A Message from the President

Happy New Year to all of you! The staff and Board are busy preparing for the Annual Ulster Conference March 15th and tabling at The Cumberland Valley Scottish Games on June 13th in Shippensburg, PA. Special Interest Groups have resumed activity (DNA, PrePro, Philadelphia Research, Brick Wall Busters, and open discussion Roots Lunch). There are digitization projects for new uploads to our website, new hard copy publications, and volunteers checking existing website collections to locate and correct bad links. “Volunteers” is a key word here. Our volunteers are the backbone of our organization. Consider joining the GSP Volunteer Team.

The new extra activities during the Ulster Conference may be of particular interest. There will be a Surname Exchange Board so you can post brief information on your Pennsylvania Irish and Scots-Irish ancestors with the hope that you will connect to someone with whom you share a common ancestor.

The GSP online newsletter

We look forward to keeping you informed by giving you dates and times of upcoming events, answering questions and being a source of information to our membership.

Upcoming Events

GSP 2020 Events

GSP will host two lunch events each month – ROOTS and ROOTS FOCUS. Both are designed to allow researchers to discuss genealogy over brown bagging lunch. ROOTS will be an opportunity to discuss all questions with each other and share research, artifacts, photos and questions. ROOTS FOCUS will offer an opportunity to discuss a specific topic. Participants need to register in advance as space is limited. Participants are also asked to bring their own lunch, however, GSP will provide coffee, tea, and dessert.

Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania
2100 Byberry Road, Suite 111
Philadelphia, PA 19116 - 267.686.2296  gsp.deborah@gmail.com

REGISTRATION
GSP Members Free; GSP Non-Members $5
Advance Registration Required Due to Space Limitations.

EMAIL to Register: info@genpa.org

(Continued on page 3)
FEBRUARY 2020 EVENTS

13 FEBRUARY 2020 ~ ROOTS LUNCH 12:00 PM-2:00 PM

**Bring Your Ancestor to Lunch**
- Open Discussion of research topics, frustrations, successes
- Bring Your lunch: GSP will provide dessert and coffee
- Registration required – email: info@genpa.org or call the office (267.686.2296)
- GSP Members Free: Non-Members $5.00

15 FEBRUARY 2020 ~ 10:00 AM-11:30 AM

**DNA Special Interest Group**
- Registration required – email: info@genpa.org or call the office (267.686.2296)
- GSP Members Free: Non-Members $5.00

15 FEBRUARY 2020 ~ 12:00 PM-2:00 PM

**PrePro Special Interest Group**
- Is it your goal to become a professional genealogist?
- Come to GSP's PrePro Special interest Group to help you reach that goal
- Bring Your Lunch-Coffee and Dessert Provided
- Registration required – email: info@genpa.org or call the office (267.686.2296)
- GSP Members Free: Non-Members $5.00

25 FEBRUARY 2020 1:00 PM-2:30 PM

**Philadelphia Research Special Interest Group**
- Group discusses resources and facilities in and around Philadelphia
- And schedules research trips to those discussed
- Registration required – email: info@genpa.org or call the office (267.686.2296)
- GSP Members Free: Non-Members $5.00

27 FEBRUARY 2020 12:00 PM-2:00 PM

**Brick Wall Busters Special Interest Group**
- An opportunity for researchers at all levels, beginners to advanced, find an elusive ancestor over lunch. Registrants must complete Brick Wall Busters Form available on the GSP website and bring to the meeting. Researchers present will discuss your problem and search online for answers or information to develop an effective research plan to break down that frustrating brick wall
- Registration required – email: info@genpa.org or call the office (267.686.2296)
- GSP Members Free: Non-Members $5.00

Office hours are Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM
Electronically, we hope to use the “ Relatives Around Me” tool in the free FamilySearch Family Tree app. Using it requires downloading the app to your mobile device and posting at least a few generations of your family tree to the FamilySearch Family Tree. When all who want to participate open the app at the Ulster Conference, the app will search any device setup to participate and look for shared common ancestors among the attendees. Lastly, GSP invites you to write a brief article about your Irish or Scots-Irish ancestor to include in a book entitled The Irish and Scots-Irish Among Us, which we hope will grow over time and become a regular GSP Publication. Email for more information: Editor@genpa.org

There will, of course, be speakers from The Ulster Historical Foundation, many door prizes that you may win as you register in the AM, a morning continental breakfast, a hot buffet lunch, and more. So, come and enjoy.

…and Best Wishes for research success throughout the year.

Carol M. Sheaffer MD, President

Pennsylvania Queries

• Seeking Information Re: Henry KREAMER, born on 01 January 1804 in Pennsylvania and died on 21 January 1876 in Crawford County, Wisconsin. His wife’s name was Rebecca BOON. The 1850 census reveals residence in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. Looking for Henry’s parents’ names and how or if he is connected to Kreamerville.

• Seeking genealogical information that proves GEORGE K MILLER (b. 27 October 1817 Millerton, Tioga County, PA; d. 27 May 1892 Millerton, Tioga County, PA) is the son of NATHAN MILLER (b. 1792 Orange County, NY; d. 28 October 1861 Millerton, PA) and FANNY KELLY (b. 21 January 1793 Southport, Chemung County, NY; d. 5 June 1876), and the said NATHAN MILLER is the son of GARRETT MILLER (b. 1758 Morristown, NJ; d. 2 May 1824 Millerton, PA) and MARY SMITH (d. 11 May 1824).

