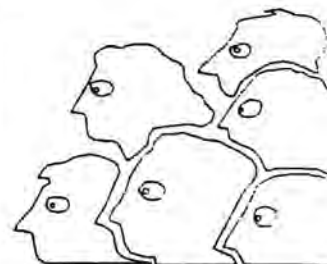


NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

Volume 8 Number - 5 - January 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

The 1998 New Year is already well under way. We look forward to many activities designed to inform you, advance your efforts in developing your family tree, and, most of all, to INVOLVE you in those things that freshen your outlook and produce tangible results for your efforts.

As evidence, last year held several worthwhile achievements for the North Hills Genealogists. April brought both spring showers and a productive group outing at the Western Reserve Historical Society Library in Cleveland. (It's amazing what you can find at places distant from your roots!) At mid year, the Cemetery Reading Committee completed a 200 page hardcover book, its first, "Pioneer Cemeteries of Hampton Township ...", which documents the final resting places of many settlers of this Allegheny frontier area.

The pace has continued since our last regular meeting. For the first time as a group, NHG took our presentation to an outside audience to explain our cemetery reading project and the techniques used to read even those severely worn markers (Northern Tier Library, Richland Township, December 1). Then, despite cold, snowy weather, our December 6 Christmas Social at the John Heinz Regional History Center and lunch at the DoubleTree Hotel drew even more members than expected!

We are also pleased to announce that two local merchants on Route 8 have volunteered to make our "Pioneer Cemeteries" book available to the public for pickup during regular business hours. The book can be found at both The Greeting Gallery (Hallmark) at Shoppers Plaza, one

mile south of the Pennsylvania Turnpike exchange and Richland Antiques, one mile north of the turnpike. This is somewhat more convenient for would-be purchasers and a help in our goal of preserving and distributing this piece of history for future generations. You are encouraged to help make this book known to other local organizations.

So what's coming up? If this is a new year to you, imagine how new things were to our ancestors as they ventured to a new continent to restart their lives here. This month's program tells of the ships they came in, the "passenger records that were kept, and how to research them. February brings the how-tos of a living history project, "Silent Heroes Among Us", a remarkable compilation of interviews with regional World War II veterans.

And all of us can be involved in the continuing cemetery reading project as we move on to prepare the next book, "Pioneer Cemeteries of Pine and Richland Townships". Some of the research has started, and many patient, discerning volunteers are needed to capture and preserve the history to be found there. Mix in another group field trip or two and several more monthly presentations with your active participation, and we should be well on the way toward having an interesting and productive year! Here's wishing you a good time making good connections.

Gary

**HAPPY NEW YEAR
 HAPPY ANCESTOR HUNTING**
 From
THE NHG BOARD & NEWSLETTER STAFF

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Tues., Feb. 3 at 7:00 p.m. (note time change) **NHG Board Meeting** at the cafeteria at Passavant Hospital, which is on the lower level. All members are welcome to attend.

Sat., Feb. 14, at 10 a.m. **WPGS Meeting** at the Carnegie Lecture Hall. Program: Possible field trip and tour of the Historical Society of Western Pa.'s Library

Tues., Feb. 17 at 7:00 p.m. - **Regular NHG Meeting** at Northland Library. Program: WW II Oral History Project - "Silent Heros Among Us" by James Clements.

Sat., Feb. 28, 12:30 p.m.: **P.O.I.N.T.ers in Person (Pursuing Our Italian Names Together)** at the offices of the Conulate of Italy, Joseph D'Andrea. Anyone is welcome to join in the discussion on finding your Italian heritage.

Sat., Mar. 7, 10 a.m.: **WPGS Meeting** at the Carnegie Lecture Hall. Program: John Humphrey of Washington, D.C. will give two lectures: "The Genealogists' Handbook for Baptismal Records and Practice" and "Pennsylvania's Early Church Records"

Sat., May 2 - **Field Trip** to Western Reserve Historical Library in Cleveland. {*Tentative date*}

GENEALOGY CONFERENCES

Genealogical Computing Association of Pennsylvania (GenCAP) Quarterly Meeting: Saturday, 21 February 1998 in Philadelphia:

<http://www.libertynet.org/~gencap>

Preserving Family Oral Traditions is a workshop resented by Jeff Allen will be held on Saturday, February 28 from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the Greensburg Garden & Civic Center. Learn how to conduct interviews in order to preserve precious family memories. Cost is \$20.00, beverage will be provided (bring your own lunch). After class, there will be a question and discussion time. Send registration to Westmoreland County Historical Society, 951 Old Salem Road, Greensburg, PA 15601-1352. For further information call 1-412-836-1800.

