

HOW to SEARCH GenealogyBank.com

by THOMAS JAY KEMP

First Search Tip: Searching Newspaper Articles by Record Category

Finding Birth Records in Newspapers

Over the past three centuries the reporting styles of the nation's editors have changed. In reporting births an editor might have referred to the child by full name, partial name or simply as "a daughter" or "a son."

So—when you search for newspaper birth records, be flexible. Don't assume that you should type in everything you know about a person; try to anticipate what information the editor from the time period you're searching might have included, and search accordingly.

Usually the best way to search birth records is to first try using only the surname.

Let's walk through a sample search for birth records. Click on the "Birth records" link on our home page. This calls up a powerful search form that lets you find all the birth records in our newspaper archives while excluding all other article types.



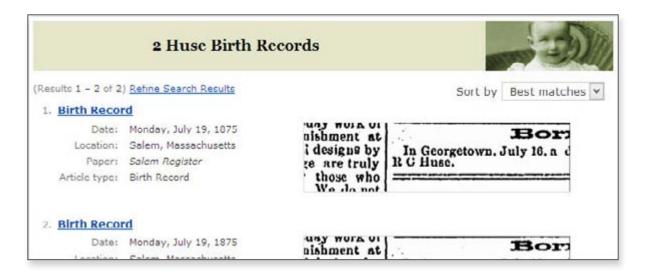


Let's say I want to find the birth announcement of Bertha Huse (born in 1875). If I tried searching for her full name, I would not find her But, if I search using only her surname (plus her birth year):

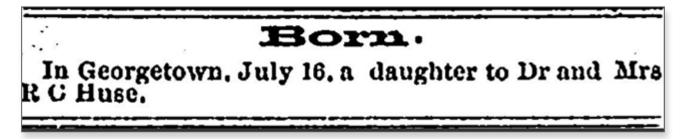


Bingo—there is her birth announcement, in the very first article our search turned up.





Clicking on the snippet calls up the article:



"Born. in Georgetown, July 16, a daughter to Dr. and Mrs. R C Huse." This birth announcement was published in the *Salem Register* (Salem, Massachusetts), 19 July 1875, page 6.

In my experience: less is more.

If I had searched using her complete name I would not have found her, but by searching on only the surname and year of birth—the birth announcement came right up.

Good luck with your own birth record searches!

Finding Engagement & Marriage Notices in Newspapers

Click on the "Engagement & Marriage Notices" link on our home page. This calls up the search form for just those types of newspaper articles.





I am looking for any articles about the wedding of William Kimball and Clarissa Colby. They were married in 1817 in Concord, New Hampshire.



I want to keep the search as simple as possible to find every article, so I typed in only their surnames and the year they were married.

Depending on the search results I get back, I can add more search terms to narrow down the results.

Do you see that list of states on the right side of the search form?

If I wanted to I could use that states list to narrow this search to only the newspapers from one state.



In this case they were married in New Hampshire, so I could check the "New Hampshire" box. But i want to start off by seeing all possible articles—so in my initial search I won't check that box.



Wow-that was easy!

I found four articles about their wedding.

Amazing—GenealogyBank cut through 1.4 billion articles and found exactly what I was looking for.

The first article was published in the *New Hampshire Gazette*, a Portland, New Hampshire, newspaper, and the other three were in Massachusetts newspapers.

Tip: In the early 1800s it was common for New England families to move to neighboring states, seeking new opportunities and growing communities, where they stayed and raised their families. Newspaper editors routinely published the good news of marriages or births from neighboring states to keep their readers informed.



Finding Obituaries in Newspapers

You can begin your obituary search with one search form that excludes all the other article types and just finds obituaries and death records. Begin by clicking on the "Obituaries" link on our home page. This calls up the search form you need to begin your obituary search.



Let's look for Ebenezer Huse.

I last found him in the 1870 census but not in the 1880 census. So, I assume that he died around that time period, but I don't know where or when.

Let's type in: Ebenezer Huse and the date range 1870–1880.





Nice. Two articles about our Ebenezer Huse.



