

A n c e s t o r s W E S T

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



Volume 22, Number 2, Winter 1996

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SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1303, Santa Barbara, CA 93116-1303

Library: Covarrubias Adobe, 711 Santa Barbara St., Santa Barbara
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Purpose: Established in 1972, the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society became incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1986. Its aim is to promote genealogy by providing assistance and educational opportunities for those who are interested in pursuing their family history.

Membership: Benefits include *Tree Tips* (monthly newsletter) and *Ancestors West* (quarterly).

Active (individual) - \$17 Family (husband & wife) - \$24 Friend - \$30
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Meetings: Emanuel Lutheran Church, 3721 Modoc Road, Santa Barbara
Regular monthly meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month except August. Meetings begin at 10:30 a.m. and are preceded by sessions for beginners starting at 9:30a.m.

Publications:	Ancestors West	<i>Editor</i>	
		Lesley Newhart Fagan	969-7339
		<i>Book Reviews</i>	
		Bonnie Gaines Poucher	963-1960
	Tree Tips	<i>Editor</i>	
		Diane Stubbenfield Sylvester	967-1742

Ancestors West is published quarterly in Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer. As available, current and back issues are \$3 each plus postage. Library subscription to *Ancestors West* is \$10 per year.

Articles of family history or of historical nature are solicited and accepted as space permits. If materials are to be returned, include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Be sure to add your name to copy being submitted.

Copying from *Ancestors West* for other publications is by permission of Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society. Abstracting with credit is permitted. Our staff is voluntary and cannot check the accuracy of material submitted for publication nor accept responsibility for errors. The editor reserves the right to edit copy.

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Carol Roth 1972-73

Harry R. Glen 1974-75

Selma Bankhead West 1975-76

Carlton M. Smith 1977

Mary Ellen Galbraith 1978

Harry Titus 1979

Bette Gorrell Kot 1980

Emily Perry Thies 1981

Harry Titus 1982

Norman E. Scofield 1983

Doreen Cook Dullea 1984

Janice Gibson Cloud 1985-86

Ken Mathewson 1987-88

Beatrice Mohr McGrath 1989-92

Carol Fuller Kosai 1993



Ramblings From Your Editor

Hooray! We made it through the holidays!

I admit to suffering from holiday stress. I was found pounding my head against a wall singing to myself, "It's the Most Wonderful Time of The Year," and I'm still a bit vague about to whom I sent Christmas cards.

Prior to that I had the thrill of driving 1050 miles, with two kids stuffed in the back seat and a travel-weary husband strapped in the front, for a four-day weekend to see my family for Thanksgiving. (*For those who are following my status in my family--I was actually in charge of snacks at the latest family gathering.*)

While enjoying the confines of a cabin shared with 16 others, I struck up a conversation with one of my sisters. (*Trust me, this is a rare event.*) She was reading an interesting book, On Gold Mountain, by Lisa See.

The author is an eighth-Chinese, and the book is about her Chinese ancestors, the first arriving during the railroad building in the West. Being half-Chinese myself and a member of the DAR on eight counts (*My father had thought it very amusing to have his half-Chinese daughter married to an Englishman join the DAR*). I could "relate," to the clash of cultures and feelings of growing up with a foot in each diverse culture.

This book has inspired me to proclaim my New Year's resolution (*Anglo or Chinese--I*

can take my pick) to begin research on my Chinese ancestry. I want to get the oral history from my aunts and uncles of what it was like growing up running a Chinese laundry in Inverness, California, during the 1920's to late 1940's.

I also want to record any details about my grandfather Gin Hom, who had one family in China--and started a second family with my grandmother Mah Shee--a "mail-order bride." I realize this is a "living history" at the moment and that the Anglo side of my ancestry can wait a bit--since it is only poring over records at this point.

Today, I have received a letter from a newly-contacted cousin descended from my grandfather's first family--in China. Her father, the "Number One Son," is very ill but is dictating his answers to my questions about Gin Hom.

He has provided enough information to get me going in my search for documentation.

I will also proceed with my plan of harassment of my other relatives for information.

Since you are a captive audience, I will keep you posted of any of the latest developments--in the hopes that you will be equally inspired to initiate, or continue a search for you heritage.

Lesley Newhart Fagan

The man who has nothing to boast of but his illustrious ancestry, is like the potato--the best part is under ground.

--Thomas Overbury



Pssst! Wanna Buy Your Name? Part II

Don't Let Them Take Your Name In Vain!

A variety of companies sells mass-produced items from thousands of surnames. Among these are one-page "surname histories," products showing a coat of arms, and books that feature addresses of individuals who have the same last name. These items are offered by direct mail, sold in airports and shopping malls, and advertised in magazines.

Millions of people buy these products, hoping they will learn something about their own family histories. However, people with the same last name do not necessarily belong to the same family or share ancestors. Those who suggest that a mass-produced item is part of a customer's individual family background are misrepresenting genealogy and family history.

The National Genealogical Society and the Federation of Genealogical Societies believe that there are four things you can—and *should-do* when you encounter any of these products.

Be Alert!

Read the offer carefully. Then—think twice!

- Was the letter you received also sent to thousands of other people with the same last name?

Do you know many people who can afford to print and mail thousands of letters to sell a book on their family history?

- Does the letter offer a family history, or....

Does it merely offer a list of addresses of people who have your surname, suggesting that you write to them to learn about your ancestry?

- Does the advertisement offer a coat of

arms for your last name? Coats of arms were first granted to individuals—not to surnames. Then, as now, the right to use these arms was inherited from one's father.

How could a company that has not researched your family tree know whether you have inherited the right to display a particular coat of arms?

Return It!

If you bought a surname product that you realize has nothing to do with you or your family, you have the right to return it for a refund. Here's how to do that:

- If you ordered it by mail, you can return it for a refund.

- Be sure to enclose your name and address, as well as a statement that you request a refund.

- At the Post Office, you should buy a "return receipt for merchandise."

- If you paid for the product by credit card, ask your card company for help getting a credit.

- If you have not received a refund within six weeks, call the National Consumers League at 800/876-7060 (10 a.m. to 5 p.m., EST) for advice. Or, you can write to them at: National Consumers League, 815 15th Street, NW Washington, DC 20005

Complain!

It is illegal to conduct schemes or devices to obtain money through the U.S. mails by means of false representation. The legal citation is 39 U.S.C. §3005.

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service will investigate any companies that use the U.S. mails to misrepresent mass produced surname books or coats of arms. But the Service needs to hear from you before it can take action!

If you receive a solicitation that you believe misrepresents the product being offered, you should write to the Consumer Protection Division, describing the ways in which you believe the company that contacted you has engaged in false advertising.

If you don't have time to write, simply replace the contents in the envelope, reseal it, and cross out your name and address. Then, forward it to:

U.S. Postal Inspection Service
Consumer Protection Division
475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20260 1100

Tell Others!

It is important to let others know what genealogy is...and what it is not! Here are some ideas for your society to use:

- Keep a file on products that misrepresent genealogy and heraldry.
- Contact the consumer news columnist of your newspaper, suggesting that he or she feature an article on this topic.
- Sponsor a program on surname solicitations. Ask your members who have purchased surname products to give a short talk on their experiences.
- Offer to speak to local service clubs about products masquerading as genealogy. You will not have to worry about libel if you stick to the facts and avoid specific name calling.

This information is from a brochure sponsored by the National Genealogical Society, 4527 17th Street North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399, with the support of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, P.O. Box 3385, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-3385

Hey, Let's Try This!

In light of the previous article warning you of genealogical scams, I think it fitting that I reproduce a solicitation that my husband received. I have cleaned it up--the original being a badly typed, poorly xeroxed single sheet, and edited out some of the titles available due to space constraints.--Ed.

Bureau for Degree Promotion
Suite BM 26-52
27 Old Gloucester Street
London WC 1, England

Lord Dr. B.J. in den Bosch
Hermelijnstraat 4
6562 LM Groesbeek
Holland, Phone 8891-76854

Action Lifeblood. A number of Orders and International Organisations wants to increase its membership in a discreet way through our intermediary. These honours are free for you. Only a small handling fee is charged plus in a few cases, the contribution to the society in question. The handling fee covers printing costs, cost of postage, air mail and registration, telephone and fax costs, cost of secretarial help, cost of government registration, cost of plastification, and

cost of solid packing. All diplomas and certificates are multicoloured, and of large size (A 3 = 30 x 42 cm).

The Laird (Lord) of the Camster Burn Estate, Caithness, Scotland.

There is a chance for you and your descendant to own a piece of Scottish Highland and History and to legally bear the title "Highland Laird of Camster" (Laird or Lord). With each plot purchased the Laird (Owner of Scottish Land) receives a Land Title Deed measuring 18" x 10", together with a map of Caithness, plan of site, Personal Plot number, and Access instruction. The title deed is extremely handsome. Fee US \$ 300. We need your complete name and one passport photo.

Deputy Member or Senator of the International Parliament for Safety and Peace in Italy

This organization cooperates with the United Nations and many other institutions. The President, Dr. Viktor Busa, holds many important functions. Hundreds of people of all walks of life join the Parliament. With your nomination papers, you receive a large sized sealed certificate, and a diplomatic passport valid for 5 years. After payment of the fee of US \$240, and four passport photos, you receive an application form to be filled in and signed.

Knight or Dame of the Order of the Templars

Founded in 1118. Every Knight or Dame will receive 2 large certificates (one in English, one in German), and a multicoloured medal with ribbon as well as an Identity Card stating the Diplomatic Immunity. Fee US \$ 140. Three photos necessary and the following personal data: date of birth, height and weight, colour of eyes and hair (No application form).

