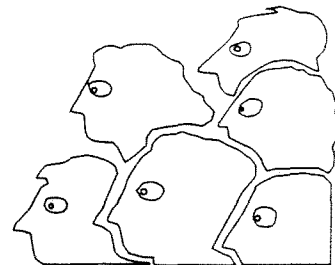




# NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hi Everyone: The calendar year is quickly winding down and the second half of our club year shall soon begin. I want to take this opportunity to thank all our fine volunteers for their time and efforts in making this such a great genealogy club to belong to. All our officers and committee members have given their time unselfishly to benefit all of us, and I want to let them know how much everyone appreciates their efforts.

We could use some help on the committees that obtain speakers and field trips. People who wish to help with the Speaker committee will get together with Jim Rickey and decide which topics we should address at our monthly meetings. The speakers are contacted for availability and a schedule is decided. The Field Trip committee will meet with Jim Rickey to help decide where our members would like to go on a field trip. These are usually scheduled for good weather only. Please contact me or Jim for more information and to volunteer yourself to these much needed committees.

Please respond to the enclosed Expertise Referral List and send it back to us. Everyone has some experience in some area which you can list. A person who is a novice in one area may be more experienced in others. Genealogy has so many topics and angles, i.e. Polish, Italian, Revolutionary, a certain county in the U.S., computers, photography, cemeteries, etc., that it would be nice to know what each member is interested in and/or has collected books, information, forms, etc. This is another way that we can help each other get the information we want. Fill out your sheet now before the holidays interfere with your best intentions.

Apparently the donation of books to the library as memorials has been misunderstood by some members and I feel I should explain the process. If an immediate family member of a North Hills Genealogists member dies, the North Hills Genealogists purchases a book which is donated to the Northland Public Library in the name of the deceased. This is done in lieu of the North Hills

Genealogists sending flowers to the funeral home. Again, this is only for immediate family members, not aunts, uncles, or cousins, and it is paid for out of Club funds.

The next Board of Directors meeting will be Wednesday, January 5, 1994 at 7:30 p.m. at the Library. The Newsletter Committee will meet on the same evening at 7:00 p.m. at the Library. Marcia will be taking over as Editor and would like to sit down with committee members to go over procedure. Please try to attend this important meeting.

This month's meeting is a Round Table. There will be no meeting in December, although there is a social field trip planned for December 11 to the Passavant House in Zelienople and lunch afterward at the Kaufmann House. The speaker for January will be regarding . I regret that I will not be able to attend the social get-together. I'm sure it's going to be great fun. Therefore, I'd like to take this opportunity to wish each and every one of you a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Successful New Year. Here's wishing everyone luck in finding the ancestors we so desperately want to find. Have a safe holiday season, and I'm looking forward to seeing all of you in the New Year and hearing lots of success stories. Best Wishes to you all. Ginny

## ST. JOHN'S CELEBRATES 100 YEARS

by Skip Leezer

in the North Journal, 28 Oct 1993, page B7

St. John Lutheran Care Center in Mars, Butler County, PA is celebrating its 100th year. Originally built in 1893 on the North Side in the area that is now occupied by Three Rivers Stadium, St. John's was originally used as a nursing home and orphanage for Pittsburgh residents. Over the course of the next fifteen years, the center continued to expand, and in 1907 it relocated to a hill overlooking Mars Borough. There it continued to grow and expand into one of the premier care facilities for the elderly in Pennsylvania.

## TRoubled TRACING AT THE BORDER

by John W. Heisey

from Pennsylvania Magazine, Vol. 1, No. 3

Searching for families in the border areas of Pennsylvania can be confusing, complicated and crazy. The border areas include the adjoining states of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and New York, as well as the unlikely states of Connecticut and Virginia. Are you having difficulties with these in your ancestral research? If so, take heart; it isn't as hopeless as it may appear.

Let's start with Connecticut. Looking at a map of the United States, draw a line directly west from the lowest tip of southwestern Connecticut. This will cut across Pennsylvania below Scranton, showing the upper third of the Keystone State that was once claimed and settled by Connecticut folks. Imagine, Yankees in our midst!

