



# NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

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**President:** Keith Kerr  
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**Publicity:** Gwen Glasbergen  
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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

*"Religion is the opiate of the people"*

Karl Marx, 1844

*"His Christianity was muscular"*

Benjamin Disraeli, 1880

I was reminded recently at the Presbyterian History Library in Philadelphia that the popular culture in the pre-industrial America was almost always centered around religion. Biblical references invaded everyday speech. A person's social life could be centered around church activities. Politics and religion could merge in the citizen's image of the Great American Experiment, without the tinny hollow sound of "God" on the lips of our current crop of public servants.

If you have Protestant ancestors or a minister in your family tree, church records afford a unique insight in the lives and activities of the people. Aside from births, deaths, and baptisms through the church activities and mission financing, a picture will emerge. A value system was very relevant. A judgment, for good or ill was always present. Our country, even today, is one of the most religious nations on the planet. We cannot ignore these facts when we investigate our ancestors.

If Marx is only half right, faith motivated people and provided comfort in brutal times as well. Our early American forebears believed that this new land of opportunity was the beginning of a new age of light. Here in this wilderness was an earthly vision of the New Jerusalem. Freedom for thoughts, freedom for belief, freedom for reward of effort draws the first pioneers and

the latest immigrant.

I hope you all have the pleasure of investigating and reading church records with all the sometimes pious language. We must realize how important all this was to our grandparents, and how big a part of their daily lives it presents.

The Department of History Library of the Presbyterian Church is located at 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia. The Library is easy to find, as Philadelphia is based on the square unlike another Pennsylvania city, which is based on a triangle. Parking is free, which for me is a huge plus. Independence Hall is an easy stroll; therefore, a research trip can be combined with a tourist outing.

The library is closed stack. All material must be requested. The staff is small. This is not browser facility. Specific direction is necessary. Homework has to be done in advance in order to attain the real rewards and pleasures of this source. It is worth all the work.

The colonial records, once housed at Picton, are all there. Records and manuscripts from all the Presbyteries throughout the country are there. This center is for specific investigation.

We would all like to learn how other denominations store and preserve and access their records. If you have information and experience with these resources, please share them with us. Marcia is always eager to accept articles from members.

Bob Hoover, the Book Editor of the Post Gazette, will be

with us in June. He will show us how some of our genealogical peers have managed to write very readable and entertaining books. Perhaps some of us will carry away knowledge or inspiration to create a work that transcends just family interest to a much wider audience. If nothing else, we may get a little help in constructing a readable record of our important family story. Please join us for a little different evening.

Keith

## WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Tues., June 3 at 7:30 p.m. **NHG Board Meeting** at the home of Debi MacIntyre. All members are welcome to attend.

Tues., June 17 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Bob Hoover of the Post Gazette.

Tues., July 15 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Ingomar Elementary School. Program: Joe Bullick will show us the history room/museum that he has set up.

Tues., Aug. 19 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Karin Lund, SW Regional Director of the DAR.

Sun., Oct. 19 to Wed., Oct. 22 - **Field Trip to Washington, DC.**

## GENEALOGY CONFERENCES

**Genealogy "Summer Camp" in Toronto, June 1 to 6.** This is a hands-on-family history program for adults, emphasizing Metropolitan Toronto research. Fee: \$145 includes 7 hours of lectures and tutorials, 30 hours of hands-on instruction, handouts and public transportation. For info write: "Summer Camp", Ontario Genealogical Society, Toronto Branch, Box 518, Station K, Toronto, Ontario M4P 2G9 or call Jane MacNamara at (416) 463-9103.

The Quebec Family History Society is having an **International Genealogical Conference** in Montreal on June 6, 7 and 8.. The speakers include: Dr. Rene Jette, author of *Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Quebec*, the "bible" of anyone searching for Quebec Ancestors of French origins; Dr. Evelyn Kolish, Archivist, Archives Nationales du Quebec; Julian McKay, Director

Parchemin Notarial Data Bank Project and Ian Wakeling, Chief Archivist, Church of England, Great Britain. All lectures will be in English. For further details about the society and the conference write to: Roots '97, Quebec Family History Society, P.O. Box 1026, Pointe Claire, Quebec, Canada, H9S 4H9 or check the society's Web page: <http://www.cam.org/~qfhs>

The **1997 National Conference of Palatines to America** will be held in Fort Wayne, IN on June 11 - 13, 1997. Contact: Indiana Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 10507, Ft. Wayne IN 46852-0507.

