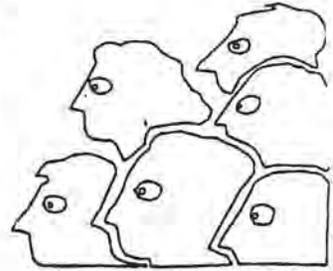


NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

Volume 8 Number - 9 - May 1998

President: Gary Schlemmer
Treasurer: Sherry L. Brady
Queries/Sales/Publicity: K. Kerr
Book Committee: Marion Hyle

Vice President: Patsi Lee
Membership: Steph Valentine
Subscription: \$12.00 per year
 10 Issues from August to June

Secretary: Debi MacIntyre
Cemetery Project: Ginny Skander
Liaison: Elissa Powell
Editor: Marcia Coleman

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven."

Eccl. 3:1

Only a few days old, the month of May had already given the North Hills Genealogists (and me) a great deal to think about. On the one hand, the old adage that things aren't always where you expect them, and, on the other, that the times certainly keep on changing.

First, the tough news. The May 5 board meeting became a send-off party for long time NHG friend and motivator Keith Kerr, who is moving to the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D.C. Keith has served two years EACH as NHG Secretary, then Treasurer, and President! Who could forget those sage and entertaining editorials? For the last year he has continued his active role on the board, including promotion of our book, meeting publicity, newsletter query editor, and amiable mentor for all of us. Thanks, Keith, for all the wit, wisdom, and friendship. We wish you the best and will miss your talents as they take you far in your new venue.

Saturday, May 2, found the group on an outing to the Western Reserve Historical Society Library in Cleveland. WRHS has resources for much of the eastern U.S., and it seemed a good place to look up some of my paternal line who had branched off to Ohio. It seems that my 3g-grandfather John G. Schlemmer had moved directly from Germany to then-remote Punxsutawney in western Pa. in

1846-47. At least one son (2-ggf) developed the homestead there and two other sons married sisters, Fanny and Mary Martin. Years later, John died at the home of a son near Canton, Ohio. So, out of curiosity, I got into the 1880 Ohio census Soundex and found not only John with son Philip and family, but also son Henry a few miles away. Odd, for Henry was known to live in Pa. in his later years. Also odd, Philip's Ohio neighbor was a Martin. Further into the 1870 and then 1860 census, young Mary and Fanny Martin showed up as housekeepers for neighbors. Abigail - their widowed mother? - also lived there in Stark County, Ohio - not in Pa. as I had assumed!

So now the story is turned upside down, with yet more questions. Why would a German family make a beeline for a specific remote area in Pa.? Then, why show up later in a German area of Ohio? Why did some come back (or didn't they go)? Were winsome Fanny and Mary part of the migration or were they already in Ohio? Word to the wise: check out the WHOLE story.

The new findings, the unexpected mystery, and a nice dinner with friends made for a very satisfying day. And, besides, we may have been driving home from Cleveland with NHG's very own Washington correspondent!

Gary

TIDBITS: A tombstone had a recipe on it along with the inscription: "I told you that you would only get this recipe over my dead body."...From the Wayne County (Iowa) *Genie News*.

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Tues., June 2 at 7:00 p.m. - **NHG Board Meeting** at the cafeteria at Passavant Hospital, which is on the lower level. All members are welcome to attend.

Tues., June at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG Meeting** at Northland Library. Program: "Documentation for the First Family and other lineage societies by Elissa Powell.

Thurs., June 11, at 7:30 p.m. - **WPGS Annual Meeting**. Program: Gayle Harris, retired employee of the Library of Congress will demonstrate how to access the Library of Congress through the Internet and what great information it offers to genealogists. Meetings are free and open to the public.

Sat., July 18th at 12:30 p.m. - **POINTers In Person, Pittsburgh Chapter** (Italian group) at the 2nd floor of the ISDA building, 419 Wood St. Contact Elissa Powell at 724- 935-6961 for more information

Tues., July 21 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG Meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Marilyn Holt of the Carnegie Library/Oakland will show photos from the Carnegie Archives that pertain to the "Old North Hills."

