



NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

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President: James G. Rickey	Treasurer: Steph Valentine	Publicity: Connie Foley
Vice President: Tom Wiley	Rec. Secretary: Cynthia Howerter	Editor: Elissa Scalise Powell
Corr. Secretary: Karen Boyer	Subscription: \$12.00 per year	10 issues from August to June

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With the new year we welcome this month's speaker, Marilyn Holt, chairman of the Pennsylvania Department at the Carnegie Library in Oakland. Marilyn has cordially given us several tours of the Pennsylvania Department and we look forward to another one later this year. On February 16th Nancy Singleton, who has spoken to us before and who has taught several genealogy classes, will address the group. In June William Dollarhide will present two lectures on genealogy to the group, as well as make his company's publications available for sale. Other speakers have not yet been decided. We hope to have several field trips in the spring, once the danger of winter weather is past.

You are welcome to attend our board meetings where we set policy for the group and discuss proposals for speakers, field trips, and other group activities. As some people unfortunately discovered at our January board meeting, we DO NOT have a speaker or lecture at such meetings. Generally, our board meetings are held near the beginning of each month, with details about time and date in the newsletter. Our next BOARD meeting is Monday, February 1st, at 7:30 P.M. in meeting room 2 at Northland. For news of other local genealogy happenings, see Elissa's items in other parts of this newsletter.

In November I was lucky enough to spend some time at the National Archives in Ottawa, Canada. I found some material on one of my ancestors and dug up some city directory entries for Hamilton, Ontario, for one of our members. I also brought back several publications about Canadian research. They are available on the freebie table at this month's meeting.

I look forward to seeing you all at our regular February meeting and maybe even our next board meeting. - J.R.

SURNAMENES OF INTEREST

Slates. *Dorothy Croft, R.D. 6 Box 352, McDonald, PA 15057*

McCutcheon, Anderson, Clawson, Galbreath, McGraw, McDonough, Allen, Hendrickson, Orcutt, McCullough. *Judy Allen, 319 Washington St., Springdale, PA 15144*

Batten, Conn, Coryell, Eakin, Gill, Griffin, Nelson, Graffius, McCord, Porter, Shorts, Stalker, Wilson, Williams, Giesmann, Delong, Pfeifer, Schmidt, Kelly, Leeper, Swoope, Riley, Vanhousen. *Linda Cheresnowski, R.D. 1 Box 258, Kennerdell, PA 16374*

Davison, Amon, Armstrong, Angell, Dean, Duff, Foulk, Gundy, Harris, Harper, Kenny, Muse, McMullen, White, Remley, Shimmel, Wallace, Wilson, Williams. *Dokras Davison, 205 Perry St., Franklin, PA 16323*

Dawson, Notman, Disque, Hetrick. *Kay Dawson, 23 Summit St., Oil City, PA 16301*

Bauer, Berberick, Bergbigler, Bildstein, Corbly, Cotel, Kotel, Desmond, Dreysigucker, Graham, Hermann, Kalt, Kaltin, Kiley, Kolep, Lambert, Link, Landgraf, Maischein, Mayscheim, Michael, Neff. *Marcella Desmond, 151 North Road, Butler, PA 16001*

Dougan, Gallagher, Scowden, Miller, Jerto, Gyurko, Bianchi. *Richard Dougan, P.O. Box 6, Aultman, PA 15713*

Garrett, Metz, Redman, Maxwell, Merchant, Coyle. *Sally Glaser Dufford, 2328 Downing Lane, Sharpsville, PA 16150*

Angert, Strobel, Wiest. *Betty Fischer, 713 Whitestown Road, Butler, PA 16001*

Fredley, Fulton, Ekas, Norris, Leety, Foreman, Camahan, Garmer, Nunnemacher, Felsing, Peters, Mueller, Haverstraw. *Thea Fredley, R.D. 4 Box 61, Tarentum, PA 15084*

Andre, Grazier. *Lexie Gallagher, R.D. 2 Box 1142, Kams City, PA 16041*

Ivell, Ivill, Gilchrist, Gilgrist, Sergeant, Bell, Sargent, Francis. *Betty Lou Ivell, R.D. 1 Box 167, Harrisville, PA 16038*

McConnell, Hemphill, Lackey, Rhodes, Carberry, McCall, Weaver, Magee. *Cheri McConnell, R.D. 4 Box 308A, Slippery Rock, PA 16057*

QUAKER ABBREVIATIONS

by Bill McGill on Internet

The following is a file available on CompuServe, prepared by Leslie Griffith Jacoby, and reposted here by permission.

