

# Cracker Crumbs

*Unlocking the Past Towards the Future*

Manatee Genealogical Society

PO Box 1194, Bradenton, FL 34206

Email: [mgs.society@gmail.com](mailto:mgs.society@gmail.com)

WebSite: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flmgs/index.htm>

**2012-2013**

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Don't forget that the MGS Board usually meets the last Wednesday of the month at 10 AM at the Manatee History Records Library in Bradenton (Sep - Apr). All members are welcome.

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**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

**RE-BOOT your genealogical journey of family discovery.**

***DID YOU KNOW?*** Google has six 50 minute on-line classes to help you search for almost anything imaginable. Their senior managers present very simple techniques we all should master. ([www.powersearchingwithgoogle.com](http://www.powersearchingwithgoogle.com)) FREE

***DID YOU KNOW?*** Knowledge of DNA is changing almost daily. Testing of DNA depends on the goals you have and helps to break down brick walls. CeCe Moore ([YourGeneticGenealogist.com](http://YourGeneticGenealogist.com)) has published a four part blog that simplifies the technical aspects. They can be extremely daunting. FREE

***DID YOU KNOW?*** The LDS ([familysearch.org](http://familysearch.org)) is making excellent progress in digitizing their massive amounts of worldwide genealogical data for easy access. Jody Riddick, the LDS librarian, will update us at our meeting in October.

***DID YOU KNOW?*** There is a better way to search EBAY for priceless (to you) genealogical items and have EBAY notify you when something of interest comes in. FREE

***DID YOU KNOW?*** These are only samples of tidbits selected from "Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter". We all need to get "out of the box", and use it. ([www.eogn.com](http://www.eogn.com)) FREE

***DID YOU KNOW?*** The MGS is having an all day seminar in Bradenton in February with Dick Eastman. He definitely will have other newer tips. The seminar is not to be missed by any of us, our "cousins", or friends.

***DID YOU KNOW?*** You can help us out. Volunteer a little time. FREE

Jim Reger, President

## ***MGS Winter Seminar with Dick Eastman***

Don't Miss This Event.

The Date: Saturday, February 16, 2013

The Place: Bethel Baptist Church, 30th Ave. W., Bradenton

Speaker: Dick Eastman is publisher of Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter

More information will soon be published and distributed to our MGS Mailing List, and will be posted to our website at <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~flmgs/>. We will post topics, costs, time, directions to location, and registration form.

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### ***Genealogy Gems: PERSI***

News from the Fort Wayne Library, No. 101, July 31, 2012

Another extremely rich source of historical and genealogical data that is always available when researching online in our Center, and elsewhere through subscriptions to Ancestry.com or HeritageQuestOnline.com, is the "Periodical Source Index" or PERSI. This tremendously underutilized index contains more than 2.5M subject entries describing articles published in historical and genealogical society quarterlies, newsletters, journals, and annuals found across North America, the British Isles, and parts of Europe. When you're at The Genealogy Center, you can find PERSI easily on the On-site Databases page under the HeritageQuestOnline. PERSI is the third choice on the HeritageQuestOnline welcome page.

PERSI can also be found in the Ancestry.com collection of databases, though it takes a bit more work to find the data file. Scroll down to the bottom of the main Ancestry page and click on "See all databases." Key "Periodical Source Index" into the keyword field and click search. The very next screen will give you a direct link to PERSI. The Ancestry search experience is much different than the HeritageQuestOnline search experience, so you might want to try both.

There is so much unique material indexed in PERSI--material that you would be hard-pressed to find in other formats. If you don't use PERSI, you may be missing up to one third of the leads, clues, and other historical and genealogical data that literally could be the answer to your research challenges--to those stubborn brick walls. With the wide availability of the PERSI index, there's no reason not to give it a try. Every article referenced in PERSI is available in the collections of The Genealogy Center. Can't get here to make the copies? Try our article fulfillment services at [www.genealogycenter.org/pdf/ArticleRequest.pdf](http://www.genealogycenter.org/pdf/ArticleRequest.pdf).

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## ***Overcoming Research Challenges and Brick Walls***

Contributed by Bryan L. Mulcahy, Reference Librarian,  
Ft. Myers-Lee County FL Public Library, Ft. Myers, FL

Brick walls and research dead-ends are an inevitable part of genealogical research. Success may involve creativity, knowledge of historical events within a community, church, or ethnic group, or circumstances unique to a family and/or individual, and confidence in your gut feelings. Depending on the amount of information available, and reliability of witnesses or surviving documentation, researchers may be forced to make an educated guess which is perfectly legitimate depending on the situation.

Regardless of the level of your research, you should always be asking the question, "Does the information fit the circumstances?" Overcoming these problems is what makes genealogy interesting. Attending genealogical seminars and workshops and joining local genealogical societies often play a significant role in helping researchers overcome these challenges. Taking the time to attend such workshops may offer the following benefits:

Provide the opportunity to talk to fellow researchers.

Sometimes just to talk to someone who will listen and shares the same passion for genealogy.

Share research problems and, with any degree of luck, gain some new perspectives on how to solve them.

If your research has hit a continuous snag, here are some examples of possible sources that may help overcome your research challenge:

**AGE:** Census, Cemetery Records, Family Bibles, Military Records, Obituaries, Pension Applications, Tax Records, and Vital Records

**BIRTH DATES/PLACE:** Cemetery Records, Census, Church Records, Family Bibles, Military Records, Newspaper Birth Announcements, Obituaries, and Vital Records.

