

American-Portuguese Genealogical
and Historical Society, Inc.



bulletin board

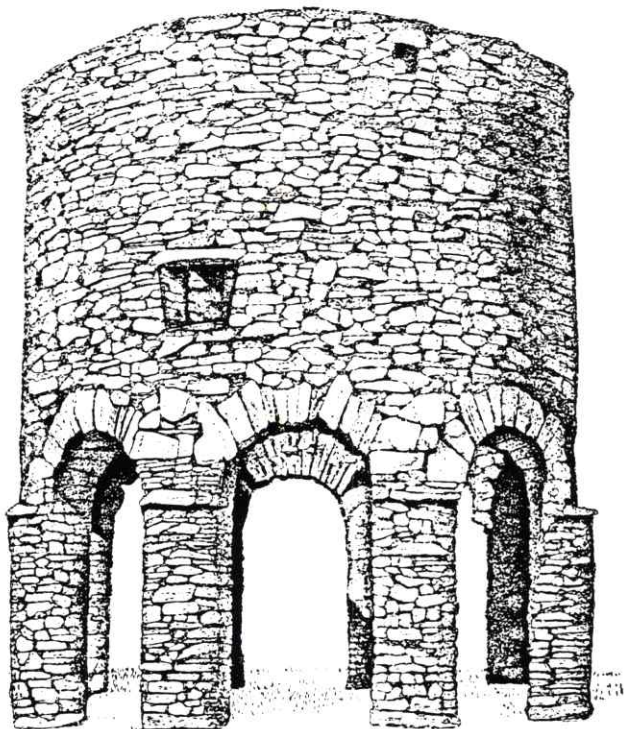
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Spring, 1995

Old Stone Tower Revisited Finding for the Portuguese

by Manuel Luciano da Silva, M.D.



Just off the Atlantic seacoast, half a mile west of Charlestown, Rhode Island, is a three-foot-high grassy mound outlining the shape of Fort Ninigret. Actually, all that remains of the old fort are the mound and some loose stones and earth from the original walls. In Newport, Rhode Island, there is a cylindrical structure, with eight round columns or pillars topped by semicircular arches, known as Newport Tower. Its columns form a perfect octagon.

Who built these structures, and when? I believe that the unique configurations of both provide archeological evidence that the Portuguese were living in New England more than a century before the Pilgrims arrived.

In the February and June, 1966, issues of *Medical Opinion & Review*, I presented other data to confirm this theory. I detailed the evidence that Miguel Corte-Real had

made the inscriptions on Dighton Rock in 1511. I also pointed out that the American-Indian vocabulary has sixty-four words of Portuguese origin, and that Ninigret's brother and sister both had Portuguese names, Panoquina and Quinapin, respectfully. To this day the Portuguese flag is called Quinas, a name used by many Indian chiefs in New England.

No one doubts that the layout of the fort shows the influence of European civilization. Its most striking characteristic is its geometric configuration which has been preserved by a railing that has been placed on top of a grassy bank. It is rectangular, 152 feet long and 137 feet wide. Three of its corners terminate in five-sided bastions at angles of approximately 130 degrees. The fourth corner, facing a pond, ends in a simple right angle.



presented no proof and gave no references.

As for the origin of the fort, named Ninigret, sachem of the Niantics, the question is which country in Europe built forts with five-sided bastions, and when? The first theory to find its way into print came from S. G. Arnold in 1858, when he stated in a footnote to page 155 of his History of the State of Rhode Island that "the Dutch had two fortified trading posts on the South Shore of Narragansett in what is now Charlestown." But he pre-

REFUTATION

Nevertheless, all later historians accepted Arnold's thesis without questioning its origin or basis until 1921, when Leicester Bradner, after reviewing all the documents concerning the activities of the Dutch West India Company in America since 1626, vehemently refuted it (Rhode Island Historical Society Collections). He said that it was conceived "with the naive credulity of an old style historian... The facts I have presented are conclusive and their importance can only be altered by the discovery of new sources. On the present evidence, I consider it impossible that the Dutch owned or occupied the fort in Charlestown."

The following year, new discoveries were made. An open-breech cannon, a sword, and four skeletons were found near Fort Ninigret on the farm of T. L. Arnold (not related to S. G. Arnold). The Dutch theory was revived in regional historical circles. Only after a lapse of ten years did William B. Goodwin decide to excavate at the ruins to defend the theory of Dutch origin.

During his superficial excavation, Goodwin found a well, four feet in diameter, made of three circular layers of fieldstone. He dug down nine feet and found "several stones which showed signs of fire and to one side of which stones adhered a layer of clay."

From this he concluded that "these stones were out of some chimney which at one time or another had been erected on the place..." (Rhode Island Historical Society Collections. 1931).

He also found several archeological objects that he immediately assigned to both the Indians and the Dutch. Among these was part of a dish made of blue pottery with the letter R in blue on it. He called this "our greatest find," and believed that the R was the initial of Isaac deRasier, secretary to the Dutch West India Company, which had its headquarters in Manhattan (New York). Goodwin was never aware that the letter could have been one of the initials of Miguel Corte-Real.

Goodwin was quite determined to prove that the European settlers in this part of the country were Dutch. But in spite of all the effort he spent reviewing the documents of the Dutch West India Company, he was forced to admit that as far as the fort was concerned the five-sided shaped bastions were "very unusual" and he could "find no such shaped bastions in any of the books on fortifications which we have been able to locate."

