



Cheyenne Genealogical & Historical Society

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Cheyenne Genealogy Journal

"Hallowed Ground: Sites of African American Memories" Is the Theme for This Year's Black History Month

The history of African Americans unfolds across the canvas of America, beginning before the arrival of the Mayflower and continuing to the present. From port cities where Africans disembarked from slave ships to the battle fields where their descendants fought for freedom, from the colleges and universities where they pursued education to places where they created communities during centuries of migration, the imprint of Americans of African descent is deeply embedded in the narrative of the American past. These sites prompt us to remember and over time became hallowed grounds where enslaved people struggled to free themselves and loved ones.

In the early 1900s, Carter G. Woodson, an African-American historian, was frustrated. He did not feel that the history and accomplishments of black people were being taught or celebrated in the United States. While working to address this problem, Woodson set the foundation for what would become today's national Black History Month. It is observed each February.

Woodson was studying history at Harvard University, in Massachusetts. He saw that black people were not well represented in history books. Black history was also not discussed in his classes. According to the way many historians taught the nation's past, African Americans were barely part of the story. Woodson knew this was not true. So in 1915, he and Jesse E. Moorland, a black minister and community leader, founded what would become the Association for the Study of

African American Life and History, or the ASALH. The organization would promote studying black history and celebrate the accomplishments of African Americans. In 1926, Woodson and the ASALH launched a black history week to bring attention to their mission and help schools organize lessons on the topic. Woodson chose the second week in February. That week held two very important dates: Frederick Douglass' birthday on February 14 and Abraham Lincoln's birthday on February 12. Douglass was a famous African-American writer, speaker, and anti-slavery activist. Lincoln was the U.S. president who made the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing the nation's slaves. Both were major figures in black history, and particularly in the fight



against slavery. Honoring them with a week celebrating African Americans made sense. The celebration of black history week spread quickly, as the ASALH tells it. There was high demand for teaching materials. People even formed black history clubs. But, though a newfound understanding of black culture and literature was spreading among many people, the idea of expanding the week to a month did not come until several decades later.

By the mid-1960s, the most popular textbook for eighth-grade U.S. history classes mentioned only two black people in the entire 100 years since the Civil War. This problem could no longer be ignored. It was in that decade that colleges and universities across the country transformed the week into a Black History Month on campus. A number of mayors had already adopted the celebration as a town or citywide event by the time President Gerald Ford decreed Black History Month a national observance in 1976.

"In celebrating Black History Month," Ford said in his message, "we can seize the opportunity to honor the too-often neglected accomplishments of black Americans in every area of endeavor throughout our history." Now, Black History Month is celebrated in February in schools and communities all over the country. Presidents have issued national decrees with each year's theme since the 1970s. African American History Month's 2016 theme is "Hallowed Grounds: Sites of African American Memories."

Upcoming Events:

8 February 2016
"Genealogy Basics"
7:00-8:30 p.m.
Elaine Hayes
Sunflower Room
Laramie County Library

9 February 2016
"Using & Navigating
Roots Magic"
10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.
Gloria Milmont
Family History Center

9 February 2016
"Workin' On That Tree:
Research Assistance"
6:00-8:30 p.m.
CGHS Monthly Meeting
Laramie County Library

16 & 23 February 2016
"Ancestral Quest 1-2"
10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.
Clark Jenkins
Family History Center

18 February 2016
"Family Tree for
Tablets"
7:00-9:00 p.m.
Kim Gasson
Family History Center

8 March 2016
"Finding Your Cousins"
Melanie Bosselman
6:00-8:30 p.m.
CGHS Monthly Meeting
Laramie County Library

* **Registration required**
@Family History Center
10 a.m.-2 p.m.,
307-634-9536

"Hello" fellow CGHS members, this is your newsletter editor asking for your contributions. To make the "Journal" more interesting to you and prospective members, would you consider submitting at sometime during the year, one or more of the following:

- read a genealogy-related book (fiction or nonfiction) and send in a review
- write up a brief family history story to share
- let me know of a genealogy triumph and/or a frustration/brick wall that other readers can learn from or provide help with
- send me any suggestions or other items you would like to see in **your** newsletter

Thanks for any contribution you can make... Wendy Douglass, editor (see submission info on the back page)

Books—Old or Not-So-Old—May Help Shed Light on a Family History

Challenge; Here's Some Help on How to Find a Possible Needed Topic

This article was contributed to the CGHS Genealogy Journal by Ted Bainbridge, Ph.D., a genealogical researcher, teacher, speaker & writer.