Now we know he died on 8 February 1874 in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Finding Passenger Lists in Newspapers

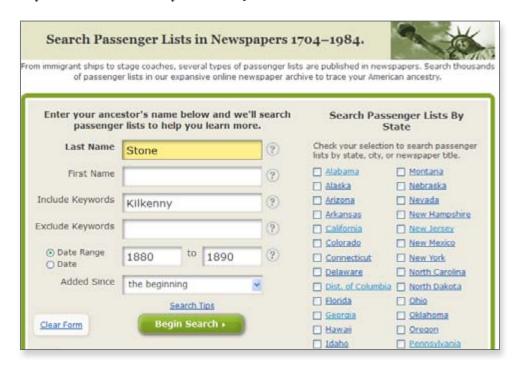
Let's try the Passenger Lists search. Newspapers routinely published the lists of incoming passengers—both from overseas and for Americans relocating within the United states.



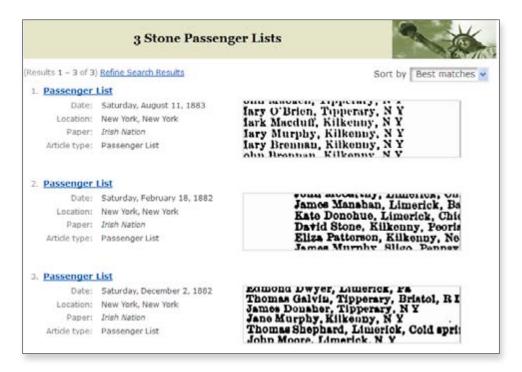
I was searching for David Stone. I knew that he was from County Kilkenny and had immigrated to Illinois. However, each census report gives differing years for his arrival.



So, I did a search using his last name, where he was from, and a range of years: stone—Kilkenny—1880-1890.



Here are the results of that search.



That worked: there he is in the second search result.



Edward Brown, Carlow, New York. Babina Ford, Galway, Chicago. Elizabeth Cummins, Galway, St. Louis. Cornelius Ryan and two sisters, Galway, Boston. Mary Ronane, Galway, Boston. Winfred Ryan, Galway, Boston. Bridget Ryan, Galway, Boston. Bridget Burns, Galway, Boston. Bridget Donlan, G. way, Laurence, Mass. Michael Judge, R. common, St. Louis. Honorah Rourk, Roscommon, St. Louis. Honorah Rourk, Roscommon, Rahway, N. J. John McCarth, Limerick, Chicago. James Manab, Limerick, Chicago. David Stone, Kilkenny, Peoris, Ill. Eliza Patterson, Kilkenny, New York. James Murphy, Sligo, Pennsylvania. Samuel McCullough, Armagh, New York. Peter White, Tipperary, Denver, Col. J. McCarthy, Cork, Corning, N. Y. M. Moriarty, Cork, Boston. D. Cunningham, Down, New York. M. Fallon, Dublin, Chicago. Morris Mansfield, Waterford, Boston, John Brady, Meath, New York.

Now we know that he arrived on 15 February 1882 onboard the steamer *Catalonia*.

Use these record category search links on GenealogyBank's home page to search newspaper articles by the type of record you're interested in; save yourself time and get to the information you want quicker.

Second Search Tip:

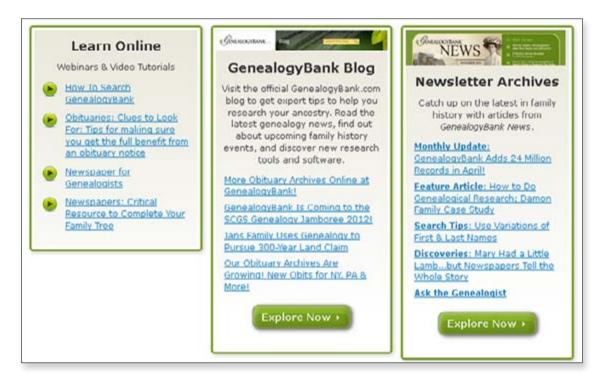
GenealogyBank's Learning Center

We have added a Learning Center to our site to help with your family history research.





