

THE CITRUS TREE



UPCOMING PROGRAMS

Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of the month 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 3474 W. Southern St., Lecanto. Guests are always welcome to attend.

April 9 - "City Directories in Genealogy Research" - A presentation by Peter Summers of the Pinellas County Genealogical Society. City directories are a valuable genealogy resource. They can give information on household composition, residence and business location, and insight into the lives our ancestors led. They can also be used as a substitute for the U.S. Federal Census, or used in conjunction with the census to locate hard-to-find ancestors. This presentation explores the history of this resource, the research value of the information they provide, and where to find the records.

May 14 - "Underused Features of FamilySearch.org" - Presented by Mary Ann Machonkin, President of the Citrus County Genealogical Society. Some of the records on Family Search.org are not indexed but contain valuable material. They may be accessed using "browse." Examples of these records will be shown. A new feature on the website is access to family trees contributed by members of the Mormon Church. A brief discussion about these trees will be given. The Research Wiki is available by clicking on the Learn tab of the website. Examples of the value of the Wiki will be given.

June 11 - "Ready, Set, Write!" Share Your Family's Story" - A webinar on CD presented by Lisa A. Alzo. She gives tips on organizing and writing your family's story. If you have trouble writing or typing, speech recognition software is available to convert your speech into text so that you can print your story whether it is a few pages or a book. This software will be demonstrated.

Sale of Used Books and Magazines

Thank you to those of you who donated used books and magazines for our sale at the seminar. A total of \$58.80 was made from the sale. However, several boxes were left over. We need a place to store these boxes until next February. If anyone can store boxes of magazines, please call Mary Ann at 382-5515. We cannot continue to have this sale if there is no place to store the items.

Election of Officers in April

If anyone would like to run for the offices of President, Vice-President, Secretary or Treasurer, please contact Nominating Chairperson, Morna Elhage, at 637-5264.

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Our Website:

www.citrusgenealogy.com

- Meeting dates and programs
- Lookup contacts for out of town Genealogists
- Links to leading websites
- Directions to meetings
- Directions to use Family Search
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Ancestral home of member Shirley Guenette's paternal great grandparent's, Hattie & Ben Ambeman, located in Jamaica, Queens, New York. Circa 1900.

Notes from the President

Mary Ann Machonkin



I want to thank everyone who helped with the February seminar and the volunteers who brought lots of delicious baked goods. A special thank you to our board members who helped with check in, the finances, membership, door

prizes, publicity, and the sale of used books and magazines. Also a big thank you to Mary-Ruth Schweitzer and Marjorie Morrison for making the coffee and working in the kitchen. I apologize for the coldness of the room in the Moose Lodge. I didn't know the manager of the lodge would not be there and no one else had the key to the lock on the thermostat.

Area Seminars and Classes

Educational Opportunities in Genealogy

The Federation of Genealogical Societies will have a conference August 22 - 24 in Ft. Wayne, Indiana. For information go to www.fgs.org.

Legacy Family Tree offers **free webinars**, but you must register in advance. <http://tinyurl.com/CSSbZgZ>

Some examples are:

- A Treasure Trove of Irish Websites by Judith Wight - **April 17**.
- Researching Your Roots in Rhode Island by Maureen Taylor - **May 1**.
- The New Frontier in Genetic Genealogy: Autosomal DNA Testing by Ugo Perego - **May 29**.

Genealogy Classes

Jackie Reiss will be teaching Beginning Genealogy classes on Wednesdays 10:00 - 12:00, April 10 through May 1. The cost is \$20 for the four classes. Register online at <http://fl-inverness.civicplus.com/forms.aspx?FID=65>

For more information or answers to your questions, call Jackie at 726-2119.

The Wedding Quilt

Contributed by Gerry Auermann

This 49-star quilt was made in 1866 in the Northwest part of Vermont, as a wedding gift for the upcoming marriage of Rebecca Burr Marvin and Amandus Leroy Goddard, my great grandparents. Their son, Dr. Anthony Marvin Goddard, was my grandfather — father to my mother, Rebecca Grace Goddard.



The intricate hand stitching of the forty nine star pattern was made from scraps of sewing material. The quilters, made up of neighbors and family, signed their names in the center of their individual stars. However, I found my great great grandmother, Mrs. Anthony Goddard, wrote in her two son's names, "Amandus & Camillo." The quilt contains seven rows, each with seven stars with a variety of colors.

