

Promoting Fellowship, Genealogical Research, and the Preservation of our Heritage
Clearing-house for research on all Park/e/s immigrants from the British Isles.

First Parke Families in the Michigan Territory

The 1993 Convocation being in Michigan it seems appropriate to identify the Parks who ventured into that area early in the 19th century. The first that has been identified is Beaumont Parks, a descendant of Edward (CT c1669) thru Nathaniel(2)(3), to his father Elijah.

F S Parks' Parke Families of CT p248 states "At the age of 15 he went with his brother-in-law, the Rev David Bacon, to Macinac, Mich, and cleared a small farm." Having been born in 1785 at Bethlehem CT, the year would be 1800. At that time the Michigan Territory covered also Wisconsin and some of Minnesota. Macinac might be Mackinac, an area around the Straits of Mackinac. In any event it was all Indian country then.

The second pioneer was Capt Hervey Parke(1790-1879) whose memoirs are in the State Library in Lansing. He writes, "On the 21st of March 1821 I started my journey of 500 miles through Canada, carrying a knapsack

of over 45 pounds weight, including surveying instruments. After 16 days faithful travel through mud and water, often knee deep, we reached the Detroit River and, crossing over to the city in a rowboat, landed at the foot of Woodward Ave." (he averaged 31 miles per day on foot!) For more of his exploits surveying in Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa see vl5p10 & 2S.

Capt Hervey's brother Dr Ezra Smith Parke (1793-1846) followed him to Michigan the next year from Manlius NY, having just finished his medical studies at Geneva College (now Hobart). He

settled in Bloomfield. His home that he built still stands on the corner of Lone Pine & Woodward Aves. These brothers were descendants of Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas (2), Nathaniel(3), Joseph(4) (5), to their father John(6)

The 1830 Census lists the following in Michigan Terr: In Oakland Co, Alanson, Calvin, Joseph, Myron, Robert, Ezra & Hervey Park. In Macomb Co was Amos Parks.

Others who came to Michigan before it became a state in 1839 include other Robert descendants. Smith Parks 1776-1856, a grandson of Joseph(5) above, also

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Capt Hervey Parke(7) returned for his family in Camden NY in 1822 and took them to Michigan.

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In Memory

Life member Henrietta A Blain #127 reports the death of her husband Harold Worth Blain on 8 June 1992 in Orchard NE. He was born 20 August 1906, the son of Charlie & Ellen (Pettet) Blain. The burial was at the Hope-Enterprize Cemetery north of Orchard where several older Park/s are interred. Henrietta & Harold were married 20 August 1938 in Orchard. She is now living in Douglas WY.

Leslie E Weaver the granddaughter of Eunice Bernard #764 and niece of Lyle Orem #606 died in Tacoma WA 27 December. She was born 10 February 1952 in Molalla OR, the daughter of Raymond & Retha Orem. She married Barry G Weaver in 1975 and was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She was the one who put our President Lyle Orem in touch with the Parke Society! Leslie & Barry were the parents of three sons Benjamin, George, and Christopher, and four daughters, Andrea, Rebecca, Mary and Aurora.

We were saddened to learn of the sudden death of Theodore Roosevelt Kasberg, husband of Cecilia #535, on 23 December. He was born in San Antonio TX 14 Nov 1922. He and Cecilia were married in Jacksonville FL 16 February 1957. They operated the Richey Sewing Center in New Port Richey. There are five children, and eight grandchildren. Cecilia now lives in Spring Hill near Brooksville FL.

Joelene I. Johnson #944 reports the death of her mother Lois Emeline Howlett wife of Marvin Henry Parks on 6 April 1992

Congratulations



Jean Etta Burt Grube #50 and her husband Joseph celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on 28 November in Corvallis OR. They were married in Everett WA while he was stationed at Paine Field. They have four children. In 1957 they moved to Alaska where Joseph served as air traffic controller and Jean as secretary to the president of the University of Alaska.

Jean is the author of Descendants of Nathan Spicer (1979). Nathan was the son of Jabez Spicer and Margaret Parke. Margaret was daughter of Nathaniel(3), Thomas(2) to Robert (MA 1630).

Ruth Emeline (Caner) Carrow #40 and her husband Wallace celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary on 23 October. They were married in Harrison, Clare Co in central Michigan and now live in Clare, 15 mi south.

Ruth is the sister of Theodora Haney #85, mother of Gayla Seiter #161 and grandmother of Deanna L Meibeyer #484. Her lineage is from Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Nathaniel(3) Joseph(4), Daniel(5)(6), Jehiel(7), Lenora(8), Oliver Martin(9), Eliza(10), to her mother Eveline Golson(11) who married Jerome Marvin Caner.

Welcome

1067 Alan H Whytock
1068 Mabel Johnson Parks
1069 Doris B Greeson
1070 Catherine P McLean
1071 Susan Parks Ennis
1072 Bonny J Arnold
1073 Martha P Forest
1074 Richard H Parks Jr
1075 Dorothy M Jackson
1076 Alfred Parks Honeywell
1077 Muriel E Brown
1078 St Clair Harper
1079 Nancy P Wheless
1080 Lee W Wash
1081 Nancy E Bouch
1082L Michael Bradshaw
1083L Erik Parks Reinholm
1084 Jacquelyn S Boorne
1085 Olive R Parks
1086 Natalie P Schutz

Dr Mary Lou Park #960 announces the birth of a granddaughter, Sarah Elizabeth on 1 December in Oswego NY to Jonathan Douglas Park #675 and his wife Sheryl Perkins of Mexico NY. She is a 13th generation descendant of Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Nathaniel(3), Jacob(4)(5)(6)(7), Francis(8), William Junius(9), Charles(10) to his father Charles(11) #529.

Two other grandchildren of Mary Lou were not previously reported. Her son Daniel Stuart Park #677 and his wife Sue Stanley are the parents of Jonathan Daniel born 11 November 1989 and Rachel Alexandra on 9 December 1991, both in Richmond VA.

Kevin R Parke #751 reports the birth of Calvin Daniel on 21 June 1992. He is a 13th generation descendant of Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Nathaniel(3) Joseph(4), Smith(5), David(6), Martin(7), Alexander(8), Milton(9), Donald(10), Ralph(11) to Kevin(12).