**Civil War Seminar** presented by Westmoreland County Historical Society at Seton Hill College, Greensburg, PA on Sat., June 21, 1997. Price \$35.00 includes a concert the day before at the Palace Theatre in Greensburg, Saturday lecture, lunch and tours of local historic sites. Contact Westmoreland County Historical Society, 951 Old Salem Road, Greensburg, PA 15601.

**The Federation of Genealogical Societies & the Dallas Genealogical Society Conference** in Dallas, Texas, September 3-6, 1997. Contact: 1997 FGS/DGS Conference P.O. Box 830220, Richardson, Texas 75083.

The **Second Annual Central Indiana Genealogical Conference of the Genealogical Society of Marion County** will be held Saturday, September 27, 1997. The theme of this year's conference is "Tracking Our Heritage; the Pathways of Our Knowledge." the conference includes workshops, a vendor area and a genealogy computer center. For more information write to Genealogical Society of Marion County, Attention: Conference, P.O. 2282, Indianapolis, IN 46206

## WASHINGTON DC BUS TRIP

NHG and WPGS are sponsoring a bus trip to DC from Sunday Oct. 19th until Wed. Oct. 22. Price of the trip includes the bus and three nights at the hotel. The price varies with room accommodations: 4 persons in a 2 double bed room is \$110; a triple \$132; 2 persons with 2 double beds \$175; 2 people, 1 double bed, \$158 and single room \$270.

For more information contact either Suzie Johnston at 486-3904 or Elissa Powell at 935-6961. Mark the dates on your calendar and plan to join the group this fall as they "research" their way through Washington. They had a wonderful trip to DC last fall.

## QUERIES

Searching for STALEY - Indiana Township, Allegheny County. George Staley b. ?, d. June 1850, husband of Brigetta (Margaret/Peggy/Rebecca) BOSSERT (Bossert was first husband's name.) Married approx. 1832. Can not find parents of George Staley. Contact: Joyce Purdue, 4107 St. Thomas Dr., Gibsonia, PA 15044.

## BEGINNER'S CORNER

**Question:** What is the difference between Ancestry and Genealogy?

**Answer:** An *Ancestry* begins with a single individual and traces back in time to include the male and female line of that person's ancestors. A full eight generations on one's ancestry could involve 511 persons.

A *Genealogy*, on the other hand, begins with a single ancestor and traces forward in time to include all descendants to the present.

Information from *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Colorado Chapter of the OGS, vol. 8, #4, Oct./Nov. 1996.

## BOOK REVIEW

The people who produced the "Ancestors" series for PBS also have released a book by the same name. It is billed as "A Beginner's Guide to Family History & Genealogy" and is published by Houghton Mifflin Press. The book was written by Jim and Terry Willard with the assistance of Jane Wilson. The book contains ten chapters, each one having the same title as the corresponding episode on the series. In addition, there are three additional sections in the back of the book: Resource Directory, Where To Write For Vital Records, and Chapter Notes and Suggested Reading.

## BOOKS FOR SALE

Elk County PA: *Book I Cemeteries and Burial Plots* (cost unknown) *Book II Cemeteries and Burial Plots 1991-1995* + added info on Book I. \$15.00 ppd. PA residents must add 6% sales tax to all prices.

Cameron County PA: *Cemeteries and Burial Plots from Cameron County*. \$30.00

Above books available from : Sarah Caskey, 616 South Michael Street, St. Marys, PA 15857.

