



SOUTHPORT ECHO

Volume 41 Issue 2

February 2013

*General Meetings are on the second Monday of the month, September through June.
6:30 Meeting
7:00 Program*

*Next Meeting is February 14, 2013 at Gateway Technical College
Bio-Science Building
3520 30th Avenue
Kenosha WI*

*Our speaker will be:
Trisha McMaster
On
"The Mystery of Sourcing"*

Social Security Death Index (SSDI)

A few months ago it was removed from RootsWeb.com because of privacy issues. It is still on Ancestry.com, 3Fold.com, FamilySearch.org web sites.

So what can be found on the SSDI? Normally you will find the name, date of birth, age, date of death, where the SS card was issued (State), social security number, and place of last residence. It covers the period from 1962 to 2012. If you are a relative, you can request a copy of the index SS-5 form which is the form that a person had to originally fill out when they applied for their social security card. Send your request for the SS-5 form to:

Social Security Administration
Office of Earnings Operations
FOIA Workgroup
300 N. Greene Street
P.O. Box 33022
Baltimore, Maryland 21290

The application form (SS-5) contains the following information:

- Full name
- Full name at birth (including maiden name)
- Present mailing address
- Age at last birthday
- Date of birth
- Place of birth (City, county, state)
- Father's full name regardless of whether living or dead
- Mother's full name, including maiden name, regardless of whether living or dead
- Sex and race
- Ever applied for SS number/Railroad Retirement before? Yes/No
- Current employer's name and address
- Date signed
- Applicant's signature

DUES

A change in our by-laws was approved at the June meeting, aligning the dues year with our fiscal year which starts September 1st. Annual dues remain at \$10.00 but come due in September. If not paid by October 31st then a late charge of \$2.00 will be assessed. Dues for new members joining later in the year will be pro-rated.

SUNSHINE'S CORNER by Claudia Schiller

Spreading sunshine to members:

☺ **Joyce March who is still recovering.**

Cards can be sent to:

Joyce March c/o St Francis Terrace
Room 112-1
3200 S. 20th Street
Milwaukee WI 53215-4442

Welcome to all our new members:

Curtis Johnson

Sheri Hall

✉ For anyone who does not have access to the internet get on our phone tree list to be contacted about important information or if a card needs to be sent: Please call Claudia Schiller at 262-654-4552

Scots – Irish

Ulster Ancestry <http://www.ulsterancestry.com/>

Famous Irish <http://www.scotchirish.net/famous.php4>

Ulster Historic Foundation <http://www.ancestryireland.co.uk/>

Northern Ireland References <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~fianna/NIR/>
(hint click on the "Select From Below To Go To The Information Desired" found on the left side to get to different places here)

Chronicles of the Scots-Irish Settlement in Virginia, extracted from Original Court Records of Augusta County 1745-1800, by Lyman Chalkley
http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~chalkley/volume_1/vindx.htm

General Register Office for Scotland <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/index.html>

Genealogy How To - New Records for Tracking Your Scottish Ancestors
<http://www.mytrees.com/newsletter/nlcenter/20061224/howto.html>

Scotland's People - Connecting Generations <http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>

National Archives of Scotland <http://www.nas.gov.uk/>

Authentic Ireland Travel - A History of Scottish Kilts <http://www.authenticireland.com/scottish+kilts>
(very fascinating to learn about the Kilt)

My favorite site <http://www.lynx2ulster.com/index.php> has all kinds of interesting information here with lots of other links.

<http://www.thegatheringireland.com/About.aspx>

The Gathering Ireland 2013 is a spectacular, year-long celebration of all things Irish. Definitely worth checking out





REVIEW OF LAST PRESENTER

By Paula Frye & Trisha McMaster



The First Frontiersmen: The Scots-Irish presented by Maureen Brady

Ms. Brady's fascinating presentation about how the Scots-Irish came to the USA and established themselves as the central base for most customs we continue to participate in our lives today.

When James the 6th of Scotland took the throne of England and became James I of England; about 1609 he decided to transport the troublesome Boarder Scots (South of Sterling) and Northern English people who kept shifting their loyalties, but were both Protestant, to sub-plant the Catholic Irish in Northern Ireland. They are still at war about this today. The Scots-Irish (Scotch-Irish) are called the Ulster Scots by most others than Americans. County Ulster covers the majority of Northern Ireland. To find the Scots-Irish surnames and their connections, Maureen recommended "*The Surnames of Scotland: their origins, meanings, and histories*" by George F. Black first published in 1946.

About 1710, after a century of warfare many of these Ulster Scots left N. Ireland for America. The English Lords, in Ireland, started to raise the rents, there was a drought plus there wasn't enough land for all their children to inherit; consequently many started to look to the New World for a place to live. At about this time William Penn advertised that if they came to Pennsylvania there would be freedom of religion for them. Eventually around 1730-1740 they started to migrate west. They would travel to the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia then through the Cumberland Gap which was discovered by Scots-Irish descendant Daniel Boone. The men traveled by horseback, on foot, and by boat and would found the early Nashville about 1812. Their families couldn't go on foot or horseback so they traveled by boat down and up again on the Tennessee River then down the Cumberland River to join with their men folk. They had to stay in the middle of the river to stay as far from the Indian's arrows as they could. Nashville area in Tennessee and the nearby mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky became their homes and the Scots-Irish who settled here, would become known as Hillbillies.