Standard abbreviations found in Hinshaw and other Quaker records.

bur	buried
cert	certificate
ch	child, children
co	chosen overseer(s)
com	complained, complained of
con	condemned
d	died
dec	deceased
dis	disowned, disowned for
dt	daughter(s)
fam	family
form	formerly
gc	granted certificate
gct	granted certificate to
gl	granted letter
h	husband
jas	joined another society
ltm	liberated to marry, left at liberty to marry
m	marry, married, marrying, marriage
mbr	member
mbrp	membership
mcd	married contrary to discipline
MH	meeting house
MM	monthly meeting
mos	married out of society
mou	married out of unity
prc	produced a certificate
prcf	produced a certificate from
QM	quarterly meeting
rec	receive, received
recrq	received y request
relfc	released from care for
relrq	released by request
rem	remove, removed
rm	reported married
rmt	reported married to
roc	received on certificate
rocf	received on certificate from
rol	received on letter
rpd	reported
rq	request, requests, requested
rqc	requested certificate
rqct	requested certificate to
rqcuc	requested to come under care (of meeting)
rst	reinstate, reinstated
s	son(s)

uc	under care (of mtg)
w	wife
YM	yearly meeting

GLOSSARY of common terms found in Quaker records

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: A formal acknowledgment by a member, in writing, of having acted in a manner contrary to discipline.

CERTIFICATE: Generally, given to a member for movement between meetings. This included those given to ministers by their home meeting for travel to other locations and which were returned to the home meeting when the ministry was completed.

DISOWNMENT: When a member of the Society of Friends acted in a manner contrary to discipline, that member was visited by a committee appointed by the meeting. If the member failed to acknowledge fault after visitation by the committee, then the member was disowned by the Society and could not be reinstated until acknowledgment of fault was made.

LAI D DOWN: Term for the official discontinuance of a meeting.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE: Document which was the official record that a marriage had taken place. No minister or other person officially performed a ceremony. Other papers which may be found as a part of the marriage process are: a record from the respective meetings, if appropriate, which stated the parties in question were of good character and free of any marriage commitments; a record of the parental consent to the marriage (if the parents were living); a letter from the parents giving consent to the marriage. This process may cover a period of more than one month.

INDULGED MEETING: A meeting for worship only. Set up by a monthly meeting when a preparative meeting was impractical.

MEN'S and WOMEN'S MEETINGS: In the early years, separate meetings for business were held at the same location. Meetings for worship were held in the same room, men sitting on one side of the room, women on the other. Women's meetings were concerned only with the affairs of women in the meeting and records were kept of each meeting. In matters of discipline, and occasionally at other times, the two clerks would both sign the minute records. Matters of interest to both men and women were handled by small committees from each meeting, since they met at the same time and location but in separate rooms. Representatives, in pairs, could be sent to the other meeting when necessary. About 1880 separate men's and women's meetings began to disappear.

MONTHLY MEETING: The main, and genealogically important, unit of the Society of Friends. Membership included members from all the indulged and preparative meetings under the jurisdiction of the monthly meeting. All registers of the subordinate meetings, and all business minutes, were kept by the monthly meeting. Final decisions in all matters were made in the monthly meeting. All members within its jurisdiction were expected to attend the business meetings.

PARTICULAR MEETING: May have several meanings. It could be a worship meeting under a monthly meeting. Occasionally, it was a meeting of ministering Friends (especially in the early years), or it could distinguish a monthly from a quarterly meeting of the same name.

PREPARATIVE MEETING: Officially authorized by Philadelphia Yearly Meeting in 1698. As the term was originally used, it indicated a committee appointed by the monthly meeting for the "preparation" of an agenda to be presented to the monthly meeting for action. When a meeting for worship was permitted, but not officially set up as a monthly meeting, a committee was appointed to "oversee" the affairs of the meeting for worship. Complaints or business matters were first given to this committee for preparation in proper form and, later, presentation to the monthly meeting. Later, the entire meeting was included in the term "preparative," not just the committee. The preparative meetings kept records, and their actions were subject to the decisions of the appropriate monthly meeting; in addition, the minutes of the preparative meetings had to be approved by that monthly meeting.

QUARTERLY MEETING: Business meetings composed of one or more monthly meetings. Early, monthly meetings sometimes called every third meeting a "quarterly" meeting. Later, several monthly meetings united at the time of the third meeting. Duties of the quarterly meeting were: to set up new monthly meetings; to combine meetings when necessary; to consider matters brought to them from monthly meetings; to give advice and admonition for the general good of the entire membership.

WORSHIP, MEETING FOR: These meetings were usually held on First days, and sometimes one was held during the week. No preacher or leader was used, as the oral ministry of any member could be given. Sometimes the entire meeting was held in a silent communion of worship and the waiting upon God for the leading of His Spirit.

YEARLY MEETING: Business meetings composed of several quarterly meetings. The entire membership was supposed to attend. Prominent members of the several meetings usually did attend, although they were not elected nor were they delegates to the yearly meeting. However, certain members of quarterly and monthly meetings were

designated to attend in order to facilitate the business of their respective meetings.

