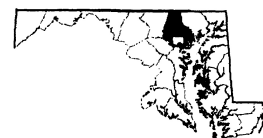


The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 28 Number 1 (No. 132) P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085 Spring 2012

EDITORS NOTES **Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Editor**

This Notebook has four major articles

1. Speaker: Wayne Schaumburg, 26 Feb 2012 Baltimore County Genealogical Society meeting did a presentation “**Baltimore in the Civil War, a City Divided**”. See Wayne’s’ handout from the meeting.
2. “Did Your Ancestors Vote?” The article is about using voter registration records for genealogy research.. Compiled by Kenneth Zimmerman
3. Article titled “**10 Census Questions That Lead to More Answers**” from the Ancestry.com Update: March 2012
4. Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills beginning 1883 and ending 1897. Maryland State Archives MdHR 20,486-3 and microfilm CR39,608-1. This is the first of a series for the Notebook. Our member Kenneth E. Zimmerman compiled this index with Elaine Zimmerman editing all data. Members of BCGS Donna Cater, Janet Gunther, and Michele Thompson are indexing other pages for future Notebooks.

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter Genealogical Tips

The 1940 census will be released online on April 2, 2012. Please bookmark this page: 1940census.archives.gov.

This is where you will be able to access the digitized census records starting on April 2. The digital images will be accessible free of charge at NARA facilities nationwide through their public access computers as well as on personal computers via the internet. A name index does not exist for the 1940 census. However, Ancestry.com and FamilySearch have both announced plans to index the census after it opens. You can locate people by identifying the enumeration district in which they lived in 1940 and then browsing the census population schedules for that enumeration district. You will need to know where your relatives lived with their street address. The National Archives has placed copies of the enumeration district maps and descriptions in NARA's Online Public Access catalog (OPA). For more information go to their website “How to Start Your 1940 Census Research.”

Selected Bibliography: Baltimore and the Civil War: A City Divided

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Courtney Wilson and others, **The Baltimore Civil War Museum - President Street Station**, 2007.

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Susan Soderberg, **Lest We Forget, A Guide to Civil War Monuments in Maryland**, 1995.

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Ralph Clayton, **Cash For Blood, The Baltimore to New Orleans Domestic Slave Trade**, 2002

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Joe Sugarman and Laura Wexler, editors, "Baltimore: North or South," **Style Magazine**, April, 2005, pp. 97-133.

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On Line: 150 Years Ago This Week in the Civil War:

www.prattlibrary.org/locations/periodicals/index.aspx

Baltimore in the Civil War:

www.baltiniore.org/arts-and-culture/Baltimore-in-the-Civil-War

Wayne R. Schaumburg (February, 2012)

wayne.schaumburg@gmail.com <http://home.earthlink.net/~wschaumburg>

(or google: Wayne's Guide to Talks)

Permission Given by Wayne R. Schaumburg to reprint his list of biographies from his talk at BCGS

Did My Ancestors Vote?

Yes, many of them did vote - or at least registered for the privilege, and these official records can often be a valuable source of information for genealogists. If nothing else, voter registration records provide an address where your ancestor was living during the gaps between census records, but you *may* also find naturalization information, voting records, or your ancestor's signature. You can also learn more about your ancestors by checking the voter laws in effect at the time in that area - many places enforced a residency requirement of a certain period before allowing an individual to become a registered voter.

While researching your genealogy, voter registration records may not be the first resource that springs to mind. However, you'd be surprised how this often overlooked resource can help supplement your research and provide you with clues in new directions. (2)

It might go without saying, but remember that if your ancestors were not citizens of the country in which they lived, then they won't be found on voter registration records! Many immigrants, including my paternal great-grandparents, never found the right to vote enough of a reason to become naturalized citizens. (1)

In the United States, all registered voters must be a citizen. Remember that early in U.S. history, there were many restrictions that prevented people from voting, therefore limiting the demographic of eligible voters to white male citizens. In 1867, Congress passed legislation that required all qualified voters be registered. Qualified voters were generally males aged 21 or older who had not engaged in rebellion against or given relief to the enemies of the United States. (2)

In 1870, the passing of the 15th Amendment prohibited the government from denying the right to vote to a citizen based on race, color or previous status of slavery. This granted African-American males the right to vote. And it was not until the passing of the 19th Amendment in 1920 that women were finally given the right to vote. (2.)

Information you may find:

- Name of registrant
- Date of birth or age
- Place of residence
- Affiliation
- Length of residence (in state, in county, in precinct)
- Possibly naturalization information If naturalized, how, when, and where
- Signature
- Occupation
- Marital status
- Social Security Number
- Voting Record
- Date of Application for Registration
- Indication if they owned any land
- Native country or state
- Race is noted when the registrant was "*colored*"

Finding your ancestor's address in their voter registration record is especially helpful to track their location in between census records. Also, naturalization information may include the date of naturalization and proof of citizenship. These

pieces of information can lead you to seek out other resources such as [land or property records](#), [naturalization records](#) and even [city directories](#).

As genealogists we have favorite records - the records we go to immediately when looking for our ancestors. For some that may be census records, for others military records. But, few researchers claim voter registers as their favorite set of records. But why not? These records can really move along your family research. Here are just a few ways I've used these records to solve mysteries. (4.)

Is Your Ancestor On the Voters List?

Voting rights have historically been reserved for citizens, but privileges come with an overabundance of law changes. Knowing the laws will help.

- For example in 1867 ex-slaves were added to the voter registrations. In 1920 women were extended the privilege to vote thanks to the ratification of the 19th Amendment.
- If you are researching in Europe, you will find that typically only land-owners were added to voter rolls.
- Another note of importance - not all registered to vote, often because they never naturalized. Many of our immigrant ancestors never became naturalized citizens, but their country-born children were eligible to vote. (4.)

Uses of Voter Registration

Separate Common Named Ancestors

- When researching common named ancestors, family historians can not afford to overlook voter registration records (when available). Identifying ancestors by age, nativity and occupation, Use voter registers to create a preliminary snap shot of an ancestor's residence. You must pair your ancestor's name with other distinctions: age, occupation, country of nativity to separate common named ancestors (especially if the name is repeated within families). Some voter registrations list physical descriptions: height, unique marks, etc. (4.)

Voter Registers and Land Claims

- What good is a land deed, if you don't know which Moses owned it? Sometimes, the deed itself will note Sr. or Jr. or a wife's name to assist the researcher, but what if these distinctions are omitted? My Moses was born in 1804, his youngest son 1848 and a grandson, a descendant of an older son, born in 1855, was also named Moses. It did not help that generations of this family died intestate (without a will). Using voter registrations coupled with the census records, tax records, deeds and probates, this active migratory family was traced making it easier to determine the owner of various land plats based on dates and county of residence. (4.)

Where Was Your Ancestor Naturalized?

- It's not enough to know that your ancestor was naturalized. To obtain records, you may need to identify the specific court (not all were naturalized in Federal Courts even after 1906). You may find the court of naturalization listed on the voter register. (4.)

Where to Find Voter Register Records

. The majority of voter registration records will not be found online, but that does not mean that they don't exist! [Cyndi's List](#) offers links to some location specific sites.

- Check with the local historical society, or the state archives or library (most offer online catalogs of their holdings) to see what voter registration records exist for your area of interest and where they might be located. (4.)

For the family historian, the voter registration records should not be missed in researching. These records could show the first ancestor eligible to vote in US history!

Sources:

(1.) <http://genealogy.about.com/b/2010/10/25/did-my-ancestors-vote.htm>

(2.) How can I find voter registration records? <http://www.geni.com/blog/voter-registration-records-and-genealogy-367291.html>

(3.) [Using the 1867 voter registration records in your family history research - Garland genealogy | Examiner.com](#)

(4.) **Tuesday, September 6, 2011** *Should Genealogists Care About Voter Registers? Don't Pass Over Voter Registers*
<http://a3genealogy.blogspot.com/2011/09/should-genealogists-care-about-voter.html>

Maryland State Archives- Some records are on microfilm or in original format and maybe stored off site, which will need to be ordered in advance for viewing. The original voter cards are filed by Soundex number and are not sequenced.

(Voter Registration Record)

- [ADJUTANT GENERAL \(Voter Registration Record\) S337, 1865 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF ELECTION LAWS AA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) S1777, 1965-1982 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF ELECTION LAWS BC SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) S118, 1939-1980 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTION LAWS BC SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T3860, 1973-1993 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS AA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T265, 1983-2003 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS AL SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T2649, 1932-1991 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS BA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T268, 1865-2001, 2005 \[Paper\]](#) * see below
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS BA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T268, 1865-2001, 2005 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS CA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T269, 1919-1986 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS CR SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T1505, 1914-1981, 2000-2006 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS CR SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T1505, 1914-1981, 2000-2006 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS CV SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T1220, 1896-1979 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS DO SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T271, 1914-1984 \[Paper\]](#)

- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS FR SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T273, 1865-1974 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS GA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T276, 1896-1996 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS HA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T248, 1914-2000 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS HO SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T278, 1919-1989 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS KE SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T2933, 1894-1950 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS MO SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T285, 1872-1944 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS PG SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T281, 1920-1994 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS QA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T1467, 1928-1998 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS TA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T1799, 1896-1978 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS WA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T283, 1890-2002 \[Paper\]](#)
- [STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS WO SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS \(Voter Registration Record\) T284, 1940-1992 \[Paper\]](#)

Series Information

STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS BA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

(Voter Registration Record) 1865-2001, 2005 T268

Series Description Record of old or cancelled voter registrations. Individual cards include name of voter, address, district, party affiliation, birthdate, birthplace, and voting record. Arranged alphabetically by name of voter. Series also includes registration books used prior to the 1940's. Volumes arranged by district and then alphabetically by name of voter. Series not fully processed.

Series Information

BALTIMORE CITY REGISTER OF VOTERS

(Voter Registration Record) 1838-1839 CM1257

Series Description: There is no description for this series. Note: The records are on microfilm and by year and Ward

Series Information

BALTIMORE CITY - BALTIMORE CITY ARCHIVES

(Election Records) Registration Alterations 1879 BRG11-10

Series Description Listings of individuals whose registration status changed in 1879. Reasons for the changes include new registration, moving to a different election district, disqualification, or death. Information provided covers name of voter, residence, and election district (Ward and Precinct). Arrangement is first by Ward and there under either alphabetically by name of voter, by Precinct of residence, or by date of registration. There is

See HRS Name Index which covers large portions of the names appearing in these records. To avoid searching through the entire mass of material, it is necessary to first know the Ward, and preferably the precinct of residence. Check BCA Ward Map 1865-66 to find corresponding Ward divisions. There is also a published list of qualified voters for 1868, arranged by Ward and Precinct in the Baltimore City Archives library.

Baltimore (Md.). Baltimore city, ward 14.
List, voter registration, Baltimore city, 1908 or 1909.

Indexes: Names of the voters have not been indexed.

Special Collections Reading Room
Vertical File-MSS-Manuscript

Curry, Dorothy
Source: State Bd of Elections BC (Baltimore City) 1982-1985 MSA T3860-77

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF ELECTION LAWS BC SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS (Voter
Registration Record) S118, 1939-1980 [Paper]

CITY OF BALTIMORE - PERMANENT REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

LAST NAME: **STEINBERG** FIRST NAME: **MAX** MIDDLE NAME OR INITIAL: **B** HOUSE NO.: **SEE OVER** STREET, AVENUE, BLVD., ETC.: **108 S Morley St.** PRECINCT: **85**

WHOLE HOUSE: **Whole** APT. OR ROOM: FLOOR: SWORN OR AFFIRMED: **Sworn** AFFILIATION: **Dem.** AGE: **56** SEX: **Male** OCCUPATION: **Baker**

TERM OF RESIDENCE: **10 yrs** NATIVITY: **Germany** DATE OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION: **Jan 27 1940** NATURALIZED: **Yes**

FREQUENCY: **10 yrs** LEGISLATIVE DIST.: **10** CONG. DIST.: **4** STATE: **MD** STATE OR COUNTRY OF BIRTH: **Germany** MONTH: **Jan** DAY: **27** YEAR: **1940**

NATURALIZED BY: **Check (X) proper space below** IF NATURALIZED BY PARENT'S OR HUSBAND'S PAPERS OR MARRIAGE:

OWN PAPERS: ☒ PARENT'S PAPERS: ☒ HUSBAND'S PAPERS: ☐

COURT: **Dist. Ct.** CITY: **Baltimore** STATE: **MD** DATE: **1896** PARENT'S OR HUSBAND'S NAME: **Albert Steinberg** DATE OF MARRIAGE:

AGE OF APPLICANT AT TIME OF NATURALIZATION: **22 yrs**

IF APPLICANT CAN NOT SIGN HIS OR HER NAME, ANSWER QUESTIONS BELOW:

HEIGHT: **5' 10"** COLOR OF EYES: **Blue** DISTINGUISHING PHYSICAL MARKS: **None**

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: **Max Steinberg** DATE OF REGISTRATION: **Jan 27 1940**

RECORD FACT OF VOTING WITH LETTERS:

YEAR	1900	1904	1908	1912	1916	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	1940	1944	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968
LOCAL ELECTION																		
PRIMA ELECTION																		
GENERAL ELECTION	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(REGISTRAR - DO NOT WRITE BELOW)

S 551 Steinberg Mar 3 108 S Morley St SEE OVER

ADDRESS CHANGES						PARTY AFFILIATION CHANGES				
PRECINCT	WARD	ADDRESS	WHOLE HOUSE	OFF. OR ROOM	FLOOR	DATE FILED	ENTERED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE	ENTERED BY
17	27	3421 Northern Parkway				7/15/50	JWP			

Current Voter Registration Records

TITLE 42 - THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE CHAPTER 20 - ELECTIVE FRANCHISE

SUBCHAPTER I-H - NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION

(d) Removal of names from voting rolls

(1) A State shall not remove the name of a registrant from the official list of eligible voters in elections for Federal office on the ground that the registrant has changed residence unless the registrant -

(A) confirms in writing that the registrant has changed residence to a place outside the registrar's jurisdiction in which the registrant is registered; or

(i) has failed to respond to a notice described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) has not voted or appeared to vote (and, if necessary, correct the registrar's record of the registrant's address) in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice.