The acquisition happened in the mid-18th century when Connecticut began colonizing its "property" in Pennsylvania, causing Pennsylvanians to react. Feelings quickly reached the fighting stage and gunfire exchange wasn't uncommon. The results were the Yankee Pennamite Wars, which didn't end until after the Revolutionary War when the two states settled with an agreement. Connecticut settlers retained their land, and displaced Pennsylvanians were reimbursed for the loss of their property.

Today, when traveling through the northeastern portion of our state, you'll find New England-type villages and towns. Researching the local library and courthouse records in that area, you'll find New England family names cropping up frequently. So remember Connecticut and New England when tracing your lines through Pennsylvania.

Directly south of Pennsylvania, you'll find the Mason-Dixon Line dividing Pennsylvania and Maryland. Although it sounds romantic today, it was controversial in the 18th century. Had the desires of Maryland officials prevailed, the dividing line would have been just south of Harrisburg. If Pennsylvania's government had had its way, Baltimore would be a part of the Keystone State. Again, encroaching settlers from both states prepared for war, but fortunately, a compromise ended the dispute and the Mason-Dixon Line was completed in 1767.

Before the famous line was drawn, settlers in the disputed area weren't sure which government was in charge. To be safe, some filed their wills and land transactions in both states. For instance, you can find deeds in the York County courthouse which read, "that land in Baltimore County, Maryland, known as York County, Pennsylvania."

Today, that line should be ignored when conducting genealogical research for southern Pennsylvania or north-

ern Maryland families. Investigate the local county courthouse records as well as state records. In Pennsylvania, research the state archives and the state library (located near each other) in Harrisburg. In Maryland, check the state records at the Archives in the Hall of Records in Annapolis.

Using census and church records entails also checking those of the adjoining states. In the case of churches, you may find the registers of a church in one state were kept in a neighboring state. For example, when working with Delaware or New Jersey research, remember that both states (colonies then) were governed in the early 18th century by the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, and expect to find some personal and genealogical-type records in the published archives of Pennsylvania.

Let's turn now to the once confused situation between the state of Pennsylvania and that of New York. Did you know that the original "straight line" northern border of the two states was as much as 1,000 feet off course either north or south in some places? However, in spite of that, both states consider the line to be straight and we should do the same.

When searching for information on this border, you must consider not only Pennsylvania and New York but also (as mentioned before) Connecticut. And you'll have to look in Massachusetts too, since that state once claimed much of western New York.

I've saved the toughest "problem" for last -- the far western Pennsylvania border with colonial Virginia. Just prior to the American Revolution, the entire area covering southwestern Pennsylvania -- all of what is now West Virginia, the panhandle region of western Maryland, and the far western part of Virginia -- was settled mostly by Virginians and governed by that state. The region was officially designated as the District of West Augusta. Records of that "district" and the subsequent counties of Virginia in to which it was divided, should be sought at the state archives and state library located in the same building in Richmond.

By now you're probably wondering why nothing has been said about the Ohio and Pennsylvania boundary. There has never been a border dispute in this region, nor a conflict between the Keystone State and West Virginia, since the latter came into being only during the Civil War. Even so, you may still need to search in these adjoining states for wandering branches of your family.

To learn more about the boundary difficulties of Pennsylvania, visit your local library and ask for books on the subject. Ask, too, about general state and local county histories of these "border" states and counties.

## BOOKS DONATED TO THE NORTHLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

Since 1991, the North Hills Genealogists has bought the following as new items and has given them to the Northland Public Library, 300 Cumberland Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15237. Look for them in the genealogical section (929's).

This list represents almost \$600 that we have donated to the library. This upholds one of our purposes in the bylaws "To support the genealogical department of the Northland Public Library." Thanks to all the members who have subscribed to the newsletter, donated money in our cans at each meeting or have bought the information packet and other items. These contributions help us to help you through the donation of these books.