OTHER COMMON TERMS:

MEMORIAL: A written tribute to commemorate the name of an outstanding member who had recently died. Prepared by the Overseers, by individuals, or by a designated committee. As listed in Friends' records, memorials are a collection of these tributes and are sometimes found in published form.

MINISTER: Both men and women in the early years were recognized and recorded by special action of the monthly and quarterly meetings as "having a gift for the ministry." A Friends minister has the same legal status as ordained ministers of other denominations.

OVERSEERS: Two or more men or women appointed by each monthly meeting to have pastoral care of the members. They reported to the monthly meeting. At times, they met with the ministers and elders; any records kept by the Overseers are found with records of the ministers and elders.

REMOVAL: A certificate, or a record, of persons who moved to the jurisdiction of another meeting. The certificate stated that the person or family in question was in good standing with the meeting issuing the certificate.

SET-OFF: Term used when a new meeting is formed from the division of another meeting.

SET-UP: Term used when a new meeting was established by a superior meeting, e.g. when a quarterly meeting established a new monthly meeting, or a yearly meeting set up a new quarterly meeting.

TESTIMONY: A belief or conviction of Friends in general, and the promotion of that belief or conviction. (A testimony could be given for or against something or someone's actions.)

The above was taken from the book *OUR QUAKER ANCESTORS* by Ellen Thomas Berry and David Allen Berry, published by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202. 1987 edition.

DOLLARHIDE'S GENEALOGY BULLETIN

Dollarhide Systems publishes a quarterly genealogy bulletin which we have decided to subscribe to. Each quarter, starting at our February meeting, fifty copies of the bulletin will be available to members attending the meeting. Copies **WILL NOT** be mailed to members not in attendance, due to prohibitive postage costs and additional handling required. So be sure to come to the meetings to get your copy!

SLOVAK GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

by Ellen Cooper in Centre County, Pa., Genealogical Society newsletter, Aug./Sep. 1992

Where do you start to do research in a country that is still trying to find itself politically? As with any other genealogical research, you must begin by learning as much as possible from relatives and from primary records in the United States. For me, the most valuable sources in this country were word-of-mouth details from relatives, ships' passenger lists, Declarations of Intention to Become A Citizen, naturalization papers, and marriage records. The time period in which the record was made will dictate its content.

In addition to discovering who was who in your family tree, you MUST learn the name of the village of origin of your Slovak ancestor -- not only the village name but also the names of nearby villages, towns and rivers. Just as numerous towns across the United States have the same name, there may be several villages in Slovakia with identical names. For example, three towns are named Lomnica, but only one was the birthplace of my great-grandmother.

The problem of duplication of place names is exacerbated by the language changes over the years. Depending on who was in power, town names, and the associated records, may be found in German, Slovak, Hungarian, Czech or Latin. All of these languages may have been used in one village within the span of one lifetime! If you plan to go to Slovakia to do research, it would be helpful to be familiar with these languages.

After discovering the name of the town or towns of ancestral origin, you will want to locate them on a map. Among the many sources is the map room of Pattee Library at the Pennsylvania State University which has a European collection similar to the U.S. Geographical Survey's topographical charts. These maps were compiled before World War II and show many tiny villages which may have been absorbed into larger towns and therefore no longer appear on modern maps. A list at the end of this article provides additional sources of maps and materials about research in Slovakia and Czechoslovakia.

The government of Slovakia will do research for you. The information in many publications is outdated as the procedure has changed since the Velvet Revolution. Instead of submitting requests for ancestral research through the Embassy in Washington, DC, one sends a detailed form to the Slovak Ministry of Interior and Environment. This form, as well as the one needed to obtain individual certificates of birth, marriage and death for events occurring near or after 1900, may be found in the most recent edition of Daniel Schlyter's book, *Czechoslovakia: A Handbook of Czechoslovak Genealogical*

Research. The more information you can provide, the better are your chances of receiving a positive reply.