(2) A notice is described in this paragraph if it is postage prepaid and pre-addressed return card, sent by forwardable mail, on which the registrant may state his or her current address, together with a notice to the following effect:

(A) If the registrant did not change his or her residence, or changed residence but remained in the registrar's jurisdiction, the registrant should return the card not later than the time provided for mail registration under subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section. If the card is not returned, affirmation or confirmation of the registrant's address may be required before the registrant is permitted to vote in a Federal election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second general election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice, and if the registrant does not vote in an election during that period the registrant's name will be removed from the list of eligible voters.

(B) If the registrant has changed residence to a place outside the registrar's jurisdiction in which the registrant is registered, information concerning how the registrant can continue to be eligible to vote.

(i) Public disclosure of voter registration activities

(3) A voting registrar shall correct an official list of eligible voters in elections for Federal office in accordance with change of residence information obtained in conformance with this subsection.

(1) Each State shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall make available for public inspection and, where available, photocopying at a reasonable cost, all records concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters, except to the extent that such records relate to a declination to register to vote or to the identity of a voter registration agency through which any particular voter is registered.

(2) The records maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices described in subsection (d)(2) of this section are sent, and information concerning whether or not each such person has responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records is made.

Source: Ancestry.com Update: *March 2012*

Getting more from 1930, '20, '10. And 1940, too! New collections are always exciting. But 1940? “Exciting” doesn’t even scratch the surface of how we’re feeling about the release of this brand-new, 72-year-old census next month.

Beyond names, places, ages, relationships, occupations, education, descriptions and 1935 residence, 1940 will include a slew of next-step clues, too, just like every census before it.

10 Census Questions That Lead to More Answers

You will get more than just answers in a census record, you will also find clues in each one that point you to other record collections at Ancestr.com Here are 10 of our favorite next step clues form the census. Use them to learn more about your family’s history and craft a few new searches, too!

1. Census Question: Free white males; free white females; other free persons; slaves

Years appeared: 1790-1840 (question changed slightly through the years).

Where it leads: Other census records.

2. Census Question: Street Name; House Number.

Years Appeared: 1880 and 1900-1930 (note: the census today still includes street addresses)

Where it leads: City Directories

3. Census Question: Age at first marriage; number of years in present marriage.

Years Appeared: Age at first marriage, 1930; number of years in present marriage, 1900-1910.

Where it leads: Marriages indexes and records; previous censuses.

4. Census Question: Mother of how many children born; how many children living.

Years appeared: 1910

Where it leads: Death records, birth records and obituaries.

5. Census Question: Place of birth; naturalization status; immigration year.

Year Appeared: Birth (1850-1930); immigration year, immigration status (1900-1930)

Where it leads: Immigration and naturalization records.

6. Census Question: Owned house or rented.

Years appeared: 1900-1930.

Where it leads: Land records, tax records; homestead records.

7. Census Question; Age; gender

Years Appeared: the census today still asks for gender as well

Where it leads: Word War I draft registration cards; other military records.

8. Census Question: Military veteran; veteran of which war.

Years appeared: 1840; 1910, 1930.

Where it leads: Military records, pension records; 1890 Veteran Schedule.

9. Census Question: Deaf; blind; insane; pauper; convict; etc.

Years appeared: 1850-1880; (question changed slightly overtime) 1840 without names.

Where it leads: Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent (DDD) schedules; Special Census on Deaf Family Marriages and Hearing Relatives; penitentiary records.

10. Question appeared: Name

Years appeared: Every year (from 1780-1840), head of household only.

Where it leads: Marriage records census records; a great story.

The article published provided more detail information then is printed above. Ancestry.com Operations, Inc. 360 West 4800 North, Provo, UT 84604 USA

Index of Baltimore City, Maryland Wills 1883-1897

Introduction

Wills are the written testamentary wishes of an individual, and show that the testator was alive on the day that the will was signed, and had died before the day on which the will was proven or filed for probate. They may give the names of heirs, the property or bequests each was to receive, and the name of the person or persons who were to carry out the wishes of the testator. Wills may contain references to the institutions the testator supported, where his or her relatives were buried, or other indications of his or her state of mind. Refer to the Maryland State Archives website for additional information on Probate Records.

Index for earlier wills can be found in "Index of Baltimore County, Maryland Wills 1659-1850" compiled by Bettie S. Carothers and Robert W. Barnes, 1979.

"Index of Baltimore City, Maryland Wills 1850-1883 Compiled by Elaine Obbink Zimmerman and Kenneth Edwin Zimmerman, 2005. The index in this publication was compiled using Baltimore City Register of Wills, Wills Index dates 1850-1883 on microfilm CR39,607-2 (MSA CM220-1) and 1883-1910 on microfilm CR39,608 (CM220-2) at the Maryland State Archives. The original Baltimore City of Register of Wills Index is at Maryland States Archives (MSA C254).

The original will record books for 1883-1897 are at the Maryland State Archives.

Maryland State Archives

350 Rowe Blvd.

Annapolis, MD 21401

<http://www.mdsa.net>

Researchers desiring copies of a Will are directed to the Maryland State Archives.

1882-1883	RTB 50	CR 146-3 (Scanned)	
1883	RTB 51	CR 146-4 (Scanned)	pp. 1-73
1883	RTB 51	CR 147-1 (Scanned)	pp. 74-556
1883-1884	RTB 52	CR 147-2 (Scanned)	
1884-1885	RTB 53	CR 147-3 (Scanned)	pp. 1-295
1884-1885	RTB 53	CR 148-1 (Scanned)	pp. 296-561
1885	RTB 54	CR 148-2 (Scanned)	

1885-1886	RTB 55	CR 148-3 (Scanned)	
1886	RTB 56	CR 149-1 (Scanned)	
1886-1887	RTB 57	CR 149-2 (Scanned)	
1889	RTB 62	CR 152-1 (Scanned)	pp. 390-567
1889-1890	RTB 63	CR 152-2 (Scanned)	
1890	RTB 64	CR 152-3 (Scanned)	
1890-1891	RTB 65	CR 153-1 (Scanned)	
1891	RTB 66	CR 153-2 (Scanned)	
1891-1892	RTB & TWM 67	CR 153-3 (Scanned)	pp. 1-185
1891-1892	RTB & TWM 67	CR 154-1 (Scanned)	pp. 184-555
1892	TWM 68	CR 154-2 (Scanned)	
1892-1893	TWM 69	CR 154-3 (Scanned)	pp. 1-285
1892-1893	TWM 69	CR 155-1 (Scanned)	pp. 284-554
1893	TWM 70	CR 155-2 (Scanned)	
1893-1894	TWM 71	CR 155-3 (Scanned)	pp. 1-363
1893-1894	TWM 71	CR 156-1 (Scanned)	pp. 364-553
1894	TWM 72	CR 156-2 (Scanned)	
1894-1895	TWM 73	CR 156-3 (Scanned)	pp. 1-507
1894-1895	TWM 73	CR 157-1 (Scanned)	pp. 506-557
1895	TWM 74	CR 157-2 (Scanned)	
1895-1896	TWM 75	CR 157-3 (Scanned)	
1896	TWM 76	CR 158-1 (Scanned)	
1896-1897	TWM 77	CR 158-2 (Scanned)	
1897	TWM 78	CR 158-3 (Scanned)	pp. 1-85
1897	TWM 78	CR 159-1 (Scanned)	pp. 84-560
1897-1898	TWM & SRM 79	CR 159-2 (Scanned)	

The Maryland State Archives (MSA) has scanned the microfilm so the Wills can be reviewed on the MSA computers and for printing copies.

Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills
Beginning 1883 and ending 1897.
This is the first of a series for the Notebook.

Year	Last Name	First	Initial	Folio	Book	Comment
1892	Abbett	Emma	F.	78	69	
1889	Abbott	Catharine		106	63	
1894	Abbott	Frank	J.	307	72	
1894	Abell	George	W.	78	72	
1891	Abell	Walter	R.	154	65	
1892	Abelt	Elizabeth	G.	542	68	
1890	Abendschein	Francis		50	65	
1892	Aberle	Eliza	G.	45	69	
1897	Aberle	Wihlem		533	77	
1892	Abey	William		215	67	
1892	Abrahams	Woodward		457	68	
1887	Abrams	Adeline		6	59	
1888	Abrams	Mordecai		214	60	
1886	Achey	Frederick		389	56	
1886	Ackermann	Henry		93	57	
1886	Adams	Elizabeth	M.	400	55	
1890	Adams	Elizabeth	M.	45	65	
1892	Adams	Jacob	F.	435	68	
1889	Addison	Nancy	E.	32	63	
1887	Addison	Sally	D.	206	57	
1892	Addison	Samuel	S.	317	67	
1896	Addison	Walter	D.	516	75	
1892	Adler	Henry		423	67	
1887	Adler	Josephine		434	57	
1883	Adler	Rebecca		123	52	
1896	Adler	Selig		184	75	
1884	Adreon	Jane	A.K.	382	52	
1894	Affelder	Max		434	71	
1895	Ahearn	Honora		395	73	
1887	Ahlers	Catharine		508	58	
1891	Ahrendt	George	H.C.	508	65	
1894	Aichele	Jacob		415	71	
1888	Aiken	William	A.E.	163	60	
1889	Aires	A. James		525	62	
1884	Airey	Fannie	B.	205	52	
1894	Akers	Edward		184	72	
1895	Akers	Louisa	Ann	92	75	
1894	Albaugh	Harry	D.	487	71	
1889	Alberger	John		469	61	
1894	Albert	George		424	72	
1883	Albert	Maria	B.	355	51	
1893	Albert	Nannie		496	69	
1889	Albrecht	Henry	A.F.	483	62	
1887	Aldred	Sarah	A.	276	57	
1889	Aldridge	John	H.	455	61	
1888	Aler	John		304	60	
1886	Alexander	Anne	E.	484	56	
1893	Alexander	Julia	A.	417	69	
1896	Allard	Joseph	Jr.	235	76	