Some internet sites can help you find old and not-so-old books that are relevant to your research. Use the following methods to discover what exists, then get access to it. If you are lucky you might find exactly what you want - and a lot more.

Worldcat

Use the internet to search the catalogs of libraries close to your home. Search by subject, title, and author. If they don't have what you want, try Worldcat. Worldcat gives you access to the catalogs of over 10,000 libraries worldwide. Go to <http://www.worldcat.org/>. Near the top left of their screen select "Everything," "Books," "DVDs," "CDs," or "Articles." In the search box type keywords that describe what you want, or the name or surname of an author, or the title of an item you want, or any combination of them. Click "Search everything." A hit list appears. Click the title of an item that interests you. Another hit list appears; it is a list of libraries that own that item, sorted by their distance from you. Click the name of a library. In some cases you will see that library's description of the item and in other cases you will see the search page for the library's catalog; if you see their search page, use it. In either case you will get to the description of that item and its location. If the item circulates, ask your local librarian to get it for you through Interlibrary Loan. If the item does not circulate, Interlibrary Loan can request copies of pages you specify.

Family-Search

Family-Search's *Family History Books* includes, "digitized genealogy and family history publications from the archives of some of the most important family history libraries in the world. The collection includes family histories, county and local histories, genealogy magazines and how-to books, gazetteers, and medieval histories and pedigrees." In April, 2015 the 200,000th item was added to this collection. Go to the collection's main page at https://books.familysearch.org/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?vid=FHD_PUBLIC. Use the search box

or the Advanced Search option. Expect to spend considerable time reading the hit list to find what you might use and eliminate irrelevant suggestions. Clicking an item on the hit list opens images of the item's pages. Right-click any page to save the entire file to your computer, then double-click the file on your computer to open it and read it at your convenience.

Google Books

Go to <https://books.google.com/>. Type keywords, author, title, content, or any combination of them in the search box, then click "Search Books." A hit list appears. Click the title of an item that interests you. If the book is out of copyright or if the copyright owner has given permission, you will see a "preview" of the book or perhaps the entire text. A preview displays some of the pages of a book but not all of them; you may see many pages, then a gap of many missing pages, then more pages. If you have found a preview, return to the hit list and look for another listing of that item; perhaps that listing will be the entire text instead of just a preview. If the book is in the public domain, you can download a PDF copy of the book to your computer and keep it for future reference. When you get into a book you want, use the search box at the left center of the screen. A hit list appears. Click a page number. You will go to that page and your search term will be highlighted on that page. Right-clicking a page image will let you print or save the page.

Archive Books

Go to <https://archive.org/> and type keywords, authors, or titles into the search box. Beside the search box you can select "All Media Types" as it is, or you can click its tiny up and down triangles to select the type of media you want. Press the "Return" or "Enter" key on your keyboard. A hit list appears. Click the title of an item. Click "fullscreen" under the item's image. To change pages, click the left and right arrows at the bottom right of the screen or click either page of the image. Use the search box near the top right of the screen, then be patient while the program reads the entire text. The bottom of the screen will display a bar with a marker for each page that contains what you put in the search box. Click a marker to see the page with the search term highlighted.

Use the magnifying glasses at the bottom right of the screen to change the size of the image if you want. If you enlarge the image, you can drag the page across your screen in any direction to read all of the page. Right-click a page to save it.

