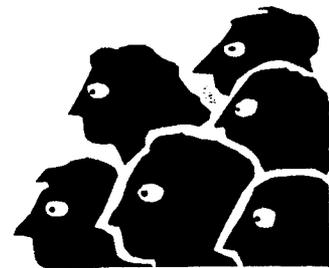


NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



c/o Northland Public Library, 300 Cumberland Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455

Volume 5 Number -6- Feb. 1995

President: Virginia Skander
Vice President: Mildred Halechko
Cor. Secretary: Gwen Glasbergen

Rec. Secretary: Steph Valentine
Treasurer: Keith Kerr
Subscription: \$12.00 per year
10 Issues from August to June

Publicity: Gwen Glasbergen
Connie Foley
Editor: Marcia Coleman

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hi Everyone. Hope all of you are enjoying the winter weather we're finally having. Sure puts a crimp in the research, but it will make us look forward to Spring that much more. I think we were all a bit spoiled having a couple more months to run around doing our research without worrying about weather conditions. I am presently looking for three volunteers to be on our nominating committee. This is a short term task and an easy, but important, way to help out our organization. If you are interested in being on the nominating committee, please contact me by the March 1st Board Meeting. In June we will be looking for a replacement for Shirley Kelly who mails out the newsletters that were not picked up at the meeting. If you are interested in doing this job for our club, please contact me at 443-1460 or Marcia Coleman at 367-5123.

We are finally finished with the first phase of the cemetery reading project. It is now in the process of being typed into the computer. As soon as we have a printed copy, we have proof readers lined up to take care of that phase of the project, and then we're off to secure quotes from the printers. We are targeting completion of our project for this year. We hope to do more of these projects in the future, and would like to see more of our members participate. I'm sure everyone who participated in this project will feel a sense of pride when they see their names included in the finished product. Thanks to all of you for a great job. Mr. King, who is the current custodian for the Hampton Cemetery, is especially happy we decided to

undertake this project, because it was extremely helpful in straightening out the existing cemetery records, which were in horrendous shape. Mr. King was, in turn, extremely helpful in making the original book available to us for our project.

I want to welcome our newcomers, **Doug Drumheller**, **Barbara K. Theiss** and **Eleanor Stoltz**. We continue to draw new members, and we feel this is in part due to the excellent newsletters our Editor puts out each month as well as the excellent speakers we have for our members. Don't forget to send your queries to our Editor to be published in the newsletter. This is an excellent source for finding other people researching the same names. Also, Marcia is always looking for good articles for the newsletter. If you have had a personal experience with your genealogy which you feel other genealogists would enjoy hearing, please put together a short article for the newsletter. We sure would appreciate receiving it. We are also looking for good articles you might see in a newsletter you receive from another organization or a magazine. Don't forget, not everyone subscribes to the same publications, so you might see a great article in a publication which others haven't seen and might really enjoy reading. So, please make a copy of it and submit it to the Editor.

Our next Board meeting will be Wednesday, March 1, 1995 at 7:30 p.m. in meeting room #2. Please come and give us your ideas on things you would like to see the club do or get involved in. We are always looking for fresh ideas. I'm looking forward to our March meeting. Three of our members will be putting on the program for that

evening. Lisa Powell will be talking about the various Genealogical Forms which are available, Keith Kerr will be showing us how to Duplicate Photographs, and Ron Schroeder will be speaking on Records from Northern Germany. In April we will be having a Round Table Discussion and on May 9th NHG member T.J. Galbreath will be speaking on Scottish Research. Sounds like a spring full of wonderful programs. Hope to see you at the next meeting.

I want to remind everyone that the Northland Library will be CLOSED the last two weeks in May. For that reason our May Board meeting will be on April 26th and our May meeting will be on May 9th which is not the third Tuesday but the second Tuesday. **Please mark your calendars** now so none of you miss the Board meeting or our monthly meeting

We will be having a Field Trip to the Carnegie Library on Sunday, March 12, 1995 at 1:30 p.m. Please meet at the Pennsylvania Department of the Carnegie Library for the tour. Marilyn Holt will be conducting the tour and this will be a very good follow-up to the program she is presenting to us in February. Happy Researching! Ginny

WHERE GENEALOGIST MEET

Wednesday, Mar. 1 at 7:30 p.m. - **NHG Board** meeting in meeting room #2 at Northland Library. All NHG members are always welcome at all Board meetings.

