

EAST GIPPSLAND FAMILY HISTORY GROUP INC

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BULLETIN

Meetings are held at 2.00 p.m. on the second Saturday in the month

February 2016

Dear members,

Your group continues to generate new activities and resources. If you have not been to see us in your research rooms recently, please come in and enjoy a day of detective work and social intercourse.

If you check out the News and Events page on the website, you will notice that our Lecture Series has generated a series of Workshops. The first of these Workshops is being held this Saturday. This one is fully subscribed but if you are interested, another session on the subject of using our non-computerised resources will be held on March 5th. Register asap.

Last Monday (15th Feb) I was invited to speak at the Bengworden Hall to the Country Women's Association district meeting. I spoke about our group and its activities. There was much interest from the gathered ladies regarding the proposals for St Andrew's Church Resurrection. We accepted a cheque for \$350.00 as a donation from the CWA with gratitude.

The Heritage Network East Gippsland publication East Gippsland Anzacs is to be officially launched on Thursday 18th February at the RSL at 2.00pm. Our researched contributed to this endeavour and you are welcome to attend.

Our last sausage sizzle at Bunnings raised \$650.00 !!!

Tony

TOMORROW: One of the greatest labour saving devices of today.

AUSTRALIA

Ancestry has added a large number of Australian records to its collections. The latest additions include a set of [immigration indexes](#), showing the names of new arrivals in Queensland between 1848 and 1972, plus a series of [police gazettes](#) from the state of Victoria. Published between 1914 and 1924, the latter records were circulated among police forces to help them track down wanted criminals and missing persons. See a full list of the new record sets [here](#).

Australia – The genealogy website *Gould Genealogy* has published a useful list of all the historic newspapers that are expected to be digitized and put into the Trove system over the next six months. A very useful list if you want to get a head start on your planning for 2016. [[Gould Genealogy](#)]

Victoria

From Mark Grealy's newsletter:

Inside scoop - digitised inquest records

One of PROV's current digitisation projects includes the re-indexing and digitising of inquest deposition files from 1840 to 1937. Later this year you will be able to search for inquests during that period and download the digitised document for free from the PROV website.

Some of you might be thinking - "*Mark, you've already told us this!*" - and you'd be right, but I've discovered something over the weekend that you'll be happy to hear. During my regular PROV catalogue searching I found that inquest deposition files from 1840 to 1887 (though not all of 1887) are now available online.

PROV is no doubt waiting until all the records (and corresponding index) are available before announcing, but to have access to almost fifty years' worth of inquest records online already is a boon for researchers.

As the index is not online yet you'll still need the reference details from the existing Digger index in order to find the file you're after.

I'll be checking back regularly to see when more years are added - and I'll be sure to let everyone know as soon as possible.

South Australia

New site launched in South Australia recently.

<http://passengersinhistory.sa.gov.au/>

Queensland

Funeral records: Over 39,000 records have been added to Findmypast's collection of [Queensland Funeral Records](#). The collection consists transcripts taken from original records held at the Genealogical Society of Queensland Brisbane. The collection includes indexes from records of memorial inscriptions from many Queensland cemeteries and lone graves (people who were buried on private property).

Tasmania

Miscellaneous Records, 1829-2001

This collection of records from the Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office includes cemetery records, records from correctional institutions, court records, emigration & immigration records, hospital records, inquest files, military records, and occupational & guild records.

<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1935075>

Western Australia

Can You Help column appears in Monday's edition of the West Australian?

The contact is CanYouHelp@wanews.com.au It may take a while as they have a lot of requests.

Q. on Gumnet list –

I have been on PROV looking for a divorce but I am going around in circles. Will someone please come to my rescue and put me on the right track.

A. PROV Online Catalogue

<http://prov.vic.gov.au/provguide-23>

Over half way down the page I found Divorce, insolvency and other civil court records

Open the Volumes on the left hand side (on the right are the date range)

Click on the Volume No, on the left hand side then on the Volume section you want.

The top one opens to an index to the list of names

Bit sneaky, when you click on them you have to go right down the bottom of the page and on the right hand side you will see "download pdf".

(I have quite often found the PROV site very slow to load. They even recommend you visit the site out of hours so you can get the information you are after to load.)

FTM Corner

Query on Gumnet mailing list –

I would like to be able to record partners living together but not married, where one partner has children by a previous relationship and am having difficulty in understanding the correct way to do this.

Reply – From John Donaldson

In terms of the partners even although FTM says marriage in the tree view (it is hard coded in) if you go to the person view of one of the partners and click on the Relationship tab and select spouse in the right hand editing box you will see a relationship field with a drop down. The default is spouse but change it to partners in your case.