• Seeking anyone who is researching the KERSTETTER family of PA. Also seeking someone in the Northumberland Co/Snyder Co area who could do some onsite research for me. For a fee of course. My KERSTETTERS left the Northumberland/Snyder area circa 1816 for Stark Co, Ohio, so the time period before 1816 is my research time period that I need help with in Pennsylvania.

• I am seeking the parents (possibly country of birth) of Anna Rosetta (née HALVORSEN) FRENCH. Approximate year of birth 1792, possibly Philadelphia. Attended Mme Rivardi’s Seminary in Philadelphia, married Wm FRENCH Apr 1812 at Christ Church, Philadelphia. Died in 1828, Washington DC.

Queries regarding Pennsylvania ancestors may be submitted to editor@genpa.org for inclusion in the Pennsylvania Queries section of The GSP Newsletter. 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. Responses to queries will be forwarded to the contributor by the Newsletter Editor.
MAKING A CORRECTION AT FINDAGRAVE.COM

I would bet that everyone searching online for ancestors and relatives uses findagrave.com. It’s free, it’s easy to navigate. You can sign in and add memorials, photos and biographies. You can just search without signing in.

All information is added by volunteers, some are close relatives of the deceased, others volunteer at specific cemeteries. Some are old hands, others are newbies, sometimes over-enthusiastic.

Recently Ancestry.com pointed me to a memorial for someone in my tree. The memorial wasn’t even posted in a cemetery; it came up in that category that includes ‘burial at sea’. That got my attention. I was directed to a memorial that included simply his name and some of the wording from his obituary. No birthdate, no cemetery. A further search on his name brought up the memorial posted by my cousin, John Nelson, which includes his nickname “Pat”, birth, death and burial info, a link to his wife and a snapshot that I myself had posted.

Pat and his wife had no children; his two sisters were married to Nelson relatives of mine. I tried contacting the creator of the memorial and got “not accepting messages”.

Findagrave.com does have a “report duplicate memorials” button. I used this and before long I had a reply from findagrave.com saying that they had approved my suggestion. The incomplete memorial is now gone.

I’m sure findagrave.com has ways of contacting contributors even when they turn off comments from other users. I’ll never know why that unknown contributor felt compelled to create a memorial using nothing but a partial obituary – it could be because the obit mentioned World War II service. His incoming messages could have been turned off because he is no longer active at findagrave.com, or perhaps he is deceased. Whatever the case, I am happy that his partial, misleading memorial has been removed.

Another pet peeve is those lengthy bios, often copied from old family history books, usually filled with impossibilities and errors, that people post for their (and my!) 17th and 18th century ancestors for whom no grave will ever be found.

Nancy Nelson, Vice President
FAMILY STORIES SUBMISSION

As anyone doing genealogical research quickly discovers, many family stories aren't quite true. We'd always heard that my great-great-aunt, Susan MacDonald Cooledge, was the first woman mayor of Sacramento, which turned out not to be true. Belle Cooledge, Susan's niece by marriage, however, did indeed become Sacramento's first woman mayor in 1947.

My real story concerns "Grappy Heffner", my paternal grandmother's great-grandfather, John George Heffner (1801-1890), of Berks County, PA. The family story about Grappy is that he was known as "the strong man of the county", supposedly able to lift a wagon filled with stone (not lift the whole wagon up, but lift it by the tongue or yoke where the animals were attached). Imagine my surprise when I came across an October 10, 1878 story about him in the Reading Daily Eagle:

"WERNERSVILLE. A HARDY OLD MAN--OTHER LOCAL NEWS.
Oct. 9.--There is at present living in quiet retirement, in the western end of Wernersville, an old veteran by the name of George Heffner, who is a very muscular and robust man, about 5 feet 6 inches tall, and appears to be capable of great endurance still, notwithstanding the hard times he has seen."

The story goes on to say that he was a blacksmith for 22 years (this information also appears in censuses as his occupation), which would account for his strength. I've attached an image of the clipping. While the story doesn't describe him as the strong man of the county, it's a very interesting find that would seem to confirm his reputation.

*Source: Reading Daily Eagle (Reading, PA), Thurs, 10 Oct 1878, p. 2, col. 3.
https://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=ZuSUVyMx-TgC&dat=18781010&printsec=frontpage&hl=en

My ancestry.com tree can be viewed at https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/tree/68058714/

Sara J. MacDonald
Philadelphia, PA
jeaniemacdonald@gmail.com

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
Survey results: Cemeteries

In our last issue, we asked about your visits to local cemeteries. We had a handful of responses, so we have a short overview of the results.

Respondents visited Beechwood Cemetery in Bensalem, Grove United Methodist Cemetery in West Chester, and St. James the Greater Episcopal Church Cemetery in Bristol, as well as three cemeteries in Philadelphia: North Cedar Hill Cemetery, Northwood Cemetery, and William Penn Cemetery. All reported that the cemeteries were easy to find and access and in most cases said that the grounds were in good condition. Information about cemetery offices varied, as did respondents’ tips about visiting them. Here’s what they had to say:

Beechwood Cemetery in Bensalem
There was no office, and there is no parking lot. There is narrow paved access. There are no specific times or restrictions.

Grove United Methodist Cemetery in West Chester
There was no church office, but all known interments are listed on Find-a-Grave. Known monuments also have photos. I thought that the condition of the cemetery was adequate; many older stones were in very bad shape.