Sat., Sept. 19th at 12:30 p.m. - **POINTers In Person, Pittsburgh Chapter** (Italian group) at the 2nd floor of the ISDA building, 419 Wood St. Contact Elissa Powell at 724- 935-6961 for more information

GENEALOGY CONFERENCES

The Civil War Conference will be held on June, 20 at Seaton Hill College. Cost is \$30.00. Send check to Westmoreland County Historical Society, 951 Old Salem Road, Greensburg, PA 15601. For more information call 1-724-836-1800.

The fourth annual **Genealogical Institute of Mid-America** will be held in Springfield, Illinois July 13-16, 1998. This is a four-day series of classes. Information may be found at:

<http://www.misslink.net/neill/gima.html>
or <http://www.tbox.com/isgs/INSTITUT.HTM>

Annual Conference of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, Aug. 19 through 22, 1998, Cincinnati, Ohio. For further information contact FGS; PO Box 830220; Richardson, TX, 75083. E-mail fgs-office@fgs.org

"**GenExpo98**" **Preserving Our Heritage**" will be held on October 17 at Horizon Hall, Belmont Technical College, St. Clairsville, OH 43950. For more information contact Cumberland Trail Genealogical Society, PO Box 576, St. Clairsville, OH 43950 or e-mail CTGS@aol.com

Fifth New England Regional Genealogical Conference, October 1998 in Portland, Maine.

<http://users.rootsweb.com/~maplymou/conf/confmain.htm>

QUERIES

Keith Kerr Query Editor

WILL, John George b 1878, married **AUMACK, Cora M.** Seeking information, date and place of death. Contact: *Betty Hoge, 8419 Forest Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15237-4615.*

McMICHAEL, William, Reverend, (1808-1891), Clarion County, PA. Contact: *Keith Kerr, 431 North School Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15202.*

STEMPEK (STEMPIEN), ca 1900, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA Contact: *Olga M. Mack, 25 Boulevard Place, West Springfield, MA 01089.*

[*Editor's note:* Keith Kerr has moved to the DC area and will no longer be the Query Editor for the NHG Newsletter. We thank you Keith for *a job well done*, the NHG editor will miss your help. We are currently looking for a replacement. If you are able to help with this most important task please let Marcia Coleman, 412-367-5123; Donna Booth, 412-366-7483 or Gary Schlemmer, 724-898-2157 know. We would love to have you on the NHG Newsletter staff.]

Share your talents and time, it lightens all our loads.

BEGINNER'S CORNER

Question: How do you use the census records and are they always accurate?

Answer: Federal census schedules, available from 1790 to 1920, are important records for tracing American families. They provide clues as to when and where ancestors were born, along with various additional data. However, there are some false assumptions that

researchers sometimes make in using these records.

Watch out for these pitfalls:

-- *Assuming that any or all of the information in the census records is correct.* The enumerator may have asked the neighbors. Your ancestor may not have spoken English well, or at all, or could have misunderstood various questions. And the math skills of many of the census takers was poor, to say the least. **Verify all census information with other sources.**

— *Assuming the children belong to the couple they are enumerated with* (unless relationships are specified.) They may be nieces and nephews, grandchildren, or even unrelated. Enumerators often got carried away with the ditto marks.

-- *Assuming the children are those of the wife listed.* They may be, but often are not. Men have been known to marry women with same given name. Always search for marriage records. Re-marriage was frequent as many women died in childbirth, leaving the father with young children to care for. The solution was to find a wife -- and quickly.

— *Assuming that all the people listed in the families on the 1790 to 1840 censuses are related.* They could have been farmhands or miscellaneous relatives living with the family. Often several families resided together.

— *Assuming when a head-of-household is no longer enumerated with the family that he or she is dead.* The "old folks" may have gone to live with a son or daughter. Always search for them in the homes of their children.

