

GENEALOGY POINTERS (04-17-07)

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Featured Books & CDs for April

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"GREATEST SERIES OF COMPILED VIRGINIA GENEALOGY," by Gary Boyd Roberts

"The third and final volume of the new fourth edition of ADVENTURERS OF PURSE AND PERSON, VIRGINIA, 1607-1624/5, by John Frederick Dorman (with input from various other scholars), completes the greatest series of compiled Virginia genealogy published to date. The volume in hand, with its two predecessors, covers all immigrants to the Jamestown settlement of Virginia through 1624/5--the 'first generation' of colonists to the Old Dominion.

"In earlier descriptions of the first two of these splendid volumes, I noted various immigrants of royal descent, presidents, and other notable figures treated in each book. The third volume continues this tradition in spades. Immigrants of royal descent who are the subjects of whole chapters in this volume include the two William Strachey, Gov. John West and his brothers (the eldest was the 3rd baron Delaware), Henry Woodhouse, John Woodliffe, and Rev. Hawte Wyatt. The St. Leger chapter covers the Byrds of Westover, including the diarist; the Thorowgood section includes the early progeny of Col. Gerard Fowke; the Southey-Harmar-Littleton chapter covers the descendants of Nathaniel Littleton; the Townshend section includes a large part of the progeny of Mrs. Frances Baldwin Townshend Jones Williams, Francis Dade, and Lawrence Washington (immigrant brother of the first President's great-grandfather); and the Zouche section mentions two later descendants of Mrs. Alicia Arnold Ross: Francis Scott Key and Mrs. Roger Brooke Taney.

"In addition to these immigrants of royal descent (Strachey, West, Woodhouse, Woodliffe, Wyatt, Mrs. Maria Horsmanden Byrd, Fowke, Littleton, Mrs. Townshend [Jones Williams], and Mrs. Ross), the Rolfe chapter covers six generations of the descendants of John Rolfe and Pocahontas. This last subject has been treated in an earlier series of GPC volumes on Pocahontas' descendants, by Stuart Brown; Mr. Dorman's coverage undoubtedly contains more detail and documentation. Among colonial and early national figures, volume three covers 'signers' Benjamin Harrison (under the Taylor-Cary article; his son, President William Henry Harrison, was covered in volume one under Burwell) and the first wife of Samuel Chase of Maryland (Anne Baldwin), in the Wilkins chapter. Zachary Taylor appears in the Willoughby section; Dolly Madison in the Woodson chapter; George Mason of Gunston Hall, as a Col. Gerard Fowke descendant, in the Thorowgood chapter; Dorothea Dandridge, the second wife of Patrick

Henry (and a cousin of Martha Washington), in the West brothers chapter; and surprisingly, for many readers, Mrs. Ulysses Simpson Grant, also as a Fowke descendant, in the Thorowgood chapter.

"Many of the six-generation descendants of Jamestown founders lived well into the 19th century, some serving in the Civil War, many migrating to virtually all states in the Deep South, and at least some holding office in early Texas. Equally remarkable is the number of footnotes in this volume. Footnoting every fact is a standard of only the last quarter-century. Since both books and documents can be cited several times for separate facts--and even the same pages may be repeated several times close together--the number of footnotes in these volumes is, I believe, the largest in any equivalent compendia. The longest chapter in the three volumes, on the Woodson descendants, with Dolly Madison and an oblique footnote reference to outlaw Jesse (Woodson) James, documents its treatment with 1,667 footnotes. The total number of footnotes in each volume is probably over 10,000. A major compendium with over 30,000 footnotes is, I believe, a 'first' in the annals of American genealogy.

"Mr. Dorman's work may be readily compared to the 'Mayflower' Five-Generations series (over 30 volumes to date), and the seven volumes of the Great Migration Study Project, by Robert Charles Anderson. I am delighted that Mr. Dorman completed this splendid work before his retirement. Historians and sociologists, as well as genealogists, may now study, in far greater depth and with a named population, the first generation of Virginia settlers and the contribution of much of their progeny to later southern and American history. Equivalent projects for Virginia settlers during the administration of Gov. Sir William Berkeley (the 'second generation' of Virginia settlement), or the post-1660 'cavalier' Virginians, the 'third generation'--Randolphs, Carters, and Lees, for example--would probably be too large for book publication, although many of the descendants of the second and third generations of settlers were also descended from the Jamestowners and are thus treated in this work.

"Acknowledgment is also due the Order of First Families of Virginia; editors of previous editions--Annie Lash Jester, Martha Woodroof Hiden, and Virginia M. Meyer; Prentiss Price among Dorman's more immediate predecessors; and various contemporary scholars, including William Thorndale and John Anderson Brayton from my own hearsay knowledge. The genealogical community very much regrets Mr. Dorman's decision to end his magazine, 'The Virginia Genealogist,' with Volume 50 at the end of 2006. ADVENTURERS OF PURSE AND PERSON--which includes, I might add, a reworking of the first chapters of his highly lauded Claiborne and Epes genealogies--is Mr. Dorman's lifetime monument, the culmination of his long and distinguished career. ADVENTURERS OF PURSE AND PERSON now becomes the single set of compiled Virginia genealogy essential to every library, genealogical collector, and descendant researching the earliest Virginia colonists."

