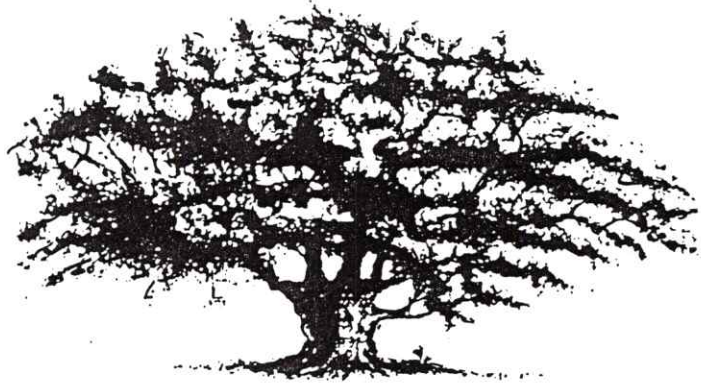


American-Portuguese Genealogical
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bulletin board

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POPE JOHN XXI 12 - 1277



When St. Anthony of Lisbon died in 1231, another thirteenth century Lisbon-born man of letters entered the scene of Portuguese Culture's gift to Christianity.

Petri Juliana also known as Petrus Hispanus, (according to the Enc. Brit.) was Archbishop of Braga from about 1271 to 1275 and Cardinal Bishop of Tusculum. His numerous medical and philosophical works enriched the heritage of scholastic culture. Among these the (Thesaurus Pauperrum) also the most original tristise (Do Anim), and the famous (Summulae Logicales), the latter

being until the Middle of the XVI century, the standard work on Logic in use throughout the Universities of Europe.

Petri Juliana/Petrus Hispanus was elected Pope in succession to Adrian V and consecrated on September 20, 1276. It is interesting to note, his first act as Pope was to repeal the Gregorian Election rules, creating a controversy, not uncommon whenever changes were made.

His tenure as Pope was short-lived. He was in the process of entertaining diplomatic relations with the Tatars with a view of joint action against the Moslems when he died on May 20, 1277 of injuries sustained by the fall of a newly constructed ceiling in his palace in Viterbo.

The remains of the celebrated physician and philosopher who became the only Pope of Portuguese birth are entombed in the basilica of the cathedral in Viterbo, fifty-four miles northwest of Rome.

Compiled by Mrs. Pat Amaral
of Florida

Sources:

Portugal SNI Editions Lisbon Portugal
Portugal Vista Book Viking Press 1963
The Papal Princes - Glenn D. Kittler
Enc. Britannica

St. Anthony of Lisbon referred to in the first paragraph is also known as St. Anthony of Padua.

Old Stone Tower Revisited Finding for the Portuguese

Continued from the Spring, 1955 Issue.....

ROUND CHURCHES

The most important and unique feature of the arches is their octagonal arrangement which forms a round structure or open rotunda. Round churches can be traced back to Jerusalem-the oldest being the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The earliest known round altar is that of the Church of the Resurrection. Templars commemorated their visit to the burial place of Jesus by building throughout Europe churches in the round style of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

The Monastery of Tomar served as headquarters for the Portuguese Templars and later as the religious training center of all navigators and missionaries. The rotunda or Charola, of the monastery has eight columns and eight arches, and has the same octagonal arrangement as has Newport Tower. There are other round and open-air churches in Portugal that have no doors.

The religious Order of Templars became so rich and powerful that it posed a threat to several monarchies. To overcome this threat the Pope abolished the Order.

The Portuguese king got around the Pope's decree by changing the name of the group to the Order of Christ. Prince Henry the Navigator became its third grand master and used its funds and men for the Western Crusade. The Cross of the Order of Christ was carried to many continents during the period of Portugal's great discoveries. Portuguese navigators and missionaries built more than a hundred churches in Africa, the Americas and Asia. Of course, the churches in Hiroshima and Nagasaki were destroyed by atom bombs.

Of one thing we can be sure, the Portuguese were church builders. The primary motive of their explorations was the spread of Christian civilization throughout the world.

We know that Joao, Gaspar and Miguel Corte-Real were among those sent to explore the New World. In my previous articles I indicated that Gaspar and Miguel

Corte-Real spent at least nine years in the Taunton and Narragansett delta, civilizing and Christianizing the Indians. In that time they could very well have built the Newport Rotunda or Charola, motivated by their strong faith in the Order of Christ, of which they were knights, or by devotion to their religious school, the Monastery of Tomar.

There are two other prevalent theories about the origin of the Newport Tower. One is that it was built by Benedict Arnold, who was Governor of the Rhode Island colony, and the other that it was built by the Vikings.

In his will dated 1677, Arnold refers to "my stone-built mill." The wooden windmill of Newport was destroyed by a hurricane in 1673, and the Arnoldists believe that the Governor tried to build a windmill similar to one he knew as a teenager in his hometown of Chesterton, England. The tower was to be used specifically for grinding corn. However:

*Benedict Arnold was born quite far from Chesterton and could never have seen a windmill there.

*Several documents prove that the Newport Tower not only existed before Arnold came to New England, but even before Newport was established.

*Stone-built windmills appeared in England only after 1700.

*The feeble locking columns of Newport Tower could never sustain the tremors and stresses of use as a windmill.

