
◆ Heritage Library News ◆

Volume V, Issue 1

January—March 2001

GOOD NEWS FOR MEMBERS OF THE HERITAGE LIBRARY

On January 30, 2001, The Town Council voted unanimously to approve a \$30,000 Accommodations Tax Fund grant for operations to the Heritage Library Foundation.

We want to thank all our Town Council members and the members of the ATAC Committee for recognizing our cultural addition to the Town of Hilton Head Island. Your Board of

Directors can now breath a collective “sigh of relief” until the end of the year. This does not keep us open forever. We are still in the learning phase and continue to need memberships and donations to increase and expand our Foundation and the Library. We

are excited about being able to focus on the patrons this year and not just how to pay the bills. Our focus ideas include a complete renovation of the computer system, expansion of our book and electronic media collection, providing subscription services to members, i.e., Ancestry.com, Family-Treemaker.com, GenealogyLibrary.com and the census records online projects provided by those companies.

The Board of Directors has formed a Fundraising Committee. This Committee will pursue fundraising for our Annual Appeal, Hilton Head Island Foundation, 2002 ATAC funding and other grants, donations and contributions. If you know of foundations or individuals we may appeal to or who would like to donate items please let us know. The

Plan now to attend the Heritage Library Gala and Silent Auction on November 8, 2001—“Honoring Our Military Past”. Come mingle with the soldiers in uniform from past wars.

For One Family, DNA Provides an Answer

written by Lena Swann Cusce

Editor's Note: For One Family, DNA Provides an Answer, written by Lena Swann Cusce appeared in the January/February 2001 issue of the NGS Magazine, pages 47-49. This issue is in the Library and you can consult it for footnotes. This article is being reprinted with permission of the author. It provokes thought for the future of genealogy.

Most genealogy researchers have experienced the frustration of spending hundreds of fruitless hours trying to establish a kinship relationship between early family members with the same surname. Such was my experience until I thought of the possibility of using Y chromosome testing to determine the relationship between two early members of the Swann family. This article is written for three reasons: 1) to relate how an idea became a reality, 2) to provide members of the Swann family with the results of DNA testing on two Swann descendants, and 3) to inform genealogy researchers of the availability of such testing when all of the resources have been exhausted.

The first Swann (also spelled variously; Swan, Swanne, and Swaine) to establish residency in the Virginia colony was William (b. circa 1586, d. 1638/9) who patented 1200 acres of land in 1635 across the river from Jamestown Island. This land later came to be known as Swann's Point and appears on current maps of Virginia with that name. William obtained his patent by the headright method, a system in which fifty acres of land was granted for every person (head) transported into the colony at the expense of the patentee. Two of William's headrights were Edward and John Swann (b. bef. 1630, d. circa 1707). Edward first appeared in Maryland court records in 1653 when he stood good for payment of 1200 pounds of tobacco for a debt incurred by Francis Posey of St. Mary's County. On 27 September 1665, Edward obtained a patent for 1200 acres of land in St. Mary's County, Maryland. Edward's land was named Eagleton Plantation.⁴

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Chairman of the Funds Development Committee is Sandee Hanahan, at home 689-2604, by email SandeeTom@aol.com or at the Library, 686-6560. Other members of the Fundraising Committee are Norma Harberger, Robert Smith and Arthur Elliott. I would like to thank these individuals for graciously donating their time and talent to this effort. There is so much to be learned.

Our Annual Gala has been moved up this year. We will hold the event on November 8, 2001 from 6-8 p.m. Our theme is "Honoring Our Military Past". We will have men in uniform from our past wars — Revolutionary, Civil (both Confederate and Union), World War I and II, Korea and Vietnam.

Once again I would like to thank all our volunteers who willingly devote many hours to their jobs at the Library. Bill and Gwen Altstaetter put in countless hours throughout the week and without their dedication its doubtful we would continue. All our senior librarians and librarian assistants serve their 'tour of duty' each week and without them we would not be able staff our desk during our open hours. My thanks to all of you, each one who does their weekly duties to help make us such a great success.

Thank you, too, to all our members who continue to support us through donations—both physical and financial. You are helping preserve our commitment to our ancestors.

