



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

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President: Judy Fenner

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

FUTURE MEETINGS: Falmouth Library 10:00 AM on the 2nd Saturday of the month.

Jan. 11 Barbara Gill will speak on Early Sandwich Families and the newly released Sandwich Vital Records. Barbara has been the Archivist for the Town of Sandwich for many years and her knowledge of the Town and it's inhabitants is astounding.

Feb. 8 Workshop - come and bring your questions. There will be special interest groups

Mar. 8 Petronelle Clark will speak on Finding our British Ancestors. She is from England and has done very extensive research on her own family way back into very early times. She is also a prolific fiction and non-fiction writer, and an Oxford graduate.

April 12 Techniques for writing up your research.

May 10 Joyce Pendery will speak on Using City Directories

June 14 Annual meeting. Ann Chaplin, a professional genealogist, will discuss When and How to Hire a Professional Genealogist

July 12 Workshop - - using computers

Don't forget the beginning of the TV series called "Ancestors". It begins on Channel 44 Jan. 10, 1997 at 3:00

CHANGES ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We are very sorry to lose two of our Board members. Our Secretary, Elinor Ray, is being married and moving to Florida. We shall miss her, but wish her every happiness in her new life. We hope that if she returns to Cape Cod during the warmer months she will be able to come back to visit and to attend our meetings. Thank you Elinor for coming from Yarmouthport to both our regular meetings and our Board meetings. !

We are also extremely sorry to lose our Publicity Chairperson, Ceola Harris. For many years Ceola has done a superb job getting out notices about our meetings and events to all the newspapers, TV stations, as well as making and distributing posters around town. It is because of her

diligent work that many residents and visitors have heard about the Society and have attended our meetings -- and as a consequence have joined this organization. Many, many thanks Ceola for all the work you have done for us. !

NOTES FROM NOVEMBER MEETING

Andy Pierce from NEHGS gave a very excellent and comprehensive talk on how to do Irish research. He very strongly emphasized that you must begin in this country before moving on to Ireland.

Always begin in the U.S. with vital records. Mass. records begin in 1841 in a centralized location in Boston, but before that they are in the town where the event took place. After 1891 names of the parents are given and their birthplaces are listed on both marriage and death records, although just "Ireland" is nearly always given as the birthplace. Also, ships passenger lists just show "Ireland" before 1900.

Marriage records are more accurate as to names of parents than are death records. (Sometimes the person giving the death information didn't really know where the individual was born, or perhaps they were distraught due to the death and couldn't remember.) So, death records are more likely to have misinformation.

In the 1840s and 1850s under the parent's name will often be just one name; also sometimes the enumerator took down widow or widower instead of parent. ALWAYS get death and marriage records; they are at Mass. Archives at Columbia Pt. or at NEHGS.

After 1900 VR are at the Mass. Dept. of Health on Atlantic Ave near North Station. Ages on marriage records are usually pretty accurate but keep in mind that especially from the 1840s to the 1860s you must check for alternative spellings of names.

Maiden names in death records are given in the index. They give street address and cemetery where the deceased was interred which makes it worthwhile to check the cemetery records to see what information they have and who is buried in the same or adjoining lots. And don't forget to check city directories for your ancestor to see what he did and where he lived.

Don't forget to check for the Federal censuses which are available from 1790 - 1920. They are easily available at the Federal Archives on Trapelo Rd., Waltham with lots of parking. It does get crowded so plan to go early and hopefully not on Saturdays when they are very busy.

The 1850 census (which is indexed) counted

everyone in the household. "Ireland" is usually the birthplace but rarely you might find a county. The famine years (1846-51) brought the most immigrants. In 1845 the population of Ireland was 8 million; in 1860 it was 4 million; today it is about the same due to immigration. All US 1850 censuses are indexed.

Strange spellings and computer errors are common. One pitfall in Irish research is that the compilers didn't understand Mac's and O' -- they may be omitted. When in doubt if it's a small geographical area you are searching check page by page.

The next important MA censuses are the 1855 and 1865 censuses. Many Irish immigrants came as single people but may have joined another family member and parents may be there also. Search immediate neighborhoods for others of same name. Also, check naming patterns. The oldest son was often named for the paternal grandfather, the second son after the maternal grandfather, the 3rd after the father. The same pattern would be done with girls. But these naming patterns weren't done in Ireland as often as they were done here as a way of remembering grandparents. Scan census households for similar names.

The 1870 census is being worked on and not yet indexed. It asks if foreign born, can vote which means he has been naturalized if voting is permissible. The 1880 census is indexed for families with children under 10 years of age.

The 1900 census is the milestone census for information - gives month and year of birth although it is not always accurate. Irish rural folk culture did not always let children know when they were born. But children's dates are more accurate than parents who were born in the 1820s and 1830s. The year of immigration is included and if naturalized. Occupations are often laborers although some changed occupations. The 1910 census is not indexed but gives mostly the same information. The 1920 gives pretty much the same information but is indexed and gives year of naturalization.

Naturalizations began in the US in 1787. Local ward bosses wanted people to be naturalized so they could vote. They give date, place of birth, date and place of arrival in US, sometimes other residences. Ancestors would sign if they could write. Two character references were necessary. Four N.E. states have been soundexed from 1787 to 1906 and are at Waltham. There are separate indexes for CT and RI. Copies are at the Boston Public Lib. The Archives at Columbia Pt. has later naturalizations for other towns in MA.

Griffiths Valuation is a survey (1848 - 1864) of land holdings in Ireland. Copies are at NEHGS, Boston College, Boston Public Library and the Mormons. The survey lists householders, land and the tax on it. It is done by counties, by Baronies and by Townlands -- landholders and householders include renters. No other personal information is given.

In SW County Cork with so many of the same name sometimes fathers are identified. A set of maps at the same time are in Dublin and Mormons have a copy but none are

available in the Boston area. It's a large collection. In Ireland go to the office in Dublin. There's a rough index but now an everyname index is being done. About one-fourth of Irish counties are done and NEHGS has them.

Tithe Applotment books. Taxes had to be paid to the Church of Ireland (Protestant). During half of the 1900s there were tithe wars as only a small percent of the population belonged to the Protestant Church. Tithes were abolished by about the time of the famine. The tithe books were after Griffiths began and it is still continued at the evaluation office in Ireland and from the Mormons. Just name of landholders, acreage and tithe they had to pay are given. There is no index to the tithe books. NEHGS has them and the Boston Public Lib. is also getting them.

Also, check out probate records as some survived the fire. Deeds (began in 1708) but there were very few landholders early on - the landed gentry system meant most landowners lived outside of Ireland. Go after estate records which are kept privately by family - lists renters or leaseholders. These can be a goldmine. Grenham's book includes estate records. Some tombstone inscriptions in Ireland have been published -- Grenham's book is best for these.

See "Irish Records" by Ryan, published by Ancestry is the best source for parish records. Other good books are "Missing Friends" which gives detailed information on Townland and parishes. "The Journal at Home and Abroad" comes out every two months. It is \$18. per year and may be ordered from Box 521806, Salt Lake City, UT 84152. "Irish Ancestors" by Michael C. O'Laughlin is another good source.

SOURCES IN IRELAND

It helps to know the names of the extended family. Before the 20th century they were traditional names, or names of saints. Basic records are church records. If the event was after 1864 civil registration was in existence. The IGI Irish records contain an index for 1864-8 on microfiche.

Most people will be dealing with Catholic Church records. Some start in 1780 and others don't begin until 1850. Wealthier and larger parishes records begin earlier than small rural parishes. Baptism, date of baptism, parents names, sponsors names, and some have Townlands. Go from the county to parish (civil and religious) to Townlands. The latter are usually 100-800 acres. An alphabetical index of Townlands is printed and is in large genealogical libraries as of 1870.

Marriage records show names, witnesses, sometimes the Townland but no parents names are given. DON'T write to the priest. All Catholic parish records were microfilmed in the 1950s but since then some bishops have disallowed them being given out. About one-fifth to one-fourth of the parish records can be obtained from Salt Lake. Copies are at the National Library in Dublin.

NETWORKS OF HERITAGE CENTERS in counties in Ireland coordinate and codify record sources and are indexed. Some centers are good, others not so

good and/ or are closed. They are privately run to make a profit. They will search for a fee - usually \$50 - \$100. They are a good way to go if you have good information. John Grehham's "Tracing Your Irish Ancestors" lists these centers. You must do your homework as much as is possible because so many Irish had the same name. (Grenham's book is in the genealogical section at the Falmouth Lib.)

CENSUSES

The 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851 censuses were taken but in 1922 during the Irish Civil War they were burned. Some records did survive and copies are in Salt Lake on microfilm.

Tombstone inscriptions often give the name of the town and county in Ireland. Probate, wills, administration papers are all good sources.

Build an extended family here in the US. A sibling or cousin is a possibility and may help track relatives in Ireland with information they may have. Get baptism records of immigrant children as there are two sponsors to a baptism, often relatives or close friends. Some dioceses have archives, including Boston which has an excellent archive. No master index is available so you need to know the parish. It's worth it to get the godparents names. Once you have godparents names for all siblings you have more names to search to find the extended family.

U.S. CIVIL WAR RECORDS

Send for service and pension records. Most states have compiled those in the Civil War. Mass. has an excellent 8-volume set. There is a special 1890 census of Civil War pensioners. At Waltham there is a master index to Civil War pensioners on microfilm for all the US - may give place of birth, naturalization, locations after the Civil War ended. Children are listed, marriages, when/where died - they have lots of information.

PASSENGER LISTS

Before 1900 the lists don't give much information and are very difficult to find. There are some indexes. The Port of Boston has lists from 1848 - 1891. If your ancestor came with a family group that is very helpful. There are many spelling errors, so be careful. Don't spend much time on passenger lists as more sources are much better. The Port of NY from 1840-1851 have many famine immigrants. They are worth looking at but watch for different spellings.

NEWSPAPER OBITS

They are important for smaller towns but not much good before the 1920s. The Boston Public Lib. has good selections of MA newspapers.

Andy's excellent talk gave us very good and

comprehensive resources for searching your Irish ancestors

NOTES FROM DECEMBER MEETING

The program was a panel discussion by Joyce Pendery, Jim Gould, John Perry and Judy Fenner. They suggested ways of finding a missing maiden name:

1. marriage records of her children
2. death records of her children
3. cemetery records and don't forget to find out who owned the lot as maybe she was buried in her family lot.
4. undertakers records and obituaries
5. Church records including those of her children as their baptisms may give relatives who were godparents or sponsors
6. always check all vital records for her children.
7. Bible records which may have other surnames who could be relatives
8. censuses - who lived near them, possibly relatives
9. wills, probates records of both the woman and her husband.
10. military pension records can be a goldmine
11. correspondence or diaries
12. naming patterns
13. look at local histories and biographical county books usually written after the Civil War to the 1920s. Think about where she could have met her husband. Create a chronology of her life; study history and geography of the area. Keep looking as after a period of time you may think of other avenues to track. And don't forget that she may have married a second time and she may be buried with her second husband.

Some sources to check:

1. "Torrey's N.E. Marriages before 1700." NEHGS has the originals and sometimes they are worth checking to see if Torrey omitted someone.
2. Try the IGI and the new index to NEHGS registers
3. Percy's "Periodical Source Index" which indexes genealogies
4. "American Genealogy and Biographical Index" - 2 volumes of surnames. It's at NEHGS and at the New Bedford, MA library

You must be creative and imaginative. don't rule out anything unless you are certain the record doesn't contain what you are looking for.

One good method is to develop a research plan.

1. Write down what record you want to find of the person you are searching for. Then decide where those records might be found. Make a chart with this information and don't forget to date the times you have looked at a record or visited the location of the record. Sometimes later on when you have more information you may want to go back to that record.

Other good reference books:

1. The Research Guide to American Genealogy by Val D. Greenwood at the Falmouth Lib. published by Genealogical Publishing Co.

2. "Genealogical Evidence" by Noel C. Stevenson

3. Concise Genealogical Dictionary

CORRECTION

The Social Security death index on the Internet has a new address. It is <http://www.ancestry.com/ssdi/main.htm>
Thanks to Chris Baer for this correction.

Paul Bunnell's new address is 58 Bluesone St., Nashua, NH. 03060 and his tel. number is 603-888-4189. His email address is benjamin@fxbbs.com

He wants members to know that his services in his personal library are still free of charge to members of the Society. The Society has a list of his holdings. He is very strong in eastern Canada, Canada, Acadian and Quebec French as well as Loyalists. He is working at Arrow Electronics in Wilmington, MA. and has started on other writing projects. He will soon have his own net page. Thanks for your generosity, Paul! We miss you.

BOOK REVIEWS

Anyone interested in the Steadwell, Stedwell, Studwell families will enjoy a new book about some of the Descendants of Thomas Studwell 1, ca. 1620-1669, of Greenwich, Connecticut/Rye, New York by 1656. It was written by Marion J. Stedwell and published by Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. It is \$45.00 plus \$4.00 shipping, 306 pp., 8.5 x 11 with bibl., index, paper, published 1996 #S711 They accept Visa/MasterCard, checks or money orders.

The book includes about 2,200 Studwells and descendants including some of the daughters also. A list of sources is given at the end of each family unit. It is organized according to the Register System of the NEHGS which allows a line to be traced forward or backward, generation by generation. An appendix lists over 150 sources used in the preparation of the book, and an every name index is also provided.

Also from the above publisher is The American Revolutionary War As Recorded by the Hessian Participants. It was compiled, edited, and with an Introduction by Bruce E. Burgoyne. Because England had not enough men in 1775 to meet all of her military commitments, she followed a common practice of the time and engaged organized troop units from six German states. Here translated are parts of the whole diaries, letters and regimental records of thirty-four individual sources from five of the six German states which rented their "Hessian" armies to England. Map, index, paper, 616 pp #B867. Prepub price till Dec. 1996 is \$22.50

Founding Mothers and Fathers - Gendered Power and the
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Forming of American Society by Mary Beth Norton, Knopf, NY 1996 496 pp, \$35.00.

Mary Beth Norton, a well-known historian and professor at Cornell University, has written an excellent book on power relationships in early (1620-1670) American society, religion and politics that gives us unparalleled insights into colonial life. She chose to use material from Massachusetts and the Chesapeake area.

The book not only describes what the colonists did but the philosophical basis on which they ordered their lives. Her material comes from early records, including many court records, which describe: dysfunctional families; a woman excommunicated for stubbornness and for arguing that husbands should listen to their wives; drunkenness and severe physical abuse within households were common. One story describes the problem of a man (woman?) who made several switches in his/her gender until the Virginia General Court created a unique dual-sexes identity. Regional patterns of law enforcement and crimes against authority are two of the many topics covered.

We tend to believe, or want to believe, that our forebears led quiet upstanding lives with minimal dissension. But according to court records this was certainly not the case. In fact, the number of cases brought to the courts was large when you consider the small number of settlers here in 1620-1670. This study suggests that human nature and relationships haven't changed much since this country was founded those many years ago.

NOTES FROM GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTERS

Middlesex Gen. Society, Darien, Fairfield Co., CT.:

Recommended Gen. Web Sites:

UK & Ireland: <http://cs6400.mcc.ac.uk:80/genuki>

Helms Tool Box: <http://www.tbox.com/genealogy.html>

KindredConnections:

<http://www.kindredconnections.com/>

National Lib. Wales: <http://llgc.org.uk/>

UK Public Record Office:

<http://www.opend.gov.uk/pro/prohome.htm>

M S G ' s home page:

<http://pages.prodigy.com/CT/ctgenealogy2/ctgenealogy2.htm>

President of MGS's home page:

<http://pages.prodigy.com/CT/ukgenealogy/ukgenealogy.html>

The N.E. Computer Genealogist:

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has announced publication of an updated and expanded edition of the 3-volume "Guide to Federal Records in the National Archives of the U.S." Intended for use as a first step by researchers, the guide describes the nature, scope and location of records in NARA's custody. The new guide is available for \$15. plus \$5. shipping from the Government Printing Office or the National Archives Trust Fund, NECD, Box 100793, Atlanta, GA 30384. It is also available electronically on the NARA World Wide Web page at

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<http://www.nara.gov> Also on that site is the complete casualty list (in a 134 JPEG file) of the 54th Mass. Infantry Regiment which lost 272 killed, wounded or captured out of a total complement of 600 men during their assault on Ft. Wagner, SC July 16-18 The lists provides Company, Name and Rank for the soldiers, and dispelled all doubts of the courage, bravery and fighting ability of black troops by their fierce and determined assault.

Another article in the N.E. Computer Genealogist is a Watertown, MA database available from the NEHGS Sales Dept for \$19.95 or contact VitalRex, c/o Michael Roman, 13 Saddle Hill Dr., Northboro, MA 01532, 508-393-5657, or e-mail at mj_roman@ix.netcom.com. Mr. Roman designed a database for cross-referencing the published Watertown vital records, plus burials, church records and precinct affairs 1697-1737 plus the Pastors from 1686 - 1819. See this Oct. 1996 issue for more detailed information

The Genealogical Inquirer, Newsletter of the Plymouth Co. Genealogists, Inc.. It is located on 28 Centre Ave., Abington 02351 and is open Tues.- Fri. 1PM to 5PM, and the 2nd and 4th Sat. of each month from noon to 4 PM. Tel 617-878-8480.

It houses materials of historical and genealogical value for the Old Abington area which now includes the towns of Rockland (1874) and Whitman (1875) although the latter was still referred to as S. Abington until 1886.

The library includes church records from the town's first church; photo of homes, manuscripts, families, homes, burial grounds, Civil War collection of regimental histories and related book sources. It might be advisable to call before visiting in case of a change in hours.

Family Backtracking, from the Puget Sound, WA Gen. Soc., believe it or not, has Internet sites for 121 Kentucky family surnames which were copied by a group of genealogists who organized the Kentucky Comprehensive Genealogy Database. The idea was to provide a single entry point for all KY counties, where collected databases would be stored, indexed and cross-linked.

The Dec. issue of their Newsletter, at the Falmouth Lib. in "our" section, has the list. The following are some locations where you might find KY information:(all begin with <http://>) :

kvnet.org/aths/home.htm
members.aol.com/genwebindx/kyindex.htm
www.magibox.net/~tfc/assoc/states/genealogy.emcee.com:80/NGS/welcome.html
members.aol.com/genwebindx/
members.aol.com/genwebindx/kyindex.htm
www.oz.net/~cyndihow/sites.htm

Except for the 1st and 6th the others include other geographical areas as well.

The same Newsletter has an article about a service which specializes in locating living people from England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. No advance payment is required and if you have no success there is no fee. People Finders can be reached at <http://www.ibmpcug.co.uk/finders/> or e-mail to John@vetchfield.win-uk.net.

What a great way to find a lost friend, relative, or even an old WW2 army buddy !

Bulletin of the Cape Cod Genealogical Society always has wonderful articles about Cape Cod. The fall 1996 issue has an excellent article on the Early History of the Town of Barnstable by Jim Gould. It's 5 pages show, plus other information, maps and house lots of the first settlers of Barnstable. He also has other articles about Elder Thomas Dimmock bp. Eng. 1604 , Rev. Joseph Hull bp. Eng. 1596 , both with the source material.

William Pierce has articles about Thomas Landers who was in Sandiwhch ca. 1637, William Bassett, Jr. who came on the "*Fortune*" in 1621 and his brother Nathaniel Bassett, William Walker who settled Eastham. It is unknown who Wm. Pierce was; his articles were probably published in the 1890s in the "*Cape Cod Item and Bee*."

Another article names the Merchant Adventurers, the approximately 70 men who put up money to bring the Pilgrims to these shores, while another article discusses the settlements in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire complete with a map.

The Searchers, the Nov. 1996 Newsletter of the Central Mass. Gen. Soc., has a good article about indentured Servants, and 3 pages of how to search for your Irish ancestors.

Last, but certainly not least, is Heritage Quest Magazine for Nov/Dec 1996. Articles include "County Histories as a Resource", The Ships that Brought Our Ancestors to America". Many books and source materials are listed. "New and Little Known Resources for the Genealogist" is a 3-page article listing resources in various states. "Research in the Former Austro-Hungarian Empire" is certainly of interest to anyone with ancestors in that part of the world.

Another informative article lists the Federation of Family History Societies with addresses for the British Isles, Australia, Canada, Netherlands, N.Zealand, Slovakia, S. Africa, and CA, FL, KS, MN, OR, Pa, and UT as well as The Scottish Assoc. of Family History Societies.

There is another article called "Does A Land Record Hold the Answer?" which is particularly good for Native American genealogy.

Germany, Scandanavia, Russia and Albania also hve good information.

Members are urged to look at these Newsletters from other Genealogical Societies and magazines as there is much helpful information to be found in them.

BIBLE RECORDS

A member of the Falmouth Historical Society recently found an old Bible at the Falmouth dump and brought it to the Society because of the following records which were written in the Bible:

Holy Bible Containing the Old and New Testaments...

New York: American Bible Society, 1966

Name inscribed on cover: Bible of Lucie M. Jones

Family records written between Old and New Testaments:

Family Record

Marriages: [all written in the same penmanship]

Isaac Rodney Jones
Harriet Sears
Ash[?]field [? ape ST[?] Jun

Fred O. Wright
Lucy Maria Jones
Sept 15th 1869 by Chas E. Reed Malden

Arthur Rodney Jones
Ada Maria Morton
Newburyport

Henry Perkins Bailey
Nettie Francis Jones
Sept 10th 1881

Charles Henry Jones
Elizabeth
Dec. 1882

Deaths [different penmanship]

Mabl Ethelend Wright
May 14th 1872
8 mos. 22 dys

If anyone recognizes any of the individuals named in the records or has suggestions as to whom the Bible would be of interest, please contact Joyce Pendery, 540-2849.

CANADIAN ARCHIVES LOCKOUT

The following is an excerpt from an email message from Paul Bunnell who quoted the president of the History Dept. of Saskatchewan, Canada, regarding Bill C-32 which would really hurt research in Canada.

Reserchers who conduct their investigations in archival institutions in Canada will have their work severely hampered if a new copyright measure (Bill C-32), which is now before the Standing Com. on Canadian Heritage, passes unamended.

The Bill would make it illegal for an archivist to copy for a researcher --- or facilitate copying by a researcher - of the complete text of an unpublished document housed in the archival collection. This occurs because the Bill, which confers copyright on unpublished material, does not grant an exemption to unpublished work for "research and study" that it does to published works. This provision will severely inconvenience and inhibit considerable distance to an archival repository, will add greatly to the expense of conducting archival research.

The second provision that will have an adverse impact on archival researchers is the definition of copyright period for document created by non-deceased authors. In the case of someone who died less than 100 years prior to the coming into force of the Bill's provision (expected to be 1997), the copyright persists until fifty years after the

coming into force of the legislation (2047). This means that copyright will adhere to -- say-- the correspondence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier until 2047. In the case of works created by authors who died less than 100 years prior to the coming into force of Bill C-32, copyright will persist for fifty years after death.

The Canadian Historical Assoc. and other groups such as archivists have mounted strong objections to aspects of the Bill. The standing Com. has declined to hear from a witness representing us or archivists.

It would help if YOU make our views known to the Standing Com. It can be addressed by mail (the clerk is Monique Hamilton) at: Rm. 658, Wellington Bldg, Parliament Hill, Ottawa Canada K1A 0A6. The Chair of the Standing Com. on Canadian Heritage is Clifford Lincoln (Lib), and the Vice Chairs are Gaston Leroux (BQ) and Beth Phinney (Lib.)

Faxes to Monique can be sent to 992-7974; Clifford at 995-0528; Gaston at 996-2026; Beth at 992-7802.

[This is the second notice in this Newsletter of archival records becoming more and more difficult for researchers to secure needed genealogical and historical material from towns and archives. We have recently gone through this in Massachusetts. If we do not raise our voices to combat this trend we will have a very difficult time in doing needed research. Don't let opportunities go by -- write letters, send faxes and let our wishes be known. You know the old saying, "It's the squeaky wheel that gets the grease!" (ED) So --- complain !! Those wishing to do Canadian research might be well advised to do it NOW before this Bill passes.

MY OLD RED BLANKET CHEST

An old red faded blanket chest with a board near the bottom that appears to be a drawer, but isn't, was in my parents' attic since before I was born. It had been in my mother's grandparents' attic just a block away for how many years I never knew.

The boards are wide, and the top is indented by the many fingers that lifted the lid to add or extract some treasure that the chest contained. Over the years the top board had split into two pieces due to temperature extremes, humidity and the fact that it hadn't been properly cared for. One day my mother nailed thin wooden strips around the inside edges of the lid so that the top would again fit into the chest as the old hinges (probably ciotter pin) are gone.

The red color on the top board is almost gone probably due to many items which were put on it that took the paint off. It would never be considered a thing of beauty (my husband and father probably would have happily chopped it up for firewood) but I knew it was very old, probably early 1700s. How I wish I knew the stories it could tell, not to mention everything that had been stored in it. What I really wanted to know was who of my ancestors did it belong?

My youngest daughter had always liked the chest.

although my husband (me too) had relegated it to our basement. She recently purchased a 102 year old house one block from the ocean in RI and asked if she could have the chest. So, with help, I loaded it into my station wagon so the next time I go to RI I can take it to her.

Today, with the chest still in the car, I drove to a well-known auction house to pick up something, and I asked if their furniture expert would mind telling me what his opinion was about the chest. Imagine my surprise when he immediately said that it was from Hingham, MA, and was made about 1710. ! That gave me the clue I needed as I knew I had ancestors in Hingham in the 1600s and early 1700s. So with that information I think I can trace the chest's owners for nine generations (including my daughter who will now own it.) The following is where I think it has been, and how it was passed down through nine generations.

1. Lenox Beverly *** b. England ca.1664 (Lanix Buerly as spelled in Hingham records). He resided for some years in the 2nd precinct. He owned land in Rehoboth, Swanzey, Barrington. I believe he left Hingham where all his children were born. His will dated 1728 is in the Taunton Court House. He was known to be in Rehoboth in 1711. He mar. 1st Mary Farrow.

2. Rachel Beverly, his 7th child, b. 1 Feb 1700/1 in Hingham, mar. 1st [Capt. or Col.] Timothy Walker b. 14 Sept. 1687 and d. 17 Nov 1745. of Rehoboth as his 2nd wife, and after he died she mar. Daniel Greenwood of Sutton. (I have her Bible which she signed and dated 1769).

3. Martha Walker b. 17 Feb. 1738/9 or 11 Apr 1770 was Rachel's only child. She mar. in Shrewsbury, MA 16 June 1757 Stephen Hastings b. 13 Aug 1727 in Watertown, MA. He d. 1792 in Boylston, MA and she d. there 11 Jan 1835

4. Martha Hastings b. 9 Apr 1778 prob. in Shrewsbury and d. 10 Aug 1862 in W. Boylston of partial paralysis. She mar. on 11 Aug 1803 John Smith b. 11 Aug 1773 in Ashburnham, MA as his 2nd wife.

5. Stephen Hastings Smith, the 7th child of Martha and John, was b. 1-27- 1816 in West Boylston, MA and he d. there 17 June 1891 of "La Grippe". He mar. Adaline A. Parker of Princeton on 17 Sept 1844; she was b. Princeton 24 Oct 1815 and she d. West Boylston 23 May 1878.

6. John Milton Smith, their son, b. W. Boylston 3 Sept. 1866 and d. there 12-30-1938 He mar. Fannie Augusta Keyes b. 6-20-1863 in Princeton and d. W. Boylston 10 Sept 1941. They were second cousins. These two are my grandparents, so with my mother, Myrtis (Smith) Hubbell (wife of Ray D.) owning the chest in W. Boylston, then me (Marjorie F. (Hubbell) Gibson wife of George) owning it in Sudbury and Cotuit, and now our daughter Carol in RI, this chest has been passed down through nine generations. !

