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Genealogy Pointers (03-10-09)

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## 16 CLEARFIELD COMPANY BARGAIN BOOKS FOR MARCH

This month we have 16 Clearfield books on sale—an unusually large number for one month, and some of them published as recently as 2008. Their coverage extends from Nova Scotia and Quebec all the way to Barbados, with many of the original thirteen states in between. We've dropped the price on each of these books by at least 25%, so be sure to study the entire group very carefully. Sale prices expire on March 31, 2009.

"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 among the few sources from the county's colonial period that have not been lost to the ravages of time. 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.

Was \$20.00 Now \$14.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=9917&NLC-GenPointers1](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.

Was \$27.50 Now \$19.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=9923  
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9923&NLC-GenPointers1)

NOVA SCOTIA IMMIGRANTS TO 1867 [Volume I]

Thousands of persons enumerated in the U.S. federal censuses--and New Englanders in particular--trace their ancestry through the Canadian province of Nova Scotia; however, Nova Scotia immigration records have been widely scattered--until now!

Col. and Mrs. Leonard H. Smith, Jr. labored over 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 a great tool for New England ancestral research, whether the ancestor's origins are Scottish, Irish, English, German, or Loyalist.

Was \$45.00 Now \$32.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=5474  
&NLC-GenPointers1](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) identifies immigrants to Nova Scotia who were named in selected manuscript sources, 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).

Was \$32.50 Now \$22.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=5476  
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5476&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.)

Was \$89.95 Now \$64.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=5750&NLC-GenPointers1](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 include 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.

Was \$105.00 Now \$82.50

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=3400&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3400&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. The combined lists name about 50,000 taxpayers, and at least one tax list is given for each of the 75 counties covered.

Was \$49.95 Now \$36.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=4695&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=4695&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 names an additional 10,000 individuals.

### VOLUME I

Was \$36.50 Now \$26.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=531&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=531&NLC-GenPointers1)

### VOLUME II

Was \$29.50 Now \$22.50

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=532&NLC-GenPointers1](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 record 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.

Was \$10.95 Now \$6.50

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=6320&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6320&NLC-GenPointers1)

## GUIDE TO QUEBEC CATHOLIC PARISHES and Published Parish Marriage Records

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 indicates 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.

Was \$19.95 Now \$14.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=9580&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9580&NLC-GenPointers1)

EARLY MASSACHUSETTS MARRIAGES Prior to 1800. With "Plymouth County Marriages, 1692-1746," edited by Lucy Hall Greenlaw

This is the most complete collection of early Massachusetts marriages ever published, containing more than 20,000 entries for the period 1643 to 1800. The listings were compiled from records kept by the various county, city, and court clerks in compliance with Massachusetts law and give the full name of the bride and groom and date and place of marriage. The book is divided into four sections, and each section of the book is separately paginated and indexed, except for the last, which is arranged in chronological order.

Was \$55.00 Now \$39.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=235&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=235&NLC-GenPointers1)

GENEALOGIES OF BARBADOS FAMILIES

Records of Barbados families exist in a variety of places, and a great many have been written up and published in the turn-of-the-20th-century journals "Caribbeana" and "The Journal of the Barbados Museum and Historical Society." This work contains every article pertaining to family history ever published in these journals. The combined articles, reprinted here in facsimile, range from conventional genealogies and pedigrees to will abstracts and Bible records, and refer to some 15,000 persons, all of whom are listed in the index.

Was \$55.00 Now \$39.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=658&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=658&NLC-GenPointers1)

GENEALOGICAL NOTES or Contributions to the Family History of Some of the First Settlers of CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS

A cornerstone of genealogy for these two states, this work gives partial genealogies of the settlers, including residence, name and parentage of wife, death dates, and lines of descent almost always to the third generation.

Was \$36.50 Now \$26.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=2260&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=2260&NLC-GenPointers1)

ABSTRACT OF EARLY KENTUCKY Wills and Inventories

This work contains abstracts of the earliest wills of 38 Kentucky counties formed between the years 1780 and 1842 (with the exception of Crittenden County), representing the state as a whole. The information includes dates of instrument and probate, names of spouse and children, and names of witnesses.