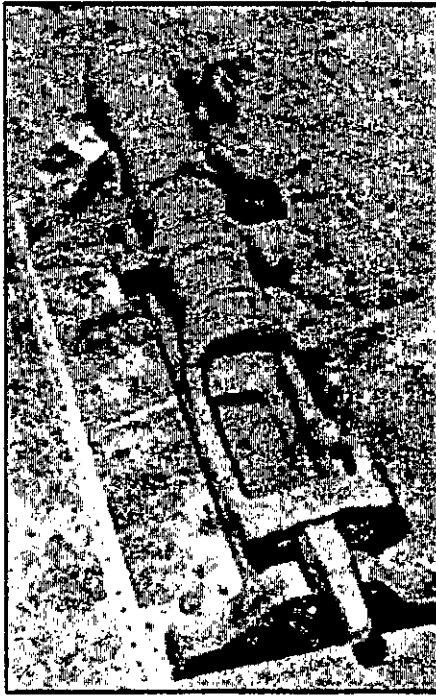
American historians find the five-sided bastions odd and are unable to determine the origin of Fort Ninigret's configuration because they are not familiar with the forts of Portugal or those built by the Lusitan navigators on other continents during the great period of discoveries. If these chroniclers were more aware of Portuguese architecture they would know that Portuguese forts are characterized by four-, five-, and six-sided bastions.

Goodwin was among those unfamiliar with the Portuguese styles. When he consulted experts to demonstrate that the blue and white pottery came from Holland, he was told that it was Spanish in origin but might have been brought to Holland during the Spanish occupation of that country between 1545 and 1574. Many people, even today, do not know of Portugal's centuries-old technique for making blue and white pottery, or of her blue tile murals, which are considered to be the most beautiful in Europe. Even more astonishing is the common misunderstanding about Portugal itself-many think it to be part of Spain.

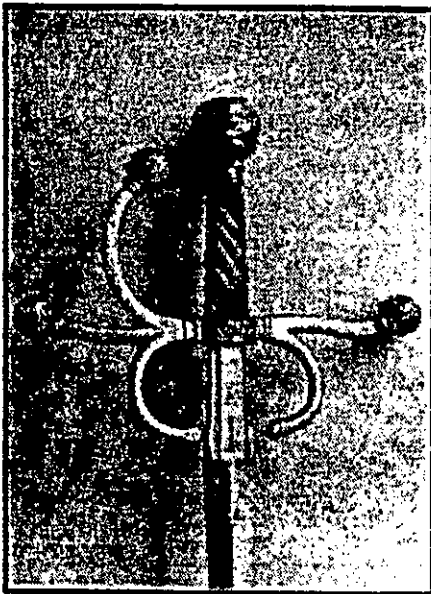
Armed with "photographs made of the cannon and sword from all points of view, "Goodwin next went to New York City to consult with authorities on armor. Stephen V. Grancsay, curator of armor at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, gave him "his unquestioned opinion that the sword could well date back to 1550 (and)...declared the cannon to be of a very early breech-lock type. In fact, the cannon could go back to the fifteenth century." There was no doubt that both pieces of armor were made in Europe. Again a Spanish origin was considered.

However, the open-breech cannon found at Ninigret was obsolete after 1540. It is unrealistic to believe that such a cannon was used almost one century later by the Dutch or British.

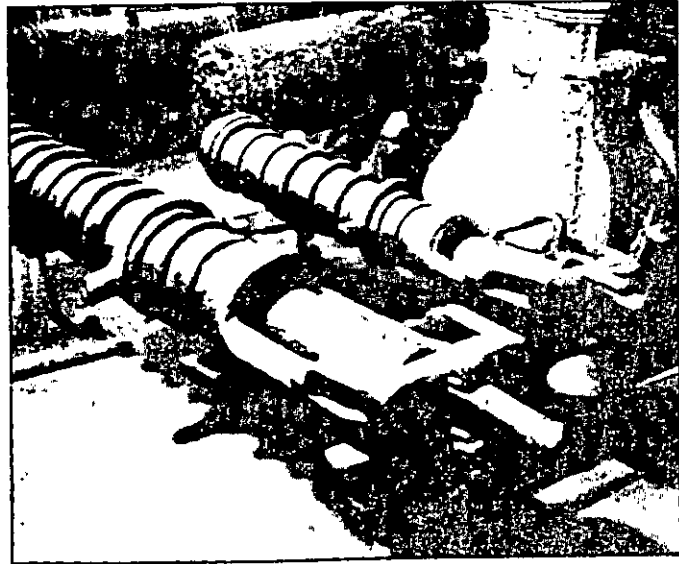
There is a marked resemblance between the cannon and sword being preserved at the Rhode Island Historical Society in Providence and the fifteenth- and sixteenth-century cannons and swords that can be found at the Military Museum in Lisbon. The latter are specifically labeled as having been used by the Corte-Real navigators. Furthermore, if we examine Chinese and Japanese paintings depicting the enterprises of the Portuguese explorers in the Orient, we will see a great similarity between the handles of the Portuguese swords and that of the Ninigret sword.



Open-breech cannon found near the site of Fort Ninigret closely resembles fifteenth- and sixteenth century cannon.



Sword preserved in the Military Museum is said to have been used by the Corte-Real navigators. Its handle shows a significant similarity to that of a sword found on a farm close to Fort Ninigret.



Cannon exhibited at the Museum in Lisbon.

Until recently there have been only two theories concerning the construction of Fort Ninigret: the Dutch and the anti-Dutch. I am of the opinion that the Portuguese built the fort. My aim is not to prove that the Portuguese were the first colonizers of New England, but simply that they lived in the Narragansett area for at least nine years (from 1502 to 1511).