(Go to www.citrusgenealogy.com to see more pictures)

New on the CCGS Website

(www.citrusgenealogy.com)

Additions and updates to the website:

- A photo gallery of the January 8th "Sharing our Ancestral Heritage" is now online. Move your cursor over the **Membership** menu item to see a drop-down menu, then select **Photo Gallery** from the list. Click on a photo to both enlarge it and read the caption.
- The January 2013 Newsletter (read, download or print).
- Meeting Minutes from the last membership meeting.

Genealogy Magazines in the Lakes Region Library, Inverness



The genealogy society subscribes to the following genealogy magazines and donates them to the Lakes Region Library in Inverness to make them available for your use. The *Internet* magazine is located in the magazine section of the library. The *Family Chronicle* and *American Ancestors* magazines are located in file holders on the top shelf of the genealogy section. The following are descriptions of interesting articles from recent magazines.

Internet Genealogy Feb/Mar 2013

"World War I Enemy Alien Registration Records" by Teresa Shippy, pp. 14-18. Germans living in the United States during World War I who were not naturalized citizens were required to register with the government. German-born males 14 and older were scheduled to register on February 4-9, 1918. Ancestry.com has 6,000 affidavits from Kansas. FamilySearch.org has several thousand of these records from San Francisco. You will need to register to see the actual image, but registration is free and so is the website. Records of German families in Allen County, Indiana: http://www.genealogycenter.info/search_germanfamilies.php

Family Chronicle Mar/Apr 2013

"How Did 'Vincenzo' Become James?" by John Philip Colleta, Ph.D.; pp 13-15. This article discusses Italian naming patterns in America. Italians in the old country had naming traditions, but many times these names were not common in the U.S. "To keep the old ways, they devised some very creative adaptations." If there was an English equivalent of a name, then there was no problem. If not, then "acceptable alternatives" had to be found.

"All You Need to Know About Research Logs," by Arnon Hershkovitz, pp 43 - 45. Learn why keeping a research log can increase your chances for success down the road.

American Ancestors Winter 2013, Vol. 14, #1

This issue is devoted to "The Lives of New England Mill Workers."

Lynn Betlock on page 8 writes: From 1830 to 1850 thousands of New England girls and women from the ages of about 17 to 24 worked in the textile mills of Lowell, Massachusetts. Later local mill girls were replaced by immigrants as factory conditions worsened.

"Researching the Lives of 19th-Century New England Mill Workers" by Judith A. Ranta, pp 18-21.

"The textile industry brought the Industrial Revolution to the U.S. A nation of farmers was transformed into one that included factories and bustling mill cities such as Lowell, Massachusetts and Manchester, New Hampshire." Lowell Corporation Hospital Association Register of Patients, 1840 - 1887 (<http://www.library.uml.edu/clh/Patient.htm>). Lowell Institute for Saving Bank Records 1829 - 1992 (<http://www.library.uml.edu/clh/LIS.htm>).

Ancestral Homes

Contributed by Charles Sheridan



This 1733 home, located in what was Oberseebach, Alsace, Bas-Rhin, France (now Seebach) was built by my 5th great grandfather Joannis Philipp Schmitthaeussler and his wife Anna Maria Wüst. From the time it was built until present day, ownership of this house has passed down to the descendants of Joannis and Anna.

(Continued on Page 4)

WEBSITES OF INTEREST



Chicago Genealogist is a quarterly journal published since 1969 by the Chicago Genealogical Society. This collection is free and contains volumes 1-39 (1969-2007). The collection may be searched for surnames. <http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm4/index.nby.cgs.php>

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Source: *Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter*, Nov. 12, 2012

Arkansas Death Certificate Index may be searched for a name. Once the record is located, you must fill out a form to order a photocopy of the original document. The fee is \$10 for the first certificate and \$8 for each additional one. <https://www.ark.org/doh/dcs/>
Source: *Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter*, Dec. 4, 2012

New Orleans Obituaries The New Orleans Public Library has a free online index to obituaries 1804-1972. There is a fee of \$2 per obituary to order a copy. <http://nopl.minisisinc.com/NOPL/index.htm>

New Orleans City Archives and Special Collections Look under Genealogy to find "Index to Justices of the Peace Marriage Records 1846-1880" and "New Orleans Newspaper Marriage Index 1837-1857"

<http://neworleanspubliclibrary.org/~nopl/spec/speclist.htm>

Orleans Parish Registrar of Voters and Index to Registration of Foreign Born Persons 1880-1916

<http://neworleanspubliclibrary.org/inv/vx/vx100.htm>

Source: *Internet Genealogy*, Feb/Mar 2013, "The Historic New Orleans Collection" by Tony Bandy, pg 6-8

Australian Newspapers

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper>

Irish Emigration Database was compiled from original ship's passenger manifests and has Irish, English, Scottish and Welsh names.

