Try these research websites!

LibDex
www.libdex.com
Looking for a library in your ancestral hometown? Search or browse this index to 18,000 libraries worldwide. LibDex includes links to some libraries online catalogs.

Global Gazetteer
www.calle.com/world
One of our favorite "undiscovered" online resources, this simple-but-deep site is now running on updated software. Just a few clicks will find the name of that elusive ancestral town, from Aberdeen to Zwickau.

Perry-Castaneda Library Map Collection
www.lib.utexas.edu/maps
When it comes to maps, this University of Texas library collection is as big as the Lone Star State. The collection comprises mostly historical, out-of-copyright maps-perfect for genealogical purposes. Whether you need a guide to Sioux Falls, SD, streets circa 1920 or a map of 1882 Italy, you're likely to find it among the 5,000-plus cartographic creations digitized here.

GenCircles
www.gencircles.com
From the creator of GenForum (now part of Genealogy.com, see Records Resources) and Family Tree Legends software, GenCircles aims to take the next step in pedigree databases. Its SmartMatching" technology connects people in your family trees with the 85 million individuals submitted to the site's Global Tree.

Arizona Genealogy Birth & Death Certificates
www.genealogy.az.gov
In February, the Arizona Department of Health Services launched this searchable database of 400,000 birth and death records. Arizona's not the first state to put vital records online, but what makes this site special is the ability to download images of the certificates in PDF format. (To view an image, you'll need the free Adobe Reader.) The database contains birth records from 1887 to 1928 and death records from 1878 to 1953. (Later records are sealed.)

Alabama Department of Archives & History
www.archives.state.al.us/dataindex.html
Typical of the online explosion that's added so many state archives to our 101 list, the Alabama Archives recently has added databases of Civil War service records, local government records, maps and photos, as well as two databases on its newspaper holdings.

Library of Virginia
www.lva.lib.va.us/whatwehave/gene
Though its pioneering Digital Library program was crippled by budget cuts, the Library of Virginia remains a valuable online asset, with 2.2 million original documents, photos and maps in more than 80 databases. Recent additions include a searchable index to names in Confederate Veteran Magazine from 1893 to 1932, more than 45,000 Virginia marriage and obituary entries published between 1780 and 1876, and marriage and obituary indexes for Richmond newspapers from 1804 to 1860. If you're curious about coats of arms, check out the library's new index to information about and illustrations of heraldic symbols.

Missouri State Archives
www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/resources.asp
The "Show Me" state lives up to its name by showing researchers a vital-records database of 185,000 pre-1909 records, plus a WWI service-cards database with abstracts of 145,000 Army and Marine cards and digitized images of 18,500 Navy records. You'll also see guides to local records, an online archives catalog, various court databases and even an index of Civil War provost marshals.

AncientFaces
www.ancientfaces.com
Offering a visual twist on sites where genealogists exchange information, AncientFaces helps you find your ancestors and their old photographs. At last count, the site held more than 26,000 scanned photos of some 30,000 individuals. Besides family pictures, you also can search or browse military photos, family stories and even family recipes. Looking for the Gaydon-Shetley clan's Pinto Bean Fudge? Neither were we, but here it is.

Western History Photography Collection
www.gowest.coalliance.org
This online database of digitized historical photos comes from the Denver Public Library Western History/Genealogy Department and the Colorado Historical Society. It's the only photo collection sweeping enough in scope to make our list on images alone. The 100,000 images depict the whole history of the West, from railroads and mining towns to ranch life and recreation, American Indians and pioneers.

DeadFred
www.deadfred.com
Another collaborative site that seeks to reunite families with their old photos, DeadFred covers more than 10,000 surnames in its picture collection.

1906 EARTHQUAKE.
http://www.sfmuseum.net/perished/
The Virtual Museum of the City of San Francisco, California, has a list of those who died as result of the great earthquake and fire that took place there 18 April 1906.

Civil War Photo Database
http://Carlisle-www.army.mil/usamhi/PhotoDB.html
This little known site can produce photos of your Civil War ancestor. Search for photos of soldiers, battles and towns. Even if your soldier isn't there, the database may include a photo of his regiment or of one of the places he fought. Search the database using keywords, then send email (or postal mail) with the photo ID number of any item you're interested in. The Military History Institute will mail

you a photocopy of the picture without charge. Source: <u>Kin Seeker</u> (Platte Valley Kin Seekers, Columbus, NE) Summer 2001.

If you click on the two links below you can find lots of information from the U. S. Army and Heritage Education Center. This site was current as of Jan. 2009.
http://www.carlisle.army.mil/ahec/index.cfm

http://www.carlisle.army.mil/ahec/links.cfmThe website above offers Research Links, Musuems Links, and Battlefield and Local Links.