Cont'd next page

Published by the Society for its members three times per year. Copies sent to libraries and genealogically oriented societies on request. Articles on research, historical records as well as news items and queries always welcome.

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Reading, PA 19610

CHANGE OF ADDRESS - Notify Editor

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The Parke Society serves as a clearing for research on all Park/e/s immigrants from the British Isles. Regular membership is open to any descendants. Associate membership open to any interested person. Inquiries and requests for membership should be directed to the Registrar.

Application Fee	\$ 15.00	Mrs. Marjorie C. Isaac
Annual Dues	\$ 15.00	202 Meadowbrook Dr.
Life Membership	\$150.00	Clarks Summit, PA 18411

Marjorie Isaac becomes Registrar



Marjorie C. Isaac

During the last week of November Historian Tad Parks #425 drove east to Reading PA for a meeting with your Editor and Marjorie Isaac #825 of Clarks Summit PA. The purpose was to transfer the duties of Registrar which Tad has been handling for the last 12 years. In that time he has received applications from over 650 new members! Overseeing the records as the Historian is a major job in itself. And, to be sure, he is gainfully employed as paymaster for the 12000 employees of Milwaukee Co WI.

So Tad is much relieved to turn over the responsibilities of the Society Registrar to Marjorie as our numbers reach 1100. That's the number that have come into the Society since membership numbers were instituted in 1975. Of this number, over 600 are still

active. We average about 33 losses per year through drop-outs and deaths. It is heartening to note that over 15% are now Life Members.

Marjorie joined the Society in 1987 and is presently Trustee for Region 3 covering the Mid Atlantic states. She has been an avid genealogist for many years. Her maiden name was Capps, a name that she found is in abundance in Kentucky and Tennessee. She is a descendant of Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Robert(3), James(4), Robert (5), Nathan(6), Abigail(7), Martin Truman, Charles to Katharyn Julia her mother. No connection to Harry she says!

In addition to volunteer duties in a local craft shop Marjorie travels extensively with her husband Bob who is active in Masonic circles. They have one son.

Congratulations - from page 2

Phyllis Kumler #525 reports that her first cousin, Joe Alan Parks of Tempe AZ was honored by the Tempe Elementary School District last September. The Connolly Middle School's new gym was named the Joe Allan Parks Gymnasium.

The dedication stated: "Thirty years of work without a day's absence would be remarkable in any field. That you accomplished it in the profession of teaching, and accomplishing it with such dedication and excellence on the job besides, is more than remarkable - it is a performance so rare, few will ever emulate it."

His lineage is from Thomas (VA 1728), thru John(2), Samuel(3), William(4), Albert(5), Joseph(6), Walter(7), to his father John(8). It seems many descendants of Thomas, a school teacher, also went into education.

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June Meeting

The 1993 Convocation mailing has gone out. We are looking for a good turnout in this first effort of our Vice President, Jeanne Reisler, in planning the event. The location couldn't better. The Ramada Heritage Center is well prepared with good meeting rooms and is close to the Detroit Metropolitan Airport and Greenfield Village that we will visit on our tour.

A special optional tour is offered to see two homes on the Canadian side of the Detroit River. Each was owned by a descendant of Richard Parke (MA 1635). The first is unusual in that it was originally built in Detroit by a Tory and moved when his views were not appreciated. It is the oldest house within 250 miles of Detroit.

The Saturday symposium will have two fine speakers. Donna Christian is librarian

at the Toledo - Lucas Co Library for local history and genealogy. Her topic will be Census Records. Following her will be Diane Gagel, teacher and member of the Ohio Genealogical Society who will instruct us on Finding Hidden and Rarely used Resources.

Mark Your Calendar

1993 CONVOCATION

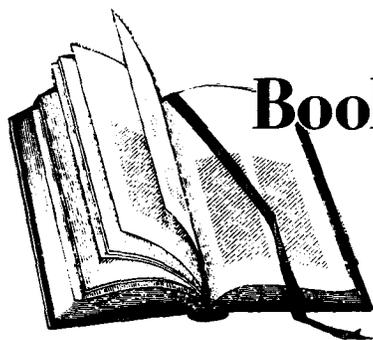
June 17 to 20

Ramada Heritage Center
Southgate MI
(nr Detroit)

1994 CONVOCATION

August 5 to 8

Howard Johnson Lodge
& Meeting Center
Rocky Hill CT
(Wethersfield CT)



Book Review

Jean B. Churchill #934 phone 215/775-3292
221 S. Wyomissing Ave.
Shillington, PA 19607

I am happy to report that our Parke Library has attracted the interest of a number of our members. For a prompt reply, please remember to include your Society Number when making a request of any kind. Book Lists are \$1. Book loans are payable to the Parke Society: \$3 - books under 3 pounds, \$5 - over 3 pounds. (over pounds marked *) The borrower pays return postage.

We have added several books to the Library:

- AH G1 The Great Wagon Road from Philadelphia to the South - by Parke Rouse Jr 292p McGraw-Hill
- B L3 Lady Washington - by Dorothy Clarke Wilson 171p
- G E1 Edward Isaac Earl & Sara Perline (Shinn) - by Max A Campbell #624, 284p
- G A5 Ancestry of Nathan Lewis Harrison - by Keith G Harrison #711, 358p
- SI V3 Virginia Wills Before 1799 - copied by William Montgomery Clemens 107p Genealogical Pub. Co.
- SI H6 Historical Records of Old Frederick & Hampshire Cos VA - by Wilmer L Kerns #30p Heritage Books

The Great Wagon Road published in 1973, is the 11th volume in the American Trails Series. This route, originally an ancient Warrior's Path, was acquired by the English from the Iroquois Nation early in the 18th century. It was the major thoroughfare south from Pennsylvania to Georgia. It was traveled by explorers, Indian fighters, soldiers, and many colonists. In the words of the author, "the chronicle

of the Wagon Road is the chronicle of infant America, from 1607 until the age of the railway." This book will be of special interest to the descendants of the PA Quaker, Robert Parke.

Lady Washington is a Reader's Digest condensation of the life of America's First Lady who had married Daniel Parke Custis(6) a descendant of William (VA 1631). George Washington was fortunate indeed to have a caring, compassionate wife like Martha. She had the will to endure the hardships of military life at Valley Forge and later graciously served at his side during his presidency.

