

# D-OGS Newsletter – May 2020

News & Articles of Interest to Durham-Orange genealogists

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2020 dues – \$20

2020 President – David McCorkle

## D-OGS MEETING FOR MAY 2020

**IMPORTANT - Our May D-OGS meeting will be conducted ONLINE ONLY. We had a very successful April meeting online and will continue to do so as needed. Please see additional information at the end of this email.**

### PRESENTATION TOPIC

Obviously epidemics are on everyone's mind today, and the same has been true in the past. How did your ancestors fit into all this? Please join us **online on Wednesday, May 6 at 7:00PM** to hear **Diane L. Richard** present ***Genealogical Research on 18th and 19th Century Epidemics and Health.*** Were any of your ancestors doctors or nurses? Did any family members stay in a hospital or other medical institutions? What and when were some of the major health crises in the past? Diane will discuss resources available that document epidemics, medical care providers, the education of healthcare professionals, and healthcare options for formerly enslaved and descendants.

### SPEAKER BIOGRAPHY

Diane L Richard is the Principle of Mosaic Research and Project Management (MosaicRPM), [www.mosaicrpm.com](http://www.mosaicrpm.com). She has M.E. and M.B.A. degrees from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI).

She has been doing genealogy research since 1987 and since 2004 professionally focused on the records of North Carolina, other Southern States and migration paths to the Mississippi River. She has researched NC roots for the popular TV show Who Do You Think You Are? and appeared on the Bryan Cranston episode.

Since 2006 she has authored almost 300 articles on genealogy topics for such publications as Internet Genealogy, Your Genealogy Today (was Family Chronicle), NCGS Journal, and local WCGS publications (newsletters and journal). Since 2010 she has been the editor of Upfront with NGS, the blog of the National Genealogical Society and published over 1700 posts. She is currently editor of the North Carolina Genealogical Society (NCGS) journal and Wake Treasures, the journal of the Wake County Genealogical Society.

She is a member of the national and local chapters of the Association of Professional Genealogists (APG), the National Genealogical Society (NGS), NCGS, and the Wake County Genealogical Society (WCGS). She is a member of the Genealogical Speakers Guild (GSG) and as a speaker she has done webinars (coast-to-coast), conference presentations (FGS, NGS, TxSGS, FxGS, NERGC, SCGS Jamboree, etc), workshops, and local meeting programs about the availability and richness of records documenting North Carolinians, genealogical research techniques and tips, under-utilized resource collections and much more.

### ACCESSING THE PRESENTATION

We will be using the popular Zoom software which runs on PCs and Macs, as well as mobile devices like phones and tablets. It will be free for you to use. This meeting will be conducted like a webinar as opposed to an interactive meeting, so you do not need a microphone or video camera - just speakers and a screen.

There is an option to call in via telephone, but note in some cases the presentation assumes you can see the slides.

We encourage you to test your device prior to the meeting to make sure the Zoom software works properly. To do this, go to <https://zoom.us/test> and click [Join]. Detailed instructions on will be provided prior to the presentation.

Please note we are aware of issues related to unwelcome guests disrupting meetings and other security concerns, and have taken the necessary precautions. Because of that and limitations of the number of attendees we are allowing only active members and for those with memberships that have expired in the past year. We will revisit this decision on a case-by-case basis each month. I have personally given and/or hosted 3 presentations to genealogical societies over the past few weeks, and we have had zero security related issues.

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## UPCOMING NCGS WEBINAR WITH JILL MORELLI

Mark your calendars for May 6th at 7:00 pm. We're looking forward to a live webinar with Jill Morelli. Her presentation is titled, "*A Salisbury Diary: Extracting Evidence for Context and Content.*"

A LIVE Webinar May 6, 2020 at 7:00 PM EDT.

This live webinar is available to NCGS members only. You must be logged in to access registration below.

The **handout** for this presentation will be posted on the NCGS website at least one week prior to the webinar. On the top menu, under Education & Events select Webinars to go to the main webinars page. The box at the top right of that page has a link to "Member Webinar Handouts", which is arranged in alphabetical order.

***You must be signed in to your NCGS membership account to register for this webinar. Go to the NCGS website to sign in to your membership account and receive your meeting link prior to the meeting.***

### **About the Webinar:**

What is "context" and how can we use it to understand the lives of our ancestors?