**CITY OR PARISH (FOREIGN BIRTH):** Census, Church Records, Family Bibles, Family Histories, Immigration Records, Naturalization/ Citizenship Papers, Obituaries, and Vital Records

**COUNTY ORIGINS, BOUNDARIES, & PLACE-FINDING AIDS:** Atlases, City Directories, Criss-Cross Directories, County or Family Histories, Gazetteers, Land/Property Records, Taxation Maps and Records

**DEATH:** Cemeteries, Church Records, Court Records, Family Bibles, Land/Property Records, Military Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, Probate Records, and Vital Records

**DIVORCE:** Court Records, Divorce Records, Newspapers, and Vital Records

**ETHNICITY:** Census, Church Records, Family Bibles, Immigration Records, Membership in Minority Associations or Societies, Naturalization and Citizenship Papers

**IMMIGRATION OR EMIGRATION DATE:** Census, Church History or Records, Family Bibles, Family History Book or Periodical, Immigration Record, Naturalization and Citizenship Papers, Newspapers, and Obituaries

**MARRIAGE/MAIDEN NAMES:** Biography, Census, Cemeteries, Church Records, Family Bibles, Family Histories, Land/Property Records, Military Records, Newspapers, Nobility Listing, Personal Correspondence, Probate Records, School Records, and Vital Records

**OCCUPATIONS:** Business Directory Listing Company Officials & Employees, Census, City Directory or Criss-Cross, Civil Registration, Court Records, Immigration Records, Military Records, Newspapers, Obituaries, and Probate Records

**PARENTS, CHILDREN, & OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS:** Biographies, Census, Church Records, Family Bibles, Family History, Immigration Records, Land/Property Records, Naturalization & Citizenship Papers, Obituaries, Probate Records, School Census, and Vital Records

**PLACE (TOWN) OF RESIDENCE WHEN YOU KNOW ONLY THE STATE"** Census, City Directories or Criss-Cross Directories, Family Bibles, Family History, Land/Property Records, Military Records, Probate Records, School Census, Tax Records, and Vital Records

**PLACES OF RESIDENCE:** Census, Church Records, City Directories, Family Bibles, Land /Property Records, Military Records, Obituaries, and Taxation Records

**RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** Biographies, Cemeteries, Church Records, Civil Registration, Family Bibles, Family Histories, and Obituaries (BLM 6/5/2012)

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## ***Nicknames***

Contributed by Bryan L. Mulcahy, Reference Librarian,  
Ft. Myers-Lee County FL Public Library, Ft. Myers, FL

How often have you encountered an individual or family in a census which looks like yours, but the names aren't quite right? Have you found what appears to be your great-grandfather's marriage license, except that it says he's married to someone named who went by a different name instead of what you always heard?

Our ancestors' seemingly changing names often leave us puzzled and frustrated, when in fact such apparent name changes are often just a result of the recording of an individual's nickname or middle name in the official records. While some think this is a historical trait, in reality, many people today are known by different names to our family, friends, and business associates. My father's name was Lawrence yet his family always referred to him as Bob. His middle name was Robert.

Nicknames stand for the name of a person or thing other than its proper name. The nickname may either substitute or be added to the proper name. It may be a familiar or truncated form of the proper name, such as Bob, Bobby, Rob, Robbie, Robin, and Bert for Robert. It is common in many genealogical records,

especially more informal records such as census records and obituaries, to find your ancestors listed under names you might not expect. In many cases these names may have been the nicknames as they were known to their family and friends.

Nicknames have always been popular, but until the modern era, people generally used whatever variation of their legal given name they felt like using at various times during their life. Legal requirements that govern the processing of how legal papers in modern times were non-existent. Once an ancestor was out on their own, they often adopted a nickname or a variation of their given name.

Nicknames can sometimes be difficult to catch, however. "Kim" as a nickname for "Kimberly" is fairly straightforward, but "Polly" as a nickname for "Mary" and "Peggy" as a nickname for "Margaret" have tripped up many genealogists. Sometimes nicknames were formed by adding a "y" or "ey" to the end of a name or part of a name - i.e. "Johnny" for "John" or "Penny" for "Penelope." Other times the name was shortened in some manner - i.e. "Kate" for "Katherine." But sometimes it is just a matter of knowing which nicknames were commonly used in a particular time and place. That's why it is important, as a genealogist, to familiarize yourself with commonly used nicknames and their corresponding given names. Do not forget, however, that what appears to be a nickname isn't always - many nicknames became so popular that they later were bestowed as given names. (BLM 5/3/2012)

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## *Clues in Names*

By Emily Anne Croom

from *Genealogy Pointers* (08-28-12) see: [www.genealogical.com](http://www.genealogical.com)  
Courtesy of Genealogical Publishing Company and affiliate Clearfield Company  
(Excerpted from *Unpuzzling Your Past*. Fourth Edition, Updated, by Emily Anne Croom, pp. 37-39.)

Naming practices vary from place to place and generation to generation. However, certain consistencies have existed for nearly four centuries in the area we now call the United States. Children were, and still are, often named for parents, grandparents, and other relatives.

### Namesakes

For generations, given names have come from surnames, such as Allen, Cameron, Clyde, Davis, Dudley, Elliot, Glenn, Keith, Lloyd, Spencer, and many others. This practice gave these nineteenth-century Southerners interesting name combinations: Green Cash, Ransom Cash, Pleasant Pigg, Wiley Crook, Hardy Flowers, Eaton Cotton, Green P. Rice, and DeForest Menace. When an ancestor has a surname as a given name, think clue. Was it the mother's maiden name? A grandmother's maiden name? Another relative's given name? Only research can answer these questions.

For example, Benjamin Allen Phillips (1801) was named for his grandfather Benjamin Allen. Emily Cooper (1882) was named for her father's deceased first wife, Emily (Blalock) Cooper. Emily Cooper Blalock (1874)

was named for the same deceased lady, in this case, her father's sister. On the other hand, Pitser Miller Blaloc (1848) was named for a neighbor not thought to be a relative.

Various genealogists have suggested a pattern to naming practices of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries in England and Wales, which may give clues for studying families of the American colonies and the United States.

Eldest son-often named for the father's father  
Second son-for the mother's fader  
Third son-for the father  
Fourth son-for the father's eldest brother  
Eldest daughter-for the mother's mother  
Second daughter for the father's mother  
Third daughter-for the mother  
Fourth daughter-for the mother's eldest sister

In the United States, this pattern may be considered a possibility but not a rule. Some families did name eldest sons for paternal grandfathers, but the naming of children for relatives generally followed no particular pattern or order. Families also named eldest sons for relatives on both sides of the family or for no one in particular.

Each of the following was an eldest child. Hunter Orgain Metcalfe (1887) was given his maternal grandmother's maiden name, Orgain. Samuel Black Brelsford (1829) was named for his maternal grandfather, Samuel Black. Edward Philpot Blalock (1837) was named for his father's foster brother, Edward Philpot. Mary Eliza Catherine Coleman (1848) received a name from each grandmother.