Thomas J. Hanahan
President

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On 16 April 1612, William Swann married Judith Austen (nee Greene), widow of William Austen, at St. Dunstan's Church in Stepney, England.⁵ William was the first Custom's Collector for Virginia, and he and Judith had one proven son, Thomas (b. May, 1616; d. 16 September 1680), who was a member of the House of Burgessses from James City County in November 1645 and October 1649.⁶ Much information has been published in historical publications on the descendants of William Swann, notably a document which was written by his grandson, Samuel Swann, in which he named his father, Thomas, as a son of William and provided important birth and death dates of several family members.⁷

Edward Swann and his wife Susannah (last name unknown), had five children: James (b. unknown, d. 1707, m. Judith (--)); Thomas (b. circa 1674, d. circa 1763, m. Catherine Burch; Samuel (b. circa 1676, d. 1743, m. Ann Burch, sister of Catherine); Susannah (b. unknown, d. 1740, m. Philip Briscoe); and Edward (b. unknown, d. 1712).⁸ In 1663, Edward served as both constable and coroner of Charles County, Maryland.⁹

Today, there are thousands of descendants in the United States from both William and Edward Swann. Family researchers have tried for years to establish a relationship between these two early members of the Swann family. Although Internet messages have recently spread the idea that William and Edward were father and son, to date there is no known document in existence which shows whether or not these two men were related. In addition, no document has been found which proves or disproves that Edward was the headright claimed by William Swann when he obtained his patent in 1635.

Since Edward Swann of Eagleton Plantation is my sixth great grandfather, the focus of my research has primarily been on his descendants. As an avid researcher of this branch of the Swann line, I received numerous e-mail messages from fellow researchers throughout the United States and from one researcher in England. Although most of my correspondents are female from the Edward line, on 26 August 2000 I received an e-mail message from a male descendant of William Swann. Although this gentleman was aware of the Maryland Swanns, he was not able to provide any additional insight into the relationship of William and Edward. As a result of our continued correspondence, however, an idea was born. It occurred to me that if DNA testing could provide answers for the de-

scendants of Sally Hemings and Thomas Jefferson, perhaps it could shed some light on the Swann dilemma as well.

In August 2000, after obtaining the telephone number for Laboratory Corporation of America's Center for Molecular Biology and Pathology in North Carolina, I called and spoke with Marcia Eisenberg, Ph.D., Associate Vice President of that facility. Dr. Eisenberg was very encouraging, and agreed to perform Y chromosome analysis if I could provide the name of two male participants.¹⁰ She also told me that to her knowledge the North Carolina center is the only commercial facility in the United States that is currently performing DNA tests of this type for the public on a fee-for-service basis.¹¹ After giving the matter some thought, I contacted Robert Bruce Swann, III of Texas (a proven descendant of William) and Nat Henderson Swann, M.D. of Tennessee (a proven descendant of Edward).¹²

“Robert Bruce Swann III (Items 272-2) and Nat Henderson Swann, M.D. (Item 278-2) shared the same Y chromosome alleles at all five of these areas. This indicates they share the same paternal lineage.”

Both gentlemen readily agreed to participate in Y chromosome analysis.

On 25 September 2000, kits were mailed from the laboratory to the two participants with instructions on obtaining samples by “swabbing” the insides of their cheeks. When these samples were received by the laboratory, Y chromosome analysis was performed to determine if the two participants were

related. On 26 October 2000, a Certificate of Analysis was issued which stated the following:

Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) was isolated from the above listed items and characterized through the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) at five genetic systems located on the Y chromosome. Robert Bruce Swann III (Items 272-2) and Nat Henderson Swann, M.D. (Item 278-2) shared the same Y chromosome alleles at all five of these areas. This indicates they share the same paternal lineage.

For members of the Swann family who are interested in genealogy, the results of Y chromosome testing on the two participants means that their early ancestors, Edward and William Swann, were related, providing no incident occurred within these two Swann lines in which a male ancestor of one of the participants fathered a male ancestor of the other participant. In his excellent article on the applicability of Y chromosomes on genealogy research, Thomas H. Roderick, PhD. refers to such incidents as non-paternal events, and writes “Such cases could be due to adoption, bridal pregnancies in which the groom is not the actual father, affairs outside of marriage, or improper conclusions from genealogical research.”¹³ There is no indication of an event such as this in the ancestral lines of either of the Swann family participants. Both lines are well documented,

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and no evidence of this type exists in the family history of either participant.