*Genealogy & Computers for the Complete Beginner: A Step-by-Step Guide to the PAF Computer Program, Automated Data Bases, Family History Centers, and Local Sources* by Karen Clifford, A.G., published 1992 by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 272 pp., softbound, wire spine, \$32.95

*Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790 - 1920* by William Thorndale and William Dollarhide, published 1993 by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 420 pp., softbound, \$39.95

*The Handybook for Genealogists - United States of America* published by Everton Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Logan UT 84321, Eighth Edition, 1991. Hardbound, 381 pp., about \$21

*History of the County of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania with Biographical Sketches ...* published by L.H. Everts & Co., 1882; reprinted 1991 by Closson Press. Hardbound, 806 pp., about \$27

*They Came in Ships* by John Philip Colletta, Ph.D. published by Ancestry, 1989. Softbound, 67 pp., about \$6

*Slippery Rock Heritage Association Genealogy Workshop Information Packet, March 17, 1990* self-published, softbound. \$5.00

*Irish Records: Sources for Family and Local History* by James G. Ryan, Ph.D., published by Ancestry, 1988. Hardbound, 562 pp., about \$32.

*Genealogical Resources in English Repositories* by Joy Wade Moulton, published by Hampton House, Columbus, OH, 1988. Hardbound, 614 pp., about \$33 (R929.1072 M86)

*Computer Genealogy: A Guide to Research Through High Technology* edited by Richard A. Pence, published by Ancestry, 1991. Softbound, 258 pp., about \$11 (929.1028 C73)

*A List of Immigrants Who Applied For Naturalization Papers in the District Courts of Allegheny County, 1841 - 1906*, volumes 2 through 7, published by Western PA Genealogical Society, \$53.00

*International Vital Records Handbook* by Thomas Jay Kemp. A complete collection of vital records application forms from nations throughout the world. 355 pp., 1993. \$19.95

*The Index to The Pennsylvania Colonial Records* An index to the first sixteen volumes of the 138 volumes of the PA Archives published between 1838 and 1935. 50,000 names, 228 pp., 1993. \$16

*Polish Roots* by Rosemary A. Chorzempa, 262 pp., 1993. \$14.40

*Catholic Baptisms, 1799 - 1828* by Peter Helbron, 123 pp., 1985. \$6

*The Index to Washington County Wills, 1781 - 1900* published by Closson Press, Apollo, PA

*Lest We Forget - A Guide to Genealogical Research in the Nation's Capital* edited by Byron Hall, 200 pp., 8th ed., 1992, Softbound, \$12

*Pennsylvania Land Records* by Donna Bingham Munger, 240 pp., Wilmington, Del.: Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1991. \$60

The following books are written by Helen Harriss, C.G. and self-published:

An Index to the 1798 Direct Tax for Pennsylvania: Allegheny County. 1986. Softbound, 16pp., \$5.30.

Guide to Military Records in the National Archives, Pennsylvania Archives (Printed) and Pennsylvania State Archives, 1988, Softbound, 16 pp., \$5.30.

Abstracts of Deed Books I & II in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, 1984, Softbound, 80 pp., \$15.90.

Will Abstracts of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania co-author with Elizabeth Wall, 1986, Softbound, 255 pp., \$26.50.

Marriage Records of Squires Isaac and Joseph F. Mayes co-author with Elizabeth Wall and Betty Treat Petrich, 1978, Softbound, 258 pp., \$5.30.

Two Lists of Residents of Southwestern Pennsylvania: Those holding Virginia Grants (1779 - 1785) and Signers of a Petition to Form a New State 1990, Softbound, 38 pp., \$8.48.

## VIDEOCASSETTE

"Using a Family History Center; How to Use the U.S. Census." Two different topics on one cassette. (VC NPL 0067), \$8.00

(Cont'd next page)

## MEMORIAL BOOKS

*Early History of Western Pennsylvania* in memory of Gil Foley, husband of Connie Foley.

*Holy Pittsburgh Records* published by the Western PA Genealogical Society in memory of Joseph Wiley, son of Tom and Mary Wiley.

*Atlas of the City of Pittsburgh* published by the Western PA Genealogical Society in memory of Joseph Grom, husband of Ruth Grom.

*The DAR Founders and Patriots Index* in memory of Tom Dillon, brother of Pat McCully.

*Genealogical Evidence - A Guide to the Standard of Proof Relating to Pedigrees, Ancestry, Heirship and Family History* by Noel C. Stevenson, 233 pp., rev. ed., 1990 in memory of William J. Dimond, father of Maureen Durstein.