In Beyond the Basics have a look at page 40

Now when you run a report for the partners it will say Bob met Sally not Bob married Sally

In terms of the partner with children simply add a new spouse for that partner (even if it is Unknown) then record the children

Pages 33 and 34 in BTB

Also have a look at my article in the January 2012 GUM news from about Spouse Relationship and Status from around page 12 and in particular figure 8 and

http://help.ancestry.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/4202/kw/relationships

Let me know if you need more assistance

John D

[How does Moses make his tea?..... Hebrews it.](#)

[Venison for dinner again?..... Oh deer!](#)

[I used to be a banker....., but then I lost interest.](#)

[Haunted French pancakes give me the crepes.](#)

From Gumnet (spelling and grammar as written)

Q. I have an 80yo family member who has done all the geneology recording by hand for last 40 years. She want to produce a small booklet for the family reunion in April. Each family of my GGF will have a section in the book with a family chart. She isn't really keen or interested in the reports etc that I can produce from FTM. She has sent me an A3 page with 4 columns (4 generations) of hand written people and wants me to type this up just as she has presented it! Question - Is there a way I can export data from FTM to a spreadsheet that I can then format as she requires into the 4 columns. She believes that people will find it easier to read this way.

A. Simple

Set up whatever report you want in FTM with the items and individuals to include as needed

Now go to Share>Export as CSV

Select Columns or Rows as required to suit the final report.

FTM will export the report as a CSV file and then offer to open it in Excel

You can then adjust columns in Excel as you require

See also GUM newsletter March 2015, using the Share Module

Repeat for other reports as required

NEW ZEALAND

Findmypast has added new records to their Kiwi collections.

The **New Zealand Birth Index** contains the records of over 628,000 people. Marriages in New Zealand have been recorded Since the Marriage Registration Act of 1854. The records are from the combined indexes of both the General and Māori registers. From 1913-1961, Māori births were registered separately from the General register although some Māori events were recorded in the General system. Since registration was difficult to enforce, many Māori births were never registered.

The **New Zealand Marriage Index** contains over 190,000 records. Since the Marriage Registration Act of 1854, marriages in New Zealand have been recorded. The records are from the combined indexes of both the General and Māori registers. From 1911-1951, Māori births were registered separately from the General register although some Māori events were recorded in the General system.

The **New Zealand Death Index** contains over 1.1 million records dating back to 1848. The records are from the combined indexes of both the General and Māori registers. Deaths included in this index are those that occurred at least 50 years ago or where the deceased's date of birth was at least 80 years ago. Each transcript will include your ancestors name, registration year, birth date or age at death and registration number.

U.K.

England

Phillimore marriages added to Findmypast

[Findmypast](#) has also released more than 200 volumes of parish marriage records from across England. Covering the period 1531-1913, the material was originally published by Phillimore & Co. Ltd. The Phillimore Marriage Registers consist of 241 volumes of parish marriages from 29 English counties. The registers were created by Nottingham lawyer William Phillimore Watts Stiff. William founded the publishing company Phillimore & Co. Ltd in 1897 and published works related to British family history. Later in life, William transcribed and printed parish marriage registers for over a thousand parishes and continued to work in family history until his death in 1914.

The registers contain approximately 2.3 million names and cover over 1,500 English parishes. Each record consists of a PDF image of the original Phillimore marriage register that will list the names of the married couple and the date of their marriage. In a number of registers, entries will also include the individuals' residences and state whether the couple was married by banns or license.

Search [here](#) (requires subscription or credits).

British Newspaper Archive project reaches milestone

The [British Newspaper Archive](#) has reached a new milestone in its plan to digitise 40 million pages of historic newspapers. As highlighted by genealogist and blogger [Chris Paton](#), the website's stats now show that over 13 million pages have been scanned and made viewable online – just under a third of the final target. The original records are held in a state-of-the-art storage centre in Boston Spa, West Yorkshire, having moved from the former [British Library Newspapers](#) facility in Colindale, North London.

Good news bad news.

Good news - starting 16 February, the UK 1939 Register (*Census substitute – see next item*) will be included within the 12-month subscription packages at FindMyPast. Bad news - FindMyPast is also increasing the price of new 12-month subscriptions soon (30th January). [FindMyPast](#)

The UK National Archives have come out with a very useful video on navigating the 1939 register, which we have talked about previously. It is worth watching. [1939 Register Instructional Video](#)

Parish tithe maps - TheGenealogist has put online a complete collection of searchable parish tithe maps and schedules for both England and Wales. This will help you determine the correct parish for your ancestors. This is an important consideration when searching for historic parish records, especially since parish boundaries sometimes changed over time. The schedules linked to the parish maps provide further detail of each parish, such as land use in the region. Some maps even reveal individual buildings, houses, fields, rivers, streams, woods, etc. This can be invaluable when you want to narrow down your research to the last mile. Access to TheGenealogist is by subscription. [English Parish Tithe Maps](#)

British Army, Indian Volunteer Force Medal Awards, 1915-1939

British Army, Indian Volunteer Force Medal Awards 1915-1939 contains the records of over 15,000 individuals from the Indian Defence Force (IDF) and the Auxiliary Force India (AFI) who were awarded the medals between 1915 and 1939. The IDF and AFI were India's equivalent to the UK's Territorial Army, which was comprised of part-time regiments of European soldiers who could be fully mobilised in wartime. Prior to 1920, the IDF and AFI were known as the Indian Volunteer Force (1857-1917).