In Newport Tower we have other evidence that the Portuguese were here. Built in the same style as the main round altar in the Monastery of Tomar in central Portugal, the tower is twenty-four and a half feet high, with the outside diameter of twenty-three feet, and an inside diameter of almost nineteen feet. However, its most distinctive characteristics are the eight round columns forming an octagon and the semicircular arches, which resemble inverted Us.

The semicircular arch was originally used more than five thousand years ago by the Babylonians, who found it most practical because their common building

material was brick. The peoples of the Near East, the Greeks, and then the Romans, adapted it in their construction.

To be Continued.....
 From "Old Rhode Island", October, 1994 Issue
 With permission from Dr. Da Silva

Azores Islands A History by James H. Guill

The author of this tremendous work has given us permission to print the section under Family Names of Azoreans who have lived in the islands during the past 550 years. They have been collected and partially identified with respect to family origin and other factors. The list begins in this Issue of our newsletter. We hope you will enjoy the information and find many of your ancestors among them.

Family Name	Name Derivation	Family Origin	Family Armorial
Abarca		Navarre	Yes
Abasto		Andalusia	Yes
Abeleira			
Abelho		Asturias	Yes
Abendanho		Jewish	
Abilio			
Abobora			
Aboazar		Arabic	Yes
Aboim			Yes
Abor	Aboazar	Arabic	Yes
Abracos			
Abranches	Avranches/ Almada	England	Yes
Abrantes			
Abrao		Jewish	
Abreu	Evreux	France	Yes
Abrozio			
Abrunhosa			
Aca	Albornoz	Castille	Yes
Aco			
Achado			
Achioli	Acciayuoli	Florence	Yes
Acre		England	Yes
Adao			

Adarga			
Adelino			
Adamo			Yes
Adrai	Adrahi	Arabic	
Adriano			
Adriao			
Afonseca	Fonseca		Yes
Afonso			Yes
Agonia			
Agostinho			
Agria			
Agrinhao			
Agua			
Aguayo			
Aguiar	Guedes	Castille	Yes
Aguilera			Yes
Aiala			
Aires			Yes
Airoso	Machado		Yes
Alagoa			
Alamdrol			
Alamo			
Alao			Yes
Alarcao		Asturias	Yes
Alardo		France	Yes
Albergaria			Yes
Albernaz			Yes
Alberto			
Albino			
Albornoz		Castille	Yes
Albuquerque		Asturias	Yes
Alcacova			Yes
Alcantara			
Alcobia			
Alcoforado			Yes
Aldana		Galicia	Yes
Alderete		Andalusia	Yes
Alegre			
Alegria			
Aleixo			
Alemao			
Alenquer			
Alexandre			
Alfaiate			
Alfama		Arabic	
Alfaro		Biscaya	Yes

Alfarroba			
Alfinete			
Alfradique		Flanders	
Algarvio			
Alho			
Alma			Yes
Aimada		England	Yes
Almanca			
Almeida			Yes
Almodovar			
Alpendre			
Alpoim			
Altamirano		Castille	Yes
Altaro			Yes
Alto			Yes
Alva		Biscaya	Yes
Alvarade			
Alvarado		Castille	Yes
Alvaraes			Yes
Alvarenga			Yes
Alvares			Yes
Alvarinho			
Alvelos	Moniz		Yes
Alverca			
Alvernaz			Yes
Alves		Scotland	Yes
Alvim			Yes
Alvo			Yes
Alvoeira			To be Continued.....

The areas Andalusia and Castille are today considered a part of Spain.

In our Fall, 1993 Issue of the Bulletin Board, Page 52, is all the information on how you can send for this book. We highly recommend it if you wish to learn more about the Azores.

We beg your pardon.....

In our lead article of the Winter, 1995 Issue, we inadvertently misspelled the name of our medal of honor recipient, for which we are truly sorry. It should have been Leroy A. Mendonca.

As is the case in just about all non-profit organizations, there is too much work and too few volunteers. With dues at \$10.00 a year, we cannot afford to "run an office" as it should be; hence in our hurry, errors do occur. PLEASE FORGIVE!!

CAMOES

Continued from the Winter, 1995 Issue.....

Macau had been given to Portugal by the Chinese in gratitude for ridding the island of pirates. Camoes duties were not very demanding and he spent time writing his poetry. He met and lived with a Chinese girl that he refers to in his poetry as Dinamene. The next three years were more or less peaceful for him until he was accused of embezzlement by a man named Souza who ordered him back to Goa to stand trial.

The trip back to Goa was made during the monsoon season and the ship was wrecked. My father's comments were remembered as I read how Camoes, holding his precious manuscript above the water, swam for shore.

Fishermen rescued him and took him to Cambodia. He was alone and he believed that all the others had perished.

Except where he mentions Cambodia in his verses, there is no record of his stay there. He could have been there as long as two years. Somehow he found passage back to India. In Goa he learned that Souza and twenty-three others had survived the shipwreck. Souza pursued the case of embezzlement but Camoes was released from lack of evidence.

News from Lisbon revealed that Catherine, his lifelong love, had died. Every Portuguese student is familiar with his beautiful tribute to her memory: "Alma minha gentil que te partiste..." (Gentle spirit mine, who didst depart this earth...).

A new viceroy was appointed to Goa. He had known and liked Camoes in Lisbon and offered his help again. There were two other intellectuals with whom Camoes enjoyed a close friendship. One was Diogo do Couto, an historian. The other was Garcia da Orta, a scientist who wrote a book on Indian herbs and drugs. His work was considered the most comprehensive at that time and is still used as a reference today.

The bitterness that Camoes had felt when he was exiled had faded with time. His wish now was to return to Lisbon to have his work published so that all Portuguese would share his pride and patriotism expressed therein and by so doing, would turn away from the greed and cruelty that he had witnessed - and be inspired once more to achieve the greatness that had once belonged to Portugal.