*American Population Before the Federal Census of 1790* by Evarts B. Greene and Virginia D. Harrington, 228 pp., repr., Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993 in memory of Peter Tauson, son of Julia Tauson.

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## QUERIES

Seeking information on MASSEY, CAMPBELL, LIMPET, KIEFER, MENTZER, COON all of Pittsburgh; HEIL of Hesse, Germany and Allegheny Co., PA; SIDUITAHL of Germany; KOONTZ of Virginia. Willing to exchange information. Virginia C. Skander, 2549 Lah Road, Gibsonia, PA 15044.

Seeking information on MOELLER, HILDENBRAND of Germany and the USA; HAHN, FLEISCHEL, PEARCE, FATH, NEVIN of Pittsburgh. Willing to exchange information. Sister Corinne Moeller, 4530 Perrysville Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15229-2296.

Seeking information on BOULIER / BULYEA, JAMES, FAY, McDUFFEE, BUTLER, MEADE, VRADENBURG(H) of New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts. Willing to exchange information. Diane Fay Markey, 18 Harris Ave., Shrewsbury, MA 01545.

Would like information on Richard GILSON, born ca 1811 in Ohio, according to the census. First wife was Jane ?, possibly BEVINGTON of Columbiana Co., Ohio who was married in 1836. Is this the son of Richard GILSON of Allegheny Co., Pa. who had a land grant in Knox Twp., Columbiana Co., Ohio on 20 Feb 1809? Richard married second to the widow Elizabeth HOPPAS/HAPPES/HAB-BAS/HOPPIS. What was Elizabeth's maiden name? Any information on early (before 1830) GILSONs in Allegheny Co. appreciated. Mary Shipp, 5390 Blue Ridge Pkwy., Memphis, TN 38134-6239.

## THE SURNAMES OF PITTSBURGH

by Hax McCullough

from The Quarterly Newsletter of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania Spring 1993, Vol 2, No. 2

The ancestors of James **O'Hara** were hearty warriors, influential religious leaders, and landholders in Ireland. O'Hara was born in 1754 in County Mayo, Ireland, educated in France, and served as an ensign in the British Coldstream Guard before emigrating to America in 1772. He was described as courageous, energetic, and ingenious. A man of foresight, he conceived, planned, and executed enterprises in many new fields.

O'Hara and his wife Mary **Carson** O'Hara were gracious hosts, welcoming foreign noblemen, traveling pioneers, and the poor into their home. O'Hara created a style of community spirit and commercial leadership in Pittsburgh that is continued by his descendants-the O'Hara, **Crogan**, **Schenley** and **Denny** families.

O'Hara was a trusted Indian trader, able to speak both Indian dialects and fluent French. He served eight years as an officer and army contractor in the Revolutionary War and was appointed the first Quartermaster General of the United States Army in 1792. As Pittsburgh's largest landowner and leading entrepreneur, he created opportunities which furthered the city's prosperity.

In partnership with Major Isaac **Craig**, he established the Pittsburgh's first glassworks in 1797 - the first coal-fueled factory in America. He also owned a gristmill, a sawmill, a tannery, a brewery, a salt factory, and an unsuccessful iron works. He also built ships for river and West Indies trade, and was director of the first branch of the Bank of Pennsylvania. He was shrewd in business, active in politics, and a respected Presbyterian. He died in 1819 at the age of 65; his active life affirmed his family motto: "Love of Country Prevails."

O'Hara Street runs for four blocks in Oakland from Bigelow Boulevard to DeSoto Street, behind Soldiers and Sailors Hall and parallel to Fifth Avenue. Another local street, Pittsburgh's Twelfth Street, was originally named for O'Hara. Perhaps the biggest honor bestowed on him was having O'Hara Township (near Fox Chapel) named for him. The legacy of his glass works also lives on in the HSWP glass collection. A comprehensive glass exhibit which will include some of his company's work is being prepared for the Pittsburgh Regional History Center.

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## ARCHIVALLY SAFE BAGS

Mylar, polypropylene & polyethylene are archivally safe plastics to encase your documents and photos. Polyvinyl chloride or PVC (as in "magnetic albums") will harm your photos. The GLAD-LOCK brand of closable bags are made of polyethylene according to a company spokesman.