I believe that the chest went by wagon over rutted roads from Hingham to Rehoboth to Sutton to Shrewsbury to Boylston to West Boylston [where it stayed in two homes for about 144 years]. In 1986, instead of being moved in horse drawn wagons over rough roads, it went by station wagon to Sudbury to Cotuit, and now to RI.

***To add a little more to the story of Lenox

Beverly, there was a time in England when children were kidnapped and transported to America to be sold as servants. An ordinance was passed in Eng. on May 9, 1645 and again in 1654 to attempt to suppress this practice. Some of the servants names, destinations, and pages of record have been found and published under the title "Bristol and America" (London 1929).

Although destined for the most part to VA, MD and the Bermudas, it was found that 163 servants were entered for New England from Bristol, Eng. In one of these books the name of Lenox Beverlin, age about 10, was bound to William Roberts and entered May 11, 1674. Arthur Challoner was also bound to Wm. Roberts on the same day.

My information on Lenox doesn't end here. He made a deposition on 17 Aug 1689 aged about 25 years while a soldier at Pemmiquid, ME, in the winter of 1699 at the fort. Two squaws plus two other Indian women entered the fort with Sir Edm. Andross Knt. and remained there for 2 days. Lenox said that when they came forth they seemed to be half drunk and Lenox and Peter Ripley were commanded to guard the squaws from Pemmiquid to New Harbor being a distance of about 2 miles.

One of the squaws laid her burden in the snow and commanded Lenox to take it up whereupon he looked into the basket and saw a small bag which he opened and found gunpowser of about 5 pounds weight, a bag of bullets of a greater weight. It was discovered that all the women were carrying gunpowder and bullets. The squaw said she had the powder of Sir Edm. and added that she was to come again to him within 4 days.

(Lenox signed the deposition with his mark. It is too bad that the rest of this interesting story isn't known). (The above is from Collections of the Maine Historical Soc., Documentary History, Second Series, Vol. 9]

In addition, the *History of Rehoboth* by Tilton states that Lennox Beverly was one of the men who organized the building of a new meetinghouse in the Palmer's River section of Rehoboth in 1718. He was also one of the men who set up rules by which the community would be seated in the meetinghouse for the sabbath. They were: 1. to have regard to the dignity of the person, 2. by age, 3. according to the charge they had in respect to the public charges, and what charge they have been at in the building of the meeting house. [ED]

SOME GOOD INTERNET ADDRESSES

(All begin with http://)
www.tbox.com/jog/jog.html
www.lineagesnet.com
www.oz.net/~cyndihow/sites.htm
www.toltbbs.com/-kbasile
members.aol.com/cclc/orphanhm/
challenge.tiac.net/users/pmcbride/genweb.htm
cpcug.org/user/jlacombe/mark.html
www.america.net/~anu2/index.htm
www.nwrain.net/~atkins/special.html
suhh31@2prodigy.com
www.gensource.com/family/Cheyne

NEW BOOKLETS AT THE FALMOUTH LIBRARY

The 94 -page "Maryland Magazine of Genealogy", Vol. 4, No.2, fall 1981, has been added to "our" section of the Falmouth Library. It includes marriages and deaths in Zion Parish Urbana, Frederick Co, MD since 1821; the Em(er)son - Cobb - Hawkins Connection ; Worcester Co., MD 1796-1802, Liber A, Petitions, Commissions, and Depositions abstracted by Wm. D. Patrick; List of 148 passengers on board the ship, *Ocean*, Captn. Higgins from Bremen to Baltimore. Anyone with MD or German ancestry might find it to be of help.

Another MD Genealogical Soc. Bulletin for fall 1981, Vol. 22, No. 4 has also been added. It includes the Nice family ;Some death records from the Frederick, MS, Reformed Church 1788-1702; the Arras family tree ; place names; an article about Mr. Wolfsteiner asks the Court to change his name to Walten as his name has been mispronounced and misspelled 40 different ways ; passenger list from the barque *Virginia* arrived in Baltimore, June 1841, from Bremen.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

The above institution is at River St., Truro. TR1 2SJ, England . Tel. 01872 72205.

It was founded in 1818 It is the oldest established Cornish History Research Centre in England. It contains collections including directories and newspapers from 1798; maps and engravings; 30,000 photos; parish registers and a complete surname index to the Phillimore Marriage Register Series (Cornwall); the IGI (Devon and Cornwall); emigration and shipwreck records; Methodist Church History Collection; 25,000 documents relating to Cornish estates and people (from the 13th century), etc. It is necessary to make an appointment if you wish to visit and readers' tickets are necessary.

(I would assume that they could provide you with a registered genealogist who could search for you [Ed])

SOCIETY NEWS

Our Society has for some years had a Surname List of families our members are researching, but in its current form it is not easy to use. John Caspole has volunteered to organize this information in a more convenient format. So we are asking those members who are willing to share their research with other members to send him a list of surnames you are researching or have researched. You may include as many or as few as you want. You may also include any comments or suggestions about the operation of our Society. Ideas about programs, acquisitions, magazines, etc. would be welcome. John's address is:

John Caspole
PO Box 483
Falmouth, MA 02541

Several of us who often 'hang out' at the library on Tuesday afternoons have constituted ourselves an unofficial Acquisition Committee and have been spending some of our Gift Fund for the benefit of the genealogy collection at the library. Recent or upcoming acquisitions are:

Vital Records of Charlestown, and Concord

Vital records on microfiche of Newton, Reading, Rochester, Rowley, and Medfield

CD-ROM containing histories and genealogies of 13 towns in Essex Co., MA and Maine Families in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis, 3 volumes, 2300 pages. Highly recommended. These items should be on the shelves by the end of January.

Our computer includes a genealogy program, FAMILY ORIGINS, which is quite easy to use and produces very elegant-looking Pedigree Charts. Anyone interested in learning how to use it can come to the library from 2 to 4 on Tuesday afternoon or call Mary Hunt at 548-1472.

A RHODE ISLAND PLANTATION - SMITH'S CASTLE

This 1678 water front home is located at 55 Richard Smith Drive, Wickford, RI 02852 401-294-3521 at the end of a short driveway off Rt. 1, about 1 mile north of Wickford..

Roger Williams and his friend, Richard Smith, came to this important Narragansett Indian center, Cocumscussoc, between 1636-1639. Here they began a lucrative trade which laid the foundation for the first great slave holding plantation of the region. Williams preached Christianity to the natives and learned their language, leading to the publication of his book *A Key into the Language of America*.

The Castle was a center of action during King Philip's War. In Dec. 1675. it was the staging area for the attack on the Narragansett stronghold in the Great Swamp. After the battle 40 colonial soldiers were brought back and buried here in a mass grave. Months later, in March 1676, the buildings of the trading post were burned by the Narragansetts and replaced at the end of the war by the present mansion in 1678.

During the 18th century when the Castle was the center of the 27 square mile Updike plantation, Benjamin Franklin, General Nathaniel Green, the Marquis de Lafayette and many others of colonial America's most famous were entertained here.

A visit to Smith's Castle will give you an opportunity to see and hear about 17th and 18th century furniture, china, utensils, boats and the grave. Adjacent to the Castle is a replica of an 18th century flower and herb garden.

Admission is \$3. for adults and \$1. for children under 12. It is open May through Oct., noon to 4:00 but is not open every day. Tours may be arranged year round.

(The above information was taken from a brochure at the N. Kingstown, RI Library. The Library, by the way, has a room devoted to the history and genealogy of the area. It is in Wickford, one of the villages of N. Kingstown, RI. [ED])

1996 Index Of Newsletter Topics

[Jan = Jan. & Feb, same with the other months]
(- - means taken from online material)

- Acadian roots - Mar
- Adventure In Ireland by member Joyce Pendery
- Afro-Amer Gen - Mar., May
- Archival Supplies - Jan.
- Art exhibit at Heritage Plantation in Sandwich - are children boys or girls; how to tell the difference - Nov
- Austin, Richard, descendants of - Mar
- Barnstable, MA - a town record - Jan., Mar.
- Brit. Gen & Fam. Hist. Soc. - Mar
- Canadian Records - Mar
- Cape Cod Genealogical Repositories - May
- Cape Cod Religions to 1650 - lecture notes - Jan.
- Catholic Sources in US - Jan.
- CD-ROMS - Mar, May
- Censuses- Nov
- Civil War Claims in the South - Jan.
- Civil War Soldiers -- May
- Cherokee Gen - May
- Computers - Oct. meeting - Jan
- Conn. VR, access to
- DAR meeting notes-Jan
- Definition of a freeman - Jul
- Devon, Eng.. Studies Libraries - Nov
- Diseases, new and old - Mar, July (common diseases and causes of death in Barnstable in 1860)
- Dutch passenger lists - May
- Eldridge Mem. Library (Chatham) - some holdings Mar
- E-mail addresses of members-- Jan, Mar, May
- Essex Co., Eng. Parish baptisms - May
- Essex Co., MA records - Mar.
- Essex Co., Eng., Parish Baptisms - May
- Fabrics, 18th century names of - Jan.
- Fal. Gen. Soc. Annual Reports - May
- Falmouth Gen. Soc. holdings - Sept.
- Falmouth Gen. Soc. Annual Reports
- Felton Fam. Assoc. - Mar
- Fish, Nathan of Falmouth - his wife - July
- Genealogical societies newsletters
- German Gen. - meeting notes - Apr
- Heritage Quest Magazines - Sept.
- Homestead papers - Jan
- "Illusive Ancestor" - poem - Jan.
- Immigration History Research Center - July
- Institut Francais - July
- Internet sites - Sept., Mar
- Irish Quaker Records - May
- Italian Gen - Jan., May
- Loyalist Index, New - Mar
- ME State Archives -, Jan., Mar
- MA mar. intentions - Mar
- MA VR held by Fal. Lib - May
- Methodist Church Archives - July
- Military Index of about 100,000 servicemen who died in the Korean and Vietnam Wars - Mar
- Military Records and (- -) How to order Military and Pension

- Records for Union Civil War Vets from the National Archives -July; US Army Military Records - Sept.
- Moses Gulesian, who was he? - Mar
- Names having to do with trades - Mar
- Natick, MA Hist. Soc. Mus. - Mar
- National Cemetery System - Jan.
- Newgate Prison in Eng. - Sept
- Newbury & Newburyport probate records - Jan.
- N.H. Historic Soc. - Jan.
- N.H. Genealogical Record - Sept.
- N. Brunswick Gen. info - May
- Norwegian Genealogy -July
- New York VR - May- Old Narragansett Church 1707 - Sept.
- Palatines - July
- Nova Scotia Census - May
- NY VR - May inc. NY censuses of 1855-6
- Ontario Cop., NY census - Mar
- Owne, John of Windsor, CT - Sept.
- Out of the Past by member Eleanor Baldic
- PA State Archives - May
- Philadelphia Archives - May
- Pilgrimage, A -- by member Mary Hunt - July
- Plymouth, MA, Lib. news. - Jan.
- Pub.Rec.Ofc., London - Mar
- Quaker Beliefs - May
- Quakers on Cape Cod - Nov. meeting notes - Jan.
- Queries Nov., Sept., July
- Reusch International - Jan.
- Rhode Island Genealogy - July
- Rochester Gen. Soc. - May
- Sandwich, MA Vital Records to 1885-Scottish women - Jan.
- Scottish VR and censuses - Sept.
- Story of the Land, The - about Yarmouth and Dennis - Sept.
- Switzerland, Fr. speaking section
- UK Gen. & Probate Records & Death records - Mar
- UK registration districts - Jan.
- US Census lecture - Apr
- Tisbury, MA - Mar
- United Methodist Archives for the U.S. - Jan.
- Valley of the Shadow - Living the Civil War in PA - Mar
- Walloons - Sept.
- Western Bounty Lands - May
- Whites marrying Indians - Jan.
- Western Reserve, migration to - Mar
- Wives names, problems with
- Mar- Workers in Boston -Nov

Book Reviews:

1. Dorset Pilgrims; The Story of West Country Pilgrims Who Went to N.E. in the 17th century - May
3. Great Migration Begins - Jan.
4. Hist. of Barrington Township., N.S. - Mar
5. A Trip Around Cape Cod - Mar
6. White Coats - May
7. Old Calvary Cemetery: New Yorkers Carved in Stone - Sept.
8. Recollections of Lewis Bonnett, Jr. (1778-1850) - Sept
9. The Mayflower Descendant - Nov.

10. Quarterly Journals of the Essex Soc. of Genealogists for 1985 and 1986 - Nov.
11. The Great Migration Begins - Immigrants to N.E. 1620-1633 - Jan.
12. Wilderness At Dawn: The Settling of the N. American Continent - Jan.
13. A Shovel of Stars: The Making of the American West 1800 to the Present - Jan
14. Zebrina's Kin - Jan

Meeting topics:

- Oct. 1995 - The use of computers in genealogy
Nov. 1995 Quakers on Cape Cod
Dec. - Holdings at the DAR Library in Washington
Workshops - Jan, July, Oct.
Feb. - The U.S. censuses
Mar. - German Genealogy
April - Demonstration on the use of our new 21 CD-ROMs
May - Photography including daguerrotypes, tintypes, etc.
June - Early Cape Cod Religious History to 1650
August - Military Records
September - Death records in Mass.
Nov. - Irish Genealogy
December - Various genealogical problems and what to do about them.

Falmouth Gen. Soc., Inc
Box 2107
Teaticket, MA 02536



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Vol. 9 No. 2 Mar. - Apr. 1997

President: Judy Fenner

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

FUTURE MEETINGS: Falmouth Library 10:00 AM on the 2nd Saturday of the month.

Mar. 8 Petronelle Clark will speak on Finding our British Ancestors. She is from England, has a BA and MA from Oxford Univ in history, and a MA in archeology and anthropology. She has done very extensive research on her own family way back into very early times. She is also a prolific fiction and non-fiction writer.

April 12 Techniques for writing up your research.

May 10 Joyce Pendery will speak on Using City Directories

June 14 Annual meeting. Ann Chaplin, a professional genealogist, will discuss When and How to Hire a Professional Genealogist

July 12 Workshop, and using computers

NOTE: CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Member John Caspole's new address is 52 Rosemary Ln., E. Falmouth, MA 02536

NOTES FROM FEB. MEETING

Barbara Gill, curator of the Sandwich Archives, gave a wonderful talk about Sandwich history and genealogy. She handed out sheets with the list of men who settled in Sandwich compiled from Sandwich and Plymouth Colony records as early Sandwich vital records are few due to a devastating fire in the Barnstable Co. Courthouse in 1827.

The town of Bourne broke away from Sandwich in 1884, so early Bourne records will be in Sandwich. The Aptuxcet Trading Post in Bourne was on a river and was established by the Pilgrims to trade with the Indians and the Dutch in NY. It was destroyed in 1635 by a hurricane and never rebuilt.

Sandwich was settled in 1637 by "ten men from Saugus" who had been given permission by Plymouth Colony to settle that area. Edmund Freeman (d. 1682) was the leader of the group. The ten were Wm. Almy who went to RI in 1641, Thomas Burgess (d. 1682), John Carman

who moved to LI, NY in 1643, Richard Chadwell was a shipwright who mar. widow Katherine Presbery and sold all his land to Freeman before settling in the Spring Hill section of Sandwich, Thomas Dexter Sr. d. 1677, Edward Dillingham mar. Ursula Carter, was a deputy in 1640 and d. 1667, Henry Feake was a goldsmith who went to LI, NY, but a daughter married Thomas Dexter and d. 1677. Dexter came from Lynn and built a mill in Sandwich which his son ran, George Knott d. 1648/9, his widow Martha mar. Toby. Thomas Tupper (shoemaker and active in town affairs) was b. 1578 and d. 1676. There is a 2 Vol. Tupper genealogy which also covers the maternal sides, and William Wood who was literate and town clerk mar. Jane.

Edmund Freeman arrived on the Abigail and was the brother-in-law of Beauchamp who had invested money in the colony. Freeman mar. Bennett Hodsoll. They had 6 children but she died in 1630 in England, and he remarried there. He was assistant to the governor until 1646. Freeman probably came with a group of friends. He and his second wife are buried at the site of his homestead off Tupper Rd. Many early settlers were buried on their farms. Unfortunately, there is no Freeman Family Association.

There is a Wing Family association. John died in England but his wife and 3 children settled in Sandwich.

The land in Sandwich was very heavily wooded except where the Indians had planted their crops. There were probably only a small number of Indians due to the epidemic that killed so many of them just before the Pilgrims arrived in 1620. Grain was a necessity of life and they dammed the mill pond in order for Dexter to built the mill to grind it.

The land on Town Neck was common land for pasturage and for cows but different men had their own section of it. In this century there was a court battle to keep it common land but the court decided it was to revert to those who owned the cow rights.

Rev. Leveredge was the early minister. He was a university graduate. He first went to Dover, to Plymouth, to Sandwich and then to LI due to religious upheavals and land divisions. and in 1639 a meetinghouse was built on land now the Yesteryears Doll Museum. The first church had been hastily erected and had to be replaced by 1655. Church and state did not separate in Mass. until the 1830s.

Tax records don't begin until 1781; the old records were lost.

Military training was mandatory for men ages 16 -

60 in order to protect the town. There is a list of those men able to bare arms and they are listed in Freeman's History of Cape Cod. Five men served in the Indian fight in Narraganset in King Philip's war. If you had a horse and it was needed for the militia it could be confiscated. Rings were put in hogs noses so they couldn't root in gardens.

Sixty families lived from Pocasset on the west all along the water to the east side along Cape Cod Bay.

The birth of a first child was a reason to do a little arithmetic and if it was felt the infant was born too soon the parents could be whipped or fined. Everyone had to go to church. Most marriages were performed by the Justice of the Peace.

There was great prejudice against Quakers and anyone assisting them could be fined. The present Quaker Meetinghouse was built in 1810 and is the third built that site.

Inscriptions of gravestones to the 1930s are at the Sandwich Archives, but many stones have been lost and many are now underground. The Archives are open Tues. and Thurs. 9 - 3. Assessors' records, indexes to town meeting records, church records are at the Archives plus many genealogical records.

In 1825 the Sandwich Glass Factory began and many skilled glassmakers were brought to Sandwich from Ireland and England which caused the first Catholic Church to be built on Cape Cod.

A new edition of *Sandwich - A Cape Cod Town* has just been published. A 3-page bibliography of some of the early families of Sandwich was passed out to those in attendance at the meeting.

RHODE ISLAND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS LIBRARIES

There are **14 R.I.** research libraries:

1. The John Hay Lib. at Brown Univ. in Providence include a military collection as well as the Univ. Archives and biographical information on alumni/ae. Tel.: 401-863-2146.

2. Johnson and Wales Univ. in Providence is one of the principal institutions in the US for the study of the history of food, cooking, nutrition, hotel management etc. and has over 30,000 cookbooks. Tel.: 401-598-2807

3. The John Carter Brown Lib. is an independently funded and administered center for advanced research in history and humanities, located at Brown Univ. since 1904 It has a comprehensive collection of printed materials pertaining to the entire Western Hemisphere during the colonial period. It includes Amer. Rev. pamphlets, works in Native American languages from before 1800. Tel.: 401-863-2725

4. Newport Historical Soc. and Museum has the history of Newport Co. and southern N. England. It is the second largest genealogical resource in R.I., containing letters, diaries and extensive library of published genealogies. A complete collection of records for the oldest Quaker

congregation in America, encompassing minutes of meetings, disciplines, vital records and manumissions. The Robinson Papers is a comprehensive collection of manuscripts chronicling the history of a prominent Newport and Philadelphia family. The history of Jewish settlement and merchantile success is illustrated in account books of Aaron Lopez and other merchants. Other account books detail rum and slave trafficking daily business transactions of furniture maker Job Townsend. Also available are church records, maps and atlases, newspapers, town records, ships' logs and the personal correspondence of hundreds of Newport families. Newport: Tel.: 401-846-1853

5. The Providence Atheneum is the oldest library and cultural center in Providence and dates back to 1753 to the founding of the Providence Library Company. It houses over 150,000 books, periodicals and audio and video cassettes. Tel.: 401-421-6970.

6. Providence College Phillips Memorial Library has 42 collections emphasizing the individuals and organizations who have played a leading role in the political, legal and cultural history of R.I. during the 19th and especially the 20th century. Other collections for historians are those from the Quonset Pt. Naval Air Station, The Urban League of R.I., and R.I. Constitutional Conventions.

7. The Providence Public Lib. acquired its first special collection in 1884, the C. Fiske Harris Collection on the Civil War and Slavery, now numbering over 10,000 items. Other collections contain the Potter-Williams Collection on Irish Culture, the Nicholson Whaling Collection, the Alfred E. Brownell Collection on Maritime History, WW1 and WW2 collection of posters, the David Wallis Reeves Collection of Band Music, and a collection on costume and textiles -- to name only a few. Tel.: 401-455-8021.

8. The Redwood Library and Athenaeum founded in 1747 is the oldest library building in the country. Their special collections dept. brings together various book, manuscript, archival and other collections acquired by the Library over the previous 240 years. Components include the Original Collection purchased in Eng. in 1749, the earliest surviving incunabula in an American library (a 1487 Venetian Bible); the Cary Collection, emphasizing 18th century English furniture, interior design and decoration, one of the best collections of its kind in the world. Tel: 401-847-0

9. The R. I. Black Heritage Society founded in 1975 has as its purpose to research, document, exhibit and interpret the history of blacks in R.I. Its collections date from the 17th century to the present. It includes manumission papers, records of many black churches, photos, artifacts, clothing, weaponry, household utensils and implements. There is also an audio and slide collection, oral history tapes and programs documenting the past and present experience of the Cape Verdean community. Tel.: 401-751-3490.

10. Rhode Island College James P. Adams Lib. was started

in 1974. It consists of the College Archives plus personal papers and subject collections that are particularly strong in the areas of education and social history. The Nathaniel Terry Bacon Papers illustrate this engineer's personal and business interests 1876-1926. The Carol Russell Gross Collections chronicles the African American experience, 1696-1971 and offers a broad range of historical and cultural material. There is a Cape Verdean Collection, the Muratore collection of Italian culture and genealogy, and the Archives of the Portuguese Cultural Assoc. Tel.: 401-456-9653.

11. The Rhode Island Historical Society Library established in 1822 is the fourth oldest in the country. The library houses the second largest genealogical collection in N. England and the printed collection exceeds 150,000 volumes including local, military, economic, social, political, ecclesiastical histories, municipal and corporate publications and the prominent collection of R.I. newspapers and early imprints. Manuscript collections date from 1652 to the present. The graphics collection house 250,000 images and a premier collection of architectural drawings, maps and broadsides. Also included are etchings, ephemera, audiovisual holdings containing 4 million feet of film and sound recordings. Tel.: 401-751-7930. It is not open all year.

12. The Rhode Island School of Design Library founded in 1878 is one of the oldest independent art school libraries in the US. It focuses on art, architecture and design, landscape architecture, furniture, ceramics, textiles, apparel design, jewelry and metalwork. Tel.: 401-454-6365

13. U.S. Naval War College Naval Historical Collection contains four major research divisions: Archives, Manuscripts, Oral Histories and Special Collections. Holdings focus on the history of the Naval War College, the Navy in Narragansett Bay and the art and science of naval warfare during the 19th and 20th centuries. The institution was founded in 1884. Regional collections document the Newport Naval Base and Station, the Naval Torpedo Station and the Quonset Pt. Naval Air Station. The collection of 150 oral histories focuses on flag rank officer biographies as well as Navy wives, WAVES, and College civilian and military faculty and staff. Newport, Tel.: 401-841-2435.

14. Univ. of Rhode Island Univ. Lib. Special Collections Dept. The rare book collections contain 8,000 volumes. The 3,850 volume R.I. Collection consists of historic books, maps and atlases, tax books, directories, state publications before 1900. Manuscript collections consist of 6,075 linear feet of 18-20th century material, church records, journals, etc. Another collection has various aspects of early R.I. life, especially mill life. There is also a large photographic section from 1889 to the present. Kingston, Tel.: 401-792-2594.

The RI Archives are accessible by e-mail at reference@archives.state.ri.us

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QUERIES

Need parents of Catherine Sullivan who d. 1845 prob. about age 35 and prob. near Boston. She mar. Patrick Kerrigan (Kerivan). They had Ellen who mar. James Cahill in 1867, and Thomas who mar. Sarah A. Russell 1868. A David Sullivan was a relative. Contact Lorraine Fox, 21 Davis Neck Rd., E. Falmouth, MA 02536 with any information.

My gt.gt.grandmother Mary (1811-1894, maiden name may be Hodges) stated at the time of her third marriage that her first husband was Lewis Boen and that he died in Hickman Co., TN. A Lewis Boen with a young wife the right age is in the 1830 census for Wayne Co., TN, close by a Wm. Boen who could be old enough to be Lewis' father.

Mary later mar. a Douthit in TN, but then moved to AR with her young children, including my ancestor Martha Prescilla Boen McPherson. Her third husband was Levi Self. There were many Boens in Newton Co. in the 1840s and 1850s and, to this day, in Johnson Co., AR. But where does my Martha and Mary fit in?

Contact K. McPherson Gunning, PO Box 30603, Bethesda, MD 20824 301-654-4093 alamak@his.com

SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX

The Social Security death index has over 50 million entries and is one of the largest computer indexes with genealogical applications particularly for this century. Ninety-eight percent of the entries died after 1962 when the Soc. Sec. Admin. began keeping a database on computers. The Index gives the social security number plus other information from that you can write to Freedom of Information Officer, 4-H-8 Annex Bldg, 6401 Security Blvd, Baltimore, MD 21275. For \$7.00 you can get a copy of the original application.

See <http://www.ancestry.com/ssdi/main.htm> for more information.

Due to the Freedom of Information Act you can send for copies of the original applications of Social Security card holders who have died. Send \$7.00 if you know the SS number, or \$16.50 if unknown to: Freedom of Information Affairs, 4 -11-8 Annex Bldg, 6401 Security Blvd, Baltimore, MD 21275.

FAIRBANKS HOUSE IN DEDHAM, MA

This house was built in 1636 from timbers from the ship Griffin in which the Fairbanks family immigrated. It is possibly the oldest frame house still standing in the U.S. Members of the Fairbanks Family Assoc. will show you the house and its collections.

A number of years ago I visited it and was struck by how original it looks, and how low the ceiling are. I believe members of the family lived there right into the early years of this century and not much has been done to it since it was built as far as changes are concerned. It is a very worthwhile house to visit. It used to be open only in the summer as

Mar. - Apr. 1997

there was no central heat. The Assoc. maintains it.

MASSACHUSETTS RESOURCES

1. Bound volumes of MA vital records of many towns can be found in many MA libraries. NEHGS and the Boston Public Lib. have nearly a complete set. Falmouth and Sturgis on the Cape are a good source. Remember, however, that some town AND state boundaries have changed over the years so it is advisable to look at nearby towns. One of the first pages in the books tells land that was broken off and the towns involved.

2. The State of MA has kept centralized vital records in Boston since 1841. Each town kept a copy and another copy was sent to the State. Before 1841 the records are in the individual towns.

3. Useful handbook: "Genealogist's Handbook for New England" by Marcia Wiswall Lindberg, 3rd ed. 1993. Can be purchased (\$15.00 plus shipping) from NEHGS, 99-101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116-3084 - membership in NEHGS is \$50 per year or \$10. per visit. 617-536-5740 or fax 617-538-7307. Homepage: <http://www.nehgs.org> and e-mail is 74777.3612@compuserve.com

4. Another useful book is "Mass. Genealogical Research" by George K. Schweitzer

5. Mass. Genwebpage

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~magenweb/>

6. Everton: <http://www.everton.com/usa/ma.htm>

7. N.E. Connections: <http://netcom.com/~rhs1955/>

8. N.E. page:

<http://www.angelfire.com/hi/kellymitchell/index.1>

9. Boston subway page: <http://www.mbta.com>

10. National Archives - Federal Records Center - is located at 360 Trapelo Rd., Waltham, MA 02154 617-647-8100, e-mail archives@waltham.nara.gov Open 8:00 - 4:30 M-F and the 1st Sat. of each month

They have ALL Federal U.S. censuses from 1790 through 1920, passenger, immigration, naturalization records for N.E. ports, and Civil War service records of Union soldiers.