*It is illogical to think that the millstones functioned in the open space within the circle of columns; the wind would have blown the newly ground flour in all directions.

*Nor would it be sensible for the millstones to be placed in the space over the arches which the Arnoldists claim contains a fireplace floor, which forms a highly combustible dust, would set the "mill" afire very quickly.

*In Arnold's time all other New England buildings were rectangular and made of wood.

*The year 1675, when the "mill" was allegedly erected by Arnold, was one of terror and destruction throughout New England because King Philip's war was at its peak. The colonists were undoubtedly kept too busy defending themselves from King Philip to build fancy windmills.

The Viking theory has just as many loopholes. Based on the legends of the Sagas, a collection of stories passed down from generation to generation through word of mouth, this theory implies that Newport Tower was built as a Catholic church. According to legend, Leif Ericsson came to Vineland (and hence Newport) in the year 1000 and might have built the Tower. Another possibility is that it was erected by Bishop Eric Gnipsson, who came to Vineland in 1112. But

*If Ericsson came to America in 1000, he could not have been inspired by the Holy Sepulchre rotunda, the First Crusade to Jerusalem took place a hundred years later.

*Bishop Gnipsson left Norway before the return of the first Norse Crusaders from Jerusalem. As yet no round churches existed in any of the Scandinavian countries, and the religious Order of Templars itself was not organized until six years later.

*If the Vikings made as many trips to North America as the Sagas indicate, why didn't they build any other churches, round or square in this country?

*Most important of all, today we can demonstrate scientifically that the Vikings, with their sailing equipment, could never have navigated below the tip of Cape Cod against the opposing strong winds and currents of the Gulf Stream, which several cen-

turies later pushed the Pilgrims above the same line. If the Vikings could have come to North America, it would have been by drifting in the current that runs from Europe to Newfoundland. But they would be forced to return to northern Europe via the Gulf Stream. Oceanographic technology demonstrates this fact irrefutably.

The Viking theory was conceived by Charles Rain of Denmark, who never came to America. He concluded that the inscriptions found on Dighton Rock were made by the Vikings and generalized that the Newport Tower had been built by the Scandinavians. I believe both these claims are ill-founded.

Archaeologists are continuing their explorations and discoveries around the world. In the United States, most of their work is confined to the Southwest. But perhaps interest in the Northeast can be revived. There is undoubtedly much more to be found around Dighton Rock, Newport Tower, and Narragansett Bay that will elucidate a forgotten chapter of American history, in which the Portuguese established a colony in New England.

Fim

With permission from

MANUEL LUCIANO DA SILVA practices internal medicine as a member of the staff of the Bristol County Center, Rhode Island.

From "Old Rhode Island", October, 1994

Azores Islands A History by James H. Guill

Continued from the Spring, 1995 Issue.....

The following continues the list of Family Names of Azoreans with respect to family origin and other factors as collected by James H. Guill, PhD. We hope you will enjoy the information and find many of your ancestors among them.

Family Name	Name Derivation	Family Origin	Family Amorial
Amadeu			
Amalia			
Amado			Yes
Amador		Florence	Yes
Amaral		Leon	Yes
Amarante			
Amarelo			
Americo			
Amaro			
Ambar			
Ambia		Galicia	Yes
Ambrosio			
Amorim		Galicia	Yes

Amory			
Anacleto			
Anais		Castille	Yes
Anailha			Yes
Anasco			Yes
Anastacio			Yes
Andia			Yes
Andrade		Galicia	Yes
Andre			Yes
Andreia			
Andrew			
Anes	Johanes/Eanes		Yes
Angeja			
Angelo			
Anglin			
Anhanha			
Anjos			
Anselmo			
Antao			
Antas			Yes
Antona			
Antunes			Yes
Aquino			
Aragao		Aragon	Yes
Aramenha			Yes
Aranha			
Arantes			
Araujo		Galicia	Yes
Arca			Yes
Arce		Castille	Yes
Aregas			Yes
Areias			
Arias			
Arlindo			
Armao	Herrmann	Flanders	
Armas			
Armelim			
Armindo			
Arnaut		England	Yes
Arouca			
Arrais		Castille	Yes
Arriaga		Biscaya	Yes
Arrimar			
Arriscado			Yes
Arruda			Yes
Arsenio			

Ascencao				
Ascenso				
Aspera				
Assis				
Assuncao				
Ataide	Moniz			Yes
Atalaja				
Atouguia		France		Yes
Aucourt	DeHaucourt	France		Yes
Augustinho				
Augusto				
Aurora				
Aussi	DeHausy	Flanders		Yes
Aveiro				Yes
Avelar				Yes
Avila	Bethencourt	France		Yes
Avilez				
Aviz				
Axworthy				
Ayala				
Azambuja	Tavares			Yes
Azambujal	Pacheco			Yes
Azedo				
AzeiteiroAzenha				
Azera				
Azeredo	Araujo	Galicia		Yes
Azevedo				Yes
Azinhal				Yes
Azinheira				
Bacelar				Yes
Badajoz		Castille		Yes
Baena				Yes
Baeta				
Bagaco				
Bahamonde	Galego/Fajardo			Yes
Baia				
Baiao				Yes
Bairos	Barrows	England		Yes
Balagueira				
Balcao				
Baldaia				Yes
Baldes				
Baleato		Scotland		Yes

To be Continued.....

