



NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

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President: Keith Kerr
Vice President: Gary Schlemmer
Treasurer: Sherry L. Brady

Secretary: Debi MacIntyre
Membership: Steph Valentine
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Publicity: Gwen Glasbergen
Liaison: Connie Foley
Editor: Marcia Coleman

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

*"He who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well
hereafter in laudable things himself to be a true poem"*
Milton, 1641

"Bankers Are Just Like Anybody Else, Except Richer"
Ogden Nash, 1934

The one skill, the one tool we genealogists use is letter writing. The ability to express oneself with the written word in recent years had become an endangered art form. E-mail may help to reverse this trend.

Before becoming involved with genealogy, I can't recall the last time I had written a personal letter. My correspondence was limited to official replies, coupon redemption, and car accident reports.

I have found that a successful genealogist uses a letter like a scalpel. A good letter can cajole, wheedle and squeeze out information from a comatose county clerk or a remote resistant relative. After all, we are asking people to do something for us that is above and beyond their normal pattern.

I have discovered that the Mellon family in Crawford County had married into my family. Andrew Mellon in his book on his family talks about these hard working relatives in the sticks. I, therefore, am compelled to remind my new "cousin in-laws" of our very close relationship.

With my letter writing skills keenly honed, I have made just

a small request. With all their great gobs of money, wouldn't it be proper to remember our old family ties? I was thinking a small branch office, in Mt. Lebanon perhaps, would be a fitting gift that reflects our relationship. I am awaiting their reply.

Thanks to Gary and Elissa for helping me with the song and dance at last month's meeting. Join us at our Christmas Social, Saturday morning, December 7. I know it will be a fine day.

Keith

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Sat., Dec. 7 at 10:00 a.m. - **December Social:** Christmas at the Nationality Rooms, University of Pittsburgh Cathedral of Learning, Lunch at Church Brew Works Restaurant following the tour. Sign up at the Nov. meeting or call Keith Kerr at his work number, 1-800-554-1180.

Tues., Jan. 7 at 7:30 p.m. **NHG Board Meeting** at Northland Library, Room. #2. All members are welcome to attend.

Tues., Jan 21 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: David McMunn on researching in Scotland.

Tues., Feb. 18 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Reed Powell, latest computer developments.

GENEALOGY CONFERENCES

Keep these dates in mind as you plan your spring/summer vacation trips.

The **16th Annual National Genealogical Society Conference in the States** will be held at Valley Forge Convention Center, King of Prussia, PA from May 7 - May 10. Elissa and Reed Powell with both be speaking at this conference.

The **1997 National Conference of Palatines to America** will be held in Fort Wayne, IN on June 11 - 13, 1997.

HERITAGE ALBUM CLASS

On Sunday, December 8 at 1:30 p.m. at the Northland Library two NHG members, Debi MacIntyre, Creative Memories Unit Manager and Elissa Powell, Certified Genealogical Records Specialist, will present a class on creating a Heritage Photo Album. Both Debi and Elissa are experts in their fields so this should be an excellent class. For more information contact Debi MacIntyre at 366-2462.

QUERIES

Seeking info about my maternal **MILLIGAN** line. James Milligan was born in 1799 in PA. Married Agnes **KERR** in PA in 1822. Moved to Perry County OH 1823-24. Moved on to Clay County IN in 1863. Children: James K. b. PA 1823, d. 1896, Perry Co., OH. Married Rebecca **MILLIGAN** (dau. of George) in 1845. She died and was buried in Perry Co. in 1846. His second wife was Pricilla Jane **TOMLINSON SNOW**, b. 1825, Deavertown, OH. She died 7 Dec. 1910 in Graham, Missouri. Any or all info is appreciated. *Contact:* Mrs. Tom (Virginia) Moore, 441 East 10th St., Rifle CO 81650.

Researching George Oliver **CREEL** (Webb) born Aug. 22, 1887, Munday, W.VA. *Contact:* Renee S. Petty, 8152 Post Road, Allison Park, PA 15101.

Looking for information on Margaret Rebecca (Fogle) **FICK**, born June 1840, went to Pittsburgh about 1920 & is dead by 1933. She was living with her daughter Emma **BROWN** & grandson LeRoy Brown, "near the river" (Not sure which river). *Contact:* Diane Bender, POB 178, Washington Grove, MD 20880.

