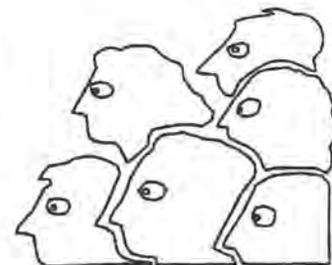




NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

Volume 6 Number - 7 - March 1996

President: Keith Kerr

Vice President: Gary Schlemmer

Treasurer: Steph Valentine

Secretary: T. J. Galbraith

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Publicity: Gwen Glasbergen

Liaison: Connie Foley

Editor: Marcia Coleman

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"The day before yesterday always has been a glamor day. The present is sordid and prosaic. Time colors history at it does a meerschauum pipe."

Buried Caesars", Starrett

"History is bunk"

Henry Ford

It was with great pleasure we welcomed the historical "investigative reporter" Greene Drucker to our February meeting. Mr. Drucker conveyed his absolute delight in attacking the premise of the official histories of our region and our local industrial "heroes". I know many of us would volunteer to help him preserve the records of Allegheny City, even though we have no direct family ties. Mr. Drucker is an exciting and entertaining example of a man who enjoys his work. Let's hope that the Pickle Goliath does not squash our "Don Quixote" from the Northside, i.e. Allegheny City, and he will be able to publish his scathing Ketchup History.

It is tempting and easy to depict our ancestors in twentieth century terms. We can create a genealogical Hollywood movie of history. To overcome this temptation, read contemporary newspapers; read books they would read; learn about their entertainments and sports. Only with this knowledge can we understand their lives, their hopes, their attitudes and motivations. It is true deodorant is a modern invention and regular bathing and dental hygiene is a relatively new convenience. To ignore or minimize our ancestors hardships and pain does a disservice to their

history and their heroism, sometimes just surviving another day. A speaker like Green Drucker can not only entertain us with anecdote and story, but energize us to dig beneath the surface. We may not all become a historical "Inquirer", but we can all have as much fun seeking the actual realities.

Tonight we welcome Joseph Makarewicz who will discuss our regional ethnic histories, an area we certainly all are involved with in some capacity. April is our "Round Table". Please come. It is an opportunity to share our problems and our triumphs with our fellow members. The presentation is limited to five minutes. The forum is a literal round table arrangement to encourage a conversational atmosphere. You may very well pick up some help or at the very least you may pick up a couple of good stories. Be there, it is fun.

Keith

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

March 30, Western Reserve Library Field Trip (tentatively scheduled, details at the March meeting or call a Board member for information.)

Wed., April 3, 7:30 p.m., NHG Board Meeting at Northland Library. All members are welcome to attend.

Sat., Apr. 13, 10:00 a.m. W.P.G.S. at Trinity Cathedral, Oliver Avenue. Program: Dr. Jonathan Stayer, Reference Archivist, Pennsylvania State Archives, Harrisburg speaking on "PA Archives, Information Storehouse".

Sat., Apr. 13, **Cemetery Reading Project**. We will be reading the Depreciation Lands Cemetery at 9:00 a.m.. Contact Ginny Skander at 443-1460.

Tue., Apr. 16 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Round Table Discussion.

Sat., April 20, **Rain date** for Cemetery Reading Project. Contact Ginny Skander at 443-1460.

Tue., May 21 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Jean Gregord C.G.R.S speaking on German Records and LDS Library.

GENEALOGY CONFERENCES

Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society 18th Annual Family History Conference on **March 30** at Lancaster PA. Contact: Lola M. Lebman, 2215 Millstream Rd., Lancaster, PA 17602-1499. Phone 717-393-9745.

The Ohio Genealogical Society 35th Annual Conference will be held on April 19 & 20 at the Holiday Inn, Cincinnati Eastgate, 1-275 East at Route 32. For more information write Ohio Genealogy Society, 1996 Conference, P.O. Box 2625, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

The Ohio Country: The Expanding Frontier will be held on April 20 & 21 at Seton Hill College, Greensburg, PA. For more information write to the Westmoreland Historical Society, 951 Old Salem Road, Greensburg, PA 15601-1352.

National Genealogy Society Conference in Nashville, TN on May 8-11. Ellissa Powell will be attending. Call her at 935-6961 for more information.

