

# NOTEBOOK

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The Baltimore County Genealogical Society - P. O. Box 10085 - Baltimore, MD 21285-0085

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P. S. ... From the Editor:

How fortunate we are to have  
Jane Thursby assist with this  
edition ... by giving it a new  
style and pizzazz - Our hats  
are off to you, Jane ...

Many thanks !

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## Editor's Notes

A brief message from your Editor: As expressed at the February meeting, I sincerely appreciate the information received in response to my request for everyone to participate in your "Notebook" ... however, the contributors were a tiny fraction of our membership. Do you have articles of interest, lists of names from organizations, schools, the military, etc.? If so, please take a moment and send them - or bring them to a meeting.

In this issue, a new section will be started to assist our computer-using genealogists. If you have suggestions or comments regarding this new section ... or any other subject ... please send them to me at - [helync@home.com](mailto:helync@home.com) ... or c/o the society. Thanks -

**The laugh's on me!!!** No matter how carefully I proofread ... something can slip through. I really do know how to spell "Philadelphia" ... but in the last issue it appeared as "Philadellphia." That is easily explained. One of my family names is DELL ... Looks good to me!!

Helyn Hatton Collison



Walk through these doors and unlock the puzzle  
of your family tree.

## HIDDEN TREASURES:

By Carol Porter

The intent of this continuing column is to acquaint members with the often unused, and perhaps unknown, areas of the library's collection. We all have the tendency to concentrate on the obvious research books, but that key piece of information you are seeking may be hiding elsewhere. The "Society Newsletter" section of your library is an excellent source of genealogical material. Some may believe these newsletters contain only social chit-chat, but nothing could be farther from the truth. For example, in our collection you can find ahnentafels; bible records; cemetery records; death and funeral home records; marriage records; wills and other probate indexes or abstracts; voters lists; Civil War Enrollment lists; diaries; the Johns Hopkins Hospital register for 1898/99; brief histories of families, towns and churches; hints on researching at other facilities; clues for ethnic research and more. We have folders for the counties of Allegany; Anne Arundel; Baltimore (indexed); Carroll; Frederick (indexed); Harford; Howard; Prince George's (indexed); and St. Mary's as well as the Mid-Atlantic German Society (indexed); Fort Meade, MD; Johnstown, PA; and South Central PA. More societies can be found on your library list. Many of these newsletters are not indexed, but don't let that deter you. They can be borrowed as books are and perused at your leisure. Serious researchers leave no stone unturned, so ask the librarians to direct you to the Society Newsletters, and don't overlook these hidden treasures.

## SOCIETY NEWSLETTERS

Vol 1

Published by ...

Issue 1

# JUST HOW FAR REMOVED ARE YOU ?

## UNDERSTANDING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS: A CHART

For a true "relationship" to exist, there must be an ancestor who is common to both individuals. Can you be your own cousin? Yes! If, for example, your gr-grandparents were first cousins when they married, then you are your own fourth cousin.

The chart (matrix, really) below reflects the system used by most genealogical societies as well as the courts. It helps sort the relationships which usually are referred to as "first cousin once removed, twice removed," etc. It also will aid in deciphering all of those "great," "great-great," and even more "great" relationships, which often prove so confusing.

A word of caution: a cousin is normally the children of an individual's aunts and uncles. In colonial times, however, it often meant niece or nephew. When looking at older records, be careful about establishing relationships based on the word "cousin."

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Find your relationship to your common progenitor using the up-down column all the way to the left. Find the other person's relationship to your common progenitor using the row along the top. Follow the row and column until they meet, and that is your relationship with the other person.

**EXAMPLE:** Let's say my gr-gr-gr-grandfather is a common progenitor to a person who is related to me. Let's also say that my gr-gr-gr-grandfather is the *other* person's gr-grandfather. So, I look on the left and go down to where it says 3rd gr-grandchild. That is *my* row. The other person's column is gr-grandchild, along the top. Follow them until they meet, and you get second cousin twice removed. He's my 2nd cousin, twice removed.

*In colonial times,  
cousin often meant  
niece or nephew*

### Cousin/First Cousin

Your first cousins are the people in your family who have two of the same grandparents as you — the children of your aunts and uncles.

### Second Cousin

Your second cousins have the same gr-grandparents as you, but not the same grandparents.

### Third, Fourth and Fifth Cousins

Third cousins have the same gr-gr-grandparents, fourth cousins have the same gr-gr-gr-grandparents, and so on.

### Removed

The word "removed" indicates the two people are from different generations. You would *not* be a cousin "removed" from your first cousins, because they are in the same generation as you are — two generations younger than your grandparents.

Simply stated, "removed" refers to generations away (or removed) from a person. "Once removed" means there is a difference of one generation. Your mother's first cousin is one generation younger than your grandparents and you are two generations younger than the same grandparents. This one-generation difference equals "once removed." -- You are first cousins, once removed. *Just to confuse matters, a first cousin once removed is a term that could describe either the child of your first cousin (in the descendancy) or the child of your great-aunt (in the ascendancy).*

Twice removed means there is a two-generation difference. You are two generations younger than a first cousin of your grandmother, so you and your grandmother's first cousin are first cousins, twice removed.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Common Ancestor	Son or Daughter	Grandson or Daughter	Great Grandson or Daughter	2nd Great Grandson or Daughter	3rd Great Grandson or Daughter	4th Great Grandson or Daughter	5th Great Grandson or Daughter	6th Great Grandson or Daughter	7th Great Grandson or Daughter
2	Son or Daughter	Siblings (Brother or Sister)	Nephew or Niece	Grand Nephew or Niece	Great Grand Nephew or Niece	2nd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	3rd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	4th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	5th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	6th Great Grand Nephew or Niece
3	Grandson or Daughter	Nephew or Niece	First Cousin	First Cousin Once Removed	First Cousin Twice Removed	First Cousin Three Times Removed	First Cousin Four Times Removed	First Cousin Five Times Removed	First Cousin Six Times Removed	First Cousin Seven Times Removed
4	Great Grandson or Daughter	Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Once Removed	Second Cousin	Second Cousin Once Removed	Second Cousin Twice Removed	Second Cousin Three Times Removed	Second Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed	Second Cousin Six Times Removed
5	2nd Great Grandson or Daughter	Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Twice Removed	Second Cousin Once Removed	Third Cousin	Third Cousin Once Removed	Third Cousin Twice Removed	Third Cousin Three Times Removed	Third Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed
6	3rd Great Grandson or Daughter	2nd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Three Times Removed	Second Cousin Twice Removed	Third Cousin Once Removed	Fourth Cousin	Fourth Cousin Once Removed	Fourth Cousin Twice Removed	Fourth Cousin Three Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Four Times Removed
7	4th Great Grandson or Daughter	3rd Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Four Times Removed	Second Cousin Three Times Removed	Third Cousin Twice Removed	Fourth Cousin Once Removed	Fifth Cousin	Fifth Cousin Once Removed	Fifth Cousin Twice Removed	Fifth Cousin Three Times Removed
8	5th Great Grandson or Daughter	4th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Five Times Removed	Second Cousin Four Times Removed	Third Cousin Three Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Twice Removed	Fifth Cousin Once Removed	Sixth Cousin	Sixth Cousin Once Removed	Sixth Cousin Twice Removed
9	6th Great Grandson or Daughter	5th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Six Times Removed	Second Cousin Five Times Removed	Third Cousin Four Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Three Times Removed	Fifth Cousin Twice Removed	Sixth Cousin Once Removed	Seventh Cousin	Seventh Cousin Once Removed
10	7th Great Grandson or Daughter	6th Great Grand Nephew or Niece	First Cousin Seven Times Removed	Second Cousin Six Times Removed	Third Cousin Five Times Removed	Fourth Cousin Four Times Removed	Fifth Cousin Three Times Removed	Sixth Cousin Twice Removed	Seventh Cousin Once Removed	Eighth Cousin



## LOST ITEMS - NEED JUST THE RIGHT HOME

**Certificate of Baptism** purchased by Helyn Hatton Collison  
at Opfer's Auction, Timonium, MD/Feb, 2000

### TAUF - SCHEIN

**Dorothy Adeline**

Kind von **John Zies** und dessen Ehefrau **Barbara**

Geboren zu - Baltimore, MD a m 29 Sept 1903

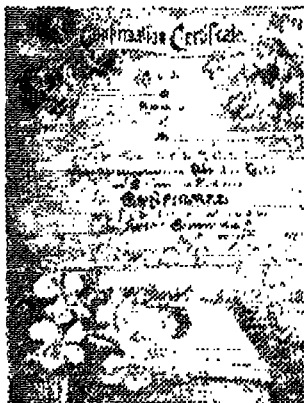
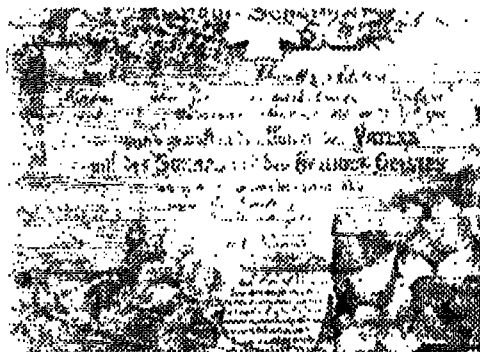
murde getauft in den Namen des VATERS

und des SOHNES und des HEILIOEN GEISTES

a m 29 Nov im Jahre des HERRN 1903

Taufpaten: **Frau Dorothea Wilhelmina Zies**

**J. S. Kosower, Pastor**



**Confirmation Certificate** - (Purchased same as above)

### **Dorothy Adeline Zies**

After due instruction in the Word of God  
and Confession of Faith was **CONFIRMED**  
and for the first time admitted to  
the Holy Communion on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1918  
In the Immanuel Reformed Church at Baltimore, MD  
**J. S. Kosower, Pastor**

### **Framed Marriage Certificates**

Found: hanging in Academy Antiques shop, 3423 Littlestown Pike, Union Mills, MD - 410-857-4006 - by Helyn Hatton Collison - August, 1999

**William J. Flohr** of Tyrone, Maryland and **Hessie V. Rodkey** (or **Rodkay**) of Tyrone, MD - Married in MD, Oct. 3, 1911 - By Martin Schweitzer, Pastor of Emanuel (Baust) Reformed Church in Tyrone, MD

**Paul A. Dietz** of Hallam, PA and **Eleanor M. Edie** of York, PA - married in York, PA - Dec 17, 1932 - by **Rev. D. R. Fair**, Pastor of Bethany United Baptist Church, Hellam, PA - Witnesses: Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Reeve -

*If you find something that needs just the right home, please submit it for "The Notebook."*

### **The Pencil Merchant**

from "The Baltimore Sun" - June 5, 1921 (Submitted by Raymond J. Yingling)

There is nothing like selling pencils on a street corner, with shoestrings as a side line, to give a man an insight into human nature, says **William D. Zimmer**, who does a fairly thriving business in the vicinity of Charles and Fayette Sts. Mr. Zimmer's shop is his hat, and he says that the big advantage it offers is the fact that his landlord never raises the rent and that he always knows exactly what he has in stock without having to hunt for it.

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

Mr. Zimmer was crippled in a railroad accident in 1905 and was an invalid for a long time. About five years ago, he recovered sufficiently to get about a bit and decided to go into business for himself. He didn't need much capital and the best location in town was available, so he started out in a small way.

Mr. Zimmer declares that he misses his trade and all that sort of thing, but he isn't knocked out yet, not anywhere near it, and he gets the keenest pleasure out of being independent. He makes enough to supply his simple wants, and for the life of him he can't see what more any man wants. And then it is interesting to watch the people hurrying by, hundreds of them absorbed in their own affairs, but many of whom stop to buy a pencil or a pair of shoestrings and drop a word of cheer into his ears at the same time a nickel or two fall into his hat.

## From: "The Advocate" - Towsontown, MD—Sat., July 23, 1859 List of Post Offices in Baltimore County—with names of Postmasters.

Submitted by: Carol Porter

Black Rock.....	Benjamin Gorsuch
Buchanan.....	William E. Beall
Brooklandville.....	John C. Pearce
Butler.....	John D. C. Duncan
Calverton Mills.....	George M. Boice
Chase's.....	George Hooker
Catonsville.....	Joseph P. Fusting
Cockeysville.....	Gist T. Cockey
Ellangowan.....	Christopher Fitzgerald
Fork Meeting House.....	Elijah Carman
Freeland.....	James S. Gemmil
Gorsuch's Mills.....	Stephen Gorsuch
Grave Run Mills.....	E. S. Morrison
Greenwood.....	James Kavanaugh
Govanstown.....	Cornelius A. Kelley
Harewood.....	Joshua Hitch
Hereford.....	William Emack
Hookstown.....	Joseph Feelemyer
Lauraville.....	John Thomas
Little Gunpowder.....	John W. Onion
Long Green Academy.....	Joseph G. Dance
Lutherville.....	William Heilig
Maryland Line.....	Clement Standiford
Monkton Mills.....	Samuel Miller
Mount Washington.....	J. J. Gambrill
North Branch.....	William Beam

Owings Mills.....	Benjamin F. Groff
Paper Mills.....	William H. Hoffman
Parkton.....	Peter G. Hunter
Philopolis.....	John E. Lamb
Pikesville.....	Joseph Mettam
Randallstown.....	Aaron Holt
Reisterstown.....	T. K. Haughey
Rossville.....	George F. Waters
Saint Dennis.....	Jesse M. Lowe
Shawan.....	Thomas C. Tracey
Stablersville.....	William H. Koller
Stocksdale.....	John T. C. Stocksdale
Sweet Air.....	Lorenzo D. Patterson
Towsontown (C. H.).....	Lewis Vogle
Union Meeting House.....	John Michael
Upperco.....	Bennett Garrettson
Upper Falls.....	Amos H. Greenfield
Warren.....	Mark W. C. Thompson
Wiseburg.....	Pleasant Hunter
Westerman's Mills.....	Alexander F. Gaw
Wetheredville.....	R. S. Griffith
White Hall.....	Ann Wise
Woodberry.....	Horatio N. Gambrill
Woodensburg.....	C. Musselman
Zoucksville.....	George C. Zouck

## GENEALOGY STAMP



The United States Postal Service has never had a stamp promoting family history research, yet genealogy is America's most popular hobby. If you would like to see a stamp honoring genealogy, contact The U. S. Postal Service, 476 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Room 4474B, Washington, DC 20260-6756 – or e-mail them: [customer@email.usps.gov](mailto:customer@email.usps.gov)

Submitted by: Joseph G. Cadden

# Book Reviews

## Abstracts From The Port Tobacco Times and The Charles County Advertiser - Volume 6, 1894-1898.

By Roberta J. Wearmouth. Bowie: Heritage Books, Inc. 1999. pp 265, Indexed. Paper. \$25.00 + \$4.00 s/h. Book Number 3W061.

This volume of abstracts concludes the series begun a decade ago. Continuing her excellent tradition, the author has included much more than the usual marriages and deaths. Researchers will also find social events, court cases, property sales, births, local news, election results and more. There is an astonishing amount of detail in the entries which can range from a one-line announcement of out-of-town visitors to lengthy obituaries and even a few sensational court cases. All of this makes for fascinating reading. A full-name index is included.

Carol Porter

Abstracts of the Administration Accounts of the Prerogative Court of Maryland. By V. L. Skinner, Jr. Westminster: Willow Bend/Family Line Publications, 1999. Libers 52 through 58, 1764-1768. Pp. iv, 226. Indexed. Paper. \$29.00. Libers 59 through 66, 1768-1771. Pp. iv, 286. Paper. \$34.00.

These two volumes are the penultimate volumes in Skinner's excellent series of abstracts, which contain the names of anyone mentioned in the accounts. In addition to the name of the decedent, the accountants (executors or administrators), and the names of the creditors and debtors, the abstracts include the names of the legatees and other heirs, and the sureties. By including the amount of the assets and the amount of payments the family historian can begin to build an estimate of the economic well-being of the family.

These abstracts contain many clues to marriages that did not appear in the surviving church records in this reviewer's Maryland Marriages, 1634-1777. The account of Guy Little of Baltimore County, whose estate was administered on 14 September, 1769, mentions a payment owing to an unnamed orphan of Errick Errickson; the payment was made to "Thomas Bay who married said orphan." Mary, wife of John Peacock, was administrator of William Jenkins' estate in October 1769. The Bay-Errickson and Peacock-Jenkins marriages were not in any church registers found.

The value of Skinner's works cannot be underestimated. His careful research makes his books "must-haves" for anyone doing research in Maryland.

Robert Barnes, Perry Hall

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**Ordering Information:** (When ordering, please mention that you saw the review in "The Notebook.") - Maryland residents - add 5% for tax

**Heritage Press:** 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20616  
\$4.00 s/h

**Willow Bend Books:** 65 E. Main St., Westminster, MD 21157-5036  
1-800-876-6103 and 410-876-6101  
e-mail: [Willowbend@willowbend.net](mailto:Willowbend@willowbend.net) - fax: 410-871-2674  
USA Mail: \$3.00 s/h for first book; \$.50 each additional book  
Priority Mail and UPS: \$5.00; \$.50 each additional book

## Research Tip - SOCIAL SECURITY CLAIMS FILES

Files that hold copies of documents for most Social Security claims such as birth and death certificates or other proofs of age are destroyed about five years after the death of the person involved. If you have any ancestors who died within the last five years, you might consider contacting: The Social Security Admin., Office of Central Records Operations, FOIA Workgroup, P.O. Box 17772, Baltimore, MD 21290 - for copies of the records. The cost is \$14, plus \$.10 for each page photocopied and postage. Include the Social Security number, full name, sex, date and place of birth, name of parents and date of death. Provide proof of death or note that the person is listed in the SSA Death Master File.

The following two pages have been submitted by Mary Louise Broadbeck as examples of information that can be found in the Towson Library.

### Baltimore County - 36th Regiment

Sep 24, 29\*, absent without leave Oct 23; Henry Long, 27, deserted Oct 10; Thomas Merraman, 30, deserted Sep 21; Charles Merraman, 30; John Masmore, 29; Peter Martin, 30; Thomas Miller, 27; Thomas Moore, 24; Solomon McCinna, 29, deserted Sep 17; Samuel Manning, 25; John Malehorn, 29; Jesse Manning, 25, sick-absent since Sep 15; John Nase, 29; Henry Natcher, 25) absent without leave since Oct 21; Stephen Oursler, 25, deserted Sep 23; James Orr, joined Oct 10, 30; John Price, 28; Moses Parrish, 29; Zebadiah Parrish, 27; David Shafer) 22; William Sharrer, 29; John Strickling) 29; Caleb Stanshury, joined Oct 11, 29; Amon Tipton, 30, deserted Sep 18; Richard Williams, 29, deserted Sep 12; Mordica Wheeler, 29; James Williams, 30; Thomas Worrel, 25; William Weeb, 28, deserted Sep 10; Johnsa Welch, 27, deserted Sep 3; Joseph Willis, 29; Loveless Williams, joined Oct 10, 30.

Aug 25 - Oct 27 1814/Residences in Baltimore County, place of rendezvous~ Stinchcomb's old field--distance of 13 miles for all, disch at Camp Deal--distance is indicated/John Owings, Capt, 13; William Crooks , 1st Lt, 14; Henry Hissey, 2nd Lt, 11; William Crimes, 1st Sgt, 13; John Jones, 2nd Sgt, 12; Patrick Reardon, 3rd Sgt, 14; John Grimes, 4th Sgt, 13; Samuel Stinchcomb, 1st Cpl, 14; Enoch Stinchcomb, 2nd Cpl, 14; Peter Sips, Musician, 14; Privates: John Barnet, 12; George Barnet, 12; Andrew Barnet, 12; George Bailey, 13; George Beam, 14; Thomas Emmart, 12; Philip Emmart 14; Asher Ely, 14; Hugh Ely, 14; Malon Ely, never joined; Benjamin Evans, never joined; Joshua Gosnell, 13; William Hartly, never joined; Thomas Hartly, never joined; John Lee, disch sick Sep 27; Ephriam Owings, 13; Daniel Parsons, 14; John H. Rouse, disch Sep 24; John Reardon; Thomas Stinchcomb, 14; Alexander Stinchcomb, 14; Noah Stinchcomb, 14; Beal Stinchcomb, 13; Lakin Smith, joined Aug 24, 13; Charles White, 15; James Younger, 12; Henry Younger, 11; Otha, servant, joined Aug 26, 13.

Aug 25 - Oct 27 1814/Residences in Baltimore Hamstead--distance of 27 miles for all, disch indicated/Eli Stocksdaile, Capt 24; Nicholas Kelly, 1st Lt, 22; Thomas Sgt, 24; Conrad Gittinger, 2nd Sgt, Burk, 4th Sgt, 22; Jeremiah Belt, James Hanly, 3rd Cpl, 23; Benjamin Almack, joined Sep 7, 22, absent 30; Zacariah Album, 24; George Samuel Boblets; John Boblets of John Boblets, 32, absent without Boblets, 32; Henry Beckley, 31; Oct 10, 22; John Cole, 25; Conrad 10; Peter Crawmer, 33; James Crowder, Cromwell, Ens, 20; Richard Hooker, 1st 23; Samuel Snider, 3rd Sgt, .21; Andrew 1st Cpl, 19; Peter Fauble, 2nd Cpl, 22; Taylor, 4th Cpl, 23; Privates: Thomas without leave Sep 10; Charles Ambrose, Algive, 23; Peter Boblets of Peter, 30; Peter, 32, absent without leave Sep 4; leave Sep 9; Philip Byerly, 21; Charles Henry Beckley, 31; Henry Bond, joined Calbaugh, 30, absent without leave Oct 26, absent without leave Sep 1; William Cooper, 33; Isaac Crowder, 30; Robert Davis; Moses Edwards, 26; John Elstoat, 24; Elijah Foster, 30; George Frank, 32, absent without leave Sep 8; Nicholas Gill of John, 21, absent without leave Sep 9; Joshua C. Gill, 21; William Gain, 30, sick-absent since Oct 10; John Cove, 32, absent without leave Sep 8; John en, joined Sept 26, 28; Daniel Helms, 21; Henry Henestofle, 20, absent without leave Sep 1; George Hoffaker, 31; John Hager of George, 21, furloughed since Oct 20; Philip Hair, 30; Michael Hair of Stoffle, 32; Henry Hoover, 28; Thomas Hurst, 34; Jacob Hair of Stoffle, 32; John Houck, 26; Philip Keller, 30, sick-absent since Sep 26; John Keeth, 26; Peyer Lucabaugh, 31; William Litsinger, 24; Adam Miller, 24; George Marsh, 21; John Markey, 30;

\*Number following each name is distance from Camp Deal to residence.

