

GENEALOGY POINTERS (06-05-07)

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FEATURED BOOKS & CDs FOR JUNE

When it first appeared, Susan Beller's book, *ROOTS FOR KIDS: A Genealogy Guide for Young People*, was hailed as the best book for introducing youngsters to the fun of family history. We are pleased to announce that an all-new, second edition of Mrs. Beller's book is now available. Two other popular how-to books are also back in print this month: *THE RESEARCHER'S GUIDE to American Genealogy*, by Val D. Greenwood, and *TRACING ANCESTORS IN BARBADOS*, by Geraldine Lane.

Researchers can choose from a host of classic genealogy reprints in June. Included among them are the basic work on the founding families of Maryland, a collection of biographies on York County, Pennsylvania, pioneers, two important books pertaining to South Carolina wills (including one on Surry County by the incomparable Jo White Linn, and a collection of scarce Irish immigration lists for the period 1833 to 1839, among others.

An important source mentioned in *TRACING ANCESTORS IN BARBADOS* are the baptism, marriage, and will records for that island compiled by Joanne Sanders. You can gain access to the thousands of records in Mrs. Sanders' collection on our June CD-ROM title, *ENGLISH SETTLERS IN BARBADOS, 1637-1800*. If your ancestors did not emigrate from Barbados, you may find them among the source records imaged and indexed on featured CDs covering Massachusetts, New Jersey, the states of the Deep South, and pensioners of the American Revolution.

Following is a complete list of all our featured titles for June. 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

CDs:

English Settlers in Barbados, 1637-1800

The Ricker Compilation of Vital Records of Early Connecticut

Colonial New Jersey Source Records, 1600s-1800s

Revolutionary War Pension Records

Massachusetts Probate, Town, and Vital Records

BOOKS:

Roots for Kids: A Genealogy Guide for Young People. New 2nd Edition
The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy
Virginia Immigrants and Adventurers, 1607-1635: A Biographical Dictionary
The Ark and The Dove Adventurers [Maryland]
Tracing Ancestors in Barbados
Indexes to the County Wills of South Carolina
Marriages of Goochland County, Virginia, 1733-1815
A Biographical History of York County, Pennsylvania
Surry County, North Carolina, Wills, 1771-1827: Annotated Genealogical Abstracts
Soldiers of the Revolutionary War Buried in Vermont
Irish Emigration Lists, 1833-1839: Lists of Emigrants Extracted from Ordnance Survey
Memoirs for Counties Londonderry and Antrim [Ireland]

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"SOLVING GENEALOGY PROBLEMS in 'Burned Record' Counties: Case in Point--
Tidewater Virginia. Part One: The Elusive Mr. Green," by Virginia Lee Hutcheson Davis

[This article appeared in a slightly altered form in "Tidewater Virginia Families: A
Magazine of History and Genealogy," Volume 4 (1985), pp. 71-75.]

How do we research connections in Tidewater Virginia when so many of the critical records needed to document relationships in the 1700s and 1800s no longer exist? Many of the early Tidewater counties have virtually a total loss of early records, while others have huge gaps in their records.

Here are some general principles to bear in mind when searching for ancestors in "burned counties":

1. Document whatever sources you are able to come by.
2. Think creatively; searching for ancestors from "burned counties" is challenging.
3. Be patient and persistent; the next repository you visit may hold the answer you seek.

More specifically, in the absence of marriage, will, or vital records for your county, consult census records, land tax records, personal property tax records, or tithable lists to locate the ancestor in his/her county of residence. Begin with abstracted court records; many excellent published collections of record abstracts are available in print. From record abstracts, work back to the original records. For example, look for the abstracted county court order book records; where they are not available, be prepared to read the originals, page by page, until you find your ancestor or exhaust the record source.

Consider the possibility that the same name that you are looking for may appear in the records 50 years later. You may discover that two generations of persons bearing the

same name resided in a given county, thereby enabling you to assign an approximate death date to each.

Learn the history of the area, the date of the county's formation, and the larger area from which the county was formed. Learn the names of other inhabitants and the surrounding area from which they came. Few early records have survived in Hanover County, but the processioning returns in the Vestry Book for St Paul's Parish (which overlapped with Hanover) give an account of the county residents and their neighbors for a span of about 75 years. People came and went, widows owned land, and land was inherited by children, and all of these events were recorded in the detailed reports of the land processioned every four years.

