

# POCATELLO FAMILY HISTORY CENTER

[HTTP://WWW.PRFHC.ORG/](http://www.prfhc.org/)



Main and North Dakota Cemetery  
Data bases:

\* \* Mount Hope Cemetery, Ban-  
gor, Maine.

[www.mthopebgr.com/  
database.asp](http://www.mthopebgr.com/database.asp)

\* \* Cemetery Database, City of  
Dickinson, North Dakota  
[www.dickinsongov.com/  
i n d e x . a s p ?  
Type=B\\_BASIC&SEC=%  
7BD40E86AD-1357-43F0-  
93AD-21CC8C33593C%7D](http://www.dickinsongov.com/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC=%7BD40E86AD-1357-43F0-93AD-21CC8C33593C%7D)

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The DeKalb County Georgia  
History Center

[www.dekalbhistory.org/  
index.html](http://www.dekalbhistory.org/index.html)

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Maine Catholic Cemetery Com-  
mittee Database

[www.portlanddiocese.net/  
genealogy\\_main.php](http://www.portlanddiocese.net/genealogy_main.php)

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## 25,000 Historical Titles Now Free Online

“FamilySearch International reached a milestone today with the digitization of its 25,000<sup>th</sup> publication online. It began the initiative in 2007 and is ramping up to do even more—and faster. The effort targets published family, society, county, and town histories, as well as numerous other historical publications that are digitally preserved and made accessible for free online. The digital publications can be searched at [www.FamilySearch.org](http://www.FamilySearch.org) (Go to **FamilySearch.org**, then click **Search Records**, then click **Historical Books**).

FamilySearch has nearly a million publications in its famous Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, and there are millions of similar publications elsewhere in the United States. “The problem with the collection [of out-of-print titles] is limited access,” said Ransom Love, FamilySearch senior vice president of Strategic Relations. “To view the publications, patrons have to travel to Salt Lake City or one of FamilySearch’s affiliate libraries. If you are lucky, you might be able to order a microfilm copy, but then you have to wait for it to arrive at your local family history center. And there’s the inconvenience of having to read it on a film reader,” added Love.

FamilySearch aims to change all of that. Working with volunteers and select affiliate libraries, it plans to create the largest digital collection of published histories on the Web. It is targeting a wide range of historical publications—for example, users might be pleasantly surprised to find digital copies of Hawaii Sugar Planters Association Filipino Laborer files (1909-1949), medieval family history resource titles, and oral history abstracts (mostly from Hawaii), and numerous gazetteers.

Through its Records Access Program, FamilySearch is digitally preserving a copy of the publications and making them available online for the masses. Once digitized, the collections have “every word” search capability, which allows users to search by name, location, date, or other fields across the collection. The search results are then linked to high quality digital images of the original publication. “

Also Available:

**Research Series Classes Online.** [http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/education/  
frameset\\_education.asp?PAGE=education\\_research\\_series\\_online.asp%3FActiveTab=2](http://www.familysearch.org/eng/library/education/frameset_education.asp?PAGE=education_research_series_online.asp%3FActiveTab=2)

The beginning research course for England is now online. They include

Research Overview, Census Records, Civil Registration, Church Records and Find your Ancestors.

You can watch a video, download the video or print out the class outline. (pdf).

***Be sure to check them out.***

## MISCELLANEOUS TIDBITS

**Mac Names** - If you have ancestors whose surnames begin with "Mc" and "Mac," such as McKnitt and MacTavish, you may find them suspiciously absent in records even in places you are almost positive they should be appear. Sometimes the Mc or Mac may have been omitted by the person making the record or the record may have been misfiled under the second half of the name. Look in the records for both the full name and for the shortened version of the name. Of course this would also apply to O'Malley and other surname prefixes that could be separated. Learning to misspell and fracture your ancestors' surnames can sometimes help you find those missing links.

**Source:** Tips from the Pros: "Get Rid of the Mc or Mac", from George G. Morgan, "24-7 Family History Circle", 11/15/2008

**Census Clues Can Identify Another Marriage** - "Whenever you uncover a wife's name in your research, it is prudent to question whether she was the only wife.... The wife that you have discovered may or may not be the mother of any or all of your ancestor's children. This is especially true in the time before census records listed family members by name, or identified family relationships. Census records, especially, are full of clues to a potential second (or third) marriage." Read the rest of Kimberly Powell's excellent article at: [Second Wife](#)

**Records** - A law was passed by the state of New York requiring vital records (births, marriages and deaths) to be kept by school districts. Some areas ignored the law. Others kept the records, but generally did not keep complete records. The law was terminated in 1849. The source links known records for the period, 1846-1849 by county. To see the records, go to: [newhorizonsgenealogicalservices.com](#)

**Source:** *Silicon Valley PastFinder*, May 2008, Vol 19, No 5

**Super German Websites** - Here you will find lots of sites that you can use to enhance your knowledge of the German language and culture. There are many sites that also link to others that can be helpful. Go to: <http://www.uni.edu/becker/German2.html>

**Canadian Patents Database**  
by Valerie Beaudrault

<http://patents.ic.gc.ca/cipo/cpd/en/introduction.html>

The Canadian Patents Database is housed on the Canadian Intellectual Property Office website. The database has an interactive search designed to help researchers perform searches on Canadian patent information. It contains patent documents for the period from 1869 to the present. It is indexed and updated on a daily basis. The website is available in both English and French. You can toggle back and forth between both languages on every page.

The electronic patent data available through the database consists of patent document images as well as bibliographic and text data. The text for "abstracts and claims" granted prior to August 15, 1978 is not available online. You can only search the earlier patents by patent number, titles, owner or inventor names, or classification.