St. James the Greater Episcopal Church Cemetery in Bristol
The church office is located in the Parish Hall, next to the church. It’s staffed various hours Monday thru Friday. Records are available for research. Visiting not recommended Sunday during services.

North Cedar Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia
The office was closed at the time of our visit, but we located the groundskeeper, and he took us to the office and looked up every ancestor on our list! We thought that the cemetery was fairly safe. Lots of neighbors walk their dogs or walk through the grounds for exercise.

Northwood Cemetery, Philadelphia
The church office is open from 8 to 3:45 Monday thru Friday, and records are available for research.

William Penn Cemetery, Philadelphia
There is a church office, but hours may be by appointment only. Records are available for research, and the staff was helpful. Hours for the cemetery are dawn to dusk, but there is no security, so avoid nighttime. Not a lot of people at any of the times I visited the cemetery, so it’s very easy to drive through it and park anywhere. Overall, grounds and headstones were well maintained, except for the oldest stones.

Jane Benner, GSP Board Member
Opportunities to Network, Collaborate and Just Plain Have Fun at
The Annual GSP Ulster Historical Foundation Conference
15 March 2020

RELATIVES AROUND ME

The purpose of using the Relatives Around Me tool in the FamilySearch Family Tree app is to determine whether you and any other nearby app users share a common ancestor. Attendees, who are interested, will be encouraged to have the app open during lunch to seek matches. A Help Table will be available during registration to answer questions about this software scan.

Here are the basic steps for using this tool:

Before March 15:

2. Create a Family Tree on FamilySearch.org. Any size tree will do, but the larger the tree, the more likely you are to find matches.
3. Download the FREE FamilySearch Family Tree app.

At the conference:

4. Make sure “Location” is turned on your mobile device, and you have an internet connection.
5. Open app with your account User ID/Password from FamilySearch.org.
6. Once Family Tree App opens, select “More” for IOS or the menu (3 bars) for Android.
7. Select “Relatives Around Me”
8. Screen will say “Scan for Friends”
9. Tap “Scan for Friends” to have your device find anyone who shares an ancestor with you who also has the app, a family tree on FamilySearch, and is within 100 feet of you.

For further directions, see https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/family-tree-app-cool-features/

SURNAME EXCHANGE

A corkboard and index cards will be available in the lobby for anyone who wants to post their desire to find others with similar research interests. A brief description of a person or family for whom one is seeking information can be placed on an index card along with contact information and tack it to the corkboard for others to check and, if needed, copy during the day. If you also indicate willingness for your query to be published in our newsletter, it will be in issues over the coming months.

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THE IRISH AND SCOTS-IRISH AMONG US

Attendees are invited to submit articles about their Irish and Scots-Irish Ancestors to editor@genpa.org for inclusion in what we hope will be a never ending book to identify and preserve information about those ancestors. Those sent in, along with permission to print and include in a book for sale, will appear in a book next year. New submissions next year will be added and a new, updated version of the book produced. The process will continue from year to year.

The following is a list of door prizes, so far, for the Ulster Historical Event. Door prizes will be selected before the sessions begin, check the board when you arrive to register.

- Origenes set of maps of Scotland
  Set of maps of Ireland
- Gaylord Archival Family History Archival kit
- GenealogyBank one year subscription
- Ancestry
  One year World Explorer subscription
  One year subscription Fold3
  One year subscription Newspapers.com
  DNA Kit
- Family Tree DNA
  Family Finder DNA Kit
- Legacy. Legacy Family Tree
  Legacy Family Tree 9.0 Software
  One year subscription to Legacy Family Tree Webinars
- Walkers Shortbread Cookies
- RootsMagic
  RootsMagic software v7

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**Genealogy Guys Blog**

**Day 1: Organize your physical desktop**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-1-organize-your-physical-desktop.html

Tip: Only the essentials should have a regular home on your physical desktop.

**Day 2: Organize your computer desktop**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-2-organize-your-computer-desktop.html

Tip: Start by identifying what should be on your desktop. It's fine to put transient files there, ones that you may have recently downloaded from online and which you are already able to delete because you've dealt with the file in some other way (perhaps sending it as an attachment to a friend). Once you have successfully worked with these files, and the downloaded file is no longer needed, go ahead and move it to the trash.

**Day 3: Organize your physical inbox**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-3-organize-your-physical-inbox.html

Tip: If you don't already have one, you need some sort of tray or shelf on which to put all incoming paper. This includes not only the things that arrive by mail, but also things that you have printed out…or brought home from a research trip.

**Day 4: Organize your email inbox**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-4-organize-your-email-inbox.html

Tip: As with your physical inbox, the first trick is to delete all the stuff that doesn't matter. This means scanning the list and marking for deletion all the stuff you really don't want, then deleting it with a single click. Next up, look for the things that are worth saving for reference purposes (they don't require a reply or any need to take any further action), and take the appropriate actions to move them out of the inbox.

**Day 5: Organize your nearest desk drawer**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-5-organize-your-nearest-desk-drawer.html
Tip:

Somewhere, not too far from where you work with your desktop/laptop computer, there is a drawer. Not the big kind that can hold hanging folders, but the shallow kind that can turn into a bit of a junk drawer unless you're careful. [Consider putting regular items, such as pens, batteries, sticky notes, and scissors] into a tray that rides at the top of the drawer.

**DAY 6: ORGANIZE YOUR TOP-LEVEL COMPUTER FILES**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-6-organize-your-top-level-computer.html

So what do you need at the top level [of folders] (and how do you keep them listed first)? You start their names with an exclamation point (!), so that they will sort first above any folders created by your applications.