Looking for Thos. **GIRTY** and **GIBSON**, Allegheny Co. & Butler Co.; **ROSS** in Allegheny Co. & Westmoreland Co. and **WITTMER**, **WATENPOOL**, **ENDERS** & **AIKEN** in Allegheny Co. *Contact:* Lillie Ann Aiken, 6. Rain Lily Lane, Brampton, Ontario, Canada L6R155.

Researching **CLINTNER/CLENTNER/KLENKNER/KLINKNER & WILDS/WEYLES/WEIL CORNYN/CORYNAN**. Looking for information on Martin Clintner/Clentner/Klenkner from Prusia and his w. Margaret Cornyn/Corynan (b. 1821 in Youngstown, PA) who settled in McKeesport, PA; their son Peter Augustine Clintner (b. 1847); his wife Sophie Wilds/Weyles/Weil (b. 1840) from Alsace-Lorraine. Also Elizabeth Anna Clintner **BOTELER** (b. 1884); Mary Clintner **GANNON** (b. 1885) and Agnes Clintner Gannon (b. 1865). *Contact:* Cora Ott, 310 Franklin St. #148, Boston, MA 02110-3100 or ArocMae@aol.com

Seeking info on Mary **OTT PLATT/BLATT** (b. 1848 in Sharpsburg, PA & descendants of Mary. Her parents were Peter Ott and Margaretha **BECK**. Mary was the sister of my great grandfather, Christ Ott. She married a Joseph Platt (or possibly a Blatt) and perhaps moved out of the area as I can not locate her after her marriage. Also looking for her brother, Peter Ott (b. 1856) who does not appear after the 1870 census. *Contact:* Cora Ott, 310 Franklin St. #148, Boston, MA 02110-3100 or ArocMae@aol.com

Researching Elizabeth **OTT Boehm** (1874-1949); her husband Peter **BOEHM** (1872-1936) and their child Eugene A. Boehm (1898-1939) and his wife Mary K. Boehm (1901-1951). All buried in the Ott family plot at St. Mary's Cem., Sharpsburg, PA. Also Cecilia Ott **BOEGEL** (b. 1882). She is the dau. of my great Uncle John Ott, who m. Ernest Boegel. Cecilia died in W. VA (or VA), but is bur. in the Ott family plot in St Mary's Cemetery, Sharpsburg, PA. There are no children or husband of hers buried near-by. *Contact:* Cora Ott, 310 Franklin St. #148, Boston, MA 02110-3100 or ArocMae@aol.com

Researching Joseph **MENTZER** and his wife Florence **LEWIS** (b. 1888); and other Mentzers from the Monagahela/Pittsburgh, PA area or Wisconsin in the mid to late 1800's. Joseph was the brother of my great Grandmother: Mary Magdalen Mentzer **EICHLER** (1859-1946) who lived on Mt. Troy (outside of Pgh., PA) after her marriage to my gGrandfather, Henry Eichler. *Contact:* Cora Ott, 310 Franklin St. #148, Boston, MA 02110-3100 or ArocMae@aol.com

Looking for info on Joseph McKELVEY m. Ann WEBER (b. Alsace, Fr.); Ann's sister Kate Weber & her husband John GERING; Edward SHANLEY & his wife Laura McKelvey; and Jack GHERIN & his wife Ann Gering. Originally from the Pittsburgh/Sharpsburg, PA area, possibly moved to the New York City or Long Island, NY area in the early 1900's. The Webers are sisters of my gGrandmother, Elizabeth Weber who came from France and married my gGrandfather, Christ Ott in Sharpsburg, PA. There may have been a brother (Weber), also who came with His sisters from France. *Contact:* Cora Ott, 310 Franklin St. #148, Boston, MA 02110-3100 or ArocMae@aol.com.

Researching Rachel Frances "Fanny" COPELAND (b. Boston, PA 1869 - d. Glassport, PA 1948); married 1896, a Jacob MUNSON, later m. a Wm. "Butch" MARKLAND. Also researching info on her parents Joseph Copeland and Margaret NICHOL from Boston, PA (Elizabeth Township); Fanny had a twin sister, Martha Copeland who married and moved to West Virginia. Her nine brothers and sisters were Mrs. William FLEMING, Mrs. Adam STERNER, Joseph and Abner (Orlando) Copeland, Mrs. Amanda Copeland who d. Fayette Co., PA (1949). Fannie was originally a Presbyterian but 6 months prior to her death she converted to the R.C. Church. *Contact:* Cora Ott, 310 Franklin St. #148, Boston, MA 02110-3100 or ArocMae@aol.com

Researching KAECHLE, REICHLER, BAUMANN and MLUNZ in the Pittsburgh area. Please contact: Tod A. Davis, 3142 Grange, Trenton, MI 48183.