Records are hard to find from this time period as there were no established Churches to maintain these records. Mostly they were served by itinerant preachers who may have kept some records but they will probably be in whatever church these preachers finally settled in.

When the original 13 colonies establish their western boundaries they extended all the way to the Mississippi River. Much of the land settled by the Scots-Irish people during this time was part of those original colonies and you may find records in the state today that was part of where they actually settled.

Other Resources for finding these Scots-Irish: From Pennsylvania: search the State Archives in Harrisburg, PA for early colonial land records but the Scots-Irish didn't own land so are not there in most records. They may be found in court records or probate records {pastatearchives.com}.

From Virginia: the Library of Virginia has many digitized records including Land records, Vital records, Probate records, Index to Wills and Administrations, Church records and Military records. Most are online but few that are indexed {lva.virginia.gov} Revolutionary War Records can be found at both the Pennsylvania State Archives and the Library of Virginia.

Pension Records and many other military records can be found at Footnote.com.

Land Grants were usually issued by the states and not the federal government {FamilySearch.org/catalog-search/}. If you know the county put that into search request. (see below for other FamilySearch.org type of searches).

The other resources available: the Tennessee State Archives with the index to every land grant from North Carolina to Tennessee. {Tennessee.gov/tsla/} and County & Family Histories {FamilySearch.org}. There is the Acts of Tennessee from 1796 to 1850 and have an index for the names for legal issues.

Maureen ended with references to the David Dobson's books "*Scotland during the Plantation of Ulster*" for looking for clans and also his books "Scots-Irish Links".

www.FamilySearch.org then go to:

- **Catalog**
- Search
- Enter County and Town if you know it.

- **Books**
 - About 50 Thousand and counting
- List of Libraries at Family Search
- Plus
 - Allen County Public Library
 - Huston
 - Mid-American – Kentucky County

- **General Search**
- Go to Advance Search
- You can add Title and Subject
- When this comes up you can go to the FIND BOX and it will help you find the name you want

TIP OF THE DAY

By Michael John Niell



GENEALOGY TIP OF THE DAY

by: Michael John Neill

Does Your Own Handwriting Give You Another Variant?

In reviewing handwritten notes for an article, I looked at the way I had written the last name "Butler." If I had not known what the word was, I really might have been inclined to think it was "Beetler."

I remember a time when someone told me that they way I wrote my last name made it look like it was "Neice." Maybe if you are not having luck with spelling variants try writing sloppy and have someone else read it!

CEMETERY PROJECT UPDATE

If you have loved ones in a Kenosha County cemetery and have taken a photograph of the tombstone, please share them with us. We would love to include them in our project. We would need to know the cemetery name, and what section they are in if possible. Any members of our group that has photos for our Cemetery Project, please bring them on a CD or Flash drive to the next meeting. Please don't crop or tag your photos as we will be following a set format for all the pictures. I will bring my laptop computer and download them.

Judy Uelmen

More than a Burial Place

When you view these websites, photos of the beautiful landscaping will provide ample reasons to visit these historic burial grounds. They were founded as part of the "garden cemetery" movement of the mid-19th century, when English landscape garden principles were first applied to American burial grounds.

The new graveyards were built away from city centers, replacing crowded, unsanitary urban churchyards where disinterment was often necessary for building or road expansion. Design concepts also expressed emerging thoughts of "romantic ideals celebrating the union of death and nature in a cycle of rebirth... replacing death as a fearful judgment day."

High-minded founders of the garden cemetery movement envisioned numerous cultural functions for the natural-looking but carefully planned burial grounds. Winding paths, scenic views, and ponds were to encourage meditative promenades, eliciting the "pleasures of melancholy." In practical terms, the moralists of the times expected people, especially youth, to reflect on the shortness of life, the nation's moral principles of the past, and be inspired by the accomplishments and virtues of the notables buried there.

Green spaces with monuments and sculptures appealed greatly to a public lacking public parks and art museums. The rural cemetery was soon routinely referred to as a "pleasure ground," a quiet, semi-private scenic place for a stroll or slow carriage ride. After the popular success of Mount Auburn Cemetery near Boston in 1831, civic pride spurred eastern cities to propose "gardenesque" cemeteries. These resting places became major tourist attractions, complete with guidebooks; a must-see for domestic and foreign visitors.

The popularity of these cemeteries declined toward the end of the century as realities of the Civil War shattered sentimentality surrounding death. Public parks were created, as well as museums better suited for displaying sculpture and fine art. Additions of fences, curbs and other furniture often made the cemeteries less natural, and less attractive. Not until the 1970s and 1980s did many historic cemeteries begin restoring a horticultural emphasis and re-attracting public use through a variety of organized activities.