**DAY 7: ORGANIZE YOUR NEAREST FILE DRAWER**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-7-organize-your-nearest-file-drawer.html

Tip: Keep things as simple as possible [and] reserve the spaces nearest to you (physically or virtually) for those things that you need most often.

**DAY 8: ORGANIZE YOUR BROWSER BOOKMARKS/FAVORITES**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-8-organize-your-browser.html

Tip: Because bookmarks can be placed into folders, you might be tempted to create a hierarchical system where you have links inside of folders inside of folders inside of, you get the idea. But this would be a complicated system. You'd be better served by a system that is not nested too deeply (folders with subfolders, but that's it).

**DAY 9: ORGANIZE YOUR OTHER FILE DRAWERS**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-9-organize-your-other-file-drawers.html

Tip: Depending upon how much paper you have, you might have different file drawers for different ancestral lines (one or more drawers for the maternal side, one or more for the paternal...
side, unless there is some likelihood that your two main lines might be related). You'll then be organizing alphabetically by surname, perhaps by using drawer dividers to separate each surname. Then you'll want a hanging folder for a particular individual, so that you can keep all of the documents for that person together, arranged chronologically.

**Day 10: Organize your RSS feeds**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-10-organize-your-rss-feeds.html

Tip: Genealogy blogs remain a great way to keep up with the latest genealogy news and to learn new tips and techniques. Feedly allows me to check all of those blogs in a matter of a few minutes, showing me only those with new content.

**Day 11: Organize your books**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-11-organize-your-books.html?fbclid=IwAR2rDQcYoKntJcpiXtqyzKTmbd9ZF-k6bFSzYtck4q49_osfcePbfMTqHD0

Tip: You need to know exactly what you still have and a way to organize them. Let's start with the cataloging process. I recommend that you use LibraryThing, a website. It's free for up to 200 books.

**Day 12: Organize your computer's family trees**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-12-organize-your-computers-family.html?fbclid=IwAR1mhF2LSnjCyETe-0_oyNMm_gFd2Q2cOoHetdeUFq6JQWMYzDo006FvVic

Tip: Some folks either started their research by keeping their maternal and paternal side separated, or by splitting them later. When it came time to upload a copy of these trees to a DNA website, it caused a problem as to which tree to attach to the DNA test! While it's a common question in genealogy forums as to whether people should have one tree or two trees, I would answer that having a single tree will cause the fewest problems in the long run.

**Day 13: Organize your online trees**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-13-organize-your-online-trees.html?fbclid=IwAR1CjuL- 3xid5jyFenMYYbuCwzTdZ1DjK17426pc7Tog5QTimEaHovfoFE

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Tip: Your first step is to decide exactly where online you are going to keep your tree. Make a checklist of locations. Start small. You can add additional locations later, if you find that you are organized enough to update them all as needed. How do you keep it all organized? Keep one very well-sourced and complete tree on your own computer, and then sync it (to Ancestry) or upload a GEDCOM of it (to MyHeritage or Findmypast). Then use the checklist going forward as you make any changes to one of the trees so that you'll remember to make the same changes elsewhere.

**DAY 14: ORGANIZE YOUR SUPPLY CLOSET**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-14-organize-your-supply-closet.html?

**DAY 15: ORGANIZE YOUR TO-DO LIST**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/2020/01/day-15-organize-your-to-do-list.html?

Tip: Keeping track of what needs to be done (for genealogical research or for anything else) can get complicated if you're not careful. Some folks use a long piece of paper. Some folks put sticky notes all over the sides of their monitors. And some folks, like me, use to-do apps. I recommend using the simplest system, near at hand, so that you always know where you want to focus your time.

**DAY 16: ORGANIZE YOUR PHOTOS**

http://blog.genealogyguys.com/search/label/Organization

Tip: Start by digitizing all of [your] printed [family] photos. Use a flatbed scanner and a setting of 600 dpi, and save them as digital files in TIFF format. Use a soft pencil and write on the back corner of each photo a sequence number (001, 002, etc.) that you can keep track of using a spreadsheet or some other software so that you can use that as part of the digital file name. You are also going to use that same spreadsheet or note-taking software to write down as much as you can learn about the photo, either from what you yourself might know about the image (who is in it, when it was taken, where it was taken, what the event was, etc.) or from what other family members might know.
Genealogical Items from the Oracle of Dauphin and Harrisburgh Advertiser, 1792-1794

Contributed by James L. Hansen, FASG

In 2011 Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine published Linda Smith’s extracts from the Oracle of Dauphin and Harrisburgh Advertiser, December 1794 - September 1798. In viewing the article, this contributor wondered if there were earlier issues published between the first issue (20 October 1792) and December 1794 that had not been examined and/or extracted. A search of his library, the Wisconsin Historical Society, quickly located a microfilm file, from originals at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, covering November 1792 - October 1793 and August - November 1794. Further investigation turned up five further issues, 20 October 1792, 9 December 1793, 23 December 1793, 13 January 1794, and 11 August 1794 at the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts.

10 November 1792: Married last Thursday evening, Mr. William Kelso to Miss Betsy Chambers, both of Cumberland County.

19 November 1792: Attack at John Buchanan’s Station, 4 miles south of Nashville, 30 Sept. The fellow who was shot from the roof was a Cherokee half breed, of the Running Water, known by the name of Tom Tunbridge’s step-son, the son of a French woman by an Indian. In the morning previous to the attack, Jonathan Gee and ------ Clayton were sent out as spies…it is supposed they are killed.

