have a subscription and in the Falmouth Public Library.

Some Resources:

- Massachusetts Revolutionary War Pensioners' Receipts.
- Mass. Officers in the French and Indian Wars 1748 -1763 Editor Nancy S. Voye, Society of Colonial Wars, 1975
- Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, many Vols.
- Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army by Francis B. Heitman, Gen. Pub. Co., 1967

Our intention is to gather very good quality black and white print outs or photocopies for each individual sailor and/or soldier's information. That information will be laminated and attached to an American Flag that marks the grave to be set in the burying grounds the Saturday before Memorial Day. Of course we can also use volunteers to help set out the flags and information.

Photographs of the Deceased

We would like to include a photograph to place under the individual record form for each person buried in Falmouth listed on our website. The Falmouth Historical Society has begun to index its collection of photographs.

Online Tips/FYI

Continued from page 4

narrow your results by choosing a place of origin, occupation and ship. The search returns only exact matches, so you'll need to try spelling variations of your ancestor's name. If you're not sure of the first name, leave that field blank to see everyone with the surname you're looking for. Results show name, occupation, age, sex, arrival and ship's name.

Webmasters hope to enhance the database with Soundex searching – which would catch similar-sounding surnames – and images of the original passenger lists.

For \$45, you can submit an Advanced Search request, which lets you select variables for sex, age, ship, port of departure, country of origin, occupation and destination – without specifying a name.

Although the site recommends this search for scholars and genealogists, the Quick Search will do in most cases. If you're prepared to pay, it might be a better value to buy a \$79.95 subscription to Ancestry.com's US Immigration Collection, which includes images from microfilm of the original passenger manifests.

Online Tips/FYI

Continued from page 5

Follow the site's Timeline link for a trip through Castle Garden's illustrious history starting as a military fort called the Southwest Battery. It was reincarnated as a prestigious performing arts venue, the immigrant processing station and an aquarium before being designated a national monument bearing its 1817 name, Castle Clinton. For more ways to find Castle Garden passengers, see the August 2005 Family Tree Magazine.

Once you surf CastleGarden.org, drop an e-mail to ftmnews-editor@fwpubs.com and let us know what you think of the site.

from Family Tree Newsletter Aug 18, 2005
You have questions about the new CastleGarden.org
online database, which debuted Aug. 1 at http://
www.castlegarden.org, and we have answers. (To read
our Aug. 5 E-mail Update article on the site's launch, go
to http://www.familytreemagazine.com/newsletter/
archive.html.):

Q. Why is the far-right column in the results chart cut off?

A. This happens to some users because the chart has a fixed width that's too wide for their screens. First, pull open your Internet browser window as wide as you can. If that doesn't work, try reducing the text size under the browser's View menu.

Q. If you have more than one page of search results, how do you advance to the next page?

A. You'll find the page indicator, which says something like Pages << 1 of 36 >>, above the top right corner of the results chart. Click the double arrows to view the next or previous page of results.

Q. How can I sort the results?

A. Click a column heading to sort the results by the contents of that column. A red arrow appears next to the column heading you chose; click the arrow to change the order from alphabetical to reverse alphabetical (or numerical to reverse numerical, if you choose the Age or Arrived column). As long as you don't quit your

Internet browser, the site will sort your next search the same way.

Q. Are there any ways to get more search flexibility – and avoid tedious searches on surname spelling variations?

A. Yes and yes. Stephen P. Morse, a webmaster who designs search utilities for popular online databases, wasted no time in creating a portal to the names at CastleGarden.org. Morse's utility, located at http://www.stevemorse.org (scroll down and click Castle Garden Passengers), has a few advantages over CastleGarden.org's search engine:

- You can search on a range of birth years and ages at time of arrival.
- Rather than searching on a name and arrival year, then narrowing results by variables such as country of origin, ship name and occupation, you can search on all the variables at once.

Morse's site also lets you browse names in alphabetical order – helpful for catching spelling variations and mistranscriptions. Click Castle Garden Browser to select a letter of the alphabet or, in your passenger search results, click on a person's passenger ID number (in the last column).

Britons

from July 19, 2005 National Geographic
Despite invasions by Saxons, Romans, Vikings,
Normans, and others, the genetic makeup of today's
white Britons is much the same as it was 12,000 ago, a
new book claims.

In *The Tribes of Britain*, archaeologist David Miles says around 80 percent of the genetic characteristics of most white Britons have been passed down from a few thousand Ice Age hunters.

Miles, research fellow at the Institute of Archaeology in Oxford, England, says recent genetic and archaeological evidence puts a new perspective on the history of the British people.

23 Jan. 2006

REVISED & LATEST NEWS RELEASE NEW ENGLAND STATES HISTORICAL & GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE

4 March 2006 – Saturday, 8 AM to 5 PM (snow date 18 March 2006) Horse Pond Fish & Game Club of Nashua, New Hampshire

Directions: Note: Directions to Horse Pond Fish & Game Club of Nashua: Coming from the south on Rt. 3 from Massachusetts, take exit 6, turn LEFT AT TOP OF RAMP onto Broad St., go past shopping center and turn right onto Horse Pond Ave. The club is all the way at the end of the street. Major snow storm/blizzard date will be 18 March 2006 Sneak-peek at Club HREF="http://www.geocities.com/takethetricks/"

Attendee Invitation

We invite you to attend the first in a series of State conferences designed for the budgeted historian and genealogist. A small town atmosphere with a feeling of family and friendship. No cumbersome city driving or parking fees or problems at big expensive hotels. A one day conference. Enjoy an informal bag lunch while visiting with your friends and others. Buy 3 chances for \$1 in our vendor-donated raffle. Take part in our new casual and informal lecture/discussion groups where you can get the speakers attention to your own special needs or just listen to the wealth of information that will be shared by many lectures throughout the day.

Here is how your day will flow: Vendor tables will be on one side of the hall and the lecture areas will be at the opposite side of the room. Each vendor will present a talk at an assigned table. A sign-up sheet will be available for 6 to 10 attendees for each talk. These discussions will be repeated throughout the day depending on popular demand at sign-up sheets. There will be several discussions going on at the same time giving the attendee a choice. The vendor areas will be open throughout the day. Breakdown and description of talks will be added as vendors register. It is highly encouraged that most talk subjects are planned around the State the event is held in. This is a non-formal and friendly event. We will have free coffee and tea and snack items throughout the day. Sign up now.

Email:

Attendee Name

8. Falmouth Genealogical Society -

10. Gravestone Studies Association

11. African American Resource Center

9. Acadian Cultural Society -

Address		
Phone	Event C	Cost: \$15 per person. How Many Attending
Bag Lunch: \$10 each	. Ham Sandwich	or Chicken salad Sandwich with potato chips, bottled water, cookie. Total Event & Bag
Lunch Enclosed		
(Please Do Not Make Che	ck Out To) New England	States Historical & Genealogical Conference. Make checks to: Paul Bunnell, 45 Crosby St., Milford, NH 03055. Email:
Bunnellloyalist@aol.com	No cancellations/refunds	after 5 Feb. 2006. We accept PayPal, Check or Money Orders (Sorry, no credit cards) We accept Canadian checks as
follows: Vendor Table \$12	(Can), Attendee Fee \$18	(Can), Bag Lunch \$12 (Can). The only USA Conference that accepts Canadian Funds. Hotel list can be provided. There
are 3 or 4 in area priced be	etween \$50 and \$100 per n	ight.
		Lecture Subjects & Schedule
		Lecture Subjects & Schedule
1. Paul J. Bunnell, FA	ACG, UE, Author -	Loyalists of New Hampshire
"	44	French/Metis Marriages
2. AncestralManor –	Sharon Sergeant -	Railroads of New Hampshire
"	"	New Hampshire Map Resources
"	44	New Hampshire Newspaper Resources
3. Melinde Lutz Sanl	oorn -	(To be announced)
4. TIARA (Irish Gen	ealogy) -	(To be announced)
5. Heritage Books In-	c	(Possibly Scheduled)
6. Remick Co. Docto	r Museum	(History of the Museum at Tamworth NH)
7. Jonathan D. Galli	-	(Possibly Italian Genealogy)

Overview Topics of New Hampshire Black History

(Gravestone Cleaning & Restoration)

(Possibly Schedule)

(To be announced)

(More to be added soon)

Note: Lecture sign up and times to be assigned at conference.

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NESHG Conference

Continued from page 5

ATTENTION VENDORS

We personally invite small, and large vendors to take advantage of this great new inexpensive concept in this conference series. Please contact us to sign up. We are looking for any publisher, authors, genealogical and historical societies, libraries, historical sites, related gift shops, archives, town records centers, related clubs, etc. Your requirements and costs are as follows.

- \$8 per table (This includes 2 people per site, no attendee charge)
 - One item to donate towards our raffle (Proceeds go to cover event cost).
 - Order (if desired) your bag lunch for \$10
- Provide speaker 2 to 3 times through day for talks on your choice subject, but suggested it be on the state we are attending. We must get your subject and description at time you register so we can advertise it up front.
- Your table must be set up time between 7 AM to 8 AM
- You must provide your own sign (Area will be open. No enclosed curtains). We cannot guarantee if or how many electrical outlets there will be available.
- All vendors must be available for sales from 8 AM to 5 PM
- Provide flyers, business cards/brochures for attendee packets before event.

Vendor/Attendee:	Description of Vendor Talk	
Address:		
Email:		
Products:		
Amount Enclosed:Tables		
Bag Lunch: \$10. Sandwich: Ham or C	hicken Salad, Chips, Water/Soft Drink, Cookie.	Amount Enclosed:
Vendor tables \$8 each. Total		

(Please **Do Not** Make Check Out To) New England States Historical & Genealogical Conference. Make checks to: **Paul Bunnell, 45 Crosby St., Milford, NH 03055.** Email: Bunnellloyalist@aol.com No cancellations/refunds after 31 Jan. 2006. We accept PayPal, Check or Money Orders (Sorry, no credit cards) We accept Canadian checks as follows: Vendor Table \$12 (Can), Attendee Fee \$18 (Can), Bag Lunch \$12 (Can). The only USA Conference that accepts Canadian Funds. Hotel list can be provided. There are 3 or 4 in area priced between \$50 and \$100 per night.

Online Tips/FYI

Continued from page 6

"There's been a lot of arguing over the last ten years, but it's now more or less agreed that about 80 percent of Britons' genes come from hunter-gatherers who came in immediately after the Ice Age," Miles said.

These nomadic tribespeople followed herds of reindeer and wild horses northward to Britain as the climate warmed.

"Numbers were probably quite small – just a few thousand people," Miles added.

These earliest settlers were later cut off as rising sea levels isolated Britain from mainland Europe.

New evidence for the genetic ancestry of modern Britons comes from analysis of blood groups, oxygen traces in teeth, and DNA samples taken from skeletal remains.

Ice Age hunter-gathers also colonized the rest of northwest Europe, spreading through what are now the Netherlands, Germany, and France. But Miles said differences between populations can be detected in random genetic mutations, which occurred over time.

The most visible British genetic marker is red hair, he added. The writer Tacitus noted the Romans' surprise at how common it was when they arrived 2,000 years ago.

"It's something that foreign observers have often commented on," Miles said. "Recent studies have shown that there is more red hair in Scotland and Wales than anywhere else in the world. It's a mutation."

The Falmouth Genealogical Society

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March - April 2006

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Program Notes From January and February Meetings Workshop for Beginners and Intermediates

by John Caspole

January 14, 2006

Periodically the Society meeting becomes a workshop session to provide assistance to our members. We disperse into smaller, special interest groups which are lead by members with significant experience.

The usual groupings are people searching Irish, French, Scottish and occasionally German roots. Members can move from group to group to find answers to their current questions. We also have an "expert" in

the genealogy section upstairs to demonstrate our resources and help with Web searches. In many

cases members can follow up by dropping in on Tuesday afternoons from 2 to 4pm when we staff the genealogy section and provide one-on-one assistance. Thanks to Joyce Pendery, Donna Walcovy, John Peri, Bob Rice, Mary Hunt, our "experts" at these workshop sessions. If any member has a special interest area and would like to be an "expert" please speak to Bob

Rice, our Vice President.

Continued on page 2

Calendar of Meetings for 2006

Saturdays, 10 a.m, Falmouth Public Library

Mar. 11	Intra-Massachusetts Migrations by Herb Skelly
Apr. 8	Tall Tales of Our Ancestors or Dress Up Show and Tell
_	by all FGS Members
May 13	YDNA Studies are Changing Concept of Surname Origins
	by Robert V. Rice, Ph.D. (Biochemistry)
June 10	Annual Meeting and Talk by Ann Smith Lainhart,
	new Historian General of the Mayflower Descendants
July 8	Genealogy Workshop
Aug. 12	Live Internet Genealogy Programs

Program Notes

Continued from page 1

Genealogy Live on the Internet

February 11, 2006

Bob Rice stepped forward again and presented a program on using the internet for genealogy searches. He goes live on the internet and demonstrates various popular genealogy sites and discusses their research capability and their cost. These are always popular sessions and this time we had 14 visitors. We visited the Mormon Church site, www.familysearch.org, which is a great resource site and it's free. Some of its features are the International Genealogy Index (IGI), the 1880 US Census and the Social Security Death Index (SSDI). Next Bob demonstrated the Ancestry.com site which is a "fee" site. Ancestry has invested in indexing many old records predominantly, the several US Censuses and Passenger and Immigration records and others that make this a very useful site especially since one can view the actual record and make a printout of it. He also touched on the Ellis Island site for post-1892 passenger arrivals and the Castle Garden site for pre-1892 arrivals.