F.G.S. Annual Conference is in Rochester NY, **Aug. 14-17**. "In Your Ancestor's Image," is hosted by the Rochester Genealogical Society. To receive lecture information and registration details contact the Federation Office: "In Your Ancestors Image," P.O. Box 830220, Richardson, TX 75083-0220; or you may e-mail them at 103074.1721@compuserve.com You may phone or fax at (214) 907-9727; conference homepage: <http://www.vianet.com/~hasley/fgs96html>.

Ellissa Powell will be attending. Call her at 935-6961 for more information.

QUERIES

Researching Reuban **SANDERS**, Claysville, PA; John Patterson **TURNER**, James Locy **TURNER**, Waynesburg, PA; **HARSHA**, Washington Co.; **HATHAWAY**, Washing Co. and **OWENS**, Allegheny Co. *Contact:* Linda Owens, 571 harmony Rd., Pittsburgh, PA 15237.

Researching **FAIR**, Philip, Mercer Co., PA, b. 1832, d. 1890; **HAAS**, Daniel, Mercer Co., b. 1840?, d. 1906; **DALY**, Michael, Ireland; **THORNTON**, Catherine, Ireland; **WOODS**, Thomas P., b. 1849, d. 1899, Pittsburgh, Civil War Vet., lived in Lawrenceville. *Contact:* James W. Fair, 1811 Duffield St., Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

PAWLACK, **LINGLE**, **DIEDRICH/DIETRICH**, **SCHAD**, **MARKOVIC** (Austria), **JESSON**, **KLOEFFEL**, **WAGGONER**, **ROSENSTEEL** (Allegheny Co. & Beaver Co.) **HARTSHORN** (England). *Contact:* Kathy Baumgarten, 18 Elm Street, Plattsburgh, N.Y. 12901.

Researching **RAHRIG/ROEHARG/RORICK**, Pittsburgh - mid 1800's; **O'MALLEY**, early 1900's; **BRADY**, Mt. Pleasant, PA 1900 & forward. *Contact:* Thomas Rahrig, 1250 Braddock Rd., Cumberland MD 21502.

Researching **APPLEGATE**, Allegheny City/North Boros, 1875/1900. *Contact:* William Pennell, 8636 E. Barkhurst Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15237.

MULHALL, Montgomery Co., PA - 1880's; **MARTINO**, Montgomery Co., PA - 1920's. *Contact:* Denise Medwick, 912 Highlander Circle, Wexford, PA 15090.

Researching **GRUETZINGER & ENGLISH**, North Hills; **VOGLE**, Washington Co.; **DUFFY**, **INGLES**, **DOYLE & HALL** of Allegheny Co. *Contact:* Margaret (Peg) English Duffy, 14 S. Spring Rd., Westerville, OH. 43081-2445. E-mail tduffy@freenet.columbus.oh.us

Researching **WOHNHAS**, **SALADYNE & FLETCHER**, Allegheny Co.; **CRAWFORD**, Pittsburgh; **HALPIN**, Allegheny Co. & Blair Co. *Contact:* Ginny Vekasy, 1093 Fifth Stree, Beaver, PA 15009.

Researching Mathias & Magdaline **REBHOLZ**, 1870's (Mt. Oliver); Philomena **REBHOLZ** m. Albert

STEPHANS, ca. 1880 (Bon Air area). *Contact:* Bernice Broniecki, 153 Revere Dr., Pleasant Hills, PA 15236.

Researching Thomas Mercer **MARSHALL**, Archibald **MARSHALL**, Mrs. John (Elizabeth Marshall) **DEAN**, all lived in Allegheny Co., James **GLOVER**, owned property in Allegheny & had a blacksmith shop in Pittsburgh. *Contact:* Goldie L. Barnhart, 5271 Skylark Ct., Cape Coral< FL 33904-5870.

Researching **CAHILL**, **LANGONE**, **VENTRE & CAMERON**, Boston area; **NATION**, Birmingham, AL. *Contact:* Heather M. Anderson, 522 College Park Drive, Moon Twp., PA 15108-2314.

Researching **CUMMINGS**, **McGILL & QUEEN**, Youngstown, OH, 1872-1889. *Contact:* John Cummings, 106 Whistle Pig Lane, Mars, PA 16046.

BEGINNERS CORNER

Question: Are computer generated family group sheets acceptable evidence?