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*"Those who do not treasure the memories of ancestors, do not deserve to be remembered by posterity."*

*Edmund Burke*

# Maryland Directory 1880—Farmers

554

BALTIMORE COUNTY. (FARMERS)

Jean, D.  
Klohr, H.  
Klohr, Henry  
Richardson, J. R.  
Richardson, B. R.  
Rodgers, O. F.  
Russell, Wm.  
Scham, Geo.  
Shipley, O. H.  
Smith, O. F.  
Speelman, Wm.  
Walters, Alex.  
Wolf, J. O.  
Worthington, B.  
Mayville.  
Cooper, B. T.  
Cooper, M.  
Craw, P. S.  
Eareckson, Robert.  
Garrett, J. R.  
Hampshire, G. T.  
Hays, J. B.  
Hobbs, A. R.  
Hoskall, Bennett T.  
Hoskall, Edward.  
Kelley, E.  
Kerr, Robert.  
Kidd, Eli.  
Kidd, Wm.  
Kirschner, C. J.  
McCullough, L.  
Rous, John W.  
Shaver, Jacob.  
Wilson, D. S.  
Beltsville.  
Aler, Geo. W.  
Allen, Wm.  
Bailey, Henry.  
Bailey, Hon. Andrew.  
Bauman, Sylvester.  
Bauman, Judge V. W.  
Beauch, Elihu.  
Bennett, Henry C.  
Bennett, J. L.  
Berryman, G. G.  
Berryman, Henry.  
Berryman, Jas. H.  
Berryman, John.  
Berryman, Nehemiah.  
Berryman, Standish.  
Brooks, Carroll E.  
Brooks, Genl. H. S.  
Brown, Nelson.  
Church, E. J.  
Cockey, Edward A.  
Cockey, M. G.  
Dorsey, John.

Ducker, Geo.  
Furney, Jacob S.  
Franklin, J. H.  
Fritz, Abraham.  
Gingrich, Christian.  
Gingrich, Geo. B.  
Gore, A. W.  
Gore, Albert.  
Gore, J. McHenry.  
Gore, James.  
Gore, John F.  
Gore, John H.  
Grafton, S. H.  
Griffin, John T.  
Griswold, Chas.  
Hammill, John.  
Henderson, J. G.  
Humphrey, James.  
Kane, John.  
Kemp, J. Edwin.  
Kepbart, Geo.  
Lloyd, Nimrod.  
Mahlis, O. L.  
McComas, Henry.  
McComas, Philip.  
Miller, A. S.  
Neal, John.  
Norris, G. S.  
Norris, Wm.  
Owings, Philip R.  
Reese, Chas.  
Rich, A. J.  
Seymour, John.  
Shipley, John.  
Shipley, Robt. L.  
Stoffer, Fred K.  
Smith, John.  
Stockdale, Albert.  
Stockdale, Chas. W.  
Stockdale, M.  
Stockdale, Thos.  
Sugars, Daniel.  
Sugars, Geo.  
Triplitt, Ephraim.  
Triplitt, John.  
Uhler, A. J.  
Uhler, L. H.  
Umphreys, E. T.  
Warner, Edward.  
Welshampel, Christian.  
Welch, Luther.  
Williams, James.  
Winn, J.  
Wyatt, Ray Thos. J.  
Midway.  
Boyle, James.

Coak, Geo.  
Coe, Wm.  
Davis, T. S.  
Laurens, F. B.  
Rider, Edward.  
Rider, Harrison.  
Rider, John.  
Rider, L. J.  
Roberts, L. J.  
Sheppard, G.  
Smith, John.  
Rockdale.  
Breadt, Henry.  
Buppert, John.  
Cooks, Alfred.  
Dickman, Othmanus.  
East, Caleb J.  
Emmert, Wm. H.  
George, John S.  
Greenwald, Peter.  
Gumpman, George.  
Hartman, Henry.  
Hines, John.  
Hohman, Matthias.  
Jean, Martin L.  
Jones, Thos. R.  
Kennedy, D. E.  
Kirk, Andrew.  
Krieger, Jacob.  
Lidley, Andrew.  
Loose, Geo.  
Lowrey, Wm.  
Lynch, Geo. E.  
Marriott, E.  
Marriott, James.  
Marriott, Joseph.  
McMinn, Geo. W.  
Miller, Theo.  
Prenler, Fred.  
Reich, Henry.  
Reichke, John.  
Rice, Lawrence.  
Ridgely, H. C.  
Ritter, Howard.  
Ribold, John.  
Ripes, Joshua.  
Steakel, Wm.  
Butch, John.  
Timanus, Israel.  
Uhler, John.  
Wallace, John.  
White, N. B.  
Zimmerman, A.  
Mosedale.  
Aubel, Conrad.  
Berlett, Geo. M.

Hock, Mrs. Maggie.  
Chester, Chas.  
Chester, John.  
Coda, Mrs. Lark.  
Doenges, Andrew.  
Friend, Lewis.  
Gable, Henry.  
Gager, Michael.  
Gross, John H.  
Gross, Michael.  
Hillen, Valentine.  
Hurst, J. & L.  
Kahler, Joseph.  
Kahler, Wm.  
Klein, Joseph.  
Kurtz, John.  
Langdon, Chas.  
Lengenfelder, John.  
Lutz, Tobias.  
McCormick, John W.  
McCormick, Nelson.  
Myers, Henry.  
Norris, James.  
Redicker, John.  
Raver, Wm. H.  
Ridder, Geo.  
Schmuck, Henry.  
Schneider, Fred. K. J.  
Sealing, Christiana.  
Uhlenberg, Geo.  
Wormsley, John.  
Zink, M.  
Newville.  
Bartels, Charles.  
Bartels, Geo. W.  
Biles, E. E.  
Brien, N. M.  
Brien, Stansbury.  
Buck, Wm.  
Butchkey, Henry.  
Campbell, John.  
Cathig, Joseph.  
Chapman, O. G.  
Cook, E. E.  
Foster, Michael.  
Gillispie, J. M.  
Hayer, John S.  
Heikel, Sidney O.  
Holt, James.  
Hughes, John.  
Hughes, William.  
Jacobs, John W.  
Kenny, David A.  
Kern, Simon.  
Knauff, Martin.  
Levi, Henry.

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Madlock, E.  
Mason, Charles.  
Merritt, Wm. H.  
Masseranth, Lewis.  
Miller, Jeremiah.  
Milling, Jas. T.  
Minor, H. C.  
Moore, Henry.  
Roberts, Chas.  
Robertson, Miss.  
Robey, Charles.  
Rosenbarden, John.  
Shaffer, John.  
Shaffer, Lewis.  
Shuler, Adam.  
Shultz, Christian.  
Skinner, John.  
Smith, Mrs. H.  
Stevens, W. T.  
Townsend, Mrs. M.  
Trump, Charles.  
Tuckstone, Calvin.  
Volmer, Rudolph.  
Volts, Henry.  
Williams, W.  
Wilkinson, Wm.  
Woods, James H.  
St. Dennis.  
McDonnell, M.  
Mitchell, Perry.  
Randle, Wm. T.  
Reed, Mrs. W. G.  
Ring, Denis.  
Shipley, Allen.  
Smith, John Chandler.  
Sutton, Samuel.  
St. James.  
Anderson, Geo. W.  
Anderson, Orrick.  
Barrett, Wm.  
Carroll, Henry H.  
Cockey, Joshua H.  
Curtis, Geo. & Chas.  
Curtis, John M.  
Curtis, Wm. T.  
Haney, Henry.  
Howard, R. McG.  
Hunt, Caleb.  
Hunt, Levi.  
Hunt, Wm.  
Hutchins, Henry C.  
Hutchins, Jarrett T.  
Hutchins, John S.  
Hutchins, Nicholas J.  
Hutchins, Nicholas T.  
Hutchins, Wm.

Hatchins, Wm. H.  
Mackay, Wm. F.  
Nelson, Nathan.  
Parker, Joshua H.  
Pearce, Jacob M.  
Pearce, Micajah.  
Pardus, John.  
Pardus, Walter.  
Pardus, Wm. T.  
Price, Wm. T.  
Richardson, J. Pearce.  
Richardson, T. Monroe.  
Rorston, John H. B.  
Sackley, Geo. E.  
Sheppard, Elias.  
Sheppard, Josiah.  
Slade, C. Carroll.  
Slade, Wm. T.  
Standford, Chas.  
St. Joseph's.  
Berold, Leonard.  
Brockmeyer, Richard.  
Coombs, Christian.  
Coombs, Joseph.  
Dieter, Jacob.  
Fitch, John.  
Fowler, Aquila.  
Fowler, James.  
Hanna, Herman.  
Kenny, D. A.  
Klarfornas, Lewis.  
Kratel, Joseph.  
Rohs, Julia.  
Smith, James M.  
Young, John.  
Sham.  
Almony, John.  
Birmingham, L. M.  
Kirkwood, Joseph.  
Kirkwood, Wm.  
Sterling, John.  
Wright, John W.  
Shaw.  
Boblitz, Jeremiah.  
Boblitz, Thos. C.  
Bouquene, Aug.  
Hunt, Wm.  
Oulson, Aquila.  
Oulson, Geo.  
Childs, John D.  
Childs, Thos.  
Cox, Uriah.  
Geist, Martin D.  
Geist, Alfred J.  
Geist, Orrick W.



## The Top Ten Genealogical Web Sites

(c) 1999 by R. Cole Goodwin

If you were looking for an ancestor, on which ten Internet sites would you most likely find him or her? Which sites can help an individual, a family, or a group research family history?

With over 1,500,000,000 names on over 60,000 genealogical web sites on the Internet, finding the best sites is no easy task.

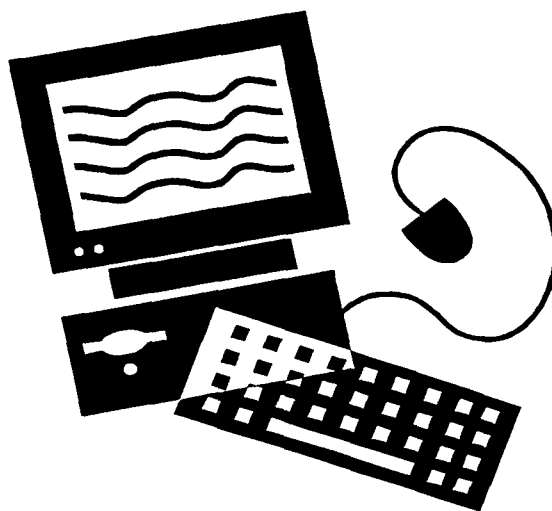
Eighteen months ago, I started evaluating over 60,000 web sites which provide information of genealogical interest in order to determine the Top Ten. Using Encyclopedia Britannica's Alexa service, independent reviews, and personal [observations], I evaluated each site's freshness, speed, links in, links out, subjective ratings by reviewers, site size, and other criteria. I have tested my findings along the way, having found over 16,000 ancestors during the past twenty-two months, mostly with the help of the computer. Below are my top ten sites:

### **FamilySearch** ( <http://www.familysearch.org> )

Owned and operated by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City, Utah,

FamilySearch.org has a little (or more) of genealogical interest for everyone and it is growing quickly. In its third full month, it has become one of the most popular sites on the Internet. Using FamilySearch, you can do the following:

- Search for your ancestors using the International Genealogical Index (I. G.I.) with over 360,000,000 names, at present, online; Ancestral File (A.F.) with about 36 million names in linked pedigree charts; and with hyperlinks to other genealogical web sites. Over the next month, the site will grow to 600 million online names, then to 1,000,000 by next spring.
- Collaborate with others who are searching for the same ancestor, surname, or place as you. At present, there are over 60,000 collaboration lists and the number is growing by over 1000 per day.
- Access the Family History Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which has over two million rolls of microfilm with the names of over two billion people. Once you have identified a microfilm which interests you, you can order it online and it will be delivered to an Latter-day Saint Family History Center of your choosing near you.
- Learn from online Research Guides. For almost any place or ethnic group for which you wish to do genealogical investigation, there are online guides that will allow you to learn how to do the research you seek.
- Access over 60,000 genealogical web sites by categories, such as those which specialize in census, land, migration, military, royalty, surnames, and more.
- Preserve your family history by downloading one of the most popular genealogical software programs in the world today, Personal Ancestral File (P.A.F.) 4.0 for Windows, as well as upload your own genealogical information to FamilySearch to be preserved and to be shared with others in Pedigree Resource files.



**Coming Up:** Australian, British and North American Vital Records Indexes will be incorporated into FamilySearch as will the complete 1851 and 1881 British Censuses, the complete 1880 U.S. Census, the Ellis Island Index of 17,000,000 immigrants, and more source guides. Also coming up: Pedigree Resource Files, containing the online submissions of FamilySearch users (12,000,000 names already received).

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**Ancestry.com** ( <http://www.ancestry.com> )

With over 274,000,000 U.S. names in over 1700 databases, Ancestry.com can help you find and put flesh onto the bones of your ancestors. It offers the following features:

- Census Indexes, 1790-1870, for the entire U.S., as well as the complete 1790 U.S. Census and assorted later censuses for sundry states and counties;
- Social Security Death Index (S.S.D.I.): updated through June 1999, it is the most current index on the Internet and can help you locate the disposition of a relative or friend as well as their parentage;
- World Family Tree: like FamilySearch's Ancestral File, this contains millions of names linked in pedigrees.
- Periodical Source Index, which references over 5,000 genealogical periodicals for the past 200 years. For the most part, once you have the index entry, you can view the articles at the Library of Congress.
- American Genealogical and Biographical Index (Ryder's Index): the contents of 200 volumes of genealogical references to individuals in the U.S. throughout the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries.
- The Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Books (125 Volumes)
- Ancestry News-Daily and weekly newsletter providing news and features of genealogical interest.

Although Ancestry.com is a paid, subscription service, major portions of its holdings are made available freely to the general public. In addition, right now they are offering a free, 14-day subscription to those who sign-up through the following link (sponsored by ThirdAge).

<https://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/signup/SignupUser.asp?SignupType=TRIALFREE&SignupCode=g99af>

**Cyndislist** ( <http://www.cyndislist.com> )

Cyndislist catalogues and indexes over 43,000 genealogy web sites and is in the process of adding 10,000 more. If you are looking for genealogical web sites from different countries to different surnames, you will find them listed and indexed here.

Online since 1996, it is operated by Cyndi

Howells of Puyallup, Washington.

**RootsWeb** ( <http://www.rootsweb.com> )

RootsWeb has over 150,000,000 million U.S. names online and is operated by the non-profit RootsWeb Data Cooperative of Pine Mountain Club, California and is a project of the Rand Corporation. RootsWeb has the following helpful features:

Surname Resources on RootsWeb allow you to search submissions on surnames by other researchers;

County Resource tie you into genealogical discussion forums organized by state and by county.

**USGENWEB** ( <http://www.usgenweb.com> )

This covers the United States by state and by county, organizing cemetery, census, obituary, historical, and biographical resources by locality. Can be very helpful; for an excellent example of USGENWEB, go to the Bradford County, Pennsylvania web site

( <http://www.rootsweb.com/~pabradfo/bradweb.htm> )

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Mailing Lists for over 16,000 genealogical areas are sponsored by RootsWeb.com.

The Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild, an online project to transcribe the passenger lists of all passenger ships which have entered America. Currently, 400 ships are online.

Social Security Death Index (SSDI), similar to Ancestry.com's database.

**The Library of Congress** ( <http://lcweb.loc.gov/rr/genealogy/> )

Through The Library of Congress' Local History and Genealogy Reading Room, you can access the holdings of the largest library in the world, which has a collection of over 250,000 local history and genealogy books available for researchers, as well as a large repository of microfilm holdings from The Family History Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City. Through the site, you can search or browse the catalogs, access special holdings of various ethnic and historic reading rooms, and enjoy the American Memories Collection, an extensive, visual database of American History. Also available through the Library of Congress is the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collection (N.U.C.M.C.) ( <http://lcweb.loc.gov/coll/nucmc/nucmc.html> ) which indexes millions of unpublished documents and contains valuable genealogical information.

**GenForum** ( <http://genforum.genealogy.com/> )

The largest online area for people to share surname and local history information, with over three million messages posted. It allows researchers to collaborate one with another in researching family and local history.

**ProFusion** ( <http://www.profusion.com/> )

Rather than a site for genealogical research, ProFusion is a Microsoft-sponsored meta-search engine, which can use up to nine Internet search engines (such as AltaVista, Google, InfoSeek, etc.) simultaneously to find that ancestor, or relative of yours on that obscure web page. Unlike typical search engines which, at most, index only 16% of the web pages on the Internet, meta-search

engines such as ProFusion, Dogpile ( <http://www.dogpile.com/> ), Fast Corporation's AllTheWeb ( <http://www.alltheweb.com> ) and MAMMA, The Mother of All Web Sites ( <http://www.mamma.com/> ) use individual search engines to collectively scale the web.

**The Ultimates** ( <http://www.theultimates.com/> )

Like ProFusion (above) rather than a single web site with genealogical information, The Ultimates is a search engine for multiple online telephone white pages and e-mail directories. It can help you find people with the same surname you are seeking. This is especially useful when you are seeking an unusual surname.

**MyFamily.com** ( <http://www.MyFamily.com> )

MyFamily.com is a place where you can post your family tree, family news, family photos, recipes, and chapter-by-chapter history for your family to show and to share with others. It can help a geographically dispersed family collaborate on its history.

**The U.S. National Archives** ( <http://www.nara.gov/nara/nail.html> )

Using the new U.S. National Archives and Records administration's Archival Information Locator, you can locate information about the microfilm, archival holdings, and digital copies available. Also useful is The National Archives Research Room ( <http://www.nara.gov/genealogy/> )

### **Bonus Web Sites**

In addition to the Top Ten, above, following are some excellent, specialized genealogical web sites. Please bear in mind that much of this specialized information is available through the using the Top Ten genealogical web sites above; indeed, some

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Top Ten sites have more specialized data than their more limited counterparts, below, but the following are always worth checking:

### **Biographies**

From the Arts & Entertainment Network's "Biography" series, you can search 22,000 online biographies at the following link: ( <http://www.biography.com/> )

### **Cemeteries and Graveyards**

Find A Grave ( <http://www.findagrave.com/> )

### **Censuses on the Internet**

Censuslinks ( <http://www.censuslinks.com/directory/> )

### **Educational Resources for Online Genealogy PBS' Ancestors Series**

( <http://www.pbs.org/kbyu/ancestors/> )

### **Ethnic Genealogy Resources**

The Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies Online ( [http://www.libertynet.org/balch/body\\_index.html](http://www.libertynet.org/balch/body_index.html) )

### **Family History for Kids**

Disney's Family Tree ( <http://disney.go.com/ads/sponsors/ancestry/index.html> )

### **Family Reunions**

Family-Reunion.com ( <http://www.family-reunion.com> )

### **Geography**

The U.S. Geological Service's Geographic Names

Information Service (GNIS) ( <http://mapping.usgs.gov/www/gnis/> )

**Heraldry** ( <http://www.digiserve.com/heraldry/index.htm> )

### **Land Records**

The Bureau of Land Management has placed all federal land patent records online, including millions of 19th Century Homestead Act records. ( <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/> )

### **Medical Genealogy**

The Disease Chart (19th century medical terminology)  
( <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/1030/diseasecharttable.htm> )

### **Military Records**

Military records databases at Ancestry.com  
( <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/1030/diseasecharttable.htm> )

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### Newsletters-Online Genealogy

Ancestry.com's Daily News (free sign-up from home page, with alerts to new, limited-time access to databases, tips of the day, features, and specials) ( <http://www.ancestry.com/> )

### Newspapers

The United States Newspaper Program links you to hundreds of online newspapers, some of which have put back issues up to 200 years old online; excellent for births, marriages and deaths.  
( <http://www.neh.gov/html/usnp.html#NEW%20YORK> )

### Photographs

With over 250,000,000 prints, Corbis Corporation has the largest inventory of historic and newsworthy photographs in the world, and has put many online-for free. ( <http://www.corbis.com> )

### Vital Records

Vital Records Information for the United States ( <http://vitalrec.com/index.html> )

### WebCasts on Genealogy

Generations is a live, interactive television show focusing on family history research and is broadcast over the Internet. It is sponsored by Sierra Software and carried by TalkSpot, an Internet broadcasting company. <http://www.sierra.com/sierrahome/familytree/community/webcast/>

### World and International Genealogy Resources

WorldGenWeb ( <http://www.worldgenweb.com> ) will take you to resources for almost any country in the world.

You may contact R. Cole Goodwin directly at: [cole\\_goodwin@hotmail.com](mailto:cole_goodwin@hotmail.com)

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## MY GREAT-GRANDUNCLE JOHN CADDEN

submitted by Joseph G. Cadden

**JOHN CADDEN:**      **Born:** 1841, in County Mayo, Ireland, a twin son of **Thomas Francis Cadden** and **Margaret**.      **Died:** On Monday morning at 11:00 a.m., Sept., 1866 at age 25 from stab wounds to the abdomen and left arm. The miscreant, **John T. Boulden**, stabbed John on Saturday afternoon on 22 Sept, 1866 during an argument on the Falls Rd. near the Tollgate.

### Excerpt from "The Baltimore Sun" – Tuesday, 25 Sept, 1866:

Resulted Fatally – John Cadden, who was stabbed on Saturday afternoon on the Falls Rd, near the toll-gate, died yesterday morning about 11 o'clock from the effects of the wounds inflicted. **Coroner Greentree** empaneled a jury of inquest, which, after hearing testimony, rendered a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of wounds inflicted by **John T. Boulden** with a penknife. The evidence of **Mrs. B. Hayne** showed that she was standing on **Mrs. Craig's** pavement, just this side of the toll-gate, and saw **Boulden** have a penknife in his hand; he had some words with **Cadden**, when he stabbed **Cadden** in the stomach.

**Mrs. Maria Cavanaugh** swore to having seen **Boulden** stab **Cadden**. She was standing in the road; they were quarreling before the stabbing, and it became a general fight. Witness called on her brother (**Cadden**) to come away; he said "he would not, he called me a son of a bitch." **Boulden** then stabbed **Cadden** and ran down the road; **Boulden** said he was man enough for any of them. **Thomas Cadden** the brother of the deceased, stated that he saw **John T. Boulden** stab **Cadden**, and he was standing in the road. **Dr. J. D. Thomson** stated that **John Cadden** died from the effects of the wounds inflicted –one in the abdomen and one in the left arm. The accused, who alleges that he committed the deed in self-defense, was committed by **Justice Showacre** to await the action of the grand jury.

