



# San Diego Genealogical Society

# Newsletter

Dec. 2006

Vol. 39, No.11



## *Leaves & Saplings Help*

The Leaves & Saplings Committee is looking for volunteers to assist with its ongoing projects. It doesn't take much -- perhaps just a few hours a month. Help is needed with typing, data entry and proofreading. You can even work at your home and at your own convenience. The projects are varied and include cemetery, hospital and voter registration records.

This is a chance to give back to the San Diego genealogical community by helping to publish primary records that otherwise would not be available to researchers.

If you can help, even for only a few hours a month, please contact Marna Clemons at 858-486-6000 or [mlclemons@san.rr.com](mailto:mlclemons@san.rr.com). Thanks.



## *Membership Renewal Reminder*

In case you have been putting off sending in your membership renewal, please do so right away before the holiday season get in full swing. Renewal forms were included in the last two Newsletters. If you need another, you can find it on our web site at:

[www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs/pdf/2007appform.pdf](http://www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs/pdf/2007appform.pdf)

Even if you are a Life or Honorary member, please complete and mail it in so we can update our records. Thank you for your membership and support. It is most appreciated. After all, we would not be what we are without you. Happy Holidays



## *Holiday Library Hours*

Just a reminder that our library will not be staffed on the last two Thursdays in December -- and a big thanks to our volunteers who helped throughout the year. Of course, our members can use the library whenever they wish using their access code.

Also, remember there is no monthly meeting in December. **A most Happy Holidays to all.**

## **Annual Seminar and Luncheon with *Nancy Ellen Carlberg***

**January 13, 2007  
9:00 am to 3:30 pm**

Our 61st Annual January Luncheon Seminar will be held at the Handlery Hotel in Mission Valley. The program this year will feature nationally known speaker and author, Nancy Ellen Carlsberg.

Many of you probably already know her from attending national genealogical conferences. Her wit and humor as well as her in-depth command of her subjects will keep you spellbound. You certainly do not want to miss this event.

Her topics will be 1) Differences Between English, Irish Scottish and US Research, 2) Midwest Research, 3) Protecting Your Genealogy and 4) What I learned Working with Alex Haley. There will also be drawings for many valuable prizes.

Nancy is the author of numerous books, some of which will be available for sale at the meeting. In addition to being listed in Who's Who, she has the distinction of having worked with Alex Haley on his monumental book, *Roots*.

Please mail in your reservation form (see enclosed flyer) and check today to secure your place for this exceptional event. The form is also available on our web site ([www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs](http://www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs)).

Come and support your Society and new board members. It will be a most memorable event.

See you there!

The Newsletter is published monthly, except January, by the San Diego Genealogical Society and mailed to all current members. Submission deadline for articles and announcements is the 15th of the month for the following month. Inclusion is based solely on the discretion of the Editor and/or Board of Directors. Members are encouraged to submit materials for publication, subject to copyright provisions. Please contact the Editor for guidelines.

#### 2006 Board of Directors

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Comments and suggestions can be e-mailed to the editor at [steelquist@aol.com](mailto:steelquist@aol.com) or left on the Library answering machine, 619-588-0065.



### *Library Notes.* by Anna Acosta

I have just returned from my second genealogy conference this year. All the lectures were most interesting and valuable. During the session on "Pearls for Finding People" by Marsha Hoffman Rising, a favorite source of mine was omitted (of course no speaker has time to mention everything). I would add that "Genealogy Searches on Google" by Dick Eastman was very informative (I learned new ways to search) and look forward to having him as our speaker for the May 2007 meeting.

I have discovered a wealth of information in PERIODICALS! While searching through pages of many periodicals I've found information that benefits research in all areas of the United States and about 6,000 English and French-Canadian. This information has been published in newsletters and magazines of various historical and genealogical societies as well as family societies.

We have many (but not all) periodicals, as well as the forms for requesting copies of articles in our very own library. The Carlsbad Library has many periodicals also, so check both local libraries before sending an order to Allen County, Indiana which has the largest repository in the world. More indepth information will be in the next issue of this Newsletter.

Happy hunting and see you at the library.

## President's Message.....

Nobody would deny that the Internet has fundamentally changed that way we all do genealogy research. It has made available resources and databases that would otherwise be difficult, if not impossible, to access. As a case in point, had anyone told me ten years ago that all the Federal censuses would be indexed and the images available online, I would have said they were crazy.