Bob also demonstrated the very useful Falmouth Public Library site from which you can access Heritage Quest records (access free from either the library or at home) and Ancestry.com (access free from the library only).

One of Bob's helpful tips when searching via Google or other search engines is to utilize quotation marks around the search words. Another tip is to use alternative word patterns as follows: "Smith genealogy," "Genealogy Smith," "Smith family," or "Family Smith." This allows the search engine to search in different formats and can produce information that a simple "Smith" search would not. Finally, don't forget to be creative. Think of possible surname variations that can happen due to misspelling or because the census taker wrote the name down as he heard it. Thanks to Bob for putting this popular program together. We will do another Live on the Web program in August.

From the President

John M. Caspole

More Links from Family Tree Magazine

National Geographic Article Review.

If you are interested in history and DNA then get a copy of the March 2006 issue of *National Geographic*. The feature article is "The Greatest Journey Ever Told, The Trail of our DNA." It has some fascinating articles on human development. "The genes of people today tell of our ancestors' trek out of Africa to the far corners of the globe. DNA studies have confirmed this opening chapter of our story over and over: All the variously shaped and shaded people of the Earth trace their ancestry to African hunter-gatherers, some 150,000 years ago." Hey, that's about 600,000 generations back. The National Geographic Society has a Genographic Project in which it is analyzing DNA from hundreds of

thousands of people to map how prehistoric humans populated the planet. There is even a short piece about the Seaconke-Wampanoag participation in this DNA study.

Travel Plans

Your president has signed up to join a group from TIARA – The Irish Ancestral Research Association – to do a genealogical tour of Ireland. The plan is to spend the first week in Dublin and the second in North Ireland and it departs April 1st. I plan to do the second leg – Northern Ireland. I'm really excited about this trip as it will give me an opportunity to not only do research with some expert assistants but also to see my mother's birthplace. Most, if not all, have left for other places and

From the President

Continued from page 2

I'm doubtful of meeting any cousins, but one never knows. I've been in contact with cousins (of her line) in Canada, Australia and California for any info they can supply to facilitate research or to look up or document some information for them. I already have a good start but I'm looking to get documentation. I know my mother and her sisters lied about their age by about three years so they could get jobs when they arrived in the USA. I plan also to keep a journal of the trip, especially of the research capability there, that I'll put in a subsequent newsletter.

Society Website

Check out our Falmouth Genealogical Society website, www.falgen.org, from time to time. There is a section there for you to list the surnames you are currently searching. Make sure it is correct; if you want to change it or add to it, then email the information directly to Donna Walcovy at d.quenzel@comcast.net. You may find another member is searching the same name or some other person will find you on the site.

Steve Morse Adds New Tools

From: New England Historic Genealogical Society NEHGS eNews #260 March 1, 2006

Steve Morse is at it again. He has added another batch of new tools to his website, www.stevemorse.org. The federal lists of passengers arriving at the port of Boston are in two groups: 1820-1891 (NARA Microfilm Series M277) and 1891-1943 (NARA Microfilm Series T843). These two film series are now indexed and available on Ancestry.com. Morse's tool allows you to search both databases at the same, and to do so more efficiently.

He has also created a one-step form for searching – zabasearch.com, a personal information database for locating individuals. Morse's work on better searching passenger list and census indexes has dramatically increased search results for those who use his tools. His tools are especially helpful for searching those with Eastern European and Jewish roots, whose family names are easily mistranslated in indexes or contain so many legitimate spelling variations as to create an untenable search situation.

National Archives Presents Free Genealogy Lectures

From New England Historic Genealogical Society NEHGS e-News #258 Feb. 15, 2006

The National Archives-Northeast Region in Waltham is offering free genealogical lectures and behind the scenes tours. Participants will learn how to locate records and what types of information can be found in the records. Offered on Tuesdays from February through April, these lectures and tours are free and open to the public.

March 14: Revolutionary War Records

March 28: "Dear Mr. Secretary": Letters to the War and State Departments

April 11: Census, Naturalization & Passenger Lists April 25: Passenger Lists and Canadian Border Cross-

Tours start at 1:30. Lectures start at 2:00. The National Archives is located at 380 Trapelo Road in Waltham, Massachusetts. For additional details, or to register, please call 866-406-2379. Space is limited to 20 participants for each lecture and tour. Light refreshments and coffee will be served.

The National Archives in Waltham has almost 30,000 cubic feet of archival material dating from 1789 to the 1970s, These records were created or received by the Federal courts and over 80 Federal agencies in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

Its regular hours of operation are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., and the first and third Saturday of each month 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding all Federal holidays.

Federation of Genealogical Society Boston Conference Aug/Sep 2006

On these dates the Federation, of which our Society is a member, will have a major conference in Boston with over 400 presentations on genealogy. Check out their website for more information: www.fgs.org This newsletter will carry more info as soon as it is available.

Bookends

Notes from the Library Committee Ralph Wadleigh, Chair



We were pleased to read in a recent *Falmouth Enterprise* article that planning continues to move ahead for the Falmouth Public Library's new addition. It appears the final cost will be \$9.2 million. Funding is not yet complete as the town needs

to vote on a debt exclusion of \$6.5 million to supplement the \$2.7 already granted by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners. If things go as planned, construction could start in October of this year. Thankfully, the reference department will contain a genealogy research area. We have furnished the architects with our shelving requirements. Interested persons can see the proposed area on a schematic chart located in the old entrance area.

This writer has just returned from a winter sojourn to the South. Surprisingly, we only visited one library – that being the New Hanover County Public Library located in downtown Wilmington, NC. It features a North Carolina Room housing a good local history and genealogy department staffed by its own reference librarian who turned out to be somewhat of a local celebrity owing to her authorship of a book on Wilmington history and her position as host of a local history TV show. She was very helpful. Later in our trip, when it was too cold for the beach, this writer fired up his laptop and went hunting! Now I have to file all those census images!

Perhaps this has happened to you while on the road. On I-95, I saw that we were going to pass through the town where one of my daughter-in-law's ancestors was supposedly married. I was torn between stopping to try to get a marriage record or staying on the road and making time to the next destination. For about fifteen miles, I wrestled with what to do and finally decided not to stop. Now I regret it. So let this be a lesson to you: when on the road, just go do it. You're there!

Don't forget to visit our volunteer experts holding forth at the library on Tuesdays between 2 and 4 p.m.!

What's New on NewEnglandAncestors.org

Access to some databases and programs on www.newenglandancestors.org is free to anyone with an internet connection, while the entire website is available free of charge at Falmouth Public Library through an institutional subscription to the library, paid for by the Falmouth Genealogical Society. Early newspapers and Heritage Quest are included as part of the institutional subscription.

In case you have not yet discovered new features on NEHGS website, available to nonmembers as well as members, check them out! You do not have to leave the comfort of your home to use them!

The NEHGS Online Seminar Series is reached by clicking on the Education Center tab on the

newenglandancestors.org Home page. Three seminars are currently available. You will see that Finding Your Ancestors is listed in the left column titled About NEHGS. Click on it and you will get to the list of the Online Seminar Series that includes:

- Introduction to newenglandancestors.org, an 18-minute long program, is presented by NEHGS
 Online Genealogist David Lambert. He will take you through the website, step by step, and explain how it works and how to get the most out of your visit.
- Genealogical Tips: Transcribing Gravestones is a 10-minute presentation, also by David Lambert, author

Jonathan Hatch (1741/2-1796)

(A talk presented to the Falmouth DAR Chapter, March 2006)

Joyce S. Pendery, CG

Jonathan Hatch, the Revolutionary War soldier for whom the Falmouth DAR Chapter was named, was the great-great-grandson of Jonathan Hatch, one of the two founders of Falmouth. The other founder was Isaac Robinson. The immigrant member of the family was Thomas Hatch, who settled in Dorchester in 1633, moved to Yarmouth in 1639 and to Barnstable in 1641. His son Jonathan, the founder of Falmouth, was probably born in Barnstable and lived there until he moved to Falmouth, then called by the Indian name of Succonesset, by 1661. It is said that as a boy, the first Jonathan Hatch explored the woodlands of Cape Cod and developed friendships with the Native Americans living here. It is possible that they led him to the area that would one day be Falmouth. Some historians think that he even had a small house near the beginning of Elm Road before the official founding of the town. He lived on Elm Road until his death in 1710. The large Hatch Family Association placed a Jonathan Hatch memorial stone in the Old Burying Ground on Mill Road, not far from his home, in 1991 to commemorate the 330th anniversary of the founding of Falmouth.

Clarence Anderson, a recent Hatch family historian wrote on 2/15/84:

"To Whom It May Concern:

I find that often people mistake the Jonathon Hatch for which the local chapter of The DAR was named as being the first settler of the town of Falmouth and this is **NOT** correct.

The Jonathan Hatch after which it was named is buried at East End Cemetery. He was born in 1741 and died in 1796 and he was a private in the 5th Mass. regiment in the Rev. War.

The first Jonathan died in 1710, 66 years before the Rev. War." Clarence J. Anderson

So, the DAR Jonathan Hatch was born about 1741 in Hatchville, son of Ebenezer Hatch and Mercy Crocker. Somehow none of the births of any of their nine chil-

dren were ever recorded, so the exact date of his birth is not known. Jonathan married Anna Davis on 26 October 1767, and they had five children. Jonathan died at Hatchville on 28 July 1796, three months before his father Ebenezer died. Jonathan's widow Anna Hatch died in 1829. Both were buried in East End Burying Ground.

Jonathan Hatch was the first adult buried at the new East End Burying Ground, opened in 1796. The church, now a synagogue, was dedicated in 1797. An infant was the first person to be buried there, and Jonathan's father Ebenezer was the third. Clarence Anderson wrote:

Jonathan Hatch, Soldier in the Revolution Died July 28, 1796 in 55th year Was first burial in the East End Cemetery [not correct].

Headstone in bad condition but still legible in 1949. Epitaph on headstone as follows:

As you pass by pray cast an eye As you are now so once was I As I am now so you must be Prepare for death & follow me.

The badly broken headstone was put into the Church in 1951. The headstone of Anna Davis, wife of Jonathan was standing and in good condition in 1956.

The two daughters and three sons of Jonathan Hatch and Anna Davis were:

- i. Susan, born 1768, died 1851, married Silas Jones
- ii. Benjamin, born 4 May 1772, married Rachel Mayhew
- iii. Elijah, born 1780, died 1853, unmarried
- iv. Ebenezer, born 1782
- v. Fear, marr. Eleazer Fuller at Tolland, CT in 1813.

Jonathan Hatch was probably a farmer, and according to town records, he served on several town committees

Jonathan Hatch

Continued from page 7

after the Revolutionary War. He was also a Surveyor of Highways, a pettyjuryman, and a tax collector.

His Revolutionary War service was very minimal. He was a private in Captain Samuel Fish's Company in Colonel Nathaniel Freeman's 1st Barnstable Regiment of the Massachusetts Militia. (All men ages 16-60 were required to sign up for the militia and to bear arms, if necessary. Not all of them actually served, however, in particular Quakers.) Jonathan saw service for 8 days in Sept. 1779 during an alarm at Dartmouth and Falmouth. According to records at The Falmouth Historical Society, at least six other members of the Hatch family took part in the same excursion, including Jonathan's brother Eleazer. There was an earlier alarm at Waquoit, but Jonathan Hatch did not take part, perhaps because of the part of town involved.

It would therefore seem that the founders of the Falmouth DAR Chapter picked Jonathan Hatch on the basis of his name and association with the founder of Falmouth, more than for any other reason, as neither his war service nor his life in the community stand out as exceptional. He seems like a decent, hard-working, average citizen and family man. There were hundreds of other Falmouth men who had more impressive war service records. Curiously, in 2006, no members of the Jonathan Hatch DAR Chapter are descendants of Jonathan Hatch.

The Hatch family began settling in the northeast part of Falmouth shortly after 1700, when the town began to grant land in that part of the town. During the 18th and early 19th centuries the area was called the East End. Hence the East End Meeting House. Because so many members of the Hatch family settled there, including Jonathan's father Ebenezer, the area gradually became known as Hatchville. Most of the Hatches lived near Coonamessett Pond, the area of the present gatedcommunity of Lokstead near Boxberry Hill Road. The first gristmill for the area was established on the Coonamessett River in 1719. The area was a rural backwater inhabited by farmers, probably explaining why Ebenezer Hatch never recorded the births of his children. The children could have been baptized by an itinerant preacher, whose records have been lost. It was a long way to the Falmouth Green and the Congregational Meeting House. The main roads to Sandwich and Barnstable passed through the area near the Meeting House. Although it had a church by 1797, Hatchville did not have its own post office until 1858.

There are very few houses from the 18th century still standing in the area. It was claimed that the house of Ebenezer Hatch, father of Jonathan, is still standing, but an architectural historian determined that the house was built in the early 19th century, possibly by Jonathan's brother Ebenezer, hence the name "Ebenezer Hatch House." In the 1790 census, Ebenezer Hatch and Jonathan Hatch, father and son, are enumerated next to each other, suggesting that they were close neighbors. Ebenezer had 3 males over 16, one male under 16, and 3 females in his household, while Jonathan had 2 males over 16, 2 males under 16, and 2 females. Several other Hatch families were neighbors.

