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GENEALOGY POINTERS (01-22-08)

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INTERVIEW WITH DENISE LARSON, Author of "Companions of Champlain: Founding Families of Quebec, 1608-1635"

GENEALOGY POINTERS (GP): How did you first come to be interested in genealogy?

DENISE LARSON (DL): My first foray into genealogy was at the kitchen table in my parents' house in Connecticut when I was a teenager. I had gathered enough courage to ask to interview my maternal grandfather, who was there for Sunday dinner. He was a tall man with formal manners, and he reminded me of Charles de Gaulle.

Grandfather Henri was pleased to tell me how he had devised a process to keep wood veneer flat when he worked at a mill in Stockholm, Maine, before the family moved to Connecticut during the Great Depression. As to the family's ancestry, he said that we were related to a famous French general who had left a large estate to whoever could prove next-of-kin. Grandfather said that an uncle had tried to make a connection with the general and claim the inheritance. The uncle had found an old man who had come from France as a young boy but couldn't remember the name of the ship. If he had remembered it, then our family could have proven descent from the general and claimed the estate.

The story of a grand estate in France waiting to be claimed hooked me on genealogy, right then and there. My enthusiasm must have been evident to my mother, who took me aside later in the day and said, "Your grandfather is a great storyteller. Don't believe everything he says." She gave me my first pinch-of-salt skepticism, and I'm grateful to her for it.

The American Bicentennial, 1776-1976, was celebrated a few years after the kitchen storytelling. I sent for some free brochures on how to research family history and genealogy. Following the directions in those pamphlets is what started me on the right track to real genealogy. I started gathering birth, marriage, and death certificates. I read European and American histories and took notes about immigration, economics, and anything that might have had a bearing on my ancestors' movements and settlement.

GP: Did your own family history lead you to write COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: In a way, yes. I continued my interest in genealogy and history, and when I moved to Maine I found a treasure trove of resources at the Maine State Library in Augusta. I took advantage of every opportunity to do research there and in the Maine State Archives. I was able to compile a substantial genealogy for both my maternal and paternal lines.

When my local library in Bath, Maine, was looking for a new manager of its history and genealogy room, I used my own research work to show my familiarity with genealogy and related history. I was hired, and this opened the door to in-depth local history research. This did not apply to my own family, but there was a large French-Canadian presence in the area. I started developing an interest in the greater picture of French settlement.

About the same time, I decided to finish my bachelor of arts degree. I focused my studies on the cultures of North America, especially those of the Northeast.

Eventually, I amassed a huge amount of research and information about Native American and European immigrant cultures. I blended the material with the work I had done on my own family, added the methodology gained from researching New England history, and used some journalism skills acquired while working for a daily newspaper--and, voila, COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN emerged.

GP: What do you hope COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN will achieve?

DL: When I decided to assemble all my research material into book form, I realized that the 400th anniversary of the founding of Quebec would take place in 2008. I felt that if I could put all the pieces of French-Canadian genealogy and history in one place, then people who read and use the book would save themselves perhaps years of searching and much frustration with false starts and dead ends. My hope is that readers will read COMPANIONS, enjoy the celebration in Quebec, then take an interest in their own French-Canadian ancestry and assemble the pieces of their own ancestry puzzle, using the clues and guidelines presented in COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN.

GP: Who would be interested in reading COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: People with an interest in New World history will find a clear explanation of why the great European powers of the 17th century suddenly took a keen interest in western exploration. Too many histories focus on English settlement and its relentless expansion. French incursion into North America took a decidedly different approach.

Anyone who has an ancestor of French-Canadian origins will find not only an explanation of what that heritage means but also the very moment that the French-Canadian culture began. To be able to pinpoint the birth of a new culture and society is very rare and wonderful.

GP: How would you describe the culture that resulted from the founding of Quebec by the French?

DL: From contemporary accounts written by Champlain, the Jesuits, and government officials sent out by the French Crown, I'd say that the French-Canadian way of life evolved into a blend of European civil order, with North American practicalities for survival. The mix simplified the social lifestyle of the inhabitants, brought near-equality among them well before the cry for fraternity and equality rang out during the French Revolution, and emphasized the importance of community.