## INTERNET LINKS

Minnkota Genealogical Society located in the area of Grand Forks, ND (Grand Forks County) and East Grand Forks, MN (Polk County):

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~minnkota/index.html>

Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland:

<http://wrhs.org/library.html>

Genealogy presented by the Irish Genealogical Society, International:

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

A-Gene family of genealogy programs for Windows and the Amiga:

<http://www.btinternet.com/~genealogy/agene.html>

Ancient Pedigrees is a website about the first, second and third volumes of a genealogical encyclopedia on ancient genealogies and family history:

<http://www.infowest.com/ancient>

Irish Genealogy and Family History contains access to 15,000 surname research reports for Irish family:

<http://www.angelfire.com/ut/IrishGenealogy/index.html>

## NHG DONATES BOOKS TO NORTHLAND LIBRARY

The following books have recently been donated to Northland Library by North Hills Genealogists:

In Memory of Frederick R. WEYMOUTH, Jr., Father of member, Marcia Coleman, "Early New Englanders and Kin" by Roy Burgess, Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, MD, 1992. A genealogical tree of more than 12,000 interrelated individuals with roots in early New England, 503 pp.

In Memory of Charles R. SCALISE, Father of member, Elissa Scalise Powell, "Our Italian Surnames" by Joseph G. Fucilla (1987) 1996. Tells of the origins of surnames.

In memory of NHG member William McVAY, "Touchstones: Guide to Records, Rights and Resources for Families of American world War II Casualties" by Ann Bennett Mix, published by AGLL, Bountiful, Utah. The book includes addresses, forms and list of National Cemeteries and the National Archives. Great resource.

## 150 YEARS OF METHODISM

excerpts from "150 Years of Methodism"  
printed in *The Weekly*, Sept. 30, 1992

The Harmony-Zelienople United Methodist Church, 123 N. Pittsburgh St., is over 150 years old. The present congregation traces its history back to the early 1800's, when circuit riders traveling by horseback in southwestern Pennsylvania organized Methodist societies. A circuit involved 12 to 30 preaching points. The first Methodist circuit in southwestern Pennsylvania began in 1784. Records indicate a "Harmony Circuit" in 1834, under the leadership of Joshua MONROE.

A group of 30 Christians of the "Harmony Circuit" applied to the Pittsburgh Conference and were granted a charter in 1842. This was the first Methodist Episcopal Church in this area. After a period of 38 years, in 1880, property was purchased on German Street, which is now Liberty Street, in Harmony, for their first church building.

After working together for 35 years, 60 members of the congregation withdrew to form a church in Zelienople. They purchased property on New Castle Street and built a church. They were granted a charter as the Zelienople Methodist Episcopal Church in 1918.

A young minister, the Rev. Wayne FATCH, was assigned Pastor of the Harmony and Zelienople Methodist Episcopal Churches in 1937. Both churches grew in membership. Rev. Patch suggested uniting both churches and constructing one large church building. A merger service was held in the Zelienople Church on Oct. 14, 1943, and then members went to the Harmony Church for a communion service. The merged congregation met in Harmony and was called the Harmony-Zelienople Methodist Church. The name change was the result of the merger of two congregations and also four denominations. The Methodist Episcopal church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Methodist Protestant Church merged to form the Methodist church in 1939.

The congregation went through another name change as a result of the merger of the Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren Church to form the United Methodist church in 1968.

You know you are *AN ADDICTED GENEALOGIST* ..  
when all your correspondence begins, "Dear Cousin"  
and ends, "Your long lost relative."

## TRANSLATION HELP

Members of the "Suetterlin-Schreibstube" in the Center for the Aged Support Association in Ansgar transliterate texts (written) in "Suetterlin" or the "old German Schrift" into Latin script. Thus, diaries, letter and other documents of our ancestors are made accessible.

In this area the "Suetterlin-Schreibstube" attempts to make the abilities of the old useful to the young. These texts are either translated in writing or are dictated to audio tape by the men and women co-workers. Data recording on diskettes in the Word system is possible in cooperation with the "Barmbecker Schreibfrauen".

Costs are not incurred; however, the Center for the Aged Support Association in Ansgar is grateful for any contributions. Texts to be translated can be sent in the original or as a copy to: Suetterlin Schreibstube, im Foerdereverein Altenzentrum Ansgar, Reekamp 49/51, 22415 Hamburg, Germany

Information from "Hamburg Abendblatt" via Grace McVay.