19 November 1792: On the 2nd inst. Black’s block house, on the head of Crooked-creek [Tenn.] was attacked by surprise…by a party of Indians, commanded by a Cherokee called the Tail, a brother of the Bench, and a Taloheske. James Paul was killed in the house, and George Morse and Robert Sharp at a fire on the outside, and John Shankland wounded.

19 November 1792: On Saturday last, about 12 o’clock a man by the name of William Carpenter, in crossing the river about two miles below this place in a canoe, by some accident fell overboard, and was unfortunately drowned.

19 November 1792: On Sunday the 4th inst. died, at Philadelphia, in the 57th year of his age, doctor George Glentworth, interred in the Trinity vault, St. Paul’s church-yard.

19 November 1792: On Saturday the 10th, died at Philadelphia, doctor John Read.

19 November 1792: A Child lost! I left my child, named Margaret Hogan, aged about four years, last spring, with a certain Nicholas Williams, a Frenchman, then living near Liberty-town, for him to take care of until I returned from Philadelphia…on my return, find that said Williams is moved away, with my child, to some place that all my vigilance has failed in finding…convey such intelligence to the printer in

(Continued on page 14)
Hagers town…Mary Hogan. N.B. Williams is a silversmith, but mostly follows peddling; and I am told that he and his wife (who is an Irish woman) call the child their own. Oct. 17, 1792

3 December 1792: Execution for Murder. On Friday the 2nd November, was executed in Hillsborough, Orange County, N. Carolina, Samuel Fuller, for the horrid and unnatural murder of his own son. [Fuller] has raised a family in good repute. A man, near threescore years of age, unworthily, takes to his bed an abandoned woman, and keeps her in defiance of a faithful wife, and a number of children. On the morning of the fatal catastrophe, this son went with the resolution to drive her off; when high words ensued, and soon after a gun was discharged by the father at his son.

3 December 1792: On Sunday the 11th ult. John Trotter, sergeant in captain Faulkner’s rifle company, was shot on the commons of Pittsburgh, for desertion.

3 December 1792: Richmond, Nov. 15. A letter received by John Read, Esq. member of the house of delegates, from a correspondent in Henry county, dated the 2nd inst. says, “I have just received a letter from Holstein-river. It says, the Indians are very troublesome about Rye-cove; and that James Perberry, of Franklin county, was murdered by the savages, on his route from Kentucky to this state.”

10 December 1792: On Sunday evening, 4th Nov. died at Burlington (N. Jersey) in the 68th year of his age, Thomas Riche, Esq.

10 December 1792: On Saturday [sic] the 11th November, died at Carnaroon, in the County of Berks, the place of his nativity, Jacob Morgan, Esq., aged 76 years.

10 December 1792: On Monday, 19th Nov., died at Alexandria (Virg.) Mr. William Hunter, merchant.

24 December 1792: Philadelphia, December 19. By a letter received yesterday from general Wilkinson, dated Fort-Hamilton, Nov. 6, we are informed, that major Adair had, on the same day, a smart engagement with a body of savages, supposed to be double his number, near Fort St. Clair. After a sharp contest for two hours; he kept his ground, though the enemy carried off the greater part of his horses during the action. Captain Hale was among the slain—Madison wounded slightly—Mathew English, Isaac Jett, Joseph Clinton, John Williams and Robert Bowling, are the others killed—Wounded 5. Captain Adair commanded a company of 100 mounted volunteers from Kentucky, appointed to escort provisions from Fort Washington for the supply of Fort Jefferson. Two Indians were killed, and many others carried off during the battle.

31 December 1792: Goshen, N.Y., December 13. We hear from Hurley, in Ulster County, that Colonel Wyncoop, of that place, was murdered by a negro of his, on the evening of the 3rd instant.
31 December 1792: Richmond, December 10. On Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Kay, who resided about three miles from this city, died in consequence of poison having been administered to them some time since, by a negro man, now under sentence of death, for said offence.

31 December 1792: Married in Virginia, Mr. John Rice, (an old bachelor) aged 70, of respectable character and fortune, to a young lady of 19.

31 December 1792: Died, the 10th inst. at Wilmington, Delaware state, Mr. James Adams, Printer, in the 68th year of his age.

7 January 1793: Died at Springfield, Massachusetts, Mrs. Sarah Lamb, widow, aged 103 years.

7 January 1793: Died at Philadelphia, the 20th ult. Mr. John Hutton, aged 109 years.

7 January 1793: A letter from Richmond, (Virginia), dated December 16, mentions, that a Captain Hanley, from the southern territory, on his march with forty men, to the relief of Mero district, was attacked by the Indians in ambush. Himself and twelve men fell on the spot—eleven missing—sixteen got safe in.

7 January 1793: Ran away from Agness Brunson of Harrisburgh on the 26th of December last, an indentured servant boy named William Burk, American born, age 16.

4 February 1793: Died at Philadelphia on the 25th ult. in the 30th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Lang, one of the printers of the general assembly of this state, buried in the burial-ground of the Free Quakers of Philadelphia.

4 February 1793: Indian News. Knoxville, December 19. On Saturday last a party of Indians went to the house of Mr. Richardson, in Jefferson County, on Little Pigeon, 25 miles from this place, and killed Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Foster, Miss Schull, and two children.

