A MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT

We are heading into summer when many
genealogists go on genealogy road trips in
search for ancestors. It can be a wonderful time
to visit towns and regions in which your ancestor
lived, cemeteries where they remain
memorialized, libraries and archives or to locate
and visit living relatives you have discovered
through traditional and DNA research. There is
nothing more stirring than standing on a Civil
War battlefield and remembering what your
ancestor said in his pension application about
his role there or exploring the coal mining region
and learning what life was like for an ancestor
who worked in the mines.

There are countless theme museums like those
devoted to the railroad industry, ethnicity, and a
particular era in our nation’s history. There is so
much to visit this summer that can help you
better understand those who have lived before
you and can help you appreciate what they
experienced in life before turning the world over
to you. Enjoy your summer adventure!

Carol M. Sheaffer MD, President

CONTINUING...
Ulster Conference Surname Exchange

As readers may recall, this year’s Ulster Conference on March 10th offered an added attraction. Each person attending had the opportunity to complete an Irish Surname Exchange Index Card and post it for that day with the hope that another attendee might have information that would be helpful.

Additionally, those who completed the cards could also give permission to print the information in the GSP Newsletter. Submitted queries have appeared in the past two issues of the newsletter, minus the name of the submitter. The last of the Ulster Surname Exchange queries are printed below. Should readers wish to contact the submitter, they may send their name and email address to editor@genpa.org and your information will be sent to the submitter who can then contact the reader directly.

1. George and Esther (daughter of Thomas and Esther Ingraham) Higgenson arrived Philadelphia 1817 from Antrim
2. Charles Moore born c.1800 Ireland, William Liggett born c.1795 PA, Alexander Liggett born c. 1770 PA. All were Allegheny County residents.
4. William McGraw or any other McGraws from Donegal, Coleraine, Antrim, Cavan
5. Faughner/Faulkner and McCollum from Fivemiletown, Townland Rahorad, County Tyrone

(Continued on page 3)
7. Gillis – County Tyrone (Dungannon); Egan - County Tipperary; O'Reilly -County Cavan (Ballentemple)
8. Drennen (Drennon Drennan, Drinon, Drenning) James Snee – County Mayo, Swinefool, Kilkelly
9. James Lafferty m. Sarah Garrett, son Horace; Philadelphia, mid 1850s Lowman/Lorman – Cecil Co Maryland and Philadelphia 1700s
10. Farrell McNamee born c. 1820 Ireland; died 20 April 1895 Monroe, Middlesex Co, NJ Married Ellen Connelly, born 1827 Ireland
11. Kain/Kaen/Cane/Caen from Bladeady, Castlebar, Mayo
12. Kilpatrick brothers, presumably Presbyterian and from County Armaugh, came to NY State 1700s

PLEASE NOTE: Now that all queries submitted at the Ulster Conference have been printed, the newsletter will now accept queries from all readers regarding Pennsylvania ancestors of any ethnicity. Queries should be brief, specifying an individual or family, origin of same and PA residence if known with actual or approximate dates for vital information.

For example: Seeking information on Johann Schmidt, born Germany 1720, arrived Philadelphia 1750, married Anna Maria???? c 1745. Daughter Anna Catherine married Johann Rudy 1765.

Send queries to editor@genpa.org
3 Important Steps Before Your Next Research Trip

Our time spent researching is precious. Many of us have only a small amount of time to dedicate to searching for our ancestors online, let alone in a repository. There are many reasons why researching in person can be more difficult than online and home in your pajamas. The hours, or lack thereof, and location of a repository are two of the main reasons. However, it is absolutely necessary to get out to libraries, archives, genealogical societies, and more which will have materials that you will not be able to find online no matter how hard or long you look. There are some important steps which I think will help anyone considering making a research trip: everything from a quick trip to your local library to a month-long journey to another part of the world.

#1 – Do your research before you research!

I cannot stress how important this first step is. Sometimes I spend more time researching before I go to a repository than I do at the actual repository. You need to check when the place you are visiting is open. Are the hours they have posted on their website current? Do they pertain for the day(s) you will be there? Are there any major events happening either at this repository or in the area at the same time that would affect your visit? These are just a few of the questions you need to consider.

