



NEWSLETTER

of the

HARFORD COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

143 N. MAIN ST, BEL AIR, MD 21014-3539

September 2012

NOTICE OF NEXT MEETING

Date: **Sunday, September 16, 2012** Time: **2:00 PM**

Place: The Historical Society of Harford County HQ, 143 North Main Street, Bel Air, MD 21014

Making The Best Use Of The Internet For Genealogical Research”

Our program for September will be “**Making The Best Use Of The Internet For Genealogical Research**” by Ann Dealy Winkler, from the Harford County Public Library. For several years, Ann has led a genealogical discussion group, originally at the Library's Jarrettsville branch and more recently at the Whiteford branch.

Can't keep up with everything online? Join Ann Winkler for a quick look at some old favorites plus new ideas, tips and tricks for staying current online, and perfecting your genealogy web-searching skills, including using social networking sites.

Please join us for an informative discussion and chance to exchange ideas. Light refreshments will be served.

KEEPING IN TOUCH

<p>For the latest information see our HCGS website www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdhcgsl/</p>	<p>We also post our upcoming events on the BelAirPatch www.BelAir.Patch.com/events/</p>
<p>“Like” our  at “Harford County Genealogical Society” https://www.facebook.com/pages/Harford-County-Genealogical-Society/181956435224989</p>	<p>And on  www.DaggerPress.com</p>

MEETING SCHEDULE: March, May, July, September, & November

We hold five meetings per year, usually on the 3rd Sunday of the month. The March, July, September and November meetings begin at 2:00 PM at The Historical Society of Harford County Inc., 143 North Main Street, Bel Air, MD 21014. The May meeting is a box lunch held at various historical locations in the county.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

I am happy to say that both the May program at Grace U.M.C. and the July program by Jon Harlan Livezey was reasonably attended; i.e., more than normal recent attendance. In addition to several encouraging e-mails, it is obvious that our membership is making an effort to show support for the society. The board thanks you.

The board held a meeting after the July program and I shared the e-mail responses I received after my earlier newsletter message. We received more than a dozen responses, some as brief as “*down-size, don't dissolve*”, while others offered extensive suggestions. With one exception, the responses were all “*keep going*.” I thank you all for taking time to share your thoughts, and provide encouragement to those of us that have tried to keep the organization afloat.

A membership suggestion that has some interest is also the suggestion that would have the most “risk.” Would the membership that is within a couple of hours driving distance be willing to come for a “full-day program”? That is a day, probably a Saturday, of three or four speakers and time to research with Historical Society staff on hand. We understand those of you in AZ, FL or CA are not likely to come under most any circumstance, but we have members in VA, PA, and NJ that, understandably, are not regular attendees. The risks are financial (several speakers’ fees) and assurance of sufficient attendance. Having four speakers committed and few or no attendees is a costly embarrassment. A board member suggestion is to charge a nominal fee, as confirmation of the headcount beforehand - - how far in advance would be an issue given the lead time to arrange this many speakers. This event would likely be in the fall of 2013. Please let us know your opinion on the subject!

In a down-sized mode, our current thought on the other program for spring or summer 2013 is a Hereditary Fair, in hopes of adding to our membership that is within commuting distance. I have contacted several other local organizations (DAR, SAR, Bush Declaration, DAC, Historical Society, ...) and they have expressed interest in joining us for such an event. It would also be a chance for our existing membership to see what other local organizations have to offer. For 2013, this event would replace the box-lunch meeting we have had in recent years.

The last discussion item at the July board meeting was a change in the box-lunch meeting. While we were well attended, there were very few box lunches ordered. These meetings are usually well attended thanks to the membership of the location we are visiting, typically a congregation. Because we receive some nice comments on the off-site programs, we propose to continue these but drop the box-lunch part. The consensus as to why the box lunch orders are minimal: the odd, mid-afternoon hour we wind up eating. Again, let us know your thoughts.

The Board of Advisors interest is in sustaining a viable organization that fulfills the needs and interests of the membership.