(Continued on page 14)

**Buried:** On Tuesday 25 Sept, 1866 at the St. Patrick's Cemetery on Philadelphia Rd. from his residence on the Falls Rd. near the toll-gate. **On 16 May, 1871** his remains, along with his parents remains, were **transferred to the Holy Cross Cemetery located at North Ave. and Broadway.** The remains were re-interred in Lot 158, Section E. **In 1970, when the Holy Cross Cemetery was abolished, the remains were again re-interred at the Woodlawn Cemetery in the Holy Cross Section.** (Obit. "Sunpaper" 25 Sept, 1866 – Holy Cross Record #473 – Woodlawn Cemetery Records)

At ten years old, on 28 Sept, 1851 - **John Cadden** immigrated to the Port of Baltimore with his brothers and sisters accompanied by his mother on the steamship *Scotia*. (*Scotia* Ship Passenger List)

In 1860, he was enumerated on the United States Census living in the Eighth District of Baltimore County, MD – in the Cockeysville Post Office area with his siblings and mother, **Margaret**, who was listed as head of household. He was working as a laborer.

In Sept., 1866, when he was killed, he was living with his sister **Maria Catherine Cavanaugh**, and her family on the Falls Rd. near the toll-gate, which was just north of Boundary Ave. (North Ave.)

(Note: See bold type for information on abolishment of Holy Cross Cemetery)

## QUERIES

by Donna Powell

### KNIGHT NICHOLSON ROSS THARP

Seeking information on Anna K. ROSS NICHOLSON, b. 1865, d. 1945. Anna had the following children: Margaret, b. 1898 in Baltimore and Elizabeth KNIGHT, b. 1904. Also seek information on John ROSS, b. 1831 and Lucinda THARP, b. 1834.

Contact: Ruth A. Weisenauer, 644 Orchard Drive, Port Clinton, OH 43452

### CARDOZA

Seeking information on my great-grandfather, Frank CARDOZA. On his daughter's birth certificate (1909) his name is listed as Frank CORDAS, b. Baltimore, MD.

Contact: Doreen Frend, 10 Ascension Street, Blackstone, MA 01504-1301 or via e-mail: rfrendrfd@webtv.net

### ACTON COOPER HATFIELD PENOLT

Seeking information on parents of Samuel HATFIELD, b. ca 1784 in MD. He was listed in the 1850 census of Kosciusko Co., IN with his wife Ary Ann and children John, Jacob, Sarah and Henry. In his will, he mentions son Richard and daughter Elizabeth HATFIELD PENOLT. He left one dollar each to William HATFIELD, Martin HATFIELD and Samuel HATFIELD. The rest is left to John, Jacob, Sarah and Henry. Have further information on various HATFIELD's in MD.

Am also researching the surname ACTON.

Contact: Sandy Gann via e-mail: sm\_hatfield@hotmail.com

### BYERS EISENREICH GREENSELDER HARTMAN JONES LEIMKUEHLER MOCKWORTH NELSON PLUEMER ROWE

Seeking information on Joseph HARTMAN, b. ca 1854, in Monkton, Baltimore Co., MD, m. Barbara LEIMKUEHLER, between 1871 and 1874. They were Catholic. They had 7 children all born in Baltimore City: Edward, b. May 24, 1874, Thomas, John, Barbara, Elizabeth, Catherine and Winifred. Five of the children married and collateral family lines are: PLUEMER, BYERS, ROWE, GREENSFELDER and NELSON. Joseph was related to a Michael EISENREICH who was b. June 1, 1858, Monkton. Michael was married twice, first to Albertina nee ?, b. 1880, d. 1904, and 2<sup>nd</sup> to Hannah "Annie" JONES, b. 1880, d. 1949. Michael EISENREICH's parents were Joseph EISENREICH, b. 1819, d. 1888, and Barbara MOCKWORTH, b. 1822, d. 1901. This family is buried at Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery.

Contact: Marilyn Blimline via e-mail: m082718@aol.com

# The Baltimore County Genealogical Society

## THE NOTEBOOK

Volume 16, Issue 2 (No. 86)

P. O. Box 10085 - Baltimore, MD 21285-0085

Summer 2000

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### Editor's Notes

Most genealogists are super people! What a lovely response I have had with regard to the contents and format of "The Notebook" . . . phone calls . . . e-mail . . . snail mail . . . verbal expressions . . . even in the grocery store. It is heartwarming, and I sincerely thank you for your comments and your contributions.

In the event you were not at a recent meeting, I'd like to repeat my little story. Once, there was a very selfish king who wanted a pool of perfume. He sent out an edict . . . commanding every person to come to the palace grounds on a certain day . . . and they were to bring a bottle of perfume so he could fill his pool. The people were very poor, and each one thought that if he took a bottle of water . . . nobody would know! After each person emptied his bottle . . . the king had a pool of - only - water. So, the moral of the story is that each of us must pull our weight in order to be successful. After telling my little story, the BCGS's troops rallied, and I received many interesting and varied items for publication. Hope you enjoy them . . . and keep them coming. Remember - it's **your Notebook**.

For those members who cannot attend the meetings, I trust you find *The Notebook* helpful, and that you, too, will mail items of interest. You can send them to me at - [helync@home.com](mailto:helync@home.com) - or to the society. Deadline for September issue is August 29<sup>th</sup>.

Helyn Hatton Collison



Walk through these pages and unlock the puzzle of your family tree.

### HIDDEN TREASURES:

By Carol Porter, Assistant Librarian

### "MAPS"

Land ownership maps are an important research tool for the genealogist, and it is always exciting if your ancestor's name appears on one. You can then identify his neighbors, as well as the community in which he lived. Often shown, are towns, mills, taverns, schools, churches, cemeteries, factories, roads, rivers, streams and more. The BCGS Library is fortunate to have an expanding collection of these maps.

Starting in the 1790s, several survey and patent maps are available. The 1850 J. C. Sidney Map of Baltimore City and County is an excellent source, and the book index to it will help to locate your ancestor. All subjects on this map are indexed - not just the property owners.

Most researchers are familiar with the 1877 Hopkins Atlas of Baltimore County which is printed in book form. Extremely detailed, it can sometimes be hard to read in this reduced format. The library has enlarged copies for Districts 2 through 13 which are very clear.

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*(Continued from page 1)*

The 1882 Robinson Map of Baltimore and Vicinity covers the City and a 15-mile radius of the county. Towns and districts are indexed.

Twenty plates are available for the 1915 Atlas of Baltimore County, and all surnames have been indexed. Although the entire map was not reproduced, a considerable portion of the county is covered.

Not to be overlooked are the finely detailed maps of the George Horvath Collection. Here, you will find early land tracts, patentees, acreage, family cemeteries and more. Well represented are the western and northern areas of the county.

For those with interests in Carroll Co., we have the entire 1917 land ownership map consisting of all 14 Districts. Researchers will also find a few foreign maps in the library, as well as cemetery plat maps for Camp Chapel UM Church, Ebenezer UM Church and St. Thomas, Garrison Forest.

Items in this collection are housed in map drawers 1 through 7 and cannot be removed from the library. In most cases, you will be able to obtain photocopies of your areas of interest. Ask the librarians to show you our detailed listing of these holdings, and they will direct you to the appropriate map drawer. This is one of the library's hidden treasures that you will be glad you checked.

## DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATIONS

**Have you ever been stumped when you see a strange term for an occupation? Perhaps this list, submitted by Dave and Wanda Hall, will help you solve the mystery.**

Accomptant	Accountant
Almoner	Giver of charity to the needy
Amanuensis	Secretary or Stenographer
Artificer	Soldier mechanic who does repairs
Bailie	Bailiff
Baxter	Baker
Bluestocking	Female Writer
Boniface	Keeper of an inn
Brazier	The who works with brass
Brewster	Beer manufacturer
Brightsmith	Metal worker
Burghmaster	Mayor
Caulker	One who fills up cracks in ships or windows – or seems to make them watertight by using tar or oakum-hem fiber produced by taking old ropes apart
Chaisemaker	Carriage maker
Clark	Clerk
Clerk	Clergyman, cleric
Clicker	The servant of a salesman who stands at the door to invite customers; one who receives the matter in the galley from the compositors and arranges it in due form ready for printing; one who makes eyeletholes in boots using a machine which clicks
Cohen	Priest
Collier	Coal miner
Colporteur	Peddler of books
Cooper	One who makes or repairs vessels made of staves and hoops, such as casks, barrels, tubs, etc.
Cordwainer	Shoemaker, originally any leather worker using leather from Cordova/Cordoba, Spain
Costermonger	Peddler of fruits and vegetables
Crocker	Potter
Crowner	Coroner



Currier	One who dresses the coat of a horse with a currycomb; one who tans leather by incorporating oil or grease
Docker	Stevedore, dock worker who loads and unloads cargo
Dowser	One who finds water using a rod or witching stick
Draper	Dealer in dry goods
Drayman	One who drives a long strong cart without fixed sides for carrying heavy loads
Dresser	Surgeon's assistant in a hospital
Drover	One who drives cattle, sheep, etc. to market; a dealer in cattle
Duffer	Peddler
Factor Agent	Commission merchant; one who acts or transacts business for another; Scottish steward or bailiff of an estate
Farrier	Blacksmith; one who shoes horses
Faulkner	Falconer
Fell monger	One who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather making
Fletcher	One who makes bows and arrows
Fuller	One who fulls cloth; one who shrinks and thickens woolen cloth by moistening; heating and pressing; one who cleans and finishes cloth
Gaoler	Keeper of the goal; a jailer
Glazier	Window glassman
Hacker	Maker of hoes
Hatcheler	One who combs out or carded flax
Haymonger	Dealer in hay
Hayward	Keeper of fences
Higgler	Itinerant peddler
Hillier	Roof tiler
Hind	Farm laborer
Holster	Groom who takes care of horses -- often at an inn
Hooker	Reaper
Hooper	One who makes hoops for casks and barrels
Huckster	Sells small wares
Husbandman	Farmer who cultivated the land
Jagger	Fish peddler
Journeyman	One who has served his apprenticeship and mastered his craft -- not bound to serve a master, but hired by the day
Joyner/Joiner	Skilled carpenter
Keeler	Bargeman
Kempster	Wool comber
Lardner	Keeper of the cupboard
Lavender	Washerwoman
Lederer	Leather maker
Leech	Physician
Longshoreman	Stevedore
Lormer	Maker of horse gear
Malender	Farmer
Maltster	Brewer
Manciple	Steward
Mason	Bricklayer
Mintmaster	One who issues local currency
Monger	Seller of goods (ale, fish)
Muleskinner	Teamster
Neatherder	Herds cows
Ordinary Keeper	Innkeeper with fixed prices
Pattern Maker	A maker of a clog shod with an iron ring. Clog - a wooden pole with a pattern cut into the end
Peregrinator	Itinerant wanderer
Peruker	Wig maker
Pettifogger	Shyster lawyer
Pigman	Crockery dealer

Plumber	One who applies sheet lead for roofing and sets lead frames for plain or stained-glass windows
Porter	Door keeper
Puddler	Wrought iron worker
Quarrier	Quarry worker
Rigger	Hoist tackle worker
Ripper	Seller of fish
Roper	Maker of rope or nets
Saddler	One who makes, repairs or sells saddles or other furnishings for horses
Sawbones	Physician
Sawyer	One who saws; carpenter
Schumacker	Shoemaker
Scribler	Minor or worthless author
Scrivener	Professional or public copyist or writer; notary public
Scrutiner	Election judge
Shrieve	Sheriff
Slater	Roofer
Slopseller	Seller of ready-made clothes in a slop shop
Snobscat/Snob	One who repairs shoes
Sorter	Tailor
Spinster	Woman who spins or an unmarried woman
Spurrer	Maker of spurs
Squire	Country gentleman; farm owner; justice of peace
Stuff gown	Junior barrister
Stuff gownsman	Junior barrister
Supercargo	Officer on merchant ship who is in charge of cargo and the commercial concerns of the ship
Tanner	One who tans (cures) animal hides into leather
Tapley	One who puts the tap in an ale cask
Tasker	Reaper
Temster	One who drives a team for hauling
Thatcher	Roofer
Tide waiter	Customs inspector
Tinker	Itinerant tin pot and pan seller and repairman
Tipstaff	Policeman
Travers	Toll bridge collector
Tucker	Cleaner of cloth goods
Turner	Person who turns wood on a lathe into spindles
Victualer	Tavernkeeper; one who provides an army, navy or ship with food
Vulcan	Blacksmith
Wagoner	Teamster not for hire
Wainwright	Wagon maker
Waiter	Customs officer or tide waiter; one who waits on the tide to collect duty on goods brought in
Waterman	Boatsman who plies for hire
Webster	Operator of looms
Wharfinger	Owner of a wharf
Wheelwright	One who makes or repairs wheels; wheeled carriages, etc.
Whitesmith	Tinsmith; worker of iron who finishes or polishes the work
Whitewing	Street sweeper
Whitster	Bleacher of cloth
Wright	Workman, especially a construction worker
Yeoman	Farmer who owns his own land

## Potter's Field

submitted by Lorrie Erdman

East Baltimore Public Cemetery - In 1876, the Mayor and City Council, having sold for sixteen thousand dollars, the old Potter's Field, on the Mine Bank Lane, within the city limits, purchased from H. D. Reese six acres on the Philadelphia Road, opposite the four-mile stone. It is this tract which is called "East Baltimore Public Cemetery."

Source: "History of Baltimore City and County Maryland (Scharf) 1881; page 934

## SOCIAL SECURITY PREFIX NUMBERS

Showing state of residence when number was issued

001 - 003	NH	318 - 361	IL	518 - 519	ID
004 - 007	ME	362 - 386	MI	520	WY
008 - 009	VT	387 - 399	WI	512 - 524	CO
010 - 034	MA	400 - 407	KY	525 - 585	NM
035 - 039	RI	408 - 415	TN	526 - 527	AZ
040 - 049	CT	416 - 424	AL	528 - 529	UT
050 - 134	NY	425 - 428	MS	530	NV
135 - 158	NJ	429 - 432	AR	531 - 539	WA
159 - 211	PA	433 - 439	LA	540 - 544	OR
212 - 220	MD	440 - 448	OK	545 - 573	CA
221 - 222	DE	449 - 467	TX	574	AK
221 - 231	VA	468 - 477	MN	575 - 576	HI
232 - 236	WV	478 - 485	IA	577 - 579	DC
237 - 246	NC	486 - 500	MO	580	VI
247 - 251	SC	501 - 502	ND	581 - 585	PR, GU, Amer.
252 - 260	GA	503 - 504	SD		Samoa,
261 - 267	FL	505 - 508	NE		Philippine Is.
268 - 302	OH	509 - 515	KS	700 - 729	Railroad
303 - 317	IN	516 - 517	MT		

## GENEALOGY STAMP



The United States Postal Service has never had a stamp promoting family history research, yet genealogy is America's most popular hobby. If you would like to see a stamp honoring genealogy, contact The U. S. Postal Service, 476 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Room 4474B, Washington, DC 20260-6756 – or e-mail them: [customer@email.usps.gov](mailto:customer@email.usps.gov)

## FUNERAL HOME RECORDS

submitted by Alice Ringer

We are always trying to find new avenues to pursue in order to find out more about our ancestors. I have looked into the possibility of getting information from the records kept by funeral homes. I want to share the results of my inquiries. I contacted three local funeral homes which I felt would give a good sampling.

The largest of the three is Leonard J. Ruck Funeral Home. They were most helpful, indicating that their records have been microfilmed. If we are able to give the name and approximate date we are looking for, they will be happy to check their records. However, they did not feel that we would get much new information, since if we had the name and date, we probably also would have the Death Certificate which would have much more than they could add.

I asked about funeral homes that had gone out of business. To their knowledge, unless that establishment had been taken over by another funeral home, the records would have gone to the owner or someone in the family and most probably had

*(Continued on page 6)*

been destroyed.

I then called the Dippel Funeral Home. Here again, they were most accommodating. They gave me the same information that I had received from Leonard J. Ruck. However, I did not get the impression that their records have been microfilmed. They suggested that I get in touch with the State Board of Morticians to find out about funeral homes that are no longer in existence.

My last call went to Cvach-Rosedale Funeral Home. I spoke with Mr. Philip Cvach. This is a smaller, family-operated funeral home. Mr. Cvach advised me that their records really would not help. If we were looking for older records, he stated that his grandfather kept a journal which probably would only indicate how many horses and carriages were needed.

I then contacted the State Board of Morticians. Apparently, their main function is to see that all morticians are licensed. They had no records from closed funeral homes. They suggested that I get in touch with the Office of Cemetery Oversight. I discovered that this office only has been in existence about three years, and they "have not found all the cemeteries yet."

It appears that some funeral homes may have some information that they would be glad to share with you, but I feel they will not be of much help. BUT...you never know! Sometimes, we are pleasantly surprised!

#### Editor's Note:

The Lassahn Funeral home, Fullerton, Baltimore Co., MD was very helpful to me by giving me the place of my ancestor's 1924 burial, in addition to which, they told me how many limousines were used.

A large funeral home, now closed, was Tickner's, which was at North and Pennsylvania Avenues, Baltimore City, MD. Their records are at the Maryland Historical Society's Library.

## Book Reviews

### **The Land Tracts of the Battlefield of South Mountain.** By Curtis L. Older.

Westminster: Willow Bend Books, 1999. PP. xiv, 259. Indexed (partial). 8-1/2 x 11 laminated soft cover. \$36.50 - \$3.00 P/H (MD residents add 5% sales tax)

The land tracts identified in this book are generally located between Middletown and Sharpsburg, Maryland. Each property is documented, and all necessary references are given so one can easily find the original record. The primary sources used to compile this work are from the land records of Frederick and Washington Counties and the Maryland State Archives.

The author has meticulously plotted over 300 land tracts by using survey and patent records. He also has identified many contiguous properties. Shown are the tract name, owner, date, acreage and record reference as well as any additional information that would help the researcher. Many unplotted tracts are included as is a list of wives mentioned in these records.

The book is divided into sections, and it is very important to read the preface and introduction explaining how to use the material. Many helpful maps are included. A larger 1,000-page version of this book can be found at the Washington County Free Library, in Hagerstown, and the Maryland State Archives.

Researchers interested in the area will find this information invaluable when trying to place their ancestor's property. Regrettably, only portions of the book are indexed, and the reader is advised to study the entire work and not rely on the index.

Carol Porter

When ordering a book, please mention that you saw the review in *The Notebook*. Maryland residents please add 5% sales tax for each order.

**Cemetery Deeds:** A cemetery deed does not mean ownership of the land. If it did, the deed owner would have to pay taxes on the spaces. The deed gives the owner the right to bury.

# The Bühlertal Migration of 1855

By: Janet Wind Nixon

Submitted by Dawn Shipman

Note from Janet Nixon: "Dawn—This village is about 14 miles northeast of Sasbachwalden. This narrative may explain why the Herrmanns left Baden."

In March and April of 1855, more than 300 immigrants from the Grand Duchy of Baden arrived at the port of New Orleans. Unlike many who came to our shores with eagerness and excitement, many of these German immigrants harbored feelings of bitterness, hatred and resentment toward the circumstances and the people responsible for their situation. Among these travelers were my great-great-grandparents: Adam Reinschmidt, his wife, Theresa Schmidt Reinschmidt, and their seven children; Xaver Schmieder, his wife Maximilliane Streule Schmieder, and their six children.

About eight years before their departure, the town of BiNeffal, like many in the Black Forest area near Baden- Baden, was experiencing economic hardship due to crop failures caused by unfavorable weather. Many farmers lost their farms and possessions, and it fell upon the church and the government to help provide for those in need. Soup kitchens were opened, and the bare necessities were provided.

By 1851, the situation had not improved, and in fact had worsened. From town to town, families were begging for food and work. Those caught begging were punished by imprisonment and deportation to their home valleys.

Between 1852 and 1854, excessive amounts of rainfall further compounded the situation. The meager crops rotted in the fields and even those, who had thus far, not been as severely affected, started to feel the economic strain. The Bühlertal community was supporting the poor, by taking care of the sick, giving weekly or monthly cash support, supplying the needy with clothing, and supporting 30 illegitimate children. "Marriage in that time was difficult. Each applicant had to produce 150 Gulden. Reason: whoever could not support a family, should not create or establish one. The results were so many illegitimate children."

By 1854, many Baden communities began preparation for a powerful cure, forced emigration of the parish poor to the United States. By decree of the grand duchy government permission was given and some moneys provided to communities who chose this option. To this initial government allocation, were added loans from still well-to-do Bühlertal citizens

Fifty-seven families were chosen and in January of 1855 they were given new clothing and provided with old coffee sacks for their suitcases. The night before their departure, they were given a final meal, hosted by the citizens of the lower valley of Bühlertal.

The pain felt and tears shed on the morning of January 11, 1855 must have been overwhelming. Families were assembled in front of the parish hall saying their last farewell to relatives and friends, knowing they would never see their beloved valley again. The group of more than 300 souls was escorted on foot by five gendarmes to the town of Baühl. From there, they traveled to Strasbourg accompanied by some town council members, and directed by a traveling agency hired for the purpose, on to Le Havre.

In Le Havre, my ancestors boarded the "Desdemona" along with more than ninety other emigrants. The "Desdemona" set sail on January 15, 1855 and arrived at the port of New Orleans in April, after 76 days at sea. The remaining Bühlertal emigrants boarded the "Cotton Planter" which left the port of Le Havre on January 18, and despite departing later than her sister ship, arrived more than ten days earlier at their destination, in March 1855.

Once the immigrants reached New Orleans, they were met by a representative of the Baden government. There, each family member received a designated amount of money and they

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were left to find their own way. Many immigrants, like my ancestors, took a steamboat up the Mississippi River and settled in the St. Louis, Missouri area. A few of the chosen who had resisted the initial forced emigration were sent on January 27 1855. Those left in the Bühlertal Valley did not find that the misery and hunger had ended. It was not until 1858, when crops were finally bountiful and the community budget again balanced that the "Hunger Years" came to a close.

