

American-Portuguese Genealogical  
and Historical Society, Inc.



# bulletin board

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Spring, 1997

## Frederick Hussey Whaling Master 1828 - 1894



Unknown to most New Bedfordites, the noted whaling master of the city, Captain Frederick Hussey who led a most prolific sea life was of Azorean birth. It is most likely his new surname was taken from the Nantucket breed of early whaling, the family of Husseys. His true name is lost in the passage of time.

Captain Frederick Hussey was born on the island of Flores on the September 1, 1828. He left the island in 1841 aboard the ship Orion. The crew lists indicate he was five feet six inches tall when he began his long career at sea. When the Orion returned to Nantucket, Massachusetts November 14, 1844, Mr. Hussey was taken by the first mate, Enoch Ackley to his home in Hudson, New York where he attended a school while working for his patron.

Frederick had received as his pay from the whaling voyage of the Orion the sum of \$100.00.

On July, 1845, he sailed before the mast from the port of Nantucket on the ship Christopher Mitchell of which Mr. Ackley became master. The vessel returned to port

July 4, 1848. He spent the rest of the summer mackereling then went on a voyage to Turk's Island and New Orleans. In the summer of 1849, he made two trips fishing to the Banks and on December 2, 1849 sailed as a boatsteerer of the ship Lion of Providence, Rhode Island. It was an eventful voyage during which a number of the crew left ashore on the South Pacific Islands were slaughtered by the natives and at one time only the presence of another whaler prevented the Lion from being captured and her whole crew killed. The voyage ended October 21, 1853 with 2300 barrels of sperm oil.

Young Hussey then shipped as second mate on the bark Cape Horn Pigeon then of Dartmouh, Mass. The vessel left port June 12, 1854 and arrived home July 28, 1858.

On August 12, 1858 in New Bedford, Frederick Hussey married Fonshonetta Huldah Hathaway, age twenty, daughter of David and Ann G. Hathaway, a descendant of George Claghorn who built the U.S.S. Constitution(Hathaways of America 1970 edition).

Following the birth of their son, Charles H. Hussey, born July 20, 1859 at their residence on State Street, New Bedford, Hussey sailed on November 9, 1859 as second mate on the bark Roscoe of New Bedford. Before rounding Cape Horn, the Captain's boat was struck by a whale. Captain William H. Almy and seven men, part of two boats' crews were killed by the whale. Captain Almy's son was also killed.

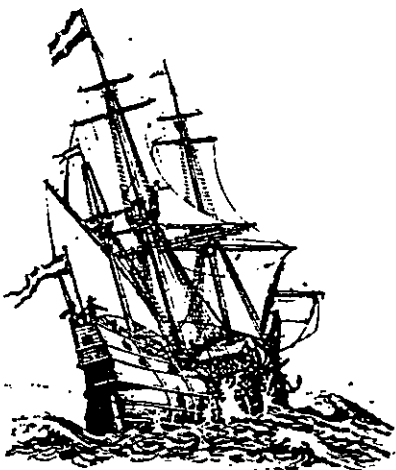
As a master, Captain Hussey sailed again May 11, 1860 on the bark Stella. He arrived at home port of New Bedford with 1,200 barrels of sperm oil, and five barrels of whale oil which brought the investors \$80,000 on July 6, 1864.

Another eventful voyage was to take place when Captain Hussey sailed as mate on the whaler Gazelle, the vessel to become famous in history. The Gazelle left port August 16, 1866 to be involved in the rescue of the famous Fenian John Boyle O'Reilly.

The version of the rescue given by Captain Hussey to the reporter of the Daily Mercury is as follows: "It was early in March 1867 and the whalers Gazelle and Clarice were lying in the harbor of Bunbury, Australia. One night, Captain Gifford said to me that Rev. McCabe had spoken to him of rescuing O'Reilly, whose escape from the road gang was known to us. He said that Captain Baker of the Vigilant, which had sailed some days before, had agreed to take him, but for some reason had failed to carry out the promise. Captain Gifford said to me that he had partially agreed to take O'Reilly, who was hiding on the coast, but on thinking it over, abandoned the idea."

"I said to him, 'Captain Gifford, if you agreed to take him you had better do it'. The Captain replied that he already had two of the chain gang who had escaped, stowed away on board and he didn't think he would take any further risks."

"The following morning we sailed away, the Clarice leaving shortly before us. At about two o'clock in the afternoon, the Captain was below and I was standing on the main hatch when I heard the cry, 'Boat on the lee bow,' Looking over the side, I saw that a boat containing five or six men who had put out from the shore. It first fetched the Clarice and remained alongside for about ten minutes, when the men waived their hands and pulled away.



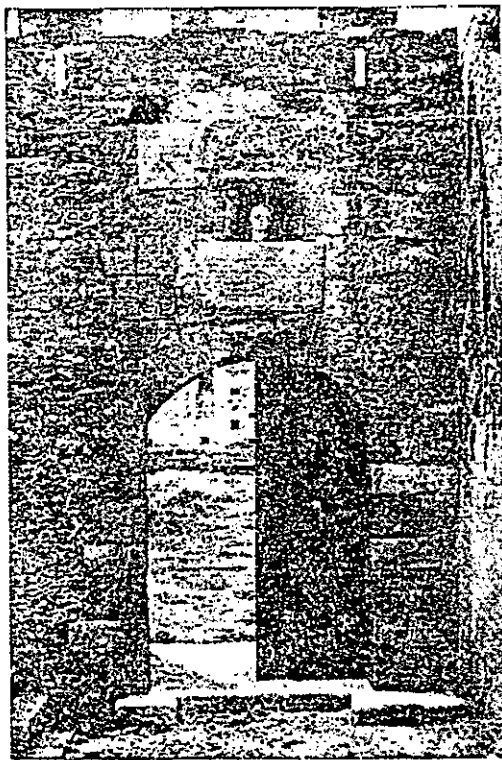
Shortly after they came alongside the Gazelle and one of the men shouted, "Reilly's aboard the Clarice."  
To be Continued.....