Answer: Group sheets are quickly shared with others. Some have a small amount of space to cite sources and/or have attached "note" fields. Family group sheets, in fact, are a compilation of many other sources of information and should be used as a "work sheet," not a written history. There are several handy computer programs that allow you to input data from other sources and with the touch of a key, put out rather impressive looking "books." It has become more popular to sell this type of compilation, citing as a PRIMARY source, family group sheets and material downloaded from group sheet databases. Should you cite a "FGS" as a source? Giving a full citation including address of the compiler tells others who has worked on the line. BUT the sources for that compilation are the true documentation. If a family group sheet does not list documentation and is not information on one's immediate self from first hand knowledge, it is just hearsay. If a compiler of a computer generated book adds in-depth documented research that would further prove compiled group sheets, then the compiler would have a publication worth being copyrighted and benefitting future historians and genealogists. If the compiler notes that others have contributed material (FGS) and that their documentation should be reviewed then he has done the reader a service. It is so easy to copy verbatim data into the computer and

generate material. Printing it out in a different format or chart form, for sale is questionable and citing a family group sheet as primary evidence is hazardous. This may seem harsh, but there are several reasons for concern. The first is that compilers of FGS have worked years gathering data and, hopefully, properly documenting their finds and may well intend to publish their own material in the future. Secondly, sharing a family group sheet either by mail or a down-load is not necessarily giving permission for the next person to use your name or compilation in an item that is going to be used for sale. With the ready availability of new technology, what is the legality of citing a family group sheet within a published work without permission? Where does one draw the line and protect their own compiled FGS? Be sure that all your FGS have your complete name, and address. Be sure that your documentation is proper and concise. If your computer program allows room, add wording similar to "May not be cited as reference and/or for publication without express permission of the compiler."

Thanks to Elissa Powell for this information which was printed in the OGS *Newsletter*, Nov. 1994.

BOOK REVIEWS

by Jack Sanders, Internet

SCOTTISH AMERICAN WILLS

Another source of clues for those searching Scottish ancestry has been produced by David Dobson, one of the foremost authorities on Scottish emigration records. "Scottish-American Wills, 1650-1900" is an index to more than 2,000 people who were born in Scotland, came to North America, died here, but had their wills registered in Scotland. (Many Scots had their wills registered instead with the Prerogative Court of Canterbury; this book covers only wills registered in Scotland.)

The value here if you have an ancestor cited is great, for the index will lead you directly to the records in Scotland. A typical complete listing in the book will give you the person's name, occupation, place of origin in Scotland, place of residence in North America, date of death, date the will was registered in Scotland, and the document reference number. If you want to see the records, which include testaments and inventories, you can write the Scottish Record Office, citing the document reference number.

The book covers not only the United States, but also Canada and assorted Caribbean islands.

Scottish-American Wills is 137 pages, hard bound, and is available in better genealogical libraries. Copies may be purchased at \$20 plus \$2.50 postage and handling from Genealogical Publishing Company, Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., 21202-3897 or call (1-800-727-6687).

SCOTTISH-AMERICAN HEIRS

New sources of clues to our past are constantly appearing to help us in the quest for our roots. Among the newest of these is "Scottish-American Heirs, 1683-1883," by David Dobson.

Mr. Dobson, who teaches at Madras College in Scotland, has scoured a little-known, but valuable source of records, called the Services of Heirs, and come up with more than 2,600 links between Scotland and the Americas. In Scotland, when someone died, the sheriff had an inquest to determine the rightful heirs of property. The records of these inquests contain many names, locations, and relationships of Americans with Scottish ancestry.

An example of a typical listing: "Duncan, James, currier, in NJ, heir to father John Duncan, tanner, in West Kilbride Ayrshire, died 4 Apr. 1836, reg. 22 May 1 849." Here we learn that a New Jersey currier, named James Duncan, had a father, who died in 1836 and who had lived in West Kilbride. (Oddly enough, the book never explains what "reg." means; whether, for instance, it's when the claim was first made or when it was settled -- it seems to be the former.)

Needless to say, such information could be an invaluable link for the researcher. These links are not just to the states, but also to Canadians, and residents of Caribbean Islands. Listings are alphabetical by heir, but every name in the book is contained in the 22-page index, which can be important since the heir often has a different surname from the deceased relative back home.