**Sources: Duffner, Alfons and Gritz, Gerhard, Heimatbuch der Gemeinde Bühlertal, Konkordia Druck GmbH, 7580 Bühl, 1991**

**Note from Dawn Shipman: Another group of 175 people left Baden, city of Sasbachwalden in January and arrived in Baltimore on the ship "Isabella" – port of embarkation, Rotterdam – arrival, March 14, 1855. My great-grandmother, Ottilia HERRMANN, age 10, was one of the passengers. Some other surnames listed were: SCHNURR, ROTH, BAUER, DOLL, OBERLE, STROBEL, BRUDER, plus others that are harder to read:**

**Film Record at The Maryland Historical Society**

## **Link To Your Roots - Emigration Records From Hamburg, Germany**

Are you looking for immigration information of your European ancestors? If so, they may have departed from the port of **Hamburg, Germany**. Some of the Hamburg Emigration lists are now available as a data base on the Internet. When complete by year 2003, it will include over five million people who emigrated via Hamburg from 1850 to 1934 to places like Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Currently, the data base is available for the years 1890-1893. This information will grow on a regular basis as time passes. A search may be made by gaining access to their home page using the following address:

[Http://www.hamburg.de/LinktoYourRoots/english/welcome.htm](http://www.hamburg.de/LinktoYourRoots/english/welcome.htm)

Please note that there are no spaces in this address.

The data does not contain information for ships leaving the Port of Bremen, Germany.

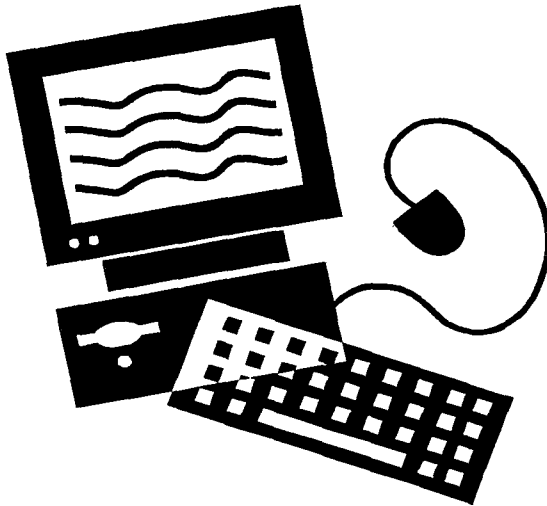
Submitted by Allan Hughes -

## **A RESEARCHER'S DREAM . . .**

Tucked away on the second floor of the Reisterstown Public Library is The Reisterstown Room, opened in 1973 by Louise Bland Goodwin. It is operated by Baltimore County and has data on Reisterstown, Owings Mills, Boring, Arcadia, Glyndon and Pikesville. Their collection of clippings, photographs, etc. is astounding - and indexed.

Unfortunately, this treasure is open only on Tuesdays from 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m., but mail requests are answered. Copies can be made - the service is free – however, donations are most welcome.

If your ancestors came from the aforementioned areas, be sure to visit The Reisterstown Room at 21 Cockeysville Rd., Reisterstown, MD 21136 – Phone: 410-887-1165. It might be a good idea to call ahead.



## Jane's Computer Tips by Jane Thursby

### A. Should I leave the computer ON all the time or turn it off when I am not using it?

In the ancient history of computers (that is with XTs, 256 or 386 computers) it was highly recommended to leave the computers always ON. The hard drive on 286/386 computers were MFM, RLL, or ESDI. Today's computers have much more sophisticated parts and EIDE/ultra-dma drives. Just like your television set, it is okay to turn it on and off 10 times a day.

My rule-of-thumb is: if you are not going to use the computer for more than one hour, turn it off. Unless, of course, you have stocks with BG&E..... then you should be preaching to the public to leave all home appliances on at all times.

Please remember that you have at least two fans inside your computer. If you always leave it ON, they will collect unwanted dust and decrease the life expectancy of your computer. A dirty computer will have higher tendency to overheat and have more hard drive problems.

### B. Be aware of highly sophisticated SCREEN SAVERS.

Remember the purpose of a screen saver. They are there to avoid screen burns and extend the life expectancy of your monitor, hard drive and cpu.

High graphic colors, sound and moving pictures defeat the purpose of the screen saver. They make the monitor, hard disk and cpu work the whole time. With the three monitor guns (red, blue and yellow) always working, you will decrease life expectancy for about 1 + year and lose the sharpness and brightness of the monitor.

These fancy screen savers are good only for sales marketing and to impress your neighbors and friends. The best screen saver is the plain blank screen.

### C. My computer used to be much faster. Why is it sooo sloooooow now?

We live in a highly cut-throat competitive marketing world. When you bought new software and installed it in your computer, the engineers that designed the programs were told by the company to have the program dominate any other existing program... or in other words, have it running in the background.

When I install the programs, I always do a CUSTOM installation instead of a default installation. I will never allow an programmer to decide what to load or where or how to put the program in my computer. First of all, he has never seen my system in his life.

Custom install the program so you have full control at all times. You will decide in which directory and in which hard drive or partition to put your program. What to install or what do you want running in the background, etc.

If you do a CTRL + ALT + DEL **one time**, the computer will show all the programs that are running in the background. I only have about 4 programs running on my computer. Most of my friends and work-colleagues have more than 12 programs. This has a tremendous slowing down affect on the computer.

Also, excessive temp files and internet temp files have a tendency to slow down the system. Clean it up often. At least monthly Scandisk and Defrag are a must to your computer. They are just as important to your computer as your daily sleep.

If you feel comfortable, you can also open the computer box and clean the power supply and internal fans. BE-

*(Continued on page 10)*

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**WARE:** never, never, never vacuum a computer. The static will kill the computer in a big hurry. Get a static-free-clean can of air and blow out the dust. Be careful not to disconnect any of the internal cables. If you are not comfortable with this procedure, ask an expert to help you.

Another thing that slows down a system is to have your anti-virus running in the background checking for ALL files. If you have Norton Anti-Virus 2000, the definition dated 5/19/2000, NAV will protect you against 47,286 viruses. An average person has about 9,000 files. Every time you click an icon or command, the computer will have to do a lot of work matching  $47,286 \times 9000 = 425,474,000$ ...that is a lot of checking! Knowing this, it is surprising that the computer does it so fast.

#### **D. Summer is here. Is your computer ready for the HEAT?**

There is a program called CPU-Idle especially designed to lower the CPU temperature on your computer. CPU-Idle works by disabling the CPU when it is not in use. This prolongs the CPU life by decreasing the CPU temperature (~10°C lower); therefore, doubling the life span of the CPU. CPU-Idle also cuts power consumption.

PS. Don't all me to find out which 4 programs I have running: let me answer that next month.

## **QUERIES** by Donna Powell

### **COYLE HAYES**

Seeking information on Patrick **COYLE**, b. c. 1824, m. Mary **HAYES**. According to the 1880 census, they lived in the 1<sup>st</sup> Election District of Baltimore City.

Contact: Julian Forrest, 60 Scotch Trail, Fairfield, PA 17320-9722 or via e-mail at: forr@innemet.net

### **BONAPARTE PATTERSON**

Looking for information on William P.P(erry)? **PATTERSON**, b. 1816, in Baltimore, MD, specifically, his parents. He moved to Charleston, SC in 1837 to help build the Charleston Hotel. He d. in 1871, Charleston, SC. William was a carpenter and master mechanic. William is believed to be the grandson of William **PATTERSON** of Baltimore, who immigrated from Ireland in the 1700s. His dau. Betsy, m. Jerome **BONAPARTE**. Any information would be helpful.

Contact: Ruby Comstock, 17881 SE 105<sup>th</sup> Court, Spruce Creek South, Summerfield, FL 34991 or via e-mail at: twin1also@aol.com

### **BLETHROAD COCKRELL/COTTRELL REINHART/REINHARD SHERIDAN**

Seeking information on Charles Alfred **REINHART** (my grandfather), b. 22 December 1889, Baltimore, MD; d. 3 June 1955 Tooele County, UT; m. 1<sup>st</sup> Della/Bridget **SHERIDAN** on 15 August 1916 at St. Gregory's Church, Chicago, IL. Della/Bridget d. May 1943. They had a son, Charles Edward **REINHART**, b. 25 December 1918, Chicago, IL. M. 2<sup>nd</sup> Mayme **BLETHROAD**. His parents were Charles William **REINHART** and Sarah **COCKRELL**. Would like to know when her grandfather, Charles Alfred **REINHART**, left Illinois and went to California.

Contact: Charlene M. Reinhart via e-mail: EMERA76147@aol.com

### **BEALL BROWN CLUBB SIMPSON**

Seeking information on Emily Jane **BEALL**, b. 1824, Prince George's Co., MD, m. Basil **BROWN**, 24 December 1839, PG Co., MD. Also James W. **CLUBB**, b. 30 March 1841, m. Mary **BROWN**, 1 June 1864, PG Co., MD and Susan Jane **SIMPSON**, b. 1820 m. John **CLUBB**, b. 1810.

Contact: Charles **BRAUN**, 4234 Cardwell Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21236-4006, or via e-mail: cjrmb@bcpl.net



**COLE GAMBRILL JACOBS KNIGHT POWLEY**

Seeking parents on the following from Baltimore County: Rachel JACOBS, b. 1784, m. John GAMBRILL, 21 December 1801, d. 24 October 1802; Horace KNIGHT, b. 1793/4, m. Catherine GAMBRILL (license) 3 February 1821, d. 4 December 1855; George POWLEY, b. 1802, m. Harriet COLE (b. 1802, d. after 1850), (license) 11 November 1824, d. 3 March 1848.

Contact: Phyllis Shaunesey, 445 Topping Hill Road, Westfield, NJ 07090-2331

**NORRIS**

Seeking information on George NORRIS, b. abt. 1805, resident of Baltimore, m. Hannah, b. abt. 1808. George and Hannah had the following children: Charles b. 10 March 1826, John b. 12 January 1840, William b. abt. 1842, Clarissa b. abt. 1844 and George b. abt. 1846. The sons moved to Ohio.

Contact: Fred D. Norris, 5525 Laureldale Road, Dayton, OH 45429-2023, or via e-mail: fdnorris@aol.com.

**HOLMES LINSLEY MacKAY**

Seeking information on Laura MacKAY, who lived in Baltimore in the 1950s. She had a daughter named "Sparky". She may have been related to contact's mother, Jessamine MacKAY HOLMES. Jessamine's mother was Alice Elizabeth MacKAY who may have been m. to William Henry HOLMES. There may have also been an uncle named Leonard Noel LINSLEY. Any information would be helpful.

Contact: Betty Rhodes, 19849 Villa Drive, #109, Sonoma, CA 95370-9070, or via e-mail: greatess33@yahoo.com

**ZENZ/PENZ BRUST BURNS/BORN GALL/GAUL**

Seeking parents of Appalonia/Apelon Zenz (possibly Penz), b. 1741 d. 1831 White Hall, Baltimore Co., MD m. (1) Conrad Brust, d. 1765, Baltimore Co., MD, m (2) Adam Burns d. 1775 Frederick Co., MD, m (3) Michael Gall and lived 1830 5th District, Baltimore Co. Was Christian Zenz her brother? Need all data and children for Michael Gall.

Contact: Nancy B. Fratt, 735 Castleman Dr., Westfield, NJ 07090

**From: "Loyalists in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary War"**

by Murtie June Clark

*Evacuation of Loyalists – Ship "Martha" went down on the rocks at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy with great loss of life on Sept 23, 1783. On board were the Maryland Loyalists.*

	Survived	Perished		Survived	Perished
Captains	2		Drummers	2	
Lieutenants	1	1	Privates	21	27
Ensigns	1	1	Women	5	7
Staff	1		Children	1	9
Sergeants	5	6	Servants	4	
Corporals	5	2	Totals	44	57

MD Loyalist Officers who survived: Capt Kennedy; Capt Sterling; Lt Henly; Ensign Gill; Surgeon Stafford;

Perished: Lt Sterling; Ensign Vaughan

From report signed by Patrick Kennedy, Capt – MD Loyalists

**Editor's Note:** In a former issue, I suggested entries be made with surnames and brief data instead of long family outlines. This entry is our first example . . . and we hope more will follow.

## **DATA FROM: NANCY B. FRATT** – 735 Castleman Dr., Westfield, NJ 07090

*Having researched a number early families in Maryland and collected a large amount of material for most of them, I would like to exchange it with other people interested in the same family lines or surnames. I am particularly wanting Bible, family history, diary or other personal records to develop personalities and a real picture of these people and their way of life.*

**ELTZROTH/ELSRÖDE**, Frederick (c. 1759 York Co., PA – 1817 Frederick Co., MD, lived Balto. Co. with his wife Appalonia/Apelon Brust (c. 1752-aft. 1830.) Their children married into **JONES**, **PADGET**, **DOTTON**, **LYNCH**, **SELBY**, **SUTTON**, **LATHAM**, **SCARFF**, **REED** and **MC NEW** families.

**TRACEY**, Ephraim (1811-1889) lived in the 8<sup>th</sup> District of Balto. Co. in 1880 with his wife, Charlotte Jones (1813-1893); both of them buried in the cemetery at Parkton, Balto. Co., MD. They had children: Joseph, Mary, Susanna, Margaret, Rebecca and William H. who m. Emma **STIFFLER**. The spouses of many of their children are not known and are needed.

**PEARCE**, Walter (c. 1740/50-1794/99) possibly b. Anne Arundel Co., also lived and d in Balto. Co., m 1768 Eleanor **DEAVOUR** (dates and parents unknown). Children: Josiah m Elizabeth S. **STEVENS**, Deborah m. Richard **DEAVER**, Walter, Anna m John **WHIPPS POOLE**, Lott, Julius m Sarah **BAMSLEY**. Seeking parents and siblings of Walter and Eleanor.

**WELLS**, James (c. 1789 Harford Co. – 1822 Balto.) m Mary (possibly **MC PAKE**) 1890; Sgt. War of 1812, and received total disability pension as did Mary, widow. Children were Cinderella m Joseph **PEARCE**, Belinda m Samuel **FRY/FREY**, and Mary Ann m Timothy **CONNER**, all 1828-1838, living Balto. & Frederick Counties.

**BROWN, STEVENSON**. George **BROWN(E)** (c. 1685/90 England – 1770 Frederick Co.) immigrated about 1710 and lived Baltimore Co. where he met and m Mary **STEVENSON** (c. 1690-). She was the daughter of Edward **STEVENSON** (c. 1650 – England – 1716 Balto. Co.) owner of some 1,600 acres in Balto. Co. and a Maryland legislator. George and Mary's children married into the **DURBIN**, **WELLS**, **HOLMES**, **BAXTER**, **MC GUIRE** and **BARNEY** families. (**BROWN** was my maiden name!)

## Library of Congress - Items of Interest:

Fire Insurance Maps in the Library of Congress: Plans of North America Cities and Towns Produced by the Sanborn Map Company. Compiled by the Reference and Bibliography Section. 1981. 773 p. **Ph** – microfilm (\$35), photocopy from microfilm (\$108).

Land Ownership Maps: A Checklist of Nineteenth Century United States County Maps in the Library of Congress. Compiled by Richard W. Stephenson. 1967. 86 p. **Ph** – microfilm (\$35).

Ward Maps of United States Cities: A Selective Checklist of Pre-1900 Maps in the Library of Congress. Compiled by Michael H. Shelley. 1975. 24 p. **Ph** – microfilm (\$35).

**MONEY ORDERS PURCHASED FROM THE REISTERSTOWN, MD POST OFFICE -  
(From the Reisterstown Room at the Reisterstown Public Library)**

June 6, 1829	W. D. Yingling to James D. Mason & Co. (Balto., MD)	\$18.75	(Fee 15¢)
Feb 18, 1879	Nimrod Yingling to Wm. A. McKellip/McKellib, Westminster, MD	3.62	(Fee 10¢)
Apr 26, 1880	Frank G. Yingling to John Saul, Washington, D.C.	7.34	(Fee 10¢)
June 28, 1878	Samuel B. Yingling to George A. Mark, Lebanon, PA	2.61	(Fee 10¢)
June 28, 1878	Mrs. Harriet A. Yingling to Daniel Miller & Co., Balto., MD	25.80	(Fee 15¢)
May 21, 1878	W. D. Yingling to David F. Albaugh, Linwood, Westminster, MD	14.25	(Fee 15¢)
Apr 27, 1878	S. B. Yingling to Weed Sewing Machine Co. of New York	3.00	(Fee 10¢)
Apr 28, 1878	S. B. Yingling to Bank of Commerce	14.29	(Fee 10¢)
July 5, 1879	S. B. Yingling to A. H. Fetting, Balto., MD	5.00	(Fee 10¢)

Undated:

W. D. Yingling, Washington, DC to I. D. Yingling, Reisterstown  
 Allyn K. Foster, Balto., MD to Blanche Yingling, Reisterstown  
 Athalia Yingling to Yingling & Conrad, Reisterstown  
 J. S. Frances Lloyd to F. G. Yingling, Reisterstown  
 W. D. Yingling to Rena Yingling, Reisterstown

Newspaper article, below, from  
 unknown paper found at the  
 Reisterstown Room, noted above.

**Sign for Position in  
 Office Has Stirred Residents  
 There**

The appointment of a postmaster for Reisterstown is causing a great deal of feeling among the residents of that village. There are two candidates in the field, one known as the "people's candidate" and the other as the "candidate of the politicians."

The terms of the present postmaster, S. B. Yingling, expired last Saturday night and last night he was still holding office, as no one had presented the required commission for the office. Just what is holding up the appointment is a mystery to the residents, but they are under the impression that the Government authorities are making an investigation, as it is understood that in addition to the work of the politicians in urging their candidate the people's side has been explained at Washington.

Some time before the term of Mr. Yingling expired William Stearns and others signed by a large majority of residents urging his candidacy, and was the opinion of many that it would be a wise move.

However, Arthur H. Uhler was brought into the fight for the position, and it is understood he has the backing of the political workers of that section of Baltimore county.

As no commission had been presented Mr. Yingling Saturday night, the residents interested in the fight looked forward to one being received yesterday morning, but it did not arrive. Mr. Yingling will continue as postmaster until his successor is appointed. He has held the position 16 years and his father, the late W. D. Yingling, held it 10 years previous.

**The Lutheran Theological Seminary  
 at Philadelphia**

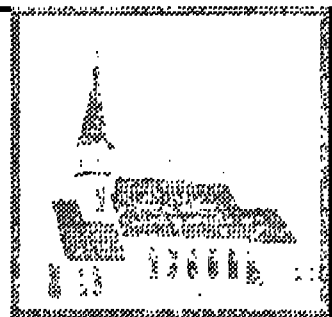
7301 Germantown Ave.  
 Philadelphia, PA 19119-1794  
<http://www.lts.edu>  
 215-248-4616

**Abdel Ross Wentz Library**  
 Lutheran Theological Seminary  
 61 N. W. Confederate Ave.  
 Gettysburg, PA 17325-1795  
<http://www.lts.edu>  
 717-334-6286

**Lutheran Southern Seminary**  
 4201 N. Main St.  
 Columbia, SC 29203-5898  
<http://www.lts.edu>  
 803-786-5150

**Eden Theological Seminary Archives  
 (for the Evangelical and Reformed Church)**  
 475 E. Lockwood Ave.  
 Webster Grove, MO 63119  
<http://library.webster.edu/eden/edenarch.html>  
 314-961-3627—Ex 348

**Evangelical and Reformed Historical Society**  
 2nd Floor, Philip Schaff Library  
 Lancaster Theological Seminary  
 555 W. James St.  
 Lancaster, PA 17603  
<http://www.lts.org/ERHS/erhs.htm?102.9>



**Repositories  
 For  
 German  
 Church  
 Records**

## "The Baltimore Morning Sun" - August 17, 1864:

Submitted by:  
Shirley H. Bollinger

### Deaths:

In the city of Richmond On 11th of May, 1864, from a wound received at Spotsylvania Court House, Joseph O. Lancaster - age 33. He died as he had lived... a Christian.

On Tuesday morning the 16th inst. Catharine, wife of Joel Wright, in her 64th year. Funeral from late residence 311 W. Lombard St.

### Marriages:

On 16<sup>th</sup> inst. at St. Alphonsus Church by the Reverend Father Kleinsdam, Charles L. Bopp to Miss Annie M. only daughter of the late Tobias Kalvelage, all of this city.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> inst. by the Reverend Mr. Maier, Frederick William Tadgenhorst to Mary Rebecca Bregel, both of this city.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> inst. by the Reverend Mr. Zimmerman, Louis Dentz of Baltimore City, to Miss Annie F. Brehul of Baltimore City.

**OBITUARY**



**MRS. HANNAH M. M'PHERSON**

Mrs. Hannah M. McPherson, widow of Capt. William W. McPherson, who died on Monday at her home, 1640 East Fayette street, and was buried Friday afternoon with a piece of the original "Star-Spangled Banner" which floated over Fort McHenry during the bombardment, and the sight of which inspired Francis Scott Key to write his immortal ode, resting on her coffin.

## ERA CLUES THROUGH MEMORIALIZATION

To help determine the era in which your ancestor was buried, examine the material from which the tombstone is made.

- ❖ If stone is slate or common field-stone (except wood used by pioneers), stone probably dates from 1796-1830.
- ❖ If stone is flat topped hard marble, dates are about 1830-1849.
- ❖ If stone is round or pointed soft marble with cursive inscriptions, dates are about 1845-1868.
- ❖ Masonic four-sided stones began in 1850 and are still used today.
- ❖ Pylons, columns and all exotic-style monuments usually date to 1860-1900.
- ❖ Zinc monuments date from 1870-1900.
- ❖ Granite, now common, came into use about 1900.

When the writing on the stone is too faded to read, use a 75-watt black light bulb in any lamp that will cast light directly on the written message. The writing will miraculously appear.

*Baltimore Morning Sun* - January 19, 1902  
Submitted by: Raymond J. Yingling



## THE NOTEBOOK

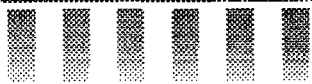
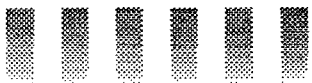
Volume 16, Issue 3 (No. 87)

P. O. Box 10085 - Baltimore, MD 21285-0085

Fall 2000

### Inside this issue:

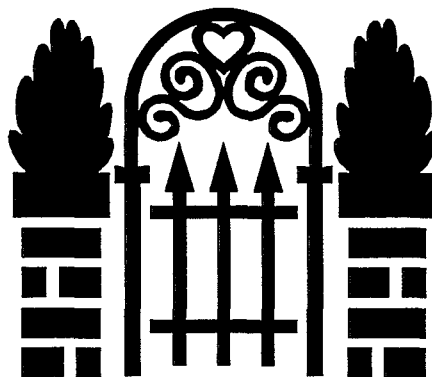
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### Editor's Notes

Three months has rolled around again. As usual, my thanks for your thoughtful contributions. Won't take up much space in this crammed issue; however, I would like to request hearing from one and all about what you would find interesting and/or helpful in *your Notebook*. How can we fill it with things you want – or don't want? Please let me know through the Society or - [helync@home.com](mailto:helync@home.com). Are you sitting back waiting for someone else to do the "contributing?" It's your turn. Send something to us.