From *Profiles of Azorean Settlers*  
By Mrs. Pat Amaral of Florida  
Permission granted

## Genealogy, the Battle of Lisbon and Saint Anthony

Genealogy opened new paths in my life. One led me to my first computer (I have just bought my second) to keep track of ancestors and their children. Another led me up the mountain of Portuguese history, where spread out before me was the early history of Portugal and its young king, Afonso Henrique, the first king of Portugal. In 1128 he had declared Portugal a free and independent country and himself as its ruler.

I had read several accounts of the battle of Lisbon. Then, there was no thought that genealogical research would lead me to ancestors who fought in that battle, including Afonso I. One ancestor, Martin Moniz, was killed storming a gate of the castle, and the Moors chopped off his head. Today there is a Martin Moniz gate, with an inscription below a marble bust. The main street leading up the castle of St. George is Martin Moniz.



A porta de Martin Moniz, no Castelo de S. Jorge de Lisboa

below a marble bust. The main street leading up the castle of St. George is Martin Moniz.

Lisbon was a powerful Moslem fortress, and needed to be captured first before the Moors could be driven out of southern Portugal. Afonso I was fortunate that the Second Crusade had begun. He could not have won Lisbon without the help of the Crusaders.

On May 16, 1147, one hundred sixty-four shiploads of French, German and English crusaders set sail from Dartmouth, England, on their way to the Holy Land to fight the Saracens. No princely leader led this expedition. There was a troupe of English archers. This was the first battle in which English archers helped the Portuguese.

The ships encountered severe stormy weather. The Bay of Biscay was especially rough, and so they were most grateful to sail into the safe harbor of Porto, Portugal, arriving there on June 16, 1147, a month after leaving England.

The bishop of Portugal welcomed them to Portugal. He gave an inspired sermon.  
APGHS Newsletter, Vol. XVIII, No. 2. (1997) 25.

mon explaining that his king had captured the city of Santarem from the Moors three months earlier, opening the way for the siege of Lisbon. The king knowing that the crusaders were coming by sea had gone south to Lisbon to begin the siege of Lisbon and to await the crusaders. The bishop told the crusaders that they would be fighting the same enemy in Lisbon as they would in the Holy Land.

The reaction to this proposal was mixed. Some felt that the battle against the Saracens in Portugal was not part of their crusade and the journey to the Holy Land should not be interrupted. In the end, sheer greed won. Booty and ransom would replenish their coffers. The crusaders sailed to Lisbon to negotiate with the king.

In Lisbon the negotiations nearly came to a dead end. Afonso saw no reason to reward the crusaders, that their Christian piety should be enough to aid him. The English and Germans walked out of the negotiations. Afonso desperately needed their help, and agreed to their terms. Their terms were the right to plunder Lisbon for three days after Lisbon fell. The king also offered grants of land for any crusader who later wished to remain in Portugal.

On the first assault on June 28, the Anglo-German-Portuguese forces broke through the Moor's outer defenses, forcing them to retreat, leaving behind a large quantity of wheat, millet and other provisions. It was this great loss of food that later provided the victory for the Portuguese.

The walls of the besieged city were breached on October 24, 1147. Lisbon capitulated, followed by three days of uncontrolled looting, sacking and raping. After three days plundered Lisbon was given to the king.

Some crusaders decided to remain in Portugal as settlers. One of these, an Englishman, Guilherme Shire, was my ancestor. His name became Xira, a Portuguese corruption of Shire. He married D. Maria Paes. Their granddaughter, my ancestor, married Domingos Martins Balhao. He was of the same family from which descended Fernao Martins Balhao, later known as Saint Anthony of Lisbon, and better known as Saint Anthony of Padua.

The crusaders spent the winter in Portugal and most of them sailed for the Holy Land on February 1. The capture of Lisbon for those crusaders was the highpoint of their expedition. They had made one of the great acquisitions of the Second Crusade.

On that grant of land Guilherme received from the king, he founded Vila Franca de Xira. Today it is a large city on the Tagus river. And that is not the end of the story. One of Guilherme's descendents, and my ancestor, Goncalo Vaz Botelho, founded Vila Franca on Sao Miguel, the first capitol of that island. Fim

Submitted by Eloise M. Cadinha of California

Here in Taunton, MA is Mrs. Jose (Altina Victoria de Melo Bulhoes) Pacheco, originally from Sao Braz, Sao Miguel. So today there must still be living in Sao Miguel, more descendents of Saint Anthony of Lisbon/Padua.

Mrs. Pacheco is the mother of one of our board members, Mrs. Louis (Deolinda Pacheco) Dos Anjos.

Judge each day not by the harvest you reap, but by the seeds you plant.--

Robert Louis Stevenson

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## the Bookshelf

In S-T-A-T-E Census Records by Ann S. Lainhart, is listed, for California, "The state and Mexican mission census are available at  
California State Archives  
1020 O Street, Room 130  
Sacramento, CA 95814.

The *Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly* has published several early California censuses for the year 1790. These contain name, age, occupation, marital status and the town of nativity.

Her book contains six pages of information on where the various state censuses can be located.

If this information is important to you, we suggest you try to secure a copy of the book or you can write to us for copies of those six pages.

## Azores Islands A History

by James H. Guill

Continued from the Winter, 1997 Issue.....