Another part of doing your research beforehand is to look at the repository’s website, online catalog, finding aids, digital collections, and anything else that may be pertinent. It would be a waste of your time and money to go somewhere only to find out that the collection you wanted to look at is on loan to another institution or is already part of their digital collections. Make sure you are going to the right repository to begin with. Is what you want at the National Archives I in Washington D.C. or the National Archives II in Maryland? Maybe what you want could even be at one of the regional archives branches or at the National Military Personnel Records Center in St. Louis. It would be a very good idea to check before you make the trek to Washington D.C. for nothing.

#2 - Help out the librarian/archivist and yourself at the same time!

It really doesn’t matter the size of the repository you are going to. You can bet that the staff there is underpaid and overworked, but they still want to help. You have to meet them halfway, though. I have found that it not only helps the staff, but me as well, if I am able to contact the repository ahead of time. No more than a few days before my arrival, I email a list of items I want pulled from their closed stacks or vaults. This way, the staff can do this work when they want and the items will be waiting for me when I arrive. I was able to take advantage of this on a trip to the Phillips Library in Rowley, Massachusetts a couple of weeks ago. Everything was waiting on a cart when I arrived. I went through the items one by one. I did need a few other documents pulled after I had viewed some of the other materials, but the staff was very happy to oblige me. It also helped that I brought a small bag of individually wrapped chocolates to give to the staff (Thanks to a kind friend for the tip!).
#3 – Pack light!

I am notorious for bringing too much with me on a trip. However, most libraries and archives have very strict rules about the items they do and do not allow in to their reading rooms. Usually a laptop, cell phone, paper, and a pencil are the extent of what is allowed. Some places do let you bring in a flash drive. Also, extra clothing like coats and jackets are usually not allowed, so you need to dress appropriately. Sweaters usually are allowed, however. It might be a good idea to bring one, especially if you tend to get cold in air conditioning. Some repositories tend to be cool because of the need to preserve documents and artifacts. Food can also be an issue. I tend to eat a heavy breakfast and then try to work until the library closes. It is a good idea to find out if there is a lunch option in the building or nearby. Packing light is also important especially if you will be walking or taking public transportation anywhere to get to where you need to go. I don’t know about you, but I would much rather walk down the street in the middle of summer with a bag weighing only a couple of pounds versus a bag weighing five times that much. Please be sure to pack any necessities like medications, though. It is worth the extra weight to be healthy and safe.

These are only three out of many steps you should take before embarking on a research trip. The three I listed above have helped me the most. I hope if any of you go on any interesting research trips or have any suggestions to help your fellow GSP members, you will let us know. We would love to publish an article about an amazing genealogical discovery in a future newsletter!

Joseph Roby – GSP Board Member & Copy Editor
PUBLICATIONS
OF
THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

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THE GENEALOGIST AND THE HISTORIAN

By Roy F. Nichols, Ph.D.

From a brief address delivered before The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, at its Annual, or Fiftieth Anniversary, Meeting, March 1, 1942.

The union of history and genealogy like any real matrimonial alliance should be based upon consideration, cooperation, and affection. Each has much to contribute to the other and they should ever work in the closest harmony.

The historian needs the population data which the genealogist alone knows. In economic and political history, family relationships have always been important and often not very obvious. To know who are cousins or "in-laws" is, frequently the key to an interesting situation. Furthermore the movement of families traces the expansion of the United States, the growth of communities, the development of institutions. Genealogy is one of the most important tools of social history.

On the other hand the genealogist can learn from the historian, particularly by consulting his needs. Too many genealogists are concerned only with names, dates, relationships and military service. When they have constructed a table or family tree, that ends it. But in order to accomplish this they do tremendous amounts of work. They explore minutely great quantities of documents. If in the performance
of this considerable labor, they would only take more notes, and in writing genealogies would record more detail.

In their searches, genealogists make great use of wills. If they would note the wealth, the kind of property and its location, the items of furniture and wearing apparel of which the testator died seized. They make much use of land records, deeds and mortgages. If they would only report on the location and size of the real estate holdings, the amounts of indebtedness involved. They use census records, old directories. If they would only note the occupations of their subjects. They are debtors to the sacramental registers and God's acres of countless religious bodies. If they would document their genealogical chronicles by allusion thereto, much might be gathered of the inward workings of the Spirit or unloosed fundamentals, upon receptive minds. They use ship records, passenger lists. If they would note the cargoes as well as the passengers. In fine, if in all this, they would analyze and record more of the information which they have accumulated, and then report it, their genealogies would be more valuable contributions to economic history. Indeed, such genealogies would have untold value because the history of the American people cannot be well-grounded until there is adequate evidence of a sufficient sampling of the histories of the families who have built the United States.