Was \$32.50 Now \$23.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=3190&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3190&NLC-GenPointers1)

#### LEWISES, MERIWETHERS and Their Kin

Unlike Sorley's "Lewis of Warner Hall," Mrs. Anderson's book focuses on six Lewis families in America before 1740: the Warner Hall Lewises, of course; four John Lewises (of Hanover, Henrico, Donegal, and Shenandoah); and Zachary Lewis, the latter being an especially detailed history.

Was \$55.00 Now \$39.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=115&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=115&NLC-GenPointers1)

#### PORTUGUESE RANKS OF NOBILITY.\*

#### KNIGHT-*FIDALGO* VS. *FIDALGO*-KNIGHT: WHEN ORDER MATTERS

By Luis Pontes

In Portugal a usual means of nobilitation was linked to the *affiliations* in the Royal Household, by which a man was declared to be a noble and was given a rank in a category system encompassing three classes, each of them with three ranks, as follows (with the original Portuguese titles in parentheses and categories decreasing top-bottom):

1<sup>st</sup> Class:

- 1) Knight-*Fidalgo* (*Fidalgo Cavaleiro*)
- 2) Squire-*Fidalgo* (*Fidalgo Escudeiro*)
- 3) Page-*Fidalgo* (*Moço Fidalgo*)

2<sup>nd</sup> Class:

- 1) *Fidalgo*-Knight (*Cavaleiro Fidalgo*)
- 2) *Fidalgo*-Squire (*Escudeiro Fidalgo*)
- 3) Chamber Valet (*Moço da Câmara*)

3<sup>rd</sup> Class:

- 1) Knight (*Cavaleiro*)

## 2) Squire (*Escudeiro*)

## 3) Messenger (*Reposteiro*)

For all these ranks there was also a division between numerary, supranumerary, and extranumerary members. Numerary members, who ranked first, were entitled to stipends and had their names properly recorded in the Court to which they were admitted. Supranumerary members, who ranked second, were also admitted to the Court and enjoyed the same privileges as the numerary, except for the stipends. And the extranumerary members were not registered members of the Court and did not enjoy all the privileges that the numerary and supranumerary members had.

Among the two top ranks of the two top classes, there is a curious and meaningful distinction (for instance, between a *Knight-Fidalgo* and a *Fidalgo-Knight*). A Knight-Fidalgo (and something similar was true of a Squire-Fidalgo) was first of all a noble, and then a knight. On the other hand, a Fidalgo-Knight was first of all a knight, and then a noble. This was a way of dealing with two classes of nobility, the *old* and the *new* (also known as hereditary nobility and civil nobility, respectively). In the first class were ranked those who acquired their nobility naturally by birth, whereas in the second class their nobility was acquired through the offices they held.

This rigorous criterion, though, did not last too long, especially [during the late 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries] when the King's need of sailors, warriors, and settlers grew after the Portuguese Empire began expanding over new colonies in Africa, Asia, and America. Granting nobility was a common and inexpensive currency for the King to pay his subjects' relevant works of colonization, and commoners began receiving the highest ranks in compensation for pioneering the conquered territory.

It was possible for a noble in this system to climb a number of steps in the hierarchy. For instance, a Page-Fidalgo could be advanced to Squire-Fidalgo, and then to Knight-Fidalgo. This promotion usually also depended on the services rendered by the recipient, who had to prove his ancestry and deeds by testimonies and other means before a Royal Board.

There is a caveat about this system: Before 1572, the year in which King Sebastian changed the ranking rules, the opposite was true, i.e., a Fidalgo-Knight was superior to a Knight-Fidalgo, and a Fidalgo-Squire was superior to a Squire-Fidalgo.

Editor's Note:

This article, written by Luís Pontes, is based on the essay of Manoel Jose da Costa Felgueiras Gaio (1750-1831) entitled *Da Nobreza* (On Nobility), which deals exclusively with low nobility titles. High nobility titles in Portugal are similar to those in the rest of

Europe--Duque (Duke), Marquês (Marquis), Conde (Count/Earl), Visconde (Viscount) and Barão (Baron)--and are not discussed above.