— *Don't assume a person was still living at the time of the census.* The enumerator was instructed to take down the names of the family as it was composed on the official date of the census, not the day of the visit. Official census dates were: First Monday in August for 1790-1820 schedules; June 1 for 1830-1880; first Monday in June for 1890 (most of this schedule was destroyed or badly damaged by a fire in 1921 — a card index to the 6,160 names on the surviving schedules is available on two rolls of National Archives film No. M496); June 1 for 1900; April 15 for 1910; and Jan. 1 for 1920.

Enumerations were generally done by townships. *Pay attention to the township in which you find your ancestors.* When searching in unindexed records, or if

you can't find your ancestors in an index, locate a map that shows the townships. Then check the census for that township. Many genealogy libraries have atlases that show townships.

The page numbers used for the indexing of census schedules are the stamped numbers that appear on every other page. These numbers are missing from a few records, in which case there should be a handwritten number. *Always check the page before and after the stamped one.*

Use indexes and Soundexes with caution. There are errors and omissions in all of them. **Practice creative spelling of your family's surnames** and look at all possibilities. Don't insist your family always spelled their name a particular way. Indexers missed people, and misread names. If you know (or strongly suspect) your family was living in a particular county, read the entire census for that locality.

The census schedules are marvelous finding tools, but be sure to check all available federal censuses for each ancestor, and follow up on the children and other relatives. Also consult any and all available state and local census records to give you a more accurate account of your families.

The information above came from an article on-line entitled "Tips for Using Census Schedules" by Myra Vanderpool Gormley, CG

BOOKS REVIEWED & FOR SALE

BUTLER COUNTY CEMETERY INVENTORY, VOLUMES 1-5

Vol. 1 - The Northern Townships; includes Mercer, Marion, Venango, Allegheny, Slippery Rock, Cherry, Washington and Parker Townships. 380 pages, \$36.95.

Vol. 2 - The North-Central Townships includes Worth, Brady, Clay, Concord, Fairview, Muddy Creek, Franklin, Center, Oakland, Donegal Townships. 454 pages, \$46.95.

Vol. 3 - The Central County area includes Butler Township, Butler City. 581 pages, \$46.95.

Vol. 4 - The Central Townships includes Lancaster, Connoquenessing, Summit, Clearfield, Jackson. 367

pages, \$38.95.

Vol. 5 - The Southern Townships; Forward includes Penn, Jefferson, Winfield, Cranberry, Adams, Middlesex, Clinton, Buffalo. 320 pages, \$38.95

Index \$26.95

Purchase all five for \$199.95 and Index with purchase of all 5 is only \$15.00. Shipping and Handling: up to \$50 ..\$5, \$51 to \$110..\$6, \$101 to \$200 ..\$7 and \$201 to \$300 ..\$8. Make checks payable to Butler County Historical Society, P.O. Box 414, Butler, PA 16003.

OIL, OIL, OIL

"Oil, Oil, Oil" is a pictorial history of events relating to oil from 1859 to the present. Colonel Edwin L. Drake's first oil well opened a new era, touching off colorful events in the Oil Creek Valley, but the presence of oil quickly spurred activity down the Allegheny to Franklin and Emlenton. Oil left its mark on this region and the nation. The book explains how oil unleashed the Industrial Revolution and opened Venango County and Titusville to growth and development. Its boom has been felt in every generation. The book is: paperback with laminated full color cover, 128 pages with over 200 photos. Pre-publication price is \$13.25, plus tax (PA residents \$.80). Mailing is \$2.50. After September 20 the price will be \$18.75, plus state sales tax. To order send a check to Venango County Historical Society, P.O. Box 101, Franklin, PA 16323.

INTERNET LINKS

MASSACHUETTS VITAL RECORDS

Massachusetts Vital Records on CD-ROM Search and Research Publishing Corporation recently attracted attention when they published the Mayflower records on CD-ROM. Now they have a second CD-ROM disk available: Early Vital Records of Plymouth County, Massachusetts. The best news is that this is only the first of a planned series of CD-ROM disks. In the near future, Search and Research plans to offer the early vital records of all the counties in Massachusetts. The term "Early Vital Records" usually refers to 1850 and earlier although there may be some variations with specific towns. All of Search and Research's CD-ROM disks work on both Macintosh and Windows computers.