Genealogists and historians, like other artists, have their public and they are in a position to render real service to such public. They are members of a profession just as are lawyers and doctors. Therefore, they have the responsibility of professional standards to maintain. Genealogists should have exhaustive knowledge of all public repositories where records are kept. Likewise, they should have standard rates and uniform charges. Historians must have scrupulous regard for facts as well as the imagination to discover what is behind the facts. Both can co-operate in developing a professional esprit de corps. Genealogists and historians alike should acquire a knowledge of, and the good will and assistance from the district leaders of thought in their working areas; those who know the beginnings, who keep diaries and write letters. A clause from a fifty-year-old letter can clothe a prosaic fact with new meaning. The meticulous historian is a prophet looking backwards; a herald voicing the future. The genealogist should be his able co-adjutor. The field for both grows larger with the years.
MARRIAGES BY REV. JOHN CALDWELL, 1854-1883.
TIOGA AND COLUMBIA COUNTIES.

COURTESY OF FORT McCLURE CHAPTER, D. A. R., BLOOMSBURG.

(Continued from Volume XIII, Page 230.)

[Judged by Mr. Caldwell's register of marriages, he had the hand of a ready penman, guided by a sense of fitness and economic balance. Each and every item gives all necessary facts concerning the contracting parties, and winds up with the "gold sovereign and one dollar," or, the more usual fee of five dollars; his highest being fifteen, then ten, of which there were a number. It would be of interest to know the financial objective for these ministerial acts, which totalled three hundred and fifty-six dollars, covering sixty-five couples and a wide territory, Tioga, Bradford, Columbia, Montour, and Northumberland Counties being indicated. From 1877 he describes himself as the Rev. John Caldwell, M.D. Genuine appreciation should be accorded the patriotic society which restored this important document to public use.]

Married Alexander Henderson, late of Glasgow, and Cecilia Brown of Bloomsburg, Tioga Co., Pa., at the house of the bride's mother, on Thursday afternoon, the 16th November, 1865. The parties started for Canada, same day.

Married on the 25th. Dec. 1865 at the house of the bride's father, Squire Shepherd, Fall Brook, Tioga Co., Pa., James Chambers and Mary J. Shepherd, both of said place.

Married on Tuesday, 27th March, 1866, at the home of the bride's father, George Griffin, Canton, Bradford Co., Pa., George Bristol, Rochester, N. Y., and Philah Griffin of Canton.

Married Alexander Hutchinson and Jane Hughes, both of Bloomsburg, Tioga Co., Pa., on Wednesday evening at my house, Canton, 2nd January, 1867.

Married H. M. Spencer and Maria E. Griffin, Canton, Bradford Co., Pa., on the 6th day of Feb. 1867, at Mr. Jno. Griffin's, house of the bride's father.

Married Wm. M. Shaip and Melinda Klae, both of Shamokin, on Thursday, the 4th July, 1867, at Elysburg.

Married George W. Heffey of Elysburg and Emma Persing of same place, on Thursday, the 12th September, 1867, at the house of the bride's father, Matthias Persing.

1868, Jany. 5. Married Urick Swank of Rush Township and Northumberland Co., Penna., and Marillah Moore of Northumberland Co., Penna., on Sunday morning, the 5 Jany. 1868.

1868, Feby. 23. Married George Leiby, Roving Creek, Columbia Co., Pa., and Mary Jane Richards, Northumberland Co., Pa., at my own house, Sunday afternoon.
Marriages by Rev. John Caldwell, 1854–1883

1868, Sept. 19. Married Harvey B. Soult of Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa., and Antoinett Feistworth of Elysburg, Northumberland Co., Pa., at the house of the bride’s father, on Saturday evening, 19th Sept. 1868.

1868, Decr. 24. Married J. H. Haughwout to Maggie E. Eckman, both of Rush Township, on Thursday evening, 26th Decr. 1868.

1869, Febry. 16. Married Hugh H. Vastine of Rush Township, Northumberland Co., Pa., and Susan Metler of said township and Co. and state of Pa., on Tuesday evening, the 16th. Febry. 1869.

1870. Married Jane Wilson to Edward Wheatley, on Aprl. 25th, 1870, at Blossburg.

Married 13th June, 1871, David Henry Thomas of Danville, Montour Co., Pa., to Julia A. Waldron of Liberty Township.