He obtained passage on a ship to Mozambique by offering to take care of the captain's records. It took fifty days and there he remained for two more years.

Finally friends took up a collection for his passage and seven months later he was on a ship headed for Lisbon.

Seventeen years after leaving Portugal he entered Lisbon harbor in April of 1570.

To be Continued.....

By Carmelina Rio Borroz of Washington and Arizona



the Bookshelf

ARCHEOLOGICAL ANOMALIES, by Rev. W. David Crockett, tells of historical sights on New England shores from New Hampshire down to Ninigret Fort and Dighton Rock. The book

can be ordered from Rev. Crockett by writing to him at 13 Matarese Hills, Westerly, RI 02891. The price including tax and mailing costs is \$18.19.

COMUNIDADE; The Portuguese Community in Lowell, 1905-1930, can be ordered from the Lowell Historical Society, P. O. Box 1826, Lowell, MA 01853. The price is \$11.45, plus tax

The following is a partial listing for the state of Rhode Island from Ann S. Lainhart's book, S-T-A-T-E CENSUS RECORDS. Three early censuses have been published; 1774, 1777 and 1782. Rhode Island took the following state censuses: 1865, 1875, 1885, 1905, 1915, 1925 1935.

Microfilm copies of the 1865, 1875 and 1885 state censuses are available at The Rhode Island Historical Society Library, 121 Hope Street, Providence, RI 02906.

The originals of the 1865, 1875, 1885, 1905, 1915, 1925 and 1935 state censuses are available at Rhode Island State Archives, 337 Westminster Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Many thanks go to Christine Lamar for her help with this section.

Other repositories are RI Judicial Records Center, One Hill St., Pawtucket, RI 02903; RI Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 75 Davis St., Providence, RI 02908; Italian Genealogical Society of America, P. O. Box 8571, Cranston, RI 02920-8571; RI Genealogical Society, 41 Merrimac Road, North Smithfield, RI 02895; American-French Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 2113, Pawtucket, RI 02861; Library at First Universalist Church, 78 Earle St., Woonsocket, RI; New England Historic Genealogical Society, 99-101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116 and Connecticut Society of Genealogists, P. O. Box 435, Glastonbury, CT 06033-9823.

This additional list is courtesy of Jonathan D. Galli of the Italian Genealogical Society of America.

Also there are the repositories of our Society at the Taunton Public Library, 12 Pleasant Street, Taunton, MA 02780.

ANTONE JOSEPH

Shipping Agent

1805 - 1883

Antone Joseph, a native of St. George, became a successful shipping agent while still in his mid-twenties. He married Elizabeth Spooner (1814-1873), daughter of Azariah Spooner, a cooper, of 178 South Second Street, New Bedford, MA.

In 1849, besides the outfitting establishment on Water Street in that city, his financial holdings included whalships EXCHANGE and EDWARD. From 1851 to 1862, he invested in the newly-built 208-ton bark, R. I. BARSTOW, of Mattapoisett, MA. From

the period of 1860 to 1870, he held substantial shares in the barks LAVONIA, HECLE, and ELIZABETH. Following his death in 1883, his daughter, Lucy, continued to operate the family's chest shop at South Water Street. Other children born of the Joseph and Spooner marriage were Anthony, Emmanuel, Elizabeth and John. The family residence is still standing at 28 Wing Street, New Bedford.

Antone Joseph and Elizabeth Spooner were the parents of Manuel Joseph, the Civil War Veteran whose story was concluded in our Winter, 1995 Issue of our Bulletin Board.

Fim
From THEY PLOUGHED THE SEAS,
Profiles of Azorean Master Mariners
by Pat Amaral
With permission

A talk given by

MRS. JANICE BURKHEART

at

Ann's Place

Norton, Massachusetts

June 5, 1994

Mrs. Janice Burkheart from The American-French Genealogical Society headquartered in Pawtucket, Rhode Island spoke to our Society on June 5, 1994. The French Society started out in 1978 with less than one hundred people. That year they gathered books on French genealogy with the total amount of ten or twelve books fitting into a milk crate. Collections were taken to purchase new books. The Society now has 1200 members and 10,000 books, micro fiche, microfilm, journals and genealogies. Their membership is countrywide, with members transcribing records to computer format.

They started out by collecting obituaries in 1978. Members of the Society were given forms and were asked to transcribe the obit to the form if the obit contained a person of French heritage. The forms were then compiled onto a computer disk and sorted alphabetically. They then started to collect the whole obituary, pasted it into a book and indexed the names on a computer, again sorting the names alphabetically.

The Society then expanded the operation, and started to transcribe marriages in the same manner. A benefit to this is having the pictures of the bride and groom along with the facts, which are kept in two formats. Hard copy pictures, and all the vitals on computer sorted for easy access. Death records naturally followed. Some of the information was gathered from the New Bedford Public Library. The library received their material from the city of New Bedford. Records exist from as far back as 1865. They also have records from Norton, Massachusetts from 1860 to 1950, Blackstone and Swansea, Massachusetts.

All members of the Society were also asked to submit charts of their ancestors back five generations. These charts were filed alphabetically, indexed, and used as secondary sources. They sold about two hundred fifty copies of these books to their members. Society members who wished to correspond with other members went through the Society to protect privacy.

The Society was fortunate to be allowed to copy church records by helpful priests. Confidential material such as illegitimate births, or the cause of death were never copied. This discretion was transferred to the individual wishing to do further tracing if necessary.

In the beginning of their record transcribing, they stuck to French surnames only. Now, all ethnic names are copied, because of the many intermarriages that occur. Funeral home records are another source of information.