The 165-page, hardbound edition of Scottish-American Heirs may be found in genealogical libraries, or purchased (\$21.50 plus \$2.50 postage and handling) from its publisher, Genealogical Publishing Company, Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., 21202-3897.

BOOK FOR SALE

"When Radio was Young" is the title of a book that is now available at your local Pittsburgh book store. This is the 75th birthday of the industry that started right here in Pittsburgh, broadcasting. The book chronicles the first broadcast from a little garage in Wilksburg, created by a tinkering engineer whose name was Frank Conraad. The years of events that followed were the formation of what we now recognize as the medium that covers the world. All proceeds from the sale of "When Radio Was Young" will be used for the purpose of building a National Broadcast Museum in Pittsburgh, a project long overdue. The effort is being made by the Wilksburg Commission and the purchase of the book is tax deductible.

The "Golden Times" Newspaper supports this project and if you need more information please call them at (412) 241-4508.

OVERSEAS TOURS

IRELAND: Brother Pat Power will be leading a tour to Ireland on July 5 - 16. Write to him at 1000 McNeilly Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15226 for details.

SCOTLAND, ENGLAND & WALES: Rev. Tim Spence and his wife Laurie from the Smicksburg Historical Society will be conducting a 2 week tour beginning on August 7. Call Tim at (412) 286-9650 for brochure with the itinerary, cost, etc.

HELP - NHG CD'S ARE LOST

Help us find the lost NHG CD's. The 1850's Census Index and Master Name Index are missing. If you know the where abouts of either CD, please contact Ginny Skander at 443-1460.

W.P.G.S. ITALIAN SPECIAL INTEREST

If you are looking for help in researching your Italian ancestor, you might be interested in the new Italian Special Interest Group. For information contact Audrey Iacone, % W.P.G.S. - Italian Interest Group, Carnegie Library, 4400 Forbes St., Pittsburgh PA. 15213.

ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCHERS

- I will be courteous to research facility personnel.
- I will do my homework and know what is available, and I will know what I want.
- I will dress appropriately for the records office I am visiting.
- I will not take small children into repositories and research facilities.
- I will not approach the facility asking for "everything" on my ancestors.
- I will not expect the records custodian to listen to my family history.
- I will respect the records custodian's other daily tasks, and not expect constant or immediate attention.
- I will be courteous to the other researcher and work with only a few records or books at a time.
- I will keep my voice low when conversing with others.
- I will use only designated areas for my workspace.
- I will not go into off-limits areas without permission.
- I will request permission before using photocopy and microforms machines, and ask for assistance if needed.
- I will treat records with care and respect.
- I will not mutilate, rearrange, or remove from its proper custodian any printed, original, microform, or electronic records.
- I will not force spines on books or handle roughly any original documents.
- I will not use my fingertip or pencil to follow the line of print on original materials.
- I will not write on records or books.
- I will replace volumes in their proper location and return files to the appropriate places.
- I will not leave without thanking the records custodians for their courtesy in making the materials available.
- I will follow the rules of the records repository without protect.

Complied by Joy Reisinger, Certified Genealogical Records Specialist, 1020 Central Avenue, Sparta, WI 54656 for the annual conference of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, Seattle. Some points were adapted from codes adopted by the board for Certification of Genealogists and the Association of Professional Genealogists. No copyright restrictions. This page and the information thereon may be reproduced, in its entirety, and distributed freely, as long as its source is properly credited. FGS FORUM Fall 1995, Volume 7 Number 3, page 18.

DEBUT ON THE INTERNET

Excerpts from *The Highpoint*, Summit County Chapter, OHS, Nov. 95, Vol. 26, No. 10

Summit County Genealogy made its debut on the Internet on December 2, 1995. The summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society now has its own section called "Summit County Genealogy" on the new Akron Regional Free-net.

The Summit County Genealogy section on the Akron Free-net will include Usenet groups on genealogy plus Roots-L messages from Internet in addition to the Chapter's own queries and surname lists.

Record sources will tell how to find Summit County records - what is available - lists of Ohio counties and county seats - how to find military, land, probate and vital records.

Tips for beginners include: getting started, family records, using a computer for genealogy, numbering system, genealogy definitions, using the census and Soundex, a checklist for searching, hiring a professional, and watching out for scams.