GP: How many residents of the U.S. are likely to be related to the ancestors in COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN? Where are they most likely to live?

DL: An estimated 48 million U.S. residents can trace their family line back to a French-Canadian ancestor. According to the 2000 U.S. census, the New England states show the highest percentage of French-Canadian ancestry--up to 25 percent of the population. States that border Canada have substantial percentages. Even far western states show a good deal of French-Canadian heritage. Western expansion in Canada paralleled that of the U.S. Winnipeg, in particular, was a huge draw for workers during the early 1900s. As economic conditions changed, many workers and their families emigrated south to the U.S. in pursuit of jobs and a share in the American Dream.

GP: What was the greatest challenge in writing COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: The very limited number of extant primary sources for the early 17th century was both a curse and a blessing. The resources were so few in number that I was able to compile a list of what I would need to examine in order to provide solid background information, but the material was so rare and widespread that I could not access it myself. Through communication with museum and library curators, interlibrary loans from both the U.S. and Canada, and the miracle of the Internet, I was able to access digitized reproductions of original documents, reputable translations of documents, and reliable reports and studies of 17th-century artifacts.

I used two different translations of Samuel de Champlain's "Voyages"; the writings of Champlain's contemporaries, Lescarbot, and the Jesuits; publications by The Champlain Society; reference works on France, Canada, and the Age of Exploration; the classic genealogy dictionaries by Jette and Tanguay; and the collections of the Canadian Museum of Civilization, the National Library, and the Archives of Canada.

So that readers can find and access any of these resources, I included a Reference list in COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN. When an important fact or event is mentioned in the text, an endnote follows the paragraph. The endnote includes an author's name and a page number. Readers can go to the Reference list, which is alphabetized by author's last name, to find the full citation of the source and, using interlibrary loan, direct purchase,

or the Internet, can access the referenced material and read more about any noted event that interests them.

GP: What's unique about COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: The list of the first French families to settle in Quebec--the contemporaries and companions of Samuel de Champlain--is something I did not find in any resource. Official documents noted that the population of Quebec numbered 50 persons at the time of Champlain's death on Christmas Day in 1635, but no census had been taken. By searching through primary and reliable secondary documents, I developed a list of individuals who were in Quebec during Champlain's lifetime and who stayed and started a family. These were the progenitors of French-Canadian society and culture. I combed through every available contemporary (1600s) source and all the reliable historical accounts. I'm confident that I've identified all the earliest pioneer families--but, in genealogy, one never knows.

GP: What was the best part about writing COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: The best part for me was finding the stories about life in the earliest days of Quebec. My favorite anecdote was about a pot-luck get-together that was held at the Hebert home, which was a relatively large stone house built on Cape Diamont overlooking Champlain's Habitation. Mme Hebert put her large brewing caldron over the fire, and everyone contributed something to the pot. It was held in the spring, when food stocks were low, and maybe morale was low, too. Supply ships periodically came from France with flour, wine, cider, and dried foods, but no ship had arrived yet that year. I would love to go back in time to see everyone gathered there, have a bowl of soup, and listen to their conversations and concerns.

GP: What was the worse part about writing COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: Realizing that I would not be able to follow all 18 families through the fifth generation was hard for me to accept. I charted five generations of the Hebert family because the Heberts were the first to settle permanently in Quebec. I realized I would not have either the time or the space to do all 18 families and have the book out in 2008.

GP: Why 2008?

DL: Quebec City was founded on July 3, 1608, by Samuel de Champlain and his men. This year--2008--is the 400th anniversary of that day. Special commemorative events will take place all year long in Quebec. I wanted COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN to be a part of the celebration and an introduction to French-Canadian heritage. I see it as an enticement for anyone with a French-Canadian ancestor to take an interest in genealogy and link with these intrepid pioneer families.

GP: What do you hope COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN will achieve?

DL: When I decided to assemble all my research material into book form, I realized that the 400th anniversary of the founding of Quebec would take place in 2008. I felt that if I could put all the pieces of French-Canadian genealogy and history in one place, then people who read and use the book would save themselves perhaps years of searching and much frustration with false starts and dead ends. My hope is that people will read COMPANIONS, enjoy the celebration in Quebec, then take an interest in their own French-Canadian ancestry and assemble the pieces of their own ancestry puzzle, using the clues and guidelines presented in my book.