For more information about the three volumes in this series, please access the following links:

ADVENTURERS OF PURSE AND PERSON, VIRGINIA, 1607-1624/5. Fourth Edition:

Volume Three, Families R-Z

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1498

Volume Two, Families G-P

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1497

Volume One, Families A-F

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1496

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"SCOTCH-IRISH or ULSTER SCOTS," by David Dobson

"Since the 12th century, the kings of England had laid claim to Ireland and had attempted to settle English colonists there. This had been opposed by the indigenous population, who for centuries struggled with the invaders. The only notable Scottish presence in Ireland during the medieval period was from 1315 to 1318, when Robert Bruce, who had successfully driven the English out of Scotland, sent an army to assist the Irish in their fight against the English. However, the English held firm and gradually intensified their hold, especially in the south-east of Ireland. The Protestant Reformation of the mid-16th century added to the problem, with the native Irish and many of the English settlers (the so-called 'Old English') remaining loyal to Catholicism.

"Scottish settlement in Ireland dates from the late 16th century. In that period, warriors from the West Highlands of Scotland, the 'galloglasses,' came to Ulster to aid the Irish in their struggle against Queen Elizabeth I's forces. These 'galloglasses' (from the Gaelic 'gall-oglach,' meaning foreign warriors) were Gaelic-speaking Catholic Highlanders and thus were almost indistinguishable from the native Irish. Many of them were McDonalds, and their septs were largely from Argyllshire.

"On the death of Elizabeth I in 1603, the king of Scotland, James VI, became King James I of England as well. He inherited the Irish problem and decided to resolve it by settling substantial numbers of English and Scots in Ulster. In 1607, various Irish lords of Ulster abandoned their lands there and fled to the continent. Their property was returned to King James, who planned an organized settlement in Ulster, as had occurred in Munster in the 16th century. Under this plan, estates ranging between 1,000 and 3,000 acres were allocated to landlords who would be responsible for settling Scots and English immigrants thereon and developing the land by building towns. Many of the landlords, known as 'undertakers,' originated in the Scottish Lowlands and in the south-west counties in particular. They in turn recruited settlers largely from their existing estates or places of residence in Scotland.

" The main counties from which the Scots came to Ireland were Ayrshire, Dumfries-shire, Kirkcudbrightshire, Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, and Wigtonshire. Thus, the Crown effectively drove an English-speaking Protestant wedge between the Catholic Irish and their co-religionists in the Highlands of Scotland. Soon, Scottish settlers could be found throughout the province of Ulster, especially in the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Donegal, Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone.

"The next milestone in this process were the Wars of the Three Kingdoms (known to Anglo-centric historians as the English Civil War), that began in 1638 and ended in 1651. In Ireland it began with the Rising of 1641. The initial successes of the 'rebels' resulted in a Scottish Covenanter Army arriving in Ulster during 1642 to defend the Protestant settlers there. While a number of the early Scots settlers in Ulster had been Episcopalian, from the 1640s on, the vast majority were of the Presbyterian persuasion. The army chaplains that arrived with the Scots army in 1642 established the Presbyterian Church as the predominant church of the Scottish settlers in Ireland. By 1690, the Synod of Ulster was created, which represented 120 congregations and a population of 150,000 Scots and their descendants. These churches were largely staffed by ministers educated at the University of Glasgow."

(See Mr. Dobson's seven collections of SCOTS-IRISH LINKS):

SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1575-1725, Parts One and Two

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9207

SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1575-1725, Part Three

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9412

SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1575-1725, Part Four

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9855

SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1575-1725, Part Five (Temporarily out of print)

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9895

LATER SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1725-1825 [Part One]

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9795

LATER SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1725-1825, Part Two (Temporarily out of print)

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9867

LATER SCOTS-IRISH LINKS, 1725-1825, Part Three

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9809

"During the second half of the 17th century, immigrants from Scotland flowed steadily into Ulster. Some arrived as refugees, such as the Covenanters, who fled from Scotland during 'the killing time,' while others arrived to escape the famines that ravaged Scotland during the 1690s. During the Restoration period, the Stuart kings of England

attempted to impose Episcopacy, to which a largely hostile Presbyterian Scotland responded with armed rebellion. The government met the rebellion with draconian methods, such as execution and forced transportation, causing an exodus to America, Holland, and Ireland during the 1680s."

(See Mr. Dobson's DIRECTORY OF SCOTS Banished to the American Plantations, 1650-1775, which will be available soon):

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1485

"In England, the Catholic King James II fled to France in 1688 to be replaced by the Protestant monarchs William and Mary. In Ireland, the Earl of Antrim raised a Jacobite army in support of King James and besieged Londonderry. James arrived with French support in 1689, but he was defeated by the forces of King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

"Although the Presbyterians had given their full support to the Crown during the Williamite Wars, they were subsequently treated as second-class citizens in Ireland by the English rulers. Presbyterian and other Dissenting ministers were not recognized by the State, and all public office holders were required to be Episcopalian, while Presbyterians were required to pay tithes to finance the Episcopal Church of Ireland. Such facts, together with changing economic circumstances and rent-racking, contributed to the great Scotch-Irish/Scots-Irish emigrations of the 18th century, starting with a movement to New England in 1718."

