

American-Portuguese Genealogical
and Historical Society, Inc.



bulletin board

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Vol. XIX, No. 3.

Fall, 1998



Armão

Nossa Senhora das Angustias

by

P.e Julio da Rosa

Sometime ago we heard that on the ceiling of this church was painted the coat of arms of the first settlers on the island of Faial. Our relatives there have sent us this book containing not only the colored photos of these but also much information of that era. We plan to bring a bit of that to you.

To the left is a copy of the Armão (Herrman) crest. The upper wings, the darkened portions of the scroll and the shield below are in a



deep aquamarine shade with gold shades in their lighter areas including the three ships on the shield.

The first arrivals brought with them from Flanders a statue of our lady pictured here.

The first Mass on the Island was said in 1419 by a Franciscan priest.

At first there was the Ermida da Santa Cruz, with a thatched roof. It was here that the first governor of Faial and Pico, Josse de Huertere was buried along with his wife Dona Beatris de Macedo.

Ca 1468 the first parish on the Island of Faial, Nossa Senhora das Angustias, was established with a small church.

Another church was built in 1684 . The remains of Josse de Huertere (Jose Dutra) and Dona Beatris de Macedo were moved to the alter of this church.

This was replaced in 1800.

All of them were in the Porto Pim area in Horta.

They say that the crucifix on the alter in Praia was brought from Bruges.

Among the earliest to settle Faial from Flanders were Balduino de Utra, Antonino de Utra, Groot (Groias), Bulscam (Bulcao), Herrman (Armao), Pieter van Roose (Pedro da Rosa), Antonio Cornelos, Joao Garcia Pereira, Jorge Peixoto de Carvalho (nobleman of Portugal), Jos da Terra, the Albernazes, Pereiras, Brandoes, Melos, Evangelos and Xarmentos.

And there was Joao de Barros and Valentim Fernandes de Moravia from Germany.

“Even today there are people

of nobility, of the most human, gentile that we could find.”

In following issues we plan to bring you pictures of the crests of Ataide, Baleeiros, Bettencourts, Brum, Goularte, Leites, Macedo, Martin Behaim, Mendonca, Peixoto, Pereira, Pimentel, Porras, Silveira, Soares, Terras and Vernec.

If you would like a 5 “ x 7” photograph in color, you can send \$10.00 to us, APGHS, Inc., P. O. Box 644, Taunton, MA 02780. Ernest Cardoza took pictures of the crests that are in the book which are of those that are painted on the ceiling of the church in Horta, Faial.

by Cecilia M. Rose

Courtesy of the Brums of Horta

The Earthquake of July 9, 1998

The earthquake began at 5:20 a. m. the Thursday morning, the ninth. It was thought to have registered about 5.9 or 6.2 on the Richter Scale and may have even hit 7.2 in one area.

Salao, Espalhafalos, Ribeirinha and Pedro Miguel on the northeast coast of Faial, Azores were the freguesias most badly hurt. There were eight deaths, over one hundred injured and over one thousand left homeless.

A neighbor of ours could get through to Capelo on the western coast. We were told that the fibre optics had been cut.

However, it was on the Saturday that we finally reached Dr. Maria Luna deAvila Benarus, a professor at the liceu in Horta. She said that the four freguesias were badly damaged with at least 90% destroyed. Also that there was damage at Lombega, beginning just after the church of Santa Barbara in Castelo Branco on the southern coast.

Their home in Horta was slightly damaged on the upper floor. The Igreja da Matriz, rebuilt about five years ago, remained undamaged as did the infirmary close by.

Her husband, my cousin, Manuel Joaquim daSilva Brum, air traffic controller, both of whom own the Quinta das Bouganvelias, a bed and breakfast in Castelo Branco near the airport, reported no damage was done at the Quinta nor at the airport.

Their children, Jose Joao and Alexandra, were still in Lisbon at the university. Her mother was expected home by the middle of the month.

There was considerable damage on the western coast of Pico through to the south side including Madelina, Rebeiro do Meio and Lages. There were no deaths on Pico. Manuel Joaquim was formerly from Rebeiro do Meio. A building on the family plot was demolished but the homestead was intact.

As far as Sao Jorge was concerned, we have heard that there was much damage on the western end of the island but no deaths.

We had viewed scenes on RPTI-TV and Channel 20 out of New Bedford, MA. The folk interviewed were somber. To see so many homes partially down and others in rubble was pathetic. We saw, on Pico possibly, a statue of Sr. Bom Jesus being taken out of a church and moved to a safer place.

Maria Luna said that it was a “terrifying fright” and although the ground continued to tremble, no other seizures had occurred.

In a telephone conversation, September 18th, Manuel Joaquim said there had been some destruction in Prainha do Norte, Pico. A small building on our property was down and some homes had been damaged.

Even on that day, they were having trembling of the earth.

Fim

The Dutras

From Familias Faialenses by Marcelino Lima,
Translated by Robert Mosher, Courtesy of
Mr. John Dutra Morris and Mr. James Andrade of Rhode Island

Continued from Spring, 1998 Issue.....

Incited by his imagination and bolstered by his good standing in the court, Jorge made his way to Portugal, bringing with him many strong recommendations. His high standing is confirmed by his immediate place as a knight in the house of D. Fernando. Upon arrival he wasted no time in gaining support to implement his plans and make them profitable, and most importantly, be granted authority over the islands of Faial and Pico. Perhaps Gaspar Frutuoso's story about Friar Pedro's involvement is not entirely unfounded, for it is possible that, upon receiving the Princess's gift, the clergy may have given it to the young and industrious Flemish noble out of patriotic loyalty or in recognition of the young man's importance.

Considering what we know about Jorge Dutra, it is unlikely that he was the type of man who squandered his time, limiting himself to the luxury of a mere honorary title. He had his own ambitions. In other words, he was not granted title of the islands by the mere kiss of a hand, but by hard work. In fact there is every reason to believe Valentim Fernandes who claims that Jorge had already been in Faial conducting preliminary explorations before he received the proprietorship.