Looking for information on Marie Clare BAGGALEY/BAGGLEY/BAGGLY WILLARD. She is also listed on some documents as Clare Marie along with the various surname spellings. Her mother was Catherine (Bridge) Baggaley LALLEY. At the time of Marie's death the family was living on Noblestown Road in east Carnegie. Marie's husband was interned at Chartiers Cemetery, Carnegie but Marie is not listed as being buried there.

Marie had three children William J. Willard, b. Feb. 15, 1929; Sara Jane, b. Dec. 26, 1932 and Francis who died in infancy. Marie was still alive in 1934 and William feels he was 7 when she died which would put her death in the mid-thirties. Looking for information on Marie's birth date, death date and burial place. *Contact:* William J. Willard, Box 14, 406 North Front Street, Liverpool, PA 17045,

BEGINNERS CORNER

Question: What are Orphan Court Records?

Answer: Court records can be confusing, to say the least. Many genealogists overlook the Orphan's Court records in their local court house or even those maintained by the state. The legal term meant that the child had lost his or her father. There was no age designation for the term. In many cases the mother was still living. Orphan's Courts records the administration of estates and sometimes appoint trustees or guardians for minor children or incompetent ones. The records contain names, births, death dates, marriages and sometimes maiden name of the mother. If a guardian is required, the mother of the family often requests her father or older brother for the task.

Source: SW LA Gen. Soc. *Kinfolks* via *Clark House News*, Historical and Genealogical Society of Indiana County, PA, Sept. 1996.

BOOK REVIEW

THE COMPLETE BOOK OF EMIGRANTS

Peter Wilson Coldham, the British genealogist who has done so much for Americans in search of their English roots, has completed his monumental work, "The Complete Book of Emigrants" with an edition covering 1661 to 1699. The first volume, published in 1987, covered 20,000 people who came to the New World from England between 1607 and 1660. The latest volume contains 30,000 more emigrants.

"The Complete Book of Emigrants, 1661-1699," is laid out in calendar format, beginning with January 1661 and working day by day through that and the subsequent years. Typical entries tell of people apprenticed to others, cite probate references to relatives in the Americas, list prisoners to be transported, give passenger lists, tell of depositions, letters, court cases, etc. that refer to anyone in the colonies, and so forth. Every source is cited and, of course, every name in the book is indexed -- so are all of the ships they came on.

To do this, Mr. Coldham, called the foremost authority on English emigration records, delved into state and parliamentary papers, customs and treasury records, apprenticeship records, port books, criminal transportation orders, estate records, and even county and

town records. In researching the book, he uncovered many previously unknown or overlooked lists

Here are some entries:

4-16 May [1675]. Shippers by the Ruby, Mr. Julius Anderson, bound from London for New England: Edward Edmonds, Christopher Gore, Richard Goodlad, William Kirwood, Phillip Manning, John Blewett...(These are passengers headed to the New World).

8 September [1676]. Thomas Gore of St. Katherine by the Tower, London, found guilty of forcibly putting Edward Meade aboard the Charles to be conveyed to Virginia and sold there....

13 September [1676]. The following apprenticed in Bristol: Roger Davis to Abraham Oliver, 4 years Virginia by [ship] Maryland Merchant....

22 February [1678]. On the petition of Henry West of Isle of Wright County, Virginia, his brother William West is granted a pardon, is to have his estate restored and is to be permitted to return to his wife and children....

20 March [1678]: Deposition by Richard Walton, aged 21, servant of Thomas Ball, citizen and leatherseller of London, that Bernard Trott of Boston, New England, became indebted to his master by bond of 25 June 1674....

22 July [1693]. Midland Circuit prisoners reprieved to be transported to America. Derbyshire: Joseph Bishop; David Middleton; John Sikes. Leicestershire: John Bone....

These are just samples to indicate the scope of the book and the most frequently cited types of sources -- many other kinds of lists and documents are quoted. For anyone seriously researching this period in early American immigration, this book is a must. It can save countless hours of searching, and can point the way to new sources of information.