They will look up 1-8 naturalization records and send you copies for \$6.00 if you send a letter with sufficient details.

NOTE: It is NOT true that they don't have the 1910 census. An e-mail inquiry to them re: this question had this reply: The 1910 U.S. census is available in its entirety in Waltham. There is also a Soundex for certain states but unfortunately the majority of the eastern seaboard states were not soundexed as well as were many other larger states. Remember that almost all of the 1890 census burned in a fire in Washington in 1922.

11. Mass. Military records are at the Armoury on Salisbury St., in Worcester, and are particularly good for the Civil War. "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Amer. Rev" (17 vol., and "Mass. Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in the Civil War" are available in many city and town libraries.

Records for the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, and more recent wars are at:

War Records Office of the Adjutant Gen., 100 Cambridge St., Boston, Ma 02202

12. Mass. State Archives at 220 Morrissey Blvd., Boston

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02126 617-727-2816 has vital records to 1900 from 1841, state censuses for 1855 and 1865, many city directories, Boston passenger lists from 1848 - 1891, military records from 1643 - 1781, Plymouth Colony Records - 12 vol. set. In order to send requests the address is: Commonwealth of Mass., Ofc. of the Sec. of State, Mass. Archives at Columbia Bpt., 220 Morrissey Blvd, Boston, MA 02125.

13. Mass. Registry of Vital Records and Statistics is not at 470 Atlantic Ave., 2nd Floor, Boston 02210 617-753-8600. They have vital records from 1901 to the present. Research hours are on Mon., Tuesd, Thurs., Fri. from 9:00 - noon, and 2 PM to 4:30. There is a small fee per hour for open research. By mail include \$11 research fee plus postage. Give as much info as you can, i.e. dates, etc.

14. Unmicrofilmed (1874-1883) Boston passenger lists are held by the Archives Division, Office of the Sec. of the Commonwealth of MA.

15. Suffolk Co. Mass. GenWeb page is

<http://vii.com/~maureen/SuffolkCo/SuffolkCoHomePage.html>

16. Middlesex Co. (Cambridge), 208 Cambridge St., Cambridge 02141 617-494-4500 has probate court records from 1654 to the present. Records before 1871 are on microfilm; the originals are at the State Archives at Columbia Pt.

17. Norfolk Co (Dedham), 649 High St., Dedham. Probate Ct. is 617-326-7200. Registry of deeds service counter is 617-461-6122

18. Barnstable Co. Court House, Rt. 6A, Barnstable. The probate office allows direct access to wills back to the 1600s. The County Clerk's office includes real estate records. A devastating fire in Oct. 1827 destroyed 93 or the 94 folios of deeds (some were re-recorded after the fire), two volumes of probate records, and civil and criminal records from 1685. Before 1685 when the County was incorporated records may be in Plymouth Co (the parent county)

19. You can access the Metro Boston Lib. Network (Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Lexington, Malden, Newton) from the Internet if you can telnet. At a shell prompt type [telnet.mbln.lib.ma.us](telnet:mbln.lib.ma.us)

You can also access the catalog by dialing 617-859-7506.

20. N.E. Historic Genealogical Soc. 99-101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116-3084. It is closed for major renovations through March 1997.

21. The Mass. State House Library

22. The unmicrofilmed (1874-1883 Boston passenger lists are held by the Archives Div., Office of the Sec. of the Commonwealth of Mass.

23. In Mass., all probate and land records are at the county level. Divorces: 1738-1887 are county court records, Governors council records, superior court of judicature, or at the supreme judicial court. From 1887-1922 they are at the Superior court of the county where the divorce took place. Since 1922 to the present are at the probate court where the divorce took place.

24. The Boston Public Lib., 666 Boylston St., Boston has a large reference collection, microfilm of N.E. censuses, many newspapers, city directories, N.E. censuses to 1910,

Mar. - Apr., 1997

Their web page is <http://www.bpl.org/>

25. Harvard Univ. Lib. is not open to the public but maybe you know somebody affiliated with the Univ. They have the multi-volume series "Germans to America" Catalog (Hollis): <http://www.hrvar.edu/home/library/>

26. Mass. Historical Society, 1154 Boylston St., Boston 617-536-1608

27. Mass. Soc. of Genealogists, Inc., PO Box 215, Ashland, Ma 01721

27. In Worcester, MA is the superb American Antiquarian Society, Park Ave. and Salisbury St. In addition to an excellent collection of newspapers it has a large genealogical collection, and early city directories among many other treasures. It shouldn't be missed.

28. If you are interested in the Assoc. for Gravestone Studies they are at 278 Main St., Suite 207, Greenfield, MA 01301

29. In addition to the above Mass. resources there are excellent collections at town and city libraries, too numerous to mention here.

BARBADOES

Many of the early settlers to this country came on ships that stopped at Barbadoes. Some stayed there, but many continued on to this country. There were births, marriages and deaths during the time these people were at Barbadoes. Does anyone know if records were kept in Barbadoes and if so how you can access them? Has LDS microfilmed them? If you know the answer to this question please contact me at Box 1404, Cotuit, MA 02635, or e-mail me at mgibson@tiac.net Thanks [ED]

MORE INTERNET SITES

More and more genealogical sites are placed on the Internet daily. -- I doubt if anyone has any idea of the number now on but it is in the thousands. Recently I discovered <http://www.feist.com/~skpub>

This is a site sponsored by S-K Publishing, Box 8173, Wichita, KS 67208-0173 316- 685-3201. They had photocopies of the 1800-1850 indexed census books for sale by county for 21 states but except for MD, GA, NY, NC, PA, SC, VA no other east coast states are included, maybe they will be later. The county books ranges from about \$10 - \$45. Remember, the first really good genealogical census naming all those in the household began in 1850.

They will also search for you for a fee. If you aren't on the Internet you may write to them at their above address. And, they will do one free search. I e-mailed them my age-old problem of the maiden name of Deborah Finch b. near N. Haven in 1756. The next day I received their e-mail saying it was too difficult for them. I'm not surprised as I've been looking for her maiden name for probably 40 years.

Another site I found recently is <http://www.familypapers.com/~jimren>

This company, Family Papers, Box 230086, Tigard, OR 97223 503-968-6365 FAX, locates original antique documents pertaining to your ancestors, such as receipts,

letters, manuscripts, Rev. War payment records for the soldiers, appointments of men to militias, land grant assignees, letters of Union soldiers, payments for land, etc. The person's signature is generally shown.

This company buys ephemera from dealers who find these old papers. If you have papers you wish to sell you can sell as well as buy.

Another site is <http://www.texhoma.net/~lrsears/barnstab.html> This is Barnstable Co. genealogy and they will put in queries and lookup info for you.

If you are looking for surnames before 1850 try <http://www.geneanet.org>

For VA genealogy see <http://www.aa.net/~hamrick>

If you are interested in Polish roots see

<http://www.familytreemaker.com/00000381.html>

If you have Viking ancestry see

<http://www.biochem.ucl.ac.uk/~davis/vikings.html>

For lists of genealogy sites see

<http://www.familypapers.com/~jimren/relation.htm>

If you have any Hubbells in your family contact

HubbellGen@aol.com for info on their family association.

To find specific geographic data about the Commonwealth of Mass., Harvard Univ. has put the new Mass. Electronic Atlas online. It is at <http://icg.harvard.edu/maps/maatlas.htm> The state's 351 communities can be explored, researched and downloaded.

The lists of gen. sites on the WWW is endless.

However, like anything else in genealogy (or business) recheck their sources, and let the buyer beware!

Also, check out these Web sites:

1. www.aa.net/~hamrick This gives very useful material about VA, including servants, Quakers, and Scots with a list of Scottish names, etc.

2. control.chalmers.se/vikings/ This site has lots of great information including other Web sites related to the Vikings. It even includes sites and information on the Vatican with photos from the Vatican Museum

3. www.rootsweb.com/

5. www.tiac.net/users/face/Waltham-churches.html This site gives lots of info on Waltham, MA

6. www.feist.com/~skpub This site is a national GedCom exchange

7. www.agll.com (Ancestors)

8. www.italgen.com/ Italian genealogy

HERITAGE QUEST MAGAZINE

The Jan/Feb. issue of the above magazine, which is kept in "our" section of the Falmouth Library, has the following articles among many others:

1. New and little known resources for genealogists listed by state
2. Archives for the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy
3. German, Scandinavian, Swedish and Irish questions and answers
4. Deciphering Italian handwriting
5. CT archives: Rev. War and War of 1812 series and early

latter may be borrowed through the interlibrary loan system. In colonial times there was a great deal of migration, voluntary and involuntary, among W. Indian countries and American colonies, so look at records for all countries. You can submit a surname by e-mail to VaughnRoyal,75231.511@compuserve.com

Barbados, Bermuda, Bahamas etc., etc. are just a few of the many islands in the West Indies.

Index to Maine Marriages 1892-1966 is available at <http://www.state.me.us/sos/arc/archives/genealogy/marriage.htm> You may search: bride's name, her town of residence, (same for the groom), and year of marriage.

N.York VR 1881-1946 indexes, excluding NYC, are available on microfiche at the National Archives Northeast Regional Branch, 201 Varick St., NY, NY 10014: tel. 212-337-1300.

"SANDWICH; A CAPE COD TOWN" by Russell A. Lovell Jr.. This is the third edition of the classic town history originally published in 1985. It contains an introduction describing ten important new discoveries in Sandwich history since 1985. There are also an extensive bibliography, full indexes of names and of subjects, plus a detailed listing of the sources of specific facts in all 36 chapters. There are photos, charts, maps and a lengthy description of Mashpee events in which Sandwich played a critical role. This book is a must for those with Cape Cod roots or connections. Order from Town of Sandwich, Sandwich Archives, 145 Main St., Sandwich, MA \$25.00 + \$2.50 shipping.

HISTORY OF TIAGA CO., PA 1897

Donna Wert, one of our members has a copy of the above book. It includes life in Wellsboro 1880-1920 with the 1890 directory. If anyone would like her to look up something you may reach her at 508-564-6881, or write her at 5315 Arnold Ave. # D, ONS ANGB, MA 02542.

BOOK REVIEWS

In a recent Newsletter we reviewed volumes 5 and 6 of The Essex Genealogist, a compilation of the quarterly journals of the Essex Soc. of Genealogists, inc. of Essex Co., MA. Vol.7 includes the quarterlies in 1987, and Vol 8. is for 1988. They have recently been published by Heritage Books, Inc. 1540E Pointer Ridge Pl., Bowie, MD 1-800-398-7709. They are \$35. each with \$4.00 shipping, about 270 8.5 x 11 pages, illustrated, paperback. The publisher accepts credit cards. Each volume is fully indexed and contains articles relating to Essex Co. or to genealogical research in general, local history, queries, research in progress, etc.

A few articles in Vol. 8 include: The MA State Archives; The Puritan Poet of Andover; Essex Co. place names; Thadeus Berry of Rumney Marsh; Thos. Barnard of Amesbury and Salisbury; the Gowing family; Rev. John Wise of Essex; Not All Our Ancestors Died Peacefully In Their Beds; James Sawyer of Ipswich and Gloucester; Berry family; Five Case Studies in Genealogical Research;

Deeds Often Tell a Story; Nathan Dane; Tools of the Trade; Wm. Nichols of Topsfield.

Some articles in Vol. 7 include: the Lowells of MA the Lindsey family; Wm. Woodman of ME; John Smith of Back Cove, Beverly and Middleboro; why Mormons do genealogy; Genealogy - the Japanese Way; Seamen's Protection Certificates; Scandanavian Research; Wm. Hathorn of Cushing, ME; John Stone of Beverly; Rev. Elias Smith of Middleton; Thos. Hanscom of Kittery, ME; Who was Phoebe Rogers?; 17th and 18th century MA Court Records of the Supreme Judicial Court; Colonial Wars and the Narragansett Land Grants; Benj. Franklin Newhall; The Johnson family of Nahant.

These volumes contain a wealth of genealogical information. They will be available in the Falmouth Library Genealogical section.

U.S. NAVY MEMORIAL LOG

The U.S. Navy Dept. has online, and for visitors to see in Washington, D.C., a list of over 350,000 names of service personnel who have served in the Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, and the wartime merchant fleet, alive or deceased. Photos that have been included will go online the end of 1997. Although this is not for just WW2 veterans they are anxious to have as many as possible included since they are over 70 years of age now.

Information requested is: Name, present mailing address if still alive, birthplace and date, branch of service, date service began, dated service ended, rank, is a photo enclosed: if so the date and place taken, the sponsor's name, sponsor's address with e-mail address or telephone number. (They don't ask for service ID number but you can include it.) If you enclose a picture write on the back in a soft pencil name, date and place photo taken. It takes 6 - 8 weeks before the person you have submitted can be seen online.

The cost to have this information placed in the U.S. Navy Memorial Log is \$25. plus another \$25. if you want a photo included. There is a form online to fill out, or you may send the information with your check to:

U.S. Navy Memorial Log,
Box 96570
Washington, DC 20077-7685

For more information see:

<http://www.lonesailor.org/MemHeritHub.html> (you will see a picture of a WW@ sailor's statue that is in Washington on that web site)

Or e-mail ahoy@lonesailor.org

THE AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

Among New England's libraries and archives a frequently overlooked treasure is the American Antiquarian Society's Research Library of American History in Worcester, Massachusetts. I recently revisited this library on a research trip arranged by the New England historic Genealogical Society and was greatly impressed by the scope of their current holdings. Quoting directly from their literature-- "With holdings numbering close to three million books, pamphlets, broadsides, manuscripts, prints, maps, and newspapers, this library preserves the largest single collection of printed source material relating to the history, literature and culture of the first 250 years of what is now the United States. It specializes in the American period to 1877, and holds two-thirds of the total pieces known to have been printed in this country between 1640 and 1821, as well as the most useful source materials and reference works printed since that period. Its files of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century American newspapers, numbering two million issues, are the finest anywhere."

Of particular interest to genealogists, besides newspapers and local histories are the very extensive collections of city directories (from the entire country) and printed genealogies in their holdings. It is hard to say what might not be found there. During my recent visit, for example, I found a drawer holding two dozen rolls of (unindexed) microfilm apparently containing all of the printed local histories of California including a very detailed history of Tuolumne County during the gold rush. I was also able to find (a reprint of) a regimental history of the 29th Texas (Confederate) Cavalry --containing a picture of an ancestor of one of my sons-in-law and describing the battles in which this regiment fought. It is important to know what you are looking for, however, as the library has few open stacks and browsing is not possible. Card catalogues plus some limited computer indexing permit access to their collections. Material is brought out to your table reasonably quickly. Photocopying is done only by the staff with some restrictions on what may be copied. The use of microfilms can sometimes present a problem, however, as only two microfilm readers are available (and only one was operative when I was there.)

The library is open (except on legal holidays) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday free of charge. Free public tours are given every Wednesday at 2 p.m.. There is normally no problem in gaining admission, but a form must be completed -explaining who you are and why you are interested in using the library- and two items of photo-identification submitted. The library is located at 185 Salisbury Street in Worcester, near the Worcester Polytechnic Institute campus. Telephone: (508) 755-5221

J. B. Peri

FOURTH NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE
April 24-27, 1997 at the Radisson Hotel in Cromwell, CT

Brochures for this Conference were included in the last Newsletter. It is going to be a great Conference with special seminars not usually included in genealogical conferences. For example, there will be a land platting and deed workshop, a Board for Certification workshop, an Association of Professional Genealogists Roundtable, a "Sunday Worship Service According to the Worship forms of 17th Century New England" by Rev. David Jay Webber where you will experience the same type of service your 17th century ancestors attended on the Sabbath. It will be followed by a lecture on Protestant cultures in 17th century N.E. Lectures on computer usage will also be given. And of course there will be many vendors' booths where genealogical materials may be obtained.

In addition there will be research trips and sightseeing tours on April 23 and 24 to six genealogical locations where you may do research. On Apr. 25 trips to Olde Sturbridge Village, or to Mystic Seaport Village will be available.

Please refer to your brochure for the telephone number of the hotel where you may make room reservations. If your check for the Conference is in by March 15 you will obtain a much better rate for the Conference than if you send it in later.

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Box 2107
Teaticket, MA 02536



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Vol. 9 No. 3 May -June 1997

President: Judy Fenner

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

FUTURE MEETINGS

(10:00 AM at the Falmouth Lib. on the second Sat. of each month)

May 10 Mary Hunt will be talking about reasons for writing up your genealogical findings, and the pleasures of doing so. A few pages sent to relatives are appreciated by them, and the satisfaction of producing such a document is great. Members are requested to bring in samples of their output. It doesn't have to be a book!

June 14 When and How To Hire A Genealogist, Ann Chaplin, Editor of the N.H. Genealogy Quarterly

July 12 or August 9 - one meeting will be a workshop, the other will be a talk by Ann Sears on Falmouth cemeteries

Sept. 13 Making Optimum Use of the IGI, Helen Alman

October 11

Nov. 8 Just Black and White - How to Preserve Old Photographs, David Mishkin

December 13 Early Pastors of Cape Cod, Rev. Jay Webber

THE TIME HAS COMEAGAIN !

Our fiscal year ends on May 31st, and so do memberships. Please renew now and save us postage so we can put the money to better use.

Those who have joined since Jan. 1, 1997, have another year. A blue dot on your Newsletter mailing label means you have another year. We do have membership cards; if you want one please include SASE. Thanks!

If you have any suggestions for future programs, or would be interested in taking an active part in the Society, please tell one of the Board members, or add a note on the form on the last page of this Newsletter. We really need more active members, so please help. Every organization needs "new blood"!

SLATE OF OFFICERS FOR 1997-8

President: John Peri

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Secretary: Dara Bowen

According to our bylaws members have to be notified before the June meeting of a new slate of officers for the coming year (only 2 are elected each year.) They will be voted upon at the June meeting, and nominations can be made from the floor. The **Nominating Committee** consists of Marge Riley, Lorraine Fox and Priscilla Scudder.

Newsletter: Many thanks to those of you who have submitted articles for the Newsletter, and I HOPE many others will do the same. There are many interesting stories, and talent in this Society but very few are sharing their stories in the Newsletter.

My goal is to make the Newsletter of value to you with information from many sources that hopefully will lead you to new areas of research. Hopefully they will supply answers to your questions. Queries are also welcome. We exchange newsletters with a few other genealogical societies all over the U.S. so your query will be seen by many outside the Cape Cod area.

Publications: Our first publication, *Historical and Genealogical Atlas and Guide to Barnstable Co. (Cape Cod)* published 2 years ago is nearly sold out. A new project beginning this spring is to list gravestone inscriptions for Falmouth, and possibly publish it.

Under Publications we thank John and Barbara Peri, plus several other members, who gave of their time and expertise in making about 15 videotapes on a variety of genealogical subjects at the local Falmouth cable station. They are available for viewing by members.

Sec. Report: We thank Eleanor Ray for her excellent work as secretary before she moved to Florida. Dara Bowen replaced her temporarily, and now will be elected in June.

Treasurer's Report: The following is a condensed financial report. A more thorough report will be given at the June meeting. The current bank balance is \$7925.59. That includes our operating account, a gift account, and book account.

V-P. Program: Joyce Pendery has done a wonderful job of lining up excellent speakers and programs. If you know of topics you would like to hear about, or if you could do even a short program on something of interest to you, please contact Joyce.

Publicity: Many thanks to Ceola Harris for her years of doing the publicity. Dara Bowen has agreed to take over that important job.

Under publicity, the Falmouth Lib. gets the word out that members of the Society are available in "our"

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section of the Library on Tuesdays from 2 - 4 PM. We would like more members to come in and help.

Library Com.: Eleanor Baldic is doing the difficult job of constantly updating our collection and trying to keep it in some semblance of order. We have donated many books to the Library that they catalogue and keep in the Reference section. We also have 21 CD-ROMS to be used on the computer we bought and donated to the Falmouth Library. The CD-ROMS are available on Tuesday afternoons when someone is there who knows how to use them.

MANY, MANY THANKS TO JUDY FENNER --

our outgoing President who has held the position for the past four years. Without her leadership we would not have sponsored the very successful Cape Cod Genealogical Conference in April 1995. Although we all worried about whether we could make ends meet in undertaking such an ambitious and costly event (we had almost no money in our treasury) the Conference was not only highly successful but the receipts filled our coffers! That money has enabled us to buy a computer for the library including many genealogical CD-ROMS to use on it, as well as buying books and getting good speakers. THANK YOU, JUDY !!! (Her report will be in the next Newsletter and she will give it at the annual meeting in June).

CORRECTION TO TYPOS IN MAR-APR NEWSLETTER

At the bottom of page 8, last article: Re: The U.S. Navy Memorial Log. For more information see <http://www.lonesailor.org/MemHeritHub.html> (you will see a picture of a WW2 sailor's statue that is in Washington, D.C. on that web site. Their e-mail address is ahoy@lonesailor.org

SOCIETY CEMETERY PROJECT

The Society is starting a cemetery project to compile a list of all Falmouth gravestones and their inscriptions. Many were copied years ago, but they need to be rechecked to see if the stones are still there, and others need to be added. This project, like the book Paul Bunnell did on Barnstable cemeteries, needs to be done before the stones and inscriptions are gone forever. All members are urged to help in this worthwhile project. Please note on the membership form in this Newsletter if you would like to help.

LDS CONFERENCE ON MAY 3 IN FOXBORO

It is an all day conference and includes lunch for \$12. if registrations are in by Apr. 26; otherwise the fee is \$14. There is a choice of 19 lectures.

ONLINE TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES

There are several Internet sites for both the white and yellow pages for all the U.S. (There are also some for
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foreign countries.) One good one for the U.S. is <http://www.switchboard.com>

LDS CD-ROMS

The Wareham and New Bedford Libraries have the complete list of LDS CD-ROMS Call 508-295-2343 (Wareham) to reserve a space of 2 hours.

NOTES FROM MARCH MEETING

We were very fortunate to have Petronelle Cook as our speaker on English Genealogy. (Not Clark as was written in the last Newsletter - my apologies!) She has a degree with honors from Oxford Univ., and another degree from U. Chicago. Her family is from the Cornwall, Devon area of England so she is most knowledgeable about the area south and west of the Thames River.

She had several suggestions before crossing the "pond" to do research. Much preparation can be done here at NEHGS and you can borrow the whole Scots Peerage if you are a member. Do everything possible in the US.

A good place to begin is the IGI. But what is not included in the IGI? Sometimes individual parishes are not included because the bishop of the diocese refused to let the Mormons microfilm the records. Dorset was not included because of this reason although some public records were microfilmed. Individual parishes or tiny parishes may not have been microfilmed.

In England records were kept by parishes instead of by towns as is the case in the US. Remember that several churches can be in a parish or the parish may have been redistributed, so look in adjoining parishes.

Henry V111 asked parishes to record their vital records but most didn't do them. Also during the English Civil War many records were vandalized and are no longer available. After the IGI look next in parish registers. Parish records have been collected and are in the County Record Offices. It is well to contact them to see if you need an appointment and/or what are their hours. The best time to do research in England is before the end of May or after the middle of September. Housing outside of London is also more economical at those times.

But before leaving for England obtain the parish maps either here or from England. A family may have moved down the road and therefore be in a different parish than where you thought they should be. Every Record Office in England has the maps for their own country. Book shops in England may have them, or they may be in airports for the use of tourists coming into the country. Some are on the Internet.

Even if the Mormons didn't photograph the records some have been done by others. Now, if lucky, you can find transcripts all typed out. But most are on microfilm, and some record offices may allow you to see the original if you can't read the microfilm.

For west country ancestors start at Devon with the Devon Historical Soc. both of which are in the same building. They now have family files.

Other resources where you may find ancestors of emigrants to the US in the 1600s are the Tudor subsidies (they include Wales but not Scotland). They list every male over 20 by village and town and were done for tax purposes. They are available for 1523, 1543-5, 1624 and are printed for all counties. They are in the Country Record Offices.

Other resources are the military surveys of 1522 and 1569. These surveys were to determine what weapons families had in case of war with Spain or France.

If your parish register was destroyed try the Bishops Transcripts located in the ecclesiastical seat of each county. They are done by the year, a few back to the 1530s but not many available till the 1560s.

Go to Heralds Visitations for 1530, 1569, 1584, 1613, 1619-21, 1630-35, 1663-65. These examined the gentry and arms bearers and are in Boston. They contain pedigrees of all the gentry.

Remember that the English system was a land-based aristocracy. The land passed to the eldest son so all other sons were beholden to the first son. If you came from a cadet line the gentry could suddenly become a farm laborer in a generation or two. This happened particularly during the English Civil War. In the mid 17th century the first son got the land but the second son might be sent to college, and the rest had to find something to do and might become a woolen cloth maker, for example.

The Protestation survey of 1640 was taken and included every male over 21 in every town and village. It was taken to see if they would approve the execution of Thomas Wentworth, the Earl of Stafford. These records are all published in every Record Office or where census records area available. If you can't find your ancestor try another county. By the 1750s forms were used for the clerics to fill out. The hearth tax and poll tax records of 1660 and 1664 are printed by country.

What records do you take to England with you? Take your pedigree charts so you don't have to take too many records with you.

A good book is Royal Tribes of Wales which is at NEHGS. A set of books (5 volumes) is Knights of Edward 1 also at NEHGS. It includes many names you won't find in Burke's Peerage or other well known sources. Feet of Fines includes every county and lists land records from Henry 2 to Henry VIII.

If your ancestors came in the 1800s or later check the British censuses from 1831, 1841, 1851, etc. to 1891 which is the latest census available and is on microfiche. It is divided by county but not indexed. Censuses are usually in different places than parish records. From 1836 onwards all vital records are supposed to be registered but some were not.

If you are just starting genealogy Petronelle suggests you don't go to St. Catherine's House in London for records as it is very frustrating.

A question was asked as to what point does a person lose a title. She said that Dukes' children are Lords and Ladies; their children, except for the heir to the title, are Honorables but their children lose the title.

Baronnets children, except for the first son, lose thier titles. The children of knights have no titles.

Graveyards in England are very poor sources of information as many stones have been removed and the cemetery grassed over. Some were used for stepping stones. Many still standing are illigible due to the orange lichens covering the inscriptions.

Wills: Record Offices have lists of those in their possession but are often unobtainable - can't be located. There are wills deposited with ecclesiastical authorities but ordinary ones are in county seats. Anyone who had a will had to have something to leave to others, so many people didn't have or need them.

Guardianships are under the Chancery Court but are difficult to find. Sometimes bastards may have been supported by the father and maybe his name can be found. Divorces are probably at St. Catherine's House.

Petronelle suggests that when you go to a Record Office you walk in with "authority", and say "I wish to see everything you have on _____ family." If they say they don't have anything, look surprised - and keep asking.!

Before you visit record offices you will need a ticket. County record offices are:

Berkshire Rec. Ofc., Shire Hall, Shinfield Pk, Reading. RG2 9XD

Buckinghamshire Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Aylesbury, HP220 1UA

Cambridgeshire Rec. Ofc., Shire Hall, Castle Hill, Cambridge. CB3 0AP

Cleveland Archives Dept., Exchange House, 6 Marton Rd., Middlesborough, TS1 1DB

Cornwall Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY

Cumbria Rec. Ofc., The Castle, Carlisle. CA3 8UR

E. Sussex Rec. Ofc., The Maltings, Castle Precincts, Lewes, BN7-1UN

Essex Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Chelmsford. CM1 1LX

Greater Manchester Rec. Ofc., 56 Marshall St., New Cross, Ancoats, Manchester, M4 5FU

Gwent Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Cwmbran, NP4 2XH

Hampshire Rec. Ofc., 20 Southgate St., Winchester. SO23 9EF

Hereford & Worcester Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Spetchley Rd., Worcester WR5 2NP

Kent Archives Ofc., County Hall, Maidstone, ME14 1XH

Lancashire Rec. Ofc., Bow Lane, Preston. PR1 8ND

Lincolnshire Archives Ofc., The Castle, Lincoln. LN1 3AB

Norfolk Record Ofc., Central Lib., Norwich. NR2 1NJ

Northumberland Rec. Ofc., Melton Park, N. Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne. NE3 5QX

Nottinghamshire Rec. Ofc., County House, High Pavement, Nottingham, NG1 1HR

Suffolk Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Ipswich. 1PA 2JS

Wiltshire Rec. Ofc., County Hall, Ipswich. 1PA 2JS

NOTES FROM APRIL MEETING

Joyce Pendery gave us a wonderful talk on Using City Directories to help us locate our ancestors. They are

indeed a wealth of information and often are an overlooked resource.