World Vital Records

Find a Family History Center at <https://familysearch.org/locations/>. On their computers choose the "FHC Services Portal," then "Premium Family History Websites," then "World Vital Records." Click on a State. On the list of available choices look for titles including words like history, biography, biographical, sketches, or portrait. Click the title of a book you want to use. Search within the book by typing a name or other important word into the search box and click "Begin Search." A hit list appears, showing where that name or word was found. Click a choice within the hit list. The page selected will appear. You can move forward and backward in the book by using the left and right triangles at the bottom of the screen.

Ancestry

Ancestry, a pay site at <http://www.ancestry.com/>, also is available for free at Family History Centers. On their computers choose the "FHC Services Portal," then "Premium Family History Websites," then "Ancestry." On their menu bar, hover over "Search" then select "Card Catalog" from the drop-down menu. In the search box for "Keywords" type "history" or "biography" without quotes and a name or place that interests you. Check each item on the resulting hit list.

Other Sites

Cyndi's List is a collection of more than 333,000 links related to genealogy or research aids. Go to <http://www.cyndislist.com/>. The most effective way to find old books or other materials about a place is to search for that place, then search the hit list for items that interest you.

Family Search is a large collection of genealogical research aids. Go to <https://familysearch.org/> then click "Search." Click within the map under "Research by Location" to drill down to a list of available resources related the area you want. Search the hit list for interesting items.

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Genealogy News You Can Use...

Huge Collection of Digitized Books Now Available on MyHeritage

MyHeritage has just released a collection of about 37,000 digital books, roughly 250 million pages, that are useful for genealogy research. The new collection includes tens of thousands of digitized historical books, with actual images of the books' pages, and all their text extracted using Optical Character Recognition (OCR). The books span the last four centuries and include family, local and military histories, city and county directories, school and university yearbooks, church and congregational minutes and much more. A vast amount of rich data from diverse publications makes this collection a fantastic source of rare genealogical gems, providing insight into the lives of ancestors and relatives.

MyHeritage added this collection using a new process that adds approximately over 37 million pages to [SuperSearch™](#) per year, using a team of 40 curators. The curators examine each digitized book for relevance to family history research, and enhance its meta data if they decide to include it. The collection is sourced from various published texts that are copyright-free, and will be updated from now on several times each year.

The [Compilation of Published Sources](#) collection is located in SuperSearch™ under Books & Publications and is free to access. Easily search the collection by any of the following: first name, last name, publication title, publication date, publication place, or keywords. Their unique and powerful [Record Matching Technology](#) is now matching this new collection automatically to all family trees on MyHeritage, and users are alerted if Record Matches are found for individuals in their family tree. Correct matches can be confirmed and source citations can be extracted directly to a person's family tree, using the [extract information feature](#).

You can also print as many pages as you wish. Mac users and anyone using one of the later versions of Windows also can save them as PDF files by using PDF "printing" built into the operating system. MyHeritage will also automatically insert source citations directly into a person's record within your database on MyHeritage.

Colorado Dept of Health Opens State's Adoption Records

Most of us can't imagine not knowing where we came from, or not having access to something as seemingly simple as a birth certificate. But for tens of thousands of adopted Coloradans, that document had been sealed for 40 years. Until now. As of Jan. 1, 2016, all Colorado birth certificates regardless of when the adoption took place are available.

"Forty years of legislative work has finally come to its fruition with the enactment of Senate Bill 51 that passed in 2014," said Rich Uhrlaub, a coordinator with Adoptees in Search Colorado Triad Connection. "What that means is virtually all adoptees who were adopted in Colorado can get access to their original birth certificates."

The birth certificates are being made available now because the 2014 bill included a transitional period before all the records would be accessible. Uhrlaub says up to 250,000 people could be affected. "It puts us on equal footing with other citizens who have access to know-

ing their roots," he said. "It's hard to start your life from chapter two. Most of us were loved early by our adoptive parents, but the first piece of your life makes all the difference in the world in terms of your identity, your story."