Sources for Slovak Research

1. Large map of Slovakia, \$5.00 postpaid from Slovak Benedictine Fathers, 2900 Martin Luther King Drive, Cleveland, OH 44104
2. Large, 2-sheet map of "Uhro-Rus" -- the Rusin/Rusyn area, often referred to as Carpatho-Rus, which includes eastern Slovakia and a part of the Ukraine. Byzantine Seminary Press, PO Box 7626 (3605 Perrysville Ave.), Pittsburgh, PA 15214
3. "Slovakia", quarterly of the Slovak Heritage and Folklore Society of North America. Membership \$10 per year. They have maps and other materials on culture and geography. Helene Cincebeaux, SH&FS Director, 151 Colebrook Drive, Rochester NY 14617-2215 (716-342-9383).
4. Czechoslovak Genealogy Society. Membership \$10 per year; quarterly publication; numerous maps and books available. Czechoslovak Genealogical Society International, PO Box 16225, St. Paul MN 55116-0225
5. German Towns in Slovakia and Upper Hungary, gazetteer, \$15 plus \$2 shipping. Duncan B. Gardiner, The Family Historian, 12961 Lake Ave., Lakewood OH 44107. Duncan, who is fluent in several languages, translates documents and does research in the Archives of Czechoslovakia for a fee.
6. Schlyter, Daniel M., *Czechoslovakia: A Handbook of Czechoslovak Genealogical Research.* Available from the Czechoslovak Genealogical Society (See # 4) for \$15 plus \$1.50 shipping. This book is in the collection at the FHC.
7. Leo Baca is documenting the arrival of all Czechs into America. To date, he has published four books. Each book includes photos and data on the ships, covers a specific port and time period, and costs less than \$20. He unintentionally includes some Slovaks. Leo Baca, 1707 Woodcreek, Richardson TX 75082
8. Family History Center, Salt Lake City, UT. You may call 1-800-453-3860 and ask for the European Reference Desk. The library has several research publications which are available free or at minimal cost.
9. Computerized language translation programs for IBM machines. The following shareware programs can be ordered for \$10 each (\$7.50 plus \$2.50 disk and handling) or any two for \$15 from Chris Miksanek, 190 Oakland Grove, Elmhurst IL 60126. For more information, send Chris a SASE. He publishes a user bulletin.

CZECHitOut!	Czech language to English
Spengler	German to English
Primus	Latin to English
Rentkova	Slovak to English

LATIN NAMES FOR SUNDAYS

by G. J. Stermerdink on Internet in Amsterdam, The Netherlands

The following is a general table of Latin names for the Sundays throughout the year.

The clerical year starts with the 1st of the 4 Sundays before Christmas. This year (1992) that was on 29 November. Of these 4 Sundays the 3rd is called Gaudete and the 4th Rorate Coeli.

As with nearly all names they stem from the opening words of the Psalm due for that day.

The Sunday after Christmas is Epiphania. More exactly, 6 January is Epiphania and most of the time that is transferred to the Sunday nearest to that date, which often is the Sunday after Christmas.

The next important period are the forty days before Easter. Forty, because the Sundays itself are not counted, they are considered to have some of the Easter-spirit already.

Their names are:

- 1 - Invocabit
- 2 - Reminiscere
- 3 - Oculi
- 4 - Laetare
- 5 - Judica
- 6 - Palmarum

Then, after Easter, we get the 7 Easter-Sundays, of which only the 1st doesn't have a Latin name:

- 2 - Quasimodo Geniti
- 3 - Misericordias
- 4 - Jubilate
- 5 - Cantate
- 6 - Rogate
- 7 - Exaudi

The Thursday between the 6th and the 7th is Ascension, the 40th Easter day. On the 8th Sunday after Easter is Pentecost, the 50th Easter day.

The Sunday after Pentecost is Trinitatis. After Trinitatis we get a long list of nameless Sundays. They are counted the n-th Sunday after Trinitatis. Some churches however have a tradition of counting them the n-th Sunday after Pentecost. Roman Catholics and Lutherans count after Trinitatis. An illustration of this are the Bach cantatas, which were written in a Lutheran tradition and thus have names like Cantate for the 12th Sunday after Trinitatis. (note that in some churches this would have been the 13th Sunday after Pentecost!)

Therefore the latin date *Dom 2. Post T. 1727* means the second Sunday after Trinitatis in the year 1727.

And *Dom. Oculi 1732* refers to the 3rd pre-Easter Sunday (3rd Sunday in Lent) in 1732. The introit of the mass of that day begins, "Oculi mei semper ad dominum ..."

Dom. Cantate is the 5th. Sunday after Easter whose introit for the Mass was "Cantate Domino canticum novum ..."

GIANT IN THE MOUNTAIN

from Forbes, page 91

The Mormon Church has been a computing heavyweight since the early 1960s, when it purchased a behemoth card-punch-processing IBM 401. The 401 was used exclusively for business applications until 1964, when a former Utah State chemistry professor named Theodore M. Burton was named to head the church's Genealogical Society staff and began computerizing the ancestral files stored at the Granite Mountain Records Vault, an underground atomic-bomb-proof repository south of Salt Lake City.

When the genealogical records reached 1 billion names, an IBM 3081 mainframe was installed in a nondescript brick building across the street from the LDS Office Building. There, the names of millions of the dead from around the world were recorded annually on Four-Phase Model 470 and Datamark 1600 minicomputers. The system, known as GIANT (for Genealogical Information and Names Tabulation), is used to "clear" names of the dead so that they can be "sealed" by proxy into the church and brought out of eternal darkness into the Celestial Kingdom promised by LDS doctrine.