## TOP 10 INDICATORS THAT YOU'RE A GENE-AHOLIC

*Newsletter*, published by Arizona Genealogical Advisory Board, Sept. 1996 via *Mahoning Meanderings*, Vol. 20, No. 9, Nov. 1996

10. You introduce your daughter as your descendent.
9. You've never met any of the people you send e-mail to, even though you're related.
8. You can recite your lineage back 8 generations, but can not remember your nephew's name.
7. You have more photographs of dead people than living.
6. You've even taken a tape recorder and/or notebook to a family reunion.
5. You've not only read the latest GEDCOM standard, you understand it.
4. The local genealogy society borrows books from you.
3. The only film you've seen in the last year was the 1880 census index.
2. More than half of your CD collection is made up of marriage records or pedigrees.
1. Your elusive ancestor has been spotted in more different places than Elvis.  
(Copied by Carol Wilsey Bell and contributed to MM by Georgene Frye)

## GERMAN NAME QUIZ

Dr. Ralph G. Bennett, *Genealogy Bulletin* No. 21, 1994

It is estimated that forty percent of all Americans have at least one German ancestor. As we search for our German forebearers, many of us don't realize that virtually every German surname has a specific meaning that has been derived from words or phrases in the German language. Here is a quiz ... see if you can match the surnames with their correct meanings or the phrases which originally inspired them:

SURNAME	MEANING
1. Alzheimer	A. Austrian
2. Bosch	B. Little River
3. Essner	C. Attila the Hun
4. Esterling	D. Mardi Gras
5. Oestreich	E. Forge Worker
6. Etzel	F. Barrel Maker
7. Ewald	G. Grape Vine
8. Falter	H. Blond
9. Farber	I. Easterner
10. Fasching	J. Shoe Maker
11. Fassbinder	K. Basket Weaver
12. Weinstock	L. Swamp Mountain
13. Weisskopf	M. Town Crier
14. Werner	N. Forests
15. Grabel	O. Godfather
16. Geller	P. Keeper of the Law
17. Knochenhauser	Q. Old Hamlet
18. Einstein	R. Dyer
19. Zimmerman	S. Glutton
20. Zeigler	T. Army Protection
21. Walden	U. Carpenter
22. Wannamaker	V. Stone Enclosure
23. Goethe	W. A Plant
24. Demler	X. Apple Tree
25. Brahms	Y. Tile Setter
26. Schubert	Z. Butcher

Answer key, see bottom of page 88.

### REJECTED CIVIL WAR DRAFTEES

from *Speaking Relatively*, East Cuyahoga County Genealogical Society, via *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Vol. VIII, No.4, Oct./Nov. 1996.

A Civil War related article in Butler County *Pathways* reminds us not to overlook the rejected. Many researchers find information in Civil War service records - for both

Union and Confederate services. However there is another set of records that may have been overlooked - the records of men who were rejected for military service. The Spring 1991 Issue of *Saga* of Southern Illinois contained the following article on this subject by Rachel Klein.

Medical Records of drafted and rejected men are available at the National Archives under group records #110. These records were arranged by Congressional districts as of 1863. All men, whether drafted or rejected from the Union Army should be found as recorded in the Medical Register of Examinations. The data include: residence, giving county and township; occupation; age; place of birth; and physical characteristics such as color of hair, complexion, as well as physique, such as height and chest measurement. Where no photo exists, these records may be the only clue to how your Civil War ancestor looked.

If the man were rejected, the reasons are given under "Remarks." These explanations help genealogists as much as the other characteristics. Some rejection statements reported are: excessive curvature of the spine; right ankle immobile due to accident; veins of left leg large and swollen; left hand missing; one leg is short; tumors; has epileptic history; paralysis in right side of face; or deaf in right ear. If the recruit for the Union Army was found acceptable, no medical record was generally given.

You may find your ancestor in these records. Take time to research here if your ancestor was between the ages of 18-45 during the Civil War, but you can find no record of his service. There are surely many who were rejected for service because of disabilities and remained at home during the Civil War.

### HINT FOR FINDING WOMEN

*FSGS Newsletter* via *The Family Tree*, Vol. VII, No. 2, April/May, 1997

Military records can contain information on women. Although we all know about pension records being a wealth of information, few of us think to check the Remarried Widows Indexes. Also, look under "M" for "Mrs.," as when the clerk was not sure of a woman's first name, sometimes they would file them there.