Be alert to recurring given names or middle names in f family, especially over several generations. The middle name Steele in the Isaac McFadden family of Chester County, South Carolina, was used for one of his children and several of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The name turned out to be the maiden name of Isaac's first wife, Elizabeth Steele. The other recurring middle name in that family was Ewing, the middle name of two of Isaac's children and several descendants. Perhaps it is a clue to someone else's maiden name. Studying the extended family cluster helps you identify such repetition of names and may identify the reason.

#### Given Names

The genealogist becomes aware of other naming practices. Of course, a daughter was, and still is, sometimes given a feminine form of her father's name: Josephine (Joseph), Georgianna (George), Pauline (Paul), or Philippa (Philip). Almanzon Huston had a daughter named Almazona.

Some children were, and are, indeed; named for relatives. However, others carry the names of famous Americans or prominent local personalities. In the early years of the republic, some families showed their patriotic feelings by naming daughters or sons Liberty, Justice, or America. Other nineteenth-century families gave daughters the same names as states and cities: Arizona, Carolina, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Missouri, Philadelphia., Tennessee, and Virginia. Nineteenth-century census records revealed these

interesting names. Florida Ferry, Arkansas Neighbors, French Fort, Egypt Land, Vienna Wood, and Australia Shepherd.

These people from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries had a title for a given name: Major Topping, Admiral Croom, Squire Blalock, Pharaoh Lee, Doctor Godwin, Lieutenant Campbell, and Patsy Empress Jones.

Every culture and era seem to have names whose origins are obscure. They may be nicknames, made-up names, combinations of other names, names of characters in literature of the period, or place names. Parents may have simply liked the sound of a name or wanted to choose something different. Sometimes the names researchers find in records are the result of phonetic spelling. Some may be corruptions of other names or attempts to keep names in a family within a particular pattern, such as names in alphabetical order or names beginning with the same initials. These are some of the numerous such names found in this country from 1750 to the present: Benoba, Bivy, Bozilla, Callie, Dicy, Dovie, Fena, Floice, Hattie, Jincey, Kitsey, Laney, Levicy, Lottie, Lovie, Luvenia, Mittie, Nicey, Olan, Olean, Ora, Ottie, Ozora, Parilee, Parizade, Periby, (Pheribah, PheribyY, Fereby), Perlissa, Rebia, and Sinah.

For more information about Emily Croom's excellent *how-to* book, *Unpuzzling Your Past*, please see the following link: [www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=1222](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1222) .

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## "Jots From Jean"

(by Jean S. Morris, jmorris161@tampabay.rr.com)

**Society of the Sons and Daughters of World War II Veterans** On Jan. 1, 2011, the Admiral Nimitz Foundation launched a lineage society for descendants of participants in WWII under the name of *Society of Sons and Daughters of World War II Veterans*. It's goal to preserve the stories of sacrifice and achievement of America's "greatest generation." Membership is open to the relatives of all men and women who served, be they be related by birth, adoption or marriage. Their web site [www.sonsanddaughters of ww@veterans.org](http://www.sonsanddaughtersofww@veterans.org) Check it out and participate.

**SPOTLIGHT ON NARA: The National Archives Research Catalog.** If you have come to depend on the NARA Archival Information Locator (NAIL) you may see something new the next time you log on. A new web page will welcome you to ARC - the Archival Research Catalog. ARC is the online catalog that NAIL has been preparing for NAIL, and has served as the prototype since 1996. The standard research will be similar to NAIL and most researchers will not notice any difference but the name and some cosmetic changes. The biggest change is occurring behind the scenes. What ARC users will notice is that "hits" are returning more descriptions and researchers will have access to a greater number of descriptions. Through ARC, a researcher sitting at a computer terminal anywhere can search for descriptions of documents held in NARA facilities across the country. *From Prologue Winter 2010 Vol. 33 No. 4.*

**The 1718 Migration: The Ulster Background to Migration** by Dr. James McConnel. The 1781 first organized migration of Scots and Irish-born Presbyterian people left the north of Ireland on their way to a new life in New England colonies in North America. Parts of their story are familiar, but much has been forgotten. This web site sets out what is known of the history of the Scots and Irish of this 1718 migration, and those who were left behind in Ireland, as well as many thousands of people of later generations left Ireland to go elsewhere in the New World. The internet and email may make it possible to pool together knowledge of distant ancestors, so that people from Ireland, America and elsewhere can link up to start to re-create connections between people and places that were sundered almost 300 years ago. The website has sections on genealogy, as well as links to further information on travel and on Ulster and Scots heritage.

[www.1718migration.org.uk/](http://www.1718migration.org.uk/)

**Pennsylvania Pardons and other Gubernatorial Actions** from the *Pennsylvania Archives*, 9<sup>th</sup> Series. These abstracts are from the published ninth series of the PA Archives, which is not indexed. This is not an index of that material, but rather gleanings from the data which appears to be of interest to genealogists. It includes fines remitted, pardons, guardianships, private acts, licenses for peddlers, etc. etc. for the years 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797 & 1798. It was compiled by Marsha Rising Pardons at [www.warrencarmack.com/MarshaRisingPardons/default.htm](http://www.warrencarmack.com/MarshaRisingPardons/default.htm) and includes information on surnames: William Henderson, Hugh O'Hara, Andrew Thompson, Mary Walker, Ambrose Conner; Negro Mary of Lancaster Co. Pa.; Henry Greider; Joseph Henry; George Buck; John Gregg of Northampton Co. Pa.; Richard Clark guardian of Hugh Scelly; George Smith guardian of children of Henderson Murphy; Jane Delapt widow of Richard; Mary widow of Capt. Walter Denny of Cumberland Co. Pa.; Eve Withington of Berks Co. Pa.; Catherine widow of Alexander Alexander of Co. of Philadelphia; Catherine widow of David Filson late of Co. of Phila now of Montgomery Co. Pa; Mary Wert; Elizabeth Baxter; Elizabeth widow of James Henry of Bedford Co. Pa; just to mention a few. Take a look, you may find an ancestor.

**World Vital Records.com** Search all Pennsylvania or any other state records for Court and Probate databases. This is a FEE site, but it is good! They often offer a free trial 2-3 day period so you can see IF they have anything for the State, and Counties in the state in which you are interested. It also contains all land and property databases, including newspapers and periodicals. A one-year membership was \$90. and 2 year was \$130. last time I looked. Get yourself organized so that you do NOT waste time when you use this site.