Czech genealogy:
http://www.genea.ca/zdoje/svet.htm

Ellis Island Records
http://www.ellisislandrecords.org/

Something new from the Illinois State Archives
http://www.ilsos.gov/GenealogyMWeb/globsrch.html

Dear Myrtle—Tips, lessons, organization by month, etc
http://www.dearmyrtle.com

Minnesota Genealogy
http://www.rootsweb.com/~mngenweb/counties.htm

South Dakota Newspaper Collection at the State Archives
http://www.sdhistory.org/newspaper/

South Dakota index to early death records
http://www.state.sd.us/doh/VitalRec

South Dakota State Library
http://www.sdstatelibrary.com/

All About History a source for origins of words
http://www.allabouthistory.org/word-origin.htm

Death Indexes
http://www.deathindexes.com
After you bring up this site, it will show all the states and you can choose which you are interested in. When it brings up the state, you can choose which county you are looking information in and see what is available.

Online Research Tools

South Dakota
http://www.sdhistory.org/

        South Dakota State Historical Society, 900 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD 57501-2217,

phone 605-773-3458, fax 605-773-6041

The South Dakota State Historical Society has put a searchable index to a database of cemetery records online. A pre-1940s era collection of cemetery records is in the archives at the Cultural Heritage Center in Pierre and is a popular research tool for genealogists. Staff and volunteers have entered information from the records into a database during the past several years.

The information is from a Works Progress Administration effort known as the Graves Registration Project. The inventory included the name of the deceased, the grave, lot, block and section number, date of death, age at death, gender and whether or not the person was a veteran. On the Net: http://apps.sd.gov/applications/DT58Cemetery/

The online index shows the name, death date, lot number, block number, city, county and cemetery name. If you get a hit and want more information you can visit the Archives Research Room at the Cultural Heritage Center and request a photocopy and pay the copy fee or you can request by mail, telephone or internet form that Archives staff make copies for a fee.

South Dakota also an Index to Naturalization Records online. These include First and Second Papers. Also online now is an index to South Dakota newspapers that are microfilmed and available for searches or interlibrary loan.

Three other research sources listed on this website is a "Biographical Index of South Dakotans" which is a guide to written biographies on prominent South Dakotan's from roughly 1897 to 1930. The index lists the names in alphabetical order giving the book number and page number in which the biography is found.

The SD Newspaper Surname Index covers newspaper articles concerning your relatives. Main topics include birth, marriage, and death, along with various other categories.

The Guide to American Indian Research in South Dakota is intended to describe to potential researchers both the archival holdings of the South Dakota State Archives, and other information sources regarding the Lakota, Nakota, and Dakota.

The South Dakota State Historical Society also has the usual collection of genealogical materials including atlases, city directories, yearbooks, county histories, family histories, BIA Indian Census, Federal, State and Veterans Census, etc.

Email queries to: archref@state.sd.us

NORTH DAKOTA DEATH INDEX NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE

The time period covered is 1 January 1881 through 31 October 2005, with monthly updates. The website is maintained by the North Dakota Department of Health's Division of Vital Statistics. Many early deaths were not recorded and there are few deaths listed prior to 1900.

The website is the result of an 18-month project by a committee composed of staff from the State Historical Society of North Dakota, the North Dakota State Genealogical Society (NDSGS) and the North Dakota Department of Health's Division of Vital Statistics.

The North Dakota death index website can be found at:
https://secure.apps.state.nd.us/doh/certificates/deathCertSearch.htm
Previously published in RootsWeb Review: 7 December 2005, Vol. 8, No. 49.

Additional information about the NDSGS is available at its website, hosted by RootsWeb.com at: **http://www.rootsweb.com/~ndsgs/**

Vehicle Treasures at Nebraska Historical Society
By Cindy S. Drake, Library Curator, Nebraska State Historical Society

At the Nebraska State Historical Society we do have some early records from 1905 to about 1917 that you can trace the license plate numbers to the owners. These records are a little difficult to use so we do have fees involved to check them (unless you can visit our facilities personally). To learn more about the histories we share visit **http://www.nebraskahistory.org/**

New Wisconsin Name Index

The Wisconsin Historical Society is pleased to announce its Wisconsin Name Index www.wisconsinhistory.org/wni , a new online tool to help genealogists research their ancestors.

The Index leads to more than 100,000 obituaries, personal sketches, and other short biographies of Wisconsin people. These texts originally appeared in 150 county and local histories, dozens of professional directories and biographical encyclopedias, more than 60 scrapbooks containing 30,000 obituaries, and in Wisconsin magazines and newspapers. Thousands include portraits and other illustrations. Users can search the database with a last name, first name, maiden name, time frame, and various other details. Photocopies of biographical sketches, articles, and obituaries can all be ordered online through our online genealogical research service.