The question of whether or not William Swann of Swann's Point and Edward Swann of Eagleton Plantation were related has now been answered. It should be understood, however, that test results do not identify what the relationship was; it simply indicates that they share a common paternal ancestor. William and Edward could have been father/son, uncle/nephew, brothers, or cousins. Proof of this type awaits further evidence through extensive standard genealogy research methods, primarily in England, the country of their origin. Brian P. Swann¹⁴ of the United Kingdom has diligently researched the Swann line in England for a number of years in an attempt to identify the ancestors of both William and Edward. Verification of a kinship relationship will enable Brian to narrow his research to a geographical area common to both men.

For genealogy researchers in general, the availability of DNA testing on a fee-for-service basis provides an avenue for genealogy research heretofore unavailable.¹⁵ Such testing does not replace standard methods of genealogical research, but can sometimes be used effectively to disclose kinship relationships between individuals who share a common surname. It must be understood that events can and do occur in which a person is fathered by an individual other than the assumed paternal parent. Genealogy researchers are well aware that early ancestors often died young, leaving their children to be raised by friends or other family members. In such cases, the child did not always know that the persons who raised him/her were not the birth parents. It is important that adequate conventional research be performed before DNA testing is considered.¹⁶

Both Swann family researchers and researchers in general are indebted to Robert Bruce Swann, III and Nat Henderson Swann, M.D. for their willingness to participate in this ground breaking event. We also are appreciative of the assistance provided by Dr. Marcia Eisenberg and the Center for Molecular Biology and Pathology in North Carolina for making a dream become a reality.

GENEALOGY.COM ACQUIRED BY THE A&E TELEVISION NETWORK

Genealogy.com, the producers of Family Tree Maker, have quietly announced that the A&E Television Network has acquired the company. The ownership change was effective on February 1st. A&E formerly was an investor in Genealogy.com, and now they apparently own most or possibly all of the genealogy software company. Exact financial details have not been announced.

Genealogy.com has had a long and interesting history. Kenneth L. Hess actually founded the Fremont, CA, company in the early 1980s under the corporate name of Banner Blue Software. The company did not produce genealogy software at first. Instead, it produced an MS-DOS program to produce corporate organization charts. The program was called Org Plus and became very successful.

If you think about the typical org chart, you realize that it resembles a descendants chart or a pedigree chart. Apparently Banner Blue's customers had the same thought as many of them used Org Plus to create their family tree charts. Banner Blue realized there was a market for software that creates nice looking genealogy charts, so Family Tree Maker was born as an MS-DOS product in 1989. It has since been updated numerous times.

In late 1994, Banner Blue acquired Automated Archives, Inc., a major provider of genealogical data on CD-ROM. Automated Archives became a division of Banner Blue although the Automated Archives offices remain in Provo, Utah.

In May 1995, Broderbund Software, Inc. acquired Banner Blue Software. Broderbund is a leading publisher of consumer software in many fields. The company saw strength in adding genealogy software to its portfolio. The name of Banner Blue disappeared from the product, to be replaced by Broderbund Software.

In August of 1998, Broderbund Software, Inc. was purchased by The Learning Company, Inc. headquartered in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Learning Company publishes some of the best known education, reference, personal productivity and family entertainment brands in the U.S. Nine months later, May of 1999, The Learning Company was purchased by Mattel, Inc.

Only a few months after the purchase, the genealogy software division was spun off into an independent company called Genealogy.com with initial funding provided by A&E Television Networks, Hearst New Media and Technology, The Learning Company Division of Mattel, Inc., Thomas H. Lee Company, and Weston Presidio Capital. Now, after less than 18 months as an independent company, Genealogy.com has been acquired by A&E Television Networks but apparently will continue to operate under its own name as a separate division.

(A portion of this article is reprinted from Eastman's Online Newsletter, February 19, 2001.)

GENEALOGY ON THE NET

In Search of Land Claims

Internet helps fill in the gaps of historical land ownership records



Expanded research options are now available for land records through the Bureau of Land Management's **W e b s i t e** , www.glorerecords.bbm.gov.

The degree of documentation available varies because there were different requirements in the 40 laws allowing settlers to lay claim to public lands in 30 states.

