



NORTH HILLS GENEALOGISTS NEWSLETTER



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

Volume 4 - Number 5 - January 1994

President: Virginia Skander
Vice President: Tom Wiley
Cor. Secretary: Gwen Glasbergen

Treasurer: Steph Valentine
Rec. Secretary: Keith Kerr
Subscription: \$12.00 per year
10 Issues from August to June

Publicity: Gwen Glasbergen
Connie Foley
Editor: Marcia Coleman

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hi Everyone: I hope all of you had a wonderful holiday season and are ready to get back to some serious research. I heard the social field trip to Zelienople was a success and was very sorry I had to miss it. I look forward to attending the one next year.

The Allegheny City Society has announced the reprint of the book, "Story of Old Allegheny City" which has been out of print for over half a century. They are offering a pre-publication sale of the book for \$28 hardbound and \$17.50 softcover, and the sale ends February 12, 1994. If you are interested in purchasing a copy of this outstanding book, order forms with a description of the contents of the book will be available on the freebee table at our January meeting.

Our Club is a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, and as a member of NHG, you are entitled to a subscription to the FORUM, published quarterly, at the discounted rate of \$9.00. If you are interested in a subscription, please see Elissa Powell who is our delegate for the FGS. This is one of the services your club offers to you as a member.

Our speaker for January is Laddie Warren who will be speaking on Publishing your Genealogy. Our February speaker will be one of our club members, Deborah MacIntyre, on Preserving and Displaying Your Photos.

Marcia Coleman takes over this month as our Newsletter Editor. Keith Kerr and Connie Foley have volunteered to

be our official greeters to welcome newcomers and guests at our meetings. Gwen Glasbergen has volunteered to be our Corresponding Secretary and she and Connie Foley have volunteered to be in charge of publicity. Our thanks to all these volunteers as well as the members of the Book Committee and the Newsletter Staff for their dedication in serving NHG. If you are interested in serving on a Committee, let one of the officers know. Help is always appreciated.

We were sorry to see Jim Rickey leave us. He did an outstanding job. But be assured that the Officers of the club will be doing their best to handle Jim's duties until the time that a Speaker Committee and Field Trip Committee can be formed. If anyone is interested in serving on these committees, please see one of the officers. Please keep in mind that the more the membership works together, the better NHG will be. It's to everyone's advantage to participate in your club whenever possible. The more volunteers we have, the less time each member has to devote of his or her own time each month.

I hope everyone has filled out their Expertise Referral List Questionnaire. I hope to have a list published by the end of February. Those turning in a Questionnaire will receive a copy of that list. It wouldn't be fair to the participating members to distribute the list to those members who did not submit a Questionnaire, so make sure you turn yours in to me.

The next Board meeting will be February 2, 1994, at 7:30 p.m. in the conference room at the Northland Library. We would like to see more members attend this meeting each month. This is where decisions are made which affect you

and NHG. I'm looking forward to being your President in the new year and hope to hear a lot of success stories from our membership. Please come and participate. See you at the meetings. Ginny

WHERE GENEALOGISTS MEET

Wednesday, February 2, at 7:30 pm - **NHG Board meeting** in the conference room at Northland Library. We have to be out of the room by 9:00 pm so please come on time. All NHG members are always welcome at all Board meetings.

Tuesday, February 8, 9:00 am to noon - **Genealogy: Researching Your Family Tree** at Boyd Community Center. For four weeks. CCAC course YCA007-11, Nancy Singleton, instructor. Call 369-3696 for more information or to sign up.

Saturday, February 12, 10:00 am - **W.P.G.S. meeting** at Trinity Cathedral, Oliver Avenue. Bring your brown bag lunch and stay for the afternoon session as well.

Sunday, February 13, 1:30 pm to 4:30 pm **Beginner's Class** at CCAC, North Campus. For six weeks (includes 2 field trips). Course YCA007-12 Elissa Powell, instructor. Call 369-3696 for more information and to sign up.

Tuesday, February 15, 7:00 pm - **NHG meeting** at Northland Library. Program: Debbie MacIntyre - "How to Preserve and Display your Family Photos".

