Genealogy Gems: News from the Fort Wayne Library
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War of 1812 Records and Info
by Curt B. Witcher
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On June 18, 2012, we will commemorate the 200th anniversary of the official beginning of the hostilities known as the War of 1812. Though it did not involve great numbers of individuals, nearly one half of one million individuals were involved in some manner. Further, and more importantly, this war with England verified our rightful role as an independent nation, a nation able to defend itself and handle its affairs with the dispatch and force necessary to protect citizens and sovereignty.

Many of you are aware of the cooperative project to digitize the War of 1812 pension records. The Federation of Genealogical Societies is spear-heading a fundraising effort to raise $3.7M to have those pension records digitized and available to all, for free, forever. I encourage everyone, whether you have a War of 1812 ancestor or not, to get involved in this community-based initiative. Contribute something, even if just one dollar, between now and the commemoration of the beginning of the war. Ancestry.com will match every dollar raised with a dollar of their own. Already nearly 210,000 documents have been digitized and are available online at <http://go.fold3.com/1812pensions/>.

Supporting this project will be of significant benefit to libraries and research centers all over the country that work with genealogists. These institutions will be able to help their patrons use this value data set without licensing fees. And researchers also will be able to access this important historical data without cost. Go to <www.fgs.org/1812/> to discover how you can contribute.

The Genealogy Center collaborated with the Internet Archive in making War of 1812 materials freely available to researchers. At <http://archive.org/details/allen_county> one can click on the "War of 1812 Records" link in the center section to access digitized National Archives microfilm indices of compiled service records for this war. In addition, the Center also continues to purchase

new materials and license new data sets relative to this war. One such recent acquisition is, "The War of 1812: Diplomacy on the High Seas."

This is an online collection of documents, containing more than five thousand pages of data about naval and high seas activities during the War of 1812. This collection will be available for on-site use by the end of the first week of May 2012. Again, it is a collection that will need to be used within the facilities of the Allen County Public Library. Though it takes up a few bytes in this newsletter, I thought you would find it interesting to see the variety of information found in these files. Hence, I have copied the introductory description for the collection below.

LETTERS RECEIVED CONCERNING LETTERS OF MARQUE, 1812-1814
These letters were chiefly from collectors of customs, requesting blanks for commissions of letter of marque and acknowledging receipt of the blanks. Enclosed with many of the collectors' letters are the applications by privateers for the commissions and abstracts of the commissions issued. There are also applications for letters of marque made directly to the Secretary of State and a "strictly confidential" notice issued by Secretary James Monroe "by command of the President" establishing signals by which the U.S. privateers might "be able to know each other."

LETTERS RECEIVED REGARDING ENEMY ALIENS, 1812-1814
These letters were received by the State Department from U.S. marshals, enemy aliens, and others regarding the status of aliens in the U.S. and the consideration of their cases by U.S. authorities. Many of the letters contain evidence, pleas, or recommendations for the exemption of certain aliens from the regulations applicable to them.

MARSHALS' RETURNS OF ENEMY ALIENS AND PRISONERS OF WAR, 1812-1815
These returns were made to the Department by U.S. marshals. The lists usually show for each alien his name, age, and occupation; the length and places of his residence in the United States; the names of members of his family; and the date of his application for naturalization. Included are some receipts from the British Consul in Boston for prisoners turned over to him, some lists of prisoners of war delivered to marshals from U.S. ships, and a printed copy of "The Case of Alien Enemies, 1813."

REQUESTS FOR PERMISSION TO SAIL FROM THE UNITED STATES, 1812-18l4
These letters request permission for ships to sail from the United States with cargo and passengers.

PASSENGER LISTS OF VESSELS
The lists are of persons authorized to sail from the U.S. They show the name and nationality of each person and (in some cases) his occupation, age, date of arrival in the U.S., complexion, and color of hair and eyes. Most of the lists are for the port of Philadelphia and were received from U.S. marshals.

CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING PASSPORTS, 1812-1814
This correspondence concerns the issuance of passports to permit departure from the U.S.

AGREEMENTS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR, 1812-1813

A copy of an agreement made at Halifax, Nova Scotia, November 28, 1812, between Great Britain and the U.S. for the exchange of naval prisoners; and a copy of the agreement as revised May 12, 1813.

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS RECEIVED CONCERNING THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS, 1812-1815
These letters were received by the President, the Secretary of State, and others from several sources--including the British Admiralty, private citizens, and impressed seamen--concerning the release of the seamen and the exchange of prisoners of war.