All of the information copied is put into a book by a member. The books are sold, and usually sold out rapidly because of their popularity. Churches are given a free copy of the books. This actually benefits them in giving out information to church members wishing to find an old record. This saves the pastor's time in going through old and deteriorated books for vitals. The person doing the transcribing is also given a free book, and their name is on the cover page as a compiler.

She emphasized the wealth of information that is kept in funeral records, but cautioned that sometimes further research may be necessary. The reason being, that when a funeral director is gathering information from a deceased person's relatives, the grief factor may obscure the information given.

The Society owns its own printing and binding machines. They sell the books at triple the cost of printing them. That is still a bargain, because of the time it saves any individual in trying to find a record on their own. The majority of their books sell for thirty dollars or less.

She held up a sample of a book, told of its cost and how on the sale of fifty books, the cost was cleared. The remainder which had been sold helped the Society to do further work along these lines.

Early church records are scarce in information. On birth records, the maiden name of the mother is often eliminated; on death records, the date of the mass of the burial would be listed and maybe the name of the cemetery. The Society takes that information, and fills in the blanks from city or town records. Annulments, divorces and any other confidential information is always left out. A good relationship with the parish priest is always needed when copying church information.

Janice cautioned the members to be on their best behavior when using the services of city, town, funeral and church records. Never, never alter any records, take care when handling old deteriorated books, be polite to the people working in the record room and never copy any confidential material.

Another money making project used by the Society is selling cook books filled with French recipes donated from members. A lot of valuable old recipes along with added stories make the cook books very popular. A beginners kit is given to all new members explaining how to go about tracing their French ancestors. A handbook lists the names and addresses of French archives, parishes and French words translated, along with a map, charts and worksheets to assist the new member wishing to trace their roots. The French are fortunate that Canada has not suffered the loss of records

to any war, and the French Canadians are very cooperative in helping genealogists. The Society purchased a forty-eight volume record containing over one million marriages that cost \$10,000. They were able to make the purchase through the sale of their own books.

In conclusion of her talk, Janice emphasized the spirit of volunteers of her Society, the cooperation of members transcribing records and the value of records kept by her Society. She told us of the material that is available by corporations willing to donate outdated furniture, microfiche, microfilm machines, etc. to non-profit organizations. Sharing of information between societies and keeping records intact, factual and confidential when necessary was also emphasized.

Fim
Transcribed by Mrs. Richard Bart
Recording Secretary
of Taunton, Massachusetts

Genealogy of Vasconcellos

Continued from Winter, 1995 Issue.....

§ 2.º

4. Martin Mendes de Vasconcellos (§ 1.º, n.º 4), --fid. da Casa Real e juiz da alfandega de Angra. Casou tres vezes, a primeira, na Matriz da villa da Praia, com D. Anna Vaz Fagundes, a segunda com D. Margarida da Camara, e em 3. nupcias, na Se Cathedral, de Angra, com D. Andreza do Canto de Vasconcellos.

Do segundo e terceiro matrimonios nao teve successo; do primeiro, porem, teve:

5. Joao Mendes de Vasconcellos, que segue.
 5. Antonio de S. Jeronymo (frei),
 5. Jeronymo Mendes de Vasconcellos, doutor na faculdade de Canones pela Universidade de Coimbra, deputado da Inquisicao da cidade de Evora, a conego em Santarem, onde falleceu.
5. Joao Mendes de Vasconcellos,--fid. cav. da Casa Real, com 1\$600 reis de moradia, por alv. de 27 de maio de 1643 (L. iv da respectiva Chanc., fls. 38), e em reconhecimento dos servicos que prestou a el-rei D. Joao IV, por occasiao da sua aclamacao na ilha Terceira. Casou duas sezes, a primeira, em 1621, na Matriz da villa da Praia, com D. Maria de Teive Lobo,--Vid. Tit. dos TEIVES, § 1.º, n.º 6-e a segunda, em 1640, na Se de Angra, com D. Luiza de Vasconcellos.--Vid. Tit. dos PACHECOS, § 2.º., n.º 6.

Do primeiro matrimonio teve:

6. Joao Jose de Teive de Vasconcellos, que segue.
6. Martim Mendes de Vasconcellos, bacharel formado em leis pela Universidade de Coimbra, a procurador da cortes por Angra:--a.g.
6. Antonio Mendes de Vasconcellos, de que tracta o § 3.º .

- 6. D. Catharina, freira no convento de Jesus, da Praia.
 - 6. D. Inez, " " " " " " " "
 - 6. D. Maria de Teive de Vasconcellos.
- Do segundo matrimonio nasceu:
- 6. Manuel, que fal. crianca.

To be Continued.....

Portuguese Bermudians.....

Mrs. Patricia Marirea Mudd author of the book as explained in our Fall, 1982 Issue of our Bulletin Board has sent us a few of her books. Proceeds will benefit our Library Fund for which we thank her ever so much for her generosity.

Mrs. Mudd also informs us that she has all the vital statistics of Bemudians of Portuguese descent covering the same years, 1849-1949. There are well over 7,500 names documented and that she cannot publish that list yet, but after the year 2000, the fifty-year requirement will have elapsed. If anyone should wish to check a possible Bermude connection, she will be happy to share the information with them.

Thank You!

Maps

On our page of information about our Society, is a new item available for our members. It is the maps of Santa Maria, Sao Miguel and Faial.

The Island of Sao Miguel measures approximaately twenty-eight inches wide.

We have made these maps for display purposes at Conferences and for sale.

The price is \$3.00 each.

They are large, vey detailed maps the same as those which have been shown in our Spring Issues of this newsletter.