Betsy Pearce, who was adopted at five weeks old, is one of those who plans to go get her birth certificate. She didn't go looking for her birth parents. Her birth father found her in 2003. "There was just something about meeting him that kind of brought a sense of peace to me," she said. "It wasn't like I've had a rough life or anything. Within seconds of meeting him, I knew I wasn't crazy anymore. Because he kind of got mad like I got mad. I could just tell. There's just something about being connected fully throughout your life," she said. "I think you just have to have that connection, if that opportunity is there. You have to."

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment said processing will take 30 days and will require a fee of under \$40. The application can be found at: <http://1.usa.gov/1OFju9m>



Family Tree Maker to Continue With More Options Than Ever Despite Ancestry's Announcement to "Retire" It After 2016

The following article was written by Kendall Hulet of Ancestry, Inc.

Since our Family Tree Maker announcement in December, we have continued to actively explore ways to develop and support Family Tree Maker and ensure users have choices to preserve their work. I am pleased to announce two options for desktop software that will work with Ancestry. Software MacKiev, with whom we have a long-standing relationship, is acquiring the Family Tree Maker software line as publisher for both Mac and Windows versions. Software MacKiev has been the developer of Family Tree Maker for Mac for more than six years and welcomes the opportunity to publish future versions of Family Tree Maker for Mac and Windows. With this new agreement users will receive software updates and new versions from Software MacKiev, and have the ability to purchase new versions of Family Tree Maker from Software MacKiev as they are released. Users will have continued access to Ancestry Hints, Ancestry searches, and be able to save their trees on Ancestry with Family Tree Maker. We have also made

an agreement with RootsMagic, a leading genealogy desktop software program publisher, to connect Ancestry with the RootsMagic software by the end of 2016. With this new relationship, RootsMagic can serve as your desktop family tree software, while having access to Ancestry hints, Ancestry searches, and the ability to save your tree on Ancestry. We heard user concerns and are working to provide the solutions requested. These new agreements will make it possible to preserve work on Ancestry and Family Tree Maker and enable future features and benefits. "We ask for your patience as we work diligently through all the details to make these solutions available. Be sure to check back on the Ancestry blog as we share more information about Family Tree Maker in the next few months. For more information on Software MacKiev and RootsMagic, see:

- Software MacKiev: <http://www.mackiev.com/>
- RootsMagic: <http://www.rootsmagic.com/>

Family Search Announces the Addition of Several New Features to Its Website Search Capabilities

FamilySearch has added a number of features to improve the viewer's experience at its website: <http://familysearch.org>.

1. When searching the FamilySearch catalog, icons displayed during the results will indicate whether the record group has been indexed (magnifying glass icon), whether there are digitized online images (camera icon), or if the microfilm must be ordered and sent to a local Family History Center (microfilm icon). In the last case, clicking the icon starts the process of ordering the film to a local Center.



2. The Exact Search feature has been improved. The term "Exact" is no longer taken literally. In the following cases, it will ignore:

- spaces: van der graff = vandergraff
- punctuation: O'Brien = OBrien
- diacritics: Pena = Peña
- the Spanish "y": Gonzalez y Gomez = Gonzalez Gomez
- capitalization: MacDonald = Macdonald

3. FamilySearch has added the "breadcrumb" feature to all its pages. A [breadcrumb](#) is a bar across the top of the page that provides links back to each previous page the user navigated to get to the current page or—in hierarchical site structures—the parent pages of the current one. This hierarchy is shown by using the symbol ">". For example, in using the 1940 census, a particular page of the census had New York > Bronx > New York City > Bronx Assembly District 3 > 3-470 New York City, Bronx.... Clicking on the words "Bronx Assembly District 3," displays links to all Enumeration Districts within the Assembly District.

4. When browsing images of a collection, it is now possible to switch from single image view to thumbnail gallery. This creates an easier way to quickly navigate to specific spots in the image set. It also makes it easier to look at records surrounding the record. Switch to thumbnail on an individual image page by clicking the thumbnail icon in the left side toolbar.

The complete announcement can be found at <https://familysearch.org/blog/en/viewerupdate/>.