GP: How would a reader who is interested in genealogy use COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN?

DL: Five appendices provide novice genealogists with guidance on how to conduct research in order to trace a family line back to the founding families of Quebec and do it in the quickest, easiest, and most reliable way. There's a glossary of genealogical terms that genealogists encounter when reading Canadian documents and an explanation of terms and practices that are unique to French-Canadian genealogy.

Paralleling "Mayflower Families Through Five Generations," COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN includes the first three generations of the 18 families who lived in Quebec during Champlain's lifetime. The genealogy of the first family to settle in Quebec, the Hebert family, is given through five generations.

Standard pedigree charts are included in COMPANIONS. One chart is blank for reproduction and filling in; the other is an example of how to use the chart. What is not standard is the method of using the numbers on the pedigree chart as the key to reference sources. Novice genealogists often are too eager to follow a family line and neglect to make note of where they found a piece of good information, only to need to refer or reference it later. Using the method described in COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN, genealogists coordinate the information on the chart with the reference sources listed on the reference sheet, both using the same number unique to each individual.

Reference citations are made using the formats given in "Evidence!" by Elizabeth Shown Mills, a book that should be at every genealogist's elbow.

GP: Are there any surprises in the book?

DL: The most amazing single thing was the discovery of the astrolabe that Champlain lost in 1613 near the Ottawa River. To have it found in 1867, 254 years later, and in the year of the Confederation of Canada, was astounding and perhaps prophetic--from Quebec's beginning to Canada's formation. A photo of the astrolabe is included in COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN.

GP: Did you find a family of particular interest when compiling their genealogy?

DL: Yes, the head of the Marsolet family was unusual. Nicolas Marsolet appears to have been a free spirit and independently minded. He was enterprising enough to attempt to set up his own fur trading routes, which was strictly forbidden under the contracts made with the trading post's sponsors. He "went native" when out in the woods and was accused of collaborating with the Kirke brothers during the seizure of Quebec in 1629, even going so far as to help the Kirkes stop Champlain from taking his two adopted Native American children to France. The people who were allowed to go to Quebec were carefully selected. To find someone so incongruent with the others in such a small group was very interesting.

GP: What's your next book project?

DL: I'm considering a history of the 16 counties of Maine from the viewpoint of the cultural diversity of their earliest settlers. Much has been written about the industries of Maine--timber, potatoes, ships, and seafood--but little is said about the origins of the workers who developed and ran the mills, farms, and boats. I'd like to tell the settlers' story.

[End of Interview]

To learn more about COMPANIONS OF CHAMPLAIN: Founding Families of Quebec, 1608-1635," please access the following:

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9914&NLC-GenPointers1

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TRACING CANADIAN ANCESTORS (CD & Books)

While not every U.S. resident is descended from Champlain's intrepid companions (anymore than he/she is descended from a Mayflower passenger), for many genealogy wayfarers, the journey includes a stop in Canada. This makes a lot of sense when you consider that, from the colonial period through the 1920s, tens of millions of emigrants from Great Britain and continental Europe landed in North America, many through Canadian ports.

For example, during the colonial wars for control of North America, Canadians such as the Acadian French of Nova Scotia were banished and compelled to take up new homes in places like New England and Louisiana. Conversely, following England's defeat in the American Revolution, thousands of people who were still loyal to the Crown fled to Canada, sometimes leaving patriot family members behind. During the 1840s and 1850s, many Famine-era Irish immigrants arrived at the port of St. John, New Brunswick, because the fare was cheaper. Some of these same people ultimately joined family members in the U.S. once they had accumulated the necessary funds. Not surprisingly, along the 3,000-mile peaceful border that separates the U.S. from its northern neighbor, there are innumerable families who share common ancestries as a result of their desire for greater economic, religious, or political freedom--in one country or the other.

If you are currently researching your Canadian ancestors, we have a wonderful array of resources available. The titles range from Angus Baxter's excellent how-to book, "In Search of Your Canadian Roots," to the massive "Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Genealogies" by George S. Brown. Scroll down to see a sampling of our Canadian publications.

