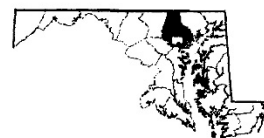


The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 30 Number 1 (No. 139) P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085 Spring 2014

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

This Notebook has Five (5) major articles:

1. Surnames Meanings & Origins- Where Does Your Last Name Come from? By Kiberly Powell
2. SSDI access now limited by Judy G. Russell.
3. Limited Access DMF (SSDI) Certification Process is now being Defined from Dick Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter
4. "Questions" An article written by Kathy Satterfield, member of BCGS
5. Famous Quotes related to Genealogy

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter

Fifteen Minutes for Genealogy?

Only have 15 minutes to work on your genealogy? Transcribing a census or other short document or filing materials are good tasks that can be done in bursts of time. Online searching often extends into hours. Transcribing or filing can be short jobs where you can see that you've accomplished something.

People usually don't get so "into" filing that they spend half a day doing it.

Posted by [Michael John Neill](http://genealogytipoftheday.blogspot.com/) 18 March 2014 <http://genealogytipoftheday.blogspot.com/>

Surname Meanings & Origins

Where Does Your Last Name Come From?

By [Kimberly Powell](#)

Have you ever wondered about the meaning of your last name or where your family surname came from? What your ancestors did, how they looked or where they lived? [Surname meanings](#) can sometimes tell a story about your family, one handed down for hundreds of years. By tracing the possible origin of your last name, you can learn more about the medieval ancestors who first bore the surname and, ultimately, handed it down to you. Read more about this article on her website and sign up for her free newsletter. <http://genealogy.about.com/>

Kimberly Powell - About.com Genealogy newsletters@about.com

SSDI access now limited Posted on [December 30, 2013](#) by [Judy G. Russell](#)

Budget bill bans public access for three years Yes, the budget bill was signed into law. No, there wasn't any Christmas miracle.

Yes, the language that eliminates public access to the Social Security Death Master File — also known as the Social Security Death Index (SSDI) — for three calendar years after an individual's death was in the budget bill when it was signed.

No, nobody crossed out the language exempting the SSDI information from the federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

The budget was signed into law on Thursday of last week, December 26th. It includes that datted closure of the SSDI and the exemption of SSDI information from FOIA, sold to Congress on the flimsiest of threads — as a purported revenue-enhancing measure.

The argument was that it would save up to \$60 billion in fraud by preventing identity theft and the filing of false tax returns (and it won't) and that it would raise up to \$500 million in new revenue by requiring those who do get access to the information to pay for a certification program (and it might raise at least some portion of that amount).

So where does that leave us, here on what we can all hope is the last bad-news-day of 2013?

Here's the big immediate impact, and it's from the fact that the FOIA exemption took effect the minute the budget bill was signed: genealogists should not — I repeat, ***we should not*** — order SS-5 forms (requests for issuance of a Social Security number) for anyone who has died in the last three years.

The FOIA exemption means that all requests for "information on the name, social security account number, date of birth, and date of death of deceased individuals maintained by the Commissioner of Social Security" of people who've died in the three calendar years before the request will be denied. So there's no sense in wasting our time or money sending in tons of requests for SS-5s on recently-deceased relatives.

The second big effect will be to stop reporting new deaths on the SSDI, and while the law says it won't take effect for 90 days from the signing of the law — or 26 March 2014 — it's unlikely that any updated version of the SSDI will be available from now on until three calendar years have passed from the date of any individual's death.

As of today, existing SSDI data that's online is remaining online. No online service provider has indicated any intention of pulling any information that's already available. But new information won't be available for some time.

Source: <http://www.legalgenealogist.com/blog/2013/12/30/ssdi-access-now-limited/>

Limited Access DMF (SSDI) Certification Process is now being Defined

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 restricts access to the Social Security Administration's Death Master File. (Most genealogists refer to this as the Social Security Death Index, or SSDI.) Anyone wishing to obtain access to records of death that occurred within the past three years must first be certified by a process.

Under the temporary certification program established under the IFR, access to the "Limited Access DMF," that discloses decedent information during the three-calendar-year period following that individual's death, will be limited to those certified under the program. Subscribers must have a legitimate fraud prevention interest, or have a legitimate business purpose pursuant to a law, governmental rule, regulation, or fiduciary duty in order to be certified under the program. Certification will be mandatory for continued access to the DMF.

The above article is from *Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter* and is copyright 2014 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>.

Questions by Kathy Satterfield, BCGS Member

There are only 5 things who, what, where, why and how. As most of us started this journey, these were big ones that we are looking for? Where and how do I find it? Who am I looking for? Etc.

As we have become more experienced these direction are changing to. Why can't I find? Where else can I look? We also collected all the information we could, learned about. We should save the documents in acid free paper and sheet protectors, other ways to care for our stuff, etc. We attend seminars, conferences, joined societies- learned from all kinds of speakers.

Now as a lot of us are moving beyond the beginning stages but sometime we never achieve to the expert level. We may feel we can answer some of the early questions from new people. But our questions have changed and there doesn't seem to anybody stepping up publically to answer them. What do I do with all his stuff? Do I get rid of the papers or collections or do I place then in acid free box or folders to protect my papers?

Which system of organization do I use? Of course if ask 100 people you get 100 different answers. There are probably at least half that many tools for sale at seminars or conferences to learn how to organize our data or material. Have you noticed that there is never a scheduled talk/class about what to do with all the information and paperwork we find? Not only what works but what didn't because even if it didn't work for you somebody else may not have even thought of it.