(See our CD-ROM publication, IRISH IMMIGRANTS TO NORTH AMERICA):

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7257

"Over the course of the 18th century, the Ulster Scots would become the single most numerous ethnic group to settle in the colonies."

(See Mr. Dobson's two volumes of SHIPS FROM IRELAND TO EARLY AMERICA, 1623-1850):

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9354

(Temporarily out of print)

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9849

N.B. Since this article was first published in 2005, Mr. Dobson has intensified his efforts to identify the Scottish origins of the Ulster Scots who emigrated to America. The results have been a new textbook on the subject of finding Scots-Irish links in Scottish sources, and a new series, SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS ON THE EVE OF THE GREAT MIGRATION, 1725-1775. For more information on these important new clues to Scots-Irish origins, see the following publications:

SEARCHING FOR SCOTCH-IRISH ROOTS in Scottish Records, 1600-1750

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9813

SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1775: The People of Argyll

This is the first volume in a series of books by David Dobson designed to identify the origins of Scottish Highlanders who traveled to America prior to the Great Highland Migration that began in the 1730s and intensified thereafter.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9888

SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1775: The People of Highland Perthshire

While the present volume is not a comprehensive directory of all the inhabitants of Perthshire during the mid-18th-century, it does pull together references on more than 1,200 18th-century inhabitants. Coverage extends to all regions within Perthshire. In all cases, Mr. Dobson gives each Highlander's name, a place within Perthshire (birth, residence, employment, etc.), a date, and the source. In some cases, we also learn the identities of relatives, vessel traveled on, and so forth.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9896

SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1775: The People of Inverness-shire

This volume covers Highlanders from the county of Inverness, a location from which many of the pioneer emigrants who settled in colonial Georgia, Pennsylvania, upper New York, Jamaica, and the Canadian Maritimes originated. Inverness-shire is also the county where the Fraser's Highlanders regiment (which played a prominent part in the French and Indian War and in the settlement of Canada) was raised. This volume references more than 2,100 18th-century inhabitants of Inverness-shire. In all cases, Mr. Dobson gives each Highlander's name, a place within Inverness-shire (birth, residence, employment, etc.), a date, and the source. In some cases, we also learn the identities of relatives, vessel traveled on, and so forth.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9814

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FEATURED BOOKS & CDs for April

In addition to VIRGINIA IMMIGRANTS AND ADVENTURERS, 1607-1635: A Biographical Dictionary and related 17th-century Virginia titles, we are featuring several classic reprints pertaining to the middle colonies/states on our site this month. Among them are a respected account of the Scotch-Irish immigration to Pennsylvania, passenger lists of 18th-century Swiss emigrants to America, a comprehensive list of early Quaker arrivals at Philadelphia, and 175 years of records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York.

David Dobson returns in April with the third (Inverness) volume in his series, Scottish Highlanders on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1775: THE PEOPLE OF INVERNESS-SHIRE. We have also reprinted a long-out-of-print work of Mr. Dobson's, AMERICAN VITAL RECORDS from the "Gentleman's Magazine," 1731-1868.

Representing another region of colonial America is our reprint of GENEALOGICAL NOTES OF BARNSTABLE FAMILIES, one of the basic works of Massachusetts genealogy. It is now available in a paperback edition, as is KENTUCKY SOLDIERS of the War of 1812.

As the 400th anniversary of the founding of Virginia in 1607 approaches, we are again featuring John W. Pritchett's CD-ROM publication, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA GENEALOGIES, a collection of nearly 400 narratives of residents of the area of Virginia south of the James River, east of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and north of the North Carolina border. Our other fully searchable CDs highlighted in April pertain to other Virginia families, Louisiana pioneers, and veterans of New York's participation in the colonial wars. Our final CD, entitled the ROLL OF HONOR, is a complete collection of Union army Civil War casualties originally published in 27 separate volumes.

Following is a complete list of our featured titles for April. 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

CDs:

Virginia Genealogies and Biographies
Southside Virginia Genealogies
New York in the Colonial Wars
Early Louisiana Settlers
Roll of Honor

BOOKS:

Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1635: A Biographical Dictionary
Jamestowne Ancestors
The Scotch-Irish of Colonial Pennsylvania
Scottish Highlanders on the Eve of the Great Migration, 1725-1775: The People of Inverness-Shire
American Vital Records from the "Gentleman's Magazine," 1731-1868
Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families
Lists of Swiss Emigrants in the Eighteenth Century to the American Colonies
Quaker Arrivals at Philadelphia, 1682-1750: Certificates of Removal
Kentucky Soldiers of the War of 1812
Records of the Reformed Dutch Church in New Amsterdam and New York: Marriages, 1639 to 1801

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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