The areas of Aragon, Castille and Leon are considered today to be part of Spain.
Dr. Guill writes "It does not include many apelidos and alcunhas--nicknames--

that are frequently given Azorean families, unless the nicknames have been used as family surnames for several generations. Examples of apelidos that have become surnames are: Caralta for Pereira de Lacerda and Casquilho for Rodrigues. Some names have been warped: Cardim has become Cadinha; Pereira, in some cases, has become Parreira; Johanes has become Eanes, Enes and even Enos. The name Brazil was originally Nunes; the name of Barcelos was originally Pinheiro."

Dr. Guill tells us that he plans "to have a detailed volume covering the period 1432-1583 next year."

We "THANK HIM" for the opportunity to bring to our members, this uplifting information about the backgrounds of many of our surnames.

CAMOEES

Continued from the Spring, 1995 Issue.....

Portugal was again experiencing the plague. Up to 600 people were dying each day. 50,000 had died in less than a year.

When the passengers were finally allowed to go ashore, Camoes went to gather his life's work and discovered that a collection of poetry, "Parnaso" was missing. He valued it almost as much as his "Lusiadas". His anger and frustration must have been deep and bitter.

The Lisbon that he returned to was far worse than the one he had left behind. The woman of his dreams and many of his friends had died. He was without money and in poor physical health.

The king in power was Sebastian, incompetent, spoiled, sickly and bigoted. His dream was to reclaim the glory of Portugal by defeating the Moors in Africa.

He knew that he would never get his "Lusiadas" published without the King's approval. So he inserted stanzas praising a king that he knew was unworthy to rule. In 1571 he received the necessary document. Now there remained the more formidable obstacle -- the approval of the Board of Inquisition. Their approval was obtained for rarely would they oppose the king. "Os Lusiadas" was finally published in 1572.

Camoes died in 1580. The last years of this Portuguese literary genius contained more of the same misery that he had known most of his life.

Even though the book was deemed a success, the returns were not enough to support him. It was customary for recognized artists to receive a pension from their king. The allotted one to Camoes was so meagre that his few remaining years were deplorable.

Lisbon was as miserable as he was. In 1574 there was famine. In 1575 an earthquake was followed by terrible rainstorms. Then more famine and disease with the return of the hated plague. In 1578 Sebastian pursued his ill-fated dream and was lost forever in Africa. Portugal was facing a 60-year occupation by a Spanish king. It began the year that Camoes died - 1580.

The last words that Camoes wrote were to a friend, D. Francisco da Almeida. Included were the following: "And so I come to the end of life, and all will see that I loved

my native land so well that I was content to die not only in it, but with it."

Historians tell us that there wasn't even a sheet to bury him in until one was donated. He was buried in the Monastery of Jeronimos. Perhaps fate meant it to be that way; that the nebulous data of his birthplace and his death should be superceded by his great gift, "The Lusiadas". Translated into English, French, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Italian, German and other languages, it remains his legacy to us and to the world.

"The Lusiadas" tells of historic deeds of Portugal's heroes from its beginnings until Camoes time. It is an epic told by Vasco da Gama to the King of Melindi. Da Gama prophesizes events that came after him. Some of the characters are mythological, like Adamastor, son of Mother Earth.

Camoes was a prolific writer. There are songs, sonnets, odes and letters to be enjoyed. Books about Camoes, Portugal or anything Portuguese make wonderful gifts. Buy them. Read them. Give them. You will help to keep our heritage alive.

And when you take that trip to Portugal, visit Camoes. He stands upon a well deserved pedestal at the head of the Rua Garrett in a square that bears his name. Other famous Portuguese writers surround him but he stands above them all. His poetry epitomizes the Portuguese soul and the meaning of that unique Portuguese word "saudades".

Fim

by Mrs. Carmelina Rio Borroz
of Washington and Arizona

A brief biography of Camoes accompanied our cover story in Vol. XI, No. 2.; the Spring of 1990.



the Bookshelf

The following is a partial listing for the state of Illinois from Ann S. Lainhart's book, S-T-A-T-E CENSUS RECORDS.

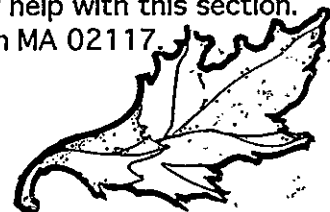
The territorial census of 1810 and 1818 and state censuses for 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1855 and 1865 are located at Illinois State Archives; Archives Building; Springfield, Illinois 62756.

Territorial censuses were taken in 1810 (as Indiana Territory) and in 1818 (as Illinois Territory). Only Randolph County survives for 1810. These have been published in Margaret Cross Norton, Illinois Census Returns 1810 and 1818 (1935 repr. Baltimore, 1969).

None of these censuses is complete for all the counties in the state. For a partial listing, please refer to Ann S. Lainhart's book. Further reference is also made to a book by Victoria Irons and Patricia C. Brennan.

Sandra Hargreaves Luebking received recognition for her help with this section.

Ann S. Lainhart may be reached via P.O.Box 1487, Boston MA 02117.