Saturday, Mar. 12 at 1:30 p.m. - **Field Trip** to the Carnegie Library in Oakland. Meet in the Pennsylvania Department for the tour. Call Lisa Powell at 412-935-6961 for reservations.

Tuesday, Mar. 21 at 7:00 p.m. - **NHG regular meeting** at the Northland Library. Program: Lisa Powell, Genealogical Forms; Keith Kerr, Duplicating Photographs and Bob Schroeder, Records of Northern Germany.

Wednesday, Apr. 5 at 7:30 p.m. - **NHG Board** meeting in meeting room #2 at Northland Library. All NHG members are always welcome at all Board Meetings.

Tuesday, Apr. 18 at 7:00 p.m. - **NHG regular meeting** at the Northland Library. Program: Round Table Discussion.

Wednesday, Apr. 26 at 7:30 p.m. - **NHG Board** meeting in meeting room #2 at Northland Library. All NHG members are always welcome at all Board Meetings.

Tuesday, May 9 at 7:00 p.m. **NHG regular meeting** at Northland Library. Program: T.J. Galbreath, Scottish Research.

WPGS GENEALOGY CLASSES

To be held at the Carnegie Library Building,
4400 Forbes Ave., Oakland

All classes are on Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Fee: \$40.00 for term; \$8.00 per session.

- March 25: Roberta Egelston: "Family Data & History Gathering (Bring family info)"
- April 1: Carl Banks: "Computer Genealogy"
- April 8: Audrey Iacone: "Library Use & Material"
- April 22: Jay Miller: "Military & Pension Records"
- April 29: Helen Harriss & Eden Harriss: "Wills, Deeds, & Courthouse Material"
- May 6: Helen Harriss: "Church & Cemetery"
Eden Harriss: "Archival Preservation"
- May 18: Lesle Dunn: "Passenger Lists, Naturalization & Vital Records"

Class size limited. Pre-reservation by check made to WPGS Education Committee, Send to PO Box 99518, Pgh. PA 15233-4218
For Information: (412) 361-2698.

IMPORTANT WPGS NOTICE

The Historical Society Building is closed during the relocation process. You can use the Genealogy Society's Library, by appointment only, on Friday and Saturday.

NORTHLAND LIBRARY CLOSING

The Northland Library will be closed the **last two weeks** in May. The building is going to get new carpeting.

QUERIES

Searching for parents & siblings of Theodore W. **ALSWORTH**, b. 1837, North Beaver, Beaver County, PA; married (in Mahoning Co, OH, 8 Sep. 1860) Margaret **JUSTICE**, b. 1839, Poland Twp., family went to Nebraska ca 1886. Contact Charmaine Ingram, 6129, College Ave., Bakersfield CA 93306.

Seeking info on descendents of Patrick **HARVEY**, (S.W. Butler Co.) especially (Mrs. James) Margaret Harvey **KIRKPATRICK** and (Mrs. Thomas) Catherine Harvey Kirkpatrick. Contact Glenn Vaughan, 846 Ekastown Rd., Sarver, PA 16055.

Would like to correspond with anyone researching the **EKIS/EKAS/ECKAS/ICHES** family especially those who lived in Butler County, PA. Please write to: Ms. Loretta N. Welch, 50 Chesterton Rd., Rochester NY 14626-2104.

Researching the surnames: George **WILSON** born 1773-1845; Susan **MOFFETT** Wilson, 1815-1893, Pittsburgh PA, born in Ireland; Frank L. Wilson, born around 1850, lived in Philadelphia area; Frederick James Wilson, born around 1880. Also any information on soap and chandler business in Pittsburgh from 1800 - 1900. Send information to: John Wilson, 414 Golden Grove Rd., Baden PA 15005.