Click on the "Learning Center" tab on our home page to watch the latest how-to videos, read postings from our GenealogyBank Blog, and catch up on all the articles from past issues of our Newsletter.



Third Search Tip: Using GenealogyBank's New Search by Date Tools

These enhanced date searching features include multiple options.





Date Range

With the "Date Range" button checked, you can search a range of years.

This is the most common search on GenealogyBank.

You will want to use this option to narrow down your search to the time period your target ancestor lived.

It is also handy for limiting the number of hits so that you can thoroughly review all search results in manageable increments.

Date

Notice that you can check the "Date" search button and it opens up more options for you to fine-tune your search



If you enter a specific date or year in the Date box, a pop-up menu gives you a number of choices. The default search is for +/- 10 years of the date you entered. If you click on the blue check mark next to this option, these other choices pop up for you to select (+/-):

- 5 years
- 2 years
- 1 year
- Exact

You can enter the date you want to search for in a number of ways. For example, you may search for:

- 1842
- January 1842
- Jan 18, 1842



Be as precise as you want to be.

Sometimes you are not sure of the exact date an event took place; in that case, you can simply enter the year.

Perhaps you want to browse through all of the issues of a newspaper for October 1878. Now, it is easy to do that.

Or search on an exact date in history.

In Colonial a merica it was common for an obituary to appear weeks after a person died. Perhaps there were articles about an accident, extended illness or the gathering of family members. There may have been other articles about an engagement, plans for the coming marriage, the marriage itself, and then the honeymoon. Simply plug in the specific date or year of the event you're interested in and ask GenealogyBank to search all articles in both directions: the time leading up to, and after, the event.

These handy new date search features let you save time and focus your search.

Fourth Search Tip: Getting the Newspaper's Name and Place of Publication Right

Did you realize that newspapers sometimes changed their names and even the towns they were published in? e veryone might refer to the local paper as *The Herald, The Morning Republican* or *The Weekly Standard*—but was that what the newspaper was called when your great-grandfather's obituary was published? And was it always published in your home town?



Here we have the masthead of *The Daily Rebel*, a Chattanooga, Tennessee, newspaper. The title (The Daily Rebel) is as clear as the place where it was published (Chattanooga, Tennessee). This issue was published on 22 January 1863, Volume 1, Number 144.

But, what do we make of this issue of *The Daily Rebel?*





We can plainly see by the masthead that two years later this newspaper was called *The Daily Chattanooga Rebel*. It kept up with the volume and number schedule used by *The Daily Rebel*: this issue from 1865 was Volume 3, Number 82. Notice too, that it was then being published 230 miles to the south in Selma, Alabama, no doubt a war-time necessity caused by the Union takeover of Tennessee during the Civil War.



Credit: Google Maps.

Clearly we cannot assume that the newspaper was always published in Chattanooga, its original place of publication, or that it was always called *The Daily Rebel*, its original title.

Genealogy Tip: When you cite your sources you want to get it right. Be sure to double check the name of the newspaper and place of publication for the specific issue that included your ancestor's obituary notice. Open up the first page of the issue and accurately cite the newspaper's name and place of publication.



Fifth Search Tip:

How to Print Newspaper Articles

We are living in a digital age, with many genealogical records available for searching online. GenealogyBank, for example, has more than 1.4 billion online records, including birth records, wedding announcements, obituaries and local news stories. Sometimes, however, an electronic copy just won't do; you want a "hard copy"—a piece of paper. perhaps you want a certain obituary for your family scrapbook. Or you may want to mail a particular article to a relative, or tape a birth announcement onto the family refrigerator.

GenealogyBank makes it easy to print out any of its newspaper articles, and this article will show you how.

After you do a search, the newspaper articles that contain the term(s) you searched on appear in a list. Read any article on that list either by clicking on its hyperlinked title or the accompanying snippet to call up the article.