Helyn Hatton Collison



Walk through these doors and unlock the puzzle of your family tree.

### HIDDEN TREASURES:

By Carol Porter  
Assistant Librarian

#### "Dr. Miller's Card Indexes"

The late Dr. Richard B. Miller, of Pasadena, CA, was a well known and respected genealogist. Those who are familiar with past issues of the Maryland Genealogical Society's *Bulletin* will recognize him as a frequent contributor to that publication. As a long time researcher of many old Baltimore County families, Dr. Miller collected a wealth of information over the years. In the mid-1980s and in declining health, he distributed much of his research to various institutions and individuals around the country. The BCGS Library was fortunate to receive from him three boxes of 3x5 cards encompassing the marriage and birth records of St. Paul's Parish, St. John's Parish and St. George's Parish for the years 1700-1800. Although these records have since been published by Bill and Martha Reamy and Henry Peden, it may still be helpful to check this card file.

When Dr. Miller abstracted the vital records from these parishes, he arranged the individuals in family groups; therefore, one index card can reflect a husband and wife with their marriage date along with all of their children and accompanying birth dates. Most cards are stamped with his source. Some vestry minutes will also be found.

Abstracts of Baltimore County Wills are included in this file as well. Many were obtained from *The Maryland Calendar of Wills* series by Jane Baldwin Cotton. It is not uncommon to find an occasional will abstract from Anne Arundel and Cecil Counties. When Dr. Miller had knowledge of someone moving to another state, he noted this on the card giving the new county and state of residence. There was an effort to abstract the Administration Bonds for Baltimore County, but only the As and Bs were completed.

A case study of the Stansbury family, for example, reveals 34 index cards detailing 23 marriages, 64 births, 8 deaths and 5 wills. Researchers will find hundreds of other Baltimore County families with similar information. We will always be indebted to Dr. Miller for his meticulous work, and members are urged to check this hidden treasure if they are researching Baltimore Countians in the 1700s.

# Bible Records in the BCGS Library

September, 1999 to August , 2000

- BAISH**, Ephraim – Bible: pub date: 1874; res: Franklinton and Wellsville, York Co., PA; earliest birth: 1845; earliest marr: 1869; last date: 1910; other names: **STOUGH, LOW, BELL, WESTFALL, SMALL, LANDIS, WILSON, MYERS**. Donor of photocopies: Grace E. Davison Honeywell.
- BRENNER** Bible: pub. date: 1895; res: York Co., PA; earliest birth: 1856; earliest marr: none; last date: 1916; other names: **DE-ITZ, MAUL**. Donor of transcript: Carol Porter.
- BROWN**, Elwood – Bible: pub. date: 1845; res: Cecil Co., MD; earliest birth: 1819; earliest marr: 1845; last date: 1906; other names: **KIRK, JOB**. Donor of transcript: Carol Porter.
- BURN/BURNS**, James – Bible: pub. date: 1828; res: Talbot Co., MD; earliest birth: 1818; earliest marr: none; last date: 1827; other names: **PORTER**. Donor of photocopies: Carol Patrick Franz.
- BURNS – ALLISON** – Family Record Book: pub. date: 1889; res: St. Michael's, Talbot Co., MD, Baltimore City and Co., MD; earliest birth: 1861; earliest marr: 1894; last recorded date: 1968; other names: **CLARKEN, RADLEY, PATRICK, WIRTH, MALOTT, SIMS, TURECEK, BAKER, DAVIS, WELLS, JOHNSON**. Donor of photocopies: Carol Patrick Franz.
- BURNS**, Samuel – Bible: pub. date: 1856; res: St. Michael's, Talbot Co., MD, Baltimore City, MD; earliest birth: 1853; earliest marr: 1852; last date: 1876; other names: **CHEARS, PLUMMER**. Donor of photocopies: Carol Patrick Franz.
- CLAYPOOLE** Bible: pub. Date: 1772; res: Chestertown, Kent Co., MD., Baltimore City, MD, CA, NY; earliest birth: 1770; earliest marr: 1793; last date: 1889; other names: **ANDERSON, COLLINS, MORRISON, HOUSTON, DAWSON, YEWELL, BROWNE, RAISIN, LABAGH**. Donor of transcript: Carol Porter.
- COLEMAN**, Millard Fillmore – Bible: pub. date: none; res: Baltimore City, MD; earliest birth: 1878; earliest marr: 1877; last date: 1988; other names: **WHEELER, WILKINSON, HOLMES, WALDHAUSER, SCHLESINGER, WRIGHT, BAYNES**. Donor of photocopies: Joan Wright.
- HISS**, Stevenson – Bible: pub. date: 1850; res: Baltimore City, MD; earliest birth: page is missing; earliest marr: 1851; last date: 1912; other names: **CORNER**. Donor of photocopies: Pat Czerniewski.
- HORNER**, Robert – Bible: pub. date: 1808; res: Adams Co., PA; earliest birth: 1797; earliest marr: 1822; last date: 1858; other names: **ALLEN, BROWN**. Donor of transcript: Carol Porter.
- HUMPHREYS** Bible: pub. date: none given; res: Wicomico Co., MD; earliest birth: 1824; earliest marr: none; last date: 1892; other names: **DASHIEL, MEZICK, EVANS**. Donor of original pages: Corinne Becker.
- LOCKSTAMPFOR** Bible: pub. date: 1896; res: Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, Baltimore City and Co., MD; earliest birth: 1851; earliest marr: 1906; last date: 1955; other names: **BATZINDEFFER, DIFFERENDOFFER/ DIFFENDAFER, FLOWERS, HAX, BLANKENHEIM**. Donor of photocopies: Morris W. Gill, Jr.
- MC CONNELL**, Thomas – Bible: pub. date: 1807; res: Stranraer, Scotland, Charles Co., Baltimore City and Co., MD, Washington, DC, Philadelphia, PA; earliest birth: 1771; earliest marr: 1798; last date: 1921; other names: **GRAY, CHASTEAU, JONES, FORD, HOLMES, THATCHER, BLATTER, PEARCE**. Donor of transcript: Cynthia Baker.
- MITCHELL**, Joseph Burden – Bible: pub. date: 1875; res: Lancaster Co., PA, TX, Baltimore City and Co., MD, Penn Mar (?); [Penn Mar is a small town in the northeast corner of Washington Co., MD] - earliest birth: 1818; earliest marr: 1846; last date: 1918; other names: **SANDERS, DANIELS, LITSINGER, BENSON, IJAMS SMICK, HONEYWELL, SMINK, SINDALL**. Donor of photocopies: Donald G. Honeywell.
- MITCHELL**, Joseph B., Jr. – Bible: pub. date: 1873; res: Govanstown and Towsontown, Baltimore Co., MD, TX; earliest birth: 1779; earliest marr: 1887; last date: 1892; other names: **SMICK, KNOX, LITSINGER, DANIELS, HONEYWELL**. Donor of photocopies: Donald G. Honeywell.

**PASQUITH** Bible: pub. date: 1846; res: Northumberland Co., VA, Baltimore City, MD; earliest birth: 1801; earliest marr: 1838; last date: 1977; other names: **WALKER, SPRIGGS, GEORGE, RICE, HAYNIE, CHITWOOD, WILLIAMS, GASKINS, HUMPHRIES, WINDER, GULBRANSON, MORNINGSTAR, CROWTHER, GILLESPIE.** Donor of original pages: Corinne Becker.

**PATTIE**, Fielding Whipp, Rev. – Bible: pub. date: none; res: Franklin Co., KY, Wellsburg, VA/WV, New Cumberland WV, Brooke Co., WV, Austin, TX, Nova Scotia, Petaluma, CA, Acton, Los Angeles Co., CA, Richmond, VA, Norfolk, VA; earliest birth: 1845; earliest marr: 1876; last date: 1953; other names: **GOUDY, MAIN, UPPER.** Donor of photocopies: Stanley Wales.

**SCHULTZ-MARTIN** – Bible: pub. date: 1853; res: Baltimore Co., MD; earliest birth: 1827; earliest marr: 1824; last date: 1914; other names: none. Donor of photocopies: Gerald L. Martin.

**SIMS** Bible: pub. date: none; res: Cub Hill, Baltimore Co., MD; earliest birth: 1821; earliest marr: 1846; last date: 1947; other names: **BONE, TAYLOR, SCHAEENER, BEYER.** Donor of photocopies: M. Isabelle Obert.

**SUTER** Bible: pub. date: 1840; res: St. Mary's Co. and Baltimore City, MD; earliest birth: 1843; earliest marr: page is missing; last date: 1856; other names: **WILLSON.** Donor of photocopies: Carol Porter.

**WALES**, Samuel Robert – Bible: pub. date: none given; res: Centerville, IA, Kansas City, MO; earliest birth: 1858; earliest marr: 1885; last date: 1921; other names: **LEE, PALMER, WHILELOCK, GREENWOOD, JAICKS.** Donor of photocopies: Stanley Wales.

**WHITEFORD**, James Ross – Bible: pub. date: 1880; res: Harford Co., MD; earliest birth: 1833; earliest marr: 1864; last date: 1908; other names: **MC CONKEY, LITTLE.** Donor of transcript: Pat Czerniewski

**WHITTMOYER** Bible: pub. date: none; res: Bellefonte Borough, Centre Co., PA; earliest birth: 1845; earliest marr: 1868; last date: 1892; other names: **GREINER.** Donor of transcript: Carol Porter.

**WILLIAMS**, Thomas S. – Bible: pub. date: 1825; res: Baltimore City, MD; earliest birth: 1789; earliest marr: 1816; last date: 1869; other names: **HARLIN, BECKER, KNOWLES.** Donor of abstract: DuPage Co. (IL) Genealogical Society.

Submitted by Pat Czerniewski

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## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION FROM THE GETTYSBURG VISITORS' CENTER

There is a Confederate Death Register by Robert Krick, Morningside Publications -

Some of the Confederate dead were not retrieved until 1872. Farmers who owned land would not let people search for their loved ones unless they paid to do so. Others stole items from the dead soldiers, making identification even more difficult. Dog tags were not issued. They were made privately, and soldiers could buy them.

The Daughters of the Confederacy hired people to remove the dead and arranged for burials. Many are buried in The Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond. There is a book available on that cemetery and an organization called The Hollywood Memorial Association of the Ladies of Richmond. The Daughters of the Confederacy, Richmond, have registers and source materials.

Most of the soldiers are buried in Savannah, Charleston, Raleigh and the Hollywood Cemetery.

I took these notes very hurriedly, in a noisy room, and trust they are accurate.

Helyn

*"Why waste your money looking up your family tree? Just go into politics, and your opponents will do it for you!"*  
*Mark Twain*

# DEFENDERS' DAY and THE OLD DEFENDERS

By Helyn Hatton Collison

My curiosity was aroused about "Old Defenders" when I read an e-mail from Bonnie Baer, dated May 23, 1999 - addressed to "MD-Baltimore City-L@rootsweb.com" - the subject of which was: "Re: Ass'n of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814."

Last Spring, at The Enoch Pratt Library, downtown Baltimore, I was researching in "Departed This Life - 1851-1860 - From the 'Baltimore Sun'" - compiled by Walter Arps - Vol. 1 - Vol. 4 - and stumbled across a list of deceased "Old Defenders" in the back of each volume. (See list at end of this article) I began looking for details about these men and don't remember ever reading some of these amazing facts. I trust you will be equally amazed with regard to their heroism and accomplishments. Perhaps, you will find an ancestor listed. Even when checking the Internet, I found nothing relating to the following specific event.

(Absolute disregard for American sovereignty and citizenship were the reasons the United States declared war on Great Britain in June, 1812, known as "America's Second War of Independence.")

Funds were raised by popular subscription. The militia was called up. Wheelbarrows, pick-axes, spades and shovels were also conscripted. A set of Resolutions appeared in the paper asking that men exempt from military service come to Hampstead Hill to dig, that all free men of color come, and that all slaves be sent. The following advertisement appeared in a paper on August 26<sup>th</sup>. "Invitation - Elderly men, who are able to carry a firelock, and are willing to render a last service to their Country, and posterity; are requested to meet at the Courthouse at eleven *Tomorrow*, to form a Company, and be prepared to march in conjunction with the troops expected tomorrow against the enemy."

Because there was no proper United States Navy, the British were able to land almost 5,000 men, from fifty ships, at North Point on September 12, 1814. North Point is twelve miles from Baltimore City, and the main American defensive position was a vast stretch of earthen fortifications dug from Belair Road across Hampstead Hill (now called Patterson Park) - down to the Canton shore. [For those not familiar with the Baltimore area, this "dig" is an unbelievable number of miles.] There were 20,000 Americans behind a line of trenches . . . men from Maryland . . . as well as from surrounding states. What a pivotal factor winning the battle of North Point was in winning the Battle of Baltimore. Many North Point monuments have been erected commemorating this event and these heroes. Forty-two Defenders died in the Battle of North Point. They did, indeed, render a last service to their country.

Bonnie Baer has given permission for me to abstract her comments, as follows:

The Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814 is the name for The Old Defenders - formed in a tavern next to Ft. McHenry in 1814. It grew and developed into the Association of Defenders of Baltimore when most of the original members were either deceased or incapacitated in age. Every year, the Old Defenders would attend a church service, on the Sunday corresponding to the September 12<sup>th</sup> date, at the church of one of its members. Then a get-together was held in either Druid Hill Park or another location. In between these two activities, the Old Defenders would gather at the Battle Monument, in Baltimore City, and walk around it once - in a circle. Each year, fewer and fewer attended, and when there were only four living members, the group was disbanded. When a member died, the obituary would be designated with "OD." Defenders' Day - commemorating the Battle of Baltimore, September 12-14, 1814 when the British made a double attack on North Point and Ft. McHenry - was first celebrated in 1815 and made an official Maryland holiday in 1908. Other than July 4<sup>th</sup>, it is the longest continuously held patriotic celebration in the country, which tens of thousands of people celebrated in the 19<sup>th</sup> century as the biggest event of the year. [It is important to note that many men called themselves "Old Defenders" and did not belong to this group.]

Bonnie submitted the following from "Baltimore: When She Was What She Used To Be: A Pictorial History, 1850-1930" - pages 78 and 79. Although she has not included a date, the following men attended a special church service at the High Street

(Continued on page 5)



North Point Battle Monument  
Baltimore City, Maryland



Methodist Episcopal Church, after assembling at City Hall: Major Joshua **Dryden**, President, 84 yrs.; Ashbury **Jarrett**, Treasurer, 81 yrs.; Col. Nicholas **Brewer**, Secretary, 87 yrs.; John **Ijams**, Marshall, 87 yrs.; William **Batchelor**, Ensign, 89 yrs.; Samuel **Jennings**, Ensign, 79 yrs.; John J. **Decker**, 78 yrs.; George **Boss**, 82 yrs.; William **Stits**, 80 yrs.; Richard G. **Cox**, 79 yrs.; William **Keener**, 82 yrs.; Nathaniel **Watts**, 81 yrs.; Jesse **Armiger**, 76 yrs.; Jacob **Beam**, 84 yrs.; Henry **Lightner**, 79 yrs.; David **Whitson**, 86 yrs.; Dr. **Montgomery**, 79 yrs.

In 1880, at Druid Hill Park, the following Old Defenders attended: Capt. J. J. Daneker, 82 (President of the Assoc.); Nathaniel Watts, (1<sup>st</sup> V.P.); Asbury Jarrett, (2<sup>nd</sup> V.P.); Darius Wheeler, (marshal); Capt. James McKay; Geo. Boss; Wm. Stiles; Col. E. Stansbury; Wm. Batchelor, 93 (ensign and carrier of the original flagstaff of the Fifth Reg. Of 1814); James Morford; Henry Lightner, 82 (drummer); and Samuel Jennings.

At dinner, R. R. Waters, of Montgomery Co., rose to remember the "ladies of Batlimore that moulded bullets, scaped lint and made bandages." In 1888, James Chamberlain Morford, 94, attended Defenders' Day dinner, alone, at the Rennet Hotel: Nathaniel Watts was too feeble to attend. Both died later that year, Morford being the last Defender.

Descendants of the original members reorganized, so to speak, as The Society of the War of 1812. **The Mormon Church has a microfilm of the members who contributed their applications for admittance.**

### A LIST OF DEATHS OF SOME OLD

DEFENDERS: (see source on p. 4)

#### Volume I: (1851-1853)

Bare, Samuel  
Brooks, Joseph R.  
Cathcart, John  
Cunningham, John  
Davis, Henry  
Elliott, John  
Geisenderfer, John  
Gorton, Wanton  
Hays, Robert, Sr.  
Hissey, Archibald  
Huzza, John  
Knight, Joseph  
Muller, Louis Conrad  
McDonald, James  
McDonald, John  
Nicholson, Christopher  
Nicoll, William  
Osborn, William  
Pinkney, William, Col.  
Randall, Beale, Col.  
Randall, William  
Schaub, Jacob  
Scott, Abraham  
Sellers, John  
Singer, George  
Sinners, Elijah R., Sr.  
Smith, Andrew  
Spears, William  
Teal, Archibald  
Thomas, Isaac  
Walker, Peter  
Woodward, William

#### Volume II: (1854-1856)

Baer, Michael Shellman, Dr.  
Bell, Hugh  
Broughton, Edward (Hon)  
Chaney, Cornelius  
Collmus, Levi  
Cooper, William, Sr.  
Dutton, Robert, Gen.  
Fossett, James  
Heron, Alexander  
Howard, Jacob  
Hyser, John  
Kaylor, George  
Lucas, Peter B.  
Mask, John Jackson  
Mowbray, Henry E.  
Mowbray, James  
McComas, Charles, Sr.  
McKenzie, James  
Pearce, Thomas  
Reed, John, Sr.  
Richter, John  
Rusk, John, Sr.  
Stayton, David  
Taylor, Levi  
Warner, A. L., Dr.

#### Volume III: (1857-1858)

Ball, James  
Beard, John  
Buchanan, William Boyd  
Cook, Joseph  
Drane, John

Evans, John  
Fairbank, William  
Ford, Thomas  
Grevy, William  
Higdon, Ralph  
Hope, David  
Majors, Jacob  
Martin, John B.  
Minnick, Michael  
Mitchell, John  
Powell, William  
Sewell, Joseph  
Shipley, Louis  
Strickland, Henry  
Thomas, John  
Winckelman, Frederick  
Wryan, W.

#### Volume IV: (1859-1860)

Bartol, George  
Bond, Thomas  
Browning, Ritson  
Conway, Robert  
Cross, John  
Dalrymple, William  
Dames, Augustus  
Downey, William B.  
Dunning, Samuel  
Elseroad, Francis J.  
Eulon, Philip  
French, Otho  
Galagher, Leslie  
Harrington, Richard  
Hoey, John

(Continued on page 6)

*(Continued from page 5)*

Howard, William  
 Kauffman, Daniel  
 Loar, George  
 Mallonce, John  
 Mills, Richard  
 Morris, Morris  
 Moss, Robert  
 Norris, Edward  
 Piper, Philip  
 Pirkins, Hector  
 Riley, Edward  
 Robertson, Jesse  
 Stevens, William  
 Sumwalt, George B.  
 Turner, Charles H.  
 Waltemeyer, Adam  
 Walter, John  
 Wheeler, James

### **MARYLAND MILITIA AT NORTH POINT - 51<sup>ST</sup> REGIMENT -**

Capt. Michael Haubert  
 Lt. Foster Maynard  
 Ensign John Carroll  
 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Geo. Milliman  
 Sgt. John Davis  
 Sgt. Ignatius Boarman  
 Sgt. John Winstanly  
 Cpl. James Lambdon  
 Cpl. David Brand  
 Cpl. John Thomas  
 Cpl. Jacob G. Cromwell

### **Privates:**

Christian Able  
 Andrew Allen  
 David Allen  
 Daniel Bard  
 James Barber  
 William Barge  
 Cornelius Bell (See Query Section)  
 Matthias Blotner

Benjamin Bond (killed)  
 William Boyle  
 Jacob Bushy  
 Noah Broughton  
 Jacob S. Brown  
 Charles Callihan  
 Peter Callihan  
 Patrick Caughty  
 Robert H. Clements  
 Derick Clever  
 Joshua Cohagen  
 Elisha Cook  
 George Crump  
 Kempson Cox(?) (killed)  
 Isaiah Downs  
 Christian Duncan  
 Christian Flee  
 John Ford  
 Jacob Funk  
 George Geese  
 John Gill  
 John H. Griffith  
 Nathan Griffin  
 Robert Griffin  
 Zarhariah [sic] Gray  
 Jacob Grove  
 Lewis Hanks  
 Henry Hansman  
 Robert Harbison  
 Benjamin Henderson  
 David Henderson  
 Peter Henderson  
 Zachariah Henderson  
 Archibald Hissey  
 Caleb Hissey  
 John Holland  
 William Holliday  
 Jacob Hyson  
 Aaron Joice  
 Griffin Jones  
 Abijah Johnston  
 Jonathan Kauffman  
 James Killiam  
 Peter Klunk  
 Philip Laivett  
 Joseph Logan

Owen Maloney  
 John Mathias  
 Nicholas Mathias  
 Patrick McDonon  
 Peter McDonon  
 Robert McGloshen  
 Francis McLaughlin  
 Samuel McMechan  
 Jacob Miller  
 Thomas Miller  
 John Moore  
 William Morgan  
 William Morton  
 John Naskey  
 J. B. Nelms  
 George Parker  
 Philip Peach  
 George Richerson  
 Edward Riley  
 Abraham Robinson  
 George Ring  
 Henry Rosensteel  
 John Rutter  
 Benjamin Siddler  
 Martin Sisser  
 William Smitson  
 Joseph Stall  
 Tobias Steiger  
 Charles Stewart  
 John Spear  
 Isaac Thomas  
 Alexander Thompson  
 Elias Thompson  
 Edward Thornton  
 Dorsey Triggle  
 Henry Vallean  
 E. R. Warring  
 Edward Ward  
 James Ward  
 George Weller  
 Martin Weller  
 George Whelan  
 James Whelan  
 Charles Williams  
 Abraham Wright  
 John Zorn



**Defenders' Day Remembered - Sept. 16, 2000 - 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.  
 Dundalk, Baltimore Co. – Veterans' Park – behind 4 Center Place**

Relive the Battle of North Point with historical interpreters, a mini-trail walk, games, crafts,  
 military demonstrations by re-enactors.