As the numbers approached 2 billion, the IBM mainframes were replaced by two new computers, a 60-MIPS CDC Cyber and an 30-MIPS Amdahl served by dozens of DEC minicomputers. In the late 1980s, the decision was made to transfer records onto CD-ROMs. Used in conjunction with more than 8,000 IBM PCs and PC compatibles bought by the church, records were made available to interested Mormons, or non-Mormons for that matter.

This decentralization pleases Terry Hill, current LDS Church manager of technology. "We want to put data and information as close to the ultimate user as possible."

FAMILY REUNIONS

from National Genealogical Society Newsletter, Vol. 18:4

A free brochure, "How to Host a Family Reunion," is offered by MCI Communications Corp. In it are tips on selecting reunion sites, locating family members, researching family recipes and a checklist of ways to stay in touch after the reunion. To receive the brochure, call (800) 365-HOST or write to MCI Family Reunions, c/o Kate Fralin, 1200 S. Hayes St., Arlington, VA 22202 (with 52 cents stamped self-addressed envelope).

GERMAN CHURCH RECORDS

Since 1975, Paul Miller Ruff has translated, indexed, and published records of Lutheran and Reformed churches in southwestern Pennsylvania. All known records before 1821 have been, or are being published. These records are in four volumes:

Volume I - The German Church Records of Western Pennsylvania 1772 - 1791. Third edition. Cloth, 8 1/2 x 11, 188 pages. \$20 + mailing.

Volume II - The German Church Records of Westmoreland County 1791 - 1804. Third edition. Cloth-bound ready after March 1, \$25 + mailing. Pressboard binder cover ready now, \$18 + mailing.

Volume III - The German Church Records of Westmoreland County 1805 - 1812. Second edition. Cloth, 8 1/2 x 11, 250 pages. \$20 + mailing.

Volume IV - The German Church Records of Westmoreland County 1813 - 1820. First Edition. Cloth, 8 1/2 x 11, 156 pages. \$20 + Mailing.

Mailing: Please add \$2.00 for cost of postage and mailing of one of the above volumes. Only \$1.00 for each additional one you order at the same time.

Volume C - The German Church Records of Fayette and Washington Counties. Index only. Child's name, birth & code. Baptisms 1783 - 1806. Vellum, 8 1/2 x 11, 36 pages. Now \$3.95 plus \$1.05 mailing.

Volume D - Index of all recorded Lutheran and Reformed baptisms in Westmoreland for 1772 - 1820. Combines all indices for Volumes I, II, III & IV above. 8 1/2 x 11, 120 pages. Now only \$8.45 + \$1.25 mailing.

United Evangelical Protestant Church, Smithfield St., Pittsburgh Baptism Records 1783 - 1811 Membership History 1783 - 1825. Soft cover, 8 1/2 x 11, 36 pages. Now Only \$5.75 + \$1.25 mailing.

Stecher - Mt. Zion Lutheran Church, Ginger Hill, northeastern Washington County, 1783 - 1893. 670 baptism records and history. Soft cover 8 1/2 x 11, 62 pages, \$8.75 + \$1.25 mailing.

Stecher - Supplement Baptisms 1859 - 1872. Confirmations, some early as 1804. Communion 1841 - 1872. 20 pages. \$5.00 including mailing.

St. James Lutheran Church, Ligonier, Westmoreland County. Part I - The Brant Congregations, Lutheran and Reformed. 1817 - 1852. Vellum, 67 pages, \$8.75 + \$1.25 mailing.

Brush Creek Reformed Church, Hempfield Twp., West-

moreland County. Part I - 1821 - 1858 Vellum, 70 pages. \$8.75 + \$1.25 mailing.

In process of publication:

St. John's Lutheran Church, Mt. Pleasant, 1823 - 1856

St. John's Reformed Church, Harrolds, 1820 - 1963

Pennsylvania residents, please add 6% Sales Tax when ordering books from Paul Miller Ruff, 18 Fosterville Road, Greensburg, PA 15601.

PITTSBURGH INGENUITY

from *Pittsburgh Gazette* for 7 August 1885

Patents Given Residents of the Smoky City in One Week.