Researching in New England.....

Our member, #047, David T. Robertson, has informed us that he can do research at the following places:

The National Archives - Boston Branch
The Massachusetts State Archives
The Boston Public Library
The Massachusetts State Library
The Massachusetts Registry of Vital Records
The New England Historic Genealogical Society
The Massachusetts Mayflower Society and Library
The Boston Archdiocese Archives
Massachusetts Courthouses including:
Suffolk County
Middlesex County
Essex County
Plymouth County
Bristol County
Worcester County
Norfolk County

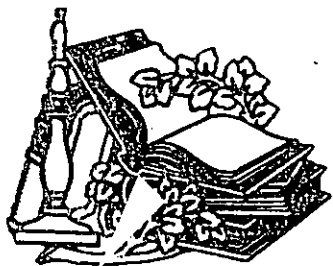
including Land Registries and Probate Courts for all of the above and many, many more resources.

Many times we have referred our members to the Massachusetts State Archives, Columbia Point, Boston, Mass.; with some folks having success, others not.

One prominent nearby family searched for many years for a particular vital record without success. Steven Silvia of California, when at the Massachusetts State Archives, found the document. These chaps seem to have a knack for finding the illusive.

If you believe Dave can help you, you can write us for a brochure of his services, qualifications and fees.

His address is P. O. Box 309; Quincy Center, MA 02269-0309.



Acquisitions

We are happy to report that the following items have been added to our Acquisitions at the Taunton Public Library.

St. John's Cemetery, New Bedford, MA Gravestone Inscriptions by Gil and Pat Amaral given by the Society;

Azores Islands, A History by James H. Guill, PhD given by Mrs. Estella R. Serpa Margarido;

Frank Mendoza Genealogy, 1864-1926 given by Louis Mendoza;
New Bedford Cemeteries, 1976-1977 by the Cemetery Board donated by Mrs. Pat Amaral;
Anthony Sizer Genealogy, 1707-1753 given by his descendant, Mr. Robert A. Ferry;
We Protect: An Historical Account and Social Study of the Portuguese in Cohasset, MA; given by the Author, Roger Leonard;
Archaeological Anomalies by Rev. David Crockett;
Comunidade: The Portuguese Community in Lowell, 1905-1930 Edited by Lewis T. Karabatsos and Martha Mayo
The Melungeons: The Resurrection of a Proud People by N. Brent Kennedy;
Mills, Mansions and Mergers: The Life of William Madison Wood by Edward G. Roddy;
Portuguese Athletes of Hawaii by Edgar G. Knowlton, Jr.
Portuguese Hawaiian Memories by J. F. Freitas, donated by Cecilia M. Rose;
Pete Francisco: The Portuguese Patriot by William Arthur Moon given by Edmund Dinis, Esq.;

Index of Records of San Jose Church, Salga, Sao Miguel, Azores, 1839-1883, Part I and Part II, researched and donated by Mr. Albert P. Ramos of MA.

We thank each and everyone for contributing to our Collections, thereby making them more and more valuable.

NEW ENGLAND CAPTIVES CARRIED TO CANADA

Between 1677 - 1766, During the French and Indian Wars by Emma Lewis Coleman; Southworth Press, 1925.

.....Page 188.....
 HURTADO (Fortado), ELIZABETH,
 Dau. of Antonio and Mary.

In "An Essay for the Recording of Illustrious Providences," the Rev. Increase Mather printed in 1684 "A Brief Narrative of sundry Apparitions of Satan unto and Assaults at sundry times and places upon the Person of Mary the Wife of Antonio Hortado, dwelling near the Salmon Falls: Taken from her own mouth Aug. 13, 1683." It was a merchant of Boston who took the "Narrative," passing it to Mr. Emerson, the schoolmaster, who gave it to the minister, Mr. Joshua Moodey, and he sent it to Mr. Mather.

The "occurrences" were like other witchcraft tales. Evil spirits were visible, and invisible hands tortured; and once when the said Mary and her Husband were "going in a Cannoo over the River they saw like the head of a man new-shorn and about two or three foot distant from each swimming over beyond the Cannoo the tail of a white Cat...but no body appeared to joyn head and tail together." The sea serpent could have been no greater wonder!

And in this month and year their child, Elizabeth, was born. Carried away by the Indians she must have been ransomed, and when nine years old was taken into what probably had been the Church of her father, Antonio. Here is the baptism.

"This day, 24 May, 1692 was baptized *Sous condition* a little girl born in Pescatoue in New England in August, 1683, of the marriage of Antoine Hurtado of Fayol in Portugal" and of Marie Hart, native of York in New England, the girl taken the 18 March 1690 by Mr. Artel and living now *a la Providence* having had in her country the name of Elizabeth, received in this ceremony, the name of Louise. Her godfather was Francois Hardouin, clerk of Monsieur Le moine, Sieur de Maricour, Captain. The godmother De Louise Boideau, wife of Mr. Poitier, Merchant, formerly warden of this parish. The baptism solemnly made by Messire Francois Dollie de Casson Priest *Grande Vicaire de Monseigneur Pillustrissime et Reverendissime* Bishop of Quebec.

signed

francois ardouin

fran dollier

E. Guyotte

cure."