- Dundalk Patapsco Neck Historical Society – 410-284-2331

# HAD 13 UNCLES AT SWGE OF MOSCOW

## Henry Le Brun, Canton's Oldest Citizen, Dead at Age of 83

*The following was submitted by Mickey Allen, gr-gr-grandson of Ambrose LeBrun II. Mickey's gr-grandfather, Louis Ambrose LeBrun, who died in 1898, was Henry LeBrun's brother. When Mickey wrote to an organization in France seeking names of LeBrun family members who froze to death in Russia, they could not help unless he knew their rank and regiment. He also added that "Vaside" was later called "Versailles."*

The following article appeared in the *Baltimore News* on September 4, 1908.

### MARTINIQUE ISLAND HIS BIRTHPLACE

Came to Baltimore in 1826-Ten Years Later Settled at Frenchman's Crossing

Henry Le Brun, Canton's oldest citizen died last night after an illness lasting about two months at his home, O'Donnell Street, near Fourteenth. He was in his eighty-fourth year. His death was due to the infirmities of age.

Mr. Le Brun was born on the Island of Martinique in 1825 and came of an old French family. His father was Ambrose Le Brun II, a Huguenot who left France along with many other French Protestants, early in the Nineteenth Century. His Grandfather was Ambrose Le Brun I, who owned a stone quarry at Vaside, a suburb of Paris. Madame Le Brun, who was court painter to one of the Kings Louis of France, was one of the family's antecedent.

Ambrose Le Brun I had 14 sons. Thirteen of them, uncles of Henry LeBrun went to Moscow with Napoleon. Only one returned to France, 12 having been frozen to death. The one who returned was one of Napoleon's aides

### TOOK WIFE TO MARTINIQUE

Ambrose Le Brun II did not enter into Napoleon's army. He was the youngest of the 14 sons. Soon after he married he took his bride to Martinique. The climate there did not agree with Mrs. Le Brun and they went to St. Omar after a few months. Later they removed to Porto Rico and thence to Baltimore, arriving about a year after Henry Le Brun's birth. The family settled on Thames Street, Fells Point, where Mr. Le Brun engaged in business for about 10 years. The removal to Canton took place about 1836, Mr. Le Brun's settling at O'Donnell and Eighth Streets, which is still known as "The Frenchman's Crossing." He conducted a dairy and garden business there for more than a score of years. Mr. Le Brun married twice, his second wife having been a Baltimore woman. He had 4 children, all by his first wife. Henry was the second child.

Henry Le Brun succeeded to his father's business. He also had two wives, the first Mary Marquette and the second, Mrs. Julia Randall. He is survived by four sons - Joseph H., Nicholas, John and George Le Brun, three daughters - Mrs. Annie Tyler, Mrs. Emma Christian and Mrs. Mollie Corns, and two step-children - John Randall of Cincinnati and Mrs. Belle Randall. Twenty-four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren also survive him.

### Naming Order of Children -- English and Welsh, 1700 - 1579

First daughter - named after the mother's mother (maternal grandmother)

Second daughter - named after the mother's father's mother

Third daughter - named after the mother

Fourth daughter - named after the mother's oldest sister

First son - named after the father's father

Second son - named after the mother's father

Third son - named after the father

Fourth son - named after the father's oldest brother

*Exceptions apply if there was a duplication of a given name. In that case the practice was to skip to the next name on the list.*

## The Bühlertal Migration of 1855 By: Janet Wind Nixon

Continued from Vol. 16, Issue 2, p 7 - See article submitted by Dawn Shipman -

*Dawn Shipman has also submitted data on the Hermann family with notations of witnesses, towns of origin and appropriate film numbers. Since this wonderful information is too lengthy in its present form, listed below are some of the names, and if you have interest in them, please contact Dawn for details through the Society. The Editor realizes it is difficult to peruse names in this form (not to mention having to type them !!) – but in the interest of space, please bear with us. You will also see duplicates. If you are thinking “Indexing” – that would be wonderful; however, it adds more pages for mailing.*

1786-1803: PETRIUS ZINK, ANNA ELIZ. KNAPPIN, PHILLIPUS HERMANN, ANNA MARIA HUBERIN, URBANI HUBER, REGINA SCHNURRIN, JOSEPHO LIFERMANN, BERNADO STRIBEL, GEORGY SEIBEL, ANDREAS SACHMANN, ANNA MARIA BURKIN, GERTRUDUS HUEBERIN, URBANI HUBER, REGINA SCHNURRIN, AMBROSIS DECKER, ANDREAS ROFEH, GERTRUDIS GEISERIN, CATHARINE HUEBERIN, FRONLIZLI HUBER, MARIA BURGERIN, JOANNES DEKER, MICHAELIS DEKER, MAGDALENA HUEBERIN, BERNADI HUBER, MARIA ANNA SCKETGENIN, CHRISTIANUS MULLER, ANNA MARIA EHEMAN, PETRUS ZINK, ANDREAS ZINK, MARIA FALLERT, MAGDALINA EHEMAN, IGNATU AND ELIZABETHA OBERLE, JOSEPHUS DECKER, PHILLIPUS HERMANN, BERNARDUS FALLERT, JOSEPHUS HUBER, FRANCISI JOSEPHI HUBER, CATHRINA KUHNINGER, MARIA ANNA WERNER, JOANNIS WERNER, AGNETIS REICHERT, JOSEPHUS STRUBEL, JOANNES WERNER, NICHOLAUS HUBER, FRANASIEI HUBER, CATHERINA KUHNINGER, MARIA ANNA HAYNI, BLASU HAYNI, ELISABETHA ERNST, BLASIUS HAYNI, SEBASTIANUS HUBER, MICHAEL BRUDER, JOANNIS BRUDER, APOSOLIA HARTERIN, JOSINA KINZIN, IGNATU KUTZ, FRANCISCA VOLLMERIN.

1837-1852: PHILIP AND MARIANNA HERRMANN, VINZENS HERRMAN, MARIANNA DECKER, OTTILIA AND JOHANNA HEITZMAN, THEOPHILA HUDAPPS(?), HERMANN FISCHER, CATHERINE HERRMANN, VINZENZ AND MARIA ANNA HERRMANN, JOHANNA HERRMANN, MARIANNA HERRMANN, MATHAUS HERRMANN, LAURENZ HERRMANN, JOSEPH BRUDER, KATHARINA BRUDER, ROSINA HERRMANN, MAGDALINA HERRMANN, LORENZ HERRMANN, KATHERINA ZINK, MARTIN ZINK, GEORGE ZINK, JOSEPH STRACH, MARIA ANNA STRACH, JOSEPH STRAUB, MARIA ANNA STRAUB, BASILIUS HERRMAN, BERNARD HERRMANN, MONTFORD HERRMANN, MARIA ANNA HERMANN, MATHAUS HERRMANN, ROSALIA HERRMANN, AMBROSIUS HERRMANN, MARIA ANNA VOLLMER, ANTOINE BERGER, IGNATZ BERGER, APOLONIA KUHLLINGER, GREGOR SCHNURR, MATTAUS HERRMANN, JOHANNAS STRAUB, BLANDINA JUDITHA HERRMANN, PHILONNEA HERRMANN, BARTHOLOMEW HERRMANN.

1813-1833: JOSEPH HERRMANN, LORENZ HERMANN, KATHARINA ZINK, JOHANNES HOG, KATHRINA HUBER, ANDREAS DOSCH, MAGDELINE HERRMANN, JOSEPH AND RUHFENNA LUTH OR RUTHMARIE, MAGDALENA HERRMANN, FRANCISKA HERRMANN, APOLONIA HERRMANN, PHILIPP HERRMANN, MARIANNA HUBER, JOSEPH MILLER, MATHIAS MILLER, KATRINA HOCH, IGNATZ HOCH, KATRINA ZINK, JOSEPH GUDER, URSULA HERRMANN, MARIANNA AND PHILIPP HERMANN, REGINA GATT, PETER ZINK, PETER MILLER, CHRISTIAN MILLER, JOSEPH DECKER, JOHANNA PHILIPS, FRANZ JOSEPH DOLL, ANTONIUS HORRMANN, APOLONIA HERRMANN, PHILIPP HERRMAN, MARIANNA HUBER, FRANZ JOSEPH HERRMANN, BERNARD(?) GEISER, JOHANN GEISER, MARIA ANNA NAAGEL, JOHANNA DOLL, JOSEPH, MARIA ANNA FAASS, BRIGIDA HEINMANN, KATHARINA HERRMANN, XAVIER OBERLE, GEORGE OBERLE, BARBARA KOPP, NICHOLAS KOPP, MAGDALENA MEIER, URBANI HUBER, REGINA SCHNURRIN, ANNA MARIA HUBERIN, PHILLIPUS HERRMANN, JOSEPHO SIFERMANN, BERNARDO STRIBEL, GREGORY SEIBEL, GERTRUDUS HUEBERLIN, ANDREAS SACKMANN, AMBROSIS DECKER, FRANCES JOSEPHUS HUBER, CATHRINA KUHNINGER, MARIA ANNA WERNER, JOANNIS WERNER, AGNETIS REICHER, NICHOLAS HUBER, MARIA ANNA HAYNI, BLASI HAYNI, ELIZABETH ERNST, BLASIUS HAYNI, JOSEPHUS HUBER, SEBASTIANUS HUBER, JOANNIS WERNER, AGNETIS REICHER, JOSEPH SYRUBEL, JOANNES WERNER, NICHOLAS HUBER, BERNADO HUBER, MARIA ANNA SCKETGENIN, CATHERINA HUBERIN, JOANNES DECKER, MICHALUS DECKER, MAGDALENA HUEBERIN, KATHARINA HUBER, ANDREAS DOSCH, KATRINA HUBER, JOSEPH GUDER, ANDREAS ZINK, MARIA FALLERT, PETRUS ZINK, MAGDALINA EHEMANN, IGNATU EHEMAN, ELIZABETHA OBERLE, JOSEPHUS DECKER, PHILLIPUS HERRMANN, BERNARDUS FALLERT, CHRISTIANNUS MULLER, ANNA MARIA EHEMAN, JOSEPH BRUDER, KATHRINA BRUDER, JOANNIS BRUDER AND APOSOLIA(?), MICHAEL BRUDER.

# QUERIES

by Donna Powell

## CHURCHILL GORDSHELL OSING SIPES SMITH(?)

Seeking information on Frederick GORDSHELL, b. 1818 in MD, d. 1871 in Baltimore City. What county was Frederick born in? Frederick m. Victorine (SMITH?).

Would like information on Frederick's parents and, also, Frederick's ten children: Mary, James E., Victorine (m. SIPES), Indiana (m. CHURCHILL), Eliza, Frederick B., David L., Florence B. (m. OSING), Lee Virginia and George W.

Contact: M.L. Broadbeck, 7975 S. Crain Highway, Apartment 105, Glen Burnie, MD 21061

## KAUPP KILMEYER

Seeking information on John, Leas and Martin KAUPP, all from Germany and lived in Baltimore.

Leas KAUPP's death certificate states he was b.1841 in Germany, d. 1916. Also shows his parents as John KAUPP and Mary KILMEYER. Leas m. Mary Renetta, surname unknown. Mary Renetta d. 1917. He also had a son, or possibly nephew, named Martin J. KAUPP, b. 1867 in MD. John KAUPP may have been known by second name of Martin and he may have had two other sons, Martin and Sylvester.

KAUPP's occupations included ship joiner, dredger, oysterer and ship engineer.

Contact: M.L. Broadbeck, 7975 S. Crain Highway, Apartment 105, Glen Burnie, MD 21061

## NORRIS

Seeking information on George NORRIS, b. abt. 1805, m. Hannah, b. abt. 1808. They had the following children: Charles b. March 10, 1826; John b. January 12, 1840; William b. abt. 1842; Clarissa b. abt. 184; George b. abt. 1846. The sons moved to Ohio.

Contact: Fred D. Norris, 5525 Laureldale Road, Dayton, OH 45429-2023 or via e-mail: fdnorris@aol.com

## HOLMES LINSLEY MACKAY

Seeking information on Laura MACKAY, who may be an aunt of my mother's. She had a daughter named "Sparky", whom my mother referred to as her cousin. I am trying to find the link to relate them. My mother was Jessamine MACKAY HOLMES. Her mother was Alice Elizabeth MACKAY, her father possibly William Henry HOLMES. She often spoke of an uncle Leonard Noel LINSLEY. Any information would be helpful.

Contact: Betty Rhodes, 19849 Villa Drive, #109, Sonoma, CA 95370-9070 or via e-mail: greatess33@yahoo.com

## FULLER GREER JONES WALLOX/WALLIS YATES

Seeking information on John WALLOX/WALLIS, m. Elizabeth JONES 1731, in Baltimore County, MD. Elizabeth d. 1740. John WALLOX/WALLIS m. 2<sup>nd</sup>, in 1741, Elizabeth YATES d. 1742. Would like to know who his children were.

Also seeking parents of Elizabeth GREER, m. Henry FULLER, 1762 in Baltimore County.

Contact: Mrs. Freda Barnes, 1111 Wilmore Drive, Middletown, OH 45042

## COX MERIDITH/MERIDETH

Seeking information on Sarah MERIDITH/MERIDETH, b. 1752 Baltimore, MD. Her father may have been a Samuel MERIDITH. Sarah d. 1840 in Bluff City, TN. Sarah m. Edward COX. Any information would be helpful.

Contact: Roger Hunt, 4714 Fairwood Boulevard NE, #1201, Tacoma, WA 98422 or via e-mail: Rhhunt12@cs.com

**ROBINSON STANDIFORD**

Seeking information on John **STANDIFORD**, d. 1822 Belmont County, OH. John owned land in Morgan County, OH that he purchased from Ohio Land Office in Zanesville, OH. He stated his address as Baltimore, MD. Executors of his will were his wife, Mary (Polly), and Joshua **ROBINSON**, who may have been Mary's brother. Would like information on John and Mary's marriage and also information on John's parents.

Contact: Blaine Standiford via e-mail: [blaine@palmnet.net](mailto:blaine@palmnet.net)

**LODGE OF THE REDMAN or REDMAN LODGE**

Seeking information on this organization which required proof of Native American ancestry to become a member. My father may have been a member during the 1950s, in Annapolis. Any information would be helpful.

Contact: Mrs. Katie Boyd, 28366 Rimrock Road, Barstow, CA 92311

**BELL**

Seeking burial location for Cecilius (or Cornelius) **BELL** whose name is inscribed on The North Point Battle Monument. Contact Helen Geist—410-887-1166.

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**ANDREW CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH CLOSES**

(From "The Jeffersonian" - July 13, 2000)

The 135-year old Andrew Chapel United Methodist Church located at 4100 Frankford Ave. in Baltimore City has closed. The congregation merged with Overlea United Methodist Church at 3902 Overlea Ave. in Baltimore City to form Overlea Chapel United Methodist Church. The official merger took place on June 25, 2000. The Andrew Chapel building is expected to be put up for sale. *(Submitted by Carol Porter)*

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**U. S. Geological Survey Web Site**

Locating geographical locations is an important facet of genealogy. Fortunately, there is an Internet site that can help. The United States Geologic Survey maintains a Geographic Names Information System Web site that furnishes useful information to genealogists. This site can help you learn facts and geographical details of your area of interest such as cemetery locations, etc.

Its Web address: <http://www.mapping.usgs.gov/www.gnis/gnisform.html>

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**RESEARCH TIPS -**

When writing a courthouse, ask for a Probate Package instead of a will. An individual could have left property but did not have a will.

Orphan records for Baltimore County start in 1750.

New address for Census research—P. O. Box 1545, Jeffersonville, IN 47131

Union Prisoner of War Records: Andersonville National Historic Site—Rt. 1, Box 85, Andersonville, GA 31711 (Include prisoner's name, which war, state, unit and any military information available. Send SASE)

## SPECIAL "TEACHER'S EDITION" LESSON

From Robert Ragan's Class on "Genealogy on the Internet" given at a Family History Conference.

# Gathering Clues From what You Already Have and Making "Bookmarks"



You must evaluate and effectively USE all of the "clues" that you can possibly get your hands on. Almost every week, I hear from someone who is looking for a specific ancestor on the Internet. They look around the best they can, and then quickly give up without hardly scratching the surface.

One way to start is to visit the on-line genealogy directories. Take the popular "Cyndi's List" Web site for example. GO TO: <http://www.cyndislist.com/>

- Will you visit all of these 74,800+ links in your lifetime?
- What should you do?

There are a zillion Web sites out there. It is overwhelming. But if you have a plan, and decide and focus on exactly what surnames (last names), ancestors, and geographical regions that those ancestors lived in--you can successfully pursue them on-line.

*\*\*ROBERT SAYS: "Cyndi's list is one of the most popular sites on the Internet, and she does a great job of keeping her links current. Your handout was printed a few days ago, and as we look at her site today, there are now over 75,000 links. You will never see all of these Web sites in your lifetime. What's happening on the Internet is that there is so much good stuff available, that there is an information overload. So what you want to do is decide how you want to approach this situation, because it is overwhelming.*

*You want to take all the information you can get from your home sources. These are your clues. Then, always keep them in front of you. Take a breath and step back and look hard at those clues. You should be asking yourself, 'What's my focus, what's my plan? What surnames am I really interested in, and where are these people from? What state, city, county or country do I need to research?' and really concentrate on those clues.*

*As you click from one Web page to another, you will come across places that are important to you. Many times you will stumble onto something that is valuable to you. But chance are, you may never find your way to that same Web page again. You will need to make bookmarks."*

Make a personal collection of Bookmarks (or, "Favorites") that pertains to your unique research situation. Do you know how to make a bookmark? You have to be able to find your way back to these elusive Web pages.

What is a Bookmark? When you find a Web site, or an individual page that you want to find again, you will want to "bookmark" it. This is a feature on almost any Web browser. This means that you will be able to get back to that Web page on the Internet next time without having to type in the whole URL (or Web address), and without having to go through the search engines again to get to it.

\*On the Internet Explorer Web browser, a bookmark is called a "favorite." Here is one way to make a bookmark (or again, favorite) with it: Click on "Favorites" at the top of your screen. A drop down menu appears. Then choose "Add to Favorites" and you have the option to name this new bookmark whatever you want.

\*On the AOL Web browser, look for the "Heart" button. From there you can make a "Favorite." Once your bookmarks start adding up, you will need to organize them in folders. Do you know how to do this?

\*On the Netscape Navigator Web browser, a bookmark is called a "bookmark." Click on the "Bookmarks" button. Then choose "Add Bookmark."

# Archaeologists find proof of paupers' proper burials

**FRANK D. ROYLANCE** Sun staff  
Tuesday, December 5, 1995-The Sun

*Additional information about these cemeteries mentioned in last issue. Submitted by Lorrie Erdman*

Archaeologists digging in two forgotten Baltimore cemeteries found 186 skeletons and evidence that even the city's poorest citizens in the early 1800s were provided with coffins and Christian burials.

One of the graveyards found beneath the site of a new cancer center at Johns Hopkins Hospital was a 19th-century potter's field. Here "we thought individuals would simply be shrouded and placed in a hole in the ground," said Louise Akerson, an archaeologist with the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology.

But in addition to evidence of simple wooden coffins, she said, "in all of the remains, the head was at the west." That suggests a Christian burial, anticipating that the dead would rise on Judgment Day and face the rising sun.

Under contract with Hopkins, Redd Funeral Services, of East Baltimore, is providing each set of remains with a new coffin and burial at Oak Lawn Cemetery, off Eastern Avenue in Baltimore County. A public reinterment service for all the remains will be held at Oak Lawn at 10 a.m. Friday. A memorial plaque will be hung in the finished cancer center.

The excavations have cost the hospital between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The new coffins and reburials have added \$200,000, said Carole Martens, Hopkins' project analyst.

The archaeologists learned something about burial customs during their dig. One of the skeletons was found with a corroded coin in each eye and an earring, Ms. Akerson said.

The earring might mean he was a sailor or a Greek, she said. Placing coins on the eyes of the dead is an ancient custom, rooted in Greek mythology, that is intended to pay the fare of the deceased into the afterlife.

The forgotten potter's cemetery at Orleans Street and Broadway was one of two rediscovered this year as the hospital prepared to start construction on its \$97.7 million Comprehensive Cancer Care Center. The second cemetery belonged to Christ Church, a now-defunct Episcopal congregation.

The site had been a ground-level parking lot since 1981, and the discovery of human remains there surprised Hopkins' officials.

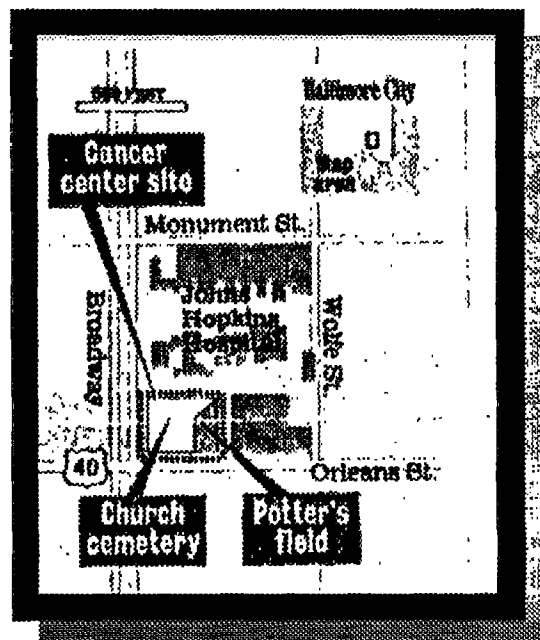
Historians found that the cemeteries were established about 1800. The potter's field was organized to end the improper disposal of bodies of the poor and victims of epidemics. By the 1850s, both had filled up and were being vandalized. Christ Church sought to sell the property to developers.

Row houses were built over both cemeteries in the 1905. Amid the row house rubble, the archaeologists found an assortment of 19th and 20th-century glassware, china and bottles.

The row houses were demolished by the city in 1959, and in 1961 the lot was paved for parking. The east end of the potter's field was destroyed in the 1980s by construction of a high-rise hospital parking garage.

The archaeological work was required by state law. The initial dig, which ended November 17, revealed 417 grave shafts and the remains of 36 children and 150 adults.

More remains are likely to turn up when another portion of the cemetery property, now beneath a driveway, is excavated.