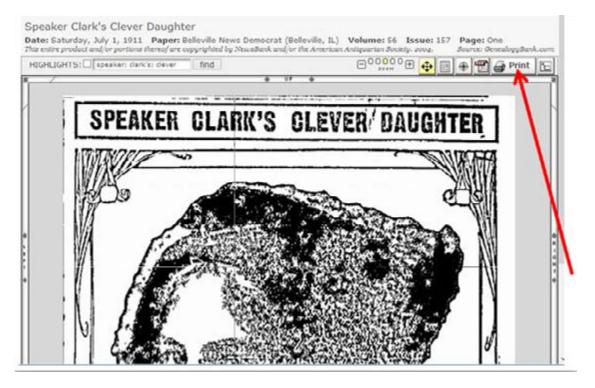


The article appears in a window we call the Image Viewer. Note that there are several tools (represented by icons) at the top of the Image Viewer. These tools allow you to perform a variety of tasks related to the displaying, downloading, and printing of the article you are currently viewing. Let's concentrate on the Print Tool.



Basic Printing

The Print Tool provides you with a printer-friendly view of the image that gives you some handy features. It looks like this:







From the printer-friendly view, you can choose to print the image only, the citation only, or both. There is also a checkbox to "Fit Image to Page" which will ensure that large images are resized to fit on the paper size that you chose. Once you have made your choices, use your browser's print function to print a copy of the article.

Note: In the case of articles that continue onto another page, be aware that you will get only the article piece that you are currently viewing when you use the Print Tool. If you want to print all pieces of the article, you will need to use the Print Tool for each piece separately as it is displayed on your screen.

Printing "Zoned" Articles

A great many of the newspaper articles in GenealogyBank's archives have been individually added to our product so that they appear by themselves in the Image Viewer. For all such articles, the above printing instructions work just fine.

However, preparing the articles in this way is a very laborious and timeconsuming process. We are continuously adding newspaper articles at such a great rate (20 to 30 million per month) that in order to keep up with this



production we have added some articles to the product in one of two "zoned" formats. This means that the article appears along with the surrounding articles from that section of the page where it was originally printed—or the entire page—instead of all by itself.

Not to worry—we have provided tools to individually select "zoned" articles so that you can print out the exact article you want.

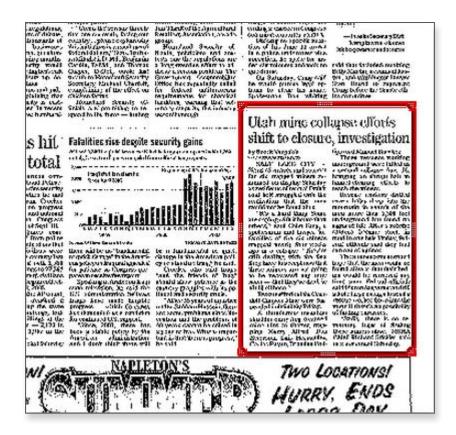
The two zoning methods are "manual" and "auto," but don't worry about that distinction—for the purposes of you selecting and printing out the specific article you want, it will be obvious which selection tool to use.

If your article was part of a "manual zone" selection process, then the article you want will appear along with the surrounding articles from that section of the page where it was originally printed. To select the specific article you want, first select the Print Tool.



This will give you a red outline you can use as your selection tool in the resulting printer-friendly view. Move this outline around the page until it covers the article you want to print. It is now selected and ready for printing.





If your article was part of an "auto zone" selection process, **the red box** will not appear. Instead, either the "auto zone" article will appear in the Image Viewer by itself—in which case you print as described in the beginning of this article—or the whole page will appear in the Image Viewer and you need to use a special selection tool. If the whole newspaper page appears, click on the "Select an article from this page" Tool on the top of the Image Viewer, near the Print Tool.