Thus ends the story of Jonathan Hatch, just one of a very large batch.

Who all called Hatchville "home," as very few were known to roam.

What's New at NewEnglandAncestors.org

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of a book on Massachusetts cemeteries, on how to read and copy the information found on gravestones. Those of you who have participated in our gravestone project already know all of this, but for those of us who have not yet ventured out into the field, this seminar will serve as a useful introduction.

- Getting Started in Genealogy, Part I is a 10-minute presentation by Marie Daly, Director of the NEHGS Library. More is to come, in Part 2, but included in Part I are the following free downloads that can also be printed:
 - 1. Syllabus
 - 2. 5-generation Pedigree Chart
 - 3. Family Group Sheet

These programs are just the beginning! New programs will be added to the series on a regular bases, so stay tuned!

Around the World in 51 Clicks

from Family Tree Magazine April 2006

Article by Rick Crume, *Around the world in 51 Clicks* Page 22-29, www.familytreemagazine.com/apr06/ features.asp#2

- Australia and New Zealand Helen's Page of New Zealand History www.angelfire.com/az/nzgenweb"
 - Society of Australian Genealogists www.sag.org.au
 - State Records New South Wales www.records.nsw.gov.au/archives/indexes_online_3357.asp
 - 1837online.com—English & Welsh \$ www.1837online.com
 - Access to Archives (English) www.a2a.org.uk
 - DocumentsOnline-UK national Archives—\$ www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ documentsonline
 - Family History Online England & Wales—\$ www.familyhistoryonline.net
 - FamilyRelatives.org England & Wales—\$ www.familyrelatives.org
 - FreeBMD—English & Welsh freebmd.rootsweb.com
 - FreeREG-English, Welsh, Scottish freereg.rootsweb.com
 - The Genealogist—English VR-\$ www.thegenealogist.co.uk
 - National Archivist- UK National Archives-\$ www.nationalarchivist.com
 - Origins Network-British, Irish, Scottish —\$ www.originsnetwork.com
 - British Origins—\$ www.britishorigins.com
 - Irish Origins—\$ www.irishorigins.com
 - Scots Origins—\$ www.scotsorigins.com
 - FamilySearch—FREE www.familysearch.org
 - Otherdays.com
 Since our April issue went to press, this Web site

- has ceased operation.
- ScotlandsPeople—\$
 www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk
- Google—FREE www.google.com/language_tools
- Babelfish Translation babelfish.altavista.com
- Automated Genealogy-Canadian 1901 Census automatedgenealogy.com
- Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes Depuis la Fondation de la Colonie Jusqu'à Nos Jours—French Canadian www4.bnquebec.ca/numtxt/tanguay.htm
- Genealogical Research Library –Canadian-\$ www.grl.com
- Library and Archives Canada: ArchiviaNet www.collectionscanada.ca/02/0201_e.html
- Programme de Recherche en Démographie Historique

www.genealogy.umontreal.ca/en—French Canadien—\$

- Cyndi's List www.cyndislist.com —FREE
- Google www.google.com —FREE
- Alex Glendinning's Award-Winning Hungarian Pages user.itl.net/%7Eglen/Hungarianintro.html
- Chinese Surnames
 www.geocities.com/chinesesurname
- Czech Census Searchers czechcensus.tripod.com
- Czech Research Outline www.shon.150m.com/czechhtm.htm
- Family History in India members.ozemail.com.au/%7Eclday
- Genealogía Española/Spanish Genealogy www.ldelpino.com/geneal.html
- Genealogy in French-Speaking Switzerland www.unige.ch/biblio/ses/jla/gen/swiss-e.html
- Greek Genealogy: Family History www.licacatsakis.com
- LusaWeb: Portuguese-American Community

Around the World in 51 Clicks

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www.lusaweb.com

Luxembourg Civil Registration, Tables
 Decennales, 1853-1863
 www.stthomas.edu/libraries/special/lux/luxdec/search.cfm

• Luxembourg on My Mind members.aol.com/VailCorp/lux.html

 Public Record Office of Northern Ireland www.proni.gov.uk

• Researching in South Africa homepages.paradise.net.nz/golden

 Researching Your Lebanese or Syrian Ancestry www.genealogytoday.com/family/syrian

• South African Genealogy home.global.co.za/%7Emercon

 Stuart Terashita's Japanese-American Genealogy Home Page www.geocities.com/siliconvalley/garage/4464

• Volga Village Census Index (Russia) www.ahsgr.org/volga_census_index.htm

 Federations of Eastern European Family History Societies feefhs.org

• JewishGen Databases www.jewishgen.org/databases

 Polish Genealogical Society of America www.pgsa.org

• PolishRoots www.polishroots.org

 CubaGenWeb www.cubagenweb.org

• The Genealogy of Mexico members.tripod.com/%7Egaryfelix/index1.htm"

• San Salvador *Defunciones*, 1896-1899 www.rootsweb.com/%7Eslvwgw/ SanSalvadordefunciones18961899.htm

 Tombstones and Burials www.tombstones.bb

• Vital Records Index: Mexico www.familysearch.org

• arkivalieronline.dk—Danish State Archives www.arkivalieronline.dk/english

 Danish Demographic Database ddd.dda.dk/ddd_en.htm • Danish Emigration Archives www.emiarch.dk/home.php3

• Digitalarkivet—Norway digitalarkivet.uib.no

DISBYT-Swedes

www.dis.se/denindex.htm

• The Emigration From Iceland to North America www.halfdan.is/vestur/vestur.htm

Föreningen Släktdata—Swedish Church records

www.slaktdata.org/en

• Genealogical Society of Finland: HisKi Project www.genealogia.fi/historia/indexe.htm

 Genline—Swedish www.genline.com

• Institute of Migration—Finish www.migrationinstitute.fi/index_e.php

 Norway Heritage www.norwayheritage.com/ships

 The Norwegian Historical Data Centre www.rhd.uit.no/folketellinger/ folketellinger_e.aspx

 SVAR Swedish National Archives www.svar.ra.se

AKVZ-Databank Census Register of Northern Germany

www.akvz.de

 Anillo de Genealogía Hispana Spain/Espana elanillo.com

• *Die Maus*: Bremen Passenger Lists 1920-1939 www.schiffslisten.de/index_en.html

• **DutchGenealogy.com** www.dutchgenealogy.com

• Geneactes French Speaking www.geneactes.org

• Genealogie in België Belgium svvf.be

Genealogy.net: The German Genealogy Network

www.genealogienetz.de/index_en.html

• **Genlias Dutch** www.genlias.nl

• GeneaBank French www.geneabank.org

Link to Your Roots Hamburg State Archives

The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Vol 18 Number 3 P. O. Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536 www.falgen.org Newsletter
May – July 2006

President: John M. Caspole Editor: Janet Burt Chalmers JanetBChalmers@aol.com

The Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter is published six times a year and is dedicated to news, events and ideas that will help members enhance their genealogical research.

Program Notes From April 8 Meeting

Tall Tales of Our Ancestors - Dress-Up Show & Tell by FGS Members

Compiled by John M. Caspole

How An Historic House Becomes Haunted

Presented by Joyce S. Pendery, CG

Last Sunday, I visited a house on Observatory Place in Cincinnati, Ohio. One of the purposes of my visit was to find out if it is still haunted.

Four generations of my husband's family lived in the house, built in 1877-78 by my husband's great grandfather John Smith Highlands, a Cincinnati school principal. His mother, Sally Smith, was born in Nantucket in 1803. He was named after his maternal grandfather John Smith, who with his wife Hepsebeth Folger and their children, migrated from Nantucket to Cincinnati about 1814.

John Smith Highlands bought a lot in a newly developing suburb, now called Hyde Park, across a field from

the new 1873 Cincinnati Observatory on Mt. Lookout (one of the seven hills of Cincinnati) that replaced the first Cincinnati Observatory. It stood on

another of the hills, Mt. Ida (renamed Mt.

Adams), and had been dedicated by then-Massachusetts senator John Quincy Adams in 1843. Originally part of a large estate, the land on Mt. Lookout had been used for orchards and farming up to the early1870s, when it was subdivided.

Family members owned and occupied the house most of the time from 1878 to 1950, when they sold it to a minister. I had never seen the house before last Sunday, but in 1996, my son Steve

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Calendar of Meetings for 2006

Saturdays, 10 a.m, Falmouth Public Library

	May 13	YDNA Studies are	Changing	Concept of	Surname	Origins
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by Robert V. Rice, Ph.D. (Biochemistry)

June 10 Annual Meeting and Talk by Ann Smith Lainhart,

new Historian General of the Mayflower Descendants

July 8 Genealogy Workshop

Aug. 12 Live Internet Genealogy Programs

Tall Tales – Haunted Historic House

Continued from page 1

was in Cincinnati and he contacted the then-owners who had lived in the house for more than ten years. While remodeling in the early 1980s, they took down a false ceiling in the dining room and were amazed to discover a low folding cot that had been set up in the narrow space below the original high ceiling and above the new lowered ceiling. Spread out on the cot were a WWI military uniform and bundles of letters written during the war. The owners decided those items had been placed there by my husband's father Horace Pendery when he remodeled the house in the 1920s. And they were, indeed, his World War I naval uniform and letters he had written to his fiancée – my husband's future mother.

So, owners Joe and Patty put the uniform and letters in a box in the basement and forgot about them. But strange things began to happen: doors would open or close when no one was near; curtains would flutter from side to side when the windows were all closed; burners on the kitchen stove would go on or off by themselves; and there would be footsteps upstairs when no one was up there. These occurrences became the talk of the neighborhood – and, uneasy about what was going on, Joe and Patty decided to move, so they put the house up for sale. My son contacted them and was invited for a visit early in 1996, when they thought they finally had a buyer. But that deal fell through, as did several others until Juan and Anne came along late that year.

Joe and Patty told Steve they believed his grand father Horace was haunting the house because they had disturbed his things, and they eagerly proposed that Steve take the uniform and letters away. He enthusiastically accepted.

We heard no more about it, and since I was going to an Elderhostel in Cincinnati two weeks ago, I wrote to the "Current Occupant," wondering if it would still be Joe and Patty. I had an email reply from the new owner Juan, a history professor, within a few days and was invited to stop by to see the house. I accepted, with pleasure. Hence my visit of last Sunday.

On a short street of other tastefully-restored houses that leads up to the restored Cincinnati Observatory, the houses and observatory are now on the National Register of Historic Places. My visit went very well, and toward the end, while having coffee, I decided to pop the question – having waited until the current owners' four-year old son Andrew was out of the room.

"Did Patty and Joe tell you about anything unusual about the house?"

"Do you mean that it was haunted?"

"Yes."

"Only after we had bought it, and they assured us that after your son took the uniform and letters away, there were not more incidents, and we have had none – thank goodness. If we had known it was haunted, we might not have bought it!"

William TATE, Sr. (1738-1781) and Isabella TRAILL (1738-1792)

Presented by Ralph Wadleigh

William TATE was baptized in Boston 19 Jul. 1738 at Kings Chapel, son of John TATE and Hannah (BURGOYNE) Tate.

Isabella TRAILL was born 2 Feb. 1738 in Sunday, Orkney Islands, Scotland. According to a family journal written in 1892, she came to Boston in 1760 with her cousin Graham to join other members of their extended family. Family tradition has it that she met William Tate in 1760 on board the ship carrying her to Boston. He supposedly was an officer. She arrived with a letter of recommendation signed by elders of her church in Kirkwall, Orkney Islands.

William and Isabella were married in Boston 26 May 1762. They had four children, first two born in Boston, the others possible born in Boston. Surname TATE:

Tall Tales - William Tate and Isabella Traill

Continued from page 2

- i. William, born 11 Jun. 1764 m. Elizabeth NEWSOME 27 Aug. 1797 in New London, CT
- ii. Isabel, born 22 Jun. 1766 m. Lot Haddaway 18 Nov 1787 in Boston, MA
- iii. Thomas Traill, born 12 Nov. 1768 m. Elizabeth? about 1790
- iv. Hannah, born 27 Sep. 1773 m. John Haddaway 13 May 1792 in Boston, MA

Letters cited in the 1892 journal give hints of the privations suffered by Isabella while her husband plied his maritime trade. In 1775, with her husband in the West Indies, "She was on the American side, so after the Battle of Lexington she was determined to get out of the City (Boston) and took her four children, one an infant, with only two beds and went in to the country 20 miles, leaving all the rest of her household effects which were confiscated." She depended on a network of friends for support.

Perhaps wishing to enrich the family through a share of war prizes, William apparently joined the crew of the privateer *Mars*. Before departing he signed a power of

attorney and will dated 7 Jun 1777 (age 39), leaving all his property to his wife Isabella

Some family financial benefit may have been obtained from the estate of William's father, John when L38/10/4 was distributed to William on 28 April 1778.

The only record of William's death that has been found to date is a quotation from a letter written by Isabella 11 Feb 1781 wherein she states "Mr. Tate died Jan 1, having been sick seven months of a fistula." She goes on to say, "one of the kindest and best of New London and that she is left in sorrow and distress, a helpless widow with four children." This causes the compiler to speculate that William may have joined the privateering ventures of New London's Nathaniel Shaw. Further investigation is needed in New London, CT

After the war, Isabella returned to Boston residing in a house bought for her by her brother Thomas TRAILL of Grenada. The house was located on Purchase Street at the head of Blackhorse Lane. She died there in March 1792.