Learn the ways of the people. A number of early merchants' accounts have survived and may help to establish relationships. Mr. Partridge's store in Hanover County, for instance, was a beehive of activity for people in Hanover and the surrounding counties. Partridge's account book reveals that a Mr. Ambrose allowed his son to buy goods on his account, that Ambrose needed glasses, and that he sold his tobacco there.

Familiarize yourself with arcane (and especially legal) terminology. Find out about "heirs-at-law." Learn what was meant when a child was "kept off the parish."

Don't leap to assumptions. The wife named in a husband's will may not have been the only wife. Similarly, you cannot assume that the children named in a will were the only children of that couple. While a will may identify one wife and nine children, a family Bible may reveal that the gentleman in question had two wives and 20 children.

Naming conventions during the colonial period were not the same as today's. One ancestor, thought to have had multiple marriages, had but one wife who was referred to by any of four names (Sarah, Sally, Nancy, and Sarah Ann) that were used interchangeably and in legal documents.

In the search for accurate identity of an ancestor you may encounter a little racy behavior that requires explaining. Consider the case of Mr. Green:

During the course of some 50 years there appeared four men of the same name in the surviving records of a "burned record" county. No extant deeds or wills were found to differentiate these individuals.

In this particular case, one of the men--let's call him John Green--was brought into court and identified as the father of an illegitimate child. According to the surviving records, one gentleman was too old and one was too young; one of the others appeared to be the ancestor for whom I was searching, and the fourth was the father of an illegitimate child by Sally Brown. Or were the latter two John Greens the same person? Since it was important that I identify the activities of the ancestor being searched, I had to establish the identities of each of these two men.

The only sources of information available to me for the late 1700s were court order book entries, loose papers, and personal property and land tax records. One of these two gentlemen apparently lived on Reedy Creek; the other resided on Polecat Creek (there really is a creek of that name). I suspected Mr. Green of Polecat Creek to be my forebear, though both John Greens had lived on their respective creeks for several generations.

On the appointed day, Mr. Green was called into court to answer for his indiscretions. The men who vouched for Mr. Green's integrity were not neighbors of the Polecat Creek Green (as determined from the land tax records). Later, Mr. Green deeded a parcel of land to Mr. Brown in trust for Smith Brown. From a research standpoint, things were beginning to fall into place.

These foregoing events occurred in a county whose wills and deeds are unavailable from the county's inception through the Civil War. Among the county's loose court papers, however, were lists from the 1804 surveyors' records. The Surveyors Lists give the names of the surveyors of the roads, descriptions of the roads themselves, and the landowners who, by law, were required to help maintain the roads. The Surveyors Lists name all of both Mr. Greens' neighbors. The Mr. Green of Polecat Creek was identified with his neighbors. The Surveyors Lists confirmed the residence of the Reedy Creek Mr. Green and his next-door neighbor, Mr. Brown. Mr. Green of Polecat Creek was finally off the hook!

My Mr. Green's obituary appeared in the newspaper of an adjoining area. With the usual brevity of the times, it stated when he became ill and when he died but did not list any survivors or tell exactly where he had lived. The Mr. Green of this search left a will, but it hasn't survived. To determine whether this was the "right" Mr. Green, the land tax and personal property tax records were necessary to confirm the transfer of the land and possessions. The year following the obituary of the Mr. Green who had lived on Polecat Creek, his widow was named as the head of the household in the personal property lists in the land tax records.

As can be seen from the foregoing example, the records available (or lack thereof) in many Tidewater Virginia counties, known as the "burned record" counties, provide a real challenge to researchers. Information about how to use limited resources, and alternative resources that can also be searched, provide a good example of what can be achieved with an innovative approach to using the limited extant records. While all of these examples relate to searching the records of Virginia, the resources are similar in other states and so the same techniques can be applied to research in other areas. We need only to familiarize ourselves with the habits of the people and the records they generated in any given locality.

N.B. For a county-by-county breakdown of surviving Virginia records and the repositories that house them, see Carol McGinnis's VIRGINIA GENEALOGY: Sources & Resources.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3526&NLC-GenPointers1

SPOTLIGHT on Midwestern Ancestors (CD & Books)

If you've ever flown across the Midwestern part of the U.S., you're bound to have noticed the uniform rectangular parcels of land. This pattern of land division is the direct result of the Land Ordinance of 1785, which, along with the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, represented the most important piece of legislation enacted by the U.S. government prior to the ratification of the Constitution. Passage of these two statutes, following the Revolution, was made possible when private land speculators, the state of Virginia, and other states relinquished their claims on the frontier to the new American government.