1998 Texas Research Ramblers 4th Annual Genealogical Seminar March 21, 1998 in Bryan, Texas: <http://www2.cy-net.net/~ramblers/seminar.html>

Everton Workshop will be held Saturday, March 28 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. The Workshop is sponsored by the Erie Society For Genealogical Research and will be at the Villa Maria Conference Center, 2552 West 8th Street, Erie (about 1 mile from the end of I-79). The cost of the event, including lunch and a one-year subscription to "Genealogical Helper" is \$36.75. For more information, please contact ESGR, P.O. Box 1403, Erie, PA 16512-1403

An all day workshop will be held on Saturday, April 25. Centre County Genealogical Society will host the workshop at the State College Family History Center. Write to them at P. O. Box 1135, State College, PA 16804.

A Spring Seminar, hosted by Western PA Genealogical Society will be held on Saturday, April 25, 9 a.m.-4 p.m. at the Greentree Holiday Inn, just off the Greentree exit of I-279. Jim and Paula Warren, well-known national speakers will present five lectures. The cost for the day, including a buffet lunch is \$25 for WPGS members and \$30 for non-members.

Annual convention of the (U.S.) **National Genealogical Society**, May 6 through May 9, 1998, Denver, Colorado, contact the NGS at: 76702.2417@compuserve.com

Genealogical Computing Association of Pennsylvania (GenCAP), Quarterly Meeting: Saturday, 9 May 1998 in Philadelphia:

<http://www.libertynet.org/~gencap>

Annual Conference of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, August 19 through 22, 1998, Cincinnati, Ohio, details not yet available.

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

GENEALOGY CLASSES

Elissa Scalise Powell, Certified Genealogical Record Specialist, will teach two beginning genealogy classes in the first part of 1998.

Elissa Scalise Powell will be teaching a four-week class including a field trip to the Carnegie Library on Saturday afternoons at 1:30 p.m. on Feb. 21, 28, March 7, 14 at the Butler County Community College, Cranberry Center, 250 Executive Drive (behind the Cranberry Post Office.)

Elissa Scalise Powell will be teaching a five-week class including a field trip to the Carnegie Library on Sunday afternoons at 1:30 p.m. beginning Feb. 15 at the North Campus of Allegheny Community College, Rt. 19, one light south of Cumberland Road. For more information call 369-3696. **This is A CHANGE IN DATE; not the same as the date previously announced in this newsletter.**

QUERIES

Compiled, edited and typed by Keith Kerr, Query Editor

MILLANTZ, HIGGINS; Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA; Contact: *Kimberly Ann Burnett, 22504 Butler Ford Road-WC 583, Springdale, AR 72764.*

SPLITEK, James; ca 1930's, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA; **SPLITEK, Anton;** d. December, 1932, Friendship, WI; Contact: *Helen Splitek, 2421-17th Ave., Kenosha, WI 53140.*

ROSENSTEEL; Allegheny, Westmoreland, Beaver, York counties, PA; **DIETRICH;** ca 1842, Allegheny County, PA; **WAGGONER;** Beaver, Allegheny Counties, PA and Ohio. Contact: *Kathy L. Baumgarten, 18 Elm Street, Plattsburgh, NY 12901.*

OTTERSON, Alexander; Allegheny City, Allegheny County, PA; **PALMER, Hugh;** Allegheny City, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA; **PALMER, Margret Otterson;** Allegheny City, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA. Contact: *Barbara Palmer Benner, 4247 Chamberlin Ct., Allison Park, PA 15101.*

KELLY; Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA and Cumberland, MD; **FOLAN;** Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA; **BAUM;** Allegheny County, PA; **HURLEY;** Cork, Ireland; **MCCARTHY;** Allegheny County, PA. Contact: *Elizabeth McCulloch, 132 Merwood Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15214.*