Yet who granted him the lands? Many have asked this same question because no documentation has been found proclaiming the act. I am unwavering, however, in my conclusion that the gift was bestowed upon him by the Infant D. Fernando. This is the only plausible theory, which is supported by Jorge Dutra himself when he refers to the Infant in the aforementioned property deed administered in Faial: "knight of the house of the Duke and Captain and for him in the islands of Faial and Pico, with the power and authority of said person because of whom I have..."

Jeronimo Dutra Corte Real great grandson to Jorge Dutra, confirms this in his dispute with the crown and its attempt to reclaim ownership of Faial and Pico. He cited in his exposition the letter which granted the islands to the Dutras which he apparently attached to his legal proceedings.

Unfortunately, this valuable letter has been lost. All that remains in the archives are the rest of the law suit's documents. If it could be found, unsupported theories (such as the one invented by Martinho de Boemia about the Duchess of Burgan-48. APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XIX, No. 3. (1998)

dy's gift) could be refuted and the mystery of who donated the Azorean islands could be finally solved.

What is the date of the gift? The Infant D. Fernando died in 1470. It must have occurred between the years 1460 and 1470 (1460 was the year of Prince Henry's death when D. Fernando inherited dominion over the lands of Order of Christ, which included the Azores, Madeira and Cape Verde islands; 1470 was the year of D. Fernando's death). Between 1460 and 1467 we find Jorge still in Flanders making preparations for his new ownership; in 1467 he was still serving the Duchess of Burgundy. Therefore, the donation must have been made some time between 1467 and 1470. Some time after setting up his colony, Dutra returned to his country of origin to put into order the demands of his new enterprise. While in Flanders he sold off the rest of his family estate and acquired building materials, cattle, seeds, iron goods and tools. He also persuaded some friends and family, as well as many other people, to join him in his endeavor by promising to them as much land on the islands as they wished, and other favors that they requested.

Martinho de Boemia, in his *Globo*, writes that the Duchess of Burgundy, in 1466, sent some Flemish colonists to settle in the Azores. Under the circumstances this was an act of charity on the Duchess' part. At the time, Flanders was embroiled in a terrible war causing great misery in the region. Ultimately, the Duchess' decision benefited Jorge Dutra both as owner of the land or, in the event that he still had not been named owner, as someone who was preparing to invest in the islands. The Duchess sent hundreds of men and women, along with priests to preserve the faith, in ships stocked with all the necessary provisions to subsist on the islands for two years. The Duchess asked the colonists for nothing in exchange except to pray for her during Mass and send her an "Ave-Maria!" Indeed, if the Duchess in fact did not maintain sovereignty over the islands what other form of payment could she ask for besides a gesture of recognition?

It is not easy to determine with certainty when Jorge Dutra arrived in Faial. This question remains similarly debated. Friar Diogo das Chagas claims that, according to the documents that he had read, this date stands after 1490. I believe, however, that the scholarly Priest's estimate is incorrect. It is hard to believe that Jorge Dutra, after having been named proprietor in 1470 (according to our best hypothesis that the islands were bestowed upon him by D. Fernando), would have let such a long period of time pass without even stepping foot on his property and establishing his government and fortune there.

Jorge Dutra had a house in Lisbon next to the Saint Domingos Monastery - "a grand house of royalty looking over a wide square" - as described by the famous doctor Hieronimus Monetarius, when he was guest there. Jorge traveled frequently between Faial and Lisbon and thus we may conclude that at the beginning he resided primarily in the capital and that he visited the islands only from time to time. Seeing that his obligations in the colony did not yet require his constant presence, it is unlikely that either he or his family had much desire to live in the absolute isolation of the Azorean wilderness. It is very possible for this reason that Friar Diogo makes the claim that Jorge completely ignores his colony until 1490.

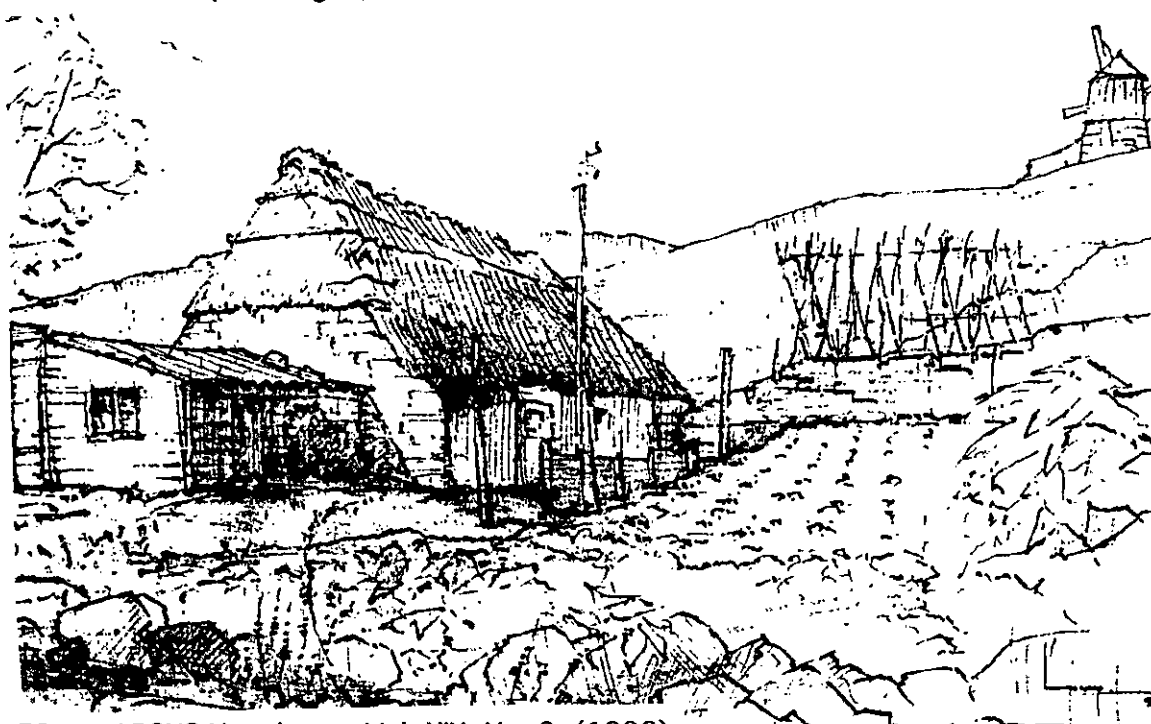
However, we infer from the legend of *Globo* by Nuremberg that Jorge Dutra ac-

accompanied his colonists in 1466; and Martinho de Boemia should know the actions of his father-in-law better than anyone certainly better than a Franciscan scholar who wrote about the same subject a century and a half later. In my opinion, however, these were not the folks that accompanied Jorge Dutra; only much later did he come to Faial. Nevertheless, it is improbable that he never visited Faial, even if just out of curiosity, due to his closeness to the princess, his status as proprietor, and the fact that for years Flemish and German colonists had been sent by the Duchess to the island that he had been granted.

