



## Genealogy Updates for VGS

*Volume II Issue 3*

*Hot Springs Village, Arkansas 71909*

*March 2012*

### **Village Genealogical Society Established in 1987**

General Meetings: 1st  
Thursday of each month  
at 2:00 p.m.

Location: Coronado  
Center,  
150 Ponderosa Way

Breakfast Meetings: 3rd  
Thursday of each month  
at 9:00 a.m., including the  
summer months.

Location: Debra's – 198  
Carmona

No Meetings: July and  
August except breakfast  
meetings

Membership Fee: \$20  
single or family.  
Deadline is April 1, 2012.

VGS Website:

[www.hsvgs.org](http://www.hsvgs.org)  
NEW address

### **VGS Officers**

President ..... Bill Patterson  
V.P. Programs..... Valerie Hartnett  
Asst. V.P. Programs ..... Phil Russell  
V.P. Membership..... Gordon Bard  
Secretary ..... Jill Botkin  
Asst. Secretary ..... Mitzi Hunter  
Treasurer..... Kay Creighton  
Librarian ..... Dawn Barnett  
Historian ..... Marlene Wilson  
Newsletter Editor..... Jeanette Frahm  
Assistant Editor..... Marcie Guise  
Webmaster ..... Dan Barnett  
Past President ..... Judy Robbins



**2012**



**marks  
25 years  
since VGS  
was founded**



**Dues are Due! If not paid by March 31, you will be dropped from VGS membership.  
Send to Gordon Bard, 64 Marcos Place, HSV, AR 71909**

## Upcoming Genealogical Events

### Please mark your calendars

March 10, 2012

**Saline County Library**, Genealogy for You Seminar, 9:00-3:30. Gene Norris, CG, of the Cherokee Heritage Center, will speak on Cherokee genealogy and the Dawes Rolls. Call 501.778.4766 to register.

March 24, 2012

**Central Arkansas Historical and Genealogical Society**, Spring Workshop, Darragh Center, Central Arkansas Library, 9:00-3:30, speaker Patricia Walls Stamm, CG, CGL; \$15 for members, \$25 for non-members. Email [jhdavenport39@gmail.com](mailto:jhdavenport39@gmail.com) for more information or go to <http://www.caghs.net/>

April 21, 2012

**Arkansas Genealogical Society Free Workshop**, *Caught In The Middle.....Bridging the Gap Between Fundamentals and Technology*, Lakewood United Methodist Church, North Little Rock, lunch on your own; vendors; NEW *Arkansas Prior Birth Index Vol. X* CD and *50 Years of the Arkansas Family Historian* CD will be available

April 21, 2012

**Village Genealogical Society and Arkansa Chapter, DAR, genealogy workshop, Coronado Center, Hot Springs Village, 8:30—3:30 featuring Debbie Parker Wayne, CG, \$25.** See <http://www.hsvgs.org> (*Registration Form included at end of this newsletter*)

---

## VGS Projects

### VGS Look Up Service

This service is listed under **VGS Resource Room** on the VGS website. You will find a list of the personal book resources of the VGS members. If you wish information from a listed book, please contact the noted member. There are many books listed now and you might find the right one to help you through your brick wall. If you would like to contribute a list of your personal holdings, please send list with title and author to [VGSLookup@gmail.com](mailto:VGSLookup@gmail.com) Books can be added on a continuous basis.

### VGS Surname List

VGS is compiling a list of the surnames that members are researching. We have received the list from some and will be uploading this list to the VGS website soon. Please send your surname list to Jeanette Frahm at [hsvgenbuff44@yahoo.com](mailto:hsvgenbuff44@yahoo.com) if you have not already done so.

---

## The 1940 Census Is Coming April 2, 2012

The word "census" brings excitement to genealogists. Why are you looking forward to viewing the 1940 Census?

**A Note from the Editor: Preparing for the Opening of the 1940 Census** by Lynn Betlock, Editor  
<http://www.americanancestors.org/Blogs.aspx?id=25853&blogid=112>

The online debut of the 1940 census is now only several months away. At 9 a.m. on Monday, April 2, 2012, the National Archives will make the census available for research.

The 1940 census will provide some challenges for researchers used to typing a name in a search box and immediately locating an ancestor's place of residence. **There will be no index to the 1940 census when it is released.**

The National Archives FAQ page on the 1940 census reports that in lieu of an index, "You can locate people by identifying the enumeration district in which they lived in 1940 and then browsing the Census population schedules for that enumeration district."