NEW GENEALOGY SOFTWARE AND DATA RELEASED.

by Steve Fidel, *Deseret News* staff writer

LDS Church officials announced the release of new computer products designed to ease genealogical work and make historical records more widely available. Included in the release is a CD-ROM collection of approximately 1.5 million records from the 1851 British Census and a computer program designed as a resource for international genealogical research.

The LDS Church is widely known for its unmatched genealogical program and equally unmatched collection of genealogical records, a collection that has been growing since 1894. The initial CD-ROM including 1851 census records from Devon, Norfolk and Warwick counties in Great Britain is being sold for \$5. The Family History SourceGuide software sells for \$20. Also available from the church are 4.8 million records in the Australian Vital Records Index. Soon to be released are the full 1881 British census, the 1880 U.S. Census and 25 million records from vital record indexes for the British Isles and the United States and Canada.

Elder Brough said surveys show 20 percent of the content of the Internet relates to genealogy and that 54 percent of Americans are interested in their genealogy but many do not know how to go about researching it. Despite the proliferation of personal computers, Elder Nelson encouraged exploration by those who "hope they can slip through their remaining days on earth without ever having touched a computer."

The Family History SourceGuide is the first automated Windows-run product to compile more than 150 research guides now in use at the church's Family History Library in Salt Lake. Product manager Steve Fox said using the software is "like having your very own reference librarian in the convenience of your home." Users can type in a place where an ancestor lived and the kind of information they want to research - birthday and place, marriage, adoption, occupation, immigration, military and living relative information. The software then shows information about the types of records and sources needed to find those records. Family History SourceGuide is intended for home use, but Fox believes the product will be popular with public libraries and other research institutions.

The SourceGuide will run on Pentium computers with a CD-ROM drive running Windows 95 or Windows NT 4.0 or higher. Census CD-ROMs will run on the same

platform, and on computers running Windows 3.1. To order the new products or for more information, call 1-800-537-5950 in the United States and Canada.

Editors note: Thanks to Elissa Powell for this article.

ADDRESSES

Genealogies and histories of the people and towns of the upper northwest region of Germany (bordering the Netherlands) called EMSLAND:

<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/4018>

Church of the Brethren - Genealogy & History:

<http://www.cob-net.org/genhis.htm>

Scots Clan data

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

Kentucky data

<http://www.usgenweb.com>

Genealogies by Emily Leavitt Noyes:

<http://pw2.netcom.com/~bayouboy/Entrance.html>

Scioto County and Southern Ohio:

<http://www.geocities.com/Vienna/1943>

Kentucky Vital Records Index

<http://ukcc.uky.edu/~vitalrec/>

The Root Diggin' Dept.

<http://www.wolfe.net/~janyce/o2-gene.html>

The National Genealogy Society

<http://genealogy.org/ngs>

UPDATED 1998-1999 NHG CANDIDATE INFORMATION

Candidate for Vice President, SYLVAN KRETZ

Sylvan and his wife resides in Ross Township. He has been active in a woodworking club and more recently became interested in genealogy through a relative working on his mother's family tree. Recently retired, and an NHG member for the past year, Sylvan is busy getting his family tree and ancestral photographs onto the computer. He sees this as a way to "give back" to NHG as he learns genealogy.

LAST NEWSLETTER

The June issue will be the last issue that I will produce as the the editor of the *NHG Newsletter*. I have been the editor for five years and although I have enjoyed it, I need to move on to other challenges and experiences. Donna Booth will be taking over as editor in August and I know she will do a wonderful job. She has been an excellent typing assistant during the last year.

Next month will be the last Newsletter until August. If you have something that is date sensitive and needs to be in the newsletter before the August edition, please get it to Marcia Coleman, % Northland Library by June first or bring it to the Board meeting so it can be included in the June issue.