Researching Hiram P. **BRANNON** of Trumbull Co., Ohio, married Margaret **McMULLEN** of Portage Co., then moved to Millcreek Twp., Mercer Co. PA. Their daughter, Loretta Bannon married Samuel I. **GILLILAND**. I also need help on **McCLAREN** and **CANNON** families. I will correspond with anyone wanting to exchange information. Write to: Elizabeth McCulley, 11550 GA Hwy 219, West Point GA 31833.

Researching the family name of **NOYES**. Will share information with anyone. Contact: Marcia Coleman, 1950 Lammerton Drive, Allison Park, PA 15101.

BEGINNERS CORNER

Question: Are there any common naming patterns?

Answer: During the period of approximately 1700-1875, it was common practice to follow standard patterns of naming

Sons

- 1 - after father's father
- 2 - after mother's father
- 3 - after father
- 4 - after father's eldest brother
- 5 - after mother's eldest brother

Daughters

- 1 - after mother's mother
- 2 - after father's mother
- 3 - after mother
- 4 - after mother's eldest sister
- 5 - after father's eldest sister

Of course, the pattern might be broken if there should be duplication of names such as both grandfathers having the same name, where upon a second son might then be named after his father instead. High infant mortality might also disrupt the pattern and it was not uncommon for subsequent children to be given names of deceased siblings especially if they were traditional family names.

Parents often choose a pattern for naming their children but don't often use a pattern for naming one child. An example of an exception is the daughter of Arthur and Sarah Pepper, born on 19 December 1882 in Liverpool, England. She was named Ann Bertha Cecilia Diana Emily Fanny Gertrude Hypatia Inez Jane Kate Louisa Maud Nora Ophelia Paula Quice Rebecca Starkey Teresa Ulysis Venus Winifred Xenophen Yeni Zeus Pepper.

The above information came from Huron County Branch - OGS - November, 1994.

BOOK REVIEW

BOOKS FOR IRISH RESEARCH

by Elizabeth Shelsby - Internet, May 31, 1993

"1871 Census Alphabetical Index to the Towns and Townlands of Ireland," 1877. Excellent and most useful Irish reference book. It lists each townland alphabetically and gives the parish, county and barony for each one. There is also an alphabetical index by parish and barony. Very helpful.

"Topographical Dictionary of Ireland," by Samuel Lewis, 1837. Gives details on parishes.

“County Maps of Ireland, Showing Civil and Catholic Parishes and Baronies,” prepared by the National Library of Ireland, Dublin.

“Special Report on Surnames in Ireland, Together with Varieties and Synonyms and Christian Names in Ireland” by Sir Robert E. Matheson, Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968. This book should be checked to determine the different spellings and variations of surnames.

“A Simple Guide to Irish Genealogy” compiled by Rev. Wallace Clare, 1937, 3rd edition, revised by Rosemary Follitt, 1966, Irish Genealogical Research Society, c/o The Irish Club, 82 Eaton Square, London, SW 1.

“Irish and Scotch Irish Ancestral Research” by Margaret Dickson Falley. 2 vols, Strasbourg, Virginia, 1962.

“A History of Ireland”, Edmund Curtis, 1936.

Irish Census Records and Substitutes for Missing Censuses, The Irish Genealogical Society, PO Box 16585, St. Paul, MN 55116-0585.

BOOK FOR SALE

Just in time for the borough’s 80th anniversary, Bradford Woods historian Ann Jenkins is releasing a second book about the history of Bradford Woods.

“Bradford Woods: The War Years” is based on the memories of past and present residents as well as “The Informer,” a newspaper published by former resident Jim “Scoops” Kehew. Kehew, who now lives in Mechanicsburg, PA, published “The Informer” weekly and then bi-weekly from 1941 to 1942, when he left for the service.

“The Informer” contained meeting notices, news stories about the condition of borough roads and personal anecdotes about residents.

The book boasts more than 120 pages of historical photos and interesting facts about the borough’s history. Jenkins is reluctant to take credit for the book. Instead she credits those who kept diaries, old letters and Kehew for keeping copies of “The Informer.”