<http://www.dunbrody.com/get-involved/irish-emigration-database>

Connecticut State Library <http://www.cslib.org>
Under Collections click on "History and Genealogy" or "Newspapers."

Massachusetts Archives Under the word, Reference, click on "Search our Databases."

<http://www.sec.state.ma.us/arc/arcidx.htm>

Immigrants to New York 1820 - 1892 New records have been added to the Castle Garden database <http://www.castlegarden.org/> Click on **Search** at the top of page.

Florida Newspapers Free access to some Florida newspapers including some back issues of the *Citrus County Chronicle*. <http://ufdc.ufl.edu> Scroll down to Florida Collections and Florida Digital Newspaper Library.

Ancestral Homes

Contributed by Charles Sheridan (Continued from page 3)



The structure is a half-timbered house. The barn and stables were rebuilt; however, when this was done is not known. On the corner post the year 1733 is carved along with the abbreviated name of the owner.

The 1839 map of Oberseebach lists this home as being owned by Maria Margaretha Schmitthaeusler, widow of Franz Philipp Schneider. Franz and Maria were my 3rd great grandparents. The 1851 census shows my 2nd great grandparents, Jean Adam Schneider and his wife Catherine Hummel were residing in the home with Jean's mother Maria Margaretha Schneider (Schmitthaeusler). The last available census in 1866 shows Jean still living in the home with his sons Martin Schneider and Joseph Schneider and their respective families. Joseph and his wife Caroline Lutz were my great grandparents.

My grandfather Adam Schneider was also born there. He immigrated to the United States in 1899. The present owner is my 2nd cousin Robert Huffner. His mother Joséphine Schneider was Adam's sister.

(Continued on Page 7)

Library Display at Lakes Region Library

Every year in March the genealogy society puts examples of genealogical records in the two display cabinets at the Lakes Region Library. This year the theme was "Finding Our Female Ancestors." Finding records about our female ancestors is more difficult than those of our male ancestors, but this display shows many excellent examples of the types of records that can be found. Thank you to Pauline Flewett and Sharon Darmstadt for putting up an interesting and attractive display.



New on Family Search

Family Search, <https://www.familysearch.org>, is a free website that now has family trees submitted by members of the Mormon Church. In the past these trees were not open to the public. Registration is required to view them but registration is free.

To search these trees, click on **Family Tree** at the top of the page. Then click on **Get Started**. Next click on **Search** at the top of the page to search for a name.

Citrus Springs Library

The Citrus Springs Library is not a part of the Citrus County Library System but is open to the public. There is a room devoted entirely to genealogy books

New hours are: M,W,F 10 - 4; Tues, Thu, Sat 10 - 1.

Definition of a Genealogist:

A genealogist is someone who must have the patience of Job, the curiosity of a cat, the stubbornness of a mule, the eyesight of an eagle, the luck of the Irish, and the ability and stamina of camel to go long hours without food or drink.



Library Report

If you have a library card, you can ask to have books sent to the library closest to you for pick up.

"Digital Imaging Essentials: techniques and tips for genealogists and family historians" by Geoffrey Rasmussen; GEN 929 RAS at the Lakes Region Library in Inverness.

The author, Geoffrey Rasmussen, graduated with a degree in Genealogy and Family History from Brigham Young University and has served as director and vice-president of the Utah Genealogical Association.

In addition to explaining the three golden rules of working with digital images, his book also:

- Discusses the types of scanners: all-in-one, flatbed, and wand scanners.
- Talks about the features you need to consider when buying a camera such as resolution, zoom, JPG vs. TIF files, and tripods.
- Reviews of popular photo software — Photo Shop Elements, Picasa and more.
- Provides instructions on how to import digital images from a scanner or camera to a computer.
- Covers photo editing techniques — repairing small blemishes, "colorizing" a black and white photo, and more.
- Gives instructions for organizing photographs and digital documents on your computer.

Book Review

By Mary Ann Machonkin

"Tracing Ancestors Among the Five Civilized Tribes: Southeastern Indians Prior to Removal" by Rachel Mills Lennon, 929.1 LEN at the Coast Region Library in Crystal River.

Many people believe they have Native American ancestry but are unsure of its origins. This book describes the Five Civilized Tribes who were Chickasaw, Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole Indians and lived from North Carolina to the Mississippi before forced removal westward. The tribes were called "civilized" because of their adaptability to "white"

ways. It is difficult to uncover what ancestors once tried to hide, but this book "outlines a path through the maze of confusing customs and unique records that typically stymie Native American research."