The 900-page clothbound volume in genealogical libraries or may be ordered from Genealogical Publishing, Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md., 21202, for \$49.95 plus \$2.50 postage and handling. GPC has a toll-free ordering number: 1-800-727-6687.

The first volume of Coldham's Complete Book of Emigrants, 600 pages clothbound, is found in most libraries, but is still in print at \$29.95.

BOOK FOR SALES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

The book was compiled by Dorothy B. Braden contains all known Presbyterian churches, past or present. The articles about each church include either the current or last known address, telephone number for existing churches, name changes, mergers, and additional historical information. Early ministers are named and indexed.

The crowning glory of the text is its concentration of the records. The compiler contacted all existing Presbyterian churches, theological seminaries, church and library archives, as well as historical and genealogical libraries and societies to confirm the existence and extent of available church records. The type, content, and location of each extant record is listed. The research guide contains the addresses of repositories, other than the churches, where records are held.

The book costs \$16 (\$14.50 for WPGS members), add \$2.50 postage/handling for first book and \$1 for each additional book. All PA residents must add 7% sales tax. To order make a check payable to WPGS and mail to: Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, 4400 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213-4080.

VENANGO COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA CEMETERY RECORDS AND BRIEF CHURCH HISTORIES, VOLUME 4

This book is the fourth in a series of publications listing the known burials and cemetery inscriptions from nine cemeteries of Venango County. Volume 4 contains records from Richland Township, a portion of Rockland Township and one cemetery in Clarion County.

The price of volume 4, containing 109 pages (with index), sells for \$15.00 plus 90 cents Pennsylvania tax (applicable to Pennsylvania residents only). Please add \$2.00 for mailing and handling for the first book and an additional \$1.00 for each additional book mailed to the same address.

A limited number of volume 1, 2, and 3 are still available at the same price as Volume 4. Make check payable to Venango County Historical Society and mail to P.O. Box 101, Franklin, Pennsylvania 16323.

RESEARCHING BY COMPUTER

EASTMAN'S ON-LINE GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter is the leading online genealogy publication in the world and it is **FREE**.

The editor is Dick Eastman who is the author of "YOUR ROOTS: Genealogy Planning On Your Computer" published by Ziff-Davis Press. He is the manager of the Genealogy Forum on CompuServe. He is also involved in the upcoming "Ancestors" series on PBS.

[Editor's note: see article this page on the programs]

This newsletter is published weekly and contains all the latest news and information about what is going on in the genealogy world. It contains news about the latest genealogy programs and CD-ROM disks, often before the products are released. It also gives advance notice of major genealogy conventions world wide. The latest genealogy-related sites on the World Wide Web are listed and reviewed weekly. Finally, the newsletter gives information about news on the online world that is of interest to genealogists.

The newsletter is read by thousands of online genealogists around the world. The newsletter is free and available to you at three different places:

1.) You can read it at any time on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.rootscomputing.com>

2.) You can subscribe to the newsletter and have it automatically delivered to your e-mail address every week. There is no charge to subscribe, send an e-mail to: roots@cis.compuServe.com. The text of your e-mail message should read one word and only one word: **SUBSCRIBE** (any other text will be ignored)

3.) The latest edition and the archive of all the previous editions is maintained on the Genealogy Forum on CompuServe. If you are a CompuServe member, GO ROOTS and look in the "Eastman's Newsletters" library.

WE CAN USE YOUR CASTOFFS

Your editor is always looking for new articles or sources for information on varied subjects related to genealogy. Bring any material to the meeting or drop it in the mail using our library address. Another way to share and

recycle is to bring in your old genealogical magazines and newsletters and place them on the freebee table for others to take and use. We will have a donation can nearby to which you may donate when taking the free materials.

MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

The headline in *The Family Tree* newspaper for Oct./Nov. 1996 read "Schlemmer & Brisco hunt boney one down!". That is our own Gary Schlemmer, our Vice President. Seems Gary entered a contest to find a skeleton hidden in the pages of the *The Family Tree* newspaper and WON. Gary won a beautiful Christmas wreath from the Christmas Tree Hill Nursery. Congratulations to Gary.