The Volunteer Forces Long Service Medal & Good Conduct Medal was instituted in May 1894 and awarded to non-commissioned officers and men who had served for a minimum of 20 years in the volunteer forces. The award was superseded by the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in 1908 but remained in use in India until 1930. The Efficiency Medal was introduced in October 1930 when it replaced the Volunteer Forces Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. The medal was awarded for 12 years of continuous and efficient service.

Each record consists of a transcript listing your ancestor's name, rank, corps, order details, the award they received and the date they received it.

Middlesex

Findmypast - Over 279,000 new records covering 48 different locations across the historical county of Middlesex have been added to the [Greater London Burials Index](#).

SENIOR DRIVING TEST!!

If you are a senior and are required to parallel park.... this is how it is done.

<https://www.facebook.com/video.php?v=772990296083073>

Essex Archives Online

Dick Eastman



The catalogue of the Essex Record Office is now available online at <http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk>. It is the place to discover your Essex ancestors or the history of your home, village or town.

The new web site offers written descriptions of every item in the archive, but not the full text of the documents themselves. Some entries contain images of the item. If your search returns more entries than you require, try the advanced search.

Only registered users can purchase a subscription. You will need to register for an Essex Archives Online (EAO) account, if you do not have one.

Everyone can search for records on Essex Archives Online. However, images of some of the records are available online only to users who buy a subscription. A subscription gives you online access to:

- 585,000 images of Essex Church of England parish registers – to find out what registers we hold from any parish, and to identify images available online to subscribers, visit our Parish register page
- 175,000 images of original wills from Essex and eastern Hertfordshire, 1400-1858

All these images are high quality, and in colour. For more information about the service and how to use it, please read the subscription service FAQs at <http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/GetPage.aspx?ID=93>.

Norfolk - TheGenealogist has released over 3.6 million parish records from Norfolk County. These are baptisms, banns, marriages and burial records that cover many of the parishes in Norfolk. This is the first part of a two-part release of Norfolk parish records as part of TheGenealogist's agreement with the Norfolk Record Office. The link provides access to the complete list of parishes and dates that are covered by this release. Access is by subscription. [[Norfolk Parish Records](#)]

Plymouth & West Devon - FindMyPast has released a collection of Plymouth and West Devon electoral registers. These registers span the years from 1780 to 1983 and consist of parish and parliamentary electoral rolls, electoral registers and lists of county voters. These records have been digitized in partnership with the Plymouth and West Devon Record Office. A typical record lists the name, year, electoral event and place of the election. Some records even record who your ancestor voted for. Please see our article [Searching Electoral Rolls for Ancestors](#) to get the most out of this collection. Access is by subscription. [[Historic Plymouth and Devon Electoral Rolls](#)]

Isle of Man

Over 422,000 records have just been added to the [Isle of Man, Births and Baptisms 1600-2010](#) by Findmypast. Now totalling over 540,000 records, the set is composed of parish baptismal records transcribed by FamilySearch, and civil registration records transcribed by Denise Killen.

Over 249,000 records have been added to the [Isle of Man, Deaths and Burials 1598-2011](#). The collection holds both parish burial records and civil registration records related to deaths and burials on Isle of Man. Civil registration for deaths became compulsory on the Island in 1878.

Our existing collection of [Isle of Man Marriages](#) has just been updated with over 167,000 additional records. The collection includes both church marriage records transcribed by FamilySearch and an index to the civil registration of marriages created by Denise Killen. The Isle of Man is not part of the United Kingdom, instead it is a self-governing dependency, and therefore the Isle of Man civil registrations are separate from the registrations of England & Wales

Got a stump you don't know what to do with? This should give you some ideas.

<http://www.youtube.com/embed/2a1QISYNGHs?rel=0>

Lincolnshire Monumental Inscriptions

Over 24,000 records have been added to our collection of Lincolnshire Monumental Inscriptions. The records list the gravesites of individuals buried in the historic county of Lincolnshire between the early 1400s and 2012. Monumental inscriptions can reveal vital details and will often provide additional information outside of death dates.

Each record includes a transcript of the original source material that will reveal your ancestor's name, birth year, the year of their burial and the location of their grave. A number of records also include additional notes such as the names of parents or spouses. Lincolnshire Monumental Inscriptions now contains over 138,000 records from over 200 parishes. The records have been compiled from inscriptions found on tombstones and other memorials in churches and churchyards within Lincolnshire.