The original purpose of city directories was as a means to communicate between local and neighboring communities, and were begun by Henry V111 in England in 1538. !! This first one listed all the companies and all the crafts in London. In 1595 gentlemen in London and its environs were listed; in 1638 the inhabitants of London were shown. These records are in the British Museum.

In 1677 the first printed directory listed London merchants; in 1691 Paris addresses were shown. By the 18th century directories existed in all European countries.

In the U.S. the Dutch magistrates listed inhabitants of NYC; in 1752 Baltimore had one; Charlestown, S.C. had them in 1782 and 1785; Philadelphia, NY, and Boston printed directories in the 1780's. And, by the mid-1900s publishing these directories became a business in itself.

Where can these directories be found? The Falmouth Lib., and Falmouth Historical Soc. has some for Falmouth. The American Antiquarian Society in Worcester printed a bibliography of city directories to 1860. They found there were 1647, and 1110 are at the American Antiquarian Society!

The Lib. of Congress, the Boston Public Library, the NY Historical Society, NEHGS are a few other repositories.

Things to watch out for: names may not be exactly alphabetized but will be somewhere in the first letter of the name; some names that were missed are unalphabetized in the back of the book; remember that streets were often renamed and buildings renumbered.

From city directories you can go to VR, census records, etc., after finding someone in a city directory.

What do they include? names, addresses, occupation, if someone was a boarder, if a summer resident where they lived in the winter, death dates of persons listed the previous year; addresses of libraries and schools; pay phones and their locations; ads of merchants sometimes with photos; where someone moved to, some give names of spouses, etc.

City directories are quite a reliable source of information. Clubs and organizations are listed as well as town officials and town employees. If the town had a GAR some of the officers of the local chapter would be Civil War soldiers still alive.

It's important to compare the listing for your ancestor from year to year as they may have moved, died, or changed occupations.

Other useful information that may be obtained are:
:Rural areas may have county directories if the population was small. In the back of the directories is a listing of streets and numbers, and lists of occupants of each house, owners and renters. Small town directories may list VR. Ages aren't given unless the person died. If a common name the occupation may help you separate two men of the same name. They may list names, addresses of cemeteries, funeral homes, city maps and may even have ward lines. Some 1849-50 directories put an * beside the names of those who went to California.

ANALYZE:

1. NAMES
 - changes of first names
 - spouse's name
 - new name - new spouse?
 - disappearance (death, divorce, separation?)
 - change - remarriage?
2. ADDRESSES
 - first listing - just moved in?
 - disappearance - moved out or to institution?
 - change of address - just moved locally?
 - summer only resident
 - regroup same surname listings by addresses
 - check cross-indexing by streets; also home ownership
 - look for name of neighbors to interview
3. VITAL RECORDS
 - lists of births for the year (small towns)
 - marriage - when name of spouse first appears
 - divorce - when name of spouse disappears
 - death - when listing disappears
 - date of death often indicated
 - estimate of age of young person by first listing, usually when first employed
4. OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION
 - lists of clubs and organizations
 - lists of teachers, firemen, police, city officials
 - names and addresses of cemeteries, hospitals, schools, churches, asylums, funeral homes, etc.
 - city maps; may show ward lines
5. OTHER USEFUL DIRECTORIES AND REGISTERS
 - county or farm directories
 - cross-reference directories
 - telephone directories
 - zip cod directories (useful with Social Security death index)
 - alumni directories
 - Who's Whos and other biographical directories
 - trade and professional directories
 - adoption agencies, orphanages and maternity homes - an historical directory
 - directory of directories (Gale Research, 1980)
 - State registers and manuals

AND DON'T FORGET TO CITE YOUR SOURCES !

A LONG LIFE

Alger Hiss was the last surviving law clerk of Oliver Wendell Holmes, who certainly had a long and varied career, since he had also known John Quincy Adams. To put it another way, Justice Holmes knew men who worked for George Washington, and for Stalin. (Thanks to Bob Tilden for this item.)

BARBADOES RECORDS

In the last Newsletter I asked if anyone could give information about early records in Barbadoes where many people landed in the 1600s. Some stayed there but others

later came to America and now have many descendants. I received a letter from member Shirley A. Krempel of Colorado (we both descend from the Grays of Cape Cod who moved about 1750 to western CT and eastern NY)

She said the LDS Family History Center has a locality fiche for Barbadoes with numerous items but no VR. There are many films of church records - one group from 1637-1850, others 1660-1887; 1849-1912; 1900-1931. Also numerous censuses, a Supreme Court registry 1643 but the book can't be borrowed.

There are also emigration/immigration records from London and other records in the Public Record Office in London. There is a Genealogy of Barbadoes families from Caribbeana & Journal of Barbadoes Museum, many histories, papers of Colonial Williamsburg - a reference to "omitted chapters from HOTTEN's book" - and they list Peter COLDHAM's Complete Book of Emigrants 1607-1660.

[I am trying to find something about John Aylesford whose will was proved in 1638-9 in Barbadoes. He mentioned his lands in Little Ockenbury, his plantation in Barbadoes. He made a bequest of £5 to "Odias Long" when she was 14 years old. Her name was actually Herodias Long and had married 2 years earlier at age 12 Robert Hicks. They came to Weymouth, MA, then to RI where theirs was the first divorce in that State. See the March 1994 Newsletter page 3 for her fascinating story. I know nothing of her parentage and wonder if John Aylesford was a relative.] [ED]

Russ White e-mailed me regarding Barbados data, and says he has a book on Bermuda which has some references to Barbados. It is *Bermuda Index 1784* by C.F.E. Hollis Hallett, 2Vol. 1578 pages, publ. 1989, Juniperhill Press, Bermuda. It is an extract of births, deaths and marriages as recorded in Bermuda Newspapers. It's organized by surname, and then date of publication, followed by the text from the paper. As the forward states, -- details the family events, at home and abroad, of all classes of people for whom there was some Bermuda connection.

For my mother's family - Simmons, I found data on her parents marriage in Barbados, her father's birth in Bermuda, family marriages in Saba, D.W.I., her grandfather's death by shipwreck in Nova Scotia, etc. All were mentioned in the Bermuda newspapers.

Hallet has also published (1993) *Early Bermuda Wills 1629 - 1835* from the Bermuda Archives, and (1991) *Early Bermuda Records 1619-1826*, a guide to Parish and Clergy registers.

If someone has ties to Bermuda, I'd be glad to check these books for them or bring them to one of our meetings so they can see them.

Or, contact Russ at his e-mail address 104763.1165@compuserve.com

LOYALISTS OF DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA

The following is from member Paul J. Bunnell, FACG.UE. As in many areas of loyalist Canada, Digby, NS, presented Page 5 Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc.

some great men from the people who carved out a new life there after they had to leave the U.S. John Edison was one of the Digby settlers and one of his descendants was Thomas Alva Edison.

Isaac Bonnell, possible son to Nathaniel of Elizabethtown, NJ, was born around that place 1736-8. He married Grace Fox, daughter of Thomas, 3 Dec 1763 at Perth Amboy, Middlesex Co., NJ. Thomas gave them a house and property in Perth Amboy.

Life in the colony was very good for the Bonnell's because Isaac met the right people. He was an intimate friend and correspondent of Gov. William Franklin, son of Benjamin, which helped him obtain an appointment as Barrackmaster of the entire province of NJ. By June 1775 he was appointed Sheriff of Middlesex Co. by Franklin who was the god-father to Bonnell's only son William.

When the Revolutionary War broke out Gov. Franklin was imprisoned for being a loyalist, and in 1776 Isaac was removed and jailed for being a loyalist. During his parole he resided at Cranbury and was told not to leave. Gov. Franklin was released and fled to NYC, which was the British stronghold throughout the Rev. war.

Isaac, like many others, took the oath not to bear allegiance to King George III, and won his release. He signed up in the American militia, but in the same year, 1776, he joined the British army and by 1777 was a Lt. in the Prince of Wales American Regiment.

Grace Bonnell died suddenly on 30 Nov 1780 at Perth Amboy, and was buried at the Trinity Churchyard. Thus Isaac lost his love his wealth and prestige, but his estate was spared confiscation and given to his three children. But other properties were taken and sold off by the Patriots.

Isaac fought many battles for his King. When the war ended in 1783 Franklin retreated to England. Between 30,000 to 100,000 Loyalists left NY and headed to Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, the Bahama's, England, Sierra Leone, Bermuda and other places. Many later returned to the U.S. due to poor living conditions or the need for family contact.

I found a book written in 1985 by Willard Randall, "Benjamin Franklin & His Son", published by Little, Brown, states that "William designed the special kite and actually flew it in a dangerous storm while Ben took shelter in a hut nearby", and "was virtually the co-discoverer, with his father, of electricity". (L.S. Life, Daily News - 7 Apr 1985).

Throughout 1783 many ships landed in Nova Scotia. At first Isaac bought a small log hut, with windows of greased paper, and a lot of land for fifty guineas. By 1786, Isaac and his son were living in Digby, NS. He was appointed Justice of the Peace and the Judge of the Common Pleas. Isaac was also a merchant and was a highly respected man who gave much to the poor as a devoted Christian.

Isaac received a small pension of £15 a year until 1805. His memorials of 10 Feb 1784 and 28 May 1789 were presented in London by attorney William Taylor. His claims of loss were: 3 lots in Perth Amboy and houses, his sloop, loss of office as Sheriff and Barrackmaster, and

debts owed by Alexander Watson who died in British lines.

Isaac received the following land grants in and around Digby according to *Loyalists & Land Settlement in Nova Scotia* by Gilroy, 1937, published by NS Archives.

1784 -- Digby -- Town lot

1796 Digby Water lot

1800 Digby Water lot

1801 Digby Township 801 acres

According to the *St. John Newspaper*, 10 Nov 1806, "On the night of the 7th instant, Isaac Bonnell, Esq, at age 70 died at Digby, Nova Scotia having an unblemished reputation." He was buried 11 Nov 1806 at Digby. The executors to his estate was his son William F. Bonnell and son-in-law Elisha Budd.

One of his daughters married Elisha Budd and the other daughter married in Feb. 1793 to William C. Tonge, Esq. She died by 1806 leaving one child. William Franklin Bonnell had a son who bore the same name as he and in 1861 became the first Postmaster of Gagetown, N. Brunswick, Canada.

NOTE: Paul's books on Loyalists are available at web site <http://www.fxpbs.com/benjamin>

For more information about Digby contact

<http://www.geocities.com/~jwhandspicker/hpiker.htm>

His e-mail is jedh@inet.att.co.kr

Paul also sent the following information on Black Loyalists of Digby, Nova Scotia.

From 1775-1783 the British offered black slaves freedom if they served on the British side during the American Revolution, one of the first decisions made to free blacks, nearly 100 years before Lincoln.

They were only allowed to come from the rebel side, not the loyalist who were still allowed to have slaves. But after signing up they were placed in black regiments. Upwards of 3,000 black slaves went to the Maritimes in 1783, mostly to Nova Scotia (New Brunswick became a province in 1784). The first black communities in Canada were mainly the Digby, Halifax and St. John areas but Shelbourne had the biggest settlement.

A black man received 1 acre of land if he was lucky while the white man received 100 acres. Conditions and treatment were horrible; anyone knows a farmer cannot exist on 1 acre of land. Surnames of some of the black Loyalists of Digby in 1785 were: Beaverhout, Benjamin, Benson, Bing, Bird, Bixon, Brewen, Brewer, Brumel, Clayton, Cobas, Curley, Custard, Davis, Demerd., Dixon, Edmun, Farmer, Fillis, Floyd, Francis, Fryer, Godfrey, Goety, Griffith, Halstead plus 46 others.

In 1790 several leading black Loyalists petitioned to take their people back to Africa. Around 1790, Thomas Peters, an ex-sergeant from the war, went to London to present a plan to take them to the anti-slavery colony of Sierra Leone on the west coast of Africa. The plan was granted because of the need for settlers in Sierra Leone.

In Shelbourne nearly 600 blacks signed up. The large number of Shelbourne/Birchtown immigrants sailed on government boats to Halifax in Dec. 1791 and picked up those from Nova Scotia. It is unknown how many went from Digby. Just under 1200 blacks set sail on 15 Jan 1792.

Conditions in Sierra Leone in some cases were worse, and the British government did not keep their promise to provide enough land grants for all. The city of Freetown was built and became the largest city on the west coast of Africa. Immigration continued until 1808. One thing bore fruit -- civil rights were achieved, though in great poverty.

Sources: *The Black Loyalists in Canada*, Wallace Brown, Spring 1990 UEL Gazette; *Loyalists in Nova Scotia*, Gilroy, 1990, publ. by Clearfield Col; *The Loyalist Guide*, by Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 1983; *The Negro Loyalists*, Evelyn Harvey, 1971, *NS Hist. Quarterly*, V. 1, #3; *Black Loyalists*, James Walker, 1980 (Hull); *Black Pioneers*, Ruth Blakely, 1975.

LISTS OF SURNAMES

Member John Caspole is requesting that members send him the lists of surnames they are researching which may be of help to other members. Please bring them to the next meeting, or send them to John at 52 Rosemary Ln., E. Falmouth, MA 02536. Several members, including me, have found distant relatives who are members of the Society. So, let's have a good long list available to everyone - another member may have the answer to a question you have been searching for for some time. [ED]

QUERY -- A COTUIT GENEALOGICAL PUZZLE

Everyone must have an unsolved puzzle about family history. But here's one in Cotuit that affects several families, and has all the "experts" puzzled.

No one knows who are the parents of Reuben CROCKER (born about 1777- d. 1860) and his wife Mary Crocker, who died 1825. Reuben was a yeoman farmer in Little River (a section of the village of Cotuit in the Town of Barnstable), and probably lived there all his life. No gravestone has been found, so they were probably buried in a family plot near the farm. He and Mary had at least 7 children, including 3 named Bassett, so that was probably a common ancestor of some importance.

Andrea Leonard, the diligent genealogist, has done two editions of a Crocker Genealogy without finding Reuben and Mary, who are her ancestors. Reuben and Mary are probably ancestors of lots of others in the area.

Among the "lost" descendants are William Bearse Crocker (b. 1855) and his wife Adnea of Holbrook, MA, Hattie D. Lovell (1864-98), Mary T. Lovell (1867-1908), Harrison Crocker Lovell (1873-1940) and his wife Louise Higgins (1873-1943), Robert Winsor Lovell (1910-34), Alester G. Crocker, Rolinsa Crocker, Sylvester R. Crocker.

If anyone has any knowledge of any of these people, or other descendants, please contact the Historian of the Cotuit Historical Society, Jim Gould, Box 161, Cotuit, MA 02635, 508-428-8267; e-mail <Gould@cape.com>

BARBADOES VR

In the last Newsletter I asked if anyone knew how to access the Barbadoes, West Indies, VR. Donna Wert, a Society

records, newspapers, published genealogies, the IGI, the Family History Library Catalogue surname search. Other places to search include PERSI (Periodical Source Index) which is a major genealogical source and includes the UK also -- it is at the N. Bedford Public Lib. Also NUCMUC which is the National Union Catalogue of Manuscript Collections and is in major libraries.

After you have done all you can by yourself determine exactly what it is that you need help. Determine the geographic location where you need assistance. Decide how much money you are willing to spend, at least initially, on the problem.

Some sources for finding a professional genealogist are genealogical publications, local repositories at State, County or Towns in the area of interest who frequently maintain lists of researchers, major libraries and historical societies, genealogical societies at the State or County level. Check the APG Directory of Professional Genealogists available from the Assoc. of Prof. Genealogists, PO Box 40393, Denver, CO 80204-0393. A certification roster is available from the Board For Certification of Genealogists, Box 14291, Washington, D.C. 20044. The APG Directory lists researchers in foreign countries also.

Make sure the person you hire has the expertise to do what you want done. Consider the geographic area also. There is no set per hourly rate but most charge from \$25 - \$35 an hour and should have 20 - 25 years experience. Most want the fee up front for a block of 5 - 10 hours in order to do a thorough job. You should authorize a specific time and cost limit at least at the beginning.

You should expect: a research report, statement of goals, explanation of results, a research calendar or log which lists all sources examined, copies of all research documents, group sheets or pedigree charts of new findings, statement of expenses.

Make sure you send the person you hire all info you have in a concise and orderly way, and sources you have already checked. Remember you are paying for his/her time, not the results. They might not find anything but will have spent time on your behalf.

SURNAME LIST

If you haven't done so yet, please send a list of your family surnames to John Caspole. He is working on a Search List which will enable members to locate distant cousins among other members and to share research. Send your list to him at 52 Rosemary Lane, East Falmouth, MA 02536 Thanks.

BOOK REVIEWS

The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, Comprising a Registry of Armorial Bearings from the Earliest to the Present Time by Sir Bernard Burke, C.B., LL.D., Ulster King of Arms. The book was first published in 1842 and "most favourably received," the book was vastly expanded and published anew in 1878. This reprint is from

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the 1878 publication.

The contents are "founded on the Heralds' Visitations, the County Histories, and the heraldic writings of Dugdale and others. It contains about 60,000 coats of arms and comprises the Armorial Bearings of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the British Empire, and the Coats that are to be seen in churches and family mansions, together with those traceable on Seals, Deeds, Wills, and Monumental remains."

For more than 100 years this authoritative work has helped genealogists make the connection to their British ancestors. Not only does it provide a comprehensive explanation of all aspects of heraldry (including an illustrated glossary and dictionary of terms) in a lengthy introduction, but the General Armory, a listing alphabetically arranged by surname, often provides valuable pedigree information.

The bulk of this large work is the General Armory, with over 1100 pages, and entries may include information regarding family descent, titles, residence, occupation, description of arms, crest and motto. The appendices consist of a "supplement" that contains seven additional pages of alphabetical listings, and an alphabetical list of mottoes and the families that claim them.

3 Vol.s, illus. appends., 1185 pp., paper, \$40.00 #B866. Published by Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. Visa/MasterCard, Checks or Money Orders are accepted. Add \$4.00 shipping.

PEI GEN. SOC.

Member Lemoyne Thatcher, 508-548-0203, has been a member of the Prince Edward Island Gen. Soc. since March She has the Feb. '97 Newsletter and Vol.1. No.1 (March) to Vol. 6 No. 4 Nov. 1982). There is a list of private researchers. She also has a pamphlet on joining PEI Gen. Soc. Unfortunately, there is no index to these Newsletters. She may be contacted at the above number.

UK ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORIES LISTED ON THE INTERNET

Web site: <http://www.liv.ac.uk/~spw1/uksites.htm>
has a goldmine of information about many repositories in the UK and what their archives contain. Among them are:
-Somerset Record Office contains a guide to tracing your family history in the Somerset Record Office.
-Suffolk Rec. Ofc. -shows its main collections
-Surrey Hist. Services and Surrey Rec. Ofc. give a search form allowing direct access to its archival database
-W. Yorkshire Archives Service includes records of the Yorkshire Archeological Society
-Berkshire Rec. Ofc. gives sources for family history
-Cheshire Rec. Ofc.
-Chester Archives
-Dorset Rec. Ofc.
-Dundee University
-Durham Univ. Lib., Archives and special collections
-Edinburgh Univ. Lib.

other Nova Scotia records .

From The Genealogical Inquirer, newsletter of the Plymouth County Genealogist, Inc.

GRAVESTONE STUDIES CONFERENCE planned by the Assoc. of Gravestone Studies, will be held June 26-29, 1997 at Leicester, MA. Contact W. Fred Oakley Jr., 19 Hadley Pl., Hadley, MA 01035 or call 413-548-1756

MA State Archives has an 8 Vol. collection from 1630-1776 of 2000 records on crucial colonial documents that have been entered into a database index and have been microfilmed.

From pages 8-9 of the Sept. 1996 issue of the FGS Forum: records of draft registrations for WW1 included full name, home address, date of birth, age in years, employer, information about citizenship, race, color of eyes and hair, height (tall, medium, short) and build (slender, medium, stout).

Three registrations were conducted. [1.] 5 June 1917, [2.] June & Aug. 1918, [3.] 12 Sept. 1918. But all registrations did not ask the same questions. See chart in the article about what was asked of each potential inductee in each of these registrations.

QUERIES

Wanted: ancestors of Angela Mary Nye, b. ca. 1931, mar. to Keith U. Burgess 12 Sept 1955. He was b. 21 Mar 1931 Also, ancestors of Keith's parents, John Ernest Burgess b. ca. 1910, mar. ca. 1930 to Alma Boren. Angela Mary Nye's parents were John Hollister Nye, Jr. b. ?, d. ?, and Angela Mary Beckwith b. ?, d. ?. Angela's line goes back to Benjamin Nye and Katherine Toppen who settled in Sandwich, MA. Can you help ?
Paul F. Burgess, 12305 Harbor Dr., Woodbridge, VA 22192.

Wanted: parents of George Corey b. c1775 prob. Tiverton, RI, d. 1836 Mendon, MA. He mar. Mary (Olney?) b. c1775-80 prob. Mendon, MA. Could George's mother have been a Tillinghast ? George and Mary had Geo. Washington Corey, Mary Jane (Polly) who mar. Zacheus Colvin, Pardon b. 1806 and mar. Alice Wilcox, Olney mar. Amy Heath, possibly had Edward and Caleb, Sarah, and Mariah. If you have any info contact me {Ed.} and I will pass the material on to the person who wants it ; or e-mail me at mgibson@tiac.net

MA VITAL RECORDS NEWS ALERT

H-169 Proposed legislation concerning MA VR. As you know, there has been talk about closing or restricting access to some MA VR. Bill # H-169 will keep access open to b,m,d records and allow abstractions of records by a researcher; transfer d. and m. records through 1950 to the MA State Archives (making them truly public); provides for "Special Certified Copy" of records for non-legal purposes at a reduced price on special paper, and other protections of records.

The Com. on Gov. Regulations NEEDS to hear from you this spring so H-169 will not languish and die. A
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letter, postcard, phone call, or e-mail to your representative will help. This bill is very important to all of us, including those out of state who may have MA ancestors. (You can email John Klimm at jklimm@capecod.net and ask him to vote for it.)

Your local representative should have a local phone number. Any questions call Shirley Barnes 20 Loblolly Ln, Wayland, MA 01778-1429.

HISTORIC IMAGES SOON TO BE ONLINE

The Francis Loeb Lib. at Harvard will digitize 2,500 images of American architecture, landscape architecture, and urban design dating from 1850-1920. It will be part of "American Memory", the Lib. of Congress online collection of primary resource materials in U.S. history and culture, which already contains over 400,00 items. Internet address: <http://www.loc.gov/>

DOCUMENT & PHOTO PRESERVATION

Thanks to Bill Long for the following information. Keep old documents and photos in acid-free paper and paper boxes in a humidity-controlled environment otherwise they will deteriorate from light, heat, humidity, acids in papers, plastics, adhesives, pests, etc. Never store them in a basement or attic. Your library will have a catalogue of acid-free materials which you can use for ordering.

They may be stored in plastic enclosures ONLY if they are made of polyester, polypropylene or polyethylene. Store bought binders often contain PVC which will give off hydrochloric acid over time. You can put 2 documents in one plastic sleeve if separated by acid-free paper.

Lamination of documents is not considered a safe conservation technique. Newspaper articles should be photocopied onto acid-free paper as newspaper is highly acidic. Photo negatives can also be stored in acid-free paper or plastic.

[Does anyone know the correct answer to the following question? About 12 years ago I had 16 mm family film taken since 1932 copied onto VCR tape. I have been told: [1] it should be redone every 10 years as it will deteriorate. [2] Other experts have told me this is not necessary. But when I showed the tape recently I felt it was not as clear as it had been. I realize that everytime something is copied a little clarity is lost. Should they be recopied every 10 years, or not? Ed.]

TALK BY DAVID K. NIGHTINGALE, SOCIETY MEMBER

David will be giving a talk for the Falmouth Historical Society on one of his great-grandfathers. The talk is entitled, "The Life and Times of Captain Charles Henry Turner, Whaling Master". It will be given at the Frist Congregational Church located on the Village Green in Falmouth on Saturday, June 7 at 10:00 AM.

Personal Library available for short-term loan Bill Long

Here is a list of references in my own library that may be of interest to FGS members. Most of them deal with Virginia, Nova Scotia including Cape Breton, and New York State.

Wingfield, Marshall, *A History of Caroline County, Virginia*, reprinted for Clearfield Publishing Company, Inc., by GPC, Baltimore, MD, 1991.

The cover plate says "From its formation in 1727 to 1924. Compiled from original records and authoritative sources and profusely illustrated." It was originally published in 1924, in Richmond. Appended is *A Discourse of Virginia* by Edward Maria Wingfield, "First Governor of the Colony of Virginia, which Discourse constitutes Virginia's first written history." Indexed. 510 pps.

T. E. Campbell, *Colonial Caroline, A History of Caroline County, Virginia*, The Dietz Press, Inc., Richmond, VA, 1954.

Covers from first settlement to pre-revolution. More than a listing of properties, persons and families, this is a smoothly written history of social, political, economic and military events. Well-indexed. 495 pps.

Gannett, Henry, *A Gazetteer of Virginia and West Virginia*, reprinted two vols. in one, GPC, Inc., Baltimore, MD, 1980.

Originally pub. by US Geological Survey, Wash. DC, 1904

Schweitzer, George K., Ph.D., *Virginia Genealogical Research*, private publication, Knoxville, TN, 1982.

Talks about types and location of records, research procedure, then lists resources available by each county.

Hopkins, William Lindsay, *Caroline County, Virginia, Court Records 1742-1833 and Marriages 1787-1810*, private publication, Richmond, VA, 1990. Indexed. 243 pps.

Salmon, Emily J., Editor, *A Hornbook of Virginia History, 3rd Ed.*, Virginia State Library, Richmond, 1983.

Contains a short history of Virginia, the counties, parishes of the established church, geographic features, list of suggested reading. Indexed. 219 pps.

Time is running out

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

Those who have joined since Jan. 1, 1997 have another year. Those first few months were free! If you are in doubt, call Mary Hunt at (508) 548-1472.

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

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

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

Thank you for renewing promptly.
Your treasurer

Lindsay, Margaret Isabella, *The Lindsays of America, A Genealogical Narrative*, Joel Munsell's Sons, Pubs., Albany, 1889, photocopied reproduction.

The standard reference on the Lindsay family, the cover plate says "Beginning with the family of the earliest settler in the mother state of Virginia, and including in an Appendix all the Lindsays of America".

Schreiner-Yantis, Netti, et al, *The 1787 Census of Virginia, King William County*, Genealogical Books in Print, Springfield, VA, 1987.

Taken from the personal property tax lists for 1787.

Schreiner-Yantis, Netti, et al, *The 1787 Census of Virginia, Caroline County*, Genealogical Books in Print, Springfield, VA, 1987.

Taken from the personal property tax lists for 1787.

Crowell, Edwin, *History of Barrington Township*, Mika Publishing, Belleville, Ontario, 1973. Reprint of original published in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in 1924.

The definitive work on Barrington Twp., Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. Known to contain errors, but still a wealth of genealogical information. Poorly indexed. 603 pps.