*Tidbit:* The Biblical Esau sold his birthright for a mess of "potage." What was that? Some scholars think it was lentils with lamb and herbs. L.M. Boyd, Crown Syndicate, via *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Feb./Mar.,

## APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURES IN ENGLISH RECORDS-PART II

by Jean A. Cole, Swindon, England  
*FGS Forum*, Vol. 6, #2, 1994

Apprenticeship in England was a means for children to learn a trade and become self-sufficient. Children whose parents were able to buy an apprenticeship, perhaps in a family trade, might find themselves bound to a relation, usually with the prospect of decent food and shelter. But apprenticeship was also used to address a social problem: children who were orphaned, abandoned, illegitimate, vagrant, or whose parents could not maintain them. While the destitute children generally fared less well than those whose service was bought, records of both can hold important clues for the persistent researcher. As this article demonstrates, the use of settlement examinations, vagrancy records, and records of transportation, Poor Law Unions, and Inland Revenue can be invaluable sources of information.

This example of a settlement examination in Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire, is typical of many concerning apprenticeships: 6 November 1750, Hopkins Hopkins, tailor, now in Bradford, told the justices he was 46 years old and had been born in Swansea. When about eight or nine years of age, he had been apprenticed by his father Thomas Hopkins to Hopkin Thomas, his uncle, tailor of Swansea, for seven years, which term he served with his uncle who was a legal inhabitant there. He had not gained any settlement, having worked as a journeyman tailor only by the week at various sites. He had been married about 18 years ago at Bath to Elizabeth, his present wife, by whom he had six children Mary 17 yrs, William 14, Sarah 11, Thomas 8, Stephen 4 and George about 6 weeks. Hopkins made his mark (Examinations Bradford Settlement 1725-1798 WRS 46). A wealth of family information here, it must be agreed?

In the vagrancy records of Salisbury City appeared this example: 25 May 1612 William Robertes, wandering, confesses "he ran away from his master John Ovell, saddler, of Wymborne Minster, Dorset, to whom he was bound apprentice and says that he was born at South Lytchett, Dorset." He was punished and given three days to go back to Wymborne under a pass (Poverty in Early Stuart Salisbury WRS XXX1).

Another case found in the parish records of Broad Hinton, Wiltshire, concerned an illegitimate girl whose farmer father, Leighfield, by name, told the overseers of the poor that as she was now seven years of age, he would pay no

more bastardy maintenance, saying the mother was now married and the girl old enough at that age to be apprenticed. He was prepared, he informed the overseers, for just a small sum of money, to take her into the service of himself and his wife! It is also quite possible that an apprentice may have fathered an illegitimate child and, therefore, information will appear in bastardy orders and bonds.

If an apprentice decided to abscond from his employer or committed a crime, a warrant should have been issued for his apprehension and, if caught, he would be brought in front of the justices and so there may be records in the petty sessions, quarter sessions, (in county record offices) or the assize courts (Assi-Public Record Office [PRO] Chancery Lane).

At the Quarter Sessions held in Warminster, July 1636, John Souch and Mighell, his wife, bonelace makers, stated their apprentice, Ales Ireland, had run away no less than eighteen times even though she had three good meals every day and had only been corrected once, and that, in the presence of her father. Every time she returned she was so full of vermin that she had to be cleansed before going indoors. They told the justice that they feared she would bring disease into the house to the detriment of themselves and their neighbors and pleaded that she had caused so much trouble and vexation that they desired to be released from their bond. The justice sent Ales to the House of Correction at Devizes for a time after which she was to be returned to Mr. Souch. (WRO Z/S Great Rolls)

Even transportation records may provide information regarding apprentices in the Home Office (HO 24/15) records in the PRO at Kew, as can be seen from this example:

Discharged to Parkhurst Prison from Lewes Prison, Sussex, William Beale, aged eight, and Francis Haydon, aged nine, both for larceny. Seven years transportation, single, unable to read or write-August 1842 disposed to Western Australia as apprentices. Their behavior whilst in prison had been "very bad, disorderly and troublesome."