<u>Family Name</u>	<u>Name Derivation</u>	<u>Family Origin</u>	<u>Family Amorial</u>
Daehnhart			
Damaso			
Damos			
Daniel		Jewish	
Dart			
Dawling	Douling	Ireland	Yes
Decq			
Deiro			
De Haas	De Haas	Flanders	Yes
Delgado			Yes
Dentinho			
Descarca			Yes
Deus			
Dias			Yes

Dinis			
Diogo			
Dion			Yes
Dionisio			
Dique			Yes
Dirieto			
Docem	Do Cem		Yes
Dolgado			Yes
Dolid			
Dolores			
Domingos			
Donzel			
Dores			
Doria	Doia	Genoa	Yes
Dormelas	Ornelas		
Dotado			Yes
Douling		Ireland	Yes
Dourado			
Dragao			
Drago		Castille	Yes
Drumonde	Drummond	Scotland	Yes
Duarte			
Dumas		Flanders	
Duque Estrada		Flanders	Yes
Duraes			
Durao			Yes
Durval	Corval		
Dutra	Van Huerter	Flanders	Yes
Eanes	Johanes		Yes
Eduardo			
Egidio			
Eiro			
Eleuterio			
Elias			
Elizabeth	Isabel		
Emaus		Holland	Yes
Emilio	Amil		Yes
Encarnacao			
Enes	Johanes		Yes
Engracio			
Eres			
Erro			
Escaler			
Escovar		Castille	Yes
Escudeiro		Castille	Yes

Esmeraldo	Esmeralde	Flanders	Yes
Espadaneira			
Esperanca			
Espinola	Espindola	Genoa	Yes
Espinosa		Jewish	Yes
Esquivel		Asturias	Yes
Estaco	Estacio		
Esteves			
Estrada	Duque	Flanders	Yes
Estrela			
Estriga			
Euleterio	Eleuterio		
Eusebio			
Evangelho			Yes
Evangelista			
Evelin		France	Yes
Everard			
Evora			
Fabra			
Fabricio			
Facanha			
Fagundes			Yes
Faia			Yes
Faial			
Faidoca			
Fainha			
Fajardo			Yes
Falcao	Falconer	England	Yes
Fa;eiro			
Fantazia			
Farao			
Faria			Yes
Farinha	Gois		Yes
Fariseu			
Faro	Braganca		Yes
Farpelha			
Farpelo			
Farto			
Fartura			
Faustino			
Favela			
Fazenda			Yes
Feijo			Yes

To be Continued.....

Asturias, Castille and Galicia are in Spain.

# Portugal

Continued from the Winter, 1997 Issue.....

People

Population 10,562,388 (July 1995 est.)

Age structure

0-14 years: 18% (female 943,412; male 1,000,971)

15-64 years: 68% (female 3,625,086; male 3,499,178)

65 years and over: 14% (female 889,142; male 604,601) (July 1995 est.)

Population growth rate: 0.36% (1995 est.)

Birth rate: 11.72 births/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Death rate: 9.85 deaths/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Net migration rate: 9.1 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Infant mortality rate: 9.1 deaths/1,000 live births (1995 est.)

Life expectancy at birth: total population 75.53 years

male: 72.11 years

female: 79.16 years (1995 est.)

Total fertility rate: 1.47 children born/woman (1995 est.)

Nationality:

noun: Portuguese (singular and plural)

adjective: Portuguese

Ethnic divisions: homogeneous Mediterranean stock in mainland, Azores, Madeira islands; citizens of black African descent who immigrated to mainland during decolonization number less than 100,000.

Religions: Roman Catholic 97%; Protestant denominations 1%; other 2%.

Languages: Portuguese.

Literacy: age 15 and over can read and write (1990).

total population: 85%

male: 89%

female: 82%.

Labor force: 4.24 million (1994 est.)

by occupation: services 54.5%, manufacturing 24.4%, agriculture, forestry, fisheries 11.2%, construction 8.3%, utilities 1.0%, mining 0.5% (1992)

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To be Continued.....

Submitted by Anthony M. Jose of California

## *Take Care of Your Photographs*

Photographs, like paintings, graphic prints and other fine art, need special handling to assure a long life. Here are guidelines for mounting and storing your pictures.

\*All photographs should be mounted and matted with 100% cotton rag boards. Wood pulp boards, which contain harmful acids, can damage photos. Some conservators  
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say to use a gummed linen tape to hinge prints to backboards, not masking or other pressure-adhesive tapes, rubber cement or spray adhesives.

\*Metal frames are best for use with photographs. Wood, even if sealed, threatens them. If you decide to put clear glass or plastic over a picture, use a rag board mat to separate it from the print.

\*If it is necessary to stack prints, use a protective cover sheet between the photographs and the mat to limit chances of damage from dirt and fingerprints. Do not keep photographs in manila envelopes or other paper containers.

\*Matted pictures that are stored other than hung should be kept in solander boxes, which are special storage containers lined with acid-free paper. A dealer, museum or art store will have boxes for sale or tell you when to find them.

From *The Tree Climber*  
Newsletter of the Aberdeen Area Genealogical Society  
Aberdeen, South Dakota  
April, 1997

### CHATTER, CHATTER.....

Recently we received a letter from Manuel Pedro Silveira Valim in Brazil. It seems he had heard about the book we had in our Acquisitions at the Taunton Public Library. He wished to be able to see this book. However, being research material, it could not be sent out from the Library.

The Library sent him our address. We were happy to forward the address of the author to Mr. Valim in Brazil.

A small world after all !!

It was so nice to talk with Mrs. Lawrence (Millicent) Borges of Hawaii. She and her husband were visiting with relatives in the Fall River, MA area and took the time to call us.

We had hoped we could get together for a longer chat but time could not allow.

They have children in Arizona and do come this way from time to time.

It was so nice to have a chat even though it might have been a short one.

We wish you both a good and safe journey.

## Taunton Public Library - Hours

The Taunton Public Library, 12 Pleasant Street, Taunton, MA 02780 where our Special Collection, Acquisitions and the Anthony S. Catojo, Jr. Lifetime Collections are available for research in our designated room is open during the following hours:

Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. through 7:45 p.m.

On Saturdays from September through June, they are open 9:00 a.m. through 5:45 p.m.

They are closed on Saturdays during July and August from the fourth of July weekend through the Labor Day weekend.