1886	Allen	E.H.		339	55
1890	Allen	Robert	J.	110	64
1893	Allen	Solomon		49	70
1892	Allen	William	N.	156	68
1896	Allen	William		439	76
1891	Allers	Dorothea		546	66
1890	Allers	John	A.	417	63
1885	Allison	Ann		308	54
1893	Allnutt	Margaret	S.	48	70
1890	Almacx	Eliza	Ann	57	64
1883	Almaibe	Mary	K.D.	32	52
1893	Alnut	James	W.	397	70
1883	Alnutt	Mary	I	149	52
1893	Alricks	Harriet	P.	124	71
1883	Altman	Emanuel		426	51
1888	Alton	Catharine		80	60
1890	Altvater	A.	Maria	214	63
1896	Amelang	August	C.	362	75
1884	Amelung	Lisette	F.	73	53
1896	Amrhein	Philip		216	77
1889	Anders	Elizabeth		323	61
1885	Anderson	Agnes		430	54
1885	Anderson	Anne		194	54
1892	Anderson	George	F.	279	67
1893	Anderson	Thomas	D.	457	69
1886	Anderson	William		33	57
1892	Andrews	Hannah	B.	168	69
1884	Andrews	James		122	53
1888	Andrews	Jane	W.	437	60
1885	Angermann	William		119	54
1892	Anreas	Dorothea	S.E.	165	69
1893	Appel	Charles	A.	396	69
1893	Appel	Martin		448	69
1893	Applegarth	Josephine	S.	414	70
1893	Approld	Samuel		155	70
1894	Armandt	Paul		205	71
1896	Armiger	James	R.	404	75
1889	Armiger	Mary	E.	171	61
1893	Armiger	Richard		156	71
1894	Armistead	Ryan	J.	324	71
1885	Armstrong	C.H.		19	54
1895	Armstrong	James	L.	420	73
1884	Armstrong	John	A.	462	52
1885	Armstrong	Mary		244	55
1886	Armstrong	Mary	B.	52	57
1883	Armstrong	Thomas		494	51
1891	Armstrong	William		190	66
1891	Arndt	John	Jacob	295	65
1891	Arnold	Francis		119	67
1893	Arnold	Sarah	E.	246	70
1889	Arnold	William		42	63
1892	Arzner	Frank	C.	374	68 (otherwise Charles)
1895	Arzner	Sophia	C.	2	75
1892	Ashby	Elizabeth	A.	434	68
1893	Askins	Charles		57	70

1888	Aspelmeer	Frederick	C.	446	59	
1891	Assert	Julius		293	65	
1893	Atkinson	Asenath		185	71	
1895	Atkinson	Ellen		466	74	
1884	Atkinson	James		181	53	
1884	Atkinson	William	C.	232	52	
1884	Atwverlder	Angelina		378	52	
1885	Aul	Michael		325	54	
1892	Auld	Maria		245	68	
1893	Aurdourn	Oliver		345	69	
1892	Aurniller	John		528	68	
1893	Austin	William	B.	172	71	
1888	Austrian	Babetta		499	60	(otherwise Estreicher)
1884	Auth	Nicholas		424	52	
1887	Ax	Christian		397	57	
1889	Aydelott	William	B.S.	537	61	
1888	Bacharach	Abraham		397	60	
1889	Bachman	Elizabeth		529	62	
1892	Bachman	Henry		483	68	
1884	Backer	John	C.	514	52	
1895	Backer	Thomas		517	53	(otherwise called J. Thomas)
1892	Backns	Letitia	C.	33	68	
1890	Baden	Jeremiah		153	63	
1890	Baecker	Heinrich		389	64	
1896	Baer	Elizabeth	S.	449	75	
1897	Baer	Isaac		527	77	
1894	Bailey	Armstrong		94	72	
1895	Bailey	John		140	74	
1883	Bailey	Josephine		174	52	
1885	Bailey	Josephine	C.	527	54	
1895	Bailey	Mary		157	73	
1890	Bailie	Mary	B.	290	63	
1885	Bain	George	W.	427	54	
1891	Baker	Eleanor		508	66	
1891	Baker	Eliza		111	67	
1892	Baker	John	T.	355	67	
1892	Baker	Laura	V.	60	68	
1889	Baker	Mary	E.	396	61	
1887	Balderston	Margaret		165	58	
1887	Baldwin	Mary	E.	39	57	
1886	Baldwin	Robert	T.	446	56	
1894	Baldwin	Robert		54	72	
1892	Baldwin	Thomas	P.	29	69	
1890	Baldwin	William	H.	155	63	
1893	Ball	Wayland	D.	120	70	
1888	Ball	William		244	60	
1886	Ballauf	Augustus		357	55	
1888	Balloch	Mary		279	59	
1894	Baltzell	Catharine or Kate		504	71	
1885	Baltzell	Charles	R.	15	54	
1892	Baltzell	Susan	S.	210	68	
1894	Balz	Henry		278	72	
1887	Balzar	George		51	58	
1892	Balzer	Valentine		295	68	

1886	Bambach	Joseph		232	56	
1887	Bamberger	Abraham		333	57	
1891	Bamberger	Babett		120	66	
1885	Bamberger	Joseph	C.	7	55	
1884	Bamburger	William	H.	169	53	
1886	Bancroft	John	S.	284	55	
1894	Bancroft	Margaret		22	73	
1894	Bandel	Grafton	J.	315	71	
1892	Bandell	Mary	R.	417	68	
1889	Bandell	Samuel	L.	535	61	
1893	Baners	Franz	A.	150	71	
1887	Bangert	Philip		260	58	
1891	Banks	Burwell		454	66	
1886	Banks	Charity	G	310	56	
1883	Banngarten	Selig		285	51	
1885	Banning	Catharine	F.	235	54	
1893	Banning	Robert	F.	237	70	
1884	Bannon	Patrick		67	53	
1884	Bansemer	Gustavus	A.	243	53	
1892	Banturm	Annie	A.	526	68	
1891	Banzer	Frederick		116	67	(otherwise Panzer)
1888	Barber	Isabella		11	60	
1887	Barclay	Joseph	H.	455	58	
1884	Bargar	Margaret	D.	339	52	
1895	Bargar	Washington		95	74	
1888	Barker	Enoch	M.	406	59	
1893	Barkmeyer	Frederick	W.	33	71	
1890	Barlage	Frank	H.	268	64	
1895	Barlage	Mary	Bernardina	170	73	
1891	Barline	George	N	22	67	
1892	Barling	Ann		230	67	
1890	Barlow	John	H.	396	64	
1883	Barner	Benjamin		417	51	
1894	Barnes	William	C.	462	72	
1888	Barnett	Anna	E.	28	61	
1883	Barney	Elizabeth	R.	411	51	
1888	Barney	Robert	D.	440	60	
1892	Barney	Wm.	Chase	352	67	
1995	Barnhard	William	N.	364	74	
1896	Barnum	Annie		87	76	
1888	Barr	Henrietta		21	61	
1888	Barrett	Catharine	M.	467	60	
1891	Barrick	Eugene	C.	414	66	
1887	Barroll	James	W.	116	58	
1887	Barroll	Rosa		495	57	
1887	Barron	Lucretia	C.	19	59	
1886	Barron	Mary	J.	318	56	
1886	Barron	Thomas		419	55	
1888	Barrows	Elijah	P.	514	60	
1891	Barschdorf	Caroline		192	66	
1894	Bartell	Frederick		86	73	
1884	Barth	Malinda		271	53	
1887	Bartlett	Aley		151	57	
1891	Bartley	Robert		88	67	
1887	Bartol	James	L.	92	58	

1888	Barton	Henry	E.	537	62	
1894	Bartz	Daniel		291	72	
1888	Barzen	John		533	61	
1885	Bash	Henry	M.	132	55	
1896	Bass	Nannie		192	77	
1893	Bassett	Freeman	S.	174	70	
1892	Bassford	Sarah	L.	311	68	
1888	Batchelon	Samuel	K.	540	60	
1896	Bates	James		262	75	
1888	Bates	Maggie	W.	242	60	
1883	Bates	Oscar	D.	502	51	
1888	Bathschatis	Albert		165	60	
1894	Baton	Stephen		182	72	
1894	Batory	Emma		238	71	
1894	Battee	Richard	R.	306	71	
1894	Battenfield	Thomas		537	72	
1894	Batzer	Joseph		232	72	
1892	Bauer	Annie	M.	176	68	
1888	Bauer	Elizabeth		339	60	
1884	Bauer	Kaspar		379	52	
1884	Bauer	William		509	52	
1888	Baum	Isaac		139	61	
1887	Baum	John		513	57	
1888	Baurgher	Julia	J.	103	60	
1884	Bausman	Anna		233	52	
1893	Bausman	Virginia	B.	533	69	
1896	Baxley	Jackson	Brown	41	76	
1884	Baxter	Barbara		381	52	
1886	Bayard	Louisa	Lee	497	55	
1884	Baylis	Abraham	B	415	53	
1892	Baynes	Joseph	P.	533	68	
1887	Bblotkamp	William		135	58	
1894	Beacham	Elizabeth	A.	441	72	
1893	Beacham	Henrietta		352	70	
1891	Beale	Eleanora	E.	65	67	
1894	Beall	Ann	M.	292	71	
1896	Beall	Olivia		546	76	
1895	Beam	Charles	H.	249	73	
1889	Beam	Susan	E.	342	61	(now Taw)
1885	Bean	Catharine	A.F.	298	54	
1895	Bear	Betty		40	75	
1891	Beard	Lewis	J.	20	69	
1890	Beard	Maria		419	63	
1889	Beasten	Charles	Jr.	299	61	
1884	Beatty	Margaret	R.	293	52	
1888	Bebie	Hans	H.	210	60	
1887	Beck	Barbara		323	57	
1893	Beck	Franz		265	70	
1891	Beck	John		491	66	
1887	Beck	Wilhelmina		360	57	
1892	Becker	Anna	E.	486	67	
1886	Becker	Charles		431	56	
1894	Becker	Ephriam	W.	484	73	
1891	Becker	Franklin	G.	11	67	
1891	Becker	George	W.	152	65	

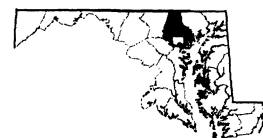
1893	Becker	Henrich		46	70
1892	Becker	Henry		177	69
1894	Becker	Margaret		383	71
1883	Becker	Nicolas		43	52
1889	Bedgar	Christina		545	61
1897	Beener	Franz		398	77
1889	Beenhusmer	Barbara		178	62
1890	Bees	Henry		166	64
1895	Beetley	Celestia		502	74
1896	Beetty	Robert	S.	381	75
1884	Beger	August		439	52
1885	Behrend	Elise	B,	74	54
1886	Behringer	John		308	55
1885	Bell	Anthony	Sr.	363	54
1887	Bell	Eliza	J.	159	58
1887	Bell	Margaret		249	57
1892	Belt	Mary	A.	538	68
1888	Bemis	Samuel	A.	216	60
1885	Benhardt	Elizabeth		139	54
1890	Benjamin	Samuel		40	65
1888	Benner	Mary	E.	164	61
1885	Bennett	Barbara		181	54
1889	Bennett	David	T	503	62
1888	Bennett	Elizabeth		430	60
1895	Bennett	Elizabeth	Ann	208	73
1885	Bennett	John		89	55
1892	Bennett	Robert		97	68
1889	Bennett	Selina		25	63
1893	Bennett	William	H.	55	70
1894	Benrnet	Eliza		260	72
1896	Bentley	Henrietta	T.	72	76
1891	Bentley	Phoebe	A	118	66
1894	Bentley	Richard	T.	42	72
1884	Benton	Aaron		324	53
1887	Benzinger	Fred	F.	256	57
1893	Benzinger	Mary	E.	203	69
1886	Berch	Christian		10	56
1887	Berg	O.	H.	454	57
1895	Berger	John	F.	17	75
1887	Berger	Maria		58	58
1895	Bergman	Henrietta		328	74
1896	Bergman	Joseph		217	76
1887	Bergmann	John	C.	118	58
1891	Bergner	Frederick		128	67
1889	Berneburg	John	N.	232	61
1886	Berner	Caroline		305	56
1886	Berner	Seligman		112	56
1893	Berney	Philip		295	70
1891	Bernhard	Lazarus		428	65
1884	Bernhart	Henry		288	52
1890	Bernshire	Jane	R.	231	63
1889	Berry	Charles	E.	18	62
1891	Berry	Eliza	E.	176	65
1891	Berry	Jesse	L.C.	157	67
1894	Berry	Minnie	R.	490	71