[www.Mocavo.com](http://www.Mocavo.com) adds Major New Features. [From Dick Eastman's blog.eogn.com

7/1/2011 5:56pm]. It functions well as a search engine BUT Dick now describes it as "a genealogy search and matching service." You can upload your family tree and they will send you search results for your ancestors. Upload your tree in GEDCOM format, and within a couple of weeks you will receive a weekly or daily email (your choice) pointing you to search results for your ancestors. We think this will be a magical experience for you will repeatedly find interesting content about your ancestors as they discover new material all over the web. When uploading your family tree, you can optionally have it included in the Mocavo search engine, which will allow other Mocavo users to find your content in their search results. They will

prominently display you as the creator and owner of your family tree whenever anyone finds it. We will also remove living persons in your tree from the search results, and you can delete your tree at any time. Founder Cliff Shaw's Mocavo has raised \$1 million to build its genealogy search engine.

**Footnote.com** is now **Fold3.com** Effective August 2011 {From Dick Eastman's

[http://Eastman's.blog.eogn.com/eastman\\_online\\_genealogy/2011/08/press-release](http://Eastman's.blog.eogn.com/eastman_online_genealogy/2011/08/press-release)]

Footnote.com was a subsidiary of Ancestry.com. They announced 8/18/2011 that their new focus was on Historical U.S. Military Records to honor and remember those who served., with records, photos from the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, the Civil War, World Wars I & II and Vietnam and elsewhere. They are adding draft cards, pension applications; Missing Air Crew reports, and JAG case files. Fold3 will continue to operate as a subsidiary of Ancestry.com which acquired Fold3 as part of its purchase of iArchives.com in 2010. go to [www.fold3.com](http://www.fold3.com)

Note: Fold3 holds thousands of **City Directories** by State, see PA, OH, MD, etc.

Pittsburgh Pa. 1815, 1826, 1841, 1844, 1847, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1854-55, 1856, forward to current; and Homestead (where the steel mills were) in Pittsburgh from

1856, 1890. 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1906, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1921, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1936, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1945;

Westmoreland County Pa 1890; Beaver County Pa. 1898. These are "Historic Pittsburgh" records.

**Researching Applications for Government Headstones.** [From Genealogy and History.com filed under "Genealogy Tips" on Fri. July 1, 2011 by Erica on website

[www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com](http://www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com)] Recently *The Washington Post* printed an ongoing series of articles reporting irregularities surrounding burials at Arlington National Cemetery. On June 24, 2011, page B3 described the discovery of 69 boxes of burial records containing personal information of people buried at Arlington...at a private repository in Northern Virginia, which were found when the facility's manager was cleaning out a storage unit following non-payment of rent.

The national military cemetery records are available on-line. You can query the U.S.

Dept. of Veterans Affairs (VA) Nationwide Gravesite Locator and locate information quickly. This site, launched in 2004, provides access to millions of records that identify veterans' burial sites in cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the VA. Info is also included for burials in state veterans' cemeteries (those that use the VA database to order government headstones and markers), as well as burials in Arlington (operated by the U.S. Dept. of the Army) from 1999 to present.

Records in the Locator include the veteran's name, dates of birth and death, period of military service (example: Vietnam), branch of service, and rank, the precise location of the grave within the cemetery (often

with a link to the cemetery map) as well as a link to the cemetery's home page when available. You can also browse specific cemeteries on [findagrave.com](http://findagrave.com) but an individual's grave info will be available only if previously submitted. Note that interment records are available ONLY to family members when visiting a National Cemetery site.

Ancestry.com provides access to *Headstones Provided for Deceased Union Civil War Veterans 1879-1903*, is a database which cites "Card Records of Headstones Provided for Deceased Union Civil War Veterans, ca. 1879-1903" (NARA microfilm publication M1845, Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Record Group 92). Visit the above website for a long article about the history of national military cemeteries.

Several printed sources can help with your research, they are:

*Register of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens Who Died in Federal Prisons and Military Hospitals in the North, 1861-1865*. National Archives, 1973 also available as microfilm M918).

U.S. Quartermaster's Office. *Roll of Honor* Volumes 7-27 published in 9 volumes.

Genealogical Publishing Company [Note: vols. 1-6 were published in one volume].

Reamy, Martha & William. *Index to the Rolls of Honor*. Gen.Publ. Co., 1995.

"Honoring Our War Dead: the Evolution of the Government Policy on Headstones for Fallen Soldiers and Sailors" is a detailed article on the topic by Mark C. Mollan,

which first appeared in *Prologue* 35, No. 1 (Spring 2003).

**New York City Tax Photos.** In the 1930s, New York City began to use photography as a tool for appraising real property for taxation purposes. Between 1939 and 1941, the city photographed every house and building in the five boroughs. The result was 720,000 35mm black-and-white pictures. From 1983-1988 after the city decided the earlier photos needed to be updated, every property in the city, including vacant lots and tax-exempt buildings, was photographed in color. Over 800,000 additional photographs were taken. The Municipal Archives received a grant funding to duplicate and microfilm the 1940s negatives. Researchers can view photos from the 1940s collection on microfilm in the Municipal Archives reference room. And low resolution copies of the 1980s tax photos have been digitized for viewing on computer monitors at the Archives. It is NOT necessary to visit in order to request a copy of a house or building. You can order a copy on-line by using a form on their website. [www.NewYorkCityDepartmentofRecordsandInformationServices](http://www.NewYorkCityDepartmentofRecordsandInformationServices).