ONTARIO AND NOVA SCOTIA SETTLERS, 1796-1860 (CD)

While there is no single body of records that identifies all immigrants and settlers in Nova Scotia and Ontario before Confederation in 1867, the six books included on this CD comprise the largest pool of information on early Canadian settlers available. Together, they name more than 130,000 settlers from Ireland, Scotland, England, and colonial America, many of them Loyalists from disbanded regiments or pro-British refugees fleeing New York and New England. Based on the best primary and secondary sources available, these works contain a mix of data featuring, for each settler, name, occupation, residence, place of origin, age, family members, name of ship, date of arrival, military affiliation, and land grants. As a group, they form a virtual encyclopedia of early Nova Scotia and Ontario families.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7274&NLC-GenPointers1

IN SEARCH OF YOUR CANADIAN ROOTS. Third Edition (Temporarily out of print)

For both beginners and experienced researchers alike, this third edition gives common-sense tips on where to begin your research, how to work backward in time from the known to the unknown, how to test your facts and avoid common mistakes, and, ultimately, how to create a family tree. It discusses the great migrations of Scots, Irish, English, Germans, Huguenots, Ukrainians, and Jews to Canada; describes the records of the national archives in Ottawa; summarizes the holdings of the LDS Church relating to Canada; and explores the vast nationwide record sources such as census records and church registers. It also provides a province-by-province survey of genealogical sources--in effect, a step-by-step guide to the records and record repositories in each of the 10 provinces and the Yukon and Northwest territories.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=391&NLC-GenPointers1

NOVA SCOTIA IMMIGRANTS TO 1867 [Volume I]

Col. and Mrs. Leonard H. Smith labored for more than a decade to construct this vast index of heretofore widely scattered Nova Scotia immigrants from numerous archives in North America and abroad (Part 1); and from 450 articles in Nova Scotia periodicals (Part 2). This is easily the most comprehensive sourcebook on Nova Scotia immigrants ever published, and it is a great tool for New England ancestral research, whether the ancestor's origins are Scottish, Irish, English, German, or Loyalist.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5474&NLC-GenPointers1

NOVA SCOTIA IMMIGRANTS TO 1867, Volume II

Whereas the first volume (see above) identified immigrants to Nova Scotia who were named in manuscript sources and periodicals, this volume identifies about 11,500 immigrants reported in selected periodicals published outside Nova Scotia (Part 1) and selected published diaries and journals (Part 2).

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5476&NLC-GenPointers1

EARLY ONTARIO SETTLERS

This sourcebook contains official records of the early settlers of Upper Canada, or Ontario. The core of the work consists of two provisioning, or ration, lists for 1784 and 1786, which provide the name of the head of household, place of settlement, and statistical details of the family. Most of the settlers named in the records were from the American colonies, and a very substantial proportion were from New York, especially from the Albany area and the Mohawk Valley.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1225&NLC-GenPointers1

ONTARIO PEOPLE: 1796-1803

After the American Revolution, several thousand families came to settle in the western part of Quebec, later called Upper Canada, then Canada West, and today Ontario. These settlers were former members of American Loyalist regiments, discharged British and German servicemen, and some civilians and refugees. They were offered grants of 200 acres of land on condition that they take an oath of allegiance and remain loyal to the British regime.

Subsequently, thousands of settlers appeared before the magistrates in district courts throughout Upper Canada. The magistrates provided additional information in the records, which have been preserved in the National Archives of Canada and are usually called the District Loyalist Rolls of 1796. These rolls have been carefully transcribed for the first time by Dr. E. Keith Fitzgerald, who has supplemented the 4,000 entries with further data from his own research. Details supplied by the settlers, the magistrates, and Dr. Fitzgerald now provide a rich source of information on the early inhabitants of Ontario. Some entries show, for example, relationships, deaths, military service, maiden names of married women, and remarriage of widows and widowers.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1855&NLC-GenPointers1

IRISH EMIGRATION TO NEW ENGLAND Through the Port of Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada, 1841 to 1849 (Temporarily out of print)

The Canadian port of Saint John, New Brunswick, was a magnet for Irish emigration during the decade that culminated in the Great Famine. A majority of these destitute Irish emigrants were required to take temporary refuge in the alms and work houses, hospitals, and asylums of Saint John before relocating to Boston or elsewhere in New England in order to rejoin their families. Mr. Daniel F. Johnson has compiled this surrogate "passenger list" of 7,000 persons of Irish birth from the records of alms houses, hospitals, parish houses, etc. This is a major contribution to the literature of Irish emigration to North America.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9202&NLC-GenPointers1