Nicolas Marsolet de Saint-Aignan

Presented by John Peri

My ancestor Nicolas Marsolet de Saint Aignan was born in Rouen, France, in 1587? (according to some) or 1600-1, according to more reliable historians. He came from a bourgeois Huguenot family. He died in 1677, in Quebec at age 90 according to his burial record, or age 76-77 if earlier census records are to be believed. Marsolet probably arrived in Canada with Champlain in 1608 or 1613 as a boy - probably an orphan – and was sent to live among the Indians to learn their language and serve as an interpreter. He lived among the Montagnais and Algonquin Indians mostly at Tadoussac, a very important trading center, until 1635 as an interpreter and fur trader. During this time he probably had one or more "country weddings" and produced some half-breed or "metis" children. When Quebec was captured by the Kirke brothers – English privateers - Marsolet remained behind during the English occupation from 1629 to 1632 working as an

interpreter while Champlain and most French colonists returned to France. Champlain called him a traitor, libertine, heretic, liar – and other names and suggested that he would probably be hanged if he ever returned to France. Champlain's views may have been colored by the major role Marsolet played in preventing Champlain from taking two Indian girls back with him to France.

After Quebec was restored to France in 1632, Marsolet returned to France (without receiving any punishment) and married Marie Barbier (age 18) in Rouen in 1637. He and his new bride were given a seigniory (a land holding) in Quebec as a wedding present from the Company of New France. The couple then returned to Quebec. (Champlain had died in Quebec in late December 1636.) Marsolet continued working as a fur

Tall Tales - Nicolas Marsolet de Saint-Aignan

Continued from page 3

trader and interpreter, became a respectable Catholic citizen, acquired several additional seigniories and fathered a family - having six daughters and one son surviving past adolescence He never actually worked on his lands but left that to tenants or sold his holdings to others. Instead, he acquired a boat and continued to be active in the fur trade and various other businesses, including selling wine by the jug in 1664 although told

not to do so. He has been called "The Little King of Tadoussac." In addition to the probable metis children from his many years in the Tadoussac region and their descendants, Marsolet is responsible for a very large number of other descendants in Quebec and elsewhere. Most French Canadians probably have Marsolet as one of their ancestors as do many Americans.

Kitchen's Opera House, City of Gallup, Territory of New Mexico

Presented by Ed Shibata

During the summer of 2005 Ed Shibata came upon the New Mexico Genealogical Society website, which mentioned the Primeras Familias de Nuevo Mexico (First Families of New Mexico). Realizing that he qualified for membership in this group because his grandfather, Roy Ushijiro Shibata, and his father lived in New Mexico before it became a state in 1912, Ed submitted his application and documentation. He was accepted as a member in the fall of 2005. Along with the acceptance letter, two announcements in the long defunct New Mexico Republican newspaper were enclosed.

The first announcement, dated October 26, 1907, was about the birth of Roy's first son, the first Japanese baby born in New Mexico. The second on April 23, 1909, was about Roy's second son: "The infant son of Roy Shibota (sic) of the Opera House restaurant, died on Thursday morning from pneumonia." At that time, the population of Gallup, Territory of New Mexico, was a Wild West town of about 2100 population, which made the existence of an opera house remarkable.

It turns out that construction of the Opera House began about 1895 under the direction of Peter Kitchen and was described in the Gallup Gleaner newspaper as the "best opera house between Denver and Los Angeles." Furthermore, it was actually the second opera house in Gallup, the first having burned down. The first floor had a saloon and a restaurant and the second floor was a sizable hall 46' by 100' with an 18' high ceiling. Gallup's historians told Ed that the Opera House hosted concerts, distinguished speakers, meetings, high school commencements, dances, and, eventually, boxing matches.

The Opera House building still stands. The Opera House itself has not been in operation since 1952, but the first floor with the Eagle Cafe and Zimmerman's Dry Goods continues to thrive. The Eagle Cafe has been operated continuously by people of Japanese ancestry since 1919. In January 2006, Ed's Aunt Anne happened to go to lunch with Kay Taira, restaurateur and the daughter of an owner of the Eagle Cafe in the 1920s. Kay mentioned that she had a manuscript entitled "Kitchen's Opera House" by Roger M. Zimmerman, a retired New Mexico State University engineering professor and member of the family that operates Zimmerman's Dry Goods. Soon thereafter, Roger Zimmerman sent Ed a copy of his finished book, which mentions "Roy Shibota (sic) operated the Opera House Restaurant in November 1908," and that Roy advertised, "For a square meal or a good cup of coffee go to the Opera House Restaurant. Pies like mother makes. Best place in town to eat lunch. Open every night until 12 o'clock midnight."

Roy sold his Opera House operation in 1909 and became a weighmaster in coal mines around Gallup and southern Colorado. In the 1930s he returned to the restaurant business, cooking for the Civilian Conservation Corps and opening the Chief Cafe in Gallup. Somewhere in the many boxes shipped to Falmouth are some of Roy's recipes. Ed has been told of Roy's buttermilk pancakes and great hash, and is anxious to try out his grandfather's recipes.

Tall Tales

Continued from page 4

The Roundhead and The Cavalier

Presented by Janice Potter Dorchester

My surname is Potter and I am a descendant of the Rhode Island Potters.

I have two ancestors in my Potter family who fought in the English Civil War in the 1640s. One was a Roundhead and the other a Cavalier.

In case you aren't quite sure what these terms mean, I will try to tell you in a few words. A Roundhead was a member or a supporter of the Parliamentary or the Puritan Party at the time of the reign of King Charles I, the son of King James I of England and VI of Scotland Maybe you remember that under King James, the persecuted Pilgrims fled to Holland and after 11 years there, where they were free to worship God in their own way, they finally made their way to America in the *Mayflower*. A Roundhead wore close-cropped hair and so he had this nickname. My ancestor, Col. Adrian Scrope, was a Roundhead.

A Cavalier was a partisan of King Charles I in his struggle with Parliament. He was a Royalist, the opposite of a Roundhead. The nobles, landed aristocracy and the hierarchy of the established church supported the King. They wore their hair rather long as did the King and the royal court. Another ancestor, Lt. Lawrence Wilkinson, was a Cavalier and a member of the King's Guard.

Let's step back in time to the year 1625 when King Charles I became King of England. He was slight of build and mild looking, but he was very demanding. Before he had ruled a year, he dissolved Parliament for three years because they wouldn't give him all he wanted. In 1629 the King finally agreed to some of the provisions given him and Parliament met again, but it didn't last long because once again he demanded more than they would give him, so he dissolved Parliament for 11 long years. During that time he did all in his power to curb the growing Puritan movement, which was led by several men, including one Oliver Cromwell. People who criticized the King were imprisoned and suffered brutal punishments. He imposed harsh and illegal taxes on the people and he particularly angered the Scots when he insisted they accept the Anglican

Church and reject the Presbyterian Church. He became a complete dictator and believed in the "divine right of kings." The nation became divided with the church hierarchy and nobles on the King's side, and the great mass of common people, merchants, lawyers and some of the landed gentry on the side of the Parliamentarians or Puritans.

The country was on the brink of war. Oliver Cromwell formed a new Model Army and the King rallied his forces and the first battle occurred in 1642 at Edgehill. The battles of Marston Moor and Newcastle in 1644 and Naseby in 1645 resulted in a defeat for the King and those in his service. Lt. Wilkinson, an armed horseman, was of Harperly House, Lanchester, and Durham County. His lineage went back into the royal line. He was taken a prisoner at the surrender of Newcastle at 46 years of age. His estates were sequestered or taken and sold by Parliament the next year. Lawrence came with his wife and son, Samuel, to America about 1646, but his wife must have died shortly afterwards for Rhode Island records state that he was married to Susannah Smith in Providence as early as 1649 or 1650. Lawrence Wilkinson was a leading citizen of Providence after that date. His descendant, Esther Wilkinson, named her son George Wilkinson Potter.

Remember that Massachusetts Bay Colony was a stronghold of the Puritans. He must have known that Rhode Island would be a safe place to reside with his family considering he had been one of the King's men. A recent article in *British Heritage* magazine called "The Cavalier Flight to Virginia," shows that Virginia was another place of refuge for those who had fought for King Charles I.

The King was imprisoned, too, but when he agreed to Parliament's new terms, he was released but, secretly, he was going to restore things to the way they had been. Parliament found him out and in 1649 the King went on trial and about 50 men signed his death warrant, including Col. Adrian Scrope. Col. Scrope was from

From the President

John M. Caspole

FGS Newsletter

The FGS Board of Directors, at a recent meeting, is announcing a change in the publication of our newsletter. The newsletter will now be published four times a year; on May 1, Aug. 1, Nov. 1, and Feb. 1. This decision was not taken lightly but results from constantly rising cost to print and mail, difficulty finding topics appropriate for inclusion and the graying staff that has a hard time especially around holidays getting it all put together. It is our desire to have a quality newsletter that helps our membership with its research

and interesting articles about our ancestors. We still invite our members to write an article about some aspect of their research and submit it. This newsletter includes several articles which were presented at the April Meeting. We hope you enjoy them as much as the attendees did.

The Board also is offering members the opportunity to receive their newsletter by email as a PDF file. This is a perfectly safe method and you can print it directly off your computer. There is an added benefit; you can also

Continued on page 7

Tall Tales - Roundhead and Cavalier

Continued from page 5

Wormsby, Oxfordshire, born in 1600, was married and had a family. It is interesting that his ancestry went back to the 6th Baron of Bolton, Sir Henry Le Scrope, whose wife was Elizabeth Percy. Elizabeth's great grandfather was the Earl of Northumberland, Henry "Hotspur" Percy. The Scrope stronghold, Bolton Castle, once held Mary, Queen of Scots as a prisoner. Evidently, this Adrian Scrope was indeed the "7th son of a 7th son" as they say, for he had no title and was a commoner.

On Jan. 30, 1649, the King was beheaded because of his obstinacy and his betrayal. Parliament (called the Commonwealth) ruled from 1649 to 1653. Oliver Cromwell felt his power and disbanded Parliament and ruled as Lord Protector from 1653 until 1659. (This is called the Protectorate in history.) Many became unhappy especially when Cromwell fought the Scots at Dunbar in 1650 and other Royalists in 1651 at the battle of Worcester. King Charles' son, Prince Charles, was crowned King in Scotland but had to flee to the Continent. Cromwell became a tyrant and his policies towards the Irish were horrendous and many innocent people were slaughtered in Ireland by Cromwell's army. He died in 1659 and his son, Richard, ruled only for a few months.

By 1660, King Charles II was proclaimed King by the people of England. People were tired of all the upheaval

of the past 20 years. Charles II was only a slightly better king than his father. He persecuted the nonconformists but the disastrous fires and plagues are the events best remembered by historians during the time of his reign. But for my family, we remember something else.

King Charles II found the names of the men who had condemned his father to death and these men went on trial for regicide and were punished. My ancestor, Col. Adrian Scrope, was hanged at Charing Cross, London, on 17 October 1660. However, that is not the end of the story. He had a son, Adrian Scrope, Jr., who fled to America, and he changed his name to William Throop. At the American Antiquarian in Worcester, there is a book titled William Throop And Adrian Scrope - The Family Tradition, by Evelyn Knudson, dated 1943. It covers the history of the Scrope Family, the Barony of Bolton and its castle, proceedings at the trial of Adrian Scrope, the Regicides and the ancestral chart of Adrian Scrope. William was the name of the progenitor in the Scrope family and the name appears several times in the genealogy.

William Throop married in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1666 and died in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1704. His daughter, Lydia, married Eleazar Cary and my own grandmother, Jane Cary Morse, bore the name Cary as her middle name; she married my grandfather, Newton Richard Potter, grandson of George Wilkinson Potter. Thus the two men, the Roundhead and the Cavalier, were brought together into one family.

Bookends

Notes from the Library Committee Ralph Wadleigh, Chair



Your Library Committee is pleased to report that news from the Falmouth Public Library is good. The nine million dollar plan to expand and modernize the library was resoundingly passed by Town Meeting. The next hurdle is the

Town Election to be held on Tuesday May 16. Hopefully all of you presently out of town will hurry back to vote or get that absentee ballot! Tours are still being run on Wednesdays and Saturdays (see the Library's web Homepage for details) to acquaint citizens on the need for the addition/modernization. This voter plans to vote YES!

We have purchased *Maine Families in 1790*, *Vol. 9* and it has been catalogued and added to the Genealogy Section shelves. If any member has a book purchase suggestion, we would be interested in hearing about it.

A recent visitor to our Tuesday help sessions was seeking information on a New Jersey ancestor. Naturally, using our New England based knowledge, we went right for the 1790-1820 census records and discovered these were not available for New Jersey. Had we really been experts, we would have known this! We recommended ourselves to further study census information, using *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy* by Val D. Greenwood, Chapter 13; *Your Guide to the Federal Census* by Kathleen W. Hinkley or *The American Census Handbook* by Thomas Jay Kemp. We found each of these books in the Genealogical Section of the Falmouth Public Library! That's why we volunteer on Tuesdays – both to dispense and receive knowledge. Come see us!

NERGC News

The buzz is building towards NERGC 2007 in Hartford just one year away on 26-29 April 2007. Announcement has been received regarding a NERGC Blog which will keep us all up to date on NERGC

plans. You can visit it by going to Google, click on "More," click on Blog Search and type in NERGC. Or simply type in your address block, http:// nergchartford2007.blogspot.com. It promises to be a great conference. Plan to attend!