The Island of Terceira came in three sections and is still available at \$2.00 for each Issue. The Island of Flores was in last Spring's Issue. We hope to begin with Pico with this Issue.

Eventually we plan to have all nine Islands available.

Richard J. Himentel's Project - Obituaries

I am now feeling that this is going to be an immense benefit to anyone that would use the Obituary information. I was really excited last week when I pulled out an Obituary from the box and realized that it was that of a great uncle. The information I gained was more than I had been able to learn from my father in the last three years. I get excited in knowing that when this project is finished it will be a great help to anyone using it.

The index I have designed will be in two parts; the first will be an alphabetical list of the person whose obituary will appear and the page on which it will be found. The second index will list the persons whose names appears in the obituary (i.e. children, brothers, sisters, etc.).

This first book will be from the Taunton Daily Gazette containing Obits for the years 1985 and 1986.

There will be a total of sixty-two pages of Obits. These Obits will be for approximately 310 people and an estimated 4700 plus names. The index will contain a total of eighty pages. The total book should contain a total of one hundred fifty pages. There will be a foreword, instructions and credits. It will be spiral bound for easy photocopying.

Busy, busy, busy.....

Our President, Ernest Cardoza, has been booked for a number of presentations concerning researching in the Azores and our holdings at the Taunton Public Library.

Among them were two programs, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon on April 22nd at the LDS in Warwick, Rhode Island. Also in April he presented a program at the Taunton Chapter of the AARP.

On May 13th, he spoke on Azorean research at the Immigrant City Archives in Lawrence, MA as part of their Greater Lawrence Portuguese-American Heritage Celebration.

The Taunton Rotary Club had him as a speaker at their June 15th meeting.

On July 19th, he spoke in the evening at the Plymouth Public Library

In September he is scheduled to present a program at the Cape Cod Genealogical Society and in October a program at the LDS in Foxboro.

In April of 1996, your Executive Secretary has been asked to speak on "An Introduction to Genealogy" at the Taunton Woman's Club.

We are honored to learn of the confidence other organizations have in the work we are doing.

Internet

For those APGHS members that would like to exchange research data via e-mail, or upload and download files, e-mail me at Papagaia@AOL.Com.

Mrs. Patricia Julia Silva Corbera of California

Friends of the American-Portuguese Genealogical and Historical Society



Left to right: Ernest Cardoza, our President; Mr. Joseph G. Rego, Mrs. Rego; Mrs. Emma Andrade, Program Co-ordinator and Greeter; Mrs. Teresa Bonenfant, our Treasurer and Greeter; Mrs. Ida Baptiste, Recording Secretary of the Friends and Greeter; Izaura Amaral, and Joselina Guerreiro. In back, Brian Bonenfant. Picture was taken in the foyer of the Fernandes' home in front of the painting of their Mother.

Our second fundraiser by the Friends was once again a tremendous success.

It was held at the summer home of Mr. Joseph Fernandes, Monument Beach, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, a gorgeous residence with a beautiful view.

The Grande Buffet along with two Portuguese dishes furnished by the Madeira Restaurant and Estrela do Mar of East Providence, Rhode Island was enjoyed as was the Cocktail Hour preceding.

The video of our holdings at the Taunton Public Library by Stephen Conte was shown.

Mr. Manuel Brandao was a most appreciated entertainer. A Fernandes family member was heard to say, "He was wonderful! Where did you find him?"

Dr. Robert C. Arruda was Master of Ceremonies.

June 23, 1996 has already been set for the third fundraiser. We hope many of you will join us.

Query

My great-grand father was MANOEL FOSTER. According to his naturalization papers he was born "St. Michaels, Western Islands the 15th day of January, 1861" - "he arrived at New Bedford, MA on or about tht 10th of October 1877" - he became a United States citizen February 25, 1893. His father's name was also Manoel. Around 1883 he married MARY C. MARSHALL. (possibly pre-arranged) I cannot locate a marriage certificate. Her father was Ives Marshall and her mother was Mary Lebona.

Foster and Marshall do not sound Portuguese.

Together they had the following ten children.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Charles Foster b. August 1884 | 6) Antonio Foster b. January 1898 |
| 2) Jesse Foster b. November 1886 | 7) Arthur Foster b. April 1900 |
| 3) Frank Foster b. October 1888 | 8) Mamie "Mary" Foster (Correa)b. 1904 |
| 4) George Foster b. October 1890 | 9) Thomas Foster b. 1906 |
| 5) Elizabeth "Lisa" Foster b. Feb. 1893 | 10) Helen Foster (Costa) b. ?1906 |

probably all born in Cambridge, MA. George Foster may have relocated to Hawaii.

Mary died in 1927 and Manoel (married #2 Gertrude Rodrick) and passed in 1937.

Mary and Manoel are both buried in Mt. Calvary Cem. - Woburn, MA. Why a cemetery so far from home?

Is anyone out there researching this family? All correspondence answered!

HAVE MORE TIME THAN MONEY1 Would like to swap research time. I have good access to northeast Florida records - would like research done Azores, Massachusetts, Taunton Library.

Janet Crosby Taft of Florida

❖ In Memoriam ❖

We offer our sincere condolences to the families of the four members who recently went to their reward.

Mr. Geoge M. Cunha of Kentucky

Mr. Alfred Araujo of Massachuesette

Mrs. Bernardino Sarra of Connecticut

Mrs. Ralph W. Stilwill of California.

Why do Portuguese have so many names ?

We get so many inquiries to this question. Here is the answer by Louis Francisco Cardoso deSousa Mello, director of the Archives in Madeira.

One or two Christian names, Mother's maiden family name, Father's family name.