TEST YOUR GENEALOGICAL VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE

Can you identify the following words?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Cadastre | 15. Chimney-money |
| 2. Cadette | 16. Christ-tide |
| 3. Calebs | 17. Coffle |
| 4. Cairn | 18. Collateral consanguinity |
| 5. Calmative | 19. Compos mentis |
| 6. Camerist | 20. Congeable |
| 7. Camp fever | 21. Consensual marriage |
| 8. Cankery | 22. Consort |
| 9. Canting caller | 23. Copeman |
| 10. Caroche | 24. Corserie |
| 11. Carter | 25. Costermonger |
| 12. Causidic | 26. Cowboy |
| 13. Chandry | 27. Cracky-wagon |
| 14. Chester | |

Don't panic!!!! Your editor did not know all the answers. Give it a try and when you give up, the answers are on page 8.

IRISH GENEALOGY

Clark House News - August, 1996

Irish ancesotrs living in counties Dublin, Meath, Louth and Kildare were forced to take English surnames - choices were **SUTTON, CHESTER, TRYME, KINSDALE, WHITE, BLACK, BRONW, CARPENTER, SMITH, COOK AND BULTER.**

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORY

In the February, 1997 NHG Newsletter (Vol. 7, No. 6) we began a series on the Counties of Western Pennsylvania taken from "Your Family Tree" written by Francis Strong Helman and printed in Clark House Quarterly, published by Historical and Genealogical Society of Indiana County, July 1996, Vol. XVI, No. 3 and April 1997, Vol. XVII, No. 2 and October 1996, Vol. XVI, No. 4. Below is the continuation of the history.

WARREN COUNTY

Warren County was formed from parts of Allegheny and Lycoming Counties. The part north and west of the Allegheny River was Allegheny County and the part east and south of the river from 1772 to 1795 was Northumberland, and in 1795 Lycoming County was taken from Northumberland. Warren County is bounded on the north by New York State; east by McKean County; south by Forest and Venango Counties, and on the west by Crawford and Erie.

The Holland Land Company purchased huge tracts here in 1794. In 1813, the company sold 174,000 acres to Henry SHIPPEN and others who called themselves the Lancaster Land Company. The tracts were re-surveyed, divided into smaller tracts and numbered from 1 to 772. The Lancaster Land Company did not pay taxes which resulted in unpaid tax sales in 1818. Much credit is due to the Yankees of New York and New England States for settlement. In 1830 a few Germans filtered into the county.

Warren County was the home of Chief CORNPLANTER of the Seneca tribe. During the French and Indian War he fought with the French against the English for possession of the northwest section of the state. During the Revolutionary War he fought with the British, but at the close of the war Complanter found his allies gone, and decided it best for the tribe to be friendly with the new master of the country. The chief was influential in negotiations which terminated with the Six Nations signing the treaties at Fort Stanwix and Fort Harmar, adding large tracts of land to the United States.

For this service to the United States Chief Complanter was allowed to select 1500 acres of land for himself and his descendants. The chief asked for a tract in Warren County containing 640 acres for his own and immediate

families. At that time the spot was beautiful, located on the Allegheny River and including a couple of islands in the river. Chief Cornplanter was really a half-breed whose English name was John O'BAIL. He died on the Complanter Reservation in 1836, and was said to have been at least 100 years old.

Lumbering was the earliest trade. The seasoned lumber could be sent from Warren County down the rivers to New Orleans. Among well-known pilots and others were Daniel McQUAY, Daniel HORN Elijah SMITH and Dr. William A. IRVINE, on Brokenstraw Creek, and Jacob HOOK, Guy C. Irvine, Robert MILES, Josiah and Orvis HALL, and Robert RUSSELL, on the Allegheny River and Conewango Creek. By the time the timber supply was exhausted the oil industry began.

Warren is the county seat. While the county was created 1800 it was not organized for judicial purposes until March 16, 1819. The first court house was erected in 1827 and the jail two years later. The first president judge was Hon. Jesse MOORE and the associates were Isaac CONNELLY and Joseph HACKNEY. Archibald TANNER was responsible for the building of the first steamboat.

About 9 miles from the town of Weldbank is the site of the "Cherry Grove Excitement" of 1882. An oil well opened with the production of 1000 barrels per day. By the middle of the year a "boom town" of about 6,000 was in existence, a plank road was built from Sheffield, and a railroad to the place was completed. The town was named Garfield. After about 50 years the production had become greatly reduced, the town's population began to move on, and today only a farm section marks the spot.