Further knighthoods available:

Knight or Dame of the Lofsensic Ursinius Order, 10th century. Two handsome large size certificates + medal with ribbon. Fee US \$ 100.

Knight or Dame of the Order of the Holy Grail (Lord Parzival). Large size certificate. Medal with ribbon. Fee US \$ 90.

Knight or Dame of the Order of the

Circulo de los Caballeros Universales. (Universal knights). Fee US \$ 100. Large multicoloured medal with ribbon. Large certificate.

Other honours available:

Lifelong Fellow and Honorary Doctor of the Australian Institute of Coordinated Research. Large size diploma. One passport photo. Fee \$ 60.

Senator, The Council of the State for the Protection of Life One passport photo, Large, sealed certificate. Fee \$ 60.

Diploma Academia Argentina de Diplomacia. Large. Fee \$ 60.

Only for gentlemen: Captain Legion de l'Aigle de Mer (Eagle of the Sea) Large size sealed diploma. One photo. Fee \$ 60.

M e d a l s

Bronze van Beethoven Medal. Issued at the occasion of the 200-year birthday of the composer in 1970. Weight 55 grams. Fee \$40.

Albert Einstein Medal. 1879 - 1955. Huegenin. Lelocle, Switzerland. With ribbon. Fee \$ 50.

Special. For the benefit of Ethiopia: 5 different antique, silver Coptic crosses from Ethiopia , Fee US \$ 40.

Lord Dr. B.J. in den Bosch Ambassador, International Parliament Safety and Peace Grand Prior, Templar Order Chancellor Lofsensic Ursinius Order, Order Holy Grail

Payment fees in US \$ or Engl. £ per private cheque(check) or money order.



There you have it. However, whatever title you may choose for yourself, you'll still have to eat all your vegetables. --Ed.

Who We Are

Hessians: German troops used by the British in the Revolutionary War. Many deserted and remained in America.

Huguenots: French Protestants who fled persecution from 1685 onward. They went to Prussia, the German Palatinate, England, Ireland, and then to America and from the French West Indies to the southeastern coast of America.

Mennonites: A Swiss Protestant sect founded in 1525. Members migrated by way of Alsace, England, and Russia to America, where primary settlement areas were Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Kansas.

Moravians: A Protestant group (United Brethren) formed in Bohemia about 1415. they spread to Poland, Prussia, Germany and England, and later to America.

Mulungeons: A group of Portuguese descent who migrated into the eastern parts of Appalachia.

Quakers: The Society of Friends was founded in England in 1648. Persecution brought them to New Jersey in 1675. Some 230 English Quakers founded Burlington, NJ in 1678. William Penn was granted Pennsylvania in 1681.

Scotch-Irish: Descendants of Presbyterian Scots placed in the northern counties of Ireland by British rulers in the early 17th century. Many emigrated to America from about 1718 until the Revolution. They settled first in Pennsylvania, and then south and west with the moving frontier.

Walloons: These people from southern Belgium speak a French dialect. A group of about 40 families came to America with Cornelis May of Flanders; they settled at Fort Orange which is now known as Albany, NY.

Gene Welch, The San Joaquin Genealogical Society, Vol. 16, No. 4, Sept.-Oct. 1995.

Does anyone know the definition of "Black Irish?" I am ignorant and would appreciate any illumination.--Ed.

Is Anyone Related to Pocahontas?

The article below appeared in the Sunday, 9 July 1995 issue of the *Washington D.C. Post*, "Close to Home" column. It is intriguing to realize that there must be many descendants of a very remarkable American.

Laying Claim to Pocahontas: How to tell if there is a princess in your past.

Thanks to the release of the new Disney movie, Pocahontas has become a hot property, and lots of people now would like to claim that they are her descendants. Not many are likely to be able to do so legitimately, however.

Although the Disney film portrays Pocahontas as a seductive 18-year-old maiden fascinated with John Smith, the truth is that she was an 11- or 12-year-old girl when she met the English captain. It was only when she turned 18 that she became involved with a white man, marrying John Rolfe, an Englishman and Virginia colonist, in April 1614.

After their marriage, Pocahontas and her new husband traveled to England, where the Powhatan princess was entertained by nobles and royalty. In 1615, she gave birth to a son, Thomas. Two years later, she died at Gravesend, England.

The simple fact is that if people cannot trace their ancestry to Thomas Rolfe of Virginia, they are not her descendants. We know that Thomas Rolfe inherited his father's Virginia holdings and that he himself fathered only one child, a daughter, Jane Rolfe.

In 1675, that daughter married Col. Robert Bolling; again the marriage produced only one child, this time a son, John Bolling of Cobbs plantation. He was a member of the House of Burgesses, Virginia's colonial legislature.

John Bolling married Mary Kennon, and their issue was one son and five daughters.

This fourth generation is what genealogists call the "gateway" key to descent from Pocahontas. If you cannot prove your descent from one of these children, you aren't related:

The children were:

- Maj. John Bolling, who married Elizabeth Blair, niece of James Blair, founder of William and Mary College.
- Jane Bolling, who married Col. Richard Randolph of Curles. One of their descendants was Thomas Mann Randolph, of Edge Hill, governor of Virginia and husband of Thomas Jefferson's daughter, Martha.
- Mary Bolling, who married Col. John Fleming of Mount Pleasant, the great-grandson of Sir John Fleming, first earl of Wigton, Scotland.
- Elizabeth Bolling, who married Dr. William Gay.
- Martha Bolling, who married Thomas Eldridge.
- Anne Bolling married James Murray, of the ancient clan of that name.

Legitimate descendants of Pocahontas include Harry Flood Byrd, a U.S. senator and governor of Virginia, and his brother, Richard Evelyn Byrd, discoverer of the South Pole.

Mary Anne Harrison, wife of former New York City mayor John Lindsay, is a descendant as is Anne Cary Randolph, who married diplomat and U.S. senator Governor Morris. Robert E. Lee's wife, Mary Anne Randolph Custis, also could claim Pocahontas as a forbear.

The only descendant of Pocahontas to occupy the White House was Edith Bolling Gait Wilson, the second wife of Woodrow Wilson. She descended from the marriage of John Bolling III and Mary Jefferson, the sister of President Thomas Jefferson.

Geraldine Hartshorn Wheeler, Washington D.C. Post, Close to Home, 9 July, 1995.



Book Reviews

German-American Names

By George F. Jones. Second Edition, 1995. Hardbound, 320 pp. \$25.00 + \$3.50 S & H. Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897.

If the German-American name you are researching were HILCHIE, would you know to search under UELSCHE? Would you know to search under EWALD, if the name you are researching is AWALT? Do you know the meaning of the surname HILDEMAR (battle + famous)?

Anyone with German ancestry or ancestral names with German roots will find this book a wonderful genealogical resource. Virtually an A-Z dictionary of German-American names, this book explores the spellings, meanings and variations of about 15,000 names. And don't miss the extended introduction, which is devoted to the origin and significance of given names and the need and origin of surnames.

Reviewed by Bonnie Gaines Poucher

Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Dutchess County, New York. Volume I

By Frank J. Doherty. 1990. Volume I: Hardbound, 1200+ pages, surname index, \$85.00 (Volume II is also now available and both can be purchased for \$150.00.) Order from: Frank J. Doherty, 181 Freedom Road, Pleasant Valley, New York 12569. Phone: (914) 221-2224 or (800) 724-8193.

This work is the result of a 22-year study of the Beekman Patent in Dutchess County, New York and of the people who settled there in the 18th century, including Palatines, Dutch and the English from Long Island and New England. The Beekman Patent was a major entry point from New England to New York and the West.

The early history of this settlement is sketchy, and this industrious social study

helps to fill that gap by presenting local historical records which reveal the residence locations, occupations, and civil and military involvement and removal records of over 120 families who settled in the present towns of Pawling, Dover, Beekman, Union Vale and part of LaGrange. Many of these records derive from previously unpublished sources, making this an invaluable resource.

Reviewed by Bonnie Gaines Poucher

Delaware: A Trivia Guide to the First State

By Alexander Shalk. 1995. Paper, 214 pp. \$19.50; \$4 shipping per order. Heritage Books, 1-800-398-7709, 1540E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite #300, Bowie, MD 20716.

In a departure from their usual fare of historical and genealogical works, Heritage Books has added a new work aptly described by the title above. The concept of questions that can be used for a trivia quiz about a state of research interest is an intriguing idea.

The book is divided into four principal sections: Delaware's Counties; Delaware History, Delaware Government; and Delaware People. A little creative brainstorming might produce other uses for this text. Some of the questions, for instance, could be used as incidental items to perk up a family history, though the People section tends, in the main, toward more recent times.

If you want to know what happens in Georgetown on Return Day or what is served at a Leipsic marsh rabbit dinner, then try this book.

Reviewed by Ada Alice Bosomworth

Deaths at Sea: The Port of Gloucester

Edited and indexed by Walter H. McIntosh. 1983. Paper, 75 pp. Published by the author.

This interesting gift to our society library is the reproduction of a small volume titled, *The Fishermen's Memorial and Record Book: A List of Vessels and Their Crews, Lost from the Port of Gloucester from the Year 1830 to October 1, 1873*, by George H. Procter. The original book, published in 1873, was not indexed. That omission has been redressed here and the current index contains the names of more than 1400 seamen whose lives were reported as lost at sea. Many were residents of Essex County towns other than Gloucester, while some came from as far afield as New Hampshire, Maine and the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

The book also has applications for vessel owners, as many accounts give the name of the ship, details of the loss, name of the owner, value of the ship and the amount for which it was insured.