And how do we reconcile his appearance there in 1490 according to Friar Diogo with that of the famous Flemish colonizer, Willem van der Haghe (Guilherme da Silveira) who is said to have been invited by Jorge, and who, according to some scholars, probably came to the Azores around 1480? Similarly, how is it that Jorge only arrived in Faial by 1490 if on January 12, 1486 he appeared on the island to process the aforementioned property deed?

Jorge Dutra was intimately familiar with his property but it was only until the island's economic potential began to increase, and his investments grew, and the government was more in place, that he decided to situate himself indefinitely there. This move could possibly have occurred on the date that Friar Diogo points to, however, in my opinion it occurred much earlier than this.

At the request of Jorge Dutra, thousands of servants, friends, family, noblemen, as well as common people came to the island and were conceded a plot of land according to the established dividing up of territory. A large number settled next to a river called the Flemish (Ribeira dos Flamendos) and formed there a village which it today is simply called Flemish (Flamengos).



Jorge Dutra lived in the area of Porto-Pim where he built a small, simple hamlet with a straw roof, (Could the sketch at the foot of the last page actually have been of their home?) which after his death his wife insisted on improving by adding on to it under the order of Santa Cruz. Beatriz de Macedo died however when the work was in progress, leaving in her will the necessary funds to see its completion. She also asked to be buried in the tomb where her husband had already rested for more than thirty years, and where also her deceased son, Francisco Dutra had been laid to rest.

The dedication of these decent and hard-working people made the virgin soil abundantly fertile by cultivating and leveling the land to produce extensive fields of wheat. Other crops began to grow rapidly, among them wool and dye, which was one of the most important and profitable products and which had been introduced to the island by Gurte Luis (later Gularte and often incorrectly referred to as Goulart), friend of Guilherme da Silveira. Similarly, the agricultural trade and the construction of houses continued to develop. Other people became rich and the town began to grow. As far as we know Jorge Dutra oversaw all of this growth with prudence and enthusiasm.

To be continued.....

On the cover of our Spring Issue, the date of Jorge Dutra was incorrectly listed as b, 1495. This was actually his death date. Please forgive!

Tenho Orgulho

(Translation - Have Pride)

A MINHA MAE, NATURAL DE BRUGES

Eu tenho orgulho, Mae, de ser teu filho
De ter tido por berco estes Acores,
Estas "Ilhas Flamengas" que dao brilho
A uma raca de herois-navegadores.
Tenho orgulho da tua Terra amar
como se minha fosse, podes crer....
Sou portugues e belga sem quebrar
O amor p'la Terra que me viu nascer.
Foi este duplo qu'rer que me ensinaste,
Foi este sentimento que gravaste
Nesta meu coracao amargurado....
Tenho orgulho dos "minhas-tuas" gentes,
Cruzamento de racas diferentes
Mas unidas por este mar salgado.

IK BEN TROTS

Aan mijn moeder, te Brugge geboren
Ik ben er trots op, Moeder, je zoon te
zijn,
Trots dat mijn wieg hier syond,op deze
Azoren,
Deze Vlaamse Eilanden die roem
verschafden
Aan een ras van koene zeevaarders.
Ik ben er trots op je vaderland lief te
hebben
Alsof het 't mijne was, geloof mij....
Ik ben Portugees en Belg, zonder te
breken
Met de liefde die ik, koester voor mijn
geboorteland.

The above poem on the left is in Portuguese, on the right a portion of the same poem in Flemish.

These came from the book AZOREN, VLAEMSCHE EYLANDEN, all in Flemish about the families of the Azores by Dr. A. Vandewalle, courtesy of Steven Silvia of California. The sketch on Page 50 is also from this book.

Azores Islands A History

by James H. Guill

Continued from the Spring, 1998 Issue.....

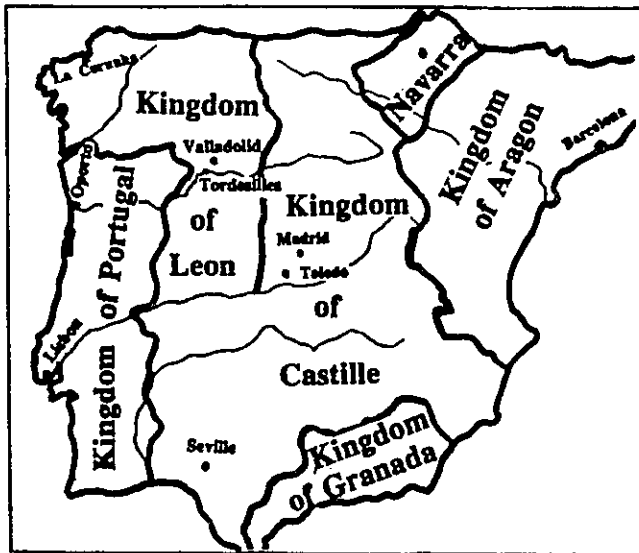
<u>Family Name</u>	<u>Name Derivation</u>	<u>Family Origin</u>	<u>Family *Armorial (Brasao)</u>
Limpo			Yes
Linde	Van der Linden	Flanders	Yes
Lindo			
Linhares			Yes
Lino			
Liote	Elliot	England	Yes
Lira	Leira		Yes
Lis	De Lis		Yes
Lisboa			
Liz	De Lis		Yes
Lobao			Yes
Lobato			Yes
Lobeira			Yes
Lobia			Yes
Lobo			Yes
Logiers			Yes
Lomba			
Lombardo		Flanders	Yes
:Lomelino	Lomellini	Genoa	Yes
Lopes			Yes
Lordelo			Yes
Lorena			Yes
Loule			
Lorme			Yes
Loronha			Yes
Lossio			Yes
Loucao			
Louredo	Branco		Yes
Loureiro			Yes
Lourencao			
Lourenco	Lawrence	England	Yes
Louro			
Lourosa			
Lousada		Galicia	Yes
Luc			
Lucas			Yes