At a minimum, the Web site provides document numbers for land deeds. Searches can be done by name or by the legal land description, which includes the section number, township and range.

Thirty states had federal public lands. Document numbers can be used to download land title records issued between 1820 and 1908 for property located in what were known as the Eastern public land states. There are more than 2 million records for land transactions in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

More elusive are the records for the 17 Western public land states—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Because they were never part of the public domain, there are no case files for the original 13 states or Vermont, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maine, West Virginia, Texas or Hawaii.

After obtaining the document number, copies of the records may be obtained via U.S. Mail. These records may open other research windows. One never knows where the historical research treasure chest may be found and checking these records may provide more clues to unlocking the secrets of your family.

PLANNING A RESEARCH TRIP THIS SUMMER?

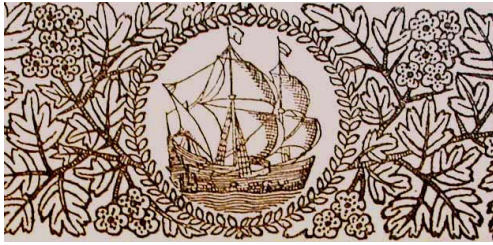
A few Online Catalogs include the following:

Allen County Public Library:
www.catalog.acpl.lib.in.us

New York Public Library:
www.catnyp.nypl.org

Tennessee State Archives:
www.state.tn.us/sos/statelib/pubsvs/intro.htm

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of information on various lineage societies and requirements for membership. This information was provided by permission of its author Caleb Johnson, webmaster of Mayflower Web Pages copyright 1995-2000. His website on the Mayflower is magnificent! The site is www.members.aol.com/calibj. Other links are listed in the article. Please take time to visit it to discover if you descend from the Pilgrims.



The Mayflower Society

You might be surprised how little most people know about the Pilgrims and their heritage. That heritage is American freedom and democracy. Before setting foot on Plymouth Rock, the adult male passengers signed the Mayflower Compact.

John Quincy Adams has called the Mayflower Compact the first example in modern times of a social compact or system of government instituted by volunteer agreement by men of equal rights.

The Pilgrims burned no witches; they got along with Indians (including paying for land); they were democratic. Yet people confuse the Pilgrims with the Puritans, an authoritarian group who burned witches and fought with the Indians.

So one of the main purposes of the Society is education: to preserve the Pilgrims memory and history, and defend their principles of civil and religious liberty and law. Scholarship awards are provided through educational programs. Members are welcomed by the Society to learn more about the Pilgrims. Their legacy is your birthright.

The *Mayflower* Passenger List

The *Mayflower* passenger list that follows is a *complete* list of every *Mayflower* passenger.

- Photo-scans of Bradford's original passenger list can be viewed at <http://members.aol.com/calebj/passenger.html>.
- A transcription of Bradford's original passenger list can be viewed at <http://members.aol.com/calebj/passenger.html>.
- The names of all known crew members and links to more information about them can be found at <http://members.aol.com/calebj/passenger.html>.

There were 102 passengers that embarked on the *Mayflower*, including three pregnant women. The *Mayflower* left Plymouth, England on 6 September 1620, and sighted land on 9 November 1620. Landfall was made on 11 November 1620.

While the *Mayflower* was at sea, Elizabeth Hopkins gave birth to the son they named Oceanus. Three days before land was sighted, a young boy named William Butten died. While the *Mayflower* was in Provincetown Harbor and the Pilgrims were looking for a place to settle, Susanna White gave birth to a son who they named Peregrine (the name means "one who journeys to foreign lands"). The third pregnant woman, Mary Allerton, gave birth to a still-born son on board the *Mayflower*, just as the first houses were being built at Plymouth.

Membership:

Dues and application fees are set by the state societies and vary widely. There are a couple of societies which charge as much as \$100. Most charge less. Similarly, dues are set by the individual societies and include that society's operating and program expenses as well as the per capita assessment to the General Society. Programs like life memberships are left to the "state" societies. The fees for those that do will vary from state to state. Members may hold membership in more than one "state" society.