Robertson, Marion, *King's Bounty, A History of Early Shelburne, Nova Scotia*, Nova Scotia Museum, Halifax, 1983.

Doane, Frank, *Old Times in Barrington*, private publication, Truro, Nova Scotia, 1944.

A folksy collection of anecdotes about 19th century Barrington.

Punch, Terrence, *Genealogist's Handbook for Atlantic Canada Research*, NEHGS, Boston, 1992.

Guide to the location of records, repositories and genealogical societies in Atlantic Canada.

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



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Vol. 9 No. 4 July-August 1997

President: John Peri

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

FUTURE MEETINGS - (2nd Saturday of every month at the Falmouth Library at 10:00 AM)

July 12 The meeting will consist of a workshop and will include computer programs, the British Isles, Canada, problem solving, getting started, and our genealogy resources at the Falmouth Pub. Library. There will be something for everyone. Bring a sandwich, beverages will be provided

August 9 Ann Sears, Executive Dir. of Falmouth Historical. Soc., will talk about Falmouth Cemeteries as a genealogical resource. (This will tie in with our cemetery project. We are hoping to inventory all the Falmouth cemeteries and we need volunteers to help. Please contact a Board member if you are available .)

Sept. 13 Helen Ullman, CG, of Acton will speak on Making Optimum Use of the IGI

Oct. 11 Loretta McClellan of Norfolk will talk about Using the Internet for Genealogical Research.

Nov. 8 10 AM to 1 PM .David Mishklin of Portland, ME, will give a two-hour talk on History of Photographic Processes, Preserving, Dating and Restoring Your Old Photographs. Refreshments will be served during break.

Dec. 13 Petronelle Cook, author and lecturer of Hyannis, will continue her very excellent talks on Tracing British Ancestry, Part Two.

LOOK FOR THE RED DOT

If there is a red dot on your mailing label, it means you have not yet paid your dues for the coming year. Dues are \$15. a year and should be sent to the Society at PO Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536. Your dues cover speakers, the Newsletter, other postage, magazines, publicity, membership in other societies, etc. Please pay now and save us having to mail you another reminder. Thank You !!

And, many thanks to the following members who added a little extra to their renewal checks:

Jean Brockhurst, John Caspole, Gardner Edgerton, Shirley Krempel, Jeanne Peterson, Dorothy Sandlin and Lynne Webb.

NOTES FROM MAY MEETING

This program was a "Show and Tell" about various ways of documenting your genealogical endeavors. Mary Hunt started off by describing four projects she has completed.

The first was a compilation of the direct ancestors and descendants of her grandparents, Ralph Waldo Gifford and his wife Sarah Lowell Parsons. This involved locating cousins whom she had never met. Of the 27 descendants in the fourth generation, born between 1947 and 1978, there are 5 computer programmers, 2 college librarians, 2 editors, a TV news producer, a naturopathic doctor and a free-lance carpenter.

Her next project was the transcription of the diaries of her mother-in-law's grandfather, William Moore of Portsmouth, Ohio. The diaries cover 50 yers, from 1850 to 1899, resulting in about 1000 pages. She has also collected many papers about this family, including obituaries, old letters, and a genealogy of Moore's family starting with the immigrant John Moore. Copies have been given to her children, nephews and nieces.

Mary's final project was the result of problems in identifying ancestors in Putnam Co., NY. This is a presentation of evidence that Silas Washburn, who was born in Bridgewater in 1713 is the same Silas Washburn living in Putnam Co. in the 1750's.

Many other members discussed writing projects. Russ White, Donna Walcovy, Ron Church, Dru Harding, Bob Chase and Lorraine Fox all talked about their projects.

One interesting point was the difference between using a word processor and letting your genealogy program do the writing. The former will make for more natural-sounding text, but the later will save a great deal of time and effort. Also mentioned was the advantage of using a scanner and incorporating pictures in your document. This was an interesting program. Thanks to those who participated.

NOTES FROM JUNE MEETING

Ann Theopold Chaplin, CG, talked on "How and When To Hire A Professional Genealogist"

She emphasized that you should do all you can yourself, i.e., vital records, family records, church and cemetery records, both Federal and state censuses including the 1850-1880 mortality schedules on the Federal censuses, Bible and Town records, land and probate records, military and tax records, court and probate

records, newspapers, published genealogies, the IGI, the Family History Library Catalogue surname search. Other places to search include PERSI (Periodical Source Index) which is a major genealogical source and includes the UK also -- it is at the N. Bedford Public Lib. Also NUCMUC which is the National Union Catalogue of Manuscript Collections and is in major libraries.

After you have done all you can by yourself determine exactly what it is that you need help. Determine the geographic location where you need assistance. Decide how much money you are willing to spend, at least initially, on the problem.

Some sources for finding a professional genealogist are genealogical publications, local repositories at State, County or Towns in the area of interest who frequently maintain lists of researchers, major libraries and historical societies, genealogical societies at the State or County level. Check the APG Directory of Professional Genealogists available from the Assoc. of Prof. Genealogists, PO Box 40393, Denver, CO 80204-0393. A certification roster is available from the Board For Certification of Genealogists, Box 14291, Washington, D.C. 20044. The APG Directory lists researchers in foreign countries also.

Make sure the person you hire has the expertise to do what you want done. Consider the geographic area also. There is no set per hourly rate but most charge from \$25 - \$35 an hour and should have 20 - 25 years experience. Most want the fee up front for a block of 5 - 10 hours in order to do a thorough job. You should authorize a specific time and cost limit at least at the beginning.

You should expect: a research report, statement of goals, explanation of results, a research calendar or log which lists all sources examined, copies of all research documents, group sheets or pedigree charts of new findings, statement of expenses.

Make sure you send the person you hire all info you have in a concise and orderly way, and sources you have already checked. Remember you are paying for his/her time, not the results. They might not find anything but will have spent time on your behalf.

SURNAME LIST

If you haven't done so yet, please send a list of your family surnames to John Caspole. He is working on a Search List which will enable members to locate distant cousins among other members and to share research. Send your list to him at 52 Rosemary Lane, East Falmouth, MA 02536 Thanks.

BOOK REVIEWS

The General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, Comprising a Registry of Armorial Bearings from the Earliest to the Present Time by Sir Bernard Burke, C.B., LL.D., Ulster King of Arms. The book was first published in 1842 and "most favourably received," the book was vastly expanded and published anew in 1878. This reprint is from

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the 1878 publication.

The contents are "founded on the Heralds' Visitations, the County Histories, and the heraldic writings of Dugdale and others. It contains about 60,000 coats of arms and comprises the Armorial Bearings of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the British Empire, and the Coats that are to be seen in churches and family mansions, together with those traceable on Seals, Deeds, Wills, and Monumental remains."

For more than 100 years this authoritative work has helped genealogists make the connection to their British ancestors. Not only does it provide a comprehensive explanation of all aspects of heraldry (including an illustrated glossary and dictionary of terms) in a lengthy introduction, but the General Armory, a listing alphabetically arranged by surname, often provides valuable pedigree information.

The bulk of this large work is the General Armory, with over 1100 pages, and entries may include information regarding family descent, titles, residence, occupation, description of arms, crest and motto. The appendices consist of a "supplement" that contains seven additional pages of alphabetical listings, and an alphabetical list of mottoes and the families that claim them.

3 Vol.s, illus. appends., 1185 pp., paper, \$40.00 #B866. Published by Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. Visa/MasterCard, Checks or Money Orders are accepted. Add \$4.00 shipping.

PEI GEN. SOC.

Member Lemoyne Thatcher, 508-548-0203, has been a member of the Prince Edward Island Gen. Soc. since March She has the Feb. '97 Newsletter and Vol.1. No.1 (March) to Vol. 6 No. 4 Nov. 1982). There is a list of private researchers. She also has a pamphlet on joining PEI Gen. Soc. Unfortunately, there is no index to these Newsletters. She may be contacted at the above number.

UK ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORIES LISTED ON THE INTERNET

Web site: <http://www.liv.ac.uk/~spw1/uksites.htm>
has a goldmine of information about many repositories in the UK and what their archives contain. Among them are:
-Somerset Record Office contains a guide to tracing your family history in the Somerset Record Office.
-Suffolk Rec. Ofc. -shows its main collections
-Surrey Hist. Services and Surrey Rec. Ofc. give a search form allowing direct access to its archival database
-W. Yorkshire Archives Service includes records of the Yorkshire Archeological Society
-Berkshire Rec. Ofc. gives sources for family history
-Cheshire Rec. Ofc.
-Chester Archives
-Dorset Rec. Ofc.
-Dundee University
-Durham Univ. Lib., Archives and special collections
-Edinburgh Univ. Lib.

- Guernsey Archives
- Dorset Rec. Office
- Lancaster Rec. Ofc.
- Univ. of Essex special collections
- Jersey Archives
- Kent information for genealogists

The above is a short list of the archives and record offices obtainable in UK on the Internet.

This site is one of about 18,500 linked to
<http://www.oz.net/~cyndihow/sites.htm>

ANCESTORS IN DEVON, ENGLAND

Many thanks to Petronelle Cook, who gave us a wonderful talk in March on English records, for the following very useful information about visiting and researching in the Devon area.

Where to begin: Exeter, the county town of Devon, is your starting point, for there you will find the County Record office with all the Devon parish registers on microfiche. Even more important: the West Country Studies library, in the same building and across the landing from the Records, is the most excellent resource library in the whole of the West Country, for it not only houses the Devon census and the IGI for Devon, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset, but it has an enormous collection of family files, genealogies and reference works of all kinds for all of these counties.

In fact, if you can stay a week or more in Exeter, it would be worth your while to take out a temporary membership in the Devon and Cornwall Record Society which would entitle you to unlimited access to its library - housed in a balcony of this library - which contains transcripts or printed copies of nearly all the parishes of Devon and many of the Cornish ones also, as well as many other genealogies and reference works. This temporary membership costs £3 but will save you much eye-strain and money, for there is a small daily charge for consulting the Record Office files of 1£ a day.

If you have North Devon connections there is another Record Office in Barnstaple [one hour by train from Exeter] that has records and family files for that area, and another Record Office in Plymouth, Devon's largest city, specializing in the city's records and its surrounding suburbs. Plymouth is only 30 minutes away by train or express bus.

Situated right next door to the Records and West Country Studies building is Exeter Public Library, and its Reference room has a large genealogy section of general reference works such as the Complete Peerage, Burke's, Extinct Peerage, Landed Gentry and Commoners, and many other records for counties beyond the scope of the West Country.

Since Exeter is also the communications hub for the south-west, if your search takes you beyond Devon, you can reach Truro and the record office of Cornwall in 2 hours by train, and Dorset Record office in Dorchester by coach or train in an hour.

How to get there: From Heath Row take the link

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coach service from the airport to Reading Railway station and pick up the train from London/Paddington to Exeter. As you exit Customs you will find a Thomas Cook's Bureau de Change directly to your left, where you can exchange your dollars or traveller's checks. Directly opposite to the Customs exit you will find the Rail/coach booking office for your tickets, and to the right of that is the exit that will take you out to the bus stop for the coach to Reading. They run every half hour and if you can get to Reading in time for the 10:15 A.M. train you will arrive in Exeter just after noon.

From Gatwick it is best to avoid going into London. Instead take the Gatwick-Heath Row shuttle coach to Heath Row and pick up the Reading coach there, or there may even be a direct Gatwick-Reading coach available. Tickets again are available after exiting the Customs and baggage area.

Where to stay: Write, well in advance, to the Tourist Information Center, Civic Center, Paris Street, Exeter EX1 1Rp Devon, requesting a list of accommodations and a city map to guide you in your choice. There are many B & B's and also 3 major hotels in the down-town area. [These are expensive]. My personal recommendation is the Trees Mini-hotel, which is an easy 10 minute walk from the libraries, and provides more than most B & B's. In that it not only provides an excellent full English breakfast but also can provide evening snacks or even a full dinner at night on request. And they are well used to the wierd ways of genealogists! The address is 2 Queen's Crescent, York Rd., Exeter EX 4 6 AY, tel. 0392 59531. The owner is Mrs. Valerie Daniel.

What to do when the libraries are closed: Exeter is both a cathedral town and has been the county town of Devon since Anglo-Saxon times so it has a vast amount of things to do and see: museums, beautiful parks, and an excellent series of free guided tours on various aspects of its history put on by the City Council [it is customary to tip the guide 1£ at the end]. These take place not only during the day and weekends, but also evening tours, like the immensely popular 'Ghost tour'.

Also, being the hub of the municipal bus system, you can get to almost any town in Devon by bus, and to famous places like Powderham Castle, the home of the Earls of Devon, which is open to the public. In addition to the county bus system there are also numerous weekend coach tours, which have to be booked ahead of time at the Coach station, but which take you to places not easily reached otherwise. These tours are often all-day affairs and are very reasonably priced.

In short, you will find Exeter a very, very pleasant place to start your West Country ancestor quest.

BARNSTABLE COMMITTEE REPORT 1828: SOME THINGS NEVER CHANGE !

The following is an excerpt from a committee report dated 20 Mar 1828. The committee was requested "to report what measures, if any, be expedient for the town to adopt to prevent the excessive use of ardent spirits"

"Report -That it is a lamentable fact that the excessive use of ardent spirits has, for a long series of years unhappily prevailed, is widely extended, and is rapidly increasing in most parts of our town -- that this severe scourge to humanity is confined to no class or order of society but is felt with equal severity throughout all its gradations from independent, and in other respects happy, to the poor and needy who are rendered still more miserable and wretched -- that its destructive influence is severely felt in the pecuniary concerns of the community by diminishing the scanty means of the poor and reducing them to absolute poverty, want and pauperism and then by paralyzing with heavy taxes the praiseworthy efforts of the prudent and industrious -- and , that in a moral point of view, its baneful and desolating effects are of still more alarming and frightful tendency by impeling its reckless votaries into all the wretched scenes of debauchery, sensuality and to the commission of every species of crime which can vilify or disgrace human nature-

....The report goes on to say that " it principally originates in the cheapness of the intoxicating liquors and the facilities with which they are obtained, for a few cents only, are the required sum, and a few rods the requisite distance to go, to supply the hapless sot with the stupifying beverage in sufficient quantities to induce senseless inebriation."

"Any attempt, at present, to prevent or cure the evil entirely, would, in the opinion of your Committee, be a fruitless and hopeless task, but they are nevertheless decidedly of the opinion that were the traffic in distilled spirits confined to our taverns and public houses and their number not allowed to be increased beyond what it is at present, one effectual measure would be taken toward the suppression of the evil and much good would result to the public.

Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommends that this town adopt such measures as shall effectually prevent the retailing of ardent spirits by any person except those who keep taverns, inns or public houses."

The report continues that "the number and designate the persons to whom recommendations may be granted for keeping taverns, inns or public houses. That the Selectmen be instructed to use their utmost vigilance to have the Laws enforced in relation to intemperance by posting all common drunkards and tipplers of whom they may have knowledge by complaint or otherwise and to cause those to be placed under guardianship who are wasting their property by the excessive use of distilled spirits.

(Signed by: Josiah Scudder, Geo. Lovell, James Marchant, Shubael Hamblen, Jonah Sampson Jr.] {Doc. #796 at Barnstable Archives]

(Note: It was at this time that the Town of Barnstable, after a number of years of discussion, built a Poorhouse for the indigent of the Town. Before it was built the poor were "farmed out" to the lowest bidder.]

Since widows and children often became indigent

due to the death or illness of the breadwinner of the family, records of those who bid to care for them may be the only place the names of these men, and more often women, can be found; often their deaths were recorded as the town paid for their burial. If someone who died had no property s/he may never show up in the vital records, only the poor records.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN INFORMATION

The Amistad Research Center is an independent archival library and museum dedicated to preserving their ethnic history and culture and is at Tilton Hall, Tulane Univ. , 6823 St. Charles Ave., N. Orleans, LA 70118 504-865-5535, or, e-mail amistad@tulane.edu. It is a premier minority repository organized in 1966 and has over 10 million documents up to the civil rights movement.

The NC Gen. Soc. Journal had an article on black craftsmen in NC. It lists about 38 free blacks and who they were apprenticed to, their ages, location and dates.

ONTARIO COUNTY, CANADA ,1871 CENSUS

This census is online at <http://www.archives.ca/db/1871/> It is done by the Ontario Gen. Soc.

GENEALOGY CASSETTE TAPES

Repeat Performance Audio/Video Recording Services, 2911 Crabapple Ln., Hobart, IN 48342 puts out small catalogues of tapes recorded at many genealogical conferences all over the US. There are about 1350 tapes available on a myriad of subjects. The catalogues are in "our" section of the Falmouth Lib.

THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF VERMONT

Their address is PO Box 1553, ST. ALBANS, VT 05478-1006. They publish an excellent quarterly in Jan, Apr., Jul and Oct. It is the size of the NEHGS Register and contains about 100 pages. Queries are also included. If you have VT ancestry it should be a very useful tool. They also publish a newsletter.

IRISH WAKES

Someone defined an Irish wake as a watching over the body of the deceased by candlelight the night before the funeral including the often wild feasting which followed. The purpose of the wake was to create enough of a clatter to ensure that the deceased was truly dead, and to help the mourners forget their grief and resume normal life once they were sure.

PETTAQUAMSCUTT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

During a recent trip to Rhode Island I had the opportunity to go through this very interesting museum across from the main entrance to the Univ. of RI, at 2636 Kingstown Rd., Kingston, RI 02881, 401-783-1328.

It is located in the former historic Washington County Jail, a sturdy granite building on the main street of Kingston Village. The front section was built in 1792 and the cell block in 1858. It was used as the County jail until 1956 [and I'll bet nobody escaped from it !] The Society acquired it by act of the General Assembly in 1960. It provides a handsome setting for the Society's activities and houses a collection of historic furniture, documents, tools, and household items of the area, from Colonial times through the 19th century, as well as Indian artifacts.

They have special exhibits throughout the year, and a small library open to students and genealogical researchers. They maintain the old Quaker cemetery in Wakefield and the Potter cemetery in Kingston in addition to publishing books, pamphlets, and maps of historic interest. They also publish a newsletter, and act as spokesman for historical matters to town and state authorities.

OTHER RHODE ISLAND HISTORIC SITES

The Mar. - Apr. 1997 Newsletter listed a number of sites in RI for genealogical information. Places to visit include:

1. Gilbert Stuart Birthplace and Museum at 815 Gilbert Stuart Rd., Saunderstown, RI 02874, 401-294-3001. It can be reached from Rt. 1A, Rt. 1, or Rt. 138. It is open April 1 to Nov. 1 from 11:00 AM to 4:30 PM except for Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

The birthplace of GILBERT STUART is a showplace for reproductions of the works of one of America's foremost portrait painters, it is an authentically restored and furnished 18th century workingman's home and the site of the first snuff mill in America.

It is on the banks of the Mattuxet Brook and features a partially restored grist mill, a fish ladder which is packed with migrating herring in the spring. The mill has the original fire-grained granite stones used to grind corn.

Gilbert Stuart is best known for his Boston Athenaeum portrait of George Washington which graces our postage stamps and the face of every U.S. dollar bill. He was born 3 Dec. 1755, the third child of a Scottish immigrant. His genius as a painter took him to London to study under Sir Joshua Reynolds and Benjamin West. When he returned to America he lived in Philadelphia, Washington, C.C., and finally Boston, where he died in 1828 at the age of 72.

During his lifetime he painted a thousand faces including five presidents, heroes of the Revolution and War of 1812, wealthy statesmen, and many gracious women of the day.

The gambrel roof home has been carefully restored to its early American charm with household utensils, tools, and interesting features of the house itself.

2. Another fascinating building, even older, is RICHARD SMITH'S CASTLE built in 1678 which replaces one built by Smith and Roger Williams in 1637. This first one was burned by the Indians after the Great Swamp Fight, about 12 miles away. There is a mass grave here containing the bodies of about 40 men killed in that fight with King

Phillip's Indians and brought here for burial.

It is situated off Rt. 1 in Wickford (a village of N. Kingstown) and was built near the bay for easy trade with the Indians and the Dutch in N.Y. Richard Smith and Roger Williams established it. 401-294-3521.

When I remarked about the size trees it took to carve the upright corner posts of the building the docent said they were carved at another location and floated down the Bay to the present location. When I inquired why they didn't use the local trees he said that there were none because the Indians had cleared all the land for planting. He also said the Indians built stone walls in order to clear the land of rocks so they could plant.

There are many, many interesting and historic places to visit in RI that are only a couple hour drive from Cape Cod. They, however, like the Cape have the same problem with tourists and summer traffic jams, so try and go in the "shoulder" seasons, and NEVER on weekends.

For research, unlike Mass. which holds wills, and other probate materials in county court houses, RI towns contain VR and probate materials in their own town halls, which often makes researching easier - if you know the correct town.

GUIDE TO MILITARY RECORDS AT THE RI STATE ARCHIVES

The RI State Archives is located at 337 Westminister St., Providence, RI 02903 (401)277-2353. There is a limited amount of validated parking in the "In-Town Parking" lot just beyond the Archives. It is in downtown Providence. Take Exit 22 on I-95, either south or north bound. At the end of the exit ramp, take a right onto Francis St. and follow that to the left one block until you are in front of the Biltmore Hotel. You are now on Dorrance St. Take your third right onto Westminister and proceed for four blocks. The Archives is on the right-hand side and has a green awning on its first floor windows.

Their hours are Mon-Sat 8:30 - 4:30, and a staff member will be glad to assist you. Or, you may write to them with all the pertinent information about an individual. They request that written requests be limited to two records searches per request. A limited amount of research at no cost can be performed by staff. Photocopies are .15 per page.

The records span the early colonial wars through the Mexican Border conflict, 200 cubic feet on Civil War veterans, the Spanish-American War, World Wars 1 & 2, Korean War, and Vietnam War. They also have the 128-volume *War of the Rebellion*. Their WW2 holdings are small as are those for both the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

EXCERPTS

The following excerpts are from handouts at a recent LDS Saturday conference.

"Lists of passengers arriving at U.S. ports have been maintained by the Federal government since 1820. U.S. Passenger Arrival Lists generally provide the name,

age and country of origin for each arriving person. Relatively few U.S. lists prior to 1890 show the town or city of origin; later lists frequently provide the specific place of last foreign residence and/or birthplace. These passenger lists, which are arranged chronologically by date of arrival for each port, provide more details for 20th century arrivals than for the 19th century.

The following works provide excellent how-to and background material on passenger list research. The National Archives publication *Immigrant and Passenger Arrivals* is particularly useful for locating the correct reel of microfilm.

Tepper, Michael. *American Passenger Arrival Records: A guide to the records of Immigrants Arriving at American Ports by Sail and Steam*. (Baltimore: Gen. Publ. Co., 1988, 1993) 142 pages. (A scholarly and comprehensive guide to U.S. passenger arrival records).

Colletta, John P. *They Came in Ships*. (Salt Lake City, UT: Ancestry Publishing, 1989, 1993) 108 pages. (An easy-to-use guide for beginners, with step-by-step instructions).

Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives. (Wash., D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 1985) Pages 41-57 (Contains a summary, by port, of all passenger lists held by the National Archives in Washington).

Immigrant and Passenger Arrivals: A Select Catalog of National Archives Microfilm Publications. 2nd edition. (Washington, D.C.: National Archives Trust Fund Board, 1983, 1991). 171 pages. (a reel-by-reel listing of all National Archives microfilms of passenger lists.)

The National Archives in Washington has custody of these lists, which have been microfilmed. Indexes to most ports were prepared by the WPA, but they were not completed."

The major U.S. ports of entry on the Atlantic coast are NY with 24 million passengers arriving, Boston with 2 million, Baltimore with 1.5 million, Philadelphia with 1.2 million and N. Orleans 0.7 million. In order to find your ancestor you need to know the place and date s/he arrived as they are organized by port, and then chronologically by date of arrival.

"The Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals (New York: Immigration Information Bureau, 1931; Reprint, Baltimore: Gen. Publ. Co., 1987). It lists the names of vessels arriving by year, steamship company, and date of arrival at the ports of New York, 1890-1930, and of Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia 1904-1926. This can help narrow down your search.

Once you know the date of arrival and the name of the ship, you can order a copy of the ship passenger list directly from the National Archives in Washington., or search the microfilm yourself".

Another source for locating immigrants' ancestral towns are the emigration records kept by the port of Hamburg, Germany. Eastern European, Jewish immigrants as well as others from Hungary, Poland or Russia came via Hamburg. These lists and indexes have been microfilmed, and are available in the U.S. through all LDS Family History

Centers. They cover 1850-1934 and list passenger's name, age, sex, occupation, place of birth and residence.

SOME GOOD INTERNET SITES

1. <http://web2.arimail.net/wishbone/McLean.html>
2. <http://midasac.uk/genuki/big/EmeryPaper.html> Shows archives, churches, emigration, etc. in Britain.
3. A-Z of British genealogical resources: <http://midas.ac.uk/genuki/big/> (The person who runs this site lives in S. Africa)
4. Central & Eastern Europe Fam. Hist. Societies: <http://feefhs.org/>
5. If you have ancestors in Easington, North., Eng. see the marriage Registers 1570-1837 at: <http://www.cs.ncl.ac.uk/genuki/Transcriptions/DUR/EAS.html> and hopefully you'll find your ancestor.
6. If you are descended from Bygod Eggleston who may have come on the *Mary and John* in 1630, then to CT, you can e-mail Alan Eggleston at aeggman@csinet.net He has over 2000 descendants. Also see: <http://www.citynet.net/mostwanted/lookups2.htm>
7. For UK archival repositories on the net see <http://www.liv.ac.uk/spw1/uksites.htm>
8. For queries on cyndihows sites see: <http://www.lineagesnet.com/queries/querybrowse.asp>
9. For Dutchess Co., NY see <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nydutch/>
10. See <http://www.hist.uib.no/hi/1801page.html> for the entire census of Norway as of 1 Feb. 1801. It includes first, middle and last name (sometimes patronymic, sometimes the name of the farm where residing), household position, age, sex, marital status, occupation, and residence. Select the county name, then search for a farm or place, first name, last name, or parish. Also available are emigrant protocols for Bergen Harbor, 1874-1924, and an explanation of Norwegian naming conventions.
11. The Home Page for Plymouth County Genealogists is: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~maplymou/pcgsmain.htm>
12. Web site for cemeteries & funeral homes is: <http://users.aol.com/kmedeke/tod.htm>

"SPINSTER"

Beware the term "spinster" as it has various meanings. Ordinarily we think of a spinster as an unmarried woman usually over the normal marrying age. But it can mean a woman who spins, or even was commonly used to refer to a widow.

EXCERPTS FROM OTHER NEWSLETTERS

The following is from the Middlesex Gen. Soc. of Darien, Fairfield Co., CT.

The *International Records Handbook* contains a complete collection of vital records application forms for all U.S. states, and countries throughout the world. Just photocopy the form you want, follow the

instructions, and send the completed form with fee requested to the proper record office. This will save you time writing for the proper form and description of fees. (Does anyone know where a copy of this book is located near here?)

Rhode Island Privacy Law: This state has changed their privacy laws, and now birth records have been made unaccessible for 95 years. One researcher who had already consulted LDS microfilm 0931555 (vital records of Charlestown, RI 1849-1921), tried to use it again but was recently told that it was no longer available because 95 years hasn't passed since the new 95 year law went into effect. That means that this film won't become available to the public again until the year 2016!

These types of privacy laws are becoming more prevalent in both the US and other countries. This will give us all an incentive to research while records are still open and available. AND ALSO, to let our representatives know our thoughts about keeping these records open to the public. If we all don't write our legislators they will think no one cares, and will do as they please. So do write any state you are interested in and let them know how you feel -- you know the old saying, "It's the squeaky wheel"

From *The Genealogical Inquirer* (Newsletter of the Plymouth Co. Genealogists, Inc. states that NY State VR Indexes will be available in NYC by mid-Nov. They will be housed in the National Archives regional facility at 201 Varick St., Manhattan, NY.