BOBENRIETH, Anton F.; b. 1825, France; 1845 Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA and St Mary, PA; Contact: *David Bobenrieth, 124 Wilson Road, St. Marys, PA 15857-3328.*

TIDBITS: *Only a genealogist regards a step backward as progress. "Ancestry Trails", April 1997*

Question: "I am doing a paper on the use of computers in genealogy for my course at Abertay University. I have to do a 3000 word abstract on information technology in society, I chose the category of genealogy, due to the fact it is of interest to me and also that as a mormon I thought that exploring the advances in computer technology and there uses to genealogists would make a good subject for the 3,000 word paper and 20 minute presentation I have to do." [Elissa Powell recieved this question from a college student.]

Answer: I have been "doing computers" for 23 years and genealogy for 12 years. More and more people are using computers as they become available. As the baby boomers age they are becoming more and more interested in their family history. As technology goes along we have more and more aids in finding one's roots.

Computers are also used to store the family information that is collected. There are over 250 programs that can do lineage linking and allow you to print reports. The most readily available are PAF from the Mormons, Family Tree Maker from Broderbund, Reunion from Leicester Productions and Ultimate Family Tree by Palladium (which used to be Roots V by Commsoft). Only PAF and Reunion are available on the MAC. PAF, FTM and UFT are all available on the PC format.

Other ways computers help is through finding aids. Family Tree Maker has a lot of CD's available which can be indices or family trees themselves.

The Web and the Internet are other finding aids. Through contact with other researchers in email, we can learn what they know about our family or research locale. Looking at news groups or web pages of genealogical sites, we can pool knowledge and tap into that pool, advertise products and books and make connections..

As computers technology changes and advances, new aids to the family historian will become available. Scanning technology will bring actual census pages to us on CD-ROM, just as easy as indices are available now.

All this is a wonderful way to find out how to do something, what has already been done, where some information might be or who is connected to our family tree. BUT this is not the same as doing original research on our family. Courthouse records such as Deeds and Probate are not accessible from your home. Church records, including the vast holdings of the LDS church,

are not available on-line. Military records, census, passenger lists documents are still only found on microfilm (although some indices have found their way to CD-ROM). The nitty-gritty of genealogical research can only be done in the facilities that hold the materials or microfilms of the materials. Computers can point us to the proper facilities and computers can take the research information in for storage and printing, but ONLY using computers will not make a validated family history. They are just a tool to do a good job in discovering your family roots. [Answer written by Elissa Scalise Powell, Certified Genealogical Record Specialist.]

BOOKS REVIEWED & FOR SALE

IRISH RECORDS SOURCES FOR FAMILY AND LOCAL HISTORY

Reviewed by George Eastman, George Eastman's Genealogy Newsletter:

Ancestry, Inc. has just released a major new book: "Irish Records Sources For Family And Local History" written by James G. Ryan, Ph.D.

The first thing you notice about this book is that it is big! The 850 full-sized pages (8.5 inches by 11 inches) are hardbound in an archival quality binding. This big book with its fancy dust cover is the sort of thing you leave on the livingroom coffee table.

Upon opening the book I found the quality of the data contained inside matched the binding. Dr. Ryan has provided addresses, contacts and resource lists for every county in Ireland. Within each county's section of the book you will find a history of that area, a list of censuses conducted, a listing of church records for every parish within the county including both Catholic and Protestant parishes, commercial and social directories available, information about gravestone listings, newspapers, wills and whatever other sources may be found within the county. The book even lists genealogy societies and commercial firms that conduct research for a fee.

At the national level, Dr. Ryan gives lengthy descriptions of the records collections at the Irish National Archives, the Public Records Office and the various Genealogical Offices. The back-of-book index is equally impressive at 56 pages of small print. Dr. Ryan obviously is an expert in Irish genealogy research. The short bio in the book seems to back that up: "Dr. James Ryan has been involved in researching Irish family records for more than

fifteen years. His interest began with research on his own family, and he gradually began to perform research for others. Dr. Ryan holds B.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from University College, Dublin, and is currently head of BioResearch Ireland, Ireland's biotechnology development program. In this capacity he has compiled and edited many guides, directories, and biographies on a wide variety of topics. Dr. Ryan is the genealogy columnist for "Irish America" magazine; he has also written "Tracing Your Dublin Ancestors" and edited "Irish Church Records," both published by Flyleaf Press, Dublin."