Records of pauper apprentices from Poor Law Unions can occasionally give rates of pay as with this one from Warminster Poor Law Union, Joseph Grist in 1837, aged 13 years, "his father dead, his mother Elizabeth Grist, unable to maintain him." His settlement was a Warminster, and he was apprenticed to Mr. Henry Stepney of the same town, cordwainer, for five years."

His weekly pay for the first year was one and six pence; second and third years, two shillings and six pence; fourth and fifth years, three shillings and six pence. (WRO PLU H15/203/1)

Finally, to those all-important records, those of the Inland Revenue. The main collection of apprenticeship indentures for every county, when a tax had to be paid, will be found in the Public Record Office in Kew under the records of the Inland Revenue (IR 1, indexed IR 17). It was from May 1710 that a tax was levied on premiums, and this remained in force until 1811 although not so much information was given after 1760. In the records for Wiltshire, we find county boys and girls apprenticed all over England and Wales and, similarly, children came from neighboring and other areas to be apprenticed with Wiltshire masters, even from as far as Kent, Cornwall, the Isle of Wight, Worcestershire and Waterford in Ireland:

John Carpenter, son of Richard Carpenter of St. Thomas by Launceston of Cornwall, to Thomas Obourne, Cutler of Salisbury, 31 May 1723.

Henry Rogers, son of John Rogers of Greenwich, Kent, to Richard Macy, stonemason of Salisbury, 13 March 1715/16.

William Hollis, son of Jacob Hollis of the Isle of Wight, to Richard Killier, joiner of Salisbury, 1 August 1717.

Benjamin Weaver of Longdon, Worcestershire to Paul Slight, saddler of Malmesbury, 27 December 1718.

Robert Purchas Gillmore, son of Stephen Gillmore, caster maker of Waterford, Ireland, to James Filkes, wool-stapler, and Mary his wife, of Devizes, 28 September 1711 (Wiltshire Apprentices and their Masters 1710-1760 WRS XVII).

With these apprentices we need to be flexible in our thinking as they may have been sons of Wiltshire men living away and had, perhaps, been apprenticed back to their home county. Certainly, the Gillmore surname is not an Irish one and can be found in more than one instance in the west country including Wiltshire! Surely there must also be a clue for a family historian in the boy's second name of Purchas?

The PRO publishes an information sheet entitled Apprenticeship Records as Sources for Genealogy in the PRO. Be warned, though, that the PRO does not welcome anyone sending for these information sheets through the post so they should only be collected in person when

visiting for research purposes.

The Society of Genealogists has an index of Inland Revenue records dating from 1710 to 1774 and also has a collection of original indentures which have been indexed.

By now, you should be able to tell that the discovery of an apprenticeship indenture together with many other types of records can lead us on to find that all-important clue which will take us back in time on our family tree. It has not been possible to go deeply into all the various aspects regarding apprentices in this article, but I have endeavored to give as many sources and examples as I could.

There are several books on this subject, but I would say that the Parish Chest, by W. E. Tate (Phillimore), is one of the most important and is the recognized text book on the subject. Terrick Fitzhugh's Dictionary of Genealogy (A.C. Black) gives an extremely good explanation of apprenticeship indentures with dates. The Family Historian's Enquire Within, by Pauline Saul and F.C. Markwell (Federation of Family History Societies [FFHS]), is another such book which supplies information, dates and titles of various articles to read on the subject.

Some family history societies and individuals have produced guides and indexes for their own counties. For good examples and for the whereabouts of criminal and quarter session records see Criminal Ancestors: A Guide to Historical Criminal Records in England and Wales, by David T. Hawkings (Alan Sutton 1992), and the Gibson Genealogical Guides, Quarter Session Records and Coroners' Records (FFHS).

As you can tell, sources for finding an apprenticed ancestor are seemingly endless. Apart from the Inland Revenue, Assize and Home Office records in the Public Record Office, the majority of records, pauper, charity and other apprentice indentures can be discovered in parish records with others, occasionally, in solicitors' deposits, estate and family documents and surviving city, borough and town archives in county record offices and some local studies libraries. Some may still be retained locally. Certainly, the county archivist or local studies librarian will be able to help with any queries regarding your particular areas.