1890	Bersler	Mary	A.	236	64
1895	Bert	Peter		297	73
1888	Berthy	Catharine	H.	84	60
1895	Bertsch	Jacob		421	74
1894	Besrnet	Robert		135	72
1886	Betts	Elizabeth	W.	408	56
1891	Betts	Helen	M.	159	65
1884	Betz	Catharine		502	52
1891	Betz	Elizabeth		172	65
1885	Betzenhauser	Christina		474	53
1883	Betzenhauser	Joseph		476	51
1890	Bevans	Mary	J.	61	65
1887	Beveridge	Agnes		384	57
1885	Bewley	Elizabeth	D	545	54
1886	Bias	Robert		6	56
1891	Bibb	Amanda	M.	273	66
1888	Bibb	Bentley	S.	158	60
1894	Bibb	Bentley	C.	501	72
1885	Bichy	John		225	54
1894	Biddison	James	A.	475	71
1888	Bier	James	A.	505	60
1885	Bieritz	Ernst		302	54
1888	Biggs	Mary	E.	358	60
1894	Bigham	Marshall	M.	314	72
1891	Billings	John		35	67
1891	Billingslea	Amanda	E.	271	65
1890	Billingslea	Mary	J.	401	64
1891	Billmyer	Catharine		381	65
1890	Billmyger	Margaret		213	63
1887	Binder	Frederick		303	58
1889	Binel	Louis	A.F.	473	61
1892	Bingham	Eliza	Ann	226	60
1889	Birckhead	Jane	E.	260	61
1891	Birckhead	Mary	Monroe	407	65
1886	Bird	Amelia	J.	440	56
1889	Bird	Empson	C.	252	61
1885	Bird	Jesrnie	C.	256	55
1887	Birely	Evelina	H.	318	58
1891	Birely	Lewis	A.	135	65
1889	Birkenwald	Solmon		403	61
1892	Birkett	Mary	Ann	299	67
1889	Biscoe	Bennet		391	62
1892	Bishop	Elizabeth		315	67
1892	Bishop	Jacob		540	68
1894	Bishop	John	H.	367	71
1893	Bishop	Margaret	A.	407	69
1892	Bishop	Mary	M.	373	67
1892	Bishop	Susan		339	68
1883	Bitter	Elizabeth		355	51
1891	Bitter	Henry		300	65
1892	Bitz	William	J.	468	68
1886	Black	Elizabeth	W.	169	56
1893	Black	Fillmore	G.	327	69
1889	Black	Mary	E.	423	52
1895	Black	Robert	Wesley	355	74

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 28 Number 2 (No. 133) P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085 Summer 2012

EDITORS NOTES **Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Editor**

This Notebook has five major articles

1. **County Marriage References and Family Relationships** by Robert Barnes
May 2012 BCGS Speaker. He gave a handout but BCGS has not been given permission to reprint. Some additional references related to Marriages have been listed.
2. **Baltimore City Directories On-line. Special Collections at University of Maryland And Baltimore County Genealogical website.**
3. **First Edition King James Bible: Member Charles Herr Baltimore Sun Editorial.**
4. **Protecting the Privacy of the Living.**
5. **Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills beginning 1883 and ending 1897.**
Maryland State Archives MdHR 20,486-3 and microfilm CR39,608-1. This is the second of a series for the Notebook. Our member Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Donna Cater, Janet Gunther, and Michele Thompson entered the data for this Notebook and Elaine Obbink Zimmerman edited.

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter Genealogical Tips

Of course, genealogists can take an extra couple of minutes before sharing information to make sure that they are not sharing information on the living individuals in their databases. Most of us are sharing GEDCOM files or are posting information directly to the Internet either to a mailing list or bulletin board or through our own person family history Web page. Before we upload everything we have in our database we should stop and learn how to limit the people we include in any files we share.

While many of the programs now offer methods for privatizing or hiding information on those who are still living, it is sometimes not enough. For instance, it may hide the vital record details, but it does not hide the names. Do not ever provide Social Security Numbers for living family members.

County Marriage References and Family Relationships by Robert Barnes
May 2012 BCGS Speaker

Robert Barnes gave permission to reprint his handout. Added are some additional references related to Maryland Marriages

Maryland Indexes Maryland Marriage References by Robert Barnes
MSA S 1527 Posted on the Maryland State Archives(MSA) website. The MSA has marriage records and licenses.

Maryland Marriages, 1778-1800 Robert W. Barnes, www.genealogical.com

Baltimore County, Maryland Marriage Licenses, 1777-1798 Alphabetical listing of male and female, with dates of license. (1989) 1997. *Item #:* HBS0143 [Dawn Beitler Smith](#)

(CD) Maryland Genealogies and Marriages, 1634-1820

Here you'll find indexed images of the pages from six volumes of comprehensive Maryland family histories and marriages. Three of the volumes contain detailed family histories, some gleaned from the Maryland Historical Magazine, while the rest contain listings of Maryland marriages. What you can learn about each of the more than 121,000 individuals listed here varies depending on the original source of the record. For the most part, though, you'll learn an ancestor's birth date, baptism date, marriage date, occupation, and death date. In addition, many articles include more detailed information such as a description of property owned and information about a person's will. This data set contains page images from the following six volumes of Maryland family history information originally published by the Genealogical Publishing Company: Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759; Maryland Genealogies, Volumes 1 and 2; Maryland Marriages, 1634-1820 (a three volume set) *Item #:* CD7195

First Presbyterian Church Records, Baltimore, MD 1840-1879

A listing in alphabetical order of baptisms (1840-1878), marriages (1840-1879), burials (1840-1866), and communicant records (1840-1879) of the First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore. 2010. 109 pp. *Item #:* D427 *Author:* Henry C. Peden, Jr.

Marriages & Deaths from Baltimore Newspapers 1796-1816 by Robert Barnes.

Marriages & Deaths from Baltimore Newspapers, 1817-1824 by Henry C. Peden Jr.

Index of Obituaries and Marriages in the (Baltimore) Sun, 1866-1870 by Francis O'Neill

Index of Obits & Marriages in the (Baltimore) Sun, 1871-75, A-J by Francis O'Neill

Index of Obituaries and Marriages in the (Baltimore) Sun, 1871-1875, K-Z by Francis O'Neill

Index of Obituaries and Marriages in the (Baltimore) Sun, 1876-1880 by Francis O'Neill

Index of Obituaries and Marriages in The [Baltimore] Sun 1881-1883

Index of Marriages & Deaths in Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser 1883 and Baltimore American 1883-1885 by Elaine and Kenneth Zimmerman *Item #:* DZ001

Index of Obituaries and Marriages in The [Baltimore] Sun 1881-1885 by Francis O'Neill

Index of Obituaries & Marriages in the Baltimore Sun 1891-1894 by Francis O'Neill,

Above publications can be purchased from Colonial Roots. Refer to the item number for ordering.

Ancestry.com has Maryland Marriages 1655-1850

BALTIMORE COUNTY MARRIAGES, HOOK-UPS AND BREAK-UPS.
A Select Bibliography of Maryland Sources
by Robert Barnes
May 2010

Published Church Records for the Baltimore Area

A Collection of Maryland Church Records. By Henry C. Peden, Jr. Bowie: Heritage Books, 1997. *Early Catholic Church Records in Baltimore, Maryland, 1782 through 1800.* Compiled by Mary A. and Stanley G. Piet. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1989. *Harford Circuit of the Methodist Church: Birth and Marriage Register, 1809-1815...* Harford Co. Gen. Society, Special Pub. # 14. *Methodist Records of Baltimore. City, 1799-1839.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr, 2 vols. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1994. *Presbyterian Records of Baltimore. City, Maryland, 1765-1840.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1995. *Quaker Records of Northern Maryland, 1716-1800.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1993. *Records of the First Reformed Church of Baltimore, 1768-1899.* By the Maryland Genealogical Society. Westminster: Family Line Publications. *Records of Old Otterbein Church, Baltimore, Maryland, 1785-1881.* By the Maryland Genealogical Society. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1995. *St. George's Parish Registers, 1689-1793.* By Bill and Martha Reamy, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1988. *St. James Parish Registers.* By Bill and Martha Reamy, Westminster: Family Line Publications. *St. John's and St. George's Parish Registers, 1696-1851.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1987. *St. Paul's Parish, Records of.* [Protestant Episcopal]. By Bill and Martha Reamy, 2 vols. FLP: Copyright by Martha Reamy, 1988. *St. Thomas' Parish Registers, 1732-1850.* By Bill and Martha Reamy, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1987. *St. Thomas Parish Marriages, Owings Mills, Maryland 1738-1995.* Westminster: Family Line Publications.

Published Marriage References

Maryland Marriage Clues. By Irma Sweitzer Harper. 3 vols. St. Michael's, MD: The Author, 1980-1984. *Maryland Marriage Evidences, 1634-1718.* By Robert Barnes. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2003.. *Anne Arundel County, Maryland Marriage References, 1658-1800.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr., and Veronica Clarke Peden. Lewes: Colonial Roots [2009], *Baltimore Co. Marriage References, 1659-1746.* By Robert Barnes, Silver Spring: Family Line Publications, 1986. *Caroline County, Maryland, Marriage References, 1774-1850,* Lewes: Colonial Roots, 2009. *Cecil County, Maryland Marriages References, 1674-1824.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr., and Veronica Clarke Peden. Lewes: Colonial Roots, © 2008. *Dorchester County, Maryland Marriage References, 1669-1800.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr., and Veronica Clarke Peden. Lewes: Colonial Roots, 2009. *Harford County Maryland Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1774-1824,* By Henry C. Peden, Jr. and Veronica Clarke Peden. Lewes: Colonial Roots, 2011. *Kent County, Maryland Marriage References, 1642-1800.* By Henry C. Peden, Jr., and Veronica Carke Peden. Lewes: Colonial Roots, 2009.

Prince George's County, Maryland, Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1695-1800.
 By Shirley Middleton Moller, Lewes: Delmarva Roots, 2010. *St. Mary's County, Maryland, Marriages and Deaths, 1634-1900.* By Margaret K. Fresco. Ridge, Md. The Author, © 1982. *Talbot County Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1662-1800.* Lewes: Colonial Roots, 2010.

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**Forsaking all others...as long as ye both shall live!
 (Well not quite!)**

A: Length of marriage not known. B: Married under 1 year; C: Married under 2 years; D: Married under 5 years; E: Married under 10 years; F Married over 10 years.

N.B.: Figures may change as new data is revealed.

Years	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F
1659-1776	37	24	2	1	3	3	4*
%		64.8%	5.4%	2.7%	8.1%	8.1%	10.8%
1777-1783	45	33	5	4	2	0	1**
%		73.3%	11.1%	8.8%	4.4%	0	2.2%
1784-1800	159	97	15	11	13	14	
%		61.0%	9.4%	6.9%	8.1%	8.8%	5.6%

* Thomas and Prudence Cockey - 22 years.

** William and Ruth Gill - 23 Years. ***

John and Eleanor Pindell - 31 years.

Baltimore City Directories Online

<http://www.lib.umd.edu/RARE/MarylandCollection/MDResourceGuide/digcitydir.html>

Special Collections of University of Baltimore

Click on the title to view the online version of these Baltimore City Directories. Each directory may be downloaded as an [Adobe](#) PDF file, and may be searched individually. Directories that are not available online can be viewed in the Maryland Room of Hornbake Library. Check the following link for information about our holdings, [click here](#).

[1810s](#) [1820s](#) [1830s](#) [1840s](#) [1850s](#) [1860s](#) [1870s](#) [1880s](#) [1890s](#)
[1900s](#) [1910s](#) [1920s](#)

Baltimoregenealogysociety.org then go to BCGS On-Line Research Sources

**BCGS Computer Interest Group
Baltimore Directories Online**

1 Jan '11

Herb Frantz

Available online and most downloaded as a PDF file; some searchable. If restricted, it is noted ([Ancestry via BCPL], [Heritage Quest via BCPL], etc.)

Stevenson to house rare first edition of King James Bible

Among hundreds of Bibles in collection of Maryland Bible Society



David Moyer, left, executive director of the Maryland Bible... (Barbara Haddock Taylor,...)
April 02, 2012|By Childs Walker, The Baltimore Sun

Joseph McGraw had doubts when his friend told him about a first edition of the King James Bible that was sitting in a downtown Baltimore [office](#).

But when the hulking book came off the shelf, the Stevenson University history professor thought, "Wow, that looks pretty old."

Then he opened it and saw the printer's official dedication to the king. "Wow," he said to his friend, "we need to talk."

Laying bare hands on historic bible is an archival sin

April 04, 2012

I was astonished to see bare hands on the pages of a 400-year-old King James Bible in a photograph on The Sun's front page ("Stevenson to [house](#) first edition of King James Bible," April 3). I was then stunned by the photo on the inside page of this article showing that the bare hands flipping pages belonged to the director of the Maryland Bible Society and Stevenson University's "archivist."

Isn't it standard archival practice to use gloves when handling documentary artifacts? Now, their fingerprints will also be available for future generations to view on those pages. I hope that their fingerprints are registered so that they won't be confused with others on the pages of this book who may be "someone who shook Shakespeare's hand."

[Gloves or no gloves? The archivist's dilemma](#)

April 6, 2012

I would like to thank letter writer Charles Herr for exhibiting concern about the treatment of historic items within the community ("Laying bare hands on historic bible is an archival sin," April 4). Like him, I believe that the greatest care should be used when handling objects that are important to our shared history. His observation, "Isn't it standard archival practice to use gloves when handling documentary artifacts?" is a good one and shared by many. Unfortunately, there are few solid rules by which archivists and curators can live regarding the use of gloved hands when handling historic documents other than to take the best care of the items in our possession as research, practice, and experience allow.

PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF THE LIVING

How do you protect the privacy of living individuals in the World Family Tree?

ANSWER

Ancestry.com is committed to protecting the privacy of living individuals in the World Family Tree, while at the same time preserving our contributors' family history and providing useful genealogical information to other family history researchers. There are two main ways by which we hope to protect privacy:

- Ancestry.com encourages contributors to remove any information that could defame, embarrass, harm, or threaten the privacy of any individual in their family tree.
- Only the names, genders, and family links of living individuals will be published. All other information about living individuals will not be included in the World Family Tree.

In order to ensure the privacy of its members Ancestry.com automatically hides information for all living individuals. Only the owner of the tree and owner selected guests can view living individuals.

Note: Individuals are considered to be living if they are under 100 years old and have no information in the death date field.

When uploading a GEDCOM you should choose to clean or remove the records of living individuals from display.

- **Clean** means the entries for living individuals **will** be displayed in WorldConnect but the given names will be replaced with the word "living." The advanced user setup/edit form gives you a multitude of ways to protect the privacy of the living in your file. Included are the choices to treat tags as notes or to remove specific tags..
- **Remove** means your family tree will not display entries for any living individuals. You will still need to determine how you want notes, source information, and tags to be shown for those who are not living.

You have additional options to protect the privacy of the living, including removing notes or source information from display.

Excluding specific individuals

Other researchers may ask you to remove their name(s) from your file. You can remove specific individuals from your file, remove specific individuals and their descendants, or mark specific individuals as living by using the "individuals to remove" section of the advanced user setup/edit form.

Go into your file and locate the individual's number, then list that number in this section listing one entry per line. If you want to remove an individual **and** all his/her descendants, you will need to do two entries (two lines) as in the fourth example shown below.

Everyone wants their privacy respected, but are you invading that of your relatives? Technology enables us to share genealogical information easily and quickly via e-mail, mailing lists, chat rooms, bulletin boards, newsgroups, GEDCOMs, CDs and Web sites. In our eagerness to obtain and to share data we forget that our living family members have a right to privacy. We also post personal details about ourselves that we would not put on the local supermarket bulletin board.

Aunt Mary might reveal her real birth date and confess that she had a child out of wedlock when she was 19. Sweet old Uncle John may tell you that he has been married and divorced six times. However, you are invading their privacy if you publish this information or if you share it with others via a GEDCOM or family group sheets. Information on home pages, bulletin boards, and mailing lists is electronic publication. It is OK to collect and compile information about your living relatives, but don't share it (unless you have their permission, of course) with others -- in any format via any means.

It does not matter what we put up on our home pages or share on the Internet since "this information is all public information, anyway." Another one argues that "unless and until they quit putting births, deaths and marriages in the newspapers the basic relationships and names are and will remain public info."

I have no quarrel about marriage and death records -- if they are really obtained from public sources. On most cases they had not found the information in a public source at all.

I strongly encourage all involved to do their best not to place information on the Internet or in a publication or printed document about anyone who is still living, unless you have their express permission to do so.

Among the suggestions for ways to protect living family members are:

- When requesting information (via e-mail, chat, queries, etc.) do not include personal information on living persons.
- When responding to requests for information, especially to someone you really do not know; do not provide them with personal information about living persons. They could post it on the Web or do who knows what else with it.
- Before sharing GEDCOM files with others, expunge information on all living persons. Programs such as GEDClean, GEDLiving, and GEDPrivy will do this for you.

- If you have a genealogy Web site, remove information about all living persons. (Check Cyndi's [Genealogy Home Page Construction Kit](#) for tips and links to the several GEDCOM utility programs that will exclude such data.)

We should exercise good manners and respect the privacy of our families -- those generous relatives who have shared information with us or who shared with a cousin of a cousin. Additionally, there is another and growing problem -- identity theft. Why make it easy for cyberthieves to steal yours or a loved one's identity? To learn more about privacy issues visit the [Privacy Rights Clearinghouse](http://www.privacyrights.org). www.privacyrights.org

In the pursuit of our ancestors, let's not hurt ourselves or our living family members. Think before you post or share data.

The Federal Trade Commission has asked Congress to pass legislation to protect consumers. They are asking for Web sites to post privacy statements, let you know how your data is being used, offer security to that material and provide you with access to your user profile. At this time the State of Maryland has weak laws for protecting the rights of living individuals for personal information and their privacy.

Genealogists are basically a trusting group of individuals, but on the Internet you need to follow some basic precautions to make sure that your family information doesn't end up in the wrong hands.

Let's start with a reassurance. At this time, no case of identity fraud has been linked to genealogy content. The majority of the documented cases of identity theft are related to criminals gaining access through regular mail to credit cards and social security numbers. However, just because it hasn't happened doesn't mean it won't. Genealogists need to exercise some common sense when it comes to sharing and posting information online. Anyone can obtain a driver's license if they have a birth certificate and all you need to obtain a birth certificate is a name and a birth date. Yes, some of this information is already available on the Internet, but why make it easy for someone by posting everything thieves need to know on your Web site.

A growing number of genealogists believe that living individuals have a basic right to privacy. The Gen100 policy's slogan, "Protect Your Living Relatives — Don't Mess with the Living" is full of common sense. The creators of the Gen100 logo invite all similarly-minded individuals to use this icon idea on their Web sites.

Whether you are posting information or photographs on your Web site, be sure to follow these guidelines:

1. When requesting material from family members, ask permission to use them online. As protection, put your request in writing and ask them to respond in similar fashion. You can outline in your note the specifics of your request such as usage and how long the material will be posted.

2. Don't post information on living persons. If you need a reason, think about the number of times you have used your mother's maiden name for identification purposes. In particular, do not include full names, birthdates, birthplaces, addresses, occupations, degrees, phone numbers, or social security numbers. You can use a filtering program to remove data on living persons from your GEDCOM file such as [GEDClean32](#), [GEDLiving](#), or [GEDPrivy](#).
3. Include an e-mail address for individuals to contact you privately.
4. Use good judgment when selecting information and photographs for the site. Private jokes or compromising images should not be placed on a family site.
5. When selecting photographs for inclusion, choose images that lack identifying information such as names and occupations. Keep in mind that once an image is posted on the Internet it can be copied and used by others.

There are a few basic things you can do to safeguard your personal data:

1. When sharing information, be sure to establish a relationship with the person. Identify what material they are looking for and find out why. An individual that willingly shares all their family information without restraint might also be willing to share what you send with someone else. Why do they need to know all your personal data if the individual they are researching lived two hundred years ago? Only provide them with what you feel is appropriate, not your entire file, including all current information.
2. State your feelings about sharing information. Make sure the individual using the data is not reproducing it in ways that intrude on your privacy.

Find out how the information is going to be used. You need to provide your permission before they publish in any form the material you sent. You should obtain the same from individuals that sent you data.

Think you're safe from misuse of your family information? Try searching for your name using a search engine such as Google.com. You might be surprised at what you find.

Sources from above:

Parts Written by [Myra Vanderpool Gormley](#), CG. Previously published by RootsWeb Genealogical Data Cooperative, RootsWeb Review, Vol. 2, No. 12, 24 March 1999.

Privacy and the Family Home Page by [Maureen Taylor](#)

Publication of Private Facts

In most states, you can be sued for publishing private facts about another person, **even if those facts are true**. The term "private facts" refers to information about someone's personal life that has not previously been revealed to the public, that is not of legitimate public concern, and the [publication](#) of which would be offensive to a reasonable person. For example, writing about a person's HIV status, sexual orientation, or financial troubles could lead to [liability](#) for [publication of private facts](#). However, the law protects you

when you publish information that is **newsworthy**, regardless of whether someone else would like you to keep that information private. In addition, the law protects you if you publish information already exposed to the public eye and especially material obtained from publicly available court records. Despite the law's substantial protections for legitimate reporting on matters of public interest, it is a good practice to obtain consent before publishing sensitive private information about someone.

Who Can Sue for Publication of Private Facts

Only human beings, and not corporations or other organizations, can sue for publication of private facts. Publication of private facts is a type of invasion of privacy, and you cannot invade the privacy of a dead person. Therefore, an estate cannot sue you for publishing private facts about a dead person, unless your publication took place before the person in question died. Note, however, that members of a dead person's family may be able to sue in their own right if you disclose private facts that relate to them too.

Consent

Consent is a complete defense to a legal claim for publication of private facts. When you interview someone to gather information for later publication, it is a good practice to ask for consent to use the material on your website, blog, or other online platform. Make sure to get consent in writing whenever possible. You can use an **interview release form**. This release can help protect you against [misappropriation and right of publicity](#) claims in addition to publication of private facts claims. Some examples of interview releases can be found in [Stanford's Copyright and Fair Use Guide](#), and at [EmilioCorsetti.com](#) and [the University of Michigan Press](#). You can find additional samples by doing a basic Internet search for "interview release," and the book *The Copyright Permission and Libel Handbook* by Lloyd J. Jassin and Steven C. Schecter has two excellent examples. An interview release can take various forms; you will need to choose and customize one to suit your own purposes. Make sure to mention explicitly your intent to use information conveyed during the interview for publication on the Internet.

If you take photographs of someone for later publication, you should also consider getting a **model release**. A model release primarily protects you against [claims of unlawful use of name or likeness](#), but it also may be helpful if you photograph an individual in a private setting or if a photograph otherwise reveals private information. You can find examples at [Ourmedia](#), the [American Society of Media Photographers](#) ([model release for adult](#), [model release for minor child](#), [simplified model release](#), and [pocket release](#)), and the [New York Institute of Photography](#). As above, you will need to customize the release to fit your purposes and circumstances.

Above source information from <http://www.citmedialaw.org/legal-guide/publication-private-facts>

The following is an example where an organization did not protect the Privacy of Living Individuals in a Publication. This information was printed and published without our written permission.

When you publish information about someone without permission, you potentially expose yourself to legal [liability](#) even if your portrayal is factually accurate.

A publication “The Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland “Compiled by C. Louis Raborg Jr. , Registrar, Custom Printing and Finishing, June 2011 was printed and approved by the Executive Committee of the Society.

The publication contains the following data taken from its member’s application:

- *MD Membership #*
- *Members Full Name*
- *National Membership #*
- *Age*
- *Date of Membership*
- *SAR National Membership #*
- *Members Date of Birth*
- *Members Marriage Date*
- *Your Spouse Full Name and her Date of Birth*
- *Children of Member Full Name with their Date of Birth*
- *Spouses Parents Full Names*
- *Members Parents Full Names with their Date of Birth and Marriage Date, Date of Death*
- *Full Name and Date of Birth, Marriage Date and Date of Death for member’s lineage down to, and including, your War of 1812 Ancestor.*
- *Affidavit of 1812 Service*

The publication lists member’s children full name and date of birth at any age (even minors who are under the age of 21).

In this day of rampant identity theft, the family details that are revealed in the membership application of the proposed publication, along with a few account numbers could result in a disastrous financial loss for any of our members. Clever thieves using information and tools available on the internet and in possession of the proposed publication could wreck havoc with any of our member’s identity. Some information could defame, embarrass, harm, or threaten the privacy of any living individuals in your family tree.

The Society has collected data from members without making any disclosure of the intended use. No potential for the commercial use of the data has ever been disclosed.

In order to ensure privacy of its members the Society should had only published the names, genders, membership number and family links of any living individuals.

Note: Individuals are considered to be living if they are under 100 years old and have no information in the death date. This policy is adhered to by Ancestry World Family Tree, FamilySearch, NSDAR, NSSAR, National Genealogical Society and other genealogical/hereditary organizations to ensure the privacy of its members.

The Society of War of 1812 in the State of Maryland is definitely not following what I consider the best practices in handling personal information and membership data. Societies and organizations should collect a little personal information as is needed to process membership requests. Societies or organizations state up front how any information collected will be used, stored and how long it will be retained. It should state that it will use information for any purposes not disclosed at the time of submission, the Society or organizations shall allow member to opt-in to that use. Organizations should adopt a privacy policy. Organizations should not be gathering data and not disclosing how it will be used and then deciding what to do with it at a later time.

The above example is being printed by Kenneth Zimmerman and Elaine Obbink Zimmerman. It is not the written or reflect the opinion of Baltimore Genealogical Society Inc.nor its members.

**Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills
Beginning 1883 and ending 1897.**

This is the second of a series for the Notebook.