<u>Surname</u>	<u>Given/Initial</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Film #</u>	<u>Surname</u>	<u>Given/Initial</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Film #</u>
Aballo	Marianno S	N/A	WWI RI	01-0098	Aguiar	Anto Mths	N/A	FR MA	01-0385
Aballo	Marianno S	N/A	WWI RI	01-0099	Aguiar	Antone S Jr	N/A	E Swan	09-1049
Aballo	Marianno S	N/A	WWI RI	01-0100	Aguiar	Antonia	-1953	OB MA	04-2523
Abelha	Francisco	1893-1965	NB MA	01-2397	Aguiar	Cyprianna C	-1920	OB NB	04-0275
Abelha	Francisco F	-1918-	NB MA	01-2396	Aguiar	David J	-1986-	CPAL	13-1423
Abilheira	Richard	-1991-	CPAL	13-1421	Aguiar	Ema Duarte	-1923	DM OB	05-1096
Abraham	Anna	1871-	PRB 82	08-0618	Aguiar	Francisco J	-1943	OB MA	04-1794
Abreau	Jacqueline	-1983-	CPAL	13-1654	Aguiar	Frca Botelho	-1933	ONB 19	03-0008
Abreu	Adelinode	-1918-	FR IN	07-2653	Aguiar	Fred	-1986-	ECCA	09-0880
Abreu	Germano H	1894-1973	NB MA	01-2398	Aguiar	Jesse M	-1944-	NB MA	01-1428
Abreu	Joseph Law	-1942-	NKPA	13-1866	Aguiar	John N	-1944	OB MA	04-1795
Abreu	Manuel Jr	-1950-	Korea	01-2019	Aguiar	John N	-1944	SAW	01-1090
Acores	Manuel	-1900-	IN BM	12-2357	Aguiar	Jose	-1973-	CS RI	08-2527
Adam	Manuel	-1890-	NB CD	11-2099	Aguiar	Manuel B	-1927	ONB 19	03-0010
Adams	Carl C	-1918	IN Prts	13-2000	Aguiar	Manuel J	-1946-	NB CS	08-2209
Adams	Manuel	-1890-	NB CD	11-2099	Aguiar	Manuel J	-1947-	NB CS	08-2228
Adams	Mary	1873-	PRB 82	08-0619	Aguiar	Manuel J	-1947-	NB CS	08-2213
Adao	Joaquin S	-1921	DM OB	05-1095	Aguiar	Manuel R	N/A	WWI RI	01-0101
Adrews	Manuel	-1876-	Misc Info	09-0006	Aguiar	Mary	-1948-	NB CS	08-1986
Affonce	Anthony	-1978	OB NB	12-0387	Aguiar	Mary	-1949-	NB CS	08-1992
Affonce	Antone S	-1899	ONB 18	03-1693	Aguiar	Victor S	-1924-	FR CS	07-2588
Affonsica	Louiza	-1921	OB NB	04-0273	Aguiar	Wayne A	N/A	CPAL	13-1424
Affonso	Abilio	-1921	OB NB	04-0274	Aguiar	Wayne A	N/A	CPAL	13-1425
Affonso	Frances	-1910	NKPA	13-1867	Aguiar	William	-1943-	NB MA	01-1429
Affonso	Francisca J	-1925	ONB 19	03-0009	Aimar	Antonio	-1823-	PA 18	08-0155
Affonso	Gilbert C	-19??	Smst MA	01-1919	Airo	A C	-1902-	NB Chur	08-1715
Afonce	Louisa C	-1890	ONB 18	03-1694	Airozo	Frank C	-1946	OB MA	04-1796
Afonso	Antonio	-1986-	CPAL	13-1422	Airuzo	Maria J	-1924	ONB 19	03-0011
Agiur	J S	-1861-	CW MA	01-0796	Alameda	Wm Kapena	N/A	VW	01-2129
Agnizer	Mary	1864-	PRB 82	08-0620	Albert	Emanuel	-1864-	CW MA	01-0798
Agostinho	J C	-1904-	NB CS	08-2287	Albert	Francis	-1860-	NB Cen	09-2427
Agostino	Louis B	-1862-	CW MA	01-0797	Albert	Frank E	-1921-	NB MA	01-2399
Agosto	Antone	-1870-	GMC	13-1364	Albert	Isabel	-1991	PF NB	05-2203
Aguiar	Annibal	-1944	NB MA	01-1427	Albert	Joaquim F	-1930-	NB IN	12-0762

# Anthony S. Catojo, Jr. Lifetime Collection

The cost of microfilming his Collection was \$1,366.69

To date we have received as donations 717.05

Our index of the complete alphabetical listing of Tony's Collection is finished. On the opposite page, No. 32, is a copy of its Page 1. There are 548 pages that follow for a total of 37,238 records. In the case of obituaries, only one record is listed. However there may be other names such as spouse, parents and children, thereby bringing more names into the Collection.

You will find that three of its columns are abbreviated. The complete name for Column 2 (Given/Initial) can be found on pages 549 to 559. The explanation for dates, is on page 559 and also below. The complete name for Column 4 (Category) can be found on pages 560 to 563. If we had tried to put all complete names into this Index, it would have been too cumbersome. We hope we have simplified it for you.

If we take the name of Aguiar as an example, we find twenty-five listed. We note that there is a Frca Botelho. Under the Fs on Page 552, we find her given name as Francisca Botelho. For her category of ONB 19, we find on Page 562, that the information in the Collection came from Obituaries/New Bedford 1900's.

Column 3, date(s) are the same as we use in our Surname Roster. If the date is as Mary Adams, 1873-, it means she was born in 1873. If the date is as Carl C. Adams, -1918, it means he passed away in 1918, It is his death date. If it is as Manuel Adam, -1890-, it would mean they were living at that time. In this latter case of Manuel Adam, his category is NB CD, which means the information in the Collection was taken from the New Bedford City Directory as shown on Page 562.

Under Film #, the first two numbers indicate the actual roll on which information can be found. The next four numbers are the actual frame number on that roll. Let's go back to Francisca Botelho Aguiar again. Her numbers are 03-0008. This means that on Microfilm Roll number 3, the eighth frame or picture is the information of Francisca Botelho Aguiar.

The Board of Directors on May 17th made the decision to give our members three options in order to secure the information on the folks listed in the Collection.