Doug Washburn

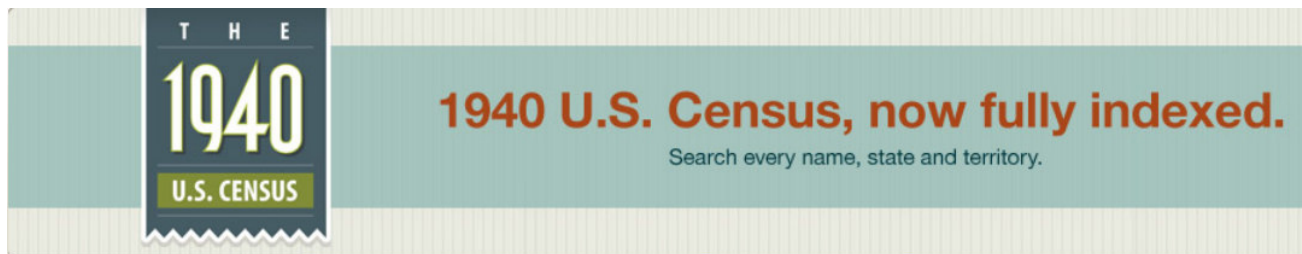
2011-2012 HCGS DIRECTORY

President:	Doug Washburn	Douglas.Washburn@verizon.net
Vice President:	Michael Close	CMCjkc@comcast.net
Treasurer:	Arch Phillips	anmPhill@qis.net
Secretary:	Betsy Keithley	JeffKandBetsyK@comcast.net
Advisors At Large:	Jon H. Livezey	jLivezey@comcast.net
	Chris Smithson	ctSmithson@gmail.com
	Kathy Glackin	KathleenGlackin@gmail.com
	Rich Appel	Richard.Appel3@verizon.net

Web Site: www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mdhcg/

eMail: HaCoGenSoc@verizon.net

GENEALOGY TIDBITS



The 1940 US Census has been completely indexed as of **02Aug2012** and is searchable online with links to related images of the census document.

In just four short months, images of the entire Sixteenth Census have been indexed, cross-checked, and posted online. What an accomplishment for Ancestry.com and an army of volunteer transcribers. [Ed.]

What You May Find in the Records

Questions on the following topics were included in the 1940 census:

- address
- number of household in order of visitation
- home owned or rented
- value of home
- whether household lives on a farm
- name of each person whose usual place of residence on 1 April 1940 would be in the household ("Ab" written after names of people absent)
- relationship to head of household
- sex
- color or race
- age at last birthday
- marital status
- education
- place of birth
- citizenship
- residence on 1 April 1935
- employment status for those 14 and older (several questions)
- occupation, industry, class of worker, number of weeks worked full-time in 1939
- income in 1939

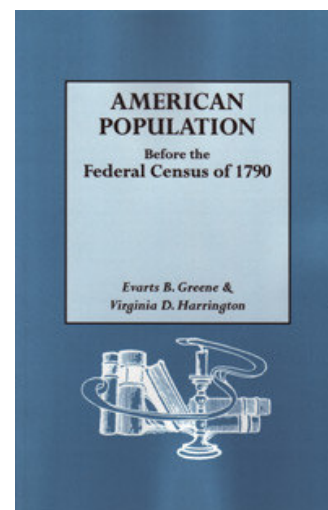
The 1940 census also asked supplementary questions to provide a random sample of about 5 percent of the population. There is more to discover, so start searching, and share your experiences with our members, by sending me a note by eMail or USPS. [Ed.]

Ref: Ancestry.com. 1940 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.
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American Population Before the Federal Census of 1790

American Population Before the Federal Census of 1790 represents an exhaustive research project to extract population data for the area encompassed by the United State as represented in 1790. Data was gathered from previous research studies, government studies, and independent research. The population lists, which are of paramount importance to the genealogist, include poll lists, tax lists, taxable item lists, militia lists, and censuses, and were originally drawn up for purposes of taxation and local defense. Gleaned from archives in Britain and the U.S. and from a wide range of published sources, their itemization in this work puts colonial population records, and those other areas covered in this book, in a handy framework for research.