FindMyPast Announced at RootsTech Its Release of Largest Online Collection of U.S. Marriages from 1650-2010

Leading family history company [Findmypast](#), announced at RootsTech that, in partnership with FamilySearch International, it will launch the single largest [online collection of U.S. marriages](#) in history. Covering 360 years of marriages from 1650-2010, when complete this landmark collection will contain at least 100 million records and more than 450 million names from 2,800 counties across America. More than 60 percent of these marriage records have never before been published online. When complete, this collection will only be found in its entirety exclusively on Findmypast. To kick start the collection, Findmypast has launched the first 33 million records of this ambitious project today and is **offering them to the public for free from now until 15 February**. The records include marriage date, bride and

groom names, birthplace, birth date, age, residence as well as fathers' and mothers' names. These records have been described by the Foundation for U.S. Genealogical Research as being "second only to the U.S. census as the most valuable resource for US genealogical research." Customers with family trees on Findmypast will benefit from leads connecting relatives on their trees with the marriage records, thus generating a whole new source of research. Those seeking a bit of stardust will find the marriage records for actors from Bette Davis to Jimmy Stewart, actor turned President, Ronald Reagan, founding father Samuel Adams, writers including F. Scott Fitzgerald and John Steinbeck, jazz great Duke Ellington and baseball legend Babe Ruth to name but a few among the hundreds of millions of names.

Docu-series "Long Lost Family," Featuring Adoption Stories Will Premier March 6, 2016 on TLC

"Long Lost Family" will feature the highly emotional and touching stories of people who have suffered a lifetime of separation and are yearning to be reunited with their birthparents and biological families or find children they had to place for adoption long ago. Either because of circumstance or fate, they've barely - if ever - met. The TLC series premieres Sunday, March 6 at 10/9c.

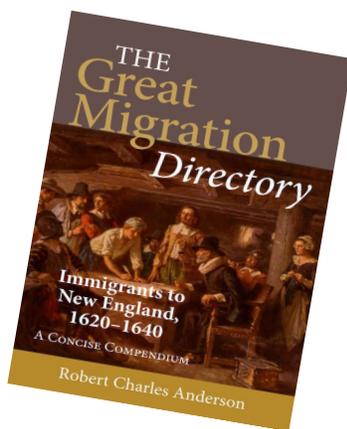
Hosts and well-known television personalities Chris Jacobs and Lisa Joyner are both adoptees who have embarked on their own journeys to discover their biological families. Each episode follows the hosts as they investigate the stories of two individuals or families who have longed to resolve their lifelong searches. The stakes are incredibly high: a successful investigation offers the promise of not just a heartwarming reunion, but also a chance of redemption for people who have wrestled with emotional agony for years. There is no simple path to find the missing loved ones. With tightly held family secrets in their way, the odds are stacked against them. Lisa and Chris conduct painstaking searches through public records, and utilize the latest DNA technology in their search for answers. But what they discover, and who they find, is anything but expected. Ancestry, the largest provider of family history and personal DNA testing, is teaming up with TLC as a sponsor of the upcoming season. As part of the show sponsorship, Ancestry provides family history research on each of the featured individuals to help make discoveries possible.

CGHS Member Has Mississippi Book and Will Share Information

Ann McGowen has the book: *Pike County, Mississippi: 1798-1876—Pioneer Families and Confederate Soldiers*, by Luke Conerly. 1909. New edition 2008 by Lee Jackson. If anyone has an interest in Pike County or has a family name from there, she would be glad to share information from the book. She says a drawback of the book is a limited index of the nine chapters. If interested in sharing information from this resource, contact her at anne@mcgowan-consulting.com or 307-635-7416

NEHGS Announces Publication of *The Great Migration Directory* by Renowned Genealogist