No. 1. You can request pages of a surname for the cost of \$1.00 a page. It would be necessary to first send in a request for a name. In the case of the surname Silva, there are 20 pages; Silvia, 6 pages; Silver, 3 pages; Sylvia, 33 pages; plus Da, De and one Di for prefixes.

No. 2. Possibly the best way would be to go to your own public Library and request Roll 14, which is the Index and they will send for it for you. You can then do your own researching of the names. When you have located the rolls you wish to see, your library can then request the two rolls at a time you wish to view of the actual information in the Collection. Our Library will send along a bill with the roll or rolls for the mailing costs only. They do not charge a service charge. If your library does, it

would not be very much, maybe even less than \$5.00. This is probably the most reasonable way to go. However, if the Collection becomes popular, there might be a waiting period.

No. 3. You can send for a printed copy of the complete Index. The cost is \$35.00.

If you are within driving distance or visiting the area, you may wish to research using the original Collection.

By the time this newsletter goes to press, a copy of the Index will be at the Library.

The Friends of the APGHS have voted to secure a podium for the Index. This may take six months or so to materialize.

In the interim, the Library may have its copy at the main desk.

It is necessary to sign in there for the keys to the various cabinets and bookcases. We know the folks will gladly direct you in your researching.

If you do have a problem, they can furnish telephone numbers for further assistance.

We are not enclosing a coupon at this time, should you wish to send along a donation to help cover the original cost of microfilming the Collection. It was \$1,366.60. The coupon might interfere with the information on Page 33. We are thankful for two members who loaned the monies for the microfilming so we could begin our work with this Collection. When we raise the \$650.00 needed, we can then repay them for their generosity.

We plan a plaque to be put on the inside of one of the doors, giving a listing of all donors.

Under Benefactor, it is \$100.; Promotor, \$50.; Supporter \$25. and Others.

We sincerely hope that many of you will find ancestors who might have lived in this area at one time or from across the country, served in the military.

Good Luck !!

## Portuguese Genealogy Workshop

Our member, Cheri Mello, informs us that there will be a Workshop on Saturday, August 2, 1997 at 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. to be held at the Los Angeles Family History Center, 10741 Santa Monica Blvd., West Los Angeles, 90025, (310) 474-9990.

Cheri requests reservations by July 27th to reserve your seat and to order your genealogy booklet.

## The Great Earthquake of 1755

On November 1, 1755, the city of Lisbon, in Portugal, with its convents, fine churches and royal palaces, was almost totally destroyed by a terrible earthquake, sixty thousand persons being killed by the falling buildings.

Seventeen days later, at a quarter past four o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 18, occurred the most destructive and awful earthquake that was ever known in New England.

From Cape Cod Genealogical Society

Winter 1997 Bulletin, Volume XXIII, Number 1

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The story on the earthquakes of 1755 takes over two pages in their Bulletin. If anyone would care for a copy of the complete article, please drop a line to us at our Box 644.

## Do You Know Them ?



These young ladies are from the family of Mrs. Henrietta Mello Mayer, our founder, from Stonington, CT.


They are believed to be from the Mello family of New Bedford.

Please note that the picture was made by M. Goulart, of New Bedford, MA. The story of the Goulart brothers appeared on page 57 of our Fall, 1996 Issue

Henry has many more photographs of her father's branch of her family. She would like so much to know who they are.

Can you help her?

# DUES



Wouldn't it be nice if we found it unnecessary to have this page?

However, it is time to mention that the 1996-1997 dues should be in. In fact, it is almost time for the 1997-1998 dues.

Please remember, if you wish to have your membership card sent to you, just enclose a stamped addressed envelope along with your check.

-----  
Dear Treasurer:

Enclosed is my Check No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
to cover my (Our) Dues from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997  
or from July 1, 1997 to June 30, 1998.

The Fall, 1996 and Winter, 1997 Issues have already been mailed to you. This is the Spring, 1997 Issue.

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We would certainly appreciate receiving everyone's nine digit Zip Code.

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# Letters

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Good job on the last *Bulletin Board*. I very much was interested in the Buccaneer Bartholomeus de Portugees. Lately I have become interested in pirates, privateers and corsairs that caused so much damage and fear in the Azores.

I must also write to Pat Amaral. I do enjoy her articles. She is a good writer, especially her poetry. It is amazing the things she is interested in.

Margaret Allen who wrote to you for my address, sent me her pedigree chart. I was able to help her find many more and also have found several connections

From Eloise M. Cadinha of California

First, let me congratulate you on the newsletter. It is GREAT !!

From Prof. Thomas F. Goulart of New Hampshire

I look forward to another year of interesting and informative newsletters.

From John J. Vasconcelos of California

I find the Bulletin Board very interesting and informative and I appreciate such articles as those on Tom Hanks, etc. I wish you would publish more often !

From Aristides Mendes of New York

## D. Joana de Sousa Mendes de Amaral e Abranches

Our member, Aristides Mendes, informs us that his mother, D. Joana de Sousa Mendes de Amaral e Abranches, passed away on March 20th.

She was the daughter of Aristides de Sousa Mendes de Amaral e Abranches, the Portuguese consul general in Bordeaux, France who issued visas to an estimated 10,000 Jews and 20,000 other refugees seeking to flee the Nazis in June of 1940.

From the three articles he sent us, he is the only surviving son of D. Joana. We extend our sincere sympathy to him.

In  
Sympathy

# Coming Events

## WORKSHOP

Our next WORKSHOP is being planned for Saturday, October 28th at 1:00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Taunton Public Library.

Because it was necessary to postpone last year's WORKSHOP to the following week, we have learned that a few of our members were inconvenienced. We beg your forgiveness. We have since contacted two more folks who have agreed to substitute should anything like that happen again. We hope that will not be necessary and expect to hold our future WORKSHOPS on the exact date that appears in our newsletters.

This year as usual, we will explain the procedures for making out the proper recordings on Pedigree Charts, Family Group Charts and Fan Charts. Forms will be furnished for your use. We also expect to be available to assist any attendees with their problems.

Following our WORKSHOP, we plan to convene to our special room where our Collections are and to assist anyone who wishes to research there.