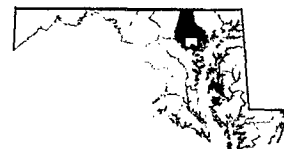




# The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



## THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 16, Issue 4 (No. 88)

P. O. Box 10085 - Baltimore, MD 21285-0085

Winter 2000

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### Editor's Notes

In the Spring 2000 issue of "The Notebook," two old certificates were pictured which I purchased at an auction. Months later, someone contacted me about a member of the Mid Atlantic Germanic Society who is interested in that family. I put them in a tube and mailed same to the person in Pennsylvania. Last year, I purchased some love letters which were written during WWI to a lady in Scranton. After I put them on-line, I received an e-mail regarding the letters and the person has determined that the writer might be her "Uncle Walter." Those letters are now in Illinois. It would be wonderful if each member of BCGS would watch for treasures such as pictures, certificates, letters and bible pages so that we can let others know - through "The Notebook" - that these items are looking for a good home.

My thanks to those who have submitted and for those who have not contributed anything, please share your wealth of information.

*Helyn Hutton Collison*

## HIDDEN TREASURES

By Carol Porter, Assistant Librarian

### Vertical Files

The library's vertical file holdings presently exceed 2,000 folders. Most researchers are familiar with this collection and know that the majority of files pertain to family names and bible records, the latter of which are kept in yellow folders. At the beginning of each letter of the alphabet, there is a folder which contains single page donations for family names (Example: "A" Families; "E" Families, etc.). If you cannot find your surname in the file, always check here. Also included are many miscellaneous subjects which some researchers may fail to investigate. For example, "The Baltimore Co. Will Abstract" file contains abstracts of over 100 wills.

Under the "Cemeteries" section, one will find more than 40 folders containing tombstone inscriptions, newspaper articles and plat maps. In addition, there are photographs of grave markers for the family cemeteries of Fowler-Morfoot; Hiss; Gorsuch; Jessop; Merryman; Norwood; Peerce and Sampson. Much of this information has never been published and will not be found anywhere else. Those interested in early Baltimore Methodists from 1810-1858 will want to check "The Southern Burial Ground" folder which contains 20 pages of lot owners. Although most of the cemetery files are for family and church cemeteries in the Baltimore area, there are also a few for Anne Arundel, Carroll and Harford Counties.

In the "Churches" section, folders are grouped together by

denomination and then by church name. There are 60 churches represented here and most will have newspaper articles and small church histories. In a few cases, you will find church registers. These are for St. James Protestant Episcopal Church (My Lady's Manor) Marriages (1821-1872) and Baptisms (1901-1905); St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church Register (1801-1825); and Andrew Chapel United Methodist Church listing Marriages (1874-1891), Baptisms (1873-1894) and Deaths (1872-1894).

There are also tax lists for Anne Arundel Co. (1783) and Harford Co. (1778), as well as the signers of The Oath of Fidelity and the 1768 Petition to remove the county seat from Joppa to Baltimore Town. Short biographies of Marylanders who went west are available for the states of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio and Tennessee. To locate these, look under "Marylanders to . . ."

Other miscellaneous folders cover communities; historic structures; the Mexican War; World War I & II, ethnic and foreign research strategies and guides for researching in other counties and states.

A computerized listing of all titles can be found in the front of the first file drawer. The next time you use the vertical file, you may want to check some of these miscellaneous titles that may be of interest.

# What is the SAR (Sons of the American Revolution)?



The SAR was incorporated on January 17, 1890 in Connecticut and later chartered by the United States Congress on June 9, 1906. Prior to this date, a number of state societies were formed in the 1880's. These were led by The Sons of the Revolutionary Sires, organized July 4, 1876 in San Francisco. The first Congress of the National Society was held in Louisville, KY on April 20, 1890. The Maryland Society was organized on April 21, 1889 when thirty-six charter members met in the Old Senate Chamber in the State House in Annapolis.

The purpose of the SAR are patriotic, historical and educational. This includes:

- Perpetuating the memory of Revolutionary War Patriots.
- Preserving the records of Revolutionary War Patriots.
- Marking locations of the Revolution events and its soldiers.
- Fostering true patriotism.

The National SAR Headquarters is located on 1000 South Fourth Street, Louisville, KY 40203. There are 50 state societies including the District of Columbia. There are also, societies in France, the United Kingdom, Canada, Germany and Switzerland. The current membership is approximately 25, 000.

## *What does the organization do?*

- Honors outstanding high school students annually with the presentation of a Good Citizenship Award.
- Honors Junior and Senior ROTC cadets annually with the presentation of the ROTC Award.
- Honors Law Enforcement and Fire Safety Officials with an Award for outstanding service.
- Selects an outstanding Eagle Scout at the chapter, state and national level. The national winner receives a college scholarship.
- Sponsors Essay contests at high school level and an historical oration contests.
- Honors individuals who display and respect the Flag of the United States.
- Commemorates Revolutionary War Patriots with appropriate ceremonies such as placing SAR markers at their grave.
- Cooperates with the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Children of the American Revolution and other hereditary organizations in the promotion of patriotism.

## *What are the requirements for membership?*

Any male age eighteen years or over, who is a lineal descendent of an ancestor who supported the war for American Independence is eligible. These ancestors are referred to as Revolutionary War Patriots and include those who fought in the military and / or militia, who provided supplies to the American cause, who served on political bodies supporting the Revolution, who signed oaths of support or similar acts.

If you wish to learn more about SAR visit their web site: <http://www.sar.org> or <http://www.sar.org/mdssar> For membership contact Ken Zimmerman 410-461-2097, who is a member of the Maryland Society Sons of the American Revolution.

The National Society Sons of the American Revolution has published CDROMs titled "SAR Patriot Index" and "SAR Revolutionary War Grave Register" by Progeny Family Education™. They can be purchased through your favorite genealogy retailer.

Source: "SAR WHATS," Form 0913, The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution by Charles B. Schweizer.

Article by Kenneth E. Zimmerman



**Railroad Retirement Records** - Contact the Railroad Retirement Board – <http://www.rrb.gov/geneal.html>

In addition to giving excellent advice on researching railroad retirement and pension records, this site offers suggestions on extending research before 1836 as well as other sites with valuable data re specific railroad lines.

**Revolutionary War Records at the National Archives**

War Department Collection of revolutionary War Records: <http://www.nara.gov/guide/rg093.html>

NARA research home page: <http://www.nara.gov/research/>

# Genealogical Standards and Guidelines

## Guidelines For Publishing Web Pages On The Internet

*Recommended by the National Genealogical Society, May 2000*

Appreciating that publishing information through Internet web sites and web pages shares many similarities with print publishing, considerate family historians—

- apply a single title to an entire web site, as they would to a book, placing it both in the <TITLE> HTML tag that appears at the top of the web browser window for each web page to be viewed, and also in the body of the web document, on the opening home, title or index page.
- explain the purposes and objectives of their web sites, placing the explanation near the top of the title page or including a link from that page to a special page about the reason for the site.
- display a footer at the bottom of each web page which contains the web site title, page title, author's name, author's contact information, date of last revision and a copyright statement.
- provide complete contact information, including at a minimum a name and e-mail address, and preferably some means for long-term contact, like a postal address.
- assist visitors by providing on each page navigational links that lead visitors to other important pages on the web site, or return them to the home page.
- adhere to the NGS "Standards for Sharing Information with Others" regarding copyright, attribution, privacy, and the sharing of sensitive information.
- include unambiguous source citations for the research data provided on the site, and if not complete descriptions, offering full citations upon request.
- label photographic and scanned images within the graphic itself, with fuller explanation if required in text adjacent to the graphic.
- identify transcribed, extracted or abstracted data as such, and provide appropriate source citations.
- include identifying dates and locations when providing information about specific surnames or individuals.
- respect the rights of others who do not wish information about themselves to be published, referenced or linked on a web site.
- provide web site access to all potential visitors by avoiding enhanced technical capabilities that may not be available to all users, remembering that not all computers are created equal.
- avoid using features that distract from the productive use of the web site, like ones that reduce legibility, strain the eyes, dazzle the vision, or otherwise detract from the visitor's ability to easily read, study, comprehend or print the online publication.
- maintain their online publications at frequent intervals, changing the content to keep the information current, the links valid, and the web site in good working order.
- preserve and archive for future researchers their online publications and communications that have lasting value, using both electronic and paper duplication.

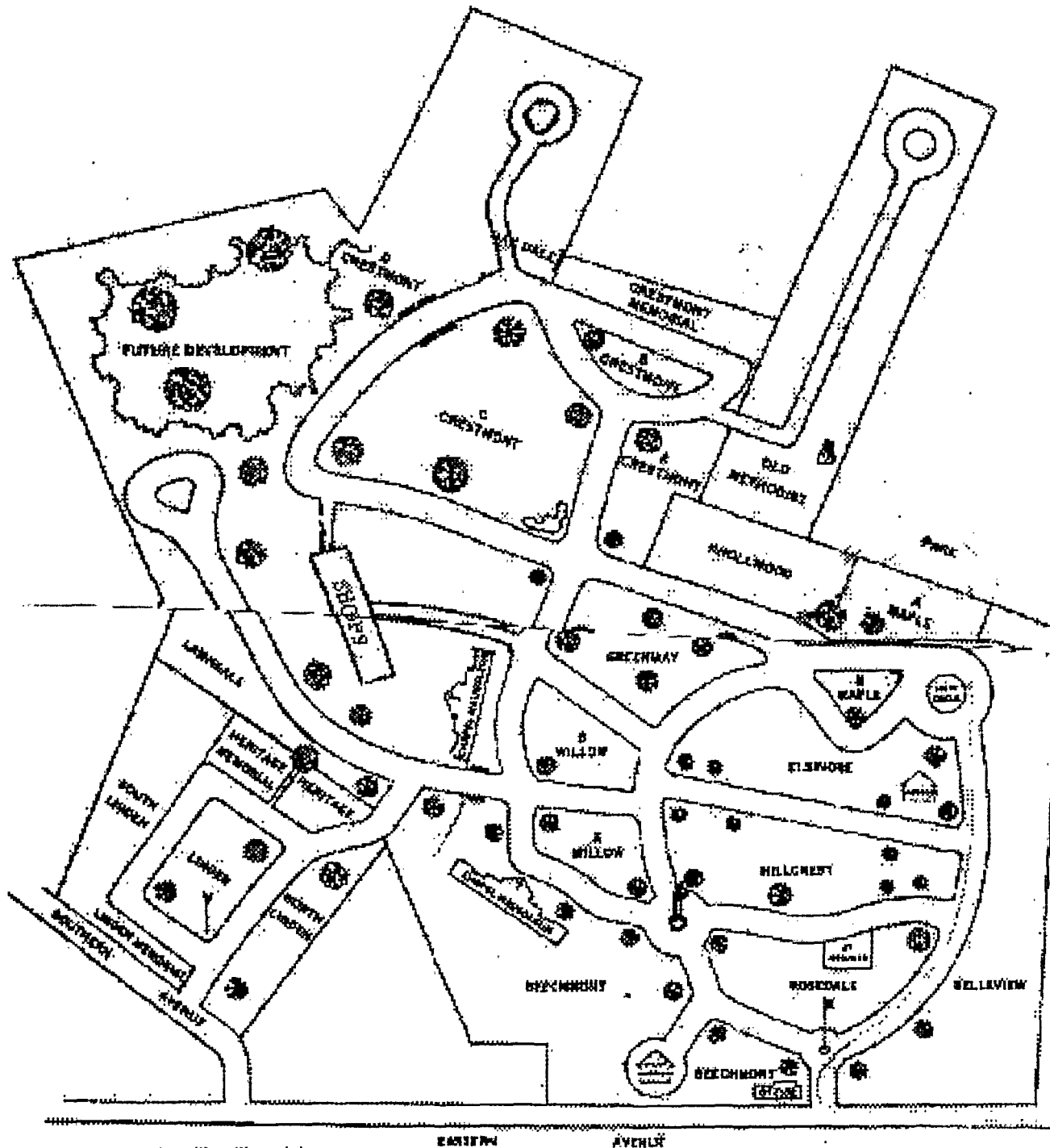
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*Genealogy without documentation is mythology.*

OAK LAWN CEMETERY  
AND  
CHAPEL MAUSOLEUM

# Map of Oak Lawn Cemetery

Submitted by Jean Ray Marshalek



If you have maps of other cemeteries in the area, please send them to Helyn Collison, *The Notebook* Editor. Future issues will feature other cemeteries maps.

submitted by  
Jean Ray Marshalek

# What's in a Name?

## German naming for children:

Couples picked one saint's name – e.g. Mary – for the girls. Each girl was named Mary with a middle name – e.g. Catherine – by which she was known. For boys – e.g. John – and they were given a middle name by which they were usually called.

## Translation of names from English to Bohemian or Czech

Agatha	Hato	Dominic	Dominiku
Agnes	Anezko	Frank	Frantisek
Ambrose	Ambrozi	Gregory	Rehori
Anastasia	Anastazie	James	Jakube
Andrew	Ondrej	John	Jon
Anthony	Antonine	Joseph	Josefe
Augustine	Augustine	Lawrence	Vavrinec
Barnabas	Barnabasi	Luke	Lukasi
Bartholomew	Bartholomeji	Mathias	Mateji
Benedict	Benedikte	Nicholas	Mikulask
Bernard	Bernarde	Paul	Pavel
Bessie	Bozena	Philip	Filipe
Catharine	Katerino	Sylvester	Silvestre
Cecilia	Cecilie	Thomas	Thomasi
Clement	Klimente	Vincent	Vincenci
Cosmas	Kosmo	Wenceslaus	Vaclav
Damien	Damiane		

## NICKNAMES (Past and Present) -

Have you come upon a "brick wall" . . . and just cannot find an ancestor? Perhaps, it would be helpful to think in terms of a "nickname." Nicknames in the 18th and 19th centuries might not be used today, and others that are used today would not have been used for our ancestors. Books on nicknames are available; therefore, only a selected few are listed here.

### **FEMALES -**

Adaline	Ada, Lena
Adelaide	Addy, Adele, Dell, Della, Heidi
Agnes	Aggy, Inez, Nessa, Nancy
Alexandra	Alex, Alla, Sandy
Alice/Alicia	Alce, Alcey, Allie, Alsey, Elsie, Lisa
Armilda	Arry, Milda, Milly
Beatrice	Bea, Trisha, Trix, Trixie
Biddie/Biddy	Bridget, Obedience
Camille	Cammy, Millie
Cassandra	Cassie, Sandra
Cecilia	Celia, Cissy
Cissy	Clarissa, Frances, Melissa, Priscilla
Cornelia	Corny, Neely, Nelia, Nelle, Nelly
Daisy	Margaret
Dina	Geraldine
Delores	Dell, Lola
Emily	Emmy, Millie, Amelia
Fanny	Frances
Hannah	Nan, Nanny, Johanna, Susannah
Heidi	Adelaide
Henrietta	Etta, Ety, Hank, Nettie
Hester	Esther, Hussy, Hetty
Hetty	Hester, Mehitabel
Humey	Posthuma
Ib	Isabella
Jane	Janie, Jean, Jennie, Jessie, Virginia

Jody	Joanna, Johannah, Josephine, Joey
Lanna	Eleanor
Lolly	Lillian
Lucretia	Citty, Luky
Mabel	Mehitabel
Madeline	Lena, Maddy, Madge, Magda, Maggie, Maida, Maud
Margaret	Daisy, Madge, Maggie, Meg, Midge, Peg, Pegga, Peggie, Rita, Margery, Marge
Martha	Marty, Mat, Mattie, Patsy, Patty
Mary	Mae, Mamie, Mitzi, Molly, Polly
Miriam	Mimi, Mitzi
Nancy	Ann, Agnes
Nolly	Olivia
Rachel	Shelly
Roberta	Bertie, Robby, Bert
Sarah	Sadie, Sal, Sally, Sary
Sookey	Susan, Susannah
Theresa	Terry, Tess, Tessie, Thirza, Thursa, Tracy
Veronica	Franky, Frony, Ron, Ronn, Ronnie, Vonnie
Wilhelmina	Mina, Willie, Wilma, Minnie

### **MALES -**

Anderson	Ander, Andy, Andrew
B. F.	Usually for Benjamin Franklin
Baldo	Archibald

(Continued on page 6)

*(Continued from page 5)*

Bartholomew	Bart, Bartel, Bat, Mees, Meus	Jock	John
Berry	Any name ending in "berry"	Kit	Christian, Christopher
Bert	Any name starting or ending with "bert"	King	Any name starting with "King"
Cameron	Cam, Ron, Ronny	L. B.	Littleberry
Claas	Nicholas	L. G. B.	Often Little Greenberry
Cyrenius	Cene, Renius, Serene, Swene	L. R.	Often LeRoy
Drew	Andrew, Woodrow	Leet	Philetus
Edmund	Ed, Ned, Ted	Leon	Leonard, Napoleon
Erskine	Kinny	Lige	Elijah
Field	Any name ending in "field"	Lon	Alonzo, Lawrence
Fritz	Frederick	Luke	Lucias, Lucas, Luther
Greenberry	Berry, Green, sometimes G. B.	Naldo	Reginald, Ronald
Hiel	Zehiel	Perry G.	Pelegrine
Hy	Hezekiah, Hiram	Rafe	Raphael, Ralph
Jaap	Jacob	Tad	Thaddeus
Jem	James	Thys	Mathew, Matthias
		Zolly	Solomon

## **Naming Practices**

Submitted by Jane Thursby

Since parents frequently wanted a special first name handed down to the next generation – and since the mortality rate among infants and children was high – they would name the next-born child the same as the deceased child. For example, one family had a son named Johannes, born in 1730 and another son named Johannes, born in 1733. In researching, it was found that only one Johannes was recorded; therefore, the first Johannes probably died between 1730 and 1733. Sometimes, death records show that more than two children with the same first name are alive at the time of a parent's death, indicating the parents hoped that at least one child would live to pass on the name.

In early times, including Maryland, many men did not have a middle name, and it was common to use "Junior" or "Senior" after a name. A researcher must not assume this is father and son, because it could mean a younger man and an older man, both having the same name. To confuse things even more, when "Senior" died – the man who was known as "Junior" – became "Senior."

To ease confusion, other methods were developed – the most common being to add the man's father's name. Example: George Smithe of John – or – Henry Blake of Nathaniel. Place names were used, also. Example: Jacob Hart of Delta – or – William Saunders of Warnerville.

## **GRAVE TALK**

by Helyn Hatton Collison

Before the vault was conceived, many burials were made quite differently. After the grave was dug, bricks were piled on the sides — usually without the benefit of mortar. The casket was put in the grave, soil was placed around it and a piece of flagstone was situated on top of the bricks. As water entered the grave and the soil was compacted, the grave would sink many times, and the bricks and flagstone would tumble into the grave. If a grave were dug next to the existing grave — that, too - would cause the same situation.

When we were children, we were taught it was disrespectful to walk on a grave; however, it is also dangerous to walk on an old grave because the weight could possibly cause the grave to collapse. Current-day vaults prevent this from happening.

Many dedicated people are copying grave stones, and in order for them to be safe, it is important to know a little about the construction of some old graves.

**Did you know ?? - The MD Historical Society has some funeral directors' records, records on Trinity Church, diaries, books on Germans to America and Italians to America**

## Abstracted Treasures

Charles L. Ward submitted a written copy of a speech he gave to the Howard County Genealogical Society re his visit to the Annual Conference of The Federation of Genealogical Societies, Cincinnati, OH. Although one would have been fortunate to hear the speech, I abstracted only a few of the items that might be helpful to our membership. If anyone would like to read it in its entirety, please contact me. Many thanks, Charles.

- ❖ At no time in an individual's life is the potential for recording data as great as it is at the time of death. Two major operations are occurring at the same time: first, the disposition of the body and the second, the disposition of the property. Both of these actions result in many records of all types. Sources: obituary, funeral home records, remembrance cards, cemetery records, religious newspapers, etc.
- ❖ There is a collection of personal research by Lyman Copeland Draper about the trans-Allegheny area in the 1750-1820 period. Although not indexed, the entire collection was microfilmed in the 1970s (130 reels of microfilm) – for sale from Chadwyck-Healy, Alexandria, VA – and available in this area at the Library of Congress and the DAR Library.
- ❖ If your research takes you to Kentucky, check "West Virginia Place Names" by Kenny Hamill, Place Names Press, Piedmont, WV. Since many of the small West Virginia towns have disappeared, this book might be helpful.
- ❖ Point of interest in Charles' talk - the Kentucky area was first a county of Virginia before it became a state in 1792. It was **never** a United States territory as was Tennessee and the rest of the western states. Because of this difference, even though they have a common boundary line, Kentucky and Tennessee had different beginnings and startup of land records and settlement.
- ❖ Charles witnessed a demonstration for DeedMapper 3.0 for Windows which is a valuable tool for the researcher who is trying to build a data base of old land records for a particular area. The program allows the researcher to rotate the drawing and overlay it over modern maps of the same area. Source: Direct Line Software, Newton, MA – Phone: 617-527-9566 or deeds@ultranet.com -

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## Using Maps in Family History Research

- Donn Devine, CG, CGI

How do you react when your latest research findings lead you into a new locality? Are you dismayed by your unfamiliarity with the area, or excited by the prospects of what you might find? For most of us, it's a mixture of both. Any new geographic area presents a new learning curve, but we know that's where we're likely to make our new discoveries.

We're faced with learning about the genealogical resources of the area and where they're located. Understanding those resources requires us to learn about the history, culture, and economy of the area, and also of the land itself-its streams, slopes, settlements, and stands of woods and crops. Once we zero in on the place a particular family lived, we'll want to know how far they were from the churches, schools, shops, services, and, finally, cemeteries that they used.

In recent years, we've seen a number of area reference guides appear which reduce the learning curve considerably. Some are comprehensive, covering an entire country, while others focus on a single state or even a county. These tell us the resources available and point us toward books that discuss the history, culture, and economics of an area. However, no words can do the land itself justice the way a visual representation can.

That's where maps come in.

We can think of maps as a symbolic aerial view of the land in question. Most of them today are, in fact, based on aerial photographs, but are more useful because the mapmaker has pulled out of the photograph's clutter of detail those features of greatest interest, and then identified them. The features selected by the mapmaker depend on the user the map is intended for.