From a genealogical perspective, the terms of these two laws assured that future researchers would rely on land, census, and Revolutionary War records to pin down their Midwestern pioneer ancestors. The Land Ordinance of 1785 dictated that the Northwest Territory (the future states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin) be laid out in a series of rectangular grids. Each grid consisted of townships six miles square, which would themselves be subdivided into 36 sections of 640 acres (one square mile). The government established land offices in places like Cincinnati and Marietta, Ohio, making it easy for Midwestern pioneers to purchase their property. This straightforward method of surveying, laying out, and purchasing the public domain made it possible for ordinary citizens, Revolutionary War veterans holding land bounties, speculators, and others to populate the area very rapidly. For its part, the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 stipulated how a territory like Indiana or Illinois should be organized and, once a territorial census could affirm that the population had reached the minimum threshold, apply for statehood. The two statutes worked hand in glove, so much so that Ohio would achieve statehood in 1803, Indiana in 1816, and Illinois in 1818.

The ten books and one CD described below underscore the importance of land, census, and Revolutionary War records for genealogy research in the Midwestern states, especially Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, during the first half of the 19th century. (In the past, we've drawn attention to our backlist of Ohio CDs and books, so we have listed only a few of them below. If you're currently chasing down Ohio antecedents, click on the following link to see everything that is available in our Ohio collection.)

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=products_state&state=Ohio&NLC-GenPointers1

MIDWEST PIONEERS (CD) (Low in stock)

The 12 volumes making up the contents of this CD focus on military records, marriage records, census records, and genealogies. Naming tens of thousands of individuals in early Missouri, Michigan, Kansas, Indiana, and Illinois, chiefly from the late 18th to the mid-19th centuries, this CD comprises the broadest cross-section of Midwest genealogical reference materials available.

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7508
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=7508&NLC-GenPointers1)

PIONEER FAMILIES of the Midwest. In Three Volumes

This important, albeit scarce, three-volume collection of family histories pertaining to persons who migrated to the Midwest during the last quarter of the 18th or first quarter of the 19th century is now available in a consolidated edition. Mrs. Blanche Walden, who privately published these genealogies between 1939 and 1941, has here bridged the earliest known records pertaining to each family so that future researchers might be able to trace their lines with less difficulty. Although the Clearfield edition lacks an index to the work as a whole, a complete name index to Volumes 1 and 2 can be found at the end of the second volume. In all, the reader will find about 150 allied families and some 7,500 Midwestern pioneers treated within these pages.

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9600
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9600&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](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=4695&NLC-GenPointers1)

OHIO VALLEY GENEALOGIES. Relating Chiefly to Families in Harrison, Belmont, and Jefferson Counties, Ohio, and Washington, Westmoreland, and Fayette Counties, Pennsylvania

This popular work contains genealogies of about 350 families who settled in Pennsylvania between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Alleghenies, and genealogies of those families who migrated across the Ohio River and made the first settlements in the Northwest Territory, now part of Ohio.

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=2517
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=2517&NLC-GenPointers1)

MICHIGAN GENEALOGY: Sources & Resources. Second Edition

First published in 1987, this, more recent, second edition not only incorporates the latest descriptions of the holdings of state and county repositories but also adds chapters on Internet sources of Michigan genealogy and other topics not found in the original edition. Among the focal points of this extraordinary book, the researcher will find coverage of Michigan's settlements and settlers, census records and their substitutes, court and land records, Internet sources, genealogical profiles of Michigan's 83 counties, and much more. Whether you plan to do research in Michigan or on the Web, you will find MICHIGAN GENEALOGY to be the one resource you cannot live without.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=3525&NLC-GenPointers1

MICHIGAN MILITARY RECORDS

The major portion of this valuable source is devoted to a listing of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Michigan, giving for each soldier his full name, date of birth, and date and place of death and burial; parents' names; names of wife and her parents and the wife's date and place of birth and death; names of children and their dates of birth; a record of Revolutionary War service; and a variety of other biographical information.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5370&NLC-GenPointers1

AN INDEX OF PIONEERS from Massachusetts to the West, Especially to the State of Michigan

This work, based on a reading of 73 Michigan county histories, consists of an alphabetical list of more than 5,000 persons who moved west from Massachusetts to New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and other states of the Midwest. The purpose throughout is to supply name, date and town of birth, date of removal, and state in which the pioneer settled. Additional information given includes name of spouse, date of marriage, and the complete identification of all sources.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1865&NLC-GenPointers1

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS Buried in Illinois

This work contains notices of about 700 Revolutionary War soldiers who were buried in Illinois. Most of the patriots are identified according to where and when they served, date and place of birth, place of residence in Illinois, date of death, whether pensioned or not, and miscellaneous biographical information. A complete alphabetical list of all Illinois Revolutionary veterans follows at the back of the volume.