While we all enjoy and benefit from this revolutionary technology, it does come at a cost -- both monetary and with research results. Before this great tool was available, no researcher questioned the prospect of paying for research assistance. We paid for queries, assistance from libraries, lookups, access fees, photocopies, etc. And the wait time for responses always seemed to take forever -- something about patience be a virtue?

But with the instant gratification of the Internet, there are strong undercurrent feelings that all this information should be accessed free of charge. While much of it is, someone still has to pay to provide it. In fact, the cost of making all this information available is significant. It takes countless manhours to create the databases, set up, maintain and host the web sites. While a lot of this effort is done by volunteers (e.g. GenWeb), others are supported by sponsors (e.g. Rootsweb, FamilySearch) or for-profit businesses (e.g. Ancestry). Some are supported only by advertising and donations (e.g. CyndisList).

In a number of cases, what was initially made available for free simply to attract new users is now or soon will be subject to charge. For some reason, this enrages some researchers. While we would all like to get everything for free, that is not realistic. After all, would you be willing to donate the time and money to produce a free web site?

My point here is that we all need to be willing to support -- both with time and money -- that which we value and that which supports us in daily lives. I trust you include your Society among these. While we don't charge for our meetings, web site access, Newsletter, classes, etc., they do have a cost. There are the many volunteer hours spent to put them on and the cost of rent, speakers, printing, supplies, etc. Your membership dues only cover a part of this cost.

I hope that with your membership renewal, you will find it meaningful to make an additional donation or join at a higher level. In addition, please consider donating your time to volunteer for Society projects or to serve on the board. It is your chance to give back to what has supported you and the genealogical community for so many years. THANK YOU

Peter Steelquist, President

# A Genealogy Christmas



Being a family historian is an awesome responsibility. But it also provides you the unique opportunity to give family members one-of-a-kind Christmas gifts that will

be cherished for years to come. Your countless hours of work and research can provide family members heirloom gifts that can't be bought for any price. And the best part is, they don't have to be expensive.

While just giving a printout of your family tree can be a little boring for some, why not print in out in text format with photos and make a CD. Many genealogy computer programs have a book publishing feature that automatically takes your data and converts into a narrative text format. You can even include photos, sound and videos. The recipient doesn't even have to have your genealogy computer program to view the result. Best of all, it only costs the few cents for the recordable CD. Add a nice label, jewel case and you're done.

Perhaps you have something more creative in mind. How about a digital photo album of the old family photos, scanned letters and documents, diary and journal entries, family remembrances, etc. These can be brought together with a scrap booking program (many free and low cost ones available, also through online photo printing services) that can include sound, narration, voiceovers, oral interviews, video and many special effects. They can be viewed on any computer or DVD player. This could even be a family project to honor one particular family member or ancestor or a family reunion. Again, the cost is very low and the rewards great.

Thinking of something a little more in the Christmas spirit? How about making photo Christmas tree ornaments. Many special ornaments are available (check Christmas stores, holiday catalogs, online shopping, photo printing services) where you can insert photos - either new snapshots or old family treasures. They will become a valued tradition every year.

Looking for something that will be used all year long? Why not give a photo calendar. Each month can have a different photo or even a different ancestor. You can buy your own computer program or use one of the many online photo printing services (e.g. Shutterfly, Snapfish) or local drug store chains. . It is quick and easy.

Even if you have relatives that say they are not interested in the family history, here are some ideas for them. Why not print out original documents from online digital sources - census pages, WW I draft registration cards, emigration lists and ship passenger manifests, etc. - showing their parents and grandparents. Presented in an attractive folder with photos and other

memorabilia, I don't know whose curiosity would not be aroused when looking at these actual records. Or, perhaps the uninitiated just haven't been exposed to genealogy and don't know where to start. Giving them a beginner's 'how to' book or a computer genealogy program may just push them over the edge. And, of course, your willingness to help them get started may just be the best gift of all.

So, if you don't know what to get for those difficult-to-shop-for relatives, why not give a gift from their family heritage. Not only will it be uniquely theirs but will be a remembrance for many years to come. Happy holiday

## 'Digital Genealogist' Goes Live

Ancestry has announced that it is discontinuing publication of its quarterly journal, *Genealogical Computing* (aka GC). For the past seven years, Liz Kelley Kerstens has edited this magazine devoted to genealogy and technology.