The New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) recently announced the publication and release of the latest work by Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Directory, Immigrants to New England, 1620-1640: A Concise Compendium*. A nationally celebrated scholar of early American immigration, history, and genealogy, Anderson has served as Director of NEHGS's Great Migration Study Project since its beginning in 1985. This new publication from NEHGS, in a series of works documenting the Great Migration, is a complete survey of all individuals known to have come to New England during the Great Migration period, 1620-1640. Because previous works focused on the migration through 1635, this new work covers individuals not included in previous Great Migration compendia. Each entry provides critical data, including identification of each head of household, English or European origin (if known), date of migration, principal residences in New England, and the best available sources of information for the subject. The product of decades of painstaking research, *The Great Migration Directory* is one of the most important genealogical



sources ever published for New England. Under the leadership of Robert Charles Anderson, the Great Migration Study Project has aimed to compile authoritative genealogical and biographical accounts of every person who settled in New England between 1620 and 1640. The project has produced important findings on migration patterns, early records, life in seventeenth-century New England, and more. A number of volumes of research have been published by NEHGS throughout the life of the project—segmenting immigrants and their profiles by arrival date or other category. This new publication—for the first time—brings the names of all immigrants together into a single volume.

The Great Migration is the term used for the movement of Europeans, mostly English men, women, and children, to New England between the sailing of the *Mayflower* in 1620 and the outbreak of the English Civil War in 1640. During that period, according to Anderson's research, about 20,000 immigrants crossed the Atlantic—approximately 4,500 families—most of them between 1634 and 1640.

Anderson noted, "It has been estimated that of all the people who were in the 1790 Census in New England, 160 years later, 95% traced their ancestry to the people who came in that 20-year period." In twelve volumes published over the last two decades, the Great Migration Study Project has presented detailed genealogical and biographical sketches for nearly half of these immigrants, covering the years from 1620 to 1635.

Anderson explained, "This new volume, *The Great Migration Directory*, takes a different approach from previous work, providing concise entries for all immigrant families for the entirety of the Great Migration, from 1620 to 1640.

Each entry contains the best treatment of that immigrant in the secondary literature, providing citations which provide evidence for the statements made in the entry."

NEHGS Publishing Director Penny Stratton stated, "Perhaps what makes this new publication so valuable to researchers is the methodology to tighten the accuracy of the list of those included in the directory, employing a three-step process, which he thoroughly details in this text." Over the years, other authors of genealogies have erroneously deduced that certain individuals immigrated during the Great Migration. Referring to those inaccuracies, Stratton continued, "Anderson's work in *The Great Migration Directory* includes only those for whom clear evidence exists of their arrival by 1640."

The Great Migration Directory, Immigrants to New England, 1620-1640: A Concise Compendium is available through The Bookstore at NEHGS, with easy access through the website of New England Historic Genealogical Society at AmericanAncestors.org/store. (490 pp., \$64.95)

Finding Books Can Often Help Fill in Gaps in Family Histories

Continued from page 2...

If you are willing to buy a book, try <http://www.amazon.com/>. Search "Select Books" then search for a title, author, or subject.

Look at the web site of each appropriate genealogical and historical society. See if the organization sells books, pamphlets, research papers, or data sets that might help with your project.

If you don't find what you want within a book, change the search words and look again. Don't give up on a book until you have searched for every reasonable term you can think of. Look for names, places, events, and dates. If a book preview hasn't helped you, return to the hit list and hunt another entry for that item. If one of the above sources fails you, try another. Try all of them. If all these sources disappoint you, do an internet search for what you want. If a persistent and imaginative search does not find what you want, repeat your efforts with another search engine. Google, Bing, Yahoo, and other search engines often find different items.

The "In-Depth Genealogist" Shares Their Top-Ten Blog Posts Since Their Beginning

In January, "The In-Depth Genealogist" posted their list of top ten blog posts since they began publishing the newsletter. Check out the articles they think were the most helpful since 2012.

