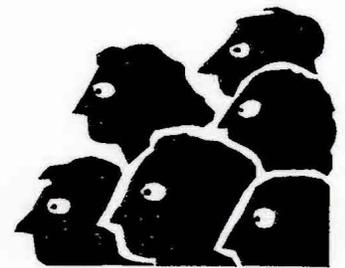


NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

Volume 3 - Number 10 - June 1993

President: James G. Rickey

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Publicity: Connie Foley

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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

You will find a ballot for election of officers included in this newsletter. I urge all of you to vote and to return your ballot at this, next week's meeting, the July meeting, or to mail it in. Four officers are to be chosen, taking office in August. I want to thank Elissa Powell for nurturing a fine group of candidates, and the candidates themselves for offering to serve as your officers.

Your board has decided that the dues for the 1993-1994 year will be, like last year, \$10 for those signing up by July 31st. After July 31st the membership fee will be \$12. A membership form is included with this newsletter, or can be picked up at one of our meetings.

Just a reminder: as in years past, there will be no newsletter in July. August will be the next issue, inaugurating a new year.

Our speaker on July 20th will be S. Greene Drucker of the Allegheny City Society, speaking about some aspect of that North Side city's history. Our August speaker will be Lesle Dunn, librarian at Shaler North Hills Library and active member of the WPGS. Her topic will be Naturalization Records.

As many of you probably noticed, we had a display of genealogical memorabilia on the lower level at Northland Library in the latter half of May. I want to thank Connie Foley, Ruth Grom, and Mildred Halechko for the fine display. Hopefully we sparked a new interest in genealogy among some of the library's patrons.

Your board continues to select genealogy books to purchase and give to Northland Library. To that end a committee has been established to recommend books for purchase. If you are interested in serving on this committee, please let one of the officers know.

I would like to thank Elissa Powell for doing such a fine job on the newsletter during the past year. The newsletter is the backbone of our group and the only link our long

distance members have with us. I hope you all appreciate the amount of time and energy Elissa has put into the job. The quality of the newsletter is no accident, and Elissa deserves all of the credit.

I would also like to thank the other members of our current board: Tom Wiley, Steph Valentine, and Cynthia Howerter for a lot of dedicated time and effort to making our organization a success. Your business expertise has helped make things run smoother. Thanks also to Karen Boyer for handling our correspondence, and to Connie Foley for handling publicity and all those phone calls from the public about our goings on.

This will be my last newsletter. I hope you have enjoyed our meetings and other activities. While I will not be one of the officers in the new year, I will still be very actively involved in many of our activities. J.R.

INGOMAR M.E. CEMETERY CORPORATION

From the list of cemeteries that were printed in last month's newsletter, one of our members, Mary Alice Tite, writes that Franklin Park Boro and Neely cemetery, McCandless, are one and the same.

Originally connected to Franklin Methodist Church, they were incorporated in 1916 by Ingomar M. E. Cemetery Corporation. The Secretary and holder of the records is Mrs. Margaret Lees, 9557 Harmony Dr., Ingomar, PA 15127. To the best of Mrs. Lees knowledge the cemetery has never been read. (Anyone interested in doing so? - Contact Elissa Powell.)

The cemetery is located on W. Ingomar Road just up from the intersection of Highland in Ingomar. A red church is on the left and the new church is across Ingomar on the right. The cemetery is behind the old red church.

Mrs. Lees also says there is another old cemetery on Hopkins Church Road in Franklin Park. It is near where the old McClelland Chapel was located and has many old stones.

INTERNET - WHAT IS IT?

by Larry Naukam

[Editor's note: You have seen the byline "via Internet" in our North Hills Genealogists newsletter, but what does that mean? Below is an article abstracted from *Genealogical Computing*, Jan Feb Mar 1993 (Vol. 12, No. 3) (published by Ancestry, Inc.) that attempts to tell you of the vast array of information that is "out there." (For more information, see the original article.) Your editor tries to bring to you interesting tidbits and news updates from all the queries and downloadable files that are flying through the wires. The genealogical query part of this vast array of information is about a 2 inch stack of paper to read per month. Anyone who would like to volunteer to read the electronic mail and save out the good portions is welcome to contact me for further discussions. It is very interesting reading! -- E.S.P.]