4 March 1793: On Friday morning last, a young man, named Peter Ensminger, belonging to this town, being employed in breaking the ice off the wheel at Landis’s mill, the wheel, in vibrating on its axis as the ice fell, caught him between one of the posts, and pressed him forcibly upon his stomach, as to deprive him of his life in a few minutes after.

4 March 1793: A Philadelphia paper of Wednesday last contains an extract from a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky dated January 27, “The Indians continue troublesome on the southwest of our settlement. They killed two men on their way to Cumberland, about the 17th January; one was the name of Overall.”
11 March 1793: Married, at Middletown, Mr. Thomas Smith, to Miss Anna Moore.

11 March 1793: Married, at Paxton, last Thursday evening, by the Reverend Mr. Snodgress, Mr. Jeremiah Sturgeon, to Miss Ann Ritchy.

11 March 1793: Married, Mr. Samuel Elder, to Miss Margaret Espey

11 March 1793: Absconded from Edward Davis, living in Carnavan township, Lancaster county, an indented apprentice, named William Taylor. He is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of thin visage, and marked with the small pox.

18 March 1793: Baltimore, February 26. We hear, that on Friday last, about 9 o’clock, a.m. one of the Annapolis packets sailed thence for this town; and that about 12 or 1 o’clock, being then off the mouth of Magothy, with her mainsail reefed, she was suddenly overset by a squall of wind. There were 9 persons on board, 8 of whom were drowned, viz. Captain Thomas Garskins, captain Wm. Lockerman, Messrs. John Ross, Thomas Price and John Hammond, and a black man belonging to captain Garskins. The eighth is said to be a Mr. Jennings. The person who was saved, is Mr. William Metcalfe.

18 March 1793: Married, at Hummelstown, on Monday last, by the reverend Mr. Loop, Mr. Andrew Alexander, to Miss Elizabeth Frank.

25 March 1793: Indian News. Knoxville, Jan. 26. On the 22nd inst. John Pates was killed by Indians on Crooked creek, about 16 miles from this place.

25 March 1793: Ran away from Matthias Long, living in Manheim, Ropho township, county of Lancaster, on the 20th January last, an apprentice lad, named John Donensan. He is about 18 years of age... speaks good English and German. It is supposed he will produce an indenture to justify himself, as he was some time ago bound to a certain Mr. Neff.

8 April 1793: Knoxville, Feb. 4. By a gentleman who arrived in town last week from Mero district, we are informed that about the middle of January, 7 or 8 indians crossed Cumberland river to the north side, near the mouth of White’s creek (7 miles from Nashville) and there fell in with ------ Gower, who they fired on and mortally wounded. He notwithstanding made his escape to Hickman’s station, where he expired in a few days.

8 Apr. 1793: Ran away from Casper Smith of Harrisburgh, the 1st inst., an indented servant boy, named William Burk, an American born, 5 feet high, 16 years of age.
15 April 1793: Baltimore, April 2. Extract of a letter from Crag Font, Cumberland river, dated Feb. 3. The indians have lately committed dreadful depredations among us. A little below the mouth of Red-river, they killed Evan Shelby, and the negroes of Moses Shelby. At the mouth of Halfpone, they fired on a salt-boat, belonging to a Mr. McDowell, of Kentucky, killed 4 men, and dangerously wounded 4 others. At or near the Dripping-spring, they killed John Overall, and a Mr. Burdet; and at the mouth of White’s creek, they wounded Anthony Bledsoe and Thomas Eaton.

15 April 1793: Pittsburgh, March 30 We hear from Bellprie, that two Indians took major Nathan Goodall, on the 1st inst, who was carting rails but a short distance from his house, at the lower garrison. Saturday morning last, a duel was fought at Legionville, between Mr. Jenifer and Mr. Gassaway, officers of the army. It is with regret we mention that it terminated in the death of the latter.

22 Apr. 1793: Ran away from Henry Isett, hatter, living in Harrisburgh, Dauphin county, on the 7th instant, an apprentice boy, named James Moore…slim made, about 15 years of age, five feet high, speaks broken English.

29 April 1793: Indian News, Winchester, April 15. A letter from Knoxville, dated March 20…About three weeks ago, Thomas Ross, post rider fell a sacrifice to the Indians, in the wilderness.

6 May 1793: Philadelphia, May 1. A gentleman just arrived from Galliopolis, on the Ohio…on the 22nd the Indians killed a girl of about 18, belonging to Mr. Van Bibber.

10 June 1793: Eloped from Thomas Beale of Tuscarora, in company with a certain Samuel Moore, some time in January last, Jane Adams, an apprentice girl. She is of a swarthy complexion, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Moore is supposed to be about 30 years of age, has made one trip to New Orleans on a trading voyage, and has purchased goods for the purpose of making another, as is supposed.

17 June 1793: Winchester, May 27 On the 5th inst. a party of Indians, supposed three in number, made an attack on the house of a man by the name of Waggoner, on the fork of the Monongahela, in the county of Harrison; they killed his wife and three children, and carried off three others, two girls about twelve or thirteen years of age, and a small boy. Before the attack on the family, they fired at the man, as he was ploughing in a field, but fortunately missed him.

17 June 1793: On the 10th day of this instant, was apprehended by Joseph Keller of Estherton, Dauphin County, a certain Ulysses Kensey, who some time since broke the goal [sic] of the said county.