Now as to records, how much is too much? Do I make several copies and make folder with headings and a set for the ancestor? What about the question when is a child not a child? Example: You have the marriage record for the ancestor. Now you go back and find 1-2 censuses where they are child in parent's house. Do they go in child's file or the parents file? Or do you make 2 copies of record one for each file.

How about the people we are interested with parents, grandparents, uncles, etc. Our hunger for all stuff old (1700, 1800 or whenever) is insatiable, but how much of the "current stuff do you keep"? Now of course no one can keep everything, but how much is a sample –just the "important" maybe the interesting who decided what constitutes important or interesting long the big stuff –bank, house, insurance etc. Where does credit card, medical canceled checks old? Or even group societies that give

statements, news to letters or even phone books? And of course our own lives create a boatload of records. Yes we can throw our own stuff away but as a genealogist do I really want to discard papers?

Computer are great and help but not everybody wants or has a computer now how much is on digital we still want, use and we still collect the paper.

This subject matter needs to address! Not every day or month but we need to update every few years or maybe once a year could not hurt I realize everybody is not willing or able to give a talk. But, that's why we have the notebook for. Those of you who have found something you think is fabulous let's hear about it or especially what did not turn out so well maybe only 1-3 paragraphs this a great way for more of us to be heard from so that the same 20 or so people are not doing all the work.

If you have a subject matter or comments you like to express please send them to the BCGS Notebook Editor for publication. You do not have to be an expert writer. We welcome Society member to send in article. Thanks Kathy.

Find famous quotes related to genealogy and family history, including humorous quotes, inspirational quotes and other quotations related to our interest in the past.

"We've uncovered some embarrassing ancestors in the not-too-distant past. Some horse thieves, and some people killed on Saturday nights. One of my relatives, unfortunately, was even in the newspaper business." -- **Jimmy Carter**

"If you would not be forgotten, as soon as you are dead and rotten; Either write things worthy of reading, or do things worthy of writing." -- **Benjamin Franklin**, May 1738

"I don't know who my grandfather was, I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be."
-- **Abraham Lincoln**

You live as long as you are remembered. -- **Russian proverb**

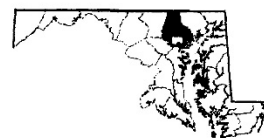
"Anybody can make history, only a great man can write it." -- **Oscar Wilde**

Southerners are so devoted to genealogy that we see a family tree under every bush." -- **Florence King**

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 30 Number 2 (No. 140) P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085 Summer 2014

EDITORS NOTES Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Editor

This Notebook has Five (3) major articles:

NGS Conference in Richmond, VA from May 7-10, 2014

Elaine and Ken Zimmerman attended the Annual Conference of NGS. What happened at the conference?

New genealogy publication for sale at Genealogical Publishing and Colonial Roots

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 Fourth 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

Research Tips and Solving Difficult Research Problems

If your research seems to hit a dead-end or poses a tough problem, you can often find other paths by learning how others solved their research problems. Attend a BCGS Research Day and attend a Genealogy Society meeting.

NGS Conference in Richmond, VA from May 7-10, 2014

Elaine and Ken Zimmerman attended the Annual Conference of NGS there were in attendance about 2,500. The conference facilities was great but large attendance in some lectures. Walked the exhibit hall every day.

We enjoyed the many presentations and wandered the exhibit hall for several days. We ended the conference by attending the group dinner with Dick Eastman. Purchased genealogy software "MyHeritage". Signed up for a backup for the PC by Backblaze. Purchased the following books:

"The Family Tree GERMAN GENEALOGY GUIDE- How to Trace Your Germanic Ancestry in Europe" by James M. Beidler, Family Tree Books. Also, attended his lectures. Recommend the Society have him as a Speaker.

"Everything you need to know about.. How to Find Your Family History in Newspapers" by Lisa Louise Cooke, 2012. Attended her several presentations which were very informative.

"Hairstyles 1840-1900 Includes Men, Children & Unusual Coiffures" By Maureen A. Taylor, 2014. She was a speaker but we did not attend her presentations.

"Organizing & Preserving Your Heirloom Documents" By Katherine Scott Sturdevant, Betterway Books, 2002. Not a speaker.

John Philip Coletta and Elizabeth Shown Mills always are interesting and enjoyable speakers who give informative lectures and funny annotates,

Great opportunity to learn new techniques on the web, research techniques and methodology.

Singer Reba McEntire has joined the effort to preserve the War of 1812 Pension Files. You can learn more about this worthwhile effort at <http://www.preservethepensions.org>. She did not attend NGS.

RPAC, the *Records Preservation and Access Committee*, a joint effort of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, the National Genealogical Society, and the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, had a booth and presentation to discuss and publicize the group's efforts to preserve open access to vital records, including birth, death, and marriage records.

[MyHeritage](#), had an impressive booth at the conference and demonstrated the company's many databases all day, every day.

Other vendors/exhibitors we visited were Justajoy.com; Fold3; Ancestry.com; FamilySearch; Fun Stuff for Genealogists; German Life Magazine; Newspaperw.com ShipIndex.org Sky Software and Colonial Roots.

World's Largest Source of Indexed Family Artifacts JustaJoy.com specializes in reuniting these "Orphaned Heirlooms" back to families. Our database of active and sold items touches more than 50,000 surnames and items are usually added every day. As items are added, within 24 hours, e-mail alerts are generated to members interested in the associated surnames. In this way, we have matched Family Bibles in 24 hours! AND...You can be an angel for someone else through JustaJoy.com. ALL members are invited to list, sell (or give away) surname associated items for FREE. See Website for Amazing Testimonials *Let's Go Antique Hunting in the Family Tree!*

The following article is from *Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter* and is copyright 2014 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>.