Lists tell where to write for information on adoptees, archival supplies, CD ROMS, railroad retirement, draft cards, genealogical publications, Ohio Genealogical Society chapters and Akron area organizations.

Anyone with an Internet connection may Telnet to :
freenet.akron.oh.us

and sign on as a visitor and hit the enter key when asked for a password. When you are signed on, just type GEN at the Your Choice: prompt and you will go straight to Summit County Genealogy. To dial directly to Akron Regional Free-Net, the number is 434-ARFN

For information, contact: Marisa Back, Corr. Sect., Summit County Chapter, OGS, P.O. Box 2232, Akron OH 44309-2232 or E-mail: aa330@freenet.akron.oh.us

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Clermont County Gen. Soc., Oct. 95 via *The Highpoint*, Vol. 26, No. 10, Nov. 95.

To place your personal genealogy in the Library of Congress just send the typed information to: Exchange and Gifts Commission, 10 First Street., SE, Washington, D.C. 20540.

THE VILLAGE WITHIN A TOWN: OLD INGOMAR

by Susan J. Illis, *McCandless Magazine*, Nov. 1995

Ingomar's history is as unique as its name. While most of the old villages in the present day North Hills, such as Wexford, Perrysville and Warrendale, developed in the 1800's to serve surrounding farms, Ingomar developed later, primarily as a suburb of Pittsburgh. Although the outlying areas in McCandless and Franklin Townships (now Franklin Park) remained primarily agricultural well into the twentieth century, the village of Ingomar emerged as a bedroom community early in the 1900s.

While European settlers arrived in Pittsburgh as early as the mid-1700s, the area north of the city remained unsettled, due to strained relations with the Native Americans. Pine Township, then encompassing all of Allegheny County north of the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers, was part of the Depreciation Lands that were given to soldiers who served in the American Revolution. By 1800, relations with the Native Americans had improved sufficiently to permit increased settlement of northern Allegheny County. Early settlers traveled on the Venango Trail, an old Indian path that came to be known as the Franklin Road. Commodore Oliver Hazard **PERRY** traversed the Franklin Road on his way to defeat the British at the Battle of Lake Erie in 1812. Afterward, the road came to be known as the Perrysville Plank Road.

Nineteenth century commercial development in northern Allegheny County primarily included stores, hotels, taverns, blacksmiths, sawmills and quarries that served both the farmers and the travelers who passed through the area. Franklin Township was formed in 1823, and in 1851, Pine Township was further divided by the formation of McCandless Township.

Farmers traveled to either Wexford or Perrysville to pick up their mail until 1889 when Senator Thomas **BAYNE** proposed a new post office in Franklin Township. Located on Rochester Road, the post office was initially named for the senator, but the hero of a popular drama of the day, "Ingomar the Barbarian," was immortalized by the renaming of the post office, and subsequently the community, in his honor. As the story goes, Ingomar, a chieftain inhabiting the swamplands of Germany, fell in love with Parthenia, the beautiful daughter of his Greek captive. Parthenia taught him to appreciate beauty, and thoroughly enamored of her, Ingomar abandoned his tribe and returned with her to Greece, where he demonstrated his loyalty and honor. Why the new post office was

named for this character has, unfortunately, not been recorded. The Ingomar post office was located on Rochester Road until 1927, when it was moved to McCandless Township. Because early roads took their names from their ultimate destinations, Ingomar Road ends at the original site of the Ingomar post office on Rochester Road.

The growth of Ingomar closely paralleled the establishment and development of Ingomar United Methodist Church. Founded late in 1837, the Franklin Meeting House, as it was originally called, served the religious needs of the farming community, and has grown apace with the community for 158 years. One of the founders, James **WAKEFIELD** and his wife, affectionately known as Granny Wakefield, were "loud praisers," who purchased a tract of land adjoining the church to hold their outdoor services. However, the Wakefields withdrew the use of their farm when overzealous worshippers dismantled the barn for firewood.

Early in its history, the church was served by a circuit preacher, who would conduct services at several rural churches. It became the custom for local church members to provide meals for the circuit rider. One early member, James **PINKERTON**, decided to give the circuit rider the special treat of a cured ham. Pinkerton walked to Perrysville to fetch the man, but on his way back, in the wilds of McCandless (near the present day intersection of Highland and Sloop roads), Pinkerton picked up some very unexpected company — a bear. Valuing his life more than the pork, Pinkerton climbed a tree to safety. The ham did not fair so well, and the circuit rider was deprived of his hard-earned treat.