GENEALOGIST'S HANDBOOK for Upper Saint John Valley Research (Low in stock)

This impeccably prepared guidebook teaches us how to find ancestors on both the Maine and New Brunswick sides of the Upper Saint John River Valley, a region that ultimately became home to the indigenous Maliseets, Acadians, French-Canadians, Irish, a few Scots, and a few (mostly English) Loyalists. The extant records of the valley (found in both local and distant archives) extend from 1792 to the 20th century, and, following his historical introduction, Mr. George L. Findlen devotes the bulk of his narrative to an inventory of them. Separate chapters are devoted to each of the following record categories: church registers (probably the most valuable of all records), vital records, marriages, cemetery records, censuses, land records, will and probate documents, newspapers, as well as the various record repositories themselves.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9788&NLC-GenPointers1

GUIDE TO QUEBEC CATHOLIC PARISHES and Published Parish Marriage Records (Available February 5, 2008)

The bulk of this work consists of county-by-county lists of parishes within the Province of Quebec. All known Catholic parishes are listed to 1900. Each list gives the names of all the parishes within that county, arranged in order of formation, with the date of the oldest records for that parish. A reference letter and name after the parish indicate the compiler and publisher of a marriage register for that parish, or whether the marriages for that parish may be found in the important Loiselles Marriage Index.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9580&NLC-GenPointers1

For a complete list of our Canadian books and CDs, please access the following link:
http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=products_country&country=Canada&NLC-GenPointers1

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MORE CLEARFIELD COMPANY Books for January

January is one of those months when Clearfield Company sends two batches of books to the printer and sends two advertising brochures to our direct-mail customers. Following is that second January group of books, which are not otherwise featured on www.genealogical.com.

MISSING RELATIVES AND LOST FRIENDS

This remarkable book contains advertisements for missing relatives and lost friends from scores of newspapers published in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, as well as a few from New York and the District Columbia. The newspaper issues begin in 1719 (when the "American Weekly Mercury" began publication in Philadelphia) and run into the early 1800s. The notices are arranged alphabetically by the surname of the missing person. The majority of the notices mention a place of birth, date and last place of residence, and relationship, if any, to the person who posted the notice. This work references about 5,000 persons, every one of whom is named in the index.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9622&NLC-GenPointers1

TRANSATLANTIC VOYAGES, 1600-1699. Second Edition

This work brings together evidence of voyages from Scandinavia, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and the Channel Islands to North America and the West Indies--including 20% more voyages than in the first edition--from 1600 through 1699. The ports of origin in Europe identified by Mr. Dobson may well indicate the localities from where the first emigrants originated and, therefore, places where genealogical research may be conducted. The record entries are arranged alphabetically and give the name of the ship and its captain, ports of embarkation and/or arrival, dates, the source of the information, and a few high-seas anecdotes.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9854&NLC-GenPointers1

DUTCH COLONISTS IN THE AMERICAS, 1615-1618

David Dobson's new book is derived from European records that generally have eluded the grasp of North American researchers. During the course of his researches in

Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London, Barbados, and other archives, Mr. Dobson gathered a considerable amount of information concerning Dutch individuals who ventured to the New World between 1615 and 1815. Many of these references were found in obscure sources. In the style of most of his directories, Mr. Dobson has arranged these Dutch emigrants alphabetically by surname. Typically, the notices provide a date and place of residence in the New World, the individual's occupation, a citation, and sometimes quite a bit more.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9903&NLC-GenPointers1

EARLY OHIO TAX RECORDS. Reprinted with "The Index to Early Ohio Tax Records"

This is the first collection of records the researcher should turn to in any genealogical investigation in the Buckeye State. Taking the place of pre-1820 census records, this work presents a county-by-county list of Ohio settlers and residents from about 1800 to 1825. Along with the 1801 tax list of the Virginia Military District, it contains the names of taxpayers listed in various county tax rolls. It also contains lists of original proprietors and settlers (taken from other sources), names of holders of military warrants, voters' lists, householders' lists, occasional lists of Revolutionary soldiers, and lists of resident proprietors. The work is arranged by county, with multiple tax lists arranged chronologically thereunder. There is at least one tax list given for each of the 75 counties covered, the combined lists naming about 50,000 taxpayers.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=4695&NLC-GenPointers1