If you have mariners in the family, this book is an interesting resource.
Reviewed by Lucinda Chenoweth

After the Wall

By Marc Fisher. Hardbound, 350 pp., 1995. \$25.00. Order from local bookstores or Simon & Schuster. Contains source references, acknowledgments and an index

If you are German, researching German ancestors or just plain interested in today's Germany, this book is a definite "must read" for you!

The author Marc Fisher was bureau chief for the Washington Post in Bonn and Berlin from 1989 until 1993. In 1993 he won the Overseas Press Club Award for best interpretation of foreign news. He combines brilliant analysis with sensitive understanding to portray Germany's current acceptance and future prospects in the family of nations. Some of his conclusions: There is a tribalism that divides and unites the Germans even on the eve of the 21st century. Germans suffer from an "identity deficit disorder."

Reunification forced many Germans to confront the root question of what it means to be a German. The reunited Germany that

has emerged from euphoric 1989, the year the Wall fell, is neither a power to be feared nor a rich, stable democracy to be admired.

Throughout his book Fisher focuses not on groups but on individuals, and on the basic unit of organization in any society, the family. He quickly discovered the "Gap"--that period of German history between 1930 and 1945 that individuals, public officials and museums intentionally seem to overlook when relating a history of the past and present.

Germany's burden, and its hope, lie in how its people deal with a history of anguish and glory. To grow toward normalcy, Germans, like all of us, must deal with the realities of their parents' and grandparents' world and must accept the burdens of the past as their own.

Fisher boldly and candidly explores all facets of modern German history, including anti-Semitism, immigration and naturalization policy, treatment of foreigners, bureaucratic authoritarianism, cultural differences, the social welfare state, the not entirely "free" press, to name a few. Despite his penetrating and critical examination, this author leaves the reader with an awareness of his affection for Germany, its people, and a sincere wish for success in their struggle to confront the future.

Reviewed by Howard Kuhn Menzel

Articles or Books of Interest

SBCGS member Harry Brølsford writes, "I found a Pennsylvania gem in the new books in our Society library; an index to the list of poor school children for Bucks County schools in the early 1800's....it shows the name and age of each child and the names of one parent or guardian. This is a real helper!" (*See New In The Library*, p. 40.)

Two informative articles, but too long to reproduce are:

Oregon Trail Stories, Timber Trails, Yamhill Co. Gen. Soc., Oregon, Vol. 16, p. 15; and Vol.16, No.2, p.35.

'Where Two White Oaks Used to Grow' --A case study on using a computer to unpuzzle the 'Meting and Bounding' of your ancestors' land and finding it., *NGS/CIG Digest*, Vol. 14, 45, Sept/Oct 1995, p.10 placed inside NGS Newsletter, Vol 21, No. 5.

Land Record Definitions

HEAD RIGHT Usually practiced in the 17th century in British North America, this was the grant of a set number of acres of land given for each person or settler whose ship passage the sponsor paid.

PATENT Concerning land, such a document was proof of possession of real estate purchased from a state, the federal government or a colony.

FREEHOLDER This term designated an individual who possessed real estate either for life or which could be willed to his heirs. Usually freeholders had the right to vote if they possessed the minimum amount of property specified by the colony in which they resided.

FREE LAND In colonial days and again in the mid-19th century, this was government land on which squatters or anyone else could legally settle. To hold their title, those settlers would have to develop the property and build a dwelling, or could sell their claim at any time to someone else for developing.

SQUATTER Although seemingly highly derogative, this term was used officially and in common language to describe individuals who had taken up residence on land they didn't legally own.

INMATE Far from its apparent meaning, this term was used in earlier times to designate an adult male or female who was renting property rather than owning it.

PLANTATION Surprisingly, this term we think of as pertaining to the huge Southern cotton or tobacco plantations or estates was also used by Yankee Northern colonists, especially in Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. Such a property might be large or quite small, with no minimum acreage.

MESSUAGE Often mentioned in deeds of earlier days, this means that a house or some habitable structure was then standing on the property.

QUITRENT In British North America, this was usually a small annual payment by a freeholder or other property possessor to the landowner (normally the proprietor of the colony) or to the British Crown. If the quitrent was paid annually on time, the taxpayer retained possession of the land for another year. If not, the land reverted to the proprietor.

HUNDRED A government subdivision of a British North American colony which contained a hundred land occupiers or settlers. Use of this designation was found usually in Maryland, Virginia, and Delaware.

INDENTURE In connection with land, this was a deed usually written twice on a long sheet of paper. Cut on a wavy line or an indented line between the two manuscripts, the two parts were given to the parties concerned, that is, the buyer and seller. Later, if the two halves fit together at the wavy line, it was apparent proof of legitimacy.

BOUNTY LAND This was land set aside by state or federal governments for veterans of various wars, such as the Revolution, the War of 1812, and other early 19th century wars. These lands were located in either individual states (for state bounty awards) or in U.S.-owned land of territories (such as Ohio, etc.). No bounty lands were authorized for service after the Mexican War.

ENTAIL Under the old European laws of primogeniture, a landowner could not sell his land or give it away by will. Instead, the land had to remain in the family, being passed on to the eldest son, thus, "entailed." This practice was abolished in the United States by the American Revolution.

HOMESTEAD Folks often talk about the "old homestead," but that is just a term of endearment. A real homestead was land acquired under the Homestead Law of 1862. That legislation permitted any adult to take up and settle a specific amount of land (a quarter section, or 160 acres) in government owned land, provided the individual was at least 21 years old and a United States citizen, or had filed a declaration of intent to

become a citizen. The only cost was a small fee for filing a claim, and then living on and improving the tract for five years.

PRE-EMPTION CLAIMS For squatters who had settled on land before the Homestead Act era, they could buy their improved plots of real estate for a nominal price per acre.

PRIVATE CLAIMS These were land grants made to individuals by foreign governments such as France, Spain, Mexico or Great Britain. When the United States took over those territories, in most instances those prior claims were recognized as legitimate and valid, and the possessors could keep their lands.

PUBLIC DOMAIN Any unsettled land in this country which was not allocated for any other purpose, such as military tracts, railroad grants or an Indian reservation, etc. It was from this huge chunk of land that the above-mentioned homestead tracts were given out.

METES AND BOUNDS Until the new United States got the huge Northwestern Territory and other areas after the American Revolution, real estate tracts were measured by compass directions, roads, stream courses and the like. As a result, property lines went all over the map, seldom in a straight line. This type of outlining and surveying of the land became known by the age-old British system of metes and bounds. After the federal government acquired the Northwestern Territory and other post-Revolution areas of North America, all measurements were by range line and/or other straight line of latitude and longitude (rectangular survey). This made it easier to locate property lines.

Cape Cod G. S. Bulletin, XXI:1 via San Luis Obispo Co. Gen. Soc., Vol 28:3, Fall 1995

Beneath this silent stone is laid
A noisy, antiquated maid,
Who from her cradle talked till death,
And never before was out of breath.

*Graveyard Humour & Eulogy, compiled by
W.H. Beable.*

Mirror Magic

We have heard of a number of ways to read difficult tombstones, such as rubbing, wire brushes (a no-no), plastic net, Styrofoam, baking, soda—and the latest one, shaving cream and a squeegee or sponge. (Please see p.36 of this issue)

But we have discovered a method (that we have never seen mentioned) which is simple, and has been a great help: a five to six inch bathroom mirror.

Experienced tombstone readers know that some difficult stones may be read when the sun "shadows" the fact at just the right angle. This usually occurs around 12:45 to 1:15 PM if the inscription is facing west. It depends on the angles of the stone and the time of the year.

With a mirror, you do the same thing virtually any time of the day.

If you are working in the morning, with the sun shining on the back (east side) of the stone, a mirror can be used to reflect light on the west side. Even better, it can be reflected from the side to "shadow" from different angles which should help in the reading. This has proven very helpful in reading small children's stones, and we have read many of them easily this way. This sometimes helps on old sandstones, too.

Fred G. Mieswinkel, Ozark

Gravestone Rubbings

The Association for Gravestone Studies recommends use of talc, powdered limestone or crushed TUMS on dark-colored stones and powdered graphite on light-colored stones.

They warn against other substances due to their acidity. CVGS member Jean Nepsund states she tapes a piece of aluminum foil over the stone and rubs with the fingers. It leaves no damage and the rubbing can be framed if desired.

IGS Newsletter, Aug, 1995 and The Genealogist, Conejo Valley Gen. Soc., Vol XVI, no. 10 Oct 1995

I was planning to run articles advocating these practices. Luckily, I found the corrections before I perpetuated this misinformation. --Ed.

Ooops, It's NO to Shaving Cream!

A number of articles have appeared recently in genealogical journals which suggested using shaving cream to improve your ability to read and/or photograph gravestones.

According to David Chapin, a genealogist on the InterNet, this is a bad idea. Apparently, the main ingredient is stearic acid. The pH of typical shaving cream is in the 5 range, which makes it more acidic than acid rain? By the time the next pure rain comes and washes it away, the reaction is complete and the damage is already done.

Chapin says not to use blackboard chalk, either, because it contains gypsum. Gypsum can convert to acid under some weathering conditions. Don't use soil either, because it can sometimes be highly acidic. So what to do now? Chapin suggests using only inert or neutral materials to enhance you photos, such as talc or powdered limestone.

David Chapin <dchapin@er.Arco.com> via The Family Tree, Oct./Nov. 1995

Another tip that will not die

It has been noticed that several genealogical newsletters have published the old tip about using Glad Bags to store you genealogical papers.

The Family Tree learned a year or so ago that this just isn't true. The nice folks at Glad Bag called and wrote us that Glad Bags are NOT mylar and NOT archival. While the company is delighted with the prospect of a potential new use - they do not wish to mislead anyone.