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6125
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6125&NLC-GenPointers1)

FRENCH AND BRITISH LAND GRANTS in the Post Vincennes (Indiana) District,
1750-1784

The American State Papers are official government documents that were printed long before the creation of the U.S. Government Printing Office. Although these documents cover a myriad of issues (e.g., foreign affairs, commerce, etc.), for genealogists the most important categories are "Public Land" and "Claims," and it is upon these categories that this volume is based. These records range from mere lists of inhabitants to lists of claimants to land surveys and to rejected claims. In many cases we also learn the name of a spouse or other relative and a description of a lot, usually stating its proximity to (the owners of) other lots. Nearly 3,000 French and British pioneers are named in this work, all of whom may be found in the indexes.

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9835
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9835&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.

[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 of Vincennes District land records covers approximately the central third of the Vincennes District, comprising all of the present Indiana counties of Daviess, Gibson, Knox, Martin, and Pike, and more than half of Monroe and Lawrence. Beginning in 1807 and extending as late as 1877, the records transcribed here give the names of about 12,000 purchasers of land as well as the specific location of their land and the date of the record.

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6159
&NLC-GenPointers1](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=6159&NLC-GenPointers1)

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WHAT'S NEW at the Genealogy Warehouse for June

Getting one's hands on 16th- and 17th-century Irish records can be a difficult task. This month, we have added one of the few published sources on the subject to our Genealogy Warehouse. Besides Crisp and Howard's VISITATION OF IRELAND, bargain hunters this month can also purchase one of the classic works on American place names for a fraction of the retail cost.

The GENEALOGY WAREHOUSE is our bargain basement for genealogy books. Each of the roughly 175 titles in the WAREHOUSE has been discounted by 40%, 50%, or more below its original cost. You will discover books on all aspects of genealogy, so make it a habit to visit the GENEALOGY WAREHOUSE every month to learn if our newest bargains have a bearing on your research.

If you scroll down, you will find brief write-ups of our Irish Visitation and American place names titles, as well as a list of 11 New England titles already in the WAREHOUSE. If you still don't see something you want among the aforementioned works, you can browse the complete collection of GENEALOGY WAREHOUSE titles at:

http://www.genealogical.com/content/products_warehouse.html&NLC-GenPointers1

****New Titles****

VISITATION OF IRELAND

This work is a collection of Irish pedigrees containing such information as was included in the "Herald's Visitations" of the 16th and 17th centuries. The pedigrees begin, as was customary in the older Visitations, with the grandparents of the representative of the family and certain notices of all descendants, giving, in many cases, a complete record of five or more generations. Each pedigree is worked out with meticulous detail, and each is authoritative.

Was \$75.00 Now \$42.95

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1200&NLC-GenPointers1

THE ORIGIN OF CERTAIN PLACE NAMES in the United States

This work, by Henry Gannett, is the standard reference work on place names in the U.S. It is an alphabetical list of about 10,000 names, with precise geographical references. The location in a county and state, and the derivation and meaning of the name, are given for each place name.

Was \$34.95 Now \$19.95

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=2135&NLC-GenPointers1

****New England Titles****

MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE FAMILIES in the Ancestry of Walter Goodwin Davis (1885-1966). In Three Volumes

This work is largely a compendium on "north of Boston" families. Almost anyone with considerable New England ancestry--and as many as 100 million living Americans, about 40 percent of the population, have some colonial New England forebears--will descend from one or more, often a dozen or more, of the 180 families herein.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=1400&NLC-GenPointers1

HISTORY OF EASTHAMPTON [Massachusetts] (Low in stock)

Although Easthampton was not incorporated as a town until 1785, the author of this history traces its beginnings to 1664, when the earliest British inhabitants are known to have occupied the site. The progress of churches, public schools, industry and agriculture, and libraries and public houses (taverns) takes up a substantial part of the volume. The genealogist may wish to home in on various lists of office holders--elective and appointed--as well as a lengthy chapter on Easthampton's service in the Civil War. The history concludes with detailed genealogical sketches of various founding families.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9766&NLC-GenPointers1

THE RECORDS OF OXFORD [Massachusetts]