Edward Isaac Earl & Sarah (Shinn) Earl, published in 1992, was donated by the author. The log house, pictured on the cover, was built by Levi Shinn in 1778. It is now a national monument. I am looking forward to reading this book because it is a history of a family as well as a genealogy. Roger Parke (NJ 1682) is among the names mentioned. Others are Shattuck - MA, Lippincott & Shinn - NJ, Drake - NH, and Earl - VA to the northwest.

Virginia Wills Before 1799, published in 1986, is a complete abstract register from the Court House records of Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Loudoun, Prince William, and Rockbridge Cos in VA. The names are listed in alphabetical order. This includes William Parks of Amherst Co (will filed 7 Dec 1778; John Parks of Rockbridge Co (will filed 3 Sep 1793; and his wife Rebecca (will filed 6 Dec

1796).

Historical Records of Old Frederick & Hampshire Cos VA (revised) was published in 1992. It includes a great deal of historical and genealogical information concerning these two counties. Dr Kerns researched private records as well as public sources. He states that "in many cases, a record was established by evaluating conflicting data found in multiple sources. The reader is cautioned that potential errors occur in all sources of information especially courthouse birth and death records. These should be verified with other references, where possible." The book will be of especial interest to those Parks descendants with roots in this area.

Ancestry of Nathan Lewis Harrison, published in 1989, was a gift of the author. The title refers to the author's son born in 1983. There is reference to over 150 other families. It is well indexed, not only for families, but counties through which the families moved, Michigan being the most dominant. Throughout the book Mr Harrison is giving his son's 'roots' by providing not only knowledge of his ancestry, but also of his family's values, beliefs and traditions. One chapter is devoted to his Parke lineage from Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Nathaniel(3), Joseph(4), Smith(5)(6)(7), Alexander(8), Junius Franklin(9), Audrey Louisa (10) great grandmother of Nathan Lewis Harrison. ■

Society Offices & Library

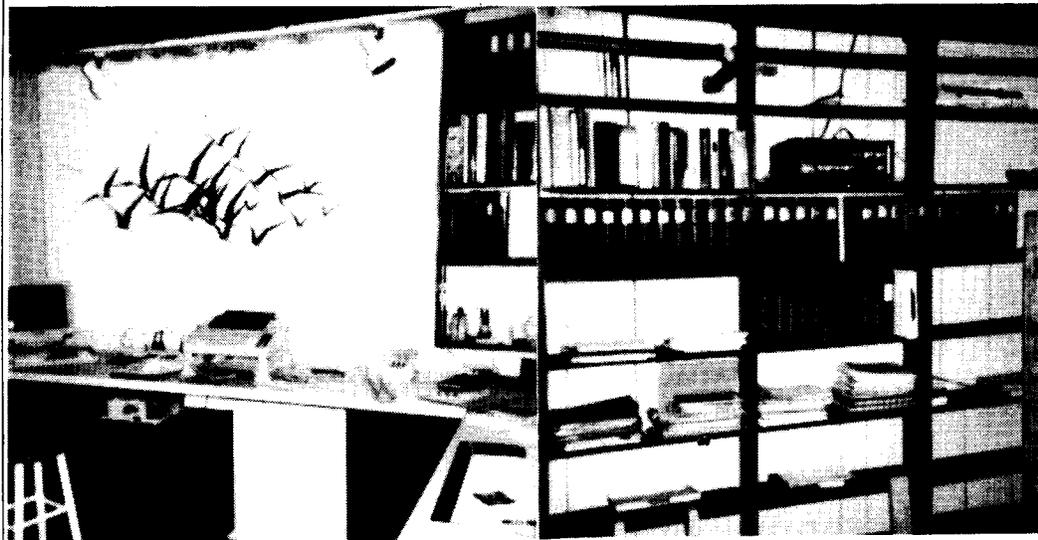
The time has come to introduce you to the "offices" of the Parke Society. Our Historian, Tad Parks, has been in the midst of moving during the past six months. In his new abode, a large efficient office has taken shape.

It is his fervent hope that these new quarters will permit him to serve our membership more effectively in the months to come. The file cabinets hold not only folders of correspondence for each of the over 1000 members as well as their applications. Also they hold copies of the ever expanding research material that has been sent in by the hard working members.

At the same time you may view here the Society's Library under the care of Jean Churchill. The Library is housed in the Editor's basement, though it is felt that a public repository will eventually be more appropriate. If any member has a suggestion on where this new home might be, please make it known. On the opposite side of the room is the Editor's corner where this Newsletter is prepared. To get a favorable picture of the Library, the ping-pong table was removed. The table is also used for Society business! This is where the layout is done for the 16 pages as well as for sorting records prior to filing. The filing is in the following categories: Census records, Family lines, famous Parkes & royalty, Places, and Topics.



Society's Library



Historian's Office



NewsLetter Editor's Office

The famous Kenneth MacAlpin and the Union with the Picks

William G Cook #66

This story is mainly about another of Alice (Freeman)(Thompson)Parke's distinguished Scottish forebears--but first let us consider some of her lesser but equally feisty Gaelic predecessor kings of that line.

A scant three or four years after Aidan was defeated in the great battle at Dawstone, in Liddesdale (v29p38), he died, leaving the kingdom of Scottish Dalriada to his son Eochu (Eochy) Buidhe, "the Yellow Haired".

This Eochu I succeeded to the kingship because his older brothers had been killed--and St Columba, who still had great influence, had named him as successor. Eochu fought at least two battles against the Irish Picks, but he lost his last battle in about 630 and they killed him. He was succeeded by a cousin, Conad Cerr, who was followed, under the Irish inheritance system of "tanistry", by Eochu's son, Donald (Domnall) Brecc, "the Speckled".

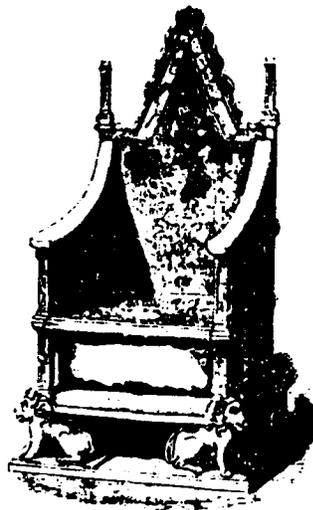
Donald was a promoter of Christianity, but participated in several battles against the Picks, who also had been converted. In 638 he invaded Anglian territory (Northumbria) and besieged Edinburgh, but he was slain at the Battle of Strathcarron about 642. He had one son, Domongart who did not rule during a long period of disorganization, when tanistry prevailed and various cousins reigned. Domongart died about 673 and more "tanists" followed.