To grossly oversimplify, Internet is a huge bulletin board system which has special interest areas, electronic mail, and downloadable files. Now, imagine approximately four million or more users. Think of 750,000 computers acting as hosts, linked through 6,000 operational networks (including 2,000 overseas, out of a total of 30,000 registered networks) in 107 countries, including most of Europe and the Pacific Rim as well as North and South America, Australia, and New Zealand.

Internet began as a 1969 Department of Defense experimental project and is now largely used by the academic community to exchange information and mail and to access remote databases. Increasingly, commercial industry is using it also. Several terabytes (tera: trillions) of information are transmitted each month. Of course, only a small fraction are genealogically related.

From a researcher's point of view, Internet's major attractions are the access it provides to electronically formatted information (maps, lists, indexes, pictures, etc.) and the comparative ease and low cost of using other cataloged collections. It is now a usual procedure for researchers who have the equipment to call up their local public or college libraries (if they are available on-line) and search the catalog for titles about families and places of interest. How well each library has organized their information and the brand of library catalog used has a major effect on the efficiency and reliability of the information. However, if one can use Internet to call library catalogs in New England from say California or Hawaii and incur NO phone charges or connect time costs, the idea and opportunity of doing such searching becomes very tempting.

No one library (not even the LDS collection in Salt Lake City) is going to be all things to all people. Further, reading and posting queries on national or international news lists

can get replies about people, places, and dates from all over the world. Sending files of information (i.e., GEDCOM data files to other researchers) becomes easier and far faster. Data is transferred between major nodes at 45 million bits per second. Sending electronic mail to other nations becomes quick and effective. The key concepts are speed, effectiveness, and cost. The term "virtual library" becomes closer to reality when you think that you can call and query accessible nodes at any time on the system.

Although people have been able to get on the net by being employees of organizations with access, or through their affiliation with an educational institution, there are now ways to actually get access as a regular public person. There has been E-mail access on GENie, America Online, CompuServe, and MCI Mail for a while, although this was an additional charge to their basic services. Bear in mind that 9,600 and 14,400 bps modems are standard speeds; 2,400 baud and below are considered slow. [For more on how to access, see original article.]

GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

The Slippery Rock Heritage Association will be hosting its seventh annual genealogy workshop on **Saturday, June 19, 1993** on the campus of Slippery Rock University. The day-long workshop will offer sessions and instruction for both beginners and more experienced genealogists. Featured speakers include Audrey Feters from the Butler Public Library who will discuss genealogical research in the library; and Audrey Iacone from the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society who will offer a presentation regarding genealogical resources in the National Archives. For beginners, Helen Staiger will provide instruction on getting started and organized. David Dixon will also present a session entitled "Tracing Your Civil War Ancestors." Addressing other research topics are Terry Necciai speaking on "Italian Immigration Records" and Genevieve Tvrdik with "In Search of Lillian."

Other program activities include library tours and access to Genealogical Helper microfiche records. Participants will also have an opportunity to visit various vendor displays and have those old, fragile family photographs reproduced by a professional photographer.

The workshop, being held in the University Union will begin at 8 am and conclude at 3:30 PM. The \$25 registration fee includes a continental breakfast and buffet luncheon. For further information contact Dr. David Dixon, Department of History, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, PA 16057, or call (412) 738-2408 or (412) 368-9092.

[Editor's note: Last year almost a dozen North Hills Genealogists went and at least two of us won door prizes!]

GERMANY AND PENNSYLVANIA

by Fred Rump of Beverly, NJ on Internet

Wuerttemberg (where the ue is really a u with an umlaut) is not a city. The French elevated Wuerttemberg to the rank of Kingdom and Baden became a Grand Duchy. Baden lay between Wuerttemberg and the eastern borders of France with the Palatinate (Pfalz) directly to the north. Today's German 'land' (state) of Baden-Wuerttemberg roughly represents both these former German states. They sit in the south-west corner of present day Germany directly north of Switzerland and a piece of Austria.

Throughout history these areas have born much of the brunt of the French "Drang nach Osten" into ancient Germanic lands. Elsass and Lothringen sat right next to Baden and had already been 'assimilated' during the 17th century. The fact that so many people left these areas, partially comes from the continuous sacking and burning, that went on over the centuries, to determine who would eventually own what.