However, Liz still believes there is a definite need for this subject area and will be starting her own magazine, '*Digital Genealogist*'. It will be delivered to subscribers electronically via e-mail in PDF format. One nice benefit of this format is that all URL links are active within the text -- just click and go.

Like GC, it will have articles contributed by a number of well-known genealogy authors. It will be published bi-monthly. The first issue is available now at [www.digitalgenealogist.com](http://www.digitalgenealogist.com) and is free. The 42 color pages have articles for PC and Mac users as well as software reviews and web site discussions. Starting with the second issue, subscriptions are \$20 a year and can be subscribed to online or by mail.

Check it out and see if this isn't a 'better mousetrap' for your genealogy computer needs.



## Holiday Shopping Reminder

When buying your Christmas presents from or subscribing to a new Ancestry.com database, please be sure to log on through the San Diego Genealogy Society's Web site ([www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs/](http://www.rootsweb.com/~casdgs/)) first and go through our link to Ancestry.com. In this way, your Society receives a commission on what you purchase and it doesn't cost you a penny more! Be sure to tell you friends about this too as any purchase through our web site counts. Great way to shop for all you genealogy needs and friends.

### *The Meaning of Life.....*

If we knew what we were doing, it wouldn't be called research.

Albert Einstein

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# Do You Know ASCII?

Unless you began computing back in the dinosaur days of DOS, the above title probably doesn't mean a thing to you. But this almost forgotten relic can really help you today and make your computing much easier.

ASCII (pronounced "æski") stands for **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**. It is a character encoding system developed to represent text and characters in computers and communications systems. Its standards were first published in 1967 and have been updated several times since.

It is simply a set of keyboard numbers that are used to represent text and characters. When you type a letter, you are actually typing the code representing that letter. You can get the same result by typing the code -- hold down the 'Alt' key and type the number 80 on the numeric key pad, release the 'Alt' key and the letter 'P' appears. In fact, there are 128 character representations, 33 of which are non-printing control characters (i.e. space, line end, etc.). There is also an extended ASCII character set that goes up to 255.

So, why should you know about this? Well, these codes can help you type characters that are not represented on your keyboard -- like 'ç' (code Alt-155) or '¼' (Alt-172). They also make it easy to type foreign language characters -- 'ñ' (Alt-164), 'é' (Alt-130), 'Ä' (Alt-142), '£' (Alt-156). There are also other symbols that can be so typed -- '±', '÷', '»'.

While most word processing programs can also print these characters, it usually requires going into a separate menu, searching for the one you want among the font sets and inserting it or copying it to the clipboard. Some more basic text editors and e-mail programs, however, don't have these extra character fonts. Knowing the ASCII codes puts these characters in your text with just a few, quick key strokes, using your current font selection.

So, where do you find these 'ancient' codes? Well, a quick Google search brings up more than you ever wanted to know about ASCII code. But for a quick, graphical chart, visit: [www.computerhope.com/ascii.gif](http://www.computerhope.com/ascii.gif) or [www.ascii.ws/images/ascii-chart.gif](http://www.ascii.ws/images/ascii-chart.gif). Print one out and keep it by your computer (or copy it to your desktop where it will always be close at hand). And next time you need a special character in your ancestor's native language or to get the right symbols to use in your text message, use the ASCII code for a quick and easy solution.



## *The Meaning of Life.....*

If you want to change the world, start by changing the life of a child.

## *Meeting in Review..... Nov. 2006*

"Census records are like haystacks" said **Randy Seaver**, "and every census year is yet another haystack". In 1790 there were 4 million people and by 1930 there were 123 million -- for a total through the years of 600 million people. That's a lot of hay!

He first covered the reasons for doing census research -- to find a place and time -- as a means to finding other records. They also serve as substitutes for other and missing records. Each 10 year enumeration yielded different information with those 1900 and after containing more while the 1890 census is not available. Knowing what was asked in each year is important to finding additional information like land and probate, immigration, passenger list, vital records, etc.