The name index was created by professional librarians at the State Historical Society. Starting about 1870, our staff made a catalog card for every biographical sketch in each new Wisconsin county history. They made a similar card for every obituary added to the scrapbooks they called "Wisconsin Necrology", and frequently added cards for magazine and newspaper articles about Wisconsin residents. After more than a century of such work, the data on the original cards was typed into a database and the Wisconsin Name Index was born.

For further information about the Wisconsin Name Index or other online research available through the Wisconsin State Historical Society, please visit our website at www.wisconsinhistory.org

Submitted by Melissa McLimans, Administrator, Online Genealogical Research Service, Wisconsin Historical Society   http://www.wisconsinhistory,org/genealogy/ogrs/index.html

"Wisconsin Local History on the Web"

 The Wisconsin Historical Society Library recently mounted more collections on the World Wide Web for genealogists and local historians.

"Wisconsin Local History & Biography Articles" www.wisconsinhistory.org/wlhba/index.asp
 contains nearly 16,000 local newspaper articles published statewide between 1860 and 1940. These consist mainly of pioneer reminiscences, portraits of community institutions, interviews with early settlers, strange anecdotes of eccentric personalities, and other grass-roots information. These real stories of real people have not been altered in any way; images of the original newspaper articles display on the researcher's screen. All of them are easy to search by personal name or a variety of subject headings, about 50,000 pages of local history and genealogy in all.

There is no charge to use this collection. It is made possible by funding from the Wisconsin Dept. of Public instruction through the Library Services and Technology Act and through a very generous donation from the late Scott M. Cutlip, a UW-Madison professor of mass communications.

If you have any questions about the website, contact Michael Edmonds, Deputy Director, Library/Archives Division, Wisconsin Historical Society, at miedmonds@whs.wisc.edu, or use the feedback buttons on the web site.

"Order Wisconsin Vital Records Online"

A new online service from the Wisconsin Historical Society lets you order a search of Wisconsin's pre-1907 birth, marriage and death records over the Internet. Vital records are a fundamental information source for genealogists. They can reveal minute details about a person such as birth, marriage or death date, birth place, maiden name, and religious affiliation, as well as information about their parents. Genealogists use them as stepping stones to other valuable sources such as obituaries and census records.

Requesting a search online is quite simple. After receiving your instructions and credit card payment via our secure Web site, staff trained in researching Wisconsin vital records will carefully search for the records you specify and send photocopies of their findings. All orders are guaranteed to ship within 4 weeks; rush service is also available for an additional charge. For more information, including the fee schedule, visit the Society's Online Genealogical Research Service at

http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/genealogy/ogrs/index.html

or contact Michael Edmonds, Deputy Director, Library/Archives Division, Wisconsin Historical Society, at historydocs@whs.wisc.edu

National Cemetery Burial Locations Online

More than three million records showing where veterans have been buried in Dept. of Veteran's Affairs (VA) national cemeteries are now available online. The innovation will make it easy for anyone with internet access to search for the gravesite locations of deceased family members and friends.

The nationwide grave locator contains more than 3 million records of veterans and dependents buried in VA's 120 cemeteries since the Civil War. It also has records of some burials in state veterans cemeteries and burials in Arlington National Cemetery from 1999 to the present.

"This advance in service culminates years of effort by VA's national cemetery staffs to put old paper records into this database," said Sec. Of Veteran's Affairs Anthony J. Principi. "Making burial locations more accessible may bring more visitors to the honored resting places that we consider national shrines and historical treasures."

The records date to the establishment of the first national cemeteries during the Civil War. The website at   www.cem.va.gov   will be updated nightly with information on burials the previous day.   The site displays the same information that visitors to national cemeteries find on kiosks or in written ledgers to located grave sites: name, dates of birth and death, period of military service, branch of service and rank if known, the cemetery's location and phone number, plus the grave's precise location in the cemetery.

The home page, "Burial and Memorial Benefits," allows the reader to select the Nationwide Gravesite Locator to begin a search.

State cemetery burial records are from those cemeteries that use VA's database to order government headstones and markers for veterans' graves. Since 1999, Arlington National Cemetery, operated by the Department of the Army, has used that database. The information in the database comes from records of interment, which before 1994 were paper records, kept at each cemetery. VA's interment records contain more information than what is shown on the internet and cemetery kiosks. Some information, such as identification of the next of kin, will not be shown to the public for privacy reasons. Immediate family members with a government identification card may request to see the full record of a burial when they visit a national cemetery.