IRELAND

Irish Newspapers: Over 970,000 articles have been added to Findmypast's collection of [historic Irish newspapers](#). The latest additions include one brand new title - Dublin Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, the arrival of which adds over 3,700 fully searchable articles from 1871 to our already extensive list of Dublin newspapers. There are now more than 15 titles from Ireland's capital city.

Call for Irish DNA Volunteers

Do you have 8 Irish great-grandparents? If so, then the Irish DNA Atlas project is something to consider. This initiative was launched by the [Genealogical Society of Ireland](#) and Royal College of Surgeons in 2011, to further population history knowledge and help understand how genes influence health in Ireland. Participants from all areas of the island came forward, but more are needed. Suitable participants with ancestry along all coastal areas and the midlands are particularly of interest, though approaches from anyone from any area that can demonstrate all their great grandparents were Irish is welcomed. Email [Seamus O'Reilly](#) to make contact. And see our Facebook link below for news on another Irish DNA project.

Lots of uses for Vaseline!

<http://safeshare.tv/w/NOZOjdApvG>

SCOTLAND

Scotland Registers & Records

Scotland Registers & Records consists of images taken from 14 different publications related to Scottish parishes and families. The records included in this collection are incredibly varied, ranging from parish records, topographical accounts and memorial inscriptions to a 19th century novel and a short history of the Black Watch.

The information contained in each record will vary drastically depending on its subject. For example, Memorial Inscriptions of Rattray Churchyard recorded death dates and places from monumental inscriptions, whereas Scotland, Historic Families Of Fife, Births, Marriages and Deaths 1100-2014 chronicles the genealogical history of Scottish families of Fife such as Barclay, Hay, Leslie, Preston, Wemyss and more.

A PRAYER FOR GENALOGISTS

Curtis Woods

Lord help me dig into the past
And sift the sands of time
That I might find the roots that made
This family tree of mine.
Lord, help me trace the ancient roots
On which my fathers trod
And led them through so many lands
To find our present sod.

Lord help me find an ancient book
Or dusty manuscript
That's safely hidden now away
In some forgotten crypt.
Lord let it bridge the gap that haunts
My soul when I can't find
The missing link between some name
That ends the same as mine.

Parish Boundaries in Scotland

The Scottish administrative landscape contained nothing directly comparable to the townships or tithing of medieval England. Instead it was based on the Barony (a unit of lordship and landownership roughly the same as the English Manor) for the purposes of taxation and the administration of justice. Rural settlements tended to be small hamlets, termed 'townships' or 'fermtouns', several of which would even be found in a small Barony. The division of the land surface of Scottish townships inevitably created a pattern of boundaries on the ground, but these were in general of no administrative significance beyond the management of the estate.

Overlying the pattern of medieval landownership was a network of ecclesiastical Parish boundaries. These Parishes gained civil responsibilities after the Reformation. The Parish Kirk Sessions were, from 1579, responsible for poor relief and they were also responsible for the management of schools and for the recording, in the Parochial Registers, of Births/Baptisms and Marriages and, in some cases Deaths/Burials were recorded. As the Parishes' responsibility grew they tended to replace the Barony as the principal unit of local administration and taxation and in the 19th century the Censuses were based on the Parish as the basic unit of territorial organisation.

The origins of the Parish in Scotland may be thought of as falling into three distinct regional patterns.

- 1) **The heartland of the Scottish Kingdom in the lowlands of central and eastern Scotland, together with those to the north-east (Aberdeenshire, Moray, Banff etc) and the south-west (Dumfries-shire, Galloway and Ayrshire)**

These areas were brought under 'Scottish' control in the 12th and 13th centuries. In these areas subjugation to Scots Law was accompanied by the spread of feudal land tenure. The development of the parochial system in these areas bore similarities to its evolution in England. When documentary sources became available in the 12th century there is evidence of the existence of Early mother churches, akin to the English Minsters, served by groups of clergy and often originating as Early monasteries. The churches of Whithorn and Kirkcudbright, in Galloway, and Stobo and Old Jedburgh further east, in the borders, were of this type. Churches served by similar groups of clergy, sometimes called 'culdees' - followers of God - or 'scolocs' - scholars, were scattered up the eastern lowlands from Fife to Aberdeenshire.

There are hints that Bishops, and Celtic landowners, had founded new churches before the spread of feudalism in the 12th century. There is however clear evidence that a vigorous phase of church planting took place in the 12th century itself as new landowners founded churches to serve their estates. The edict of David I (1124-53) making payment of tithes compulsory served to fix Parish boundaries and it is striking that these tended to coincide with a feudal Barony. The collection of the tithes tended to fossilise Parish boundaries as patrons and rectors of existing churches resisted the creation of new Parishes which would decrease their income. However, in the 13th century, some new Parishes were formed where a larger Barony was sub-divided into smaller units of lordship.