REPORTS OF WILLIAM LAMBERT, SECRET AGENT, 1813
His reports to the Secretary of State concerned movements of the enemy in Maryland between Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE, 1789-1814
This correspondence comprises (1) intercepted British military correspondence, July 16, 1812-September 10, 1813 with a list of papers; (2) correspondence of British military officers relating principally to Indian affairs on the U.S.-Canadian frontier, October 1789-October 1807; (3) intercepted correspondence of the British Foreign Office, July-November 1812; and (4) intercepted private letters, August 26, 1812-July 20, 1814. Within each of the four sections the intercepted letters are arranged chronologically.

On your next research visit to The Center, you may want to take a few moments to review some of these touchstone documents from this "second American Revolutionary War."

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Dead Folks Moving! – Relocation of Cemeteries
by Delia Bourne
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We like to think that once our ancestors died, they stopped moving around, but due to a variety of factors, sometimes even the deceased seem to have wanderlust. Reasons for grave removals vary. For example, the Point a la Hache Cemetery in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, was moved in 1946 due to Mississippi River shifts. Other cemeteries have been relocated to make room for civic improvements, as with the expansion of the Kansas City International Airport in 2006. But most have been moved when towns and farms were flooded in the creation of dams and reservoirs for flood control, electrical power and recreation.

When seeking ancestors' gravestones, be sure to read local histories to determine if any cemetery relocation projects have occurred in the area. The Genealogy Center has various resources for finding information about relocated cemeteries. Search first in The Genealogy Center book catalog by the name of the place and the word "cemeteries." One example of a useful source is Darlene Sizemore's "Cemetery Relocations, 1962 Buckhorn Dam, Kentucky, Perry/Leslie County" (976.901 L555sia). It includes maps of the disinterment and reinterment sites with gravestone abstracts, and notes that the information was taken from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers real estate maps. Another is "Cemetery Relocations by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas" (977 St22c), published by the St. Louis Genealogical Society. The foreword in this volume praises the Corps for their efforts to identify those buried in small burial grounds or in

single graves.

Records of many displaced cemeteries have been included in periodicals, so the "Periodical Source Index" (PERSI) is a valuable resource for locating those transcriptions. You may search by location (state and county), adding the keyword "Cemeteries." Search results will include title and citation (date, volume and number or issue) for the periodical in which the information was published. For example, the Winter 1989 (Volume 10, Number 1) issue of "Hear Ye, Hear Ye," the journal of the Rochester (NY) Genealogical Society, included an article about Monroe County cemeteries that had been destroyed and the efforts to reconstruct the records of those who had been buried in them. Many articles detail cemetery relocation due to planned flooding. One such article lists the graves relocated from several small cemeteries displaced by the creation of Calaveras Lake in Bexar County, Texas, and appeared in "Our Heritage," Volume 47, Numbers 1-2, Fall 2005.

It is also best to remember that sometimes a gravestone may have been moved, but the casket and its human contents left behind, long since having fallen to dust in the original resting place. Nevertheless, this kind of search can provide a fascinating addition to the life, and death, stories of our ancestors.

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Confederate Amnesty Papers
by Melissa Shimkus
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President Andrew Johnson signed an Amnesty Proclamation 29 May 1865 authorizing pardons to individuals who supported the Confederate States of America (CSA), but the document exempted fourteen categories of people who were required to file an official application to the President to receive amnesty. The exempted groups included soldiers who served in Confederate troops, and people who owned property worth more than $20,000 and had contributed to the CSA, among others. Former Confederates sought pardons to avoid prosecution and to regain their civil rights and citizenship.

"The Confederate Amnesty Papers, 1865-1867" include significant historical and genealogical information during a transitional time in our country, and are on 73 reels of microfilm at The Genealogy Center (cabinet 56-B-5). About 14,000 pardon applications are included, with an index on the first reel of the set. The material is organized by region (South, North and West, and not designated), then alphabetically by state or territory of residence, then alphabetically by surname. The index and images are also available online by subscription at <www.fold3.com>, which may be accessed onsite in The Genealogy Center.