Social Security Administration Hikes Fees as of 1 July 2001
From Rootsweb Review, Thursday, June 28, 2001:

Details of the first change in the fee schedule since 1988 are quoted in part below and are posted at:
http://www.ssa.gov/foia/foia_guide.htm#_Toc517745431

Effective July 1, fees for processing requests for copy of an:
--Original Application for Social Security Card (Form SS-5), SSN Provided -- $27
--Original Application for Social Security Card (Form SS-5), SSN Not Provided -- $29
--Extract of SSN Application, SSN Provided -- $16
--Computer Extract of SSN Application, SSN Not Provided -- $18
--Search for Information about Death of an Individual, SSN Provided -- $16
--Search for Information about Death of an Individual, SSN Not Provided -- $18

Photocopying material(s) -- 10 cents per page plus postage. You can pay by credit cards; [SSA accepts] Mastercard, Visa, Discover, American Express and Diner's Club. [SSA also accepts] checks or money orders payable to the Social Security Administration. Do not send cash."

SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX (SSDI)   http://ssdi.rootsweb.com/

RootsWeb Guide 10: SSDI & Railroad Retirement Board Records
http://rwguide.rootsweb.com/lesson10.htm

Clues and facts from the SSDI often can be used to further genealogical research by enabling you to locate a death certificate, find an obituary, discover cemetery records and track down probate records.

As marvelous a finding aid as it is, the SSDI does not include the names of everyone, even if they had a Social Security number. If relatives or the funeral home did not report the death to the Social Security Administration, or if the individual died before 1962 (when the records were computerized) then they probably will not appear in this database. The omission of an individual in this index does not indicate the person is still living. It simply means that there was no report of the person's death to Social Security Administration.

When using the Social Security Death Index, in addition to the date of birth and date of death, there are three *possible* places included as well:

- State of issuance (where a person then lived and applied or the state in which the office that issued their social security number was located)
- Residence at time of death (this is really the address of record, but not necessarily where they lived or died)
- Death benefit (where the lump sum death benefit [burial allowance] was sent.

To request a photocopy of the original application for Social Security Card (SS-5), find the particular record of interest and let RootsWeb generate a printer-ready letter addressed to the Social Security Administration for you. Be sure to include the name of the individual, the Social Security number, date and place of death. You will need to include a check or money order for these records. The process of obtaining this information usually takes several months, so be patient. The SS-5 application form is just another example of a source document that can be used for your genealogical research. Granted, it is not a primary source of information; it is, instead, the applicant's knowledge of facts. You can certainly use the SS-5 as a pointer to primary sources. However, your chances of having correct information, provided by your ancestor or relative to the government over his or her own signature, is pretty good.   Check out this great resource!

OBTAINING PHOTOS OF GRAVES

Information from the American Battle Monuments Commission website at:
   http://www.abmc.gov/abmc5.htm

        We can assist you in your planned visit to any of our installations; can arrange for the placement of floral decorations at an individual's grave or memorialization site; and can give you information about and photographs of the headstone or marker of any individual buried or memorialized at our cemeteries or memorials.

        We also maintain a listing of those Americans who gave their lives in the service of their country during the Korean War and at the Demilitarized Military Zone (DMZ) during the truce after the war.   We furnish friends and relatives a copy of the Honor Roll of their loved one free of charge upon request.   Because many records were lost during a fire, our data may not be complete; so we invite your input into our data base through the Korean War Honor Roll Request.   We are also gathering photographs of the Korean War Dead and request you furnish any that you may have.

        You may request photographs (without charge) of your loved one's headstone or marker located at our World War I and II overseas cemeteries; order flowers to be placed at a headstone or marker; or a free copy of the Honor Roll certificate for a deceased during the Korean War by writing us at:

Colonel Anthony Corea
Director of Operations and Finance
American Battle Monuments Commission
Courthouse Plaza II, Suite 500

2300 Clarendon Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22201   Telephone (703) 696-6897

Sweden Records
I'm a Swede, and I manage a data bank for Swedish emigrants from Sweden to America. I do that for the Skanes Genealogiska Forbund, SGF, and , indirectly, for the Svenska emigrantinstitutet in Vaxjo, EMI. The data bank contains over one million emigrants from Sweden who went abroad for the years 1845-1950. I am working with the emigrants from the Swedish province of Scania and our portion of the data bank contains about 170,000 people. You can find us at URL:
http://www.sgf.m.se   and   http://www.swemi.nu

Don't hesitate to contact us!
Friendly Greetings,
Ake Kjellqvist

DANISH EMIGRANTS.
http://www.emiarch.dk/home.php3

The Danish Emigration Archives were established in 1932 to "record the history of the Danes who emigrated and to maintain cultural bonds to those who have their roots in Denmark." The archives collections include private letters, manuscripts, diaries, biographies, newspaper clippings, photographs, portraits and more. A number of these resources are now available online. The website is presented both in English and Danish.