We look forward to seeing you then.

## HOW THE STATES GOT NAMED

**MAINE** was so called as early as 1630 from Maine in France, of which Henrietta Maria, Queen of England, was at that time proprietor.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE** was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason by patent, November 7, 1739, with reference to the patentee who was Governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, England.

**VERMONT** was so called by the inhabitants in their declaration of independence, January 15, 1776, from the French verd, green, and mount, mountain.

**MASSACHUSETTS** was named from a tribe of Indians in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought to derive its name from the Blue Hills of Milton. "I have learned," said Roger Williams, that Massachusetts was so called from the Blue Hills. (May we suggest that it might have been named after the Indian Chief, Massasoit, the then leader of the Wampanoags who may have also resided in the Blue Hills?)

**RHODE ISLAND** was so called in 1844 in reference to the Island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean.

**NEW YORK** was so called in reference to the Duke of York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted.

**PENNSYLVANIA** was so called in 1531, after William Penn.

**DELAWARE** was so called in 1702, from the Delaware Bay, on which it lies, and which received its name from Lord La Warr, who died in this bay.

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MARYLAND was so called in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I, in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 30, 1632.

VIRGINIA was so called in 1584, after Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen of England.

CAROLINA was so called by the French in 1564, in honor of King Charles IX, of France.

GEORGIA was so called in 1692, in honor of King George II.

ALABAMA was so called in 1817, from its principal river.

MISSISSIPPI was so called in 1800, from its western boundary. Mississippi is said to denote the whole river formed by the union of many.

From *Root Cellar Preserves*  
*Sacramento Genealogical Society* newsletter  
Vol. 12, No. 1.

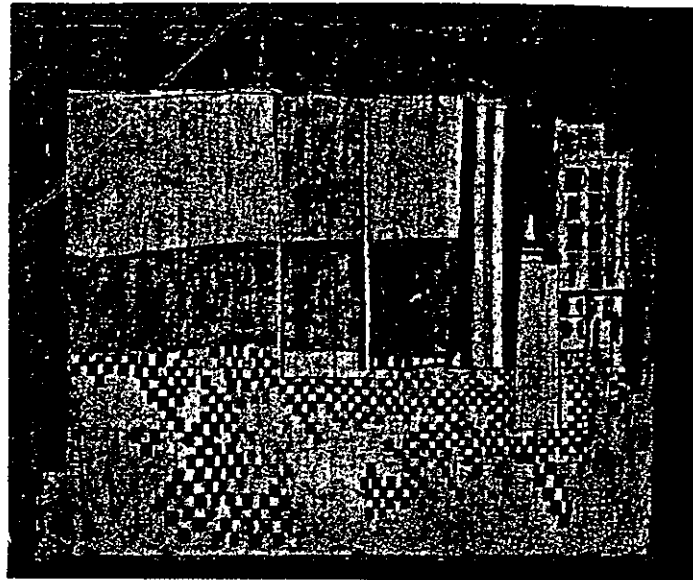
## Maria-Helena Vieira da Silva 1908 - 1992



During the summer of 1996, the National Museum of Women In The Arts in Washington, DC, sponsored a major exhibition "Daring To Look Inside The Visible", celebrating women artists of the 20th century which included the work of Maria-Helena Vieira da Silva born in Lisbon, Portugal June 13, 1908. She was to become one of Portugal's greatest contemporary artists.

Her poetic canvases were vast semi-abstractions in which mosaic-like patches of color were linked by line into labyrinthine compositions interested artists of the American Abstract Expressionist school, who first saw her work in New York in 1946.

Miss da Silva began to study sculpture in Paris, later took up painting under the tutelage of Fernand Leger and Othone Friesz. Her first show



ABOVE: Maria Helena Vieira da Silva, *Normandie*, 1949

Gouache on canvas, 40 x 47 cm,

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was in 1933 at the Galerie Jeanne Bucher. In 1939 at the outbreak of World War II, she and her husband, Arpad Szenes, an Hungarian-born painter she married in 1930, fled to Rio de Janeiro. There she did murals for the University of Agriculture and several solo exhibitions. The couple's home in Rio became a gathering place for emerging Brazilian artists.

Miss Vieira's first post-war exhibition was in New York in 1946 at the Marian Willard Gallery. The next year, she returned to Paris where she exhibited regularly, working until shortly before her death. She also had a studio in Lisbon, and a former silk factory near it is now being turned into a museum of her work.

Mr. Szenes died in 1985. The couple had no children.

To observe her 80th birthday, a major Vieira da Silva retrospective was presented at the Gulbenkian Museum in Lisbon and the Grand Palais in Paris. Her paintings are in important museum collections throughout the world, including the Museum of Modern Art in Paris, the Tate Gallery in London, and the Stedelijk Museum in New York. She was awarded the Legion of Honor by the French government and France's National Arts Prize in 1966. In 1961, she won the painting prize at the prestigious Sao Paulo Bienal in Brazil.

Fim

by Mrs. Pat Amaral of Florida

Information courtesy of the National Museum of Women in the Arts and  
The New York Times

Accompanying this story was a *Certificate of Appreciation* from The National Museum of Women in the Arts to ~~Mrs. Pat Amaral~~, in grateful acknowledgement and steadfast support which has enabled our Museum to achieve ten years of success in celebrating the accomplishments of women in the arts.

## Bettencourts

Continued from the Winter, 1997 Issue.....

4. D. Cathrina de Bettencourt, que n. em Angra e foi freira professa no dito convento de S. Goncalo, cum o nome de--Soro Catharina de Christo. Escreveu varios poemas mysticos, que ficaram ineditos, bem como as Contemplacoes espirituas e uma Carta a Infanta D. Isabel, gratificando-lhe a querer accupai-a nu seu real servico.  
Do quarto matrimonio adveram os seguntes filhos:
  4. D. Luiza )
  4. D. Agueda) que faileceram na infancia
  5. D. Filippa de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que casou cum Francisco de Ornellas da Camara Paim,--Vid. Tit. dos Paims, § 3º, n.º 5.
4. Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos,--fid. cav. da Casa Real, por alv. de 20 de maio de 1624 (Arch. Nac. da T. do Tombo, L. de varios Reis, fls. 441), cav. prof. na ordem de Christo, commendador de Santa Maria de Tondella na mesma ordem (12 d'abril de 1641) e capitao-mor de Angra (27 d'abril de 1646).Herdou a casa e morgados de seus paes e fal. em 1670, tendo casado com D.Maria Joanna de Lemos Bettencourt.--
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Vid. Tit. dos Lemos, § 1.º, n.º 4.