**JSTOR OFFERS EARLY JOURNAL CONTENT FOR FREE.** This not for profit scholarly digital archive which primarily serves libraries and academic institutions, has announced it will make its "journal content published prior to 1923 in the United States and prior to 1870 elsewhere freely available to anyone, anywhere in the world. This Early Journal Content includes discourse and scholarship in the arts and humanities, economics and politics, and in math and other sciences. It includes nearly 500,000 articles from

more than 200 journals. . . making this material available is a first step in a larger effort to provide more access options to the content on JSTOR for these individuals. [www.jstor.org](http://www.jstor.org)

### IMPROVE YOUR ONLINE RESEARCH

- Save time with synonym searches. Rather than run separate searches on similar keywords, include a tilde (~) before the term you want to find variations of, e.g. ~train history will also find pages referencing railroad history and locomotive history.
- Set a date range. Want to eliminate matches on modern people with your ancestor's name? Use a numrange to narrow your search to a particular time period. Type *Jehu Burkhart 1790...1830* to nab results that include that ancestor's name plus any year between 1780 and 1830.
- Fill in the blanks. Don't want to remember these special operators? Try the Advanced Search form for a guided approach to setting your search parameters.
- Hunt for histories. Google is busy digitizing and cataloging books with expired copyrights -including county histories. Look for them using the Google Books search.

### IS THERE FREE GENEALOGY SOFTWARE?

For Windows look at Legacy Family Tree Standard Edition. It has many more features not found in any other free genealogy software [www.legacyfamilytree.com](http://www.legacyfamilytree.com)

It is not limited in any way. Many users find it works so well that they will never upgrade it.

RootsMagic Essentials [www.rootsmagic.com/essentials/](http://www.rootsmagic.com/essentials/) is a free program that contains many of the core features from this software.

Ancestral Quest Basics at [www.ancquest.com/](http://www.ancquest.com/) is free genealogy software that is a lot like Personal Ancestral File only with many more features. It has all the essential features for working with your family tree.

Family Tree Builder by <http://myHeritage.com/page/free-genealogy-software> supports 18 languages and is absolutely free. It features Smart Matching (a fun way to discover new relatives) and provides excellent support for photos including face recognition technology.

Personal Ancestral File is a very old fashioned and hasn't been updated in years. It does not have all of the features, and does not handle graphics or multi-media scrapbooks, however, hundreds of thousands of users do use the program and most seem satisfied with it. Personal Ancestral File is available at [www.familysearch.org/eng/default.asp?PageWriter.html](http://www.familysearch.org/eng/default.asp?PageWriter.html)

Macintosh users also can use all of the above programs if using Parallels, Fusion or VirtualBox, in addition, Mac users will want to look at the free native Mac program, called Personal Ancestry Writer II @ [www.landopalera.net/Genealogy/Abpit{AWriter/jt.](http://www.landopalera.net/Genealogy/Abpit{AWriter/jt;); It is a very popular free Macintosh program that performs the basics.

[From Dick Eastman's Newsletter dated 09/20/11.].

**THE PENNSYLVANIA 1927 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS** The info found on this census includes the name of occupant or person and whether they were owners, renters or managers of the farm, number of males and females in the family, total acres of land, number of acres for winter wheat, rye, oats, corn, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, tame hay (hay cut from cultivated grasses), and alfalfa, number of bearing and non-bearing apple trees, number of bearing peach trees, number of animals including horses, mules, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, and hens and pullets, number of bee hives, number of silos, amount of equipment such as tractors, trucks, and automobiles whether the farm is equipped with a radio, and whether the farm is equipped with electricity supplies by either an individual plant or a central station. The 1927 census also recorded if the farm had running water in the kitchen, a furnace heating system, milking machines, gas engines and telephones. For info on availability go to the PA Historical Museum Commission [www.portal.state.pa.us/porta/server.pt/community/agricultural\\_censusinformation/2586](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/porta/server.pt/community/agricultural_censusinformation/2586)

**Lingotek Enables FamilySearch Members to Translate Historical Family Documents.** Draper Utah.

Lingotek, the leader in collaborative translation solutions, has announced an exclusive long-term relationship with FamilySearch. With this agreement, Lingotek will help FamilySearch, the largest genealogy organization in the world, translate historical documents so that users can find family members using their native languages. FamilySearch members can now leverage a community of more than 2,000 users to help translate documents through the Lingotek application, which will be embedded directly into the FamilySearch website.

FamilySearch is among the largest crowd sourcing projects on the planet with more than 10 million hits per day and more than one billion names in its database. FamilySearch has been collecting and sharing genealogical records for over 100 years, including birth, death, marriage certificates, immigration documents and census records. The organization is currently supplying records in 9 languages, and has partnered with Lingotek to expand its language offerings.

Lingotek's application, available for free to FamilySearch members, will offer instant access to fast, reliable and cost effective translation of historical documents. Lingotek's crowd sourcing software service, which incorporates natural language and machine translation is a perfect fit for the large scale community approach of FamilySearch. With Lingotek users can tap into the FamilySearch volunteer base to translate documents in real-time into their native language. Alternatively, if users want a quick, fundamental idea of what a record says, they can plug content into Lingotek's best-in-class machine translation. To further support community participation and the most accurate translation, users can volunteer to help interpret documents and rate the precision and reliability of translations.

FamilySearch has a long history of crowdsourcing and community based approach. Their web-based collaborative translation software is uniquely suited to connect the global FamilySearch member base with its rich, multilingual lineage.

For more info visit Lingotek @ [www.lingotek.com](http://www.lingotek.com).

At [www.Biblio.com](http://www.Biblio.com) you can search for used books, and out of print books from Independent booksellers. Take a look.

**The Salvation Army is looking for the Owner of a Donated 1920's Bible.**

They need our help finding a family that was separated from its Bible. Liz Brown, the manager of the Salvation Army Select Store in Greensboro, NC found the nearly 100 year old Bible at the bottom of a bag of donated clothes. Writing in the Bible shows it was given to Nannie Finison by her oldest son. In it she documented the births of her children and some of their deaths. Brown wants to return it to the Finison family. If you have info, contact her at 1-336-235-2662.

Ellis Michaels assumed the duties as **Allegheny County PA County** Coordinator for the **PAGenWeb** Project Page. The entire website was reformatted and restructured and is now available to all interested researchers free of any charge at [www.pagenweb.org/~allegheny](http://www.pagenweb.org/~allegheny) . Mr. Michaels also serves as the **Clearfield County PA** Coordinator, AND is the Coordinator of the **Pennsylvania Tombstone Project**.

**GenealogyInTimeMagazine** is a FREE weekly newsletter whose articles are archived from 2008 through current.. The company is located in Ottawa, California, their web site is: [www.genealogyintime.com](http://www.genealogyintime.com) Go to the site and join for free. You will find many articles in this column from the site.