Intermarriages of Indians to Caucasians often occurred when government agents, traders, ministers or school teachers frequently visited or lived with Indians in their villages. Traders sometimes had wives in more than one tribe. It was not always the case that the woman was Indian and the man was white. "Cherokee censuses of 1825 and 1828 revealed that roughly 30% of all mixed marriages within the nation were those in which the wife was white and the husband Indian."

"Many Native Americans of mixed race were African as well as or instead of Caucasian ancestry." Runaway slaves often hid in Indian villages. Indians themselves could have been the slaves of whites, but "by the close of the Revolution, white enslavement of Indians was discouraged, if not banned in most new states."

Tribes were organized into smaller "clans." Females were heads of the clans and lineage was traced through mothers not fathers.

As the three European nations of England, France, and Spain maneuvered for power, trade goods were used to bribe Indians to get their support. "The published papers of the South Carolina Commissioners on Indian Trade, 1710 - 65, are essential for anyone seeking the early roots of mixed Indian families in the Southeast." "In just the first eight years of recorded activity, the journals identify some 400 whites involved in the industry in one capacity or another...."

This book lists resources for finding Indian ancestors in the Southeast prior to removal, but many of these sources are not easy to access.

New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS)

This database is free to use on the computers at the Lakes Region Library. It is not available on the computers in any of the other libraries in the county. If you have New England Ancestors, this database has a wealth of records. Rhode Island vital records has recently been added as well as Providence, R.I. records. The magazine Rhode Island Roots may be searched for surnames.



The 1810-1819s: Migration & Immigration

During this decade we were once again at war with England, in the War of 1812 and Indians in

America's west were warring for their own land. In 1811 Congress ordered a survey to establish accurate distances between towns and postal rates were established. Trading posts were begun in the west and the first steamboat went on the Ohio River. Capitalism flourished and the working class grew

Two young people made separate journeys to north-eastern Ohio in the year 1811. Both Henry Leavitt Ellsworth and Margaret Van Horn Dwight kept journals that recounted the adventures and difficulties on their travels along Forbes Road from "civilized" Connecticut to the "wild frontier" of the Western Reserve. Five years later, in a letter to her parents in Connecticut, another young woman, Mary Hosmer, described her new home in Ohio. She lamented that she had seen only one woman since her arrival and that her nearest neighbor was three miles away. Yet, despite the hardships, pioneers continued to stream into vacant land and filled in much of the Appalachian highlands in this decade. . . . And, while Indian land holdings still impeded expansion in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, the settlements in Tennessee managed to expand through these states to link up with the people in Louisiana. The United States and Great Britain negotiated the Convention of 1818 that designated the 49th parallel from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains as the northern boundary of the Louisiana Purchase and opened the Oregon country for settlement.

About thirty thousand immigrants entered the United States in 1818 alone. There were some attempts in this decade to establish colonies of particular nationalities in unsettled parts of the country. In 1817 Congress agreed to sell, on extended credit, four townships on the Tombigbee River in Alabama to the Vine and Olive Colony. The Frenchmen who came to this still primitive area of the country found it unsuitable for the vineyards they were obligated to grow, and the colony was not successful. Congress looked askance on any more such projects presented to it to foster a separate settlement by a particular nationality. Then Secretary of State John Quincy Adams wrote a letter in 1818 which pretty well summed up

the reaction to subsequent initiatives of this sort. He stated that "the government invited none to come to America, and, while those who did would suffer no disabilities, they would also be offered no special advantages." The young nation had a love/hate relationship with the new immigrants and was struggling to come up with a policy toward immigration, a struggle that continues into the twenty first century.

Source: Sutton, Bettye, et al. "19th Century: 1810-1819." *American Cultural History*. Lone Star College-Kingwood Library, 2003. Web. 1 May. 2011.

Ancestral Homes

Contributed by Charles Sheridan (Continued from page 4)



The above 1797 dwelling is located a few doors down the street from the 1733 home. It too is a half-timbered dwelling with a barn and stable where today only farm equipment is kept. The earliest census for Oberseebach is 1836 and it seems this home was the residence of my 3rd great grandparents, Caspar Weber and his wife Catherine Langenauer. The census shows it was also the residence of my 2nd great grandparents, Etienne Lutz and his wife Catherine Weber. Catherine was Caspar's eldest daughter. It was in this home that my great grandmother Caroline Lutz was born.

The 1866 census has Catherine living in the Schneider home with her husband Joseph. [See pages 3 & 4 of the newsletter for information about this ancestral home.]

It is now the home of my 3rd cousin Joseph Lutz & his family.

Citrus County Genealogical Society

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