



# *Family Search Tidbits*

**March 2011 issue**

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## ***Announcements:***

We are pleased to announce that effective immediately, our Family Search Centre now has a subscription to [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com). This will be free for all patrons to use in our centre!! We know many of you have asked for this and now we are able to offer you this research tool along with all the rest of our resources. Although it is not mandatory to book a computer and/or film/fiche reader, we do recommend it to make sure everyone gets a turn. Call 604-597-9695 to book.

**Who do You Think You Are** - Friday evenings starting Feb 4 at 7:00 p.m., NBC presents the 2nd season of "Who Do You Think You Are", tracing the roots of Vanessa Williams, Gwyneth Paltrow, Tim McGraw, Lionel Richie, Rosie O'Donnell, Ashley Judd, Steve Buscemi and Kim Catrall.

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## ***Upcoming Training Seminars:***

March 16<sup>th</sup>: Ireland Beginners 6:00pm-7:30pm; Advanced 7:30pm – 9:00pm

April 20<sup>th</sup>: Scotland Beginners 6:00pm-7:30pm; Advanced 7:30pm – 9:00pm

May 18<sup>th</sup>: Ontario Research 7:00pm- 9:00pm

June 15<sup>th</sup>: England Beginners 6:00pm-7:30pm; Advanced 7:30pm – 9:00pm

Our class schedule is available at the Center. Please pre-register for the classes you wish to attend by calling the Center (604-597-9695), or registering by email. Please include your phone number and a staff member will be happy to call and remind you a day or two prior to the class. **All classes are FREE. Handouts will be available**

## ***Upcoming Staff Training Meeting:***

Wednesday March 23<sup>rd</sup> 7:00pm

The Family Search Centre will close at 6pm that day .

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## ***New Acquisitions:***

### ***Books:***

1. The Lives and Times of our English Ancestors – Frank Smith
2. The Lives and Times of our English Ancestors vol 2 – Frank Smith
3. Kamloops – a history of the district up to 1914 – Kamloops Museum Association
4. Stories In Stone – Volume 20
5. Busk Heirloom Edition
6. The Buses in America from 1790-1996
7. Genealogical Gazeteer of Galacia – Brian Lenius
8. The Civil War – David Roth

## ***Films:***

0413121 List of lands granted by the crown in the province of Québec from 1763 to 31st December 1890  
0595452 Births and baptisms, 1832-1837 Independent Church (Alresford) 1788-1837 Alton, Hampshire 1739-1837 Basingstoke Births, baptisms and burials, 1784-1836 Countess of Huntingdon's Chapel Basingstoke, Hampshire, 1780-1837 Christchurch, Hampshire, Births and baptisms, 1833-1837 Burley, Births, baptisms and burials, 1739-1837 Andover, Burials, 1853-1858 Carisbrooke, Hampshire, Births, 1799-1837 Wesleyan Church (Arreton, Hampshire) 1018116 Registres paroissiaux Eglise catholique. Saint-Sulpice (Québec)  
1041782 Various transcripts of parish records for England  
1151380 Registros parroquiales Iglesia Católica. San Lázaro (Lima, Lima)  
1226234 Registres de l'état civil de Liège (Liège) 1283365 Den Norske kirke. Domkirken (Stavanger)  
1288562 Registres paroissiaux Eglise catholique. Saint-François-Xavier-de-Verchères (Verchères, Québec)  
1999581 Marriage bonds Church of England. Diocese of Peterborough  
0811947 Parish registers for Market Harborough, 1683-1875  
0894236 Parish registers for Bagby Church of England. Chapelry of Bagby (Yorkshire) 0101084 Quarterly returns of births in Ireland, 1864-1955, with index to births, 1864-1921  
0101089 Quarterly returns of births in Ireland, 1864-1955, with index to births, 1864-1921  
0889455 Quebec City passenger lists, 1865-1900; index, 1865-1869  
0889456 Quebec City passenger lists, 1865-1900; index, 1865-1869  
1172302 Registri dello stato civile Viticuso (Frosinone). Ufficio dello stato civile, Registri dello stato civile di Cervaro (Frosinone), 1810-1944 Cervaro (Frosinone). Ufficio dello stato civile 1882372 Registri dello stato civile, Cassino (Frosinone). Ufficio dello stato civile, Castelnuovo Parano (Frosinone). Ufficio dello stato civile, Registri dello stato civile di Cervaro (Frosinone), 1810-1944  
2010408 Matična knjiga Pravoslavna crkva. Župa Biljane; Matična knjiga Pravoslavna crkva. Župa Benkovac  
2010417 Matična knjiga Pravoslavna crkva. Župa Ervenik  
2040236 Matična knjiga Pravoslavna crkva. Župa Kninsko Polje; Matična knjiga Pravoslavna crkva. Župa Ervenik  
0167960 Probate records, 1650-1857  
0187844 Probate records Church of England. Archdeaconry of Northampton. Court  
0187845 Probate records Church of England. Archdeaconry of Northampton. Court