For more information about the history and genealogy of the Portuguese nobility, see the first volume of Mr. Pontes's translated and edited version of Felgueiras Gaio's life work, NOBLE FAMILIES OF PORTUGAL. [Volume One:] [ABREU LINK](#)

"IF YOUR ANCESTOR OWNED LAND, THEN THERE'S A DEED," by William Dollarhide

Dollarhide's Genealogy Rule #23: Locating the county where your ancestor lived is the first step in finding records about the time he was hauled into court for shooting his neighbor's dog, threatening the census taker with a shotgun, or making illegal corn whiskey behind the barn.

A 90-Percent Chance

Since the first colonists came to this continent, land ownership has always been an important part of our American society. As an example, nine out of ten adult white males in America owned land before 1850. Even today, the figure is more than 50 percent.

With this nearly universal coverage before 1850, and since genealogical research starts getting more difficult about that time, it's a wonder that family historians are not using land-ownership records more often to solve their genealogical puzzles.

For instance, did you know that there is a surname index to virtually every land owner in America since the early 1600s--an index that is more complete than any head-of-household census index ever compiled? And did you know that you have a 90-percent chance of finding your ancestor in that land-ownership index? The land-ownership index is not combined into a single name list. There are thousands of them. Usually called a "Grantee-Grantor" index, they can be found in the courthouse of any of the 3,141 counties in the U.S. Together, they comprise the largest index naming residents of the U.S., particularly for the period 1629 to 1860.

There are few indexes used by genealogists that offer a 90-percent chance of finding the right person. Even today, a modern telephone directory gives the names of only those households with a publicly listed telephone number. A recent study in Los Angeles County, California, for instance, revealed that about 20 percent of the telephone numbers are unlisted numbers. Yet there is a surname index for Los Angeles County that gives the names of 90 percent of the heads of household of that county during the 1850s and later.

Let's take the 1840 census as an example. In 1840, the names of the heads of household are all that are shown. But if you were to look at the Grantee/Grantor index for the same

county, you may discover that one household could have more than one landowner. Say you find in the census that the head of household is John Smith, Jr. But what you don't know is that living in the same household is John Smith, Sr., and maybe even John Smith, III, and each of them owns a piece of property. Only John Smith, Jr. is listed in the 1840 head of household census, but the Grantee/Grantor index lists all three landowners.

We genealogists eventually recognize the significance of land ownership as we attempt to locate records of our ancestors. But, at first blush, we may not see the importance of land records because they do not seem to give us the vital genealogical facts we are after, i.e., names of parents, dates, children, and so on.

But genealogists who dig deeper into the land records will discover that land grants and deeds can provide evidence of the places where an ancestor lived and for how long, when he moved into or moved out of a county, and, in many cases, a surprising amount of detailed information about a person.

### Why Land Records?

Here are three good reasons why land records are valuable for genealogical research:

1. **The Odds Are Good.** Since 90 percent of the adult white male population owned land before 1850, land grants and deeds provide an excellent way of finding an ancestor in local records. Deeds are recorded at the county level; when property is sold, a deed is recorded at the local courthouse. It is a protection to both buyer and seller that the land being transferred is properly recorded. There are exceptions, such as a deed held by a private party and never recorded--which is every title insurance agent's worst nightmare. But deeds are almost always recorded at the courthouse of the county in which the land is located.
2. **Land Records Are More Complete than Other Records.** Land records such as property tax lists, deeds and deed indexes, and the written transcripts of real estate transactions all go back further in time than any other type of record we use in genealogical research. The earliest records in Europe, other than those recorded for the royal courts, are land records. For example, the Domesday Books--which are property tax lists--were gathered for William the Conqueror in the 11th century, and they are the earliest English records in which a common farmer or tradesman may be listed by name. Certain Scandinavian land records date back to 950 AD. In America, land ownership has always been important, so much so that whenever a courthouse was destroyed by fire or natural disaster the deed records--proof of land ownership--were reconstructed by local authorities soon after. For example, deed records were reconstructed for several counties after General Sherman's troops burned courthouse after courthouse in the South during the Civil War.
3. **Land Records Often Reveal the Name of a Man's Wife.** The English common law system of "dower rights" for a widow was followed in the American colonies and continued into the 19th century. Dower rights entitled a widow to 1/3 of her husband's estate upon his death. No written will had to specify that amount. As a result of the dower