The Germans who came to America were part of the founding of our nation. They were an influence on life in what would become the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and through Muhlenberg, on the Continental Congress. I don't want to get into a long treatise on the subject but I will recommend Dr. Benjamin Rush's 6700 word article on the subject of the Germans in Pennsylvania.

A recent reprint of the item previously published by the German Society of PA can be obtained from Heritage Books under the title of "German Pioneer Life - A Social History," edited by Don Heinrich Tolzman.

There is no doubt that the early Germanic immigrants tried to adapt themselves with a certain amount of gusto to their new home. While there were attempts to establish German states and to influence politically, these things never went anywhere because the average German was not interested. He had his home, his religion, his neighborhood - and especially his work. He always concentrated on his work first. He would not simply girdle a tree to let it die as did his non-German neighbors, but he would cut out the roots and make his farm stand out among the rest. We have history to testify for his trustworthiness and work ethic. As Rush tells us, there was only one German person put to shame publicly. Banks looked to do business with Germans because it was a secure loan sealed with a handshake that meant something.

Muhlenberg tried like hell to preach in English on his voyage over here in 1710. He mixed his German and Latin to somehow come out with English. The ship's captain translated the missing parts. With such fervor to learn, it did not take long for him to become fluent in the language of his new homeland.

Franklin did not like the Germans all that much but he respected them none the less. (They did not buy his German newspaper and he somehow held that against them for the duration.) Franklin described the Germans as "a people who brought with them the greatest of all wealth, - industry and integrity and character that had been superpoised and developed by years of suffering and persecution."

We should be reminded that most of these Germans who came over in those early days were called Palatinates. Basically because so many of them came from that area of southwestern Germany where war, pillage and rape was an ever repeating scenario. And yes, they did say Wittembergers for those who came from Wuerttemberg.

As to the subject of language, the Pennsylvania Dutch kept their German to this day but there an Orthodox religion has much more to do with it than love of German. Their customs were simply to stay as they had always been.

The number of Germans in Pennsylvania has been variously described as from 1/5 to 3/5 of the population by contemporary writers. It was probably closer to a third. That still put them into a minority position as far as language went. While Rush, Washington and Franklin all spoke German, the lingua franca was never really questioned as English.

Yet, when Pennsylvania was the first state to adopt the new Federal Constitution, the president of the Pennsylvania State Convention that passed it was a German. The next year a number of Germans were elected to the new US Congress along with its Speaker who was German. While the 80 year old President of Pennsylvania was Franklin, the real governor was Gen. Peter Muhlenberg, the Vice-President.

ANCESTRY OF OUR U. S. PRESIDENT

by Carol Botteron on Internet

The New England Historic Genealogical Society newsletter NEXUS for December 1992 has an article on the ancestry of Bill Clinton. Here is a list of the surnames mentioned in the article (in the order they appeared in the article.)

Blythe (his birth surname), Cassidy, Ayers, Grisham / Gresham / Grissom, Hines, Hayes, Russell, Adams, Baum, Lockhart, Snelgrove, Spradley, Mitchell, May, Howard, Malone, Slate, Wilson, McBride.

The earliest people listed were born in the early 1800s. All apparently lived in the southeastern United States.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION NOW!

L.D.S. DATABASE INFORMATION

LDS DATABASES

abstracted from an article by Jim Haynes
in the Erie Daily Times for Tuesday, February 9, 1993

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has many databases to help the genealogical researcher. The Family Search program offered on 67 CD-ROM disks provide information on about 200 million names collected and organized by the Latter-Day Saints. The names are not limited to Church members or their ancestors. The information available in Family Search includes a Library Catalogue, a Social Security Death Index, a Military Index the Ancestral File, and the International Genealogical Index (IGI).

The Library Catalogue lists and describes the records, books, microfilm, and microfiche in the Family History Library of the Church. It does not contain the actual records, only descriptions of them. The records described come from throughout the world, and include census records, birth records, family histories, and church registers.

The Social Security Death Index is an index of 39.5 million deceased people who had Social Security numbers and whose deaths were reported to the Social Security Administration. This index covers deaths between 1962 and the end of 1988. Some records, however, date to as early as 1937 and as late as the first few months of 1989.