“It’s really a shame we don’t keep diaries or write letters

like we used to,” says Jenkins, who has lived in Bradford Woods since 1958. “They provide a little window into the past.”

Jenkins’ first book about the borough, “The History of Bradford Woods,” was written largely because of Nox Kehew, Jim Kehew’s brother who always wanted to write the borough’s history but never had the chance, Jenkins says.

“I ended up doing it with his help because I felt it was something that should have been done.”

Jenkins already had one book under her belt - a genealogy chronicling the history of her father’s family - before she wrote about the borough’s history in time for Bradford Woods’ 70th anniversary in 1985.

The new book addresses the borough’s early years and history through 1994.

“Bradford Woods: The War Years” is available at a cost of \$10.00. For more information about the book, call Ms. Jenkins at 935-3629.

The above information was written by Lora Hershey, North Journal, Nov.24,1994.

TRANSLATION HELP

Reunions Magazine, Vol. 5, No. 1, Autumn 1994

The Polish Surname Network, 158 S Walter Ave., Newbury Park CA 91320, provides translation services for Polish, Russian, German, Spanish, French, Slovak and some Latin. For a cost estimate, send a copy of the document and business-sized SASE.

PHONE POLAND

Reunions Magazine, Vol. 5, No.2, Winter 1995

Converse with your Polish-speaking relatives in Poland thanks to Project “Phone Poland”. RODZINA enlists English-speaking college students living in Poland as translators for your phone conversations. Contact RODZINA at 385 S Lemon Ave., #213 E, Walnut, CA 91789; 909-595-3440.

THE SURNAMES OF PITTSBURGH BOUQUET STREET & HENRY BOUQUET

by Hax McCollough

From the *Quarterly Newsletter of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania* - Fall 1993, Vol. 2, No.3.

Henry **BOUQUET** was born in 1719 at Rolle, Switzerland, near Lake Geneva, of French decent. He is remembered as an effective military strategist, a charismatic wilderness fighter, and a co-liberator of Fort Duquesne. He was a vigorous man of splendid physique and keen judgment, who was also esteemed for his politeness, grace, and integrity.

Bouquet studied mathematics and military theory in Holland, visited historic battlefields in France and Italy, and fought in Europe before coming to America. He was a persuasive speaker, prolific correspondent, and spoke French, English, and German fluently. Bouquet's firmness courage, and presence of mind at times of danger inspired his associates and confused his adversaries.

With the outbreak of war in 1754 between France and England, Bouquet was a soldier of fortune commissioned by King George II of England to command in America, Colonel of the Royal American Regiment and Inspector General of Forts from 1756 to 1765, Bouquet traveled through western Pennsylvania, observed Indian manners and methods, and incorporated their fighting tactics into his military skills. Along with Colonel George **WASHINGTON**, Bouquet helped General John **FORBES** capture the burned and abandoned Fort Duquesne on November 25, 1758. A new fort was built and named Fort Pitt in honor of William **PITT**, the elder.

On August 6, 1763, Bouquet's troops defeated Pontiac's Indian uprising at the Battle of Bushy Run, 25 miles east of Pittsburgh. The next year, he marched his men 130 miles west, into the heart of Indian territory. Under his versatile leadership, over 300, white, Indian-held hostages were set free and peace established in Pennsylvania and the Upper Ohio.

In 1764, Colonel bouquet build the small five-side Block House at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburgh's oldest surviving structure. Promoted to Brigadier General in 1765, bouquet was assigned a command in Pensacola, Florida where he caught yellow fever and died.

Bouquet Street, bordering the University of Pittsburgh

campus in Oakland, extends between O'Hara Street and Dawson Street. Bouquet's name is also honored by a short street on the North Side between Pennsylvania Avenue and North Avenue.