Using a manuscript can add to the story of your ancestor even if your ancestor is never mentioned. Learn how to conduct a search for manuscripts and integrate the experiences into the life events of another.

### **About the Speaker:**

Jill Morelli, CG®, loves to share her passion for genealogy! To do so, she writes articles, takes clients and lectures, and conducts workshops nationwide in her areas of expertise: intermediate and advanced methodologies, unique record sets, and Scandinavian research techniques. Her articles, which usually reflect her current research endeavors, have appeared in the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* (September 2017, December 2018), the *Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly* (winter 2016, summer 2018), and the *Swedish American Genealogist* (March 2019).

She recently completed an article for the *North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal* (possible publication in 2020). Her research has taken her to North Carolina where she researched fifty captured Union soldiers of

the 191st Pennsylvania Infantry who were confined at Salisbury Prison and focused on three “galvanized Yankees” who joined the Confederate Army. These research projects often “spin off” lectures or articles, such as the presentations “A Salisbury Diary: Extracting Evidence for Context and Content” and “Finding a Father for Molly Using DNA.”

Jill is a member of the Salisbury Confederate Prison Association and president of the Seattle Genealogical Society. She earned the certification of Certified Genealogist in 2017. You can find out more about certification, and about Jill, at <http://theCDGseries.wordpress.com>.

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar. This event is sponsored through Citrix GoToWebinar, and will be viewable via the link sent to you after registration. It will not be on the NCGS web site. After registering you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the Webinar. If you use an email program that uses Sender Lists to allow receipt of email, especially Earthlink or Mindspring, you may need to add @ncgenealogy.org to your list of “approved senders” to receive email from NCGS. Remember to include the @ in front of ncgenealogy!

The webinar can be joined from the GoToWebinar desktop app (Windows or Mac), a web browser (Firefox or Chrome), an iPhone 4 or iPad 2 or later, an Android device (Android 4.0 or later), or a Windows Phone (8 or later).

[View detailed system requirements.](#)

### **Webinar Viewing Options**

- Live webinars, the post-webinar Q&A sessions, and the accompanying handouts are free for NCGS members.

Recordings of the webinars are available to members within a few weeks of the live session.

- A public replay of the webinar will occur on a future date that will be published on the website and the NCGS News.

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## **BIBLE RECORDS OF NORTH CAROLINA - CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS BY NC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

The family Bible is a valuable resource for learning about our ancestors. Record and share your history with others by contributing your family’s Bible records to the second edition of Bible Records of North Carolina.

We’re looking for records that meet the following criteria:

- The family named in the Bible originated in North Carolina, even if they moved on to other states
- Persons listed in the Bible are no longer living
- Records have not been published in book form elsewhere

For more information about submitting Bible records, email [publications@ncgenealogy.org](mailto:publications@ncgenealogy.org). We will acknowledge receipt and possibly ask for more information. The book will be published in early 2021 or as soon as we have sufficient data to make an indexed book.

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## ACCESSIONS AT THE STATE ARCHIVES OF NORTH CAROLINA

March 2020

Contributed by Debbi Blake, Collection Services Section Manager, Division of Archives and Records

This is a partial listing of accessions at the Archives. For a complete listing please see our web page <http://www.ncdcr.gov/archives>. Please be aware that not all of these records are currently available for research. Entries will be made in the appropriate finding aids when these items have been arranged and are ready for research. The phrase "ATM" that appears at the end of certain accession entries indicates that that listing has been accessioned previously, but is being accessioned again because either new material has been added or there has been a change in accessioning data. FRO indicates that changes have occurred in the accessioning record only, WRA indicates that the item is maintained in the Western Regional Archives in Asheville and OBHC indicates that the item is maintained in the Outer Banks History Center in Manteo.