"BY A LINE OF MARKED TREES": Abstracts of Currituck County, North Carolina. VOLUME ONE, Deed Books [1], 1-3 [1696-1773]

Currituck County, North Carolina, was one of the original precincts established in Albemarle County in 1670. The original Currituck County includes present-day Currituck and Dare counties and parts of Hyde and Tyrell counties. Currituck's deed records are one of the few sources from the county's colonial period that have not been lost to the ravages of time, and, thanks to the efforts of John Brayton, they are now fully accessible to genealogists.

The deeds in Volume One give information concerning former owners, relationships between grantee and grantor, and other family connections. Worthy of special mention are John Brayton's abstracts from unnumbered Deed Book 1, which has not been indexed to the grantor-grantee index at the Currituck courthouse, and the author's success in reconciling conflicting versions of Deed Book 2. Spanning the period 1696 to 1773, this book won the year 2000 Award for Excellence in Publishing from the North Carolina Genealogical Society.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9917&NLC-GenPointers1

"BY A LINE OF MARKED TREES": Abstracts of Currituck County, North Carolina.
VOLUME TWO, Deed Books 3-4

As with the first volume, the deeds in Volume Two give information concerning former owners, relationships between grantee and grantor, and various family connections. Chronologically, the sequel is something of a miscellany. The remaining portion of Deed Book 3 covers the period 1801 to 1804. Deed Book 4, uncharacteristically, takes up the earlier period from December 1781 to November 1784. It also contains numerous records from the 1730s and 1740s, and many land patents from the late 1600s and early 1700s.
http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9923&NLC-GenPointers1

NEW WORLD IMMIGRANTS. A Consolidation of Ship Passenger Lists and Associated Data from Periodical Literature. In Two Volumes

This work is a collection of 97 articles from some 50 mostly obscure periodicals. Within the general time frame of 1618 to 1878, the articles identify upwards of 27,500 emigrants, mainly English, Irish, Scottish, German, Swiss, French, Dutch, Norwegian, and Russian-German. The articles are arranged in approximate chronological order, usually by earliest date of record, the vast bulk of the work taken up with passenger lists of the pre-Revolutionary period. These articles are nearly unmatched in scope, and even the relatively barren period before the advent of the official U.S. Customs Passenger Lists in 1820 is generously represented. (This work does not include articles from "The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register," or "The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," which can be found in other collections.)
http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5750&NLC-GenPointers1

RECORD OF PENNSYLVANIA MARRIAGES Prior to 1810. In Two Volumes

The marriage records in this work were compiled from church registers rather than licenses. They cover the years 1685 to 1810 and comprise about 65,000 entries, arranged for the most part under both bride and groom. More than half of Volume I is devoted to the marriage records of Christ Church (1709-1810) and Swedes' Church (1750-1810) of Philadelphia. The rest are records from churches at Carlisle, Chester, Derry, Falkner Swamp, New Hanover, and Paxtang. Volume II contains marriage records of the First, Second, and Third Presbyterian churches of Philadelphia; Moravian church records of Bethlehem, Emmaus, Litiz, Nazareth, and Philadelphia; records of various churches in the counties of Bucks and Montgomery; and Quaker records of the Monthly Meetings of Buckingham, Falls, Middletown, Philadelphia, Quakertown, Richland, and Wrightstown.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3400&NLC-GenPointers1

SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES. Volumes I and II

John Bennett Boddie's books on the early families of the Virginia Tidewater region are among the most frequently consulted works on that area. Volume I contains lineages of families from the early counties of Isle of Wight, Prince George, and Surry. The index refers to well over 10,000 names. Similar in scope and arrangement, Volume II covers families from Isle of Wight, Surry, and Sussex, and it names an additional 10,000 individuals.