Applications for those who served in non-combatant roles provide information about their specific service to the CSA. For example, George C. Arrington was granted a pardon 31 August 1865 at the age of thirty. A merchant and farmer in Greene County, Alabama, Arrington was appointed Postmaster at Forkland, Greene County, in September 1861, making him an official of the Confederate government. William Jennings of Madison County, Kentucky, was pardoned 13 September 1865 for acting as a surgeon in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

Other applications include documents written by individuals arguing against a pardon. For example,

the application of J. S. Haymond of Fairmont, Marion County, West Virginia, includes protests penned by Marion County citizens accusing him of "criminal behavior." Haymond admitted that he worked in the Virginia State Legislature, but stated that he did not vote for secession. He maintained that he remained a member of the legislature, but was not elected or appointed to a position in the CSA. Therefore, he requested amnesty so he could return to his hometown of Fairmont, then in the new state of West Virginia. Haymond was a War of 1812 veteran, but this former service to the United States did not sway the opinion of the governor of West Virginia, who reported that his findings were unfavorable toward a Presidential pardon for J. S. Haymond.

Not only are "The Confederate Amnesty Papers" informative for genealogical researchers, but they also document a tumultuous time in our history as former enemies united to become a single nation once again.

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Technology Tip of the Month--Using the Mask Tool in Adobe Photoshop
by Kay Spears
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Have you ever seen old photographs in a montage, or a photograph in which the person in the image seems to separate from the background, and wondered how that was done? Have you ever wanted to assemble a montage of your own family photographs? This article will describe one way to use the Adobe Photoshop Mask Tool for creating such visual effects. Adobe Photoshop Elements software older than version 9 does not have this tool. We will explore masking in older versions next month.

The Mask tool is one of my favorites in Adobe. I can get a multitude of amazing effects using it in combination with other tools in the program. Let's pretend that I want to use a photograph of my grandmother in a family history, however, there are three other people in the picture. I want the focus of the photo to be my grandmother, so, I've decided to colorize her. There are a variety of ways to do this. I could just "paint" her, but I don't like painting old photographs. I could also use my Erase tool, and erase everything around her. Instead, I am going to use the Mask tool in conjunction with the Layers tool. First, open up your photograph. Make sure that you have the Layers palette open. On the Layers palette, change the image from Background to Layer by right clicking and choosing "Layer from Background." You will now see the word Layer on the palette. Next, right click on that layer and choose "Duplicate Layer." There should now be two layers containing the same image. Select the top layer and colorize it by going to Image>Adjustments>Hue/Saturation and choosing "Colorize." By adjusting the slide bars, you can make the top layer any color. I'm making mine blue. Click OK.

At this point, I have two layers – a blue one and the original black/white or sepia photograph. We are ready to apply the Mask tool. Make sure that the blue layer is selected. In the lower left hand corner on the Layers palette are some small icons. In my version of Photoshop Elements, the icon I want is third from the left, the "Add Layer Mask" icon. It looks like a rectangle with a circle in it. If you hold the cursor over it, a pop-up button appears saying "Add Layer Mask." Click on this icon and look at the blue layer. A white box should be beside the image thumbnail. There are now two things on this one layer – the mask and the image.

The following step is very important. To make sure that the mask works, the color palette's

"Foreground Color" must be black. Access the color palette by clicking on the Tools bar. At the bottom of the Tools bar are two overlapping squares. To make sure that the top one is black, click on it. A Color Picker will open. Look at the values next to the letters R, G, and B. They should all say 0. In Adobe Photoshop, these three values are always 0 for black, and 250 for white. So, set all three to zero. Now, select the Brush Tool from the Tools bar and change its size and opacity settings as desired. Your cursor will change its shape accordingly. Return to the Layer Palette and on the top layer, click on the white rectangle associated with the mask. Now, not only is your cursor a Brush Tool, but your Mask is active. Go to the photographic image and apply your Brush to the areas you want to cover up or "mask." You should start to see the bottom layer coming through. In my case, I am "masking" everything around my grandmother. When I'm finished, my grandmother will be the only object in the photograph that is colorized.

You can create numerous effects with the mask by incorporating different layers of scenery, people or filter gallery effects. Be adventurous and experiment with the "masking" tool. Changing the Color Picker's R, G, and B values back to white, or 250, and brushing over the area will return the image to its original state. You can also delete just the mask by dragging it to the Layers Palette Trash Bin.

Next article: Creating a Mask Using Adobe Photoshop Elements before Version 9.

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Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--Keeping Digital Files Safe
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There are numerous complex issues related to many preservation activities, and those complexities may cause us to forget some really basic, but very important things. One of the most important and basic of those things is keeping our digital data safe by backing it up. Many in our field remind us often of the importance of back-ups yet countless people do not take that advice seriously.