rights of a married woman, early land deeds almost always mention the name of a man's wife because she had a legal interest in any land being sold or purchased. In fact, a woman had "veto power" over the sale of land by her husband. Under the English system, a married woman could not own land in her own name; but with her dower rights, she could veto the sale of the land. Many early deed transcripts will include an affidavit in which a wife was interviewed privately by the court clerk to determine whether or not she was in favor of the sale.

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ONE-WEEK SALE on Selected Land Records--Books & CDs  
(Sale prices in effect until 11:59 PM, EDT, Monday, March 17, 2008)

The eight books and CDs described below illustrate the genealogical potential of American land records. The books typify the variety of land records. For example, Lloyd Bockstruck's extraordinary collection of colonial land bounties took years to assemble. Volume I of "Western New York Land Transactions" is a unique collection of land entries for Upstate New York that was generated by the Holland Land Colony. Clifford Neal Smith's "Federal Land Series" calendars all assignments of land records recorded by all federal land offices in the Old Northwest and Southeast territorial districts of the U.S. (excluding war bounties and land company sales) from 1788 and 1814. Still other featured volumes include land records for the then-new Indiana Territory. The three CDs, in whole or in part, image the pages of books that contain many of the earliest land entries for the colony/state in question (New Jersey, North Carolina, or South Carolina).

We hope that some of these land records on CD will help you in your research. Be sure to take advantage of this one-week sale, which expires at 11:59 PM, EDT, Monday, March 17, 2008.

WESTERN NEW YORK LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1804-1824. Extracted from the Archives of the Holland Land Company

The Holland Land Company was a stock corporation formed by six Dutch banking houses for the purpose of buying land in New York. By 1797, the Company had purchased some 3.3 million acres of land in western New York, west of the Genesee River. Known as the Holland Land Purchase, all this land was sold off by 1839. This work is an index to the records--the Land Tables--of the Holland Land Company from their inception in 1804 until 1824. Also covered are the land transactions in Morris's Reserve and a tract of land known as the 40,000-Acre Tract, both east of the Purchase. Touching on some 40,000 individual land transactions, the extracts given here provide each purchaser's name, location of the purchase, date of the transaction, type of transaction, and a citation to the original source and microfilm.

Was \$42.50 Now \$28.50

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=3422&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3422&NLC-GenPointers1)

## OLD KENTUCKY ENTRIES AND DEEDS

This index encompasses the earliest land records of Kentucky. The information in the volume is arranged alphabetically according to the names of the grantees, and includes the number of acres, dates, locations, and references to the page citations in the original records, which are now housed at the Land Office in Frankfort. There are more than 45,000 entries in the volume, most of which are devoted to Fayette, Lincoln, and Jefferson county records prior to 1792.

Was \$47.50 Now \$34.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=3015&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3015&NLC-GenPointers1)

## BOUNTY AND DONATION LAND GRANTS in British Colonial America

This is Lloyd Bockstruck's latest book. When viewed in tandem with his Revolutionary War bounty land book, it closes the circle on all bounty lands awarded either by the British government or by our newly independent states between 1607 and the aftermath of the Revolutionary War. All 6,500 soldiers known to have received land grants for their participation in the numerous conflicts with the French and their Indian allies, as well as in various colonial insurrections, are listed here with details about their place and dates of service, rank, military campaigns, location of bounty land grants and donation land grants, acreage, and most importantly, assignment of title to heirs, relatives, and friends.