Pittsburghers took out patents at Washington this week as follows: W. A. **Hoeveller**, gas-distribution; J. L. L. **Knox**, pneumatic railroad-signal; J. D. **Lappenstein**, string-holder for violins; J. F. **Martin**, scale collection for steam-boilers; T. **McBride**, F. B. **Smith** and A. J. **Lennox**, crucible-furnace; T. H. **Morgan**, machine for barbing metallic strips; C. M. **Gearing**, manufacturing illuminating gas; William **Hainsworth**, mold for casting rails and other articles; Victor **Haiter**(?), manufacture of axes; John **Pedder**, furnace for melting glass, &c.; C. B. **Price**, railway frog; Nicholas **Schenkel**, counter-sink; J. W. **Seever**, center for turntables and bridges; W. S. **Turner**, expansion-joint for gas pipes; George **Westinghouse**, Jr., conveying and supplying gas; F. S. **Wood**, railway-switch.

Other inventors in Western Pennsylvania are as follows: S. W. **Herrick**, Washington, pedal for organs; W. M. **Logan**, Etna, brick-machine; Charles **Coultess**(?), Sharpsburg, furnace for baking incandescents. These patents were all obtained through A. H. Evans & Co.'s agency.

FEDERATION OF GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES NEWSLETTER

At our November board meeting we decided to continue our membership in this organization. In addition to obtaining several publications that will help us to run a better organization, our members can subscribe to the Federation's bulletin, THE "FORUM", at a cost of \$9 per year. The normal subscription is \$15. Several copies of the "FORUM" are available for perusal on our "BROWSE" table at each meeting. If you wish to subscribe to the "FORUM" write to the following address and be sure to mention that you are a member of the North Hills Genealogists to receive the reduced subscription rates. Address of the Federation:

Federation of Genealogical Societies, P.O. Box 3385, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-3385.

WEXFORD HISTORY

[Extracted from "Wexford - Then and Now" by Sue Page 1950]

Among the first settlers in the Wexford area was one Thomas **MALLERSON**, who, in the latter part of the 18th century, settled in what was known (in 1950) as the **LURTING** farm on Pearce Mill Road. **MALLERSON** was born in Groton, Connecticut, in 1753 and migrated to the Wexford area while in his late twenties. A sergeant in the Revolutionary War in the company of Captain Aaron **STEVENS**, 7th Connecticut Regiment, he had enlisted on January 2, 1777, and was discharged December 3, 1779. He and his wife Ame had eight children: sons Thomas, Jr., and Elisha; and daughters Ame, Cynthia, Philinda, Thankful, Permelia, and Lucinda. Lucinda, the youngest daughter, married Robert **LURTING**. Their son, Alexander, married Margaret **ENGLISH**. They were the parents of Mrs. Harry N. **CUPP** of Mars, Mrs. John **WILLIAMS** of Mars, Mrs. Blanche **GRACIE** of Pittsburgh, and Dr. W.C. **LURTING** of Pittsburgh.

Thomas **ROGERS** is credited with being the first settler in the area, arriving in the 1790's. His home was located off of Pearce Mill and Wallace Roads, but was demolished when the Pennsylvania Turnpike was constructed.

Both **ROGERS** and **MALLERSON** are buried in a cemetery that was (in 1950) part of the property of Frank **LAKLIA** on Wallace Road. According to his headstone, **ROGERS** died on May 8, 1808, at the age of 55. His wife, Elizabeth, who is buried next to him, died on June 16, 1813. The headstone for Thomas **MALLERSON** indicates he died November 7th, 1813, aged 60 years. In the same cemetery is buried "Sarah, wife of Samuel **HENRY**" (according to a grave marker), who died July 23, 1810 aged 37 years.

At the end of the 18th century John **LOGAN** emigrated from County Donegal, Ireland, and settled adjacent to the **ROGERS** and **MALLERSON** properties. He married the daughter of an innkeeper from Oil City, Martha **MILLER**.

William **GIBSON** from Londonderry, Ireland, was another early settler who came to Pine Township in 1798 in an area south of the **ROGERS** and **MALLERSON** tracts. He purchased about 1,800 acres for \$126. This includes what is now parts of Pine, Shaler, Richland, Hampton, and McCandless. Several years before leaving Ireland **GIBSON** had married Elizabeth **MARSHALL**. She, however, had remained in Ireland when he came to America. Once William had built a house he wrote to Elizabeth to come to America with her [their?] son. According to a story Elizabeth met a family named **MC CLOCKRAN** which was also destined for Allegheny City, where she was supposed to meet her husband. Not finding her husband once she

reached there, she continued with the **MC CLOCKRAN**'s to their homestead in Pine township, which was about two miles from William's house. Supposedly, Elizabeth lived with the **MC CLOCKRAN**'s until her death forty years later in 1852, never having found her husband!

Francis **DEERY**, another early settler who had emigrated from Ireland, was the first school teacher north of the Ohio River in Allegheny County. He settled on what later was known as land belonging to George **WALLACE** when he first came to the area.

Phil **SARVER**, who lived along Pine Creek, owned and operated a sawmill and a grist mill. These mills were used by all the settlers around Wexford.