External hard-drives, jump drives, and DVDs are all amazingly economical to purchase, with those amazingly cheap prices continuing to plummet. Cloud storage through Dropbox, Mozy, Carbonite, Google Docs, and others offer reliable remote back-up options. The remote back-up option is one that more individuals should consider. Too often, back-ups are kept in the same physical location as the original copy of the data. Hence, when fires, floods, and other natural disasters happen, all is lost—originals and back-ups. Remember, back-ups are for more than hardware failures.

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Tree Talks Highlight Aid to Beginners
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This summer's Genealogy Center's Tree Talks series (May through August) will feature classes aimed to assist the beginner in family history. The first class, on Saturday, May 12, 2012, from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. in Meeting Room A, will feature "Getting the Most from a Book." We know it sounds easy, but not all books are the same. Differing formats, different types of information, and different indexing systems can actually make evaluating the information a little more difficult, especially for beginners. This class will discuss the basics of using books, and how to retrieve and evaluate all possible information. Other classes in the series will include "How to Use The Genealogy Center: Basics" on Saturday, June 23; "Ancestry: The Beginner's Way to Search" on Saturday, July

28; and "Beginner's Guide to Vital Records" on Saturday, August 25. All Tree Talks classes are 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. in Meeting Room A. For more information, see the brochure at http://www.genealogycenter.org/Libraries/2012_Brochures/summer.sflb.ashx. Please register for any or all of these free classes by calling 260-421-1225 or send an email to Genealogy@ACPL.Info.

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German Genealogy: A Two Day Mini-Course Is Back!
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The Genealogy Center is presenting the very popular two-day mini-course in German Genealogy on June 7 & 8, 2012, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. each day. This workshop is an excellent introduction for researchers with little or no experience in German records and covers basic sources and techniques that lead to success. Instructors John Beatty and Steve Myers will cover the following topics: An Introduction to German Genealogical Research; Using German Church Records; Advancing Your Research with the "PERiodical Source Index (PERSI);" German Maps, Gazetteers & Other Important Printed Sources; Swiss Genealogical Records; and Palatines Along the Hudson: Researching 18th Century Settlers on Livingston Manor. There will be a tour of The Genealogy Center and assisted research time both days. Space is limited, so register early to avoid disappointment. Registration is $50 (Please make check payable to: "ACPL Foundation"). Cancellation after May 24, 2012 will incur a $20 administrative fee. For more information and the registration packet, go to http://www.genealogycenter.org/Libraries/2012_Brochures/German.sflb.ashx.

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Controlling Genealogy Clutter Week--July 9 through 14, 2012
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The search for our family history results in an endless supply of papers, files, photographs, and memorabilia. How do we organize all the information and materials we collect? Join The Genealogy Center for "Controlling Genealogy Clutter Week" and learn numerous ways to clean up your family history research. Each day features a different subject.

* Monday, July 9, 2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m., Meeting Room A: "Organizing Your Genealogical Files," presented by Cynthia Theusch.
* Tuesday, July 10, 2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m., Meeting Room A: "Organization of Genealogical Materials," presented by Dawne Slater-Putt.
* Wednesday, July 11, 2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m., Meeting Room A, "Being Creative With Your Family History," presented by Cynthia Theusch.
* Thursday, July 12, 10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m., Theater: "Digital Organization: The No Paper Approach to Genealogy," presented by Melissa Shimkus.
* Friday, July 13, 10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m., Meeting Room A: "How to Look at Your Photographs, Analyze and Organize," presented by Kay Spears.
* Saturday, July 14, 10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m., Meeting Room A: "Writing Your Family History," presented by Dawne Slater-Putt.

For more information and descriptions on each class, see the brochure at http://www.genealogycenter.org/Libraries/2012_Brochures/Clutter.sflb.ashx. To register for any of these free classes, call 260-421-1225, or email to Genealogy@ACPL.Info. Join us and get your clutter under control!

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Out and About
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Curt Witcher
May 8, 2012, Cincinnati, OH, Duke Energy Convention Center--National Genealogical Society Annual Conference, Librarians' Day, 12 noon: "The Best of Times--For Genealogists & Their Librarians."

May 9, 2012, Cincinnati, OH, Duke Energy Convention Center--National Genealogical Society Annual Conference, Association of Professional Genealogists Luncheon, 12:15 p.m.: "The Expectations of 21st Century Genealogists."

May 19, 2012, Indianapolis, IN, The Woodstock Club (1301 West 38th Street)--Sons & Daughters of Pilgrims, Society of Colonial Wars, SAR, and Society of the War of 1812 leaders and members. 12 noon to 2 p.m.: lunch and "Military Records and Research, Highlighting the Allen County Public Library's Genealogy Center."