BERKS COUNTY, THE HAVEN FOR REFUGEES

Berks County, the ancestral home of the Lincolns and the Boones whose descendants like many other families of the county added much to the history of the state and nation.

Named for Berkshire in England, where the Penns held large estates, it was formed from parts of Chester and Lancaster Counties, in 1752. Since then a part has been taken away in the erection of Northumberland and Schuylkill counties.

Agricultural resources of Berks County are very large and must have contributed a great deal toward the statement that "Pennsylvania was the bread basket of the Revolution."

The first settlements within the present county were made between the years of 1704 to 1712 by English Quakers, French Huguenots and German emigrants from Palatinate in Oley Valley. Here came George **BOONE**, Modcai **LINCOLN**, Arthur **LEE**, Hans **KEIM**, Isaac **TURK** (or **de TURCK**) and others. A colony of Swedes settled in Amity township about 1715. About 1734, a considerable number of "Schwenkfelders" came to America and settled in Berks, Montgomery and Lehigh counties. This religious sect was founded by Kasper **von SCHEWENKELD**, and his followers were persecuted by both Catholic and Protestants while in Europe. Their descendants still live in this section of the state.

Another group of emigrants fled from Palatinate to England, and in December 1709, about 3,000 sailed in 10 ships for New York, but almost half of them died on the voyage. Arriving in New York state they took up land in what is now Schoharie County, where they flourished a few years before being told the lands they had improved belonged to the state and must be returned. Patient, though sad, the German band was led by a friendly Indian to Tulpehocken Creek, Berks County, in 1723. In this section lived Conrad **WEISER**, intermediary for Indians and whites. He lies buried in Womelsdonf.

By 1735 the Welsh were settling in Caernarvon Township, and among these emigrants from North Wales was David **JONES**, an ironmaster who is said to have been the first to successfully develop the iron industry in Pennsylvania. His home was near Morgantown where he purchased about 1,000 acres of land. Colonel Jacob **MORGAN** and Colonel Jonathan **JONES** of this township served in the Revolutionary War. The German language has never prevailed in Caernarvon Township.

Reading, the county-seat, which recently celebrated its bicentennial, was named for a town in Berkshire. It was laid out in 1748, and some of the persons who bought lots were Daniel **STEINMEYZ**, John **EPLER**, Isaac **LEVAN**, Adam **WITMAN**, William **PARSONS** Francis **PARVIN**, William **REESER** and Daniel **HIESTER**. Justices included William **BIRD**, Henry **HARVEY**, William **READ**, John **POTTS** and others. James **READ**, early clerk of courts, was a native of Philadelphia.

Other names in the county about the time of its formation were **RHOADS**, **BECKER**, **METZ**, **BROOMFIELD**, **HUGHES**, **LOBACK**, **LESHER**, **WINTERS** and many more.

Migration is never done by the weak but by courageous

and most alert, and from these our country got the very best element in our pioneers.

HELPFUL HINTS

To clean old photos you might want to consider a product called PEC-12 which is supposedly available from most camera shops. It will clean the "goo" from old photos. Just spray a little on a soft cloth and gently rub. It is an archival substance and will not harm prints or film.

If you have trouble with "bleed-through" when copying or scanning old documents on thin paper, we have a tip for you. Put a piece of dark paper behind the original. tTis will help to minimize ghost characters from the back of the original.

Information from *Tree Climber*, Stark Co. Chapter OGS, Vol. 24, #8, Aug. 97 via *Clark House News*, April, 1998

The Haymaker Well

The Rip, Sep/Oct. 1961, Vol.4, No.6

An important event in the history of the natural gas industry took place in Murrysville, on November 3, 1878. The Haymaker Well and the Murrysville gas field were the first real source of abundant gas supplies for industry in the Pittsburgh area.