## BACK TO ADAM AND EVE?

by Richard Pence on Internet

In recent weeks I have noticed an "outbreak" of messages about tracing lines back to Charlemagne and then to Adam! I want to take the liberty of quoting from an excellent recent message on the topic by Ed Chapman:

The fact of the matter is that **NO** line can be documented prior to the early 1100's, and very few can be documented that early, for surnames simply didn't exist, and records weren't made. The fact that some nobleman had a pedigree prepared for him in the 12th or 13th Century does not mean that the "genealogist" he hired wasn't crooked or was above currying favor by producing a nice connection to someone even more famous than his patron. (Yes, there were opportunists even back then!) The fact that this (very possibly false) pedigree may have appeared in print hundreds of times since does **NOT** make it true.

... [A]ny line going back to Adam is, on its face, so speculative as to be ludicrous. Investigation of the publishing history of such a "pedigree" will probably show it is based on a copy of a copy of a copy of a charleton's puff-piece of a century ago. Any serious genealogist finds interest in such a thing beyond consideration. It is simply and categorically impossible to construct a continuous line back to Adam.

Note especially the last two sentences beginning "Any serious genealogist..."

There, fellow BBSers, is the rub. I have been involved in "computing my genealogy" for nearly 14 years. I have authored and edited books and magazine articles on the topic. I helped organize the National Genealogy Society's Computer Interest Group and helped start this bulletin board. I have spoken on the topic at national, state and local meetings. I have taught courses on it.

Why am I telling you this? Simply because every step of the way I and others like me have been treated with a great deal of skepticism by many "serious genealogists." I can recall long and heated discussions with these folks in such places as Columbus, Ohio, or Raleigh, NC. Their problem with "us" is that they see computers as the ways and means of creating mountains of instant trash genealogies. Adam-and-Eve lineages merely reinforce their views.

[I can recall the astonishment and amusement on the part of some when I had a "scholarly" article accepted for the National Genealogical Society Quarterly. ("You mean to say he actually knows something about genealogy? I thought he was a computer guy!") (In truth, it was I was amused: The article kicked the pins out from under a pedigree under which about 50 nice ladies had been

accepted into the DAR!)]

I can see it now. The next time we have to go before the Council of the NGS to plead for funds for baling wire to keep this BBS together, back will come the response: "So you can send more Adam-and-Eve lineages around the world (tee-hee)?"

There are many dedicated and serious genealogists who use this echo and I am proud of the help you have provided for so many - beginners and pros alike. But I am less than proud when I see undocumented trivia floating about.

This message isn't intended to berate anyone. Its intent is to try to raise the level of what we are doing. If you don't understand about documentation and "lineage proofs," go to the library and get a good book on the topic. Learn what constitutes "evidence" in genealogy & how to dig up and evaluate that evidence.

In short: Document. Document. Document. Without documentation, a lineage isn't worth the paper (or the screen) it is written on. Let's keep our eye on the ball and do our part in creating better genealogies.

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## WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Sat., Dec. 4, 9 am to 4 pm at the Stark County District Library, 715 Market Avenue North, Canton, OH 44702-1080: Genealogy Workshop by Dr. George K. Schweitzer on Virginia Genealogical Research; New York Genealogical Research; Migration Routes and Settlement Patterns. Send \$15 registration to the above address by Nov. 24.

Sat., Dec. 4, 10 am at the Historical Society of Western PA, Bigelow Blvd. in Oakland: Western PA Genealogical Society meeting: Civil War Roundtable - William Mehaffey will speak and there will be a display of relics; a fife and drum performance will be a feature.

**Weds., Jan. 5, 7 pm** at Northland Public Library: Newsletter Committee to meet in Meeting Room 2.

**Weds., Jan. 5 at 7:30 pm** at Northland Public Library: NHG Board meeting in meeting room 2. Members welcome

Sat., Jan. 8 at 11 am to 3 pm at Trinity Cathedral, Downtown: Western PA Genealogical Society "HOW TO" day: How to write a manuscript, How to get organized, How to use computers in genealogy. (Topics subject to change, but should be a nice informative day.) Free and open to the public.

**Tues., Jan. 18 at 7 pm at Northland Library:** NHG meeting with Laddie Warren of Windmill Publications in Evansville, Indiana to speak on publishing your genealogy. Free and open to the public.