Married 4th Jany. 1873, at Blossburg, Richard Barns of Morris Run, Tioga Co., Pa., to Mary Jane Hewitt of same place.

Married on Saturday evening, the 23rd. of October, 1875, at Centralia, Columbia Co., Pa, Francis Michael to Sarah Buchanan, both of Centralia.

Married on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst. (of Jany. 1876), at Centralia, Columbia Co., Pa, John Pleasante Hoseland and Elizabeth Miller, both of same place.


Married, on Thursday evening, Febry. 11th. 1876, Simon G. Kase to Dora R. Ent of Elysburg, Northumberland Co., Pa.

Married, on Thursday evening, at 8½ o’clock, Henry Lammers of Danville, Montour County, Pa., to Alice M. Miller of same place, Sept. 28th. 1876.

Married on Tuesday morning, the 21st. November 1876, Mr. J. W. Reed of Paxinos to Miss Bethiah Davison, youngest daughter of Robert Davison, Esq., of Mayberry Township, Montour County, Pa.

Married on Thursday evening, the 7th. December, 1876, Francis Hummel and Matilda Kreisher—both of Elysburg, Northumberland Co., Pa.

Married, on Tuesday morning, the 13th. November, 1877, at the residence of the bride’s father, by Rev. John Caldwell, M.D., Jacob L. Wolverton to Alverda C. Tietzworth, all of Paxinos Township, Northumberland Co., Pa.

Married, on Thursday morning, the 24th. Jany. 1878, at the residence of the bride’s father, by Rev. John Caldwell, M.D., Mr. Alfred Diehl, Point Township, to Miss Susie C. Metler of Rush Township, both of Northumberland Co., Pa.

Married, on Tuesday the 5th. Febry. 1878, at J. C. Kase’s, the residence of the bride’s father, by Rev. J. Caldwell, M.D., J. M. Vought to Miss Lizzie C. Kase, both of Mayberry Township, Montour Co., Pa.

Married, on Thursday morning, the 2nd. Jany. 1879, at the residence of the bride’s father, by Rev. John Caldwell, M.D., J. F. Pitner of Russell, Kansas, to Ella J. Kase of Mayberry township, Montour county, Pa.

Married on Tuesday evening, the 14th. Jany. 1879, by Rev. Dr. Caldwell, Benjamin Haas to Mrs. M. E. Robins, relict of the late Dr. Lorenzo Robins and daughter of S. P. Kase, Philadelphia, both of Elysburg, Northumberland Co., Pa.


Married, on December the 18th, 1879, at O. P. Patton’s, Northumberland Co., Pa., by Rev. John Caldwell, M.D., Charles C. Moore to Sarah Ella Patton, all of Northumberland Co., Pa.

Married at the House of the Bride’s father, on October 5th. 1880, by Rev. John Caldwell, M.D., David T. Willett to Rebecca J. Ryan, both of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania.

Married at the Parsonage, Elysburg, on Tuesday, the 15th. of February, 1881, by Rev. J. Caldwell, M.D., Charles A. Gulick of Upper Augusta Township, to Julia Ann Quick of Rush township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania.


Married, on Sunday evening, the 21st Augt. 1881, at Centralia, Columbia county, Pa., by Rev. J. Caldwell, M.D., Joseph A. Dixon and Sarah A. Price.

Married, on Tuesday, Jany. 3rd. 1882, at the Residence of the bride’s father, by the Rev. J. Caldwell, M.D., William Scott of Chulasky township, to Annie E. Gulick of Upper Augusta township, both of Northumberland Co., Pa.


Married, on Thursday, the 26th Jany. 1882, at the Parsonage, Elysburg, by the Rev. J. Caldwell, M.D., Daniel Kress to Fanny Whitaker, both of Centralia, Columbia Co., Pennsylvania.

Married, on Thursday evening, the 11th. Jany. 1883, at the residence of the bride’s father, by the Rev. J. Caldwell, Silas W. Miller and Maggie Kase of Montour Co., Pennsylvania.

Married, on Wednesday evening, the 14th. of Feb. 1883, at the residence of the bride’s father by the Rev. John Caldwell, M.D., S. C. Wolff of Iowa and Ella Leitsworth, Shamokin township, Pa.*

* Photostat of Mr. Caldwell’s Register in Collections of the Society.
GSP VOLUNTEER PROJECTS

GSP is fortunate to have dedicated volunteers without whom it would not be possible to complete our many ongoing projects. Digitizing data, taking inventory, hosting events, and proofreading are just a sample of how GSP volunteers contribute.