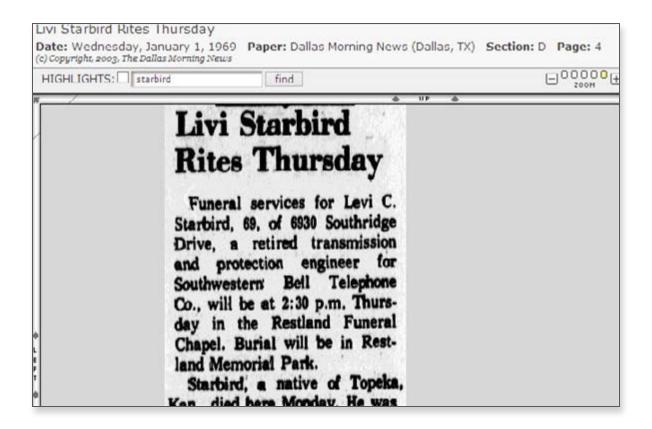


This tool gives your cursor the ability to select individual articles. As you move the cursor over the page, individual articles light up in yellow.



Once the article you want to print is highlighted in yellow, click on it and the Image Viewer will refresh—this time with just your selected article showing, ready for printing.





It's that simple. Use the print Tool and its accompanying features to print any article you find in GenealogyBank's historical newspaper archives. Happy printing!

Sixth Search Tip: How to Search or Browse a Specific Newspaper

Sometimes you just want to go right to a specific newspaper and start searching or browsing through that newspaper.

GenealogyBank provides an easy way to do this.

In the middle of our homepage is a "List of Newspapers" link that will show you our entire collection of online newspapers, organized by state.



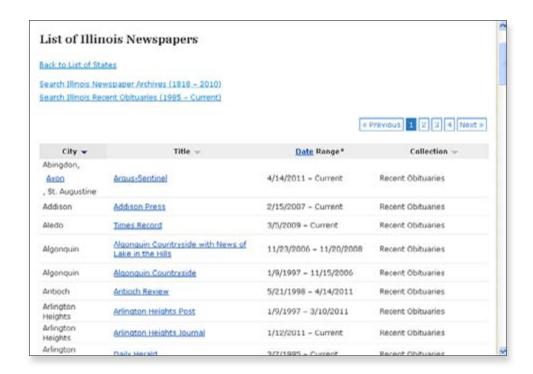


Next, click on the state where your target newspaper was published and you will see a list of all the online newspapers we have for that state. For example, let's click on Illinois.



Now you see the list of all 332 Illinois newspapers in our collection.

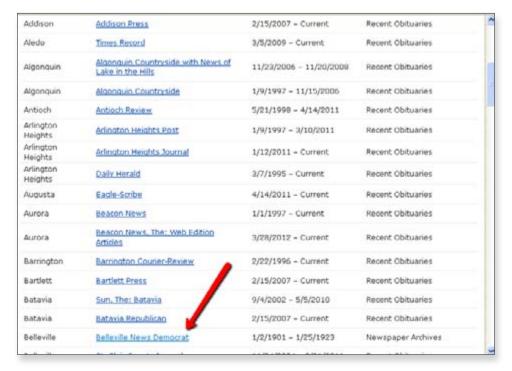




Notice that every newspaper title is hyperlinked—clicking on that title will take you directly to that paper's individual search page.

Just scroll down the list of newspapers, find your target newspaper, and click on it.

For example, let's choose the *Belleville News Democrat*.





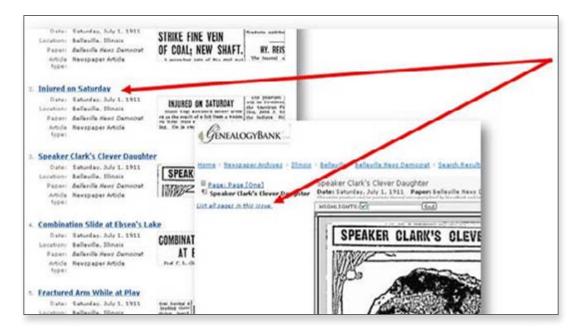
Clicking on that link will bring up a search page exclusively for this newspaper.

To find a specific issue, enter the date of the newspaper that you want to read in the Date field and then click the green Begin Search button.



Your search results will be in a list.

Read any article on that list by clicking on its hyperlinked title or the accompanying snippet to call up the article.





Once your article appears, look along the left side column for the option to List all pages in this issue. Click on that link.