## CERTIFICATES FOR WHICH YOU MAY QUALIFY

by Elissa Scalise Powell

Many genealogical societies try to recognize descendants of early pioneers of their area by issuing (after submission of proof) certificates of honor. They also tend to publish, in some manner, the information received. Therefore other researchers may find you easier. Each of these groups requires that you prove that you are descended directly from the pioneer in a step-by-step application, supplemented with photocopies of the pertinent documents. You must also prove that the pioneer is eligible based on the society's criteria. Below, I have put together some of the societies and requirements. Write to the State or Local Genealogical Society of the area your pioneer settled to see if they also have a similar program.

### The Society of Descendants of The West Virginia Pioneers

write to: The Honorable Secretary, P.O. Box 76, Sylvester, WV 25193

ANCESTOR: an individual who settled in the territory included in what is now the State of West Virginia, before the year 1820.

COST: \$10

RECEIVE: a certificate of membership. Lineage books of accepted members are made available to libraries.

### Ohio Genealogical Society

write to: First Families of Ohio Committee, P.O. Box 2625, Mansfield, OH 44906

ANCESTOR: an individual who settled in Ohio prior to 1821.

COST: \$30

RECEIVE: a certificate of membership and a metal & ribbon pin.

NOTE: Each Ohio county may have its own pioneer certificate program. Please check with the county chapter of O.G.S. in which you are interested. Trumbull and Mahoning Counties are two such societies of which I am aware have a Pioneer program.

### Illinois State Genealogical Society

write to: Ron Nichols, R.R. #1 - Tr #17, Toledo, IL 62468

ANCESTOR: an individual who settled in Illinois before 1880.

COST: \$5

RECEIVE: a certificate with gold seal and ribbon for ancestor before 1819; a certificate with gold seal for ancestor from 1819 to 1850; a certificate with stamped seal for ancestor from 1851 to 1880.

### Idaho Genealogical Society

write to: Early Pioneer certificate, 4620 Overland Road, #204, Boise, ID 83705

ANCESTOR: an individual who settled in Idaho between 4 July 1890 and 31 Dec 1900.

RECEIVE: an attractive certificate. Publishes pedigrees of Idaho Pioneer Certificate recipients.

### Utah Genealogical Society

write to: Utah Pioneer Certificate, P.O. Box 1144, Salt Lake City, UT 84110

ANCESTOR: an individual who settled in Utah from July 1847 to 9 Sep 1850 (Founding Pioneer) or from 10 Oct 1850 to 4 Jan 1896 (Territorial Pioneer).

RECEIVE: a certificate upon providing the application and proof of descent.

### First Families of Ashland County, Ohio

write to: Ashland County Chapter, OGS, (P.O. Box 681, Ashland, OH 44805-0681) for application. Chapter membership is not required.

ANCESTOR: an individual who settled in Ashland County before December 31, 1850.

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### **BOOK REVIEW: *Emigrants in Bondage***

by Jack Sanders on Internet

Perhaps almost as fun as finding an ancestor whose background is lofty and royal is uncovering one whose background is shady and criminal. And indeed, plenty of settlers in the North American colonies came not as adventurous settlers but as unwilling prisoners, paying for homeland crimes or unpopular beliefs.

In 1988, *The Complete Book of Emigrants in Bondage* by Peter Wilson Coldham provided data on some 45,000 English convicts who were transported to the New World between 1614 and 1775 as punishment. Coldham spent some 15 years compiling the information from various sources, but as with any project so huge, names slipped by or were revealed by subsequent research into new sources.

This new information has been compiled into *Supplement to The Complete Book of Emigrants in Bondage*. The 86-page paperback contains data, drawn from various British records, on an additional 3,000 people scheduled for transport. Information on each may include some or all of the following: parish of origin, sentencing court, the offense, date of sentence, date and ship on which transported, place and date landed in America, and the English county in which the sentence was passed.

For anyone who owns the original volume, the supplement is a necessity. And for anyone delving into mysterious and unknown ancestors, it's worth checking out.

The book may be ordered from Genealogical Publishing Company, Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD, 21202-3897 (1-800-296-6687) at \$9 plus \$3 shipping and handling. Coldham's original "Complete Book" is still in print, too, available from the same publisher at \$60 for the 920-page hardbound.