GERMAN POLYGAMY

The Family Tree Vol. V No. 5 - Oct./Nov. 1994

The Eastern Nebraska Genealogical Society, *Roots & Leaves*, published an article about the period following the Thirty-Years-War, 1618-1648, when the population of what is now Germany fell from 16 million people to about 4 million people. In order to re-populate devastated areas, teenagers were encouraged to marry young and raise families and polygamy was advocated and sanctioned. A law in 1650 gave men in northern Bavaria permission to have up to 10 wives at the same time.

Polygamy, something to keep in mind when researching this period in this area.

NHG MEMBERSHIP NEWS

Contratulations to Mary Wiley who has recently become a member of the D.A.R.

*Editors note:*Last month we ran an article about NHG members Ann and Frank Thomas and this month we learned about Mary Wiley's membership in the D.A.R. If you or another member has some interesting news or honor, please send it to us. We would love to print your good fortune.

THERE'S MORE TO MILITARY RECORDS THAN NAME, RANK, SERIAL NUMBER

by David F. Sherman

The Clarence Bee, Nov. 2, 1994

If it's the military history aspect of your family that intrigues you, the National Archives is the place to start - and it's as close as your mailbox.

Records of American veterans who served prior to World War I can be obtained by using NAFT Form 80 available from: General Reference Branch (NNRG), National Archives and Records Administration, 7th and

Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20408

If your search involves military service in World War 1 or after, write: National Personnel Records Center, Military Records NARA, 9700 Page Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63132.

In the former, you must make separate requests for pension and military records. Officials suggest those doing genealogical research concentrate on pension records. Military records rarely contain any family information.

There are two ways to finance your trip down memory lane. When the National Archives searches your order, they will make photocopies of your information. They will invoice you for the cost of the copies (25 cents per page) and hold them until payment is received. But if you prefer, you may supply credit card information right on the form and copies are mailed immediately. However, this expediency can be expensive.

Three years ago, I researched records of several ancestors who served in the Civil War. I was secretly hoping to find some more uncommon valor, but instead, earned an insight into how hard the war was on them.

Take Ezra James Yingling, for example. He enlisted very late in the war, one month and one day before Appomattox.

Ezra wrote the commissioner of pensions on Dec. 18, 1894: "Origin of my disability was caused by sunstroke while on duty, not being acclimated to that country... as soon as I am compelled to remain in the sun any length of time, my head feels like bursting due to pain above my eyes. When I am able to work, I most of the time work indoors at my trade."

He sustained a shoulder injury in a fall, and died in a state hospital in 1913. The story is probably not too unusual, but the last chapter is the best.

Ezra's son, Harry, wrote the pension department shortly after the veteran's death about his financial status. Bills had to be paid and the father had refused to discuss his business affairs right up until the very end.

That letter was hand written on a sheet of illustrated stationery from the family business in Hagerstown, Maryland. "Yingling's Automobile and Carriage Works" must have been one of the few of its kind in 1913. But without a routine check of one man's military records, that part of the story would never had made its way to me.

1995 NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY CONFERENCE IN THE STATES

The Family Tree Vol. V No. 5 - Oct./Nov. 1994

The 1995 National Conference in the States will be held May 3-6 in San Diego, California - "A Place to Explore." Hosted by the San Diego Genealogical Society, the 1995 NGS Conference promises to be bigger and better than ever.

For a conference program and registration brochure write: 1995 NGS Conference in the States, 4527 17th St., North Arlington, VA 22207-2399.

NEW SILESIAN GS FORMED

The Family Tree Vol. V No. 5 - Oct./Nov. 1994

The Silesian Genealogical Society, formed in 1993 at Wroclaw, Poland, will publish *Chronicle*, a bulletin for its members in English, German, Polish and Esperanto language editions. The new publication is expected to contain genealogical tables, articles on genealogy, items from old Silesian newspapers, family association and family periodical news. For more information write: John D. Movius, Federation of Eastern European Family History Societies, PO Box 4327, Davis CA 90561.

GOOD GUIDANCE

You should always ask for complete and precise sources for each and every piece of data you accept. Never, never, ACCEPT data you see on a computer screen or receive from another which is not completely source-documented

FREE WORD LISTS

Reunions Magazine, vol. 5, No. 1, Autumn 1994

A new series of genealogical word lists is available from the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, German, Latin, Spanish, French and Portuguese lists include about 900 words found in genealogical sources and English translations. Free with SASE, Family History Library, 35 N. West Temple, Salt Lake City, UT 84150.