If you don't know where an ancestor lived in 1940, here are some suggestions

1. Make a list of all the people you want to look for in the 1940 census
2. Determine their addresses using sources such as city directories, 1930 census information, and World War II draft records.
3. Identify the enumeration district for each address. Follow the steps provided online to search 1940 census maps for enumeration district numbers and descriptions. You can also try the search utilities, which allow you to convert 1930 EDs to 1940 ones and search for 1940 EDs by using addresses or locations.

Websites telling the information about the 1940 Census

<http://stevemorse.org/census/1940census.htm> Very good  
<http://www.archives.gov/research/census/1940/>  
<http://www.archives.gov/research/census/1940/start-research.html>  
<http://www.archives.gov/research/census/1940/general-info.html#form> Link to form  
<http://www.archives.gov/research/census/1940/1940.pdf> form  
[http://www.capitalareagenealogy.org/forms/1940\\_Census\\_Guide.pdf](http://www.capitalareagenealogy.org/forms/1940_Census_Guide.pdf) Guide  
[http://www.1930census.com/1940\\_census.php](http://www.1930census.com/1940_census.php)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1940\\_United\\_States\\_Census](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1940_United_States_Census)  
<http://www.1940census.net/>

### **Download Free U.S. Census Handbook**

**This is an excellent book if you would like to learn about all the censuses from 1790-2000.**

You will find a complete breakdown of the data gathered for each census, along with a wealth of fascinating reading about the conduct of the censuses themselves in the Census Bureau's free publication, *Measuring America: The Decennial Censuses from 1790 to 2000*. To obtain your personal copy, go to the website <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/ma.html>. Once there, you can view and print a PDF version of this publication.

**Since our last VGS breakfast this website and video has been released by the National Archives.**

<http://1940census.archives.gov/> video  
<http://www.archives.com/1940census>

### **FamilySearch has some information about the 1940 census**

To learn more about the 1940 U.S. Census, go to [www.familysearch.org/1940census](http://www.familysearch.org/1940census).  
For more fun facts about the 1940s, go to <http://www.thepeoplehistory.com/1940s.html>.

For more slang words and phrases from the 1940s, go to  
<http://1940s.org/history/on-the-homefront/forties-slang-40s/>

They are also starting to index the 1940 census. If you would like to volunteer, please see the following: <https://www.familysearch.org/volunteer/indexing>

---

## Migration -- Go West, Young Man!

<http://www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com/?p=772>

February 16th, 2012 by Erica By: Carolyn L. Barkley

My family was not afflicted with wanderlust. Once they arrived in this country, their traveling energy seemed to evaporate. To be sure, they moved around a bit within Massachusetts, and a few made the “long trek” from New Haven, Connecticut, upriver to Springfield, Massachusetts. Otherwise, they hunkered down in the same location for generations. My own relocations, first to

Pennsylvania, then to West Virginia, and finally to Virginia, have been a familial rare exception since the 1860s, although these moves were motivated by graduate school and my first husband’s career. Once I got to Virginia, however, I reverted to type and have remained here for thirty-eight

years, with residences in only two different locations within the commonwealth. This lack of migratory ambition has made some of my family research relatively (no pun intended) simple. People in my family definitely didn’t get lost because they moved to parts unknown!

Over the years, my several research projects into the families of friends and clients have made me realize that other families were much more adventurous. This fact is always emphasized when I travel. Looking down from the airplane window as I fly over the Midwest, I cannot imagine the level of trust and courage that it took individuals to set out across country. When I am in Salt Lake City, my east-coast soul is excited by the phrase “crossroads of the golden west.” It sounds exotic.

Learning more about ancestors who migrated westward, therefore, can be very interesting.

That said, sometimes you discover, in actuality, they didn’t move at all! I have recently been researching a Nelson County, Virginia, family for an individual who lives in Minnesota. The family’s story was that the man and his second wife, along with some of the children from the first marriage, migrated to Missouri in the mid-1840s. The second wife was said to have died in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, while en route. Even allowing for the fact that West Virginia wasn’t a separate state until 1863, the location is very specific (?). Research here in Nelson County, however, has documented that not only did she not accompany her husband as he migrated to Missouri, but she died in Virginia in 1881. A chancery court suit, filed the year after their marriage, will hopefully provide the details of “the rest of the story.”