Was \$50.00 Now \$35.00

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=491&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=491&NLC-GenPointers1)

## FEDERAL LAND SERIES. In Four Volumes (Low in stock)

One of the first sources of land records the researcher should consult is Clifford Neal Smith's four-volume FEDERAL LAND SERIES (originally published in five parts). Volumes 1 and 3 calendar all assignments of land records recorded by all federal land offices in the "Old Northwest" and Southeast territorial districts of the U.S. (excluding war bounties and land company sales) from 1788 and 1814. These volumes are arranged chronologically according to the assignment of tracts, followed by indexes to names, tracts, and subjects. Volume 2 picks up all persons assigned land by the U.S. government from 1799 to 1835 on the basis of their Revolutionary War service. Volume 4, originally published in two parts, concerns non-federal bounty land warrants issued in the Virginia Military District of Ohio to more than 22,000 persons based on Revolutionary War service.

Was \$225.00/set Now \$165.00/set

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=9421&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9421&NLC-GenPointers1)

VIRGINIA CLAIMS to Land in Western Pennsylvania. Published with  
An Account of the Donation Lands of Pennsylvania

Between 1754 and 1784, Virginia and Pennsylvania engaged in a dispute over the ownership of what is today the southwest corner of Pennsylvania. The work at hand consists of two excerpts from the "Pennsylvania Archives." The first, VIRGINIA CLAIMS TO LAND IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, is a complete list of Virginia land entries in the aforementioned Pennsylvania counties between 1779 and 1780. For each of the 1,300 entries we are given the date of the entry, the name(s) of the parties to the transaction, and occasional references to subsequent transfers of grants, the amount of acreage, and a landmark indicating where the land was situated. The second excerpt, AN ACCOUNT OF THE DONATION LANDS OF PENNSYLVANIA, concerns the March 1780 statute granting land in western Pennsylvania to the soldiers of the Pennsylvania Line who served in the Continental Army. The 3,000 members of the Pennsylvania Line entitled to a donation are identified by name, rank, regiment, acreage awarded, and, sometimes, whether the individual claimed the land, was killed in action, relinquished his right to the land, etc.

Was \$32.50 Now \$23.95

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=9417&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9417&NLC-GenPointers1)

INDIANA LAND ENTRIES. Volume 1: Cincinnati District, 1801-1840

The earliest land records of Indiana Territory go back to 1801, when Indiana was under the authority of the federal land district in Cincinnati, Ohio. The earliest tract books, which are transcribed here, extend from April 1801 to August 1840. The area covered is mainly a district known as the "wedge" or "gore," and it comprises all of the present Indiana counties of Ohio, Dearborn, Union, and Wayne; most of Switzerland, Fayette, Franklin, and Randolph; and a tiny section of Jay. The records copied here give the names of about 10,000 purchasers of land, as well as the specific location of their land and the date of the record.

Was \$25.00 Now \$16.50

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=6158&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6158&NLC-GenPointers1)

INDIANA LAND ENTRIES. Volume 2, Part 1: Vincennes District, 1807-1877

This volume covers approximately the central third of the Vincennes District, which includes all of the present Indiana counties of Daviess, Gibson, Knox, Martin, and Pike,

and more than half of Monroe and Lawrence counties. Beginning in 1807 and extending as late as 1877, the records transcribed here give the names of about 12,000 purchasers of land, the specific location of their land, and the date of the record.

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#### COLONIAL NEW JERSEY Source Records, 1600s to 1800s (CD)

This Family Archive CD includes the records of approximately 330,000 persons in a unique collection of church, court, marriage, land, military, and probate records. Made up of nine New Jersey reference works, this CD is the entry point for genealogical research in colonial New Jersey. Additionally, in light of the missing New Jersey census schedules for 1790-1820, this CD is probably the most important finding-aid available in this or any other format.

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[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=7518&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7518&NLC-GenPointers1)

#### EARLY SOUTH CAROLINA SETTLERS (CD)

This Family Archive CD includes a great many of the earliest surviving South Carolina source records, among them census records, ships' passenger lists, naturalization records, land warrants and grants, and probate records. Originally published in 11 books by GPC, the many great source records on this CD include the first two censuses for the state of South Carolina (1790 and 1800), an index to all wills recorded in the state before 1782, a complete list of naturalization records extending from 1783 to 1850, and a list of lands (and grantors) granted by North Carolina for property now situated in South Carolina.