Randy described the history of indexing systems used -- Soundex, AIS, book name lists and online systems. He cited the excellent books of William Dollarhide (see July 2006 Newsletter). He then went on to highlight some of the problems with the indexes. Information provider error, pronunciation problems, phonetic spelling, poor handwriting, transcription errors, etc. can all be issues. These are further compounded by enumerator errors. There are pitfalls everywhere so the researcher can't make any assumptions about what is there or missing. He continued with a discussion of the two major online sources -- Ancestry.com and HeritageQuest. The former is most complete with every page indexed and a robust search criteria. He provided examples of search strategies using different criteria, including wild-card characters, and the results returned. While the most complete, Ancestry it is only available by subscription or at the FHC and some libraries.

HeritageQuest has different search criteria and may take a different approach to search. Not all states are available for every census. It doesn't have wild-card searches, indexes only heads of households and requires exact spelling. It is available only through libraries but is usually free. When you have census research problems, it is wise to use both sources. Sometimes browsing suspected counties is the only way to find your ancestors.

After a brief review of 'Murphy's Laws of Census Research', Randy noted why some ancestors may never be found. In addition to about a 10% error rate, some may simply not be enumerated. They may not have been at home or traveling or moving or just missed. The records could be lost, ink may have faded or damage and wear may have taken its toll.

Broadening your search strategies to include alternate spellings, name changes, handwriting variations, interchanged names, mis-read letters, etc. can be successful. However, due to the many potential errors and omissions, 5 to 10% may never be found.

Thanks, Randy, for a great presentation.

# Population Reaches 300 Million

In October (on the 17th at 7:46 am, to be exact), the United States population reached the historic milestone of 300 million. It came almost 39 years after the 200 million mark was reached on 26 Nov. 1967 and 91 years after the 100 million mark in 1915. This recent dramatic growth overshadows the fact that it took 125 years - more than half the U. S. history - to reach the 100 million mark.

Demographers predicted that this lucky individual was a baby boy of Latino heritage born in Los Angeles. However, there are no plans to attempt to identify him as calculating exact time of births and deaths and tracking immigrants, both legal and illegal, would be close to impossible. It is based on an estimate given the facts that about half of the U. S. population growth is due to Hispanics, the biggest gains in the Hispanic population is in Los Angeles, with more boys born than girls and the population is growing more due to natural increase than through immigration.

The overall population estimate is based on the expectation that the United States registers one birth every seven seconds and one death every 13 seconds, while net international migration adds one person about every 31 seconds. The result is an increase in the total population of one person every 11 seconds.



## Surname Associations

We all know the vital importance of joining and supporting genealogical and historical societies. Not only do they provide invaluable educational venues but they also support local research and provide access to records that otherwise would not be available. But, if you are also not joining and supporting surname associations and groups, you are missing out on a key element that could do more to further your research than any other resource. To make the point, let me share with you my recent experiences.

Your editor just returned from a trip to England sponsored by the Hildreth Family Association. This group was founded to promote Hildreth research, particularly those descended from Richard and Thomas who came to America in 1635 from northern England. In addition to publishing a quarterly newsletter, they have annual meetings at different travel destinations. Every ten years, they go to England to visit and research at Hildreth ancestral sites. This was my first trip with them -- and first of many to come.

The group of about 30 met in Manchester, England, having traveled from all across the U.S. Boarding a charter bus, we ventured to York. On board was a local

Hildreth who was an expert on area history. We quickly became immersed in the history, culture and family lore. After visiting the 'must see' sites in York, it was off to the ruins of Whitby Abbey where St. Hilda, the name and patron saint of the Hildreths, helped bring early Christianity in the 7th century. It was quite an emotional experience.

It was then off to Hartlepool and St. Hilda's Church (over 800 years old and still used for worship). Here we had a private reception and tour with church officials and met with some of our local 'Hildreth cousins' who shared their genealogy research. On Sunday, we went to St. Mary's Church in Gainford where many Hildreths lived. We attended the church service where many locals turned out to greet us -- a number of Hildreths among them. Their local historical and genealogical group prepared a special Hildreth report for us with many of the early vital records and the names and locations of area grave sites. Traveling in the bus we saw some of the early (as in 1500s) Hildreth farm locations.

Next we visited the city of Durham (great Norman cathedral!). Here was the County Records Center which opened at 5:30 pm for three hours just for us. There were three archivists on hand to assist us. There was far too much to do in the limited time but some significant discoveries were made. The group then headed south to London to do more traditional site seeing.