Examples of ongoing, proposed, and completed volunteer projects:

- Home review of the Berryman Collection
- Develop a list of Pennsylvania libraries, by county
- Assist with the current GSP library project
- OCR scan data collections for website
- Extract and compile PGM articles for publication
- Creating a Philadelphia Resource Guide
- Scanning of Early Member Records, completion on-site
- Facility organization and inventory
- Formation of Pennsylvania Counties, in process
- Contributions to the GSP newsletter. Stories about brick walls, funny or unusual stories, surprise or revealing research finds
- GSP presentations in the office or in the field

We enjoy working with our volunteers and we are becoming a community. Being a GSP volunteer is an opportunity to meet or virtually connect with others who share the same enthusiasm for family history research. We welcome new ideas and contributions and look forward to hearing your ideas.

Request a volunteer form by emailing info@genpa.org or call the office, 267.686.2296.

Send newsletter contributions to editor@genpa.org.

Newsletter contributions are accepted in plain text format with sources, if any, listed at the end, no footnotes.

Nancy Janyszeski, Treasurer
Pennsylvania Featured County - Bucks County

Pennsylvania became a state December 12, 1787. There are 67 counties and 2561 municipalities. Blair County was established on February 26, 1846 from parts of Huntingdon and Bedford Counties. The county seat is Hollidaysburg.

Prominent People: William Penn, Pearl S. Buck, Pink (Alecia Moore), Oscar Hammerstein III, Henry Mercer, Stan and Jan Berenstain, Rembrandt Peale, Troy Vincent, James Franklin, Jamie Moyer, Justin Pugh, Margaret Mead, Dorothy Parker, Ezra Stone, Sara Seegar, Jose Garces, Asher Roth, William Darke, Ralph Stover

Microfilm copies of county records along with the tools to help research county records are available at the Pennsylvania State Archives - PHMC > Archives > Research Online > County and Municipal Records (under Genealogy)

Finding Family and Historical Records in Bucks County

I. Register of Wills & Orphan’s Court: http://www.buckscounty.org/government/RowOfficers/RegisterofWills


III. Bucks County Historical Society: https://www.mercermuseum.org/

IV. Bucks County Genealogical Society: https://www.bucksgen.org/

V. The History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania: from the Discovery of the Delaware to the present time (1876) by Davis, W.W.H. (free eBook): https://archive.org/details/historyofbucksco00davi


IX. Early Friends Families of Upper Bucks, with Some Account of Their Descendants by Clarence V. Roberts (free eBook): https://books.google.com/books?isbn=0806306688

X. Chronology of Pennsylvania Counties: http://buckscountyhistory.com/chronological.htm

XI. Pennsylvania Resource Guides: https://genpa.org/public-%20collections/pennsylvania-%20resources/
DNA CORNER

We held our monthly DNA and Pre-Professional Genealogist special interest groups on May 18, 2019. The DNA SIG discussed the topic of encouraging relatives to take a DNA test. In order to get family members interested, it was suggested to draw them in with traditional genealogy first. If they are not aware of your enthusiasm (or maybe obsession!) for family history, let them know! Show them your family tree, tell them the stories you have learned, and present them pictures of your shared ancestors. If they get hooked, it probably wouldn't take much to persuade them to take a DNA test.

There was one SIG participant, however, who had concerns about asking relatives to take a DNA test. She suspected a possible misattributed parentage, and if it were true, she feared the results may upset some of the older living relatives. The advice she was given by the group is as follows:

- Buy the DNA kit for some relatives and don't reveal any inkling of a misattributed parentage. Get them curious about the ethnic portion of the results and explain how their DNA results will help build your tree. Those who aren't interested in genealogy most likely won't look at their shared DNA connections. This was the experience of those at the SIG who succeeded in getting their relatives to test.
- Ask cousins that you're close to if they will take the test, particularly the ones that won't be affected by any surprising results.
- Try using the CeCe Moore method of finding relatives using DNA test results. Examine your DNA matches and concentrate on the matches that you can't attribute to anyone in your own family tree. Instead of traditional genealogy, where you start from the current generation and move back from one generation to the next ancestral one, try working on a tree backwards. Observe the ancestors found in the online trees of your DNA matches (but confirm they are right!) and use obituaries, Google, social media etc. to work out the identities of their descendants. See if you can make connections to your own known family members. Did they live in the same town, perhaps, as your targeted person being researched?