Lucena			Yes
Luciano			
Lucio		Flanders	Yes
Lugo			Yes
Luis	deLooze	Flanders	Yes
Lumiares			
Luna			Yes
Luv			
Luz			
Maca	Mossa		Yes
Macedo			Yes
Maceira			Yes
Machado			Yes
Macias			
Macide			
Macieira			
Maciel			Yes
Mackey		England	Yes
Macoula			Yes
Madeira			Yes
Madruga			
Madrugada			
Madureira			Yes
Maduro			
Magalhaes			Yes
Magano			
Magina			
Magrico	Coutinho		Yes
Magro			Yes
Maia	Maya	Flanders	Yes
Maiato	Malato		
Maisa			
Malaca			Yes
Malafaia			Yes
Malaquias			
Malato			
Maldonado			Yes
Malha			
Malhao			
Malheiro	Labandeira		Yes
Malta			
Mancebo			
Manelo			
Manes			
Manique			Yes

Manito			
Manjo			
Manrique	Lara	Castille	Yes
Mansilha		Galicia	Yes
Mansinho			
Manso		Biscaya	Yes
Manta			
Manteiga			
Mantua			
Manuel			Yes
Maracote			
Marcal			Yes
Marcela			
Marcelino			
Marchao			Yes
Marchionni			Yes
Marciel	Maciel		Yes
Marcos			
Mare			
Marecos			
Mariano			
Marinheiro			
Marinho	Martinho	Galicia	Yes
Mariz			Yes
Marmeleiro			Yes
Marmelo			

To be continued.....

*Thank You Mr. Elisha Moniz of Rhode Island



This map may help find the areas from where some of your ancestors originated.

Courtesy of
 "A NOSSA HERANCA
 PORTUGUESA"
 of Hawaii
 Autumn 1998 Issue
 Vol 49

Marianna, the Milliner

Ribbons, feathers, flowers and trim
Enveloped the salon of hats within
Where nosegays Victorian made of lace
Were interwoven in fashionable taste.

Patrons would gather when she held court
While serving tea and an almond torte.
In very lush tones they whispered of 'her',
The lady who sculpted with veilings and fur.

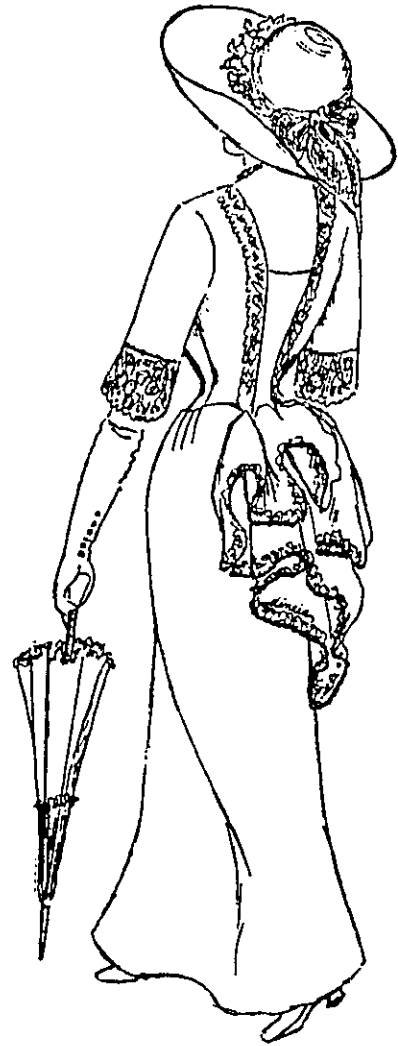
Marianna, creator of hats
Known for her elegant velveteen spats;
This wee-waisted miss of seaport lore
Lived in a mansion not far from shore.

Neighbors and kinfolk would smile or frown
"Who sponsored Marianna in our old town".
Was it the merchant down the street
One of New Bedford's whaling elite?

Though a product of the puritan age
The list of paramours would fill a page.
Remembered by her long bustled gown
Marianna, enigma renown.

Bt Mrs. Pat Amaral of Florida

The story, "MARIANNA dos CHAPEUS"
began in our Spring, 1991 Issue, Vol. XII, No. 2.



the Bookshelf

Royalty for Commoners by Roderick W. Stuart was recommended to us by Rev. Joseph Viveiros. He said it was an excellent book for those who had completed their genealogy in the Islands and were ready to find their ancestors on the mainland. It has 342 pages, indexed, cloth bound and \$35.00, plus postage and handling. You can contact Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.; 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897, APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XIX, No. 3. (1998) 55.

Tel. (410) 837-8271.

Portugal

Continued from the Spring, 1998 Issue.....

Transportation

Railroads:

total: 3,068 km

broad gauge: 2,761 km 1.668-m gauge (439 km electrified; 426 km double track)

narrow gauge: 307 km 1,000-m gauge

Highways:

total: 70,176 km

paved and graveled: 60,351 km (519 km of expressways)

unpaved: earth 9,825 km

Inland waterways: 820 km navigable; relatively unimportant to national economy, used by shallow-draft craft limited to 300 metro-ton cargo capacity

Pipelines: crude oil 22 km, petroleum products 58 km

Ports: Aveiro, Funchal (Madeira Islands), Horta (Azores), Leixoes, Lisbon, Porto, Ponta Delgada (Azores), Praia da Vitoria (Azores), Setubal, Viana do Castelo

Merchant marine:

total 65 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 852,785 GRT/1,545,804 DWT

ships by type: bulk 5, cargo 28, chemical tanker 5, container 4, liquefied gas tanker 2, oil tanker 17, refrigerated cargo 2, roll-on/roll-off cargo 1, short-sea passenger 1

note: Portugal has created a captive register on Madeira for Portuguese-owned ships; ships on the Madeira Register (MAR) will have taxation and crewing benefits of a flag of convenience; in addition; Portugal owns 25 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 155,776 DWT that operate under Panamanian and Maltese registry