Saturday, February 22, 10:00 am to noon - **W.P.G.S. Computer Interest Group** at the Historical Society Bldg. 4338 Bigelow Blvd., Oakland. Program: "Show and Tell". Come and bring your charts, sheets, and family histories and tell us about your successes and pitfalls. Don't use a computer? Come anyway and find out more about it.

Tuesday, April 19, 7:00 pm - **NHG regular meeting** will also include the **W.P.G.S. Store** brought to us by Judy Martin. All kinds of genealogical supplies, forms, and gift items will be made available.

May 15-31, **Genealogy Display** by NHG at Northland Library. If you are interested in helping set up this display or contributing to it, please see Ginny.

October 12-15 in Richmond, VA - **Three day conference** hosted by the Federation of Genealogical Societies, P.O. Box 3385, Salt Lake City, UT 84110.

QUERIES

Seeking info on the following surnames: **WEISE, BIER, GASS, HUCH, PETSCH** (Frederick, Capt.). All these people were at one time residents of the North Hills or Allegheny City. Please contact Beverly B. Gierl.

Looking for **REBEL** in Allegheny County, PA and **GENTLER** in McCandless Township, Allegheny County. Please contact: M. Susan Campbell, 121 Second St., Pittsburgh, PA 15237.

Researching David A. **WOODS**, b. 20 Apr. 1872, Pittsburgh, d. 13 Dec. 1939, buried Mt. Airy Cem., Natrona Heights, married Maud **SEDWICK**. David's parents were John Woods (b. Ireland) and Mary **ROWLAND** (b. Wales) Please contact Mrs. Donald E. Townsend, 531 East Fifth Ave., Lancaster, Ohio 43130.

Researching John Peter **HOLLER**, m. 1836, Shenandoah Co. VA. Sarah Holler b. 1814, VA. Sarah Stover Holler, d. 1886, Shenandoah, Co. VA. John Peter Holler, b. 1814, Shenandoah Co. VA. John Peter Holler, d. 1885, Shenandoah, Co. VA. Peter Holler, m. 1813 VA. Magdalene **DAKE**, b. 1790. Magdalene Dake Holler, m. 1813 VA. Peter Holler, b. 1748, PA. Peter Holler, d. 1813, Shenandoah Co. VA. Contact Virginia Skander, 2549 Lah Road, Gibsonia, PA 15044.

Petter **HALLER** b. 1715, Mattstall, Alsace. Petter Haller, d. 1799, Shenandoah, Co. VA. Heinrich Haller, b. 1689, Zurich, Switzerland. Anna Catharina **CARLE**, m. 1714, Switzerland. Anna C. Carle Haller, m. 1714, Switzerland. John Dake, b. 1770; Catherine **COFFELD** b. 1770. Catherine Coffeld Dake, m. 1789. Contact Virginia Skander, 2549 Lah Road, Gibsonia, PA 15044.

Researching Joseph **ROBINSON**, b. 1805, d. 1855, buried Smicksburg PA. Elizabeth **GAHAGEN** Robinson, b. 1812, married to the above Joseph Robinson, d. 1886, buried Smicksburg, PA. Mary A. **KUNSMAN** (have seen it spelled (**KUNZELMAN**) b. 1832, married to George **STITELER**, d. 1917. Please contact Marcia Coleman, 1950 Lammerton Dr., Allison Park, PA 15101.

BOOKS FOR SALE

The Allegheny City Society Inc. is republishing the book Story of Old Allegheny City and it currently offering it at a special pre-published price. The hard cover edition is being offered at \$28.00 and the soft cover edition for \$17.50. There is a \$3.50 per book postage and handling fee. 6% sales tax must be paid on the entire total (book, postage and handling charges). The deadline for this sale is February 12, 1994. The regular price for the book will be \$40.00 for the hard cover edition and \$25.00 for the soft cover edition. The book is 236 pages long with 55 photos. Orders should be sent to: Allegheny City Society, Inc., 1225 Arch St. Pittsburgh PA 15212.