Example: Luis Francisco, two Christian names
Cardoso, Mother's maiden family name
Sousa-Mello, Father's family name.

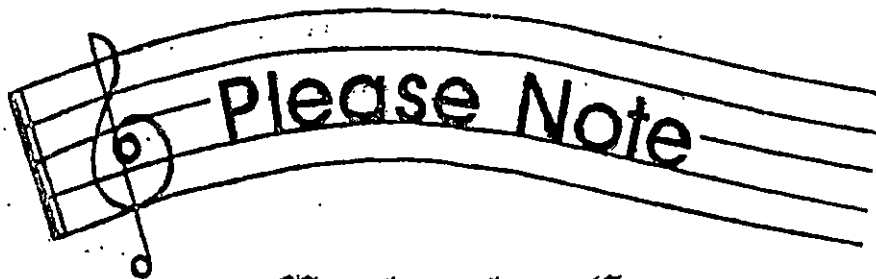
Coming Events

workshop

Our regular Fall Workshop has been scheduled for October 28th at the Taunton Public Library. We will gather on the second floor by our Collections at 1:00 p.m.

As usual we will supply forms, help attendees through the various steps and be available to help you in any way possible.

We expect our President, Ernest Cardoza, Joseph Cambra, President of the Volunteers, Cecilia M. Rose, Executive Secretary and other members of the Board to be present to assist anyone with their problems.



Membership Cards

At our last Board Meeting, it was voted to try a new system which has been used successfully, by a nearby Genealogical Society.

If you wish to receive a membership card each time you pay your dues, we ask that you enclose a stamped addressed envelope and one will be sent to you automatically.

If you do not enclose the envelope, we will assume you do not care to receive your card.

For some folks, keeping track of their dues is handy with the cards.

To others, it does not matter and many times it is these folks who do not care whether or not they receive their cards.

One of our Editors keeps track of the dues payable with the use of a small spiral booklet, with the organizations's name down the left side and the years listed across the top. Each time a check is made out, it is recorded and thereby the information kept.

As all of you probably know, societies such as ours are kept alive only with Volunteers. Volunteers are usually busy people and can only attend to extra duties when

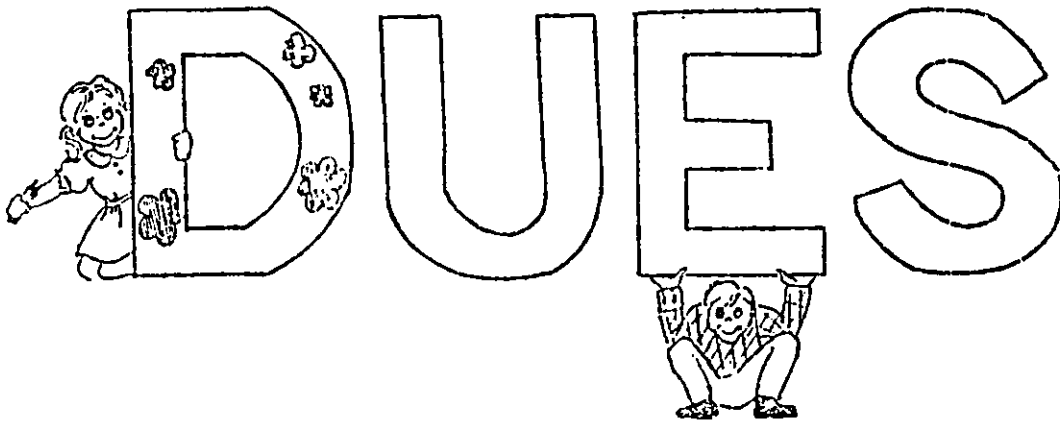
the time is available.

Our Treasurer is an active career lady, with a husband, home and two children. This system would certainly alleviate her time and help with her duties.

She has also been paying not only for the envelopes but also for the stamps for over two hundred fifty members for quite sometime. Life Members will automatically receive their card properly noted.

We would like to try this system. If it does not work, we will gladly go back to the past method.

PLEASE REMEMBER, IF YOU WISH YOUR CARD, JUST ENCLOSE A STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE ALONG WITH YOUR CHECK WHEN SENDING IN YOUR DUES.



Dear Treasurer:

Enclosed is my Check No. _____ dated _____ in the amount of \$ _____
to cover my (our) Dues from July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994
or from July 1 1994 to June 30, 1995.

This will be the last Issue mailed for anyone who has not paid their Dues beyond June 30, 1994.

_____ + _____

We would certainly appreciate ever so much receiving everyone's nine Digit Zip Code.

Anthony S. Catojo, Jr. Fund

As was mentioned in our Winter, 1995 newsletter, our first President and Chairman of our Board, Anthony S. Catojo, Jr. passed away during the waning days of last January.

During his lifetime, he had collected approximately 25,000 bits of genealogical information on 3" x 5" cards. He began with all sorts of statistics on Veterans of all our country's wars from the Revolutionary War through to the Gulf War and even Somalia and from states from where most Portuguese men served. Also in the collection are indexes of obituaries from New Bedford, MA newspapers, bits of information on Clubs, many neighboring censuses and vitals. Baptismal and Marriage records from St. Lawrence Church, New Bedford, 1845-1882, are also included and so much more.

It is urgent that his work be microfilmed by category as soon as possible primarily for security reasons. If you would like to contribute toward the microfilming of this valuable acquisition, there is a coupon below for your convenience.

We expect to have the collection estimated as consisting of ten rolls on 16mm film available for inter-library loan before the next Bulletin Board goes to press.

Eventually we hope to have an index available which will also appear in future newsletters.