Later ministers made names for themselves for different reasons. An abolitionist preacher, Rev. J. **McCARTEY**, is credited with the establishment of the Underground Railroad stop not far from the church. This stone house, later the home of long-time resident Mark **HIBBS**, was located on Perry Highway near the McKnight Road ramp. Two Ingomar roads carry the names of ministers who served the church in the 1920's, Rev. E. C. **LINDSAY** and Rev. Reuben S. **HARDING**.

In the early 1900's, the history of the area was irrevocably changed by the discovery of oil. Oil wells sprang up throughout northern Allegheny County, and by 1916, there were more than 150 oil wells in McCandless Township. In 1908, in order to transport drilling equipment and oil more efficiently, investors built an electric railroad, the Pittsburgh, Harmony, Butler, and

New Castle Railroad, commonly called the Harmony Line. The Harmony Line's passenger cars revolutionized travel to northern Allegheny and Butler Counties. Not only did residents enjoy improve access to the city, they could also travel between communities in a fraction of the time previously spent. A station was built at the corner of Ingomar and Harmony Roads.

PITTSBURGH MAYORS

Pittsburgh Magazine, March 1996

Which has been more of a rarity in Pittsburgh: A non-Democratic mayor or a non-Irish mayor? *The non-Irish one*. Pittsburgh has been overwhelmingly Democratic only since the New Deal. On the other hand, the Scots-Irish formed Pittsburgh's ruling class pretty much from the beginning, and they were staunchly Republican. When the GOP hold on local politics was loosened in the 1930's, the city traded one set of Irish politicians for another, the Guthries and Magees giving way to the Barrs and Flaherty's. Richard Caliguiri in 1977 was the city's first real departure from the Emerald Isle, Sophie Masloff the second and the last — and they both came to office through the back door (under City rules of accession as Council presidents completing unexpired terms of the preceding mayor). When Pittsburghers elected a brand-new mayor again, yup, they voted for another Irishman.

GERMAN RESEARCH INFORMATION

from *The Muskingum*, Nov. 1995 via *The Highpoint*,
Vol. 26, No. 10, Nov. 1995.

Between the Thirty Years War and the French Revolution, there was on small area, no bigger than 2 US counties, where there were 44 sovereign territories, each creating records. The first German Reich was put together from 4 kingdoms and many smaller units. The year was 1870.

Have you heard one person in a family say they came from Bavaria and another say the came from Prussia, when they actually lived in the same village? When you see documents that say your ancestor came from Prussia, it is not necessarily Berlin, but probably from the former Palatine. For information write: Immigration Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 7369, Burbank, CA 91519-7369.

ALLEGHENY CITY TIDBITS

The first professional football player was William "Pudge" **HEFFELFINGER**, a Yale man, who was paid \$500.00 by the Allegheny Athletic Association in 1892. Allegheny paid "Pudge" the money to help them defeat their bitter rivals the Pittsburgh Athletic Association. The final score was Allegheny 4 and Pittsburgh 0.

The first American soldier killed in World War 1 was a Northsider, Thomas F. **ENRIGHT**. The former Enright Theater on Penn Ave. was named in his honor.

KAUFMAN Brothers, Clothing Business was on Federal St. in Allegheny from 1874 to 1878. The erection of a four-story building on Smithfield St. 5th Ave. in 1878, was the beginning of the the Kaufman Family Department Store business.

We know that George **FERRIS**, the inventor of the Ferris Wheel was an Allegheny resident, but few know what street he lived on? Arch Street.

The great American architect Frederick John **OSTERLING**, designer of Union Trust Building and the Belefield Presbyterian Church in Oakland was educated in the Allegheny Public Schools in the 1870's. One of the many commissions of Mr. Osterling still standing on the North Side is the Bradberry Apartment Building on Reddour St.

Josh **GIBSON** home run hitter of the Homestead Grays Baseball Team of the 1930's and 40's lived for a while on the North Side. The housing development on Charles St. build in the 1980's was name in his honor - Gibson Green.