[Backblaze Online Backup Service](#)

Thursday, May 29th, 2014 | [Online Sites](#)



Backup, before you wish you had.

I have written often about the need for both on-site and off-site backups to protect your precious digital data, family photographs, tax records, and more. If a hard drive crashes, what happens to the genealogy information you have spent hours compiling? How about your children's or grandchildren's baby pictures? Then again, what about the photograph of your great-grandparents?

First of all, I strongly suggest that every computer owner purchase one of today's inexpensive external hard drives, plug it into the USB connector on your computer, and copy everything of value to that external drive. You can manually copy files by "click and drag" or obtain any of the dozens of available backup programs to make periodic, automatic backups on Windows or Macintosh systems. (If you are a Mac user, simply turn on the free TimeMachine that is already in your system. It is the best local backup program I have seen, and it has been pre-installed on every Macintosh for years.)

Having a backup on a disk drive next to your computer is an excellent idea, but it is not a complete backup solution. What happens if your house gets robbed or burned down and you lose both your PC and your backup drive? That's why it is a good idea to have backups both in your home and offsite—whether that means a service like Backblaze, a bank's safe deposit box, or the home of a trusted friend or family member. You always need to have recent backups stored "off-site" as well as in your home. You can find many online backup services available today, and most are either free for a limited amount of data or are reasonably priced. I like Backblaze for a number of reasons. First, it backs up ALL of your important files on any one computer for only \$5 a month. You can also get a discount by buying a year for \$50 (15% off) or two years for \$95 (25% off). Yes, those fees include backing up **UNLIMITED*** data from one computer.

Notice that I placed an asterisk beside the word "unlimited." You can store many gigabytes from one computer on Backblaze for only \$5 a month. You can even back up movies or other multimedia files. There aren't any annoying data size caps, pricing tiers, or penalties for uploading ridiculous amounts of data. However, unlimited data does not include backing up non-data files. That is, the default settings do not include backing up the operating system or any system-based file types, application programs, or TimeMachine backups. These are files that you probably will never want to restore anyway. Backblaze backs up all your DATA but not the system files.

Backblaze does let you manually skip any other locations or file types if you wish.

Another feature of Backblaze is that it is one of the few online backup services that allows you to back up external hard drives and flash drives at no extra charge. Most other cloud-based backup services will either charge extra for backing up external drives or else won't back them up at all. With Backblaze, the external drive(s) must be connected and backed up at least once a month. If the drive is detached for more than 30 days, Backblaze software interprets this as data that has been permanently deleted and securely deletes the copy from the Backblaze data center. Therefore, you do need to remember to plug in each external drive at least once a month.

Backblaze will not back up network (NAS) drives, remotely mounted computers or volumes, or shared volumes. The same is true of most of Backblaze's competitors. A few online backup services that charge by the amount of data being backed up, such as Amazon S3, will back up network drives, but I don't know of any flat-fee services that will do so.

Security is top notch. Backblaze says that your data is encrypted on your machine with military-grade security (using AES-128 bit keys) BEFORE it is sent across the Internet to Backblaze's servers over a secure SSL connection and on to disks in the company's data centers. The only way to decrypt the data is with your email address and password.

If you want a little extra security, Backblaze also gives you the option of encrypting your data with a local key that only you know. The obvious upside to that option is security; the downside is that if you lose this key, you can kiss your backups goodbye. Keep in mind that not even the Backblaze employees can see your data; it is locked up and unavailable to anyone other than you or any person with whom you share your encryption key.

Backblaze isn't the only service of its kind (CrashPlan, for example, offers a similar online backup service); but, it is one of the easiest to use. At US \$5 a month for each PC (including free external hard drive backups), Backblaze also is also very reasonably priced. And the best part? Backblaze offers unlimited backup storage. Backblaze will preserve your data for as long as you keep paying the \$5 monthly fee.

If you delete a file from your computer, that file will also be deleted from Backblaze 30 days later. That 30-day "window" provides protection in case you accidentally erase a file. You can retrieve it for up to 30 days.

One drawback is the time required to copy gigabytes of data to any backup service's servers. The exact amount of time obviously depends upon the speed of your Internet connection and the amount of data to be backed up. One PC's hard drive could take a couple of weeks to fully upload—even with a fast internet connection. My experience with a FIOS fiber optic connection has been faster than that, typically 5 or 6 days to back up 100 gigabytes or so. If you use a dial-up connection to the Internet, online backups are not a reasonable solution for you.

If you turn your computer off in mid-backup, Backblaze will resume where it left off once the system is rebooted and connected to the Internet. You won't lose the data that has already been backed up. Backing up certainly will slow down your Internet connection as it is busy transferring data to the servers. However, you can pause the backups at any time, use the computer for yourself for a while, then resume the backups when you are finished with your "hands on" chores. I'd suggest leaving the computer turned on and connected for a few days and running the backup when you are not actively using the computer.

After the first, full backup is completed, future backups will only require a few seconds to complete. There is no need to back up data that has already been backed up. Each new backup only sends the new or changed data, typically requiring only a few seconds.

Of course, making backups is a nice thing to do, but making restores is CRITICAL! If you lose part or all of your hard drive or external drive(s), you need to be able to retrieve that data as quickly as possible. Remember how long it took to back up everything? Can you wait that long to restore everything again online? Again, Backblaze offers options not available from all of its competitors.