Yes, I would like to assist with your microfilming of Anthony S. Catojo, Jr.'s Collection.

Benefactor \$100.____ Promotor \$50.____ Supporter \$25.____ Other_____

Checks may be made payable to the Anthony S. Catojo, Jr. Fund, c/o APGHS, Inc.

P. O. Box 644

Taunton, MA 02780-0644

THE AMERICAN-PORTUGUESE GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

The fiscal year of our Society extends from July 1 to June 30th of the following year.

The newsletter, the "BULLETIN BOARD", is issued each Fall, Winter and Spring with the Surname Roster coming out late the following Summer.

We feature a WORKSHOP usually held the first Saturday of November at the Taunton Public Library, 12 Pleasant Street, Taunton, Massachusetts.

SCHEDULE OF DUES

\$ 10.00	Regular, full membership
2.50	Spouse, not partaking in voting or Surname Roster
10.00	Professional Membership, not partaking in voting or Surname Roster
15.00	Organizations, Libraries, Societies, etc. not partaking in Surname Roster
150.00	Life Membership for a regular member up to the age of fifty-five
100.00	Life Membership for a regular member over the age of fifty-five

The dues received for Life Memberships are kept in a separate account. When the balance reaches \$1,000 a CD (Certificate of Deposit) is bought. Each June, we withdraw the interest and deposit that in our Library Fund. This activity is the beginning of trying to make our goal with our Special Collection a lasting one.

Our Society has been ruled a qualified federal income tax-exempt organization under section 501 (C) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualifies for the maximum charitable contribution deduction for bequest, legacies, devices, transfers or gifts of money or property to the Society.

We can make space available in any of our regular issues for advertisements at the price of \$2.50 for one-eighth (1/8) of a page, \$5.00 for one-quarter (1/4) page and \$10.00 per one-half (1/2) page.

The following are available for purchase from the A.P.G. & H.S., INC.

<u>St. John's Cemetery Gravestone Inscriptions</u> , by Gil and Pat Amaral, 230 pages	\$ 39.95
<u>The Farm on Elm Street</u> , an autobiography by Mrs. Lorraine Mendes, 200 pages	12.00
<u>Portuguese Pride and Pleasure</u> , by Mrs. Carmelina Rio Borroz	5.00
<u>Silva Descendants</u> , Portuguese Genealogy by Mrs. Henrietta Mayer	15.00
<u>Portuguese Bermudians: An Early History and Reference Guide, 1849-1949</u> , by Mrs. Patricia Marirea Mudd, 702 pages	49.50
Tote, Navy Blue with White Insignia	10.00
Maps, Santa Maria, S. Jorge & Fayal	3.00

Available from the Volunteers of the A.P.G. & H.S., INC.

<u>Bridge to the Past</u> , an introduction to Genealogy	5.00
<u>Teacher's Guide</u> , for the subject of Genealogy, 31 pages	10.00

Postage and handling for each of the above: \$3.00



We welcome the following members into our Society:

From California, Mrs. James E. Anderson, Mrs. Henry Botelho, Mrs. Felix Caro, Mrs. Kenneth R. Cox, Mrs. Samuel E. Craig, Mr. Gary Lopes Cunha, Ms. Lois Fonseca, Mrs. Claudette Lewis, Mrs. Edward W. Mitton, Mrs. Robert B. Rapasky, Mr. Edward J. Santos, Mrs. Frank T Silveira;

From Connecticut, Mrs. James E. Crumb, Thomas E Dupont, Sr., Esq., Mrs. Robert K. Gaultney and Ms. Gertrude E. Rodrigue;

From the District of Columbia, Mr. Timothy M. Sylvia;

From Florida, Mr. Dennis W. Amaral;

From Hawaii, Mr. Wendell Brooks, Jr.;

From Illinois, Mr. Donald K. Goveia;

From Indiana, Dr. Charles J. Costa;

From Maryland, Mr. Jose A. Cardona;

From Massachusetts, Mrs. John Baptiste, Mr. Leon J. Belanger, Mrs. Patricia K. Crosman, Mrs. Robert M. Dec, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Dyott, Rita Sabina Mandosa, Esq., Mr. John C. Pereira, Mr. Jose Teixeira and Mrs. Andrew Yousif;

From Michigan, Mrs. John J. Castonguay;

From Missouri, Mr. Lawrence Faria;

From Nevada, Mrs. William R. Spierch, Jr.

From New Hampshire, Prof. Tomas F. Goulart, Mr. Martin Piroso;

From New Jersey, Mrs. Richard Lo Chirco;

From New Mexico, Mr. Richard F. Bento;

From New York, Mr. Richard M. Costa, Mr. Aristides Mendes and Mrs. Peter J. Thomas;

From North Carolina, Mrs. Mark Perrone;

From Oregon, Mr. Milton J. Golart;

From Pennsylvania, Mrs. G. Joy M. King, Mr. David W. Taylor;

From Rhode Island, Mr. George J. Sardinha;

From Tennessee, Mrs. J. Arthur Mallard;

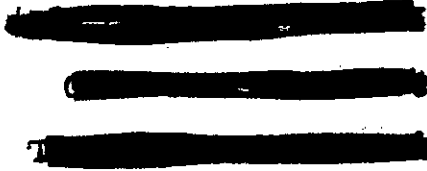
From Texas, Mr. George Farias, Mr. Clifton R. Vieira

From Virginia, Ms. Linda L. Emery and Mr. Harry L. Monell;

From Washington, Mr. John W. Andre, Mrs. C. Ray Dinwiddie and Mrs. Donald E. Norvell.

If we can ever be of any help to you, please feel free to contact us.

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