The Summit County (Ohio) Chapter OGS has a limited number of copies of the book Summit County Ohio, Abstracts of Will Books 8 thru 15, 1887 - 1901 available for sale. The book has 294 pages, is in soft cover and has a every-name index. The book costs \$20.00 plus \$2.00 mailing and \$1.25 tax for Ohio residents. Make check payable to: Summit County Chapter OGS and mail to them at the following address: P.O. Box 2232, Akron, OH 44309-2232

PASSAVANT HOUSE

Extracted from "Buhl, Passavant homes rich in town's history" by Shelby Ruch printed in the Horse Trading Days - July 21, 1993

The Federal Georgian-style brick house was built during 1808 to 1810 for Zelig and her husband, Philippe **Passavant**, by Zelig's father, Baron Dettmar **Basse**, who founded the town in 1803 and named it in her honor. Philippe ran a store where he sold groceries, dry goods and hardware. Some of the familiar sounding names of neighbors the Passavants entertained were Mr. and Mrs. **Kurz**, Mr. and Mrs. **Opperman** and Mr. and Mrs. **Buhl**. Mr. Buhl was from Bavaria (Germany) and Mrs. Buhl, the former Fredericka **Goehring**, was from Cranberry Township.

The Passavant and Buhl names are associated with many local institutions including the the forerunners of North Hills Hospital, Lutheran Youth and Family Services and Thiel College, the former Buhl Science Center and Planetarium, and the former **Boggs** and Buhl Department Store.

BEGINNERS CORNER

Question: During the course of my research, I came across some copyrighted material which was in a historical library. Since the author's work was part of my research, I wrote to him to ask if I could use the material. His response was "NO" which I understand is his right. But, I am curious. I still need to research the family that he researched, and he gave me his blessings on this. I copied some of the material from his works to use as a basis. Now, I am not copying his material into my journal, but I am trying to research the people in this family, and I am in fact, adding more data than what he provided. Is there any sort of infringement here? Am I doing something wrong by using his material as a "foundation"?

Answer: You would not be able to copy large chunks of his work into something that you publish and sell, but you certainly can use it as a basis for your own research. That includes copying some of it by hand or by Xerox. If his book is for sale, he might be able to prove damages if you copied whole chapters, for instance (depriving him of the royalty on a sale of the book), but not a few pages here and there. If you quote him, be sure to keep the items short and scattered. The copyright laws permit you "fair use" of his material in your own publications if you give the author and publisher credit. "Fair use" is fuzzy enough to cause some lawsuits, so use good judgment. An old rule of thumb used to be 100 words in a chapter.

You are on firm ground if you independently verify his statements (which all researchers should do routinely anyway). Copyright law isn't unreasonable. People are expected to learn things from published works—that's why one publishes them. But plagiarism robs a writer of his livelihood and should be punished.

Answered by Kathleen Much, Editor of Stanford, CA on Internet

WE NEED YOU

From May 15-31 we will have a display in the display case at Northland Library. If you would like to help with this project or have items that you would like to loan us for the display, please contact Ginny.

CONFEDERATE RECORDS IN PERIL?

from Helen Reese: Shenandoah News
The Shenandoah Co. Historical Society
Edinburg, VA Vol. 9, No 1 May 1993
Reprinted in the Mahoning Co Meanderings
October 1993, Vol. 17, No 8

Society member Cherryl Kagey, writes concerning an editorial in the May-June 1993, issue of Confederate Veteran by editor, John Perry, about the conditions of Confederate records housed in the National Archives. The seriousness of the situation warrants the reprinting of this editorial:

"Southern culture has been besieged on many fronts in recent years, but the biggest loser may well be the records of the Confederate government. The records which include payrolls, hospital records, prison records, governmental correspondence, bills passed by the Confederate Congress, and the all important Confederate Army muster rolls, are simply being allowed to decay. Over 5,730 cubic feet of Confederate records are held hostage in the National Archives destined to eventually fade completely away.