Other early settlers at the beginning of the 19th century included William **LANGHEAD**, John **MC CORD**, Samuel **BEATTY**, William **MC MARLIN** and John **FOWLER**, who was, no doubt, the first justice of the peace in Pine township.

According to land grants, patents, and deeds, some other early prominent settlers (in additions to those already mentioned) were: Andrew **ENGLISH**, Sarah and Robert **HIGHLAND**, John and Rebekah **BROWN**, John **MC DOWELL**, Hugh **MC CUSH**, Joe **HILL**, William **ROGERS**, John **ANDERSON**, John B. **COLE**, Ben **COLE**, and the **NICELY** brothers.

Wexford Post Office

The first post office was established in Wexford in 1828. It was the only post office north of Pittsburgh and south of Zelienople for nearly 100 years. Martin **BYRNE** was the first postmaster, appointed in 1828. His initial salary was \$4.04 per year. This post office has been in continuous operation except for brief periods in 1859 and 1903. Postmasters, in chronological order from 1828 to 1950, were: **BYRNE**, John **SHAFFER**, Jesse **PLANKINGTON**, Martin **BYRNE** (second term), Margaret **BYRNE**, William **MC KINNEY**, Philip **WISEMAN**, Jesse **PLANKINGTON** (second term), Joseph **BROOKER**, Albert **HEIL**, William B. **COPELAND**, James B. **MC KINNEY**, Francis H. **BUSSMAN**, Peter A. **CALLAHAN**, Emma T. **CALLAHAN**, Susan **COLE**, Hilda A. **BROOKER**, Alphonsus **BROOKER**, and Margaret **BROOKER GLOMB**.

Do you recognize these occupations of yesteryear?
from Illinois State Genealogical Society Newsletter (July/
Aug 1986)

1. almoner
2. cooper
3. fell monger
4. husbandman
5. leech
6. mintmaster
7. peruker
8. pettifogger
9. snobscat
10. stuff gowsman
11. tipstaff
12. victualler
13. vulcan
14. webster
15. yeoman

(see answers on page 48)

SOCIETY SPOTLIGHT

The Tarentum Genealogical Society welcomes as members all those who are researching in the Alle-Kiski and surrounding areas of Pennsylvania. Monthly meetings are held the third Thursday of every month (except December), at 8:00 P.M., at the Community Library of Tarentum, 325 East 6th Avenue, Tarentum, Pa.

Dues are \$10.00 per year (May to May). This entitles the member to the use of the Societies equipment, a quarterly newsletter and one (1) 50 word query per quarter. For additional queries of 50 words, add \$1.00.

At the time of Membership you will receive a Family Lineage Chart. You may duplicate this form and submit several. Upon receipt by the Society, it will be indexed and added to the Family Group Sheet Combined Index and included in the newsletter.

Officers are: President - Theda Fredley; Vice President - Viola Vunora; Recording Secretary - Mary Kay Nazaruk; Corresponding Secretary - Theresa Ziemianski; Treasurer - Judy Allen.

Current projects: Getting the 1920 Census for their library as donations are received. Eleven reels have been ordered so far with 2 of those (Armstrong County) having come in. They already have the 1910 Census for Adams County, Allegheny County, Armstrong County, Beaver County, Butler County, Wayne County and Westmoreland County.

Membership checks of \$10 Annual dues should be made payable to Judy Allen and sent to 319 Washington Street, Springdale, PA 15144. Please include your name and address and the family names you are searching.

ATTENTION SOCIETIES:

Please send us information about your membership requirements, dues, benefits and projects of your society and we will publish it in future issues of our newsletter.

PROTHONATARY'S OFFICE

Ever wonder what type of records are in the Allegheny County Prothonotary's Office and if they are of genealogical significance? The following records can be found there:

Naturalization records for 1799 to 1906 (usually 3 pages long which can be copied for \$1 per page); Civil law suits, such as Divorces, Back Taxes, Municipal Liens, etc.; Non-profit charters; Stallion Registry for registering horses; Mid-wife registry and Dentist registry for registering those who practiced those occupations; and Fictitious Names for those who ran a business.

CHARTS REQUESTED

In order to help you make more connections with others working on your family lines, we will begin to print a five-generation pedigree chart in each newsletter. Please submit a clearly-written or typed chart (either portrait or landscape) and we will reproduce it. You may indicate that you have more information with a "+" listed with the fifth generation. You may base the chart on whomever you wish: yourself, spouse, child, parent or grandparent. Please submit only one chart at a time with your name & address.

I AM MY OWN GRANDPA

Excerpt from Dr. Chas. Lowery's Seminar on Stress [From Anne Arundel Speaks, Dec. 1992]

Many, many years ago, when I was 23, I married a widow who was as pretty as pretty could be.

This widow had a grown-up daughter with hair of red.