The author acknowledges that some of the statistics may have greater value than others, based predominately on the source. Some statistics are little more than official estimates. Though some sources contain estimates, every effort was made to verify statistics for accuracy. Many estimates by secondary authorities were omitted to limit the introduction of unnecessary bias. There are plenty of



accurate counts as well. To help the reader appraise the value of various counts, the specific source is indicated for each item. **This text contains population statistics, not lists of surnames.** [Ed.]

Reading these population counts is like reading history by the numbers. Seeing how different areas grew and at what rates, helps gain perspective when compared to the first federal census of 1790 and, perhaps even more so when compared to today's population counts in the same areas. Such information is both insightful as it is simply interesting.

Bibliography**Notes of Methods of Calculation****Abbreviations****General Estimates of the****Thirteen Colonies as a Whole****New England****Plymouth****Massachusetts**

- General
- Local

Connecticut

- General
- Local

Rhode Island

- General
- Local

New Hampshire

- General
- Local

Vermont

- General

- Local

New York

- General
- Local

New Jersey

- General
- Local

Pennsylvania

- General
- Local

Delaware

- General
- Local

Maryland

- General
- Local

Virginia

- General
- Local

North Carolina

- General
- Local

South Carolina

- General
- Local

Georgia

- General
- Local

The Northwest

- The Illinois Country

The Southwest

- Kentucky
- Tennessee

Western Indians

- Northern Department
- Southern Department

Index

Ref: **Greene**, Evarts B. & Virginia D. Harrington; *American Population Before the Federal Census of 1790*; Published 1932; reprinted 2006; 252 pp; Soft Cover; ISBN: 9780806313771; Family Roots Publishing Item # GPC2345. \$30.87. HCPL Call# 304.6097 G (Bel Air).

An Overly Enumerated Young Man

Here is another example of why researchers need to be skeptical about what they discover, and what they don't discover. Today's computer assisted searches of the US Censuses are helping us to find facts about people that we were researching, as well as uncovering people that may or may not be the subject of our search. [raa]

It is not uncommon to find someone enumerated twice in a census. Perhaps the person lived in one household when the enumerator called and moved elsewhere before the enumerator visited, or there was a misunderstanding about who should be included. For someone to be enumerated four times in a census, however, is unusual, but that was the case with Wilson Murray in 1900. It might appear that the man enumerated on 14 June was not the same person, but he almost certainly was. An obituary and military records indicate that the man recorded in the Philippines, in his father's household, and in his uncle's household received his medical degree from Ensworth Medical College sometime before mid-July 1898 when he volunteered and was mustered into the 6th Missouri Infantry as a hospital steward at age twenty-three. Federal censuses do not record another Wilson Murray or Murry born in the 1870s in Missouri. Enumeration sightings:

- | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. Philippine Islands, Military and Naval Population, | Soldier. | Visitation: 01 June 1900 |
| 2. Buchanan Co., Mo., pop. sch., Washington Twp, | Son | Visitation: 07 June 1900 |
| 3. Buchanan Co., Mo., Ensworth Medical College, | Student | Visitation: 14 June 1900 |
| 4. Platte Co., Mo., pop. sch., Carroll Twp, | Nephew | Visitation: 16 June 1900 |

Ref: **Murray**, Suzanne; "An Overly Enumerated Young Man," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 100, No.2, (June 2012); pp.103-104.

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Eight Important How-to Tips in Searching Census Records

by Paul Duxbury and Kevin Cook

Census records may be the single most utilized online collection for family tree research. From 1940 back to the founding of the country, the records of every census are available online. By using census records you may be able to trace your family tree back to when your ancestors first came to this country, whether they were immigrants who came ashore at Ellis Island, or were here to fight the British during the Revolution, the census records may well show you a piece of their lives.

Census records are available online and have truly aided the search of the genealogist, whether amateur or professional, since their introduction. Using the combined power of the internet, high speed computers, and the extensive research of the federal government, all at your fingertips can make research a breeze.