I hope I have given some ideas about the value of apprenticeship indentures in our family history quest and how this vital source can help place that missing piece into the family jigsaw puzzle.

[Jean A. Cole is a member of the family history societies of Wiltshire, Devon, and West Surrey and the Society of Genealogists. She is a tutor and lecturer and a BBC and Independent radio broadcaster on family history topics. Mrs. Cole is a columnist for Family Tree Magazine.]

### WHAT'S IN A NAME?

(Some names with a lift from Westmoreland County baptisms, 1850 to 1900) by Paul Ruff, printed in *The Blatzer Meyer Newsletter*, Vol. IV, No. 2, April 1997

Names for children were usually chosen from the Bible until about 1810. Both Old and New Testaments names were chosen. Lutherans were more apt to use New Testament names and Reformed families more often restored to Old Testament names. But there were no hard and fast rules. In the next period, from 1810 to about 1825, there were a number of classical names from Greek and Roman history. Beginning in 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, names were often a way of expression patriotic sentiment. Names such as Thomas Jefferson and George Washington came into favor. From that period to 1850 the practice of combining and inventing a variation of names became more common. And, of course everyone has noted the influence of Hollywood on the naming of child in a good part of the 1900's.

Here are a few of the numerous names with a lift from the 1850 to 1900 period: ELLWILLI - from the names of parents Ella and William; HEDECKORISA - perhaps an attempt at the cross between Zechariah and Hezekiah; ZENO HILARARIAS - Zeno is another name for the old Greek God, Zeus is Greek, Jupiter is Latin. And, of course, Hilarius means "noisily merry" and DELLA VANILLA and sister ALBASETTA - try to live with those names for a lifetime.

### TRANSLATION OF E-MAIL

FGS *Forum*, Fall 1996, Vol. 8, No. 3 via Silicon Valley PAF Users Group *PAFinders* 7:4, (April 1996)

Free translation of e-mail messages is available for certain languages. To use this service, send an e-mail to Arthur.Teschler@Uni-giessen.de with TRANS as the subject line. The first line of the message should read #SRC>DEST, with SRC as the source language and DEST as the destination language. For example, the first line of a letter to be translated from English to German would be #ENG>GER.

The service supports CZEcholslovakian, DANish, DUTch, ENGLISH, LATIn, NORwegian, POLish, SPANish and SWEdish. Messages must pertain to genealogy and be fewer than 40 lines. Volunteers are who will translate languages other than English and German should e-mail Arthur.Teschler@-informatik.med.uni-giessen.de

### A YANKEE

Kenneth O'Neill in a letter to the *New York Times Magazine* via Prescott, AR Genealogy Society's Newsletter, Jan. 1997 and *The Highpoint*, April 1997

To a foreigner, a Yankee is an America. To a Southerner in the United States, a Yankee is a Northerner. To a Northerner, a Yankee lives in New England. In New England, a Yankee is someone from Vermont. To a Vermonter, a Yankee is someone who still uses an outhouse.

### GERMAN NAME QUIZ ANSWER KEY

SURNAME	MEANING
1. Alzheimer	Q. Old Hamlet
2. Bosch	W. A Plant
3. Essner	E. Forge Worker
4. Esterling	I. Easterner
5. Oestreich	A. Austrian
6. Etzel	C. Attila the Hun
7. Ewald	P. Keeper of the Law
8. Falter	X. Apple Tree
9. Farber	R. Dyer
10. Fasching	D. Mardi Gras
11. Fassbinder	F. Barrell Maker
12. Weinstock	G. Grape Vine
13. Weisskopf	H. Blond
14. Werner	T. Army Protection
15. Grabel	B. Little River
16. Geller	M. Town Crier
17. Knochenhauer	Z. Butcher
18. Einstein	V. Stone Enclosure
19. Zimmerman	U. Carpenter
20. Zeigler	Y. Tile Setter
21. Walden	N. Forests
22. Wannamaker	K. Basket Weaver
23. Goethe	O. Godfather
24. Demler	S. Glutton
25. Brahms	L. Swamp Mountain
26. Schubert	J. Shoe Maker

## BALLOT FOR THE NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Each member of the North Hills Genealogists is entitled to one vote for the election of officers.