The Copenhagen Police kept emigration lists from 1869 to 1940. Prior to 1868 there was a number of scandals where unsuspecting emigrants had been taken advantage of by Danish emigration agents. The Danish parliament passed stricter emigration regulations in May 1868, requiring the Chief of Police of Copenhagen to approve and monitor all emigration agents in the country and to authorize all overseas tickets issued in Denmark. All of the information from each ticket was then copied into a ledger. The ledgers comprise the 90-volume Copenhagen Police Records of Emigrants. There are two series of ledgers -- one for emigrants with
direct passage from Copenhagen to the United States and the other those traveling indirectly via other European harbors to destinations overseas.

You can access the Danish Emigration Database by clicking on the Database button on the home page. There are 394,000 records for the period from 24 May 1868 to December 1908. Mormon emigrants are included in the database for the period from 1868-1872 and after 1882. Mormon emigration records for the period from 1873-1882 are kept at the archives, but are not yet a part of the database.

The data fields include name, occupation, age, last residence, parish, county, first destination of the emigrant from Denmark (city, state, country), contract number and date of registration. Information found in the records may include surname, first name, occupation, family status, age, place of birth (from 1899), last known residence, name of emigration agent, ticket number, ticket registration date, name of the ship (for direct passage from Copenhagen) destination, and possible cancellation of the ticket. The fields listed in the search results are in English.

Irish Census Records to Go Online

http://www.censusfinder.com/ireland.htm

We'll have to be patient – it's going to take one to three years – but thanks to an agreement between the Irish and Canadian archive offices, the Irish 1901 and 1911 Census Records are all going to be put online – and made available for free! It's estimated that 70 million people around the world claim Irish roots and all of us will be chomping at the bit for December 2006, when the first phase of the 1911 Dublin census will be released. The records include name, age, sex, marital status, occupation, county and country of birth, literacy level, ability to speak Irish, the number of years women were married, and the total number of children born. For those of us who have struggled with Irish research, having these records in easy reach will be a tremendous benefit.

Researching in online databases for Irish and Scottish surnames?
Watch out for misplaced, inconsistent or improper punctuation such as:
O' Hara (space after the apostrophe), O"Hara (double quotes) or O'HARA (with a curly or smart-quote instead of a straight one).
Be heedful of the Mcs, Macs, McSpaces, McUnderscores, and McDots, as in:
McFADDEN, MACFADDEN, MC FADDEN (space between the C and F), MC_FADDEN [mcunderscore], and MC.FADDEN [McDot].

Can't find your William (any surname)? Try searching for Willaim -- a common typo found in databases, particularly in the census indices.

Finding Ancestors in the American Revolution
Those who grew up in America may recall how bored we often became in our American history classes. Remember how disconnected those long-ago events about which we were reading seemed from our everyday lives?

What we read about in history books seemed so distant -- until we became interested in tracing our family history. Then, suddenly, instead of boring names and dates and dry facts about famous people whose pictures stared back at us from the pages of textbooks, the events of the past that shaped America, began to take on a more human form -- a form that directly impacted on our lives and helped to shape the person we were to become.

Suddenly we found ourselves asking questions. What were our ancestors doing during this or that period in history? Where were they living? How did those historical events affect them? Were they for or against the Revolution?

It usually comes as a surprise to new genealogists that they might have had ancestors who took part in the American Revolution. However, we realize as we learn the names of our ancestors, the era during which they lived, and the places they inhabited, that they were a vital living part of history. It is not just the George WASHINGTONs and General LAFAYETTEs who took part in the history-making

events unfolding around them -- it was the ordinary people, like our ancestors, as well.
http://www.americanrevolution.org/home.html

Perhaps some of your ancestors served in an active military role during the American Revolution (1775-1783) while others might have supplied troops with food and shelter or manufactured wagons or weapons. Was your ancestor with General Washington the night they snowy night they crossed the Delaware River? Or were they with him at Valley Forge in 1777-1778?
http://www.ushistory.org/valleyforge/

Or you may descend from more recent immigrants who came to this country in search of a better life. No matter which of these categories describe the path that led your ancestors to become Americans, through the study of family history we also learn about their part in America's history.

RootsWeb offers many resources to help you discover and discuss the role of your ancestors played in American history. For example, if you would like to learn more about mailing lists for discussion of historical and genealogical issues related to the American Revolution, and browse, search, and post a message on mailing lists and message boards related to the discussion of the American Revolution, see:
http://lists.rootsweb.com/index/other/Military:_US_Revolution/

http://boards.ancestry.com/mbexec?htx=board&r=rw&p=topics.Military.amerrev

Perhaps you would like to search the various American Revolutionary War records that have been submitted to the RootsWeb User-contributed databases located here:
http://userdb.rootsweb.com/military/

(Select American Revolution as the war you wish to search.)