The Family Tree, October/November 1995

Q u e r i e s

Cline-Goodwin-Gwin-McNaughton-Palmer-Pease-Sexton-Sheiks

Wish to correspond with descendants of the following in southwest Michigan: Cline, Goodwin, Gwin, McNaughton, Palmer, Pease, Sexton and Sheiks. *Bernice Joseph, 6254 Momouth Avenue, Goleta, CA 93117-2036*

Morton-Cousins

Seek marriage record between Robert Morton and _____ Cousins in Maine, ca. 1840s. *Bernice Joseph, 6254 Momouth Avenue, Goleta, CA 93117-2036*

Sheiks

Seek parents of Deborah Sheiks b. 1816 Fayette County, OH. *Bernice Joseph, 6254 Momouth Avenue, Goleta, CA 93117-2036*

Kimberling-Palmer

Seek information on one Malinda Kimberling who was awarded personal property of Charles Palmer in St. Joseph County Michigan in 1921. *Bernice Joseph, 6254 Momouth Ave. Goleta, CA 93117-2036*

Newhart/Neuhart

Seeking any information on John Wallace Newhart of Forest Ranch/Chico, Ca. Second m. to Cora E. Chapman, their children: John Carrol, Woodrow Wilson (Timber), Wallace Arlington, Virginia Hogan of Chico, Nora G. Bullock of Auburn. *Lesley Newhart Fagan, 170 Hot Springs Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93108*

Newhart/Neuhart

Seeking descendents of Albert Newhart of Jenner, Ca. and Hawaii (?). Possible names of sons: Harry/Harrison, Quinton, and Talbot. *Lesley Newhart Fagan, 170 Hot Springs Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93108*

Brown-Bullock-Newhart

Seeking descendents of Nora G. Newhart Brown Bullock of Chico and Auburn, Ca.. Daughter of John Wallace Newhart and Cora E. Chapman, b. about 1916 in California. *Lesley Newhart Fagan, 170 Hot Springs Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93108*

Early Migration Roads

Forbes Road	Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, PA
Braddock's Road	Baltimore, MD & Philadelphia, PA to Pittsburgh, PA and Wheeling, VA
Great Valley Road	Central MD to Richmond, VA and Cumberland Gap
Richmond Road	Central MD to Richmond VA, then to Fort Chissel, Cumberland Gap
Kittaning Path	Philadelphia, PA to Allegheny and Ohio Rivers
Iroquois Trail	Hudson Valley to Mohawk Valley in NY
Old Connecticut Path	Boston to Albany, NY (also called Mohawk Turnpike)
Great Genesee Road	Utica, NY to New Avon, NY and SE corner of Lake Erie, then to Cleveland, OH
Catskill Road	Boston to Watle's Ferry, NY
Zane's Trace	Wheeling, VA to Fort Gillad, KY
Old Walton Road	Nashville and Knoxville, TN connection
Jonesboro Road	New Bern, NC to Knoxville, TN
Wilderness Road	Cumberland Gap to Boonesborough & Frankfort, KY with branch to Harrodsburg and Louisville, KY
Nashville Road	Knoxville to Nashville, north of Old Walton Road

Contra Costa Co. (CA) GS, 10:31 via SLOGGS 28:3, 81, FALL 1995

<p>THE OLIVE AND GOLD SANTA BARBARA HIGH SCHOOL MAGAZINE CHRISTMAS NUMBER 1908</p>

Editorial Staff

Editor in Chief	Mary Merriman
Business Manager	Frank Price
Assistant Editor	Lucy Gidney
Assistant Manager	Oscar Ostin
Senior Editor	Grace Sheridan
Junior Editor	Elmer Shirrell
Freshmen Editor	Walter Brandt
Commercial Editor	Dean Gidney
Debating Editor	Della Lindesmith
Athletic Editor	Walter Peterson
Asst. Athletics Ed.	Barbara Smith
Exchange Editor	Augusta Young
Frosh Editor	Jack Sheppard
Alumni Editor	Will Wyman
Artist	Willard Wilson
Critic	Mrs. J. C. Byrd
Principal	Herbert O. Williams

Athletic Association Officers

President	Carl Edwards
Secretary-Treasurer	Edward Freeman
Manager	Alex Muzzall

Rugby Football Team

Captain	Carol Stone
Scrum	E. Edwards, Wright,

Scrum

Half	
Five-eighths	
Three-Quarters	
Full	
Substitutes	

Butcher, Price, Shishide, Franceschi, Schweitzer, Conant Backus Coffey C. Edwards, Hunt, Morton, Smith Bender Hails, Houck
--

Girls Athletics Association Officers

President	Clara Jones
Basketball Manager	Lucy Gidney
Basketball Treas.	Eleanor Wyman
Tennis Manager	Barbara Smith
Tennis Treasurer	Mary Merriman

Basketball Team

Goals	Gladys Moley, Lucy Gidney
Centers	Mary Merriman, Grace Pendola
Guards	Edith Pierce, Sadie McCloskey
Substitutes	Lilian Buck, Florence Flint Adelaide McKnight

The Olive and Gold-continued from p. 37

1908 Alumni News

UC	Walter Nixon, Scientific preparation for Forestry
Pomona Occidental	Ethel Ross, English Harvey Parmelee, Law
LA State Normal	Ella Morton, Pedagogy
King's Conservatory of Music, San Jose	Ruth Everts, Pianoforte and Harmony
Stanford	Ruth Overman, Marian McLachlan, Carl Wynant, Raymond Hails, Percival Browning, Jack Freeman, Lynn Reynolds

Last Year's Graduating Class Still in City

Gladys Hills Lois Walton, Linda Weile,
Charles Pike, Cecelia Faulding, Helen
Tornoe, Elizabeth Porter, Pearl Swartz, Ellis
Newman, Chester Moore, Chester Hollister,
Malcolm Fredericks, Donald Lippencott

Announcement in THE INDEPENDENT,
November 18

Merle Hubbard and Charles Gass were
married in Grace M. E. Church, Rev. P. P.
Carroll, Pastor, officiating. Ruth Gass,
Maid of Honor, Fred Hamilton, Best
Man

Directory of Class of 1907 for 1908

UC	Misses Hunt, Swan and Turpin
	Messrs. Casal and Chase
Stanford	Miss Westwick and Will Porter
Mills College	Miss Butcher
Polytechnic (San Luis)	Alan Stone
Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa	Wilbur Teleford
Nordhoff, CA	Allan Rogers, Store Manager
Flower, CA	Harry Hendry, Southern Pacific
S.B. Forest Reserve	Edward Byrd
S.B. County National Bank	Will Wyman

Miss Winifred and Mr. Washburn engaged
November 1908

Submitted by Beatrice Mohr McGrath

To Date A Tombstone

Slate, fieldstone or wood 1796-1830
Flat-topped hard marble 1830-1849
Round or pointed soft marble
with cursive inscriptions 1845-1868
Masonic four-sided stones 1850-present
Pylons, columns - all exotic-type monu-
ments 1860-1900
Zinc monuments 1870-1900
Granite - now common 1900-present

Franklintonian, 1995 Franklin Co. Ohio
Genealogical Society



NATURALIZATION PAPERS

Many immigrants filed their "first
papers" of Declaration of Intent at the port
where they entered the USA. Prior to 1890
this was on Castle Green Island. The records
for this entry are at Bayonne, NJ, Federal
Records Center.

Before Sept. 20, 1890 you have to locate
the court(s) nearest to where they settled to
find their naturalization *final* papers. After
Sept. 20, 1906, to locate the court where
naturalization papers were made out, the
Immigration & Naturalization Service has
an index that would tell you. Write: Immi-
gration & Naturalization Service, 425 "I"
Street NW, Washington, DC 20536:

After a statutory wait of usually 5
years, immigrants completed the naturaliza-
tion process (final papers) by getting affida-
vits of neighbors, taking an oath of alle-
giance, and filling in a final application. Not
all immigrants filed for citizenship.

Blue Grass Roots, 1987, NWGS Wagoner Journal
*NW Nebraska Gen Soc. Fall '94 & Spring '95 via
Marin Kin Tracer*, Vol. 18, no. 4, 1995

Marriage Licenses

The following is taken from an article in the Spokesman-Review, Spokane, WA, by genealogist Donna Potter Phillips, April 1995.

We are all eager to get our ancestors' marriage licenses. Too often, the county clerk is not able to help.

When you took out your own license, you went to the courthouse, paid a fee and filled out a form. Then you received the piece of paper authorizing you to get married. Next you went to a priest, minister or justice of the peace. After the ceremony was performed you and your spouse signed the license. Then this was returned to the courthouse and later a certificate was issued to you. Perhaps this information was entered into a book at the courthouse. This same procedure (with variations) happened also to your ancestors.

In years past the clerk sometimes had a big two part book. The narrow left hand part was like the application, filled with personal information of the bride and groom. The bigger right hand side was the actual license. This can be a bonanza of information if you can find it. Sometimes a marriage consent form is there if bride and/or groom was underage.

The German Card

The Sacramento German Genealogy Society has published a wallet-size folding laminated reference card for German research which those working in this area will find very useful.

It contains the complete German alphabet, both printed and handwritten, upper and lower case letters. It also contains the key for interpreting German genealogy symbols (birth, death, burial, christening, etc.) commonly used in German records, in addition to a number of other reference items.

The card is available for \$3.50 including tax and shipping & handling from:
SGGS, P.O. Box 660061,
Sacramento, CA 95866-0061.

GAS Lites Vol. 18 No 3 Spring '95 via Marin Kin Tracer, Vol. 18, no. 4, 1995.

In the South, a marriage bond had to be posted. (This was an actual sum of money posted by someone who knew the bride, usually her father, and would go to her in the event of a divorce! !)