Officers elected will serve from August, 1997 to July, 1998. Please drop your vote in the ballot box at the JUNE meeting or return it to the address at the top of the NHG Newsletter before June 17, 1997. Votes will be counted at the June meeting and the new officers announced at that time.

President (vote for only one):

Gary Schlemmer \_\_\_\_\_

Write In \_\_\_\_\_

Vice President (vote for only one):

Patsi Lee \_\_\_\_\_

Write in \_\_\_\_\_

Treasurer (vote for only one):

Sherry L. Brady \_\_\_\_\_

Write in \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary (vote for only one)

Debi MacIntyre \_\_\_\_\_

Write in \_\_\_\_\_

### A LITTLE KNOWN SOURCE

Excerpts from the article "Lyman Draper, the Johnny Appleseed of Genealogists" by John W. Heisey  
*Pennsylvania Magazine*, March 1997

After going through the usual process of researching your family you may still be left with gaps in your information. This might be filled through some unusual and seldom-searched sources.

The Draper Collection could be one source where you might find someone in your family if your clan had members who had some connections with our western frontier in colonial/Revolutionary/early 19th century days, especially such areas as southwestern Pennsylvania and what is now West Virginia.

Draper's information pertained to Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The period covered was from the French and Indian War (1775-1763) to the War of 1812 (1812-1815).

An interesting character, Lyman Copeland Draper (1815-1891) was fascinated by early American history, pioneers, and Indians. Many of the pioneers who had fought and lived through Revolutionary War days were still alive, and Draper was persistent in contacting and interviewing those old-timers.

Those folks, talked, and talked and Draper wrote and wrote and saved what he had collected. Not only did he save valuable accounts, he also published some.

The Draper Collection contains much on unpublished family histories, collections of tombstones inscriptions, church register, marriage records, military service and pension papers, among other data.

To have a detailed listing of all Drapers documents, see the *Guide to the Draper Manuscripts*, by Josephine L. Harper (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1983.) Harper's Guide should be available at any large library or through Interlibrary Loan. The Draper Manuscript Collection is at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State St., Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Microfilm copies of the entire collection are on file in many large libraries throughout the nation. For Pennsylvanians, the nearest copies are to be found in the libraries of East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, 18301 and Mansfield University, Mansfield, 16933.. You may even be able to have a printout of the files you need through Interlibrary Loan.

Thanks to B. Broniecki for the above information

**TIDBITS:** What this country needs is family trees that produce more timber and fewer nuts. From *Imprints*, Broward CO. FL via *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Vol. IV, No. 5, Dec. 94/Jan. 95.

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

## **FIRST CLASS**

# **June - BOB HOOVER, Post Gazette**

### **BITS AND PIECES**

#### **APOLROD**

The Association for the Preservation of the Ontario Land Registry Office Documents (APOLROD) has been formed in response to the planned destruction of Ontario's land records. If you are interesting in becoming a member or assisting in any way, please contact: APOLROD, 251 Second Street, Stouffville, ON L4A 1B9.

#### **MUSEUM AND LIBRARY IN CLARION**

The Sutton-Ditz House Museum and Library and genealogy and area history library, 18 Grant St. in Clarion is open from 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday for self-guided tours. Guided tours and other library hours are available by appointment. The house is home to the Clarion County Historical Society and

features exhibits and a souvenir shop. For information, call (814) 226-4450.

#### **RESEARCH TIP**

The following tip was something that Grace McVay ran across while doing her research. One way to find living relatives that you are not even aware of is to look at the Social Security Death Index CD from the Family Tree Maker collection for a relative that you have the birth date and place for. The SS Index will give the person's SS# as well as the zip code for the place of death.

You can then call the post office and find out the zip code. Next you use the PhonePro CD and looked for anyone there with the same last name (this won't work for Jones or Smith - just somewhat uncommon names). You can then call the listings shown and hope that one of the persons is a long, lost relative, an *Instant Cousin*.