Other stories are more straightforward. In order to learn more about a family’s experiences during its westward journey, a first step is to learn what land routes they might have taken. One useful source is the web site, <http://migrationtrails.com/> Click on the first choice, “**Migration Trails,**” which leads you to a map of the United States illustrating the route of 144 migration trails. It is particularly interesting to note the large number of eastern routes leading to the “jumping off point” across the Mississippi River, and the very few trails that then led westward. If you click on one of the numbered routes listed across the top and bottom of the map, you will find a detailed description of that particular route. For example, route #93, the Pamunkey-New River Trail was used between 1680 and 1717, and then later between 1800 and 1820. It served as a migratory route for English, French, German, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Norwegian, Scots-Irish, Scottish, Swedish and Welsh families. Beginning in Hanover, Virginia, it traversed through Louise, Albemarle, Augusta and Bath counties, and then

moved through what would later be the West Virginia counties of Greenbrier and Fayette. The Nelson County family might have started their journey along this route, connecting with other trails along the way to their Missouri destination.

While at the Family History Library this month, I looked at a subscription database called *Paper Trail: a Guide to Overland Pioneer Names and Documents* (<http://www.paper-trail.org/>) This resource was created by the Oregon-California Trails Association (OCTA) and provides a searchable index of journeys, and the names, places and documents that pertain to them. These documents, which form a Census of Overland Emigrant Documents database (COED), vary from expedition to expedition, but may include not only names, but also descriptions of Indian encounters, modes of travel and other such information for travelers on the Oregon National Historic Trail, the Mormon Pioneer Historic Trail, the California Historic Trail, and the Pony Express Historic Trail.

My Barclay surname search identified twenty-seven entries for Barclays, providing the year of migration, gender, state (and sometimes county) of origin, and type of traveler (emigrant, name on roster, turned back, death, non-emigrant mention, etc.). In one interesting entry, I discovered excerpts from a journal kept by John Woodhouse Audubon during his two-year expedition from New York to Texas and then through Mexico and Arizona to the gold-fields of California in 1849-1850 (originally published in 1869), a time when many men went West to make their fortune. A list of all of the forty-eight men on the journey is included, with their relationship to the author noted in some instances. One of those listed was a William B. Barclay, of New York, who is described as having turned back once the company reached the Rio Grande. (It would have been nice to know why he turned back and why he was categorized as a “non-emigrant.”) Further information on the Audubon expedition indicates that the group first saw Apaches on 9 June 1849, were robbed in both August and September 1849, and were worried about Indians (Yumas), although they traded with them a few months later in October. A listing of locations from Rio Grande City, Texas, to Jamestown, California, and “Chinese diggings,” as well as map images from the journal, provide background detail for any ancestor who either might have accompanied Audubon on his trip, or who might have taken a similar route with another expedition. Another entry referred to a journal kept by M. Littleton while migrating from Independence, Missouri, from May to October 1850. Again, a list of emigrants was provided, including a Mary Barclay (no place of origin noted), who died June 10, 1850, and was buried along the Platte River.

Subscriptions to this database are available to individuals on a twenty-four-hour, monthly or annual basis, and to institutions (separate pricing for libraries with fewer than ten locations) at a very reasonable cost. Each entry that I reviewed provided a list of libraries and archival institutions that owned the original manuscript material.

For earlier time periods, an essential resource is William Dollarhide's, *Map Guide to American Migration Routes, 1735-1815* (Heritage Quest, 1997). While frontiersmen had always traveled where they wished by foot or horse, the migration of entire families with their belongings required a system of roads that could accommodate wagon or stagecoach travel. While they may not have been roads in the modern sense, given the prevalence of mud, pot holes, tree stumps, and other impediments to comfortable travel, early roadways allowed for the movement of families, or groups of families, to new locations. Dollarhide describes routes that were used prior to the industrial revolution, when the introduction of steamboats, canal boats, and then railroads changed the migration experience. The author discusses the routes in chronological order, furnishing maps as well as comparisons with contemporary, co-terminus interstate, state and national roads.