In some churches, marriage banns were posted, usually several weeks in a row. These are often part of the church records, so knowing where your ancestor worshipped may help.

The paperwork has changed over the years, some County Clerks retaining records and some keeping very few records. To find them may not be easy, they are probably not shelved side by side in the courthouse. They can be in the basement or in different rooms or perhaps put on microfilm.

The marriage application itself has the most information. If you cannot get that, ask for a photocopy of any marriage documentation the courthouse might have. This can be a chore for the clerk and they may not be willing to search in several places. So, your best bet is to go to the courthouse yourself.

Write first and ask what records they do have and for what years. If you cannot go yourself, consider hiring somebody living in that county to do the research for you. You can usually find someone to do the research through the county genealogical society for a relatively low fee.



Misunderstood

People with three names during the Colonial Period were very unusual, and it has been discovered that some wills and deeds have been indexed by the occupation and not the person's surname. In 1785 John William Carpenter could very well have been John William, carpenter.

Twigs and Branches. Dec. 1994



New In The Library

By Frank Lore

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| History of the Class of 1925 Yale College
Edited by Walter Grey Preston, Jr.
Gift of Ed Storr | 378.1
D3
PRE |
| Who's Who in America. Volume 22, 1942-1943
Published by the A. N. Marquis Company
Gift of Ed Storr | 929
D3
MAR
1942-1943 |
| Who's Who in America. Volume 26, 1950-1951
Published by the A. N. Marquis Company
Gift of Ed Storr | 929
D3
MAR
1950-1951 |
| Who's Who in America. Volume 30, 1958-1959
Published by the A. N. Marquis Company
Gift of Ed Storr | 929
D3
MAR
1958-1959 |
| Genealogies Cataloged by the Library of Congress
Since 1876. 1991.
Published by the Library of Congress | 929.2
A3
USA |
| Men of America. A Biographical Dictionary of Contemporaries. 1908.
By John W. Leonard
Gift | 973
D3
LEO |
| Senate Executive Journal and Related Documents. 1974
Edited by Linda Grant De Pauw
Gift of Ed Storr | 973
N2
DEP Vol. 2 |
| A Complete Roll of All Choctaw Claimants and Their Heirs Existing
Under the Treaties between the United States and the Choctaw Nation.
1889(Reprinted). By Joe R. Goss | 973.02
F3
GOS |
| Further Materials on Lewis Wetzel and the Upper Ohio Frontier. 1994.
Edited by Jared C. Lobdell. | 973.2
HW
LOB |
| Pension Roll of 1835. Volumes 1-4. (Reprinted 1992).
Senate Document 514. | 973.3
N2
USA Vol. 1-4 |
| The War of the Rebellion. A Compilation of the Official Records
of the Union and Confederate Armies. Series I Volume XVII in
two parts. Part 1 Reorts. 1886.
By the U. S. Government Printing Office
Gift of Ed Storr | 973.7
H2
USA |
| Confederate POWS. Soldiers and Sailors Who Died in Federal
Prisons and Military Hospitals in the North. 1984 (1994).
By the War Department
Gift of the Phoebe Yates Pember Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy | 973.7
M2
WAR |

Ship's Deserters 1852-1900. 1986
By Jim Melton. 994
H3
MEL

CALIFORNIA

Early California Atlas - Southern Edition. 979.4
1974 (Reprinted 1988). E7
By R. N. Preston PRE

Early California Atlas - Northern Edition 979.4 1974
(Reprinted 1983). B7
By R. N. Preston PRB

Santa Barbara Deaths and Marriages. 979.4
Compiled by Ralph D. Romero Santa
Gift Barbara
V2 ROM

Title-Line Inventory of the County Archives of California. 979.4
Santa Barbara County. 1941. Santa
Prepared by the Historical Survey Records Survey Project, WPA Barbara
Gift J5
WPA

History of San Luis Obispo County, California With Illustrations, Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. 1983. 979.4
By Myron Angel San Luis
Donated by Ella Walton Obispo
H2
ANG

CONNECTICUT

Genealogical History With Short Sketches and Family Records of the Early Settlers of West Simbury, now Canton, Connecticut. 974.6
1856 (Reprinted 1983). Hartford
By Abiel Brown D2
BRO

DELAWARE

History of Delaware 1609-1888. 2 Volumes plus index. 975.1
1888 (Reprinted 1990). H2
By J. Thomas Scharf. SCH
Vol. 1, 2, Index

Christian M. E. Church, Christiana, Delaware. Its History Its People. 1994. 975.1
Compiled by Barbara Bryant White New Castle
K2 WHI

INDIANA

Indiana Research. 1987. 977.2
By Mary Allred D27
Gift of Fauniel Cowing ALL

Early Settlers of Indiana's "Gore" 1803 - 1820. 1995. 977.2
Compiled by Shirley Keller Mikesell Dearborn
Gift H2 MIK

KENTUCKY

Kentucky, A History of the State. Volumes, 5, 7, 8A. 1887 976.9
(Reprinted 1979). D3
By W. H. Perrin, J. H. Battle and G. C. Kniffen. Per
Vol.6,7,8A

Kentucky, A History of the State. Fifth Edition. 1887
 Reprinted 1979). 976.9
 By W. H. Perrin, J. H. Battle and G. C. Kniffen. D3
 PER Vol. 5

MAINE

A Gazetteer of the State of Maine with Numerous Illustrations. 974.1
 1881 (Reprinted 1991). E5
 By George J. Varney VAR
 Parts 1, 2

Marriage and Divorce Records from Freewill Baptist Publica- 974.1
 tions 1819-1851. 1994. R2
 Compiled by David C. Young and Elizabeth Keene Young YOU
 Part 1, 2

MARYLAND

Maryland Eastern Shore Vital Records, Books, 3, 4, 5. 975.2
 1751 - 1825. 1994 V2
 By F. Edward Wright WRI

Bridge in Time. The Complete Census of Frederick County, 975.2
 Maryland, for 1850. X2
 By Mary Fitzhugh Hitselberger and John Philip Dern HIT
 Gift of Fauniel Cowing

MASSACHUSETTS

Vital Records of Plymouth, Massachusetts to the year 1850. 1993. 974.4
 By Lee D. Van Antwerp Plymouth
 V2 VAN

History of Hardwick, Massachusetts with a Genealogical Register 974.4
 1883 (Reprinted 1994) Worcester
 By Lucius R. Paige H2 PAI

MISSOURI

The History of Scott County, Missouri Up to the Year 1880. 977.8
 1984 (2nd printing 1993). Scott
 By Edison E. Shrum H2
 Gift of Ella Walton SHR

Graysboro to Anzell. A History of the Scott City Area. 1986. 977.8
 By Jim L. Burton and Edison Shrum Scott
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Pioneer Families of Scott County, Missouri. 977.8
 Compiled by Edison E. Shrum Scott
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Biographies of Franklin, Jefferson, Washington, Crawford and 977.8
 Gasconade Counties, Missouri. 1995 reprint. Franklin
 Published by the Goodspeed Company D3
 Gift of Ronald and Marjory Fricstad GOO

NEW JERSEY

Documents Relating to the State of New Jersey Vol. XXIII. 974.9
 Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Vol. 1 1670-1730 Part 1, 2. P2
 Reprint 1994. NEL
 Edited by William Nelson Vol. 1,
 Part 1, 2.

Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey. First Series Volume XXXII. Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, etc. Volume III - 1751-1760. Reprinted 1994.
 Edited by A. Van Doren Honeyman

974.9
 P2
 HON
 Vol. 3.

Colonial History of the State of New Jersey First Series. Volume XXX Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, etc. Volume II 1730-1750. Part 1, 2. Reprinted 1994.
 Edited by William Nelson and A. Van Doren Honeyman

974.9
 P2
 HON
 Vol. 2,
 Part 1, 2

County Atlas of Warren, New Jersey, from actual surveys. 1871. (Reprinted 1983).
 By F. W. Beers and Co.
 Gift

974.9
 Warren
 E7
 BEE

History of Sussex and Warren Counties, New Jersey, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Volume 2 Warren County. 1881 (Reprinted 1981).
 Compiled by James P. Snell.
 Gift

974.9
 Sussex
 H2
 SNE
 Vol. 2

Newton Up To Date. History, Growth and Development of the Town. 1897 (Reprinted 19082).
 Edited by Virginia Alleman Brown
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 Sussex
 H2
 BRO

NEW YORK

Genealogical Gleanings Abstracted from the Early Newspapers of Penn Yan, Yates County. New York 1823-1833 and 1841-1855. 1991.
 Compiled by Dianne Stenzel
 Gift of Elizabeth Hastings

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Madison County, New York, Soldiers in the War of 1812.
 By William H. Tuttle
 Gift of Mary R. Meyer

1994. 974.7
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OHIO

Roster of the Ohio Soldiers in the War of 1812. Reprinted 1995.
 Compiled by the Adjutant General of Ohio.
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History of Wayne County, Ohio, from the Days of the Pioneers and First Settler to the Present Time. 1874. (Reprinted 1994)
 By Ben Douglass

977.1
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 H2 DOU
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Pioneer and General History of Geauga County and Sketches of of the Pioneers and Prominent Men. 1880 (Reprinted 1994).
 Compiled by the Historical Society of Geauga County

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 H2 HIS
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Abstracts from the Pennsylvania Gazette 1748-1755. 1977.
 By Kenneth Scott and Janet R. Clarke
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 B3
 SCO

Abstract of Philadelphia Wills Volume III Part 1 1682-1726
 Published by the Bucks County Historical Society
 Gift of Frank Lore