## DATA WORK SHEET (For recording genealogical information as it is gathered from various sources.)

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Search No. \_\_\_\_\_ Enclosure No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Record \_\_\_\_\_ Subject's Data \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ City, Town or Place \_\_\_\_\_ County or Province, etc. \_\_\_\_\_ State or Country \_\_\_\_\_

Vol. \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Document Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Recorded \_\_\_\_\_

Chr'nd \_\_\_\_\_

Who controls or has record?

Mar. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Bible

Death \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Census

Burial \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Church

Places of Residence \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Correspondence

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Church Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Military Rec. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Court

Father \_\_\_\_\_

Mother \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Deed

Name of Spouse \_\_\_\_\_

☐ History

Spouse's Data \_\_\_\_\_

Day \_\_\_\_\_

Month \_\_\_\_\_

Year \_\_\_\_\_

City, Town or Place \_\_\_\_\_ County or Province, etc. \_\_\_\_\_ State or Country \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Home

Birth \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Interview

Chr'nd \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Military

Death \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Obituary

Burial \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Tombstone

Places of Residence \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Vital Record

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Church Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Military Rec. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Other

Father \_\_\_\_\_

Mother \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Original: ☐ Certified Copy: ☐ Recorded Copy:☐ Transcribed Copy: ☐ Extract:☐ Photo Copy: ☐ Handwritten: ☐ Typewritten: ☐ Printed:

Copy verbatim on this form the information you find in the various records or books as you do your research. (You will find differences in records.) Make a separate sheet for each search or each name or family on your line found in a search. Then, after information has been extracted from all sources, you may easily make comparisons of statements, judge value of each, and record correct data on a permanent form such as A1, F1, F3 or F4. See The Sixth Edition THE HOW BOOK FOR GENEALOGISTS for additional suggestions regarding the use of this sheet.

## Legibility

Sex	Children's names in full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. info. on children
1	Full name of spouse*	Birth							
Mar.									
Death									
Burial									
2	Full name of spouse*	Birth							
Mar.									
Death									
Burial									
3	Full name of spouse*	Birth							
Mar.									
Death									
Burial									
4	Full name of spouse*	Birth							
Mar.									
Death									
Burial									

\*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use space below or reverse side for additional children, other notes.



# CHILDREN CONTINUATION SHEET for FAMILY GROUP No. \_\_\_\_\_

Form A-11 Copyright 1963 by The Everton Publishers, Inc., P. O. Box 368, Logan, Utah. Publishers of THE GENEALOGICAL REFERENCE. Send for a free catalogue with lists and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

Husband's full name \_\_\_\_\_

Wife's full maiden name \_\_\_\_\_

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	No. _____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	No. _____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	No. _____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	No. _____	Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
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**OLD CADASTRAL MAPS**

by Dr. Milan Coupek, Brno Moravia, CSFR

From Newsletter of Czechoslovakia Genealogical Society  
International Winter 1992

The system of taxes, especially of land-taxes, in old Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia was changed many times in the history of these countries. Also, at the beginning of the 19th century, the government of the Austrian Monarchy found it necessary to reform the assessing of the land-tax. A precondition for that was making of new cadastral records, based on surveying and charting of the country. There was issued an Emperor's order setting down the duty to pay the land-tax from incomes of the productive land, estates and buildings on December 23, 1817. The taxes were defined according to net yields.

The surveying of the country was ruled with instructions of March 28, 1818 and February 24, 1828 and it was realized in Moravia in the years 1824-1830 and 1833-1835. For each township with a minimum area of 500 acres (1 acre + 0,5755 hectar) there was made a cadastral map. The trigonometric network in Moravia was based on the steeple of St. Stephan Church in Vienna. The map was made in the following way: after the township field was surveyed, there were described and drawn borders of the township and then each plot (= piece of land owned by one owner or with one agricultural culture) to a "section sheet" (a sheet of paper 25 x 20 inches, lying on the surveyor's table) in the scale of 1:2880. It means that each "section-sheet" spanned an acreage of 500 acres. For larger towns, more sheets were needed. When surveying houses inside the locality, a more detailed scale was used (1:1440 or even 1:720). Each section-sheet was then divided in quarters and stiffened. A picture of laying of sheets, of dividing field tracts, and a legend were noted on