Researching the role of your ancestors in the events that helped to shape America can add to the sense of patriotic pride as the nation prepares to celebrate another birthday this 4th of July. Today in History: http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/jul04.html

REQUEST A SEARCH FOR YOUR ANCESTORS AT THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

ANCESTOR SEEKERS researchers at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City will search this vast collection for your ancestors from the USA/Canada, Ireland, Germany, Poland, Russia, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy, Spain, and Portugal. If you commission the
work (there's no obligation to do that!) prices start from $52 (US).
For a FREE! initial e-mail consultation visit
http://www.ancestorseekers.com/research/rwr/

For help in finding ancestors from England or Scotland request a FREE e-mail assessment from
http://www.britishancestors.com/consultrwr/
Previously published in RootsWeb Review: 28 June 2006, Vol. 9, No. 26.

CANADIAN CENSUS BILL IS PASSED

The Canadian Bill, S-18, passed its third reading in the House of Commons on 28 June 2005 and received Royal Assent (29 June 2005), putting the legislation into force. This legislation "allows unrestricted access to [census] records, beginning 92 years after the census was taken," opening the 1911 census to the public for the first time. Reprinted from Ancestry Daily News, July 6, 2005.

The inGeneas Database has been updated once again, this time with 26,943 key Canadian burial, immigration and passenger records.
(as of March 1, 2006)

Protestant Burial Records from Prince Edward Island
Just over 4,600 of these are burial records from a Protestant burial ground in the province of Prince Edward Island from the late 1700s to 1873. These records typically contain the following information: age; date of death; miscellaneous notes (often about relatives of the deceased); source of information; and, sometimes, stone number. Also extracted from this source and indexed were the names of relatives of the deceased and maiden names of the deceased taken from the notes portion of the records.

Toronto Emigrant Office Records - Volume 3
Many of the new records are from the registers of the Toronto [Ontario] Emigrant Office, volume 3, from 1 January 1877 to 28 January 1883. There are almost 11,000 of these records that join the volumes 1 and 2 records which were added in the last update. They list those who came to the office looking for assistance from the government to travel to many destinations across south-central Ontario. The records typically provide the following information: date of application [at office]; name of the head of the party; nationality; breakdown of the party by age groupings; name of the ship on which the party travelled to North America; name of the North American port at which the ship landed; and, the destination of party (within Ontario).

Quebec Passenger Arrival Records (1872)
And, last but not least, we continue our series of updates from passenger records for the port of Quebec. These 11,507 records are for more than 50 ships arriving at the port of Quebec City from early July to early October 1872. They departed from ports including: Liverpool; London; and, Glasgow (several from each); as well as Plymouth (England); Londonderry (Northern Ireland); Dublin (Ireland); and, Christiania (Norway). These records typically contain the following information: port and date of embarkation; ship's name; port and date of arrival; passenger's name, profession or occupation, marital status, age (or whether adult, child or infant or by age grouping); place at which passenger has contracted to land; masters name; and, sometimes, destination in North America.

How to Find these New Records
To find any of the records mentioned above, just go to the inGeneas Database at
http://www.ingeneas.com/ingeneas/index.html
and do a search with any surname and, optionally, given name or initial. You will be able to tell what kind of records you have found by looking at the Source column on the Search Results screen. The Prince Edward Island burial records will show as Vital Statistics, the Toronto Emigration Agency records will show as Immigration Records and the Quebec passenger records will show as Passenger Records. Then, click on the record number and a description will appear which will tell you a bit more about the record and what information the record typically contains. As always, all the records just

added to the database are highlighted with "NEW" flags to the far right of every Search Results screen.

Canadian Research

The **inGeneas** Database has grown well beyond the 750,000 mark with the addition of some very important genealogical records.
Here's what was added recently…

Our collection of **Ontario county marriage records** has grown with 9,591 Huron County marriage records for the years 1858-1869. In each case, we have transcribed mother's maiden name records where they are included in the marriage record and also father's name records where they have different surnames from the bride or groom.

We also located 2,160 birth, marriage and death records from 1896 to 1909 for **Usborne Township, Huron County** and have added all of these to the inGeneas Database.
Plus, you can search for 14,034 new 1851 Ontario Personal Census records for the City of Hamilton and 28,400 new 1851 Ontario Personal and Agricultural Census records for Wentworth County (which is the area surrounding the City of Hamilton).

And last, but certainly not least, you asked for more ship's passenger records and here they are…
73,512 records for arrivals at the **port of Quebec from ports in England, Ireland, Scotland and northern Europe** for the entire year of 1870 and the months of April to September 1871. That's a total of 224 separate manifests!