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 Philadelphia
 P2 BUC

- Trinity Reformed Church Cemetery, Telford, Pennsylvania -
West Rockhill Township. 1992. 974.8
By Bucks County Historical Society Montgomery
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BUC
- Wills of Chester County, Pennsylvania 1713-1748. 1993 974.8
Abstracted by Jacob Martin Chester
P2 MAR
- Buck's County Poor School Children 1820-1843 (Index). 1993 974.8
By Bucks County Historical Society Bucks
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- Bucks County Criminal Papers 1697-1786. 1994 974.8
Published by the Bucks County Historical Society BUCKS
Gift of Frank Lore P2 BUC
- Index to Newtown Presbyterian Church Records. 1994 974.8
By Bucks County Historical Society Bucks
Gift of Frank Lore S2 BUC
- From The Smallest Seeds. The History of St. Peter's Lutheran
Church, Hilltown, Pennsylvania. Index. 1992 974.8
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Gift of Frank Lore K2
BUC

TENNESSEE

- History of Tennessee Illustrated. 30 East Tennessee Counties.
1876. (Reprinted 1991). 976.8
By the Goodspeed Publishing Co. H2
GOO
- History of Tennessee. Lawrence, Wayne, Perry, Hickman and
Lewis Counties. 1886. (Reprinted 1979) 976.8
Published by the Goodspeed Publishing Company Lawrence
H2 GOO
- History of Tennessee. Fayette and Hardeman Counties.
1887 (Reprinted 1979). 976.8
Published by the Goodspeed Publishing Company Fayette
H2 GOO
- The Goodspeed History of Tennessee. Dyer, Gibson, Lake, Obion
and Weakley Counties. 1887. (Reprinted 1978). 976.8
By The Goodspeed Publishing Company Dyer
H2 GOO

TEXAS

- Texas Confederate Scrip Grantees. 976.4
By Thomas Lloyd Miller M2
Gift of the Phoebe Yates Pember Chapter, United MIL
Daughters of the Confederacy
- Abstracts of Early East Texas Newspapers. 1839-1856. 1994. 976.4
Compiled by Linda Cheves Nicklas B3 NIC

VIRGINIA

- The Virginia Genealogist. Volumes 16 and 17. 1994 975.6
Edited by John Frederick Dorman. D2 DOR
Vol. 16, 17
- Frederick County, Virginia Marriage Bonds. 1992. 975.6
By Jean D. Hackett and Rebecca H. Good. Frederick
V2 HAC

WEST VIRGINIA

Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, Records of the District and County Courts. Volume 7: 1808-1814. 1994.
Compiled by Melba Pender Zinn

975.4
P2 ZIN
Vol. 7

CANADA

Historical Atlas of York County, New Brunswick, and St. John, New Brunswick (City and County). 1973.
Published by Mika Publishing, Belleville, Ontario

971.5
E7
MIK

WALES

Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales. 2 Volumes. 1872 (Reprinted 1991).
By Thomas Nicholas
Gift of Marion Dennon

942.9
H2
Nic
Vol. 1, 2

How to Date Old Photographs

Southwest Nebraska Genealogical Society, Vol. 19, No. 3, Fall 1995

CALOTYPE: The first type of image produced, developed in 1837 by Fox Talbot.

DAGUERROTYPE: 1839-1860 The oldest of the commercially made photographs having a shiny mirror like appearance. A fragile silver surface on a copper plate. Originally enclosed in a case and still needs that protection.

AMBROTYPE: 1854-1863 A negative image on glass and will appear positive because it will have a coating of red or black lacquer applied to the back or enclosed in a case with black paper or cloth behind it. Hold up to the light to make sure. Cannot be distinguished from a tintype unless examined very carefully.

TINTYPE: 1856-1915 Can range in sizes. Not on glass but an image on thin metal. If incased or pasted into paper frames, they are likely earlier--if slipped into a paper frame, later. Early poses were formal, casual poses or of groups are later. Taken at fairs and amusement parks. Look on the back for signs of paste or paper. Study clothes for approximate dating. First to have as many as 36 gems on a single plate. Popular in Civil War times because they were more durable than glass and could be sent to and from the soldiers. Also cheap. In 1863 a quarter of a tintype plate cost \$.30. They could also be touched up with color.

ALBUMEN PRINTS: Brown toned prints that were made on paper coated with egg albumen. Types: Cartes de Viste and Cabinet.

CARTES de VISTE: 1860-1920 First of the paper photograph. Can be found in albums, with or without tintype and cabinet photograph. The thinnest are the earliest and the heavier and thicker the later. If shiny, they fall into the latter part of the period also. Discontinued around 1890 in U.S.

CABINET: 1875 -1910 Found in albums, walls or in cabinet frames. Study the fashion. If photo is oval pasted on the card or if photo is surrounded by black and pasted on a card, it is probably after 1900.

CYANOTYPE: A bright blue print on very thin paper. Made by amateur photographers and have lasted better than any other images .

POST CARD PHOTO: 1905-1930 Found in great profusion and were sometimes mailed.

REVENUE STAMPS: These were used only from 1856-1858 during Civil War times when photographs were taxed. So a photo can be definitely dated to these years if it bears this stamp.

To Date a Photograph--continued from p. 47

With photos the past comes ALIVE! Old photos offer the past to us in a way that words cannot. They are, by far, our most perishable resource.

They require constant care, for they begin to chemically self-destruct as soon as they are produced. Conditions and materials that relate to the stability of photos include: atmosphere, infestation, containers, lighting, papers and plastics, adhesives, reference and display.

Atmosphere: High temperatures and humidity are bad on photo images. Also pollutants in the air are another major cause of photo deterioration. Store photos where we live, not in hot attics or damp basements.

Infestation: Hungry insects such as carpet beetles and silverfish or roaches feast on old, photographic paper.

Containers: Prints and negatives should NOT be stored in wooden boxes, drawers, cupboards, closets or ordinary cardboard boxes. They should be stored in closed cabinets or drawers or placed on open shelves in vented containers with proper air, temperature and atmosphere.

Lighting: B&W photos suffer little from light exposure. Color prints are another story. Light energy boosts activity of atoms and causes more reactions susceptible to change. Ultraviolet radiation fades dyes and colors.

Papers and plastics: Do not encapsulate or laminate. Never glue photos to anything. Use photo corners, plastic pages with pockets, archival albums or sleeves and store carefully. Never use magnetic page albums, it deteriorates paper and photographs. Make sure you use acid free materials.

Adhesives: No glue as stated above. Also no rubber cement. Likewise never use transparent tape or masking tape.

Reference: With precious original prints always REMEMBER--NOT TO DO SOMETHING THAT CANNOT BE UNDONE !! Above all do not discard old photos because you cannot identify them. Do not trim

original photos Do not remove tile backing. ALWAYS include a label with photos, however, you must use pencil or india ink. (Koh-i-nor is a waterproof black India ink for paper and film).

To keep your keepsakes have them reproduced periodically. This is not that costly once a good negative is made. Furthermore, important color photos should be copied to black and white, as many color films are deteriorating.

Display: Glass provides the best atmospheric protection for prints, but a mat should definitely be used to separate the print from the glass. Metal frames are safest to use since the material is inert. Do NOT use bleached wood, varnished or oiled wood frames, as chemicals could cause undesirable reactions. Also, be sure that the back of the frame is sealed.

Remember, take the time today to preserve your past and future for tomorrow.



Civil War Questionnaire

There exists information on possible relatives in the form of a Civil War Questionnaire. It was promulgated among Confederate veterans "to bring out facts that will be of service in writing a true history of the Old South." One was dated 1915, two others are dated 1922.

Of the 46 questions, most dealing with family matters, schooling, work, and attitudes on slavery; only eight asked specifically about the respondent's war experiences. This appears to be a fine historical source.

Inquiries may be made of Billie Jones, Gordon Browning Genealogical Library, McKenzie, TN 38201.

Santa Maria Valley Gen. Soc., Vol. XXVII, No. 3, Fall 1995.

Veterans Administration Records Discovered

The Veterans Administration has discovered some 10 million duplicates of 20th century military records though to have been destroyed in their 1973 fire. If you have been told the records you need were burned in that fire, you may want to write again: National Personnel Records, GSA, 9700 Page Blvd., St. Louis, MO 93132.

The Family Tree, October/November 1995

Indentured Servants

Indentured servants, noted in early records, are frequently assumed to be uneducated or of servile origin, in permanent service to a master. An indenture is simply a contract. So-called "indentured servants" were not akin to slaves, nor were they necessarily cooks, housemaids or lackeys any more than our civil servants of today.

Certain people in England and elsewhere in Europe wished to emigrate but lacked money to pay the fare. Often, they agreed with a relative or friend to accompany the family, to work for them for a stated time and signed a contract, usually for 5 to 7 years. They came from any vocation or rank, but lacking cash, they worked their way. As a matter of record, may teachers were indentured and came as family tutors.