When searching census records, there are several things to remember. First, have a good idea of alternative spellings of your family name. Many family names had the spelling changed to make the names seem more American, and help the individuals blend into American society without standing out, with what seemed like foreign sounding names. Other names were changed because the immigration officials made typographical errors, or could not spell or pronounce the names involved. And many names simply had multiple spellings that were all considered correct at the time, especially since so many people didn't read or write at the time. Also, trying to decipher other people's handwriting can cause anyone problems. A person may make an r that looks like an n or any one of dozens of other mistakes from bad handwriting. With that in mind, know all of the alternative spellings.

Next, make a list of all of the family names you are looking for, and all of the information you have relevant to the ancestors you want to learn about. Keep this information in a notebook handy, or in an online data base. And be prepared to write in the notebook or add to the data base as you acquire more information. When making a list of names, remember that Smith for instance is sometimes written as Smithe, or Smythe. Johnson can be Johnston or Jonson. Madux can be Maddux or Maddox. Know the combinations and alternatives and you will aid your search.

After that, know what states your ancestors were probably living in. If your ancestor lived in New Jersey that is the census you want to check out, not New York. And know the geography. If you can't find your ancestor in New Jersey, but believe he was in the area at the time, then New York as an adjoining state is the next place to check, followed by Pennsylvania and all of the other states in the area where the ancestor could have lived.

Know something about the spouses and the spousal families. If you can't find your great, great, great grandfather, but you know whom he married, then you can check out the spouse's family and perhaps find some information there. The more information you have to start with in your research, the better for you, the more extensive the research will be, and the less time it will take.

Then have a good idea of the time period in which the ancestor lived. If your ancestor lived in New York in 1900, then that is the first census to check. Then checking the 1890 and 1910 census records will help determine when he moved there and when he left. But, there is no need to check the 1920 census or the 1880 census if the time periods don't match.

There has never been a better time in history to do genealogical research for many reasons, one of the main ones being census records availability online. Other things that help the genealogical researcher these days include the popularity of the hobby, the abundance of good software to help in the research, and the Internet itself. With the Internet it is possible to find online chat rooms, groups, message forums and other places to meet like minded people researching their own families. And as these things go, many people start their research on one branch of their own family and then tie into other branches, tying into other people's research, and helping everyone along the way.

Ref: DUXBURY, Paul; *Eight Important How-to Tips in Searching Census Records*; Amature-Genealogist.com; 2005. Used by permission for non-commercial use.

FAMILYSEARCH User Newsletter

Are you receiving the FamilySearch quarterly newsletter? If not, you can sign up by registering as a user at FamilySearch.org. Below are the topics from the most recent newsletter dated First Quarter 2012: Topics in this issue:

- [FamilySearch at a Glance: FamilySearch Welcomes New CEO](#)
- [What's Hot: The 1940 Census](#)
- [5 minute Genealogy: Find a Record in 5 Minutes](#)
- [Tech Tips: Digitizing Techniques for Old Documents and Books](#)
- [VIP Tips and Tricks](#) (training video for finding names in FamilySearch)
- [Fresh From the Vault](#) (New collections are added each week to FamilySearch.)
- [Site Scoop: What's New](#) (FamilySearch now provides a new feature called *My Source Box*. This Source Box serves as a place to bookmark a source record and organize them into folders.)
- [Spotlight Focus: FamilySearch Employee Todd Knowles Honored](#) (for Jewish research)
- [Success Stories: The Civil War Comes Alive](#)

The Everything® Guide to Online Genealogy

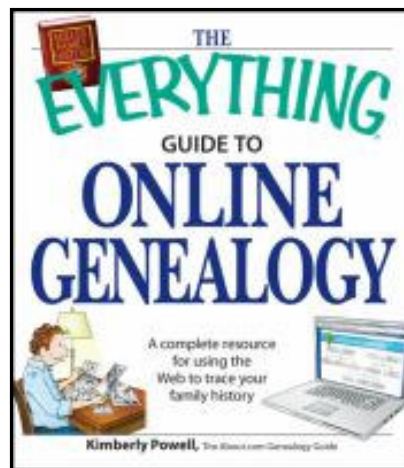
Get this primer before our September program by Ann Winkler on “**Making the Best Use of the Internet for Genealogical Research.**” Practice using some of the databases, and search techniques then come loaded with questions for our speaker. Even if you cannot attend, send your questions to HaCoGenSoc@verizon.net and we will try to get her to respond.