Two brothers, Obe and Michael **HAYMAKER**, both experienced oil riggers, were raised in Murrysville. The brothers noticed that gas often seeped from the ground in Murrysville and they felt it a sure sign that oil was also present. Michael said that gas was coming out of the ground so strong that Josh **COOPER** used it to boil maple sugar. Managing to raise enough money, Obe and Michael leased some land and drilled down 1400 feet. But, instead of oil they struck gas. The roar was heard some 15 miles away. With no way to control the flow the well caught fire and burned for a year and a half. A 45 foot smokestack placed over the gas well finally put the fire out.

Although disappointed by not striking oil, Michael began to dream of ways to use natural gas - cooking stoves, gas lights and in industry, to name a few. The gas could be supplied by pipes coming out of the walls in homes and industry. Michael knew a great reservoir would have to be tapped to raise national enthusiasm. Obe and Michael, in 1882, sold the well and 100 acres of land around the well

to a Chicago promoter. They were given one thousand dollars in cash and promised the balance later.

A year passed with no word from the Chicago promoter. After returning the one thousand dollars to the promoter, the Haymakers resold the well to Newton PEW. The new owner began to build a pipeline from the Haymaker Well to Pittsburgh. On November 26, 1883, the Chicago promoter sent fifty armed men to take over the well. Obe and Michael and the pipeline crew found themselves in the midst of shooting. Obe was stabbed four times by a bayoneted rifle as the shooting began. Three men were shot and Obe was killed. The leader aimed his rifle at Michael and pulled the trigger, nothing happened. The sheriff of Greensburg finally appeared. The gang was arrested, tried and convicted.

The Haymaker Well was the forerunner of the Peoples Natural Gas Company.

Editor's note: Thanks to Julie Kant for typing this.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ ON PAGE 5

1. A register kept for taxation purposes containing amount, value & ownership of land; a poll tax.
2. a younger daughter or sister.
3. Unmarried (bachelor or widower)
4. A pyramid made of stones used as a boundary or burial marker.
5. Sedative.
6. A lay's maid.
7. Typhus.
8. Gangrenous.
9. Auctioneer.
10. A luxurious coach or chariot.
11. A wagoner, stable headman or charioteer.
12. lawyer or attorney.
13. A place in the home where candles were kept.
14. A city or walled town. (2) One who puts a corpse in a coffin.
15. A duty or tax paid for each chimney or hearth.
16. Christmas.
17. A group of slaves chained together.
18. Persons who have the same ancestors but do not descend from one another, such as a uncle and nephew.
19. Of sound mind.
20. Lawful or allowable.
21. Common-law-marriage.
22. Wife or husband, spouse or mate.
23. A dishonest merchant, especially in horses.

24. Buying, selling, bartering.

25. A seller of apples, a fruiter, especially in the open street.

26. Tory partisans of Westchester County, NY who plundered & killed opponents who favored the American cause.

27. a springless wagon drawn by one horse.

This test was found in the Concise Genealogical Dictionary, MCS Newsletter, Jan./Feb. 1998 via the Rocky Mountain Buckeye, Vol. IX, No. 6, Feb./Mar. 1998.

GREAT IDEA FOR GENEALOGISTS

The Family Tree, Apr./May 1998, Vol. VII, No. 2

The Olmstead County Genealogical Society had an ingenious idea for another step to make your genealogy more interesting and more valuable to your family. The suggestion is to make a collection of the original signatures of your family members. It would surely make an interesting pedigree chart and a unique gift to pass down to future generations. Potential places to find those old signatures include: wills, land records, certificate and Bibles.

TOMBSTONE RUBBINGS

The Family Tree, Apr./May 1998, Vol. VII, No. 2

A rubbing of a tombstone inscription can be made by using Pellon attached with masking tape and using a lumberman's crayon. Pellon is a brand of interfacing material, available in white, cream or black and can be purchased at any fabric store. It can be framed to make a very attractive wall hanging. Lumberman's crayon comes in a variety of colors and can be purchased at the hardware store. They do not melt, smudge or smear like chalk or graphite. (Tissue paper can be used in a pinch - although it is as fragile as - tissue paper!)