Tiveram os seguintes filhos:

5. Vidal de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que fal solteiro.
  5. Feliciano de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que segue.
  5. Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos;--s.g.
  5. D. Maria de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que casou com Antonio Pires do Canto-- Vid. Tit. dos Cantos, § 1.º, n.º 5.
5. Feliciano de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos,--fid, cav, da Casa Real, capitao das Ordenancas de Angra, sr. e herd. da casa e morgados de seus passados. Casou com sua prima D. Clara Maria da Silveira Bettencourt.--Vid. § 2.º, n.º 1.

Tiveram:

6. Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que segue.
  6. Vital de Bettencourt, que foi clérigo.
  6. Henrique de Bettencourt.
  6. D. Margarida de Bettencourt de Vasconcelos, que casou cum Francisco do Canto
  6. D. Felippa Margarida de Bettencourt, que casou cum Guilherme Pereira Marramaque,--Vid. Tit. dos Pereiras Marramaques §, un., n.º 7.
  6. D. Magdalena de Bettencourt, que casou cum Francisco do Canto de Castro de Vasconcellos e Silveira.--Vid. Tit. dos Cantos, § 3.º, n.º 6.
  6. D. Felicia Clara )
  6. D. Joanna Josepha ) religiosas na Conceicao de Angra
  6. D. Bernards Margarida)
6. Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos,--fid. cav, da Casa Real;por alv.de 30 de out, de 1700 (L. XVI da Matr., fls. 356), sr. e herd. da casa e morgados de seus passados. Casou cum D. Joanna de Sousa de Bettencourt de quem teve:
7. Vital de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que segue.
  7. Joao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, fid. cav. de Casa Real, por alv. de 4 de dez. de 1717 (L. XVII da Matr. , fls. 22).
7. Vital de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, --fid. cav. da Casa Real, por alv. de 4 de dezembro de 1717 (L. XVII da Matr., fls. 22), sr. e herd. da casa e morgados de seus passados, e instituidor do vinculo e Capella da Madre de Deus, que edificou em 1732 junto da sua casa-solar de Angra. Casou com D. Maria Margarida Leite de Noronha.--Vid. Tit. dos Carvalhaes, § 1.º, n.º 7.

Tiveram:

8. Jose de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, que segue.
  8. D. Marianna Josepha de Bettencourt, que casou cum Joao de Carvalhal de Noronha da Silveira e Frias,--Vid. Tit. dos Carvalhaes, § 1.º, n.º 8.
8. Jose de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos,--fid. cav. da Casa Real, sr. e herd. da casa e morgados de seus passados. Casou cum D. Maria Clara de Lacerda, de quem teve:
9. Vital de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, que segue.
  9. Jorge de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos.
  9. Jose Maria de Bettencourt e Lemos, que foi deao da Se de Angra, governador do respectivo bispado, e membro do governo constitucional,

provisorio, das ilhas das Acores. (Vid. pag. 46).

9. Diogo de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos, fid. da Casa Real, por alv. de 29 de maio de 1778 (L. IV das Merces das R. D. Maria I, fls.218).
9. Antao de Bettencourt de Vasconcellas e Lemos, que segue no § 3.º
9. D. Francisca Ursula Quiteria de Bettencourt, que casou cum Julio do Carvalhal de Noronha da Silveira e Frias--Vid. Tit. dos Carvalhoes, § 1.º, n.º 8.
9. D. Rosa de Bettencourt, freira na convente da Esperanca de Angra.
9. Vital de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos,--fid. cav. da Casa Real, cav. prof. na ordem de Christo, cav. de ordem de S. Bento d'Aviz, sargento-mor das Ordenancas de Angra (jur. em 27 de dez. de 1789), e brigadeiro do exercito. Foi um dos signatarios dos autos de aclamacao d'el-rei D. Miguel r e da Rainha D. Maria II, que se celebraram em Angra, adherindo assim aos dois partidos--absolutista e constitucional--, o que fez em obediencia aos governos constituídos, e devido tambem a circumstancia de se encontrar entao com uma velhice atribulada, e carcado de filhos que seguiam partidos oppostos.  
Sucedeu na casa e morgados de seus passados, e fal. em junha de 1847, tendo casado a 19 de lev. de 1775, na Se de Angra, com D. Maria Victoria de Castil Branco. --Vid. Tit. dos Castil Brancos, § un., n.º 6.

Tiveram:

10. Jose Theodosio de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, que segue.
10. Bento Jose Labre de Bettencourt Castil Branco, fid. cav. da Casa Real, por alv. de 2 d'agosto de 1793 (L. XXVII das Merces da R. D. Maria I fls. 246). N. em 1778, e seguin em Angra o partido de D. Miguel. Foi em 27 de jan. de 1852, tendo casado com D. Maria Teixeira de Sampaio.--Vid. Tit. dos Teixeiras de Sampaio, § 1º, n.º 2. D'esta consorcio naceram:
  11. D. Francisca de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, que casou cum George Filipps Dart.--Vid. Tit. dos Darts, § un. n.º 1.
  11. D. Dometilia Leopoldina de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, que n. a 20 de marco de 1826, e fal. a 35 de junho de 1846, tendo casado cum Jose Ignacio d'Almeida Monjardino, Vid. Tit. dos Monjardinos, § nn., n.º 1.
  11. D. Maria Magdalena de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, que casou cum Fernando Maria de Sousa Rocha,--Vid. Tit. dos Rochas, § un. n.º 2.
10. Ignacio Thadeu de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, que seguiu em Angra o partido constitucional, e foi casado cum Maria Peregrina:--s.g.
10. Francisco de Bettencourt de Vasconcellos e Lemos, dr. o qual tambem foi adepto do partido constitucional de Angra, e casado cum Vicencia Margarida Maxima, de quem teve:
  11. Jose Elias de Bettencourt;--cas, c.g.