The Plymouth Co. Genealogists will soon print long awaited cemetery booklets of the various towns in Plymouth Co., Mass. Out of the 26 towns in the county only 10 have been catalogued to date. They will be printed as a series.

This Society suggests you see the Mass. page on Everton Publishers' Web site <http://www.everton.com/usa.ma.htm>. It has, among other things, the Family History Library Research Outline for Mass. file: <http://etsu.edu/pub/genealogy/LDStext/ma-0822b.txt> with more in-depth information on the state, and a wealth of information on research methods and resources for ancestor hunting the the Bay State.

You will also find a county outline map for MA on <http://www.everton.com/usa/MAMap.gif> While there check out the free access to the Computerized Roots Cellar for your ancestors, either by surname and given name, or by entering the locality.

Also, military records for Rhode Island are located at 337 Westminster St., Providence, RI 02903 401-277-2353. They are open Mon. - Sat. 8:30 - 4:30. Records include Colonial and Revolutionary Wars, Civil War, WW1 & 2, Korean War and Vietnam War.

From: *Heritage Quest Magazine*, May/June 1997 issue which as always has some very good articles.. This issue includes:

1. "Canadian Soldiers and Refugees of the Amer. Rev. - Rebels Against British Authority" These were Canadians who fought for the American colonies. Little is written about them today as opposed to the many books written on Loyalists who fought on the British side.

Marie Gennett, town historian for Chazy, NY, knows the fate of these Canadian and Nova Scotian soldiers. She discovered a forgotten file which included the original list of those Canadians entitled to bounty land as well as which lot numbers they drew. Much of the Refugee Tract was located in what is today Clinton Co., NY.

Many of these men had migrated to Canada before the Rev., but there were many French settlers in Canada; many became spies or soldiers in support of the Amer. Rev. As a consequence, their families became refugees. This article is well worth reading even if you don't think you have ancestors among them.

The article is on pages 9 - 19, and lists on an entire page the names of veterans who made homes within the present town of Chazy, NY. It includes a few Cape Cod surnames who probably had settled in Nova Scotia or Canada before the Revolution began.

2. Another article discusses Pituitary Tumore - Are they Genetic? One very good reason to search for your ancestors is to help you determine possible genetic diseases. I have just learned of a family who had an heart aortic valve problem that passed from father to son to two grandsons all at about the ages of 72. Now there is surgery to implant an aortic valve but the first two generations died of this disease.

3. Other articles deal with searching in Lithuania, Germany, Scandinavian countries, eastern Europe, Ireland, British Isles.

4. A three-page article is on "Some Former Slaves and Their Masters" which give names and locations.

5. This issue continues from the previous issue with the 1870 census of Peshtigo, WI and give names, occupations, birthplaces, many of which were from Prussia, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, Canada, Wisconsin, etc.

6. Another very informative article is "Using Church Records in Indian Research" with more than a page of sources.

7. A sad article "Where Are My Parents" is a request from a 78 year old man who was put on the steps of a maternity hospital in Sioux City, IA in Dec. 1921, aged about 2 weeks, with a note saying his name was Ralph Healey, and that the mother would return for him in a year. She never returned, and he is trying to find out who are his parents. Was Healey her maiden name, his father's name, were there siblings and she couldn't care for one more? If anyone can help write to Darlene Wilson, Heritage Quest Magazine, PO Box 40, Ortin, WA 98360-0040. Wouldn't it be great if someone could finally put the pieces of this elderly man's family together for him

8. One very exciting aid to genealogists is the USGenWeb Project. The project began a year ago and stands for United States Genealogical Web. Try to keep track of the incredible amount of genealogical info on the Internet is mind-boggling.

A group of genealogists organized the Kentucky Comprehensive Gen. Database Project with the idea to provide a single entry point for all Kentucky counties. They are indexed and cross-linked so that a single search in the master index could locate all references to a surname on all pages and databases in the project. It was done by

volunteers.

It was so successful that a web page for each state has been started. In less than a year, the USGenWeb Project has an archive of online info containing more than 60,000 printed pages, and more than 10,000 queries are processed each week. You can reach it at <http://www.usgenweb.com/>

There is room for volunteers and many county pages are still looking for someone to adopt them!

The site for Mass. is <http://www.rootsweb.com/magenweb/>

All MA counties have a contact person, and our own Chris Baer is the one to contact for Dukes Co. (Martha's Vineyard). So far Nantucket appears to be the only county that needs a person to adopt it!

The contact person for Barnstable Co. is Ray Sears. He lives in OK and his email is lrsears@texhoma.net

IGI

The Society is ordering the latest IGI for England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Europe. It will be housed with the IGI of the US at the Falmouth Library. We will let you know when it arrives and is ready for use. It will cost over \$1000 and your dues help pay for it.

BARNSTABLE RECORDS

These two papers were found in the Barnstable Archives in Hyannis. The first one has to do with the care given to widow Cottle: "The Selectmen of Yarmouth to James Hathaway To sundrys Supplied the widow Cotle by order of the Selectmen of Barnstable. Oxt. 1, 1787.

To 1/2 bushell and 1/2 peck meal 2/6, to 1/4 mutten 2/6 -- total 5 shillings

To 2 doz. Candles 2/, to 6 ounces of tea 1/3 -- total 3 shillings 3 pence

To 1 peck meal 1/, to 1/2 bushell and 1/2 peck meal 2/3 -- 3 shillings 3 pence

To 1 peck meal 1/, to 1 Sheet for shifts 3/ -- 4 shillings

to Removing her from her House to the widow Bacons and attending upon her --- 4 shillings

Paid the widow Bacon for 7 weeks nursing at 6/ -- 2 pounds, 2 shillings

To Rum --- 11 pence.

Total -- 3 £, 2 shillings, 4 pence

Supplied by Ebenezer Bacon:

1 gallon molasses -- 2 shillings

1 gallon rum -- 3 shillings

12 lbs. beef -- 3 shillings

To 1 gallon molasses -- 2 shillings

1 quart rum -- 9 pence

(It appears that Widow Cottle became ill, was cared for by widow Bacon, and then died. The Town of Barnstable paid her bills to the Town of Yarmouth which had been supporting her. The sheet for shifts were probably

used to wrap her body for burial. It also appears that Ebenezer Bacon, possibly a close relative, supplied meat and drink to those who came to her wake and/or funeral. This may possibly be the only record of her that has survived.)

The second paper of about 1822 is a poem copied by school children in order to learn their penmanship, and also to learn about God and humility. It is as follows:

"Great God, and will thou condesend
To be my Father and my Friend;
I, a poor child, and thou so high,
The Lord of earth, and air, and sky;
Art thou my Father; Canst thou bear
To hear my poor, imperfect prayer;
Or stoop to listen to the praise
That such a little one can raise.
And thou my Father, Let me be
A meek obedient child to thee;
And try, in word, and deed, and thought,
To serve and please thee as I ought.
Art thou my Father, I'll depend
Upon the care of such a friend;
And only wish to do and be,
Whatever seemeth good to thee.
Art thou my Father, Then, at last,
When all my days on earth are past
Bend down and take me in thy care
To be thy better child above."

THE PILGRIMS' SECRET

We think of our ancestors as kind, loving parents, and somehow it shocks us to find that this is not always the case although we know we had ancestors who did both "good" and "bad" things.

Peter and Joan Blos, authors of *"Family Secret, National Myth: The Forgotten Story of the Mayflower Children"* detail the transaction by which Katherine and Samuel More of Shropshire, Eng., paid the Pilgrims to take their four children to America on the *Mayflower*.

Two of the children died at sea, the third died soon after reaching Plymouth, but the fourth, Richard More, who was 6 at the time of the crossing in 1620, lived until he was 84 - long enough to go to sea himself and marry women on both sides of the Atlantic. (I believe he is buried in Salem.)

The parents of these children, Katherine and Samuel More, were landed gentry. They were married in 1611, but divorced when Katherine was found to be having an illicit love affair in 1616. Samuel declared his own children illegitimate and Katherine relinquished her claim to them. Therefore, neither parent wanted their children!

More paid the Pilgrim elders £100, about 7 percent of the entire cost of the journey, to take his children with them. The Pilgrims got money to help with the passage expenses and the Mores got rid of their children.!

(Taken from a newspaper article by the Associated Press.)

ANGLO-SAXON FEET ?? CELTIC FEET ????

A recent article in *Discover Magazine* had an article that I thought was quite amusing. It seems that a London podiatrist during WW2 had many patients who had escaped from Europe who now developed bunions and foot problems. She discovered that the problems stemmed from wearing British shoes which did not fit feet of those with Celtic ancestry.

It appears that those with Celtic feet (Scots, Irish, Welch, other European peoples, etc..) have the first four toes almost even in length, while those with predominantly Anglo-Saxon heritage have each toe a little shorter than the previous one. Therefore, British shoes were not wide enough in the toe of the shoe to accommodate Celtic feet.

Since that discovery, the podiatrist has become an amateur archeologist and is called to examine very old bones dug up to determine if the site was a Celtic or an Anglo-Saxon site!

Sooo, I looked at my own feet which are definitely Anglo-Saxon as the vast number of my ancestors came from England with a couple of Scots, Welsh and one Irish.

The next time I saw my daughters we discovered that they both have very definite Celtic feet. My husband's mother was half Scottish and half English, but Gibson is a Scottish name, and they have inherited their feet from their father's side of the family. This explains why they always had trouble finding shoes wide enough in the toes!

I would think that other ethnic groups would have similar characteristics, perhaps in other parts of the body than in their feet. If you know of other physical characteristics please let me know. ED.

QUERIES

Want info on DANIEL GATES, prob. of Hartwick, Ostego Co., NY. Supposedly he mar. Winona _____, a Iroquois Indian. They had JAMES GATES who d. quite young ca. 1869 in prob. Springfield, MA, from an accident. He worked as a bridge builder for the Boston and Albany RR. He mar. 1852 CAROLINE FOSHAY who had a brother JAMES and lived in E. Brookfield, MA. Supposedly she was of French descent and remarried after James' death. She and James had 2 children, ELLA and EMERSON.

Other children of Daniel and Winona were Jerome who lived in Ware, MA, John who died very old, and Jane who mar. _____Cote in Springfield, MA. Maybe more children also.

Who were DANIEL GATES parents? Is there a Gen. Horatio Gates in this line, or did he die and leave no living children? (Contact M. Gibson, Box 1404, Cotuit, MA 02635, or e-mail at mgibson@tiac.net)

Want info on ancestry of JOEL ROBBINS b. 25 Aug 1766 in N. Bolton, CT; d. Springfield, MA. He was son of MINER ROBBINS and DEMIS (PAYNE). JOEL mar. 1st OLIVE BRAMEN in E. Hebron, CT, and 2nd ANNA PARSONS who d. in Springfield, MA. JOEL had 10 children. One was BRENTON PAYNE ROBBINS son of ANNA PARSONS

(Contact Deane W. Robbins, 27 Woodrise, Falmouth, MA 02540-2513.)

NATURALIZATION INFORMATION

The naturalization process did not begin in this country before 1789. When territories became a state everyone was considered a citizen. Women were not naturalized before 1922.

These records are most useful for the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and they will help determine town of origin in Europe whose records were in a town, village or church. Most naturalizations contain birth date, baptism, date and port of arrival which can lead to passenger lists.

There are three very important pieces of paper: [1] first papers, [2] petition for citizenship, [3] certificate of citizenship. Numbers one and two are the most important papers for giving genealogical information.

Unfortunately there was no centralization of citizenship papers until 1906. Check census records to determine when they were naturalized; the 1920 census gives this information. In 1906 the Immigration and Naturalization Service for formed.

A good place to begin is the Federal Archives nearest to where the person lived about 5 years after coming to this country. If an alien joined the U.S. military he became a citizen when he was discharged.

Generally before 1906 the wife and minor children became citizens when the husband and father did. When women got the vote in 1922 women were naturalized in their own right.

Up to 1880 3 copies were made. The first went to the state and is at Mass. Archives for Mass. The second copy went to the county, and the third went to the National Archives.

Book indexes went up through 1860 for all states except up through 1870 for RI. The indexes are only 70 percent accurate, so if you don't find your ancestor don't assume they aren't there, and, names were sometimes copied wrong. Indexes just contain head of household so it's possible the grandfather would be the one listed.

Most people are in the census - somewhere! And don't forget state censuses (Mass. has them for 1855 and 1865). Also, mortality schedules (those who died in the preceding year before each census) are contained in the 1850, 1860 and 1870 censuses.

Remember that if a woman was naturalized in a certain year it may mean that she married an American that year. If the place of birth shows "Dakota" it was because there was no N. or S. Dakota at the time of the birth.

The 1920 census is fully indexed. The 1880 index is only for families with children under 10. In the 1850 census Mass. gives ward #, but only one digit was used so if it shows Ward 1 it could be Ward 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. The 1920 gives month and birth date, year married. And remember census records are clues - not proofs. They also can give migratory patterns of families. The Soundex is indexed by state. The 1910 census only has 30 states indexed but NO NE states were included.

EDMUND RICE (1638) ASSOCIATION FAMILY REUNION

This year's reunion will be held Sept. 19-20, 1997, at Sturbridge Host Hotel in Sturbridge, MA. On Friday there will be a group tour of the historic Sturbridge Village. On Saturday morning there will be coffee and donuts, exhibits, books, computer printouts, etc. at the hotel. Lunch will be at noon and will cost \$10.00. The luncheon speaker will trace the ancestry of Edgar Rice Burroughs, the man who created "Tarzan". He lived in the nearby town of Brookfield.

Reservations are necessary. Contact Bill Drury, 24 Buckman Dr., Chelmsford, MA 01824-2156 before Sept. 1. Or, for more information call Bob Rice at 508-548-4960. It is not necessary to have proof of descent from Edmund. Some genealogical work is possible at the reunion. Normally the reunion attracts between 70 - 80 members from all over the U.S. Membership fee in the Association is \$10.00 per year which includes four newsletters.

Hotel reservations should be made directly to 1-800-582-3232; ask for the Rice reunion rate which is \$99. per night. Other hotels (Econolodge, Roadway motel, or Quality Inn Colonial are nearby and may be reached at 1-800-4choice. Their rates are about \$60. per night.

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



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536
Vol. 9 No. 5 Sept.- Oct. 1997

President: John Peri

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

FUTURE MEETINGS - (2nd Saturday of every month at the Falmouth Library at 10:00 AM)

Sept. 13 Helen Ullman, CG, of Acton will speak on Making Optimum Use of the IGI

Oct. 11 Loretta McClellan of Norfolk will talk about Using the Internet for Genealogical Research.

Nov. 8 10 AM to 1 PM . David Mishklin of Portland, ME, will give a two-hour talk on the History of Photographic Processes , Preserving, Dating and Restoring Your Old Photographs. Refreshments will be served during break.

Dec. 13 Petronelle Cook, author and lecturer of Hyannis, will continue her very excellent talks on Tracing British Ancestry, Part Two.

Jan. 10 Rev. Jay Webber will continue his very informative and interesting talk on Early Cape Cod Religious History.

Feb. 14 Workshop

Mar. 14 Show and Tell. You may bring a family treasure to talk about.

LOOK FOR THE RED DOT

If there is a red dot on your mailing label, it means you have not yet paid your dues for the coming year. Dues are \$15. a year and should be sent to the Society at PO Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536. Your dues cover speakers, the Newsletter, other postage, magazines, publicity, membership in other societies, etc. Please pay now and save us having to mail you another reminder. Thank You !!

And, many thanks to the following members who added a little extra to their renewal checks:
Jean Brockhurst, John Caspole, Gardner Edgerton, Shirley Krempel, Jeanne Peterson, Dorothy Sandlin and Lynne Webb, Shirley Dunkle, Marilyn Carlson & Robert Bunker. This extra money will go into the gift account .

NOTES FROM THE AUGUST MEETING

Anne Sears, Executive Director of the Falmouth Historical
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Society, and who has been active in caring for the Old Mill Cemetery spoke about some Falmouth cemeteries. The Old Mill Cemetery, off Mill St., is the oldest one in Falmouth and is also the location of the first settlement of the town in 1660. A few houses still exist not far from it from the 1740s. This cemetery served all of Falmouth for 100 years, except for the early Quaker Cemetery in W. Falmouth.

Falmouth's first church was also near the cemetery as was the militia training ground. In 1747 the church was moved north near the present village green. The road to Siders pond, where the settlers found water for themselves and their animals, goes through the cemetery. A small building for the hearse was also in the cemetery.

Some of the most common names buried there are: Hatch, Nye, Bourne, Robinson, Crocker, Swift, Butler and Lewis. A new white memorial marker in memory of Jonathan Hatch was placed there in 1991. There are no mausoleums except for one low one.

There are a few field stones which are believed to be very early markers but they have no names or dates. The earliest stone is one for Desire Bourne born in Sandwich, wife of Melatiah Bourne, and is dated 1705. The carving of the head had either 3 rows of teeth, or perhaps they represent vertebra, and the carving is crudely done. It is slate which was brought in from off-Cape as there is no slate on Cape Cod.

The second oldest stone is also for a woman born in Sandwich, Amy Hatch. This stone faces east while most stones face west. This stone is 1730 and is the next one after 1709. No one now knows why the gap in years but by 1730 regular trading with other ports was very common and stones could be ordered in Newport, Boston, etc. and brought to Falmouth by ship.

Many Falmouth cemeteries have been inventoried. Two were done about 100 years ago which was very fortunate because some of the stones now are missing, broken, or are illegible.

Gravestones are examples of Puritan art forms. The earliest ones are in Boston in the 1659s and they have skulls and other symbolic designs which were copied up to about 1800 when the style changed to mostly writing with fewer symbols. Stones could be ordered in Newport, Boston, etc. and brought to Falmouth by ship.

There is a Newport stone of 1750 for Bathsheba Crowell age 64. It has a face and symbols of souls, effigies, and wings to heaven. Stones coming from Connecticut were usually sandstone. One of these is for Mrs. Joanna

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Lewis who died in 1792; it has a common Connecticut motif. The Boston-made stone for Moses Hatch who died in 1747 was the first child of a settler to be born in Falmouth.

There are two Bourne stones made in Middleboro and Plymouth. One has a "lightbulb head" and the other has curly hair. Newport stones of the 1760s to 1670s have faces with hair and wings. There is a Boston stone made by the well-known Lamson family of stone carvers. Stone carvers would make stones and then later put in the names and dates of the deceased.

There is a Newport stone for Mary Swift in 1771 made by the John Stevens family which is of very good quality and was very expensive. Most families didn't have enough money to have stones carved and shipped to the Cape and only a small percentage of families could afford them -- possibly only about 5 percent.

The stone for Ezra Bourne has a profile of his face which is unusual. Another stone with 2 cherubs on it denotes the death of two men, ages 25 and 17. The stone of Elizabeth wife of Thomas Parker, 1766, is wonderful colonial art made of sandstone and possibly made in Conn. or the Conn. River Valley.

About 1800 marble began to be used for gravestones. One stone tells the story of a family of Nyes who moved to Cincinatti. The stone documents those who died on the way, in Cincinatti and one in Indiana. They left the Cape, as many did, around 1813 due to the economic depression when all US ports were blockaded.

A very interesting group of stones which are quite small have nothing on them except crosses. It is unknown who they were but it thought that they may have been people washed ashore from shipwrecks and had no identification.

The Oak Grove cemetery was begun in 1854 and was copied from Mt. Auburn Cem. in Watertown to resemble a park. Oak Grove has a Civil War statue. The cemetery was used by the wealthier people and some families had relatives from other Falmouth cemeteries moved to Oak Grove.

Rev. Smythe, about 100 years ago copied down the names on the stones in the Old Mill Cemetery, the first in Falmouth. Since then they have been photographed.

Anne Sears highly recommended the book published by the Assoc. of Gravestone Studies called "A Graveyard Preservation Primer", and written by Lynette Strangstat.

The Falmouth Gen. soc. has decided to start documenting all the stones in the 16 Falmouth cemeteries. We will begin with the Waquoit Cem. on Rt. 28 (also known as Bayview Cem.) which has about 275 stones. We met there on August 13th with some volunteers from the Waquoit Cong. Church, which owns the cemetery. Many volunteers are needed to carry out this large project so please volunteer your time if at all possible.

CONN. RECORDS

The Attorney General of CT. has provided the following interpretation of Public Act 96-258:

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1. Birth records more than 100 years old are open to any person over the age of eighteen.

2. Birth records less than 100 years old are open to: the person who is the subject of the certificate; the parent, guardian, or grandparent of a child; the spouse or children of an individual; the chief elected official of a municipality; the local health director; attorney and title examiners; members of genealogical societies incorporated or authorized to do business in CT; persons authorized by court order; state or federal agencies authorized to do business in CT; persons authorized by court order; state or federal agencies authorized by the State Commissioner of Public Health.

3. Marriage and death records are open to any person over the age of eighteen.

Please note that birth records less than 100 years old may be viewed ONLY by persons who are members of genealogical societies incorporated or authorized to do business in CT.

SEARCHING IN ENGLAND

Last month Petronelle Cook wrote an article about researching in England in Devon, and she has kindly given us information about searching in Kent and Sussex. Even if you aren't planning on travelling to England her information will be helpful as she tells us about where some records are kept. Not only that, but she tells us whether we have to write ahead for permission to use the facility if we decide to go; this obviously saves time when we arrive there.

Searching in Kent:

Where to start: Maidstone is the county town of Kent and so the Record Office containing all the parish records is situated there. However, to consult the census and some family and parish typed transcripts you have to go to a library situated about half a mile along the same road. To make matters even more difficult, both record office and library are situated quite a distance from the center of town and other facilities like restaurants and transport.

In addition to this Maidstone is not a tourist town and therefore has little in the way of good hotels or B and B's. The only way I found a lodging close to the records was by advertising in the local paper, which is a rather cumbersome business carried out at long range, but which in my case turned out all right, if somewhat on the Spartan side.

An alternative would be to stay in Canterbury, the cathedral town of Kent, which is a major tourist center and has plenty of accommodations, and commute from there each day, particularly if you are driving (and there is so much to see in Kent that a car here would be an advantage). Also in Canterbury are the Bishop's Transcript's of all parishes. These are found in the Cathedral archives situated in the cloisters of the Cathedral and where you have to book your research sessions in advance. In some ways these Transcripts, that are almost always clearly written, are easier to use than the microfilms of the parish registers which are very variable in their readability.

How to get there: Whether heading for Maidstone

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or Canterbury the best way to get from either Heath Row or Gatwick is to go into London, either by subway, bus or train and take the trains from Waterloo station which serve both. From Gatwick you can get to Maidstone cross-country, but it necessitates several changes and tends to be more time-consuming.

If you are driving: from Heath Row you can avoid driving into London entirely by taking the M25 highway that becomes the M26 and then the M20, and Maidstone is on exits 5 and 6 of the M20. If going to Canterbury you would continue on to the A249, then on to the M2 east to the A2 that takes you right into Canterbury. All are super-highways.

From Gatwick: you would head north to the A217 until it meets the M25 north of Reigate and then proceed east on the M25 as above.

What to do when the libraries are closed:

There is virtually nothing of interest in Maidstone itself, except for the fine All Saints church, a good museum and a medieval Archbishop's palace down by the river. There are literally scores of interesting places to see in Kent itself, ranging from major tourist attractions like Hever Castle and the Romney Marsh towns to delightful small hamlets like the weaving village of Biddenden, an easy bus ride or drive from Maidstone. The bus service is good and will take you directly to places in neighbouring countries, such as Hastings in Sussex.

Searching in Sussex :

Sussex has always been a heavily populated county, so for record keeping purposes it has two record offices, one based in Lewes the county town for East Sussex and Chichester, the cathedral town for West Sussex. Large districts are called Rapes so Lewes contains all the parish records for the Rapes of Lewes, Pevensey, Hastings, and Chichester the Rapes of Bramber, and all parishes to the west.

Where to start: Your starting point should be Lewes, and of all the record offices in England I have seen this is by far the easiest to use as all the registers are either printed or in typescript. It also has the census records, including the most recently published, the 1891 census on microfiche, family histories and Sussex wills, records and deeds of all kinds.

It is situated on the grounds of Lewes Castle and just down the hill from the castle. Opposite the main gate is Barbican House which houses the Museum of the Sussex Archaeological society and its excellent library containing much genealogical and historical material. Although the library is reserved for members of the Society, they are very helpful and may even have a temporary membership arrangement that would allow you to use it during your stay. (I cannot be specific on this because as an ex-curator of the society I was given free access).

How to get there: Gatwick would be the preferred airport for arrival as the train station is right in the airport and you can get a train directly to Lewes from there. It takes approximately thirty minutes. If you come into Heath Row the best way to go is to take a shuttle coach to Gatwick and thus avoid London. If you are in London anyway a train from

Victoria station will take you directly to Lewes in just over an hour.

Where to stay: Since Lewes is not very large and is not a major tourist centre there are not very many B and B's available and those that exist tend not to be very large. There are, however, two very nice hotels - the very ancient White Hart hotel in the High Street or the Shelley Arms towards the top of the town, also on High street. An alternative would be to stay in Brighton which is only half an hour away by train or bus and which is a major tourist center with endless accommodation on all levels, especially off season. Brighton also has an excellent genealogical section in its public library. It also has much to see and do in the times when the record offices or libraries are closed. It is equally handy to get to the other major record offices in Chichester, which, as the cathedral town, also houses the Bishop's transcripts, so often a useful adjunct to parish records.

WHAT DO LAND RECORDS TELL YOU?

Sometimes if a person died and left no will you may be able to find his name on land deeds. Sometimes a deed will tell where he lived previous to his migration, or, he may have owned land in more than one place which will be mentioned. Heirs may have gone to court for the purpose of having the court distribute land amongst them if there was no will, and those records should name all the heirs.

If someone was not mentioned that you know was part of the family it may mean s/he received his/her portion before the decedent's death, often at a son or daughter's marriage. If daughters are mentioned and they are married their husbands' names will be given, although sometimes the daughter's first name will not be included. If you find that land was sold for \$1.00 it usually means the person was a close relative.

If you can find the person in a census you can determine where to look for the records for deeds. Marriages were often between neighbors, so look for deeds surrounding the land you know belonged to your family to see if this might lead you to a wife's maiden name.

Remember that families migrated with other family members, friends or religious groups. So tracing neighbors may lead you to the place where the whole group previously lived.

SOME WEB SITES

1. Cyndi's List of Gen. Sites - over 20,000 sites !
<http://www.oz.net/~cyndihow/database.htm>
2. Top Ten Gen. Sites
<http://www.familychronicle.com/magazine/webpicks.htm>
3. Ancestry Search Links
<http://www.ancestry.com/search/search.htm>
<http://www.ancestry.com/links/main.htm>
<http://www.ancestry.com>
4. ROOTS-L Archive Query
<http://www.ancestry.com/roots-l/qtemp01.htm>
5. To post surname queries

<http://www.citynet.net/mostwanted/>
6. Olive Tree Gen. Homepage
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ote/>
7. USGenWeb Project
<http://www.usgenweb.com/states.html>
8. Tennessee genealogy
<http://www.public.usit.net/tngenweb/>

CD-ROM of New York Abstracts of Wills 1665-1801

The material on this CD-ROM was originally published as a 17-volume series by the New York Historical Society. Eleven volumes contain abstracts of letters of administration from 1744 - 1800. Volumes 1 and 11 contain abstracts of unrecorded wills prior to 1800; volumes 16 and 17 contain corrections for prior volumes.

Also included are other original documents found in the records of wills. They include executive decrees, sentencing of criminals, grantings of licenses, complaints entered in mayor's court, appointments and commissions, and various court orders. NYHS notes accompany some entries; and facsimiles of a handful of letters and autographs can also be found within these pages.