Livingston Co. Gen. Soc., Chillicothe, MO via Family Tree Topper, Oct/Nov 1995

Santa Barbara County Wartime Military Deaths

Casualty List, World War II (1941-1945)

Robert R. Acosta
Clyde M. Adams
Johnny J. Agnelli
Martin J. Anchoroquy
Charles S. Anderson
John S. Anderson
Dean A. Arnold
Louis H. Araujo, Jr.
Glenn R. Baker
Querobin B. Bargo
Leon L. Barnes
Jean A. Bastanchury
Reinhold P. Becker
Wallace Becknell
Harold B.-Begg
Roy Benjamin
William W. Bergren
Santos B. Bisquera
Glenn E. Blake
Francis L. Botello
William H. Bowen
Howard Brady
Leo J. Bregante
Eugene B. Brown, Jr.
Patrick H. Bruce
Woodrow W. Bunfill

James E. Burns
John J. Burton
Elery L. Bush
Leonard R. Calderon
George E. Canfield
Joe Carlotti
Earnest Carmen
Charles L. Carpenter, Jr.
Jose A. Castaneda
Amado P. Castro
Henry B. Cherry, Jr.
Jack W. Christian
Clarence R. Coates
Roger W. Conant
Carroll F. Cook
Cecil P. Cook, Jr.
Clarence E. Cooper
Kenneth E. Cooper
Bernard B. Cordero
William Cottle
Earl A. Courville
Augustine Cruz
Roger Cruz
Thomas Dean, Jr.
Clarence E. Decker
Bryant C. Deloach

Francis R. Dibblee
Warren Dinnocenzo
John L. Donaldson
George T. Downs
Robert N. Duren
Raymond Dwyer
Jack Dykes
Rex A. Eckles
George Elvidge, Jr.
Deane E. Erickson
Augustin N. Escalante
Jimmie C. Escobar
Samuel C. Escobar
Louis S. Estrada
Wallace W. Ewing
Benedetto Falzone
C.A. Windell Findley
Norman S. Firestone
Ruben Flores
Buford E. Foster
Horace G. Foster, Jr.
James L. Fowler
Peter Franco
Warham Franklin
Q. Fuqua

Lloyd F. Gehr
Charles G. Glotzbach
Frank J. Golden
Tony Goux
Louis R. Granaman
Peter S. Greene
Augustus M. Griggs, Jr.
Felipe T. Guerrero
Ernest J. Gutierrez
Frank J. Hannacker
Dale Harris
W.M. Harshbarger
Syril/Cyril O. Hartley
John W. Hays
Francis F. Hebel
John D. Hench
Leslie W. Herman
Joaquin Hernandez
John E. Hodgins
Edwin H. House, Jr.
F. Robert Ireland
Robert Jensen
Sigvald H. Jensen
Leonard Jimenez
Leroy E. Johnson
Roy C. Jones
William Jones
Frank C. Juarez
Isaac C. Kahn
Owen H. Keiper
Robert L. Keister
Robert J. Kirsis
William Kirkpatrick
Edwin F. Klein, Jr.
William Knapp, Jr.
John J. Kriger
Ben Kurokawa
Theodore Kusler
Joseph L. LaCombe
Hubert Leffew
Daniel Logan
James M. Long
Robert W. Longmire
Frederick P. Lopez
David C. Love
Andrew R. MacFarland
Manuel Maldonado
Maurice L. Malone
F. J. Martinez
Robert K. Marxmiller
Fred C. McCloskey
Thorn O. McGee
J. Cornelious McGinley
Wm. Raymond McGinley
David F. McGraw
William J. McGregor

David H. McKee, Jr.
John Mecono
Nick J. Mesa
John E. Miller
William L. Moffett
Arthur P. Mollenhauer
Arthur P. Mongoy
Steve J. Morales
Henry Morrow
Percy D. Moulton
James Muranelli
Maurice R. Muxen
Ralph Neatherlin
Carmen J. Nelson
Robert W. Newman
Jack A. Nichols
Stephens V. Nicolina
Jose M. Nunez
Abraham G. Ohama
Roy L. O'Neal
Abdon T. Ontiveros, Jr.
Bernard C. O'Reilly
William T. Owens
Jesus Pasillas
Charles A. Patton
Gino J. Pauletto
Clifford J. Peck
John Pedercini
William C. Pendleton
Jack Peres
James E. Peterson
Kenneth L. Philp
Warren C. Price
Robert W. Purvis
Henry Razo
Lawrence K. Reade
Robert B. Renald
Frederick T. Rice
Max Richardson
J. Robert O. Rickard
Jack B. Rickard
Patrick W. Riley
George Ritchie
Fortino E. Rivas
Kenneth E. Roberts
Charles J. Rodriguez
Charles C. Rowan
Donald S. Runels
Charles O. Saling
Edward E. Salzman
Daniel E. Samano
William G. Sampson
Andrew Sanchez
Grant P. Schley
Gerald D. Scott
Harland S. Severson

Bernard E. Shealy
James W. Simpson
Albert L. Smith, Jr.
John D. Smith
Raymond C. Smith
Stanley S. Smyth
John C. Snow
Bertram Solomon
Stanley H. Soto
Walter A. Spangler
George G. Steinhauer
Joseph L. Stout
Robert E. Sturgeon
Francis C. Sullivan
Gerald H. Swatzberg
Clement R. Temple
Roy E. Tennison
Cecil A. Tognazzini
Parker G. Toms
Nicholas Topete
Burdette L. Treloar
Hubert F. Tritzler
John R. Troup
Clyde W. Trusty
Oscar D. Urbom
W.H. Van Dagriff
Adrian J. Vasquez
Edward G. Verhelle
Alan L. Wade
William C. Wallace
Rawson Warren
William H. Wenstrom
Gerald W. Whisler
Clarence H. White
James L. White, Jr.
Millard R. Whitt
Dean K. Wilber
Carter D. Wilkinson
Charles W. Wilson
Harold L. Withrow
Sam M. Yee
Makoto Yoshihara
William A. Zvolanek

Thanks to William Stewart who produced this list. He is a veteran of the Vietnam War and one of organizers of the Santa Barbara County War Memorial placed in Las Positas Park, Santa Barbara, Ca. The lists for the Great War, Korea, Spanish-American War, Civil War, Beirut, and Vietnam will appear in future issues.

AHNENTAFEL OF CHARLES ALFRED McNEILL, JR.

Aca = Acadia, the French part of NS

B = born
 D = died
 HLD = Holland
 HS = High School
 IRL = Ireland
 M = married
 NB = New Brunswick
 Neb = Nebraska
 NS = Nova Scotia
 PtR = Port Royal, NS
 SWT = Switzerland
 WLS = Wales

MarRev = Marriage Revalidated

Compiled May 1994
 Nancy & CHARLES A. McNEILL Jr.
 1098 Ladera Lane
 Santa Barbara CA 93108
 (805) 969-0882
 after 1 Feb 1996:
 4224 Venice Lane
 Carpinteria CA 93013
 (805) 684-7882

To find the father of any person, double the number of that person. The father of #4 is #8. The father of #11088 is #22176. MEN are even nos. The mother of any person is that person's number doubled, plus 1. The mother of #3 is #7 (2 x 3 + 1). The mother of #2990 is #5981. Women's surnames from other marriages are in parentheses. WOMEN have odd numbers. Multiple spouses are numbered 1),2) etc. if known.

	BORN		DIED	
1ST GENERATION "CHUCK"				
1	CHARLES ALFRED McNEILL, JR.	2ndLT AirCorpWWI	1920	CA
2ND GENERATION Ensign WW I, USNavy				
2	CHARLES ALFRED McNEILL, Sr	"Charley"-inHS	1893	NS
3	ANNA BARTLETT KESSLER	"Bartlett"until school	1895	MO
3RD GENERATION				
4	Capt. ALFRED "Allie"or"Al" GILPIN McNEILL		1862	NS
5	MARGARET "Maggie" BAKER		1865	NS
6	RICHARD HOLMES KESSLER "Lala"		1866	MO
7	ANNA B. DUNBAR "Birdie" or "Nana"		1869	MO
4TH GENERATION				
8	ALFRED S. McNEILL		1833	NS
9	ELEANOR JANE TREFRY		1833	NS
10	Capt. GEORGE AUGUSTUS BAKER to CA Gold Rush		1830	NS
11	ROSALIE MARGUERITE MAILLET akaMARGARET MAYER		1832	NS
12	CHRISTIAN KESSLER Swiss immigrant		c1834	SWT
13	LAURA HOLMES called "MAMA KESSLER" by #3,#7		1839	MD
14	Pvt. HOMER KNIGHT DUNBAR, Civil War		1839	OH
15	LOUISE ADELINE OAKES		1839	OH
5TH GENERATION				
16	JOHN McNEILL		1793	NS
17	FREELove SABEAN		1791	NS
18	MARK TREFRY		1802	NS
19	ELIZA ANNE BAKER		1807	NS
20	Capt. JAMES BAKER YarmouthNS to CA Gold Rush		1793	NS
21	ALICE (ELSIE) PERRY M. 1815		1794	NS
22	CHARLES MAILLET of Plympton NS		1803	NS
23	VENERANTE MELANSON		1814	NS
24	_____ KESSLER			
25	MARGARETHA (KESSLER) ___Chur. Canton de Grisans			SWT

26	RICHARD HOLMES English immigrant		c1804	ENG	MD
27	MARY (HOLMES) English immigrant		c1810	ENG	MD
28	JOHN (JAMES) DUNBAR		1793	MA	1877 OH
29	LUCY BLISS		1795	MA	1884 OH
30	GEORGE W. OAKES		1813	MA	1898 Neb
31	LUCINDA GOODWIN		1818	OH	1852 OH

6TH GENERATION

32	CHARLES McNEILL	bpt	t1772	CT	1814	NS
33	RUTH THURBER			NS	1851	NS
34	BENJAMIN SABEAN					NS
35	ELIZABETH CHARLTON					NS
36	JAMES TREFRY				1844	NS
37	ELIZABETH ALLAN		1770		1842	NS
38	Capt. JONATHAN BAKER IV same as #40		1769		1795	atsea
39	HANNAH CLEMENTS same as #41		1771		1835	NS
40	Capt. JONATHAN BAKER IV same as #38		1769		1795	atsea
41	HANNAH CLEMENTS same as #39		1771		1835	NS
42	Capt. THOMAS FARRY		1763		1829	NS
43	MARY PORTER M1786 Yarmouth		1764/6		1837/53	NS
44	JEAN BAPTISTE CASSIEN MAILLET of Truro		1764	NS		NS
45	MARIE COMEAU					NS
46	BENONI MELANSON 1816 taxpayer, Weymouth		1772			NS
47	ROSALIE DUCET		1783			NS
56	THOMAS DUNBAR		1750	MA	1796	MA
57	LUCRETIA SMITH		1754	MA		
58	ICHABOD BLISS		1768	MA	1835	
59	THIRZA McCALL				1804	
60	WILLIAM OAKES		1788	MA	1837	OH
61	SALLIE COOLEY					
62	DANIEL GOODWIN of Twinsbury OH					