The above article was from the *Allegheny City Reporter Dispatch*, Fall of 1995, P. 4 and they stated that the information came from the Pittsburgh Album, The History of Pittsburgh and the Professional Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH LEGENDS

Excerpts from *Pittsburgh Magazine*, Nov. 1995

The "rooftop chapels" are local legends that refuse to die — the Koppers top is a mechanical area (for elevator gismos, etc.) and the Union Trust (now Two Mellon Center) "Chapels" have been office space and are now used just for storage.

MASONIC LIBRARY & MUSEUM

The Masonic Library and Museum of Pennsylvania has a world-wide reputation as a leading Masonic research institution and serves the Fraternity well. It is also a source of learning for thousand of the public who visit annually.

Both the Library and the Museum are in the magnificent Masonic Temple of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in center city Philadelphia. The building, dedicated in 1873, is a museum into itself, designated a national historic site and considered to among the architectural wonder of the world. Annually, more than 15,000 people tour the building with its seven ornate Lodge Rooms, grand hallways and staircase and the Library and Museum. (Guided tours weekday at 10 and 11 a.m. and 1, 2, and 3 p.m.; Saturdays at 10 and 11 a.m., except during July and August; closed holidays.

The Masonic Library dates to 1817, the Museum to 1908. The Archives came later to meet the needs of both. The Library and Museum are open to the public weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturdays, 9-12, except July and August; closed holidays.

The library has about seventy thousand volumes, from an incunabulum (a book printed before 1501) to current publications and periodicals on all facets of Freemasonry, as well as biographies, history, religion and philosophy. The Library's collections and resources are available for public use within the building. Very popular is a Circulating Library from which many Pennsylvania Masons borrow regularly.

The trail of history is extensive in the Museum that has more than thirty thousand items and displays many of them. Among the most historically acclaimed is the Masonic Apron embroidered by Mme. Lafayette and presented by Bro. the Marquis de Lafayette to Bro. George Washington. There is Benjamin Franklin's sash, and there are hundreds of portraits and statues, antique glass, porcelain, textiles, Masonic regalia and furniture.

The Museum is proud to have the valuable Kelchner Art collection, originally known as the Holman Art Collection of Philadelphia. It consists of more that fifty unusual water colors, charcoals and oil paints of King Solomon's Temple, originally produced for the 1933-34 Chicago World's Fair. Much of the art are the original illustration used in the Masonic edition of the Kelchner (Holman) Bible.

The Archives contain many manuscripts, among them are the ones by many Masonic Presidents, Franklin and other Grand Masters. There are thousands of photographs, from the earliest daguerreotypes to recent informal snapshots of events, prints, minute books and biographies. The Masonic Temple is located at One North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107-2520. For information about the Library and Museum write to the above address or call (215) 988-1932.

Thanks to Elissa Powell for sending us the above information.

MARY GURTY TURNER UPDATE

In the January 1996 issue of the Newsletter we ran an article called "In and Around Pittsburgh" which had information taken from the June/July issue of the *Pittsburgh Magazine*.

Lillie Ann Aiken from Brampton, Ontario, Canada wrote to us with the following information: "It was stated that Mary Gurty Turner was the widow of the renegade Simon Gurty (GIRTY). Mary Girty Turner was Simon's mother, not his widow. Simon Girty, George Girty, James Girty and Thomas Girty all settled in Squirrel Hill about 1765, along with their mother. The property was eventually in the hands of their half-brother John Turner, because Simon, James and George's land was confiscated due to their activities during the Revolutionary War. Simon was married in Canada and died there."

Thanks to Lellie Ann Aiken for this additional informtion on the Girty family.

WAR RECORDS RELEASED

The Family Tree, Vol. VI, No. 1 Feb./Mar. 1995

President Bill Clinton signed an Executive Order on November 10, 1994 authorizing the National Archives to release 43 million pages of war records. The documents include nearly all the classified holdings dating from before World War II and nearly 23 million pages relating to the Vietnam War, naval forces and operations of the Headquarters of the USAF. All of those records, except those protected by the privacy laws, are now available at three sites: The National Archives Building in Washington, D.C.; a second existing building in Suitland, Maryland and a new building in College Park, Maryland. No index is available at this time.