### **Records Received from Other Than Official sources (abbreviation S.R.X.)**

Office of the Governor: Governor's Letters and Papers (SRX): Letters address to Gov. Caswell (2 items: Henry Laurens, 1778; Gen. Jethro Sumner, 1780) and Gov. Spaight (1 item: Henry Knox, 1794), 1778, 1780, 1794

### **County Records**

#### **Original Records**

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Civil Action Papers, 1946-1952

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Dowers and Widows' Year's Support Papers, 1927-1932

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Dowers and Widows' Year's Support Docket, 1907-1939

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Estates Papers, 1925-1963

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Guardians' Papers, 1926-1940

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Lunacy Docket, 1949-1967

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Minute Docket, Clerk's Final Proceedings, 1925-1929

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Minute Docket, Superior Court, 1919-1929

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Record of Accounts, 1928-1967

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Record of Guardians, Index, 1906-1923

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Register of Deeds: Resale of Land and Foreclosures (Papers), 1918-1940

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Orders and Decrees and Special Proceedings Papers, 1926-1968

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Wills, 1926-1960

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Civil Issues Docket, 1920-1941

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Judgment Dockets (3 volumes), 1921-1956; Cross Index to Judgments (2 volumes), 1869-1968, 1921-1956, 1869-1968

Tyrrell County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Judgment Docket, Land Tax Sales, 1930-1941  
Records Received from Other Than Official sources (abbreviation C.R.X.)

Hertford County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Civil Action Docket, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1803

Nash County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Bastardy Bonds (CRX), 1894

Nash County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Criminal Action Papers (CRX), 1892

Nash County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Estate Records (CRX), 1885-1926

Nash County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Road Records (CRX), 1892

Pasquotank County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Criminal Dockets, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1822-1830

Pasquotank County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Miscellaneous Records, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1745-1864

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Apprentice Bonds (CRX), 1842-1854, 0.200 cubic feet

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Bastardy Bonds (CRX), 1900-1901, 0.010 cubic feet

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Census Records (CRX), 1880, 0.200 cubic feet

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Civil Action Dockets, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1755-1810

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Civil Action Dockets, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1815-1821

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Guardian Bonds (CRX), 1856-1866, 0.200 cubic feet

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Minute Dockets, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1756-1770

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Orphan Books, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1756-1797

Perquimans County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Will Book, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1777

Perquimans County (N.C.). Register of Deeds: Miscellaneous Land Records, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1777-1790

Rowan County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Civil Actions (CRX), 1767-1832, 0.010 cubic feet

Rowan County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: County Accounts and Claims (CRX), 1783-1842

Rowan County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court: Criminal Action Papers (CRX), 1756-1867

Rowan County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court.: Estate Records (CRX), 1756-1824

Rowan County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court.: Miscellaneous (CRX), 1808

Warren County (N.C.). Clerk of Superior Court.: Wills, James Weeks Materials (CRX), 1820-1836

Please note that there was an issue with calculating the extents for several CRX entries with the current Axaem system. We are working on a fix with the APPX support team.

#### Private Collections

Mackie family: Mackie Family Papers, 1830-2016, 3.600 cubic feet

Overman family: Overman Family Papers, circa 1893-1964. OBHC

Robinson, Eloise Gray, 1890-1955: Eloise Gray Robinson Scrapbook, circa 1920s, 0.200 cubic feet. OBHC

Sherrill, Miles: Miles Sherrill Family Papers, 1830-1879

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**DATABASE WITH 26 MILLION DOCUMENTS ON NAZI VICTIMS,  
SURVIVORS IS NOW AVAILABLE ONLINE**



The Arolsen Archives, based in the German town of Bad Arolsen, announced that the recent addition to its database was completed with its partner, Yad Vashem, Israel's Holocaust memorial center in Jerusalem. This database can be a valuable tool for finding lost Jewish relatives.

Billed as the world's most comprehensive archive on the victims and survivors of Nazi persecution, the Arolsen Archives reached a "milestone" on Tuesday by publishing 26 million documents to its online database, including new information on forced laborers and deported Jews. The new uploads included data on the deportations of Jews, Roma and Sinti from the former German Empire, Austria, Bohemia and Moravia, reported *The Jewish Chronicle*.

You can read more in an article in the *Jewish News Syndicate* at <https://www.jns.org/online-database-with-26-million-documents-on-nazi-victims-survivors-now-online/> while the Arolsen Archives may be found at <https://collections.arolsen-archives.org/en/search/>.