"Irish Records - Sources For Family And Local History" written by James G. Ryan, Ph.D. retails for \$49.95 (U.S. funds). For more information call 1-800-ANCESTRY (1-800-262-3787) or look at: <http://www2.viaweb.com/ancestry/irrec.html>.

Also see page 46, *Forgotten Doors, The Other Ports of Entry to the United States*

INTERNET LINKS

Internet Genealogical Directory

Christian Leroy has created a new service on the World Wide Web: The Internet Genealogical Directory. It is an online index of thousands of genealogy-related Web pages with the capability for you to add your own Web page or any other Web page that you think is relevant. The listings are broken into the following categories:

Associations, Bookshop, Databases, Deposits of files, Federations, Heraldry, History, Libraries, Obituary, Others, Paleography, Personal pages, Professional genealogists, Research centers, Software authors and Sigillography.

(It took me a good half hour to discover that "sigillography" is the study of seals used in Middle Ages in lieu of a signature. My three dictionaries didn't list the word, but an online search found it.)

The Web site itself is located in France, but that seems irrelevant in the international world of online genealogy. The pages indexed are from all over the world. To look at the Internet Genealogical Directory in French, set your Web browser to:

<http://www.chez.com/agi/intro.htm>

The English version is available at:

<http://www.chez.com/agi/intro2.htm>

Addresses

Archives of the Pittsburgh Diocese (covers Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Greene, Lawrence & Washington Counties)

<http://diopitt.org/archives.htm>

Palatine Ship Register

<http://genealogy.org/~palam/is-index.htm>

Palatine Ship Lists

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ote/palalist.htm>

Elk County, PA database with over 16,000 names:

<http://rootswebs.com/~paclk/elk.html>

Family research in Michigan, U.S.A.:

<http://www.cris.com/~bcarney>

Dunn County, Wisconsin Genealogy:

<http://rootsweb.com/~widunn/>

Genealogical Search Services Home Page:

www.itsnet.com/~gss

The Irish Family History Foundation

<http://www.mayo-ireland.ie/Roots.htm>

Fayette County, Ohio Webpage:

<http://www.plantel.com/pdarling/fayette/fayette.htm>

At Pursuing Our Italian Names Together ("POINT"), you'll find Italian genealogy, heritage, culture, and databases on the

WWW at <http://www.cimorelli.com/pie/piehome.htm>

Wild Irish Roves - Irish culture, history and genealogy:

<http://www.geocities.com/~hoseahouse/genealogy/>

A "primer" course is US Land & Property Research for genealogists:

<http://users.arn.net/~billco/uslpr.htm>

Midwest Historical and Genealogical Soc., Wichita, KS:

<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/kansas/genweb/mhgs/index.html>

Grafton County - Campton, NH:

www.geocities.com/Heartland/Prairie/Campton1.html

Tishomingo County, Mississippi Historical & Genealogical Society:

<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Acres/1038>

Links to more than 300 passenger lists for emigration to Australia, Canada and the United States:

<http://freespace.virgin.net/alan.tupman/sites/>

NEW ITALIAN GENEALOGY GROUP TO MEET

by Elissa Scalise Powell, CGRS

The next meeting of P.O.I.N.T.ers in Person will be held on Saturday, February 28 at 12:30 p.m. in the office of the Consulate of Italy at 419 Wood Street, second floor. This will be the second meeting of the group which is based on the P.O.I.N.T. (Pursuing Our Italian Names Together) database developed by Dr. Thomas Militello (Box 2977, Palos Verdes, CA 90274). The quarterly magazine "POINTers" is also available from Dr. Militello.

The local group hopes to encourage each other with their Italian research and to learn more about Italian records. At the last meeting each person introduced themselves and their Italian lines (or their spouses!). It was very interesting to hear how many had actually travelled to Italy and what they had found there. The evening meeting was topped off by the Consulate to Italy, Joseph D'Andrea sharing his knowledge of not only what is needed before researching in Italy but also giving the group a taste of Italy itself.

All interested persons are invited to attend the next meeting on February 28. Until then ciao!