Year	Last Name	First	Intial	Folio	Book	Commnet
1884	Blackstone	John	H.	27	53	
1888	Blackstone	Teresa		358	59	
1888	Blaha	John		152	59	
1891	Blair	Jeremiah		129	67	
1884	Blake	Henry		61	53	
1885	Blake	Sarah	E.	290	54	
1895	Bland	John	B.	136	75	
1888	Blane	Bridget		25	60	
1894	Blane	Elizabeth		457	71	
1891	Blankenheim	John		166	66	
1889	Blansckman	Fannie	G.	338	62	
1895	Blimler	Paul		442	74	
1890	Blimline	Henry		24	65	
1888	Block	Mary	E.	172	60	
1891	Blondheim	Herz		264	65	
1890	Blondon	James		184	63	
1891	Blopham	John		437	66	
1894	Blum	Adeline		352	71	
1896	Blum	Fanny		435	75	
1888	Blum	William		511	59	
1889	Blumhardt	Charles	G.	73	63	
1885	Blunt	Ida		203	54	
1892	Bockelmann	Conrad	H.	292	68	
1896	Bodensick	Elizabeth	Ann	522	76	
1889	Boeckner	Christian		418	62	
1883	Boeckner	Mary		405	51	
1893	Boehm	Adolph		478	69	
1893	Boehm	Charles	T.	414	69	
1884	Boehm	Gerhardine		357	53	
1890	Boehm	Johan	C.	481	64	
1884	Boehm	Mary		86	53	
1890	Boehm	Mina		529	64	
1891	Boehme	Frederick	W,	425	65	
1892	Boehnlein	Joseph		24	68	
1885	Boettinger	Mary		476	53	
1893	Boggs	Margaret		166	72	
1885	Bogle	Rebecca		79	54	
1888	Bohrer	Johann	C.	100	60	
1887	Bohring	Lewis		176	58	
1897	Bokemeyer	Louis	F.A.	389	77	
1892	Boland	Ann		278	68	
1889	Boland	Odes		227	61	
1886	Bolenins	Adolphus	W.	396	55	
1892	Bolgians	John		106	69	
1887	Bollman	Ann	Maria S.	219	57	

1897	Bollman	Henry		493	77
1884	Bollman	Windel		410	52
1892	Bolton	Daniel	K.	513	67
1893	Bolton	Eliza	C.	343	70
1889	Bolton	Isabella	A.	150	62
1888	Bolton	Maria	L.	493	60
1896	Boltz	Catharine		106	77
1887	Bolz	John		9	58
1887	Bond	Alexander	J.	137	59
1893	Bond	Hugh	L.	45	71
1889	Bond	James	B.	127	63
1891	Bond	James	H.	395	66
1888	Bond	Sarah	A.	345	59
1896	Bond	Susan		498	76
1893	Bonnett	Henrietta		361	69
1896	Bonsal	Sarah	M.	87	77
1893	Boone	David		54	71
1892	Booth	Washington		535	67
1888	Booz	John	J.	431	60
1886	Booz	Thomas		390	55
1893	Border	Elizabeth		441	70
1884	Bordle	Joseph	C.	464	52
1889	Borged	Maria	L.	305	62
1884	Borger	Christian		212	53
1896	Borkouier	Antonia		520	76
1889	Bormann	Henry	C.	88	63
1894	Boseer	Lizzie	J.	468	72
1883	Boshmanen	Ernest	F.C.	28	52
1890	Bossle	Charles		485	64
1885	Bostomer	Frederick	J.	232	54
1894	Boston	Jacob	H.	303	71
1889	Boston	John	E.H.	376	61
1886	Bottinger	Andrews		151	56
1885	Bouis	Anna		19	55
1890	Boulden	Catharine	E.	189	62
1885	Bouldin	Alfred		452	53
1891	Boundt	Jacob		232	66
1884	Bourgnet	Francis		257	52
1890	Bourne	John	W.	338	64
1886	Bourner	John	G.E.A.	28	57
1884	Boury	Louis	Joseph	366	53
1888	Boury	Mary	Ann	166	59
1889	Bourye	Mary	Ann	42	62
1890	Bowdoin	Mary	Ann	381	63
1891	Bowen	George	W.	67	67
1896	Bowen	Thomas		524	76
1890	Bowers	Ann		157	64
1890	Bowers	Edward		36	65
1895	Bowers	Elizabeth		43	74
1893	Bowers	George		29	71

1896	Bowers	George	E.	231	75
1891	Bowers	Henry	A.	44	67
1896	Bowers	Sarah		39	76
1884	Bowie	William	D.	129	53
1884	Bowley	Kitty		346	52
1890	Bowling	Thomas		381	63
1888	Bowly	Daniel		431	59
1893	Bowman	Annie	E.	139	71
1892	Bowman	William		36	69
1893	Boyd	Charlotte		288	69
1889	Boyd	Samuel	R.	355	62
1893	Boyer	Ellen		60	70
1883	Boyer	Rachel	C.	124	52
1883	Boyle	William	K.	180	52
1895	Bradford	Elizabeth	B,	122	73
1890	Bradford	Mary	Jane	316	63
1895	Brading	Mjchael		407	73
1888	Brads	James		231	59
1889	Bradshaw	John		481	62
1896	Brady	Agnes	M.	531	75
1890	Brady	Anna	F.A.	504	63
1892	Brafman	Samuel		118	69
1894	Brandaw	George	H,	196	71
1887	Brandel	Frederick		199	58
1891	Brandes	Frederick	F.	439	66
1888	Brandicunn	Emma		216	59
1892	Brandt	Johanna		64	68
1895	Brannegan	Annie		118	73
1886	Brannt	John		139	56
1892	Brantigam	Dorethea		304	68
1886	Braretigan	Joham	A.	242	56
1891	Bratt	Martha	Ann	122	66
1889	Braun	John	B.	169	61
1888	Braun	Mary	E.	226	61
1894	Braun	Mary		221	72
1890	Brauner	Eliza		71	65
1885	Brehm	John	A.	83	55
1885	Breishwerdt	Conrad		394	54
1889	Breitenbach	Charles		382	61
1890	Breitschwerdt	George	H.	465	63
1895	Brent	Matilda	Lawrance	522	73
1890	Bresee	Edward	L.	336	63
1886	Bretholl	Willam	M.S.	361	59
1890	Brewer	Albina	D.	408	64
1896	Breyer	Gottlob		337	76
1885	Brice	Margaret	E.	510	55
1884	Brice	Mary		195	53
1885	Brickman	Arthur	O.	289	55
1891	Briddell	Thomas		533	66
1890	Briggerman	Chalotte		194	63

1883	Bright	Sarah		509	5`
1891	Brinkely	Joseph	E.	272	65
1883	Brinkman	Mary	A.	335	51
1894	Briscoe	William		448	71
1885	Brittan	Amelia	B.J.	440	53
1895	Brittan	John		461	74
1895	Britton	Hirman	S.	137	73
1890	Britton	Richard		125	65
1887	Britton	Martha		50	58
1892	Bro	Sarah	J.	220	
1894	Broad	Annie		209	71
1892	Brodie	Alexander		294	65
1895	Brommer	Fredericka		151	73
1894	Bromwell	George	W. Sr.	404	71
1887	Bronson	Virginia		198	57
1896	Bronson	Virginia		210	76
1896	Brooks	Franklin	E.P,	296	76
1890	Brooks	Hester		377	64
1890	Brooks	John	L.	327	63
1892	Brooks	Mary	S.	116	69
1896	Brooks	Walter	B.	243	75
1891	Brooks	John	T.	531	65
1887	Brovers	Pieter	A.	140	59
1891	Brown	Abraham	Sr.	340	65
1885	Brown	Alexander	E.	22	55
1886	Brown	Alexander		125	56
1887	Brown	Ann		527	58
1890	Brown	Ann	M.	287	64
1896	Brown	Benjamin	P.	511	76
1895	Brown	Deborah		51	75
1884	Brown	Elizabeth	Ann	289	52
1891	Brown	Elliner		499	65
1886	Brown	Evelina		15	56
1884	Brown	Frances	M.	331	53
1890	Brown	George	S.	39	64
1890	Brown	George	William	428	64
1892	Brown	George	?	425	65
1894	Brown	George	F.	171	72
1893	Brown	Harriett	E.	276	69
1895	Brown	Harriett	E.	9	74
1885	Brown	Isabella		369	54
1890	Brown	Jacob	C.	452	64
1886	Brown	James	H.	25	56
1884	Brown	Jane	C.	275	53
1886	Brown	John		425	55
1887	Brown	John	A.	21	59
1896	Brown	Joshua	L.	171	76
1886	Brown	Julia	A.	462	55
1893	Brown	Maria		126	70
1888	Brown	Mary	E	226	60

(otherwise
Fertzer)

1896	Brown	Mary	R.	120	77
1892	Brown	Matilda	R.	133	69
1895	Brown	Matthew	J,	516	74
1895	Brown	Michael		532	74
1889	Brown	Robert		338	61
1894	Brown	Simon		512	71
1888	Brown	Solmon		363	60
1895	Brown	Sophia	Russell	18	75
1891	Brown	Thomas		254	65
1887	Brown	William		56	59
1891	Brown	William		231	65
1892	Brown	William	L.	383	68
1895	Brown	William		413	74
1895	Brown	William	H.	449	74
1896	Brown	William	A.	355	75
1892	Brown				
1893	Browne	Anne	H.	269	70
1895	Browne	Elias	B.	470	74
1889	Browne	Jane	G.	459	62
1888	Browne	Lucy		452	60
1894	Browne	Mary	E.	147	72
1886	Browne	Sarah	C.	37	56
1893	Browne	William	B.	363	70
1887	Browning	Wiiam	W.	105	59
1895	Browning	William		405	73
1895	Brownley	Margaret	A.	478	74
1896	Brownley	Sarah	Ann	111	76
1895	Bruce	Catharine	W.	127	73
1895	Bruggemann	Amelia		362	73
1892	Bruggy	Ann		331	67
1889	Brune	Elizabeth	A.	174	62
1891	Brune	Thomas	B	74	67
1887	Brune	William	H.	474	58
1896	Bruns	Catherine		397	75
1889	Bryn	Sarah		142	62
1893	Bryne	Mary	C.	43	71
1892	Btemer	Joseph		341	68
1892	Buchler	Willam		309	68
1890	Buckhard	Melchoir	W.	326	64
1896	Buckley	John		256	76
1896	Budde	Elizabeth		210	77
1893	Buderer	Johan	G.	512	69
1891	Buhmann	Christopher		509	66
1895	Bullerdick	Mary	Ann	398	74
1884	Bulman	John	W.	91	53
1988	Bunch	Margaret		339	59
1890	Bunger	Johann	H.	108	64
1891	Burbridge	Virginia	W.	281	65
1887	Burch	Marcellus		86	58
1891	Burgan	Philip	D.	475	66

1896	Burger	Carrie	L.	419	75
1884	Burger	Margaretta		465	52
1885	Burger	Wihelmina		433	54
1892	Burgess	Benjamin		313	68
1893	Burgess	William	N.	412	69
1886	Burgunder	Benjamin		21	57
1892	Burgunder	Caroline		198	67
1895	Burke	Catharine		346	74
1896	Burke	Edward	M.	64	77
1890	Burke	France		272	63
1890	Burke	Mary	W.	486	63
1888	Burnamp	Francis		444	59
1889	Burnbarn	Mary	A.	391	61
1893	Burnett	Elijah		56	71
1894	Burns	Catharine	A	300	71
1893	Burns	Sallie	H.	462	69
1889	Burns	William	F.	241	61
1891	Burris	Elizabeth		213	66
1897	Burt	Joseph	A.	510	77
1885	Busch	Bernard		192	54
1894	Busch	Katharine		225	72
1896	Busch	Otila		9	76
1889	Buschman	Francis		496	62
1896	Busey	James	R.	231	77
1886	Butler	Catharine	C.	308	56
1886	Butler	Lydie		275	56
1891	Butler	Mary	E.	57	67
1884	Butter	Mary		355	52
1886	Butter	Thomas		237	56
1884	Buttner	Mary		260	52
1889	Byrne	Joseph		230	61
1897	Byrne	Sarah		454	77
1892	Byrne	Lydia		479	67
1884	Byrnes	Bernard		366	52
1895	Byrnes	Bridget		102	75
1885	Byrnes	James	A.B.	380	69

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 28 Number 3 (No. 1343) P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085 Fall 2012

EDITORS NOTES **Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Editor**

This Notebook has four major articles

1. Corrections and Addition on last month article on First Edition King James Bible:
BCGS Member Charles Herr Baltimore Sun Editorial.

2. Article on Orphan Court Proceedings that contain a record of the proceedings of the orphans court in each county. These proceedings may contain records of orphans being bound out as apprentices, or of guardians being appointed.