the added title-quarter. These cadastral maps were called "indication sketches" and they served as a basis for making out definitive written records of plots, and then as an aid for valuation of yields of individual landed properties. As the maps were used for eye-examination of all plots in the township, they indicate not only each plot with it's "plot-number" (in red figures) and with the name of its owner (included was his house number in black figures), but also cultures of land (field, meadow, forest, garden), names of field tracts and forests, and, of course, other buildings (chateaus, churches, chapels, mills, etc.). Bridges, standing crosses, statues, etc., are also indicated. The maps are coloured. Buildings built in stone are painted with red, built in brick are a pink color, wooden houses are yellow, waters are blue, gardens are dark green, meadows green, fields brown, ways, dark brown, and forests are dark gray.

After the inspection of the whole area of the township, there was confirmed the exactness of the map and since that moment, nothing could be changed on it. The maps (indication sketches) became the basis for so called originals of cadastral maps which are centralized in Prague now. They are preserved in the Ustredni archiv geodezie a kartografie v Praze, Letenska 15 118 00 Praha 11 CSFR. The indication sketches can be inspected, however, in the state archives: for Bohemia in Statni ustredni archiv, Karmelitska 2, 118 01 Praha 1; for Moravia, in Moravsky zemsky archiv, Zerotinovo nam. 3/5, 656 01 Brno, CSFR; and for Silesia in Zemsky archiv, Snemovni 1, 746 22 Opava, CSFR. The maps (indication-sketches) are very important for the family and local history, but also for farming, urbanism, etc., because they are the result of the first systematical charting of towns and villages in the countries of the present Czech Republic.



Yes, as a member of the North Hills Genealogists, I plan to attend the trip to **Passavant House on Saturday, December 11th, at 10 A.M.** [Please return this form to the address on the newsletter or to one of the officers **by Tuesday, December 7th.**]

**NOTE: There is a \$2.25 fee for the tour.**



<b>Name:</b>	<b>Home phone:</b>
I am interested in car pooling to Passavant House:    Yes _____ No _____	
I am interested in serving as a car pool driver:    Yes _____ No _____	
I wish to make a reservation for lunch at The Kaufman House No _____ Yes _____	

**BUTLER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVES  
SHED LIGHT ON COMPANY "K"**

by Jerry Gogolin

from Butler County Historian Vol. 14, No. 6

During the Civil War, Pennsylvania furnished to the Union Army nearly 400,000 soldiers. In August of 1862, a small group of men enlisted in the 134th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment. Each man agreed to a nine-month enlistment with "K" Company. The men of the "K" Company came mostly from counties in Western Pennsylvania including Butler County. Many were of German, Irish and Scottish descent. Eventually, all wore the same uniform for a common cause.

While the average age of the enlistee was about 22, many were only 18 years of age. One exception was John **Myers**, a farmer from Butler County, who enlisted at the age of 89!

When completely uniformed, about \$30.00 was spent on each soldier. Boots were valued at \$1.94; socks at \$0.26 a

pair; and pants at \$3.03. With every issue, a wool blanket at \$2.55 became part of the total issue.

The men of "K" Company had a variety of occupations. They were students, teachers, farmers, clerks, and shoemakers. Perpetuating their individual traditions and manner, they drew together to stop the invading Confederate forces.

In less than four months, these men would fight together in the Civil War. On Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, they met and fought the Confederate soldiers. Several were wounded, but there were no reported deaths. Other battles had been with diseases like dysentery and typhoid fever.

This information has been compiled from the actual company log books of the 134th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment. These records are among the archives preserved by the Butler County Historical Society.

**NO NEWSLETTER IN DECEMBER!  
SEE YOU IN JANUARY WITH OUR NEW EDITOR  
MARCIA COLEMAN AT THE HELM!**

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**Next: TUES., JAN. 18, 1994: LADDIE WARREN ON PUBLISHING**

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**NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS**

**c/o Northland Public Library**

**300 Cumberland Road**

**Pittsburgh, PA 15237-5455**

**FIRST  
CLASS**