Program Planning

Some of us have been wondering if there are genealogical topics/speakers that members would be interested in having presented at a future monthly meeting. Maybe you've heard an interesting talk, or read an interesting article. The Board would welcome any suggestions as to specific topics or speakers that might appeal to our members. Please let John Caspole or Ralph Wadleigh know by phone or email and they'll see what can be arranged. Thanks!

From the President

Continued from page 6

forward it to a friend or relative if there is something you think will be of interest to them. This will save FGS \$0.39 on each newsletter we do not have to mail. If you so elect, then please send an email to Ed Shibata at shibat42@verizon.net, indicating you elect to receive the newsletter by email.

Membership

We welcome the following new members to FGS:

Jon A. Sherlock, E. Falmouth Ruth E. Goldsmith, Falmouth Denise Stahlheber, E. Falmouth Norman Ahlquist, Falmouth Richard Harbison, Falmouth James J. Nixon, N. Falmouth

Membership for anyone who joined after March 1 is good through the coming fiscal year i.e. until May 31, 2007, as indicated in the membership application.

Report on the Cemetery Transcription Project

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

by Donna E. Walcovy, Program Chair falcem@hotmail.com • 508-477-1947

We need volunteers for a variety of jobs. A member of The Cemetery Transcription Project Committee will train all volunteers, on a one to one basis!

Please volunteer for one/some of the following:

Greet Volunteers and Visitors at the graveyards were the Falmouth Genealogical Society - Cemetery Transcription Project is working.

Several senior members of FGS have expressed an interest in assisting with the Cemetery Transcription Project but don't feel they are physically able to crawl around reading gravestones. We really need someone to greet people entering the graveyard to explain what we (FGS) are doing. Bring your favorite beach chair, a book or newspaper, a beverage and snack, we'll provide an umbrella and handouts.

Assist in the photography of gravestones at various cemeteries in Falmouth

May Footstones East End Burying Ground

All headstones and footstones at North

Falmouth Cemetery

June Friends Burial Ground

September East Falmouth Burying Ground

You do not need to be a photographer. Assistance is needed in holding the two mirrors; spray misting the gravestone, making notes in what order the photos are taken and how many shots of each gravestone. It's a great opportunity to learn how to photograph gravestones in a variety of environments and keep accurate notes for your family records.

Reading Gravestones and completing Readers forms:

East Falmouth Burial Ground Friends Burial Ground We work in two and a half hour shifts: 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and Noon to 2:30 p.m. You will need to bring a hat, bag lunch, beverage, stool or beach chair, and a bucket. We provide all other materials needed.

Type an Index, using Excel for WWI and WWII Falmouth Veterans

We have photocopies of the Falmouth Welcome Home and Memorial programs given to the returning troops for WWI and WWII. This project will also assist the Falmouth Veteran Services and will be copied for that department of the Town.

Compare Smythe maps with Print out and Reader's Sheets for missing Headstones and Footstones

East End Burying Ground Old Town Burying Ground

Maps and Readers Sheets will be provided. You may need a magnifying glass.

Mapping: No experience required

Old Town Burying Ground East End Burying Ground East Falmouth Burying Ground

Helping to set out a grid, using 100 foot long measuring tapes (provided), tent stakes and string, (provided). Then, using a 16-foot measuring tape, quickly draw the location of the gravestones on graph paper. This need not be fancy it will be transferred to a CAD program for mapping.

Research Vital Records:

Davisville Cemetery Bay View Cemetery East End Burying Ground

Cemetery Project - Volunteers Needed!

Continued from page 8

Using the one word from the website, check vital records, especially marriage records for parents and add information to the print out in RED pencil.

North Falmouth Cemetery Friends Burial Ground Old Town Burying Ground Oak Grove Cemetery – we have photocopies to burials up to 1942.

St. Joseph Catholic Cemetery – Jim Cardoza recorded all the graves in 1997.

Robinson Private Cemetery – We have a photocopy of a reading.

Using reader's sheets, and other material supplied, check all vital records for deceased.

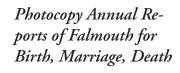
Research Military Records for Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War

Photocopy entries at Falmouth Public Library. A photocopy machine and paper will be provided in the Genealogy section of the FPL. If you have access to a computer program or specific website, you could work at home.

Preparing and Laminating Soldiers & Sailors Records of Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War

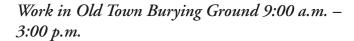
Complete instruction provided, including laminator. All materials will be supplied. A great at home

project.



1920 - 1986

A photocopy machine and paper will be provided in the Genealogy section of the FPL.



Every Tuesday from July 11 to Oct. 3, 2006. We will work in 2 groups: 9 a.m. to Noon and Noon to 3 p.m.

Rain cancels all work!

Photographing Gravestones
Mapping
Cleaning Gravestones
Resetting Footstones
Assist with Old Town Burying Ground Tours
10:45 a.m. - Noon
Reviewing Transcription of Gravestones

Research Census Records using Ancestry.com

Anyone who has a subscription to Ancestry.com or using the FGS computer at the FPL. Pick just FIVE names from the list of deceased in Falmouth and research for census records. Instruction provided.

Checking Links & Last Names for the graveyards on-line on the FGS website

We need someone to check to see that all the links are working properly. We also need a typed list of surnames one each specific page of each website. You can use WORKS or WORD and email the information to Donna. These names will be used to create meta-tags for use by search engines. Please contact Donna before you begin; we don't want three people doing the same cemetery.

Looking for Falmouth Vital Records Books

If you own a copy of *Vital Records of Falmouth to* 1850, compiled by Col. Brown and are willing to lend your book to a member who is volunteering to look up Vital Records, Please contact Donna

Contact: Donna E. Walcovy, Chair Cemetery Transcription Project

508-477-1947 or falcem@hotmail.com



Online Tips/FYI

by Marge Gibson



Mass Genealogical Council Conference April 22 in Marlborough

The Massachusetts Genealogical Council will hold its Annual Meeting and Seminar Saturday, April 22, 2006, at the Conference Center at Marlborough, MA. Call 781-209-8861 or visit http://home.comcast.net/~massgencouncil/annualconference.htm

Federation of Genealogical Societies Boston Conference Aug. 30 – Sept. 3, 2006

On these dates the Federation, of which our Society is a member, and New England Historic Genealogical Society will have a major conference in Boston with over 400 presentations on genealogy. The speakers and exhibitors represent the U.S., Canada, England, Ireland, and Scotland. For program and registration details check the FGS website at www.fgs.org.

Internet Genealogy is a new magazine from the publishers of Family Chronicle and History Magazine. The first issue is now available on newsstands across North America.

For a limited time, you can download a FREE preview issue of *Internet Genealogy*. You can also take advantage of a limited-time introductory subscription offer of \$20 (US) or \$23 (Can) for one year and start your subscription with the very first issue. Call toll-free 1-888-326-2476 or visit http://internet-genealogy.com/ IG_subsRW.htm

The British Census - 6 June 1841, 20/1 Mar. 1851, 7/8 Apr. 1861, 2/3 Apr. 1871, 3/4 Apr. 1881. Held for 100 years.

• 1801 - 1st census. People feared that it would be used to impose additional taxes, or to move people to their home parishes, as had often happened under the old

poor law. Some enumerators had to be given police protection, or to complete the forms at home from memory.

1801, 1811, 1821, 1831 - only the statistical summaries have survived. Occasionally fragments of the nominal lists do turn up showing only the name of the head of the family, place of abode, number of males, number of females, total number in the household.

None indicate whether anyone is away but merely listed those at an address. Someone may be visiting a friend or relative and be away, but not counted with his/her family address.

- 1841 census. Ages under 15 given exactly, others rounded off to the nearest 5 years (29 would be 25). Some enumerators rounded up instead, creating a serious problem when readers think otherwise. Where born? Y for Yes, N for No, S for Scotland, I for Ireland, FP for foreign place.
- Many spelled their name wrong particularly if subject was illiterate. Some elderly weren't sure of their age, others lied. Birthplaces could name the hamlet, parish, registration district, town or closest city; all could be correct.
- Marriage status: some may say married when they weren't. Stepson could be son-in-law; orphans living with gr. parents could be son/dau. Lodger or servant cold be a friend, relative, possibly from close by.

Massachusetts Archives Collection Database (1629-1799)

This database serves as a searchable, descriptive index and catalog for documents of 18 volumes of the Massachusetts Archives Collection. http://www.sec.state.ma.us/arc/arcsrch/RevolutionarySearchContacts.html

From Rootsweb Review April 19, 2006

The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Vol 18 Number 4 P. O. Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536 www.falgen.org Newsletter
August – October 2006

President: John M. Caspole Editor: Janet Burt Chalmers JanetBChalmers@aol.com

The Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter is published four times a year and is dedicated to news, events and ideas that will help members enhance their genealogical research.

Program Notes From May Meeting

YDNA Studies are Changing Concept of Surname Origins - May 13

Presented by Robert V. Rice, Ph.D. (Biochemistry)

You may remember that my YDNA sample was analyzed (2001) by three laboratories, Relative Genetics, Oxford Ancestors, and Family Tree DNA. On the basis of these three results we subsequently always use FTDNA for the Rice DNA Project. (See edmund-rice.org, One Person DNA). In June, the *New York Times* (NYT, 21 June 06,p 14A) reported that the American, Thomas Robinson, who was pur-

ported to be descended from Genghis
Khan as a result of tests by Oxford
Ancestors, is in fact not so descended as a
result of analysis by FTDNA. Robinson
had the good sense to submit his sample to
FTDNA and not go along with the world-wide

publicity sought by Dr. Bryan Sykes, founder of Oxford

Ancestors. (Robinson was offered airline passage to Mongolia by a movie company according to NYT.)

Professor Sykes is quoted in the NYT as admitting that his nine markers were not enough to prove such a

descent. OA has only recently offered more

than nine. FTDNA now offers 59 markers.
Dr. Tyler-Smith of the Sanger Institute,
Cambridge, England was quoted by NYT
as agreeing with Bennett Greenspan's
analysis. Bennett is Pres. FTDNA. The
Sanger Institute is named for Dr. Fred
Sanger who won the Nobel Prize for the
original methods of analyzing DNA. It was

Tyler-Smith who found the Genghis Khan haplotype in the first place.

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Calendar of Meetings for 2006

Saturdays, 10 a.m

Aug. 12 Falmouth Genealogical Society's Website by Donna Walcovy

Sept. 9 Vital Records by Michael Palmer, Town Clerk of Falmouth*

***Meeting Place Change ***

Our August meeting will be in the Falmouth Public Library as usual. Due to the Renovation of the Falmouth Public Library our September meeting and until further notice subsequent meetings will be at the Falmouth Senior Center on Dillingham Ave., Falmouth. As always it will be on the second Saturday of the month and be open at 9:30 am.

Continued from page 1

YDNA Shows Most Surnames Not To Be Unique

The use of DNA for genealogy is based on the basic biological fact that after a sperm enters the egg only the sperm nuclear DNA, not the sperm's mitochondrial DNA, unites with that of the egg. Furthermore only the sperm carries Y DNA so that a fertilized egg having 44 autosomal chromosomes (with 22 from the male and 22 from the female) plus an X and a Y results in a male. A female has two X chromosomes but no Y. Both males and females get mitochondrial DNA from their mother but only the female can pass it on. It is *not* because of male chauvinism!

A male's YDNA contains the DNA of his biological father and his grandfather, and so back to the most distant male ancestor. The biochemical analysis identifies certain portions of his YDNA that contain distinctive sequences of bases that characterize his male line. These are called *markers* and groups of markers are haplotypes. Because most descendants of Western Europe have a lot in common due to large movements of people over thousands of years with Viking raids on England, etc. many of the markers turn out to be common. So at least 10 different markers are needed even when good conventional genealogy is known with reasonable certainty. Without conventional genealogy more markers are needed - at least 25 and sometimes 37 or perhaps in extreme cases 59. These numbers are simply a result of laboratory procedures and carry no other significance.

Enough YDNA analyses have now been done on over 3000 different surnames that we can say that most surnames are *not* unique. That is they do not go back to one origin. Dr. George Redmonds¹ has written a book on the subject although his research was mostly confined to Yorkshire, England. In fact he has claimed that his influence on Professor Sykes prompted the genetic study of the surname Sykes that provided the impetus for wide-spread YDNA studies for genealogy at least.

Redmonds wrote, "It will be argued that each surname is unique, and that real meaning emerges only when we

URLs for Genealogical DNA

Family Tree DNA website with lots of connections http://www.ftdna.com/

Lab Procedures http://www.biology.arizona.edu/human_bio/activities/blackett2/str_analysis.html

All about Nucleic Acids http://www.geneticengineering.org/chemis/Chemis-NucleicAcid/DNA.htm

Best layman's reference to Genealogical DNA Analysis http://www.savin.org/dna/dna-book.html

Detailed critique of 12 and 25 Marker reliability http://blairgenealogy.com/dna/markers.html

Edmund Rice DNA Project with connections to explanations http://www.edmund-rice.org/haplotype.htm

Surname frequency from US census http://www.census.gov/genealogy/names/dist.all.last

DNA explanations for Genealogy http://www.contexo.info/ DNA_Basics/microsatellite_analysis.htm

Form for obtaining United Kingdom SURNAMES percentages http://www.taliesin-arlein.net/names/search.php

Irish Hegemony at http://www.familytreedna.com/matchniall.html

¹George Redmonds, Surnames and Genealogy, NEHGS, BOSTON, 1997.ISBN 0-88082-052-7.