Her name is not found again, and this name is questioned by Mr. C. T. Libby, authority for early Maine families. He is sure that her father was Antonio Fortado and her mother, Mary Start, daughter of Edward of York.

In July, 1673, "Antonie Fortatoe and Mary Start" were accused together. In 1674 Mary Portadoe shared in Edward Start's estate.....

Submitted by Richard F. Pimentel of New Hampshire

This is an interesting story. Maybe someday we will learn more about this situation.

On May 15, 1996 at 6:00 p.m., the NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, at 101 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02116-3087, will be holding a Public Lecture entitled "Captives Carried to Canada: New Discoveries for 'Lost' New Englanders". It will be by Prof. Roger A. Lawrence, co-Founder American-Canadian Genealogical Society; author of *Ancestry of Indian Captives from New England Married in Canada* (forthcoming).

GENEALOGY OF VASCONCELLOS

Continued from Spring, 1995 Issue.....

6. Joao Jose de Teive de Vasconcellos,--capitao, Casou em 1655 com D. Maria de Castil Branco.--Vid. Tit. dos Castil Brancos, § un., n.º 3. Tiveram;
7. D. Francisca do Rosaria de Teive e Ormonde, que segue.
7. D. Anna Josepha de Vasconcellos e Teive, casada com Luiz Diogo Leite Botelho,--Vid. Tit. dos Leites, § l.º, n.º 5.

7. D. Francisca do Rosario de Teive e Ormonde,--casou com Sebastiao de Andrade Sampaio--Vid. Tit. dos Sampaio, § un., n.º 5.

§ 3.

6. Antonio Mendes do Vasconcellos, (§ 2.º, n.º 6),--fid. cav. da Casa Real, com 1\$600 reis de moradia, por alv. de 9 de maio de 1645 (L. III da matr., fls. 73). Casou a 9 de maio de 1657, na Se de Angra, com D. Joanna Pereira, de quem teve:

7. Joao Mendes de Vasconcellos, que segue.

7. Nicolau Mendes de Vasconcellos, fid. cav. da Casa Real por alv. de 18 de out. de 1668 (L. XV da matr., fls. 165). Casou em Lisboa com D. Izabel Josepha de Sotto Mayor, de quem teve:

8. Antonio Mendes de Vasconcellos.

8. Joao Mendes de Vasconcellos.

8. D. Joanna Josepha Sotto Mayor, casada duas vezes, a primeira com Antonio Homem da Conceicao, da ilha do Pico, de quem nao teve successao, e a segunda com Gaspar Camello Pereira de Mello.--Vid. Tit. dos Camellos. § 3.º, n.º 14.

7, Joao Mendes do Vasconcellos,--fid. cav. da Casa Real, por alv. de 18 de outubro de 1668 (L. xv da matr.), capitao e sr. da Quinta de S. Jose, em S. Bartholomeu dos Regatos. Casou a 20 de janeiro de 1695, na Se de Angra, com D. Izabel Francisca d'Avila Vieira, sendo celebrante o bispo da respectiva diocese D. Antonio Vieira Leitao.

Tiveram:

8. D. Luiza Antonia de Teive e Vasconcellos, que segue.

8. D. Joanna de Vasconcellos, casada com Manoel Machado da Gama, de quem teve:

9. D. Marianna Luiza de Vasconcellos da Gama.

8. D. Luzia Antonia de Teive e Vasconcellos,--casou com Francisco Xavier da Gama (dr.), de quem teve:

9. Joao Jose de Teive e Vasconcellos, que segue.

9. Pedro Manoel de Teive e Vasconcellos.

9. D. Antonia Ignacia de Teive e Vasconcellos.

9. D. Anna Brizida de Teive e Vasconcellos.

9. D. Maria de Teive e Vasconcellos.

9. D. Bernarda de Teive e Vasconcellos.

9. Joao Jose de Teive e Vasconcellos da Gama,--naceu na cidade de Angra, onde residia em 1749.

Sao suas ARMAS:--Em campo preto tres faxas veiradas e contra-veiradas de prata e vermelho; timbre um leao preto faxado de tres faxas das armas.

Brazoes espeziaes teem sido concedidos a diversos membros desta familia e nomeadamente aos seguintes:

A Goncalo Mendes de Vasconcellos, § 1.º, 2, foi passado em 1511 brazo d'armas dos Vasconcellos.

A Joao Jose de Teive e Vasconcellos da Gama, § 3.º, n.º 9, foi conce-

dido por carta regia de 15 de set. de 1749, reg. no L. XII do Reg. de Brazoes, fls. 153, o seguinte brazao:--Um escudo partido em pala: na l. s armas dos Teives, que sao em campo de prata, na 2. as dos Vasconcellos, que sao em campo preto tres faxas veiradas de prata e sanguinho; elmo de prata, aberto, guarnecido de oiro, e paquife dos metals e cores das armas; timbre, a dos Teives, que e um leao de prata armado de purpura com um torteau das armas na espadoa; e, por differenca, uma brica azul com um farpao de oiro.

Acerca d'esta familia vid. as obras memcionadasna Parte I, cap. I, n, VII, XXV, XXXVII, XLV, LI, LXIII, LXXII, LXXXVI e XCVIII da Bibliographia, e bem assim as Provas da Historia Genealogica da Casa Real Portugeza, por D. Antonio Caetano de Sousa, tomo II, pag. 360 e 361.