SUMMARY OF "THE MOUNTAIN OF NAMES"

Steve Hayes, Internet, March 26, 1994

The following is a summary of "The Mountain of Names" by Alex Shoumatoff which was published in *The New Yorker* magazine on May 13, 1985. Shoumatoff subsequently enlarged the material into a book of the same title.

First, a statistical whopper: Suppose I calculate the number of ancestors I have, simply by figuring I have two parents, four grandparents, eight great-grandparents, sixteen great-great grandparents, and so on, doubling the number for each generation that I go back in time. If I take this calculation back to the time of Charlemagne, I would have had 281,000,000,000,000, (that's right, 281 trillion) ancestors, all living at the one moment in history. Obviously this is impossible.

What prevents this "retrogressive population explosion" from happening? It's the simple fact that most marriages are between cousins. Therefore we all share various ancestors, and my own family tree has far fewer people in it than my calculations would suggest. This is where a theory called "pedigree collapse" comes into play.

It's estimated that 80 percent of the marriages in world history have been within at least the second-cousin relationship. It's easy to see why. Most humans have lived in small towns, villages, tribes, close-knit religious communities and so on which encourages marriages within a relatively small universe of possible mates. Obviously this has been changing a lot in the last couple of hundred years, which should make our gene pool a little healthier in the long run.

The theory of pedigree collapse is that every person's family tree is actually shaped something like a diamond. If you trace it back a few generations, it gets wider. But if you keep going back further into the generations, it will eventually start to narrow and then finally converge to a few ancestors, or perhaps even to a single couple, (Adam & Eve).

Shoumatoff mentions a European monarch in the late 19th century who illustrates the point. The European royal families are so inter-related that this guy had only 8 great-great grandparents instead of the usual 16! That's because of cousins marrying cousins. Individual progenitors occupied more than one place in this King's family tree. For example, maybe the same guy who was

his mother's great-grandfather was also his father's great-grandfather.

Now, the theory of pedigree collapse is that this same phenomenon is true of all our family trees if you go back far enough. The further back you go, the more likely it is that an individual will occupy more than one spot on your family tree. So the actual numbers of ancestors at each generational level eventually begins to shrink if you go back far enough.

Demographer Kenneth Wachter once created a probability model for an English born child born in 1947. By tracing back the generations, he would have had 60,000 progenitors in approximately 1492. If you take it back to the time of King John (what's that about 1215 AD?) you would find that 80% of the population of England at that time would be on the family tree of this hypothetical modern-day Englishman. That means, essentially, that most people in modern times in England are related to one another, most within a few degrees of cousin-hood.

The British gene pool through those 700 or 800 years includes people who moved there from the rest of Europe, the Middle East, Asia and so on. So most people in England today are probably related to almost everyone in all those other places as well.

And, it turns out, the same is true for all of us!

The human species has only been in existence for about 10,000 generations. The major races (Black, Caucasian, Asian, etc.) only diverged from one another in the last 1,500 generations, at the most.

Shoumatoff quotes science writer Guy Murchie:

Most geneticists agree that "no human... can be less closely related to any other human than approximately 50th cousin, and most of us are a lot closer. The family trees of all of us, of whatever origin or trait, must meet and merge into one genetic tree of all humanity by the time they have spread into our ancestors for about 50 generations.

This insight has created a vogue in "horizontal genealogy." It is fun to discover, for example, that Jimmy Carter and Richard Nixon are 6th cousins. They share an ancestor named Richard Morris, a Quaker who live in pre-Revolutionary New Jersey. Nixon and George Bush are also related: 10th cousin, once removed.

Guy Murchie, to each and every one of us: "It is virtually certain that you are a direct descendant of Mohammed..Krishna, Confucius, Abraham, Buddha, Caesar, Ishmael and Judas Iscariot....The earlier they lived, the more surely you are their descendant."