But check before you rub. In New Hampshire "no person shall make a gravestone rubbing in any cemetery without first obtaining the permission of the selectmen or cemetery trustees." Gravestone rubbing is potentially damaging to old and fragile headstones. Make sure you are not in violation of any laws before you make a rubbing.

TIDBIT: A sign in an English Parish bulletin: "It will be appreciated if parishioners will cut grass around their own graves." From *Catholic Digest*, April 1990.

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, 1998 to July, 1999. 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 16, 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):

Sylvan Kretz _____

Write in _____

Treasurer (vote for only one):

Patsi Lee _____

Write in _____

Secretary (vote for only one)

Marcia Coleman _____

Write in _____

MAY AND MEMORIAL DAY

As the lilacs fill the air with their sweet smell and the peonies droop their heads under the weight of yet another spring shower, our thoughts drift toward the festivities at the end of the month. Let us not think only of picnics, baseball games and golf outings but let's also remember all our ancestors, some of them soldiers, that have fought for and achieved the freedoms we often take for granted.

Join with me this Memorial Day in celebrating the lives of all our collective families and the freedoms we enjoy due to their sacrifices.

MWC :-)

OLD BLUFF

This poem was written in 1977 by Melvin G. Hartley
Ott Family Newsletter, Summer 1997, Vol. III, #3

Walk quietly among these generations sleeping
on the Holy Bluff;

Touch these ancient trees; read reverently these
faded stones;

Then be still, and listen to the faint sounds from
the distant past:

The carpenter's mallet raising this God's House,
while we were still under England's yoke;

The first sermons, in heavy German brogue,

eighteen full years before we were free;

The horse-drawn carriages and wagons,
approaching from every direction for over a hundred and
fifty years;

Steeds stepping spiritedly across open fields,
carrying your fore-fathers in their tall hats, and their
bonnetted ladies riding side-saddle to worship in this Holy
Place.

Listen to the hushed discussions in the church-
yard on matters of Independence, the Continental
Congress, and things of Freedom.

Listen through the opened windows to the voices
raised in song, down through the ages.

Listen to the cannon booming just across the way
there - our people are at war with themselves;

Listen to the quiet weeping for the men off to
wars world-wide, and smaller.

Some of all of them sleep here. Your fathers, and
their fathers, and their fathers before them, sleep here.
Your heritage sleeps here.

Walk quietly among these generations sleeping
on this Holy Bluff:

Then be still and know that God walks here - and
has - and will.

[*Please note:* This wonderfully inspired verse was
copied verbatim from a framed document that hangs near
the front door of the Old Bluff Presbyterian Church, in
Wade, North Carolina.]

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

FIRST CLASS

JUNE - MARILYN HOLT - OLD NORTH HILLS PHOTOS

BITS AND PIECES

FREE NEWSLETTER

Speaking Relatively, Vol. XX #3, Sept. 1996
via *Clark House News*, April 1998

The National Archives, Washington DC publishes a free newsletter, *The Record*, five times a year. Each issue includes a column on Genealogical research focusing on records held by the National Archives. Write to Roger Burns, Editor, *The Record*, National Archives, Washington DC 20408.

THE GERMAN CARD

Tree Climber, Stark Co. Chapter OGS, Vol. 24, #8,
Aug. 1997 via *Clark House News*, April, 1998

The German Card is laminated, about the size of a credit card and opens accordion-style to provide 8 little pages of

information including the German alphabet, immigration in US census 1850-1920, German genealogy symbols, Soundex rules and codes, basic German vocabulary, and dates of German Civil Records. To order send a \$3.00 check plus SASE with a 32 cents postage to Sacramento German Genealogy Society, PO box 66001, Sacramento CA 95866-0061.

[*Editor's note*: Elissa Powell reports that she has seen one and that they are nice.]

ALMOST AS CONFUSING AS COUSINS

The Family Tree, Apr./May 1998, Vol. VII, No. 2

When a boy is named for his father who is a "junior," he is called the 3rd (III) A man with II after his name is not named for his father, but for someone else in his family, or perhaps an uncle or grandfather with the same name.