17 June 1793: Deserted on the 6th of June, from a detachment of federal troops, then at Mr. Wagalone’s tavern, Pennsylvania, on their march to Fort Pitt: John Roberts (30), born in Middletown, Ct.; Thomas McGawin (18), born in Ireland, late resident of Philadelphia. On the 17th of the same month, from said

24 June 1793: Knoxville, May 18 On the 27th ult. a party of Indians, supposed about 200, attacked the station at Grenville, and killed John Jarvis, and a negro fellow, belonging to Mrs. Parkes. The station was saved by the signal bravery of William Neal, William Wilson, and William Hall, who killed two Indians and wounded several others.

8 July 1793: Killed by Indians on Saturday last, Thomas Gillum, on Bull Run, 18 miles from this place [Knoxville]. On Thursday the 23rd ult. some persons unknown…fired upon three unarmed Indians, two Chickasaws and one Cherokee, in the woods, about six hundred paces from governor Blount’s house, and wounded one of the Chickasaws (John Morris) with which wound he died on the 24th, and was buried on the 25th.

19 August 1793: Jane McCoy alias Celbreth, eloped from her husband, Alexr McCoy, living in Paxton Township, Dauphin County, on the 9th of August.

9 September 1793: If a Mr. John Anderson, from County-doon, parish of Newry, Ireland, whitesmith by trade, is residing in this part of the country, or elsewhere, and will give information of his abode, by directing a line to the care of Widow Brookfield, in the town of Springfield, New-Jersey, will greatly oblige a relation who is very desirous to find him.

14 October 1793: Extract of a letter from our correspondent at German-creek, territory south of the Ohio, dated September 4. On the 28th of August, a party [of Indians], consisting of about 300, killed lieut. James Tedford, of the United States troops, and a Mr. Jackson, as they were gathering corn in a field for their horses, near Henry’s station.

21 October 1793: Indian News. A large body of Indians, who had assembled within 7 miles of this place [Knoxville], where they had committed the most cruel murders…among which was the family of Mr. Cabbott.

9 December 1793: Probate notice for the estate of Philip Eppright; John Dentzel and Philip Reinmuth, executors.

23 December 1793: Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Knoxville, to his friend at Winchester, dated Nov. 3, “the large party of Indians, who invaded Knox County on the 25th September, and killed Alexander Cavill and family”…“on the 13th of October, a party of about 32 Indians, killed Mrs. Lewis and…”
5 children in the Greasy Cove.

23 December 1793: Ran away from George Cline at Carlisle, Andrew Brown, Jnr., an apprentice in the printing business.

23 December 1793: Probate notice for the estate of Alexander Johnston, late of Paxton Township, Dauphin Co; James Byers and James Johnston, executors.

13 January 1794: Harrisburgh, 6 Jan. 1794, Elizabeth, the wife of George Hatz, formerly the widow Razor, eloped his bed and board.

11 August 1794: Ran away from William Frazer in Londonderry Township, Dauphin Co., an indented apprentice boy, age 16, name not given.

1 Sept. 1794: From the Knoxville Gazette, July 17. On the 9th of June, a boat, commonly called Scott's boat, left this place for the Natches, on board of which were William Scott, John Pettigrew, James Pettigrew, Mr. Tate, Mr. Young, John Harkins, three women, four children, and 22 negroes…A large part of Indians then assembled, headed by Unacara (the same who was wounded at the attack upon Buchanan’s station in 1792) and pursued to the Muscle Shoals, where they boarded the boat and killed all the white persons, made prisoners of the negroes, and plundered the boat of its loading.

8 September 1794: From the Knoxville Gazette July 17. Among the deputation from the Cherokee nation to congress, which the Philadelphia printer stiles respectable, is Tucalatague, alias Double Head, a signer to the treaty of Holston, the first who violated it by killing the two nephews of general Sevier, shortly after; and from that time has continued to kill and steal until the murder of Thomas S. Spencer, at the Crab Orchard, in April last, a few days before his departure for Philadelphia.

8 September 1794: On the 6th inst, Isaac Mayfield was killed by Indians, within five miles of Nashville; he was standing centinel for his son in law, while he hoed his corn…He is the sixth person of his family and name who have been killed or captivated by Creeks or Cherokees—his wife has twice been made a widow by their murdering hands.

8 September 1794: We learn through the Chickasaws, that it was the lower Cherokees that killed James R. Robertson, the son of general Robertson, and Mr. Grimes, his nephew, in January last, upon Cumberland river.

6 October 1794: An express has arrived at the war office, from gen. Wayne confirming the intelligence of the defeat of the Indians on the Miami…On our side, 30 men were killed and 80 wounded; among the
former are capt Campbell of the cavalry and lieut. Towls of the infantry. Among the latter, are capt. Slough, Capt. Vanransallear, capt. Prior, and lieut. Campbell Smith of the federal army—7 of the volunteers were killed.

6 Oct. 1794: Monday last, Mr. Couty, gunsmith, of Philadelphia, put an end to his unhappy life…The Jury’s verdict—insane.

10 Nov. 1794: Knoxville, September 26. The 6th inst. a negro woman, the property of Peter Forney, was taken off by the Indians near Sumner court-House. On the 20th ult. Allan Nolen, a lad of twelve years of age, was killed by the Indians, four miles from Nashville, on the plantation which his father had been killed on about six years ago. Robert Brigance, was killed by Indians, on a public road near Sumner court house. On the 8th inst. one Walker was captured by the Indians on the frontiers of Hawkins, as he was passing from his own house to that of a neighbor.