The Military Index lists individuals in the U.S. military service who died or were declared dead in Korea or Vietnam from 1950 to 1975.

The Ancestral File is a computerized system of genealogical information containing genealogies of families from throughout the world. The file links individuals into pedigrees showing their ancestors and descendants. It contains genealogical information on millions of individuals from many countries. The information includes names, along with dates and places of birth, marriage, and death.

The International Genealogical Index is a worldwide index of more than 147 million names of deceased people. Most of the names come from records from the early 1500s to 1875. The index is not limited to church members or their ancestors.

The above databases are available at the LDS Family History Center in Greentree (just off I-279) and at the Erie Public Library, Perry Square in Erie, just to name a couple of places. Sign-up for computer time in advance is advisable in Greentree. The Erie Public Library will be a first-come, first-served system. So if you are vacationing this summer at Lake Erie, you can do some research as well!

ANCESTRAL FILE SUBMISSIONS TO LDS

by Brian Madsen on Internet

In order for a person to submit their electronic family information on disk to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints for inclusion in their Ancestral File distributions on CD-ROM, the following should be done:

1. Copy GEDCOM version of data from whatever program you're using onto floppy. Include a cover letter listing which, if any, of the members of your family are already in the AF, including their Ancestral File Numbers (AFNs). This is a crucial step to avoid duplication of data. Otherwise, your data will be added to what's already there, without any effort made to link your stuff to what has been previously submitted.

2. Although there is no deadline for submitting to Ancestral File, "they" have deadlines for cutting the CD for the next edition of Ancestral File. And they're none too public about when that is, although if you listen carefully, you'll pick up rumors. There's no way to know, but we can look at history and predict the future.

All submissions received before October 1989 were included on CDs released in the Fall of 1990. All submissions received before October 1990 were included on CDs released in the Fall of 1991. All submissions received before 18 December 1991 were included on CDs released in the Fall (around Christmas, as I recall) of 1992.

3. Send the floppy to:

Ancestral File Submissions
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150

4. Cite sources (though most people like to get by with less typing if they don't have to). If you were doing this on paper, I'd plead with you to include as many sources as you can. All of the paper submissions are microfilmed, and are available for patrons like me to look at, and it's frustrating to order a submission like that, and discover that there are no sources at all! <grumble, grumble>

I have no idea what they plan to do as far as making diskette submissions available to patrons like me. I'd love to see them enhance FamilySearch in such a way that all patrons' submissions' notes are included in FS. Currently, that isn't being done. I'd like to see them be more conscientious about that.

The bottom line is this: the Church will accept whatever you give them. If you don't document yourself, they'll take it anyway, but your submissions will be of less value to later researchers.

ITALIAN RESEARCH

courtesy of Bob Boisvert of China Lake NAWC, CA

I found this information on another BBS this weekend. I wish I had Italian blood in me so I could make use of this useful information.

From FINDING YOUR ROOTS by Jeane Eddy Westin -- cost \$5.95

Pg. 167 - "Italian research is the most straightforward of any in Europe. If you know the town of origin of your ancestor, you are likely to be able to compile a full and authenticated pedigree without going much further.

There has been little or no centralization of records in Italy. Most civil registers, which were started in 1869, remain in the hometown, or frazioni, the smallest civil division of government in Italy. The registers are kept in bound books on printed forms, and the information is usually complete. Often the names of the paternal and the maternal grandfather appear on the record, because so many surnames are alike in one town. For example, in one northern Italian village with a population of 1,400 today, 850 people bear one surname. In another town in Sicily with a population of 6,000, 80% of the population share only 7 surnames between them. Fortunately, for Italian ancestor hunters, the civil registers provide more than enough information to link each record to the right pedigree.

Census Records. The hometown archive contains a record called the Anagrafe, which is like a town census. The earliest of these dates from about 1885.

Probate Records. Wills filed within the past century will be lodged with the local notary, a job that is often hereditary in Italy. For wills older than 100 years you should write for information to Archivio Notarile, Ispettore Generale, Via Flaminia 160, Roma.