ENGLISH SPEAKING RESEARCHERS IN EUROPE

The Family Tree, Vol. VII, No. 3, June/July 1997

You may contact the Genealogical Association of English Speaking Researchers in Europe by calling 001-49-6227-51942; faxing 011-49-6227-54008; emailing: whit@jas-net.de or writing to: CMR 420, Box 142, APO AE 09063.

SAVING BIBLE RECORDS

The Family Tree, Vol. VII, No. 3, June/July 1997

The Library of Virginia has been collecting copies of family Bibles since 1928. The Library has more than 5,000 family Bible entries and the number is still growing. Plans are for the Library to put this collection on the internet. To submit your family Bible, photocopy the title page (which give the date the Bible was published), all the handwritten entries and send a brief account describing the family to: Library of Virginia, 800 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219 or call 1-804-692-3500.

FORGOTTEN DOORS

The Other Ports of Entry to the United States

Edited by M. Mark Stolarik

The following article is from Chapter, 3 "Immigration through the Port of Baltimore" by Dean R. Esslinger

Nearly two million immigrants entered the US through the port of Baltimore. Immediately after the American Revolution and prior to the War of 1812, immigrants who came to Baltimore were English or Irish men and women who arrived by ship, or Germans who came south from PA. Baltimore's real growth as an immigrant port of entry came during the peaceful period after 1820. Its role as an entry port was greatly enhanced when the Cumberland Road was completed in 1818, linking the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River at Wheeling.

From a few hundred immigrants going through Baltimore each year, the total of new immigrants greatly increased after 1920. By the end of the decade nearly 2,000 had come through. Baltimore's position further improved in 1928 by its establishment of the first commercial steam railroad. The city's business leaders organized the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. More canal and railroad projects were built over the next two decades.

Improving transportation gives us the best clue as to why immigrants chose Baltimore. Its location at the westernmost seaport along the East Coast and its highways, canals and rail connections gave it the basis for attracting both trade and immigrants. Thousands of young German, Irish and English immigrants came to Baltimore because of the prospects of employment in the construction of railroads and canals. Many of the newcomers were following friends and relatives and profited from their predecessors' experiences, but many more came because of trade patterns between the city and northern Europe.

By 1830 Baltimore had established strong trade links with Liverpool and Bremen. Many immigrants came through Baltimore simply by chance because of these trade links. When tobacco and textile ships from Baltimore returned, they carried with them a cargo of new immigrants.

One successful immigrant was Albert Schumacher, son of a Bremen city counselor. He came to Baltimore in 1926. He became a traveling agent and made contact through the world. He eventually became a consul general for Bremen and Hamburg and served on the board of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He was active in the German Society, Germania Club and other ethnic organizations. He was very instrumental in creating a link between German

steamship lines and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Unemployment, overcrowded housing and even violent opposition were often part of the immigrant's lot in trying to adjust the life in America. The English, French, Irish and German were the four largest groups to arrive there before the Civil War. The English were quickly absorbed into the life of Baltimore because the majority of the city's residents were either English born or descended from English ancestors. The French were often refugees from political or religious disorder, but made little impact on life in Baltimore. The Irish and Germans were the dominant groups after 1830. By the time of the Civil War, 15,536 of population were Irish and 32,613 were German. In 1830 the city imposed a head tax of \$1.50 on immigrants and allotted the funds to the almshouses, the Hibernian and German societies.

The Germans were the greatest in number and most influential. George Rapp and some of his early followers passed through in 1804 and later members of his group came through on their way to his nineteenth century utopian community (Old Economy, PA). The most significant increase in German immigration came after the War of 1812 and especially after 1830. The first German society was organized in 1783 in response to the often brutal treatment of redemptioners or indentured servants. In 1817 the *Baltimore American* ran a story that shocked the German-American community into action.

A ship with upwards of 300 German men, women and children has arrived off Annapolis where she is detained by ice. These people have been fifteen weeks on board and are short of provision Upon making the Capes, their bedding having become filthy, was thrown overboard. They are now actually perishing from the cold and want of provision.

Because of this and other incidents, the German society became one of the most effective organizations in the City. It provided legal protection or financial aid; persuaded the legislature to regular labor contracts of redemptioners; to provide for the education of those under twenty-one; new laws that no immigrant could be kept on board a ship for more than 30 days; the sick were to be brought ashore immediately; and family members could not be held liable for passage money of their kin.