In 694 Domongart's son Eochy II "Hooknose" became king, but he died three years later. Eochy's son Eochy III succeeded in about 721. He died in a battle against the Picks on the River Bann in Ireland in either 726 or 733. There had been one attempt to

unseat him but he was still king of at least part of Scottish Dalriada when he died.

His son Ed-find "the White" or "the Plunderer" was king from 748 to 778, a rule of 30 years. He is recorded in battle against the Picks in 768.

His son Eochy IV Annuine "the Poisonous" was king from 781. During his reign the remains of the sons of Ercc (same reference) were exhumed and taken from Iona, now more and more under the Norsemen's threat, and reburied in the ancient cemetery of the kings of Ulster in Tailto, County Meath. He married a Pickish woman, possibly the only daughter of Wroid, King of the Picks in 779. (All these Eochys--Eochu, Eochaid a favorite Irish name, were so called after Eochy Mugmedon, father of the afore mentioned Erc).



The Coronation Chair and the Stone of Scone lodged within it.

This Eochy's son Alpin was raised a Scot although he had a Pictish mother, and in due time won a battle for the throne in 839. But later the same year he was killed in battle against the Picks, and decapitated. He left a son Kenneth (Cinead)

MacAlpin. This brings us to a brighter spot in the rather gloomy tapestry of the early Scots kings.

Kenneth I "the Hardy" came to the throne when the land was still made up of small kingdoms whose people were respectively Scots, Picks, Angles and Welsh Britons, with some Scandianavians staking out claims on the fringes. He united Dalriada and Pictavia or Pictland in a partnership never broken thereafter. It was good timing, as the Norse incursions were becoming a serious threat. The new and larger country was now being called Alban.

From sparse records we learn that for a hundred years the Pictish kings had held some sort of overlordship over the Scots, and there is no record to the contrary until a great battle in 843, where the Norse raiders slaughtered Scots and Picts alike. Some say the still strong remnant of Kenneth's warriors simply moved in on the weakened Picts. Others say Kenneth staged a great peace feast for the leaders of his Pictish cousins, and had them all murdered when they became too drunk to resist. Still others say he simply won the throne of Pictavia by inheritance through his half-Pictish father.

To the Picts, the "Moot" or assembly hill at Scone ("scoon"), near modern Perth was a sacred spot. It was actually a mound made of earth brought from all parts of the realm ages ago. Here they held meetings of state and here they crowned their kings, seated on the Stone of Scone, reputed to have been the Biblical Jacob's pillow, brought to Tara where the ancient kings of Ireland were crowned, and somehow to this inconspicuous hill in Pictland. Here, by a bold

Cont'd next page

The Ancestral Safari by William Cook is based on the royal ancestors of Alice (Freeman) Thompson whose daughter Dorothy married Thomas Parke, son of Robert (MA 1630). Park/e/s immigrants are identified in the NEWSLETTER as above. MA 1630 indicates that Robert first landed in Massachusetts in 1630.

Response to Revolutionary War Monument article

The article about the Revolutionary War Monument (v29p47) brought an interesting letter from our active researcher Bess Hope #169. Deposit NY is in Delaware Co, an area very familiar to her as she studied the locale of Bo'son Parks. (Josiah 1744-1829 see v16p4) He was brought up the Delaware River in a canoe by Indians to the Cookhouse and held prisoner.

Bess consulted the History of Delaware Co 1880 p318 and found "Jonas Park, a soldier of the Revolution and the disastrous battle of Long Island, came from Philadelphia to Cook-house before 1800. His only surviving son, William, occupies the homestead, and is a jeweler, like his father."

On first glance, one might question a person from Connecticut being from Philadelphia. F S Parks in his Parke Families of CT 1906 p71 lists Jonas, born 1757 in Preston CT in the family of Zebulon No 123. The eldest son was Solomon, born in 1747, "was a jeweler

in Philadelphia; was murdered for his money."

On page 101, FSP has Jonas married to Mary Herrick at Preston in 1783. Six children are listed. However, on page 301 in the Appendix, the children were reported to be those of his nephew Jonas No 695. Now Bess finds a son William, also a jeweler living in Deposit. The 1850 census has him aged 46 a watchmaker born 1804 in New York State. His wife is Nancy Ann, 38, and son Edwin, 10. This Edwin may be the father of of Nancy M Parke who erected the monument!

The next move is to get the pension record that will identify Jonas, a Lt in the 6th Reg. Dutchess Co NY. It is always appreciated when readers question what they find in the Newsletter and take the trouble to check it out. Please take note of the "disclaimer" on page 16.

In Bess Hope's letter regarding Jonas Parke, she added some interesting particulars regarding Deposit NY. "Deposit is

situated in the valley of the Delaware, sixty miles from its source. The name Deposit was given because in early times vast quantities of pine lumber were drawn in winter on sleighs from the Susquehanna (River - 10 mi to the west), and deposited on the banks of the river to await the spring freshets, when it was rafted and run to the Philadelphia market."

"Let me explain 'the Cook house'. In early times, this place was given this name, a corruption of the Indian name of the locality --Coke-ose or Cookhurse (and probably Koo Koose, as the DAR Chapter in Deposit is named)."

(Editor: A late note from Bess says she is still skeptical of Jonas' line. She checked Ruby Anderson's Parke Scrapbooks 2 & 3. I don't see that Jonas ever lived in Deposit, at least it isn't mentioned in the census. The census of 1850 does show a Solomon there, 4 yrs older than William - could be a brother/cousin?)

Ancestral Safari - from page 6

stroke of policy, Kenneth moved the chief seat of the kingdom from Dunadd, which was no longer tenable against the Norse. It became the new Scots capital and all subsequent Scots kings were enthroned there until 1296, when England's King Edward I invaded Scotland and took the Stone of Scone away to London. There he made the 336-pound sandstone block part of the Coronation Chair in Westminster Abbey where it may be seen to this day. British monarches sit on it as they are crowned rulers of the United Kingdom, including Scotland. The symbolism is inescapable.