Church Records. For early birth, marriage and death records, the parish priest in your ancestor's hometown is the person to contact. In many cases, it will be difficult to get information without searching it our yourself (and you'll need to know Latin) or hiring a professional to do it for you. (In some places it is advisable to get permission of the Viscar-General of the Diocese and arrive at the parish church with a letter of permission in hand.) The difficulty does not lie with the priest himself but with the inaccessibility of the records, which may be hidden away in musty lofts and which may be badly weathered or even destroyed by mice.

Immigration Records. There are very few immigration records in Italy, because quite a bit of the pre-World War I immigration was clandestine.

Miscellaneous Sources. There are nine Archivio do Stato (state archives), in Rome, Naple, Palermo, Venice, Turin, Milan, Genoa, Florence, and Bologna, which have gathered some records of genealogical interest, in particular the Leva, or military conscription rolls of the 19th century. Contact the archives in the city which represents the province where your ancestor was born for these records.

Luigi Amaduzzi of the Italian Embassy in Washington, D.C. suggests the following sources for Americans hunting ancestors in Italy:"

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Istituto di Genealogis e Araldico
Via Antonio Cerasi 5-A
Roma | 2. Istituto Araldico Coccia
Borgo Santa Croce 6
50122 Firenze |
| 3. Istituto Genealogico Araldico
Guelfi Camaiani
Via Torta 14
50122 Firenze | 4. Studio Araldico Scorza
Via Caffaro 3
16124 Genova |
| 5. Araldico
Istituto Genealogico Italiano
Largo Chigi 19
00187 Roma | |

QUERIES

Seeking info of parents & siblings of Samuel K. **ECKEL-BERGER**. Married Abigail **BRACKNEY** of Clay Twp. Both born ca. 1850. Their children are Eva M, Osa, Jesse R, Frank A. Will trade infor. Contact: Monette L. Strickler, 4624 W. Dover Place, Las Vegas, NV 89107.

Seeking info about parents of Leah Fleming **ALLISON**, b. 1835, Butler County, d. 1924, Mercer County. Father was Robert **FLEMING**, mother was ? Contact: Robert Cannon, 483 Jackson Park, Meadville, PA 16335.

Seek the parents of John **CLARK** born ca. 1790 in New Jersey and married 12 Apr 1814 in Williamsport, Lycoming Co., PA to Mary Ann **QUIGLE/QUICKEL**. Died in Lindley, Steuben Co., NY. Also seeking parents of Mary Ann **QUIGLE/QUICKEL**. Dick Rose, 4273 Grannie Road, Fairview Park, OH 44126.

Seeking the parents of Abigail **ROGERS** born ca. 1703 and married Eleazer **BALL**, Sr. 23 Mar 1726/7 in Lancaster, Worcester Co., Mass. She died 9 Oct 1741 in Rutland, Worcester Co., Mass. Dick Rose, 4273 Grannie Road, Fairview Park, OH 44126.

PLEASE TURN IN YOUR BALLOT!

THIRTY SPECIAL PEOPLE

by Harry Liggett, first published in WPGS Quarterly, Fall 1989

For some of us, genealogy is almost a religious experience. You must have heard the sage advice to take time to stop and smell the roses. I would like to ask you to take time to look at that five-generation ancestor chart, because it also reveals the wonder of God.

Have you ever sat at a crowded shopping center and watched all the people going by? You must have been impressed by the endless variety of people with few wearing the same kind of clothing, and practically none who looked alike.

Now, look at you ancestor chart.

Consider that in just five generations, you can list 30 unique, different and distinct individuals who have made you what you are. Each of us has two parents, four grandparents, eight great-grandparents and sixteen great-great-grandparents.

Genealogy comes from the word "gene" which is that unit on the chromosome by which heredity characters are transmitted. Your genes, or what you are, came from those sixteen great-great-grandparents. When your maker started throwing you together, therefore, He could have chosen from any combination of sixteen sets of eyes, ears, noses, mouths and so forth. Your eye model could have been in a variety of colors with 20/20 vision, far-sighted or near-sighted. Choices also would be available for all your other body parts plus your senses, your strengths and your weaknesses.

But there are more than 16 choices, because each person on the ancestor chart has had a different combination of ancestors so that the possibilities are endless.

Each person on your ancestor chart is a unique, distinct special person. Without each one of the 30, you could not have been created exactly as you are: another unique, distinct, special person. Perhaps this is why it is so fascinating to learn as much as we can about the 30 people on the chart who have made us what we are.