The Passenger List

Alden, John

Allerton, Isaac

- Mary (Norris) Allerton, wife
- Bartholomew Allerton, son
- Remember Allerton, daughter
- Mary Allerton, daughter

Billington, John

- Eleanor Billington, wife
- John Billington, son
- Francis Billington, son

Bradford, William

- Dorothy (May) Bradford, wife

Brewster, William

- Mary Brewster, wife
- Love Brewster, son
- Wrestling Brewster, son

Britteridge, Richard

Browne, Peter

Button, William

Carter, Robert

Carver, John

- Katherine (Leggett)(White) Carver, wife

Chilton, James

- Mrs. Chilton, wife
- Mary Chilton, daughter

Clarke, Richard

Cooke, Francis

- John Cooke, son

Cooper, Humility

Crackstone, John

- John Crackstone, son

Doty, Edward

Eaton, Francis

- Sarah Eaton, wife
- Samuel Eaton, son

English, Thomas

Fletcher, Moses

Fuller, Edward

- Mrs. Edward Fuller, wife
- Samuel Fuller, son

Fuller, Samuel

Gardinar, Richard

Goodman, John

Holbeck, William

Hooke, John

Hopkins, Stephen

- Elizabeth (Fisher) Hopkins, wife

- Giles Hopkins, son by first marriage
- Constance Hopkins, daughter by first marriage
- Damaris Hopkins, daughter
- Oceanus Hopkins, born en route

Howland, John

Langmore, John

Latham, William

Leister, Edward

Margesson, Edmund

Martin, Christopher

- Mary (Prower) Martin, wife

Minter, Desire

More, Ellen

- Jasper More, brother
- [Richard More](#), brother
- Mary More, sister

Mullins, William

- Alice Mullins, wife
- Priscilla Mullins, daughter
- Joseph Mullins, son

Priest, Degory

Prower, Solomon

Rigsdale, John

- Alice Rigsdale, wife

Rogers, Thomas

- Joseph Rogers, son

Samson, Henry

Soule, George

Standish, Myles

- Rose Standish, wife

Story, Elias

Thompson, Edward

Tilley, Edward

- Ann (Cooper) Tilley, wife

Tilley, John

- Joan (Hurst)(Rogers) Tilley, wife
- Elizabeth Tilley, daughter

Tinker, Thomas

- Mrs. Thomas Tinker, wife
- boy Tinker, son

Trevore, William

Turner, John

- boy Turner, son
- boy Turner, son

Warren, Richard White, William

- Susanna White, wife
- Resolved White, son

Wilder, Roger

Williams, Thomas

Winslow, Edward

VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION

All Heritage Library Volunteers are invited to join us for an

“Old Fashion Potluck Supper”

Sunday, April 22, 2001

5:30 PM

At the Heritage Library

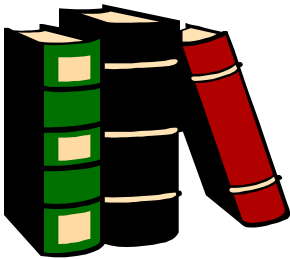
Please R.S.V.P. Gwen Altstaetter

689-9558

email: bilafwd@juno.com

Gwen will assign dishes!

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CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

<i>April 10</i>	<i>Hilton Head Island Genealogical Society at the Heritage Library — 10 a.m.—“Digitizing Photos”</i>
<i>April 21</i>	<i>Chicago, IL: John Philip Coletta, PhD “Navigating Passenger Lists”—Newberry Library</i>
<i>April 22</i>	<i>VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION “Old Fashioned Potluck Dinner”— 5:30 pm at the Heritage Library</i>
<i>May 5</i>	<i>Birmingham, AL: Christine Rose “Following a Genealogical Paper Trail”—Samford University</i>
<i>May 8</i>	<i>Hilton Head Island Genealogical Society at the Heritage Library — 10 a.m.</i>
<i>June 10-15</i>	<i>Birmingham, AL: Board for Certification of Genealogists Seven Course Selection—Samford Univ.</i>
<i>June 11</i>	<i>Hilton Head Island Genealogical Society at the Heritage Library — 10 a.m.</i>
<i>June 30</i>	<i>Pilgrimage to Tomb of Thomas Heyward, Jr., Signer of the Declaration of Independence</i>
<i>November 8</i>	<i>Annual Heritage Library Gala — “Honoring Our Military Past” — 6 - 8 pm</i>