To find any of the records mentioned above, just go to the inGeneas Database at
http://www.ingeneas.com/ingeneas/index.html
and do a search with any surname and, optionally, given name or initial. You will be able to tell what kind of records you have found by looking at the Source column on the Search Results screen. The census records will display with "Census – Ontario" in the Source Column. The birth, marriage and death records will show "Vital Statistic" and the passenger records will show "Passenger Record". Then, click on the record number and a more complete description will appear which will also tell you what information the record typically contains.

As always, all the records just added to the database are highlighted with "NEW" flags to the far right of every Search Results screen.

Note: when we were loading the records, we experienced a hiccup and some of the Quebec passenger records loaded twice. We are working to fix this problem, but it is not yet resolved. If you see two Quebec passenger records of interest and they appear to be duplicates of each other, do not order both records as they probably are duplicates of each other.

Here's a hint to use when searching for the passenger records… in these records more than in most, there seems to be a lot of abbreviated surnames. So be sure when you are searching to also search for any common surname abbreviations such as Wm. for William, Jas. for James, Cath. for Catherine, Elizth., for Elizabeth, etc. Because you never know what abbreviation they will use, (and there were

some uncommon ones in the 1870s), it may make the most sense to search using only an initial. Although this will result in a greater number of Search Results, it is often the best way to ensure that you find the record for which you are searching.

inGeneas Adds More New Records to the inGeneas Database

Irish Passenger Lists from 1847 to 1867
Thirteen thousand records come from three volumes of passenger lists (1847 to 1867) which I obtained from the Public Records Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI). These are the records of a shipping agent in Londonderry, Northern Ireland for 85 manifests of ships with Irish and Scottish passengers travelling to the ports of Quebec and St. John, New Brunswick. One excellent aspect of these records is that they give the townland of origin for each passenger from Ireland.

Passenger Records both pre- and post-1865
Also featured are more than 2,000 records from 16 passenger lists ranging from 1815 to 1849 from ports in the United Kingdom primarily arriving at Quebec. Furthermore, we've added more than 1,800 passenger manifest records for the port of Quebec for the year 1871 (August and September arrivals).

Form 30A Passenger Records 1919-1924
Something new to the Database are some 2,300 Form 30A records. Form 30A was used by the Immigration Department between 1919-1924 instead of the passenger manifests as official immigration documentation for arriving passengers who were not Canadian citizens. They are far more detailed than the passenger manifest and contain a great deal of interesting genealogical information.

Canada Company Immigrant Records
In addition, we have indexed the genealogical extractions of the Canada Company Remittance Books. The Canada Company was a land agent and, among other things, served the function of sending money from Canadian immigrants back home to relatives in England, Ireland and Scotland. In some cases, this money was intended to help these people immigrate themselves. These transactions are recorded in some detail sometimes down to the exact postal destination of the receiver of the payment, with relationships often given for both sender and receiver. It can be very genealogically useful to know to where in the United Kingdom, and to whom, an immigrant is sending funds.

Other Important Records and How to Find Them
We've also included some Crown land grant records from 1836 and a couple of immigration lists from as early as 1802 just for good measure! To find any of the records mentioned in this newsletter, just go to the inGeneas Database at the link below and do a search with any surname and, optionally, given name or initial. You will be able to tell what kind of records you have found by looking at the Source column on the Search Results screen. Then, click on the record number and a description will appear which will tell you what information the record typically contains. As always, all the records just added to the Database are highlighted with "NEW" flags to the far right of every Search Results screen.

Use map sites along with census data!

By Ron Gaddis Lincoln-Lancaster County Genealogical Society Newsletter February 2004

I have found a number of my ancestors on the 1920 and 1930 Federal Censuses. Both of these years now have indexes on www.ancestry.com and between these two and the search function for the 1880 Census on www.familysearch.org, I have been able to pin down a bunch of my predecessors who seemed to refuse to stay put.

When I "find" one of my characters, the detective work and synthesis begins. I note who was called by their middle name in 1920, who is known by his first name in 1930, who farmed then and follows a trade now, etc.

I estimate when the family moved from the old location to the new one by the dates and the places of birth of the kids. I look to see if the wife listed would have been more than 14 when the oldest child listed was born…otherwise she might not be the mother. I look at where the kids' parents were born to see if the places jive with the husband & wife listed on the census. I look to see if the age at first marriage appears to have been the same number of years back for the two parents so that they likely were first married to each other. Is the man a veteran? Does someone show to be naturalized? Etc.

I imagine you also do these same things. I wonder if you have found other helpful techniques to guide you—things I have not thought of or found yet?