My point in recounting this is to show all the 'extras' that happened only because I was with this group. I would have never had such learning and rewarding experiences traveling on my own. Having our own bus meant going to these special places without having to drive on our own on the 'other' side of the road. Furthermore, I learned considerable family history just from talking with other members of the group. The experience and results far exceeded my wildest expectations. And group travel rates made it very attractive.

So, if you are not 'connected' with your surname associations, you may be missing out on some extraordinary opportunities. While some groups may not be as active as this, they may still have meetings, reunions, publish newsletters, have web sites, answer queries, etc. and have other members that share a common bond that could open up your research horizons.

How do you find these surname associations? In addition to searching for your surnames on Google, Yahoo, etc., try these sites: [www.linkpendium.com](http://www.linkpendium.com), [www.cynclist.com/surnames.htm](http://www.cynclist.com/surnames.htm), <http://familyreunion.com>, [www.angelfire.com/ks/windshipgenhelp/family.html](http://www.angelfire.com/ks/windshipgenhelp/family.html), [www.surnameweb.org](http://www.surnameweb.org) -- just to name a few. And as you can see from my experiences, don't hesitate to get involved. You, your new cousins and your research will be amply rewarded for the effort.

### *The Meaning of Life.....*

Good friends are like angles. You don't have to see them to know they are there.

## *Year of Destiny.....*

The year is 1862 - the date March 20th. President Lincoln had been re-elected just over a year ago. The Civil War is not going well for the North. The July defeat at the First Battle of Bull Run still weighed heavy. General McClellan had just been relieved of command. The battle of the Monitor and the Merrimac had ended in a draw but not before the Union lost two wooden warships in Norfolk harbor. But this date is important for entirely different reasons. It is the day that President Lincoln signed the Homestead Act, one the most important pieces of legislation in the history of the United States. It was to take effect Jan. 1, 1863, the same day as the Emancipation Proclamation. It is recognized as one of the most revolutionary concepts for distributing public land in American history. The Act turned over vast amounts of the public domain to private citizens -- 270 millions acres, or 10% of the area of the United States was claimed and settled under this act.

A homesteader had only to be the head of a household and at least 21 years of age to claim a 160 acre parcel of land. Families received more. Settlers from all walks of life including newly arrived immigrants, farmers without land of their own from the East, single women and former slaves came to meet the challenge of "proving up" and keeping this "free land". Each homesteader had to live on the land, build a home, make improvements and farm for 5 years before they were eligible to "prove up". To avoid penalizing men who were serving in the army, the length of military service was deducted from the required five year residence period for veterans. Alternately, the family head could buy the claim for \$1.25 per acre after six months. Total filing fees of \$18 was the only money required, but sacrifice and hard work exacted a different price from the hopeful settlers.

The Homestead Act helped settlers create more than 372,000 farms. The first claim under the Act was made by Daniel Freeman for a farm near Beatrice, Nebraska on Jan. 1, 1863. (The site is now preserved as the Homestead National Monument of America.) In 1871, 29,000 claims were made in Kansas alone and by 1886 the number had risen to 43,000 claims. By 1900, settlers had filed 600,000 claims for more than 80 million acres of land in the west (though not all claims resulted in clear titles). Most of the desirable land in the lower 48 states had been taken up by 1910 or so although a few isolated pockets remained into the 1950s. Homesteading continued on a small scale in Alaska until 1986. The Homestead Act of 1912 reduced the homestead requirement from five to three years. The Act was finally repealed in 1976 with provisions for homesteading in Alaska good to 1986.