7TH GENERATION

64	NEIL McNEILL the Redding CT Loyalist		c1740-50	IRL?	1795	NS
65	LYDIA SEARS of Cape Cod		c1749	MA?	1831	NS
66	BORDEN THURBER			NY		NS
67	SARAH SABEAN					
68	JEREMIAH SABEAN JR. to StMary's Bay 1765 #134		1717	CT		NS
69	SUSANNA LA VALLE of QUEBEC M. by 1765 #135					NS
72	Capt. JOHN TREFRY		1711	MA		NS
73	HANNAH PITMAN	bpt	1735			NS
74	Capt. JOHN ALLAN					
75	JANE GILBERT					
76	JONATHAN BAKER III to Yarmouth 1764, #88		1730	MA		NS?
77	PRISCILLA CROSBY M. 1764, #81					NS
78	CAPT. JOHN CLEMENTS same as #82		1750	MA	1795	atsea
79	SARAH or HANNAH PERRY same as #83					
80	JONATHAN BAKER III B. Beverly, #76		1730	MA		NS
81	PRISCILLA CROSBY M. 23 May 1764, #77			MA		NS
82	CAPT. JOHN CLEMENTS same as #78		1750	MA	1795	atsea
83	SARAH or HANNAH PERRY same as #79		1758			
84	CAPT. JOHN PARRY of Cumberland Co. & Yarmouth					NS
85	REBECCA (PARRY) _____ M. c1760-62					
86	JOSIAH PORTER in Yarmouth from 1782	bpt	1729	MA	1797	NS
87	SARAH BRADSTREET M1749 Rowley MA		1726/7	MA		NS
88	ANTOINE SOLOMON MAILLET to Claire NS 1775		1723			NS

The Inevitable Corrections Column

- Cemetery Word List: Corrections by Betty McMahon. Line 17- Ex nihilo, nihil fit; 18-Ex voto could also mean "promised" or "vowed"; 19-Faber suae fortunae; 22-Fidei defensor; 23-Filius nullis; 24-Filius terrae; 25-Gloria patri; 40-meaning suggests a comparison, as "In deep peace."
- Getting to Know You: Line 32-add "-ed."
- Local Factoid, p. 13: 11,00 should read 11,000.



Revised Submission Due Dates:

April 15 - Spring 1996
 July 15 - Summer 1996
 October 15 - Fall 1996
 January 15 - Winter 1997

Guidelines on Submissions

Material for this quarterly publication is solicited from members and non-members of the Society.

Articles and information submitted will be scanned and converted into raw text for typesetting. Therefore, all submissions must be typed and printed clearly. Dot matrix print-outs in very small print does not convert well, so please try to set your letter size at 11 pt. or larger.

Queries: Please have them be succinct, and easy to understand. Give full names, dates and locations when possible. Queries should be typed, and accompanied by a cover letter with your name, address and phone number.

Submission topics:

Local records: Church records (birth, baptisms, death, marriage records); Cemetery records; School records; Business records; Civil and Court records; Clubs and Lodge records; Deeds; Wills and Estate records.

Family research: Ahnentafels, narratives or lineages of a family (sources would be appreciated).

General information pertaining to genealogy: "How To" articles; historical essays; anything that may make one laugh, etc.

Warning: The editorial staff (of one at this moment) reserves the right to copy-edit any submission. So, don't fall in love with every word that you write! This quarterly is to be an enjoyable means to share genealogical information or helpful hints for one's research, not a forum for the expression of one's ego. Grrrr.

Goblins Git Ya? Kidnapped By Rebel Forces? Or Simply Changed Your Address? We Need To Know!

Name: _____
 Old Address: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 New Address: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Date effective: _____

Return to: Membership Chairman, SBCGS, P.O. Box 1303, Santa Barbara, CA93116-1303

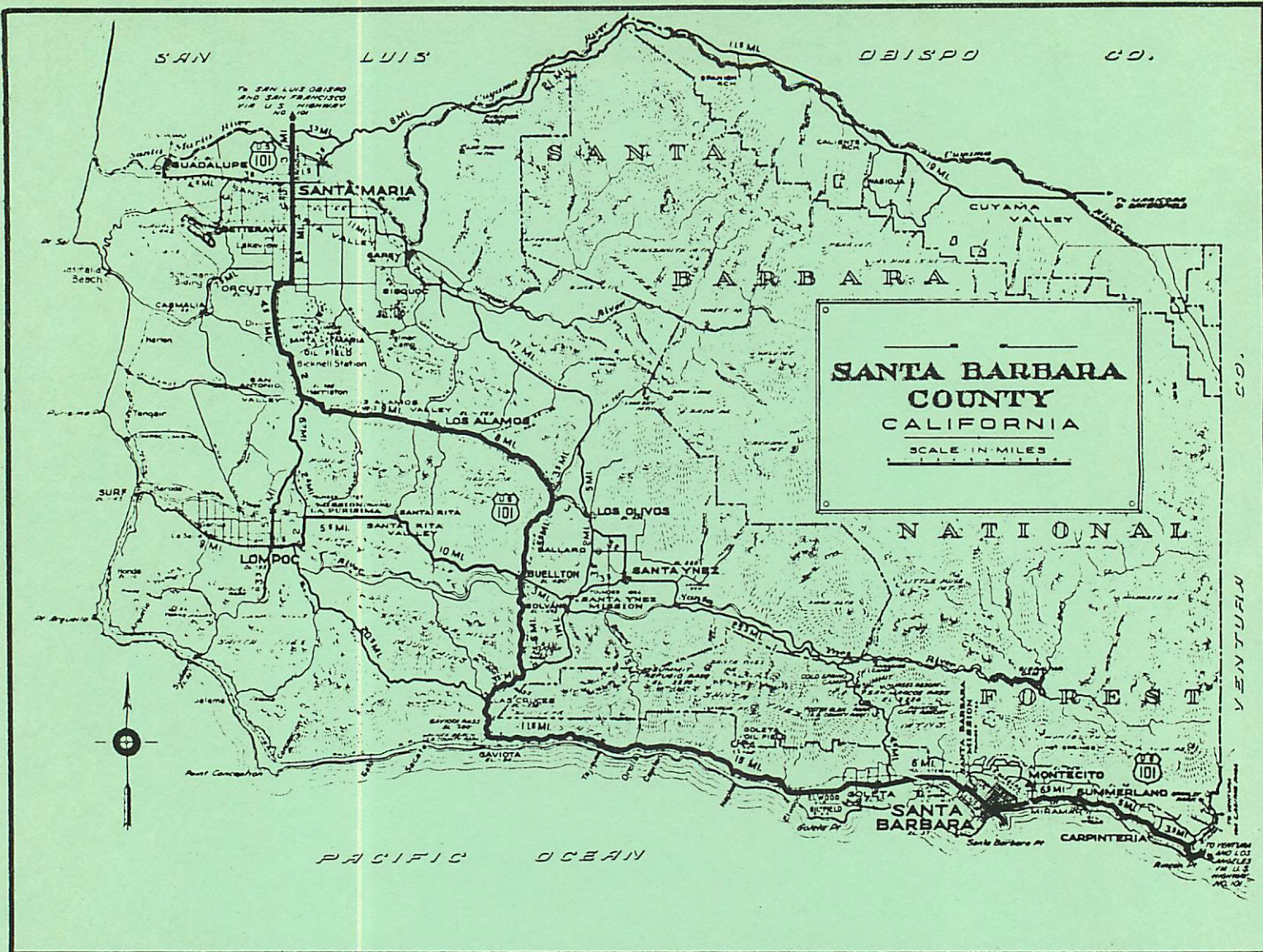
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Publications For Sale

	Price	P&H
<i>The Seed Bed - A Column of Local Sources</i> By Marilyn Owen, 46 pp.	\$5.00	\$2.00
<i>The Great Register 1890 - Santa Barbara County, Calif.</i> Male Surnames in the Santa Barbara County Election District, 68 pp.	\$10.00	\$2.00
<i>The Great Register 1890 - Mono County, California</i> Male Surnames in the Mono Co. Election District, 18pp.	\$5.00	\$2.00
<i>The 1895 Santa Barbara City Directory</i> , 90 pp.	\$10.00	\$2.50
<i>Santa Barbara - Tierra Adorada - A brief history of</i> Santa Barbara from old Spanish days to 1930, 112 pp.	\$5.00	\$2.00



Santa Barbara County

One of California's 27 original counties. While the county was actually created in 1850, the written history of the area dates back to 1542. In that year Juan Cabrillo discovered the Santa Barbara Channel and later, according to legend, crossed to San Miguel Island where he died and was buried. A second Spanish explorer, Sebastian Vizcaino, entered the channel on the Feast Day of Saint Barbara in 1602, and named the area accordingly. Fr. Fermin Francisco de Lasuen founded the Santa Barbara mission in 1786. Santa Barbara Royal Presidio, established April 21, 1782, by Fr. Junipero Serra, was the last of four royal presidios in Alta California: Santa Barbara, San Diego, Monterey, and San Francisco. Santa Barbara had all three Spanish forms of administration - Presidio representing the military, Pueblo the civil, and Mission the religious. In 1873, Ventura County was established from the southern portion of the original Santa Barbara area.

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