1. [Understanding the Scottish Naming Pattern](#)
2. [On Your Own: How to Design and Construct a Family History Book to Inform and Captivate Readers](#)
3. [That Online Tree is NOT a Source!](#)
4. [Researching the Forbidden](#)
5. [Extract or Abstract? Both Are Vital Skills](#)
6. [Five Common Genealogical Mistakes to Avoid When Using Census Records](#)
7. [Start Your Research on the Right Foot](#)
8. [Those Pesky "Genealogy Snobs"](#)
9. ["You left the bodies, and you only moved the headstones!"](#)
10. [Research Planning Using OneNote & Evernote](#)

**Cheyenne
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To contact CGHS or to submit newsletter suggestions and/or articles, send a note to Wendy at wendywy04@aol.com

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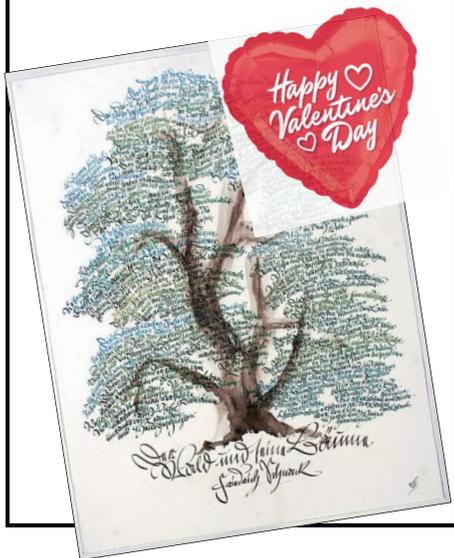
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and on Facebook at [https://](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Cheyenne-Genealogical-Historical-Society)

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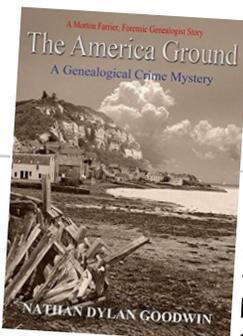
The Cheyenne Genealogical & Historical Society welcomes this new member who recently joined the organization:

- Joan Anderson



“Check This Out”

Family history-related fiction & nonfiction book reviews by CGHS members & others



The America Ground: A Genealogy Crime Mystery by Nathan Dylan Goodwin (2015)

This is the third book in a series featuring the genealogist and mystery-solver Morton Farrier. Farrier is a fictional character set in a fictional story, but the author incorporates actual events and places to build the story.

America Ground is a real place (outside Hastings, Sussex, England). A seashore bank of land, just outside the boundaries of Hastings Borough, was formed when severe storms clogged the harbor with accumulations of earth and debris. The eight acres of seaside tract came to be known as America Ground when, in the 1820s and 1830s, a workforce of laborers occupied the spot and built up a colony of no governmental oversight, whose inhabitants hoisted the American flag as a show of independence. By 1835 the inhabitants had been cleared out, and the tract stood empty and came to be known as the Waste Lands. In 1849 a real estate developer leased the land for 99 years. Today, the American flag and the Union Jack fly together around the 4th of July. In the book, parallel stories are told: one story begins in 1827 with a murder in the America Ground, and the other story takes place in present-day Morton Farrier time. Morton Farrier wants to begin work on his own genealogy, to resolve a difficult story about his own beginnings. But he is waylaid when presented with the case for solving the 1827 murder. His detective instincts are aroused, and he's off to solve the case. Mr. Goodwin's stories have been good reads, engaging the interest of the genealogist with the references to records. We can all identify with his genealogy work, but the offshoot of the detective story keeps the read from becoming boring. The author was born and raised in Hasting, Sussex, so his writing should be authentic and true. The dialogue in the book lends an air of authentic Englishness, and I'm not expert enough to know if it's historically correct, but it definitely adds to the atmosphere of the book. English punctuation is not the same as American punctuation, so it's interesting to see the differences in his writing. Mr. Goodwin has a Master of Arts Degree in Creative Writing, so I suspect his authenticity is of a high caliber. Readers will welcome this new book as a welcome distraction from the intensity of research to reading about someone else's work, with murder thrown in. *The America Ground* is available directly from the author at <http://www.nathandylangoodwin.com/#!the-america-ground/c1ios> as well as from Amazon at <http://goo.gl/OJSDOG>.

—Book Review by Bobbi King, Book Review Editor with Dick Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter, <http://www.eogn.com>