After the Confederate government fell, the official Confederate government records, that had been well maintained by the Inspector Adjutant General Samuel Cooper, passed into the hands of federal forces. Initially, each document was stamped "Rebel Archives," and they were held in the War Department in Washington, D. C. Today the records are kept in the National Archives' central facility on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington.

The records are badly deteriorating, according to various Archives' personnel. Archivist Dr. Michael Meir stated, "They are going to seed quickly." The records are being kept in stacks in ordinary cardboard boxes with no precautions being taken to preserve them. There are two main reasons why the records are in such a state.

Part of the problem is the documents themselves. The Confederacy suffered through many shortages and one major shortage was paper. Toward the end of the war, paper was virtually not available. Southern newspapers had to resort to printing issues on the backs of wallpaper.

The Confederate government used captured Union paper or made its own lesser grade paper. Ink was also very scarce. Many different generals had their own recipe for

making ink to do their required paper work. Ink was often made from ingredients such as vinegar and pine bark.

The other problem is a political one. The National Archives is the official depository of all documents relating to American History, from 1776, to the recent Gulf War.

Federal agencies annually deposit approximately 4 billion documents. With limited air conditioned and climate controlled space, each agency and commission lobbies for its documents to be preserved.

Unfortunately, there is no active Confederate government to lobby for proper care of its documents.

Perhaps of all the records that are decaying, the greatest loss will be the muster rolls of the Confederate Army. There are literally hundreds of thousands of muster rolls where Confederate commanders kept tabs on companies and regiments. The rolls were drawn up every two months and recorded were the name of those active, those that were sick, absent or injured, the condition of the company's supplies, arms, and discipline and even battles, skirmishes, and marches.

"They [muster rolls] are an absolute irreplaceable resource," according to Robert Krick, chief historian at the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. Without these records, serious research cannot be done "They are an invaluable piece of our historical heritage," Krick said.

Unfortunately, the Archives does not have any plans to even microfilm the documents. Pointing out budgetary constraints, the Archives claims it does not have the funds to either film or preserve the documents. Last year, however, the Archives did find the funds to preserve the muster rolls of the 54th Massachusetts, the black regiment fictionalized in the movie "Glory."

In the sterile atmosphere of the Archives' preservation lab, the 54th's records were painstakingly restored, microfilmed and then encapsulated in plastic film to last forever. Unfortunately, the Confederate records are today not "politically correct" and continue to rot away to nothing in ordinary cardboard boxes in the Archives basement.

A new state of the art Archives II building, with all the correct climate controls has been constructed in College Park, Maryland. Again without political clout,

Confederate records will not be moved. What will be moved? Among other records, the valuable memoirs of the now defunct Federal Supply Service, which handled important janitorial matters for the Federal Government.

What can be done? It will probably require Congressional action to appropriate the necessary funds to preserve our heritage. **Write your Congressional representatives before it is too late!**

This article has appeared in numerous newsletters, etc. **Please write your Congressional representatives** and ask them to move these records to the new Archives II building in Maryland and "toss" the janitorial records! This is our history and must be preserved.

CIVIL WAR DESCENDENTS SOCIETY

The society offers several services to both Union and Confederate soldiers descendents including Certificates of Recognition, Documentation/Research on soldiers, Union or Confederate Military Unit Research and U. S. Census Indexes. For complete details on the services offered by the society and the prices charged, write to: Civil War Descendents Society, P.O. 233, Athens Alabama 35611.

CORRECTION

It has been brought to our attention that some of the information given in the article GERMAN GENEALOGY SOCIETY, North Hills Genealogists Newsletter, October 1993 (Vol. 4, #3) is incorrect. Surname searches for members cost \$8.00 per hour and not \$8.00 per name search as stated in the article. Members of the German Genealogical Society of America must fill out a special Research Request Form and the fee is \$8.00 per hour for the search. The fee is collected after something is found that might help the member. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused any of our readers.

GERMAN-ENGLISH TRANSLATOR

Services offered: specializes in printed and written German script. Elizabeth Mandl 9309 Timber Trail Pittsburgh, PA 15237 (412) 364-0146

BOOK REVIEW GENEALOGIST'S ADDRESS BOOK

by Jack Sanders on Internet

There is a handful of books every active genealogist absolutely needs. One has just been updated. And the update of "The Genealogist's Address Book" is well worth getting.