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Area Calendar of Events
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Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana (ACGSI)
May 9, 2012--Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana. 6:30 p.m. refreshments and social time, 7 p.m. program. Ron Tetrick will present: "Researching Quaker Records."

Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, 302 East Berry, Ft. Wayne, IN
May 6, 2012, 2 p.m. Dana Wichern will be speaking on, "Beyond the Garden Gate: The Impact of Women on City Beautification."

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Driving Directions to the Library
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Wondering how to get to the library? Our location is 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the block bordered on the south by Washington Boulevard, the west by Ewing Street, the north by Wayne Street, and the east by the Library Plaza, formerly Webster Street. We would enjoy having you visit the Genealogy Center.

To get directions from your exact location to 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, visit this link at MapQuest:
http://www.mapquest.com/maps/map.adp?formtype=address&addtohistory=&address=900%20Webster%20St&city=Fort%20Wayne&state=IN&zipcode=46802%2d3602&country=US&geodiff=1

>From the South
Exit Interstate 69 at exit 102. Drive east on Jefferson Boulevard into downtown. Turn left on Ewing Street. The Library is one block north, at Ewing Street and Washington Boulevard.

Using US 27:
US 27 turns into Lafayette Street. Drive north into downtown. Turn left at Washington Boulevard and go five blocks. The Library will be on the right.

>From the North
Exit Interstate 69 at exit 112. Drive south on Coldwater Road, which merges into Clinton Street. Continue south on Clinton to Washington Boulevard. Turn right on Washington and go three blocks. The Library will be on the right.

>From the West
Using US 30:
Drive into town on US 30. US 30 turns into Goshen Ave. which dead-ends at West State Blvd. Make an angled left turn onto West State Blvd. Turn right on Wells Street. Go south on Wells to Wayne Street. Turn left on Wayne Street. The Library will be in the second block on the right.

Using US 24:
After crossing under Interstate 69, follow the same directions as from the South.

>From the East
Follow US 30/then 930 into and through New Haven, under an overpass into downtown Fort Wayne. You will be on Washington Blvd. when you get into downtown. Library Plaza will be on the right.

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Parking at the Library
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At the Library, underground parking can be accessed from Wayne Street. Other library parking lots are at Washington and Webster, and Wayne and Webster. Hourly parking is $1 per hour with a $7 maximum. ACPL library card holders may use their cards to validate the parking ticket at the west end of the Great Hall of the Library. Out of county residents may purchase a subscription card with proof of identification and residence. The current fee for an Individual Subscription Card is $70.

Public lots are located at the corner of Ewing and Wayne Streets ($1 each for the first two half-hours, $1 per hour after, with a $4 per day maximum) and the corner of Jefferson Boulevard and Harrison Street ($3 per day).

Street (metered) parking on Ewing and Wayne Streets. On the street you plug the meters 8am – 5pm, weekdays only. It is free to park on the street after 5pm and on the weekends.

Visitor center/Grand Wayne Center garage at Washington and Clinton Streets. This is the Hilton Hotel parking lot that also serves as a day parking garage. For hourly parking, 7am – 11 pm, charges are .50 for the first 45 minutes, then $1.00 per hour. There is a flat $2.00 fee between 5pm and 11pm.

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Genealogy Center Queries

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The Genealogy Center hopes you find this newsletter interesting. Thank you for subscribing. We cannot, however, answer personal research emails written to the e-zine address. The department houses a Research Center that makes photocopies and conducts research for a fee.

If you have a general question about our collection, or are interested in the Research Center, please telephone the library and speak to a librarian who will be glad to answer your general questions or send you a research center form. Our telephone number is 260-421-1225. If you'd like to email a general information question about the department, please email: Genealogy@ACPL.Info.

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Publishing Note:

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This electronic newsletter is published by the Allen County Public Library's Genealogy Center, and is intended to enlighten readers about genealogical research methods as well as inform them about the vast resources of the Allen County Public Library. We welcome the wide distribution of this newsletter and encourage readers to forward it to their friends and societies. All precautions have been made to avoid errors. However, the publisher does not assume any liability to any party for any loss or damage caused by errors or omissions, no matter the cause.

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If you do not want to receive this e-zine, please follow the link at the very bottom of the issue of Genealogy Gems you just received or send an email to kspears@acpl.lib.in.us with "unsubscribe e-zine" in the subject line.

Steve Myers & Curt Witcher, co-editors