Between 1817 and 1888, the German society hired physicians, paid for medicine and distributed wood, coal

and clothes to thousands of Germans. It served as an employment agency. The German community in Baltimore continued to grow and by the Civil War, probably one-quarter of Baltimore's population was of German ancestry. The church also played a major role.

After the Civil War, the choice of Baltimore as the entry port was easier because of improved transportation with Baltic ports of northern Germany. In 1867 the B&O Railroad signed an agreement with the North German Lloyd Steamship Line allowing immigrants to buy a single ticket that would carry them across the Atlantic by ship and then west by train. Soon other steamship companies entered into the same types of agreements. Improved transportation coincided with a rise in the number of immigrants at Baltimore. In 1867 over 10,000 came through Baltimore, compared to fewer than 4,000 the year before. In 1873 that number reached nearly 18,000 but then rapidly dropped as a result of the US economic depression. It increased again to a new high of 41,739 in 1882.

Baltimore resembled a smaller version of New York as an immigration port between 1868 and 1914. Unlike New York, Baltimore depended on privately run facilities to care for the new arrivals. In 1869 several steamship companies signed an agreement with a Mrs. Koether to run a large boarding house at Pier 9 on Locust Point, where immigrants debarked and boarded trains going west. She received 75 cents a day for each immigrant she fed and housed, and received as many as 40,000 immigrants per year at her boarding house over the next half-century.

Unlike Castle Garden and Ellis Island, Mrs. Koether's boarding house was not an inspection station. Baltimore's unique location near the northern end of the Chesapeake Bay allowed immigration officials to board the ship as they made their way up the bay and examine the steerage passengers on deck. Since most immigrants were from northern German ports, where inspection for disease was rigid, Baltimore did not have major problems with ill immigrants.

The B&O built two large buildings that served as a terminal for both the steamship lines and the railroad. Many immigrants could go directly from the ship to the trains carrying them west. By 1873 the B&O had built special cars to carry large numbers of immigrants headed for the midwest.

In 1913 the number of immigrants arriving in Baltimore averaged about 40,000 per year. At that time the federal

government built three large buildings at Locust port to take over the functions of Mrs. Koether's boarding house. Unfortunately WWI closed off the flow of immigrants. After the war, there were not enough immigrants to justify opening the reception center.

In summary, before 1920, Baltimore's foreign business connections combined with good transportation facilities to draw immigrants through its port. The majority passed through the city on their way to somewhere else.

Editors note: Thanks to Donna Booth for finding and typing this article.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA LONG JOURNEY HOME

January 26-28, 1998

An historic new film will have its world premiere on PBS in the United States soon. "The Irish in America: Long Journey Home" is billed as an epic six-hour television and video event from Academy Award winning filmmaker Thomas Lennon in association with WGBH Television in Boston. This film chronicles the role the Irish have played in shaping America. It makes its world premiere on PBS over three nights: January 26-28, 1998.

The film reportedly spans the 100-year journey from the potato famine to the White House, tracing the fascinating struggles and successes of the millions of immigrants who left their beloved Ireland and arrived on the shores of America. The film includes music from some of today's biggest Irish talents, including Elvis Costello, Sinéad O'Connor, Van Morrison, The Chieftains with Paddy Moloney (who also serves as the film's executive music producer) and more.

Quoting from the press release: "More than two years in the making, the film weaves stories of families, workers, churches, athletes, entertainers, and many more into a compelling portrait of Irish achievement. Its detailed historic tapestry is painted through powerful Irish music and authentic folk rhythms, rare black-and-white photos and film footage, drawings, and interviews with Irish-Americans who provide the film's narrative voices.

Spanning six hours, the PBS special (airing 1/26-28) and Deluxe Collector's Video Set (available 1/27) is packed with dramatic stories and images that will have significance for all Americans, including the 40 million of Irish descent, and every American whose ancestors were immigrants to this country."

LESSONS FROM GEESE

CAHA Spring 1992 UPDATE via *Rocky Mountain Buckeye*, Vol. VI, No. 5, Dec. 94/Jan. 95

1.) As each bird flaps its wings, it creates an "uplift" for the bird following. By fling in a "V" formation, the whole flock adds 71% greater flying range than if each bird flew alone.