## ***Remember:***

**A Prayer for Genealogists** Lord, help me dig into the past and sift the sands of time, That I might find the roots that made this family tree mine. Lord, help me trace the ancient roads on which my father's 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 names that ends the same as mine. By Curtis Woods

## ***Blogs about Indexing:***

### ***Blogs about Indexing:***

In FamilySearch.org, click on "What's New". Scroll down on right hand side to **Indexing**. A few of the many helpful and information blogs include:

- Indexing Tips from Arbitrators
- Indexing: the Railway to your Ancestors
- Indexing Goal Update
- Is Your Indexing Program Up to Date?
- and many more blogs

## ***Questions and Answers:***

**Question:** Recently I have indexed baptism records from Manchester, UK. In many cases there is a side note saying that the baptism was a "private baptism," or similar term. What does that mean? **Answer:** In most instances the private baptism was performed in the home for a

child that might be expected not to survive until a proper church ceremony could be performed. There were exceptions, for instance with wealthy family especially if the circumstances of the birth might be a source of embarrassment. Of course there are certainly other reasons on some occasions. The reason for the quick baptism was save the soul of the child, so that it would not die in an unbaptised state. There were also practical considerations, as some vicars would not allow an unbaptised child to be buried in the "consecrated ground" of the churchyard. Others might allow the burial, but would refuse to allow a service or blessing of any sort for an unbaptised child. The private baptism was limited to improving the status of the child with regards to salvation, but did not qualify the child for church membership. In Anglican registers where there was a private baptism, there is usually also a second margin note if the child survived, recording a second (later) date when the child was brought to the church and "accepted into the Church" (or congregation or other such term).

\*\*\*Do you have a question that you would like answered? Just email it to [findingyourroots@gmail.com](mailto:findingyourroots@gmail.com)

### *Favourite Web Sites:*

#### *Find My Past:*

You can now search 60,523 Bank of England Wills Extracts on [findmypast.co.uk](http://findmypast.co.uk)

These records from the Society of Genealogists cover the period 1717-1845. They contain extracts of wills of those who died with monies in public funds, as well as abstracts of orders made for stockholders who went bankrupt or were declared 'lunatic'. One of the best features of these records is that they cover a wide social demographic, from servants to gentry, making it possible to find ancestors from a broad range of backgrounds. The records cover every part of the British Isles and the Colonies and there are also several hundred Dutch fund holders in the index. Although this is a paid site, you may access it for free at our centre

### *Research Tips:*

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##### **Search for Sources, Not Just Surnames**

Genealogy records and documents are easy to find online, but it is not uncommon for genealogists to overlook unknown resources in favour of sites they use on a regular basis. Even if you keep good notes and try to stay on top of new sites and databases, there are new resources coming online every day -- and not all of them are advertised to the genealogical community (every few weeks I seem to find a new U.S. county has put its deed records online). This is why your search for ancestors should always include a review of known resources and a search for new ones (i.e. explore the website for each of the suggestions on this list!).