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## THE GENETIC DETECTIVE: ABC NEWS SERIES FOLLOWS INVESTIGATIVE GENEALOGIST

The following announcement was written by ABC News:



CeCe Moore

From ABC News comes "THE GENETIC DETECTIVE" debuting TUESDAY, MAY 19 (10:00 – 11:00 p.m. EDT). The all-new series follows investigative genetic genealogist CeCe Moore as she uses her unique research skills to transform the face of crime solving. By working with police departments and crime scene DNA, Moore is able to trace the path of a violent criminal's family tree to reveal their identity and help bring



them to justice. “The Genetic Detective” is a co-production with ABC News and XCON Productions. Carrie Cook and Marc Dorian serve as co-executive producers for ABC News. Christine Connor is executive producer and Christopher K. Dillon is co-executive producer for XCon Productions. CeCe Moore is producer.”

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## GUIDE TO DIGITIZING YOUR OLD HOME MOVIES

(I stole this article from the FamilyTree magazine online blog. I thought it might be helpful to take on a new project to fill in those hours of sequestration that we are all now enduring. *-Editor*)

Digitizing old home movies makes them viewable on today’s devices—HDTVs, laptops, tablets and smartphones. It also preserves these precious records of family history: Old films and videotapes are slowly degrading, but digital versions will remain stable virtually forever (as long as it can play on current technology). It’s relatively easy to improve the quality of digitized movies and share clips online.

But the confusing multitude of digitization options kept me procrastinating for years. I finally dove in, found solutions that balanced cost and quality, and converted all our movies (at least, the ones I can find). To help you digitize your own trove of home movies, here’s a rundown of five ways to get the job done—and how to decide what’s right for you.

### ***5 different ways to digitize home movies***

You can choose from five different ways to digitize your home movies. Listed from least expensive to most expensive, these options provide quality commensurate with the price (except for the USB converter box method).

#### **1. USB converter box**

Most of the film transfer services in the chart on page 52 digitize videos, but you can digitize them yourself with an inexpensive USB converter box. One option is [used VIDBOX VHS to DVD 8.0 Deluxe](#) for Windows.

To convert videos to digital with a USB converter box, you need a device to play them back. To play VHS and VHS-C videos, I bought a refurbished VCR on Amazon.com. I connected the VCR to the Honestech VIDBOX with the included cables, and connected the VIDBOX to my computer with a USB cable. I played back the videos and watched them as the Honestech software converted them to digital files. You need an adapter to play a VHS-C (compact videocassette) in a VCR.

To play back Hi8 and Video8 videos, I bought a used Sony Digital8 camcorder that handles both video types. I connected the camcorder to the VIDBOX with an S video connector. I saved the converted video as MPG files on my computer. Old camcorder video was never sharp to begin with, but the converted video looks just as good as the original.

You can convert unlimited videos for the cost of the USB converter box (and a VCR and camcorder, if you need them). This method takes considerable time and you need plenty of hard drive space (about 3.5GB per hour of video for MPG files).



## **2. Real-time transfer**

Unfortunately, there's no way to connect an 8mm, Super 8 or 16mm movie film projector or camera to a USB converter box. Real-time film transfer is the cheapest method to digitize these film types. A service that uses a high-definition camera or camcorder for real-time transfer will get slightly better results. But even at its best, real-time transfer produces video that's slightly blurry with less vivid color. Most methods involve projecting the movie on a screen as you take digital video of it. You can do that yourself with a projector, a screen or whiteboard, and a digital video camera. You'll probably need to do a lot of tweaking to get the setup right.

Some digital transfer services still use real-time capture to convert movie film. I tested a 3-inch reel of 8mm film, and the converted video was washed out and blurry, partly because of bad sprockets. It was so poor that the company didn't charge me. Most film transfer services charge about \$8 to \$12.50 per 50-foot reel for real-time transfer, including the DVD.

## **3. Frame-by-frame**

This process employs a camcorder and projector for capture, but the camcorder takes a picture of each frame rather than a running video. I selected a company to do frame-by-frame scanning of my 8mm and Super 8 film. The resulting digital files closely match the original film's clarity, color and brightness.

Depending on the scanning resolution, film transfer services usually charge between \$8 and \$15 per 50-foot reel for frame-by-frame transfer. Professional frame-by-frame film scanners usually cost \$50,000 or more, but MovieStuff of Texas offers a unit designed for home use for just \$2,995.