You can perform a restore online via your Internet connection, and that should work well for smaller amounts of data. For instance, if you lost one file or one folder or perhaps an entire flash drive, you should be able to restore that data in a few minutes or perhaps a few hours if a significant amount of data was lost. However, restoring an entire hard drive's contents might require days or weeks with any online service. After all, your Internet connection can only transfer a limited amount of data per hour. If you do need to restore your data, Backblaze gives you several options. You can log in to the company's website and download a ZIP file of selected backup files. A ZIP file is compressed, meaning that you can restore more bytes per hour than when restoring uncompressed files. Still, restoring an entire drive's contents could require hours or perhaps a few days. That probably isn't going to be very practical. That's where Backblaze restore drives come in. If you need 128 gigabytes of data or less, you can pay the company US \$99 to send you a USB flash drive that contains your data. For larger amounts of data, you can pay \$189 for a USB hard drive (including up to 3 TB of your backups). The drive will be shipped to you via overnight air freight (You pay the shipping charges.). You can plug the drive into your computer in the morning and retrieve everything within. The drives are then yours to keep and use however you wish. While the price for the restores via flash drive or a hard drive is high, you do get to keep and use the drive forever. You probably will want to eventually erase the newly-received drive and then use it for other purposes. The Backblaze prices for a restore via a 128-gigabyte flash drive or a 3-terabyte hard drive aren't all that much higher than purchasing similar drives at a local computer store.

Five dollars per month for Backblaze strikes me as a reasonable price for insurance for your gigabytes and gigabytes of data. The company also offers a 15-day free trial. If you are interested in using Backblaze, I'd suggest you first try the free version. You can later upgrade to the paid version and keep all the data you already have backed up.

Backblaze is available now for both Windows and Macintosh OS X. The company also has a view-only utility for reading backed up files on an Apple iPhone or iPad.

Backblaze also offers a backup services for businesses at slightly higher prices. The Backblaze web site claims to offer "unlimited backup for the lowest flat fee in the industry." You can learn more about Backblaze or sign up for the service at <http://www.eogn.com/backblaze>.

Genealogy Software MY FAMILY TREE BUILDER

MyHeritage.com is not only a great [genealogy search](#) site, but an amazing family networking site as well. The goal of MyHeritage.com is to provide you with the best tools for genealogy and family history research, and to create a singular place for families to share and preserve their history online. This site is designed for experienced genealogists or beginners interested in [researching their family history](#). Myheritage.com allows you to put together your family tree with their free family tree builder [software](#). You can also create a family webpage where you can post and share your family tree, pictures galleries,

and family updates. Creating a family site only takes a few minutes and doesn't require any technical knowledge. Your family webpage is private and secure, or you can make it public if you choose to.
<http://www.myheritage.com/genealogy>

MyHeritage.com Family Pages lets you [create your family's own meeting place on the Internet](#). Invite your family members to participate in your site, share family photos easily, post your family tree online and share it with family members, trace the family's medical history, keep track of important family events and more. Creating a family site takes only a few minutes, doesn't require any technical experience and Basic plans are free.

You can create a family Website that is private and secure, or make it public and share it with the rest of the world. You are in complete control. Family photos uploaded to your family site can use our face recognition technology for genealogy. By sharing millions of facial templates among users, it helps you find photos of your ancestors in other users' photo albums, identify mystery people in your photos, and find relatives based on facial similarities.

Download Family Tree Builder, our free genealogy software for putting together your family tree. It's not only completely free, and free of ads and spyware, but it's also one of the best genealogy software programs you'll find. It has original, easy-to-use pages that let you grow your family tree visually. It runs in 34 languages and lets you create and print your family tree in several languages. Bring your family tree to life with photos and documents and use our groundbreaking face recognition technology to annotate your photos and discover the identity of people you don't recognize in your old family photos. In a few mouse clicks, you can publish your family tree to the Internet on your own family Website and share it with family and friends!

You can create as many Web sites as you like. Each site has a subscription plan. Basic plans are absolutely free. But if you want to supercharge your site with more storage, more members, larger family trees and more features, go premium with our Premium or PremiumPlus plans. Only one family member needs to subscribe the site, all other site members enjoy the site for free.

Free • Subscription • Online • Full Featured

<http://www.myheritage.com/>

MyHeritage is the most popular family network on the web. Millions of families around the world enjoy having a private and secure place to explore their family history, share photos and special family moments and keep in touch. With 40 languages, 75 million users, 1.5 billion profiles and 27 million family trees, MyHeritage is uniting families worldwide.

NEW Publications

Genealogical Publishing Company 600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 260
Baltimore, Maryland 21211 To place an order or for problems with your order, 1-800-296-6687

Baltimore County Marriage Evidences and Family Relationships, 1659-1800

Robert W. Barnes, Genealogical Publishing, 2014. Paper, xx+566pp. Price \$49.50.

ISBN: **9780806356853** Item #: **CF8004**

Mr. Barnes, who has also compiled a number of Maryland marriage collections, is well aware of the fact that references to marriages are not confined to ecclesiastical parish registers—the principal source before 1800. For example, in the case of some Maryland German churches, pastors kept marriage records (but not baptismal or death records) in separate books. More pervasively, references to marriages exist in probate, land, court, guardian, and apprenticeship records, as well as in church vestry books. Great book if doing Baltimore County research.