This CD-ROM is very valuable historical and genealogical for data pertaining to New York. The user can access any page in the set by clicking on the appropriate index citation. The master index includes the names of people mentioned in these works, and eliminates the need to search the separate indices of the original works. It is in "our" section of the Falmouth Library.

To use this CD-ROM at home you need IBM compatible 386 or higher, Windows 3.1 or higher; CD-ROM drive, at least 8 MB RAM, at least 4 MB free space on hard drive.

For those with Mac computers you need System 6 or higher, 68020 or greater, hard disk with 18 MB free space, 6 MB memory. It costs \$100. Order IBM#CD9 or MAC #CD9M from Heritage Books, 1540 E. Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. They accept Visa/Master Card, Checks, Money orders - add \$4.00 shipping.

Since New York didn't keep vital statistics until about 1880 this CD-ROM will be very valuable for those searching in New York.

Also published by Heritage Books is **New Hampshire Marriage Licenses and Intentions 1709 - 1961** by Pauline Johnson Oesterlin, 259 pages, \$20.00. Included are early marriage intentions 1709 - 1911; Wentworth marriage licenses 1742- 1776; Concord, Jaffrey and Stratham marriage intentions 1791-1969; out-of-state minister licenses 1921 -1961; and a cross index of brides.

This listing of brides and grooms reveals many names quite possibly not saved in any other public records, and should make an excellent source for genealogical research. These records have recently been moved to the state's Division of Records Management and Archives.

This book does not even approach complete listings of all marriages in New Hampshire. Other records can be found at the New Hampshire Bureau of Vital
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Records and Health Statistics, Dept. of Health and Human Services, Hazen Dr., Concord, NH 03301.

New France and New England by John Fiske is a facsimile reprint published 1997 by Heritage Books, Inc. and written in 1902. The book discusses the rise and fall of New France, and the development of the English colonies including the beginnings of Quebec and Montreal; the arrival of the Jesuits, the rise in tensions as pioneers crossed the Alleghenies, which angered both the Indians and the French.

Other topics discussed are the Portuguese voyages to N. America, Verrazano, Cartier's voyage of 1541, Indian tales, the beginnings of Quebec, Champlain, the Iroquois and their displacement by the Algonquins, exploration, character of Canadian Indians, war dances, the Mohawks, the first battle of Ticonderoga, Nicollet explores Lake Michigan, expeditions against the Iroquois in 1666, trading routes, the Senecas, Joliet and Marquette reach the Mississippi, witchcraft in Salem village, the religious "Great Awakening", beginnings of the Great War (the Seven Years War also called the French and Indian War), Crown Point, Fort William Henry and Ticonderoga, Louisbourg, Ft. Duquesne, the fall of Quebec, and much more.

This is a very interesting book to read because very little is written today about this period of North American history. Indexed, paper, 378 pages, maps, \$28.50 #F374.

EXCERPTS FROM OTHER GENEALOGICAL NEWSLETTERS

-Ancestry News: (see their web URLs above).

PERSI is a comprehensive subject index to genealogy and local history periodicals written in English. It also includes French-Canadian material since 1800. There are now more than one million citations and the collection is ongoing. Once on CD-ROM you will search every word of what is indexed in PERSI. (PERSI stands for Periodical Source Index.)

-The LDS Church has many concise Resource Guides on a wide variety of topics. It is to your advantage to read the ones we have in "our" section of the Falmouth Library. Because they are copyrighted I will only list their titles and you may read them at the Library.

1. The IGI - the International Genealogical Index lists millions of names all over the world. The Society owns those for the U.S. and parts of a few other countries, but we are ordering all of Europe. They are on microfiche.

2. Military Index for the Korean War includes those who died in Korea from 1950 - 1957. The Vietnam index also includes those in the US military who died in Vietnam and other neighboring countries from 1957 - 1975.

3. The Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934 contain the names of millions of Europeans who emigrated through Hamburg except from 1915 - 1919.

4. Another FamilySearch pamphlet is Scottish Church Records from the 1500s to 1854.

These are well worth reading and most are two to four pages long. They give good instructions on how to access the records they describe. In addition, there is a 44

page *Family History Library Catalog* also at the Library which contains even more information on LDS records. Another of their booklets is *A Guide To Research* which includes forms for a pedigree chart, family group record, research log, and tells you what record types to check for a variety of topics you may want to look at.

AMERICAN-FRENCH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Their May-June bulletin announces that they have purchased the Drouin Institute microfilm collection of vital statistics which contains the following: baptism, marriage and death records for the entire Province of Quebec; baptism, marriage and death records for the predominantly French-Canadian areas of Ontario, N. Brunswick and Nova Scotia; notarial Acts such as marriage contracts, wills, deeds and other legal documents for the Province of Quebec.

This collection covers each parish from its beginning to 1935-40 when the Drouin Institute produced the microfilm. It includes all parishes, both Catholic and non-Catholic as well as some Indian Missions. These are the actual records so you can make your own interpretations of the handwritten documents.

The AFGS library in Woonsocket, RI is the only source in the U.S. for this unique collection of film. Their bulletin states that they are open on Monday from noon to 5 PM through Monday, October 6, 1997 except for Labor Day. They are also open from 1 PM to 10 PM on Tuesdays. Beginning in Sept. they will be open on the first and third Sat. of every month except July and August. They also have VR and census records for some states, particularly for LA and RI.

It is possible to have library time on an alternate day if you call at least a week in advance. Call Lucile at 401-766-7007 or Sylvia at 401-769-1623.

INQUIRY SERVICE

At a recent Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Board meeting we decided to start an inquiry service specializing in Cape Cod and Plymouth genealogy. Please tell us the resources you have already used and send a SASE with your letter. A form will be sent for you to fill out. The fee is \$15.00 per hour plus photocopying and postage.

STORAGE OF DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS

The best way to store old paper is to put them between acid-free papers and keep them in acid-free boxes. They should be kept in a climate controlled space as extremes of temperature and humidity causes deterioration. The same is the case for storing negatives.

They may be stored in plastic enclosures only if they are made of polyester, polypropylene, or polyethylene. Other plastics emit chemicals over time.

If a photo or document is not in good condition it should be taken to someone who specializes in restoring

them, usually a highly trained conservator.

AMERICAN - CANADIAN GEN. SOC. MEETING

The American-Canadian Genealogical Soc. will hold its ANNUAL FALL CONFERENCE on Sept. 26, 27, 28, 1997 in Manchester, NH.

The activities will begin on Fri. at 9:00 AM when the Society library will open for those interested in doing personal research. The library is located in south Manchester at the corner of Elm and West Baker streets (the former Blessed Sacrament School) and the facility will remain open until 9:00 PM that evening.

At 6:00PM Friday evening there will be a dinner "a-la Canadienne" at the Comfort Inn which is located at the corner of Second St. and Queen City Ave. on the west side of the Queen City bridge. The dinner will be followed at 7:00 with a sing-along of French songs lead by noted Franco-American entertainer Gerard Letendre from Rye Beach, NH. The cost of the meal and entertainment is about \$15.00 per person and is limited to 45 persons with reservations and payment to be made in advance.

On Sat. morning and afternoon all activities (the library will be closed) will be held in the new Goulet Science Center at St. Anselm College on Manchester's west side. Registration will begin at 8:00 PM at a cost of \$15.00 per person. It will be followed by a series of workshops and speakers starting at 9:00 PM with Paul J. Bunnell speaking on "Researching Loyalist Ancestors in North America".

At 10:15 Ms. Paulette Chiasson of Quebec will speak on the "Dictionary of Canadian Biography, Its Features and Content" and show it can be helpful in genealogical research."

NATIONAL ARCHIVES IN WALTHAM, MA.

There are over 60,000 rolls of microfilm containing copies of documents located in the National Archives in Washington, D.C. Many of these are in the twelve branches of the National Archives throughout the U.S., which includes Waltham. Many of these contain genealogical information.

The Archives in Waltham contain permanently valuable records of Federal agencies and field offices in the New England States (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI and VT.) In addition, the Archives contain ALL of the existing federal population census schedules starting in 1790 up through 1920 for the entire U.S. Later ones are impounded for 72 years.

Unfortunately almost all of the 1890 census returns were destroyed by a fire in 1921 in Washington. This is particularly unfortunate because there was such an influx of emigrants in the last part of the 1800s. Trying to trace a family found in the 1880 census to the 1900 census can be very difficult without that 1890 census. There is, however, a special census of Union veterans and widows of veterans taken in 1890 which is available.

There is a "soundex" index to the 1880, 1900, and 1920 censuses and a partial one for the 1910 census which

has only 21 states "soundexed". It must be remembered that until the 1850 census only the head of the household was named although the number of males and females were included.

Microfilm records covering all states (including name indexes), are available for pension and bounty land warrants issued to veterans of the American Revolution as well as microfilm copies of military service records of those who served in that war. There is also a microfilm index to compiled service records of volunteer soldiers who were in the War of 1812. An index to pension applications files for military service from 1861 to 1916, abstracts of service records of naval officers from 1798 - 1893 are also available.

Naturalization records of immigrants who lived in New England and who applied for citizenship may be found in United States District and Circuit Court records for MA from 1790 - 1971, ME from 1790 to 1955, CT from 1842 to 1973, RI from 1842 to 1950, VT from 1801 to 1972, and NH from 1873 to 1977, are located at the Archives. There are some other court records available as well.

The Archives has CT naturalization records from non-Federal courts from 1790 to 1974 and records of CT Superior Courts, Courts of Common Pleas, District Courts and some municipal courts.

Other records available in Waltham are passenger arrival lists for the port of Boston from 1820 - 1930, New Bedford from 1826 - 1852 and 1902 to 1942, Portland, ME from 1820 - 1868 and 1893 to 1943, Providence, RI from 1820 - 1867 and 1911 to 1943. There are also some from other ports on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and the Great Lakes from 1820 - 1873 as well as arrivals for Galveston, TX 1896 - 1948 and St. Albans, VT from 1895 - 1954. Some have indexes.

The Archives in Waltham are located on Trapelo Rd. in Waltham. Take the Trapelo Rd. exit from Rt. 128 and after a few miles you will see a one-story building on the right. There is plenty of parking available.

RECORDS AT NEW BEDFORD, MA.

This is an excellent resource and shouldn't be missed. It is located at 745 Rochdale Ave., near Rt.6, in New Bedford in Buttonwood Park. Hours: M - Th. 9-9 - Fri. and Sat. 9 - 5. They have been at that location for some time while their space in the New Bedford Lib. is being renovated. However, it is possible they may remain at that location.

This section of southeastern Mass. became the home of many immigrants from Quebec, many from the counties in the Richellieu River Valley. In addition to the people from this area many Acadians also arrived here. Immigration picked up about 1870 when textile mills expanded and needed workers - the reason may come there. Be careful when searching because many names became Anglized.

Records located in N. Bedford include: Mass vital records from 1841 - 1900, and the death index up to 1971. N. Bedford records of births and marriages go up to 1900, and later ones are at the City Clerk's office.

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They also have an index of death records through Feb. 1969.

Many births in N. Bedford were not recorded at the City Hall but you should check the baptismal registers of the French parishes. Names are spelled correctly as the priests spoke French.

The New Bedford City Directories are from 1836 - 1971 and since then telephone directories have been saved. These city directories should not be overlooked as they often give a great deal of information about a family, where they lived, and what their occupation was.

Also available is the U.S. Census for N. Bedford and the rest of southeastern Mass. from 1790 - 1920, except for the 1890 which was burned in a fire. Surname indexes in book form to the 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses are available.

There is an index to local news in the New Bedford Standard-Times (1932 to the present) as well as early newspapers. There is an index to obituaries since 1969. A French paper, Le Mewsager, also carried obituaries.

This repository also has Fall River, MA records of marriages from five French parishes as well as the vital records of Fall River from 1803 - 1889.

The above was excerpted from a talk by the Librarian, Paul Cyr.

ON A LIGHTER NOTE:

- +THE GENE POOL COULD USE A LITTLE CHLORINE.
- +IF WE AREN'T SUPPOSED TO EAT ANIMALS, WHY ARE THEY MADE OF MEAT?
- +VERY FUNNY SCOTTY, NOW BEAM DOWN MY CLOTHES.
- +AUNTY EM: HATE YOU, HATE KANSAS. TAKING THE DOG. DOROTHY
- +BORN FREE -- TAXED TO DEATH.
- +WHEN THERE'S A WILL, I WANT TO BE IN IT.
- +ALWAYS REMEMBER YOU ARE UNIQUE, JUST LIKE EVERYONE ELSE.
- +BE NICE TO YOUR KIDS, THEY WILL CHOOSE YOUR NURSING HOME.
- +PURITANISM: THE HAUNTING FEAR THAT SOMEONE, SOMEWHERE MAY BE HAPPY.

TMG MEETING

There are several members who are using the genealogical program, TMG (The Master Genealogist). One of our members, Bob Rice, would like to start a users group (which we have tried before) and meet after the Sept. meeting. You may call him at 508-548-4960, or e-mail him at rrice@capecod.net if you are interested.

PHILADELPHIA'S RECORDS

The "Vital Statistics Act" providing for the registration of births, deaths and marriages occurring in Philadelphia Co., became effective on July 1, 1860. There are no registrations available prior to this date.

Birth and death information after July 1, 1915 is

Sept. - Oct. 1997

recorded in the Vital Statistics Section, Dept of Health , Box 1528, New Castle, PA 16103. Births \$4.00, deaths \$3.00. Call 412-656-3100.

Marriage information after Oct. 1, 1885, is recorded in the Marriage License Bureau, Rm. 413, City Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19107. \$10.00 fee. Call 215-686-2233-4.

For wills and Administrations from 1682 - 1989 call 215-685-1544. Since 1990 call 215-686-6263. For divorces call 215-686-6663.

All delayed Birth Registrations should be filed with the Dept. of Health Vital Statistics Section, Box 1528, New Castle, PA 16103.

For marriage and birth information prior to July 1, 1860, consult church baptismal records.

The City Archives, Rm. 942, 401 North Broad St., Philadelphia, PA 19108, has cemetery reports of burials from 1803 to June 30, 1860, as well as a record of defunct cemeteries and in many cases where the records were deposited. Call 215-686-1581 for more information. They require the month and year of birth, death or marriage be included. They will search the month and year specified and if necessary one year prior and subsequent for the month given for a fee of \$9.00. The same fee applies to each additional three months searched.

Naturalizations from 1793 - 1930 are \$5.00 for each name searched.

Deeds and Mortgages: deeds 1683 - 1952 are \$2.00 a page; mortgages 1748 - 1963 are \$2.00 per page, as is certification of instrument. Search of deed records and indices is \$17.00 per hour.

Church records:

1. Amer. Baptist Hist. Soc., Box851, Valley Forge, PA 19482

2. Church of the Brethren, Rev. Lutz, 6611 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19144.

3. Archdiocese of Philadelphia Archives, c/o St. Charles Seminary, 1000 E. Wynnewood Rd., Overbrook, PA 19096

4. Episcopal Church, Diocese of PA Headquarters, 240 S. 4th St., Phil., PA 19106

5. Evangelical and Reformed, Historical Soc., Lancaster, PA 17604

6. Friends: Quaker Collection, Haverford College Lib., Haverford, PA 19081 & Friends Hist. Lib., Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081

7. Methodist: Hist. Soc. of the Philadelphia Conference, 326 New St. & 235 N. 4th St., Philadelphia

8. Moravian Archives, 43 W. Locust St., Bethlehem, PA 18013

9. Presbyterian Hist. Soc., 425 Lombard St., Philadelphia, PA 19147

10. German Reformed: Lancaster theological Seminary , 555 W. James St., Lancaster, PA 17603

11. Dutch Reformed, now the Reformed Church in America Rev. Barry A. Traver, 1552 Seville St., Philadelphia, PA 19128

12. Schwenkfelder Lib., Pennsburg, PA 18073

13. Jewish Archives at Balch Institute, 18 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, PA 19119

14. Lutheran Theological, 7301 Germantown Ave.,

Philadelphia, PA 19119

15. Latter Day Saints: Willaim Lennox, 721 Paxton Hollow Pl., Broomall, PA 19008

16. Mennonite, 6117, Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19114

BARNSTABLE, EASTHAM, YARMOUTH AND FALMOUTH'S EARLY RECORDS

The original collected papers of Thomas Hinckley, a resident of Barnstable, and Plymouth's last governor, are at the Rare Book and Manuscript Room of the Boston Public Library. They were published by Mass. Historical Society in #4 of its "Collections" series, Vol 5 (1861): 1 - 308. They are letters about Cape Cod and Plymouth Colony matters.

Barnstable Town Records 1640 - 1753 have been microfilmed by LDS and include a transcription made by the town clerk. For the religious history of Barnstable see John Lothrop's Diary, Barnstable's first minister. It includes the record of his pastorate (17th century) in both Situate and Barnstable. It is now part of the Stiles Papers at the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale Univ. Also, see "Scituate and Barnstable Church Record" in the NEHG Register (1855) : 27 9 -2; (1856): 37 - 431, 345 - 351. A photocopy of Stiles transcription is at Sturgis Library in Barnstable.

Lothrop's successor, Thomas Walley, had records edited and published in " The Proceedings: of the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Mass., 58 (1948): 247 - 262. Photostat copies of the Records of West Parish Church of Barnstable from 1668 - 1807 are at Mass. Historical Society in Boston.

Eastham has early records of town meetings from 1654 to 1745. They consist of the political aspects of the settlement. They also have " Record of Land and Meadow Grants 1654 - to 1743".

Yarmouth has records of early town meetings from 1677 to 1726. Falmouth's Proprietors Records are mainly land holdings.

POEM

This poem was submitted by Bob Tilden; it was on a Scottish tea towel.

There were the Scots
Who kept the Sabbath
And everything else
They could lay their hands on.

Then there were the Welsh
Who prayed on their knees
And their neighbors

Thirdly there were the Irish
Who never knew what they wanted
But were willing to fight for it anyway.

Lastly there were the English
Who considered themselves a self-made nation
Thus relieving the Almighty
Of a dreadful responsibility.

LESSER KNOWN RESEARCH SITES ON CAPE COD, MA

Marjorie(Hubbell) Gibson, Falmouth Genealogical Society

Genealogical resources for Cape Cod (Barnstable Co.) may be found at many locations including those mentioned below. It is ALWAYS wise to call because their hours differ from winter to summer, and from day to day. More historical and genealogical material is being added from time to time in all Cape Cod towns. However, if you talk to knowledgeable people at libraries, historical societies and town halls they will probably be able to refer you to those who may be able to answer your questions. Even small village historical societies hold genealogical material from residents. Many Cape residents are working on their own family histories and usually librarians or the local historical society will help you locate them.

Probably the first place to begin your search is in the town clerk's office for the town in which your ancestors lived. In addition to the town clerk's office there are excellent town archives such as those for Barnstable, Mashpee, Eastham, Bourne and Sandwich.

The best library for Cape Cod information is Sturgis Library on Rt. 6A in Barnstable. It has over 300 genealogies, 500 unpublished manuscripts of Barnstable genealogy, and 39 notebooks on Cape Cod families. They have copies of *The Barnstable Patriot* (1830 to the present) and another newspaper, the *Register*, on microfilm. The Kitteridge Maritime Collection, town histories, cemetery inscriptions, Plymouth Colony Probate records 1653 - 1691, Probate Index 1686 - 1881 plus many other published genealogical material are at Sturgis Library.

++See *Historical and Genealogical Atlas and Guide to Barnstable County, Mass. (Cape Cod)* published 1995 by the Falmouth Genealogical Society 1995. 8 1/2 x 11, 40 pages, maps of all towns, cemeteries, historical resources, family associations, photos, churches, surnames of early settlers, historical buildings, brief town histories, maps of each town and names and addresses of family surname societies. Contact Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc., Inc. Box 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536. \$14.00 + \$1.00 shipping. This is the best and most comprehensive guide to Cape Cod's resources.

+*Proprietors' Records, Town of Barnstable, Mass. 1708-1795*, contains transcriptions of hand-written property and boundary descriptions as well as records from proprietors' meetings. Discussed are : divisions of property in Barnstable during the 18th century, abutters and settlement of disputes. No other resource provides details found in this edition. The every name index, appears in this edition only. Compiled by Andrea Leonard. Publ. 1996 by Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Bowie, MD 20716, paper, 234 pp., \$21. + \$4. shipping

Their Web site is <http://www.heritagebooks.com>

+The Nickerson Memorial Room at the Cape Cod Community College is an eclectic, Cape-wide archive containing 5,000 historical and genealogical books and manuscripts. Basic general sources on N.E. families are available (Cutter, Savage, N.E.Hist. and Genealogy, Representative Men of Southeastern Mass.) published VR of Mass. Also available are a small collection of Cape family genealogies and papers. Nickerson, Rich, Gibbs, Knowles, Phinney, Robbins, Thayer are a few of the families represented. Two unique finding aids are the Cape Cod Bibliography by Wm. Jeremiah Burke which includes a volume on Cape Cod family names. This unpublished work lists genealogies found at the Public Libraries and Historical Societies. The Name File by Jos. Arvidson lists 14,500 names collected from the books and manuscripts in the Nickerson Room. A speciality of the Room is connecting historical anecdotes, stories and community flavor to Cape Cod names and dates. The Room is open Mon, Wed, Fri. 8:30 - 4, and on Tuesdays volunteers are there from 8:30 - 3:00.

+Jim Gould, Box 161, Cotuit, MA is willing to answer queries regarding Cotuit, Barnstable, and the Dotteridge families.

+ New Bedford, MA Public Library has about the best resources to be found in southeastern Mass with excellent family histories. The genealogical department is now at another location until the library

completes its renovation

+In Plymouth, MA see the Plymouth Public Library, the Mayflower Society Library, the library at Plymouth Plantation, and the library at the Mayflower Museum - all have genealogical material on Cape Cod families.

+Falmouth Historical Society has family collections, church records, cemetery records, records of various organizations, school records, records of industries and businesses, town and village records, military records, US Government records, photos, newspapers, maps, ephemera, ships' logs, ships' captains' records, US Custom

+ Rev. Josiah Dennis Manse owned by the Dennis Historical Soc. and built about 1736 has a marine room and library. The *History of Dennis* has just been published. Dennis separated from Yarmouth in 1793; earlier records would be in Yarmouth.

+Bradley House Museum in Woods Hole houses the Woods Hole Historic Collection including whaling history displays. They publish a journal twice a year.

+Osterville Historical Society, Osterville, MA has information on families of Crosby, Hamblin, Hinckley, Hallet, Ames, Baker, Baxter, Howland, Kelley, Woodward (also family letters), Parker, old Lovell deeds 1713-1858, 1870-1901 and many early letters, Lumbard deeds 1799-1836, Garrison deeds 1879-1895. Osterville land deeds, marriage intentions from 1799-1846 (not complete), old maps, church histories and ministers from 1847, and cemetery records.

+Centerville Historical Society Museum, 513 Main St., Centerville, MA has 14 exhibition rooms. They have extensive material on Augustus D. Ayling, Civil War officer, and later Adj. Gen. of the NH National Guard. He married a Centerville woman. Material includes typed transcripts of his diary through the Civil War (1861-1865) when he was in the 29th MA Volunteers. He was in most major campaigns and saw the battle between the *Merrimac* and the *Monitor*. There are many scrapbooks, military clippings and a book of letters. Also, many artifacts of Chas. Lincoln Ayling, his son. In addition they have the genealogy of Richard Lombard b. 1590 and Joshua b. 1627 which includes descendency charts. Other genealogical material is on: Richardsons, Lewis, Williams, Scudder, Phinney, Crosby, Haskell (Civil War vet), O'Kelleys, Jenkins descendency chart (b. 1626 in Sandwich), Taylor, Bearse and related families, Fuller, Nickerson, newspaper obituaries of Union soldiers killed in the south, Meigs, Kelley and associated families, Sturgis, deeds including those for church pews, newspaper clippings about ships, photos, Crozier genealogy, early Centerville maps, 38 old documents (1782-1838) for Provincetown & Yarmouth - Tim, Lewis. Other material: deeds, receipts, legal papers, the 2 Vol Marston genealogy publ. 1868; 2 Vol. "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker: Sometime Brevet Lt. Col. under Gen. Washington"; gravestone rubbings; and a large collection of wedding gowns and period clothing.

+Sandwich Glass Museum has a research library and archival collections which are available to the public with an appointment. They include manuscript collections, vertical files, microfilm, maps, old newspaper collections, family bibles, photographic materials, reference library (history, material culture, glass, and museum studies); over 1000 volumes/titles in all. They also hold the 1830, 1840 and 1870 Sandwich censuses on microfilm. One large collection is the history and records of the Sandwich Glass Co. Many of its workers came from Ireland, England and Scotland as skilled glass workers.

+ The Sandwich Archives has a card file on cemetery stones, baptisms, church memberships to 1880, family files, and the Percival Diary (1771-1817) which describes daily life in Sandwich. They have extensive genealogical records of Sandwich families.

+ Eldredge Memorial Library in Chatham has a wonderful genealogical collection of material from the Canadian Maritimes down the entire east coast. This is a very extensive collection which is open Tuesdays and Thursdays 1-6 PM, and run by volunteers. The Eldredge Library telephone number is 508-945-5170.

+ The Orleans Town Clerk has a bound book with birth records from 1637-1853; marriages 1651-1714; deaths 1659-1771. Orleans broke away from Eastham in 1797 so some records are in Eastham. The Orleans Historical Association has some genealogical records. The Federated Church has an ongoing project organizing their records including baptisms, marriages and deaths.

+ The Brewster Historical Society Museum has been given some genealogical material including descendents from Elder William Brewster, the Ellis and Crosby families. The town clerk also has some

census records.

+ Vital records for Harwich from 1694 - 1850 are in print. The Cemetery Commission is computerizing records and they have a list of all Revolutionary War veterans buried in Harwich. Brooks Library has a genealogical collection.

+ The Mashpee Town Hall has records since 1834. Their Archives have Rev. Hawley's material from 1760. Sandwich and Falmouth VRs contain information on white children who went to school in those towns although some records are in the Mashpee Archives.

+The Mashpee Archives has an extensive collection on the Wampanoag tribe, native Americans of the northeast, oral history, photographs, video-cassettes, a vertical file, photographs and town reports.

+ Provincetown's first town hall was built in 1854 but burned in 1877 with loss of records. The Pilgrim Monument and Museum have some books mainly on the lineage of the Mayflower passengers. but the museum contains artifacts pertaining to Provincetown. The town library has birth and death records in the mid-1800s, old "Advocates" (the town newspaper) on microfilm, and vital records on microfiche.

+ Truro's records of births, marriages and death 1702 - present, are at the Truro Town Hall.

+ Yarmouth's records before 1674 are lost, some others are illegible. The first recorded burial is 1698 but there are probably others buried there at earlier dates.

+ Wellfleet's vital records are on microfiche at the Wellfleet Library. Pre-1763 records are at the Eastham town clerk's office. The town clerk has unindexed records since 1763 with a few previous to that date. The library has town reports, including vital records from 1880, and *Two Hundred Years of Worship*, which includes Congregational Church records, published in 1973.

+The Wellfleet Historical Society has manuscripts, whaling logs, town reports, Bibles, local histories, Marconi memorabilia, fishing and whaling boat models, paintings, photos and local histories.

+Historical Society of Old Yarmouth has histories and genealogies of Yarmouth families, journals of sea captains, and glass slides of early Yarmouth residents, houses and churches.

+Eastham Historical Society Archives at the Eastham Library have material on early Orleans, Cape Cod and Eastham families. They have a vertical file with information on the Three Sisters Lighthouses the French Cable Station, the Knowles genealogy and deeds from the Higgins family.

+ The Barnstable Archives are putting their collection on computers.

Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc.

Box 2107

Teaticket, MA 02536

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KATH. LEE BATES RD.
FALMOUTH MA 02540



Falmouth Genealogical Society, Inc. Newsletter

PO BOX 2107, Teaticket, MA 02536

Vol. 9 No. 6 Nov. - Dec. 1997

President: John Peri

Editor: Marjorie Gibson

NOTES FROM OCTOBER MEETING

Nov. 8 10Am to 1PM. David Mishkin of Portland, ME will give a two hour talk on The History of Photographic Processes, Preserving, Dating and Restoring Your Old Photographs. Refreshments will be served during break.