About the year 850 Kenneth brought relics of St Columba to the new Abbey of

Dunkeld in Perthshire, which he made head church of the combined kingdoms.

The remainder of his reign seems to have been spent trying to conquer the Angles of Lothian and bring them into the Scottish kingdom. Six times he invaded, but the English would have none of it and kept the Scots at bay for 150 years.

Kenneth's building interests are seen in a palace he erected at Forteviot, also near Perth-- probably a fine timber-framed hall with a thatch or slate roof. He died there of a fistula in 860 and his body was taken to Iona for burial. The Picts gradually disappeared from history, along with their language.

He left two sons, Constantine and Aed, and

three daughters all of whom married kings. He was succeeded, not by his son, but by his own brother Donald. Constantine succeeded him, and ruled from the royal city of Scone until 877 when he died in a battle against the Norsemen.

Next: Prince Maldred MacCrinan and Murder Most Foul.

References: Ancestral Roots 7th ed. 1992, p146; Celtic Scotland, William F Skene, c1888, v2pp239-322; Dictionary of National Biography c 1892 pp2-5; The History of Scotland, Plantagenet and Fiona Somerset-Fry, c 1982, pp 35-50; Royal Highness, Sir Iain Moncrieffe, Bart., c 1982 pp20-22; The Traveler's Key to Sacred England, John Michell c 1988 p23.

Are you ready for a Computer?

Everett A. Parke #557

In talking with fellow members of the Society at the 1992 Convocation in San Diego, I was surprised and even a bit astonished to discover that quite a number of members were unaware of the great benefits that can be obtained through the use of a personal computer (PC) for genealogical research and data management. Based on this sampling, it appears possible that there are many others who have not become familiar with computer genealogy. Some possible reasons for this situation:

Don't want to do it over.

You may have done much research and data compilation by hand or typewriter and don't see the advantage of doing it in another form.

Afraid to use a computer.

You may be intimidated by having to learn complicated "high-tech" methods of reorganizing your records.

Fear of computer expenses.

You probably think that the cost of the equipment is too high for what you would get out of it.

WHY CONSIDER A COMPUTER ?

This article is intended for those of you who want to organize your records in a workable manner and to participate with others in your continuing research.

Quite logically, to learn computer procedures now has a low priority for those who have assembled most of what they plan to do with their family history. So I want to address those of you who are willing to see how computers can relate to genealogical research.

First let me put your mind at ease about "high-tech". Computer systems are now "user-friendly". They

have come a long way from big bulky equipment to the new lap-top's of today. These are light portable units that you can take to the research center with you. This is a major saving in time and effort itself.

No longer are you facing major expenditures for equipment. The new small convenient computers are under \$1000. Yet they can do much more than their predecessors - do it faster, store more data, provide useable charts, provide indexing, and much more.

WHY USE COMPUTERS FOR GENEALOGY?

The computer can help you in four basic areas: data management, genealogical computing, word processing, and telecommunications.

Data management provides a secure, retrievable and accurate control on your records. Unlike notes and files prepared by hand, the records you create are not subject to misplacement or misfiling. A "data base" can contain not only the purely genealogical facts, but indicate the source of each item as you collect it.

Accessibility is important. By entering a name, a place, a date or other key word, the computer can rapidly search and retrieve what you need in seconds.

Genealogical computing is a program or "computer software" designed to serve a vital purpose. It establishes linkages between individuals and families. It reflects the relationships that you identify as entries are made.

This genealogical computing can provide printed copies of your charts and records. Here's a few examples:

Complete Records of a Person
Family Group Sheets

Pedigree Charts
Ahnentafel or Lineage Charts
Descendancy Charts
Names sorted

Alphabetically,
Chronologically,
Geographically.

Word Processing is another program that makes your computer a "super typewriter". Unlike the old fashioned models of the past the word processor can help you prepare correspondence in minimum time.

Corrections, changes and editing are done with ease. Just indicate the number of copies you need and out they come. For fancier work you can call up type sizes and fonts or a condensed form. With just the touch of a key you can save your work for future reference. Needed Addresses are easily accessed from storage files.

Telecommunications is a step that may come later in your use of a computer. Yet many researchers find this one of the most valuable features of their computer.

This involves the addition of a "Modem" costing less than \$100. Its purpose is to connect your computer to a telephone line permitting you to communicate with other computers and researchers.

As the Modem has become popular, another computer advantage has come into use. The "electronic bulletin board" was designed to allow people with common interests to communicate rapidly with one other anywhere in the world!

There are several genealogical bulletin boards in use today named Prodigy, Compuserve, and Genie.

There is a charge for this service well within the reach of most researchers. Is there someone else looking for your ancestor in Albany NY? Put it on the bulletin board and the answer may be back within 24 hours.

Cont'd next page

Digging in Cemeteries

Sharon Bart Carmack CGRS

Reprinted by permission of Reunions, a magazine Spring 1991

Most people visit cemeteries on only two kinds of occasion: to pay their respects to the dearly departed and when they become dearly departed. But for genealogists, a cemetery is a place to find one's heritage.

When you begin climbing your family tree, a visit to your ancestors' final resting places will add a unique perspective to your research. If our predecessors were to return to life today, they undoubtedly would be perplexed by all the innovations and changes in society. But the cemetery is one place where they probably would feel at home. This is where they visited their departed loved ones, pampering graves, picnicing with family and reminiscing about Grandma & Grandpa.

Interview family members to learn where your ancestors are buried. You will want to visit their graves to record information on the headstones.

Early spring is the best time to go cemetery-hopping. Even in uncared-for cemeteries weeds are minimal, and snow and rain have cleaned the tombstones somewhat. And snakes aren't out of hibernation yet. However, you need to guard against chiggers and ticks, so take bug repellent and wear jeans and tennis shoes

Computers - from page 10

All the above is just an overview of what I feel you should give some thought to. There are several knowledgeable members who will be glad to answer your questions. You can reach me at:

Everett A Parke
1624 44th St NW
Washington DC 20007

My next article will give you simple steps on how to get started and where to get what you need. ■

or boots.