The author traces the town's 17th-century beginnings, an admixture of Nipmuck Indians, Puritans, and Huguenots. She recounts the fate of Oxford and that of its citizens in every conflict on American soil from Queen Anne's War to the Civil War. The work also includes genealogical and biographical sketches of a number of Oxford families.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9787&NLC-GenPointers1

BLACK ROOTS in Southeastern Connecticut, 1650-1900

The authors of this work spent eight years gathering every shred of information they could find on approximately 2,000 African-American families who inhabited one or more of 26 counties in Southeastern Connecticut. Their sources consisted primarily of U.S. census records from 1790 through 1870 and secondarily of manumission records, deeds, probate records, diaries, church records, and military records. The brief introduction summarizes some of the challenges of investigating black roots, while the bibliography, name index, and subject index make using the book quite easy.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9791&NLC-GenPointers1

TAPESTRY. A Living History of the Black Family in Southeastern Connecticut

The first half of TAPESTRY consists of a historical overview of African Americans in southeastern Connecticut from 1680 to 1865. Much of the action takes place in the towns of Groton, East Haddam, New London, Chatham, and Hebron. In the second part of the volume, Dr. Rose and Mrs. Brown produce, as illustrations, genealogical sketches of 16 African-American families, some of which represent expanded accounts of families covered in the authors' other book, "Black Roots in Southeastern Connecticut, 1650-1900" (see above).

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9792&NLC-GenPointers1

A HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF NEWTON, County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, from 1639 to 1800. With a Genealogical Register of Its Inhabitants, Prior to 1800

This account covers the early history of the town and biographical information about its pioneers. An extensive Genealogical Register contains the names of all the inhabitants of Newton prior to 1800, with such facts concerning them as the author could glean from the town and county records and elsewhere. Information given varies greatly but can include marriage and death dates, names and birth dates of children, place of origin, occupation, religious denomination, land transactions, estate details, and more.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=9759&NLC-GenPointers1

MAYFLOWER MARRIAGES

Susan Roser's canvassing of the George Ernest Bowman papers at the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants has yielded three collections of indexed source records devoted exclusively to the progeny of the Mayflower passengers. The first of these is MAYFLOWER MARRIAGES, a compilation of 10,000 Mayflower marriages spanning five centuries, with names, dates, and sources, extracted from the files of one of the most respected names in the field of Mayflower research. Marriages are listed under the names of the respective Mayflower passengers.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=4996&NLC-GenPointers1

MAINE WILLS, 1640-1760

This volume is a faithful transcription of 471 wills, and it contains data on several thousand related individuals for the years 1640 to 1760. Information contained in the wills includes full name of the testator, names of heirs and their relation to the testator, bequests of real and personal property, names of executors, witnesses and appraisers, and dates of recording and probate.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5150&NLC-GenPointers1

RHODE ISLAND PASSENGER LISTS. Port of Providence, 1798-1808, 1820-1872; Ports of Bristol and Warren, 1820-1871

Altogether, about 4,000 persons are listed in the various sections of this work. The Providence lists are actually extremely rare Alien Registration Lists, kept in compliance with the Alien Act of 1798. They contain the name of the alien, age, place of birth, country he/she came from, country he/she belonged to and owed allegiance to, occupation, and a physical description. The 1820-1872 passenger lists for Providence and Bristol/Warren are Customs Passenger Lists, and they give the name of the passenger, age, sex, occupation, name of the country to which he/she belonged, and the country which he/she intended to inhabit.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5720&NLC-GenPointers1

HEADS OF FAMILIES at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: CONNECTICUT

The census of 1790 is the first official enumeration of all heads of household residing in the infant republic. The original 1790 enumerations that have withstood the passage of time cover the present states of Connecticut, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Vermont. Heads of families, arranged alphabetically under each county and district, are listed with the following information after each name: number of free white males of 16 years and upward; number of free white males under 16 years; number of free white females; number of all other free persons; and number of slaves. The Connecticut volume enumerates a population of 43,000 persons.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5885&NLC-GenPointers1

VERMONT: HEADS OF FAMILIES at the Second Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1800

The federal census of Vermont for 1800 was never published by the government. It survived in the form of the original enumerators' sheets until 1938, when the Vermont Historical Society published it for the first time. Names of the heads of households are

given in full, and for each household the number of free white males and females, by five age groups, and the number of other associated persons except untaxed Indians are also given. Altogether, more than 25,000 families are listed.

http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=5897&NLC-GenPointers1

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2. Fax your order to 1-410-752-8492
3. Call toll-free to our sales department at 1-800-296-6687