Dec. 13 Petronelle Cook, author and lecturer, will continue her very excellent talks on Tracing British Ancestry, Part Two.

Jan. 10 Rev. Jay Webber will continue his very informative and interesting presentations of Early Cape Cod Religious History.

Feb. 14 Workshop

Mar. 14 Show and Tell. You may bring a family treasure to talk about.

THE FAMILY TREE

The Society has received an ad for a book, "Unite families past and present: Near and far" has a new book out entitled New York Pedigrees: NYC Edition. It contains 100 pedigrees from submitters whose ancestors come from NYC, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richland, Nassau and Suffolk Counties in NY. This 62 page, every name indexed booklet is \$7.00, including postage. You can also submit your pedigree free.

With NY information difficult to find due to the lack of vital records before 1880, this booklet might be of considerable help to those searching for family in those counties.

The address is PO Box 4311, Boise, Idaho 83711. (Please note that this ad came to the Society and I have never seen it. If anyone has, please critique it and let me know what you think. Ed.)

Our speaker, Loretta Boyer McClellan unfortunately had health problems and was unable to speak about the Internet.

However, between Society members and others in the audience with experience using the Internet we spent two hours on this large topic of interest to all genealogists. Many questions were asked and answered, and a demonstration of the Internet was presented by John Caspoki. One member who teaches the Internet on the college level has agreed to have articles read for the next issue of this Newsletter.

<http://www.iigs.org/> is the International Internet Genealogical Society site. It is in a multi-lingual format in nine languages, and will be a worldwide genealogical source.

Its mission is to see that records are preserved and made more accessible as well as better ways to share our research on the Internet. It is possible to "talk" with each other and have fun.

The site includes a newsletter, monthly queries, quarterly journal AND provides a free online course in how to do genealogical research. The Internet Relay Chat is open 24 hours every day.

Make sure you look at www.familytreemaker.com/

One of the sources you can find is under "Finding your family on the Internet FAST". The site searches all search engines on the entire Internet - hundreds of thousands of them !! All you do is type in a surname, first name also if you wish to do so, and click "search". This is really amazing. If you find a name you wish to find more about just click on it and it will take you to the original site. This saves you an incredible amount of time. That is just one of the many things you can do on this site.

NOTES FROM SEPTEMBER MEETING

Making Optimum Use of the IGI

The following is the handout given to those present at the Sept. meeting. It is used here with permission of the speaker, Helen S. Ullmann, C.G.

MAKING OPTIMUM USE OF THE IGI, by Helen S. Ullmann, C.G.

For a detailed article on this subject, see the New England Hist. Gen. Soc. NEXUS of Dec. 1993 (v. 10). It is also available as a slightly revised reprint from NEHGS for \$2. This is a different, simplified rewrite of part of that.

First, the International Genealogical Index (IGI) is just that, an index, a finding tool. However, it is not like an index in a book. In order to make good use of it, you must make some effort to understand how it is put together.

It is primarily an index to temple work for individuals, which explains why there are often multiple entries for the same person. Church members have often submitted names for temple work to be done without having first found out whether it has been done before. There are various reasons why this has been very difficult to do in the past. The new IGI addendum goes a long way toward making it easier than ever before.

There seems to be a general recognition that there are two main kinds of entries in the IGI, those submitted by church members (often called "patrons") and those extracted directly from original records. We tend to trust the latter entries, and it is relatively easy to check out the original source. If using the IGI on microfiche, these extracted entries usually have a batch number beginning with C or M or occasionally another letter, but some begin with numbers. The CD-ROM edition gives pretty complete information for each entry. But if you're using the IGI on fiche there is no substitute for reading detailed instructional material about this.

Basically I would like to discuss the patron entries, as these are the ones that give people the most trouble. But believe me, many of them are based on top-notch research. In order to evaluate the entry, you need to get hold of the material "behind" it, i.e., the piece of paper submitted by the patron to initiate the temple work. And what you most need from that is the source(s) used by the patron.

Submission has been done differently at different times. I call them four eras:

1. Pre-1942
2. 1942-1969
3. 1969-ca. 1990
4. 1990 to the present.

When you find an entry, look at the dates of temple

work to identify which era the entry falls under (b = baptism; e = endowment, s = sealing to spouse or parents). Sometimes there will be a combination.

1. For entries dating from before 1942 the IGI refers to the temple books, the chronological records kept by the temples of the work done each day. These are on the films indicated on the IGI microfiche when there is a number in the batch number column and the word "film" in the sheet number column. Many of these films can be ordered at Family History Centers (FHCs), but check the fiche listing restricted films. If they cannot be ordered, they may still be in the open cabinets in the reading room in Salt Lake. You will need to find an agent to look if you can't go yourself. A few are in what is called the Special Collections room. (Ask at the FHC what this means.)

What is more useful is the index to these early records. The Temple Index Bureau (TIB) is a series of index cards, now on microfilm, which often give additional information. These too are in Special Collections, but you can access them by using a Temple Ordinance Index Request (TOIR) form which should be available at an FHC. They are free from the Church Distribution Center (where you buy PAF), 1-800-537-5950.

If you send in a TOIR (costs \$1 for each search) and they find an index card, they may also find a family group sheet from the next era for you.

2. In 1942 patrons began sending in family group sheets. These too are indexed in the TIB and can be accessed by using TOIRs. Or you can look at these on microfilm. There are several other series of family group sheets, so look in the subject section of the FHLC (Family History Library Catalog) under "Mormons - Genealogy - Sources" and roam around until you find a series beginning with film #127... The sheets are arranged strictly alphabetically by the head of the household (sometimes an unmarried woman) and then by birthdate of people with the same name. Many FHCs like to get these on indefinite loan to build the collection.

Besides getting more data on the family and a patron's outdated name and address, *the important piece of information on these is the source of information.* Hopefully you will be able to interpret it and go to a book you would never have dreamed of

looking at for information on your family. The index (IGI) has worked! Note: *this is the main point of this little dissertation.*

If you cannot interpret the source, play with the FHLIC first if you have a clue to author or title. Then call the Family History Library (801-240-2584) and ask for the first floor library attendants' window. They can convert old call numbers to new. They will love this if many of you do it ☺.

3. The IGI began in 1969. At the same time patrons began using new forms, called Individual Entry and Marriage Entry Forms. Sometimes family group sheets were still used. (These were assigned batch numbers beginning with F, 50 or 60). The value of seeing these is not only the source. The patron's address may still be current and there may be additional information. But guess what, *what you most want is the source!*

You get copies of these entry forms in either of two ways:

- a. When received, they were assigned a batch number, with 99 sheets in a batch. (The first two digits of batch numbers tell you the year they were submitted.) Then they were filmed. You can order the microfilm of them. If using the IGI on fiche you need to find out the film number (also called "Input Source") by using another set of fiche, the "Batch Number Index."
- b. Or you can use a photoduplication form (ask at your FHC) to get copies of 8 forms for \$2. (Again, read the small print. Some batch numbers with the 4th, 5th and 6th digits higher than 365 refer to extractions from New England vital records.

I prefer option b. That way a volunteer in Salt Lake gets to use his/her fingers walking through the microfilm. The films can be tricky to use. On the other hand, one film might have a great many useful entry forms on it. If you find a group of people with the same batch number, try it.

In fact, try all these things. That's the only way you'll get comfortable with them.

4. About 1990 we began using a new type of family group sheet (8 1/2 x 11 instead of 8 1/2 x 14). These are available by the same method as above. About the same time, the church began using a program called TempleReady to process submissions on disk. While this is extremely useful in many ways, no longer are patron names and addresses and sources available. We are referred to the Ancestral File. (Submit your carefully verified information and it will help all of us.) This situation may eventually change, but for the present, we cannot get "behind" the IGI on these entries.

For many years there has been a project to extract the old pre-1970 records and add them to the IGI. Most of the pre-1942 baptismal records are in the 1993 CD-ROM edition. Many of the 1942-69 records are in the new Addendum.

One final hint, if you find a *patron* listed on an old family group sheet, try looking for them in the Ancestral File. Then look for the submitter's name and address. You may find the current family historian.

Bibliography:

At FHCs:

The International Genealogical Index (on Microfiche)
The International Genealogical Index (on Compact Disk)

"Finding an IGI Source"

IGI Reference Guide, on microfiche Z

At libraries:

NEHGS Nexus, 10(1993):148-151

Genealogical Journal 20(1992):5-21

Genealogists' Magazine 24(1993):294-97, 349-53

FGS Forum 5(Winter 1993):5-10 and 6(Spring 1994):4-6.

12 September 1997

PHOTOGRAPHS

Did you know that when you have CVS drugstore develop your films you can also have them put the pictures on a disk for \$ 2-3 more? You can then insert the disk in your computer, bring up your genealogical program and place each one into its proper position. Amazing !

ARTICLE FROM THE BATES FAMILY NEWSLETTER

Thanks to Stanford Bates Vincent for the following article. If any other members of the Bates family belong to the Society he would like to meet them.

Little did I realize when my grandmother gave me a copy of the handwritten history of our Bates family forty years ago that it would one day lead me to two small villages in the heart of the English countryside. But last summer, there I was stepping off the bus from Aylesbury in the town of Aston Clinton, about to set foot in the very church in which my immigrant ancestor, Edward Bate, was christened 365 years before.

My grandfather, William Lester Bates, principal of one of the Boston schools, had been an active member of the original Bates Soc., serving for many years as a vice president until the organization ceased. Fortunately, he had kept a careful record of our Bates line all the way back to our ancestor "Elder Edward" who brought his family to Mass. in the 1630s and died in Weymouth in 1686. It was these notes that, some years after my grandfather had died, my grandmother passed along to me in answer to my simply query about our family tree.

The notes were fascinating and encouraged me to do some basic digging at the Boston Public Library. About ten years ago I was again bitten by the genealogy bug and decided to do some serious research for my own grandchildren. Thanks to a well organized wife, and a Yankee habit of never throwing anything away, I was able to quickly find the original notes and soon began to explore our ancestry.

As many of the Bates clan know, until recently the accepted facts about Edward of Weymouth traced his birth and family to Lydd, near the southeastern coast of England. Researchers had visited and many articles had been written about Edward's ties to Lydd in Kent.

But now, thanks to the scholarship of Frederick J. Nicholson of New York, we've learned that our Edward was from a small town thirty miles northwest of London in Buckinghamshire. In his well documented article, "The English Origin Macuth (or Matthew) Pratt and Edward Bates of Weymouth, Massachusetts," published in the January 1990 edition of *The American Genealogist*, Mr. Nicholson proves beyond doubt that our Edward was the son of William Bate of Aston Clinton, baptized there November 23, 1606, and the same Edward who married Susanna Putnam, daughter of Richard and Susan (Brown) Putnam, January 26, 1631/2, in the nearby village of Drayton Beauchamp.

The Bucks County towns of Aston Clinton and neighboring Drayton Beauchamp (pronounced Beecham), as well as nearby Tring, the Herfordshire town in which Susanna Brown was born, are clustered on the western side of the Chiltern Hills, just 50 miles northwest of London. Although the Chiltern Hills never are higher than 860 feet, yet in relationship to the gentle surrounding countryside they can be impressive, offering a steep edge from the valley floor.

As I stepped from the bus a fellow passenger asked if she could help me. When I mentioned the local church and the reason for my visit, she surprised me by saying she was a member and that she would be delighted to get the key and personally give me a tour. The churchyard, surrounded by a low stone wall and set among a stand of mature pine and beech trees, is only a few steps from the main street. The small and sturdy church with its rectangular tower, is built with walls of flint from the Chilterns.

The church at Aston Clinton, now The Church of St. Michael and All Angels Parish Church, was established under aristocratic patronage in the 12th century. First the nave and chancel were built, then the south aisle and tower in the late 13th century, and finally the north aisle in the 14th. The possession of bells and the fine stonework dating to the 14th century, as well as its present condition, imply a continuous generous degree of financial support. (In 1974, new bells were added to the

the six bells that have hung in the tower since 1806. The bells are rung for regular services, on practice nights, and at least once a month by a visiting band.)

Among the various families who have been Lords of the Manor are the Minshulls, a medieval family, one of whom followed Richard the Lionheart on the Third Crusade; the Lakes - Lord Lake of Delhi, an 18th century general who fought in North America and India; and the Rothschilds, whose country house in Aston Clinton hosted B. Disraeli and W.E. Gladstone, both of whom attended service in the church.

As I was standing inside the church thinking about the changes that had taken place since Edward Bate was christened there in November 1606, I noticed hanging in the south aisle a complete list of its rectors dating back to 1232. But what really caught my eye was the reference half way down the list, "William Gerard, Rector, 2 Mar 1631 - 1662, deprived for nonconformity." Information nearby helped to explain that William Gerard "inclined to the Puritans." He held his post during the Commonwealth, but was deprived at the restoration of Charles 11, whereupon he migrated to Tring, to preach in a dissenting Conventicle." (A conventicle is defined as a secret meeting for worship not sanctioned by law.) So that was how things were at the time Edward and Susanna emigrated from England !

Outside the Aston Church once again, we strolled around its small carefully maintained graveyard until we came to the iron gate leading back to the street, and there, just inside the wall with the church silhouetted beyond, was a stone marked, "In Loving Memory of Eliza Bates Who Died September 3rd 1904, aged 76 Years ... Also Thomas Bates Husband of the Above Who Died September 3rd 1870, aged 46 Years." Here in front of me lay buried two members of the Bates family who had remained in the parish - our direct connection to the past. It was a moment I'll never forget.

Before leaving Aston Clinton and the lady who had made possible my visit inside the church, I asked her for directions to my next destination, Drayton Beauchamp. She assured me that it was an easy walk and thought I would probably find signs along the way. Before we

said goodbye, I marveled at the good fortune that had brought us together and thanked her for her kind and generous help.

PITTSFIELD, MASS. NATIONAL ARCHIVE

The following is in answer to my query to the Pittsfield, MA National Archive about their holdings:

"The Pittsfield office holds WW1 draft registrations for all the New England States and New York. You need to know the city, town, etc. where the man lived in June 1917 or June 1918. If it is a large town, the address/ward is helpful because there are a large number of draft boards for large cities and the files are alphabetical by draft board.

We also house all the U.S. census records, 1790 - 1920; passenger arrival records for the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and miscellaneous Atlantic ports; naturalizations for New England, index only; military indices 1812 - Spanish American wars as well as the full collection of Revolution War records. "

Jean Nudd, who answered my query, is going to send me a brochure which will be available to our members.

NEW BOOK

Civil War Veterans in Phillips County, Kansas (1997) by the Phillips Co. Genealogical Soc., PO Box 114, Phillipsburg, KS 67661. Soft-cover, 8 1/2 x 11, 282 pages \$10.00 + \$3.00 shipping.

This book lists in alphabetical order any Civil War veteran who lived in Phillips Co., KS, at any given time (there are almost 1100 veterans.) Included is any information that could be gathered about these men. For most, we have the company, regiment, state from which they served, birth and death dates. The second half of the book is made up of obituaries and other articles/stories for these men (over 300).

QUERIES

JOHN WM. BURGESS (9) (Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, Edward, Thomas, Thomas,

Thomas and wife Dorothy); professor of English and political economy, civil war union scout, quartermaster Lt., taught in Knox College, Amherst College, Columbia Univ., Berlin, Germany Univ; wrote several books, spoke and wrote fluent German.

Born 26 Aug 1844 in Giles Co. TN; died 13 June 1931 in Brookline, MA; mar. ca. 1864 dau. of Col. E.A. JEWETT and ?.

Dau. RUTH PAYNE JEWETT b. ca. 1844,d. ?.

The Jewett family has connections to FIELD and COMSTOCK families.

Want descendants-siblings etc. of husband JOHN; ancestors-siblings, etc. of wife RUTH; children gr.children, gt.grand children, spouses, etc of both.

Also seeking ancestors of WM. B.C. ROBINSON b. 1805 in either Andover, MA or Andover, ME; believed to have married twice, 1st wife unknown b. ca. 1805 died 2 Oct 1828, mar. 1825-7. Issue Francis Newall Robinson b. 11 July 1828 in Andover, Essex Co., MA and WM. CURTIS "KIRK" ROBINSON b. 2 Oct 1830 in Andover, MA; this WM. married SUSAN J. KIMBALL or MORSE; one of their 11 children was MARY JANE ROBINSON b. 28 Sep 1865 Andover, ME and mar. 2 Nov. 1889 to JOHN BURGESS (my grandfather).

His second wife was RHODA WYMAN mar.ca. 1833; their children all b. Andover, ME, were James Manley Robinson b. 22 May 1834 d. 22 Sep 1836; Rhoda Ann Robinson b. 4 July 1838 d. 13 May 1851, and George Franklin Robinson b. 27 July 1848.

If you can help, contact Paul F. Burgess, 12305 Harbor Dr., Woodbridge, VA 22192-2224.

MAPS

The U.S. Geological Survey has a web page on "Maps Can Help You Trace Your Family Tree." This site lists sources of old maps and geographical information for the U.S. See <http://info.er.usgs.gov/factsheets/genealogy/index.html>

Also, if you had an ancestor who attended **West Point** an inquiry to the U.S. Military Academy Archives at West Point, NY, might get you a sizeable package of photocopied records.

On June 30, 1998, **Arizona vital records** will be open for genealogical research. (From the Middlesex, CT Gen. Soc. Newsletter)

EXCELLENT ARTICLES IN THE SEPT. ISSUE OF HERITAGE QUEST MAGAZINE

The Sept. 1997 issue of *Heritage Quest Magazine* has excellent articles on US Passport Applications, and World War 1 Draft Registration Records. The magazine has added three new columns which will be in future issues of the magazine.

Two will be on the Internet, one by Myra Gormley called Untangling the Web, the other by Cyndi Howells who is very well-known for her site, "Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet". The last time I looked at her site she had well over 20,000 links to genealogical web sites!

The third column is by Desmond Walls Allen whose column will specialize in 20th century records. These excellent magazines are in "our" section of the Falmouth Library.

SUCCESS

The Society received a query from a man in California asking for help in locating his great grandmother's older brother who lived in Falmouth for many years and probably died there.

The Society member who read the query knew a person by that name, and still living in Falmouth. She contacted him, and he was pleased to hear of his relative in California and said he'd get in touch with him. !!

MASS. RECORD ALERT !!!

From Shirley Barnes, Director Civil Records, Mass. Genealogical Council.

Re: H-169 is proposed legislation concerning MA. vital records.

It was reported out favorably by the Com. on Gov't Regulations and sent to House Ways and Means where it remains at present. This committee is now chaired by Repr. Paul Haley,

Rm. 243, State House, Boston, MA 02133.

This legislation will keep access open to birth, death and marriage records, and allow abstractions of records by a researcher; transfer death and marriage records through 1950 to the State Archives (making them truly public); provides for "Special Certified Copy" of records for non-legal purposes at a reduced price, the use of special paper, and other protections of records.

The House Com. on Ways and Means needs to hear from you NOW on H-169 so it will not languish and die. A letter, postcard, or phone call will help. Send to Chairman Paul Haley at above address, and ask that H-169 be reported out favorably for House action. Also, write, or contact the state representative in your district to ask him to vote for it.

This bill must at least pass the House this year. It will still have to pass through the process in the Senate and be signed by the Governor before it becomes law. If you have any questions call Shirley at 508-358-7444,

As is happening in other states many records are being closed to genealogists, and it is only because of work by Shirley and letters and calls from genealogists that this bill has been agreed upon and records won't be closed. Now it has to get through the legislative process.

PLEASE WRITE or CALL -- N O W

REVOLUTIONARY GENERAL

James Maccubbin Lingan was a general in the Rev. Army, having been promoted to rank in 1778. He was born in Bel Air, MD in 1735, presumably son of Dr. Thomas and Susanna Maccubbin Lingan. Some records call him grandson of Nicholas Maccubbin and Mary Clare Carroll, but this is undoubtedly an error.

A more complete story of his death has appeared in various publications such as the MD Hist. Mag., and a biography of Light Horse Harry Lee by Charles Royster.

Great differences of opinion arose almost immediately after the Rev. as to the form of government. One group, the Federalists, represented by Adams, Hamilton, Jay, Gen. Lee, and possibly Gen. Washington, believed in a strong central government protected by a strong

militia. They were very much afraid of insurrections by various groups such as the Whiskey Rebellion and Shay's Rebellion, and the excesses of the French Rev. Many believed the common people incapable of running the government and many military men had observed how untrained militia often disintegrated under fire and felt that the country was unprepared for another war in 1812.

Afraid of mob rule they passed the Alien and Sedition Acts. The Republicans, supported by Jefferson and Madison, however, felt these acts were unconstitutional, and charged the administration with monarchial ambitions. They supported the War of 1812. They were supported by a large group of immigrants who were involved in sea faring and ocean commerce which was threatened by British seizures of vessels and the impressment of sailors.

The most violent conflict arose in Baltimore in 1812 inspired by the publication by Alexander Hanson in the Federal Republican denouncing Madison and war with Britain. Shortly thereafter a mob tore down the building. Hanson was not to be deterred, however. He set up shop again, publishing among other things, an article about freedom of the press, and called in support, including some young Federalists and the old war heroes, generals Lee and Lingan. The mob attacked and a large cannon was brought up facing the house.

Lee, realizing they were outnumbered put the Federalists under the protective custody of the militia and were taken to the jail. There the local officials not wishing to risk unpopularity quietly removed the protecting militia. The mob then was allowed to attack the jail, beating and knifing the Federalists, Surprisingly Lingan was the only one killed. Lee was severely beaten and an attempt was made to cut off his nose and gouge his eye out and hot wax poured in his eyes to see if he was still alive. He managed to survive but never recovered fully from his wounds. Gen. Lingan is buried in Arlington Cemetery./

Public reaction was one of outrage and the following year, Alexander Hanson was elected to Congress.

(Thanks to member, Dru Harding for the above.)

INDEX TO 1997 NEWSLETTERS

In the Nov. - Dec. issue Newsletter each year I enclose an index of topics that can be found in each issue. instead of giving both months, i.e., Jan - Feb, I just use the first month. I hope this will be of help when you can't remember in which issue you saw an article.

Notes from monthly meetings which are usually in the next month's Newsletter:

Nov 1996 - How to do Irish Research
Dec 1996 - How to Find a Missing Maiden Name
Jan 1997- Early Sandwich Families
Feb.- Workshop
Mar.- Finding Your British Ancestors, Part One
Apr - Techniques For Writing Up Your Research
May -Using City Directories
June -When and How to Hire a Professional Genealogist
July -Workshop: using computers
Aug - Falmouth Cemeteries
Sept.- Making Optimum Use of the IGI
Oct - Using the Internet for Genealogical Research
Nov -The History of Restoring Your Old Photographs
Dec. - Tracing British Ancestry, Part Two.

Articles about New England:

Mass. Resources - Mar
Fairbanks House in Dedham, MA - Mar
A Cotuit Genealogical Puzzle - May
My Old Red Blanket Chest - Jan
Smith's Castle in Wickford, RI - Jan
The American Antiquarian Soc. in Worcester, MA - Mar
14 RI Special Collections Libraries - Mar
CT records - Mar
Records at N. Bedford, MA - Sept
Lesser Known Research Sites on Cape Cod - Sept
Barnstable, Eastham, Yarmouth, Falmouth's Early Records - Sept.
Index to ME marriages 1892-1966 - Mar
National Archives in Waltham, MA - Sept
Burial Hill Preservation Alliance in Plymouth, MA - Mar
The Gen. Soc of VT - July
Barnstable Committee Report 1828 - July
Pettaquamscutt Historical Society - July
RI Privacy Law - July
Military Records of RI - July
Other RI Historical Sites - July
Guide to Military Records at the RI State Archives - July
Barnstable Records - July
Some Cape Cod Pioneers - May
The Pilgrim's Secret - July
Cemetery booklets of Plymouth Co., MA towns - July
Edmund Rice (1638) Association - July
Crucial Colonial Documents 1630 - 1776 on data housed at Mass. Archives - May
Some Cape Cod Pioneers - May

Articles about other US states:

NY VR 1881 - 1946 indexes, excluding NYC - Mar
History of Tioga Co., PA 1897 - Mar
Philadelphia's Record Resources - Sept
West Point - Nov
Arizona VR - Nov

Other U.S information:

Draft Registration for WW1 - May, Nov

Historic Images Soon to be Online - May
Online Telephone Directories - May
USGenWeb Project & WorldGenWeb Project - May
Witch Hunts in Salem - "The Crucible" - May
Map on the Internet - Nov
Making optimum use of the IGI - Nov
U.S. Navy Memorial Log - Mar
Soc. Sec. Death Index - Mar
What do Land Records Tell You ? - Mar
1890 census - Mar
PERSI - Sept
Military Index for Korean and Vietnam War - Sept
USGenWeb Project - July
Guide to General Research in the National Archives - July
Gen. James Maccubin Lingan - Nov

Articles about the UK and Canada:

Canadian Archives Lockout - Jan
Royal Institution of Cornwall - Jan
Canadian Archives Lockout - Jan
Royal Institution of Cornwall - Jan
N. Wales Internet Genealogy pages - Mar
Searching in Kent and Sussex, England - Mar
PRO in England including Loyalist records - Mar
Prince Ed. Island Gen. Soc. - July
UK Archival Depositories on the Internet - July
Ontario Co., Canada 1871 census - July
Scottish Church Records 1500s to 1854 - Sept
Ancestors in Devon, Eng. - July
Anglo-Saxon Feet ??? - July
Crucial Colonial Documents 1630 - 1776 on data housed at Mass. Archives - May
N. Wales Internet address - May
Nova Scotia birth and death records from 1864 - 1877 and Marriages 1864 - 1918, marriage bonds 1763 - 1847 (not complete) - May
Scottish Church Records - May
Loyalists of Digby, Nova Scotia - May

Articles about other Countries and immigrants to the US:

Amer.- French Gen. Soc. - Sept
Barbadoes records - May
Hamburg Passenger Lists 1850 - 1934
African-American Information - July
Naturalization Information - July
US Passenger arrivals - July
Immigrant and Passenger Arrivals - July
They Came In Ships - July
The Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals - July
International Records Handbook - July

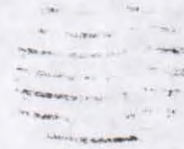
General Articles:

Document and Photo Preservation - May, Sept
Personal library of member, Bill Long - May
Internet Sites - all Newsletters
Heritage Quest Magazine articles - Nov
Genealogy cassette Tapes - July
IGI - July, Nov
Excerpts from other Genealogical Newsletters - July and other issues also
Gen. James Maccubbin Lingan - Nov

(See next page for Book Reviews)

Book Reviews:

Descendants of Thos. Studwell ca. 1620 - 1669 of CT - Jan.
The American Revolutionary War as Recorded by the Hessian Participants - Jan
Founding Mothers and Fathers - Gendered Power ad the Forming of American Society - Jan
Guide to Federal Records in the National Archives of the US, 3 Vol. including complete casualty lists of the 54th
Mass. Infantry Regiment (a black unit) - Jan
Watertown, MA Database from NEHGS - Jan
Kentucky Comprehensive Genealogical Database - Jan
Early History of the Town of Barnstable, MA - Jan
Maryland Magazine of Genealogy - Jan
Vol.s 7 & 8 of the Essex Genealogist - Mar
Sandwich: A Cape Cod Town - Mar.
CD-ROM of NY Abstracts of Wills 1665 - 1801 - Sept (At Falmouth Lib.)
NH Marriage Licenses and Intentions 1709 - 1961 - Sept.
New France and New England - Sept
The General Armoury of the UK - July
Ny Pedigrees - NYC edition - Nov
Civil War Vets in Phillips Co., KS - Nov



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