Were you successful in asking relatives to take a DNA test? Do you have any advice dealing with misattributed parentage found in the DNA results? We welcome your feedback.

PHILADELPHIA RESEARCH SIG

The newest of our Special Interest Groups - Philadelphia Research - met for the first time in May. There are multiple repositories in and close to Philadelphia, each with holdings of use to genealogical researchers. Researchers may not be aware of those holdings, especially those that are "hidden."

The group plans to discuss as well as actively visit such facilities in order to learn about those holdings and help each use them effectively. The group will meet monthly. See GSP Events listing for dates.

Carol M. Sheaffer
The Pre-Professional Genealogist Special Interest Group discussed Chapters 3 & 4 in Thomas W. Jones's book Mastering Genealogical Proof.

1. For Chapter 3, we discussed what exhaustive research means for professional genealogists. It was reiterated that we must have at least two completely separate pieces of evidence in agreement as a part of our research. There were questions about how we handle several documents with conflicting information. The example brought up was about age discrepancies in military records. We talked about how people commonly lied about their age regarding joining the military, and that we should seek out baptismal or birth records to get a better assessment of when the person may have been born.

   It was suggested that Thomas Jones's book should include instruct the reader on the history regarding the area and time period for exhaustive research. It would put our research subject in the proper context.

2. For Chapter 4, we discussed the topic of citations.

   There was a question about the difference between published and unpublished microfilm, and how that's used in citations. Microfilm in itself isn't considered published unless it is scanned to be put online or in a book.

   Zotero and Legacy software were recommended to help create citations, which wasn't noted in the book.

   http://www.zotero.org/
   https://legacyfamilytree.com/TourSources-SourceWriter.asp

   It was observed that Elizabeth Shown Mills and Thomas W. Jones have different approaches to citations.

   The importance of documenting negative findings as well as positive ones in our citations was discussed. We agreed that we need to show our client every source we looked at to demonstrate exhaustive research. One member of the group said we should put our negative findings in the appendix for the client. Another person said if we are creating a portfolio, we need to put both our negative and positive findings in the footnotes at the bottom of the page.

   The group agreed to read Ch.5 & 6 of Mastering Genealogical Proof for our next meeting on June 15th.

   Angie Indik - 2nd Vice President and Copy Editor
The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania is pleased to announce the following additions to our online collections:

- Blockley Baptist Church Pastor’s Pocket Record Books
  - 4 volumes covering 1914-1941
- Joseph W. Hambleton Remembrances 1896, 1897
  - Descendants of James Hambleton of Bucks County Pennsylvania who died in 1751 with mention of other Hambletons, in England and America. - Public Collections
- Der Bauernfreund Marriages 1832-1851
  - Der Bauernfreund (“the farmer's friend”) a German-language weekly newspaper founded in Sumneytown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, in 1828. The collection includes marriages published in issues from August 1832 to December 31, 1845, courtesy of the Montgomery County (Pa.) Historical Society.

Mark your Calendars

Ulster Historical Society is returning Sunday March 15, 2020.

Q&A
Do you have questions about Pennsylvania genealogy? We have answers! For example, we can answer questions such as “Where\How can I find marriage license records?” or “When did Pennsylvania start recording birth certificates?” We’ll feature the question and answer in the newsletter. Submit your questions (not family specific research) to: editor@genpa.org

Share your Research or Family History Story

Briefly share amusing, touching, unusual, interesting or tragic stories you have unearthed in your family research - Submit your story in plain text to editor@genpa.org
GSP NEWSLETTER
Finding your Pennsylvania Ancestors

Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania Newsletter

GSP has a number of volunteer opportunities at home, in the office or on location.
E-mail at gsp.deborah@gmail.com or editor@genpa.org or call the office 267-686-2296

Newsletter: Joseph Roby, Angie Indik-Copy Editors, Nancy Janyszeski, Carol M. Sheaffer

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GSP RESEARCH

GSP does not offer phone consultations. We require that all research requests be in writing. Request Form – PDF Document
Check the Research page on our website for additional information. https://genpa.org/research/
E-mail research requests to info@genpa.org
The GSP Pennsylvania Resource Guides can help answer where to find great Pennsylvania research sources.
https://genpa.org/public-collections/pennsylvania-resources/