2) The Scandinavian Northern Isles (Shetland, Fair Isle and Orkney)

The northern isles were under Norwegian control and, until 1468, formed the diocese of Orkney within the archdiocese of Trondheim. Their medieval ecclesiastical organisation consisted of numerous chapels, each serving a small township community, which were grouped into Parishes which, in turn, were grouped into 'priest's districts' (prestegjeld). This pattern appears to have been imposed, in the 11th century, by the joint authority of both Earl and Bishop and, in Orkney, appears to represent an artificial division of each island into Parishes. In the Shetlands, on the other hand, the pre-existing pattern of secular administration was made use of, the 'thing' areas (community meetings at a local assembly) coinciding with the priest's districts, the Parish having a more shadowy existence

3) The Gaelic West

Parochial development in the west was rather different. The influence of the Celtic church remained strong and the physical geography of the western highlands and islands in many places fragmented with the limited areas suitable for settlement in small pockets hemmed in by the mountains and the sea. The numerous place names containing the prefix 'Kil' (Gaelic *cill* - a cell or church) reflecting the existence of numerous church sites - many dedicated to Early Celtic saints - were probably coined by the 9th century. By no means all of these cells evolved into Parish churches in the medieval centuries but several of the western/outer isles possessed more Parish churches before than after the Reformation.

In the post-medieval period the history of the Scottish Parish is again rather different than its counterpart in England. The Parish was freed from Episcopal control by the Reformation and, gathering civil functions, the pattern of the Parish boundaries in Scotland was subject to a considerable degree of change. Indeed Scottish Parish churches, no longer the consecrated sites they were before the Reformation, have been much more liable to change than those south of the border; particularly in the 100 years after 1750 when so much of the rural settlement pattern of Scotland was rewritten during the agricultural revolution.

In the 1830's the larger Parishes (eg Kilmallie) were divided and Quoad Sacra Parishes (QSP) were created. Thomas Telford was employed to build these QSP, or Parliamentary, churches and manses. As 134 of Scotland's Parishes straddled the county boundaries (eg the Small Isles and Kilmallie) in 1891, under the local Government (Scotland) 1889 Act, the Parish and county boundaries were rationalised. Of local interest for example the islands of Muck, Rum, Canna and Sanday were, before 1891, in Argyll whilst Eigg was in Inverness-shire. Following 1891 all were brought into Inverness-shire.

Parish boundaries are shown on all of the 1" (1:63,360) and on the 1st Series 1¼" (1:50,000) Ordnance Survey maps. However, for some reason, they are omitted from the later 1¼" maps.

Refs :

- Shennan - 1892
- Cowan, I B - 1961
- Barrow, G W S - 1973
- Cant, R G - 1984

Based on 'Discovering Parish Boundaries' ISBN 0 7478 0470 2 © Angus Winchester

U.S.A.

US – The Indiana State Library continues to add more digitized newspapers to their Hoosier State Chronicles website. The collection now contains over 100,000 issues and some 780,000 pages from many small-town newspapers across Indiana. The website has advanced search features, which allow users to perform full text search by publication name and date range. Access is free. [Historic Indiana Newspapers](#)

US – Readex has launched their second major collection of African American Newspapers. Formally called the African American Newspapers Series 2 (1835-1956), this collection was digitized from the holdings of the American Antiquarian Society, Center for Research Libraries, the Library of Congress and the New York Public Library. Included in the collection are rare titles such as the Chicago Bee (Chicago), The Louisianian (New Orleans), The Pine and Palm (Boston), New York Age (New York) and the Harlem Liberator (New York). Readex is available at most public libraries. They do not sell individual subscriptions.

US – FamilySearch.org has created a new collection of Alaska vital records. These are birth, marriage, death and divorce records that span the years from 1816 to 1959. About 57,000 records have been indexed and put online, with more expected to become available. So far, most are marriage and death certificates from the 1900s. The records in this collection can be searched by first name and last name. This is the first time we have seen early Alaska vital records go online. Access is free. [Early Alaskan Vital Records](#)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. APPLICATIONS
Territory of Alaska.

I, Clarence Chipley Nichols, being first duly sworn, on oath depose and say: I am the MALE applicant for the issuance of a Marriage License to myself.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2nd day of August, 1917
Juneau, Alaska
United States Commissioner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. APPLICATIONS
Territory of Alaska.

I, Eleanor Lucy Gale, being first duly sworn, on oath depose and say: I am the FEMALE applicant for the issuance of a Marriage License to myself.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of November, 1917
Juneau, Alaska
United States Commissioner.