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[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=7517&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7517&NLC-GenPointers1)

For a complete list of our land records publications, visit the following page on our website:

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=index&cPath=10&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=10&NLC-GenPointers1)

#### FEATURED CDs & BOOKS FOR MARCH

We have lowered the prices on ten of last year's best-selling CDs for the month of March. This broad array of electronic publications encompasses Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee ancestors, as well as lineage, emigration, Quaker, and

Revolutionary War source records. Each one is fully searchable and brings together the best reference books on its topic. This is one sale you won't want to miss! Sale prices remain in effect until 11:59 PM, EDT, Tuesday, March 31, 2009.

On the book side of the aisle, Dr. David Dobson, who is well known for his volumes on Scots-Irish persons who emigrated to the New World during the Colonial and Early National periods, has now issued the first volume of a new series entitled SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1825-1900. During the Victorian Period, most of the migration went from Ireland to Scotland, but there was some traffic the other way, as Mr. Dobson documents in this 2009 publication.

Also in March, we are proud to announce our first book devoted to Portuguese genealogy: NOBLE FAMILIES OF PORTUGAL. [Volume One:] ABREU, translated and edited by Luis Pontes. Based on the work of 19<sup>th</sup>-century Portuguese genealogist Felgueiras Gaio, NOBLE FAMILIES OF PORTUGAL is the first English-language translation of Gaios's treatment of the Portuguese nobility. The inaugural volume in the series starts with the surname Abreu and its allied families.

Our other March publications include reprints of respected genealogical reference works pertaining to British Florida in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the records of the Southern Claims Commission after the Civil War, New York City orphan train riders, 1850 immigrant inhabitants of South Carolina, and the venerable work TWELVE VIRGINIA COUNTIES Where the Western Migration Began.

Following is a complete list of our featured titles for March. Immediately below is a link to the page on our website where you'll find short descriptions of each:

[http://www.genealogical.com/content/products\\_new\\_genealogy.html&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/content/products_new_genealogy.html&NLC-GenPointers1)

#### CDs

LINEAGES OF HEREDITARY SOCIETY MEMBERS, 1600s-1900s  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR Pension Records  
EARLY TENNESSEE SETTLERS, 1700s-1900s  
PENNSYLVANIA VITAL RECORDS, 1700s-1800s  
THE FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH TOOLKIT  
EARLY KENTUCKY SETTLERS, 1700s-1800s  
VIRGINIA VITAL RECORDS, 1600s-1800s  
THE COMPLETE BOOK OF EMIGRANTS, 1607-1776  
VIRGINIA COLONIAL RECORDS  
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN QUAKER GENEALOGY

#### Books

SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1825-1900  
NOBLE FAMILIES OF PORTUGAL. [Volume One:] ABREU

COLONIZATION AND CONQUEST: British Florida in the Eighteenth Century  
SOUTHERN LOYALISTS IN THE CIVIL WAR: The Southern Claims Commission.  
TWELVE VIRGINIA COUNTIES Where the Western Migration Began  
Index to the Federal Enumerations of the Inhabitants of THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM . .  
New York, New York [1870-1925]  
MIGRATION TO SOUTH CAROLINA--1850 CENSUS from England, Scotland,  
Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland

BLOG: SWEM'S INDEX To Virginia Periodicals

One of the most important finding aids in all of Virginia genealogy is the massive *Virginia Historical Index*, or, as it's frequently abbreviated, "Swem's Index." Compiled by a team of indexers under the direction of William and Mary College librarian Earl Gregg Swem and published between 1934 and 1936, the index includes 1,000,000 entries from seven publications that are known for their scholarly articles on Virginia genealogy and family history. If you have Virginia ancestors, you should know about "Swem's Index," and now you can—by reading Carolyn Barkley's latest article posted on our blog, [www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com](http://www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com).

*Note: This newsletter includes time-sensitive special offers previously announced only to e-mail subscribers of Genealogical.com's Genealogy Pointers. To sign up for this free weekly newsletter, [click here](#).*

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1. Order by mail: 3600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 260 - Baltimore, Maryland 21211-1953
2. Fax your order to 1-410-752-8492
3. Call toll-free to our sales department at 1-800-296-6687