**RootsMagic.com/webinars** have 26 free genealogy classes online. These are webinars, check them out!

**Pennsylvania Research?** Try PA-RootsFriends.com. This site is sponsored by Nathan Lipfel and began in 1988. Visit them at [www:pa-roots.com](http://www.pa-roots.com)

**Canadian Ancestors?** [www.thatsmyfamily.info](http://www.thatsmyfamily.info) For those searching Canadian roots, this website contains 3 million Quebec marriage records 1621-2004. The site scours family history databases, hosted by federal, provincial, or territorial archives centers and libraries.

**GENEALOGY TRAILS HISTORY GROUP**. Founded by Kim Thorp. Go to this free site, which was founded to transcribe State and County records to share. Find your State of interest, and go to it! Volunteer projects are the 1940 census, Trails transcriptions; Genealogy Trails; Research tips. They have a Blog to which you can subscribe free, which goes back to 2011. Nancy Piper is the PA State host.

**Sanborn Property Insurance Maps** begin in 1882. If your ancestor lived in a city, go to the site. It helps if you have researched City Directories so you know where they lived, and then you can locate the property, and make a copy of it for your files.

**The Forgotten Federal Census of 1885**. This semi-decennial census was regulated by the act of March 3, 1879. The census was to be taken during the two months beginning on the first Monday in June of the year. Each state or territory that complied with the request was to receive from the federal treasury 50 percent of the amount paid to all supervisors and actual enumerators within that state or territory. Censuses were

taken ONLY in the states of Florida, Colorado, Nebraska and in the territories of New Mexico and the Dakotas. With the exception of the Dakota Territory, all copies were transferred to the National Archives in 1944. The censuses include four general population schedules: population, agriculture, manufactures, and mortality.

[See article by Rebecca Crawford in Fall 1008, Vol. 40 No. 3 of *Prologue*].

**Illustrated Family Records from the National Archives Pension Files** by Lynn Betlock, editor, et al. In the *Weekly Genealogist* Vol. 15 No. 10 Whole #573, March 7, 2012, published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society, an article contains the above subject. "Weekly Genealogist" reader Jacob Sievers of Somerville, MA sent an email with a LINK to a remarkable collection of 220 illustrated Frakters, and Taufschein that are part of the National Archives Revolutionary War Pension files and Land Bounty Warrant Application Files. Beginning in July 2011 the National Archives began to contribute tens of thousands of files to Wikimedia Commons, and these images are among them. The documents were submitted as part of documentation required for a veteran to secure a pension or land warrant. Go to the NEGHS website and click on "View the Collection." You are actually given the opportunity to translate [the German] material on these magnificent and colorful documents of marriage from family collections.

**Slovakian Genealogical Records Growing Online.** [www.FamilySearch.org](http://www.FamilySearch.org) free online Slovakian record collection has now grown to over 5 million searchable records. The Slovakia 1869 census is also available as a browseable image collection. Other new searchable collections were expanded in this August for South Africa, Canada, Poland, Portugal and U.S.A.

**National Library of Scotland Post Office Directories Collection Online.** This group has more than 700 digitized Post Office Directories available online spanning 1773-1911. They are similar to City Directories as residents are listed with names, addresses, yearly rent or values, and often occupations. <http://digital.nls.uk/directories/index.html>.

**1921 Canadian Census to be released in 2013.** When available it will be located at the Library & Archives of Canada. More info at <http://thediscoverblog.com/2012/03/27/1921-census-countdown/>

**Google Advanced Search.** The two most popular genealogy search engines are the free Genealogy Search Engine and the somewhat free Mocavo. Large websites dedicated to ancestral records such as FamilySearch and Ancestry are the most popular means for finding ancestors. The newest or third way to perform searches is called **Million Short**. It is ideal for looking for ancestral records because archived ancestral records are often found in obscure corners of the internet. [www.genealogyintime.com/GenealogyResources/Articles/million](http://www.genealogyintime.com/GenealogyResources/Articles/million)

**First Ever Global Adoptee Genealogy Project via the Mixed Roots Foundation through DNA testing.** Read more at Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter (FREE Edition) posted May 3, 2012.

**Archives.com Partners with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America ELCA to Publish Millions of Church Records.** The records will be digitized and indexes to 1000 reels of microfilm. Remember that ELCA is NOT Lutheran Church Missouri Synod. But check it out at [Archives.com.blog](http://Archives.com.blog). From Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter April 17, 2012.

**Historical Diaries & Journals Online.** The following from About.com Genealogy, a free (but you must register) website. Explore thousands of diaries and journals online, by writers from all walks of life. Experience the past lived by your ancestors, through personal narratives depicting time, places, and events from around the world.

1. **Ell's 1874 Pocket Diary.** An 1874 pocket diary from an antique store in Fort Ann NY did not include the name of the author, but is rich with other names and stories from her life as a schoolteacher in Vermont. The author is Ella Burnham.
2. **The Diary Junction.** Browse links and info to over 500 historical diaries online, many diaries or journals of famous persons, as well as everyday people.
3. **Wisconsin Historical Society historic diaries.** Each year this society posts an original historic diary online with each day's journal entry posted on the same date the original entry was written. One is a handwritten journal of the only member of the Lewis & Clark expedition to die en route, Sgt. Charles Floyd; the 1834 Diary of Presbyterian missionary Cutting Marsh (1800-1873); and the 1863 Diary of Emily Quiner, who went south in June 1863 to work in a Civil War hospital for wounded soldiers.
4. **Sally's Diaries.** Sally's blog focuses on sharing some of the more interesting and heartfelt entries from her extensive personal collection of "other people's" diaries, on both this blog and her second blog at [sally'sdiaries2.wordpress.com](http://sally'sdiaries2.wordpress.com)
5. **Wynne's Diary.** Winifred Llewhellin, b. 15 June 1879, began writing at the age of 16 and continued to her death. This collection includes 30 large volumes that document her life in Edwardian England- and even includes photographs.
6. **Martha Ballard's Diary Online.** Explores the 18<sup>th</sup> century diary of midwife Martha Ballard, of the 1400 page diary.
7. **First Person Narratives of the American South.** Focused primarily on the words and voices of women, African Americans, laborers, and Native Americans, this site from the University of North Carolina offers a variety of narrative documents, including personal accounts, letters, travelogues, and diaries, relating to the culture of the American South in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.
8. **Prairie Settlement: Nebraska Photographs and Family Letters** contains appx. 3000 pages of family letters from the collection of the Nebraska Historical Society describe the trials of establishing a homestead there, and everyday life on the Great Plains as they follow the Uriah Oblinger family's sojourns in IN NE MN KS and MO. Part of the Library of Congress American Memory Project.
9. **Valley of the Shadow, the story of two communities - Chambersburg PA in the North and Staunton VA in the South - and the political events that encompassed them between 1859 and 1870** are told through searchable, online collections of more than 600 letters and diaries, from the University of Virginia.
10. **Camping with the Sioux: Fieldwork Diary of Alice Cunningham Fletcher,** an unmarried anthropologist who spent 6 weeks living with the Sioux at age 43. Her journals are presented online by the National Anthropological Archives at the Smithsonian Institution.
11. **Documenting the American South.** Look under "D" or search for "diary" to turn up a number of wonderful online historic diaries including the colorful Diary from Dixie written by Mary Boykin Miller Chestnut, wife of U.S. Senator Jim Chestnut from SC between 1859-1861.
12. **Iowa Digital Library: Civil War Diaries and Letters.** Almost 50 digitized Civil War diaries, plus letters, photographs, etc., tell the story of Iowans during the U.S. Civil War. Don't miss the [Civil War Diaries and Letters Transcription Project](#) where you can search completed transcriptions, or give back by transcribing yourself.