For the genealogist, mail is communication. Rarely is one able to go to the source of information personally, so we must often rely on others -- via letters -- to help us out. But when we want to know something, the question is often: to whom should we write? Elizabeth Petty Bentley last year produced "The Genealogist's Address Book" to answer that need. My estimate then was that her 391-page first edition had more than 9,000 addresses for sources a genealogist could readily use.

The publisher says the new 1992-93 edition adds many hundreds of new listings, and has updates on some 80% of the old listings. And even though the new edition is 539 pages long, and completely redesigned into a more readable format, the price has remained the same: \$29.95. How could Genealogical Publishing Company hold the price? My guess is the new feature in the back of the book: 16 pages of advertising. It's an excellent idea -- the ads help support the cost of publishing while at the same time providing information on many usable commercial sources of help and information for genealogists.

While new listings add to the size of the guide, the chief reason for the nearly 150 new pages is the addition of indexes -- two, in fact: a 36-page index to periodicals and newsletters, and a 54-page "general index." As we all know, indexes are invaluable in reducing search time, so this is a wonderful improvement.

Among the many sources contained in Ms Bentley's guide are: National Archives and regional centers, federal government departments and agencies, vital records offices by state; national, state and local libraries; national, state and regional genealogical societies; historical societies; ethnic and religious organizations, research centers, archives, libraries, and societies; surname registries; adoption registries; immigration research centers; genealogical computer groups; professional organizations; newspaper columns, book publishers; self-publishing publishers; booksellers; antiquarian book dealers; lending libraries, periodicals and newsletters, including family publications

It even lists many genealogy computer bulletin boards (though, to this reviewer's considerable chagrin, his own five-year-old board, the largest in New England, was not included. Sigh...)

All this material is classified by subject, cross-referenced and alphabetized. Phone numbers are usually included. In many cases, extra information -- such as the hours of operations of libraries, or the names of editors -- are included.

Needless to say, this is an exhaustive work and one that any serious researcher should not be without -- either at home or in a readily accessible local library. Genealogical Publishing Company calls the large-format softcover "a national Yellow Pages for the genealogist that will probably be the most frequently consulted book" in anyone's collection. Without a doubt, this volume could sit alongside Tom Kemp's Vital Records Handbook as two of the most basic essentials for the researcher.

"The Genealogist's Address Book" is available at better book stores, libraries, or from the publisher (Dept. SM, 1001 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md, 21202, 1-800-727-6687; \$29.95 plus \$3 postage and handling).

IT'S TIME FOR A GENEALOGY STAMP

"American Roots"

1. In 1845, almost 150 years ago, the New England Historical Genealogical Society was formed, and it is the oldest genealogical organization in the Western Hemisphere;

2. Since then, American genealogists have wrested their discipline from the sole grasp of (would be) aristocrats and brought it to the realm of every citizen;

3. The U.S. has become the world center for genealogical research because of the efforts of the Mormons, N.E.H.G.S., the D.A.R., the National Genealogical Society, and innumerable other organizations and individuals (including Alex Haley, who popularized it further);

4. In part because of Americans' increasing requests for the records of other nations, other countries have improved access to and preservation of genealogical and

historical documents - a benefit to our and their cultures (the same also happened here);

5. Genealogist probably constitute one of the (if not the) largest single identifiable groups writing personal letters in the United States today, and, through thousands of non-profit and for-profit corporations, they generate much organizational mail as well;

6. Numerous other causes and interests, many of lesser duration and scholarships, are represented on the U.S. stamps - surely genealogy, which now honors the accomplishments of those who came, those who were here, and those who slaved for both, deserves at least equal recognition as an American activity of merit; and, finally, it should be noted that

7. The National Genealogical Society has supported the concept of an American Roots stamp for more than eight years.

Please lend your support by writing with or without specific design suggestions.

Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee
United States Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W.
Washington, DC 20260-6753

Send comments and ideas for the above to: P.M. Ordway,
P. O. Box 5946, Bethesda, MD 20814

DON'T WAIT!