FRAMED CERTIFICATE FOUND

Maybe one of these following surnames are in your family line: **HOLENSTEIN, DAVISON, COOPER, or McCLESTER**. If so, you may wish to buy the framed certificate which is for sale at the Wexford General Antiques on Church Rd., Wexford. The certificate reads:

JACOB HOLENSTEIN
of Valencia, Butler Co.
to
MARY A. DAVISON
of Mars, Butler Co.

20 Feb. 1884

by Rev. R.P. McCleser
of Myoma, PA

Witnesses:
Lucinda E. Cooper
Milton R. Davison

PBS FAMILY HISTORY SERIES

Rocky Mountain Buckeye, Vol. VIII, No. 4
Oct./Nov. 1996

The latest on the PBS series is that it will now begin in January rather than this fall as started in previous newsletters. You can contact their web address at <http://www.kbyu.edu/ancestors>. KBYU is the PBS station at Bowling Green University, Ohio.

THE GENEALOGY OF A HOUSE

excerpts from an article by Mark H. Welchley, Gleamings,
Beaver County Genealogy Society, Vol. XX, No. 1, Sept. 95

It is not as easy as one might anticipate to find information on an old house. In the years before building permits and zoning laws, a resident could usually erect a home without filing any public records. There are, however, a number of lines of research that can be carried out that can help determine the date of construction of a building.

DEEDS: Deeds are documents that usually deal with the sale of land, but the deed may also include descriptions of fixed property (100 acres of land in McCandless Twp on which a log cabin is erected) This is more common in towns where the building may be worth more than the land on which it stands. It is rare on large tracts of lands such as farms.

Deeds can be traced at the local courthouse. Usually they were filed by the Recorder of Deeds office. Since the names of previous owners may not be known, it is necessary to do a "title search". Each deed that is filed usually includes a short history of ownership. (land previously purchased by the grantor from John Jones on 24 Aug. 1882 as recorded in D.B., p. 457) This will allow you to complete a list of the owners of the property and perhaps some listing of buildings on the property at the time of sale.

Sometimes such a title search can be frustrating. Some deeds will not include a history of ownership. In this case you have to try to locate the previous sale by using the Grantee index at the courthouse.

If the deed does not mention buildings on the property, there may be ways to infer the information. If the value of the land rises sharply over a few years, it may indicate construction on previously vacant land. If the home is located in a city or town, the breakup of a large parcel of land into small lots may signal the beginnings of a housing development. The Deeds Office may also contain Plat Maps that delineate the boundaries of each lot in the plan. Don't neglect the Mortgage book indexes. The taking of a mortgage may coincide with the construction of a house.

ESTATE RECORDS: Since some land is transferred through estate records without the filing of a deed, it may be necessary to check estate records, especially wills, to fill in the gaps in the transfer. Do not neglect other estate records especially partitions. These documents divide land and property among a number of heirs and may often be very specific and can include property maps. Many

partitions are also located among the Orphans' Court Records.

NEWSPAPERS: When land is being advertised for sale, either by the owner or the estate, it is common to describe the property in a newspaper ad. Check newspapers close to the date of sale or when an executor is selling estate property.

TAX RECORDS: The value of property often rises when a house is built. Most counties keep property tax records that provide the value of the property.

COUNTY AND LOCAL HISTORIES: Most of these were written between 1870 and 1920 and exist for most U.S. Counties. Along with the biographies of major families, the information may include the date of settlement and it may sometimes mention the erection of homes.

OLD MAPS: There are often old maps of a county which may show the location of buildings. Sometimes the owners of the buildings as well as an illustration of buildings may be printed on the maps.

LOCAL DIRECTORIES: These were essentially predecessors of telephone books and gave the names and addresses of residents of towns or townships. Some also provided limited information such as the head of the household or occupations. More detailed city directories became common in the late 1800's and they provided the name, relationships, addresses, and occupations of persons in the large towns in a county. There were also County Farm Directories.

BUILDING STYLES: The building and construction style can give approximate time periods of construction. Check the library for books on historical architecture. The "Field Guide to America's History" Brownstone, 1984, can provide some general information on building styles. The book "Underfoot", an Everyday Guide to Exploring the American Past, Weitzman, 1972, has a section on historical buildings and also how to date nails. Wallpaper styles changed with time and there are also reference books on this subject.

OTHER CLUES: Some times bricks will have the manufacturer's name and a date on them. Old newspapers were often stuffed into walls for insulation and provide approximate dates. Sometimes workman carved their initials and a date in cellar stones. Sometimes empty bottles that are dated can give a clue to a date of a house.