Roses, or even a blade of grass, are awesome creations of God, but for a truly religious experience I enjoy the jubilee of the five-generation ancestor chart.

QUILT CARE

To get rid of pests in an heirloom quilt, vacuum the quilt through a screen (so as not to directly pull on the fibers of the quilt.) Then place in a plastic bag and quickly freeze to -20 degrees F. for 40 hours. Warm slowly in refrigerator for one day. Repeat process. Plastic bag should keep moisture out during this procedure.

GERMAN-JEWISH ROOTS

by Dr. Michael M. Cohen of Santa Cruz, CA on Internet

"Stammbaum" is a new genealogical newsletter for people researching their German-Jewish roots. The first issue includes the following articles:

- ❖ *The Berthold Rosenthal Archives* by Claus W. Hirsch
- ❖ *Gesamtarchiv der Deutschen Juden* by Peter W. Lande
- ❖ *Valuable Resources for German-Jewish Genealogists* by Karen Franklin
- ❖ *The 1938 German Census* by Harry Katzman
- ❖ *Leo Baeck Acquisitions* by Claus W. Hirsch
- ❖ *A Valuable Research Aid for Westfalen* by Carol Davidson Baird
- ❖ *Given Names Adopted by the Jews of Memmelsdorf* by Ralph N. Baer
- ❖ *The Very First Census* by Harry Katzman
- ❖ *The Lederers of Gladenbach: History and Genealogical Resources* by Rolf Lederer
- ❖ *The Blumenthals of Altenmuhr: A Successful Genealogical Dig* by Bill Firestone

In addition to the above articles, the current issue has many other pieces of information such as an extensive list of book titles, family finder, individual family trees, etc.

Although the contents of the next issue are not yet established, currently, we plan to include reviews of several new books including German Genealogical Research by George K. Schweitzer, a 250-page volume published in 1992, with interesting historical background and extensive lists of German records repositories. The book is in English.

We also plan to include a review of Pfaelzisches Judentum--gestern und heute: Beitrage zur Regionalgeschichte des 10. und 20. Jahrhunderts, Alfred Hans Kuby, editor. (Palatinate Jewry Yesterday and Today: A collection of articles on the regional history of the 19th and 20th centuries). This book is in German.

And we plan to include articles updating recent news from the Leo Baeck Institute, and an article on the Hamburg Stamdesamt.

Stammbaum is published quarterly at a subscription cost of \$20/year for U.S., Canada, and Mexico, \$28 for all other countries, sent air mail. If you would like to receive a complimentary first issue, write to:

Stammbaum
c/o Harry Katzman
1601 Cougar Court
Winter Springs, FL 32708-3855

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL COMPUTER SERVICES

by Sandy Clunies

[Editor's note: The following is one person's opinion, based on her experiences as noted. Each person looks for different things in different products, but this may give you some ideas of the capabilities of different Computer Bulletin Board services.]

The commercial services I use are CIS (4+ years daily), Prodigy (1+ year), GENie (1+ year) plus the National Genealogical Society Conference Echo (4+ years). Of the commercial services, I find CIS by far the most useful. And with an automated navigational system, which allows offline read/reply features, it is not expensive. There are 2500+ informational files in its libraries, and dozens of experienced and knowledgeable family researchers who sign on daily. Messages are exchanged quickly - sometimes in a matter of minutes, rather than hours or days for other services. Messages addressed to me are highlighted at login. Tech Reps for software are online, as well as genealogical book reviewers.

Next, I would list GENie, though the organizational system of TOPics and CATegories is a bit awkward, and one cannot reply to a particular individual except by EMail, and ones own new public messages are not highlighted upon login - as in CIS. Its library system is large, but not as easily accessible as CIS, and seems to be more a collection of past messages than educational. Tech Reps for some software companies are online. It carries a professional genealogy article each week.

Prodigy is slow, one cannot upload or download files, and must stay online to reply, and saving individual messages to hard disk is also slow. And the advertisements are very distracting to me - as I use Prodigy for nothing except Genealogy. It carries a professional genealogy article each week. Since I have met individual researchers on GENie and Prodigy who are not on the public BBS or other commercial services, I remain active on all of them.