Airports:

total 65

with paved runways over 3,047 m: 5

with paved runways 2,438 to 3,047 m: 8

with paved runways 1,524 to 2,437 m: 3

with paved runways 914 to 1,523 m: 18

with paved runways under 914 m: 29

with unpaved runways 914 to 1,523 m: 2

Communications

Telephone system: 2,690,000 telephones

lial: NA

intercity: generally adequate integrated network of coaxial cables, open wire and microwave radio relay, domestic satellite earth stations

international: 8 submarine cables; 3 INTELSAT (2 Atlantic Ocean and 1 Indian Ocean), EUTELSAT earth stations; tropospheric link to Azores

Radio:

broadcast stations: AM 57, FM 66 (repeaters 22), shortwave 0

56. APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XIX, No. 3. (1998)

radios: NA

Television:

broadcast stations: 66 (repeaters 23)

Defense Forces

Branches: Army, Navy (includes Marines), Air Force, National Republican Guard, Fiscal Guard, Public Security Police

Manpower availability: males age 15-49 2,747,357; males fit for military service 2,223,299; males reach military age (20) annually 90,402 (1995 est.)

Defense expenditures: exchange rate conversion - \$2,4 billion, 2.9% of GDP (1994)

Fim

Submitted by Anthony M. Jose of California

Don Manuel Telles de Menezes e Castro **(Count Tarouca - Duke deSilva)**

During the sixty years of Spanish-Hapsburg rule over Portugal, great numbers of Portuguese fled their country. By 1640, as quoted by C. E. Nowell in his publication of Portugal, estimated a quarter of Seville, Spain's population was Portuguese.

In the mid 18th century, in the intermittant warring arena of the Hapsburg Dynasty, young Maria Teresa (1717-1780) was catapulted onto the throne in 1740 when her father, Charles VI, died leaving no male heirs.

In her childhood Maria Teresa came to know and trust Don Manuel Telles deMenezes e Castro, twenty-seven years her senior. Don Manuel who became Count Tarouca had been in his youth a page in the court of Charles VI, entered the Hapsburg Army, followed by a career in the Austrian civil service, and rose to a subordinate position in the Netherlands. His father, a Portuguese nobleman, had served in the Austrian Netherlands as a result of the Austro-Alliance.

At the onset of her ascendancy to Queen, aware of the wisdom of this brilliant father-like figure, Maria Teresa appointed Count Tarouca, described as a razor sharp-minded nobleman, president of the Ministerial Council of the Netherlands. For more than two decades, he became her most favored adviser in social etiquette problems and involvement in state affairs.

Although Queen Teresa and her husband, Francis Stephen of Lorraine became parents of sixteen children, among them Maria Antoinette, it was under previous provisions which made it mandatory that she handle the affairs of the Hapsburg Dynasty and consequently surrounded herself with men of great knowledge in the field of politics; however her complete trust was held in the hands of Count Tarouca who had become Duke deSilva.

As late as 1766, four years prior to her death, Maria Teresa was still corresponding with her favorite mentor.

For in depth reading consult:

De Mentor der Kaiser in Vienna, - Egbert Silva - 1960

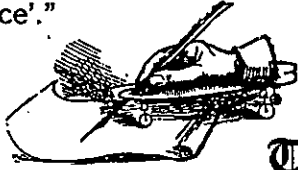
Maria Teresa - Edward Cranshaw - 1969

To quote one of Cranshaw's passages:

"William Wraxall once wrote, 'The women of Maria Teresa's Court dressed well, with great taste and greater magnificence. I never saw in any Court such a profusion of diamonds, unless, perhaps at LISBON....and they dispose their jewels with no little elegance'."

Fim

by Mrs. Pat Amaral of Florida



Tras-os-Montes* Gold

Land is a precious possession.
In Tras-os-Montes it is never wasted.
It must be tended and cultivated
Until the rewards of long, hard labor
Are harvested and tasted.

Looking at the once rocky fields
Now planted with varied crops,
One stops, to wonder
How many hours by hand,
How many generations
Did it take to clear this land?
What kind of people would persevere?
"A trasmontano* is the answer you will hear.

Even the rocks he puts to use;
Rugged houses that require no paint,
Roadside capelas* to protect a saint, or
Piled in rows so property lines are known.
If he is wealthy, he will have a
High wall built around his quinta*
With an arch and a gate
And a crest carved on stone.

Yes, Behind-the-Mountains
There is respect for the land.
A family affair, it is passed on.

*capela, Chapel

*quinta, Farm, estate

*Tras-os-Montes. A province in northern
Portugal which literally means:
Behind-the-Mountains.

*trasmontano, A person from Tras-os-Montes.

From Portuguese Pride and Pleasure by Carmelina Rio Borroz of Washington and Arizona

**Friends of the
American-Portuguese Genealogical and Historical Society, Inc.**

OUR SIXTH ANNUAL FUNDRAISING EVENT

to benefit

Friends of the

American-Portuguese Genealogical and Historical Society, Inc.

To be held at the Taunton Public Library, Second Floor 2:00 p.m.

12 Pleasant Street, Taunton, MA 02780, on Sunday, the Twenty-fifth of April
nineteen hundred ninety-nine

Mr. Manuel Mira, author of The Forgotten Portuguese

Scenes of Portugal by David F. Gouveia, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Viewing of Society's Holdings

Hot and Cold Buffet

Subscription: \$35.00 per person

Mr. Manuel Mira, a business man from North Carolina, has written a book on the Melungeons and on other "forgotten Portuguese" from the past. He will be our speaker.

Dr. David F. Gouveia, from Taunton and a well known photographer, will have a showing of some of his scenes from Portugal.

Mr. and Mrs. Gil Amaral, originally of North Dartmouth and New Bedford, MA, currently of Florida, have given us their research of New Bedford, MA marriages, 1820-1940. This information should give us at least 18,000 records to add to our Special Collection when they have been processed. It is the result of our Fundraisers giving us the monies which will make these valuable additions possible. We not only appreciate their research but also all of you who have contributed to and have attended these functions.