STATEMENT

Clarence Chipley Nichols and Eleanor Lucy Gale, being first duly sworn, each for himself and herself, and not one for the other, on oath depose and say:

MALE APPLICANT	FEMALE APPLICANT
Full Name? <u>Clarence Chipley Nichols</u>	Full Name? <u>Eleanor Lucy Gale</u>
Relationship to Female Applicant, if any? <u>None</u>	Relationship to Male Applicant, if any? <u>None</u>
Nationality? <u>American</u>	Nationality? <u>American</u>
Color? <u>White</u>	Color? <u>White</u>
Residence? <u>Juneau, Alaska</u>	Residence? <u>Groverston, Ill.</u>
Occupation? <u>Librarian</u>	Occupation? <u>Nurse</u>
Are you a Minor? (Under the age of 21 years) <u>Over 21 years of age</u>	Are you a Minor? (Under the age of 18 years) <u>Over 18 years of age</u>
If you are a Minor, give the name and residence of your parents or guardian.	If you are a Minor, give the name and residence of your parents or guardian.
How many times have you been married? <u>Twice</u>	How many times have you been married? <u>Never married before</u>
How were your prior marriage or marriages dissolved? <u>By divorce, Butte Montana</u>	How were your prior marriage or marriages dissolved? <u>—</u>
Do you know of any legal reason why this marriage should not be solemnized? <u>No</u>	Do you know of any legal reason why this marriage should not be solemnized? <u>No</u>
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this <u>13</u> day of <u>Nov</u> , 19 <u>17</u> <u>Juneau, Alaska</u> United States Commissioner.	Subscribed and sworn to before me, this <u>13</u> day of <u>Nov</u> , 19 <u>17</u> <u>Juneau, Alaska</u> United States Commissioner.

AFFIDAVIT OF CONSENT TO THE MARRIAGE OF A MINOR No. _____

This is an example of part of a marriage application from Juneau, Alaska in 1917. It asks an interesting question usually not found on most marriage applications: *How many times have you been married?* Browsing through the marriage applications, it seems that a large number of people had been married more than once. In the example above, the groom (who was 21 years old at the time) had already been married twice before. This is a great question for genealogists because it can lead to many different sources, especially since most

people in Alaska at the time would have come from another state. *Image Source:* [FamilySearch.org](#)

The **Illinois State Genealogical Society's** latest "Newsletter" (January/February 2016) and previous issues also are now available free on the ISGS website at www.ilgensoc.org. Most genealogists will find this publication interesting — even those without Illinois ancestors.

Records recently digitised by Findmypast:

United States GenealogyBank Obituaries 1980-2014	0	27,075	Added images to an existing collection
North Carolina State Supreme Court Case Files 1800-1909	876,769	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection
Utah Death Certificates 1904-1964	0	25,217	Added images to an existing collection
Rhode Island District Court Naturalization Indexes 1906-1991	136,534	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection

EUROPE & SCANDINAVIA

Italy – FamilySearch.org has indexed an additional 252,000 civil registration records from the state archive in Udine. These records span the time period from 1806 to 1815 and 1871 to 1911. These are primarily birth, marriage and death records that can be searched by first name and last name. Access is free. [Udine Vital Records](#)

Records recently digitised by Findmypast:

Italy Napoli Civil Registration (State Archive) 1809-1865	146,760	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection
Belgium Hainaut Civil Registration 1600-1913	32,642	208	Added indexed records and images to an existing collection
Sweden Örebro Church Records 1613-1918; index 1635-1860	42,405	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection

SOUTH AMERICA

Colombia – FamilySearch.org has added 1.4 million more indexed records from Colombia. These are Catholic Church records that span the years from 1576 to 2014. These records include primarily baptisms, confirmations, marriages and deaths. This is a very large collection consisting of some 12.6 million images. The records that have been indexed can be searched by first name and last name. Access is free. [Historic Colombia Church Records](#)

Bolivia Catholic Church Records 1566-1996	35,765	0	Added indexed records to an existing collection
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Jokes about German sausages are the wurst.

I know a guy who's addicted to brake fluid, but he says he can stop any time.

I stayed up all night to see where the sun went, and then it dawned on me.

SOUTH AFRICA

Southern Africa – FamilySearch.org has created a new image collection of records from the registers of the South Africa Netherdutch Reformed Church that covers various areas of South Africa, Angola, Kenya, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. These records span the years from 1838 to 1991. There are some 141,000 images in this collection and consist primarily of christenings, marriages and church membership records. The records are in both Afrikaan and English. Access is free. [South Africa Church Records](#) Here is a useful link to common [Afrikaan words found in genealogy records](#).

MISCELLANEOUS

(The following item has been considerably condensed from the original and members wishing to read the full article should contact me tworobbos@net-tech.com.au)

From Graham Jaunay's newsletter for January:

Are DNA tests worth it?

People attending my seminars and regular readers of this newsletter may have picked up the fact that I am a sceptic when it comes to using DNA profiles as a tool in family history research!

See [Newsletter 107](#) for a background to the testing regime. See also Newsletters [29](#) and [76](#).

Genetic genealogy is not an exact science because it involves interpretation to calculate probability. Although your DNA does not lie, genetic genealogy can suggest, but not prove, a relationship. Are DNA tests worth it? Well that rather depends on what you expect to find out!