The complete list of every single page in that issue of the newspaper will appear. Click on the page you want to read to call it up and begin reading. Or, to browse the entire issue, click on the first page, read it, then keep clicking on subsequent pages in order to read through the entire newspaper.



It's that simple.

Happy browsing!

Seventh Search Tip:

Use Only Your Ancestor's First Name

Have you hit a brick wall in your family history research? Have you tried finding information about a particular ancestor, searching a variety of ways, yet still unable to find the records you're hoping to find.

Try this genealogy search tip: search for your ancestor using only his or her first name

Search using only the FIRST name?



Yes—try it. If you're not finding your ancestor using a surname search, try searching by only using your ancestor's first name. This search technique is especially effective when the name of your ancestor is unusual or a less common name.

A first name search can be made more effective by narrowing the results you get back. For example, limit the search to a specific newspaper or state. You may also limit the search by year or range of years.

This even works if you're searching for a Tom, Dick or Harry.

Try it to see if that genealogy search tip helps you find the information you need.



Eighth Search Tip: What Are 'Old Style' v. 'New Style' Dates?

Occasionally in your family history research you will see that a date is called "Old Style" or "New Style."

What does that mean?

Let me give an example of an "Old Style" date and explain what is going on. This appeared in a newspaper article I found that really struck me—an obituary for Hannah Lyman, published in the *Hampshire Gazette* (Northampton, Massachusetts), 21 March 1832, page 3.



In this town, March 20, Widow Hannah Lyman, relict of Mr. Abner Lyman, aged 88 years and 6 months—the oldest person in the town. She was a daughter of Mr. Ezra Clark, and was born Sept. 15, 1743, Old Style. She remembered distinctly the great earthquake of Nov. 18, 1755. She thus described it to us. It was between 4 and 5 in the morning, and the moon shone brightly. She and the rest of the family were suddenly awaked from sleep by a noise like that of the trampling of many horses; the house trembled and the pewter rattled on the shelves. They all sprang out of bed, and the affrighted children clung to their parents. "I cannot help you dear children," said the good mother, "we must look to God for help."

First of all, what a great story this obituary tells. Hannah Lyman experienced the earthquake of 1755 and it so affected her that she retold the story all her life. If you've ever experienced an earthquake, it really gets your attention. The noise, the shaking—all so frightening—you try to orient yourself to what's happening—what it means.

This was the famous Cape Ann earthquake of 1755. According to Wikipedia this was "the largest earthquake in the history of Massachusetts." Cape Ann and Boston felt the brunt of the earthquake's aftermath; however hundreds of homes and buildings throughout the state of Massachusetts were also damaged. Northampton, Massachusetts, is 142 miles from Cape Ann, Massachusetts.

Hannah remembered the exact date of the earthquake: 18 November 1755. She was the oldest person in Northampton, Massachusetts, in early 1832—and she vividly remembered the terrifying earthquake that happened way back when she was 12 years old—almost 77 years ago. There was no Internet where she could quickly look it up. It stuck in her mind, just like her date of birth.

But look at how her date of birth is reported in her obituary: "Sept. 15, 1743, Old Style."

Old style?

Yes, that was a common clarification added to dates around the time of the adoption of the "Gregorian" calendar that we still use today. The American



colonies adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1752, shifting the start of the year from March 1st to January 1st.

It became standard when referring to dates before 1752 to distinguish between Old Style (O.S.) and New Style (N.S.).

For example, Thomas Jefferson was also born in 1743, like Hannah, and he asked that the date of birth on his gravestone be clearly indicated by including the designation O.S.



Credit: Wikipedia.

I am struck that an obituary published in 1832 can give us such memorable information about our ancestors. Hannah experienced the Cape Ann earthquake, witnessed the American Revolution—and even had to deal with the hassle of the world changing the calendar itself!



GenealogyBank Search Tips GenealogyBank Search Tips

She lived through interesting days—and we never would have known about some of her experiences if they had not been recorded in the old newspapers.

So keep an eye out for the Old Style and New Style date designation when you are doing your family history research—it may help you accurately calculate the birth and death dates of your ancestors.