Thank you in advance for your interest and assistance with our Library activities.

Steering Committee
Friends of the APGHS

Yes, we (I) would like to attend. Please send _____ tickets to our address:

Sorry we (I) cannot attend but we would like to contribute to this valuable service. Enclosed is a check to cover the following program listing:

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

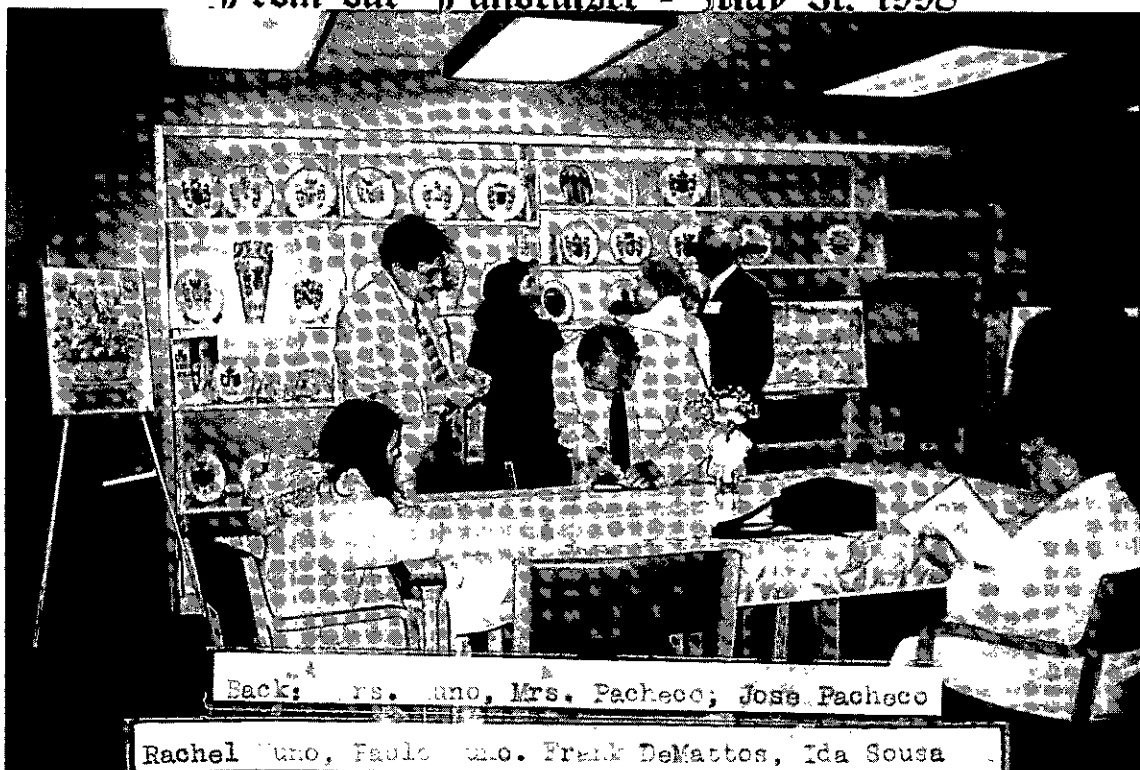
Checks should be made out and sent to Friends of the APGHS, address below.

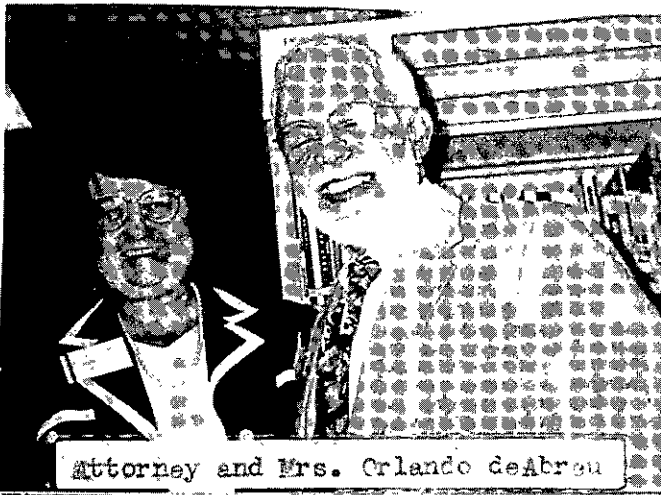
For further information on reservations, please call Mrs. Ida Baptiste, (508) 824-5112 or Ernest Cardoza, (508) 822-5664.

All donations are tax deductible to the maximum allowed by law.

P. O. Box 644, Taunton, MA 02780-0644

From our Fundraiser - May 31, 1998





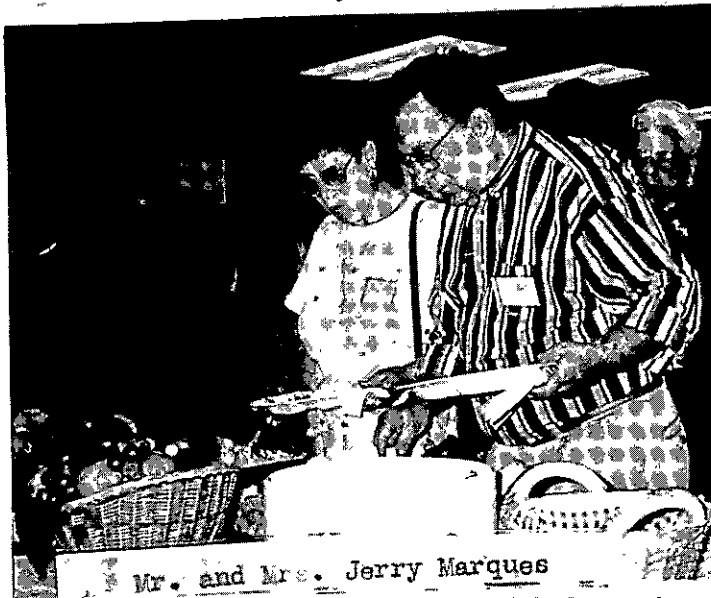
Attorney and Mrs. Orlando deAbreu



Fr. Claude Jarnak, speaker



Mrs. Paulo Nuno, Aristides Mendes



Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Marques



Mrs. Mac...