13. African American Odyssey is a free online collection from the American Memory Project of the Library of Congress and includes a number of diaries, such as the Michael Shiney diary which tells the story of a slave who rescued his wife and three children in 1832 after they were sold to slave traders in Virginia.
14. The Overland Trail: Emigrant Diaries, Memoirs, Letters and Reports. Explore a collection of 100 links to diaries, journals, and recollections of individuals describing their journeys west along various migration trails. Large emphasis of migration through Oregon, but also contains emigrants through most western states.
15. Mormon Missionary Diaries, 114 diaries from the BYU collection.
16. Trails of Hope: Overland Diaries & Letters, 1846-1863. Another BYU collection.

**The GOAL is to Research the Availability of Resources from each Repository you search on a Regular Basis.** From AboutCom Genealogy Jan. 29, 2012.

- At the Town/Village/City Level - Search Parish or Church Records
- Search City or Municipal Archives
- Search the Local Library for special collections, such as abstracts of deaths and marriages from microfilmed newspapers; check the Newspaper web site as well as historical newspaper databases
- Local genealogical or historical societies - don't forget manuscript collections
- City/Town Hall or Record Offices
- Local Cemeteries = US Gen Web collections
- At County Level = Check the Court House, Deeds, etc.
- At the State Level = Check the State Archives
  - Check the State Library
  - Check State Historical and/or Genealogical Societies
  - University libraries + their manuscript collections
  - Check Regional Libraries
- At the National Level
- National Archives
- National Genealogical Society
- National Lineage Societies

**101 WAYS TO RESEARCH YOUR FAMILY TREE FOR FREE** From About.com Genealogy under my date of 2/4/2012. I list titles FYI. Go to this FREE site and download them for yourself.

1. Rootsweb - World Connect Project.
2. FamilySearch Record Search.
3. HeritageQuest Online.
4. U.S. Federal (not State) Land Patent Records.
5. Interment.net a free Cemetery records Online.
6. WorldGenWeb.
7. Debt of Honor Register. Find personal and service details and places of commemoration for the 1.7 million members of the Commonwealth forces, including the UK and former Colonies, who died in the I and II World Wars, as well as a record of some 60,000 civilian casualties of the II World War provided without burial location. The cemeteries and memorials where these names are commemorated are located in over 150 countries. Provided freely on the Internet courtesy of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

8. Canada Archives Search
9. Geneabios - Biographies for Genealogy.
10. The Digital Archives of Norway.
11. Ancestry.com - free trial membership.
12. British Columbia, Canada - Vital Records
13. 1901 Census for England and Wales.
14. Obituary Daily Times.
15. Rootsweb Surname List.
16. International Genealogical Index.
17. Canadian County Atlas Digital Project.
18. USGenWeb Archives.
19. US Social Security Death Index.
20. Missouri Death Certificates 1910-1958.
21. The Genealogical Server (GenServ). One of the first projects to share GEDCOM files over the Internet since 1991. Over 21 million names and data are held in over 15,300 databases.
22. inGeneas Database. Free searchable databases containing 50,000+ Canadian passenger and immigration records c1750 to 1900) including the only electronic version of the free National Archives of Canada Misc. Immigration Index.
23. Books We Own. Over 1500 volunteers are willing to provide free genealogy lookups in various genealogical books, organized by locality.
24. Australian War Memorial.
25. ARC - Archival Research Catalog. The National Archives replacement for NAIL. ARC offers free searches in many digital databases of interest to genealogists.
26. Ellis Island Records.
27. New South Wales Registry of Births, Marriages, Deaths.
28. FamilySearch - Free Census Search.
29. Illinois State Archives.
30. Free Genealogy Lookups.
31. Archive.org (for finding web sites that are defunct or have moved).
32. Free Birth Marriage Death for England & Wales Vital Records.
33. US Geographic Names Info System (GNIS).
34. Castle Garden Online.
35. Geneanet, a small French genealogy site.
36. Family Tree Magazine - free genealogy charts and forms.
37. Digital Library of Virginia.
38. Immigrant Ship Transcribers Guild.
39. Le Dictionaire Tanguay - French Canadian genealogy.
40. Kentucky Vital Records.
41. Emigrant Register - Finland Institute of Migration.
42. Family Search Research Helps.
43. US Civil War Soldiers and Sailors.
44. Canadian Genealogy Centre.
45. Native American Genealogy.
46. German Military Grave Registration Service.
47. Geneactes - a French department to access online databases free.
48. New Brunswick Provincial Archives - Online Research.
49. Utah Cemetery Burials database.
50. Enciclopedia Heraldica Hispano-Americana. A free database from US Library of Congress indexes 88 volumes which cover Spanish Heraldry with over 15,000 names with genealogical histories.