Lesson: People who share a common direction and sense of community can get where they are going quicker and easier because they are traveling on the thrust of one another.

2.) When the lead goose gets tired, it rotates back into formation and another goose flies at the point position.

Lesson: It pays to take turns doing hard tasks and sharing leadership with people, as with geese, interdependent with each other.

3.) Geese in formation honk from behind to encourage those in front to keep up with their speed.

Lesson: We need to make sure our honking from behind is encouraging- not something less helpful

Thanks to Ginny Skander for this item.

LATE-BREAKING TECHNOLOGY

Hewlett-Packard and Ritz Camera Centers will bring the power of digital imaging to photographic consumers through a series of "IMAGEination Centers" in many Ritz Camera locations in the United States. These Pavilion PC-based centers will allow customers to work with Ritz Camera's staff members to breathe life into their photo-imaging projects. Services such as photo restoration and enhancement -- previously performed on expensive, specialty computers -- will be powered by the Pavilion home PCs.

Consumers can bring their photos -- as prints, negatives, slides or images on disk -- to any of Ritz Camera's 20 IMAGEination Centers. Once scanned into the Pavilion PC, old photos can be restored, ordinary shots can be enhanced or several photos can be combined into a new creation. When the image is finished, Ritz artists can use the PC to help consumers create framed photo enlargements, coffee mugs, T-shirts, mouse pads, posters or photo wallpaper. Consumers can also generate digital photographic images on their home PCs and bring them on disk to Ritz Camera's locations for printing.

Thanks to Lisa Powell for above information.

CITY OF LONDON BURIAL INDEX

A new index has just been produced. It is an index to the burials that took place in 25 of the churches within the City of London during the period 1813-1853. It can be considered as an addition to the index produced earlier by the West Surrey Family History Society, which covers the other 78 churches within the city and contains over 36,000 entries.

This index adds information that is not available in the International Genealogical Index (IGI): death records. The IGI is an excellent research aid but normally only covers births and marriages. The IGI rarely mentions deaths or burials.

English parish registers after 1813 almost always include the person's age at death. This piece of information is vital in the further tracing of genealogy information as it provides an approximate date of birth.

There have been no burials within the majority of churches in the City since 1853, when burials were ended by order, and none since 1857. The central death indexes prior to 1866 did not include the age at death, so it was decided to index all of the registers up to their closure, normally 1853.

The index contains over 17,000 different surname variations and nearly 80,000 individuals listed. The 5 microfiche set cost 6.50 (inc. postage and handling to the UK/Europe) and 7.00 posted anywhere else. All prices include 1st class airmail.

For more information, contact: John Hanson, 16 Audley Mead, Bradwell, Milton Keynes, MK13 9BD., England

FOUNDING FATHERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

The Family Tree, Vol. VII, No. 3, June/July 1997

The Columbia Chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society is sponsoring a new heritage program, Founding Families of the State of South Carolina, in celebration of the 210 birthday of the state. Persons directly descended from an ancestor who was living in South Carolina when the state was admitted into the U.S. on May 23, 1788, or before, are eligible for membership into this permanent remembrance of their family history. For information contact Frances Osburn, Project Chairman at 1-803-788-4951.

ANNUAL DECEMBER NHG SOCIAL

By Gary Schlemmer

The snow fell and the wind blew, but the annual Christmas social went on as planned! There is no regular meeting in December, so this helped us to celebrate the season together with friends. Many thanks to Marion Hyle, who made the arrangements and the many last minute phone calls to remind and encourage the participants!

The day started at the Senator John Heinz Regional History Center in Pittsburgh's Strip District. Formerly headquarters for the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company, the massive timber and steel structure now serves as historical museum, archives, and library administered by the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. After a greeting and introduction by our tour guide, we were taken behind the scenes to see the seventh floor board room where Andrew Carnegie presided over executives of the dozen or so corporations within his industrial empire. The timbers, leather chairs, and once lofty view of Pittsburgh from that room spoke of the coal, steel, glass and massive labor force that it represented.