DO IT TODAY!

DID YOU KNOW

From the Hampton Township Newsletter
September, 1993

The first settler of Hampton Township was John McCaslin, a hunter and trapper who had plied his trade in the area for a number of years. Much of his land is now Oak Hill Farms.

Hampton was settled predominantly by the Scotch Irish. The early village located in the area that is now Hampton was called Talley Cavey (named for a small town in Wales).

The entire area that is now North Hills was at first made up of two townships, Deer and Pine. All other townships were gradually carved from them.

LOYALIST RECORDS

from Research Outline, U.S. Military Records, L.D.S.
Family History Center,
Greentree, PA
submitted by Mildred Halechko

During the Revolutionary War, many colonists remained loyal to the English crown. Many Loyalists, or Tories, were eventually driven from their homes and settled in Canada, England, and the Caribbean. There were over a hundred Loyalist military regiments or corps.

Original muster rolls are at the National Archives of Canada. The Family History Library has microfilm copies of the following:

British Military and Naval Records: Muster Rolls. National Archives of Canada Record Group 8, Series 1, vol. 1851-1908. (FHL films 928940 - 928947; 1689400 - 1689403) To find specific microfilm numbers with the Family History Library Catalog on microfiche, search the Subject section under AMERICAN LOYALISTS.

The following is an index to the above records:

Military "C" Series Index. National Archives of Canada, Record Group 8, Series 1. (FHL 89 films; FHLC computer number 611036.) To find specific microfilm numbers with the Family History Library Catalog on microfiche, search the locality section under CANADA - MILITARY RECORDS.

The following sources may also be helpful in finding Loyalist military records:

Clark, Murtie June, comp. Loyalists in the Southern Campaign of the Revolutionary War. 3 vols. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1981. (FHL book 973 F2clm)

Cruikshank, Ernest Alexander. The King's Royal Regiment of New York...with...Index, Appendices and a Master Muster Roll. 1931. Reprint. Toronto: The Ontario Historical Society, 1984. (FHL book 971 M2ce 1984)

Fitzgerald, E. Keith, trans. Lieutenant Governor John Graves Simcoe's District Loyalist Rolls, 1790-1803. West Hills, Ont.: Fitzgerald, 1985. (FHL book 971.3 M2ft)

---, Loyalists Lists: Over 2000 Loyalist Names and Families from the Haldimand Papers. Toronto: Ontario Genealogical Society, 1984. (FHL book 971 M2fe) The names in the book are from the Sir Frederick Haldimand Unpublished Papers and Correspondence, 1758-84, National Archives of Canada, Manuscript Group 21. (Not at FHL) The papers have additional muster rolls, provision lists, compensation claims, subsistence lists, lists of disbanded troops, and list of prisoners of war.

Fryer, Mary Beacock. King's Men: The Soldier Founders of Ontario. Toronto and Charlottetown: Dundum Press, Ltd., 1980. (FHL book 971.3 M2f)

Palmer, Gregory. Biographical Sketches of Loyalists of the American Revolution. Westport, Conn.: Meckler Publishing Co., 1984. (FHL book 973 F2slba) This book abstracts information from The American Loyalist Claims, A.O. 12 (FHL films 1401467 - 1401498; FHL computer number 304413) and A.O. 13 (FHL films 366693 - 366696; 504510 - 504512; FHLC computer number 49315). To find specific microfilm numbers for both series with the Family History Library Catalog on microfiche, search the Subject section under AMERICAN LOYALISTS.

The Canadian Research Outline (available at the Greentree Family History Library) describes other Loyalists sources.

THE SURNAMES OF PITTSBURGH SCHENLEY PARK & MARY CROGHAM SCHENLEY

by Hax McCullough

From The Quarterly Newsletter of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania - Winter 1993, Vol. 2, No. 1

Pittsburgh was shocked when petite, lovely Mary Elizabeth **Croghan** (1826-1903), heiress to this area's largest fortune, eloped with British Captain Edward W.H. **Schenley** in 1842. The bride was 15; the groom - a Belgian-born widower and veteran of Waterloo - was 43. Mary's father vowed to kill Schenley, and unsuccessfully sent a ship to stop them en route to England. Remarkably, the Schenleys lived together happily for 36 years, the parents of nine children. Mary's father eventually mellowed and the Schenleys came to Pittsburgh; in fact, they lived for five years at her father's estate on Stanton Avenue named "Picnic."