Graham goes on to expound on this in some depth and concludes by saying -

Still want to take a DNA test? Then:

1. make yourself aware of [genetic genealogy](#).
 2. clarify what you hope to learn from a DNA test.
 3. expect very generalised answers.
 4. shop round to get the [company that provides the service you seek](#).
-

Microsoft has ended technical support and security updates for older versions of its Internet Explorer browser.

The changes, which will affect versions 8, 9 and 10 of the browser, were announced in August 2014. Some estimate that these older browsers account for more than 20% of web traffic while Computerworld claims that only 55% of IE users are using the latest version.

Browsers are often targeted by hackers and experts predict a crop of attacks.

"Beginning January 12, 2016, only the most current version of Internet Explorer available for a supported operating system will receive technical support and security updates," the software giant announced on its website.

"Microsoft encourages customers to upgrade and stay up-to-date on the latest browser for a faster, more secure browsing experience."

It is continuing to support IE 11 and Edge, which is the default browser for Windows 10.

[England has no kidney bank, but it does have a Liverpool.](#)

[I tried to catch some fog, but I mist.](#)

[They told me I had type-A blood, but it was a type-O.](#)

[This girl said she recognized me from the vegetarian club, but I'd never met herbivore.](#)

[When chemists die, apparently they barium.](#)

New Family Tree Maker Options

Posted by [Kendall Hulet](#) (see note at end) on February 2, 2016 in [Family Tree Maker](#)

Since our [Family Tree Maker](#) announcement last December, we have continued to actively explore ways to develop and support Family Tree Maker and ensure you have choices to preserve your work in ways that matter to you.

Today, I am pleased to announce two options for desktop software that will work with Ancestry.

Software MacKiev

Software MacKiev, with whom we have a long-standing relationship, is acquiring the Family Tree Maker software line as publisher for both Mac and Windows versions. Software MacKiev has been the developer of Family Tree Maker for Mac for more than six years and is thrilled at the opportunity to publish future versions of Family Tree Maker for Mac and Windows.

This new agreement means you will receive software updates and new versions from Software MacKiev, and have the ability to purchase new versions of Family Tree Maker from Software MacKiev as they are released. You will have continued access to Ancestry Hints, Ancestry searches, and be able to save your tree on Ancestry with Family Tree Maker moving forward.

RootsMagic

We have made an agreement with RootsMagic, a leading genealogy desktop software program publisher, to connect Ancestry with the RootsMagic software by the end of 2016. With this new relationship, RootsMagic can serve as your desktop family tree software, while having access to Ancestry hints, Ancestry searches, and the ability to save your tree on Ancestry.

These new agreements will make it possible to preserve your work on Ancestry and Family Tree Maker, and enable future features and benefits to help you discover your family history. **Be assured that Ancestry, in cooperation with Software MacKiev and RootsMagic, will continue to support you as you discover your family history.**

We ask for your patience as we work diligently through all the details to make these solutions available. Be sure to check back here on our blog as we share more information about Family Tree Maker in the next few months.

For more information on Software MacKiev and RootsMagic, click below:

- Software MacKiev: <http://www.mackiev.com/>
- RootsMagic: <http://www.rootsmagic.com/>

About Kendall Hulet

Kendall Hulet has served as our Senior Vice President of Product Management at Ancestry since March 2015. He joined the Company in 2003 has held a variety of roles in the product organization including Director of International Product Management and most recently Vice President of Product Management for AncestryDNA. During his tenure, he was deeply involved in some of the most popular innovations at Ancestry, including the “Shaky Leaf” hinting system that has delivered over five billion discoveries; the Ancestry Family Tree system that has led to the creation of over 70 million family trees containing six billion ancestors; and the creation of the award winning Ancestry mobile app, which has been downloaded more than 12 million times.

- See more at: <http://blogs.ancestry.com/ancestry/2016/02/02/good-news-for-users-of-family-tree-maker/#sthash.4Noz1OBP.dpuf>

I did a theatrical performance about puns. It was a play on words.

I didn't like my beard at first. Then it grew on me.

When you get a bladder infection you know urine trouble.

I got a job at a bakery because I kneaded dough.

Velcro - what a rip off!

12 Things You Will See from FamilySearch in 2016

FamilySearch is headed towards another innovative year as it streamlines online accessibility and provides increased family discovery experiences. New developments in 2016 will focus on 5 areas.