Coming Events

Our sixth annual Fundraiser by the *Friends of the APGHS* has been planned for April 25, 1999 at the Taunton Public Library with Manuel Mira as our speaker and a display of scenes of Portugal by David F. Gouveia, M.D., F.A.C.S. Please refer to Page 59, this Issue, for more details.

The Annual Meeting has been scheduled for Sunday, June 6, 1999 to take place in the Presidential Room at White's Restaurant, Westport, Massachusetts.

The *Workshop* held each Fall at the Taunton Public Library usually the last Saturday of October or the first Saturday of November, is being planned for October 30, 1999.

We look forward to seeing many of our friends and members at these events and sincerely hope that 1999 will be as successful as 1998 was to all of us.

Letters

I received the back issues of the Bulletin Board last week. I have been devouring them nightly. Each issue seems to have an item or two of great assistance in my quest to find my ancestors. When my reading gets caught up, I will send for further back issues. I regret I didn't know about the Society years ago. But, then, I wasn't into genealogy then.
From Anne V. Sousa of Massachusetts

Thanks for sending the news letters. They are often reread and shared with others.
From C. Iris Soares of Hawaii

I have discovered several other names in my family in the past few months, Viveiros, Souza, Richard. I look forward to the Bulletins sent me and hope that one day I will find some solid information, possibly from others belonging to the Society.
From Marie Rose Baptist Crossman of Florida

I enjoy reading the bulletin and I love learning more about my heritage.
From Mrs. Thomas A. Piper of Nevada

Always look forward to the Journal.
From Mrs. Millicent Silva Craig of California

Just a quick note to thank you for sending me the back issues of newsletters.
They are full of terrific information. From Dennis R. Marshall of California

I very much appreciate receiving the Surname Roster.
From Mrs. Susan Vargas Murphy of California

I do look forward to the bulletins. There have been several interesting articles in
them. I keep them all and refer back to them quite often.
From Mrs. Dorothy Potts of California

Query

I would like to find more information on the following: Francisca Aurora
SILVEIRA, b 13 Sep 1846 in Capelo; Manuel FURTADO daSILVEIRA b 3 Sep 1846 in
Capelo; Maria Ignacia daFARIA b 5 Jan 1848 in Praia do Norte; Antonio FURTADO
daSILVEIRA m 20 May 1828 in Capelo; Antonio DUTRA daFARIA m 4 Feb 1833 in Capelo;
Francisco FURTADO daVARGAS; Joao GULARTE daROZA; Antonio DUTRA daFARIA; Jose
GARCIA MOITZO m 20 Feb 1819 in Capelo all of Faial, Azores.

Mrs. James (Marie) Anderson of California

❖ In Memoriam ❖

We were sorry to learn that our member, Mrs. John F. (Margaret) Shontell of
Connecticut, had passed away. She had been a member since 1989.

Her daughter, Mary V. Shontell, will be continuing the membership.

Internet

A mention of our Collections at the Taunton Public Library on the IINTERNET can
be viewed via the following:

WWW.SAILSINE.ORG

Or via the Massachusetts Library systems: [HTP://WWW.MLIN.LIB.MA.US/](http://WWW.MLIN.LIB.MA.US/)

A widow wrote this epitaph in a Vermont cemetery: Sacred to the memory of my
husband John Barnes who died January 3, 1803. His comely young widow, aged 23, has
many qualifications of a good wife and yearns to be comforted.

From *The Tree Climber*, July, 1998

APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XIX, No. 3. (1998) 63.



Acquisitions

Again this year we have been able to add many gifts to our *Acquisitions* at the Taunton Public Library. The following is the list of items. We Thank You, one and all!

- Antonio and Maria donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - The Art of Portugal given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - Atlantic Islands given to us by Mrs. William Farquhar;
 - The Azores; Nine Islands in Search of a Future given by Cecilia M. Rose;
 - Beginnings donated by Ethel M. Fraga;
 - Os Capitaes - μores das Lages (Pico) given by Jerome Pimental;
 - The Caravels of Christ given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - A Cozinha Ideal donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - Crowning Glory, a book on the Portuguese Art Collection which toured this country a couple years ago given by Frank Rose;
 - Dos que Povoaram O Norte da Furiodicao donated by Jerome Pimental;
 - Elementos de Historia da Portugal given by Mrs. Charles Pike;
 - Estatutos da Associacao de Socorro Mutuo dos Damas Portugueses given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - Estatutos da Corporacao Monte Pio-Luso Americano given by Mrs. Pa Amaral;
 - Estatutos da Uniao Das Comunidades de Cultura Portugueses donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - A Familia Cardona given by Jose Cardona;
 - Gazela Primeiro given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - Genealogy of Margaret Allen donated by the author, Mrs. Allen;
 - Forest Gump: Tom Hanks given by Gil Amaral;
 - Historia de Concelho Das Lages (Pico) donated by Jerome Pimental;
 - Iancontro de Genealogistas dos Acores donated by Mrs. Millicent Craig;
 - Ferdinand Magellas donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - O Magico da Culinharia donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
 - Os Morgados Das Lages (Pico) given by Jerome Pimental;
 - O Mundo Lusitada given by Mrs. Charles Pike;
 - New Bedford and Fairhaven City Directory, 1895, 1901, 1908, 1913 and 1940 given by Mr. and Mrs. Gil Amaral;
 - New Bedford Directory, 1910 given by Mr. and Mrs. Gil Amaral;
 - New England's "Little Portugal" donated by Cecilia M. Rose;
 - A New Volcano Bursts from the Atlantic given by Cecilia M. Rose;
 - Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church (New Bedford) given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
64. APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XIX, No. 3. (1998)

- Portugal donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
Portugal at the Crossroads donated by Cecilia M. Rose;
Portugal Is Different given by Cecilia M. Rose;
Portugal: Notes and Pictures given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
The Portuguese of California donated by Lionel DaRocha Holmes;
Portuguese Educational Society of New Bedford donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
The Portuguese Escape donated by Cecilia M. Rose
Rehoboth Through the Years given by Frank DeMattos;
The Reign of the Fortunate King, 1495-1521 given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
St. John the Baptist Church, 1871-1971 anniversary (New Bedford) given by
 Mrs. Pt Amaral;
S-T-A-T-E Census Records by Ann Lainhart given by Cecilia M. Rose;
Somerset, Dighton and Swansea Directories, 1904 and 1908 given by Mr. and
 Mrs. Gil Amaral;
O Trajo nos Acores donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
Travelers' Tales given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
U.P.P.E.C. 77th Annual Convention given by U.P.P.E.C.
Diego Velazquez: Painter and Courtier given by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
Vlaanderen - Portugal donated by Steven Silvia;
Vocabulario Regional given by Jerome Pimental;
Vulcao dos Capelinhos donated by Alzira Maria Serpa Silva and
The Winter Ride of Portugee Phillips given by Mrs. Pat Amaral.