Genealogy at a Glance: Maryland Genealogy Research by Michael A. Ports

Like other publications in the GAAG series, *Maryland Genealogy Research* is a four-page laminated folder designed to cover the basic elements of genealogical research at a glance. The Maryland GAAG provides an overview of the facts you need to know in order to begin and proceed successfully with your research. Focusing on traditional record sources such as vital records, court records, land records, and probate records, it contains useful tips, research advice, analyses of the major record sources used in Maryland research, and clues to finding those records in state and local repositories.

A handy and practical guide for the beginner, *Maryland Genealogy Research* also includes lists of books for further reference and a list of the principal online resources. In addition, it contains a comprehensive list of Maryland repositories and their websites, and in the spirit of the Genealogy at a Glance series, it attempts to fill in every gap in the beginner's toolbox.

Format: Laminated Size: 8 ½ x 11 Pages 4 Published 2014 Cost \$8.95

Colonial Roots

1-800-576-8608

Baltimore Co, MD, Marriage Licenses, Feb 11, 1815 - Apr 30, 1823 by Michael A. Ports, 2013, 262 pp, 5.5 x 8.5, paperback, *Item #:* CC8470 *Price* \$36.00 Baltimore County clerks began recording marriage licenses filed there in 1777. The first manuscript volume of official marriage licenses begins on November 3, 1777, and continues through April 30, 1798. Since those records were published previously, this book contains subsequent records, namely licenses from February 11, 1815 through April 30, 1823.

Here are the particulars: The transcribed licenses are presented in a tabular format with the date, license number, name of the groom, name of the bride, surname of the minister (when available), and page number in the original record. The licenses are arranged in alphabetical order by the surname of the groom; the index includes only the surnames of the brides. The researcher should be aware that the record contains only the date that the license was granted, not the date of the marriage ceremony. (The absence of the minister's surname could indicate that the marriage did not take place, the minister failed to return the license after the ceremony, or the clerk failed to record the name after the return was received.) On other occasions a note indicating the race, previous marital status, or even parentage was added in the original. Such notes appear in italics in the tabular transcription. This book references about 6,000 marriages.

Baltimore City Wills Index, Register of Wills Beginning 1883 and ending 1897.
Maryland State Archives MdHR 20,486-3 and microfilm CR39,608-

This is the Fifth of a series for the Notebook.

Year	LastName	First	Intial	Folio	Book
1884	Darely	Rose		8	61
1894	Dadd	Christiana		22	73
1894	Daiger	Frederick		41	73
1895	Daily	Margaret		42	75
1896	Daily	John		510	76
1883	D'Almaine	Mary	R.	32	52
1885	Dalrymple	Mary		458	54
1886	Damparelli	Elizabeth		344	55
1886	Dambmann	Christian	F.A.	74	57
1887	Dambmann	Philippine		34	58
1889	Daley	Mary	A.	356	61
1890	Dallam	William	L.	514	64
1891	Dammer	Anna	M.	183	65
1891	Damer	Frederick		344	65
1892	Damast	Sophie		503	67
1892	Dallam	Sarah	S.	172	68
1892	Dammann	Francis	W.	378	70
1895	Dalrymple	Emily	J.	79	74
1895	Dalrymple	Augustine	J.	341	74
1887	Daniels	Andrew		532	58
1888	Dankmeyer	John	F.	521	59
1888	Dannettel	Henry	L.	487	60
	Dannenberg				
1890	(Dannengerger)	Isaac		324	63
1892	Dankmeyer	Theodore		236	68
1892	Daniel	Morris		75	70
1890	Daneker	Catharine	E.	318	64
1895	Daneker	John	F.	251	74
1887	Dauterich	Anna	C.	260	57
1890	Dauterich	Henry		119	64
1890	Daneker	Catharine	E.	318	64
1890	Dauson	Philip	T.	483	64
1891	Daugherty	Rose	Anna	130	65
1892	Dausch	Michael		429	68
1892	Darnell	Philip	R.	261	70
1893	Darrington	Laura	O.	404	70
1895	Dashiell	Nicholas	L.	376	73
1896	Darby	David		194	76
1883	Davis	Elizabeth	A.	1	52
1884	Davis	Richard		380	52
1884	Davis	Isabella		445	52
1884	Davis	Susan	A.	168	53
1885	Davis	William		267	54
1886	Davis	George	W.	295	56

1888	Davis	Susannah	E.	229	60
1888	Davis	Hester	A.	526	60
1888	Davis	John	W.	25	61
1889	Davidson	Elizabeth	R.	408	61
1889	Davison	Elizabeth	W.	233	62
1890	Davidson	Francis		221	63
1890	Davis	Thomas	D.	17	64
1890	Davis	Ellizabeth		34	65
1892	Davis	Catharine		393	67
1892	Davis	Solomon		482	67
1892	Davison	Thomas	H.	81	68
1893	Davis	Sophia		69	71
1894	Davis	Margaret	M.	16	72
1894	Davenport	Joseph	B.	96	72
1894	Davis	Edward	G.	332	72
1894	Davis	George		10	73
1895	Davidson	Eliza	J.	253	73
1895	Davidson	Ellen	T.	54	74
1895	Davis	Mary	J.	89	74
1895	Davis	Franklin		5	75
1883	Dawson	Edgar	G.	300	51
1887	Dawes	Richard		436	57
1890	Dawson	Amy		517	63
1890	Dawson	Philip	T.	483	64
1891	Dawes	Clementine	C.	163	67
1896	Day	Anna	J.	289	75
1885	Deal Sr.	John	P.	237	54
1886	Deagan	William	J.	448	55
1887	Dean	Michael		522	58
1888	Deal	Catharine		435	60
1891	Decker	Wm	H.	3	66
1891	Debrick	John	N.	360	66
1891	Deale	Sarah	B.	180	67
1892	Deck	George	J.	392	67
1892	Deck	Leonhardt		104	70
1893	Deaver	Robert	M.	491	70
1893	Deck	Margaretha		132	71
1883	DeFord	George	F.	536	51
1884	Dejoy	Kate		318	52
1885	Deikelman	Catharine		450	53
1885	Deibel	Henry		467	53
1888	Dehnhardt	John		118	60
1889	Deist	John	H.	225	62
1889	Deehm	John	P.	507	62
1884	DeMurgaiondo	Julia	A.	295	53
1885	Denoe	Thomas		541	53
1885	DeMangin	Francis	A.	36	54
1885	Denson	Isaac	M.	42	54
1885	Denhardt	Elizabeth		176	54
1885	DeLoughery	Edward		144	55