This text is packed with tips on free databases, search sites, and government record locations. An Appendix provides a compilation of sixteen helpful reference books that deserve your attention. By seeing how the research techniques discussed in this book are used to build family trees of well known individuals, you can gain a better understanding of how to apply these techniques to your own research efforts.

While the internet is a valuable tool for anyone researching family trees, do not expect to be able to conduct your search solely online. Even so, the internet can provide clues to the location of records, and connect you to other genealogists that may be able to assist you in accessing those records.

By necessity and economics the book must appeal to a wide audience with differing levels of knowledge and experience. Do not give in to the temptation to skip chapters because they seem too basic or boring. Skim them quickly to remind you of what is important, and to keep your skills sharp.

Chapters like “Starting Points” and “Death Records” might help if you are in a “rut” that is slowing your search progress. The “Census” chapter might be skipped, but if you are only “picking the low hanging fruit” you are missing out on a lot of good stuff. One chapter strongly encourages you to assemble your research immediately and continually, so that it is current for sharing and when asking for help.



Ref: POWELL, Kimberly; *The Everything® Guide to Online Genealogy*, 2nd Ed. 2011; Adams Media, Avon, MA; 290 pages, pbk, ISBN 978-1-4405-1168-4; HCPL Call# 929 P free, MSRP \$16.95, used \$14.36 inc. S/H & Tax.

GENEALOGY FEATURE

Brick Walls Come Tumbling Down

“How far back can you go?” (title of the piece reproduced below as published in the July 2012 Journal of the Huddersfield [England] & District Family History Society) is the oft-posed question from one family researcher to another. Unfortunately for me, any reasonable and documented ancestors prior to the early 1700’s are beyond one or more of those ‘impenetrable brick walls’! Nonetheless, in sorting through 7th thru 10th generations, the reality of exponential direct ancestors, not to mention legions of ancillary relationships, brings me to the realization of my ‘fly-speck’ piece of the great scheme of extended family history. Enjoy the read!

Arch Phillips

How Far Back Can You Go?

When my mother died in 2001 (Annie Stevenson 1915-2001) and her bungalow in Crosland Moor was emptied I found an interesting box full of photographs, letters, documents and several birth certificates. I stored them at my home intending to eventually "sort them out and do the family tree". It was only last year that I found I had some spare time on my hands and so started work on the family history project. What I have discovered is fascinating. It started me on an amazing journey of discovery and with the help of the HDFHS staff, Ancestry.com and Find My Past I have become addicted.

My mother's maiden name was Hepworth and her mother was originally a Tipton. It was this family line that has proved to be the most interesting and rewarding. My Great-Grandfather on this side was Cornelius Tipton (see right) who moved North from the West Midlands in the mid 1800's. I was then able to trace the Tipton family line for 23 generations to an Anthony de Tybington b.1260 - d.1297, Tybington being the medieval name for the village of Tipton in Staffordshire. He married an Isabella Musgrave in 1290 in Westmoreland. The Musgrave family of the 12th and 13th centuries is, fortunately, a well researched and documented family of historical interest and so I was able to go even further back via this family line to Gamel de Musgrave (Mousgross) who it is believed came over to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror. He died in 1066 (could it have been at the Battle of Hastings?). The Musgrave families of this period had become important land owners of wealth and power and were based in the area of Musgrave in Westmoreland. Within this line was an Adam de Musgrave b.1170-d.1216 who is believed to have been one of King John's barons and was instrumental in the production of the Magna Charter (Carta) of 1215 and may have been an original signatory.



Cornelius Tipton

I am sure that my mother and grand-father on the Tipton side would, if they ever were made aware of the baronial connections, want to know where all the land, money, and power went; my mother worked in a Post Office and Cornelius was a blacksmith!