Bettencourts

Continued from the Spring, 1998 Issue.....

- 8 Francico de Bettencourt (que todos liveram o loro de fid. cav. da
 8 Jose de Bettencourt (Casa Real, por alv. de 5 de fev. de 1762
 8 Thomas de Bettencourt ((L. XIX das Merces de D. Jose, fls. 203).
 8 Diogo de Bettencourt (
 8 Alvaro de Bettencourt, que, por alv. de 5 de fev. de 1762, foi tambem
 agraciado com a merce de fid. cav. da Casa Real, casou com F,,,,,,
 de quem teve:
 9 Alvaro de Bettencourt Borges de Medeiros e Canto, fid. cav. da
 Casa Real, por alv. de 23 de marco de 1791. (L. XXVI das
 Merces de D. Maria I, fls. 194).
 8 D. Izabel Felicia de Bettencourt Pereira de Lacerda, que casou com
 Boaventura Sebastiao Pamplona Machaco Corte Real,....Vid. Tit. dos
 Pamplonas, § 4.º, n.º 9.
 8 D. Quiteria Jacintha de Bettencourt.
 8 D. Josepha Ignacia de Bettencourt.
 8. Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos Correia e Avila,--fid. cav. da Casa Real,
 por alv. de 5 de fev. de 1792, provedor dos res. dos orphaos e capellas da ilha
 Terceira, sr. e herd. da casa de seus paes. Casou a 12 de out. de 1771, na
 APGHS Newsletter Vol. XIX, No. 3. (1998) 65.

Conceicao de Angra, com D. Maria Escholastica do Canto e Castro.--Vid. Tit. dos Cantos, § 1.º, n.º 8.

Tiveram:

- 9 Joao Baptista de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos Correia e Avila, que segue.
 - 9 Matheus de Bettencourt (
 - 9 Bernardo de Bettencourt (que faleceram solteiros
 - 9 Vital de Bettencourt (
 - 9 Manuel de Battencourt (
 - 9 Jose de Bettencourt;--cas., c.g.
 - 9 D. Maria de Bettencourt (que faleceram solteiros
 - 9 D. Josepha de Bettencourt (
 - 9 D. Marianna de Bettencourt (
 - 9 D. Gertrudes de Bettencourt (
 - 9 D. Catherina de Sena, abbadessa em S. Goncalo, de Angra
 - 9 D.Luzia (que foram religiosas no mesmo convento
 - 9 D. Anna (
9. Joao Baptista de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos Correia e Avila,--fid. cav. da Casa Real, por alv. de 26 Setembro de 1801 (L. iii da Matr., fls. 62), sr. herd. da casa de seus paes. N. a 6 de dez. de 1773, e casou com D. Anna Pereira Forjaz Sarmento de Lacerda,--Vid. Tit. dos Pereiras, § 1.º, n.º 11.

Tiveram:

- 10 Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos Correia e Avila, que fal. solteiro.
- 10 Diogp de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos Correia e Avila, que segue
- 10 Jose de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos Correia e Avila, fid cav. da Casa Real, por alv. de 10 de fev. de 1815 (L XXXI, fls. 146 v) Casou com D. Anna Theotonis do Rego de Nenezes--Vid. Tit dos Menezes (outros) § 1.º n.º 5.

Tiveram:

To be Continued.....
From Nobiliario da Ilha Terceira

*Faith in things we cannot see
Requires a child's simplicity,
So grant at Christmas to all men
The trusting faith of a child again.*

Helen Steiner Rice

A Happy Holiday Season to everyone !

THE AMERICAN-PORTUGUESE GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

Our fiscal year is from July 1 to June 30.

SCHEDULE OF DUES

\$ 10 .00	Regular, full membership
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In order to have a full membership, one must submit a Pedigree Chart so their family history can become a part of the Surname Roster.

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 each Fall at the Taunton Public Library, 12 Pleasant Street, Taunton, Massachusetts.

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.

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 bequests, legacies, devices, transfers or gifts of money or property to the Society.

The following are available from the A.P.G.&H.S., Inc.

Back Issues of the "Bulletin Board", each	\$ 2.00
Maps: Santa Maria, Sao Miguel & Fayal, each	3.00
<u>Portuguese Pride and Pleasure</u> by Mrs. Carmelina Rio Borroz	5.00
Tote, Navy Blue with White Society logo	10.00
<u>The Farm on Elm Street</u> an autobiography by Mrs. Lorraine Mendes, 200 pages	12.00
<u>Silva Descendanta</u> , Portuguese Genealogy by Mrs. Henriette Mello Mayer	20.00
<u>St. John's Cemetery Gravestone Inscriptions</u> , by Gil and Pat Amaral, 230 pages	39.95
<u>Portuguese Bermudians; An Early History and Reference Guide, 1849-1949</u> , by Mrs. Patricia Marirea Mudd, 702 pages	49.50

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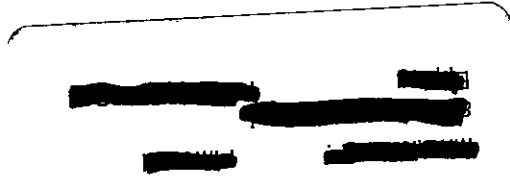
<u>Bridge to the Past</u> , and introduction to Genealogy for students	5.00
<u>Teacher's Guide</u> , for the subject of Genealogy, 31 pages	10.00

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