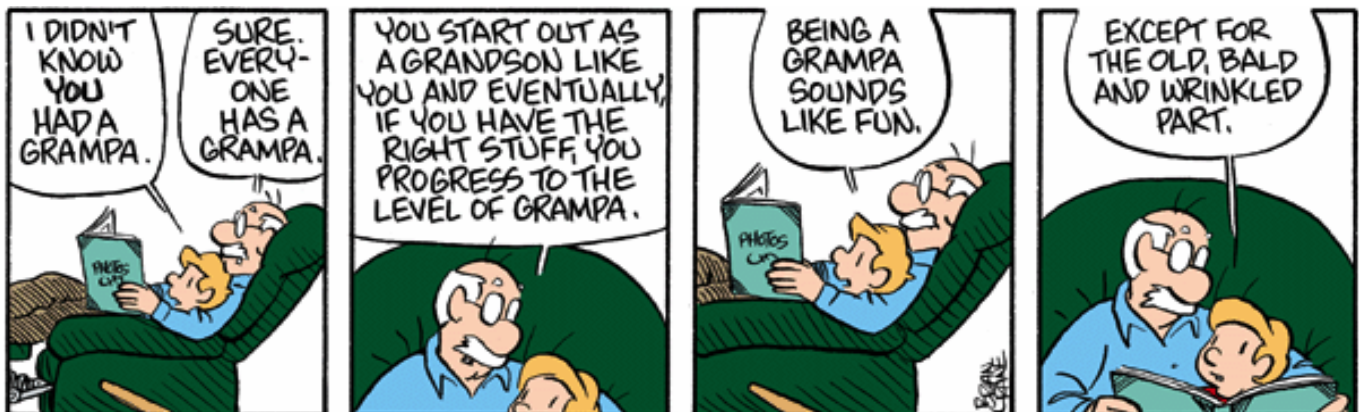
In fact, if it had not been for the Civil War, the Homestead Act may never had happened. Since the founding of this country, there had been an ongoing controversy of the disposition of public lands. From the 1830s the Free-Soil party saw land distribution as a means of stopping the spread of slavery. The South feared the increase in free farmers would threaten plantation slavery. The Republican Party adopted this as part of their platform in 1860. After the South seceded and their delegations left Congress in 1861, the way was clear and the Act was passed. Two men stand out as greatly responsible for the its passage - George Henry Evans and Horace Greeley, famous for his advise, "go west young man!". The Act was later copied with some modifications by Canada in the form of the Dominion Lands Act and in various Australian colonies and New South Wales.

The repercussions of this monumental piece of legislation can be found throughout America today. Many of our ancestors may have never emigrated or moved west without the lure of free land. As you trace your family's migration, think how they may have been affected by this Act. Even if they were not the original homesteader, the subsequent availability of land -- both for farming and resale -- helped begin and build a financial legacy that benefits many of us to this day.

# New At The Library

The following items have been cataloged since the last published list and are now available in the library. Our sincere thanks for the many generous donations. Thanks, also, to our library catalog volunteers.