Returning to London, they settled in a plush townhouse. As the years passed, a ceremonious, elegant life centered around the snowy-haired, Dresden-china complexioned little old lady. She dressed in black silk or velvet, and two diamond earring sparkled when the light caught them.

Mary Croghan Schenley proved her love for Pittsburgh by donating to the city much of the vast land holdings she had inherited from her grandfather, James O'Hara. In 1889, she gave 300 acres of hills, valleys, and steams to the people of Pittsburgh, making her America's first land philanthropist. In her will, she described herself as "of Pittsburgh but now residing in England." In this spirit, the Schenley estate provided the sites for West Penn Hospital, the Blind Home, portions of riverside Park, and much of Oakland's Civic Center. The "Oval Room" and the "Ballroom" from the Schenley mansion are preserved at the University of Pittsburgh.

The Schenley name has been given to more than just the famous park - there's Schenley Drive, which winds through Schenley Park; Schenley High School at Centre Avenue and Bigelow Boulevard; Schenley Farms Terrace, a residential section near Oakland; and Schenley Avenue and Schenley Manor Drive are extensions of Black Street in Stanton Heights.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

from PGCGS Bulletin April 1992 by Joyce C. Perry
Speakers: Marian White and Elly Seng
Past Program Notes

The Constitution designated naturalization as a Federal function. An act of 1790 designated that courts of record would make a record of every naturalization, and it specified that there should be both a declaration of intent petitioning to naturalize and a certificate.

There was a lack of uniformity in earlier records. One could declare in one court and petition in another. Finally, in 1906, came the basic naturalization act which resulted in a uniform petition of intent. It also stipulated that one copy of every naturalization paper would henceforth be sent to Washington, DC for file. Most were microfilmed in the 1930's by the WPA. Arrival records were the first Federal immigration records required by law. The Act of March 2, 1819 required that ship's

passenger lists contain certain information: name, age, sex, occupation, and nationality. Over time the laws were changed to increase the amount of information collected.

The Act of March 3, 1891 added the last residence and the final destination in the United States. The Act of March 3, 1903 added marital status, previous residence in the U.S. (where, when and length of stay), ability of the individual to read and write, in possession of ticket/fare to final destination, who paid passage, amount of money in possession of passenger (if less than \$50), whether ever institutionalized for a crime or insanity, whether the individual was a polygamist or an anarchist, state of health of individual, and race of individual. The Act of February 20, 1907 requested the name and address of the closest living relative in the native country. The Act of February 5, 1917 requested a personal description, including height, complexion, color of eyes and hair, and identifying marks, and also the place of birth. The National Archives has microfilm copies of the passenger manifests.

Other miscellaneous naturalization records were required from 1893 to 1940. Certificate of Arrival (after 1906): Most of these survived and were microfilmed. Visa (after 1924): The visa was given up upon arrival by the immigrant, and it was then sent to Washington, DC to be put on file. It included general information and also a fairly good photo. Re-entry permits: Issued to non-citizen, legal residents of the United States who wanted to travel abroad and then get back into this country, such as Italian nationals who might travel back home to find a bride. These did not survive microfilming. Certificates of Lawful Entry: Used from 1929 to 1944 by anyone who arrived prior to the time Certificates of Arrival were used. Those wishing to travel abroad were required to register. Violation records: Contained transcripts of the interview between the officers and the alien, and oftentimes are lengthy and informative. Medical records: Most of these survived (at least the control cards). Although some of these are sparse, others contained family information. There were also warrant files, deportation records and customs lists. The latter were turned over to the National Archives for microfilming and then sent to Philadelphia.