²Sykes and Irven, Surnames and the Y Chromosome, Am. J. Human Genetics, <u>66</u>, 1417-1419,2000.

Robert V. Rice, Ph.D. biochemistry

Administrator for Edmund Rice Association DNA Project for past five years.

look much more closely into the circumstances surrounding each origin,"

Results of YDNA analyses are very clear. Contrary to Redmonds most surnames do *not* have a single origin. His use of the term unique was to indicate that each surname was derived from a single location or person in the distant past and that most all people with that surname could trace their pedigree back to that origin. Quite the opposite result is found by YDNA showing that many totally different origins must exist for most surnames. He was concerned about changes in spelling, aliases, and the like that resulted in people with the same or similar pedigrees appearing as different. Dr. Bryan Sykes², whose study of his surname probably

Continued from page 2

started the wide-spread genealogical use of YDNA, attributed nonpaternity events as the basis of his results of only *four markers* comprising only 50% of Sykes males submitting samples. To me it is mind boggling that both Redmonds and Sykes still are of the opinion that the Sykes paper proves a single origin for the surname Sykes. I doubt that anyone else holds that opinion.

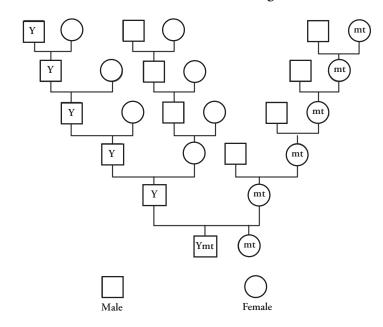
Today no DNA company including Sykes' Oxford Ancestors offers less than 10 markers. In general 12 markers have proven sufficient, if reasonably good conventional genealogy is available, to place a male into a given surname family and to exclude that family for near matches of less than 10/12.

The use of mtDNA for genealogy has not progressed because matrilineal genealogy is so difficult and there is no large body of such studies for comparison as there is for patrilineal genealogy. You can order mtDNA and thus get a rough idea of what group of females you descend from back 10,000 to 100,000 years ago – 7 daughters of Eve sort of thing. The same sort of knowledge is also available using YDNA in the form of groups having similar markers. Population Geneticists call such groupings haplogroups as compared to haplotypes but neither haplogroups or mtDNA help us do genealogy.

If you decide to try YDNA there are several approaches: (A) join an already formed surname group; (B) simply submit your sample and hope somebody someday will match you at least 25 markers; (C) find six males with your surname willing to pay and submit samples and thus start a group at reduced fees or (D) persuade an established group close to your surname to allow you to join. Ftdna.com is highly recommended.

We will go on line to FTDNA's website and look at several surname studies to illustrate some of the above concepts.

Transmission of DNA according to sex



- 1. YDNA for Genealogy *not* Population Genetics that uses mtDNA.
- 2. Markers: Pieces of DNA isolated during analysis of nucleic acids are *mutations* of the original YDNA from Adam. They are *junk DNA not Genes*

Numbers refer to the number of repeats of each DYS-for DYS393 Rice has 13 repeats, Royce shows 14 and sample 3109 has 13.

First Glance – numbers are similar but statistically the three surnames show no genetic connection back to before surnames were common - to 1000 AD? But all go back to England probably.

Surname Projects

Allison/Ellison and Rice/Royce

Probability of haplotype matches: Using the range (33 to 40 generations) and the probability table you can see that a 12 for 12 match means there is less than a 90%

D Y S	3 9 3	3 9 0	1 9	3 9 1	3 8 5 a	3 8 5 b	4 2 6	3 8 8	4 3 9	3 8 9 i	3 9 2	3 8 9 ii	4 5 8	4 5 9 a	4 5 9 b	4 5 5	4 5 4	4 4 7	4 3 7	4 4 8	4 4 9	4 6 4	4 6 4 b	4 6 4	4 6 4
Rice	13	23	14	10	14	14	11	14	11	12	11	28	15	8	9	8	11	23	16	18	28	13	15	16	17
Royc e	14	23	15	10	15	16	11	13	11	14	12	32	15	8	10	11	11	25	14	20	26	12	15	15	16
3109	13	23	15	10	14	14	11	14	11	12	11	28	15	8	9	8	11	23	16	20	29	13	15	15	16

Continued from page 3

probability that the MRCA is within the lifetime of the surname. An 11 for 12 match reduces this probability to approximately 50%. A 25 for 25 match means there is greater than a 95% probability that the MRCA is within the lifetime of the surname. A 24 for 25 match is slightly better that 12 for 12 and a 23 for 25 is somewhat better the 11 for 12.

MRCA= most recent common ancestor

How YDNA Studies are Solving Family Pedigree Problems

YDNA analysis coupled with conventional genealogy can accomplish what neither can do alone. Surnames appeared in England about 1200 AD to 1300 AD but were not in general use until somewhat later except for nobility and aristocracy. The Great Migration was composed mainly of nuclear families in New England but of many single men to Virginia. Massachusetts Bay Colony was mainly individual men with their families and families with similar surnames were and are frequently mixed-up. In Virginia and the south in general many individual men formed families after they arrived in America.

YDNA analysis has helped families of both groups in somewhat different ways but it cannot hope to prove connection to Charlemagne! We will use primarily one surname, Rice, which has many representatives in both New England and the south. The Edmund Rice Family of Sudbury (1638) first had a genealogy published in 1858 and since then several prominent genealogists have refined and extended it. Five subsequent books have been published. No other Rice genealogy has been as detailed so many Rices have tried to fit their pedigrees to that of Edmund.

The Edmund Rice Association (ERA) has built a rather large computer genealogy data base based on its published data but including error corrections and much new data that was used to find living male descendants of eight sons of Edmund Rice. Lines of two other sons either died early or ended up with only females. The

YDNA of these male Rices comprise the so-called reconstituted ancestral haplotype of Edmund Rice eliminating the chore of exhuming his body. (This is particularly important for no one is sure of his exact grave site!) There is excellent agreement at the 25 and 37 marker level of these Rice descendants but at 12 markers many other surnames have false duplications probably because of the Atlantic Modal. This statistical entity is common among all surnames originating in Western Europe. Thus, although 12 markers can exclude connections to a given surname it may take 25 or even 37 different markers to be reasonably sure of a connection. As of 2006, FTDNA offers 59 markers!

Using this reconstituted haplotype many Rices have found connection to Edmund Rice but a great many more have not. This is the story to be told. Before DNA approximately five Rice (or Royce) families were known in New England in addition to that of Edmund: Richard Rice of Concord, Robert Rice of Boston, David Rice of Weymouth, John Rice of Dedham, Robert Rice or Royce of Connecticut, and a Rice in Essex County in the early colonial period. No good genealogical connection had ever been established between them but people continually tried with perhaps the most earnest hoping that the family of William Marsh Rice, founder of Rice University, could be connected.

Now we know that probably none are connected to Edmund or to one another. We do know that the Rice University founder was probably from the family of David Rice of colonial Weymouth. We also have just established that at least one and probably very many Rices of the Kahnawake Mohawk Nation in Canada are descendants of one of the Rice boys captured by Indians in Westborough, Massachusetts on August 8, 1704. These four Rice children were great grandsons of Edmund Rice.

It is with the southern Rices that great hopes have risen because of YDNA analysis. A few people have searched the southern Rices for many years with some thinking that a connection to Edmund Rice was possible. A few have made that connection but not among those researched most extensively. At present some forty-three

Continued from page 4

sets of markers have been found – all for the Rice surname! Most of those are from the south of the United States. Four different groups have a common Rice Ancestor in Virginia but do not yet agree on who it is because the requisite genealogy has yet to be discovered. Here YDNA has spurred conventional genealogy like no other impetus so far. Another southern Rice group seems to be centered in Kentucky and Tennessee with possible US entry via North Carolina.

In some ways the family of Robert Royce of colonial Connecticut is most interesting. This genealogy was known fairly well going back to England in the 17th century and centered in Connecticut but extending into Massachusetts, Vermont, and upper New York in the 18th century. Pronunciation of Royce and Rice seemed similar and early genealogists regarded the surnames interchangeable. YDNA showed unequivocally that there is no genealogical connection between the two and many many individual Rices and Royces have mixed up pedigrees.

New Ways to Dig For Your Roots Online Genealogy Web Sites Expand Tools to Research Ancestry; Finding Grandpa's Draft Card

By Jessica E. Vascellaro June 22, 2006; Page D1, Wall Street Journal

Old family history records, from census information to draft cards, are now flooding the Internet thanks to new technology that makes it easier for companies to put fragile historical documents online.

Today, Ancestry.com, a subscription service owned by MyFamily.com Inc., will put a fully indexed version of the 1910 U.S. Census on the Web, culminating its six-year-long project of digitizing and indexing all publicly available U.S. Census records from 1790 to 1930. This effort means users can now search all publicly available U.S. censuses for ancestors' names, ages, birthplaces and places of residence. They can also discover other facts such as addresses, home values and occupations by viewing a digital image of the handwritten original document.

Digging for Roots: In recent months, FamilySearch.org.,

a free site sponsored by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been expanding its collection of birth, marriage, death, census and other records. It has also begun a massive project to digitize billions of records previously available only on microfilm, particularly civil, church and local records. It plans to make those available online beginning early next year. At the same time, a new genealogy search tool from MyHeritage Ltd., a free service based in Israel, is allowing consumers to simply search across hundreds of genealogy databases at once. These databases include everything from lists of passengers kept by ships transporting immigrants to war casualty records and photo archives.

While family-history aficionados have for years been able to hunt down batches of records (often with the help of subscription-only services available through libraries and schools), new services put such sources right at consumers' fingertips and in one place. FamilySearch.org, a free site, says its recent efforts to digitize billions of reels of microfilm will allow consumers to access sources from their desk. Previously, the site could often only tell users how to find the relevant microfilm.

While traditional online genealogy queries often only pulled up a name, birth and death date and location, the new results are much richer and include more arcane trivia from church registries, cemetery records and even agrarian censuses (revealing how many pigs and chickens one's relatives may have owned).

In April, Stephen Danko's quest to hunt down his grandfathers' World War II "Old Man's Draft Cards," documents revealing his ancestors' ages, dates and places of birth along with their hair colors, eye colors, heights and weights, required him to take a trip from San Francisco to a Salt Lake City archive to find them on microfilm. A few weeks after he returned, he noticed the same documents online on Ancestry.com. "I find stuff online all the time that I couldn't when I started," says Mr. Danko, a 52-year-old pharmaceutical-company employee.

Bookends

Notes from the Library Committee Ralph Wadleigh, Chair



If any of you have ancestors who participated in one or more of the Gold or Silver Rushes of the mid to late 19th Century, you might want to read *Precious Dust, The American Gold Rush Era 1850-1900* by Paul Mitchell Marks available at

the Falmouth Public Library. The book will give you an historical overview of the several rushes that occurred as well as a wonderful look at life at the mines, the boom and bust towns and the sociological mixing that took place. It will definitely place your gold-seeking ancestor in his/her times. Hopefully he or she (yes, there were a few female miners!) was successful!

Are you keeping up with genealogical news? Some of the traditional means like magazines are falling away, probably due to the computer and that new communication tool, the blog. I'm afraid blogs are the new community bulletin board and the modern method of finding out what's new and what's going on. There are lots of them out there, so you could burn up all your free time just reading them, let alone participating! If you haven't sampled a genealogical blog, here are three to try:

http://www.genealogyblog.com http://eogn.typepad.com/ eastmans_online_genealogy http://blogs.ancestry.com/circle/

Be careful. You might get hooked!

A Brief History of the Falmouth Genealogical Society

by Eleanor Baldic and Marge Riley

The Falmouth Genealogical Society is twenty-one years old this year. It all evolved from a notice put on the Falmouth Public Library bulletin board inviting people who were interested in tracing their Family Roots to come to a meeting. The first meeting was held at the Falmouth Public Library on Tuesday, June 12, 1984 at 7 p.m. led by Group coordinators, Eleanor Baldic and Marge Riley with about fifteen people present. We decided to have monthly meetings and about sixteen people came to the July meeting. By December the group had dwindled down to seven. These staunch supporters hung in there and gave us hope that we could succeed. Another notice was posted to interest more people to join and this effort was successful. On January 22, 1985 a Special Organizational Meeting was held at the FPL and a group called "Climbing Your Family Tree" was formed with fourteen members.

At the June meeting in 1985, By-laws, Officers and

Dues were voted upon, and the name of the group was officially changed to "The Falmouth Genealogical Society." The Society's logo or emblem was chosen by the Society and designed by Marge Riley's daughter, Cheryl. A newsletter for the members was suggested by Marge Riley and in October of 1985 the first newsletter called "The Tracer," Vol.1, No.1, was published. Marge designed the newsletter, was the editor and very aptly filled the pages with news of meetings, members and tidbits. (Copies are in the FGS Archive file). In a few months it was voted to change the name to "The Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter."