THE FAMILY TREE

The Family Tree

I think that I shall never see,
 A thing so involved as a family tree,
 A tree whose myriad bows are spread,
 To include the living as well as the dead.
 A tree whose roots are imbedded deep,
 before the sap begins to creep.
 A tree whose branches multiply
 Many times before I did.
 Though too complex for a being like me,
 I'm glad I'm part of a
 "Family
 Tree."

[from the *Columbiana County Connection* Newsletter, Dec. 1988, Vol. 11, No. 12 via *Mahoning Meanderings*, Nov. 1995, Vol. 19 Mah. Co. Chap., OGS]

NATURALIZATION

Children have become citizens automatically by naturalization of the parent since the Act of March 16, 1790; providing they were under the age of 21 years. The Act of March 16, 1804 permitted widows and minor children of a deceased applicant, who had filed his application of intention, but who died before the naturalization proceeding, to be declared citizens upon taking the oath prescribed by law. From 1790 to 1922 the wife became naturalized upon citizenship conferred to her husband; no separate filings were required. This law was repealed by an Act of September, 1922, which removed such marriage as a cause for citizenship. A married woman now had to be naturalized on her own.

Information from "American Naturalization Processes and Procedures 1790-1985 by John J. Newman, Family History Section, Indiana Historical Society, 1985 via the *Highpoint*, Vol. 27, No. 2, February 1996.

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS IN DELAWARE

The Family Tree, Vol. VII, No. 1, Feb/Mar 1996

If you are searching for clues to Civil War ancestors you

should be aware of the records of the Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware Prison on Pea Patch Island, Delaware. There are records of 1,436 Confederate soldiers who died in that prison during the war. The prison held up to 12,595 inmates at a time and a total of 33,565 were held there during the war.

Many people visit Fort Delaware to look for signatures of their ancestors on the brick walls of the cells. The death rate at Fort Delaware was 12.5%, compared to 9.5% at Andersonville (the military prison in Georgia where 13,000 Union soldiers died.)

When prisoners died, their bodies were transported by boat to the New Jersey side of the Delaware River and buried in trenches at Inn's Point. The burying place is marked by an obelisk and at its base are plaques with the names of the soldiers in the common grave.

US CENSUS DATES

Tree Climber, Stark County Chapter, OGS, Sept. 95

The date on which each census was taken are shown below. This can be very helpful information in calculating ages of children shown in months in those censuses taken in 1850 and later.

1790-1820	First Monday in August
1830-1880	First of June
1890	First Monday in June
1900	First of June
1910	15th of April
1920	First of January
1930	First of April

Instructions to census marshals stated that the information in the census was to be taken as of the above dates. These instructions were not always followed but you should know these dates.

MISS MANNERS ON FAMILY TREES

The Family Tree, Vol. VI, No. 6, Dec95/Jan96

The column, "Miss Manners" recently addressed the problem of genealogy. Someone wanted to produce an *edited* family tree as an anniversary gift - leaving out stepchildren, changing dates and omitting husbands who weren't paying child support. Miss manners suggested giving the happy couple a rubber plant instead.

BITS AND PIECES

HELP FROM THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

In 1863 the Union states draft records were compiled for men ages 20-35, unmarried men 35-45, married men 35-45 and those who volunteered for service. These lists are arranged by state, then by county. Write to Army & Navy Branch, National Archives, GSA, Washington D.C. 20408. [*Highpoint*, Vol. 27, No. 2, Feb. 1996]

Naturalization records from about 1848-1895 for Northern Oklahoma, Western Missouri and Kansas are indexed and are to be found at the Kansas City Branch National Archives, 2312 Bannister Rd., Kansas City, MO 64131. [*The Family Tree*, Vol. VI, No. 1, Feb/Mar 1995]

AFRICAN-AMERICAN SOCIETIES

The Family Tree, Vol. VI, No.1 Feb/Mar 1995

For Information about their 13 chapters contact the Afro-American Historical & Genealogical Society, PO Box 72086, Washington, D.C. 20056-3086.

HUNGARIAN NEWSLETTER

The Family Tree, Vol. VI, No.1 Feb/Mar 1995

Those working on Hungarian ancestry might wish to contact the Hungarian Genealogy Society via Kathy Karocki, 124 Esther St., Toledo, Oh 43605-1435.

The group publishes a quarterly newsletter which welcomes queries, documents for translation and publicizes publications about Hungarian genealogy.

April 16 - ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS

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

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