DO YOU QUALIFY FOR THESE CERTIFICATES?

If you have an ancestor who was in Arizona before 14 February 1912 - the Arizona statehood date - you can apply for a **Children of Arizona Pioneers Certificate**. Applications and instructions from Joella Cheek, Pioneer Certification, HC29, Box 359, Prescott, AZ 86301. [*]

The Oregon Trail project is issuing special certificates to anyone whose ancestors came west via the Oregon Trail. To qualify for an **Oregon Trail certificate** applicants must prove direct descent from a person who traveled any part of the Oregon Trail between 1811 and 1911. More information and an application from Oregon Trail Project, 4620 Overland Rd., #206, Boise, ID 83705. Please send SASE. [*]

If you have an ancestor that was in **Washington's Army at Valley Forge**, you are eligible to join the Society of Washington's Army at Valley Forge. More information is available from PO Box 915m, Valley Forge, PA 19482-0915. [*]

You are eligible for a **First Family of Texas certificate** if you are directly or collaterally descended from a Texas resident of February 19, 1846, or before. For information and application send a legal SASE with 55 cents postage to: First Families of Texas Certificates, Wanda L. Donaldson, 3219 Meadow Oaks Drive, Temple, TX 76702-1752. [*]

The program, **First Families of New Mexico** recognizes several categories of pioneers including (1) Native American, (2) the Onate Period (1598-1680), (3) The reconquest 1692-1821, (4) The Mexican period 1821-1846 and (5) Territorial period 1846-1912. Applications and more information may be obtained from the Society at PO Box 8283, Albuquerque, NM 87198-8283. [#]

A frameable **Nevada Pioneer Certificate** is available to anyone who had an ancestor in Nevada before 31 October 1864. **Clark County Settler Certificates** are available if your ancestor settle in the Clark County, Nevada area before 1 July 1909. If your family was in Las Vegas, Nevada before 16 March 1911, you are eligible for an early **Las Vegas certificate**. All of these Nevada pioneer certificates are available from the Clark County Genealogical Society. [#]

The East Tennessee Historical Society is a heritage program title "**First Families of Tennessee**." Anyone

who is directly descended from a person living in Tennessee when the state was admitted to the Union in 1796, or before, is eligible for membership in the permanent remembrance of his family history and the Tennessee Bicentennial. To qualify, the applicant must directly descend from an ancestor who settle in Tennessee prior to June 1, 1796. For information write to the East Tennessee Historical Society, PO Box 1629, Knoxville, TN 37901-1629. [&]

The **Sons of Confederate Veterans** was founded in 1896 for the purpose of preserving and defending the history and principles of the Old South. It still serves today as a means for a gentleman to honor his southern ancestry. If you are a male descendent of an ancestor who fought for the Confederacy please write: Lt. CIC Peter W. Orlebeke, 3411 St. Cloud Circle, Dallas, TX 75229. [^]

If you had an ancestor in Arkansas at any time prior to 31 Dec. 1890, you may qualify for a "**Certificate of Arkansas Ancestry**." These certificates are issued by the Arkansas Genealogical Society in three categories: territorial, antebellum and 19th century. For an application and further details send SASE with 2 stamps to Desmond Walls Allen, 99 Lawrence Landing Road, Conway, AR 72032. [^]

Hawaiian ancestry is the focus of Operation Ohana, a project to registry, identify and locate Hawaiians worldwide. No charge or minimum blood quantum is required. To register, one must be a **direct descendant from a person of Hawaiian blood**. Contact Kimberly Kau, 711 Kapiolani Blvd., Ste. 500, Honolulu, HI 96813. [^]

Persons whose **fathers fought in the Union Army** are eligible to be honored as "real sons" and "real daughter". Although they are elderly now, there are person whose fathers fought in this conflict. More information from: Jerome Orton, PO Box 233; Syracuse, NY 13201. [^]

Kansas issues three certificates for **Forgotten Settlers of Kansas**. Territorial certificates for direct descendants of people who live in Kansas prior to Jan. 29, 1861; Pioneer Certificates from 1861-Dec. 31 1880; Early settler Certificates from Jan. 1, 1881- Dec. 31 1900. Send a #10 SASE to Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies, PO box 3858, Topeka, KS 66604-6858. [^]