To be Continued.....

## Portuguese Names and Their Meanings - Hawaii..

ABREU --A small bird  
ANDRADE--Rags are tattered  
ARRUDA--Apart, Aloof  
AVELLAR--Of the Hazelnut  
AZEVEDO--Rye grass  
BRANCO--White man  
CALDEIRA--Large kettle, furnace  
CAMARA--Comrade (ardent)  
CARVALHO--Oak tree  
CASTRO--Roman Castle  
COITO or Coita--To cut off  
CORBELLA--From the oat tree (Carvelo)  
CORREA--To risk, to be exposed  
CORREIRA--Leather strap  
FERREIRA--Blacksmith  
FERUZ--To drop anchor  
FIGUEIRA--Fig tree  
FIGUEIROA--To represent  
FIGUERADO--To represent, appear  
FURTATO or Furtada--To avoid  
LADEIRA--Slope, steep street  
LOUZADA--Gravestone  
MACHADO--Axe  
HENRIQUES--Son of Henry  
MADEIRA--Wine  
MATTOS--Thicket, brush (scrub vegetation)  
MAXIMA--The greatest  
MELLO--Melon  
MONTE--Mountain  
OLIVEIRA--Olive tree  
PAVAO--Peacock  
PERREIRA, Pereira--Pear tree  
PICANCO--Woodlot, great spotted woodpecker  
PIMENTAL--Black pepper  
PINLEIRO or Pinheiro--Pine tree  
PIVA--Pin tooth  
RAMOS, Branch or limb  
ROCHA--Rock  
SANTOS--Holy  
SILVA--Whistle, shrill sound  
VIERRA--Scallop From *A Nossa Heranca Portuguesa*

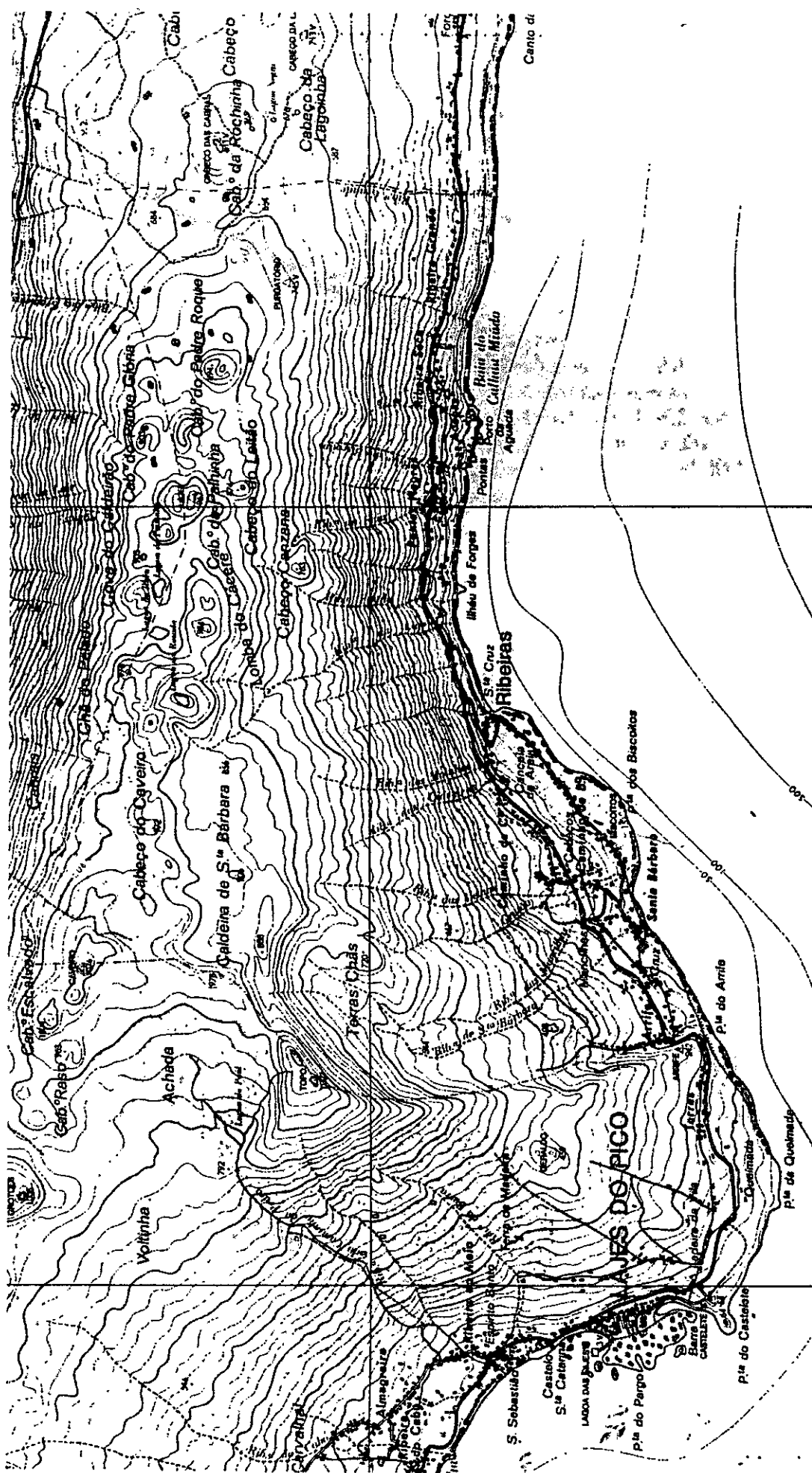
PLEASE FORGIVE TARDINESS---COMPUTER PROBLEMS

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Teresa Bonenfant

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