It is important to note that the order and importance given to the resources in each of these lists will vary by country. Some countries, such as the United States, create and collect the bulk of their genealogical records at the county level. Others, such as Australia, maintain the most useful records at the state level. In France, important records are found at the departmental level. The goal here is to search for resources at all levels of government applicable to your country of interest - searching, for example, for records at the town/village/parish, as well as at the county/parish, state/department/district and even national level. A search may also start at one level (e.g. local church) and then end up at another level (e.g. diocese, because that is where the records of the local church are now stored). The goal is to research the availability of resources from each repository. These lists are not complete by any means, just examples of repositories/resources that you don't want to miss in your search.

##### **At the town/village level**

Parish or church records

City or municipal archives

Local library

Local newspaper(s) (check the newspaper website, as well as online historical newspaper databases)

Local genealogical or historical society

City/town hall or record office

Local cemeteries

**At the County/Parish Level:** In many countries, the majority of useful genealogical records are maintained at the county or parish level. This could also be the district, department or some other political or geographical division.

County courthouse (check the Web site of each court division, e.g. Register of Deeds)

County genealogical and/or historical society

County library (county-level libraries often have larger genealogical collections than small town libraries)

**At the State and/or Regional Level:** In some countries many records are collected and maintained at the state level. In other areas, town or county records may have been transferred to the state level for safekeeping.

State archives (often a great source for online digitized records/indexes)

State historical society

State genealogical society

University libraries (these may be in neighbouring states) - especially good for manuscript collections

Regional libraries (or those with regional genealogy and local history collections)

**At the National Level:** Records maintained at the national level vary greatly by country. In the U.S., for example, the census and many military records are found at the national level, while in France these are often found at the Department level. England has a nationwide index of civil vital records, while in Australia these are found at the state level.

National Archives (or Record Office, etc.)

National genealogical society

National lineage organizations (such as Daughters of the American Revolution in the U.S.)

- For records that aren't online, one of the best ways to start your search for available records is to browse the Family History Library Catalogue by place to see what has been microfilmed. Again, be search to search at the town/city level, the county/parish level, the state/district level, and the national level as various records will be found at all levels. The FHLC does not include ALL available records by any means, but it is generally a good place to start.

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### Miscellaneous:

Please help make this newsletter a success by submitting your Family History questions, tips, favourite websites, queries & quotes to share with others. [Submit here](#).

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### *Surname Queries: Langlois*

Recorded in several spelling forms including L'Anglois, Langlois and possibly Langlyes as shown below, this very interesting surname can be described as "of French origins", although it means "The Englishman". In the medieval period around the 14th or 15th centuries, the name almost certainly described an Englishman living in France. Although history records that the French, or more properly "The Normans" who were of Viking origin, conquered England in 1066, it is usually forgotten that for four centuries thereafter England by various means controlled or conquered as much as half of France. As with Ireland many English were encouraged to settle there and they formed "colonies". Later many of these people embraced the protestant religion, when they became known as Huguenots, and in the due course of time were forced to leave France by the pro-Catholic kings. A large number settled back in England, which their ancestors had left centuries before. These Huguenots created their own churches mainly in London, and the first examples of this surname are taken from the surviving registers. These examples include Nicholas Langlois, christened at the French church, Threadneedle Street, London, on January 20th 1633, and Michell L'Anglois, a witness at the same church on February 22nd 1685. The first known recording in England, may be that of Thomas Langlyes, at St Benet's church, Paul's Wharf, London, on January 22nd 1594. This was during the reign of Queen Elizabeth 1st, known as Good Queen Bess, 1558 – 1603.

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### Hours of Operation:

Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10am to 9pm except for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesdays when we close at 6pm for Patron Seminars (which are open to the public for all adults) as well as the 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday when we close at 6pm for Staff Training. We also close for the months of July and August as well as part of December for our winter break.

Our location is 6270 126<sup>th</sup> Street Surrey and our Centre phone number is 604-597-9695.