There are several ways to "bring home a tombstone" -- and they are all legal. The most obvious way is to photograph it and record the data on paper. You also may want to try making a "rubbing" of the stone.

Regardless of your method, arrive at the cemetery prepared. I take along a "cemetery kit" or tote bag stocked with everything I need.

Cemetery Kit

35mm camera with film and flash
Notepad and pen

For cleaning the stone:

nylon-bristled brush, rags and a sprayer filled with vinegar and water (half and half)

For making rubbings:

non-fusible interfacing, scissors, masking tape, and jumbo-sized crayons

Gardens shears to cut away overgrown grass around the stone, and a gardening pad to kneel on

Bug repellent, sunscreen, wet-wipes for cleaning hands, and cold drinks

Picture Taking

If you've ever tried photographing a tombstone, you know there are some tricks to getting a clear picture. Stones in older cemeteries usually lie on an east-west axis, so early morning hours and when the sun is directly overhead are the best times to capture the inscription on film. In the late afternoon when the sun is directly behind you, you may cast a shadow on the stone unless you stand at an angle.

You may need to clean moss or lichen off the stone to take a legible picture. Spray the stone with the vinegar and water solution. Use a nylon-bristled brush and rags to remove as much grime as possible. Never use wire brushes - they scratch and damage the

stone.

For weathered stones with darkened and worn letters, use chalk or shaving cream to bring out the carvings. Rub the side of the chalk on the stone and then smear it in with your hand. Or, spray a layer of shaving cream on the face of the stone and rub it into the grooves with a squeegee. Neither chalk nor shaving cream will harm the stone and the next rain will wash them off.

Making a Rubbing

To make a rubbing, use non-fusible interfacing (an inexpensive fabric used as stiffening in garments). Purchase several yards at a fabric store before your trip. (Be sure to get non-fusible because the fusible kind has a sticky surface intended to bond to another fabric.) Cut a piece of interfacing the size of the stone's face. Secure it on the stone with masking tape. (It helps to have a partner to hold the fabric.) Peel the paper off a jumbo crayon and rub the side of the crayon over the fabric. This is the same process as placing a penny or leaf under a sheet of paper and rubbing a crayon over it to bring forth the image. The finished rubbing can be rolled or folded for easy transportation home.

At home, place an old cloth over the front side of the rubbing and run a warm iron over both. The cloth will protect your iron, and the heat will set the crayon into the fabric. A rubbing of your ancestor's tombstone hanging on your living room wall is a great conversation piece and a good way to get others interested in genealogy.

A few additional tips While you are at the cemetery, note who is buried near your relative's grave. These names may not be significant to you now, but may later turn up as your research progresses.

Cont'd next page

There are a few pitfalls to watch out for. Many backwoods cemeteries are next to cow pastures. Most cows look friendly enough, but watch out for the bulls. Dogs may also prove hazardous.

Watch where you step. Sometimes the ground will sink over a grave, and grass growing over it may create

the illusion of even terrain.

Finally, be aware that stonecutters do make errors. In this case, just because it is carved in stone doesn't necessarily make it accurate.

As you climb further up your family tree, you will find that cemeteries are among the most interesting

and fun adventures of your search. Make it a family outing, just as our ancestors did. Take a picnic lunch and make a day of it. There is no more peaceful place to bring you back to your roots than to walk where your ancestors once walked, in the cemetery. ■



Chalking the stone.



Applying shaving cream to the stone.



Making a rubbing.

Finding date of birth

So you've finally found your ancestor's gravestone. It may frustrate you if you were hoping to find his or her date of birth etched thereon. You may find it says something like: "Here lies John Smith, died May 6, 1889, 71 years, 7 months and 9 days old."

Here's a tip called "The 8870 Formula". From the year-month-day of death, subtract the year-month-days that the person lived; from the result subtract 8870, and your answer is the year-month-day of birth.

Example:
 Died 1889 May 6 18890506
 71yr 7mo 9days - 710709
 18179797
 Subtract 8870 - 8870
 18170927
 Birthdate September 27 1817

Comments on the Cemetery article - Editor

I found the article by Sharon Bart Carmack CGRS of special interest as it brought back memories of my earlier research. Sharon was a speaker at the Federation meeting in Ft Wayne IN in August 1991 which Jill and I attended. Her subject then was "Interpreting tombstone art and symbols in America". It might be interesting to have her as a speaker at a future Convocation.

Two points I would add to what she has in this article. First, when looking for graves in a large cemetery, I suggest your making a stop at the cemetery office. Often they can give you a map of the various sections. Also they will have records of who was the family representative for a certain burial. And while you are there, ask for a list of any Park/e/s buried there and get the particulars on them for the

Society's records!

The second thought came from a comment by Betty Northcutt #589. She mentioned that she and her father had visited a cemetery when she was young. On a visit many years later, many of the gravestones were no longer evident, perhaps taken by some vandals. Inscriptions on others were now hard to read or obliterated completely from years of weathering away. What this seems to say, don't delay visiting your ancestors' graves. Do it NOW!

The comment Sharon made on the accuracy of stonecutters is well made. Even the family may be at fault as are the records found in Bibles. On the other hand, the stonecutter may not have had enough room, vis:

| Oh Lord, she was thin |
 | e |

Taking rubbings is a fun experience. Unfortunately, not all stones lend themselves to this practice. It may be too rough, in

Cont'd page 13

Update on Roger (NJ 1682)

Cecilia B. Kasberg #535

The Roger Parke line is now extending from New Jersey into Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and all points west. Researchers have been trying to connect the various Park, Parke lines that originated in New Jersey to the Parkes in other states. It has often been difficult to show a positive relationship. However, it looks like that is changing. With ongoing research, we have come to some new conclusions.

The Sarah Parke who supposedly married Thomas Schooley (v29p45) was finally dismissed as an error. The copy of a will was found for Sarah Parker, naming her daughter Sarah Schooley. Thus, we can delete Sarah from the list of children of Roger Parke (NJ 1682).

Roger Parke Sr, we now agree, was the one called "Doctor", rather than his son. The only verified children are: 1. Roger Jr b c1664; 2. John b c1670; and 3. Anne b c1678. Two others, William b c1660 and George b c1662 are still believed to be his sons. Although Dr Roger was once thought to have come on the "Shield", it was George whose name appeared on the passenger list. We know that John and Anne were baptized at St Mary's, Burlington (Church of England) in 1703/4, followed by Roger Jr in 1704. This was after Dr Roger's break with the Quakers. Thus his

children were adults at the time of the baptism.