Fim
From Nobiliario da Ilha Terceira
Volume II

CONGRATULATIONS

Dr. Manuel Luciano da Silva of Bristol, Rhode Island was presented with the *Twelfth Peter Francisco Award* by the Portuguese Continental Union of the United States of America at its Seventieth Anniversary. The event was held at the Hotel Viking, Newport, Rhode Island on November 4, 1995.

Dr. da Silva has done much to further the Portuguese influence in the early discoveries of the New England area.

We wish him continued success with his researching.

*Volunteers
of the A.-P.G. & H.S., Inc.*

Joseph Cambra, President of our Volunteers, once more gave a mini course in genealogy at the Portsmouth, RI High School.

These courses usally go for ten periods each over a time frame of three years, with hopes that then the teachers can pick up where Mr. Cambra leaves off.

Students are given "Bridge to the Past" a guide book with the final forms within the booklet. Practice forms are handed out during classes. The students then write their own family history and pass it in for a mark. When everything is concluded, a certificate with the school's colors is given to each student.

A "Teacher's Guide" is also left at the school.

Mrs. Shirley Rapoza Rebello is still compiling recipes for the Volunteers' Cookbook. If you have interesting recipes with a Portuguese flavor, they would appreciate your sending them along. They hope the cookbook will go to press this coming summer.

A Brief History of the Portuguese People in Lawrence, MA from 1853 to World War II.

A talk given by Mrs. Millicent Silva Craig of California at the opening of the Portuguese Cultural Exhibit on April 30, 1995. Heritage State Park, Lawrence, MA.

I am pleased to be a part of the very first Portuguese Cultural Exhibit sponsored by the Immigrant City Archives. Ten months ago while visiting the Archives, I learned that there never had been a Portuguese exhibit. Partly because the Archives was unable to generate interest among the Portuguese people. And there was not a scrap of paper of any historical nature deposited in the files. This was not surprising to me. I grew up in this community, am half Portuguese and half English - Irish. I experienced both sides of the ethnic racial conflict first-hand. A conflict that had begun more than seventy years before I was born.

The Portuguese people, proud, god fearing, and law-abiding, withdrew from the mainstream of the community and kept to themselves. They became as inconspicuous as possible. So, with that as a little background, perhaps the good people at the Archives can better understand why it was so difficult to bring together a handful of Portuguese people to work on an exhibit, and to contribute memorabilia to this community project. What has been put together today is a beginning and that from these efforts a valid history of the Portuguese people in this community can be written.

In 1853, when Lawrence was granted its city charter, there were 16,000 residents. Most were of English, Scottish and Irish extraction and there were also a few Germans. The Portuguese were the first and largest European group to arrive in the city. At the time of the charter, there was a Portuguese barber, Mr. Anthony Mideros, who had a shop at the corner of Amesbury and Common Streets. In order to survive, he had to have a large Portuguese clientele as ethnic lines were not crossed. His shop was in the heart of the Portuguese section which was bounded by Valley and Lawrence Streets to the north and east and by Amesbury and Common Streets to the west and south. Mr. Mideros, by 1856, had already moved up the hill, so to speak, to 11 Bradford Street where he paid taxes on property assessed at \$5400. A sizeable sum in those days. I cite the case of Mr. Mideros because it was typical of many immigrants who were thrifty, saved their money and paid cash for their homes. The Portuguese did not believe in banks nor in mortgages. Wherever they purchased a piece of rundown property, it soon became the pride of the neighborhood.

In the 1850's, ship passenger lists show that there were three categories of

Portuguese immigrants--dressmakers, laborers and servants. Those who came to Lawrence, quickly found work in the factories which were in walking distance of the Portuguese community. By early 1890's, after the economic collapse of Portugal, the stream of immigrants began to increase and then accelerated in the 1910's and 1920's. They lived in the tenements, two and three stories above the shops. As the district became crowded, they moved to Hampshire Street and up to Oak Street. But it must be remembered that many Portuguese people who came to this city did not remain. Their goal was the promised land of California where the climate and other conditions were less harsh than in Lawrence.

To be Continued.....

Query

John MEDINA, b. ca1880/90; Azores? Portugal? Maria BETTENCOURT, b. ca1880/90; Azores? Portugal? Maria and John had at least one child: Alzira.

Joseph Andrew MALVIERA, b. Feb. 24, 1901, Lisbon, Portugal; m. May 11, 1924, Lowell, MA; d. Dec. 17, 1956, Boston, MA; f. Jose MALVEIRA, Lisbon, Portugal; m. Maria ST. GREGORY, Lisbon, Portugal. Alzira MEDINA, b. Jan. 23, 1907, Azores, Portugal; d. July 8, 1965 ??; f. John MEDINA, m. MARIA BETTENCOURT. Alzira and Joseph had six children: Olympia, Ethel, Mary Stella, Francis Andrew, John Lord, Joseph and Dorothy Dolly.

Is there anyone out there who can assist me further with my research?

Larry Bogart of Texas

Letters

I enjoy the Bulletin Board and find it informative and interesting.