3. Article on digitized versions of Maryland Baltimore City probate records and other records from 21 counties that is now available online at the FamilySearch website (www.familysearch.org).

4. **Publication of Private Facts - Don't Do It!** The article written by Kenneth Edwin Zimmerman and Elaine Obbink Zimmerman in the last Notebook was recently published in Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter August 16, 2012 by Richard W. Eastman with some revisions. See the article by linking to:
http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2012/08/publication-of-private-facts-dont-do-it.html. No article in this Notebook.

5 . Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills beginning 1883 and ending 1897. Maryland State Archives MdHR 20,486-3 and microfilm CR39,608-1. This is the second of a series for the Notebook. Our member Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Donna Cater, Janet Gunther, and Michele Thompson entered the data for this Notebook and Elaine Obbink Zimmerman edited.

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter

Let's begin by learning that you must organize yourself. As time goes on you will find yourself with so much paperwork that you will be lost. For each individual make a Family Group Sheet, a Research Log of where you obtained your information and Research Questions you might have on this person along with a checklist. Remember to document everything you find on your ancestors. Also remember that you certainly want to look into purchasing a genealogy software program to store your family data as paperwork can become overwhelming as you will see.

Article Laying bare hands on historic Bible an archival sin

The article was in the Baltimore Sun April 4, 2012 and written by Charles Herr, Perry Hall Note: The Editor did not place the writer's name after his article.

April 6, 2012 The Baltimore Sun

The following is a response to Baltimore Sun April 2, 2012 written by Charles Herr Perry Hall. Note: The Editor cut off part of the article and did not include the writer's name.

Article Gloves or no gloves? The archivist's dilemma

I would like to thank letter writer Charles Herr for exhibiting concern about the treatment of historic items within the community ("Laying bare hands on historic Bible is an archival sin," April 4). Like him, I believe that the greatest care should be used when handling objects that are important to our shared history. His observation, "Isn't it standard archival practice to use gloves when handling documentary artifacts?" is a good one and shared by many. Unfortunately, there are few solid rules by which archivists and curators can live regarding the use of gloved hands.

Archivists and curators worry about temperatures, humidity, ultraviolet light, acidity of packaging material and any number of other issues with regard to the materials in our care. We know it is appropriate to handle all metal objects and many other objects with cotton gloves. Other objects, those with a high probability of slipping through a cotton gloved hand, are more safely handled using latex gloves or nitrile gloves.

With regard to handling paper, however, a number of issues arise that cloud the issue. First, and foremost, any glove reduces tactile sensitivity in the fingers, and with that loss of sensitivity the risk of damaging paper is increased as we turn pages, arrange documents for scanning, or photograph historic documents. Cotton has a tendency to snag on sharp edges and will tear brittle pages that have angular protrusions. Latex and other gloves made from man-made materials have their own risks.

In addition, the school is still out with regard to long-term dangers of some gloves with regard to their abrasive actions on the printed page. What we can all agree upon is that preservation starts with clean, dry hands that handle archival materials in ways meant to minimize damage.

In recent years, the New York Public Library, the National Archives of the United Kingdom, and the National Archives of the United States have either foregone the use of gloves when handling historic documents or have made their use situation dependent.

In line with those policies, the Stevenson University Archives prefer to handle our historic documents with clean, dry fingers and our photographs with gloves. If further scientific research provides a solution to this longtime conundrum, I will adopt such a solution if it is practical and applicable.

Glenn T. Johnston, Stevenson , The writer is Stevenson University's archivist.

Maryland State Archives: Proceedings of the Orphans Court

Orphans Court Proceedings contain a record of the proceedings of the orphans court in each county. In addition to showing when wills and other documents were brought in to be recorded, these proceedings may contain records of orphans being bound out as apprentices, or of guardians being appointed. Sometimes in the period during and after the Revolutionary War, veteran of that conflict would appear in the Orphans Court petitioning for financial aid.

Published Sources

Guardianships & Indentures Involving Orphans as Abstracted from Proceeding of the Orphans Court of Baltimore County Liber No. WB 1 1778-1787, by Louise Ogier Howard & Mildred McKenney Trice 1976.

Guardianships & Indentures Involving Orphans as Abstracted from Proceeding of the Orphans Court of Baltimore County Liber No. WB 2 1787-1792, by Louise Ogier Howard & Mildred McKenney Trice 1976.

PREFACE (note the Preface was abstracted from the publication which is out of print)
“It was our intention at first to abstract from PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND, the names and ages of orphans, their parents if given, and their guardians as contained in Libers WB Nos. 1 & 2, covering the years 1778-1787 and 1787-1792 respectively. These are the first post Revolutionary records of this kind. We soon realized, however, that this would leave an important part of the records untouched. Many orphans were bound to Masters to learn a trade and for basic schooling. Also, guardians were required to have securities, who were probably relatives or otherwise closely connected with the family. From a genealogical standpoint it seemed much more useful to abstract these as well. As a result, we have listed all records involving orphans.

A few other entries may be found, such as, pensions of wounded soldiers, the appointments and attendance records of the Judges of the Court and inventories and administration of estates. These we did not think pertained to our project.

The sometimes phonetic spelling of the Court Clerk causes variations in the records of the same family or even the same person at times. The handwriting also causes occasional problems, which we have noted with (?).

Guardians were frequently the surviving parent, appointed by the Court for children under 14 or chosen in Court by those aged 14 to 21. However, we have not assumed relationships and only include those so stated in the text. Basic schooling was not noted as part of an indenture since it was common to almost all. Trades to be learned are given whenever they were included.

The general text is alphabetized by orphans and they are underlined in the index.

Following the general index we have indexed the Masters by trades, as an aid to those interested in occupations. Finally, we have indexed all of the family groups, of which we could be certain, again only as stated in the records of the Orphans Court.

Louise Ogier Howard and Mildred McKenney Trice August 1976”

**Orphans and Indentured Children of Baltimore County, Maryland, 1777-1797
by Henry C. Peden, Jr., Colonial Roots, 2005. 214 pp. *Item #*: D1370,**

Abstracts of guardian appointments, guardian accounts, apprenticeships, admin. account of estates and disputes concerning the matters. All names have been cross-referenced within the text so as to preclude the necessity of a separate index. The information was taken from Orphans Court Proceedings and Indenture Records at the Maryland State Archives.

FOREWORD (note the Foreword was abstracted from the publication above which is still in print)

"Indentures and guardianships are two important sources for genealogical research, especially since they name the children (most of whom were orphans), their parents (one or both, sometimes neither), and the ages and dates of birth of the children (in most cases). They also may contain other useful data such as the places of residence, names of other relatives, and occupations. Most indentures usually lasted until the boys reached age 21 and the girls reached age 16, during which time they were to faithfully serve their masters in exchange for learning a trade and receiving some schooling, that is, "to learn to read, write and cipher to the rule of three." At the end of their servitude they were given their freedom and a set of clothes was often provided. As was typical of the times, most boys learned a trade or craft while the girls learned to knit, sew, spin and do house work. If they should misbehave during their indenture (such as drinking, gambling, or running away) they could end up serving longer to make up for their lost time.

This book pertains to children of Baltimore County, Maryland who were indentured and/or appointed guardians between 1777 and 1797. All names have been cross-referenced within the text so as to preclude the necessity of a separate index. The information was gleaned from Orphans Court Proceedings (original record books in MSA Series C337-1) and Indenture Records (original records on Microfilm WK1085-1086) at the Maryland State Archives.

Henry C. Peden, Jr. Bel Air, Maryland November 4, 2005"

Original Sources

BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS

(Orphans Court Proceedings) 1777-1965 CM181

From 1777-1803 the microfilm records have been scanned at Maryland State Archives

BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS

(Orphans Court Proceedings, Index 1777-1967 CM182

The index on the microfilm has been scanned at Maryland State Archives

Maryland Courts

About Maryland Orphans' Courts...

<http://www.courts.state.md.us/orphanscourt/faqs.html>

What do the judges of the Orphans' Court do?

Orphans' Court judges mainly are responsible for the supervision of estates that must go through probate. They also may appoint Guardians for the person and property of minors (person under the age of eighteen). Orphans' Court judges conduct formal hearings involving estate or guardianship disputes and rule on Petitions and Administration Accounts involved with estate and/or guardianship proceedings.

When may the Orphans' Court appoint a Guardian?

If property passes to a minor (a person under the age of 18) and there is no other provision under the Will protecting the property (such as a trust or language providing for a Custodian to be appointed under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act), the Orphans' Court may appoint someone to serve as Guardian for the property of the minor. If the assets exceed \$10,000, annual reports are required to be filed with the Court and a bond is required.

The Orphans' Court, under certain circumstances, also may appoint someone Guardian of the person of the minor. In these cases, the Guardian is responsible for caring for the minor and making decisions regarding health care and education.

The Circuit Courts also have jurisdiction to appoint Guardians of the person and property of minors.

The Orphans' Court does not have jurisdiction over adult disabled persons.

Maryland Probate Records Available Online

Digitized versions of Maryland probate records from 21 counties are now available online at the FamilySearch website (www.familysearch.org). Access to the FamilySearch website is available free of charge, but you must create an account (also free) to view the digital images. I recall spending hours at the Maryland Archives spinning microfilm to find some of the records that I can now access and copy at home using this resource.

To access the records, on the FamilySearch home page, under "Browse by Location" select "United States" and then, in the left hand column, "Maryland." In the list of Maryland records, select "Maryland, Register of Wills Books, 1629-1983." Then select "Browse through 1,175,674 images." Records are still being added, so the exact number may change. The good news is that you will not actually have to browse through all of those images. That link will take you to the list of 21 counties with available records. Includes the following counties: Allegany, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Garrett, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, Somerset, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, and Worcester. Also includes records from Baltimore City. Selecting a county takes you to a list of links for that county's specific records. You will find more than just wills listed.

For example, the digital images for Baltimore City include the following:

[Maryland, Register of Wills Books, 1629-1983](#) Baltimore City

Volume Title and Year

- [Administration bonds 1721-1767 vol 1](#) to [Administration bonds 1850-1852 vol 20](#)
- [Administrations 1772-1790 vol 1](#) to [Administrations 1924 Liber E.R.D no 49](#)
- [Estate dockets 1908-1909 Liber B.E.S no 1](#) to [Estate dockets 1940 Liber J.H.B no 51](#)
- [Guardian estate docket 1924-1932 Liber E.R.D no 1](#) to [Guardian estate docket 1931-1941 Liber J.G.P-J.H.B.-L.C.S no 5](#)
- [Index to administration accounts 1884-1889 vol 9](#) to [Index to administration accounts 1924-1926 vol 21](#)
- ⌚ [Index to estate dockets 1908-1911 B.E.S no 1](#) to [Index to estate dockets 1940-1944 J.H.B no 10](#)
- ⌚ [Index to letters of administration 1776-1819 vol 1](#) to [Index to letters of administration 1908-1911 vol 12](#)
- ⌚ [Index to minors guardians docket 1924-1950 J.W.S.-J.H.B.-J.G.P.-L.C.S no 1](#)
- [Index to proceedings 1901-1902 vol 15](#) to [Index to proceedings 1940-1941 J.H.B no 40](#)
- [Inventories 1665-1761 vol 1](#) to [Inventories 1850 vol 63](#)
- [Inventory index 1699-1809 vol 1](#) to [Inventory index 1839-1863 vol 3](#)
- [Original wills 1922-1925 estate no 402-46-402-90](#) to [Original wills 1940-1941 estate no 579-38 to 579-75](#)
- [Orphan's court proceedings 1777-1787 vol 1](#) to [Orphan's court proceedings Index 1848-1857 vol 4](#)
- ⌚ [Real estate-Taxation 1936-1939 Liber J.H.B no 1](#) to [Real estate-Taxation 1939-1942 Liber J.H.B no 2](#)
- [Real estate-inventories 1932-1935 Liber J.W.S-E.R.D-J.H.B no 262](#) to [Real estate-inventories 1941-1943 Liber J.H.B no 286](#)
- ⌚ [Supplemental estate docket 1928-1952 vol 1](#)
- ⌚ [Trust estates 1930-1950 vol 1](#)
- [Unproven wills 1915-1940 UN-52C to UN-0102C](#) to [Unproven wills 1938-1939 UN-01U to UN-04U](#)
- [Will books Feb 1852-May 1872 Liber N.H no 25](#) to [Will books 1940 Liber J.H.B no 202](#)
- [Will index 1664-1850](#)
- [Wills 1675-1721 vol 1](#) to [Wills 1850-1852 vol 24](#)

In addition to the probate records discussed above, the following Maryland records are available through the Family History website:

Title	Records	Last Updated
Maryland, Baltimore Airplane Passenger and Crew Lists, 1954-1957 *	Browse Images	27 Sep 2012
Maryland, Baltimore Passenger Lists, 1820-1948 *	Browse Images	25 Jun 2012
Maryland, Births and Christenings, 1650-1995	199,433	10 Mar 2012
Maryland, Civil War Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865 *	43,508	21 Apr 2012
Maryland, Civil War Service Records of Union Soldiers, 1861-1865	642,857	16 May 2012
Maryland, Deaths and Burials, 1877-1992	3,709	27 Apr 2010
Maryland, Marriages, 1666-1970	256,134	5 Mar 2012
Maryland, Naturalization Indexes, 1797-1951 *	85,222	9 Nov 2010
Maryland, Naturalization Petitions, 1906-1931 *	45,165	11 Nov 2010

Digital images are only available for the records marked with an asterisk (*) above. Abstracts or important facts from the other record categories are extracted and presented. It's probably worth checking this site periodically, since the number of Maryland records available seems to be increasing.