Shoumatoff: "The political implications of this great kindred are quite exciting. If all of us could be made aware of our multiple interrelatedness, if the same sort of altruism that usually exists among close kin could prevail through the entire human population.... [our] differences... would seem secondary."

It's estimated that about 5 billion people are alive in modern times. In the history of the human species about 70 billion to 110 billion of us are believed to have lived at one time or another.

90% of our species passed into oblivion without leaving a record of their names. Only about 6 or 7 billion left any kind of a paper trail. Of those, the Mormon Church has records on 1.5 billion! Shoumatoff writes, "No genealogical archive is remotely comparable... It is the closest there will ever be to a catalogue of catalogues for the human race."

The Mountains of Names in the title refers to a huge nuke-proof vault full of genealogical records that the Mormon Church maintains in Little Cottonwood Canyon near Salt Lake City. They use these records to perform temple rituals which amount to the baptizing of dead ancestors. Don't worry! They are taking care of all your ancestors too!

IRISH DESCENDANTS

Excerpts from "Irish Beckon Descendants in Bid for Tourism Green," by Anne Senior, Sep. 29, 1993

Calling the **FLYNNs**, the **MURPHYs**, the **O'MALLEYs**, the **RYANs** and other families of Irish descent: The "old country" wants to welcome you back to your roots.

Many of those who set sail from Irish shores over the centuries to seek adventure or a life free of English landlords and potato famines often had little hope of seeing their homeland again. But their 70 million descendants are being encouraged to come back as heritage-seeking tourists.

Tourism is big business but now the government hopes to lure tens of thousands more with clan festivals and user-friendly computerized archives.

President John F. **KENNEDY**, Princess Grace of Monaco and other famous Irish-American pioneered the nostalgic returns in the 1960's, fueling a romantic interest in the mist-shrouded lands of castles and convivially.

The state Genealogical Office provides a family tree consulting service for about \$28. For \$143 more, the office will put those seeking their ancestors in touch with researchers who dig deeper. The office gets about 8,000 inquires a year.

The general population exodus peaked around 1850 in the long period of privation caused by the country's potato famine. Many of those of Irish origin in the United States, Australia and New Zealand can trace their ancestry back to the mass emigration in the late 19th century. Thousand of Irish came to the Detroit area in that wave, founding Corktown and a second wave brought thousands to work in the auto plants in the early 1900's.

As the painful memories of the penury or political oppression under British rule have faded among Irish immigrants and their offspring, the "international Irish" have become an national asset which can be put to good economic use. The government has sponsored clan festivals all over Ireland and now the government is setting up a network of computers storing personal data culled from parish records and other sources to cater to the ancestry trade.

Ireland's top genealogist is Chief Herald **BEGLEY**. Begley acknowledges that for many the search will uncover little but the barest facts of births, deaths and marriages because of the poverty that drove so many Irish to take the perilous journey overseas.

"You are trying to follow in the footsteps of the poor and landless who left very few marks on the landscape of records," he said.

For more information about Irish genealogical searches, write: National Library of Ireland, Genealogical Office, Kildare Street, Dublin 2 Ireland or you can call the library at 011-3531-618-811. You will be charged for an international call.

OREGON TRAIL DEATHS IN 1852

The Family Tree Vol. V, No. 4 Oct./Nov. 1994

Bluestem Root Diggers, of Greenwood County, (KS) Genealogical Society published the tale of the 1852 emigrant wagon trains recently.

On 12 May 1841, the first emigrant wagon train to set out for the Pacific left present day Johnson County, KS, beginning the 2000 mile journey west on the Oregon Trail. By 1852, following the onset of the Mormon emigration in 1847 and the California gold rush in 1849, the well traveled route was the scene of an annual California-Oregon-Utah migration West.

To cross the Cascades and Sierra before the snow, the seasonal exodus of wagon trains began as soon as the prairies were green, starting in May and continuing through the early part of June. Statistics from the Fort Kearney post record in 1852 noted 7,516 wagons, 18,656 men, 4,370 women, 5,600 children, 7,783 horses, 3,983 mules, 74,780 cattle and 23,980 sheep headed out on the Oregon Trail traveling on the south bank of the Platte River past Fort Kearney and an estimated equal number on the north bank.