### Types of Maps

Like other resources we use in genealogy, maps were made with other users in mind, as their type designations suggest. Many of them are very useful in family history research, especially the following:

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- Highway maps, which show us how to get from one location to another.
- Railroad and canal maps, which show the means of travel available to our forebears.
- County atlases, popular in the nineteenth century, which often show individual houses and owners' names in rural areas.
- Topographic maps, which show land forms-hills, valleys, plains, streams, and vegetation-as well as features resulting from human activity, usually distinguishing them by color. A common scheme, used in maps of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Ordnance Survey maps of the United Kingdom and Ireland, and similar maps of other countries, is to use brown for land forms, green for vegetation, blue for water (superimposing brown or green for marshes and wetlands), and black for culture, as works of human endeavor are called, with red accenting principal roads.
- Public land surveys, done in the states where land was originally owned by the federal government, which show location of land described by its position within public land townships.
- Fire insurance maps of urban areas, published from the late nineteenth century to the present, which show individual buildings with their configuration and type of construction, water supplies, and similar information of use in rating fire risk.
- Tax and assessment maps (sometimes called cadastral maps), which usually show, at a minimum, property boundaries, dimensions, and a reference to the owner.
- Private surveys, which show the extent of one or a group of adjoining properties, usually identifying the owners.
- Political boundary change maps, which show changes over time in jurisdictional boundaries (national, state, county, and city or town). While all the preceding types of maps show political boundaries, these boundaries may have changed both before and after a map was made. The boundary change maps direct us to the proper jurisdictions for records at particular points in time.

### **Map Scale**

Looking at the list above, we see that those toward the top cover the largest areas, while those toward the bottom cover small or very small areas. Those that cover large areas are, conversely (but for reasons which will become clear), called small-scale, and those that cover the smallest areas are called large-scale.

Scale tells us how many units on the ground are represented by one unit on the map. The scale with which we may be most familiar is called a graphic scale-a bar on which equivalent distances are marked off. A large-scale property survey might have a bar two inches long, with "0" at one end, "100 feet" in the middle, and "200 feet" at the end. Usually we would see the same scale stated in words beneath the bar or graphic scale: "One inch equals one hundred feet." We might also see the same scale expressed by the fraction  $1/1200$ , or by the ratio 1:1200; each means that one unit of length on the map-inch, centimeter, or foot-represents 1,200 of those same units on the ground. One inch on the survey or map equals 1,200 inches on the ground, which in turn equals 100 feet, as described by the words under the bar.

Large-scale maps are those with the largest fractional scale (a thousandth of anything is larger than a millionth of it) and show the largest amount of detail, but of only a small area. Typical examples are the USGS quadrangle maps (both the older ones at 1:62,500 and the more recent ones at 1:24,000, or 1 inch to 2,000 feet), city and suburban street maps, and private property surveys.

Medium-scale maps are those with scales between 1:75,000 (a little over a mile to the inch) and 1:600,000 (just under ten miles to the inch). Typical examples are highway maps of the smaller states and many nineteenth-century county maps and atlases. Where development was sparse, they may be all that's available, and will provide the needed degree of detail.

Small-scale maps show a smaller amount of detail but cover large areas, and allow us to orient ourselves and identify the locations where we will seek out larger-scale maps that provide more detail. Typical examples are world atlas maps and highway maps covering the larger states.

The newer and larger-scale 1:24,000 USGS topographic maps give an excellent representation of an area as it is or was within the last generation, but we shouldn't neglect the older ones at the 1:62,500 scale. Many of them were made at the turn of the century, and they may show the churches and rural schools our ancestors attended or the houses in which they grew up.

*(Continued on page 9)*



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## Map Symbols

Each series of maps will have its own set of symbols, shown in the margin or on a separate accompanying sheet, or on a page at the beginning of an atlas. Many symbols are international in use or vary only slightly from map to map.

- Land form symbols, often shown in brown, take several forms. On older maps, short shading lines running up and down the slope (called "hachures") show hills and mountains; the closer together the lines, the steeper the slope. Modern large-scale topographic maps use contour lines, which run around a hill in such a way that the line is always at the same height above sea level. If we traced a contour line on an actual hill and walked along it, one foot might be lower than the other, but we would neither climb nor descend as we followed it. Where contour lines are close together, the slope is steep; along a cliff side they run together. The further apart they are, the more level the land. Usually every fifth line is marked somewhere along its length with a number, showing its height in feet or meters (the marginal information will tell which) above sea level.
- Water features, often shown in blue, show everything from oceans, rivers, and canals to intermittent streams that run only after a rainstorm. Wells and springs may also be marked. The extent to which these features are shown depends on how important water is to life in the area, or to its economy and transportation.
- Vegetation may be shown in green, but symbols vary considerably. Solid or shaded green often represents natural woodlands or grasslands, while small green circles in orderly rows generally represent orchards or tree farms.
- Cultural features, shown in black on multicolor maps and usually making up most of the detail, range from structures such as homes, schools, and businesses, through highways, railroads, and electrical transmission lines, to prisons, tank farms, industrial plants, power stations, and dams. Often building uses are indicated by an add-on symbol—a small flagpole and pennant for schools, or a cross, a star of David, or a crescent for churches, synagogues, and mosques. Cemeteries, of particular interest to genealogists, are identified by the letters "CEM" or, on older maps, by a cross within the boundary lines. Towers of all sorts and high chimneys, being prominent features on the landscape, are usually shown, and the most prominent features are identified by name, to the extent the scale of the map permits. On small-scale maps, only cities and towns may be named, while large-scale maps will identify prominent roads, public buildings, and other major structures.
- Finally, on some maps, both large- and small-scale, red is often used to indicate principal roadways. On large-scale maps, the red will appear between the black edges of the roadway, while on small-scale highway maps it, and other colors, may be used to indicate classifications of roads, from high-speed, high-capacity highways to rural by-ways.

## Using Unfamiliar Maps

Unless we're thoroughly familiar with a map series, our first step on encountering a new map should be to look for the legend, in a corner or the margin. Often we'll find everything we need to know right there: the scale, so we can measure distances; the meaning of any special symbols or colors used; the interval between contour lines; and, perhaps most important of all, the date the map was created.

Most of us have had the experience, in this day of rapidly changing landscapes, of finding a familiar road cut off to make way for a superhighway or a new shopping mall. Relying on outdated maps can be as risky as relying on outdated memory, unless our purpose is to discover how the landscape looked when the old map was made.

## Using Old Maps

As genealogists, when we use old maps, it is often with the objective, or at least hope, of locating the spots where our ancestral families lived. If we're using one of those nineteenth-century county atlases where farmhouses appear with legends such as "Jas M'Dermott 140 ac." and we know from deed records that our great-grandfather James McDermott owned a 140-acre farm in the vicinity, our problem is solved—almost.

## Land Platting

In land platting, we use deed descriptions to make our own large-scale boundary map of a property from the description in a deed record, using ruler and protractor. We note on it all the information shown in the deed: boundary line lengths and compass directions, public land survey descriptions, names of adjoining owners, and anything else relating to the land. This may allow us to positively identify the land's location and to sketch in its boundaries on a copy of an area map. But platting does more than let us confirm the location of our forebears' land.

If we search out the deeds for the adjoining owners (who could be family connections or old neighbors from another locality) and in turn plat their lands, we begin to know more and more about the locality and its people, and, in the process, tumble those brick walls we so often encounter in genealogy. At recent national genealogical conferences, workshops on land-platting filled to capacity in advance registrations. Once several plats are made using hand

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methods and we understand the process, new computer programs can take much of the tedium out of platting, but it still depends on the quality of our deed research.

### At Ease with Maps

The more comfortable we become with the use of maps of all types, as well as with associated techniques such as land platting, the more likely we are to approach new localities with excitement rather than apprehension. A good map can quickly make you feel you've visited the place in person, long before setting foot there.

*Donn Devine, a genealogical consultant from Wilmington, Delaware, is also an attorney and archivist for the Catholic Diocese of Wilmington. A contributor to numerous genealogical publications, he holds Certified Genealogist and Certified Genealogical Instructor designations from the Board for Certification of Genealogists, of which he is also a trustee. He is a director of the National Genealogical Society and chairs its Standards Committee.*

### Websites for Mapping Your Ancestors' Land

- Global Name Information System: <http://www-nmd.usgs.gov/www/gnis/gnisform.html>  
Shows location and USGS map title; links to the next page to order maps.
- USGS Global Land Information System: <http://edcwww.cr.usgs.gov/Webglis/glisbin/glismain.pl>  
OR <http://mapping.usgs.gov/mac/findmaps.html> Interface to locate maps by location name.

## QUERIES by Donna Powell

### WALLER

Looking for any information on the family of my mother, Dorothy **WALLER**, b. January 5, 1918 in Baltimore, MD. She was admitted to St. Ann's Infant Home in Washington, DC on January 24, 1918 and was adopted on March 19, 1918.

Contact: David Holmes, 1711 S. Carson, Suite 1104, Tulsa, OK 74119

### BOWLING LAMBDIN TAYLOR

Looking for proof that Thomas H. **LAMBDIN**, Sr. is the father of William D. **LAMBDIN**. Also looking for information on Thomas' first wife who was also William's mother. William was b. 1818 in MD, m. May 24, 1840 in Baltimore to Mary Jane Elizabeth **BOWLING**, d. July 12, 1861 in Baltimore.

Also looking for information on the parents of James **TAYLOR**, b. 1751 in Annapolis, MD, m. before 1796 to Catherine (nee ?), d. May 16, 1835. Had a son Lemuel G. **TAYLOR**. James was living in Baltimore with a Lemuel **TAYLOR**, gentleman, before Lemuel was old enough to be listed in the Baltimore City Directory. Is this Lemuel his brother or father? Will share information.

Contact: Jean Ray Marshalek via e-mail: Jean3024@juno.com

### DIER FERRELL WOODS

Looking for any information on the family of William H. **WOODS**. William was b. c. 1845. He is listed in the 1880 Census in Baltimore as living with his wife, Casanda, two daughters, Anna B. and Bertha A. and his mother-in-law, Margaret **DIER**. They were residents of the Village of St. Domingo, in the 12<sup>th</sup> District. Bertha m. John W. **FERRELL** and moved to VA. Did William and Casanda also have a son, Harry? Where are William and Casanda buried? What happened to their daughter, Anna? Will share information. Contact: Donna Powell, 15 Warren Lodge Ct., Apt. 1A, Cockeysville, MD 21030 or via e-mail: kdpowell@bcpl.net

### STUBBINS MYERS

Seeking parents and siblings of Ruth Etta Stubbins b.c. 1811 d. 9-16-1889 - On 10-29-1831, married George W. Myers b. 11-2-1799 d. 1-10-1858. Contact: Helyn Hatton Collison, 412 Rockfleet Rd., Condo 104, Timonium, MD 21093-7456 - Phone: 410-560-5641 - e-mail: helync@home.com

# HAVE YOU BACKED UP YOUR DATA TODAY?

The Computer Corner  
By Greg Burton  
and Jane Thursby



You have put many hours of work into making your data files especially your genealogical files. Be safe **BACK THEM UP!!**

The Computer Interest Group has discussed methods of backing up files, from use of floppy disk, tape drive, CD ROMs, and others, as well as internet sites that provide off site storage of data. No matter what method or storage device is used, at least one copy of your backup needs to be at a location away from the place that your computer resides. If the worst happens and your house or office is destroyed, your data would be protected. Since disasters can never be predicted, it is important to be prepared to recover.

To help you with an off site location, members of the Society may bring backup copies of their files in a sealed envelope for storage in our locked closet. The backups are only for a safe place off site to store your data. The Society will not use your files in any way. Your name must be written on the outside of the envelope. It is also strongly recommended that you write what type of backup it is, the version of the program used, the operating system version, and the date it was created.

Greg Burton's personal method of backup is a RW/Erase CD. Many copies of the file can fit on a single CD, it is easy to use, and the cost is fairly low. In addition, almost every computer has a CD drive so recovery is easy. Floppy disk, tape, or zip diskette are other external media storage alternatives. You should also save the file in several formats; save it as a gedcom, and a direct copy of your file in the format your software uses. In the event of a disaster, you will be able to use at least one version of the file with no problems.

While you offsite backup copy is critical, it is also important to backup your data either directly to your hard drive or an external media storage alternative to keep nearby. This will prevent a hard drive or a "fat-finger" failure from being a fatal disaster and allow for a fast recovery.

There is a saying in the disaster recovery industry: "It is easier to prevent a disaster than to recover from one." Backing up your data regularly is a prevention technique well worth the time and effort.

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## Rules for Good Documentation

- Document as you go.
- Enter sources and notes in a consistent format.
- Enter a source description only once.
- Use confidential information with discretion and sensitivity.
- List all sources found for each event.
- Identify and document conflicting or missing information.
- Avoid using abbreviations.
- Specify additional research where needed.
- Strive to obtain primary sources for each event.
- Welcome input and constructive review of your documentation.
- Identify all researchers by name for all contributions, including your own. Use your own name, not "I" or "me."
- Recognize that good documentation requires continuous refinement.

The *Family History Documentation Guidelines* is now available from the Silicon Valley PAF Users Group.

The July 2000 edition of the handbook is a complete revision of the 1992-1995 editions of an earlier manual that has been the 'gold standard' for documenting family history research. The new version has numerous additional features, providing invaluable help in documenting research with notes and sources, no matter what family history software package you use.

Cost is US\$10 for United States/Canada orders, US\$12.50 for all other locations.

Website: [www.svpafug.org](http://www.svpafug.org) Select Mail/Fax Order or Online Store buttons to see discounts on orders of 10 or more copies. Shipping/handling charge and tax are included in the basic price.

Mail orders can be sent to: SV-PAF-UG, P. O. Box 23670, San Jose, CA 95153-3670 USA

## Some Gravestone Rubbings Dos and Don'ts

*From "Gravestone Rubbing for Beginners," a leaflet available from the Association for Gravestone Studies*

Gravestone rubbing is fun. It is possible to collect some beautiful artwork that can be framed and displayed. A carver's skill can be preserved, or an ancestor's stone recorded and appreciated through this craft. However, gravestone rubbing is also controversial. In cemeteries where a restoration project is in progress, rubbing is often banned. This is to enable the restorers to have an opportunity to preserve all the stones possible before more damage occurs. Even if a restoration project is not in progress, if the those who care for the cemetery have determined there are very fragile stones there which may be damaged if pressure is applied to the surface as happens in rubbing, there may be prohibitions in place. So be sure to check.

Below are some Do's and Don'ts that will make your experience in the cemetery a good one.

### **Please Do**

- Check (with cemetery superintendent, cemetery commissioners, town clerk, historical society, whoever is in charge) to see if rubbing is allowed in the cemetery.
- Get permission and/or a permit as required.
- Rub only solid stones in good condition. Check for any cracks, evidence of previous breaks and adhesive repairs, defoliating stone with air pockets behind the face of the stone that will collapse under pressure of rubbing, etc
- Become educated; learn how to rub responsibly.
- Use a soft brush and plain water to do any necessary stone cleaning.
- Make certain that your paper covers the entire face of the stone; secure with masking tape.
- Use the correct combination of paper and waxes or inks; avoid magic marker-type pens or other permanent color materials.
- Test paper and color before working on stone to be certain that no color bleeds through.
- Rub gently, carefully.
- Leave the stone in better condition than you found it.
- Take *all* trash with you; replace any grave site materials that you may have disturbed.

### **Please Don't**

- Don't attempt to rub deteriorating marble or sandstone, or any unsound or weakened stone (for example, a stone that sounds hollow when gently tapped or a stone that is flaking, splitting, blistered, cracked, or unstable on its base).
- Don't use detergents, soaps, vinegar, bleach, or any other cleaning solutions on the stone, no matter how mild!
- Don't use shaving cream, chalk, graphite, dirt, or other concoctions in an attempt to read worn inscriptions. Using a large mirror to direct bright sunlight diagonally across the face of a grave marker casts shadows in indentations and makes inscriptions more visible.
- Don't use stiff-bristled or wire brushes, putty knives, nail files, or any metal object to clean or to remove lichen from the stone; soft natural bristled brushes, whisk brooms, or wooden sticks are usually OK if used gently and carefully
- Don't attempt to remove stubborn lichen. Soft lichen may be thoroughly soaked with plain water and then loosened with a gum eraser or a wooden popsicle stick. Be gentle. Stop if lichen does not come off easily.
- Don't use spray adhesives, scotch tape, or duct tape. Use masking tape.
- Don't use any rubbing method that you have not actually practiced under supervision.
- Don't leave masking tape, wastepaper, colors, etc., at the grave site

"Gravestone Rubbing for Beginners" which includes a list of materials needed and the procedure for using lumberman's crayons is available for \$3.00 for AGS members, \$3.50 non-members

"A Technique for the Experienced Rubber," using oil paints and an easily-made applicator is also available for \$3.00 for AGS members, \$3.50 non-members

Order leaflets from the AGS Office: 278 Main Street, Suite 207, Greenfield, MA 01301

The Association for Gravestone Study has a website ( <http://www.gravestonestudies.org>) that has other very useful information.

## Marcella Chapel and Cemetery Needs Your Help

The Greater Patapsco area contains many important historical sites and structures. Some are well known and easily visible along our roadways, while others lie in secluded areas, where few residents ever come across them.

One such historical site is that of the Marcella Methodist Chapel and Cemetery; the ruins of which lie on land proposed for the entrance to Bethel AME mega-complex. This chapel was built in 1827 on land donated by the Worthington family, who owned thousands of acres in Granite in the 1700's and 1800's, and were devout Methodist. In fact, the Lovely Lane Methodist Museum in downtown Baltimore has a Sunday School attendance record, dated 1775 (that's pre-revolutionary war, folks!), from the congregation led by Thomas Worthington of Granite. It is the oldest known written record of a Methodist congregation in America, and it took place right here in Granite. At that time, the worship services were held in private homes, and the Marcella Owings, whose brother Richard Owings was the first native American Methodist preacher. The church was in use from 1827 until about 1868, and remains of the foundation and grave markers are still visible. Names on the gravestones we've found so far include: John Worthington, Levi, Mary Ann and Sarah Crouch, Allen and Amelia Raney, Richard Duvall, Lloyd, Maurice and

Rachel Baker, and J. L., M. L. and Harriet Stern. Some members went on to worship at Mt. Olive Methodist church, where it is said that some of the Worthington remains were moved as well, and others at St. Paul's, in downtown Granite.

With the threat of development upon us, we need to rally as a community to protect this valuable historic site and keep it from disappearing under a blacktop roadway. We need all the information and documentation we can find, in order to apply for protection with county and state agencies. If you know anything about the history of the church, please share it with us! If you have family members who attended or were buried there, please let us know! If anyone possibly has a drawing or photograph of the church or cemetery from ANY time period, please contact us!

If you want to learn more about Marcella Chapel and the cemetery, or if you can help us in any way, please call Dave Griffith at the Marcella Chapel Information Hotline at 410-922-5215, or Dana Marvel at 410-265-1944.

By Dana Marvel from "Greater Patapsco Community Association, Inc. Newsletter", October 9, 2000.

## Posting an Effective Internet Query

Juliana Smith Ancestry.com 11/4/1999

Posts to message boards, mailing lists, and newsgroups are great ways to connect with researchers with similar interests, to seek information, or to locate long lost cousins. But getting results requires more than just a little luck. It takes a well thought out query to get results. Below are some tips for writing an effective query that will increase your chances for success.

- Make sure you are addressing your query to the appropriate forum. Familiarize yourself with what is available and then decide where you will most likely find the answers you seek. There are forums for just about any question you might have. For example, FamilyHistory.com (<http://www.familyhistory.com>) currently hosts over 79,000 message boards on a variety of topics. There are boards for specific surnames, geographic locations, and specialty topics, such as "Naturalization Records," "Mexican Revolution," "Emigration Patterns," "Icelanders in Dakota," or "Cherokee Nation." If a message board currently does not exist for your area of research, it is very simple to start one. Just go to the appropriate section (surname, country/state, or topic) and click "Request a Forum."

- Make sure that the subject line is concise and reflects the information you are seeking. "Need genealogy help" is not as likely to get results as a specific subject heading. If the inquiry is about an individual or family, be sure to include the surname (in caps). Other helpful information that can be included might be a date or time frame, location, or other identifying information. A commonly accepted format might be something like:

**PUBLIC, John Q. 1887-1934 IRL>NYC>OHIO**

Be creative and make your query stand out to the people that have the information you need.

- Get to the point. Most people don't want to take the time to read a long drawn out query. The first paragraph should contain the "Who, What, Where, and When" of your request. Details can be filled in after

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# Genealogical Standards and Guidelines

## Standards For Sound Genealogical Research

*Recommended by the National Genealogical Society*

Remembering always that they are engaged in a quest for truth, family history researchers consistently—

- record the source for each item of information they collect.
- test every hypothesis or theory against credible evidence, and reject those that are not supported by the evidence.
- seek original records, or reproduced images of them when there is reasonable assurance they have not been altered, as the basis for their research conclusions.
- use compilations, communications and published works, whether paper or electronic, primarily for their value as guides to locating the original records.
- state something as a fact only when it is supported by convincing evidence, and identify the evidence when communicating the fact to others.
- limit with words like "probable" or "possible" any statement that is based on less than convincing evidence, and state the reasons for concluding that it is probable or possible.
- avoid misleading other researchers by either intentionally or carelessly distributing or publishing inaccurate information.
- state carefully and honestly the results of their own research, and acknowledge all use of other researchers' work.
- recognize the collegial nature of genealogical research by making their work available to others through publication, or by placing copies in appropriate libraries or repositories, and by welcoming critical comment.
- consider with open minds new evidence or the comments of others on their work and the conclusions they have reached.

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*(Continued from page 13)*

you have gotten the attention of your targeted audience.

- Include only one request in your post. Too many requests may decrease your chances for a response. Other inquiries can be posted separately.

- Include places you have already checked for the information. Otherwise you may be wasting other people's time, as well as your own, as you will have half a dozen replies telling you to search the obvious places that you have already checked.

- Capitalize SURNAMES so that they are easy to pick out of the post and subject lines. (You shouldn't capitalize an entire message as it makes it more difficult to read and some people consider it the online equivalent of shouting.)

- Be careful with abbreviations in your query. Remember that many forums have members from all parts of the world and others may not be familiar with the same abbreviations that we use. So spell it out whenever possible. This will eliminate the possibility for misinterpretation.

- Familiarize yourself with online resources so that you don't post unnecessary requests. If you are looking for a geographic location, try some of the online maps that are available to locate an ancestor's town.

<b>Baltimore Directory of 1796 includes naturalizations of Baltimore County (1796-1803) - Can be purchased from Willow Bend Books, Westminster, MD</b>
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