21st-century Technology Tells Stories of the Past

By Joyce Quigley

You've heard about it, but have you actually seen the ultimate source of burial information: the interment record? Kept by the cemetery, this file is the data produced at the time of burial. At its best it includes: name and address of the deceased; last residence or place of death; cause of death; parents' names; spouse's name; plot owner and relationship to deceased; funeral director; type of grave; costs; informant and relationship to deceased.

It is unlikely you've seen such a genealogical gem if you search the internet instead of visiting cemetery offices. But these records do exist online, as I discovered by accident!

A Cemetery Website Find

While perusing cemetery sites for Cincinnati, the sheer number of links to check made me ready to give up. Then Spring Grove Cemetery & Arboretum (www.springgrove.org) caught my eye, perhaps because the old burial ground founded in 1845 fit the timeframe I wanted. After clicking "cemeteries" and choosing Spring Grove (another choice is Oak Hill Cemetery), I discovered a search feature. The straightforward search screen accepted either surname only or first and last name. Typing in "Diehl" resulted in listings for George and Charles L., with the usual death date and plot location. But a chance pass of the computer mouse over one of the names revealed a further link. (Currently the ID number to the right of the name is the link.) The computer switched to Adobe Acrobat Reader, and the record appeared as a facsimile of a typed index card, the basic unit of yesteryear's version of a database.

The lode of information on that simple form exceeded my expectations. It confirmed that George and Charles were brothers. Charles' record listed his wife's maiden name, though a check of her file showed a different spelling. The provider of information on Charles was a niece, Mrs. William Megrue, a name new to me and thus a lead to follow. Looking over names of the other Diehls I spotted Mollie, listed in the 1900 census as a "boarder" in the Charles Diehl household. Details of her card showed she was really Charles' aunt, his father's unmarried sister. I also scanned the information on a half dozen unnamed Diehl infants to see if any belonged to the family I was researching. Interesting minutia on one form included the time of the graveside service, size of the plot, and the cost of a tent. I only wish more relatives had chosen to be buried at Spring Grove!

More Cemeteries Online

A hunt for other online sources of Ohio burial records turned up five more websites. The first was Dayton's Woodland Cemetery & Arboretum (www.woodlandcemetery.org), a useful site though its records lack the detail of Spring Grove. It is possible to search by surname and then sort by section. This could reveal likely spouses sharing the same section and lot, but assumptions would need to be verified elsewhere. The cemetery asks for an email address to access its records, but promises not to distribute it. In exchange, Woodland provides a handy link to the Dayton Metro Library Archival Obituary files.

Websites of other Ohio historic graveyards show promise for the future. Woodlawn Cemetery of Toledo (www.historic-woodlawn.com) has a long list of its notable families, with biographies. Its plan is to eventually allow families of those buried at Woodlawn to create family albums on the web site. It also has genealogy links. Greenlawn Cemetery in Columbus (www.greenlawncolumbus.org) also intends to eventually make records available online. Woodside Cemetery (www.woodsidecemetery.org) in Middletown will supply information electronically, upon request. Cleveland's Lake View Cemetery (www.lakeviewcemetery.com) will check five names free and respond by email or U.S. mail. Their interment records may also be purchased. ☐

Joyce Quigley, a retired Cuyahoga County librarian, has spent 10 years researching her roots. She is a past OGS Writing Contest winner.

ELECTED OFFICERS

President	Judy Uelmen
Vice President	Claudia Schiller
Treasurer	Don Kueny
Secretary	Maryann Cole

PERMANENT OFFICERS

Corresponding Secretary	Judy Uelmen
Newsletter Editor	Trisha McMaster
Program Line-up	Judy Uelmen

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Digital Equipment Operator	Don Kueny
Display Case Chairperson	Suzanne Dibble
Hospitality	Sharon Worm
Librarian	Suzanne Dibble
Publicity	Judy Reynolds
Sunshine Committee	Claudia Schiller
Surname Book Chairperson	Judy Uelmen
Webmaster	Jeff Huff

CONTACT INFORMATION

Website	www.kengensoc.com
Judy Uelmen (President)	julmn@aol.com
Trisha McMaster (Newsletter Editor)	p13mcmaster@yahoo.com
Paula Frye Newsletter (Newsletter Assistant)	prfrye@hotmail.com

Disclaimer

While we try to avoid errors, the editor does not assume any liability for any part of any loss or damage caused by errors nor omissions, whether such errors or omissions result from negligence, accident or any other cause. This newsletter is the official publication of KCGS and reserves all rights. No articles herein may be reproduced for profit or commercial gain without the express written consent of KCGS. Members wishing to submit articles may e-mail them to: p13mcmaster@yahoo.com. Please put "Newsletter" in the subject line. As space permits, articles will be used, but NO copyrighted articles will be used without permission from the author or publisher.