The programs offered in the early years were work shops, show and tell, research on Irish, Canadian, and Portuguese Roots; research at Mass Archives and the National Archives; wills and deeds, emigration and Report on the Cemetery Transcription Project

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

by Donna E. Walcovy, Program Chair falcem@hotmail.com • 508-477-1947

It's cemetery season, again and here is the information about what is going on and where.

Photography of The North Falmouth Cemetery: If you are interested in this please contact Ralph Wadleigh whplar@adelphia.net

The times for volunteers are the same: 9:30am-Noon, and Noon to 2:30pm.

Tuesday: Falmouth Old Town Burying Ground off Mill Road. Open the gates to the cemetery and drive in. I'll show you where to park.

Wednesday: East Falmouth Burying Ground. Park in the CVS parking lot at the corner of Route 28 and Davisville Road and walk to the back of the Post Office.

Thursday: East Falmouth Burying Ground.

YDNA Studies

Continued from page 5

New technologies and plummeting digital storage costs are enabling companies to put more sources directly online. Ancestry.com's massive batch of census records is housed in a 3,400-square-foot data center in Utah that contains 3,400 servers. Such an investment was possible only because such digital storage costs have been continuing to fall, says Tim Sullivan, Ancestry.com's chief executive.

Marketwatch Video: Cameras that take higher-resolution pictures and that can automatically correct for blemishes like watermarks mean that FamilySearch.org can do "in minutes what used to take hours and days," says the organization's chief marketing officer Steve Anderson. New technologies that can recognize the type of document being scanned and highlight various fields for indexing are helping, too.

The preservation efforts are part of a massive global effort to digitize a variety of content for safekeeping and easy searching, such as Google Inc.'s effort to scan libraries of books. Online genealogy companies say that last year's devastating hurricane season, which destroyed several archives in the South, has also increased demand for partnership programs in which they digitize local

archives in exchange for being able to offer the sources to the public through their sites.

Online genealogy companies are hoping that the new content and tools will give them a second wind as the online genealogy market begins to mature.

Brief History of FGS

Continued from page 6

numerous other programs. The lectures were given by local as well as reknown national speakers.

The Falmouth Public Library has supported our Society for many years and provides us with much-needed space for our computers, numerous CDs and growing genealogical material. The Society is most grateful for the library's continued support.

This has been a very brief history of FGS beginnings. The Society has succeeded the past twenty-one years only through the dedication and hard work of the members. The next twenty-one years should be great.



Online Tips/FYI

by Marge Gibson



The last issue of Heritage Quest Magazine, an excellent genealogical magazine which the Falmouth Gen. Society has subscribed to for a number of years, printed its last issue in November 2005. Everton's Genealogical Helper magazine is fulfilling the subscriptions of Heritage Quest. Leland Meitzler, who owned Heritage Quest Magazine, is now the Managing Editor of Everton's Genealogical Helper. These two quite different genealogical magazines will now unite and contain the best of the two magazines. This new Everton's Genealogical Helper will be filed with the old issues of Heritage Quest Magazine in "our" section of the Falmouth Library. Among other topics this new issue (July/August 2006) contains the following articles:

- 1. Secrets of the Federal 1880 census.
- 2. DNA to Africa.
- 3. The Magic of Mindmapping lists websites and software.
- 4. State censuses and substitutes: A Selected List for all 50 States. (30 pages)
- 5. Websites:
 - a. PA State Archives www.digitalsrchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp now contains over 1,500,000 records.
 - b. Permits to emigrate from ships sailing from Hamburg to the US from 1851-1929 are now on film. For more information go to www.familysearch.org. Enter "Reisepasse Protokolle". These 323 films are listed by number. The applications are indexed.
 - c. Many post offices that are no longer in existence can be found at postalhistory.com.
 - d. Wisconsin's Historical Society's Online Pre-1907 Vital Records Index is at www.wisconsinhistory.org/vitalrecords.

- e. Los Angeles Times Obituary Index is online at www.scgsgenealogy.com.
- f. The New Sons of Union Veterans National Graves Registration Database is at www.suvcwdb.org/home/index.php.

Other topics include: many queries; a calendar of upcoming genealogical events; an article about wills by Donna Potter Phillips; Find Them in the Census Records using automatic record-linking techniques; Finding Your Fake Genealogy which again warns genealogists about Gustave Anjou who wrote about 200 fake genealogies, many of which often lead to the rich and famous — [no surprise there — new genealogists should remember his name]. Page 120 has a list of some good online links. Other articles are: CD-Rom Reviews; The Springfield MO Greene County Public Library Online Digitized Collections; plus many critiques of new books.

Cape Cod Genealogical Society Speaker Schedule – August 2006 to June 2007

(Note: All meetings are on Wednesdays at 10 a.m. in the Brewster Ladies Library, except the June meeting)

August 30 – "Solving the Mystery of the Disappearing Ancestor." Dr. Thomas Jones, Co-Editor of the National Genealogical Society Quarterly and professional genealogist.

September 13 – "Settlement on the Piscataqua River," (N.H.). Abner Pratt, past president of CCGS, 1984-1986 and 1991-1993. Member of the Piscataqua Pioneers, Mayflower Descendants, and Sons of the American Revolution.

October 11 – "Genealogical Resources at the Eldredge Library, Chatham." Marge Campbell, genealogist, and genealogical librarian at Eldredge Library.

The Falmouth Genealogical Society

Vol 18 Number 5 P. O. Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536 www.falgen.org Newsletter November 2006 – January 2007

President: John M. Caspole Editor: Janet Burt Chalmers JanetBChalmers@aol.com

The Falmouth Genealogical Society Newsletter is published four times a year and is dedicated to news, events and ideas that will help members enhance their genealogical research.

Program Notes From Meetings Falmouth Genealogical Society's Website, www.falgen.org – August 12

Presented by Donna E. Walcovy

by John Caspole

Donna Walcovy, a past FGS president, our webmaster and current chair of the cemetery transcription project spoke to us on how to use and benefit from our Society's website, www.falgen.org. This site has been in operation for three or four years now and grown substantially with helpful information.

By clicking on the various tabs you can view pages including the calendar of meetings and speakers, how to join and the benefits of membership, professional services available, publications other than our newsletter, and the by-laws. Other tabs include related websites for genealogical informa-

tion or societies, information on the Falmouth Public Library where we meet and give assistance, a comprehensive listing of the CDs and literature available at the library to help you in your research, information on upcoming New England Regional Genealogical

conferences that FGS participates in and a "Contact Us" link where you can send FGS an email.

There are two other very helpful data banks that can be beneficial and have generated queries. First, there is the Family Data Bank: As a member you can post up to four surnames that you are searching. Hopefully another member might also be

searching the same surname or some outsider may see your listing and contact you.

Continued on page 2

Calendar of Meetings for 2006 – 2007

Saturdays, 10 a.m, Falmouth Senior Center, Dillingham Avenue*

- Nov. 11 Patty Locke, Holdings of the American French Genealogical Library, Woonsocket, RI
- Dec. 9 Marge Gibson Women in the Seventeenth Century
- Jan. 1 Genealogy Workshop
- Feb. 9 Internet Research Workshop

Meeting Place Change

While the Renovation of the Falmouth Public Library is underway our meetings are being held at the Falmouth Senior Center on Dillingham Ave., Falmouth. Our Tuesday afternoon help sessions are at the Cataumet LDS Family History Center on County Road from 2 to 4 p.m.

Falmouth Vital Records - September 9

Presented by Michael Palmer

Michael Palmer, Town Clerk for Falmouth, spoke on various vital records, their development, use, archiving and access to a larger than usual audience of members and guests. We surprised him with an abundance of questions and he had all the answers. Mike focused mainly on the records under his control at Town Hall much of which is ruled by state and federal regulations today. It wasn't until the mid 1800s that the state began to require civil recording of births, marriages and deaths and that was more or less haphazard until early 1900s when the state began to standardize the requirements on forms and reporting. From that time on the original document was sent to the State Archives and the Town kept a copy. Forms have changed over time but there is more consistency today. All forms used today are of archival quality. One recent change came about with the Massachusetts Supreme court ruling on same sex marriages. Formerly the Marriage record called for the "Bride" and the "Groom." Now it simply asks for "Party A" and "Party B"; the couple gets to choose who will be "A" and "B." There are basically four parts of concern to the Town Clerk: the who, the source, the officiant and the where the event occurred. Once recorded it is dated and numbered and sent to the State Archives. Currently there is thought of a plan to link this information into the state wide electronic recording system.

Other pertinent comments were that if a person dies in Boston and is buried elsewhere, Boston issues the death certificate and includes the disposition of the body. There is no interstate transfer of records and control of the VRs is by each individual state. Impounded records are open only to those whose name appears on the record, especially a birth VR were the child may be born out of wedlock.

On marriage the couple can now choose what their surname will be; it's no longer mandatory to use the male's surname, but their child will take the male's surname. The only condition is that there is no intent to defraud. Divorce records are not kept by the Town Clerk as they emanate from the Court systems.

Mike also told us of plans to obtain funds from the Community Preservation Act Funds to microfilm and digitize all heretofore uncopied records over 50 years old. The process would include the deacidification of old records. Modern records are presently scanned into the database. The new Falmouth Library will include a vault for the preservation of Town VRs

Mike spoke of recent legislation in the form of the Intelligence Reform Act of 2004 and the Real ID Act of 2005 which mandate access be restricted to the person on the record. State regulations then cover how the Federal legislation is implemented and what records will be available. Mike is on a team working to develop a compromise position.

How to Build a Genealogical Website – October 14

Presented by Bill Long

Bill Long presented an interesting report to FGS members and guests on how to build a genealogical website using Microsoft Word. After demonstrating the process he directed us to his website where we can download and print his entire presentation including all the steps he took. Check it out at:

http://mysite.verizon.net/vze4ch63/WebDemo.doc Bill can be contacted at longbill33@msn.com



FGS Website

Continued from page 1

The other useful tool especially for those searching Falmouth people is the Cemetery Project. Here Donna and her volunteers are transcribing and photographing gravestone information and researching collaborating vital record information. After proofreading and verifying the information is posted on the site. There are 19 cemeteries in Falmouth so this project will take a few years to get all the cemeteries done and up. Donna pleads for any help you can give. She can match your skills and ability to the task's needs. If everyone can help, just a little bit, the project can move ahead faster. Our THANKS to Donna for such dedication and drive to tackle this Society project.

From the President

John M. Caspole

jcaspole@adelphia.net

Library Closing Moves FGS Meetings

As a result of the major construction project at the Falmouth Public Library our meetings are being held at the Falmouth Senior Center on Dillingham Ave. Those who attended our September meeting there found comfortable digs and ample parking. We thank John Magnani, the director of the senior center, for letting us use the facility. Our promise to him is that we shall leave it as we found it or in better shape.

Tuesday Afternoon Assistance Experts

Another consequence of the FPL construction is that FGS has now reached an agreement with the Church of the Latter Day Saints on Old County Road in Cataumet to staff their Family History Center on Tuesday afternoons from 2 to 4. This FGS service commenced on Tuesday, October 3. My thanks to John Peri and Bob Rice for helping to arrange this. It can be of great, great benefit to our members to have this facility available as it can vastly enhance and expedite research. You will

be able to order LDS tapes there and view them there when they arrive. Folks, this is a golden opportunity for you. Oh yes, we will need some volunteers to help us staff it regularly. Come and help out. You will find our experts are a good bunch to know and work with.

New members

We welcome the following new members:

Marianne Shafer

Cheryl A. Barnhurst

David E. Long

Evie Michon

Joe Mulvey

Melvina H. "Bebe" Brock

Ordnance Survey Ireland Launches Irish Map Website

From: NEHGS, eNews Vol. 8, No. 35 Whole #286 September 6, 2006

The Ordnance Survey Office was established in 1824 to carry out a survey of the entire island to update land valuations for land taxation purposes. Today, Ordnance Survey Ireland produces urban, rural, and tourist and leisure mapping at a variety of scales, in both digital and print format.

In September, at the FGS/NEHGS 2006 conference, OSI launched Irish Historic Maps, a new website providing almost a century of extremely detailed maps that are invaluable to Irish genealogists. Users can purchase credits to use the site for one day, three days, one week, one month, or one year. Prices range from €5 (about \$6.40 US) to €300 (about \$384 US).

The maps are incredibly detailed, offering views of land plots, cemeteries, hospitals, churches, businesses, etc. The site gives users the ability to zoom in to a significant level of detail.

"These maps represent the world's first large-scale [historical] mapping of an entire country," said Malachy McVeigh, senior operations manager at Ordnance Survey Ireland.

The images were created from original maps at Trinity College, the National Library of Ireland, and the Royal Irish Academy. These carefully scanned images cover the period 1824-1847 and 1888-1913, providing insight into nearly a century of Irish life.

Visit http://www.irishhistoricmaps.ie/historic/ for more details.

Genealogical Resources at the Falmouth Historical Society Library and Beyond

by Joyce S. Pendery, CG

With many genealogical resources at the Falmouth Public Library not readily available for the next year or more, consider visiting the library of the Falmouth Historical Society, especially if your research needs include the Colonial period, southern New England, and southwestern Massachusetts. Archivist Mary Sicchio will be happy to assist you on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The stacks (but not the archives) are also open during office hours, Monday-Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 3 p.m. Visit the FHS web site at www.falmouth-historicalsociety.org.