BUT, if I was forced to reduce to one service, without a doubt - it would be CompuServe's Genealogy Roots Forum.

CIRCUS PERFORMER IN YOUR TREE?

by Tom Kruse of Ft. Wayne, IN via Internet

I have a relative, an uncle who was a high-wire performer for a variety of circuses in the early 1900s. In researching his history, I was led to the "Circus World Museum" in Baraboo, Wisconsin. They are a living-history type museum as well as an archive for all sorts of circus records, memorabilia and trivia.

There is a circus there that performs daily and lots of wagons, etc. are on display. The part which was of the

most interest to me however, was the records at their archive building. The address is:

Circus World Museum
426 Water Street
Baraboo, WI 53913-2597

At the time I last visited in the summer of 1989, a Bill McCarthy was the caretaker. The museum is owned by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. I wrote to Bill, giving him as many facts as I had been able to gather about my uncle from living relatives, mostly. He responded with a letter listing the circuses, years, and acts that Uncle Fred was mentioned in in various records of theirs.

That same summer I made a vacation stop at Baraboo and was disappointed to find that the museum is actually almost a "lock box" repository for the records. Bill would not let me copy any documents and would only grudgingly pull out any that he had made reference to in his letter to me. Evidently they don't have a genealogical perspective, but only one of preservation of the original documents. The concern was in opening flat many of the old books, etc. to copy a page as they may be damaged. That is true, but a great disappointment nonetheless. In any case, you should be able to get some information from Baraboo especially if you know the name under which your relative performed.

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Weds., June 23 North Hills Genealogists Bonus Meeting at 7:30 PM, Northland Library meeting rooms 1 & 2: David Lewis of the U.S. Census Bureau in Philadelphia will make a presentation about the census and other historical records maintained by the bureau.

Sat., June 26 Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, 10 am - 12: Genealogical Seminar, "The End of It All Is Just the Beginning" \$10 plus Library admission. Mail check payable to WRHS Gen. Comm. to Jeannette Grosvenor, 12860 Mayfield Road, Lot 56, Chardon, OH 44024-8936.

Tues., July 20 North Hills Genealogists Meeting at 7 PM, Northland Library: S. Greene Drucker of the Allegheny City Society on the History of the North Side.

Sat., July 24 Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, 10 am - 12: Genealogical Seminar, "Best Location in the Nation" \$10 plus Library admission. See June 26 above for registration information.

Tues., August 17 North Hills Genealogists at 7 PM, Northland Library: Leslie Dunn on Naturalization Records.

Sat., August 28 Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, 10 am - 12: Genealogical Seminar, "The Census; 1920 - Backwards" \$10 plus Library admission. See June 26 above for registration information.

NEXT BOARD MEETING

Our next board meeting will be held on Wednesday, July 7th at 7:30 P.M. in meeting room two at Northland Library. All are invited to attend. Y'all come.

RELATIVES SOUTH OF THE BORDER?

by Bill Nelson of Birmingham, AL on Internet

There were a large number of persons who went to Brazil following the Civil War. There is a great deal of information available on the subject. One book is : Harter, Eugene C. THE LOST COLONY OF THE CONFEDERACY. Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 1985.

Harter is the grandson of Confederates who left Texas and Mississippi after the Civil War to settle in Brazil. He was born in Brazil but came with his parents to the U.S. in the 1930's. He later served as a U.S. diplomat in Sao Paulo, Brazil. He briefly discusses the major Confederate colonies and colonists. He provides a map showing location of the major colonies and lists some family names of migrants to Brazil. He draws some from oral history for the book. He says that this is the first book published in the U.S. on the Confederate migration to Brazil.

Regarding the controversial number of Americans who went to Brazil following the Civil War, Harter says, "A study of available figures, newspaper reports, and personal data gathered from descendants makes it safe to estimate that at least twenty thousand Southerners emigrated to Brazil." He goes on to say that the descendents of these persons now number over 100,00 and are scattered throughout the country.

I spent two years in Brazil with the Peace Corps, earned graduate degrees in Latin American Studies, and have done some research on the subject.