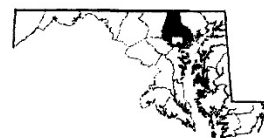
1886	Dennis	Isabella		472	55
1886	Depper	William	H.	73	56
1886	DeLacour	William	L.	210	56
1888	DeMangin	Almira	R.	51	61
1889	Delaney	Thomas		288	61
1890	Depkins	Henry		142	64
1891	Dell (Dill)	Elizabeth		26	67
1892	Dennis	Mary	W.	225	67
1892	Dempster	Mary	A.	8	69
1892	Denhardt	Anna	C.	539	69
1892	Dennis	Sarah		334	70
1894	Denmead	Mary	E.	276	71
1895	Delso	Caroline		293	73
1895	Demitz	Henry	F.	141	74
1884	Desvarreux	James		409	53
1888	Despard	Flora	H.	462	59
1889	Deschink	Elizabeth		182	62
1889	DeRonceray	Cecilia		162	62
1889	Derlin	Rosa		547	62
1890	Derr	Ann	C.	432	64
1891	Desvarreux	Priscilla		226	66
1891	Derr	Mary		161	67
1892	Deuchler	Barbara		154	68
1895	Desch	John	Joseph	98	75
1888	DeValin	Sarah	E.	1	61
1894	DeWolf	Elizabeth		423	71
1894	Dewling	Isaiah		141	72
1895	Dew	Mary		134	73
1896	Devereux	James		12	76
1891	Deicke	Caroline		406	65
1892	Deibel	George	P.T.	498	68
1892	DeFord	Amanda	C.	79	69
1894	DeFord	Elizabeth	A.	149	72
1895	Deist	Martin		342	73
1896	DeHaas	Abigal		216	75
1896	Dietz	John	B.	548	76
1888	Dickhard	Adam		292	59
1889	Dickinson	Edward	H.	355	61
1889	Diamond	Mary	A.	197	62
1889	Dickel	John		136	63
1891	Dickinson	John	S.	318	65
1892	Dickey	Jane	B.	13	68
1892	Dickinson	Mary	A.	441	69
1895	Dickas	Anna		164	74
1883	Didier	Henry	A.	414	51
1883	Diel	Charles		463	51
1884	Diener	Caroline		374	52
1885	Diggs	Richard	H.	220	55
1887	Dietrich	Philip		295	58
1888	Diedel	Adolph		48	60

1888	Dietz	Conrad		187	60
1888	Dietz	Elizabeth		190	60
1892	Dietelmuir	Margaret		434	67
1892	Dignan	Michael	J.	236	69
1892	Diegel	Adam		381	71
1892	Dietz	Elizabeth		417	71
1892	Dieterich	Leonhard		467	71
1884	Dillfelder	Frances		412	52
1887	Dinkelman	Henry	R.	290	58
1889	Dill	Margaret	E.	470	61
1890	Dippel	Anna	E.	401	63
1891	Dimmling	John	C.	236	66
1891	Dinsmore	William	B.	469	66
1895	Dimming	Nickalaus		486	73
1895	Dinger	Frederick	W.	41	74
1895	Dietel	Elizabeth		459	74
1891	Dill	Elizabeth		26	67
1896	Dietz	Henry		492	76
1896	Dietz	Wilhelmina		108	77
1887	Distler	John	C.	378	57
1888	Dip	J.	Franklin	50	60
1891	Ditman	Thomas	M.	343	66
1891	Dittrich	Carl		48	67
1892	Dittert	Karl		263	70
1883	Dobbin	Mary	W.	505	51
1885	Dodge	Mary	E.	59	55
1887	Dodge	Augustus	W.	387	57
1891	Doemling	George		364	65
1891	Doering	Henry		197	66
1892	Dodge	Mary	A.	268	67
1895	Dobler	George		468	73
1896	Doemling	Andrew		220	75
1897	Dodson	Richard	G.	558	77
1888	Dollinger	Frederick		106	60
1888	Dolfield	Frederick		58	61
1889	Dolle	Margaretha	B.	103	63
1892	Dolan	John		236	70
1894	Doleman	Jacob	V.	280	72
1884	Donohue	Catharine		376	53
1885	Doorey	Annie		438	53
1885	Donovan	Clarissa		501	53
1885	Donaldson	James	L.	122	55
1886	Donaldson	John		5	57
1888	Donnell	William		179	59
1889	Donaldson	Edward		16	62
1889	Donn	Annie	McE.	138	62
1890	Donaldson	Elizabeth		148	64
1890	Donaldson	Margaret		450	64
1891	Donaldson	Elizabeth		2	65