My father fell in love with her and soon the two were wed.

This made my Dad my son-in-law and changed my very life:

for my daughter was my Mother, because she was my Father's wife.

I soon became the father of a bouncing baby boy.

My little baby then became a brother-in-law to Dad, so I became my uncle and it made me very sad for it was my uncle then that made me him a brother of the widow's grown-up daughter and of course my step-mother.

My father's wife had a son, who kept him on the run, for he became my grand-child, for he was my daughter's son.

My wife is now my Mother's Mother and it makes me blue, because, although she's my Wife, she's my Grandmother too.

If my Wife is my Grandmother, then I'm her grandchild and every time I think of it almost drives me wild,

For it now becomes the strangest case you every saw ... as husband of my Grandmother, I am my own Grandpa.

Answers to occupation quiz on page 47:

1. giver of charity to the needy.
2. one who makes or repairs vessels formed of staves and hoops, as casks, barrels, tubs, etc.
3. one who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather making.
4. farmer; one who plows and cultivates.
5. physician.
6. one who issued local currency.
7. wigmaker.
8. shyster lawyer.
9. one who repairs shoes.
10. junior barrister.
11. policeman.
12. keeper of a restaurant or tavern; one that provisions an army, navy or ship with food.
13. blacksmith.
14. operator of looms.
15. a farmer who owns his land.

Fourteenth Census Of The United States (1920 Census)

State _____ County _____ Township or other Division of County _____ Surname: _____
 Enumeration Date _____ Roll _____ Sheet _____ Dist. _____ Soundex: _____

Line	PLACE OF ABODE					NAME of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920 was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on January 1, 1920. Omit children born since January 1, 1920.	RELATION Relationship of the person to the head of the family.	TENURE Owned or rented Owned free or mortgaged	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				CITIZENSHIP			EDUCATION		
	Street, Ave., Road, etc.	House number, city or town	Number of dwelling house	Number of family	Sex				Color or race	Age at last birthday	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced	Year of immigration to U.S.	Naturalized or Alien	Year of Naturalization	Attended school any time since Sept. 1, 1919	Whether able to read	Whether able to write	
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		

Line	NATIVITY AND MOTHER TONGUE Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the place of birth and, in addition, the mother tongue.						Whether able to speak English	OCCUPATION			
	Person		Father		Mother			Trade or profession of, or particular kind of work done by person, as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc.	General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which person works, as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc.	Employer, salary or number, etc. or working on own account	Number of farm schedule
	Place of Birth	Mother Tongue	Place of Birth	Mother Tongue	Place of Birth	Mother Tongue					
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Monday, Feb. 1, 7:30 PM: North Hills Genealogists Board Meeting at Northland Library. All are welcome to attend and hear the organizational side of our society.

Wednesday, Feb. 3, 7 PM: CCAC Course at Sewickley Academy (room 105) begins for 4 weekly sessions. "Genealogy: Who's In Your Family Tree?" will be taught by Nancy Singleton and costs \$21. Please use course code YCA007-20 when registering. For more information, call 369-3737.

Saturday, Feb. 13, 10 AM: Western PA Genealogical Society at Trinity Cathedral, Downtown, "The National Archives." And at 1 PM "The Miller Homestead."

Tuesday, Feb. 16, 7 PM: North Hills Genealogists at Northland Library. Nancy Singleton will speak at 7:30 PM.

Saturday, March 20, 10 AM: "Family Data & History Gathering." WPGS sponsors 6 Saturdays of classes: \$35 for all 6, or \$8 for one. Send check to "WPGS Education Committee," 4338 Bigelow Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15213-2695. Open to the public.

NEWS FROM THE CARNEGIE

The 1920 CENSUS for Pennsylvania has arrived at the Carnegie Library in Oakland! It will be available for use starting on Monday, January 25. The best times to use these popular microfilms are at 9 AM or in the early evening until 9 PM during the week. That's the good news!

The bad news is that two microfilm reels did not come in: Lawrence county and part of Philadelphia county. Also the Soundex microfilm reels are still to come at some unknown date. But if your ancestors are in the city directory for that time period, you can learn their address from it. Then you can do a narrow search of the microfilm for the area in which they lived.

CLASSES: Marilyn Holt will conduct 2 one-day beginning workshops on Sat., Feb. 20 and on Sat., March 13 from 9:30 AM to 2:30 PM each day. Also an Advanced Workshop is offered on Sat., Apr. 24 from 10 AM to 4 PM. All three classes are at the Carnegie and provide an hour to eat lunch. For more information, call the Carnegie at (412) 622-3288 for prices (ranging from \$21 to \$39 per session). Class space is limited to 15.

NEXT: Tuesday, Feb. 16, 7 PM with speaker Nancy Singleton

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

**FIRST
CLASS**