Collections of the Falmouth Historical Society include:

- Falmouth Vital Records to 1874
- Vital records for several other Cape Cod and southwestern Mass. towns, as well as Boston
- Vital records, histories, genealogies for Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket
- Family histories and genealogies
- Vertical files for many Falmouth-area families and their descendants
- Collections of family papers, mainly Falmouth-related
- Bible records of Falmouth families
- Falmouth and Woods Hole Church records: Congregational, Episcopal, Quaker, Methodist
- Cemetery records for Falmouth and Woods Hole
- Annual Falmouth Town Reports that include vital records, 1890-2005
- Falmouth town directories from early 1900s
- Falmouth school records
- Falmouth Historic House Survey
- Historic records from Falmouth villages
- Historic records from several Falmouth organizations
- U.S. census records for New England States for 1790, Massachusetts for 1800, and annotated 1850 Falmouth census records

- Plymouth Colony records
- Records concerning Mayflower families and other 17th-century New Englanders, including the silver series of five-generation Mayflower descendants, Torrey's Seventeenth-Century New England Marriages, James Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, Robert Charles Anderson's The Great Migration Begins, Noyes, Libby, and Davis's Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire
- Early passenger ship lists and lists of immigrants to New England to about 1750.
- Massachusetts state, county, town, and village histories
- Military records, including Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, records and information about Falmouth Revolutionary War soldiers, Civil War records and letters, records from Otis/Camp Edwards military base
- Maritime records and history and information on whaling captains and voyages, including logs from several whaling vessels
- Native-American histories for southwestern Massachusetts
- Falmouth-area maps
- Historic photographs of Falmouth-area people and places

Other Area Research Facilities

Within 45 minutes drive:

- LDS Family History Center, 1220 County Road, Cataumet; 508-563-6974; Tues 2-4 & 7-9.
- Wareham Free Library, 59 Marion Road, Rte. 6, Wareham; 508-295-2343; hours: Mon & Fri 9:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Tues & Thurs 9:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m., Sat 9:30 a.m.-2:00 p.m.
- **Sturgis Library**, 3090 Main St., Barnstable, 508-362-6636; hours: Mon, Wed, Thur & Fri 10:00 a.m.-5 p.m., Tues 1:00-8:00 p.m., Sat 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Bookends

Notes from the Library Committee

Ralph Wadleigh, Chair



Your Library Committee has had a busy month. As anticipated, the Falmouth Public Library closed its Main Branch on September 30 in preparation for the construction of an addition and a major renovation to its infrastructure. The good news is that in about 18

months, the library will reopen with modern technology, more space and hopefully a new genealogical area. The closure meant that we had to pack all the books and equipment owned by FGS. Currently the books are in storage at a member's home. The equipment has been moved to the Family History Library, 1220 County Road, Cataumet, MA. Many thanks to the volunteers who helped with this move.

Obviously, we have changed the location of our Tuesday

afternoon help sessions. With the cooperation of the Family History Center, we are now meeting there on Tuesday afternoons from 2 to 4 p.m. Several members have already ordered FHL tapes to further their research and all are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to familiarize themselves with the Family History Library's operations and holdings.

The library's closure also meant that we had to change the location of our monthly meetings. These are now being held at the Falmouth Senior Center, 200 Dillingham Ave., Falmouth as usual on the second Saturday of each month at 10 a.m. We hope to see you there!

While the library is closed we will not be ordering any books for the collection. However, if you learn of books or publications that should be a part of the collection, please let the Library Committee know and we will add them to the recommended list for future acquisition.



Genealogical Resources

Continued from page 4

- Mayflower Society Library, 4 Winslow St., Plymouth; 508-746-3188; hours: Mon-Fri 10:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.; fee of \$5.00 per person per day.
- Plymouth Public Library, 132 South St., Plymouth; 508-830-4250 hours: Mon-Wed 10 a.m.-9 p.m.; Thurs 10 a.m.-6 p.m., Fri & Sat 10:00 a.m.-5:30; Sun 12:30-5:00 p.m.
- New Bedford Public Library, 613 Pleasant St., 508-991-6275; call for hours of genealogy room

About an hour's drive:

- LDS Family History Center, 94 Freeman's Way, Brewster, 508-896-9863; call for hours
- LDS Family History Center, 400 Cross Road, No. Dartmouth; 508-994-8215; call for hours

- Eldridge Public Library, 564 Main St., Chatham; 508-945-5170; genealogy room hours: Tues. & Thurs, 1-5 p.m.
- Old Colony Historical Society Library, 66 Church St., Taunton; 508-822-1622; hours: Tues-Sat 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; fee of \$7.00 per person per day.

Just over an hour's drive:

- LDS Family History Center, 76 Main St., Foxboro; 508-543-0298; call for hours
- Rhode Island Historical Society Library, 121 Hope St., Providence (401) 331-8575; www.rihs. org; library hours: Wed. & Fri. 10-5; Thurs. 12-8. User's fee.

Report on the Cemetery Transcription Project

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

by Donna E. Walcovy, Program Chair falcem@hotmail.com • 508-477-1947

DESTRUCTION OF THE SECOND OF THE SECOND

Old Town Burying Ground

The 2006 Inventory of the gravestones in OBG compared with the 1903 Smythe reading and map has been completed. Three years ago the Falmouth Historical Society let me photograph the original 1903 Smythe map. The map has no key; it doesn't even point North! Finally I've figured out what all the various Smythe squiggles mean so I can truly understand this historical snapshot of OBG in 1903.

This 2006 inventory compares with the Smythe 1903 Reading and Map and notes: headstones and footstones missing, gravestones in the wrong place and gravestones facing the wrong direction. The 2006 inventory also notes previous repairs to the gravestones and suggested repairs to gravestones to conserve this historic burying ground.

East Falmouth Burying Ground

A few members of FGS assisted in the restoration and preservation of the East Falmouth Burying Ground this summer. Major changes have been taking place since July. If you know this graveyard, stop by and visit. Work will continue in late Spring 2007 and volunteers are needed.

Friends Burying Ground

Reading of the Friends Burying Ground on Route 28A in West Falmouth has begun. Please contact Donna Walcovy, 508-477-1947 to volunteer to help or Ralph Wadleigh for information about volunteers for the photography.

Bay View Cemetery

Tons of thanks to Salli Giffins who has done wonders reviewing the Bay View Cemetery on-line and making corrections to my weird spelling and links that don't work, etc. THANKS Salli!

Work to be Done

Corrections to Bay View Cemetery, getting the East End Burying Ground and the North Falmouth Cemetery on-line. That's my responsibility as chair and webmaster.

As genealogists we know a gravestone doesn't supply all the Vital Record information we crave. One of the goals of the FGS Cemetery Transcription Project is to offer additional information about the deceased like parents names, parents marriage, marriage date and spouse of the deceased, and in some cases the children of a marriage, or siblings of the deceased.

Volunteers are needed to take the original reading forms and add, in red pencil or pen (which will be provided) the additional vital records information from Col. Brown's books.

Who has a copy of Falmouth Vital Records to 1850? Please contact D.E. Walcovy falcem@hotmail.com or 508-477-1947

Falmouth Vital Records 1870 to 1970

Don't look for this book! The information is only available by reading the Town of Falmouth Annual Reports, year by year. There is no complete listing by surname of persons who were born, married, and died in Falmouth in this time period which the Cemetery Transcription Project needs to examine to offer comprehensive and meaningful vital records for our website.

The Annual Reports of the Town of Falmouth have been photocopied from 1870 through 1925, and the work is continuing. I need 18 additional volunteers to take the photocopies of only five years of Births, Marriages, and Deaths and enter the information into an Excel or Microsoft Works database. I will email you or provide a disc of the categories that need to be entered in either Excel or a Works Database. One hundred years of Vital Records for Falmouth, MA is a task so overwhelming it gives you more than pause; it stops you in your tracks. Five years of Falmouth Vital Records is a breeze.

Please contact me if you would like to join this very important project!

Book Reviews

by Joyce S. Pendery, CG

The New England Historic Genealogical Society has recently published two books that may be of interest to our members. While totally different in content, they each provide information that can be very valuable to genealogical writers and researchers.

Genealogical Writing in the 21st Century, Second Edition, edited by Michael J. Leclerc and Henry B. Hoff; published by The New England Historic Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.; www. NewEngland Ancestors.org; 2006. 130 pp. Appendixes, bibliography, index, paperback. \$11.95, plus tax and shipping.

Each chapter in this volume in written by an expert who attempts to answer many of your questions about genealogical writing, whether for your family, for genealogical journals and magazines, for websites, or for publication: self-publishing, publishing on demand, or publishing through a vanity or other press. If the amusing volume *Eats, Shoots, and Leaves* did not answer all your punctuation questions, perhaps this book will. When do you use capital letters? Should you insert a comma or not? What is the correct order for presenting genealogical information? One section is devoted to abbreviations and acronyms used in genealogical writing.

Other sources of information go beyond the basics. What I really like is the last chapter, "Writing Using Word for Genealogy." Based on articles he originally wrote for New England Ancestors magazine, genealogist Alvy Ray Smith (also co-founder of Pixar Animation Studies) explains Word techniques (in particular, embedded bookmarks) that genealogists can use to make genealogical writing and revision easier. No more tearing of hair when you have to renumber the entire opus. Sure, Family Tree Maker software has a word processing component, but the prose is not elegant or even interesting. Smith also covers preparing tables, indexes, and tables of contents.

If you collect reference books, you need this one!

New Englanders in the 1600s: A Guide to Genealogical Research Published Between 1980 and 2005, by Martin

E. Hollick; published by The New England Historic Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.; www.NewEngland Ancestors.org; 2006. 246 pp. Index, paperback. \$19.95, plus tax and shipping.

Arranged alphabetically by surname, Martin Hollick has brought together in one volume listings of all the articles, major genealogies, and scholarly works published between 1980 and 2005 that deal with New Englanders born before 1700. While the sources Torrey used for his *New England Marriages Before 1700* often provide very useful information, the references included here are more recent. When used in conjunction with Torrey's sources, The Great Migration series, the Mayflower Five-Generation Project, and other studies the author suggests, the list of reliable, published, genealogies about each individual should be nearly complete.

As a test, I asked Bob Rice to look over the entries for his ancestor Edmund Rice. He seemed impressed! Co-founder of Falmouth Isaac Robinson is included, but not his partner, Jonathan Hatch, probably because his father Thomas Hatch is. I can hardly wait to get to NEHGS to seek out a genealogy that has information about a Barnstable settler of interest to me, not to mention looking at all the references to my ancestor Thomas Crosby of which I was unaware. If you, too, have 17th century New England ancestors, this volume should be of interest to you, too.



Last Call for Membership Dues

If your newsletter address label has a red dot on it, it means that the Society has not received your dues for fiscal year 2007 (June 1, 2006 through May 31, 2007). If your dues remain unpaid, your name will be dropped from the newsletter mailing list.

Dues are \$20 and cover the membership of a spouse as well. They may be paid by sending a \$20 check made payable to the Falmouth Genealogical Society to P.O. Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02136. If you wish to contribute to either the book/CD fund or cemetery project, please indicate the specific amounts to either. The Society is a 501c3 charitable/educational organization, so all donations are tax deductible.

Plan Ahead to Attend New England Regional Genealogical Conference In Hartford, April 26-29, 2007

Summer is over. Now is the time to reserve your spot at the upcoming NERGC 2007 Hartford Conference. Don't wait until the last minute to send in your registration and book your room. This promises to be a fantastic genealogical experience!

The 2007 New England Regional Genealogical Conference – New England CONNECTions – registration brochure is available in pdf format on the NERGC Web page at www.nergc.org. Be sure to bookmark the site.

Start planning your conference experience today. Half the fun of the conference is choosing the programs that you will attend. Read the biographies of the conference speakers to gain insight into their experience. Ready your questions for the experts – those presenting programs or those available at the Ancestor Roadshow. Early preparation will make this a truly enjoyable experience.

The latest update to the Web page also includes updated Exhibit Hall information, including a floor plan showing the location of booths already sold. See who will have booths in the Exhibit Hall.

Conference Room Reservations and Group Code

The Hartford Marriott Downtown is now accepting room reservations relating to the Conference. Reservations can be made on-line or by telephone.

Hartford Marriott Downtown

200 Columbus Blvd.

Hartford, CT 06103-2807 Phone: 1-860-249-8000

Fax: 1-860-249-8181

Toll-free reservations: 1-866-373-9806

Hotel Web site: http://www.hartfordmarriott.com

The conference room rate is \$125.00 single/double per night.

Check-in time: 4:00 p.m. Check-out time: 11:00 a.m. Group code: NGCNGCA

Exhibits – Space is Going Fast

Our 2007 location boasts the newest convention center in our 15-year history! Located on the Connecticut riverfront with plenty of parking, this will be one special conference. Our exhibit hall has always been a "happening place." Book signings, genealogy deal making, and of course, SALES, SALES. This is where attendees head to pick up all those books and other items recommended by our speakers. With 8 months to go we only have 18 booths left. With other national genealogical conventions coming soon, we anticipate the opportunity to significantly fill the remaining space. We hope you will join us in Hartford next April. Contact Maureen Murphy at MMaureen39@aol.com or Jim Holms at jimholms@cs.com.

New England CONNECTions Blog

Keep informed about the many special events and conference activities that are planned. Find out more information about the lectures, speakers, exhibitors, hotel, convention center, research facilities, and the City of Hartford. Check out our NERGC 2007 blog at http://nergchartford2007.blogspot.com. The blog will help you to get the most out of the conference and your research trip.