Leon J. Belanger of Massachusetts

As a result of your Bulletins, I have purchased Azores Islands: A History by James H. Guill--what great resource of information--thanks for all you folks hard work--.

Henry V. Alvernaz of California

I look forward to your newsletter as it has been informative for me in doing my Azorean research. Because of your newsletter, I have met some very wonderful, helpful persons also of Portuguese descent.

Mrs. Barbara Guyll of Washington



Coming Events

Our Annual Meeting is being planned for June 2, 1996 at White's Restaurant in Westport, MA. Further plans should appear in our Winter, 1996 newsletter.

The third annual fundraiser to support our work at the Taunton Public Library is being planned for June 23, 1996. This is to be held at the summer home of Mr. Joseph Fernandes, Monument Beach, Cape Cod, MA.

The WORKSHOP which we hold each year at the Taunton Public Library is scheduled for October 26, 1996. We try to reach out to anyone interested in their family history and to assist them in their researching.



RECORDS by Dorothy Greenlaw

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

GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS

St, Mary's Cemetery

Vernon Street

Warren, Rhode Island

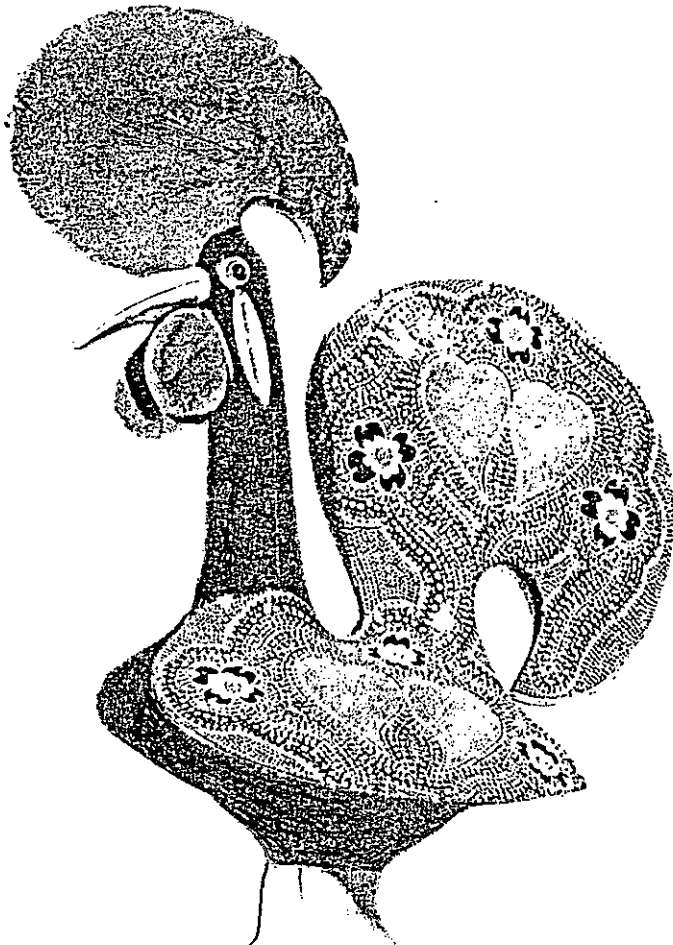
- | | |
|---|---|
| VIEIRA, Albano C., June 10, 1889-
July 8, 1978; wife Aldina S,
CARVALHO, June 10, 1899-
See row east. | LAMOTHE, Louis E., 1910-1981;
wife Irene MEDEIROS, 1916
- 5th row east; |
| WARNER, Geraldine A., 1946-1979,
ST. OURS, Gilbert, 1916-; wife,
Angelina BETTENCOURT, 1917-
4th row east. | Emanuel SILVA FLORENCE, died Feb.
27, 1954, 75 years. |
| WOJCIK, Henry, 1914-;wife, Mary D.
PALUMBO, 1920-1979; 4th row
east. | LAMB, Catherine; Apr. 30, 1890
75 years. |
| ROCCABELLO, John J., 1910-1981;
wife, Mary C. TAVARES; 1919-;
last row east. | LAMB, Phillip, Feb. 27, 1908, 65
years. |
| | LAMB, Ann, March 21, 1914
West Section. |
| | BENOIT, Jarvais, 1894-1969
wife, Caroline C. 1894-,
2nd row east. |

SMITH, Henry A, Sr., 1905-; wife
Catherine A. VIDA; 1907-1969.
MEDINA, Henry, 1949-1979; wife
Joyce JOSEPHA, 1949-
3rd row east.
MAXMEAU, Joseph E., 1917-1977
F. Irene, 1915- 3rd row east.
CAMARA, Manuel, 1904-; wife, Eva A.
LaFLAMME, 1906-1976,
5th row east.
POISSANT, Leo (Bidly), 1915-1978;
wife Mary A. SILVA, 1905-
3rd row east.

PACHECO, Manuel C., Jr.; Jan. 1,
1913-Jan. 30, 1982; Mary
SILVA?, April 28, 1918-
last row.
MEDEIROS, Antone,? 1861; Maria A,
1953.
SOARES, Joseph Francis, 1945
Front Center.

Fim
Compiled by Mrs. Ann Paiva
Submitted by Mrs. Pat Amaral

THE LEGEND OF THE ROOSTER



A pilgrim on his way to Santiago de Compostela was accused of theft as he was about to leave Barcelos.