It is possible that Anne and John were from Dr Roger's second marriage since the name Anne is carried down in the John I line. It also appears in Roger Jr's line.

I have had a good response from my article (v29p29) on the update of Roger (NJ 1682). There are presently nearly 70 members related to Roger. As more members share their research, we are able to correct many errors.

Signatures for John Parke of New Jersey compare favorably to those of John I who obtained the Fairfax Land Grant. John had several children follow him to Hampshire Co(now WV). Their descendants moved on into Ohio, Pennsylvania and North Carolina. We are finding more connections through these descendants, ultimately taking us back to Roger in New Jersey. The Roger Jr and John I lines are beginning to stretch from the east to the west coast.

Percy Park #140 is doing an excellent job as my co-lineage leader correlating the various Park origins and will soon have his revised report. Many thanks to all who have responded to my letters. I am now opening connections for research in England. I hope to gain more insight on the elusive Roger before his coming to America and about his children born in England.■

Two Conferences

There are two important conferences that will be of interest to family history researchers. The first is Conference in the States sponsored by the National Genealogical Society to be held in Baltimore Maryland, June 2 to 5

For information write to: National Genealogical Soc. 4527 17th St North Arlington VA 22207-2399

The program will focus on the history, records, repositories, and ethnic and religious groups of the Chesapeake region (Maryland, Virginia, and adjoining states). Also you can learn methodology, problem solving, land records, organization of materials, use of computers and related technologies. There are many genealogical libraries and archives in the area.

The second conference is Gateway to the Past sponsored by the Federation of Genealogical Societies and the Missouri State Genealogical Ass'n., is to be held in St Louis MO August 5 to 7

For information write to: Federation of Gen. Societies PO Box 3385, Salt Lake City UT 84110-3385

The conference will feature sessions for every skill level on virtually every aspect of genealogy. The exhibit hall will have vendors displaying the latest in books, forms, computer software and genealogical services.

Comments - from page 12

which case a photo and written record is the only solution. We have in the Society an authority on gravestone rubbing who has spoken at a past in a Region 1 Meeting. He is Stephen Budrow #619 of Williamstown MA, a likely candidate to speak at the 1994

Convocation in CT.

Another point to consider is the care of small country graveyards. One place comes to mind that Kay Parke #10 and I visited on the state boundary of New York & Pennsylvania in Bradford Co. Occasionally the present farmer next door cuts down the heavy growth of bushes. When we were there this had

not been done in two or three years.

Our Society members who come across such conditions should make this known. At present there are 66 Society members who are descendants of Josiah(6) who is buried there. [Robert (MA 1630), Thomas(2)(3)(4)]. I'm sure they could offer some financial assistance.■

Historian's Corner

Theodore E (Tad) Parks #425
P.O. Box 590, Milwaukee Wi 53201
Phone: (414) 332-9984 (evenings)

When I took on the duties of Historian 12 years ago, I promised myself that I would review every member file. The task is now 90% complete. In the process I have been looking for completeness of documentation, then requesting additional or updated information as necessary. I now have found several poorly documented lines that need to be sorted out.

In this "awaiting" group I have been wanting to do followups on the missing lineage applications. This calls for additional group sheets and documentation. That, I am now starting to do in earnest.

Over the past three years much new information has been published in the Newsletter, brought together by various members and more recently by our newly designated lineage leaders. For example, you have probably seen the charts for Roger (NJ 1682) in the Fall issue of 1992. Unfortunately, the Lineage Binders do not necessarily reflect the most recent conclusions. Hence they are not in step with the facts that have come to light.

I find this to be a real challenge. Synchronizing our records has a rippling effect. First there are the Lineage Binders to be corrected, then the Given Name Index, the lineage application documentation, and finally the membership database itself. There is a real potential here to get ourselves into a mess if it is not carefully handled.

An early step in this process will be to determine how all this vital information will flow from the Lineage Leaders back to the Historian for incorporation into the Lineage Binders and beyond.

Moving on to the South

I really want to concentrate on the disconnected or fragmented lines that seem to abound. However, as you know, the New Jersey and southern Parks lines have recently been emphasized in the Newsletter. All this is the result of much excellent research. Unfortunately, the researchers share a common problem - a lack of good supporting documentation. The intent here is to expose information through the Newsletter to a wider audience so that further data or clues may be brought to our attention. Please take a moment here to read the statement at the bottom of page 16.

More Ramblings

Now for a mid-winter update or two. As you will see on page 5, I am now settled in my new "Parke Society office". It isn't finished by any means, but it is functional. It is certainly much better than before - much more space to spread out. Did I need this kind of set-up? You bet!

Now I have a 20 ft counter top - supporting cabinets (already holding supplies) - over 100 ft of shelf space (slowly being filled in) - and appropriate lighting, outlets and phone connections. Two, three or even four can easily work in the office and not get in each other's way. I am quite delighted.

I am also pleased to be relieved as Registrar. Last November I met with Marjorie Isaac #825 to go over the mechanics of the position. She now handles all the initial correspondence necessary to bring new members into the Society. She then forwards to me the completed file for genealogical classification.

I may then refer this to a lineage leader for further assistance to the member.

Registering new members is no insignificant task. This is probably the best time to help a member. It sometimes requires several letters to obtain the desired records. Having all the available facts at hand at the start of our relationship gives us the opportunity to be of better assistance.

This has not always been true in the past. Frequently I was processing memberships marked "awaiting further documentation". When responses arrived later, they might be set aside until there was time for me to deal with them. The next step seems to be to determine how I can best use my time in this new office space.

Being studied

THOMAS PARKE (VA 1728)

Covered in v28p43 with a brief commentary and chart. (see also v27p43 & v20p26) Much information has been gathered on this line and is being coordinated by Lineage Leader Phyllis Kumler #525. Thomas (c1680-1761) was in Spotsylvania Co VA in 1728, (our earliest record.) There are group sheets for descendants of Thomas(2), John(2), Charles(2) and Elizabeth(2). This is one of several main southern lines extending into the Carolinas, Kentucky, and parts of the south and west.