51. Distant Cousin.
52. Danish Emigration Archives.
53. Cyndi's List.
54. Greenville County SC Historical Records.
55. JewishGen Family Finder.
56. Archives Office of Tasmania.
57. Utah Census Search.
58. My Cinnamon Toast specializes in one thing - surname research.
59. Olive Tree Genealogy.
60. Michigan Genealogical Death Indexing System.
61. Wisconsin Historical Society.
62. FreeREG UK nearly one million vital records from church registers.
63. Scottish Documents.
64. AfriGeneas Library.
65. Obituary Central. Death records in US and Canada.
66. Glossary of Last Name Meanings & Origins.
67. Ireland-Australia-Transportation Databases. Convicts. (YES, it could be you!)
68. RootsWeb Mailing List Archives.
69. Galveston (TX) Immigration Database.
70. The Olden Times - Historic Newspapers Online.
71. Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness.
72. Australia - WWII Nominal Roll.
73. Our Timelines - Timeline Creator - enter an ancestor's name and dates of birth, and death to generate a free, personalized timeline of historical events, epidemics, etc. From 1000 AD to current.
74. Free Genealogy Translations.
75. GenCircles - Global Tree. A place for submitting family trees. Over 32 million if you have submitted your own GEDCOM file to GenCircles Global Tree.
76. Ohio Death Certificate Index.
77. Census Links browse thousands of links to free birth, death, marriage and census transcriptions on the Internet. This site is linked to affiliated subscription sites BUT these sites are very well marked.
78. 1851 Scottish Census & Other Records. Free 1851 census...
79. North Dakota Naturalization Records Databases.
80. Avotaynu Consolidated Jewish Surname Index.
81. Bremen Passenger Lists 1920-1939.
82. Internet Text Archive. The nonprofit Archive.org (recently purchased by Ancestry.com) also hosts rich text archive of books, **articles**, and other texts of over 300 city directories.
83. Japanese Immigrants to US 1887-1924.
84. Bygones = note keeping helps.
85. Find Your Family Tree sponsored by Progeny Software.
86. A Very Grave Matter. Colonial New England ancestors.
87. Cousin Connect.
88. Irish Newspaper Announcements 1817-1823.
89. California Death Records 1940-1997.
90. Indiana Naturalization Database.
91. Manitoba (Canada) Vital Statistics.
93. GenForum. operated by MyFamily.com, message boards covering thousands of different topics including geographic area and locations.
94. DAR Patriot Index.
95. WWI U.S.Draft Registrations
96. Pennsylvania Digital Archives, digitized by PA Archives Records Information

Access System, Civil War Veterans Card file 1861-1866; Rev. War Military abstract Card Files; Mexican Border Campaign Veteran's Card File; WWI Service Medal Application Cards; Spanish American War Veterans Card File of US Volunteers; Militia Officers Index Cards 1775-1900.

97. Newspaper Abstracts. The site is 100% volunteer supported, and can vary as to location and content. Newspapers published before 1923.

98. Maryland State Archives free Indexes. Free census indexes 1776, 1778, 1870, 1880. Free church records, deaths & burials 1662-1967. There are FREE databases but you really have to "look" for them!

99. Digital Library of Historical Directories. England and Wales.

100. Oregon Historical Records Index.

101. Google Advanced Search - Search Tips.

**PENNSYLVANIA DEATH RECORDS 1906-1961 ARE NOW ONLINE** You can search the index but you still have to file an application for copies for a FEE but at least you can see if the person you are searching for is there. Remember that each county maintains its own list, AND that the 1852-1855 lists have been published in various places.

**Historic Pittsburgh** is the University of Pittsburgh free web site for everything you want to search for your family in Western Pennsylvania.

**INTRODUCTION TO HISTORICAL MAPS OF PENNSYLVANIA.** And for detailed history of the Commonwealth. Go to [www.mapsofpa.com/introduction.htm](http://www.mapsofpa.com/introduction.htm)

**ANCESTRY.com PARTNERS WITH HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA TO PLACE BIRTH, MARRIAGE & DEATH RECORDS ONLINE**

Seven million records detailing more than 300 years of Pennsylvania from 1593-1908 from churches, funeral homes, cemeteries, newspapers (from Eastern Pa.) and Historical societies (mostly Eastern Pa); & Naturalizations 1794-1908 (they cannot be the petitions from county records). Check out the site before you get too excited about its content - and know which county you need records from before you visit - this is not a free site. Much data is from the published PA Archives.

**VUPOINT SOLUTIONS MAGIC WAND SCANNER** From Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter, Dec. 2011, this is a Review. Dick mentions that he has reviewed this item before and finds it to be a great tool for genealogists who wish to make digital images of documents and photographs. This tiny scanner is hand held and powered by batteries. No computer is needed to create scanned images that are then stored on a microSD memory card. Normally sells for \$100. but many online retailers have offered it at lower prices. <http://goo.gl/1R4db>

**SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX REDACTIONS/REMOVALS.** From The Ancestry Insider Blogspot.com 4/11/2012. In recent months Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.com have taken steps to make up for the failure of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to utilize the Social Security Death Index (SSDI) to prevent tax fraud. "Social Security Death Index" is a name created by the genealogical community. The government calls it the Public Death Master File (DMF) It is unfortunate that Ancestry.com removed the SSDI from

RootsWeb.com and redacted/removed social security numbers (SSNs) for individuals who died in the last ten years. FamilySearch redated them for those who have died in the last two (2) years.

**NTCnuts.net New York City Genealogy.** "Inventory of the Church Archives of New York City - Protestant Episcopal Church - Diocese of New York," Vol. 2. This was a WPA project in many states. Check it out.

**MyHeritage** is based in Utah acquired FamilyLink.com and World Vital Records.com .

Announcement was made in November of 2011. Check this out too.

**BASIC RESOURCES FOR CANADIAN RESEARCH** is the title of an article published by [www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com](http://www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com) 7 October 2011. Edited by Carolyn L. Barkley, under "family tips" wherein she reviews published sources to help you with your Canadian families.

**DIVORCE RECORDS IN YOUR RESEARCH** [GenealogyandFamilyHistory.com Blog archive, 2 Sept. 2011]., a four-page article which is very helpful, BUT remember that each State and County may have it's own set of rules about accessing. Find out before you visit the court house of record.

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