[*] *The Family Tree*, Vol. VI, No. 2, April/May 1995

[#] *The Family Tree*, Vol. VI, No. 3, June/July 1995

[&] *The Family Tree*, Vol. VI, No. 4 August/Sept. 1995

[^] *The Family Tree*, Vol VII, No. 1 Jan./Feb. 1996

GERMAN RECORDS

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

Half a million German pedigrees, mostly dating from 1650-1850, are now available on microfilm at the Family History Library, 35 North West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. They are also available at Family History Centers all over the United States. Many pedigrees are hundreds of pages long. The collection, title *Die Ahnenstammkartei des deutschen Volkes* (The German Pedigree Card Index), includes - 638 index films (listed under Family History Catalog computer number 688651). This is a handwritten, phonetic index. It is on 2.7 million cards and arranged by the wife's married name. It also includes over 600 pedigree films (listed under Family Library Catalog computer number 677728). A detailed introduction to the collection, written in German, appears on microfilm number 1,799,712, item 3. The Family History Catalog contains a briefer explanation in English.

PIONEER PROVERBS

Clark House News, Historical and Genealogical Society of Indiana County, Nov. 1996

The trouble with doing nothing is you can't stop to rest.

Keep your mind clean...change it occasionally.

Today is the day to make memories.

Time is the wages of life: Invest it, don't spend it.

If you tell the truth, you never have to remember what you said.

PA STATE LIBRARY

The Genealogical Society of Sarasota, Inc.
via the *Clark House News*, Nov. 1996

The PA State Library's collection of over 75,000 microfilm reels of retrospective PA newspapers, the largest known to exist, is a primary source for identifying birth and death dates in genealogical research, especially in a state like PA where vital records before 1900 were not always kept by local officials. Libraries with access to OCL can search for specific newspaper holding via the PA Union List of Newspapers. Reels of newspaper microfilm are available in the State Library as well as via interlibrary loan, up to ten reels at a time, for a three week period.

EARLY PINE TOWNSHIP HISTORY

Excerpts from "Looking Back" by George Swetnam,
North Hills News Record, Monday August 19, 1996.

Pine Township was created in 1796. It was one of four townships that made up Allegheny County's entire holdings north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers. The land in Pine Township included 11 of today's townships including McCandless, Reserve and Ross, and about half of Richland and Shaler. It extended from the Butler County line and included much of the North side.

Some writers have said that Pine took its name from Pine Creek, whose headwaters are in its bounds, but I doubt that. I doubt if politicians in 1796 knew of such a creek, or if the creek had yet been named, for that was the first year a settler entered its territory.

But even the politicians had doubtless heard of the great pine forests which covered the area. Other streams and headwaters in the area are Little Pine and several branches of the Connoquenessing.

Pine's first settle is believed to have been Thomas **RODGERS**, who arrived in 1796, the year the township was formed. The first school was opened in 1800 and was taught by Francis **DERRY**.

DAR MUSEUM, WASHINGTON DC

Clark House News, Historical and Genealogical Society of Indiana County, Nov. 1996

The DAR Museum, Washington DC presents *Bound for the West: Women and Their Families on the Western Trails*. The exhibition opened Oct. 10, 1996 and closes April 28, 1997. It honors those 19th century women who moved west to start new lives. It is the first exhibit to focus on this uniquely American experience and honors the current President General, NSDAR, Mrs. Charles Keil Kemper, of California, as well as all Daughters with pioneer ancestors.

ALLEGHENY CITY

The Reporter Dispatch, Vol. 1, No. 3, 1996

Allegheny Town, located on the North Shore of the Allegheny River was settled as early as 1760 and grew into one of America's premier cities. Allegheny City was incorporated in 1840 and continued its golden age until 1907 when it was annexed by the City of Pittsburgh.

INTERNET ACRONYMS

by Richard W. Gombert, *The Highpoint*, Vol. 27, No. 7

People on the internet do not like to type anymore than they have to and so often use acronyms in their e-mail as well as in newsgroups, mailing lists and digests. Below is a list of some acronyms that are in use.

BTW	By The Way
CFV	Call For Vote
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions
FYI	For Your Information
IMHO	In My Humble Opinion
RFD	Request For Discussion
RTFM	Read The "Fantastic" Manual
TIA	Thanks In Advance
WRT	With Respect To
YMMV	Your Mileage May Vary

IRISH RECORDS IN THE USA

The Family Tree, Vol. VI, No. 2, April/May 1995

The scarcity of early records in Ireland makes searching for Irish ancestry before 1900 difficult. The answers will often be found in American records of birth, death and marriages.