Not all of our westward bound ancestors traveled by land. Some sailed from eastern ports, traveling around Cape Horn, bound for San Francisco. **The Maritime Heritage Project** (<http://www.maritimeheritage.org/PassLists/ca062350.html>) includes information about steamships that sailed around Cape Horn, and provides names and descriptions of ships, their owners, cargo, and passenger names. By 1854, more affluent emigrants were able to reduce ocean travel time by disembarking at the eastern end of the Isthmus of Panama, crossing the isthmus, and then re-embarking on a ship on the western coast of Panama. In 1854, a year before it was fully complete, a railroad carried 30,108 passengers on the completed portions of the four-hour rail crossing. Records of the Panama Canal Railroad Company are available in National Archives Record Group 185: Records of the Panama Canal (1848-1984).

I'm still amazed by the pioneer spirit that burned brightly in many families. Such curiosity is a great motivator to learn more about the migration experience in order to better understand the life of those hardy and adventuresome individuals who followed the exhortation to "Go West, young man."

**Excellent Migration Information website** <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/index.html>

Click browse for many more options (on right hand side)

Example: Click on Immigration, American expansion

Click Ohio River Valley

Below picture where it says search, click subject, brings up tons of stuff, books, newspapers, etc. Entire site is loaded with neat stuff.

---

The question and discussion of privacy laws came up at our recent VGS breakfast. This is how one Genealogy Society is addressing the issue.

### **Ontario Genealogical Society Privacy Statement** submitted by Nancy Holder

After considerable consultation between The Ontario Genealogical Society and Community Legal Services - Western University, OGS will be following the recommendations derived from this consultation in the provision of information that OGS has in its possession.

OGS is governed by various pieces of legislation, depending on the source of the information. In Ontario we shall follow the Privacy Standards as established by the Federal Privacy Act and The Protection of Personal Information and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) and the Ontario Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

In addition, it is understood that the only person who can complain about the information being released is the person identified by the information. A person cannot file a complaint about information being released regarding another person regardless of the relationship they have with the other person.

As such OGS will function under the following procedure:

1. Any information or document generated more than 100 years prior to the current year is "open" for distribution regardless if the person is alive or not.
2. If the death of a person is proved to have occurred more than 30 years prior to the current year, the information is "open" for distribution.
3. If there is no proof of death but there is proof of birth more than 96 years prior to the current year, the information is "open" for distribution. If the birth was less than 96 years prior to the current year, the information may not be distributed. (This is based upon the life expectancy tables provided by Statistics Canada in order to minimize the possibility of providing information on a living person).

4. If there is no proof of death or birth, the information may not be distributed.
5. If the information concerning the person of interest is available via a public forum (e.g. newspaper obit, cemetery marker, etc.) the information is considered public and may be released. Information on other people which is detailed in the same information package (i.e. in the obit or on the cemetery marker) is considered "open" and is available for distribution regardless if they comply with the above requirements or not. No information concerning the people other than that information which is provided in the public forum is to be released unless these people fall into the requirements above.

Any inquiries regarding this policy may be directed to the following:

Executive Director

Ontario Genealogical Society

40 Orchard View Blvd, suite 102

Toronto ON, M4R 1B9

[ed@ogs.on.ca](mailto:ed@ogs.on.ca)

---

## FamilySearch Updates

Due to the increase in the price of raw microfilm stock and the decreasing availability of this product on the market, it has become necessary for FamilySearch to increase the price of film loans in family history centers. As of 15 February 2012 the following prices will be in effect for film loans in the United States and Canada:

Short-term Film Loan	\$7.50
Short-term Film Loan Extension	\$7.50
Extended Film Loan	\$18.75
Microfiche Loan	\$4.75

FamilySearch's Microfilm Ordering service is your gateway to a vast collection of genealogical and historical records. The service allows you to reserve and loan films to family history centers and affiliate libraries. The loan is free, but there is a small shipping and handling charge for each film.

## FamilySearch Adds Free Records from 7 Countries

[http://news.legacyfamilytree.com/legacy\\_news/2012/02/familysearch-adds-free-records-from-7-countr](http://news.legacyfamilytree.com/legacy_news/2012/02/familysearch-adds-free-records-from-7-countr)

### *Millions of new records added to England, Italy, and U.S. Collections*

This week **FamilySearch** added 12 million new, free records online (6.5 million indexed names and 5.6 million browsable images) for Canada, England, Germany, Italy, Korea, Netherlands, Spain, and the U.S. The Florida Death Index 1877-1998, received 5 million searchable records and another million records each for Oklahoma and Wisconsin.