We were then free to explore the public areas, including the "Toy Bop" show, an exhibit of toys, music, and TV pastimes of the 1950s and 1960s. Lincoln logs, Howdy Doody, Roy Rogers, and most of your pre-Barbie doll toys are represented there. A major exhibit, "Points in Time", depicts domestic and industrial vignettes from frontier log cabins through urbanization, the industrial revolution, and the 1950s. Various walk-through scenes highlight the often hazardous and difficult working and living environments faced by many of our forebears.

Our luncheon was held at the nearby DoubleTree Hotel, where we were able to relax and socialize in a pleasant spacious alcove. Then, reinforced with a few later arrivals, we returned to the History Center for an insider tour of the historical society's library and archive. Head librarian Sharon Watson-Mauro graciously treated us to a look at the extensive collections of maps, local history documents, and genealogical resources housed there. Because the archived materials are carefully climate controlled and not open to public browsing, the library staff is available to retrieve individual items for patrons as needed. This library is an important resource for serious research into regional history and genealogy.

The day was casual, fun, and interesting for this friendly gang of folks who happen to share an interest in genealogy.

GLENSHAW CHURCH

excerpts from "Pittsburgh Post Gazette", March 16, 1997

The congregation of Glenshaw Valley Presbyterian Church recently celebrated the 110th anniversary of the laying of the building's cornerstone, but the congregation dates to 1867. Church members first began meeting in Shaw's sickle factory on Butler Plank Road in Shaler after Hannah Shaw organized a Sunday School program. Shaw was the daughter of John Shaw Sr., considered the founding father of Glenshaw Presbyterian. When Hannah Shaw left the area for missionary work in 1869, the Sunday School was disbanded, but reorganized in March 1879.

In May 1885, the Glenshaw Presbyterian Church was organized. The 35-member congregation was led by the Rev. Joseph V. Turner, who was paid \$1,200 a year. The congregation built additions to the old sickle factory three times, and the decision was made to build a new church by early 1887. Thomas Rayd designed the church, built in the Pine Creek Valley of Glenshaw south of the sickle factory site, between Butler Plank Road and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad. John Shaw donated the land and on June 14, 1887, the cornerstone was laid, and the building was dedicated March 10, 1888.

[Editor's Note: Thanks to Julie Kant for typing this.]

THE SEARCH IS ON

Beulah Frey and her loyal band of cemetery volunteers are currently working on an update of the Pape Cemetery. She is sure there are more graves there without markers, but needs your help to list those graves in the inventory.

If you know of anyone buried in Pape Cemetery, Butler County PA without a marker, please call Beulah, 352-9484 or the Butler County Historical Society at 283-8116.

REMEMBER TO USE SASE

Tate Trails, Vol. XV, # 3 via *Clark House News*, 11/97

A woman once wrote Abraham Lincoln asking for a fit of advice and his signature that she might have it for a keepsake. She did not include a SASE. Lincoln replied, "When asking strangers for a favor, it is customary to send postage. There's your advice and here is my signature."

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

FIRST CLASS

FEB. WW II Oral History Project - J. Clements

BITS AND PIECES

CENSUS DATES

The Quest, Vol. 14, No. 5
via *The Highpoint*, Nov. 1997, Vol. 28, No. 10

1790 First Monday of August 1790
1800 First Monday of August 1800
1810 First Monday of August 1810
1820 First Monday of August 1820
1830 1 June 1830
1840 1 June 1840
1850 1 June 1850
1860 1 June 1860
1870 1 June 1870
1880 1 June 1880
1890 First Monday of June 1890
1900 1 June 1900

CURRENCY EXCHANGE UPDATE

Genealogical Society of Sarasota, Inc.
via Clark House News, Jan. 1998

Contact Ruesch International at 700. Eleventh St. NW,
DC 20001-4507 or call 1 800-424-2923, The fee for the
service is \$3.00 and requires the customer's Social
Security number.

LDS LIBRARY, BUTLER, PA

The LDS library in Butler, PA is located at 365 Sawmill
Run Road, Meridian, PA 412-482-2129. The hours of
operation are Wed. 10 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.; Thur. 9:00 a.m.
to 8:00 p.m. and Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Send
correspondence to: 225 Frowns Mill Red., Evans City,
PA 16033.

*Editors note: Thanks to Donna Booth for this
information.*