TITLE	AUTHOR	CALL NUM.
Mayflower Families Through Five Generations, descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, MA., December 1620	Kellogg, Lucy Mary, F.A.S.G. (editor)	369 M115
Francis Cooke of the Mayflower - The First Five Generations	Wood, Ralph V., Jr.	369 M115V.
Mayflower Families through Five Generations, Descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, MA., December 1620	Chilton, Mary; More, Richard; Rogers, John	369 M115V.
Mayflower Families Through Five Generations :Descendants of the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, MA., December 1620	Harding, Anne Borden, (Editor)	369 M115V.
Mayflower Families through Five Generations, Descendants of the pilgrims who landed at Plymouth, MA., December 1620	Kellogg, L. M. et al (Editor)	369 M115V.
Mayflower Families through Five Generations who landed at Plymouth, MA., December 1620	Hill, Peter B., Compiler	369 M115Vo
Richard Warren of the Mayflower and his Descendants for Four Generations	Wakefield, Robert S., FASG, Beebe, Janice A	369 M117
The Life and Public Career of General James A. Garfield, President of the United States	Brisbin, Gen. James S; Balch, William Ralston	929.2 G231
The Puritan Forebears of Marvin Bradley Harrison and Caroline Warner Harrison	in the Swift, Grace Harrison	929.2 H321
The New England Ancestry of Albert Wilcox Savage, Jr. Savage-Wilcox Lines	Savage, Jr., Albert Wilcox	929.2 S263
The Shepard Families of New England	Shepard, Gerald Faulkner	929.2 S547t
The Tangier Smith Family: Descendants of Colonel William Smith of The Manor of St. Charles	Smith, Ruth Tangier, M.D., and Hoff, Henry B	929.2 S662
Charles Sumner "Makers of America"	Dawes, Anna Laurens	929.2 S954
William Tanner, Sr. and his Descendants of South Kingstown, Rhode Island	Tanner, Rev. George C.	929.2 T167
The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle who came from Old to New England in 1635	Tuttle, George Frederick	929.2 T967
Descendants of John and Sarah Twitchell of Derby Connecticut 1699-1991	Twitchell, Phillip G., and Twitchell, Henry D.,	929.2 T974
The Genealogy of Rev. W. H. Van Deusen (Son of Jacob Dean Van Deusen and Julia	Pratt, Van Deusen and Pratt, Cherry Laura V.	929.2 V245
Correspondence of Governor Samuel Ward May 1775 - March 1776 with a Biographic	Knollenberg, Bernhard; Monahan, Clifford P.	929.2 W259
Genealogy of Elihue Warren - A Descendant of Richard of the Mayflower and of William	Cooke, Raela Ford	929.2 W287
Landmarks of the Revolution in New York State :A Guide fo the Historic Sites Open to the	Thurheimer, David D.	974.7 T536
The People and Times of Western Pennsylvania	Duer, Clara E. (compiler)	974.8 D853
A Picture of the Pennsylvania Germans	Gilbert, Russell Wieder	974.8 G465
Marriages Reported by Der Libanon Demokrat - A German Language Newspaper Published	Heilman, Robert A. (Translator and Transcriber)	974.819 H466
Ahnentafels of the Members of the Bucks County Genealogical Society	Bucks County Genealogical Society	974.821 D2
Inscriptions from Union Dale Cemetery - Allegheny, PA (now Pittsburgh)	McFarland, K.T.H.	974.825 M143u
Cumberland County (PA) Marriages - 1761-1817	Penrod, Susan (compiler)	974.843 P417
Listing of Inhabitants in 1776 - Bedford County, Pennsylvania	Iscrupe, Shirley G. M. (Compiler)	974.871 I77i
Surname Index to 74 Bedford County Cemeteries Pennsylvania	Iscrupe, William L. and McQuillis, Shirley G.	974.871 I77s
Index To The 1872 Atlas of Fayette County Pennsylvania :Special Publication No. 4 of	Harriss, Helen (Compiler)	974.884 H314
1880 Census - Union Township Allegheny Co., PA	Heckla, Walter E. (Compiler)	974.885 H449
Inscriptions From Highwood Cemetery - Allegheny(now Pittsburgh), PA	McFarland, K.T.H.	974.885 M143
ROSTER Officers of the New Jersey Continental Line in the Revolutionary War :Who were	Campbell, James Wall Schureman (Compiler)	974.9 C188
History of Tennessee :From the Earliest Time to the Present: Together with an Historical and a Biographical Sketch of Counties of Eastern	Fischer, Marjorie Hood; Burns, Ruth Blake	976.837 F529h
Humphreys County Tennessee - Marriage Records 1861-1888	Fink, Augusta	979.493 F499
Palos Verdes Peninsula: Time and the Terraced Land	Vickery, J. C.	979.495 V637
Defending Eden - New Mexican Pioneers in the San Bernardino Valley	Bynon, A.A. & Son	979.497 B994
History and Directory of Riverside County - 1893-4	Farr, John K., and Scott, Gloria D.	979.497 F239
Corona, (California) Citrus, Races and more	Fitch, Robert J.	979.497 F545
Profile of a Century - Riverside County, California 1893 - 1993	Klotz, Esther H. and Hall, Joan H.	979.497 K66
Adobes, Bungalows, and Mansions of Riverside California	Reynolds, Stanley; Eldridge, Fred	979.497 R465
Corona California - Commentaries	Riverside County Historical Commission Pres	979.497 R622
Guide to the Historic Landmarks of Riverside County, California		



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### **SDGS Event Calendar**

Unless otherwise noted, all meetings held at;

St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, 8350 Lake Murray Blvd. (at Jackson Dr.) San Diego

Dec. 2 -- FTM Users Group, Society Library, 10 a.m. to noon

Dec. 3 - 10 Salt Lake City trip to the Family History Library. See flyer

Dec. 6 -- Board Meeting, Society Library, 7 p.m.

No Monthly Meeting in December

Jan. 6 -- FTM Users Group, Society Library, 10 a.m. to noon

Jan. 10 -- Board Meeting, Society Library, 7 p.m.

Jan. 13 -- Annual Luncheon & Seminar, see flyer.

Feb. 3 -- FTM Users Group, Society Library, 10 a.m. to noon

Feb. 7 -- Board Meeting, Society Library, 7 p.m.

Feb. 10 -- Monthly Meeting, TBD.

**View All San Diego County Genealogy Events at: [www.cgssd.org/events.php3](http://www.cgssd.org/events.php3)**