---

Hope to see you at the VGS Monthly meeting, Thursday, Mar 1, 2 p.m. at Coronado Center.

*Jeanette Frahm      Newsletter Editor*

*Marcie Guise Asst Newsletter Editor*

### **Melting Pot Genealogical Society Library**

649-B Ouachita Ave.  
Hot Springs, AR 71901

#### **Hours:**

10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.  
Monday & Friday, 2nd Saturday

Call 501-624-0229 to confirm that the library is open before going to visit.

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~armpgs/>

### **Family History Center Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints**

2765 Malvern Ave.  
Hot Springs, AR  
501-262-2782 (during open hours)

#### **Hours:**

Tuesday 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.  
Thursday 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.  
Friday 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

#### ***Closed Holidays***

There is also a FHC at Otter Creek, just off I-30 in Little Rock.

### **Memphis Central Library**

3030 Poplar Ave., Memphis, AR  
901-415-2700

#### **Hours:**

Mon.-Thu. 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.  
Fri.-Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.  
Sun. 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

[www.memphislibrary.org/](http://www.memphislibrary.org/)

### **Garland County Library**

1427 Malvern Avenue  
Hot Springs, AR 71901  
(501) 922-4483

#### **Hours:**

Mon., Fri., Sat.  
9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
Tues., Wed., Thurs.  
9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.  
Sun. 12:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

<http://www.garland.lib.ar.us/>

Visit the "Genealogy" Room D

### **Saline County Library**

Bob Herzfeld Memorial Library  
1800 Smithers Dr.  
Benton, AR 72015  
(501) 778-4766  
(800) 476-4466

Mon., Wed., Thurs.  
9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.  
Tues. & Fri.

9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
Sat. 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

<http://www.saline.lib.ar.us/>

Visit the Genealogy Room

### **Arkansas Genealogical Society**

P.O. Box 17653  
Little Rock, AR 72222

New web address:

[www.agsgenealogy.org/](http://www.agsgenealogy.org/)

### **Arkansas History Commission**

One Capitol Mall  
Little Rock, AR 72201  
501-682-6900

**Hours:** (call to confirm)

8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Monday through Saturday

[www.ark-ives.com/](http://www.ark-ives.com/)

On your first visit you must register and obtain an admission card.

#### **Directions:**

Take I-30 to I-430 north  
Take the I-630 east exit  
Take the 2B exit  
Turn left toward the Capitol  
Turn left on the 1st street  
At the next street turn right  
At bottom of hill park in the large parking lot  
Enter through door on ground level.

The History Commission and State Archives are on the 2nd floor.

You must sign in to enter the building. And sign out when you leave.

\* \* \* \* \*

### **Reminders**

If your email address, home address, or phone number changes, please let one of the officers know so that you will continue to receive the Newsletter.





*Village Genealogical Society*  
&

*Akansa Chapter NSDAR*

Present

## **2012 Spring Family History Workshop**

**Saturday, April 21, 2012**

**Featuring**

***Debbie Parker Wayne, CG***

Certified Genealogist, Researcher, Author, & Speaker

Please visit Debbie Wayne's website at <http://debbiewayne.com/>

**Registration: 8:30 a.m.**

**Workshop: 9:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.**

**Coronado Center**

**150 Ponderosa Lane**

**Hot Springs Village, Arkansas**

### **Topics of the Day**

Ours & Theirs: Tax and Land laws  
Using the Bureau of Land Management –  
General Land Office Website  
Online Research: Basics and Beyond  
The 1940 US Federal Census and Finding  
Aids

<http://www.hsvgs.org>

See VGS website for additional information  
and directions

Or Call

Jeanette Frahm at 501-922-9220

Email – Nette4465@gmail.com

---

### **REGISTRATION FORM**

**Workshop Fee \$25.00**

**Box lunch fee \$8**

Send this form and check payable to **Village Genealogical Society** to:

Village Genealogical Society, 14 Asombroso Lane, Hot Springs Village, AR 71909

☐ I would like a Box lunch from San Francisco Bread Company for \$8

Please mark your meat choice for sandwich ☐ Ham ☐ Turkey ☐ Roast Beef

**Please mail by April 14 to ensure lunch and syllabus. No refunds after April 14, 2012**

***Please Print***

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

**If not purchasing the box lunch, bringing your own lunch is recommended.**

**Registrations will be accepted at the door for \$30 with no guarantee of lunch or syllabus for late registrants.**