But back to maps. If the census habitation location is not a farm, there is often a street name written along the left-hand margin of the census sheet. In that case, the first number (of usually three numbers) is a street house number. I have a 1930 Census sheet for Miami County, Kan., in Osawatomie City. Along the margin are five street notations showing also how the census taker proceeded to collect the data: "Chestnut, Martin Street, Fourth, Martin, Fourth Street."

I found 13-year-old Lowis G. Gause (Lois Jean Gause) on this sheet, along with her 15-year-old sister, Thelma L. Gause, both of whom are "Lodgers" at house number 400 of Martin Street in the home of Loyd and Anna McNeil.

Having no exact idea where Miami County, Kan., is located, nor where Osawatomie might be, I went to GNIS of the USGS (see URL below) by clicking on an address saved on my list of MS Explorer Favorites or Netscape Bookmarks. When the GNIS window appears, I typed in Osawatomie for the feature name and Kansas and selected Miami County. This gets me further link choices as to what type of map I want. I clicked on Show Feature Location as I did not want a watershed or topographic map. By zooming out a couple of times from the initial map, I could easily see where Osawatomie is located in comparison to the other major Kansas locations that I recognize.

Next I wondered just where in Osawatomie these two sisters "lodged," so I went to another mapping web site, www.mapquest.com. There, I put in the address of 400 Martin Street and found the exact location of the McNeil House and printed the map for my notes.

This Osawatomie residence seemed, for me, an isolated instance.*

In this town, I do not yet have other known relatives, but in other Kansas communities I have used the map techniques to learn where Aunt Minnie lived (down by the courthouse) with respect to where Uncle Arch and Aunt Blanche lived (near the railroad station where he worked). Cousin Tom's

filling station, on the other hand, was across the tracks on the highway out of town to the east, etc. The result is a map that I can print, even modify and put in the file, save to disk or put in the electronic scrapbook for the folks involved.

Mainly, though, I simply can know a great deal more about the lives and environment of these folks because of the maps!

Http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis/web_query.gnis_eb_query_form

Http://www.mapquest.com

*Turns out the first Kansas State Hospital for the Insane is located in Osawatomie and its florist at the time was a Gause who earlier lived with his wife in an adjacent county. I imagine the wife died or maybe was an inmate under a different name. The husband lived on the grounds to be nearby, but likely did not feel comfortable lodging his two young daughters with him at the State Hospital, however, all this is yet to be substantiated—before I add the locations of the hospital and the girls' school to the map.

New Family History Resource

SnuffleSearch can be found at http://mysite.freeserve.com/snufflesearch

SnuffleSearch is a virtual researcher accessing information compiled from a variety of sources in Africa, North America, England, Scotland, the Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, and Australia. The information is sorted into small databases, each with its own catalogue, allowing researchers to check resources available manually with no possibility of missing something important. Databases are updated regularly and new database catalogues are being released all the time.

So far SnuffleSearch has released the following catalogues:

Diaspora Catalogue
This catalogue contains almost 3000 entries which identify men, women and children found outside their birthplace or genetic area of origin. It pins down each individual to a place, a time, and activity. Of most interest to researchers seeking information on: Irish, Irish-American, American, English, Scottish, Dutch, German, other European, and South African/colonial ancestors. The following mini catalogues are available for easy use:
Diaspora 1500-1799 — under 100 entries.   Diaspora 1800-1850   Diaspora 1851-1899 Diaspora 1900
Diaspora 1901-1919   Diaspora 1920-1929   Diaspora 1930-1980 — under 100 entries   Diaspora variable dates — contains expanded family information.

Births, Marriages & Deaths
This database is divided into: Male BMDs and Female BMDs. Released to date English BMDs 1791 — taken from sources which provide something more than registry information. Particularly useful for tracing ancestors who may have been born, married or died outside their 'home' area. Often gives additional information about family members. Also contains interesting social details.

Helpful Items for Historical Research
This catalogue contains items such as perpetual calendars, shipping/postal times, moon phases, etc. We add as we find them.

Photograph Catalogue
This catalogue contains photographs from Snuffle's private collection.

Special Releases
Hampson Collection — containing Hampson family history of British and South African interest.
Parker Collection — containing Parker family history of interest to British/Lancashire Parker historians, and British/Colonial generalists.
Parker Photographs — 1860s/70s of interest to British/Lancashire Parker historians. Available in JPEG from original collection.

Ask for details on any of the above special releases. Notification of new catalogues and updates will appear on their website http://mysite.freeserve.com/snufflesearch or you can ask for updates from research@saga100.freeserve.co.uk

Ancestors at Rest
http://ancestorsatrest.com/funeral_cards/
This website is a free online database of funeral and memorial cards.

GenealogyToday.com
www.genealogytoday.com/guide/funeral_cards.html
This site has a searchable database of close to 20,000 funeral cards.