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 30 Number 3 (No. 141) P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085 FALL 2014

EDITORS NOTES Kenneth E. Zimmerman, Editor

This Notebook has our (4)) major articles:

1. **Saint Mary's Episcopal Church & Cemetery in Hampden- Monumental Blog**
2. **Saint Mary's Episcopal Church & Cemetery Project at Baltimore County Genealogical Society**
3. **Where a Road May Lead – Mace Avenue, Essex, Maryland** By Nancy Zellinger
4. **Genealogy Training Topics on-line at Maryland State Archives**

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter

Where are the best places to do Baltimore Maryland Research? Maryland State Archives; Maryland Historical Society; Enoch Pratt Library (Maryland Room), and Baltimore Historical Society. The first place to start your research is Baltimore County Genealogical Society.

[Saint Mary's Episcopal Church & Cemetery in Hampden](#)

At the Diocesan Convention of 1855 a petition was granted to create a new parish in the village of Hampden. The first church building was erected that year in present day Roosevelt Park. In 1859 the city bought the land and created the [Hampden Reservoir](#), displacing the church. The reservoir was filled in a hundred years later.

The Saint Mary's episcopal congregation moved in 1860, one year before the Civil War began, to a few acres of land in north Hampden donated by Henry Mankin, a developer and landowner in the area. The parcel was later expanded in 1900 through a gift from local businessman [Robert Poole](#). The churchyard extends from Roland Avenue down the hill to Hickory Avenue and is bounded to the north by 41st Street and to the south by Rectory Lane.

The second church, built on the new property, was made out of wood and subsequently burned down before 1873. Northern troops may have used the timber for firewood. A wooden fence that once surrounded the property was taken down piece by piece and used at a nearby Civil War soldier camp. The southern sympathizing Hampdenites were apparently treated with contempt by the Union battalions.

The [third church building](#) was built in 1873 and still stands today. The parish was decommissioned in 2002 and the building was turned into an [outreach center](#) for the Hampden community. In 1964 the congregation tore down its rectory, which stood just south of the 1873 church, and the Roland towers assisted living complex was erected. The [chapel](#) at the northern boundary of the parcel is still standing but is vacant. The building was previously occupied by a separate congregation.

The Victorian graveyard is one of a few remaining in the city that is still physically connected to the church of its origin. Founded around the same time as the episcopal parish, Saint Mary's

Cemetery has graves dating back to the late 19th Century. The park is open from dawn until dusk and is worth visiting for the [view](#) alone. A tour of Hampden is not complete without a trip to Saint Mary's.

Source from above: <http://monumentcity.net/2012/12/28/saint-marys-episcopal-church-cemetery-in-hampden/>

Saint Mary's Episcopal Cemetery, Hampden BCGS Project

A new project, thanks to Joe Marr, the Society has acquired copies of records for interments in Saint Mary's Episcopal Cemetery on Roland Avenue. The original records were scanned and we are in need of help to transcribe and build a data base and possible publication pending Church approval. We were able to bring the interment index cards and lot holder cards to the society library for scanning. The cards have name, date of burial, plot information, many also have Baltimore City death certificate number. Some have notes of removal and the relocation. The lot holder cards show how many graves were purchased and who is buried in each grave. The cemetery began in about 1877. Records for over 9,000 burials are included in the cemetery records. We are also searching other source material to add missing records. Records for two periods were destroyed by fire. When completed this collection will be available in the Library.

Joe is also surveying the cemetery for mapping and locating plots for proper orientation and indexing of lots and graves.

A group of photographers is also requested to photograph all the grave markers to add to the electronic collection. We can use this information to fill in missing gaps. We suspect upto 2000 records are missing from the Church records.

Up until the Annexing of Baltimore City, the Cemetery was located in Baltimore County.

Where a Road May Lead – Mace Avenue, Essex, Maryland

By Nancy Zellinger, Baltimore County Genealogical Society

Mace Avenue in Eastern Baltimore County, Maryland came into being about 1860. The avenue is named for Dr. William Hezekiah Mace (1818-1889), who lobbied the Baltimore County commissioners for the cutting through of an avenue from Stemmers Run Road to Eastern Avenue. This avenue would save Dr. Mace time when making house calls to his patients, and perhaps allow him easier travel by carriage instead of only on horseback. His wife, Henrietta Maria [Johnson] Mace (1831-1919), their eight children and their neighbors, no doubt, benefited from this improvement.

The Mace family owned slaves, but in 1864, Dr. William H. Mace was elected by Maryland voters as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, which abolished slavery in Maryland. Members of the Mace family recall hearing stories his wife, Henrietta Maria [Johnson] Mace (1831-1919), told about Union soldiers camping on the property and “eating everything in sight.”

The Mace property of 110 acres was purchased about 1817 by William’s parents, Dr. Charles Ross Mace (1783-1840) and M. Sophia Clarke [Veirs] Mace (1784-1849). In 1868 ten acres of this estate is offered for sale in *The Baltimore Sun* and is described as “situated near the eighth milestone on the Pennsylvania Turnpike, all enclosed with a good fence and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a small lot dwelling, but recently built, stabling and other outhouses. There is a spring of good water near the door.” Today, the Mace home would be located on Ridge Road in Rossville. (Note: It is unknown when the name “Rossville” was first used, perhaps named for a “Ross” ancestor or a later railroad station. More than 40 years later, in 1909, the town of Essex was established giving the area a new name.)