Addendum by Maureen Graves

On our local radio-arm of CNN, WZNN, they had a story about a group of Southerners who fled the US after the Civil War, and founded Americana in Brazil. Life was very difficult, and half the emigrants eventually returned to the US, but many hardy people stayed and started cotton farms and watermelon farms. To this day, the descendents of these people celebrate their heritage by having huge picnics with fried chicken, watermelon, and corn. Fiddle music and dancing, too. While only a few of the oldest people even speak English (and what an accent - a Portuguese Dixie drawl), most people only speak Portuguese. They interviewed some people, the only surname that I caught was DANIELS.

Next Newsletter is in August.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

All candidates who were present at the June 2 Board Meeting were asked to send a blurb in for the newsletter. Below are the written responses. Our Vice-President, Tom Wiley was not notified about this in time due to his involvement with the Billy Graham crusade and Boy Scout meetings. If you have any questions to or about our candidates, please ask! and then follow the voting instructions on the ballot on page 100.

Hi. I'm **Ginny Skander**, and I'm running for President of our genealogy society. Past and present officers of the society have done an outstanding job, and I can only hope that, if I become your president, I will be able to fill those shoes. I hope to help the society grow in membership and to work with all of you to obtain speakers and information which will benefit each and every one of us. I have only been researching my family tree for two years and can probably learn a thing or two from many of you, but with your help and that of present and past officers, I hope to continue the quality of programs our society has come to expect. I know that by working together, we can make our society better and better year after year.

Keith M. Kerr, Candidate for Secretary, B.A. (History), Ohio University, 1968, lives with his wife and two children in Avalon. A member of the North Hills Genealogists for three years, Keith wants to help keep the vigor and popularity of the organization progressing, and to move on into new areas.

Keith makes his living in wholesale sales. Besides genealogy, he is an active artist. His paintings are held in private corporate and personal collections in Pittsburgh and in Great Britain. Also, he likes to try a little acting and has appeared in six films produced here.

FROM YOUR EDITOR

As we draw our third newsletter year to a close, I wish to thank Jim Rickey for typing up some of the articles and for the clipped articles some of you handed me. Please read the beginning of the Internet article on page 92. I can use help! Typing up articles onto IBM compatible ASCII files is a big help too. I find I can't do it all anymore with other commitments in my life. So please help if you can. If anyone would like to try their hand at the editorship, we can talk about that too!

My husband, Reed and I went to the National Genealogical Conference in Baltimore June 2 - 5. It was mind-boggling after the three days of lectures that we heard. Even with two of us it was hard to hear all the fine talks with about 8 of them running at once. We saw all the national names and authors in the genealogy world. Please ask to see my syllabus as lots of the notes are printed there.

NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP 1993 - 1994



Please fill out the information below. When submitting this application, please make out a check payable to "North Hills Genealogists" **NOTE: Membership fee is \$10 if received or postmarked by July 31, 1993. After July 31st, membership fee will be \$12.** All memberships run from August, 1993, through July, 1994. Members receive the monthly newsletter; are entitled to submit unlimited free queries to the newsletter to request specific assistance for their research; and to attend field trips. The newsletter will also contain a HELP column, news of local genealogical interest, and other items.



your completed application to the following address:

North Hills Genealogists
c/o Northland Public Library
300 Cumberland Road
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15237-5455



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS

Name:	Home phone:	
Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip code:
Date of application:		

If desired, please list the surnames you are researching and the locality. For example, Smith, West Virginia; Jones, Beaver County; Brown, McCandless township, Allegheny County, etc. Space permitting, this information will be included in a future newsletter.

BALLOT FOR THE NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS

INSTRUCTIONS: Each member of the North Hills Genealogists is entitled to one vote for the election of officers for the 1993-1994 membership year. Officers elected will serve from August, 1993, to July, 1994. Please drop your vote in the ballot box at the June or July meeting, or return it to the address at the top of the newsletter. Votes will be counted at the July meeting and the new officers announced at that time. Biographies appear on page 98.

President (vote for only one):

Virginia Skander _____

Write in _____

Vice President (vote for only one):

Mildred Halechko _____ Tom Wiley _____

Write in _____

Treasurer (vote for only one):

Steph Valentine _____

Write in _____

Secretary (vote for only one):

Keith Kerr _____

Write in _____

NEXT: June 23, 7:30 PM: David Lewis of the U.S. Census Bureau

NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS
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Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455

FIRST
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