1. Family Tree
2. Memories
3. Discovery
4. Records
5. Help

Here are 12 new FamilySearch.org changes and additions patrons can expect in 2016:

1. The free Family Tree, used for building and collaborating on your family history, will be more robust and dramatically faster. Patrons will receive quick record hints from FamilySearch's billions of online records when records containing an ancestor are added or modified. Hints will also begin to originate from more online collections and additional record types. In addition, increased collaboration options with improved views will be available.
2. Improved guidance will help users achieve family history goals or provide direction when and where they need it.
3. A new relationship feature will enable you to easily identify how you are related to people in the Family Tree.
4. More user-friendly search capabilities will provide less duplication, better search results, and more insight at a glance across the many record sources on FamilySearch.org.
5. The process of adding family photos, stories, documents, and audio files will be easier.
6. A dynamic, personalized home page will help you find more family information. The offering of simple tasks while using the site will help you discover more ancestors and improve the quality of your personal family history and information in the FamilySearch Family Tree.
7. Partners will be offering more exciting third-party products and apps integrated into the content of FamilySearch that will offer fun and enriched experiences.
8. More digital camera teams will be added to preserve historic records and make them accessible online. There are 319 digital camera teams producing 125 million images per year currently. Additional cameras in 2016 will focus on more international records.
9. More mobile apps on IOS and Android platforms will become available through FamilySearch.
10. A new, web-based tool will allow more volunteers to help index more historic records online from any web-enabled tablet or computer. This will also help engage more foreign language volunteers needed to index a growing tide of new international historic records.
11. RootsTech, a global event hosted by FamilySearch, will expand its streaming audience and provide recorded, useable content to reach more people worldwide.
12. New developments will encourage younger patrons to participate in family history. Building from the base created by family historians and older patrons, there will be an added emphasis on attracting youth.

Give The Gift of Discovery with FamilySearch Indexing

Dick Eastman

FamilySearch is well-known for organizing thousands of volunteers who index records for the benefit of thousands of other volunteers. This crowd-sourcing project benefits all of us and certainly qualifies as a free “gift” to the genealogy community. Now FamilySearch is suggesting that a perfect Christmas “gift” is to help others find their ancestors.

The suggestion is to take a few minutes this holiday season to index so families worldwide can experience the thrill of discovery all year long. Volunteer indexing has already made more than a billion records easily and freely searchable on FamilySearch.org—and your help is needed! Your gift of indexing will help bring year-long cheer to researchers in need around the world.

When looking at the information supplied by FamilySearch’s new campaign, I realized there is an extra benefit for the indexers: detailed information about how to use the FamilySearch databases to find your own ancestors. Here are some of the instructions to indexers that I suggest all of us should know when looking for data on FamilySearch:

- Type names as they were written, excluding punctuation, except hyphens or apostrophes when they are part of the name.
- When a place-name was misspelled and you can determine the correct spelling, correct the mistake, unless otherwise directed in the project instructions or field helps. (NOTE: I think most professional genealogists will disagree with that instruction. The instructions I have always heard is to “record it literally as it was written.” However, when using any online database, I do want to know if the data is written in some format other than what I expect.)
- When information was crossed out and replaced, type the replacement information.
- When information was crossed out and not replaced, but the original information can be read, type the crossed-out information.

There is a lot more; the above is only a sample of the instructions given to the indexers as listed at <https://familysearch.org/indexing/help>.

I would suggest this is a win-win suggestion: if you index records, it will help many more genealogists in the future, and you will also gain education that you can use in your own searches. You can read more about this worthwhile effort at <https://familysearch.org/blog/en/give-the-gift-of-discovery>.

Some other helpful web pages include:

Overview at <https://familysearch.org/indexing>

Basic Indexing Guidelines at <https://familysearch.org/indexing/help>

Find a Project at <https://familysearch.org/indexing/projects>

My Indexing at <https://familysearch.org/indexing/my-indexing>

Why We Love Children

1. A nursery school pupil told his teacher he'd found a cat, but it was dead.

'How do you know that the cat was dead?' she asked her pupil.

'Because I pissed in its ear and it didn't move,' answered the child innocently.

'You did WHAT?' the teacher exclaimed in surprise.

'You know,' explained the boy, 'I leaned over and went 'Pssst' and it didn't move'

I dropped out of the Communism class because of lousy Marx.

What do you call a dinosaur with an extensive vocabulary? A thesaurus



The final exam -

There were four sophomores taking chemistry and all of them had an 'A' so far. These four friends were so confident that the weekend before finals, they decided to visit some friends and have a big party. They had a great time but, after all the hearty partying, they slept all day Sunday and didn't make it back to University of Florida until early Monday morning.

Rather than taking the final then, they decided that after the final they would explain to their professor why they missed it. They said that they visited friends but on the way back they had a flat tire. As a result, they missed the final. The professor agreed they could make up the final the next day. The guys were excited and relieved. They studied that night for the examination.

The next day the professor placed them in separate rooms and gave them a test booklet. They quickly answered the first problem worth 5 points.

Cool, they thought! Each one, in a separate room, thought this was going to be easy

... then they turned the page

On the second page was written...

For 95 points: Which tire?

HANDKERCHIEF:

Cold storage.

INFLATION:

Cutting money in half without damaging the paper .

MOSQUITO:

An insect that makes you like flies better.

RAISIN:

Grape with sunburn.

SECRET:

Something you tell to one person at a time