24 Nov. 1794: Twenty Dollars Reward. Was stolen out of the pasture of Henry Forrer, living in Newbury township in the county of York on the evening of the 26th instant, a Chestnut Sorrel HORSE…Supposed to be taken by a certain John Wise, alias Indian John.

1 Retired genealogical reference librarian, 1974-2014, at the Library of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wisconsin.


3Special thanks are due Roger D. Joslyn, CG, FASG, for his considerable efforts in obtaining images of the issues at the American Antiquarian Society.
The Pennsylvania GENEALOGICAL Magazine

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Book Reviews


The reprinting of this indispensable work on Irish Quakers in Pennsylvania by the Genealogical Publishing Company should be welcomed enthusiastically by both genealogists and historians. Here in one volume is combined a succinct account of the background and history of Quakers in Ireland and then in Pennsylvania with a wealth of genealogical data on many of them.

The work is divided into three parts. The first, in effect, is an introduction to the planting of Quakerism in Ireland. It includes a short account of the Cromwellian settlements there, the efforts of early Quaker ministers to establish meetings in the country, and a general relation of conditions in England contributing to the Quaker migration. The last chapter of this first part discusses the racial origin of Irish Friends.

The second part deals with the migration of Irish Friends to Pennsylvania. The causes, inducements, and ways and means of migration are enlarged upon. A statistical table, between pages 82 and 83, shows that the 440 known adult emigrants came in the main from the various meetings in the provinces of Ulster, Leinster and Munster. From this table it appears that the years of greatest migration were 1682-1683, 1711-1714, 1716-1717, 1724-1730, and 1736-1738, though there was a small trickle of emigrants in all of the intervening years, with 16 coming in 1741, and 14 in 1730.

The third part logically covers the Irish Friends in Pennsylvania. There is a chapter on their places of settlement and the meetings established in the Province, summarized by a statistical table between pages 106 and 107, showing to which meetings Irish Friends belonged, and the year of their arrival. Another chapter on their social life includes a section on their homes, equipment, dress, and typical business of the meetings. The last chapter in this part is devoted to biographical sketches of prominent Irish Friends.

The Appendix, comprising fully a third of the volume, includes abstracts of certificates of removal received at various Pennsylvania Monthly Meetings, to which are appended numerous biographical notes, extracts from Irish Friends records, and concludes with genealogical sketches of varying length of the Wright, Farquhar, McMillan, Marsh, Mackey and Moore families. An 11-page bibliography is especially useful for its listing of manuscript sources, even though the location given of such sources in many cases is out of date.

Included throughout the work are many transcripts of early letters, extracts from meeting minutes, transcripts of certificates, and facsimiles of signatures of early Irish Friends. The work is so full of genealogical data is it a pity the index is so inadequate. Nevertheless, the whole work is well worth study, giving as it does so many insights into the early years of the province.

Hannah Benner Roach

Immigration of the Irish Quakers into Pennsylvania

https://archive.org/details/immigrationofiri00myer/page/n8/mode/2up
JAMISON FAMILY BIBLE

(From Stewart Jamison's Bible in possession of Mrs. Rebecca J. Rawlins, Wilmington, Delaware.)

The Jamison family, headed by Rosanna McElwee Jamison, arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the Ship Europe on January 13, 1851, from County Donegal, Ireland. Her son, Steward Jamison, served in the 17th Regiment Infantry, (three months troops) and again in the 70th Regiment, 6th Calvary of Philadelphia during the Civil War.

Mary Ann Dendler was born October 24, 1840.
Mary Ann Dendler Jamison died on the 10th of December in 46th year of our Lord 1885.
Daniel Jamison was born on June 30, 1866.
Charles Jamison was born April 20, 1870.
Samuel Jamison was born November 29, 1873.
Rebecca Jamison was born May 27, 1876.
Stewarty Jamison was born February 26, 1879.
Stewarty Jamison died on the 9th of July 1880.
Mamie Jamison died on the 23rd January in her 3rd year.

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Pennsylvania Featured County - Chester County

Pennsylvania became a state December 12, 1787. There are 67 counties and 2561 municipalities. Cambria County was established on March 26, 1804 from parts of Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset counties. The county seat is Ebensburg.

Prominent People: John Morton, Thomas McKean, M. Night Shyamalan, Johnny Weir, Rebecca Webb Lukens, Thomas Wharton Jr, Jon Matlock, Herb Pennock, Bayard Rustin, Jim Furyk, and Phil Gosselin

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 Chester County


II. Register of Wills and Orphans' Court in Chester County: https://www.chesco.org/168/Register-of-Wills-Orphans-Court


IV. Chester County Archives: https://www.chesco.org/192/Archives-Records

V. Chester County Historical Society: http://www.chestercohistorical.org/

VI. Chester County Farm Maps 1883: https://ancestortracks.com/Chester_resources.html

VII. Records of the Courts of Chester County, Pennsylvania by Dorothy B. Lapp (free eBook): https://archive.org/details/recordofcourtsof01ches

VIII. Inscriptions on Gravestones in Saint Peter's Episcopal Church-Yard, Great Valley, East Whiteland, Chester County, PA by Howard Williams Lloyd (free eBook): https://archive.org/details/jstor-20083446


X. History of Chester County, Pennsylvania with Genealogical and Biological Sketches by J. Smith Futhey and Gilbert Cope (free eBook): https://books.google.com/books?id=jcYxAQAAAAMAAJ&printsec=

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

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