## **4. Motion picture film scanner**

Made for professional use, a motion picture film scanner uses a roller-based (rather than a sprocket-based) system. That means you can get good results even if your film has bad sprockets. Many scanners also adjust for shrunken film. They produce significantly better video than frame-by-frame scanners. Digital-FilmTechnology's Spirit and Scanity scanners are state-of-the-art motion picture film scanners, but because they carry a hefty price tag (nearly \$500,000 for one scanner), this isn't a DIY option.

## **5. DataCine Film Scanner**

DataCine film scanners scan at very high resolutions, 2K (1,556 lines) or 4K (3,112 lines). They scan much slower than motion picture film scanners, resulting in higher quality. DataCine film scanners use pins to stabilize the film before scanning it. At a cost of around \$1 million or more, DataCine film scanners are the most expensive digitization option that film transfer services offer, but they produce the best video quality.

## ***Scanning resolutions for home movies***

When comparing film transfer services, a key consideration is scanning resolution. Typical options include standard definition (SD) with 480 horizontal lines of vertical resolution and high definition (HD) with 1080 horizontal lines. The number of lines of resolution of your film depends on the camera, lens, lighting and focus when it was recorded. 8mm and Super 8 film is usually equivalent to between 700 and 1,000 lines of horizontal resolution, so a SD scan at 480 lines won't capture all the lines, but an HD scan at 1080 lines will.

While an HD scan is adequate for 8mm and Super 8 film, there may be some benefits to scanning at an even higher resolution. Video Conversion Experts, which offers scanning with high-end DataCine film scanners, recommends 2K scanning for better color reproduction and restoration of 8mm and Super 8 film.

Some services scan at a lower resolution and then upconvert to a higher resolution. That doesn't match scanning at a higher resolution to begin with, so ask what the native scanning resolution is without upconverting. Also find out if the service uses interlaced or progressive scanning, indicated by an i or p, as in 1080i or 1080p. Progressive scanning is preferred because you can change playback speed without loss of image quality and it produces better still images.

Most film transfer services charge by the foot. A 3-inch reel has 50 feet and a 7-inch reel has 400 feet. Some services charge extra for splicing film from 3-inch to 7-inch reels, cleaning and lubricating the film, correcting color and exposure and converting audio, plus fees for setup and shipping. They also might charge for adding a menu to your disc and a title at the beginning of each reel. When preparing your discs to be transferred, number the reels and supply a title for each one. Consider getting your movies on different types of media—and figure these costs into the total price.

### ***Video format choices***

- **DVD:** SD video on a DVD plays on a TV or a computer with a DVD or Blu-ray player. The video isn't as clear as your original movies. You can use a menu to jump to different chapters (reel numbers).
- **Blu-ray:** HD video on a Blu-ray disc plays on an HDTV with a Blu-ray player or a computer with a Blu-ray drive. Windows 7's Media Player plays DVDs, but to play DVDs with Windows 8 or Blu-rays with Windows 7 or 8, you need a third-party player, such as the free [VLC media player](#). HD video on a Blu-ray should be about as sharp as your original movies. You can use a menu to jump to different chapters.
- **Editable files on a hard drive:** If a DVD or Blu-ray includes an on-screen menu for jumping to different chapters, the files on the disc are in a format you can't import directly into a video editing program. You need file formats such as AVI, MOV and MP4 for editing. That allows you to use video-editing software to rearrange scenes, add music or narration, and compile clips to share with relatives. DVD and Blu-ray discs eventually will become obsolete. Editable files on a hard drive are better for long-term archiving your video.
- **Progressive files on a hard drive:** Another option to consider is numbered images of all the frames in your video. You can import Motion JPEG (MJPEG) files into video-editing software to reconstitute the movie. You could create the files yourself with software such as QuickTime 7 Pro (\$29.99 for Windows or Mac), which lets you export progressive frames from editable files, such as AVI, MOV and MP4.

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## **HUMOR**

There are three kinds of men: The ones that learn by reading; The few who learn by observation; and The rest of them have to pee on the electric fence and find out for themselves. – Will Rogers

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## PARTING THOUGHT

Success is being at peace with yourself.

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If you have any items of interest that you would like to submit for future publication, please contact Richard Ellington at [mailto:richard\\_ellington@unc.edu](mailto:richard_ellington@unc.edu) or 919.967.4168