Information on death records was standardized to include the names of the descendant's parents in 1910. This vital clue can help solidify a line to the Irish home parish or townland and bridge another generation. The death records do not state the exact birth place in Ireland, but other sources - naturalization records, tombstone inscriptions, published works such as *The Famine Immigrants*, all of which often list exact parishes or townlands of origin - can frequently be used to determine an immigrant's birthplace. The name of the cemetery appears on the death records. Plot listings in cemetery records and/or nearby tombstones may identify other relatives. City directories, with names and addresses for most households are available for many towns and cities. Irish parish registers, censuses and tombstone inscriptions are the next sources to check. Irish death records are only kept from 1864 and do not give the parents names. Such records often help identify an Irish immigrant as the sibling of someone who remained in Ireland.

TIDBITS: NOSTALGIA: Life in the past lane
from Mesa Dwellers, Vol. XIV, No. 3 via *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Vol. IV, No. 5, Dec. 94/Jan. 95

EXPLANATION OF ILLEGITIMACY

Williams County Newsletter via *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Vol. VIII, No. 3, Aug./Sept. 1996

Church records listed the names of each mother, father and descendants. On many of these records, illegitimate children were also listed. By studying birth dates and dates of death on records, it becomes apparent that the illegitimate baby belonged to one of the daughters rather than the parents. Reason for illegitimacy were many, such as: (1) Wars. In war time, girls were raped by soldiers. (2) Parents did not always agree with the choice of mate because of social class or lack of prosperity. (3) There were times the daughter didn't agree with the family's choice of a bridegroom. After becoming pregnant by the man of her choice, the family consented to marriage. (4) Religious reasons. There is one case where a Protestant girl and a Catholic boy had six children but were not permitted to marry. The village in which she married was pure Protestant and her parents were very prominent in the community and therefore he did not receive permission to live there. (5) It was due to loose family morals. There were families that did not have any illegitimate children for generations and then there were other where several daughters had one or more illegitimate children.

DEPARTURE POINT RECORDS

LE HAVRE EMIGRATION RECORDS

Records of Embarkation from Le Havre for 1780-1840 are in existence. Le Havre was the port of embarkation for many emigrants from Switzerland and southern Germany during that period. These are records that have not been filmed by LDS. They include birth date or age, birthplace, parents' names and spouses' maiden names. You may inquire about these records: Groupement Genealogique du Havre et de Seine Maritime, B.P. 80, F-76050 Le Havre Cedex, France. Be sure to enclose 3 international Reply Coupons purchased at your local post office. Source: Immigrant Genealogical Soc. via *The Family Tree*, Vol. VI, No. 5, Oct./Nov. 96

ROTTERDAM MAJOR DEPARTURE POINT

Rotterdam was one of the major European departure points for immigrants coming to the US in the 18th and early 19th centuries. Information is available from the Gementee Haus, Cooling, #40, NL3011 AD, Rotterdam, Netherlands. Taken from Nuggets from Paradise via *The Family Tree*, Vol. VI, No. 5, Oct./Nov. 1996

BITS AND PIECES

DOCUMENTATION, IT'S IMPORTANT

The Highpoint, Vol. 27, No. 7, Sept. 1996

"Looks like my great grandmother was her own mother"

Some people have their own way of doing things. Unfortunately they never tell anyone what that is. Please take the time to document how your information is stored. Numbering systems, generation the numbering system is based on, research/correspondence/other logs, filing system, abbreviations, and especially any unique charts of forms. This can help researchers who receive your data now and in the future. Remember that it is more important to lose some time now than to lose all your data to future researchers.

GERMAN GENEALOGY RESEARCH

The following person has been used for research in Germany with very good results. Friedrich R. Vollmershauser, Genealogy Research - Southwestern Germany, Herrengasse 8-10, 7938 Oberdeschingen, Germany, Phone 0114973054742

Thanks to **Donna Booth** for the above information.

CONTEST IS STILL OPEN

In October we posed a question. "What would a group of genealogists be called?" Look back on page 28 of the October newsletter if you need to refresh your memory. We have not decided on a winning answer to this question so there is still time to get your answer in. Send it to NHG with our library address.

JAN. 21 David McMunn - Scotland Research

NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS
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