VOLUME I

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=531&NLC-GenPointers1

VOLUME II

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=532&NLC-GenPointers1

EARLY QUAKER RECORDS IN VIRGINIA

This is an exact transcription of genealogical data in the oldest Quaker records in Virginia, the so-called Chuckatuck Record. It consists mainly of birth, marriage, and death records in Nansemond and Isle of Wight counties, beginning in 1673, although a few entries relate to events of an earlier date.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6320&NLC-GenPointers1

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FEATURED CDs for January

The five CDs featured on www.genealogical.com this month cover Maine and New Hampshire settlers, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Louisiana families, as well as the Union Army casualties of the Civil War. Each of these five CDs assembles important works on its subject, is fully searchable, and is far cheaper than the books contained on it. Scroll down to learn if you should add one or more of these "virtual genealogy libraries" to your collection today.

EARLY MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE SETTLERS

The books featured on this Family Archive CD range all across the genealogical landscape and include census records, wills, probate records, military records, gravestone inscriptions, and local histories--naming approximately 330,000 individuals! Probably the most important work found here is the masterpiece, "Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire," by Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby, and Walter Goodwin Davis, the pre-eminent work for New England genealogy. The book was originally published in five parts between 1928 and 1939, before Mr. Davis consolidated it into its current form. The final product, the work of the three finest minds in northern New England genealogy, outlines the lives of thousands of 17th-century Maine and New Hampshire individuals and tens of thousands of their descendants.

Also on the CD are books that cover small towns as well as both states--from the famous "History of York, Maine" and "Maine Wills, 1640-1700," by William M. Sargent, to the lesser-known "Vital Records of Londonderry, New Hampshire"; from statewide collections of "Maine Biographies" to genealogical collections such as Charles Pope's "The Pioneers of Maine and New Hampshire" and the 1790 federal censuses of Maine and New Hampshire--each a masterwork for northern New England.

The books on this CD give names and ages of family members, places of residence, dates and details of vital events, military connections, estate records, details concerning immigration, and personal characteristics. Every name in every book is searchable via the CD's search engine. Compared to the street value of nearly \$1,000.00 for these books if purchased collectively, this CD is a steal at \$29.99.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7523&NLC-GenPointers1

EGLE'S NOTES AND QUERIES of Pennsylvania, 1700s-1800s

This CD offers unprecedented advantages and savings to anyone undertaking research in central Pennsylvania. Comprising the 12 volumes of Egle's celebrated "Notes and Queries," it is the most important multi-volume work on the genealogy, biography, and history of central Pennsylvania ever published. Included in its nearly 5,000 pages are a vast number of genealogies, family sketches, and biographies, as well as extensive lists of early settlers and soldiers of the various wars, including the French and Indian War, the Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812. In addition, the work encompasses an impressive array of genealogical source records--early wills, church records, marriage and death records, tax lists, and lists of early immigrants and frontiersmen.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7019&NLC-GenPointers1

VIRGINIA GENEALOGIES AND BIOGRAPHIES

This two-disc CD set identifies some 310,000 individuals in meticulously crafted studies that span as many as three centuries. Until now, this body of material was totally beyond the reach of the ordinary researcher, available only at a handful of public and university libraries. Drawing liberally on private letters, diaries, and manuscripts, as well as church records, vital records, court records, wills and administrations, books, newspapers, and personal reminiscences, this is one of the best-documented collections of Virginia genealogies and biographies ever assembled.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7550&NLC-GenPointers1

EARLY LOUISIANA SETTLERS

This Family Archive CD covers some of the most difficult records to find in all of American genealogy, including family histories, early census, military, marriage, and immigration records, and more. Approximately 60,000 Louisiana settlers of the 1700s and early 1800s are identified, including many people of French and German extraction, as well as a mixture of Spanish, English, and Scotch-Irish ancestry.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7525&NLC-GenPointers1

ROLL OF HONOR: Civil War Union Soldiers

This CD contains images of the pages of all 27 volumes of the "Roll of Honor" as well as "The Unpublished Roll of Honor," the definitive sources for the 200,000 Civil War Union soldiers who were buried in national cemeteries, soldiers' lots, and garrison cemeteries. Originally compiled by the U.S. Quartermaster's Department, it was published volume by volume as battlefield sites were surveyed, graves exhumed, and bodies identified and reburied. Information given includes the soldier's name, rank, regiment, company, date of death, and place of burial.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7351&NLC-GenPointers1

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