LEWIS(or Louis) PARKS(10W1)

One of our fragmented lines Lewis born 1815 NC(maybe VA) died in Randolph Co NC 1872, married Elizabeth Allen. His father is thought to be one of three brothers who migrated from VA. The other two "went west". Earliest found record is 1850 census Montgomery Co NC near Rowan

Cont'd next page

Co. He later moved to Randolph Co NC where he was a pro-union activist during the Civil War. 15 children were born between 1843-67. Researcher: Irving Lewis #588

WILSON PARK (1FZ1)

Another fragmented line. Came from NC. d 1813 at Jackson Co GA, m Hannah Milligan who d c1838 in Jackson Co GA. 9 ch: Robert, Baptist, William, Wilson, James, John I (or J), Hannah Elizabeth, and Russell Jones Researcher: Harris Mercer Treadwell #489

WILLIAM RUFUS PARKS (1AY1)

b 15 Aug 1817 NC, d 3 Dec 1882 Noxapater MS, m Jane Kinner Willis (1819-1895) from TN, date unknown. 11 ch: Harriet, Matildie, Melvina M, Felix Monroe, Eiley, Mary L, Hampton, Reuben A, Leander Lawrence, Emily J & Francis Marion - all b 1838-1862. We have descent through Francis M. Researcher: Archie Oliver Parks #281

JOHN PARKS (1ZY1)

B c1758 SC, m Elizabeth Carson, a widow, 15 Sep 1791 No death dates known. Several children per 1820 census Summer Co TN, one possibly Johnny B Parks 1798 SC-1857 Calloway Co KY m S Hooper (1802-?) Circumstantial evidence for this connection. Others living near by per census: Thomas, Jacob, Robert, and Richard Parks. Researcher: Swan Edward Parks #403

WILLIAM MUIR PARKS (1IY1)

A later immigrant to America from Scotland, c1887 or 1888 1m Margaret Coats and 2m Jennett McConnachi. He came with Jennett & family. 14 ch born 1864-1890. The last three were by Jennett.

Book on this line is by Researcher: Billie Joyce Petty #321

PAX

Jed



Philip Norman Parks #912 stands beside the Robert Parke (MA 1630) monument at Mystic CT. His gt grand father was in Michigan in 1838. See the chart on page 9 top right.

Phil is a native of the upper peninsula of Michigan. He was born in Newberry, Luce Co and now lives in Hancock, Houghton Co.

Phil's lineage is from Robert to Samuel(2), Robert (3), Joseph(4), Robert(5,6), Robert Smith(7), George Frank(9), to his father Philip Grant Hemmingsen(10).

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Queries

Need parentage of Bird Deatheridge Parks m Lucinda Lee in Coweta Co GA. They went west via wagon train to Missouri during the 1830s. With them were the Peeler family.

David Parks Freeman #988 Palm Harbor 205 Starboard Rockport TX 78382

Need parentage of James Parke/s b 1827 possibly Madoc Twp, Hastings Co ONT. Also need names of siblings. Olive Parks #1085 Esther, ALTA TOJ 1HO Canada

George W Hoagland #290 wants to know if any member has a Hoagland in their lineage. If so, they might be interested in a book he published in 1975 The Dirck Jansen Hoogland Genealogy 375p, triple indexed, hard cover. There are over 3500 names and he is updating with an added 2000 Hoaglands. This history covers from 1657 to 1993 and should be ready this summer. Contact him at: 2868 Lee Rd, Shaker Hts OH 44120.

For several months our President Lyle Orem has been working on the Park/e/s found in the microfiche records from the Boston Transcript genealogical column that ran for over 40 years. The Society acquired these records several years ago along with the index.

Copies are being made of the items where Park/e/s are mentioned, both queries and answers. As these are reviewed, the pertinent items will appear in the Newsletter. As expected, most of the references are of New England families. There is also a list of books from the index that have information on Parkes. For those of you researching New England families, a copy might be helpful when visiting your library. For your copy, send \$1 to the Newsletter Editor.

Hervey Cushman Parke #162 and his wife Mary celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with their children and grandchildren at Truro, Cape Cod last summer. (see v19p20) Hervey is retired from Parke-Davis & Co and lives in Leland north of Traverse City MI. His lineage is from Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Nathaniel(3), Joseph(4)(5), John(6), Ezra Smith(7), Hervey Coke(8)(9).

Esther May (Long) Kirkpatrick, mother of Robert Long Kirkpatrick #376 celebrated her 100th birthday on 24 November in North Little Rock AR. She was born in Peterson IA and lived in Girard KS for 80 years. Western Kansas



Esther Kirkpatrick

during the depression was noted for terrible dust storms. Esther remembers having to hang wet sheets on



Hervey Parke #162 family celebrate 50th at Cape Cod. At far right are Polly Jordan #185 & Hervey III #56.

the windows and doors to keep out the dust so they could breathe.

Her children, besides Robert, are Roberta Herlocker of Little Rock and Milton E of San Clemente CA. There are 6 grandchildren, 8 great-grandchildren, 1 gt gt grandchild. She was married to Robert Lloyd Kirkpatrick in 1915

Esther is of the 10th generation from Robert (MA 1630) thru Thomas(2), Robert (3), James(4), Robert(5), Nathan(6), Celia(7). Celia's daughter Lucyette Bradley married Erastus A Wood, a

9th generation descendant of Richard (MA 1635). Their daughter Harriet Wood was Esther's mother. The Richard line is thru Isabel(2), Francis Whitmore (3)(4), Margery(5), John Davis(6), Sally(7), Amy Welton mother of Erastus.

Professor James Wallace Park #937 announces that his granddaughter Hannah Grace Ogden was born last March 15 His daughter Mary Jane Park received her MD degree last May from the University of Mississippi Medical School.

Just because it's in the NEWSLETTER it isn't Necessarily So!

The information presented in the Parke Society Newsletter is drawn from the input from many researchers and sources. By exposing it in our publication, it comes under the scrutiny of many other genealogists, not only within our Society, but

among those who read the Newsletter in more than 250 genealogical libraries throughout North America.

Thus, we believe that genealogical records are always open to correction unless drawn from primary sources. When you identify

what you believe to be errors, you are encouraged to share your findings and the evidence with the editor. This communication will be carefully studied and indicated changes made in our records identifying the source.