So I got back to my 28th Great-grandfather Gamel. If anyone has any interest in the early Musgrave family I have an interesting and very detailed research document published by a Percy Musgrave in 1911. This sets out the many branches of the Musgrave family in the 12th and 13th centuries.

It is a sobering thought, however, that dear old Gamel with whom this family line ends (for now) has today at least 1,073,728,000 people in the world who can claim him as 28th Great-Grandad assuming only two children per generation! Simple mathematics multiplied back from my two parents, four grandparents, eight great-grandparents etc., etc. also means that he was only one of 1,073,728,000 people in the 11th century who were my ancestors.!!!

All of a sudden I don't feel quite as important.

Ian Stevenson, email: ian.c.stevenson@btconnect.com

Ref. Journal of the Huddersfield & District Family History Society; Vol. 25, No. 4, July 2012; p. 21; no copyrights proclaimed.

GENEALOGY HAPPENINGS

Maryland Genealogical Society FALL Seminar

Date: **29 Sep 2012** (Sat) Registration: **8:30 am**, Program: 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Place: **Comfort Inn & Conference Center**, 4500 Crain Hwy (MD 2), Bowie, MD 20716-3641

Near US301 & US50 turn onto Harbour Way, 100ft Turn on to Crain Hwy (stub road) 500ft to end of road and Hotel.

GPS Latitude: 38.951884 Longitude: -76.718096

Registration: see website for details, <http://www.MdGenSoc.org/>

Or Download mail-in Registration form:

Conference Fee: \$55 for non-MdGS members, plus \$5 for walk-ins.

Includes continental breakfast at 8:30 am, lunch, & refreshments during breaks.

Discounted pre-registration Online or by USPS mail ends Sept 22.

Program: **Other Resources for Your Maryland Ancestors.** Titles and Speakers:

Using Chancery/Equity Records in Maryland Genealogy

Jon Livezey --HCGS

Genealogical Resources of the University of MD Libraries

Doug McElrath

Using Maryland Land Records Online

Paul Izat

War of 1812 Records in the National Archives

Marie Melchiori

The War of 1812 Society in Maryland

Christos Christou, Jr.

Some Brick Wall Suggestions -SUBMITTED IN ADVANCE

Interactive Panel



2012 Baltimore Family History & Genealogy Workshop

Date: **13 October 2012** (Sat)

Place: **Baltimore Maryland Stake**, Essex, MD (just off MD150, nr MD702)

Registration: Registration for Workshops opens September 1st. **No cost !**

An email alert will be sent out at that time or you may check their website at www.baltimorefamilyhistoryworkshop.org.

Program: Save the date and look for details after August 31st.



2012 Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society Fall Meeting

Date: **13 October 2012** (Sat) 8:30 am – 4:00 pm

Place: **Best Western Hotel**, 451 WMC Dr, Westminster, MD 21158 (just off MD140)

Registration: Registration fee \$50 for non-members, discounts apply. Continental Breakfast, Lunch & Snacks are included.

[http://www.magsgen.com/images/MAGS_Meeting_Flyer - Fall 2012 - Revised.pdf](http://www.magsgen.com/images/MAGS_Meeting_Flyer_-_Fall_2012_-_Revised.pdf)

See: <http://www.magsgen.com/fallmeeting.html> for details Vendors will be present.

Program: **Solving Research Problems with an Interesting Twist** Speakers include Kenneth Heger, PhD CG, Susannah Brooks, and Ann Morrison.



NOVEMBER MEETING

Our **Sunday, November 18, 2012** Society meeting will be held at The Historical Society of Harford County Headquarters, 143 North Main Street, Bel Air, MD 21014 at **2:00 PM**. Please save the date, mark your calendars, and bring some friends.

Our program for November will include the short Annual General Meeting for the election of Officers and Board Members, followed by free-ranging **Genealogical Research** with assistance from HSHC Department specialists and HCGS consultants. Start creating your research logs now to keep your searches focused in November. See the November Newsletter and our website for the latest information.