Note: Some of the above article was in the Anne Arundel Genealogical Society *Speaks* Vol. 38 No. 3 September 2012 on page 35.

ARE YOU A GOOD ANCESTOR?

A good ancestor keeps certificates including birth and death certificates; records including health, military, naturalization, and school; passports; newspaper and church notices; awards; photos; art and craft work; journals; Bibles; diaries; baby, school and wedding books; heirlooms.

He or she dates correspondence, cares for tombstones, keeps research organized, writes or tapes the family stories, and supports family organizations.

A good ancestor dates everything, is sure that full names are included, records where material may be found and always sees that at least one other copy of important data is somewhere else.

A hundred years from now, will they think you were a good ancestor?

Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills
Beginning 1883 and ending 1897.
This is the third of a series for the Notebook.

Year	LastName	First	Intial	Folio	Book
1896	Cahill	John		237	77
1896	Cahill	Kate		141	77
1890	Cain	Bridget		264	64
1888	Caldwell	Edmund	S.	269	60
1894	Callaham	Mary	A.	379	72
1895	Callan	Thomas	L.	493	73
1886	Calvert	Ann		293	55
1892	Calvert	William	N.	523	68
1886	Calwell	Sarah		452	56
1891	Camacho	Filipa	H. de	244	66
1891	Camacho	Ignacio		246	66
1890	Camacho	Lewis	J,	30	65
1892	Camby	Elizabeth	C.	99	68
1886	Camby	Julietta		504	56
1893	Camfield	Mary	V.	354	69
1893	Camp	Sarah		372	70
1893	Campbell	Ann	E.	185	69
1888	Campbell	Jane		479	60
1889	Campbell	John	A.	444	61
1896	Campbell	Michael		106	76
1893	Campbell	Robert	D.	439	69
1885	Campbell	Thomas	W.	26	55
1892	Campher	Samuel		252	68
1893	Campren	Charlotte		503	69
1893	Cannon	Edward	Y.	181	71
1885	Cannon	Thomas		178	54
1884	Caperton	Eliza	I.	242	52
1895	Capron	Sarah	J.E.	82	75
1886	Carey	Edward		444	56
1894	Carey	George	G.	124	72
1895	Carey	John	P.	495	73
1890	Carey	Samuel		225	64
1890	Carines	Eliza		367	64
1888	Carise	Genevieve		481	59
1887	Cariss	Catharine		244	57
1886	Carlisle	Uratta	C.	188	56
1888	Carman	Sarah	P.	16	60
1895	Carmer	James	W.	514	74
1888	Carmichael	William		10	61
1896	Carmichael	William	B.	257	76
1886	Carmody	Patrick		545	55
1891	Carpenter	Frances	M.	10	67
1892	Carpenter	William	R.	128	68
1885	Carr	Henry		57	55

1896	Carr	Sarah	G.	194	75
1894	Carrigan	James		293	72
1887	Carroll	Ann	E.	43	
1886	Carroll	Caroline		548	55
1893	Carroll	Charles	F.	510	69
1897	Carroll	Charles	C.	544	77
1887	Carroll	James		481	
1889	Carroll	John	S.	371	61
1891	Carroll	Mary		338	65
1891	Carson	Charles	L.	149	67
1893	Carson	Washington	K.	132	70
1887	Carson	William		365	57
1896	Carter	Desmus	J.	509	76
1896	Carter	William	H.	102	77
1884	Carthome	Henrietta		298	53
1887	Cary	Sue	B.	382	57
1888	Cary				
1896	Casey	Catherine		72	77
1895	Cashmyer	Augustus		38	75
1891	Casney	John		300	66
1888	Caspari	Anna	R.	281	59
1887	Cassady	Anna	S.	40	59
1896	Cassard	Elizabeth	H.	222	77
1895	Cassard	George		373	74
1892	Cassard	Thomas		154	69
1895	Cassell	George	R.	265	73
1884	Cassell	Rebecca	I.	478	52
1886	Cassen	Emma		312	55
1896	Cassidy	Elizabeth	F.	134	77
1886	Cassidy	Francis		155	56
1888	Cassidy	Luke		98	60
1891	Cassidy	Rose	Ann	147	67
1886	Cate	Aunnon		48	56
1887	Cathell	Margaret	D. A.	342	58
1890	Caton	John		205	64
1888	Cator	Benjamin	F.	201	60
1889	Causemelle	Elizabeth		246	62
1883	Chamberlain	Hettie	R.	51	52
1890	Chamberlain	John	E.	50	64
1889	Chamberlaine	Rebecca	H.	152	62
1886	Chambers	Harry	W.	382	56
1891	Chambers	John		482	65
1887	Chambers	Margaret	J.	408	57
1896	Chaney	Eliza		254	75
1886	Chaney	Mary	A.	7	56
1892	Chapman	Daniel	C.	129	68
1890	Chappell	Mary		412	64
1892	Chappell	Philip	E.	223	68
1894	Chase	Anna	M.	153	72
1890	Chase	Daniel	C.	489	64

1888	Chatard	Ferdinand	Edm	496	60
1893	Cherbonnier	Sarah	C.	80	70
1890	Cherry	Edward		383	63
1889	Chesney	Jesse	M.	377	62
1895	Chesnut	Mary	F.	241	74
1894	Chesnut	Susanna	C.	126	72
1888	Chew	Agnes		64	60
1894	Chew	Henrrietta	S.	329	71
1889	Child	Helen	S.	397	61
1883	Childs	Zachariah		267	51
1892	Chinn	Mary	Ann	299	68
1894	Chipchase	James		286	71
1890	Chlada	Anton		384	64
1889	Chneil	Frederick		268	62
1883	Choate	Ann		137	52
1890	Christhelf	Margaret	Ann	52	65
1884	Christie	Eliza	O.	350	53
1889	Christopher	Michael		68	62
1890	Chrystal	Mary	E.	409	64
1884	Clackner	Elizabeth		15	53
1890	Clagett	Eliza	Jane	168	64
1896	Claggett	William	T.	145	77
1887	Clantice	Elizabeth		43	59
1896	Clantice	Mary		174	77
1895	Clantice Jr	George		490	74
1890	Clapham	Henrrietta	R.	375	63
1892	Clark	Anne	M.	290	67
1883	Clark	Caroline	C.	337	51
1886	Clark	Elizabeth		46	56
1888	Clark	George	R.	140	60
1890	Clark	Mary	C.H.	65	65
1892	Clark	Nathan	H.	3	68
1891	Clark	Phebe	D.	419	65
1893	Clark	Sarah	J.	130	70
1893	Clark	Zachariah		468	69
1891	Clarke	Bridget		253	66
1883	Clarke	Finley	Morse	160	52
1894	Clarke	James		146	72
1885	Clarke	John		392	54
1887	Clarke	Robert	H.	52	59
1883	Clarke	Sydenham	R.	360	51
1892	Clarke	Sylvester		128	69
1892	Clarke	William	F.	70	69
1895	Clarke	William	W.	391	73
1889	Classen	Frederick	W.	423	62
1891	Classen	Harman		240	65
1896	Classen	Henry	W.	203	76
1894	Clay	Catherine	C.	380	71
1886	Clayland	Samuel	R.	529	55
1896	Clayton	Samuel	S.	256	75

1895	Claytor	Lizzie	Robinson	457	73
1891	Clemson	John		148	66
1896	Clenem	William	E.	206	75
1884	Clensenen	William	James	237	52
1893	Clesnents	Jeanette	L.	404	69
1889	Cleveland	Virginia	R.	379	61
1889	Cleveland	Virginia	R.	379	61
1897	Clifford	Harriet	A.	397	77
1890	Clopper	Ann		479	64
1889	Close	James		169	62
1883	Clough	James	E.	353	51
1890	Coakley	Ann	Jane	410	63
1890	Coale	Eliza	H.	307	64
1887	Coale	George	B.	443	57
1888	Coale	Helen	M	188	59
1891	Coale	James	Carey	33	66
1890	Coale	James	M.	435	64
1895	Coale	Kate	A.	492	74
1891	Coale	Sarah	B.	215	65
1891	Coan	Michael	J.	143	67
1892	Coaxley	Thomas		42	69
1894	Cobb	Charles	H.	25	73
1886	Coblentz	Daniel		8	57
1887	Coburn	John	B.G.	498	57
1889	Coburn	Sarah	A.	328	61
1887	Cochran	Andrew		26	58
1886	Cochran	Emma	L.	355	55
1890	Cochran	Hester	A.	151	63
1893	Cochran	James	E.	145	70
1890	Codd	Eliza	Ann	255	64
1894	Codori	John	A.	197	72
1891	Coffay	James	J.	175	65
1888	Coffay	Thomas		176	60
1889	Coffay	Thomas	A.	541	61
1885	Coffield	George	C.H.	415	54
1895	Coffin	Frances	E.	334	73
1891	Coggins	Maria		387	66
1889	Cohen	Harriett		249	62
1883	Cohen	Herman		144	52
1890	Cohen	Kate	F.	33	64
1894	Cohen	Miriam		452	71
1893	Cohen	Solomon		113	70
1887	Colburn	Augustus	W.	73	58
1891	Cole	Elizabeth	A.	166	67
1896	Cole	George	B.	450	76
1892	Cole	James	W.	53	68
1895	Cole	Kate	A.	492	74
1889	Cole	Louis	M.	60	62
1887	Cole	Robert	C.	181	58
1889	Cole	William	H.	134	62

1884	Coleman	Charles	R.	436	53
1892	Coleman	Eliza		73	69
1895	Coleman	Elizabeth	E.	259	73
1890	Coleman	Mary		278	63
1886	Coleman	Michael		53	56
1896	Coleman	Nathan		377	76
1893	Coleman	Patrick		528	70
1896	Coles	Selina	Skipwith	305	76
1893	Colflesh	George	B.	302	70
1889	Colflesh	Sarah	A.	236	62
1891	Colford	Ellen		173	65
1888	Collier	Donald	R.	42	61
1884	Collins	Charles	H.	268	53
1891	Collins	Charles	E.	514	65
1893	Collins	Elizabeth		250	69
1893	Collins	Frances	C.	520	69
1890	Collins	Honora		79	65
1893	Collins	John		249	69
1897	Collins	Margaret	A.	464	77
1891	Collins	Mary	A.	443	65
1887	Collins	Rose		383	57
1890	Colmary	Abram	L.	506	63
1894	Colt	Charles		324	72
1887	Colton	Emma	M.	324	58
1891	Colton	John	W.	306	65
1883	Colton	Lavinia	D.	388	51
1894	Colvin	Sarah	H.	386	72
1887	Comegys	Mary		524	58
1892	Condon	David		515	68
1890	Conine	Mary	A.	1	65
1896	Conley	Edward	F.	422	76
1895	Connell	John	O.	374	74
1883	Connelly	Sarah		130	52
1887	Connolly	Alice	Ann	127	58
1886	Connolly	Ann		146	57
1892	Connolly	Bridget		507	67
1893	Connor	John		122	71
1887	Connor	Thomas		522	57
1885	Conoly	James		469	53
1883	Conrad	Laurence	Louis	544	51
1893	Conroy	Dennis		187	71
1896	Consel	Solomon	M. N.	63	76
1890	Considine	John	S.	102	65
1896	Considine	Thomas		89	77
1893	Constable	Harriet		386	70
1890	Contee	Mary	Ann	392	64
1896	Conway	Daniel		218	77
1892	Conway	Patrick	M.	511	67
1893	Cook	Anthony		270	69
1894	Cook	Caroline		265	72