The Mace estate, named *The Echoes*, remained in the family for almost 150 years. In 1968 the dwellings were demolished for the construction of the Community College of Baltimore County (the former Essex Community College). The Mace family cemetery remains and is maintained by the college. Pictures of the estate can be viewed online, if you have a Baltimore County Library card and visit the online site of the Rosedale Branch and search the catalog: “Mace Family Estate,” “The Echoes in Essex”, etc.

Nancy Zellinger

Family History Festival

Speakers Handout and Presentation Slides

Debra Hoffman

[Grow Your Family Tree \(Handout\)](#)

[Grow Your Family Tree \(Presentation\)](#)

Vicki Lee

[Protecting Your Family Treasures \(Lecture\)](#)

Corey Lewis / Christian Skipper

[Intro to Scanning Photographs \(Handout\)](#)
[Protecting Your Digital Records \(Presentation\)](#)
[Introduction to Scanning Family Photographs](#)

Melissa Ruffner

[Finding Family History at the Baltimore City Archives \(Handout\)](#)
[Finding Family History at the Baltimore City Archives \(Lecture\)](#)

Robyn Smith

[Using Court Records in Genealogical Research \(Handout\)](#)

This information resource of the Maryland State Archives is presented here for fair use in the public domain. When this material is used, in whole or in part, proper citation and credit must be attributed to the Maryland State Archives. PLEASE NOTE: Rights assessment for associated source material is the responsibility of the user.

http://msa.maryland.gov/msa/homepage/html/speaker_handouts.html

Topical Genealogy Index

Below are listed specific topics discussed in this guide. To access a topic click on the link which will take you to that page.

African-American Genealogical Sources: Go to [Ethnic Sources](#).

Alms Houses: Go to [Finding Dates of Birth and Death](#).

Ancestry.com (Website): Go to [Websites](#).

Annual Valuations: Go to [Land Records](#).

Assessment Records: Go to [Land Records](#).

Assignments: Go to [Land Records](#).

Baptismal records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Bibles: Go to Bibles or Finding the Parents.

Birth Certificates: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Business Papers: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Cemetery Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Census (State) of 1776: Go to Where People Lived.

Census (State) of 1778: Go to Where People Lived.

Census (Federal) Records of Maryland: Go to Where People Lived.

Certificates of Survey: Go to Land Records.

Chancery records of Baltimore City and County: Go to Finding the Parents.

Chancery Records of Maryland: Go to Finding the Parents.

Chattel Records: Go to Land Records.

Church Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death or Finding the Parents.

The Civil War: Go to Military Records.

Civil War Casualty lists: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Colonial Wars: Go to Military Records.

Community Links (Website): Go to Websites.

Cyndi's List (Website): Go to Websites.

Czech Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

The Daughters of the American Revolution Library, Washington: Go to Libraries.

Death Certificates: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death or Finding the Parents.

Debt Books: Go to Land Records.

Debtors' Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Depositions: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Diaries: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Dutch Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

The Eisenhower Library of the Johns Hopkins University: Go to Libraries.

English Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore: Go to Libraries.

Evaluation of Sources: Go to Evaluation of Sources.

FamilyTreeMaker (Website): Go to Websites.

French Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Funeral Home Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Genconnect (Website): Go to Websites.

Genforum (Website): Go to Websites.

German Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Guardian Accounts: Go to Finding the Parents.

Immigration: Go to: Immigration & Naturalization Records.

Irish Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Italian Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Jewish Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

The Jewish Museum of Maryland, Baltimore: Go to Libraries.

Land Commissions: Go to Land Records.

Land Records: Go to Land Records.

Latin American Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Leases: Go to Land Records.

The Library of Congress, Washington: Go to Libraries.

Local Research Centers: Go to Libraries.

Marriage Licenses: Go to Maiden Names.

Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore: Go to Libraries.

Maryland Marriage References: Go to Maiden Names.

The Mexican War : Go to Military Records.

Military service after the Revolutionary War: Go to Military Records.

Militia Lists: Go to Military Records.

Missing Records: Got to Tips for Dealing with Missing Records.

Mortgages: Go to Land Records.

The National Archives, Washington: Go to Libraries.

Naturalization Records: Go to Immigration & Naturalization Records.

Necrologies: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Newspaper Obituaries: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death or Finding the Parents.

Occupational Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Orphanages: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Overseas Research: Go to Immigration & Naturalization Records.

Passenger Lists: Go to Immigration & Naturalization Records.

Pastoral Registers: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

Patents: Go to Land Records.

Phillipine Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Polish Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Probate Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death or Finding the Parents. See also Probate Records.

Proprietary Leases: Go to Land Records.

Provincial Papers: Go to Land Records.

Rent Rolls: Go to Land Records.

The Revolutionary War: Go to Military Records.

St. Mary's County Court Records: Go to Finding Dates of Birth and Death.

St. Mary's County Equity Papers: Go to Finding the Parents.

Scandinavian Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Scottish Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

Social Security Applications: Go to Finding the Parents.

Spanish Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

The Spanish-American War: Go to Military Records.

State Lane Record Abstracts: Go to Land Records.

The University of Baltimore Library: Go to Libraries.

The University of Maryland, College Park: Go to Libraries.

The War of 1812: Go to Military Records.

Warrants: Go to Land Records.

Welsh Genealogical Sources: Go to Ethnic Sources.

World War I: Go to Military Records.

World War II: Go to Military Records.

<http://guide.mdsa.net/viewer.cfm?page=topicalgenealogy>