Trips could be good or bad depending on the weather. Confrontations with Indians on the trail were not a major problem for the well-armed travelers as there was little warfare between the two groups during this period. The greatest danger was the cholera epidemics, bringing death by violent dehydration to many members of the wagon trains.

One hundred miles west of Fort Kearney on June 1, 1852, Seth N. DOTY, a traveler on the trail, wrote: "The train is estimated to be 700 miles long, composed of all kinds of people from all parts of the United States, and some of the rest of mankind, with lots of horses, mules, oxen, cows, steers and some of the feathered creation, moving along about 15 or 20 miles per day; all sorts of vehicles from a coach down to a wheel barrow, ladies on horseback, dressed out in full-blown Bloomers, gents on mules, with their Kossuth hats and plumes, galloping over the prairies, making quite an equestrian troupe and a show ahead of anything Barnum ever got up. The plains are a pleasant place to travel, excellent roads...and were it not for the sick and the dying, that everywhere meet the eye, and the vast number of graves along the road, the journey would be a pleasant one. As near as I can ascertain by observation, there are about 80 graves to the 100 miles, so far...that is, new ones."

If you would like a copy of the list of deaths occurring in 1852 on the plains as reported 18 December 1852 by *The Oregon Statesman* at Portland Oregon - just send SASE to the Odam Library, P.O. 1110, Moultrie, GA 31776-1110.

EXPORT

The Pittsburgh Guide, Fall 1994

Folks traveling along William Penn Highway usually give little thought to the small town of Export. Many believe it's just another coal town. But, actually the borough of Export has a history and tradition of which any town would be proud of.

Export stands on the land that was once owned by William PENN. It was part of what was known as Denmark-manor. The Battle of Bushy Run was fought nearby.

One of the earliest settlers appears to have been a nane named John McILDUFF, who settled there with his wife and son between 1775 and 1780. They purchased 500 acres of land and built a log cabin on a hillside overlooking the creek. McIlduff selected the hillside site for his home because he was well aware of the possibility of Indian raids and the parties of redskins that roamed the hills of Western PA.

When the Revolutionary War ended, Pennsylvania military flocked to Western Pennsylvania. The government promised them land grants and many of them settle in the vicinity of McILDuff's farm. At that time the town was called Manordale.

Over the next 100 years Export was uneventful. Then the Northern Highway was constructed through the town and tollgates were added.

Later, in 1891, came coal mining and immigrants. The coal mines transformed Export into an industrial community. In 1923 the William Penn Highway was built giving Export a more modern traffic flow and Export prospered.

The little town of Export was so named because the first coal exported across the sea came from its coal mines thus the name Export...

BITS AND PIECES

MAYFLOWER INFORMATION

Family Tree, Vol. V Number 6 Dec. 1994/Jan. 1995

The Kishwaukee Genealogists have printed a very interesting article concerning the "Mayflower Compact" - with lists of passengers and information about their families. Just send SASE to the Odom Library, P.O. 1110, Moultrie, GA 31776-1110 and request a copy.

COAL MINING ACCIDENT

For a report of a Pennsylvania Fatal Coal Mining Accident, write to: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Department of Environmental Resources, Bureau of Deep Mine Safety, 5th Fl, Market St, State Office Bldg., PO Box 8463, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8463.

Researched by S. Mary Ann Busovicki, OSF 11/94

MAJOR TRAILS & ROUTES LEADING WEST

The Family Tree Vol. V no. 5 - Oct./Nov. 1994

If you would like a copy of an interesting 2 page article on major trails and routes leading west that appeared in the *LEGS*, from the Lake Elsinore Genealogical Society, please send a request for the article with a SASE: to Odom Library, P.O. 1110, Moultrie, GA 31776-1110

Mar. 21 - K. Kerr, E. Powell, B. Schroeder

NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS
c/o Northland Public Library
300 Cumberland Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455

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