In spite of his honesty he found himself unable to offer a satisfactory defense and he was condemned to die by hanging. He made one last plea. But the judge refused to be swayed in his condemnation of the stranger.

The pilgrim therefore sought the protection of St. James and noticing the judge's dinner of roast cock, declared that in proof of his innocence, the cock would stand up and crow.

The miracle occurred. The cock crowed. The judge, in recognition of the pilgrim's innocence, set him free, and he, in memory of the miracle, erected a monument which may now be seen

in the municipal archeological museum. Compliments of the Portuguese-American Federation, Inc. of Bristol, RI.

For a collection of stories about sea captains, I would like to hear from anyone having data on CAPT. CHARLES H. BROWN (Portuguese by birth) who was the clipper ship commander of the BLACK PRINCE, ca 1851, presumably out of New England Ports.

Mrs. Pat Amaral, 1541 Ft. Smith Blvd., Deltona, FL 32725

Close out.....

'THE GATHERING OF THE PORTUGUESE'

Records from the 1st Portuguese Presbyterian Church, through the 4th Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Illinois. 224 pages, plus pictures on several families. Price \$25.00 plus \$2.00 Postage and Handling. Order from Eileen Lynch Gochanour, 430 Monroe St., Thayer, Missouri 65791-1515.

Have You Seen the Lady?

“Have I told you the name of a lady?
Have I told you the name of a dear?
‘T’was known long ago,
And ends with an O;
You don’t hear it often round here.

Have I talked of the eyes of a lady?
Have I talked of the eyes that are bright?
Their color, you see,
Is B-L-U-E;
They’re the gin in the cocktail of light.

by John Philip Sousa

Anthony S. Catojo, Jr. Fund

The Collection is back at the Taunton Public Library.

The original microfilm will be stored in a vault where the work was done until further plans for its permanent storage are made.

The total invoice is for \$1,366.69.

\$ 575,00 to date has been received as donations.

We are most thankful for the "godfathers" who have temporarily loaned the difference so the Collection could be properly secured.

Each frame, or picture of a card, has been numbered. As soon as money is available or volunteers come forward, the numbers have to be put on each card so both coincide. Once this is done, the thirteen rolls of microfilm can go out on inter-library loan from the Taunton Public Library to any public library in your area.

The Prince Henry Society of Massachusetts is looking into the cabinet needed to house not only the research cards but also directories, etc.

The last and final work with the Collection will be its index. Currently the Collection is in categories, as Tony left it. We were advised to leave it in that manner. For example, all research on Veterans is in an area, the obits in another, St. Lawrence Church records in still another and so on. We had noticed in one category of residents prior to 1850, in the Taunton section, there were two names. Histories of Portuguese here have been written but those names have not appeared. Each category is alphabetical. When the index is done, then all the Collection will be under one alphabetical sequence.

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

Benefactor \$100..... Promotor \$50..... Supporter..... 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

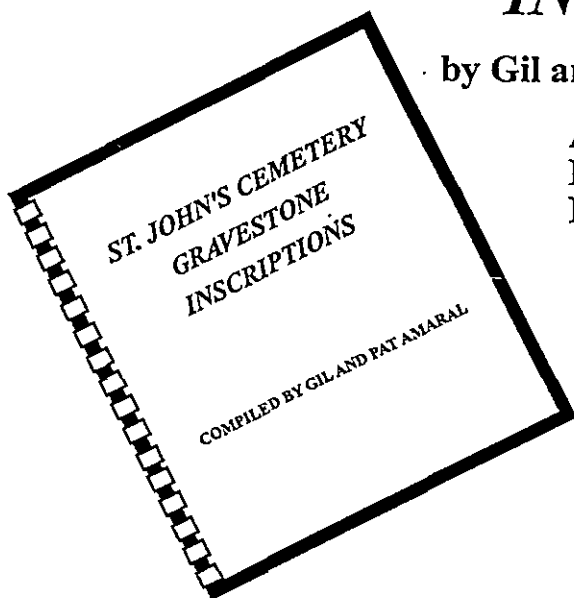
APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XVI, No. 3. (1995) 63.

*** ** ** ** **

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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 on-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 APG&HS, 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, Sao Miguel & Faial, each	3.00

Available from the Volunteers of the APG&HS, Inc.

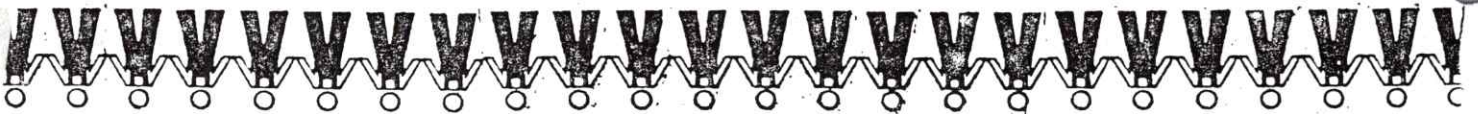
<u>Bridge to the Past</u> , an introduction to Genealogy	5.00
<u>Teacher's Guide</u> , for the subject of Genealogy, 31 pages	10.00

Postage and handling for each of the above: 3.00



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