Over the years many changes have occurred with the naturalization process. The Attorney General now has the right to grant immigration. An immigrant now has the right to change his/her name at the time of naturalization at no cost.

FIND YOUR ROOTS WITH WINDOWS

by Michael A. Banks
Windows magazine March 1993

The PC is an accepted and valuable tool among professional and amateur researchers in the field of genealogy. There are genealogical forums on most on-line services, genealogy "echo mail" systems tying together hundreds of BBSs worldwide and computer genealogy user groups everywhere.

There's also a healthy business in genealogical software. Although you can handle genealogical records with a relational or even a flat-file database, dedicated database is preferable.

Among commercial genealogy programs for DOS, the most popular is Personal Ancestral File (PAF). Published and supported by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, PAF is, in many respects, the standard for commercial and shareware genealogical programs. I mention it because, while there is as yet no PAF for Windows, one of the programs I'm discussing this month lets you access PAF data from Windows. The DOS version of PAF is available for \$35 plus shipping from Family History Department, Ancestral File Operations Unit, 50 E.N. Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT 84150; (800) 537-5950.

PAF Viewer

As noted, PAF is the program on which many commercial and shareware programs standardize - at least to the point of being able to import and export in PAF's GEDCOM format.

This being the case, and there being no Windows PAF yet, it's natural that someone would create a program to allow Window users to view data in a PAF file. George Lawrence has done just that with a freeware program, and done it very well.

Lawrence's PAF Viewer is currently available in version 1.2. Among other features, it allows you to print out pedigree charts and family group sheets, view up to six generations on-screen, expand an individual's name to display all the information on that person and scroll forward or back through generations with the click of a mouse button.

It's a shame you can't enter or edit data using PAF

Viewer; however, the access you do get is impressive. After you load a .DAT file created by PAF, the main Window displays two to six generations of a family tree. You can specify the text fonts and styles - including colors - for names, data, record numbers and the status bar.

Whether you print out a pedigree chart (ancestral family tree) or a family group sheet (immediate family), you get an impressive document. You also get a wide variety of print options, via dialog boxes, including how much and what sort of information to print.

To view detailed information on a given person just click on the name with the right mouse button. A dialog box displays the individual's name and spouse's name, date and place of marriage and children's names.

The program's help file is very well written and polished, with search capability and complete cross-references. About the only thing I could see adding here is an on-screen display of a family group sheet. A sample data file might be nice, too. If you use PAF and Windows, you need this program! PAF Viewer is available in CompuServe's Genealogy Forum and under WIX/listings, as PAFVW12.ZIP, with a file size of 274,368 bytes.

WHAT'S THAT DATE? HOW TO WRITE IT...

The Family Tree; October/November 1993

There will be misunderstanding if we do not decide how to write our dates when the century becomes the twenty-first. Consider February 3, 2001: Those with computers will write 010203; Americans will write 2/3/1; our English friends will write 5/2/1; LDS will call it 03 Feb 2001; NATO may call it 03FE01; our relatives will write Feb.3/01; Legal documents may have - "On the third of February in the year two thousand and one"; or, some other arrangement.

During this decade, we should try to standardize this matter, at least for genealogists. What is needed is a method that is acceptable in all countries where genealogy is an active hobby. Please think it over and write a letter to the editor of Families, Ontario Genealogical Society, Suite 251, 40 Orchard Blvd., Toronto, Ontario M4R 1B9, Canada

PALATINES TO AMERICA 1994 NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Family Tree October/November 1993

The 1994 national convention of Palatines to America will be held on the Evansdale Campus of West Virginia University in Morgantown, WV on June 16, 17, and 18, emphasizing "Come Back to West Virginia". The keynote speaker will be Henry Z. Jones, Jr. FASG. He is the author of *The Palatine Families of New York, 1710* and *More Palatine Families*.

Palatines to America welcome all person researching German-speaking ancestry. For further information about the society or the national conference write Palatines to America, Capital University, Box 101P, Columbus, Ohio 43309-2394.

THINK SPRING!



Next: TUES.; FEB. 15, 1994: Debbie MacIntyre on Preserving and Displaying Photos

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